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DISEASE INFORMATION

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Contents

Newcastle disease in Swaziland	79
Newcastle disease in South Africa: confirmation of diagnosis	80
Ostrich influenza in South Africa	80
Request presented by Mali to be recognized free from foot and mouth disease	81
Hog cholera in Belgium	81
Anthrax in Togo	82
Hog cholera in Germany	83
Hog cholera in Cuba	84

NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN SWAZILAND

Text of two faxes received on 13 and 18 May 1994 from Dr R.S. Thwala, Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Mbabane:

S. R. - 2 No. 1

Final date of previous report period: 11 May 1994 (see *Disease Information*, **7** [19], 76).
Final date of this report period: 18 May 1994.
Estimated date of first infection: 25 March 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: eight (8).
Geographical identification of the new outbreaks:

1. Matsapha
2. Ludzeludze
3. Masundvwini
4. Mafutseni
5. Dvokolwako
6. Moneni
7. Mhlosheni
8. Piggs peak.

Latest 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	avi	998	142	120	22	0
2	avi	210	35	25	10	0
3	avi	360	65	32	33	0
4	avi	700	29	14	15	0
5	avi	1,100	78	71	7	0
6	avi	1,750	105	94	11	0
7	avi	940	68	61	7	0
8	avi	1,356	27	21	6	0

Comments concerning diagnosis: diagnosis carried out by Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute (South Africa). A sample has been sent to the United Kingdom for virus characterization.

Control measures taken during report period: all affected areas have been placed under quarantine and birds confined within the homesteads. A vaccination campaign of all susceptible birds is being instituted in the rural areas throughout the country. Importation of birds has been restricted until further notice. Commercial estates have been advised to institute stringent measures.

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NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN SOUTH AFRICA
Confirmation of diagnosis

Text of a fax received on 16 May 1994 from Dr P.P. Bosman, Director of Animal Health, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria:

S. R. - 2 No. 2

Final date of previous report period: 23 February 1994 (see *Disease Information*, **7** [8], 30).
Final date of this report period: 16 May 1994.
Estimated date of first infection: 24 January 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: three (3).
Geographical identification of the new outbreaks: Transvaal province:

1. Roodepoort farm, Pietersburg district (23° 58' S - 29° 25' E)
2. Donkerhoek farm, Rustenburg district (25° 40' S - 27° 10' E)
3. Waterval farm, Rustenburg district (25° 40' S - 27° 16' E).

Comments concerning affected population: ostriches.

Conclusions to date concerning nature of agent:

Outbreak No. 1: virus typing has been completed. The Newcastle disease virus isolated seems to be a lentogenic strain, with a mean death time of 102.4 hours.

Outbreak No. 2: a velogenic Newcastle disease virus was isolated with a mean death time of 59.2 hours.

Outbreak No. 3: a velogenic Newcastle disease virus was isolated with a mean death time of 47 hours.

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OSTRICH INFLUENZA IN SOUTH AFRICA

Text of a fax received on 16 May 1994 from Dr P.P. Bosman, Director of Animal Health, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria:

S. R. - 1

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 9 May 1994.
Estimated date of first infection: 29 April 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: one (1).
Geographical identification of the outbreak: Welgevonden farm, Riversdal district, Western Cape province (33° 59' S - 21° 30' E).

Details concerning the outbreak:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
1	avi	140	30	30	0	...

Comments concerning affected population: ostriches.

Comments concerning diagnosis: clinical and pathological examination, laboratory confirmation carried out by the Regional Veterinary Laboratory, Stellenbosch. High viral titres were found in the faeces of affected ostriches. Virus typing has yet not been completed.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: the origin of the infection is unknown. Affected birds developed enteritis, became weak and died.

Control measures taken to date: the normal animal health precautions have been taken. No marketing of live ostriches or products is permitted from infected farms. Exports are in no way affected.

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REQUEST BY MALI TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF COUNTRIES FREE FROM FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Translation of the text of a communication received on 17 May 1994 from Dr Modibo T. Traoré, National Director of Animal Production, Ministry of Rural Development, Bamako:

In accordance with our various reports on the animal health situation regarding the foot and mouth disease epizootic observed in Mali in 1991 (see *Disease Information*, **4** [26], 84), and as a result of the sanitary measures adopted, I have the honour to inform you that no cases of the disease have been reported since April 1992. In consequence, you are hereby requested to include Mali in the list of countries free from foot and mouth disease.

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HOG CHOLERA IN BELGIUM

Translation of the text of a telex received on 17 May 1994 from Dr J. Tambeur, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Brussels:

S. R. - 2 No. 8

Final date of previous report period: 22 April 1994 (see *Disease Information*, **7** [17], 70).
Final date of this report period: 6 May 1994.
Estimated date of first infection: 24 September 1993.
Number of separate outbreaks identified since the beginning of 1994: thirty-one (31).
Geographical identification of the new outbreaks: Western Flanders province:

23/94. Sint Laureins municipality
24/94. Eeklo municipality
25/94. Kaprijke municipality
26-28/94. Waarschoot municipality
29-30/94. Sleidinge municipality
31/94. Lovendegem municipality.

Details concerning the new outbreaks:

No.	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
23/94	358	11	0	358	0
24/94	3,441	74	4	3,437	0
25/94	2,767	203	5	2,762	0
26/94	1,312	0	0	1,312	0
27/94	1,934	0	0	1,934	0
28/94	506	0	0	506	0
29/94	1 891	0	0	1 891	0
30/94	645	0	0	645	0
31/94	1 079	0	0	1 079	0

Comments concerning diagnosis: virus isolation.

Control measures taken during report period: preventive slaughter was applied in outbreaks Nos. 26/94 to 31/94.

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ANTHRAX IN TOGO

Translation of the text of a fax received on 19 May 1994 from Dr A.M. Denke, Director of Animal Production and Fisheries, Ministry of Rural Development and Environment, Lomé:

S. R. - 1

Final date of this report period: 6 May 1994.
Estimated date of first infection: 8-10 April 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: four (4).
Geographical identification of the outbreaks:

1. Warango, the Keran prefecture (9° 50 N - 0° 15' E)
2. Kokou-Tamberma, the Keran prefecture (9° 35 N - 0° 16' E)
3. Kpatote
4. Kourientre.

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
1-2	bov	4,000	317	10	6	0
3-4	bov ovi/cap	1,500 2,000	...	7	...	...

Comments concerning affected population: traditional animal husbandry.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: two lethal cases have been reported in humans.

Control measures taken to date: control of animal movements in the outbreaks, ban on the introduction of additional animals into the outbreaks, ban on the consumption of meat suspected of being infected, vaccination around the outbreaks.

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HOG CHOLERA IN GERMANY

Translation of the text of two faxes received on 17 and 19 May 1994 from Dr N. Voetz, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry, Bonn:

Final date of previous report period: 11 May 1994 (see *Disease Information*, **7** [19], 77).
Final date of this report period: 17 May 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified since the beginning of 1994: fifty-nine (59).
Geographical identification of the new outbreaks: Lower Saxony *Land:*

55-56. Osterholz municipality, Lüneburg department
57-58. Diepholz municipality, Hannover department
59. Soltau-Fallingbostel municipality, Lüneburg department.

Details concerning the new outbreaks:

No.	Type of unit*	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
55/94	fatt.	8	0	0	8	0
56/94	fatt.	52	1	1	51	0
57/94	fatt.	556	30	2	554	0
58/94	fatt.	200	15	0	200	0
59/94	fatt.	361	166	1	360	0

* fatt.: fattening pigs

No.	Diagnosis	Origin of the disease
55-56/94	virus isolation	purchase of animals
57-58/94	direct immunofluorescence test	purchase of animals
59/94	virus isolation	contamination by other animals

Control measures taken during report period: stamping out; all the necessary sanitary measures have been taken.

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HOG CHOLERA IN CUBA

Translation of the text of a fax received on 19 May 1994 from Dr E.F. Serrano Ramírez, Director General of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Havana:

S. R. - 2 No. 4

Final date of previous report period: 7 March 1994 (see *Disease Information*, **7** [12], 43).
Final date of this report period: 18 May 1994.
Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: eighty-four (84).
Geographical identification of the new outbreaks:
Havana Province: Artemisa municipality (2 outbreaks)
Güira de Melena municipality (1 outbreak).

Details concerning the new outbreaks:

No.	Total No. of animals in the outbreaks	Total No. of cases	Total No. of deaths	Total No. of animals destroyed	Total No. of animals slaughtered
82 to 84	5,240	509	17	559	155

The table below summarizes the data relating to the outbreaks which have occurred since the beginning of the epizootic (i.e. during the period 24 October 1993 to 14 April 1994):

No. of outbreaks	No. of animals present in the outbreaks	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
84	52,680	3,389	793	3,163	32,348

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