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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN COLOMBIA Follow-up report No. 2

Translation of information received on 8 April 2005 from Dr Juan Alcides Santaella Gutiérrez, General Manager, Colombian Institute for Agriculture and Livestock (ICA), Bogota:

End of previous report period: 17 March 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [12], 87, dated 25 March 2005).

End of this report period: 7 April 2005.

Precise identification of agent: foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus serotype A.

Date of first confirmation of the event: 7 March 2005.

Date of start of the event: 25 February 2005.

There have been no further cases of animals presenting clinical signs of FMD on the affected farm.

On 20 March 2005 all the animals on the farm underwent a second round of serological testing: ELISA 3ABC-EITB⁽¹⁾ for cattle and VIAA⁽²⁾ immunodiffusion for sheep and goats. Four sheep tested positive. They were killed and destroyed by incineration.

Details of outbreak (updated):

Date of start of the outbreak	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak				
		susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
25 Feb. 2005	bov	41	1	0	7	0
	o/c	39	0	0	5	0

Strict disinfection and quarantine measures are in force.

In the perifocal zone, within a 10-kilometre radius of the affected farm, four rounds of epidemiological surveillance have been carried out, including the individual inspection of all susceptible animals in each farm. During the past week, a total of 1,797 head of cattle, 190 pigs, 61 sheep and 7 goats have been inspected in a total of 59 farms. No clinical signs have been detected.

In addition, farms that have had contacts with the University during the past three months have been monitored: nine farms have been visited and a total of 3,214 head of cattle, 50 sheep and 47 goats inspected. No clinical signs suggestive of FMD have been found.

(1) ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. EITB: enzyme-linked immunoelectrotransfer blot

(2) VIAA: virus infection associated antigen

**NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN ISRAEL
THE DELEGATE DECLARES HIS COUNTRY FREE FROM THE DISEASE**

Information received on 13 April 2005 from Dr Moshe Chaimovitz, Director of Veterinary and Animal Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Beit-Dagan:

Report date: 13 April 2005.

In accordance with Article 2.7.13.2. of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, Israel may be considered free from Newcastle disease, because a stamping-out policy is practised and six months have elapsed since the slaughter of the last affected animal⁽¹⁾.

(1) The last cases of Newcastle disease were notified in June 2004 in meat turkeys in two districts (Ashkelon and Beer Sheva). A total of 43,100 meat turkeys were immediately destroyed.

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