



# **The epidemiological situation of rabies in Poland. Disease control experience.**

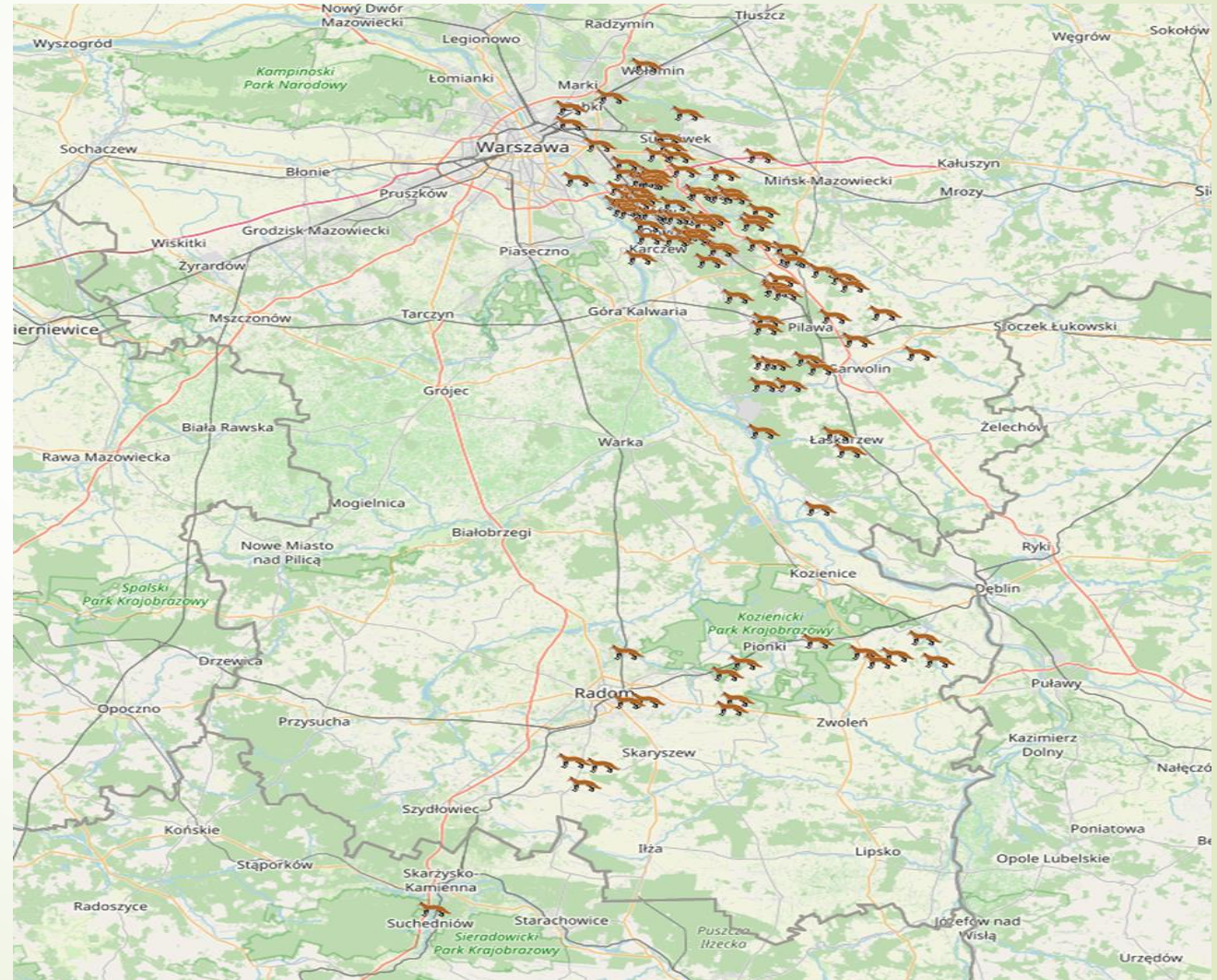
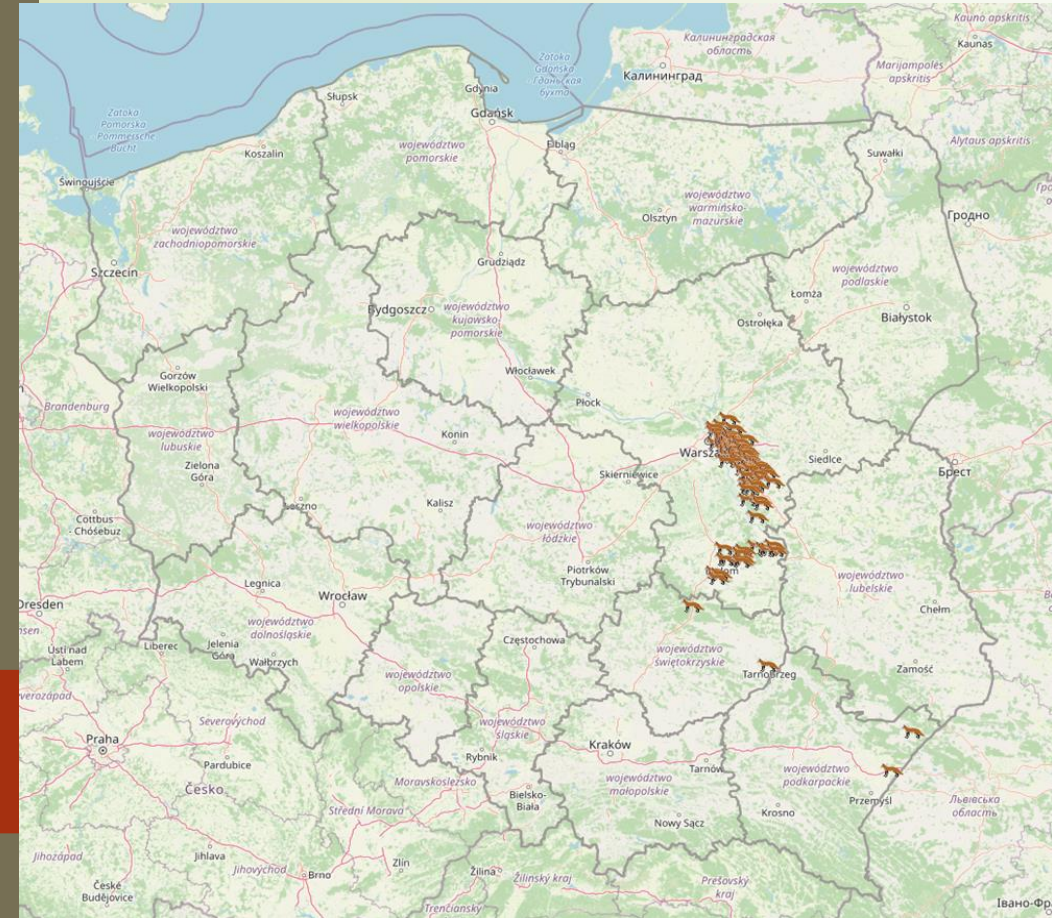
**General Veterinary Inspectorate  
28.06.2023.**



# Main legislation

- ✓ **Act of 11 March 2004 on the protection of animal health and combating infectious animal diseases**
- ✓ **Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 7 January 2005 on the eradication of rabies**
- ✓ **Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 1 March 2022 on the introduction of a rabies eradication programme for 2022 and 2023**
- ✓ **Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 17 December 2013 on carrying out protective vaccination of wild-living foxes against rabies**
- ✓ **REGULATION (EU) 2016/429 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law')**
- ✓ **COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1882 of 3 December 2018 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases**

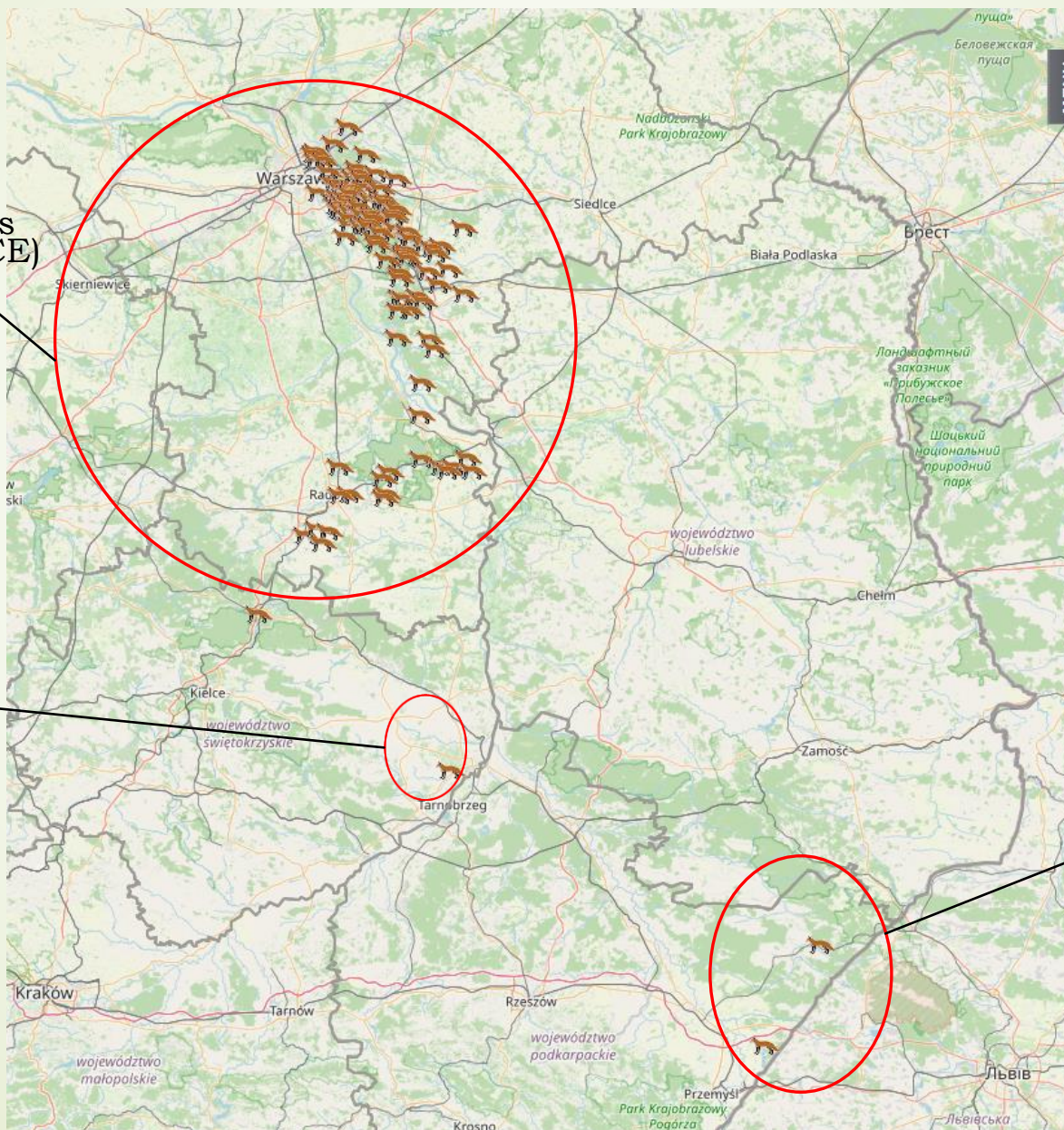
# Rabies outbreaks in Poland in 2021



# Results of phylogenetic analysis performed by the NRL in Puławy

2021: Mazowieckie region:  
**Central European** variant of rabies virus  
(Central-European; CE)

2021: Świętokrzyskie region:  
**Central European** variant of rabies virus  
(Central-European; CE)



2021: Podkarpackie region:  
**North-eastern European** variant of rabies virus  
(North-East-European; NEE)

# Rabies outbreaks in Poland in 2021

Przypadki wścieklizny

Kraj:

Rzeczpospolita Polska (POL)

Okres sprawozdawczy (kwartał/rok):

I-IV

2021

Obszar	Przypadki wścieklizny																							
	Zwierzęta domowe										Zwierzęta wolno żyjące													
Województwo	pies	kot	bydło	koń	owca	koza	świnia	bezdenny pies	inne	lis	jenot	szop	wilk	borsuk	kuna	inne lasicowate	inne mięsożerne	dzik	sarna	jeleń	daniel	inne	nietoperz	
dolnośląskie																								
kujawsko-pomorskie																								
lubelskie																								
lubuskie																								
łódzkie																								
małopolskie																								
mazowieckie	3	7								93	2			2				2					2	
opolskie																								
podkarpackie										1							1							
podlaskie																								
pomorskie																								
śląskie																								
świętokrzyskie										2														
warmińsko-mazurskie																							2	
wielkopolskie																							1	
zachodniopomorskie																								
<b>Razem</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>								<b>96</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>					<b>5</b>	

Zwierzęta domowe

10

Zwierzęta wolno żyjące

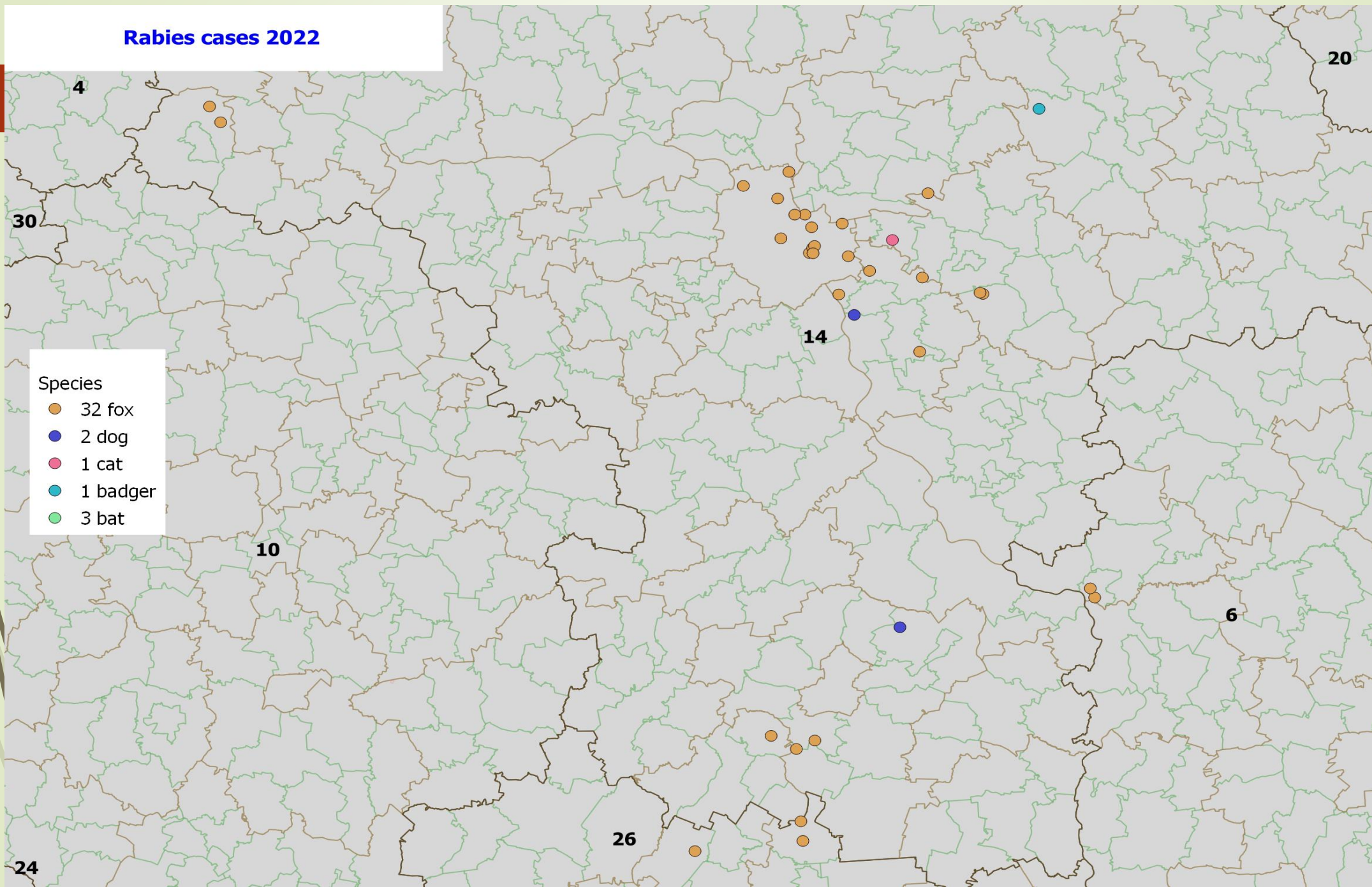
108

RAZEM

118



# Rabies cases 2022



# Rabies outbreaks in Poland in 2022

Ogniska wścieklizny

Kraj:

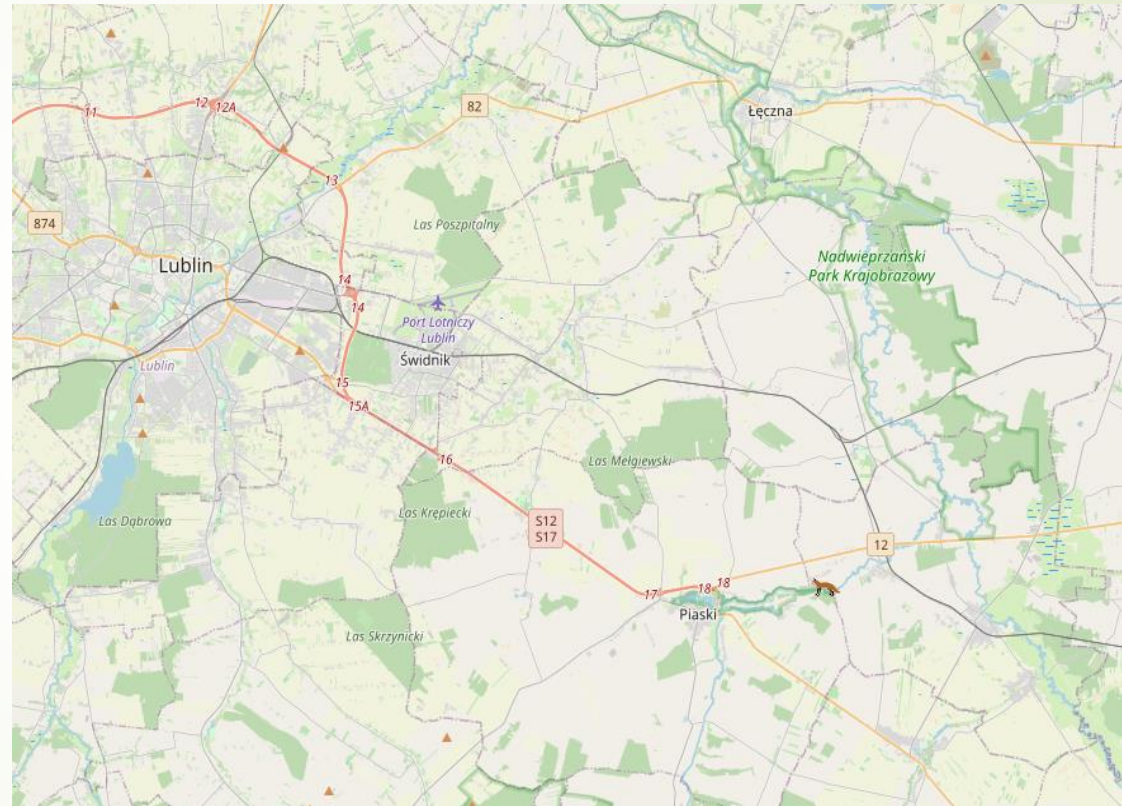
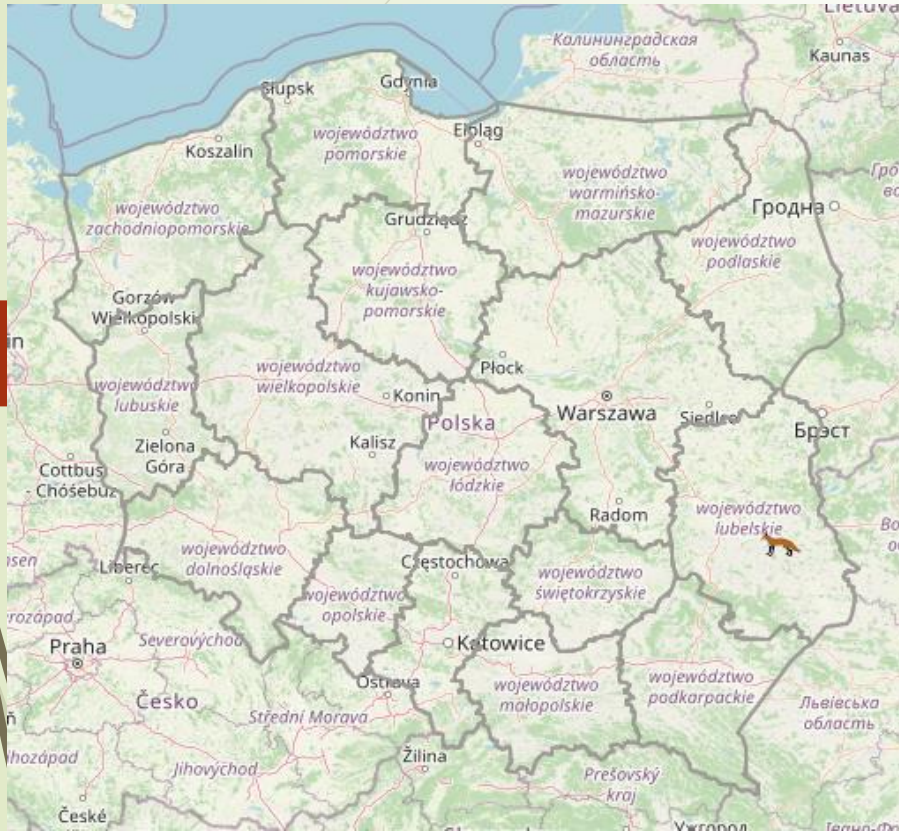
Okres sprawozdawczy (kwartał/rok):

Obszar	Przypadki wścieklizny																								
	Zwierzęta domowe										Zwierzęta wolno żyjące														
Województwo	pies	kot	bydło	koń	owca	koza	świnia	bezdenny pies	inne	lis	jenot	szop	wilk	borsuk	kuna	inne	lasicowate	inne	miesożerne	dzik	sarna	jeleń	daniel	inne	nietoperz
dolnośląskie																									
kujawsko-pomorskie																									
lubelskie											2														
lubuskie																									
łódzkie																									
małopolskie																									
mazowieckie	2	1								27				1											
opolskie																									
podkarpackie																									
podlaskie																									
pomorskie																									
śląskie																									
świętokrzyskie											3														
warmińsko-mazurskie																									1
wielkopolskie																									2
zachodniopomorskie																									
<b>Razem</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>								<b>32</b>				<b>1</b>											

Zwierzęta domowe	<b>3</b>
Zwierzęta wolno żyjące	<b>36</b>
<b>RAZEM</b>	<b>39</b>



# Rabies outbreaks in Poland in 2023



In 2023 Rabies virus has been detected in one dead fox – vaccine strain confirmed.

## **Control measures applied in 2021 following confirmation of rabies in a free area**

- ✓ Introduction of local law – acts issued by the Voivode and District Veterinary Officers.
- ✓ Designation of rabies risk area and marking of the area.
- ✓ Prohibition of fairs, exhibitions, shows or competitions involving dogs, cats and other animals susceptible to rabies as companion animals.
- ✓ Prohibition on the movement of dogs, cats and other animals susceptible to rabies as companion animals out of and into the surveillance zone without the authorisation of the DVO.
- ✓ Order of keeping dogs tethered and cats confined.
- ✓ Order of keeping of livestock in corrals or enclosed paddocks.

## Fox vaccination campaigns

- Vaccine dropped from aeroplanes and distributed manually.
- **Aerial distribution** performed in forest areas and places where wild-living foxes live (planes equipped with appropriate GPS devices).
- Distance between flight lines - 500 m.
- **Manual distribution** performed in urban agglomerations, on landfills, in city parks and cemeteries (in 4 regions: Lubelskie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie and Podkarpackie);
- Vaccine used during the vaccination campaign: LYSVULPEN;
- Number of baits per square kilometre (not less than 20 baits per 1 km<sup>2</sup>):
  - ✓ 30 baits per 1 km<sup>2</sup> in parts of Lubelskie, Łódzkie and Mazowieckie regions and in the whole of Małopolskie, Podkarpackie and Świętokrzyskie regions;
  - ✓ 25 baits per 1 km<sup>2</sup> in part of the Mazowieckie and Podlaskie regions;
  - ✓ 20 baits per 1 km<sup>2</sup> in the remaining vaccination area.
- **A total of 7 312 823 doses of vaccine distributed in 2021.**

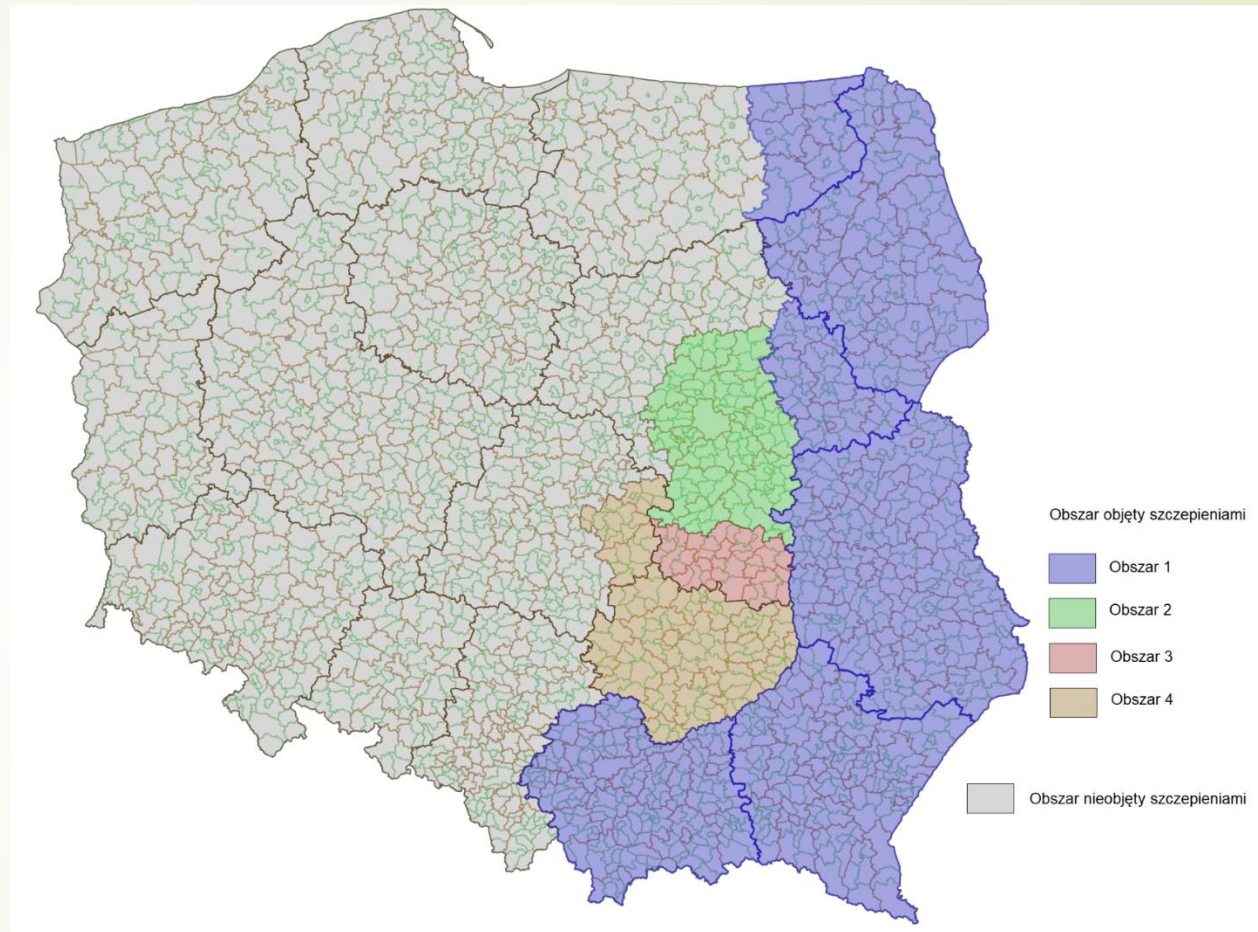
# Areas vaccinated in 2021

**Area 1** concerns the entire Lubelskie region, Małopolskie region, Podkarpackie region and Podlaskie region, as well as Łosicki district, Ostrowski district excluding Wąsewo municipality, Siedlecki district and c. of Siedlce, Sokolowski district and Węgrowski district in Mazowieckie region, as well as Ełcki district, municipalities of Giżycko, Kruklanki, Miłki and Wydminy in Giżycko district, Gołdapski district, Olecki district, municipalities of Biała Piska, Orzysz and Pisz in Piski district and Węgorzewski district in Warmińsko-Mazurskie region.

**Area 2** concerns Białobrzeski district, Garwoliński district, Grodziski district, Grójecki district, Koziński district, Legionowski district, Minsk district, Nowodworski district, Otwock district, Piaseczyński district, Pruszkowski district, Pultuskas district, capital city of Warsaw district, Warsaw West district, Wolomiński district and Wyszowski district in Mazowieckie region.

**Area 3** concerns Lipski District, Przysuski District, Radomski District and the City of Radom, Szydłowiecki District and Zwoleński District in Mazowieckie region.

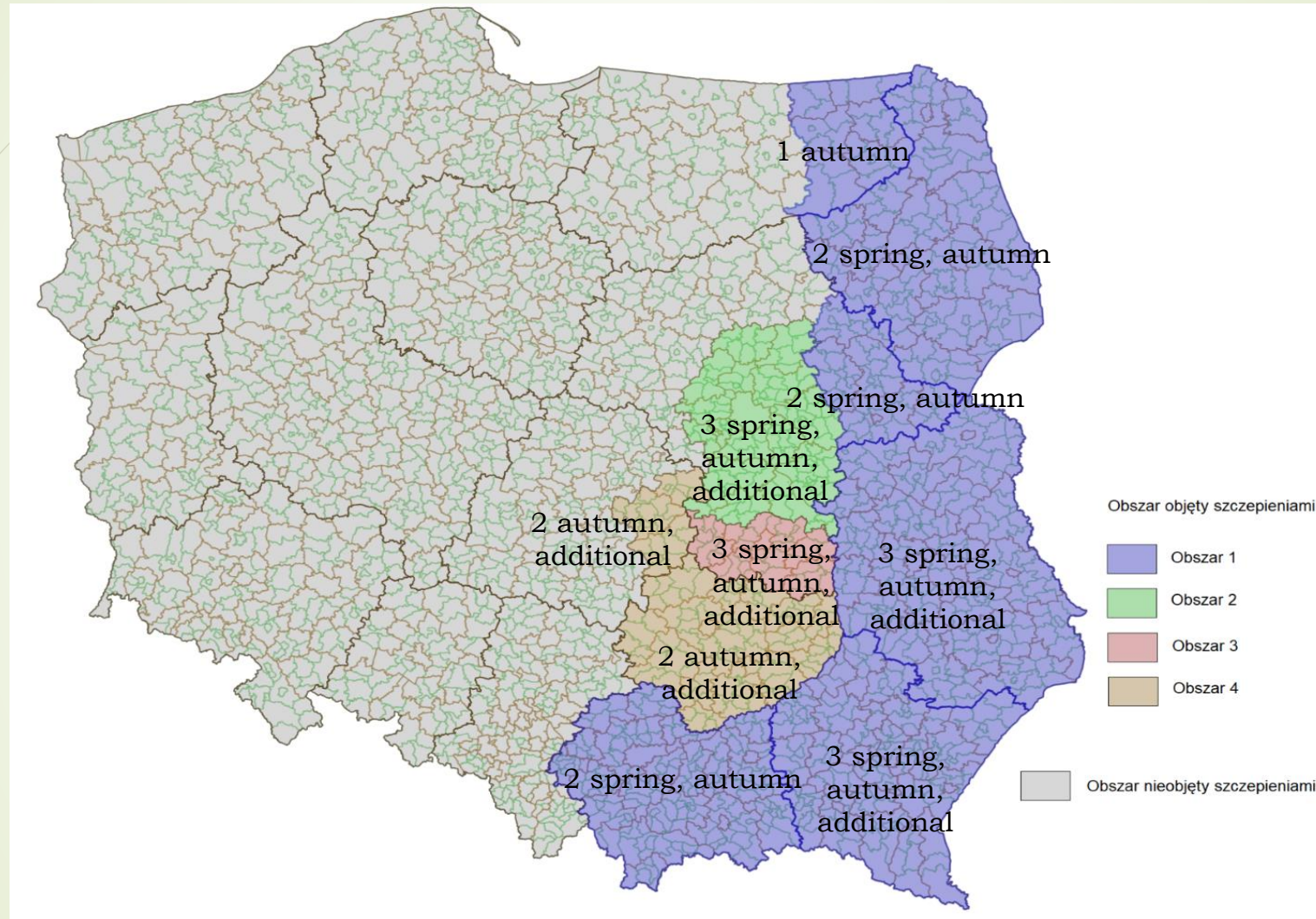
**Area 4** concerns the entire Świętokrzyskie region and Opoczyński, Rawski and Tomaszowski districts in Łódzkie region.



**Area 1** - areas originally planned for 2021.

**Areas 2, 3 and 4** - areas enlarged due to changes in the epidemiological situation

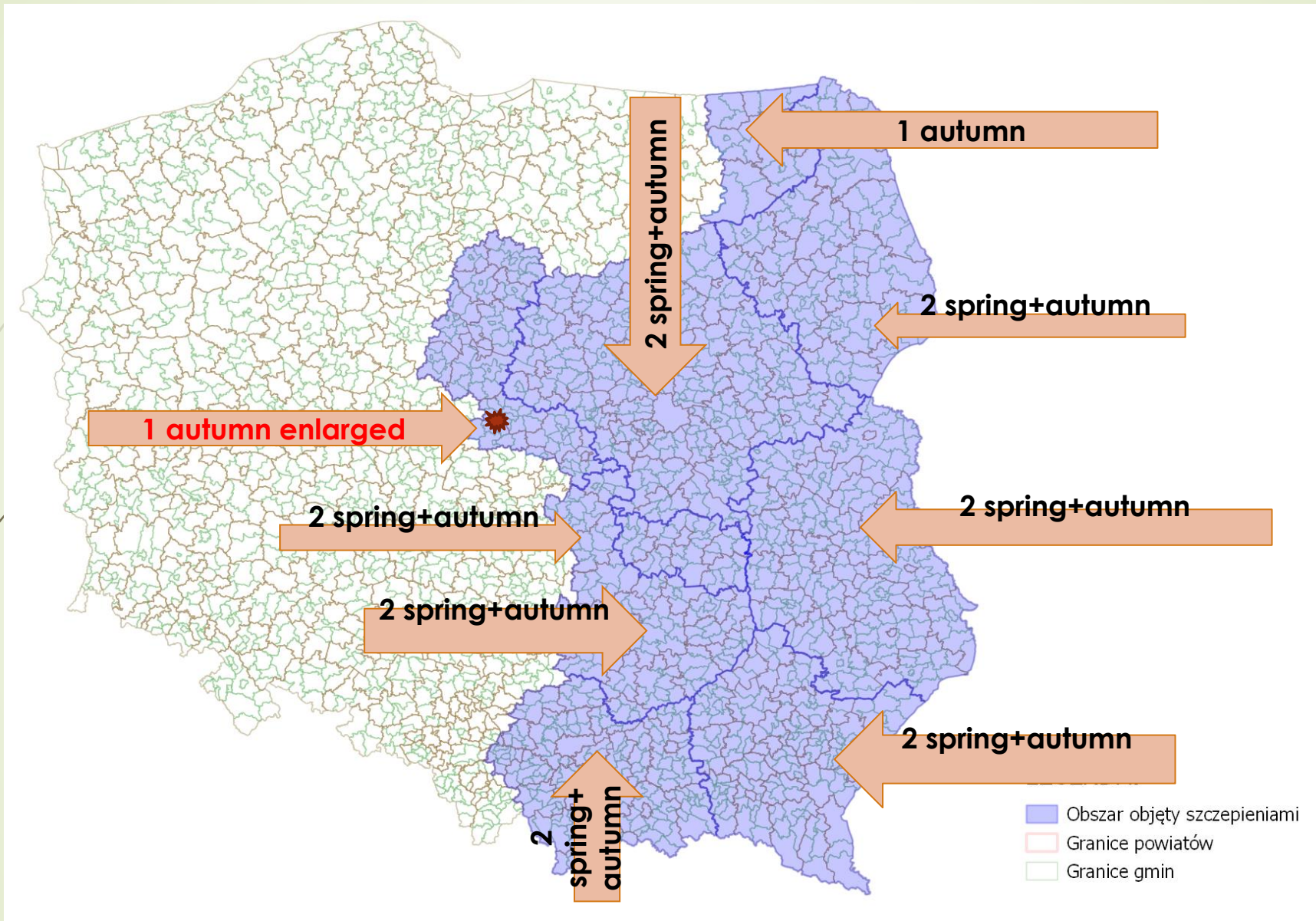
# Number of vaccination campaigns in each region in 2021



**Area 1** - areas originally planned for 2021.

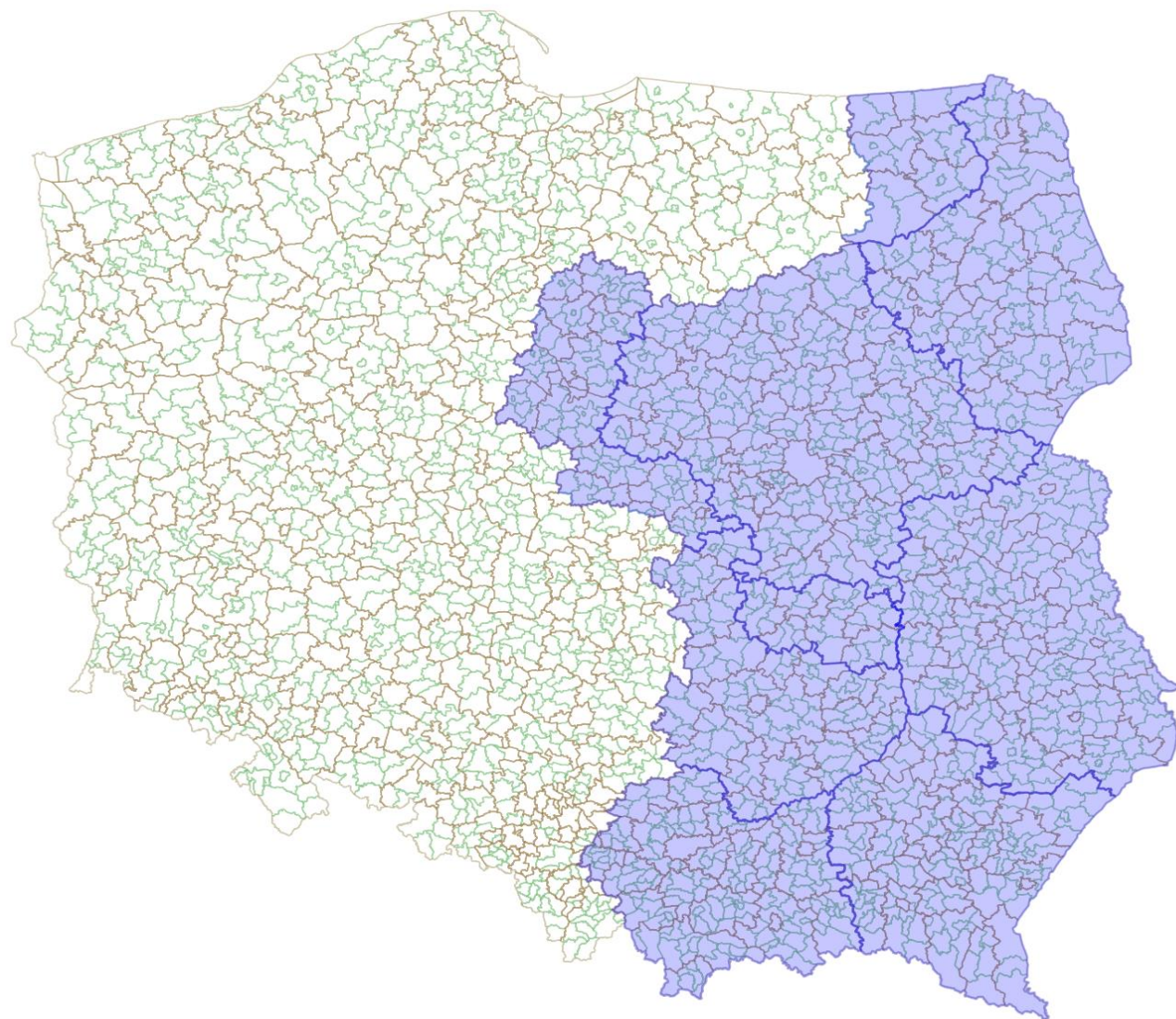
**Areas 2, 3 and 4** - areas enlarged due to changes in the epidemiological situation

# Areas vaccinated in 2022



**7 505 352 total number of vaccine doses distributed in 2022**

## Areas planned to be vaccinated in 2023






**1 A**  
warmińsko – mazurskie

**2 S+A**  
podlaskie, podkarpackie,  
małopolskie, kujawsko-  
pomorskie, łódzkie,

**3 S+A+AD**  
mazowieckie, lubelskie,  
świętokrzyskie

**9 694 120** number of vaccine  
doses to be distributed in 2023

### LEGENDA:

-  Obszar objęty szczepieniami
-  Granice powiatów
-  Granice gmin

# Vaccination of pets against rabies

- **Dogs** - in accordance with the Law of 11 March 2004 on the Protection of Animal Health and Control of Infectious Animal Diseases, dogs over 3 months of age throughout the country are subject to compulsory vaccination against rabies. The vaccination should be repeated at least every 12 months.
- **Cats** - in the area of rabies risk in part of Mazowieckie region and part of Lubelskie region the obligation of vaccination against rabies was introduced for cats above 3 months of age. The vaccination should be repeated at least every 12 months.



Thank you!

