Work Package 9

Progress Report for SC and General Meeting Risk Assessment for LSD abundance on the Balkans

Team members:

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Country: Bulgaria

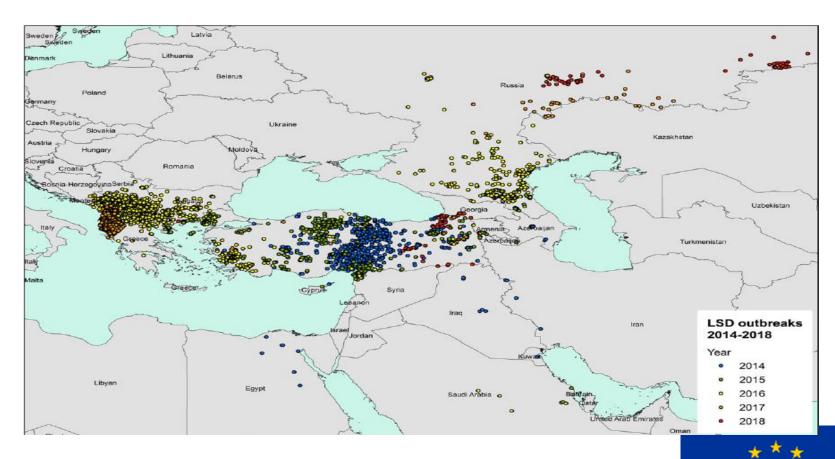
Research focus: LSD





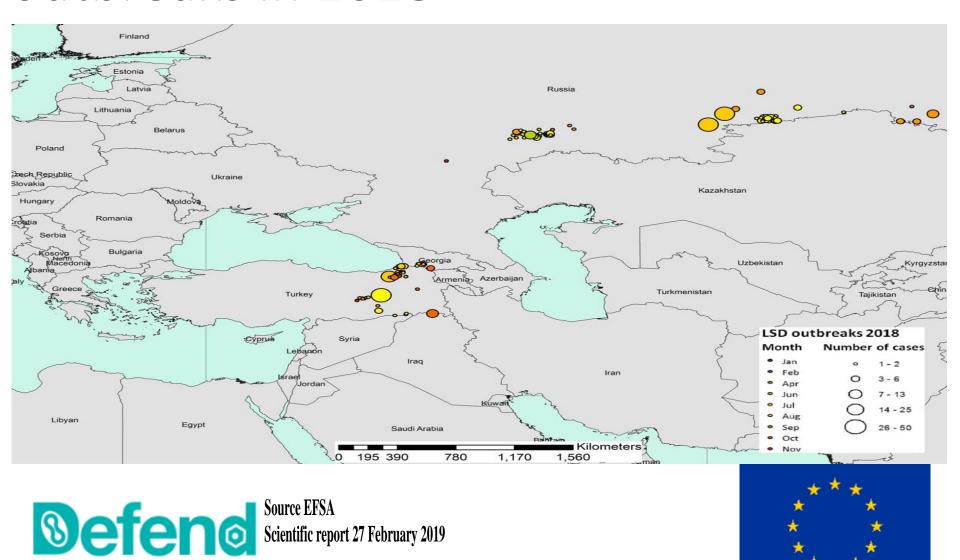


LSD outbreaks notified in Europe and Middle East between 2014 and 2018





Temporal distribution of the LSD outbreaks in 2018



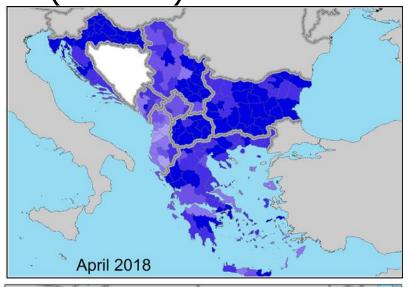
Vaccination campaign against LSD 2018

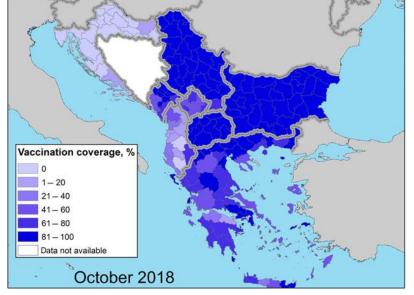
- All countries on the Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Kosovo,* Montenegro, Serbia, North Macedonia) continued to vaccinate against LSD in 2018, with the exception of Croatia.
- In all these countries, a live-attenuated vaccine based on homologous LSD vaccine strain was used.
- Vaccine strains used were from different companies, either based on Neethling strain like LSD Vaccine for Cattle (Onderstepoort Biological Products; OBP, South Africa11) or Bovivax (MCI Sante Animale, Morocco12) or based on SIS Neethling type (Lumpyvax, MSD

Animal Health-Intervet, South Africa13).

Vaccination coverage 2018 in the Balkan region at the beginning (April) and at the end (October) of the vector season

Source EC, Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella



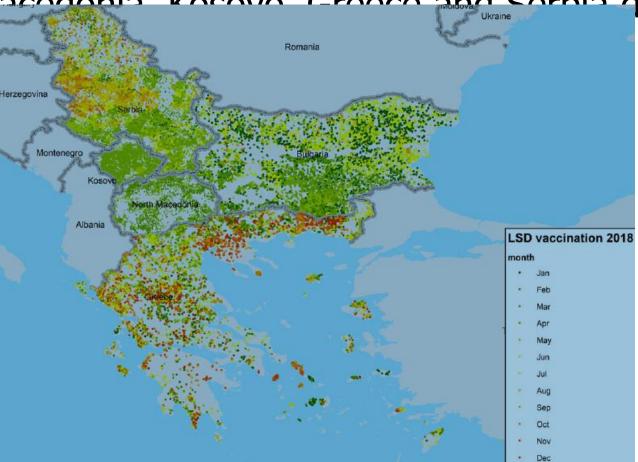






Monthly progress of the LSD vaccination in Bulgaria,

North Macadonia Kocovo Grocco and Sorbia during





2018

Source EC, Standing Group of Experts on Lumpy Skin Disease in the South East Europe region under the GF-TADs umbrella



Vaccination coverage

- At the end of 2018, the vaccination coverage was 22% in Albania, 58% in Kosovo,71% in Greece, 80% in Montenegro and over 90% in Bulgaria, Serbia and North Macedonia.
- The current epidemiological situation indicated that LSD is still present in some countries neighboring the Balkans, thus supporting the recommendations by the GF TADs of continuing the vaccination campaign in 2019.





Plan to vaccinate against LSD 2019

LSD vaccination in 2019 (excl. Turkey)

(planned / in progress)



Vaccination of imported cattle and calves >6 mon.

Serbia (northern districts)

Cease of vaccination

Bosnia and Herzegovina



O outbreaks in O countries (as at May 2019) (excl. Turkey)





EU support for LSD control measures on the Balkans

- EU Support for LSD control in the Balkans (for EU and non EU MS).
- EU support for LSD vaccination
 - ✓ Donations from EU LSD vaccine bank
 - √ Reimbursement for the cost of LSD vaccines
- Vaccination Coverage in Bulgaria 2019 was over 90%.

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2.246.000 doses of LSD vaccine (live-homologous) granted to date to 10 countries (EU + non EU MS)
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- ► Total Remaining capacity (physical stock + future orders) ~1,2 million doses.
- New contract signed for an additional 1,8 million doses





Conclusions:

- 1. The temporal distribution of LSD outbreaks reported in RF and Turkey in 2018 showed that the most of the outbreaks being reported between April and October.
- 2. This is in agreement with patterns observed previously in the Balkan areas before adoption of vaccination policy, with using the vaccines.
- 3. Since 2013, the presence of LSD has been constantly reported in Turkey and outbreaks have been reported until the end of 2018, despite vaccination campaigns these outbreaks are result of using a heterologous vaccine (SGPV vaccine) despite apparent high levels of vaccination coverage.



Conclusions:

- 4. In Albania 2018, seven clinically suspected cases were reported, which resulted negative after epidemiological investigation and laboratory tests.
- 5. The apparent LSD spread during 2018 eastwards in the RF, along the border with Kazakhstan, affecting China might also be attributable to the use of heterologous vaccines.
- 6. Among other countries that (may be considered) at risk of LSD incursion (Romania and Ukraine), no outbreaks have been reported so far. Concerning Romania, it may have benefitted from the vaccination campaigns carried out in bordering countries, such as Bulgaria and Serbia.





Development of LSD 2019

• 7. Considering the temporal distribution of LSD outbreaks 2019 eastwards in the RF, along the border with Kazakhstan, affecting Kazakhstan, China and Bangladesh might also be attributable to the use of heterologous vaccines (or non use).

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    ✓ - Palestinian autonomous part of Israel
    ✓ - Syria
    ✓ - RF – Saratovskaya and Omskaya oblast
    ✓ - Kazakhstan
    ✓ - China
    ✓ - Bangladesh
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LSD annual vaccination plan for 2020, will be discussed during the GF TADs SGE LSD meeting and vaccination on the Balkans will be continue next year!





Thank you!



