



NATIONAL SANITARY VETERINARY AND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

**EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA
IN ROMANIA**

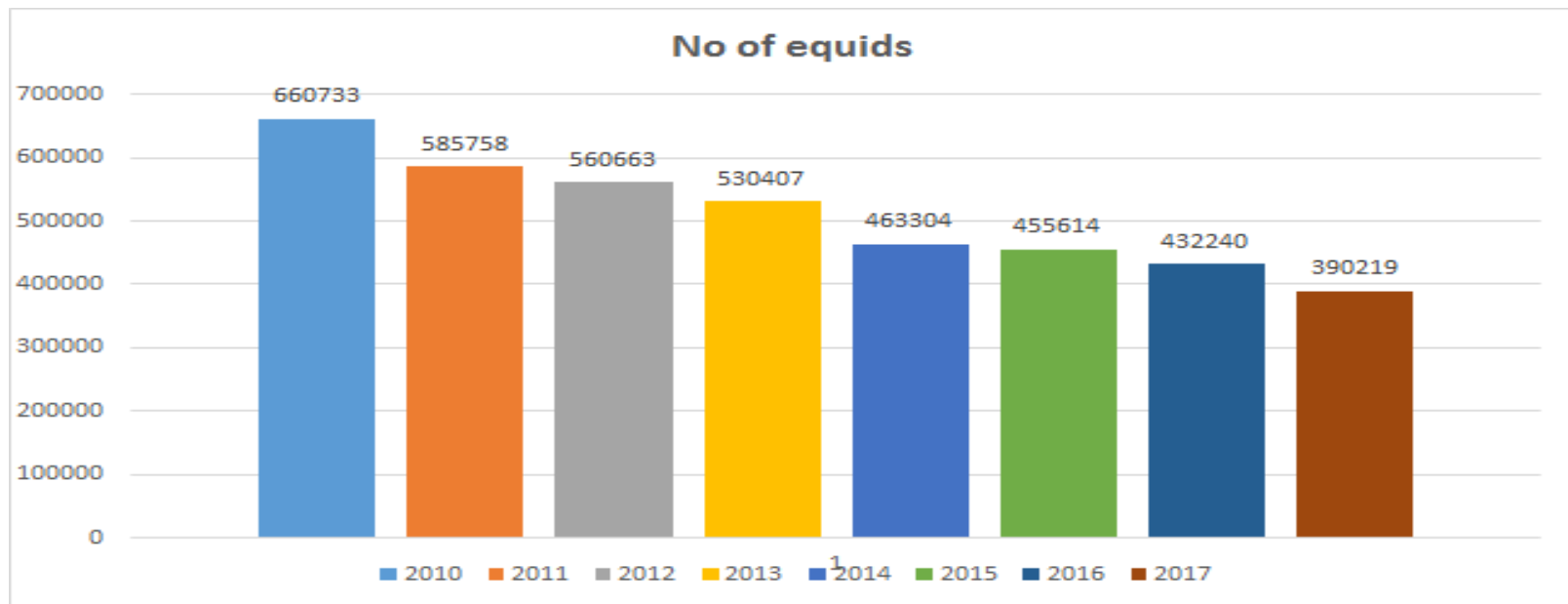
PAFF Committee, 18-19 April 2018

Background

- EIA was endemic in Romania in 2010 and the immediate slaughter of infectious equidae was not properly implemented
- As a consequence, for all equines originating from Romania were imposed movement restrictions settled by EC Decision 346/2010/UE
- The provisions of EC Decision 346/2010/UE were implemented in national legislation by the Strategic Programme, the national Order 46/2014 and instructions established by the service notes

Population of equids in Romania

- The population of equids in Romania has decreased from one year to another.
- Unlike other Member States, Romania has a particular system of rearing, the largest number of equidae are kept in backyards where are used for various agricultural or forestry activities.

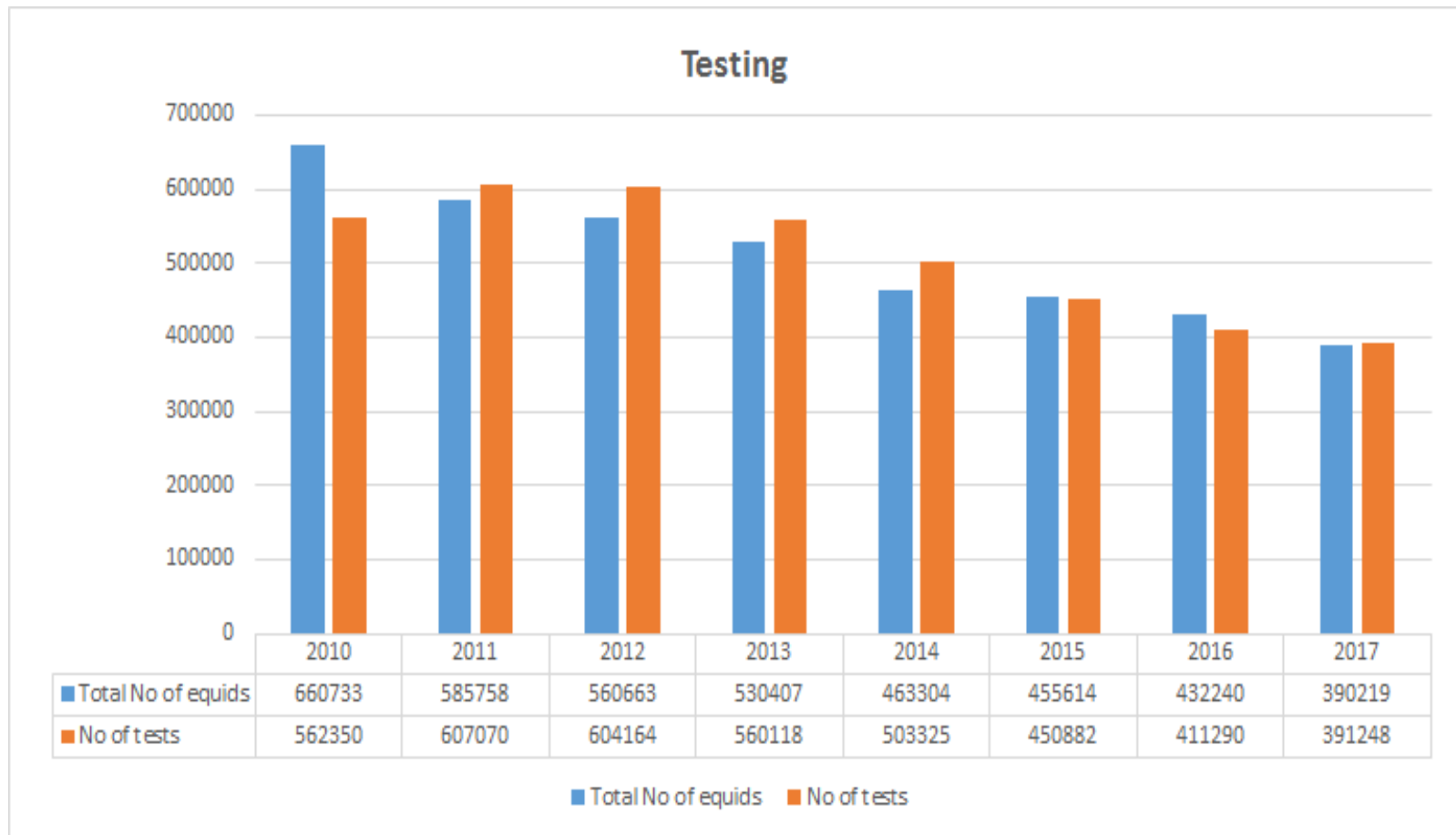


Surveillance programme

- A surveillance programme is applied on the entire territory of Romania
- All equidae over six months age are tested by Coggins test at least once/year, in period of February-April
- The sport horses are tested six months apart
- The horses from holdings approved according to EC Decision 346/2010/UE are tested three months apart
- Additionally, all equines from the infected localities, after the disposal of all positive animals, are tested by Coggins test three months apart until they have two negative results
- Diagnostic method: agar gel immunodiffusion (Coggins test)

Surveillance programme

Number of tests/number of equidae/year



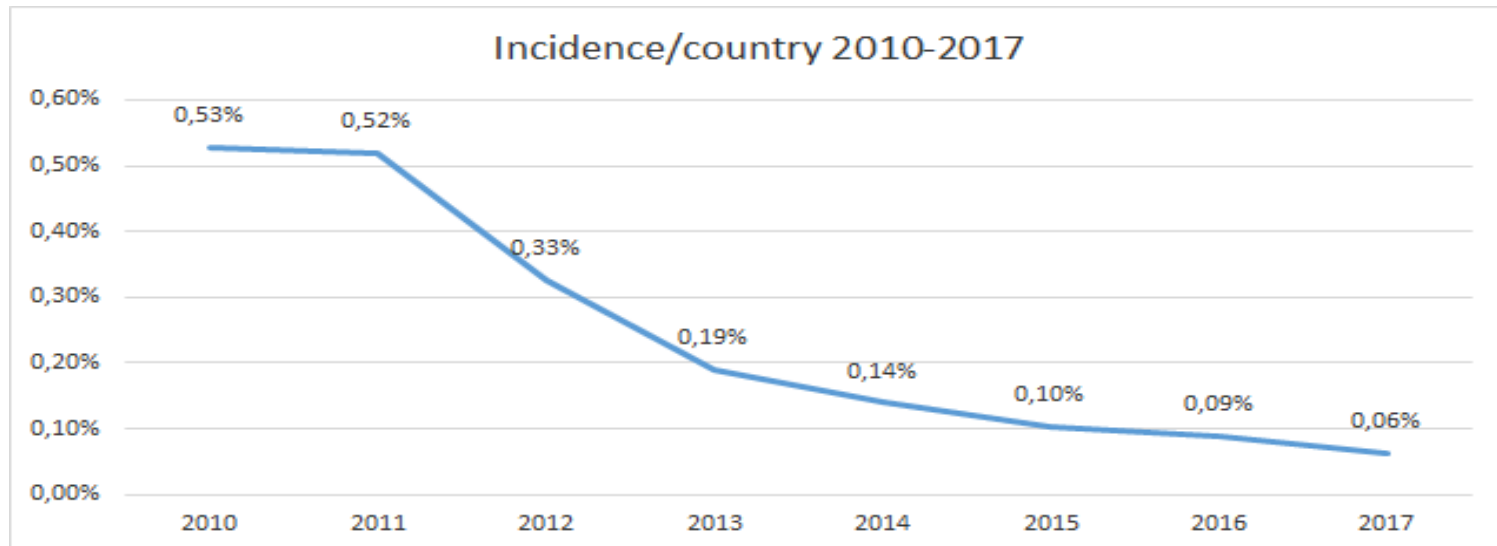
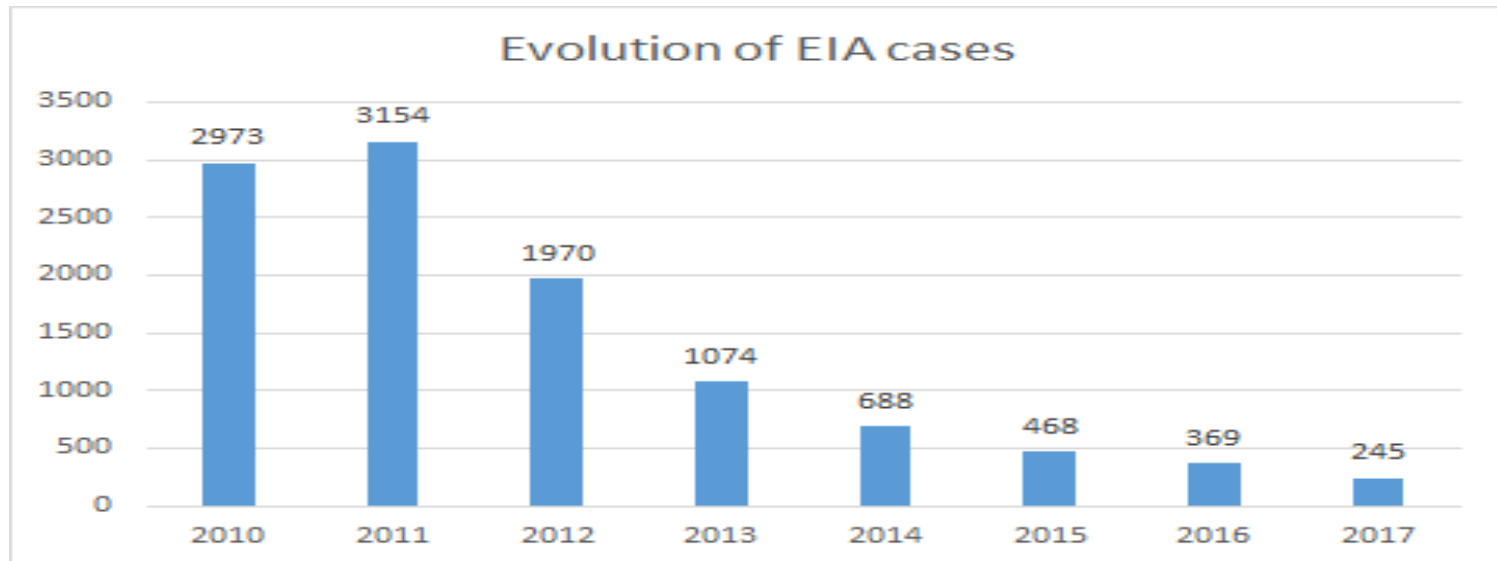
Control disease programme

- The EIA eradication Plan is approved by the NSVFSA President Order no. 46/2014 and entered into force on 23 April 2014. The Order 46/2014 contains the following:
 - in Chapter I, the Plan for eradication of EIA in Romania;
 - in Chapter II, the rules for implementing Commission Decision 2010/346/UE, including the procedure of approving the holdings of origin of equines that are traded, in accordance with the requirements set out in Commission Decision 2010/346/EU.
- In case a positive result, outbreak of disease is declared, and movement restriction measures are imposed
- The positive animals are disposed in maximum 30 days, and compensations are paid to the owner
- Any movement from infected holding is ban, except for direct slaughter

Control disease programme

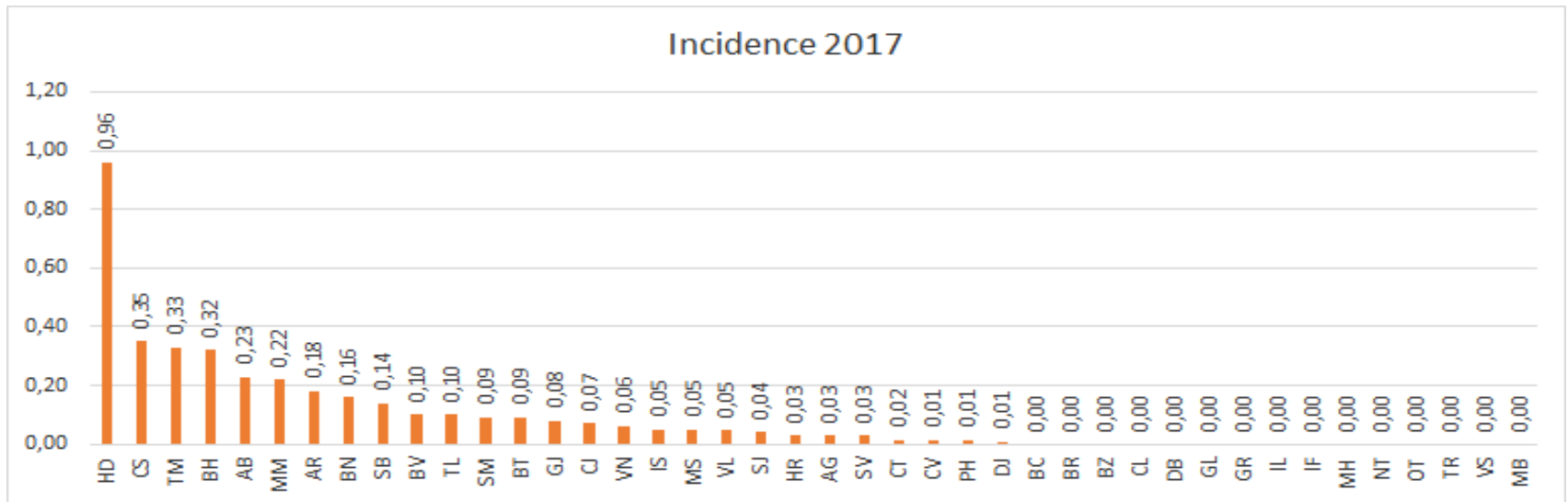
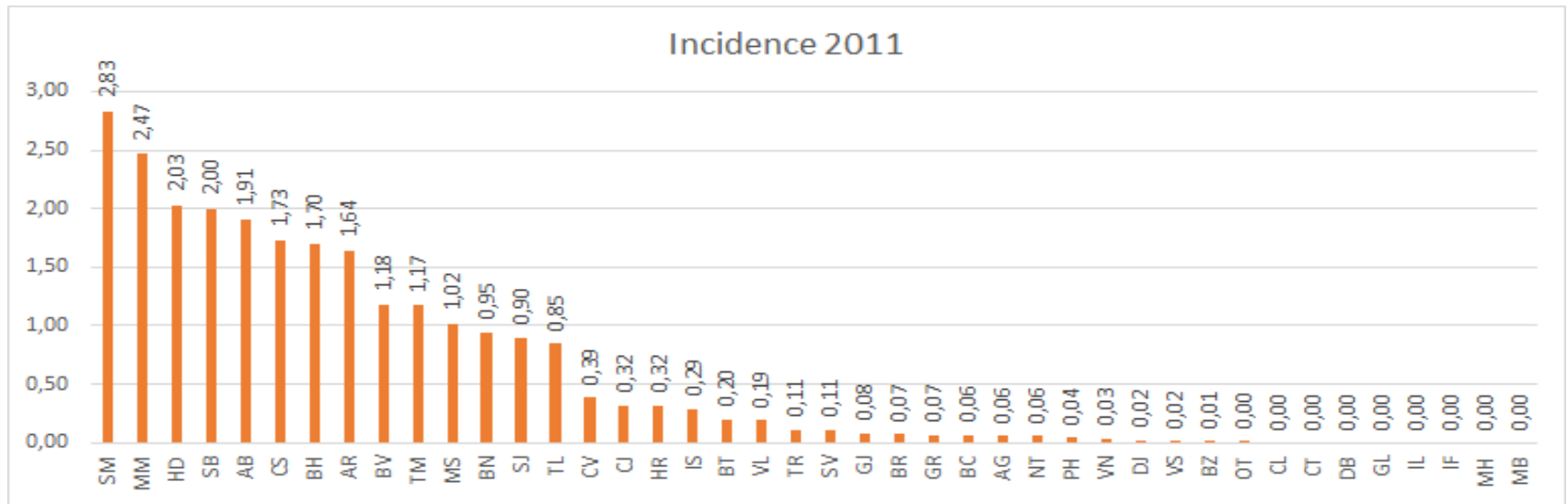
- A national database with every EIA positive case was created
- All details regarding the confirmation, the location of outbreak, the disposal of the positive animals or closing of outbreak are filled in real-time
- In case in which, in the holding where the positive animals at the Coggins test were diagnosed, there are other susceptible animals, after the disposal of positive equines, the remaining susceptible animals from outbreak are tested twice at 90 days apart.
- After the disposal of positive animals from outbreak, the susceptible animals from outbreaks and also from the localities in which there were declared EIA outbreaks are also tested at 90 days apart, till there are obtained two successively negative results.

Evolution of EIA cases

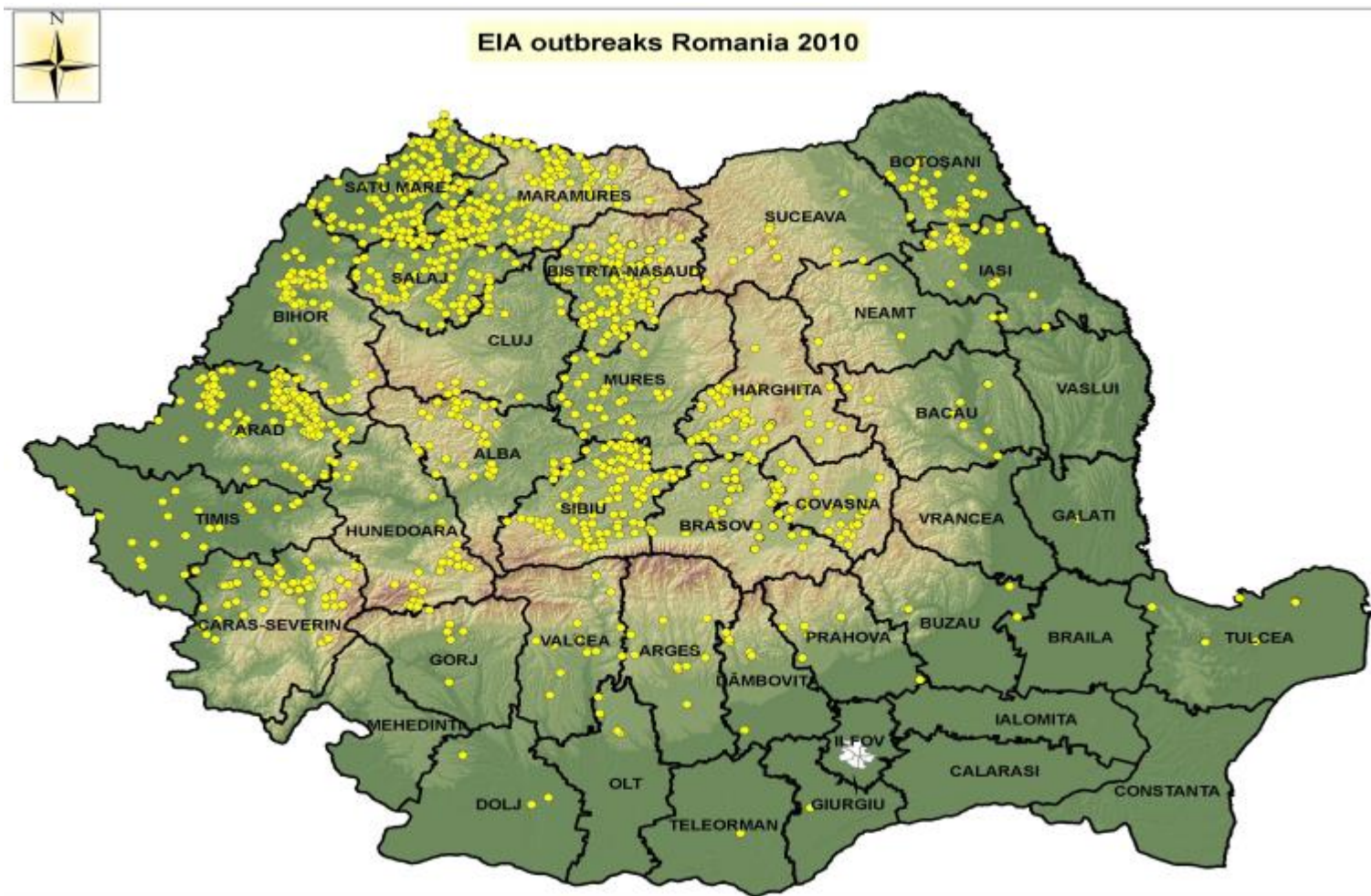


Evolution of EIA cases

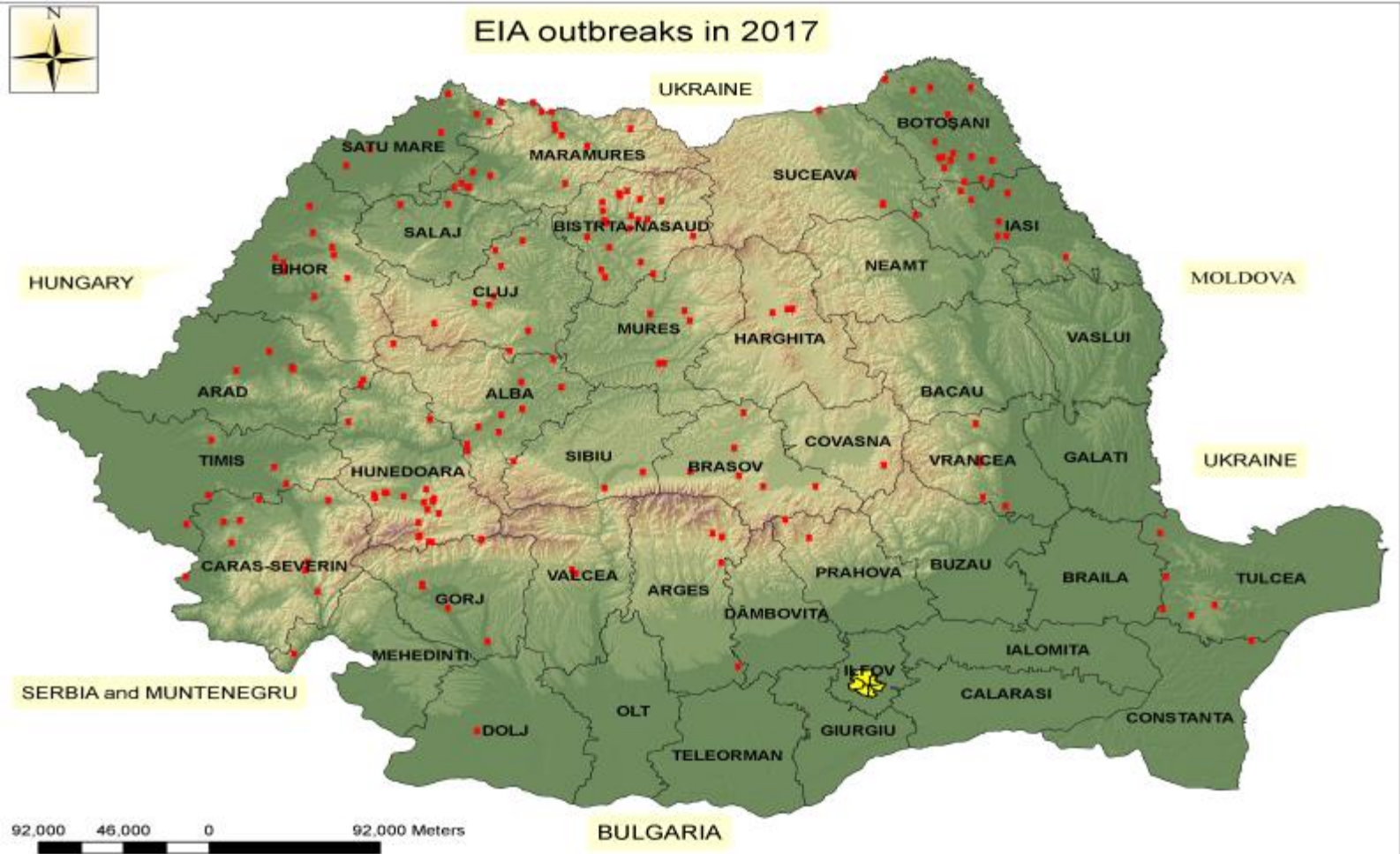
Decreasing incidence over the years



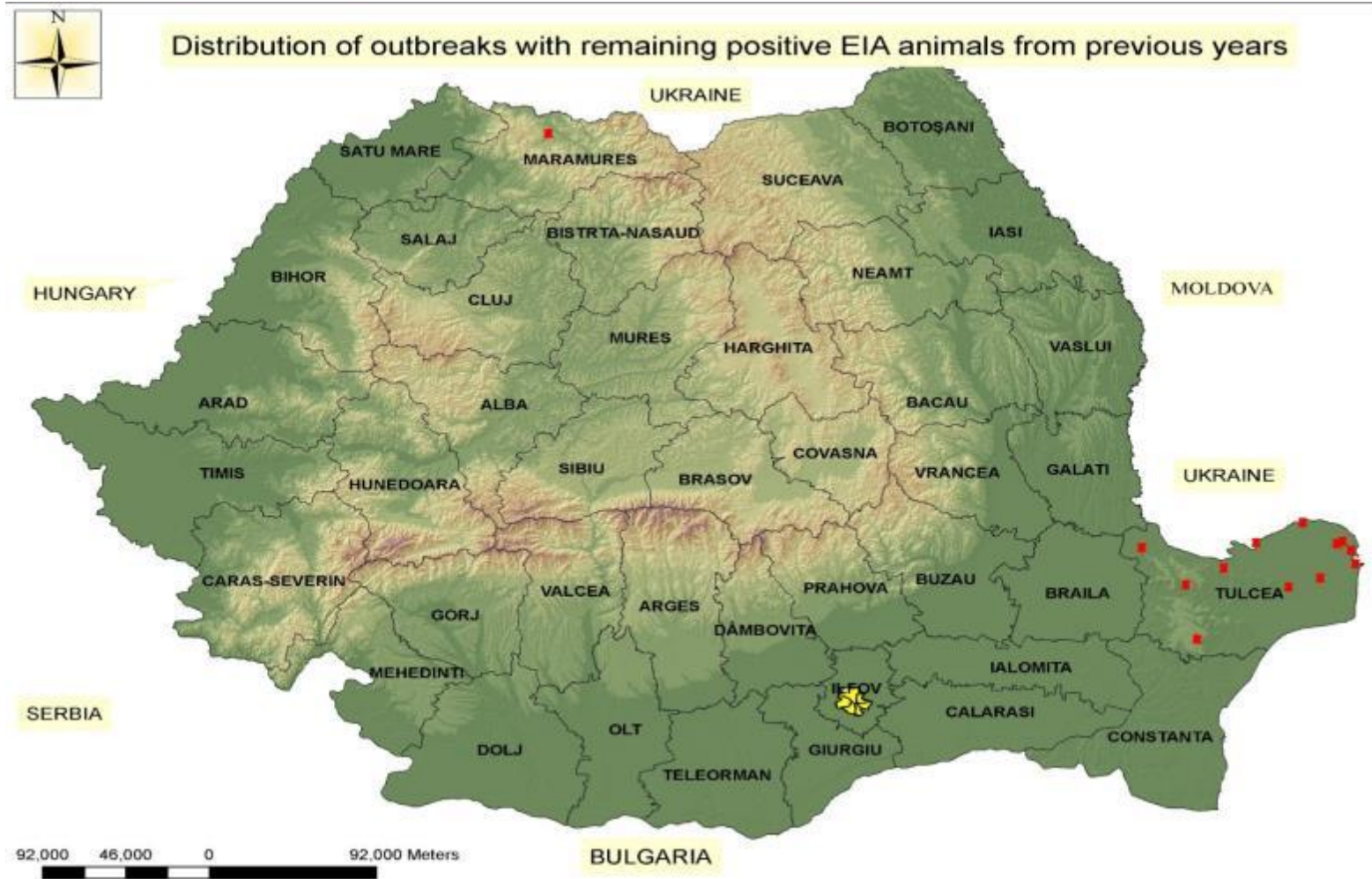
Distribution of EIA outbreaks 2010



Distribution of EIA outbreaks 2017



EIA remaining outbreaks with positive animals at the beginning of 2018



The movement of equidae

- The movement of equids **within Romanian territory** is carried out according to the President Order 37/2010.
- On Romanian territory, the negative animals from the holdings free of EIA are allowed to leave their holdings if 90 days have passed from the last testing, only after a new test with negative result.
- The movement **on the other Member State territory** of equidae from Romania is carried out according Commission Decision 2010/346/UE transposed in national legislation by the President Order 46/2014;
- The dispatching of equidae is allowed only from approved holdings;
- The updated list of approved holdings of equidae is sent to EC and all CVOs, in conformity with the provisions of the article 6 from Commission Decision 2010/346/UE.

Conclusions

- Compared with 2010, number of EIA cases decreased significantly from one year to another
- The EIA cases were not registered in sport horses
- All equine holdings from Romania are under official sanitary-veterinary supervision and they are registered according to national rules
- There is no any trade with equidae from Romania to other member state in present
- The dispatching of equidae from Romania to an other Member State territory for various purposes (e.g. trainings, mating, medical issues, changing the owner's home, participating to leisure activities in neighboring countries etc.) is very difficult (90 days isolation and two Coggins tests compulsory)

Thank you for your attention!