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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN SENEGAL

Translation of a fax received on 9 December 1996 from Dr A.B. Niang, Director of Animal Production, Ministry of Agriculture, Dakar:

S. R. - 1

Nature of diagnosis: clinical.

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 18 November 1996.

Estimated date of first infection: 15 November 1996.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: five (5).

Geographical identification of the outbreaks:

- 1/96. Ogo village (15° 32' N - 14° 42' W)
- 2/96. Galloyabé village (14° 30' N - 14° 40' W)
- 3/96. Dendoudi village (15° 23' N - 14° 28' W)
- 4/96. Fass Diaobé village (15° 22' N - 14° 52' W)
- 5/96. Diamwely village (14° 55' N - 13° 25' W).

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
1/96	bov	400	50	0	0	0
2/96	bov	600	75	0	0	0
3/96	bov	160	3	0	0	0
4/96	bov	30	3	0	0	0
5/96	bov	200	5	0	0	0

Comments concerning affected population: the disease has been observed in extensively farmed herds.

Comments concerning diagnosis: blood and saliva samples will be sent to the OIE World Reference Laboratory for foot and mouth disease (Pirbright, United Kingdom).

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: in outbreaks Nos. 1/96 and 5/96 the disease occurred after the passage of trade cattle from neighbouring countries. The disease is tending to spread rapidly.

Control measures taken to date: confinement of the affected herds; ban on the gathering of animals (animal markets).

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CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC
Additional information

Extract from a fax received on 9 December 1996 from Dr L. Celeda, Deputy Director of the State Veterinary Administration, Prague:

S. R. - 2 No. 2

Final date of previous report period: 2 December 1996 (see *Disease Information*, **9** [46], 176).

Final date of this report period: 9 December 1996.

Stamping out in outbreak No. 2/96 was completed on 6 December 1996. The control measures taken during the previous report period are still in force.

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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
The Delegate declares his country free

Extracts from a fax received on 11 December 1996 from Dr I. Tabakovski, Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy, Skopje:

The Veterinary Office in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy has decided to announce the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) as a foot and mouth disease (FMD) free zone.

This decision was made on the basis of the outbreak, development and chronological situation of FMD throughout 1996 (see *Disease Information*, **9** [25], 87 and [30], 114).

- The FMD episode occurred in only two extremely limited zones (the town of Skopje and its municipalities and the municipality of Veles) and spread only among cattle.
- Stamping out was applied to all susceptible animals in the affected zones and their carcasses were destroyed.
- The affected zones were disinfected and subjected to disinsectization and rodent control.
- The territory of the country was divided into vaccinated and non-vaccinated zones. This division enables better control of animals and animal products and reduces the risk of a new outbreak.
- The cattle were vaccinated and re-vaccinated. The sheep had spent the summer and autumn on mountain pastures and it was not therefore necessary to vaccinate them.
- There were no further outbreaks of FMD in the country during the period of time stipulated in the legislation on FMD.
- Any exportation of animals and animal products from FYROM was prohibited.

We also would like to emphasize that the Veterinary Office of FYROM accepted the offer of the FAO European Commission for FMD to carry out serological testing of animals in the country by the end of 1996.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever by the Central Bureau of the Office International des Epizooties concerning the legal status of any country or territory mentioned, or its authorities, or concerning the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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