

Danish proposal for the use of "BTV-8 Lower Risk Zone"
SCOFCAH 7-8 September 2010



Proposal

- Change from BTV-8 Protection zone to

BTV-8 Lower risk zone



BTV-8 outbreak situation in DK

2007	2008	2009	2010 (01.09.10)
1	15	0	0

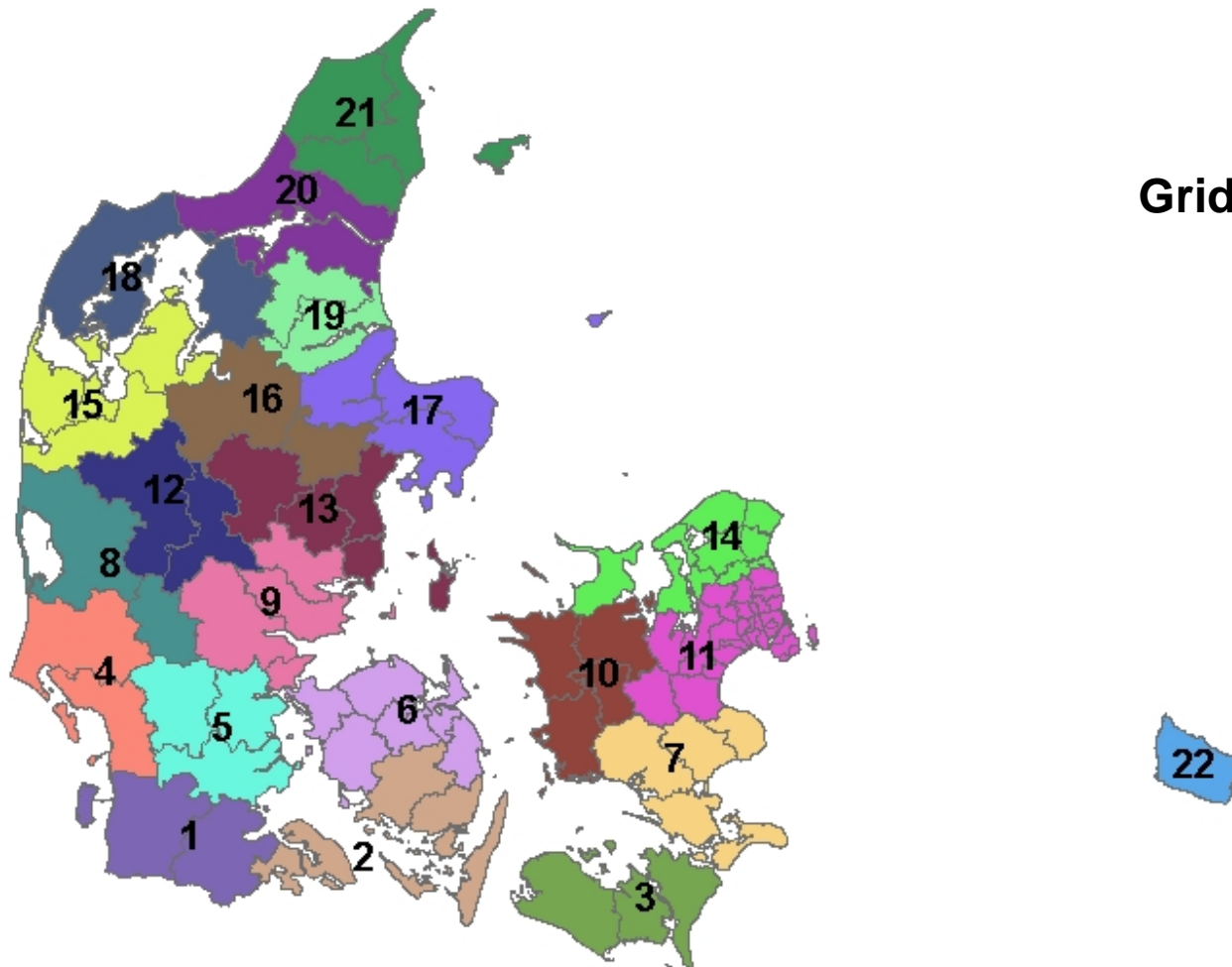


Background

- No BTV-8 cases in Danish ruminant population since November 2008 – for 21 months
- No BTV-8 cases in neighbouring countries
 - Sweden 2009-10
 - Germany 2010



Surveillance grids in DK



Grid size 2000 km²



Active BT surveillance programmes

- 2007-2008
 - Bulk-milk surveillance (areas without vaccination)
 - 150 samples per grid per month (herd size 30-75)
 - PCR-tests (2 % monthly prevalence with 95 % confidence level)
- 2009-2010 (August-December)
 - Blood sampling from slaughtered cattle
 - 150 samples per grid per month
 - PCR tests (2 % monthly prevalence with 95 % confidence level)



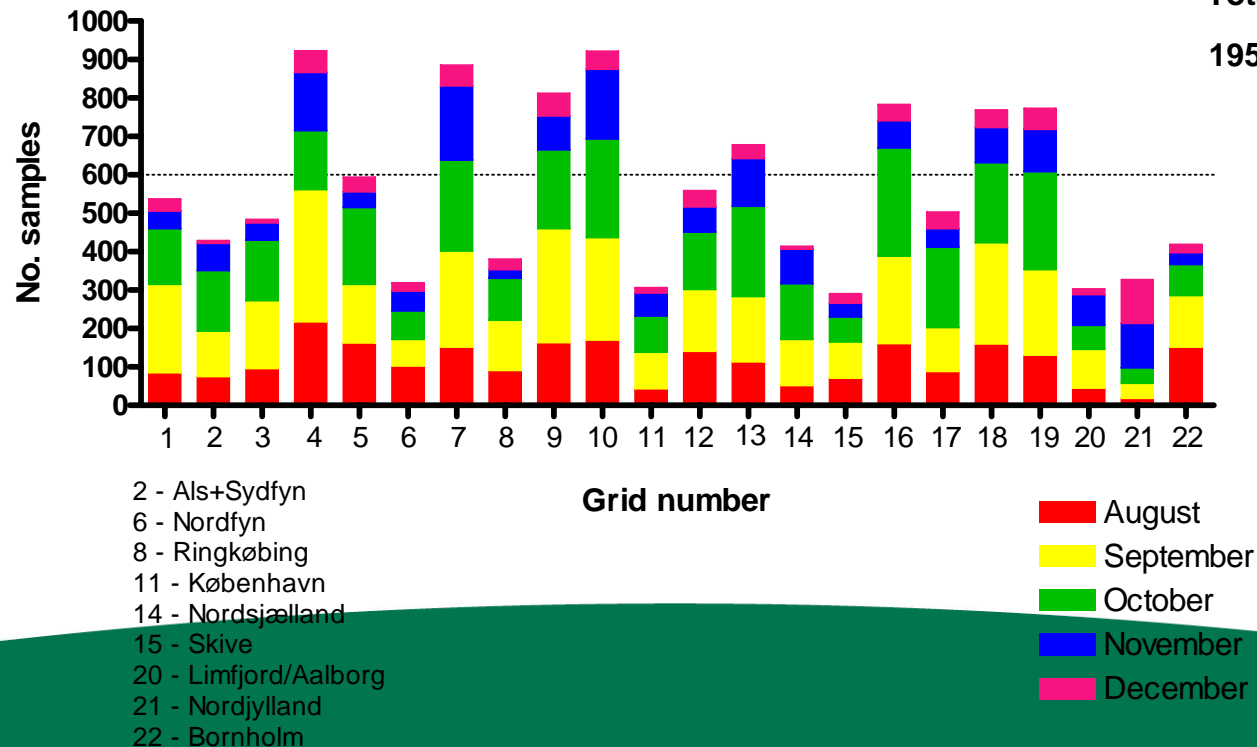
Surveillance results 2009

Bluetongue Surveillance Aug-Dec 2009

No. blood samples per grid

Total 2009: 13.500 samples

1950 samples 1Sep. 2010





Vaccination programmes

- 2008-09 compulsory vaccination

	2008	2009
Cattle	86 %	76 %
Sheep and goats	100 %	75 %
Total average	88 %	76 %

- 2010 voluntary vaccination



Entomological surveillance

- Vector surveillance in spring and autumn since 2008
 - For determination of vector free period
 - Weekly sampling in all grids during sampling period



Surveillance to meet requirements in Reg 1266/2007/EC for LRZ

- Targeted surveillance
 - Cattle (mainly free range beef cattle) representing the whole country
 - Pan-PCR test – all serotypes
 - 150 animals per grid per month
 - Surveillance conducted in high risk period August-December
- Passive surveillance
 - Clinical suspicions



Aim of establishing LRZ

- Secure freedom from BTV-8 in DK
- Extra assurance to MS in connection with trade of live animals
- Prepare for declaration of BTV-freedom by end of 2010