



# Evolution of the National Eradication Programme on bovine TB 2009 - Spain -

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SCOFCAH 7-8 th September 2010*



## **National Eradication Programme 2007-2010**

**Goal: Eradication of the disease in bovine herds**

**Main tool: to increase the sensitivity of diagnostic in high prevalence areas**



## PROGRAM 2009

### CCAA high prevalence (>1%)

- - herds OTF: single skin test with severe interpretation  
UVLs >3%: 2 test by year in T3 herds
- - herds T2: at least 3 test by year  
single skin test with severe interpretation



### INCREASE SENSITIVITY AT HERD LEVEL

SANCO/10200/2006 “severe interpretation of tuberculin test in high prevalence areas”



**CCAA low prevalence (<1%):**

**single and/or comparative skin test  
(epidemiological units “free”)**



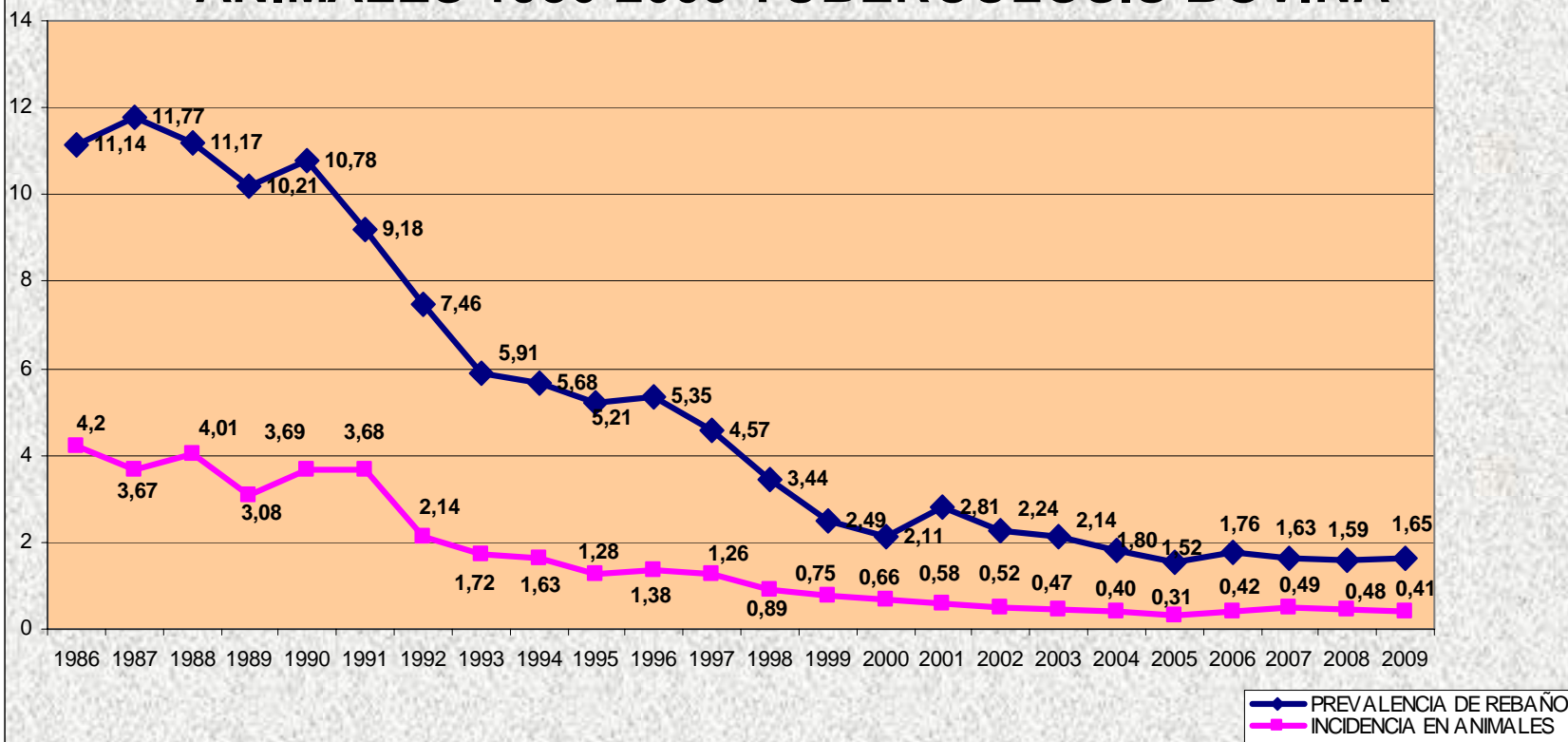


- **Strategic use of gamma-INF assay ( UVLs > 1%)  
192.000 test in 2009**
- **Pre-movement test: more than 197.000**
- **Official controls on field teams: 1.261**



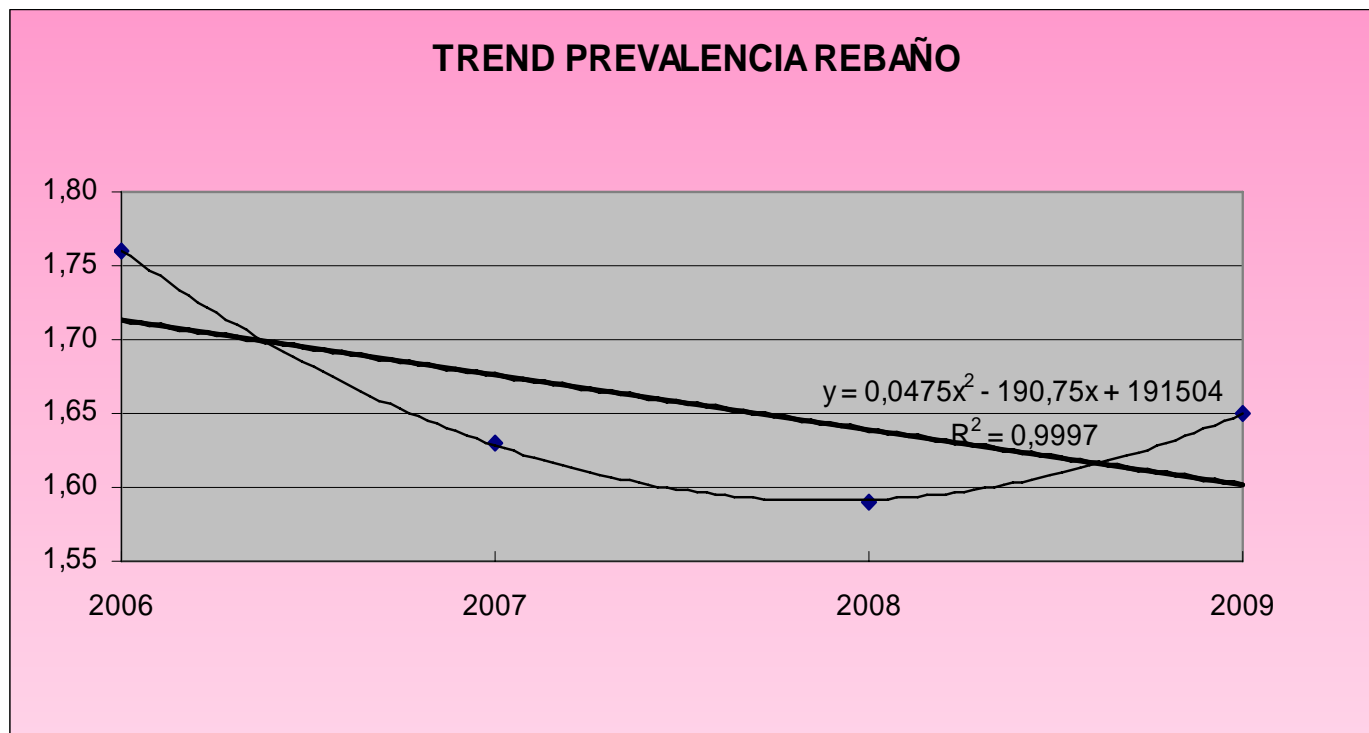
## Evolution: herd prevalence and animal incidence

### PREVALENCIA DE REBAÑO E INCIDENCIA EN ANIMALES 1986-2009 TUBERCULOSIS BOVINA





## Trend analysis



**Trend analysis 2006-2009: decreasing trend sinificative ( $p < 0,05$ )**

**Yearly relative decrease: -2,22% (CI 95%: -7,13; +2,95%)**



## Evolution by regions

CCAA	PREVALENCIA DE REBAÑO								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
ANDALUCÍA	9,65	8,47	6,73	5,32	5,76	4,15	5,80	8,94	
ARAGÓN	3,14	2,75	2,03	1,56	1,96	3,65	0,75	0,70	
ASTURIAS	0,32	0,22	0,24	0,18	0,17	0,24	0,22	0,21	
BALEARES	0,92	1,02	0,65	0,65	0,22	0,21	0,00	0,00	
CANARIAS	0,34	1,05	2,40	1,00	0,36	0,37	0,24	0,00	
CANTABRIA	1,00	1,34	1,41	1,16	1,05	2,25	1,57	0,91	
CASTILLA LA MANCHA	7,69	3,36	7,19	7,02	7,71	9,51	11,62	10,27	
CASTILLA Y LEÓN	5,10	5,66	3,78	3,37	5,11	4,16	3,71	2,75	
CATALUÑA	1,93	1,74	1,78	1,70	1,65	1,08	0,85	0,83	
EXTREMADURA	7,45	5,95	5,57	4,05	4,84	3,74	3,37	3,78	
GALICIA	0,52	0,43	0,46	0,31	0,20	0,19	0,11	0,22	
LA RIOJA	2,05	2,70	2,76	1,31	0,72	0,70	1,45	0,75	
MADRID	3,69	3,92	1,99	2,58	2,59	3,41	5,72	5,54	
MURCIA	5,79	1,48	7,59	4,46	4,96	8,05	3,29	3,51	
NAVARRA	0,52	0,82	0,36	0,38	0,27	0,33	0,40	0,30	
PAÍS VASCO	0,06	0,17	0,22	0,64	0,19	0,14	0,20	0,57	
VALENCIA	12,47	5,56	2,63	2,16	1,61	1,14	1,41	1,38	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,24</b>	<b>2,14</b>	<b>1,80</b>	<b>1,52</b>	<b>1,76</b>	<b>1,63</b>	<b>1,59</b>	<b>1,65</b>	



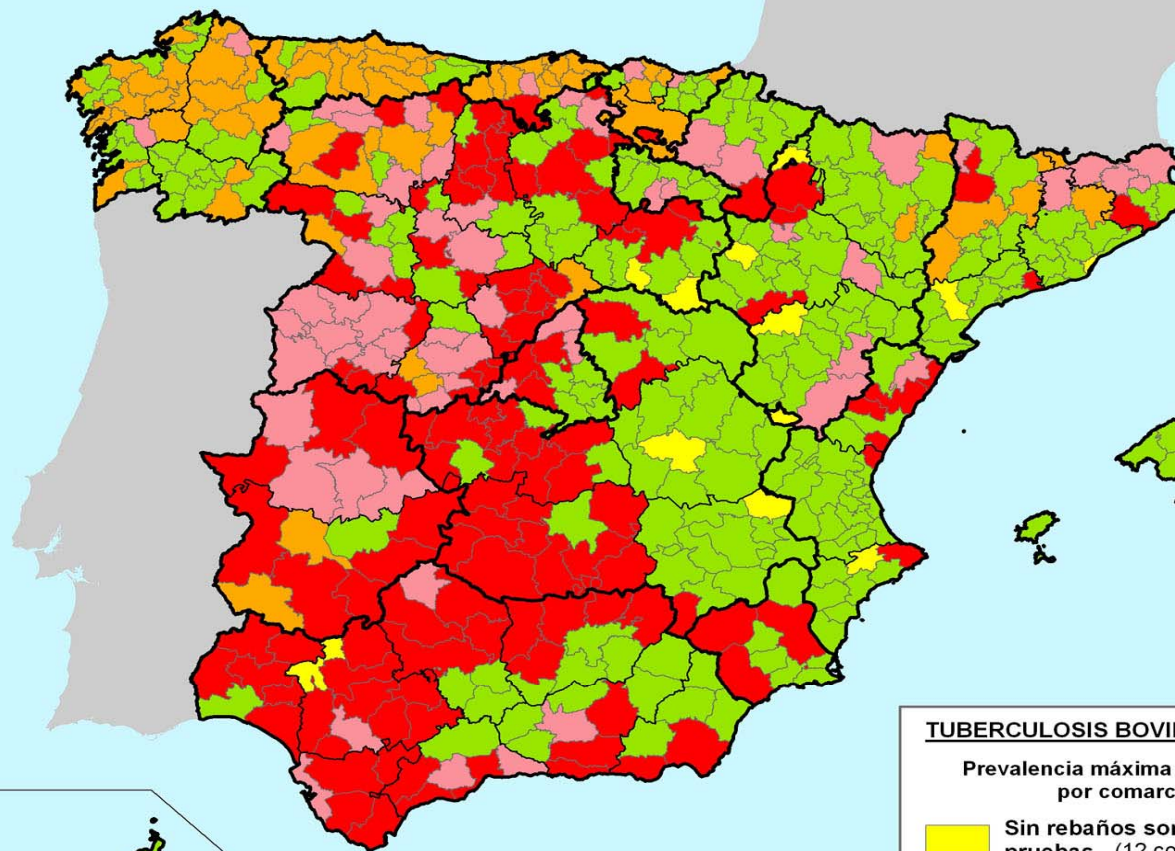
GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE MEDIO AMBIENTE  
Y MEDIO RURAL Y MARINO

## Local Veterinary Unit prevalence








Ministerio de Medio Ambiente  
y Medio Rural y Marino



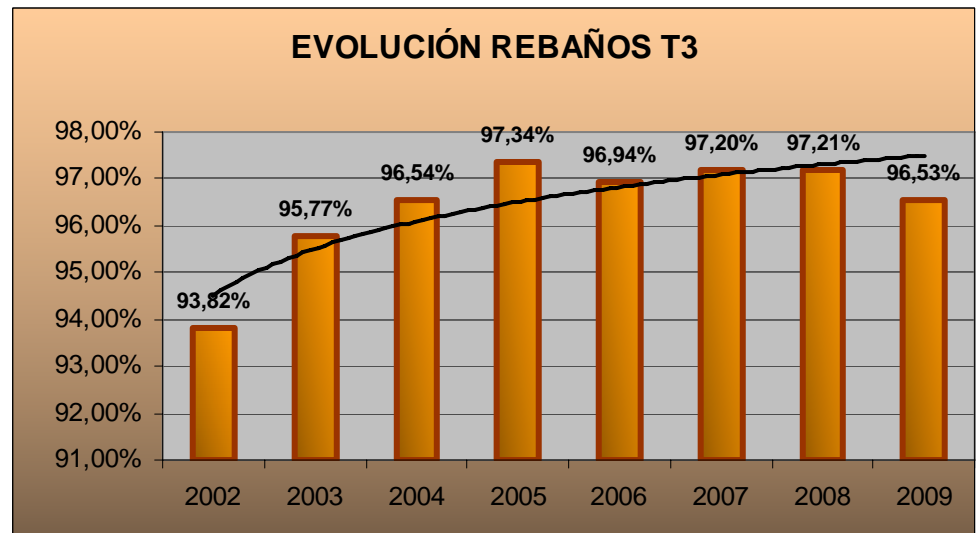
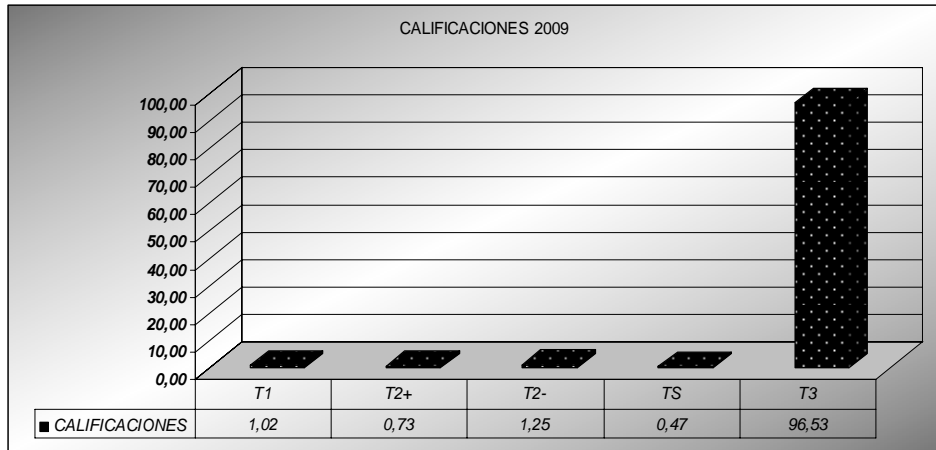
### TUBERCULOSIS BOVINA. AÑO 2009

Prevalencia máxima en rebaños  
por comarcas

-  Sin rebaños sometidos a pruebas (12 comarcas)
-  0 % (227 comarcas)
-  0,01 - 1,00 % (68 comarcas)
-  1,01 - 3,00 % (62 comarcas)
-  3,01 - 47,62 % (126 comarcas)



## Evolution T3 status





## Conclusions

- In 2009 increase (no significative) of the herd prevalence.
- Moderate level of decrease in the animal incidence, in spite of the high number of gamma-INF test performed
- A epidemiological study of risk factors in high prevalence areas has been started (type of field team; density of wild animals; density of goats; herd size; herd type; age of the animals...)



GOBIERNO  
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**Thank you !**