Epizootic situation on rabies in Ukraine
Епізоотичний стан по сказу за 2007 рік
Epizootic rabies situation, 2007
The Dynamics of rabies detection in Ukraine
The structure of incidence rate of animals on rabies

2012

- wild animals: 89 (5%)
- dogs: 312 (18%)
- foxes: 648 (37%)
- livestock animals: 194 (11%)
- cats: 483 (28%)

8 months 2013

- wild animals: 47 (6%)
- dogs: 181 (23%)
- foxes: 284 (36%)
- livestock animals: 64 (8%)
- cats: 207 (26%)
The Dynamics of Incidence rate on rabies in 2012-2013

Кількість неблагополучних пунктів

2012  2013

January  January  February  February  March  March  April  April  May  May  June  June  July  July  August  August  September  September  October  October  November  November  December  December
Among 44 isolates which genetically differ from CVS, 35 (80\%) concentrated at the Left-bank of Ukraine, while 32 CVS-like – 28 (88\%) were detected at the Right-bank of Ukraine.

**Geographical distribution of the genetic variants of the rabies virus on the territory of Ukraine**
Basic antirabic measures that are carried out in Ukraine

1. Parenteral vaccination of livestock and domestic animals.
   - Immunisation is obligatory for all the dogs population at the whole territory of the country;
   - Concerning cats – in the constant problem areas;
   - Livestock animals - in the case of disease outbreak / in the dangerous areas on rabies prior to grazing.

Over 5 mln vaccinations against rabies are carried out in Ukraine annually.

At the state services for veterinary medicine vaccination of animals against rabies is free.
Peroral immunization of wild carnivores.

In 2006 Ukraine had a rapid increase of rabies. The widespread antirabic vaccination of wild carnivores was started, however since 2009 it was limited geographically due to the lack of funding.

The strategy of carrying out the peroral immunization of wild carnivores is the treatment of the most problem areas from the east of the country through distribution of the vaccine baits by the air transport and control implementation for immunization effectiveness.

Two campaigns were on the oral immunization of the wild carnivores carried out of at the territory of the hunting areas of the Luhansk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Sumy, Poltava, Dnipropetrovsk regions in 2011-2012 (Spring, Autumn).

The Spring campaign on the peroral immunization of the wild carnivores was carried out at the territory of Luhansk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Sumy, Poltava regions in 2013. At the beginning of October Autumn campaign had started.
Державна ветеринарна та фітосанітарна служба України
Dynamics of the incidence rate on rabies among foxes

The effectiveness results of the immunization of wild carnivores carried out at the territory of Ukraine is decreasing of infection among foxes.

Due to the analysis of the dynamics of the incidence rate on rabies among foxes we can admit that since 2008 there is a decreasing infection level; reducing of the disease occurred as a result of the campaigns on peroral immunization of wild carnivores against rabies in regions that had been carried out since 2006.
In order to limit the spread of rabies virus at the territory of Ukraine and protect the territory of Poland and the European Union, from its spreading along the Ukrainian-Polish border there was created a buffer zone in Ukraine (part of Volyn, Lviv, Zakarpatska regions) area of 26,400 km². Two oral immunization campaigns at the territory of the buffer zone will be carried out in 2013. Antirabic vaccine of Ukrainian production “Brovarabis – VR-G” was used for immunization.