Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses

Eradication and monitoring programme for Bluetongue

Austria

Approved* for 2013 by Commission Decision 2012/761/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC
1. Identification of the programme

Member state: OSTERREICH

Disease: Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Species: Bovines and sheep and goats

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2013
1.1 Contact

Name: Simon Stockreiter

Phone: 0043 1 711 00 4663

Fax: 0043 1 713 4404 2358

Email: simon.stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars):

Data as of 2011:

- Target population of the programme:
  - 1,976,527 Cattle in 69,586 farms
  - 361,183 Sheep in 15,123 farms
  - 72,358 Goats in 9,803 farms

- Main measures of the programme 2011:
  - Testing of animals for BT Antigene and/or Antibodies to prove absence of virus circulation;
  - Options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
  - Killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
  - Entomological surveillance until July

Since 2009 no case of BT occurred in Austria;
Since March 2011 Austria is officially "free from BT"

3. Description of the submitted programme
objectives of the programme 2013:

- demonstrate of the absence of bluetongue virus circulation to maintain status "free from BT"
- early detection of circulation of BTV 8
- detection of introduction of new bluetongue serotypes
- demonstrate the absence of certain bluetongue serotypes

using passive and active surveillance;

The entomological Surveillance was carried out until July 2010, but might be resumpted in 2012 and continued in 2013.

In case of reoccurrence of BT following measures will take place:

- demarcation of restriction zones
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out or planned in Austria. However, if the epidemiological situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, governmentally organized and financed may take place.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2013

First year:
- [x] Control
- [x] Testing
- [x] Slaughter and animals tested positive
- [x] Killing of animals tested positive
- [ ] Vaccination
- [x] Treatment
4.2 **Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme**

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

Central Veterinary Authority: Federal Ministry of Health, Dep. II/B/11, Radetzkystrasse 2, 1030 Vienna

The Central Veterinary Authority initiates, supervises and coordinates the monitoring and eradication measures by providing legislation, parameter for sampling and determination of surveillance areas. Reporting towards EU, OIE, neighbouring countries is also done by the Central Veterinary Authority. In case of obligatory vaccinations the Federal Ministry of Health bears the expenses.

Nine Local Veterinary Authorities in the Federal counties are responsible for the operative fulfillment of the measures and have to report to the Central Veterinary Authority.

The National Reference Laboratory (AGES) carries out all laboratory tests and also reports to the Central Veterinary Authority.
4.3 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance aims nationwide to the whole susceptible population (see point 2.0), active surveillance is to be carried out once a year according to Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007. Four epidemiological units are defined considering topographical and administrative parameters as well as ruminant desity. To ensure an equal spread of sampling a sampling plan is provided by the Central Veterinary authority.
Attachement I: Reference units (map taken out of final report 2011- no changes for 2013 planned)

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBl 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBl I 2008/36, Bluetonge disease is a notifiable disease.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: All susceptible animals (§ 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBl 1909/177 i.d.g.F)

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings
All holdings are electronically identifiable within the database "VIS" (Verbrauchergesundheits Informations System).
All cattle, sheep and goats are individually identifiable due to Austrian legislation. (Tierkennzeichnungs- und Registrierungsverordnung 2009 - TKZVO 2009, BGBl II 2009/291). Ear tag numbers of cattle are also available and traceable using "VIS"

**4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds**

Passive surveillance: all animals susceptible for BT;
Qualifications for active surveillance: Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

**4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals**


**4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes**

Tests used: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) (OIE), Serogroup specific RT PCR, Real-time RT-PCR (Adiavet, Toussaint, Orrú und Shaw), Virusisolation;
sampling schemes:
Passive surveillance: in case of clinical suspicion or due to Laboratory results. ELISA & PCR to gain reference to possible vector circulation
Active Surveillance: once a year during autumn, following a sampling plan of the Central Competent authority (CCA); Target: non vaccinated cattle; Test ELISA; Total number: sufficient number of cattle to ensure detection of a miminum BT prevalence in reference units of 1%;

**4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes**

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiological situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, organized and financed by the government may take place. Only non live vaccines approved by the EMEA may be used.
4.4.8  Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

There are no vector proof establishments in Austria; Use of insect repellents: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

4.4.9  Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars):

- establishment of restriction zones according to Council Directive 2000/75/EC
- no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBl 1909/177
- treatment under quarantine
- slaughter
- further investigations
- destroying of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- if necessary obligatory vaccination in determined areas to combat / contain the disease

4.4.10  Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBl 1909/177 owners receive compensation if:
- an animal dies because of BT and disease was notified
- a BT positive animal has to be killed due to welfare motives
- dies because of compulsory vaccination

4.4.11  Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

The Central Veterinary Authority has to be immediately informed by Local Vet. Authorities in case of clinical suspicion of BT and in case of non negative BT results that do not follow from vaccinations carried out . Reports of the AGES including the number and results of all BT tests carried out are given to the Federal Ministry of Health regularly.
5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 32000 chars):

The benefit of the programme is to maintain and prove the status "Free from Bluetongue Disease" to minimize negative effects concerning trade of animals and to avoid cost for combatting the disease. By early detecting any reoccurrence of BT in Austria fighting/containing measures can be taken to prevent large spread of BT. This assures minimization of economical losses for farmers and the government as well as avoidance of animal welfare problems.
6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2007 - 2010: yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease: Not applicable

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of herds</th>
<th>Total number of herds under the programme</th>
<th>Number of herds checked</th>
<th>Number of positive herds</th>
<th>Number of new positive herds</th>
<th>Number of herds depopulated</th>
<th>% positive herds depopulated</th>
<th>% herds coverage</th>
<th>% positive herds period herd prevalence</th>
<th>% new positive herds herd incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>69 586</td>
<td>69 586</td>
<td>5 023</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7.218</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>15 123</td>
<td>15 123</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

**Austria**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals to be tested under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animal tested</th>
<th>Number of animals tested individually</th>
<th>Number of positives animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals slaughtered</th>
<th>% coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positive animals</th>
<th>Animal prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>83,849</td>
<td>83,849</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,242</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>361,183</td>
<td>361,183</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,243</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>72,358</td>
<td>72,358</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,137</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,410,068</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,410,068</strong></td>
<td><strong>84,827</strong></td>
<td><strong>84,827</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,352</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

#### 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Test Description</th>
<th>Number of samples tested</th>
<th>Number of positive samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>serological test</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>48,934</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>microbiological or virological test</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>35,487</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84,421</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3 Data on infection

- Data on infection: Not applicable
- Data on infection: Applicable
### 6.4 Data on the status of herds

| Data on the status of herds: | Not applicable | Applicable... |
6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is  ☐ Not applicable  ☐ Applicable...

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is :  ☐ Not applicable  ☐ Applicable...
# Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

## 7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

### 7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

#### 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test</th>
<th>Target population</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>surveillance / seroconversion</td>
<td>40 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>confirmation of suspected cases</td>
<td>30 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ELISA &amp; PCR</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>serum, blood, organs</td>
<td>passive surveillance / suspicions</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 70 020

### 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals
7.1.2.1 **Targets on testing herds**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of herds</th>
<th>Total number of herds under the programme</th>
<th>Number of expected to be checked</th>
<th>Number of expected positive herds</th>
<th>Number of expected new positive herds</th>
<th>Number of herds expected to be depopulated</th>
<th>% positive herds expected to be depopulated</th>
<th>Expected % herd coverage</th>
<th>% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence</th>
<th>% new positive herds Expected herd incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>69 586</td>
<td>69 586</td>
<td>5 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>69 586</strong></td>
<td><strong>69 586</strong></td>
<td><strong>5 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

7.1.2.2 **Targets on testing animals**
### 7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year: 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested individually</th>
<th>Number of expected positive animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered</th>
<th>Expected % coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovine</td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>1,976,527</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

- **Targets on qualification of herds and animals**: Not applicable
- **Applicable...**
7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is  ○ Not applicable  ○ Applicable...

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is  ○ Not applicable  ○ Applicable...
### 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2013

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Testing</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Elisa (serum antibody detection)</td>
<td>Individual sample/test</td>
<td>1 400</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9520</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>PCR (animal samples)</td>
<td>Individual sample/test</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>PCR (vector samples)</td>
<td>Pooled sample test</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Vaccination or treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Add a new row

### 3. Slaughter and destruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Add a new row

### 4. Cleaning and disinfection

Add a new row
## Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

### Version: 2.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>Collection and preparation of Vector samples</td>
<td>hour</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Consumables and specific equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total | | | | | 31 270,00 € |

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Attachments

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3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
4) IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
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