

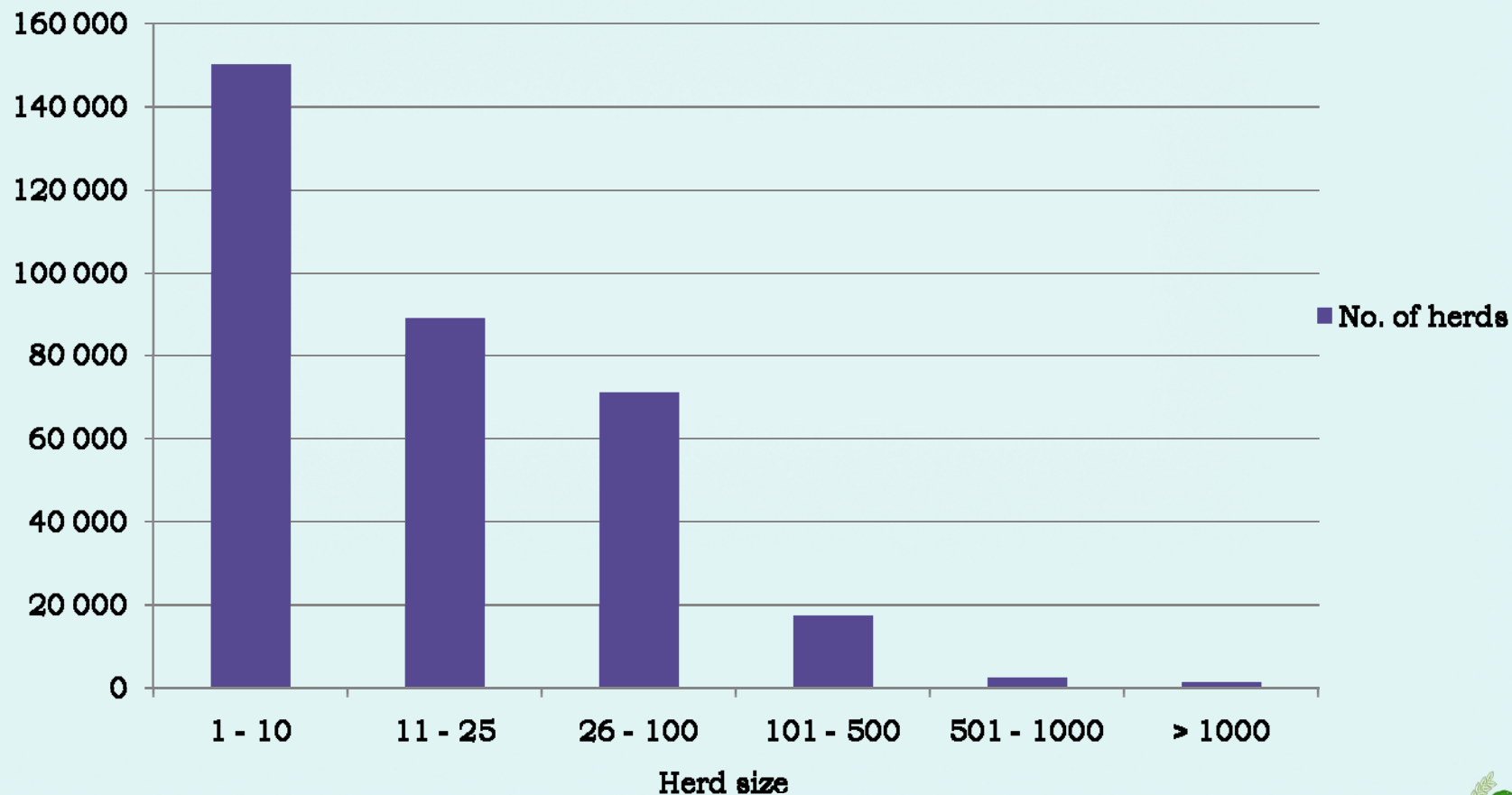
# **Information on the Aujeszky's disease situation in Poland**



General Veterinary Inspectorate

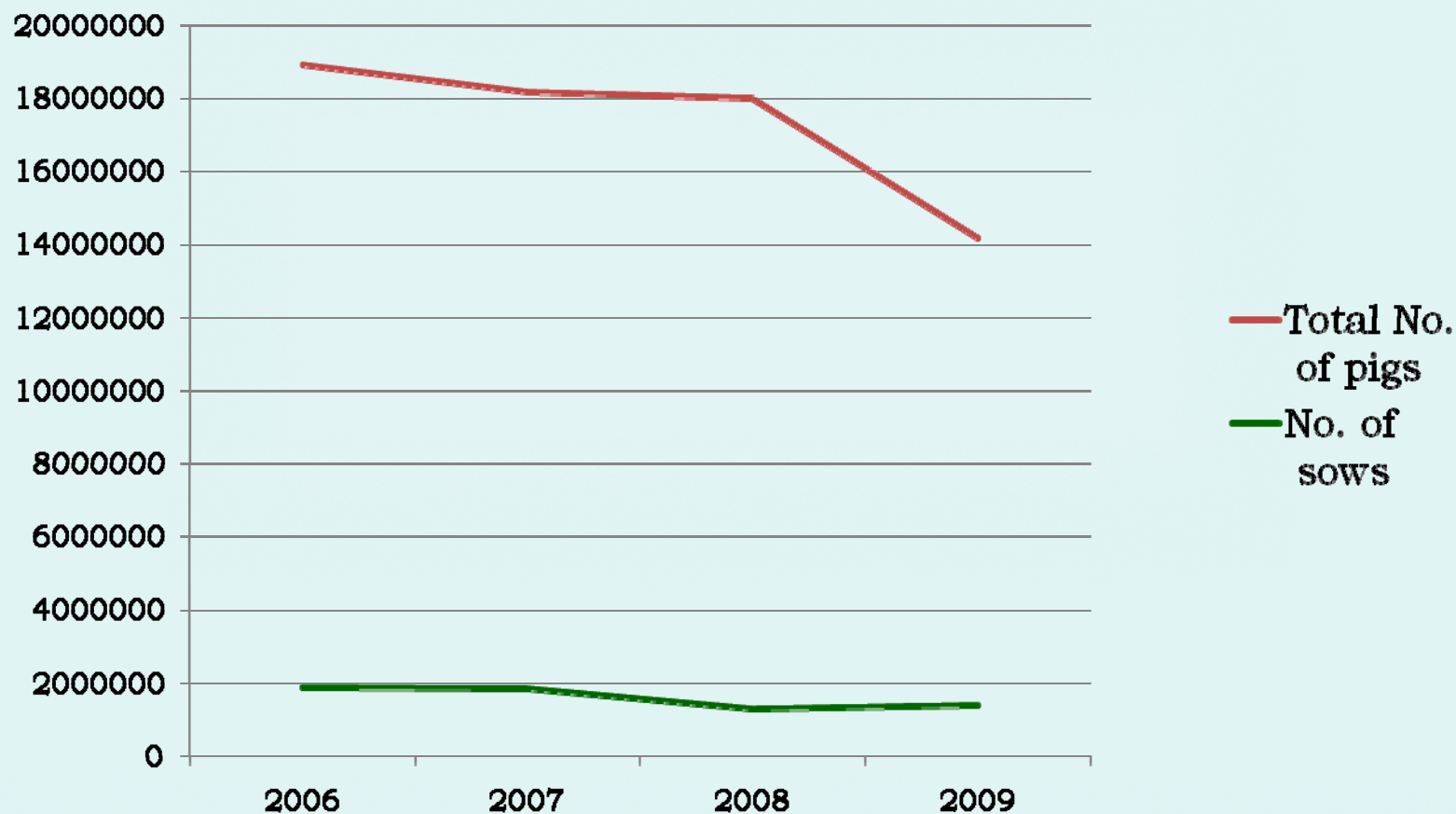
# Structure of the pig industry in Poland

## Number of herds



# Structure of the pig industry in Poland

## Number of pigs



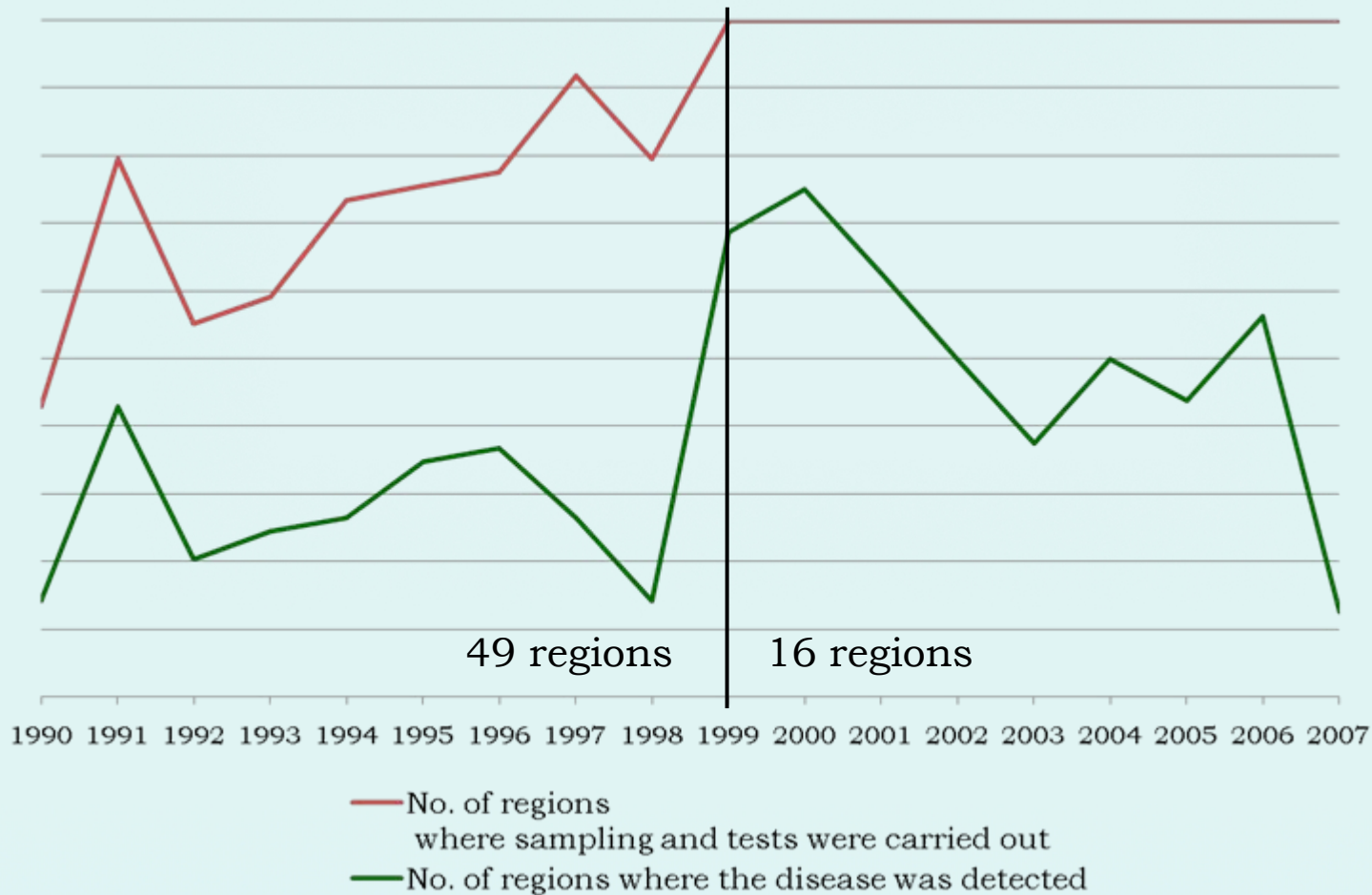
# History and incidence of AD

- 1959:** the first case of AD
- 1990 – 2007:** systematic but selective tests carried out by the NRL
- 1997:** Aujeszky's disease is a compulsory notifiable disease
- 2004:** requirements relating to AD for semen collection centres
- 2006:** Aujeszky's disease eradication programme (pilot programme) in Lubuskie region
- 2008:** Aujeszky's disease eradication programme in all regions of Poland



# History and incidence of AD

## The incidence of Aujeszky's disease in Poland in 1990-1998/1999-2007 (data from the NRL)



# Reasons for implementing the programme

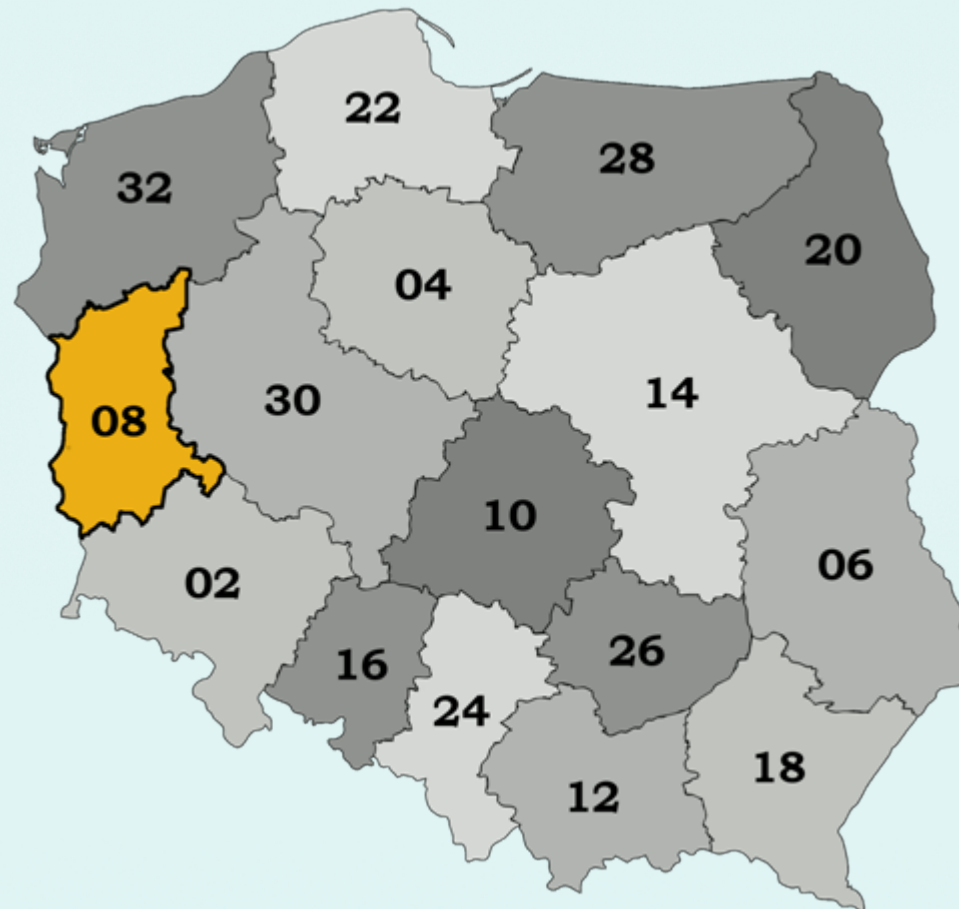
To eradicate the disease from all the regions of Poland:

- avoiding the direct losses caused by the outbreaks;
- achieving a higher animal health status which is important for the intensive international trade.



# Implementation of the programme

Since 2006: The territory of lubuskie region,



# Implementation of the programme

Since 2008: The whole territory of Poland (all regions)



# Key principles of the Programme

- The Programme has been implemented since 2006 (lubuskie), 2008 (entire Poland) on the basis of a domestic regulation;
- The Programme is compulsory;
- Under the supervision of the competent authority;
- Applicable to all pig farms registered in the System of Animals Identification and Registration (central database);



# Key principles of the Programme

- Blood testing carried out on a representative number of samples taken from pigs from every herd (3 screening tests, 2-6 months apart);
- Granting status to each herd;
- A domestic regulation concerning pig movements between herds of a different status is in force;
- The disease is eradicated in positive herds;



# Key principles of the Programme

- Eradication of AD in positive herds:
  - culling (compensation) or,
  - vaccination + vaccination of epidemiologically linked herds;
- Pigs from positive herds can only be transported to slaughterhouses;
- Movement restrictions in place until eradication is carried out;
- Ban for use of boars for natural cover;
- Cleaning and disinfection.



# Key principles of the Programme

Phase of programme (sampling)	The type of herd	
	Breeding / farrow-to-finish	Fattening
<u>First (all herds)</u> -2006 Lubuskie, -2008 all regions	20% prevalence, 95% confidence  <b>Potentially free from ADV</b>  2-6 months ↓	5% prevalence, 95% confidence  <b>Seronegative</b>  2-6 months ↓
<u>Second (negative herds)</u> -2007 Lubuskie, -2009 all regions	5 % prevalence, 95% confidence  <b>Seronegative</b>  2-6 months ↓	5 or 10 % prevalence, 95% confidence  <b>Free from ADV</b>
<u>Third (negative herds)</u> -2007 Lubuskie, -2009 all regions	Sows, boars: 100% fattening pigs: 20% prevalence, 95% confidence  <b>Free from ADV</b>	-



# Procedure applicable to vaccinated herds

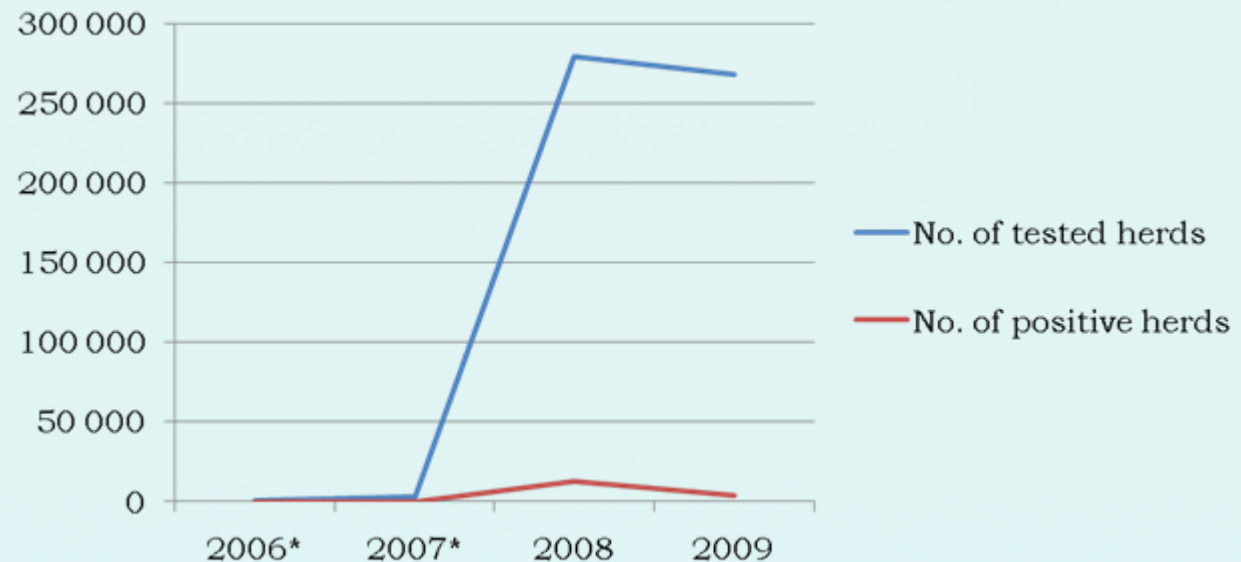
- Sampling after the elimination from the herd of all sows/boars, which were in the herd when it has been declared positive;
- 2 serological tests (ELISA for detecting ADV-gE) performed at an interval of 2-6 months;
- The positive pigs are eliminated.



# Results of the screening tests - herds

Year	No. of tested herds	No. of positive herds	% positive herds
2006*	622	1	0,16
2007*	2 875	7	0,24
2008	279 887	12659	4,52
2009	268 216	4352	1,62

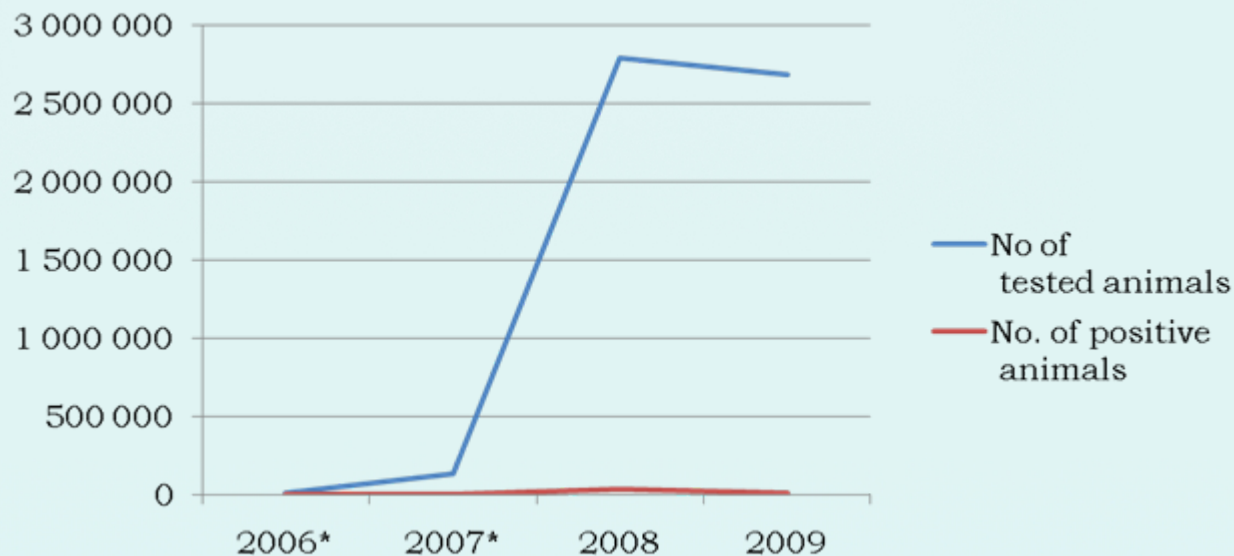
\* Lubuskie region



# Results of the screening tests - animals

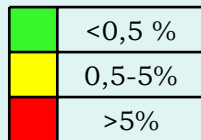
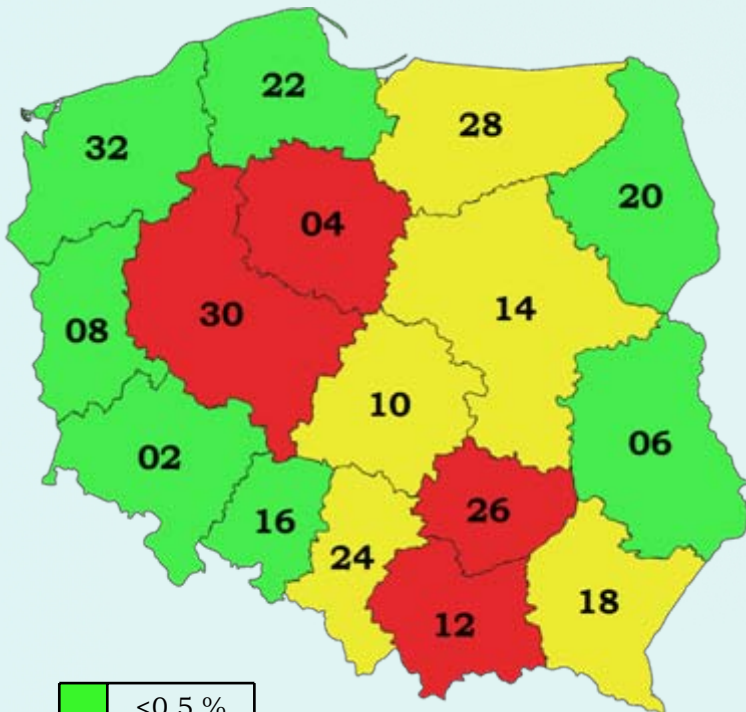
Year	No of tested animals	No. of positive animals	% of positive animals
2006*	7 225	12	0,17
2007*	129 041	32	0,02
2008	2 791 362	33420	1,20
2009	2 681 563	8731	0,33

\* Lubuskie region



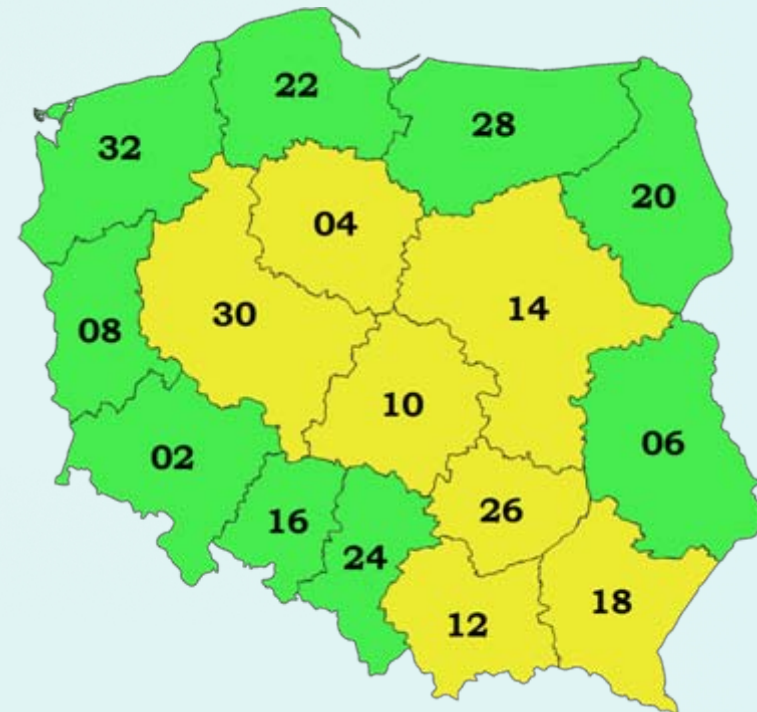
# Number of new positive herds

2008



New outbreaks		
2008	Region	2009
3	02	3
2498	04	455
102	06	102
3	08	2
706	10	219
822	12	710
975	14	673
34	16	11
439	18	331
27	20	37
43	22	9
223	24	20
1498	26	473
358	28	24
4918	30	1282
10	32	1

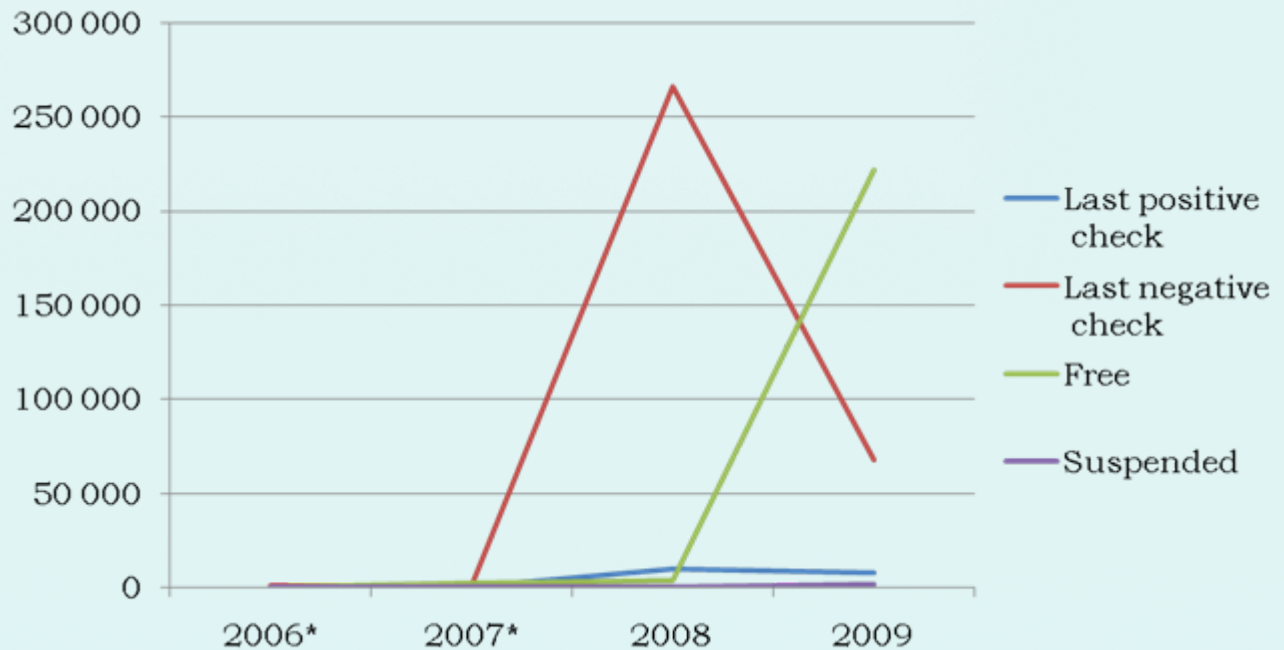
2009



# Status of the herds

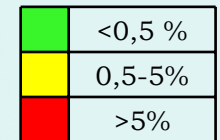
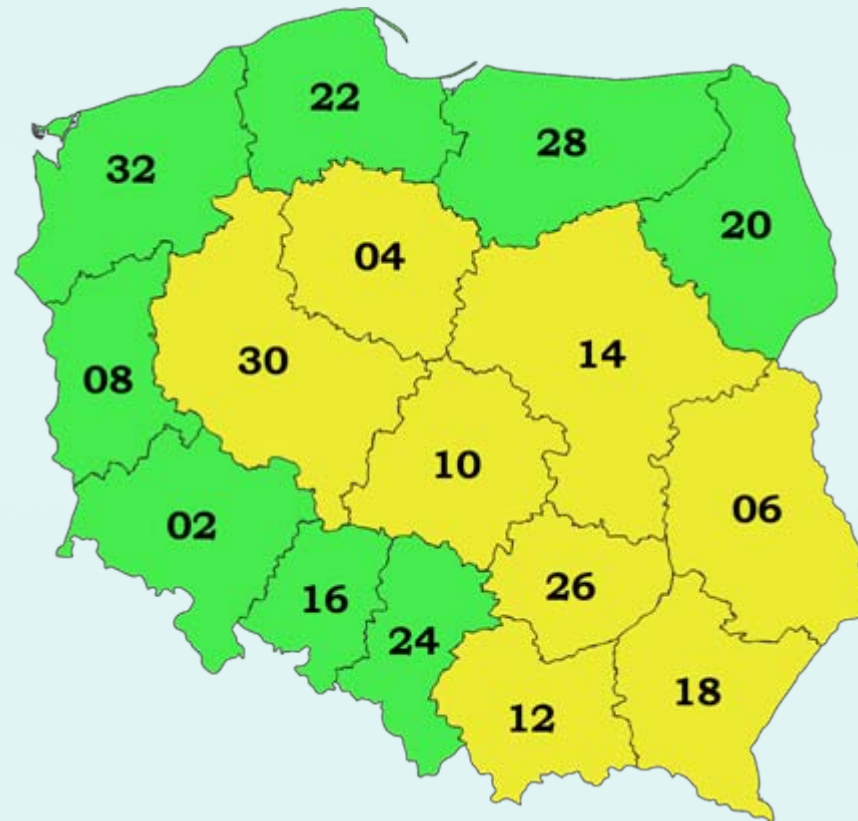
Year	Not free/officially free		Suspended	Free	Officially free
	Last positive check	Last negative check			
2006*	1	621	0	0	0
2007*	5	657	0	2213	0
2008	9715	265 815	0	3131	0
2009	7796	67 245	1743	221 810	0

\* Lubuskie region



# Number of positive herds at the end of 2009

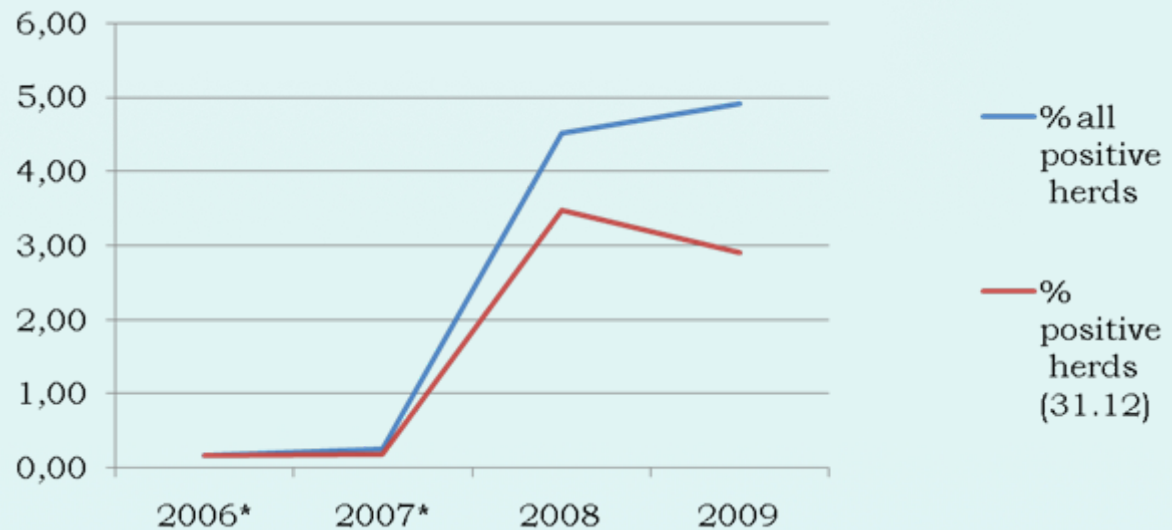
Region	Number of positive herds at the end of 2009
02	0
04	1638
06	95
08	0
10	349
12	1001
14	374
16	12
18	369
20	10
22	0
24	1
26	458
28	53
30	3435
32	1



# Results of the programme

Year	% all positive herds	% positive herds (31.12)	Reduction of herd prevalence
2006*	0,16	0,16	0,00
2007*	0,24	0,17	0,07
2008	4,52	3,47	1,05
2009	4,92	2,91	2,01

\* Lubuskie region



# Ongoing monitoring (2010)

## Region not free from AD

1. breeding herds and farrow-to-finish herds:
  - serological tests every 4 months in 1/3 herds within 12 months;
  - all sows and boars;
2. fattening farms:
  - serological tests every 4 months in 1/3 of farms within 12 months
  - all fattening herds;
  - random selection of animals - 20% prevalence, 95% probability

## Region free from AD

1. Each boar - 1 blood sample from within 12 months;
2. Large pig units, every quarter:
  - 15 blood samples from fattening pigs/weaners,
  - 25 blood samples from sows;
3. Other breeding and farrow-to-finish herds:
  - random selection of herds - 5% prevalence, 95% probability),
  - random selection of animals - 20% prevalence, 95% probability
4. Fattening farms:
  - suspected only;
  - random selection of animals - 20% prevalence, 95% probability



# The goal

**To eventually achieve the status of  
a Member State  
with an approved Aujeszky's disease  
control programme**

(Annex II to Commission Decision  
2008/185/EC)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION