

GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease
in South East Europe
under the GF-TADs umbrella

SGE LSD 11

10 February 2022

Georgia

Country Update

First LSD outbreak in Georgia

- 1st LSD suspect cases were detected in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti Region (1-3.11.2016)
- Laboratory of Ministry of Agriculture confirmed LSD by PCR
- On 8 November outbreak was reported to OIE



Map of LSD cases in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti Region



Actions implemented

- Immediate Notifications;
- Banned the movement of animals in that district (season supported a lot);
- Spraying of insecticides (on animals and holdings);
- No culling was implemented (lack of compensation policy);
- High density vector population area was defined;
- Vaccinated 234 978 LR was conducted in that area;

WAMIS interface Outbreak Information

Outbreak report of Lumpy skin disease (LSD) in Georgia

Date of start of the event: 2011/02/16

Outbreak status: Confirmed

Date of resolution of the outbreak: [Blank]

Region: RACHA-LECHGUMI- IVDIARDI-SAMEBI

District: On

Village: Giza

Coordinates (lat/lon): [Blank]

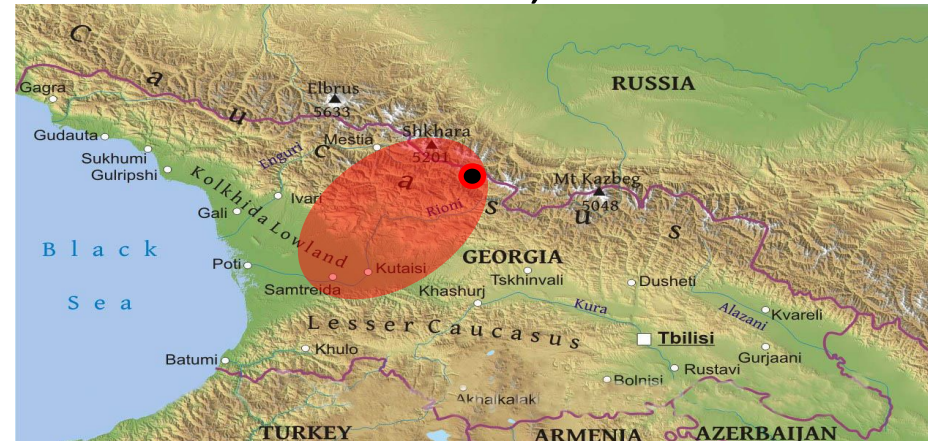
Location: On

Latitude: 42.791329

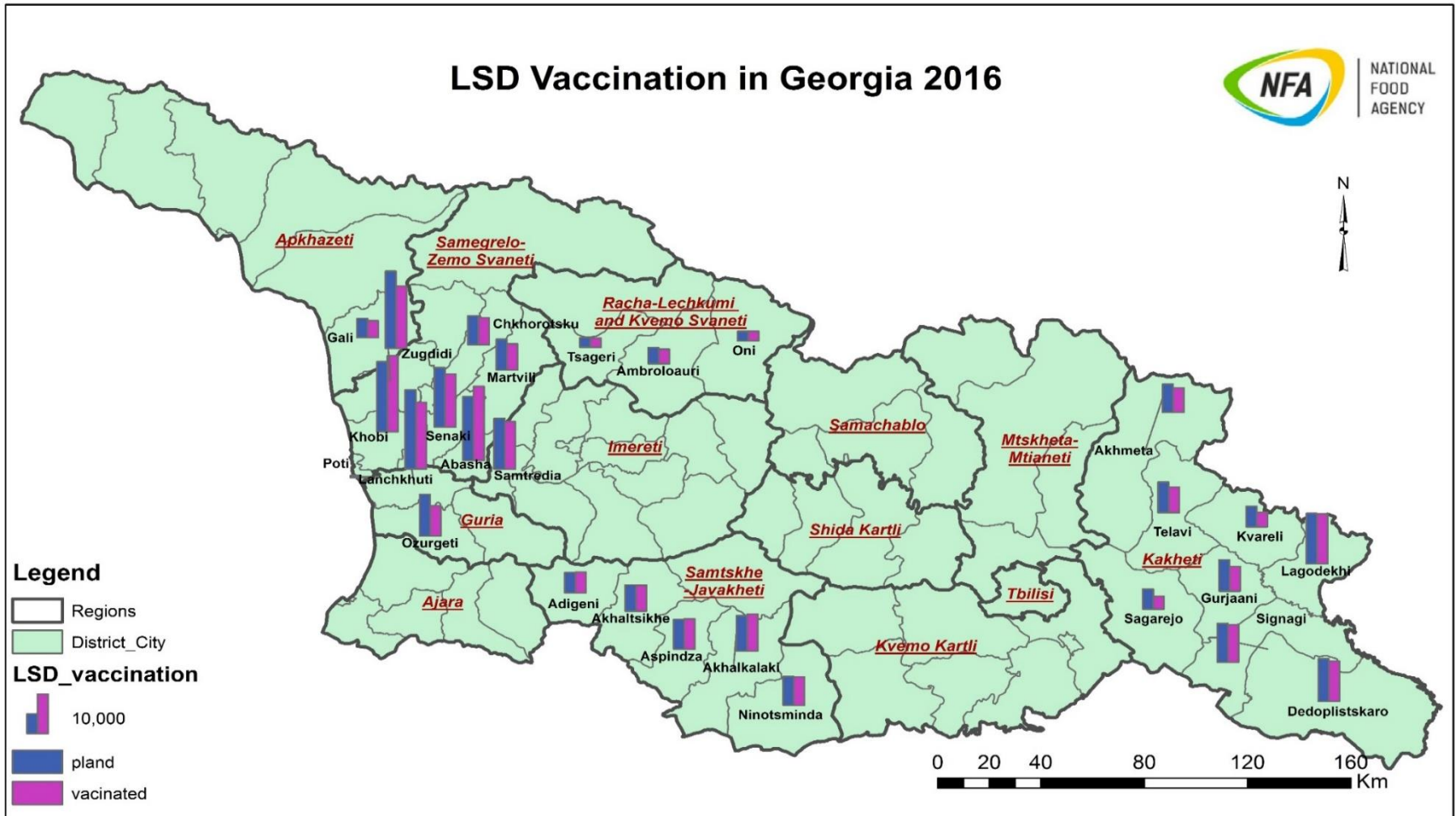
Longitude: 43.830618

Description of affected population: The State Veterinary Services of Georgia got informed on November 16, 2011 about suspected cases of LSD. Several outbreaks of LSD in cattle and sheep were reported in the same day. State veterinarians carried out an epidemic.

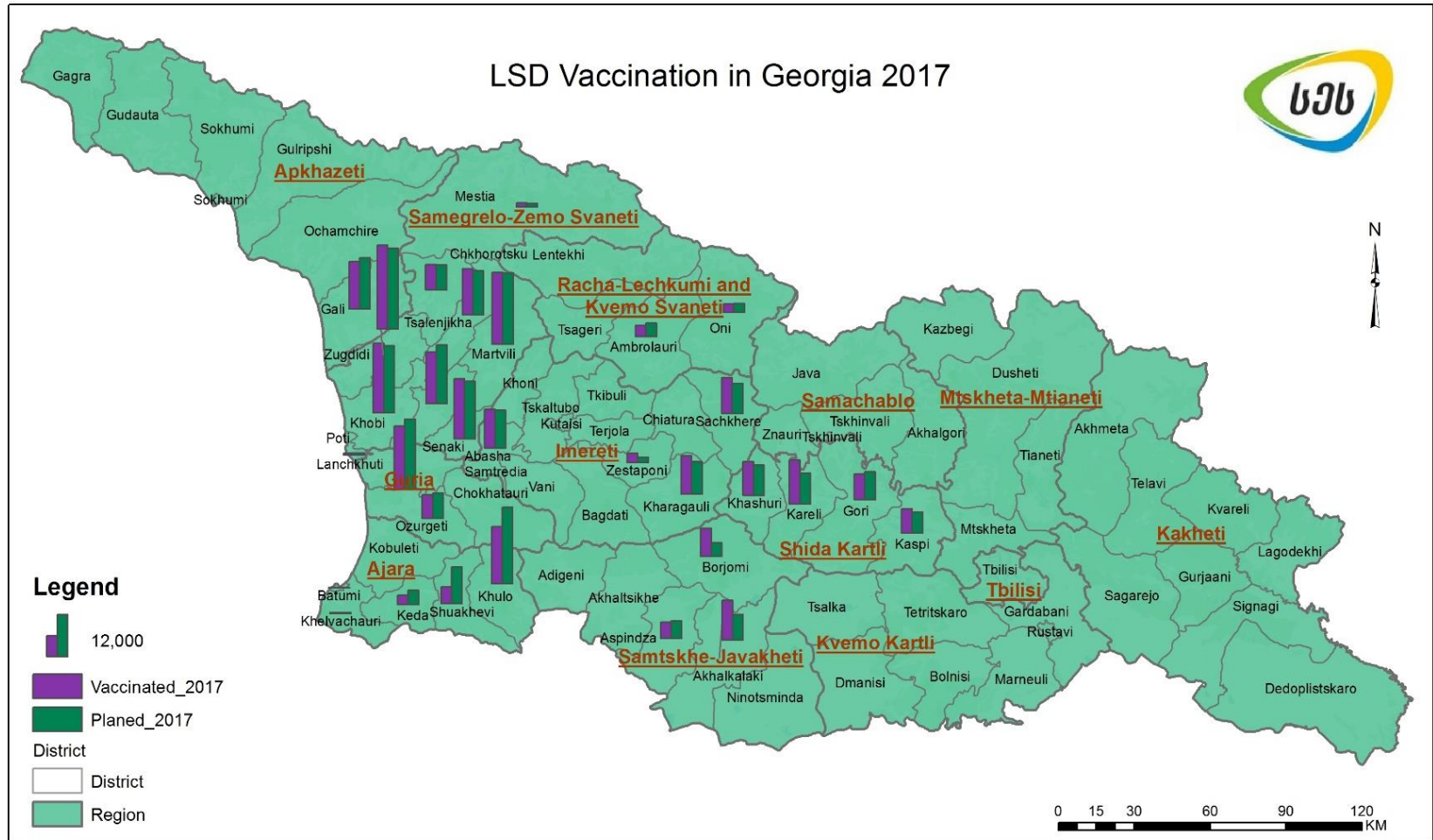
Species	All cases	Cases Deaths Destroyed
Cattle	140	1 0 0
Total Animals	140	1 0 0



LSD Vaccination 2016



LSD Vaccination 2017



Second LSD outbreak in Georgia

- 2nd LSD case were detected in south eastern Georgia (bordering to Turkey) in 2018
 - 2 weeks before outbreak Turkish VS inform Georgian VS about LSD suspicious case
 - 1st LSD case confirmed august 2018
 - Totally 13 case were confirmed in 3 municipalities
- Notification to the OIE
 - Immediate notification
 - Follow ups



Actions implemented in 2018

- Notification to the OIE
- Banned the movement of animals in that district
- Spraying of insecticides (on animals and holdings)
- No culling was implemented (lack of compensation policy)
- High density vector population area was defined
- Vaccinated 740 459 LR was conducted in all of the territory of Georgia.

1/10/2018 www.oie.int/ahis_23636.html.php?viewreport?report=27144

oie Lumpy skin disease, Georgia

Information received on 05/08/2018 from Dr Lasha Avaliani, Head of Veterinary Department, Veterinary Department, National Food Agency, Tbilisi, Georgia

Summary

Report type: Immediate notification

Date of start of the event: 2017/02/18

Date of end of the event: 01/02/2018

Date of confirmation of the event: 01/02/2018

Report date: 2018/02/18

Date submitted to OIE: 01/02/2018

Date event received: 11/12/2018

Reason for notification: Recurrence of a listed disease

Date of previous occurrence: 05/01/2017

Classification of disease: Other disease

Causal agent: Lumpy skin disease virus

Means of diagnosis: Laboratory diagnosis

This event pertains to: the whole country

Related reports: Immediate notification (05/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 1 (12/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 2 (11/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 3 (02/02/2018)

New outbreaks (2)

Outbreak 1: Atskuri, Shikheti, Adigeni, Samtskhe-Javakheti

Date of start of the outbreak: 2017/02/18

Date of end of the outbreak: 05/02/2018

Outbreak status: Resolved (05/02/2018)

Epidemiological unit: Village

Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	495	2	1	0	0	0

Affected population: After implementation of control measures no new cases detected in the village

Outbreak 2: Adigeni, Verkhvili, Adigeni, Samtskhe-Javakheti

Date of start of the outbreak: 22/02/2018

Date of end of the outbreak: Pending (05/02/2018)

Animal unit	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Farmer's	Cattle	300	5	1	0	0

1/10/2018 www.oie.int/ahis_23636.html.php?viewreport?report=27152

oie Lumpy skin disease, Georgia

Information received on 22/02/2018 from Dr Lasha Avaliani, Head of Veterinary Department, Veterinary Department, National Food Agency, Tbilisi, Georgia

Summary

Report type: Follow-up report No. 1

Date of start of the event: 2017/02/18

Date of end of the event: 01/02/2018

Date of confirmation of the event: 01/02/2018

Report date: 2018/02/18

Date submitted to OIE: 2018/02/18

Date event received: 11/12/2018

Reason for notification: Recurrence of a listed disease

Date of previous occurrence: 05/01/2017

Classification of disease: Other disease

Causal agent: Lumpy skin disease virus

Means of diagnosis: Laboratory diagnosis

This event pertains to: the whole country

Related reports: Immediate notification (05/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 1 (12/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 2 (11/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 3 (02/02/2018)

New outbreaks (1)

Outbreak 1: Akhalkalaki, Chokhatauri, Akhalkalaki, Samtskhe-Javakheti

Date of start of the outbreak: 05/02/2018

Date of end of the outbreak: Pending (05/02/2018)

Outbreak status: Pending (05/02/2018)

Epidemiological unit: Village

Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	204	1	0	0	0	0

Affected population: After the implementation of control measures, no new cases have been detected in the village

Summary of outbreaks

Total outbreaks (1)	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	699	3	1	0	0	0

Outbreak statistics

Species	Apparent mortality	Apparent morbidity	Apparent case fatality	Prevention successful animals
Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

1/10/2018 www.oie.int/ahis_23636.html.php?viewreport?report=27161

oie Lumpy skin disease, Georgia

Information received on 14/02/2018 from Dr Lasha Avaliani, Head of Veterinary Department, Veterinary Department, National Food Agency, Tbilisi, Georgia

Summary

Report type: Follow-up report No. 2

Date of start of the event: 2017/02/18

Date of end of the event: 01/02/2018

Date of confirmation of the event: 01/02/2018

Report date: 11/02/2018

Date submitted to OIE: 11/02/2018

Date event received: 11/12/2018

Reason for notification: Recurrence of a listed disease

Date of previous occurrence: 05/01/2017

Classification of disease: Other disease

Causal agent: Lumpy skin disease virus

Means of diagnosis: Laboratory diagnosis

This event pertains to: the whole country

Related reports: Immediate notification (05/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 1 (12/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 2 (11/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 3 (02/02/2018)

New outbreaks (1)

Outbreak 1: Akhalkalaki, Akhalkalaki, Samtskhe-Javakheti

Date of start of the outbreak: 06/02/2018

Date of end of the outbreak: Pending (05/02/2018)

Outbreak status: Pending (05/02/2018)

Epidemiological unit: Village

Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	301	0	0	0	0	0

Affected population: After the implementation of control measures, no new cases have been detected in the village

Summary of outbreaks

Total outbreaks (1)	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	301	0	0	0	0	0

Outbreak statistics

Species	Apparent mortality	Apparent morbidity	Apparent case fatality	Prevention successful animals
Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

1/10/2018 www.oie.int/ahis_23636.html.php?viewreport?report=27164

oie Lumpy skin disease, Georgia

Information received on 16/02/2018 from Dr Lasha Avaliani, Head of Veterinary Department, Veterinary Department, National Food Agency, Tbilisi, Georgia

Summary

Report type: Follow-up report No. 3

Date of start of the event: 2017/02/18

Date of end of the event: 01/02/2018

Date of confirmation of the event: 01/02/2018

Report date: 01/02/2018

Date submitted to OIE: 11/02/2018

Date event received: 11/12/2018

Reason for notification: Recurrence of a listed disease

Date of previous occurrence: 05/01/2017

Classification of disease: Other disease

Causal agent: Lumpy skin disease virus

Means of diagnosis: Laboratory diagnosis

This event pertains to: the whole country

Related reports: Immediate notification (05/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 1 (12/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 2 (11/02/2018)
Follow-up report No. 3 (02/02/2018)

New outbreaks (1)

Outbreak 1: Besshebeno, Didi, Besshebeno, Samtskhe-Javakheti

Date of start of the outbreak: 06/02/2018

Date of end of the outbreak: Pending (01/02/2018)

Outbreak status: Pending (01/02/2018)

Epidemiological unit: Village

Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	1302	0	0	0	0	0

Affected population: After the implementation of control measures, no new cases have been detected in the village

Affected population: On the 06th of October, a farmer from Didi village noted suspected lumpy skin disease (LSD) cases in cattle. The herd was returned to the farm and samples were taken. On the 06th of October, samples were taken from 120 suspected animals and submitted to the state reference laboratory. The laboratory confirmed LSD on all samples. After the confirmation, all 120 measures were implemented in the LSD risk area, mentioned in the report.

Summary of outbreaks

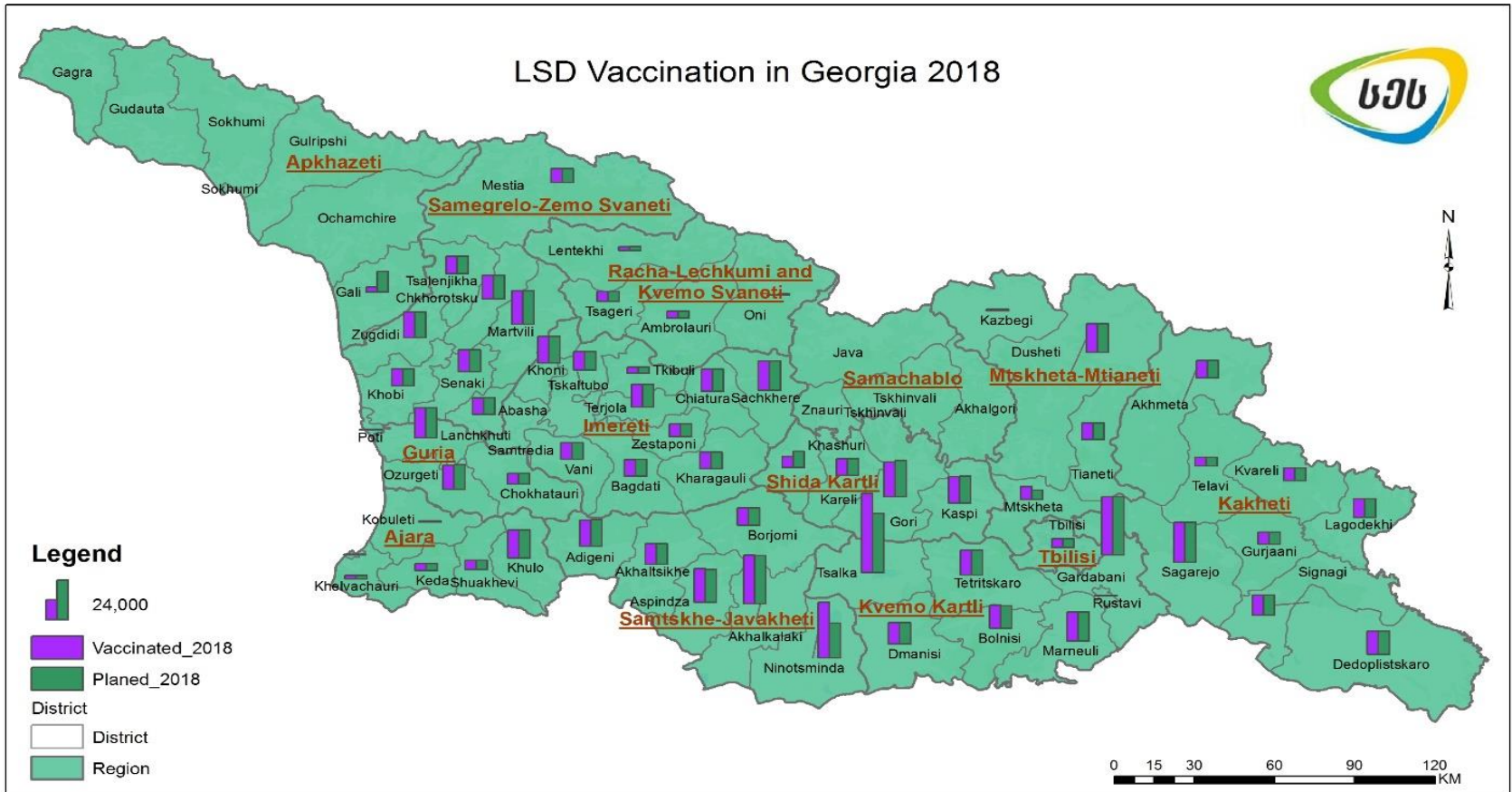
Total outbreaks (1)	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	1302	0	0	0	0	0

Outbreak statistics

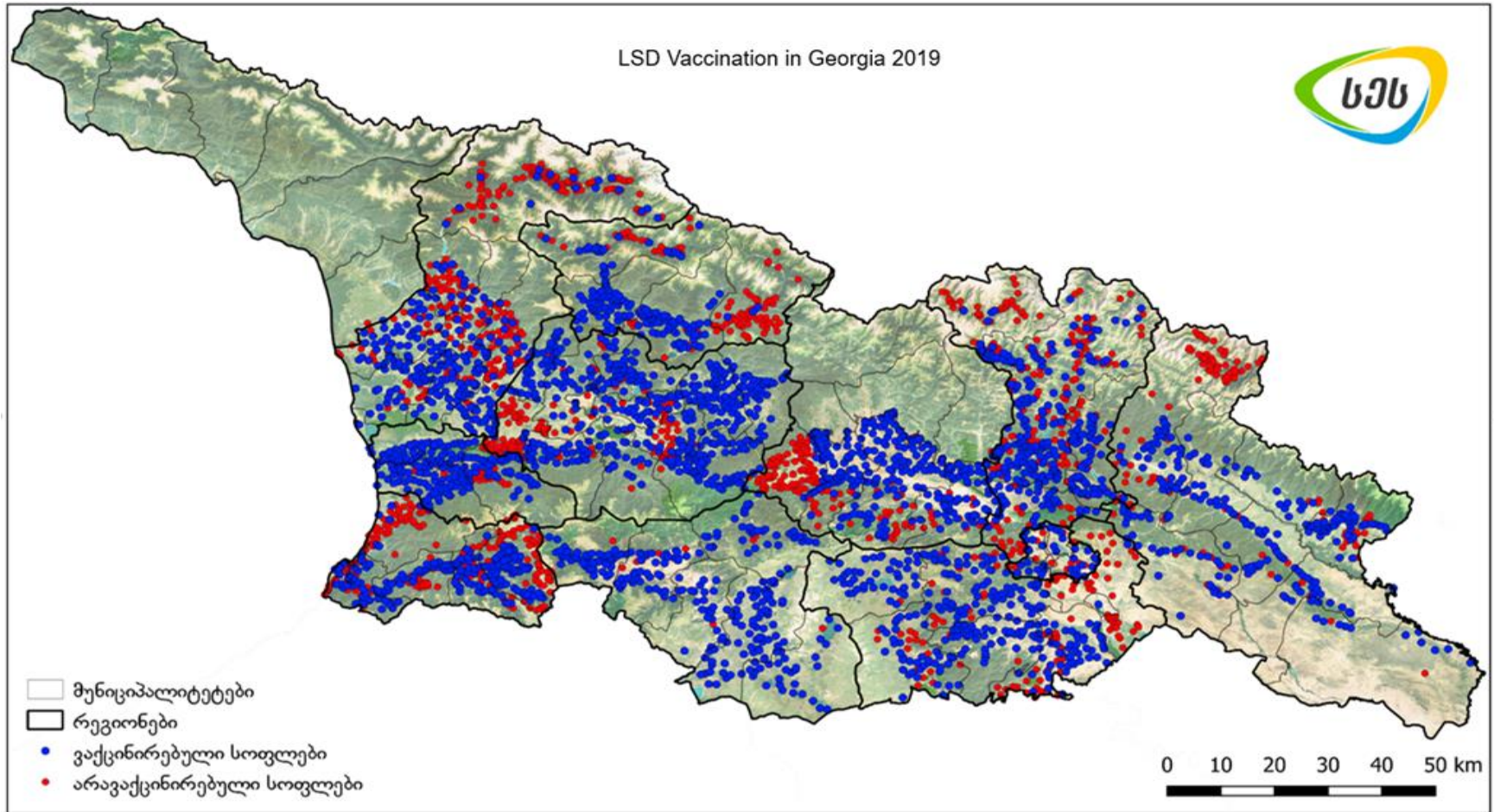
Species	Apparent mortality	Apparent morbidity	Apparent case fatality	Prevention successful animals
Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%



LSD Vaccination 2018



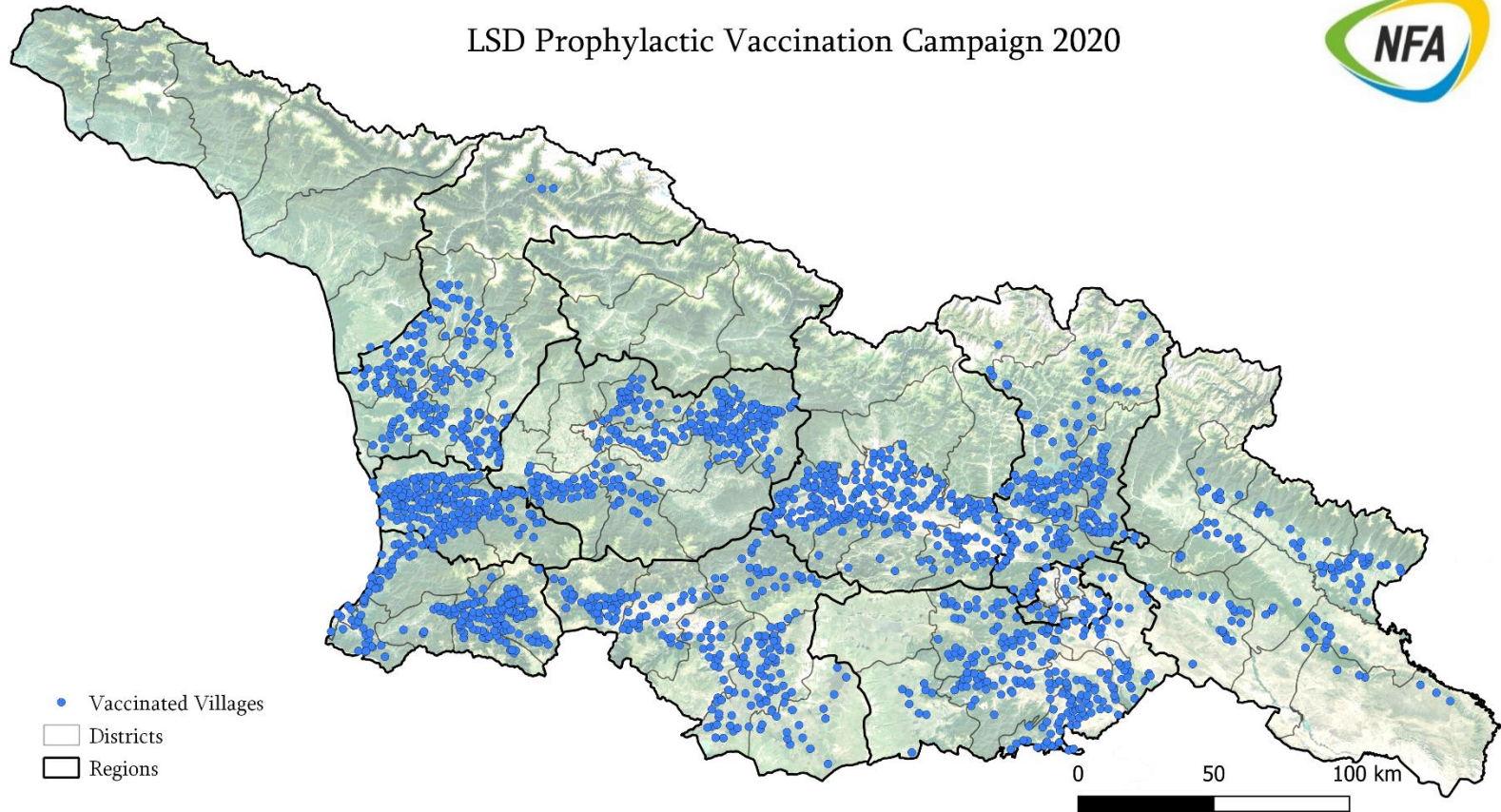
LSD Vaccination 2019



LSD Vaccination 2020



LSD Prophylactic Vaccination Campaign 2020



Used vaccines in Georgia

VE TAL POXVAC-L

Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine for Cattle

Composition:

It is freeze dried live attenuated vaccine. Prepared from KSGP0240 for cattle. The vaccine contains not less than $10^{3.5}$ TCID₅₀ per ml for cattle.

Indication:

For active immunization of lumpy skin disease for cattle.

Administration and Dosage:

Reconstitute the freeze dried vaccine in cool diluent (physiological saline). Shake the reconstitute vaccine thoroughly and inoculate subcutaneously. Duration of immunity is at least 12 months. No need for booster dose.

Cattle : 1 ml

Side Effects:

Nil

Precaution:

Observe the usual measure needed for precaution injections. Shake the bottle thoroughly after reconstitute and before use.

Cautions:

Use the open bottle of the vaccine within 2 hours. After completion of vaccination discard in an appropriate way all the empty bottles and the partially used content.

Withdrawal Period :

Max 7 days.

Storage:

Store at 2 – 8 °C, protect from the light.

Presentation:

50, 100 and 200 doses + diluent.

VE TAL Animal Health Products S.A.

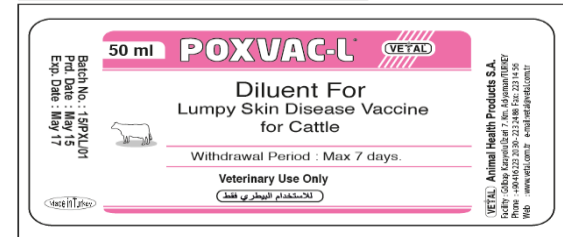
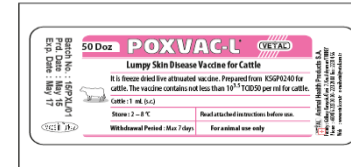
Factory : Gölbaşı Karayolu Düzü 7. Km. Adıyaman/TURKEY

Phone : +90 416 223 20 30 - 223 24 88

Fax : +90 416 223 14 56

e-mail : vetal@vetal.com.tr

Web : www.vetal.com.tr



Used vaccines in Georgia



LUMPY SKIN DISEASE VACCINE FOR CATTLE

For animal use only

Reg. No. G 0110 (Act 36/1947) Namibia: NSR 0584

Freeze-dried, live attenuated virus (Neethling strain) for the prophylactic immunisation of cattle against lumpy skin disease.

Store the vaccine in a refrigerator at 4 °C to 8 °C. Do not use after the expiry date printed on the bottle.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Calves from vaccinated cows should be vaccinated at 6 months of age. An annual booster vaccination should be given. Calves from unvaccinated cows may be vaccinated at any age. If possible all animals should be vaccinated during spring.

WARNINGS

Do not slaughter cattle for human consumption within 7 days of vaccination. Vaccinate healthy animals only. Keep out of reach of children, uninform persons and animals. Although this product has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, failure thereof may ensue as a result of a wide range of reasons. If this is suspected, seek veterinary advice and notify the registration holder.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed. Sterilise syringes and needles by boiling in water for at least 15 minutes. Do not use disinfectants or methylated spirits for sterilising either needles or syringes. The active ingredient of the vaccine is in the form of a powder or pellet in a small bottle. By means of a sterile syringe transfer approximately 5 ml of sterile diluent to the bottle containing the freeze-dried vaccine. Mix until all the powder is dissolved and then transfer this suspension back to the remaining sterile diluent and again mix well by means of the sterile syringe. The vaccine is now ready for use and must be injected without delay. Keep the vaccine cool and avoid exposure to direct sunlight and high temperatures during inoculation. Shake the bottle well before filling the syringe.

DOSAGE:

Cattle: 2 ml subcutaneously

EFFECTS OF THE VACCINE

Some cattle may develop a swelling at the site of injection from about the fourth day onward. These swellings may be very large but will disappear in time leaving no after effects. Immunity starts to develop about 10 days after immunisation and animals should be fully protected after 3 weeks. However, the vaccine does not necessarily confer absolute immunity to all animals. A temporary decrease in milk production may occur. A small percentage of cattle are naturally immune to lumpy skin disease virus and do not develop antibodies following vaccination. When this occurs in cows, there is no colostral antibody production and the calves of these cows may be at risk from an early age.

PACKING

Available in bottles of 25 and 50 doses.

Registration holder:
Onderstepoort Biological Products SOC Ltd, Co. Reg. No. 2000/022686/06

tel: +27 (0) 12 522 1500, Fax: +27 (0) 12 522 1591

Made in South Africa

Edition 4

PZ223



Lumpy Skin Disease

- LSD surveillance has not been conducted;
- LSD outbreak has not been reported since 2018;
- LSD vaccination in 2021 has been conducted in 64 District in 246 000 Animals;
- Passive surveillance is in place;



Lumpy Skin Disease – 2022 plans

➤ LSD Vaccination:

- *description of vaccination plan – Hole country;*
- *species /type / age – New generation of Cattle and Buffalo;*
- *numbers of animals to be vaccinated:*
 - *To be planed – 200 000 animals;*
 - *Desired to be vaccinated 400 000 animals;*
- *areas of vaccination – All districts;*
- *type of vaccines to be used, estimated number of doses etc. – SGPV strain vaccine and if any donated;*
- *national vaccine banks – 50 000 doses for reserve;*



Thank you for your attention

