

A new phase in the control of BoHV1 in the Netherlands - an update on the progress -

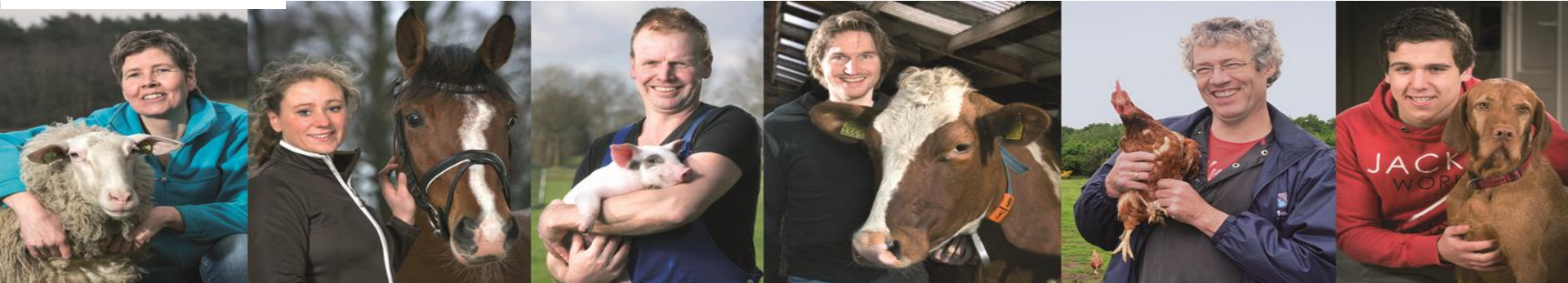
A green square logo with the number '100' in large white font, and 'YEARS ANNIVERSARY' and '1919 - 2019' in smaller white font below it.

100
YEARS ANNIVERSARY
1919 - 2019

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Background



Germany

June 2017: officially free of BoHV1 ( EU article 10)

The Netherlands

2015 end milk quota era, shift to phosphate regulations

- decreasing numbers of cattle
- (temporarily) movement of (young)stock to Germany

Although discrepancies... same goal



Trade NL-D #2017



550.411 calves aged <2 months (**73% total**)
16.209 cattle aged >2 months (**26% total**)



10.500 cattle >2 months old (**5x #2013**)



History IBR

- BoHV1 first reported in 1973
- Nineties: a lot of scientific research



History **IBR**



- BoHV1 first reported in 1973
- Nineties: a lot of scientific research
- 1997 national eradication programme (***all cattle***) ~herdprevalence 84%
- 1999 suspension programme (BVDV2 contaminated IBR-vaccine)
- 1999-2018 voluntary certification programmes ~herdprevalence 16%
- 2015 start discussion new eradication plans
- April 2018 national mandatory eradication programme (***dairy farms***)



→ 3 routes to a IBR-free herd

→ license to produce

→ basics: “Vaccinate unless... free or unsuspected status”

IBR-vaccination certification

Herds with high prevalence (>10%) mostly

Intake:

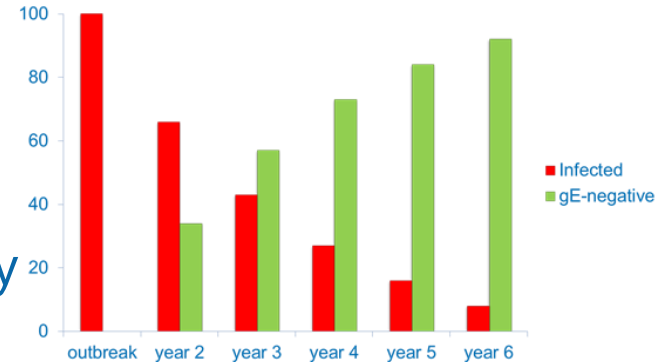
- Whole herd vaccination with gE-deleted IBR-markervaccine (all animals >3 months of age)

Maintaining *vaccinated* status:

- Prolonged when whole herd is vaccinated every six months thereafter

01.01.2019

20% herds vaccinated



IBR-free certification

Intake:

- Individual bloodtesting all cattle gE-antibodies
 - no antibodies: IBR-free certificate
 - antibodies: cull + 1 month later bulkmilktesting



01.01.2019

49% herds free



Monitoring *free* status:

- Automatic monthly bulkmilktesting gE-antibodies
 - no test is perfect. Risk-based!
 - Purchase of cattle: **loss of free status**, obligatory testing
 - Clinical signs: nasal swabs
 - Abortions: bloodtesting
 - When outbreak confirmed: tracing down cattle



IBR-unsuspected certification

Herds with low prevalence (<10%)

Intake:

- negative bulkmilktest gE-antibodies

Monitoring *unsuspected* status:

- Automatic monthly bulkmilktesting gE-antibodies
 - Purchase of cattle: obligatory testing
 - Abortions: bloodtesting
 - Clinical signs: nasal swabs

Shortened route to IBR-free:

- Minimum 2 years “unsuspected” **See POSTER!**
- Testing: animals > 6 years
 - no antibodies: IBR-free certificate
 - antibodies: cull + 1 month later bulkmilktesting

01.01.2019

30% herds
unsuspected



Results so far

- 16.052 dairy farms in total ~99.5% participation
- **free + unsuspected** herds ~80%
- 0.4% of free herds infected in 2018



Results so far

- 16.052 dairy farms in total ~99.5% participation
- **free + unsuspected** herds ~80%
- 0.4% of free herds infected in 2018
- 1.2% of unsuspected herds infected in 2018
- 1% of traded animals from non-free herds seropositive and eliminated
- total amount of clinical outbreaks decreased (28 herds PCR+ nasal swabs)
- stable % of herds sending nasal swabs; 13% PCR+



Future

17.239 non-dairy farms ~9.6% herdprevalence

01.01.2019: 23% IBR-free on voluntary basis

→ separate programme since 1997 based on individual bloodtesting all cattle gE-antibodies; monitoring if possible via slaughterhouse sampling

→ can participate in vaccination route

2019? National implementation of IBR-eradication for *all* bovine herds by the Ministry of Agriculture

202..? Request for  EU article 9



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?



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