

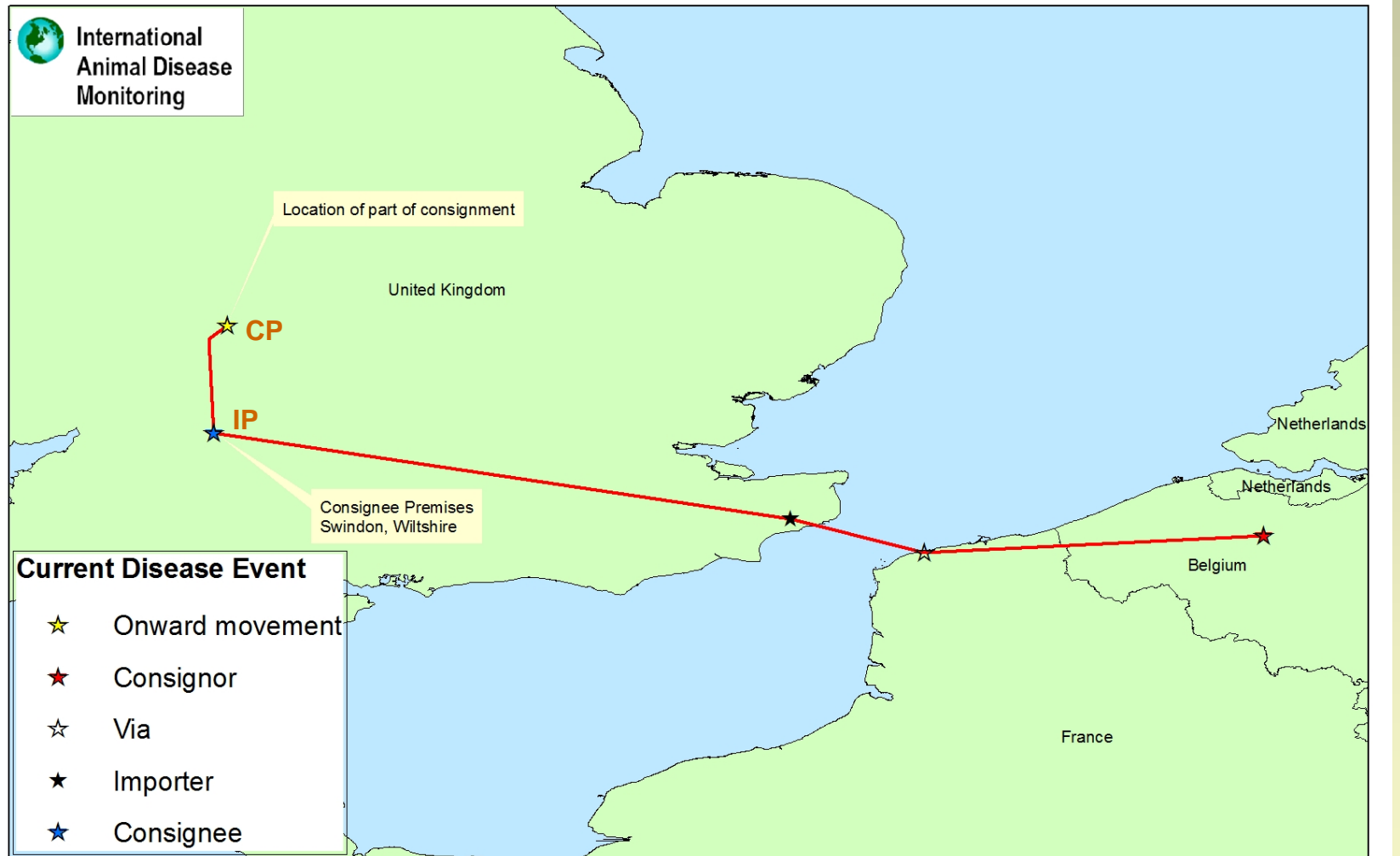
# Equine Infectious Anaemia in the United Kingdom (England)

SCoFCAH, 3 - 4 May 2010

# Chronology

- 22 Dec 09 – 10 Horses from Belgium (9 originally from Romania)
- 23 Dec 09 – TRACES message received
- 29 Dec 09 – Compliance inspection
- 11 Jan 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> blood samples taken
- 15 Jan 10
  - Suspicious result (Coggins test) 2 horses (VLA)
  - Restrictions served (52 horses) & 2<sup>nd</sup> samples taken on non-negatives
  - Tracings & restriction (1 horse)
- 19 Jan 10 – Positive results (Coggins test) in 2 horses - CVO confirmed EIA to EU Commission
- 20 Jan 10 – notification to OIE

# Map (Infected Premises and Contact Premises)



Actual Scale 1:2,800,000

Equine Infectious Anaemia in Great Britain  
19/01/2010

Date prepared 19/01/2010

Map prepared by GAH

0 20 40 80 120 160  
Kilometers

# Situation update

- 20 Jan 10 – Infected premises (IP)
  - 2 sero-positives euthanased
  - contacts clinically examined
- 22 Jan 10 – Surveillance sampling on 35 horses (IP) & 1 horse in Contact Premises (CP) all negative
- 28 Jan 10 – 15 unhandled horses sampled (different epidemiological group)
- 29 Jan 10 – EIA confirmed in Belgium
- 01 Feb 10 – Horse in CP licensed back to IP (Welfare problem)
- IP clinically inspected on a two-weekly basis with enforcement inspections on alternate weeks
- 28 April 10 – 41 horses sampled (10 were licensed to slaughter)
- 30 April 10 – All samples negative, restrictions lifted

# Conclusion

- EIA introduced in the UK via infected horses from other MSs
- No evidence of EIA transmission within the UK (Negligible risk from mechanical vectors)
- Case contained within IP
- Restrictions have been lifted after compliance with Article 4 Directive 90/426/EC



Thank you