

Surveillance for Bluetongue in Sweden 2010

Aim: Declaration of freedom from
disease at the end of the vector
active season



Strategy

- Sampling concentrated to the epidemiological high-risk area, i.e the restriction zone
- Majority of sampling performed in the peak season for both the vector and the disease, i.e at the end of summer/beginning of autumn



Two folded approach for maximum information

- 1) Monthly sampling of sentinel animals in a buffer zone just north of the restricted zone in the form of bulk milk samples from all dairy farms in the buffer zone (approximately 1000 farms)
- 2) Intensive risk based surveillance in the restricted zone from 1 September - 15 October



Target group animals on the holdings (both bovine and ovine) where so far no vaccination have taken place due to holdings having less than 10 animals registered in the central data base at the Board of Agriculture

Testing of samples by PCR methods

Randomized selection for sampling on holding level, all animals on selected holdings is being sampled

Holding prevalence in the restriction zone (bovines) 2008: 1 %

Within herd prevalence on affected holdings 2008: 2 %

Target group consists of 6267 bovines on 873 holdings and 1797 holdings with an unknown number of sheep



Randomized selection on holding level

BOVINES

In order to after the testing being able to declare with 95 % confidence that infection would have been found in the form of at least one positive animal if the prevalence is larger or equivalent 1 %, **296** out of the 1292 holdings is being selected for sampling.

OVINES

In order to after the testing being able to declare with 95 % confidence that infection would have been found in the form of at least one positive animal if the prevalence is larger or equivalent 1 %, **275** out of the 873 holdings is being selected for sampling.

