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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN BULGARIA

Translation of a fax received on 28 October 1996 from Dr N.T. Belev, Delegate of Bulgaria to the OIE:

S. R. - 1

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 25 October 1996.

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

Geographical identification of the outbreak: Malko Sharkovo village, Bolyarovo district, Burgas region.

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
1/96	bov	47	11	0	47	0

Comments concerning affected population: collective herd of 47 cows and calves kept at pasture. Of the 11 bovines clinically affected, 2 presented lesions on the tongue and 9 presented hyperthermia.

Diagnosis:

A. Conclusions to date concerning nature of agent: FMD virus type O.

B. Comments concerning diagnosis: clinical diagnosis on 25 October 1996; confirmation on 26 October 1996 by means of complement fixation and ELISA tests at the Central Veterinary Research Institute in Sofia.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: epidemiological investigations are under way and all cloven-hoofed animals are being clinically examined.

Control measures taken to date: all the necessary measures were immediately enforced: affected farms placed under quarantine, destruction of all sick and in-contact animals, disinfection, surveillance on roads and in all farms.

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BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY IN FRANCE

Translation of a fax received on 28 October 1996 from Dr B. Vallat, Head of the Department of Food Quality and Animal and Plant Health Actions, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Paris:

Number of cases identified since 1 January 1996: eleven (11).

Geographical identification of the new outbreak:

11/96. Finistère department, Brittany region (in the western part of the country).

Date of initial detection of the new outbreak: 25 August 1996.

Details concerning the new outbreak:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
11/96	bov	79	1	0	76	0

Comments concerning affected animal: a dairy cow born in November 1988.

Comments concerning diagnosis: clinical signs observed; histopathological confirmation on 24 October 1996.

Control measures taken to date: 2 bovines have been placed under surveillance for scientific purposes. The slaughter of the remaining 76 animals took place on 27 October 1996. The carcasses were destroyed at a rendering plant and the meat-and-bone meal thus obtained will be incinerated.

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SCRAPIE IN ISRAEL

Text of a fax received on 29 October 1996 from Professor A. Shimshony, Director of Veterinary and Animal Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Beit Dagan:

S. R. - 1

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 24 October 1996.

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

Geographical identification of the outbreak: Shefram, Acco district.

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
1/96	ovi	21*	1	0	21	0

* 1 ram, 15 ewes and 5 lambs.

Comments concerning affected population: flock of Assaf crossbred sheep kept indoors. The clinical case is a 4-year-old ewe.

Comments concerning diagnosis: clinical diagnosis; laboratory confirmation by the Kimron Veterinary Institute (histopathological examination).

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: current focus is located 500 m from the site of the first (and, until now, the only) scrapie case in Israel (see *Disease Information*, 6 [42], 165,

dated 5 November 1993). Contact between the two outbreaks is plausible, but so far not established.

Control measures taken to date: entire flock slaughtered and autoclaved on 28 October 1996. Prior to destruction, various tissues were collected from all animals in the flock for further investigations.

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NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Final report

Text of a fax received on 29 October 1996 from Dr J.M. Arnoldi, Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC:

S. R. - 2 No. 3

Final date of previous report period: 13 September 1996 (see *Disease Information*, **9** [35], 136).

Final date of this report period: 27 September 1996.

On 27 September 1996, the last of the premises quarantined in the States of Missouri was released.

A total of 16 premises were quarantined (2 aviaries and a limited number of private homes). A total of 541 birds were swabbed and tested for viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease, among which 7 birds on 5 premises were diagnosed positive.

A stamping-out policy was utilised, which included the purchase and destruction of the affected lot of young parrots. All quarantined premises were released after all remaining birds had been swabbed twice at an interval of 15 days with negative results.

At no time did any exposed birds become ill. No commercial poultry were exposed to the disease, as no commercial poultry units were on or near the affected premises.

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