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CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER IN BULGARIA

Follow-up report No. 3

Translation of a fax received on 18 July 1997 from Dr N.T. Belev, Delegate of Bulgaria to the OIE:

End of previous report period: 7 July 1997 (see *Disease Information*, **10** [28], 96).
End of this report period: 18 July 1997.

New outbreak:

Location	No. of outbreaks
Rish town, Shumen region	1

Total number of outbreaks identified since 1 January 1997: six (6).

Total number of animals in the new outbreak:

susceptible	*cases*	*deaths*	*destroyed*	*slaughtered*
110	12	10	50	50

Diagnosis:

- ***A. Laboratory where diagnosis was made:*** Central Veterinary Research Institute, Sofia.
- ***B. Diagnostic tests used:*** immunofluorescence.

Epidemiology:

- ***A. Source of agent / origin of infection:*** a pig purchased in Zlatar, from a farm where pigs were incubating the disease.
- ***B. Mode of spread:*** pigs were not vaccinated against classical swine fever.

Control measures during reporting period: control of non-vertebrate vectors; control of wildlife reservoirs; control programme for some areas of the country only or for certain types of breeding only; quarantine measures and movement control inside the country; stamping-out policy; vaccination.

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NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE IN EQUIDS IN PERU

Follow-up report No. 1

Translation of a fax received on 18 July 1997 from Dr O.M. Domínguez Falcón, Director General of Animal Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Lima:

End of previous report period: 30 May 1997 (see *Disease Information*, **10** [23], 78).
End of this report period: 30 June 1997.

New outbreaks:

Location	No. of outbreaks
Moyobamba town, San Martín department	1
Lamas town, San Martín department	1

Total number of animals in the new outbreaks:

susceptible	***cases***	***deaths***	***destroyed***	***slaughtered***
1740 #	2	2	0	0

incomplete total

Diagnosis:

- ***A. Laboratory where diagnosis was made:*** Naval Medical Research Institute Detachment (NAMRID) in Lima; PAHO, Plum Island and Iowa in the United States of America.
- ***B. Diagnostic tests used:*** inoculation into vero cells and C6/36 cells, histopathology.
- ***C. Causal agent:*** a virus belonging to the family of Reoviridae.

Epidemiology:

- ***A. Source of agent / origin of infection:*** unknown.
- ***B. Mode of spread:*** probabily via mosquitos or ticks.
- ***C. Other epidemiological details:*** low morbidity and mortality. Sporadic outbreaks in tropical forest zones.

Control measures during reporting period: control of non-vertebrate vectors; quarantine measures and movement control inside the country; testing; treatment.

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