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THE NETHERLANDS IS FREE FROM HOG CHOLERA

Text of a fax received on 15 January 1993 from Dr CCJM van der Meijs, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Hague:

The last outbreak of hog cholera was confirmed on 17 June 1992. No new outbreaks have occurred since that date. The Netherlands applies a stamping-out policy and vaccination against hog cholera is not allowed.

In accordance with Article 2.1.13.2. of the *International Animal Health Code*, the Netherlands considers itself free from hog cholera, as from 17 December 1992.

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SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE IN THE NETHERLANDS Disappearance of all infected zones

Text of a fax received on 15 January 1993 from Dr CCJM van der Meijs, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Hague:

The last outbreak of swine vesicular disease was confirmed on 28 October 1992. No new outbreaks have occurred since that date. The Netherlands applies a stamping-out policy.

Under the terms of Article 2.1.3.2. of the *International Animal Health Code*, there are no longer any zones infected with swine vesicular disease in the Netherlands, with effect from 27 December 1992.

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HOG CHOLERA IN SLOVENIA Lifting of sanitary measures

Text of a communication received on 18 January 1993 from Dr A. Tomasic, Republic Veterinary Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Ljubljana:

As Slovenia has been free from hog cholera since 27 December 1992, all sanitary measures taken in order to control this disease have been suspended.

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NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN THE NETHERLANDS

Text of a fax received on 20 January 1993 from Dr CCJM van der Meijs, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, The Hague:

S. R. - 2 No. 3

Final date of previous report period: 11 January 1993 (see *Disease Information*, 6 [1], 4).

Final date of this report period: 20 January 1993.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: forty (40).

Geographical identification of the new outbreak:

40. Zundert (51° 29' N - 4° 38' E).

Details concerning the new outbreak:

No.	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Number of animals destroyed	Number of animals slaughtered
40	avi	31,500	31,500	...

Comments concerning affected population: layer hens.

Comments concerning diagnosis: usual clinical signs: torticollis, green droppings.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: tracing is in progress.

Control measures taken during report period: stamping-out; ban on the movement of birds, breeding eggs and manure, within a 10-km radius of the outbreak.

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AUSTRALIA DECLARES "IMPENDING FREEDOM" FROM BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Text of a fax received on 21 January 1993 from Dr G. Murray, Chief Veterinary Officer, Department of Primary Industries and Energy, Canberra:

After a 22-year national eradication programme for bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis, involving expenditure of more than AUD 750 million, Australia has declared "impending freedom" from bovine tuberculosis, as of 31 December 1992; this means that there are no known infected herds, and all herds have been assessed.

The whole of Australia was declared free from bovine brucellosis in July 1989.

A national monitoring programme for these two diseases is continuing.

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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN ZAMBIA Lifting of sanitary measures

Text of a telex received on 21 January 1993 from Dr HGB Chizyuka, Director of Veterinary and Tsetse Control Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development, Lusaka:

S. R. - 2 No. 2

Final date of previous report period: 15 August 1992 (see *Disease Information*, 5 [35], 131).

Final date of this report period: 31 December 1992.

Estimated date of first infection: 21 June 1992.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: one (1).

Geographical identification of the outbreak: Kazungula, Livingstone district (17° 30' S - 25° 20' E).

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: affected cattle were indigenous; the origin of the infection is not clear. There have been no new cases since July 1992.

Control measures taken during report period: 62,776 cattle were vaccinated with bivalent SAT1/SAT2 vaccine. Quarantine and other restrictive measures were lifted on 18 December 1992.

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