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LUMPY SKIN DISEASE IN MOZAMBIQUE
Confirmation of the outbreak in Nampula

Text of an e-mail received on 23 May 2000 from Dr Francisco Gomes Pinto, Head of the Animal Health Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Maputo:

Report date: 23 May 2000.

On 12 May 2000 we sent a report on dermatophilosis, correcting one sent earlier on lumpy skin disease in Nampula. This was the result of findings from our laboratory (see *Disease Information*, **13** [19], 77, dated 19 May 2000).

However, the same material was sent to Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute (South Africa) for confirmation. On 16 May, the Onderstepoort laboratory confirmed that the samples were positive for lumpy skin disease virus (Neethling poxvirus). The diagnosis was by direct electron microscopy of lesion material.

We therefore confirm that the valid report is the one published in *Disease Information*, **13** [16], 66, dated 28 April 2000. The report on dermatophilosis for the same location published in *Disease Information*, **13** [19], 77, dated 19 May 2000, should be deleted.

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AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Delegate declares the surveillance zone of the Western Cape Province free from this disease

Text of a communication received on 24 May 2000 from Dr Emily Mmamakgaba Mogajane, Program Manager, Agricultural Production, National Department of Agriculture, Pretoria:

Report date: 24 May 2000.

African horse sickness in the surveillance zone of the Western Cape Province has been controlled and no cases have been experienced since the last outbreak.

I therefore wish to declare the surveillance zone of the Western Cape Province free from African horse sickness.

Note by the OIE Central Bureau: the Western Cape Province is a controlled area for African horse sickness. This area is divided into a free zone, a surveillance zone (buffer area) and a protection zone.

NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN JAPAN

(*Date of last previously reported outbreak:* January 2000).

EMERGENCY REPORT

Text of a fax received on 26 May 2000 from Dr Kenichi Matsubara, Director of Animal Health Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Tokyo:

Report date: 26 May 2000.

Nature of diagnosis: clinical and laboratory.

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 18 May 2000.

Outbreaks:

Location	No. of outbreaks
Makabe City, Ibaraki Prefecture	1

Description of affected population: commercial broiler farm. All chickens had been vaccinated against Newcastle disease.

Total number of animals in the outbreak:

<i>susceptible</i>	<i>cases</i>	<i>deaths</i>	<i>destroyed</i>	<i>slaughtered</i>
6,000	5,054	280	5,720	0

Diagnosis:

- A. **Laboratory where diagnosis was made:** Kensei Livestock Hygiene Service Center, Ibaraki Prefecture.
- B. **Diagnostic tests used:** pathological test and haemagglutination inhibition test.
- C. **Causal agent:** under investigation.

Epidemiology: there are three commercial farms within a 3-km radius of the infected farm. All chickens in the three commercial farms had been vaccinated against Newcastle disease, and have been examined with no clinical signs of Newcastle disease.

Control measures during reporting period:

- disinfection of the infected premises, destruction (burying and incineration) of the chickens in the infected premises;
- on-site inspection of the premises outside the 3-km-radius zone around the infected farm has been taking place.

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