

Immediate notification report

Report reference: REF OIE 15148, Report Date: 02/05/2014, Country : Brazil

Report Summary

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		Date submitted to OIE	02/05/2014

Animal type	Terrestrial	Date of report	02/05/2014
Disease	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	Date of start of the event	19/03/2014
Causal Agent	Prion	Date of pre-confirmation of the event	14/04/2014
Reason	Reoccurrence of a listed disease	Date of last occurrence	19/12/2010
Country or zone	the whole country	Diagnosis	Laboratory (advanced)
Number of reported outbreaks	submitted= 1, Draft= 0	Clinical signs	No

Outbreak details

Province	Number of outbreaks	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start Date	End Date:
MATO GROSSO- (this report - submitted)	-			Farm	Porto Esperidião	-16.136215	-58.990411	19/03/2014	01/05/2014
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered			
Cattle	Animals	1177	1	0	50	0			
Buffaloes	Animals	11	0	0	0	0			
Affected Population	A 12-year-old female bovine tested during emergency slaughter at the slaughterhouse. The animal was born and raised on a full-cycle beef farm on extensive grazing, with a population of 1,177 cattle and 11 buffaloes.								

Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
Cattle	1177	1	0	50	0
Buffaloes	11	0	0	0	0

Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments

As part of the Brazilian surveillance system for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), the prion marker was identified on 14 April 2014 in a 12-year-old female bovine sent for emergency slaughter because she was found fallen at her arrival at the slaughterhouse following some problems during transport. The animal was born and raised in the same full-cycle beef farm on extensive grazing. Meat and other products from this animal did not enter the food chain and there was no risk for human population. Tracing back animal movements since 2000, it was established that some animals from the birth cohort of this animal had been moved to 10 other properties in 3 municipalities in the state of Mato Grosso. During the epidemiological investigation, 49 animals from the cohort, which did not show clinical signs of the disease, were destroyed. Samples of nervous tissue were taken from the cohort animals and tested for BSE at the National Laboratory and all were negative on 1 May 2014. All control measures according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code have already been applied in order to close the outbreak and only the results of the typing tests carried out at the Reference Laboratory at Weybridge (United Kingdom) are pending.

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection

• Unknown or inconclusive

Measures applied

Applied	To be applied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quarantine • screening • modified stamping out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no planned control measures
Animals treated	Vaccination Prohibited
No	No

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
OIE's Reference Laboratory	Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA), Weybridge, United Kingdom	Cattle	immunohistochemical test	01/05/2014	Positive

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
National laboratory	National Agricultural Laboratory (LANAGRO/PE)	Cattle	immunohistochemical test	14/04/2014	Positive
National laboratory	National Agricultural Laboratory (LANAGRO/PE)	Cattle	immunohistochemical test	01/05/2014	Negative

Future Reporting

The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.

Outbreak maps

