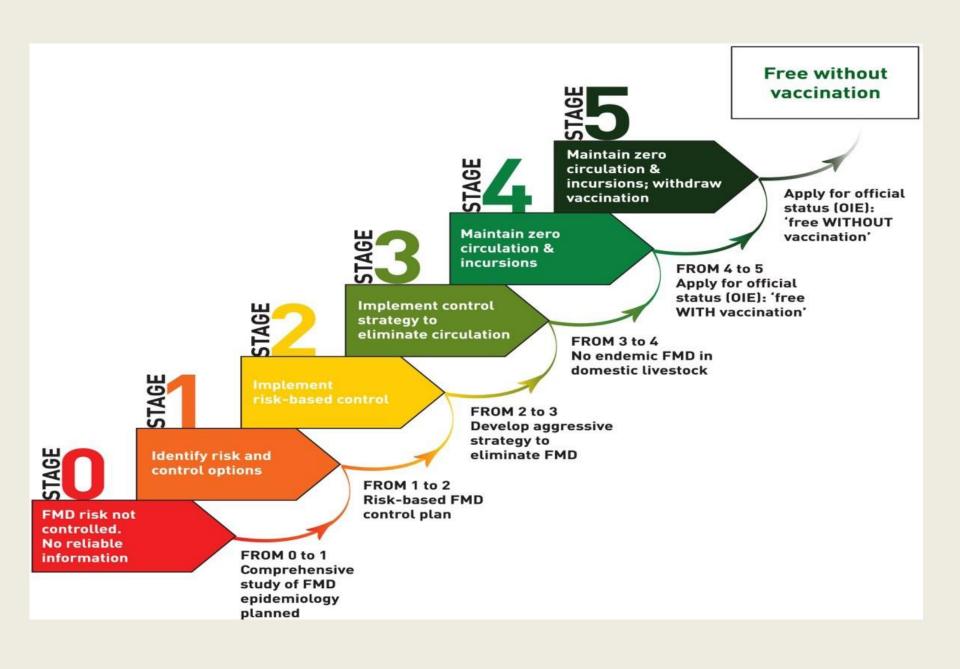


Epidemiological situation & Control measures of FMD in Egypt

General Organization Of Veterinary Services Preventive Medicine Department

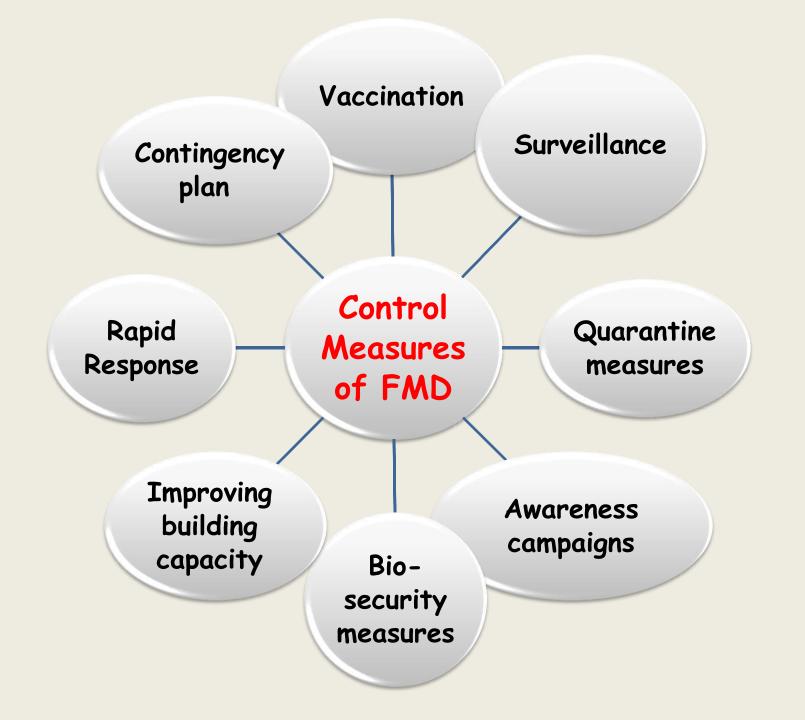
History of FMD in Egypt

Serotype	Years
FMDV (O)	1951, 1958, 1961 - 1962, 1964- 1977, 1978 - 1982, 1987, 1989 - 1994, 1997, 2000, 2006 - 2009, 2011 - 2016 - 2017 - 2019
FMDV (A)	1952, 1956 , 1958 , 1972, 2006 — 2016 — 2018 — 2019
FMDV (SAT-2)	1950, 2012 – 2016 – 2017 – 2018 – 2019



Economic importance of FMD

- In Egypt, the economy is strongly depends on livestock production, so <u>FMD</u> is one of the key priorities for livestock sector.
- The veterinary authorities try to apply strict control measures to overcome these negative effects and economic losses of FMD.



FMD Vaccination in Egypt

Vaccination is major defence lines

in controlling of FMD in Egypt

Types of FMD Vaccines in Egypt

local

Imported from Europe

Governmental sector

Private sector

Vaccination Strategy by Egyptian Authorities

Type of vaccine

- locally produced trivalent oil adjuvant vaccine
- Prepared from local strains

Animal vaccinated

All susceptible species are vaccinated

Policy of vaccination

- Ring
 vaccination
 immediately
 post suspicion
 (radius 10
 km).
- Massive vaccination

Vaccination Strategy by Egyptian Authorities

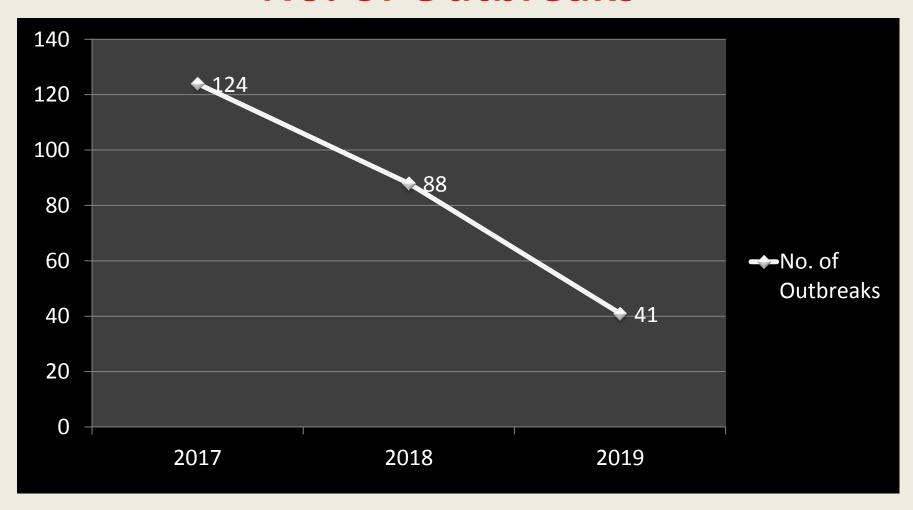
 Since 2017, the mass vaccination policy changed from twice / year to be three massive vaccination campaigns /year in all Egyptian governorates.

Vaccination Strategy by Egyptian Authorities

➤ Vaccination coverage increased to be around 80%

> Decrease number of outbreaks

Reflection Of Vaccination on No. of Outbreaks



Surveillance System

- Passive Surveillance:
- As a disease reporting is very important and sensitive issue.
- The report system supported by:
- ☐ Implementation awareness sessions.
- ☐ Providing with easy and available contact tools (Mobile No. –Fax No. hot line).
- Now, smallholders are aware about they have to notify the disease.

Surveillance System

- Active Surveillance :
- > Sero surveillance : estimate the immune status of vaccinated herds.

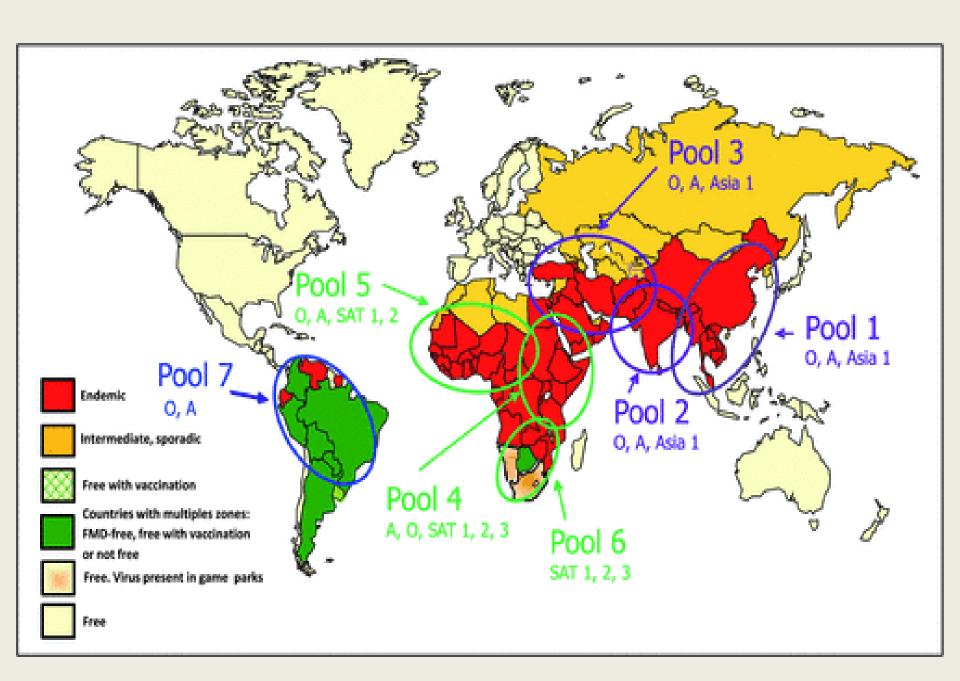
➤ Detect the circulating serotypes and test the risk factors .

Rapid Response

- Outbreak investigation team (epidemiology, preventive medicine, extension department and laboratory) started;
- □ Epidemiological investigation.
- □ Awareness campaign (bio-security measures Animal movement restriction- Hygienic carcasses disposal)
- **□**Collecting samples.
- > Emergency ring vaccination.
- > Symptomatic treatment and preventive measures.

Contingency Plan

- Design and continuously update contingency plan is very important to give the most rapid and effective response to an outbreak with new strain.
- In Egypt, there are a lot of risk factors that help in introduction and rapid spreading of new strain.



Components of the Contingency Plan



Bio-security Measures

Bio-security Measures

- Awareness campaigns about importance of application of biosecurity measures.
- Providing with the required supplies for disinfection.
- Missions for follow up application of biosecurity measures.



• Quarantine Measures:

(Importation of live animals or their products are in accordance with the OIE recommendations).

Improvement of Building capacity:

(Data base system - mobile laboratory for boarders governorates - training of field veterinarians)

Thank you

