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Конкретные требования *Наземного Кодекса* для поддержания официального статуса благополучия по ящуру

Региональный семинар по процедурам МЭБ для официального признания статуса и одобрения официальных национальных программ контроля в отношении чумы мелких жвачных (ЧМЖ) и ящура, а также поддержание официального статуса благополучия по ящуру
Алматы, Казахстан, 16-18 апреля 2019 г.



Усилия, связанные с признанием статуса и одобрением планов контроля, не прекращаются после завершения оценки



Поддержание

- так же важно, как признание!!!
- требует значительных и постоянных усилий

План

- Конкретные требования Наземного Кодекса для поддержания официального статуса благополучия по ящуру (с/без применения вакцинации)
- Надзор для поддержания
- Обратная связь от оценки ежегодных подтверждений по ящуру

Глав 8.8. Наземного Кодекса

Article 8.8.2.

FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised

Chapter 8.8.- Infection with foot and mouth disease virus

- 3) supply documented evidence that for the past 12 months:
 - a) *surveillance* in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. has been implemented to detect clinical signs of FMD and demonstrate no evidence of:
 - i) *infection* with FMDV in unvaccinated animals;
 - ii) FMDV transmission in previously vaccinated animals or where *vaccination* is practised is seeking to become widespread;
 - b) regulatory measures for the prevention and early detection of FMD have been implemented;
- 4) describe in detail and supply documented evidence that the following have been properly implemented and supervised:
 - a) in the case of a FMD free *zone*, the boundaries of the proposed FMD free *zone*;
 - b) the boundaries and measures of a *protection zone*, if applicable;
 - c) the system for preventing the entry of FMDV into the proposed FMD free country or *zone*, in particular the measures described in Articles 8.8.8., 8.8.9. and 8.8.12.;
 - d) the control of the movement of susceptible animals and their products into the proposed FMD free country or *zone*, in particular the measures described in Articles 8.8.10. and 8.8.11.;
 - e) no vaccinated animal has been introduced except for a specific purpose, where appropriate.

The Member Country or the proposed free *zone* will be included in the list of FMD free countries or *zones* where *vaccination* is not practised only after the submitted evidence, based on the provisions of Chapter 1.11., has been accepted by the OIE.

Retention on the list requires that the information in points 2) and 3) above be re-submitted annually and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events including those relevant to points 3 b) and 4) should be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.

Provided the conditions of points 1) to 4) are fulfilled, the Member Country or the proposed free *zone* may apply for official emergency *vaccination* to FMD susceptible animals in the proposed FMD free country or *zone* by the *Veterinary Authorities*, provided that the following conditions are met:

- the zoological collection has the primary purpose of research, and the animals are identified, including the boundaries of the facility, and appropriate *biosecurity* measures are in place, including the control of access and the monitoring of the health of the animals and the surrounding wildlife;

Article 8.8.3.

FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practised

- 3) supply documented evidence that:
 - a) *surveillance* in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. has been implemented to detect clinical signs of FMD and demonstrate no evidence of:
 - i) *infection* with FMDV in unvaccinated animals;
 - ii) FMDV transmission in vaccinated animals;
 - b) regulatory measures for the prevention and early detection of FMD have been implemented;
 - c) compulsory systematic *vaccination* in the target population has been carried out to achieve adequate *vaccination* coverage and population immunity;
 - d) *vaccination* has been carried out following appropriate vaccine strain selection;
- 4) describe in detail and supply documented evidence that the following have been properly implemented and supervised:
 - a) in case of FMD free *zone*, the boundaries of the proposed FMD free *zone*;
 - b) the boundaries and measures of a *protection zone*, if applicable;
 - c) the system for preventing the entry of FMDV into the proposed FMD free country or *zone*, in particular the measures described in Articles 8.8.8., 8.8.9. and 8.8.12.;
 - d) the control of the movement of susceptible animals and their products into the proposed FMD free country or *zone*.

The Member Country or the proposed free *zone* will be included in the list of FMD free countries or *zones* where *vaccination* is practised only after the submitted evidence, based on the provisions of Chapter 1.11., has been accepted by the OIE.

Retention on the list requires that the information in points 2), 3) and 4) above be re-submitted annually and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events including those relevant to points 3 b) and 4) should be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.

If a Member Country that meets the requirements of a FMD free country or *zone* where *vaccination* is practised wishes to change its status to FMD free country or *zone* where *vaccination* is not practised, it should notify the OIE in advance of the intended date of cessation of *vaccination* and apply for the new status within 24 months of the cessation. The Member Country or the proposed free *zone* will be included in the list of FMD free countries or *zones* where *vaccination* is not practised only after the submitted evidence, based on the provisions of Chapter 1.11., has been accepted by the OIE.

Научная Комиссия & Штаб-квартира МЭБ



02/2017: НКБЖ подтвердил необходимость согласования и обновления требований для признания и поддержания статуса
02/2018: подход к согласованию согласован между Комиссией
02/2019: разработана и согласована рабочая программа между комиссиями по согласованию работы по отдельным разделам по болезням (окончательный вариант ЧМЖ)

CSF free country or zone

A country or zone may be considered free of CSF if:

- 1) *surveillance* in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.1.1;
- 2) there has been no *outbreak* of CSF in the country or zone since the last *surveillance* report;
- 3) no evidence of *infection* with CSF in the country or zone since the last *surveillance* report;
- 4) no *vaccination* against CSF in the country or zone, unless there are means, validated in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.1.1, to distinguish between vaccinated and infected pigs;
- 5) imported pigs and pig *commodities* comply with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.1.1.

The country or the proposed free zone will be included in the list of CSF free countries or zones if the evidence, based on Chapter 1.9., has been accepted by the OIE.

Retention on the list requires that the information in points 1) to 5) above be re-submitted annually and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events should be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.

des petits ruminants virus

Article 14.7.3.

PPR free country or zone

- 1) The PPR status of a country or zone should be determined on the basis of the following criteria, as applicable:
 - a) PPR is notifiable in the whole territory, and all clinical signs suggestive of PPR should be subjected to appropriate field or laboratory investigations;
 - b) an ongoing awareness programme is in place to encourage reporting of all cases suggestive of PPR;
 - c) systematic *vaccination* against PPR is prohibited;

has current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic sheep and goats in the

the presence of *infection* even in the absence of clinical signs, programme in accordance with Articles 14.7.27. to


Article 11.5.3.

UNDER REVIEW

of CBPP free countries and zones, a Member Country should that: BPP during the past 24 months; has been found during the past 4 months; not have imported since the cessation of *vaccination* any animals vaccinated against CBPP. The country or zone will be included in the list only after the submitted evidence has been accepted by the OIE. Retention on the list requires that the information in points 2 a), 2 b), 2 c) and 3 above be re-submitted annually and changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events should be reported to the OIE in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 1.1.

Онлайн система ежегодного подтверждения

- <http://www.oie.int/annual-reconfirmation>
- Вы можете получить доступ к онлайн-системе только с учетными данными делегата для WAHIS
- Учебное пособие доступно на: <http://www.oie.int/reconfirmation-tutorial>

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Annual reconfirmation of OIE officially recognised disease status/endorsed national official control programme

Instructions

In accordance with Resolution No. 15 adopted at the 83rd General Session and other relevant Resolutions previously adopted,

- Member Countries having an officially recognised disease status or BSE risk status should reconfirm every year, during the month of November that remained unchanged,
- Member Countries having an officially endorsed control programme should inform the OIE during the month of November on the progress on the in the control programme.

Please find below a list of diseases for which your country has an officially recognised status or an endorsed official control programme. You will be directed to the relevant annual reconfirmation form to be completed by clicking the link. Should you have any questions or problems please do not hesitate to contact the OIE at disease.status@oie.int.

Note: Please save regularly to avoid loss of data.

List of OIE officially recognised disease status

Disease	Zone	Status	Reconfirmation step
FMD	Foot and mouth disease	FMD free country without vaccination	Begin
AHS	African horse sickness	AHS free country	Begin
PPR	Peste des petits ruminants	PPR free country	Begin
CSF	Classical swine fever	CSF free country	Begin

Онлайн система ежегодного подтверждения

*Form for the annual reconfirmation of the foot and mouth disease (FMD) status of OIE Member Countries
(submit during the month of November each year)*

FMD free country where vaccination is not practised

* Year:

9. Have any changes in the epidemiological situation or other significant events regarding PPR occurred during the past 12 months?

Yes No

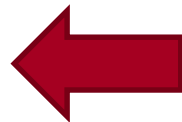
Please insert any additional comments and/or upload relevant material associated to your annual reconfirmation of PPR free country
In particular, please provide relevant documented evidence substantiating your answers to questions 6 to 9.



Additional file(s)

Only the following file types are allowed for uploading: pdf, jpg, png, doc, docx, xls, xlsx

	Browse...
	Browse...
	Browse...



Save

Submit



Обзор и оценка ежегодных подтверждений



ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ запрашивается

- В соответствии с *Наземным Кодексом*:
 - надзор
 - меры регулирования
 - система предотвращения проникновения ящура
 - контроль перемещений восприимчивых животных и продуктов
 - чрезвычайное планирование
- Для обеспечения долгосрочного поддержания

Не для галочки

План

- Конкретные требования Наземного Кодекса для поддержания официального статуса благополучия по ящуру (с/без применения вакцинации)
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Надзор для поддержания благополучия

- *Наземный Кодекс* Глава 1.4. Надзор за здоровьем животных
- Подлежит уведомлению; система раннего предупреждения для всех соответствующих видов
- Адаптировано к эволюции статуса ящур стран
 - Вероятность случаев инфицирования
- Предназначен для раннего выявления присутствия инфекции
- Основанный на оценке риска
 - Географические группы популяции высокого риска (то есть районы с высокой плотностью, граница с зараженными районами и т. д.)
- Соответствующая последующая деятельность в отношении подозрений на ящур
- Кампании по повышению осведомленности и симулятивные тренинги

Целевой надзор в благополучных странах

- Цель состоит в том, чтобы улучшить раннее обнаружение и распространение
- Примеры включают:
 - Тестирование животных с клиническими признаками ящура (не вакцинировано)
 - Тестирование ввозимых животных и их продуктов
 - Тестирование животных на границе со страной, официально не благополучной по ящуру
 - Тестирование стад с повышенным показателем абортос, смертностью молодых телят, снижением выработки молока



Изменения в уровне угрозы?

- появление или расширение распространенности ящура в странах или зонах, из которых импортируются живые животные или продукты;
- увеличение распространенности ящура в соседних странах или зонах;
- увеличение проникновения или контакта с инфицированной восприимчивой популяцией соседних стран или зон.

План

- Конкретные требования Наземного Кодекса для поддержания официального статуса благополучия по ящуру (с/без применения вакцинации)
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Обзор и оценка ежегодных подтверждений общие недостатки



- Надзор
 - Система раннего предупреждения / обнаружения
 - Подозрения на ящур сообщенные в соответствующем году
 - Критерии для повышения подозрения на ящур
 - Проведение информационных кампаний или симуляций
 - Тип надзора (клинический, серологический, вирусологический или комбинированный)
 - Количество подозреваемых случаев, если таковые имеются
 - Последующее тестирование и / или исследования для исключения ящура и постановки окончательного дифференциального диагноза
 - Охват вакцинацией и иммунитет популяции
 - Нормативные меры по предотвращению проникновения ящура
 - Контроль за перемещением восприимчивых животных и их продуктов
- ЛАКОНИЧНО и ТОЧНО!



oie

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ ANIMALE
Protéger les animaux, préserver notre avenir



Thank you for your attention

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www.oie.int

disease.status@oie.int - oie@oie.int

