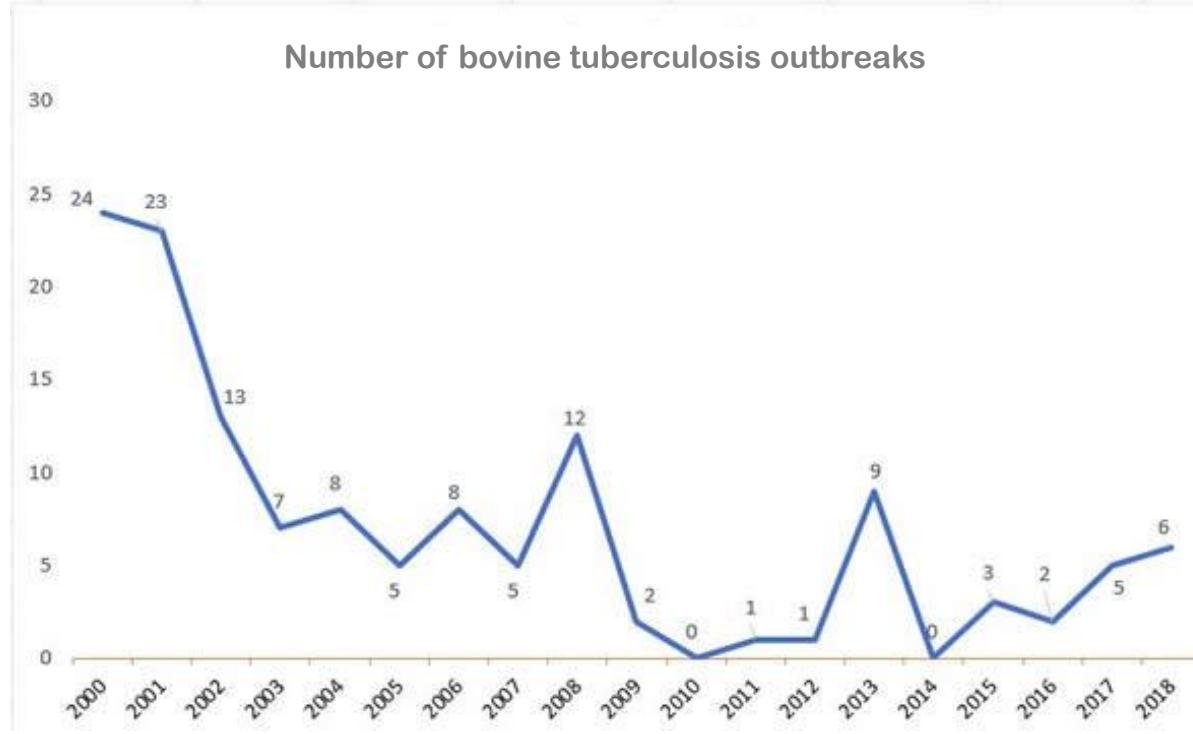


BE = Officially FREE ≠ BIOLOGICALLY FREE



Risk = SPILL-OVER to wildlife



No cases detected
in wildlife



Current bTB control plan

- Directive 64/432/EEC
 - Post Mortem examination (slaughterhouse)
 - SIT / CIT (in vivo)
- Performances

Component	N cattle (SIT or Visual Inspections)	Data source	Expected % positive SIT	Recorded % positive SIT	Ratio	% outbreaks detection
Purchase	345 298 cattle (315 000 veal calves not tested)	AFSCA (average over last 5 years)	0,15-1,77%	0,0005-0,0043%	1/300	0 %
Postmortem	501 189 cattle (336281 veal calves)	SANITEL (2014)	0,01-0,09%	0,0004%	1/125	50 %
Contact outbreaks	216 643 cattle	AFSCA (average over last 5 years)	0,15-1,77%	0,03-0,23	1/5	50 %

Source: Sciensano (NRL)

- Costs : ± 1.600.000 €/year (± 0,71 € / cattle / year)

Current PLAN : Low costs ⇔ Low performances ⇔ LATENT RISK of SPILL-OVER

New control program

- Focused on efficient components
 - Postmortem
 - Tracing outbreaks
- « In-vivo » component
 - AHL \Rightarrow « Immunological tests »
 - Case detection exclusively based on laboratory tests
 - γ -IFN + ELISA (parallel tests)
 - Higher Se / Easier on field (1 visit) / Standardisation + Quality control (ISO-17025)
 - SIT/CIT as « complementary tests »
 - Confirmation of positive results
 - Costs: \pm 3.000.000 €/year (\pm 1,36 €/cattle/year)

NEW PLAN (2020) : \uparrow Costs but \uparrow performances \Rightarrow Perspectives of BIOLOGICAL FREEDOM

Interfacing & Coordination

