

ANIMAL HEALTH SITUATION



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Animal population and number of holdings in the Czech Republic (30.4.2013)

	Farm animals	Bovine	Ovine	Caprine	Swine	Equide
527750	Number of animals	1 411 760	266 088	35 738	1 927 846	87 439
	Number of holdings	20 414	15 256	6 126	3 153	14 532

Poultry	Laying hens	Broilers	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Number of animals	5 693 134	132 446 600	824 000	154 000	7 025 000
Number of holdings	67	320	59	32	110

- ❖ Structural changes occurred in agriculturall structure since 1989
- Average number of cattle in holdings is at about 300 500 animals
- ❖ Number of cattle, pigs and poultry significantly decreased since 1989
- ❖ Number of horses and small ruminants increased



Number of slaughtered animals in the Czech Republic (31.12.2012)

	bovine	ovine	caprine	swine	equide
Number of animals	236 148	12 181	640	2 770858	407

	broilers + laying hens	turkeys	geese + ducks
Number of animals	117 191 185	81 037	1 444 043





Reality:

- 60% human pathogens are zoonoses
- * 75% new diseases in humans are zoonoses (SARS, AI)
- * 80% possible terroristic biological weapons are zoonoses
- * Topics worldwide: Avian influenza, Rabies, ATB resistance



Main risk factors for new diseases spreading:

- Movement of people, products and animals
- Globalization
- Climatic changes
- Demography / urbanize
- * Resistance to medicals
- * Political instability







Animal diseases in the Czech Republic

Disease	FMD	Clasical swine fever	Clasical swine fever (Wild – Boar)	TBC (bovine)	Aujeszky disease (domestic pigs)
Year of last case	1975	1997	1999	1967	1988
Disease	Avian Influenza	BSE	Bovine leukosis	Brucelosis (bovine)	Rabies
Year of last case	2009	2009	1996	1964	2002







Obligatory testing of animals in the Czech Republic:

Bovine animals:

Bovine TBC Bovine Brucella

Bovine Leukosis IBR

BSE BVD/MD (virologically and serologically)

Campylobacter foetus Bluetongue

Q fever Trichomonas foetus

Schmallenberg virus

Testing is carry out: - in holding

- in quarantine

- in semen collection center

- in slaughterhouse or rendering plant



BSE

- ❖ Monitoring of BSE since 2001 totally **30 positive cases**
- ❖ The last positive case of BSE is from **May 2009**
- Since 2008 the Czech Republic is classified by **OIE** as a country with **controlled risk** for BSE
- Since 2015 country with negligible risk???

Since 1 July 2011 the monitoring of BSE has been changed in accordance with EU legislation:

- all healthy animals over 72 months of age; and
- all risk animals over 48 months of age tested

Since 1 July 2013 the monitoring of BSE will be changed in accordance with EU legislation:

- stop of testing of healthy animals; and
- the age limit for risk animals will be decreased back on 24 months of age.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

L 35/6 EN

Official Journal of the European Union

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 4 February 2013

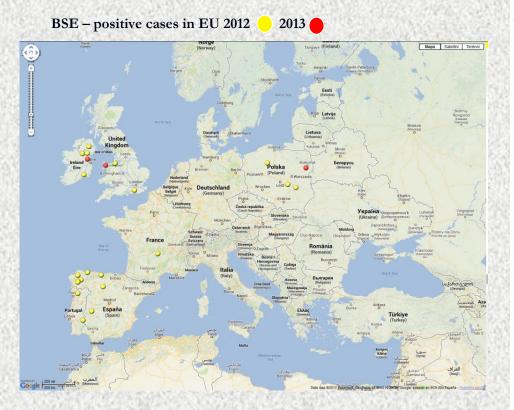
amending Decision 2009/719/EC authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes

(notified under document C(2013) 435)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/76/EU)

- stop of testing of healthy animals
- the age limit for risk animals 48 months

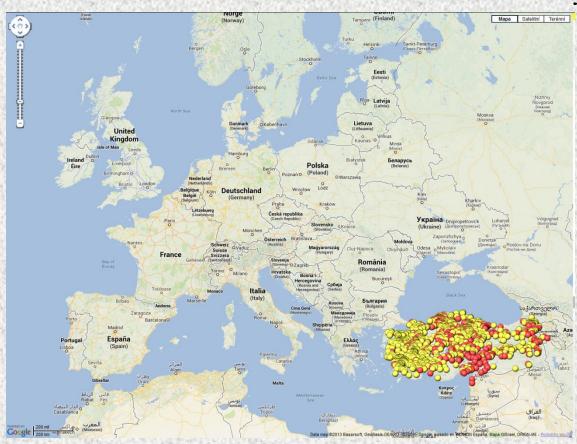


2009D0719 - EN - 06.02.2013 - 003.001 - 6 **▼**M2 List of Member States and territories authorised to revise their BSE annual monitoring programmes — Belgium - Czech Republic Denmark — Germany — Estonia Ireland — Spain - France — Italy — Cyprus — Latvia Luxembourg Hungary - Malta Netherlands — Austria — Poland - Portugal Slovakia Slovenia Finland - United Kingdom and the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

6.2.2013



Foot and Mouth Disease is not under control in Turkey





Source http://footandmouth.csl.gov.uk/



Bovine Tuberculosis (M. bovis)

- ❖ The Czech Republic is **free since 1967**
- ❖ In the EU status country officially free with additional guaranties since 2004
- Sporadic occurrence in farm animals (1995), camels in ZOO (2000)
- Monitoring in animals performed by intradermal test and by veterinary inspection of slaughtered animals.
- ❖ In 2012 tested totally 6 560 animals by skin test with negative results.

Diseases status EU 2012







Avian influenza – Low and High Pathogenic

Surveillance in poultry:

- Sampling is carried out stratified throughout the whole territory so as to cover all bird species (poultry species) laying hens at the end of egg-laying period, turkeys, ducks, geese and farmed mallards.
- In 2012 totally 188 holding tested with negative result.

Surveilance in wild birds:

- * Passive surveillance on wild birds (found death birds) is performed with focus on species presenting higher risk in relation to AI (mainly mallard and swans). The occurrence of higher mortality (more than 5) in several species at the same site is additional factor.
- ❖ In 2012 totally 102 animals tested, 3 mallards positive on H4N6 (LPAI)



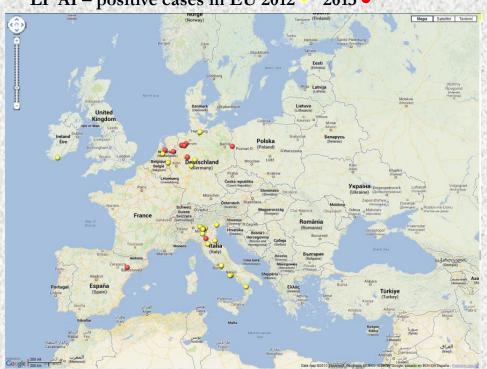


Státní veterinární správa České republiky



RISK OF AVIAN INFLUENZA - STILL PRESENT WORLDWIDE

LP AI – positive cases in EU 2012 • 2013 •



LP AI - H7N9 in China - Shangai

No new H7N9 cases in China for a week



No new human cases of the H7N9 virus have been recorded in China for a week, national health authorities said, for the first time since the outbreak

began in March.

Poultry farms may be H7N9 source, study finds



The study, compiled after a week-long field assessment of the influenza by a panel of experts commissioned by the WHO, was publicised by the National Health and

Family Planning Commission...

Death toll from new bird flu in China rises to 36



Four more people in China have died from a new strain of bird flu, bringing the death toll from the H7N9 virus to 36 from 131 confirmed cases, the World Health

Organisation (WHO) said on Friday...

11:55AM

· China bird flu devastates Shanghai family

A BUBLIC HEALTH

China bird flu devastates Shanghai family



The virus has already killed her mother, and Kelly Gu's father lies critically ill with H7N9 bird flu in a Shanghai hospital bed – the only couple both infected in

China's outhreak of the disease

2-24PM

 Warmer weather may be curbing spread of bird flu in China

■ HEALTH

Warmer weather may be curbing spread of bird flu in China



Government measures and favourable weather may be limiting the spread of a deadly new bird flu, as the number of reported cases has drooped sharply this

month, say health experts. 4:43AM

RESTAURANTS

Bird flu adds to KFC's China woes



Can Colonel Sanders win back Chinese diners? Yum Brand reported that same-store sales on the mainland plunged 29 per cent last month as concerns

about the safety of its chicken and the spread of...



Aujeszky's disease

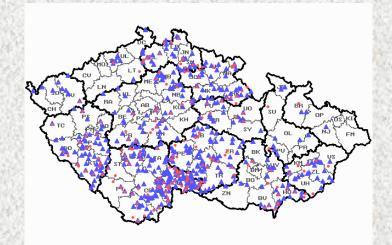
- The Aujeszky's disease eradication programme in domestic pigs was completed on 31 December 1987
- Vaccination in pigs is prohibited
- ❖ In the EU status country officially free with additional guaranties since 2004
- ❖ In 2012 serologically tested totally 51 304 animals with negative results.





Aujezsky disease in wild boar – risk for hunting dogs

30% of tested wild boar positive for antibodies (positive are in red)





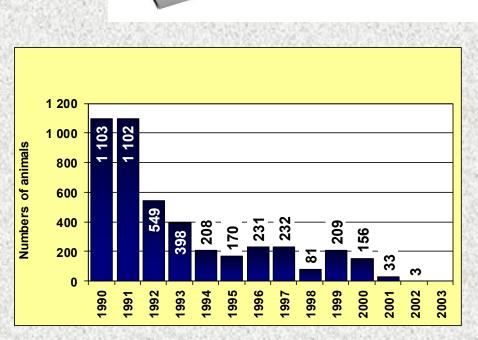




Rabies

- Last occurrence of Rabies in Foxes April, 2002
- Since 2004 the Czech Rep. is free of Rabies according to OIE
- In 2005 one sporadic case in bat
- Oral vaccination of foxes performed from 1989 to 2009
- Monitoring programme in foxes is ongoing



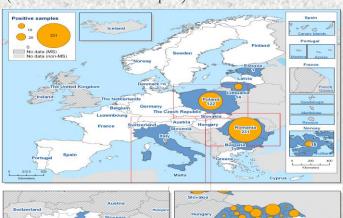






Rabies in wild animals, 2011

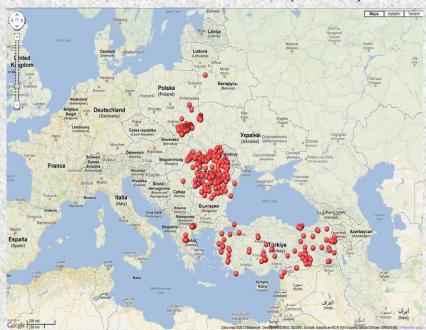
(EFSA annual zoonoses report)







Rabies 1. 1. – 27. 5. 2013 (ADNS)



	No of cases
Greece	12
Poland	111
Litvenia	1
Romania	206
Slovakia	7
Turkey	84



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80th General Session • Paris, 20-25 May 2012





Resolution about OIE and WRO collaboration

Agreement between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Renderers Organization (WRO)

CONSIDERING

That it is desirable, in the general interest of all concerned, that cooperation be established between the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the World Renderers Organization (WRO),

The Agreement between the OIE and the WRO that was approved following the deliberations of the Council on 4 October 2012 (81 SG/24),

THE ASSEMBLY

DECIDES

To approve the terms of this Agreement and its signature by the Director General on behalf of the OIE.





Emergency preparedness and collaboration

Outbreak H5N1 HP AI



REC Mankovice

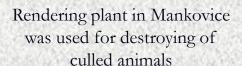


Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) serotype H5N1 was detected in a commercial poultry flock in the Czech Republic in June - August 2007.

In outbreak was culled 103 378 head of poultry (4 586 turkeys and 98 792 Gallus gallus) in total weight of 358 262 kg.

Two contact holdings with 67 879 head (54 125 broilers and 13 754 turkeys) were culled to prevent spreading of the disease.

Poultry kept in non-commercial flocks in municipalities situated close to outbreak of HPAI outbreaks was culled (2 026 head of poultry).







THANK YOU FOR ATENTION

