First Case of Seroconversion

- 7/10 sheep from a flock (294 sheep and 28 goats) located in the district of Paphos, on the 22nd October reacted positively to bluetongue virus (seroconverted)
- 6 out the 7 sentinel animals reacted positively by RRT-PCR
- None animal showed clinical sign
- Samples were sent to the Community Reference Laboratory (Pirbright) for virus confirmation and typing and on the 10th of November, serotype 16 was isolated
- Last case of seroconversion to serotype 16 was in November 2006
- Cyprus has been a restricted zone due to serotype 16, since its accession to the EU (May 2004)
SECOND CASE OF SEROCONVERSION

- Bovine holding (182 cattle) included in the monthly surveillance programme for bluetongue

- On the 9th of November, 9 out of the 10 sentinel cattle reacted positively by c-ELISA

- None animal showed clinical sign

- The distance between the first and the second case of seroconversion is about 13 kilometers
THIRD CASE OF SEROCONVERSION

- Sheep and goat holding (827 sheep and 399 goats) included in the monthly surveillance programme for bluetongue
- Located in the district of Nicosia
- On the 26th of November, 4 out of the 10 sentinel sheep reacted positively both by c-ELISA and RRT-PCR
- None animal showed clinical sign
- The distance between the first and the third case of seroconversion is about 100 kilometers
- Samples will be sent to Pirbright for virus confirmation and typing
CONTROL MEASURES

- Movements control
- Clinical examination
- An epidemiological survey has been implemented based on the monitoring of sentinel animals and vector populations
- Control of Culicoides