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HOG CHOLERA IN CUBA

Translation of the text of a fax received on 17 December 1993 from Dr E.F. Serrano Ramírez, Director General of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Havana:

S. R. - 1

Nature of diagnosis: clinical and laboratory.

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 24 October 1993.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: seventeen (17).

Geographical identification of the outbreaks:

- Pinar del Río province: municipalities of Candelaria (4 outbreaks), San Cristóbal (1 outbreak), Consolación del Sur (3 outbreaks), Pinar del Río (3 outbreaks), Bahía Honda (1 outbreak);
- Havana province: Quivicán, Güines, Bauta, Santa Cruz del Norte, San Juan de las Lajas (1 outbreak in each municipality).

Details concerning the outbreaks:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
1	sui	7,284	1,900	376	1,524	5,384
2	sui	719	110	42	68	609
3	sui	4	3	3	0	1
4	sui	129	1	1	0	128
5	sui	5	5	4	1	0
6	sui	12	11	11	0	1
7	sui	1	1	0	1	0
8	sui	7	5	1	4	2

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
9	sui	8	7	1	6	1
10	sui	13	10	3	7	3
11	sui	18	7	1	6	11
12	sui	9	1	0	1	8
13	sui	3	1	0	1	2
14	sui	12	10	10	0	2
15	sui	15	10	10	0	5
16	sui	1,500	3	0	3	1,497
17	sui	2,655	14	2	12	2,641
Total		12,394	2,099	465	1,634	10,295

Comments concerning diagnosis: in view of the high mortality observed in a pig fattening unit, erysipelas was initially suspected. Laboratory tests aimed at excluding the possibility of hog cholera were carried out. A direct immunofluorescence test was performed on different organs from affected animals, first using a polyclonal anti-pestivirus conjugate. Since the results of this test were positive, the test was repeated using a monoclonal anti-hog cholera conjugate. The results of the test were again positive. Virus isolation is currently in progress. Tests for the differential diagnosis of African swine fever were carried out.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: the epidemiological survey has shown that cases of disease were observed from 24 October 1993 in non vaccinated swine in family-run farms in the municipalities of Candelaria (Pinar del Río province) and Quivicán (Havana province). Some ten days later, high mortality was observed in fattening units situated close to these family-run farms. Neither had the stock in these fattening units been vaccinated against the disease, due to a shortage of vaccine. Vaccine shortages are linked to the shortage of rabbits (following the epizootic of viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits), as vaccines against hog cholera produced in Cuba are lapinized. The production of vaccines planned for February 1994 will allow total vaccination coverage to be ensured again.

Control measures taken to date:

1. a state of sanitary alert has been declared throughout the national territory; Pinar del Río and Havana provinces have been declared infected zones, and Juventud island and Havana City and Matanzas provinces have been declared "at risk" zones;
2. immediate vaccination of swine in the infected and at risk zones. In the remainder of the country swine will be vaccinated according to the availability of vaccines;
3. the necessary sanitary measures have been taken in the outbreaks;
4. ban on the transport of swine within the infected and at risk zones;
5. strengthening of epidemiological surveillance and information campaigns throughout the country.

VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC DISEASE OF RABBITS IN CUBA
Additional information

Translation of the text of a fax received on 17 December 1993 from Dr E.F. Serrano Ramírez, Director General of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Havana:

S. R. - 2 No. 6

Final date of previous report period: 1 October 1993.

Final date of this report period: 9 December 1993.

Estimated date of first infection: second week of January 1993.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: one hundred and thirty-two (132).

The last outbreak of viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits occurred in Cuba on 1 September 1993 in Güines municipality, Havana province. As indicated in SR-2 No. 5 (see *Disease Information*, **6** [38], 151), sentinel animals have been introduced into the farms before any restocking takes place. By 25 November 1993, in compliance with the schedule, sentinel animals had been introduced into 68% of these farms. To date, there have been no clinical signs of viral haemorrhagic disease, and the haemagglutination inhibition tests have not revealed serological conversion.

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NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN GERMANY

Translation of the text of two faxes received on 20 and 22 December 1993 from Dr N. Voetz, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry, Bonn:

S. R. - 2 No. 9

*Final date of previous report period: 19 November 1993 (see *Disease Information*, **6** [47], 178).*

Final date of this report period: 30 November 1993.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: thirty-nine (39).

Geographical identification of the new outbreaks:

28-33. Gräfenhainichen, Anhalt-Saxony Land

34-38. Wittenberg, Anhalt-Saxony Land

39. Dingolfing-Landau, Lower Bavaria district, Bavaria Land.

Details concerning the new outbreaks:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
28	avi	189	...	70	119	0
29	avi	78	...	36	42	0
30	avi	50	...	18	32	0
31	avi	21	...	6	15	0
32	avi	42	...	23	19	0
33	avi	55	26	26	29	0
34	avi	18	10	8	10	0

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
35	avi	110	40	80	30	0
36	avi	119	35	84	35	0
37	avi	30	15	10	20	0
38	avi	15	4	11	4	0
39	avi	10	...	2	8	0

Comments concerning affected population: broilers.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: outbreaks Nos. 28 to 38: purchase of birds; outbreak No. 39: origin unknown, investigations under way.

Control measures taken during report period: stamping-out.

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HOG CHOLERA IN POLAND

Text of a fax received on 20 December 1993 from Professor J. Maleszewski, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Economy, Warsaw:

S. R. - 1

Nature of diagnosis: clinical, post-mortem, laboratory.

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 10 December 1993.

Estimated date of first infection: 2 December 1993.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: three (3).

Geographical identification of the outbreaks: in the northern and western parts of the country:

1. Budzyn, Pila province
2. Sokolowo Budzynskie, Pila province
3. Bielica, Elblag province.

Details concerning the outbreaks:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
1	sui	72	4	2	70	0
2	sui	13	5	0	13	0
3	sui	9	4	0	9	0

Comments concerning affected population: pigs kept indoors in private farms.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: an epidemiological survey is in progress.

Control measures taken to date: stamping-out; quarantine zones established.