

Information from the United Kingdom on the Bovine Tuberculosis Situation in Scotland .

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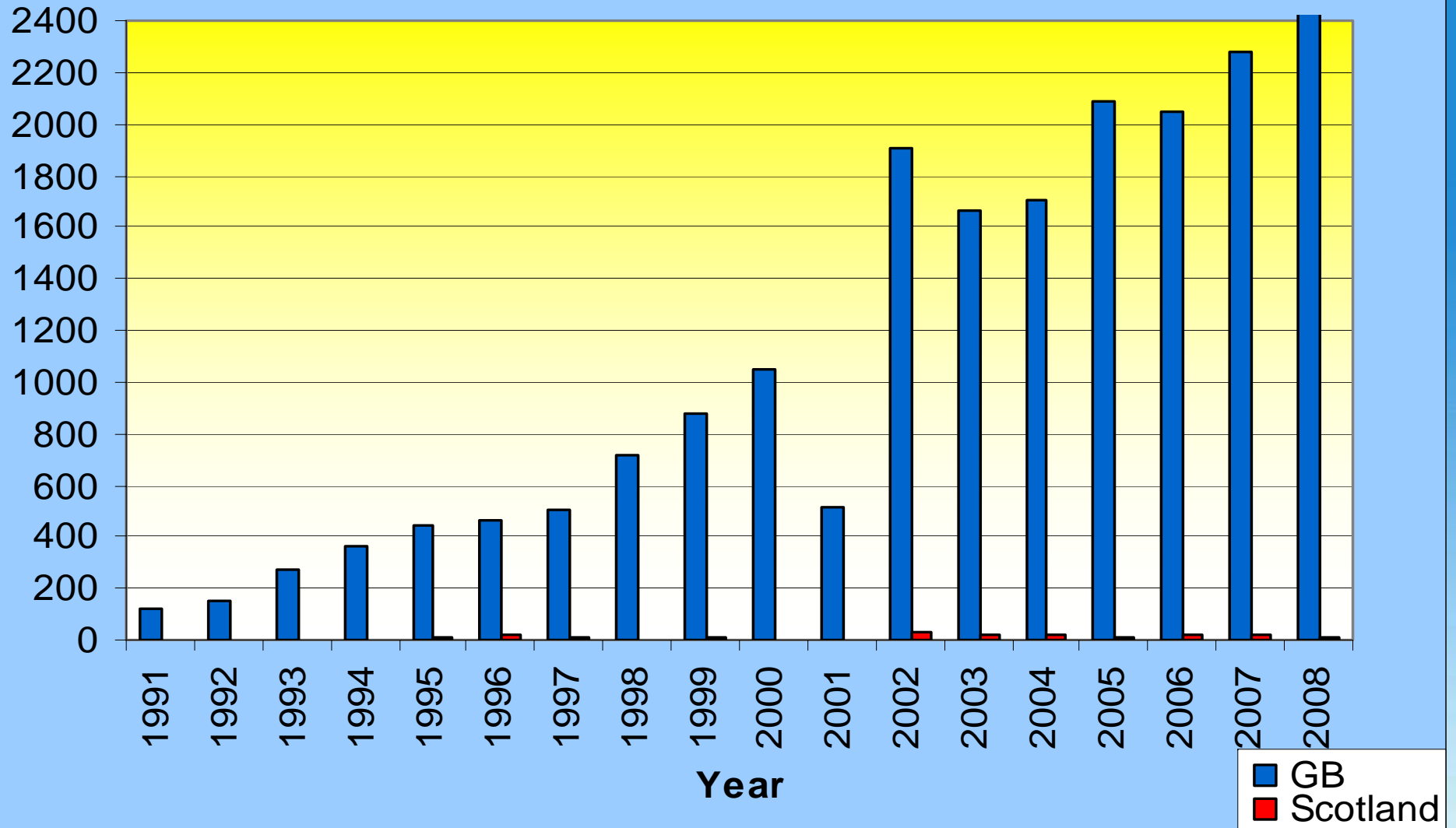


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TB - Total New Confirmed Cattle Herd Breakdowns 1991 - 2008



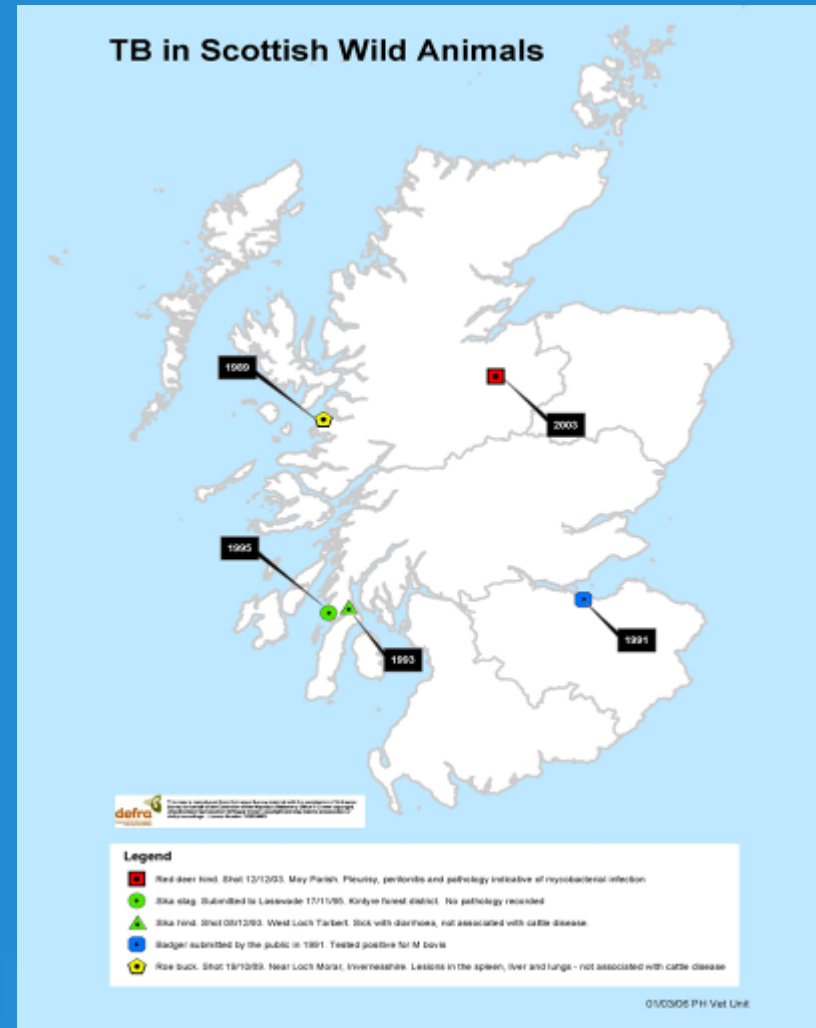
Directive 64/432/EEC Annex A Article 4 (a)
The results of control checks for bovine tuberculosis carried out in 2003 – 2008
New confirmed incidents of indigenous origin

year	number of bovine herds (a)	number of herds tested (during that year)	Number of new confirmed breakdowns (OTF status withdrawn) (b)	Prevalence of infected herds (b)/(a) x %	Confirmed breakdowns (OTF status withdrawn on 31 December (c)	number of officially free herds at 31 December (a) - (c)	% of officially free herds (a) – (c)/(a) x %
1995	20,951	3701	8	0.04%			
1996	20,342	4963	10	0.05%			
1997	19,451	3786	8	0.04%			
1998	18,665	3219	4	0.02%			
1999	17720	4055	7	0.04%			
2000	17230	4289	4	0.02%			
2001	16463	1019	1	0.01%			
2002	16379	4851	11	0.07%			
2003	15323	4242	9	0.06%	8	15315	99.95%
2004	14864	4138	12	0.08%	5	14859	99.97%
2005	14626	3106	7	0.05%	3	14623	99.98%
2006	14458	3448	7	0.05%	4	14454	99.97%
2007	14026	3878	13	0.09%	9	14017	99.94%
2008	14052	3679	9	0.06%	6	14046	99.96%



bTB in wildlife in Scotland

- Deer routinely examined when hunted
- Last suspected case 2003
- Last positive badger 1991
- bTB in wildlife not associated with any cattle incident
- No evidence of wildlife to cattle transmission in Scotland



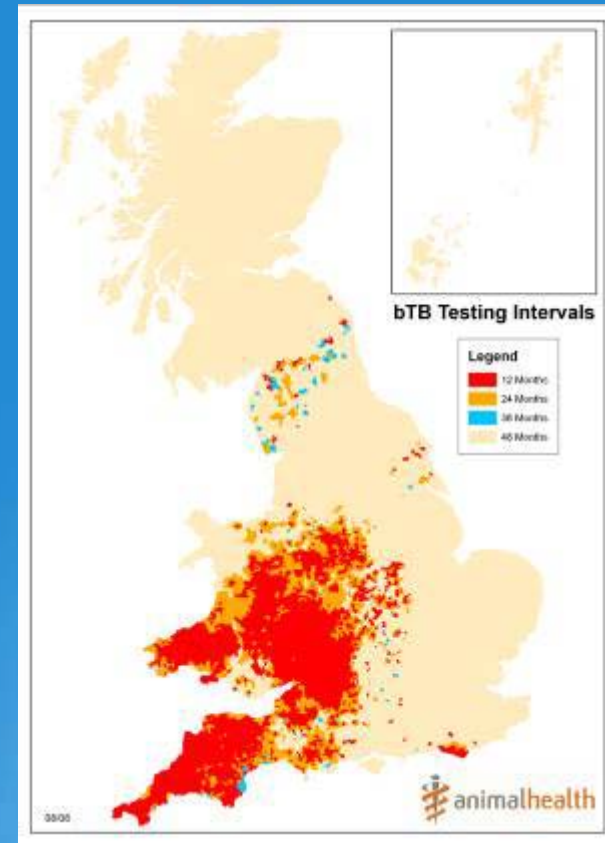
Investigation of Incidents

- Thorough investigation including source and spread tracings
- Gamma interferon testing
- 7 confirmed incidents so far in 2009:
 - 3 introductions from another Member State
 - 2 introductions from other regions of the UK
 - 2 under investigation.



Controls since 2005 on movements into Scotland from England and Wales

- Pre- and post-movement testing from higher incidence areas
- 10% checks using bTB and movement databases
- Exemptions for:
 - Under 42 days
 - Immediate slaughter
 - Temporary admissions for shows or sales



Controls on movements into Scotland as an OTF region

- Continue with additional controls from higher incidence areas of UK and non-OTF Member States
- Add controls on cattle from lower incidence areas of England
- Cattle for immediate slaughter and calves under 42 days exempt
- Detailed risk-based rules to be developed during implementation, taking effect early 2010



6 year transitional period

- Surveillance continues. Higher frequency of tuberculin testing of at-risk herds.
- Continue pre-export testing of cattle over 42 days for trade with other Member States.



Conclusion

- Scotland continues to have a very low and stable incidence of bovine tuberculosis, that reflects the absence of a wildlife reservoir;
- Additional controls will protect and enhance Scotland's bTB status and further reduce the risks from introduced infection;
- Scotland qualifies for OTF status as described in the provisions of Directive 64/432/EEC, Annex A, part 4.





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