Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, France

Information received on 25/03/2016 from Dr Loic Evain, Directeur Général adjoint, CVO, Direction générale de l'alimentation, Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Agroalimentaire et de la Forêt, Paris, France

Summary

Report type	Immediate notification
Date of start of the event	01/03/2016
Date of confirmation of the event	23/03/2016
Report date	25/03/2016
Date submitted to OIE	25/03/2016
Reason for notification	Reoccurrence of a listed disease
Date of previous occurrence	2014
Manifestation of disease	Clinical disease
Causal agent	Pathological prion protein
Nature of diagnosis	Laboratory (advanced)
This event pertains to	a defined zone within the country

New outbreaks (1)

Outbreak 1 (1)	**GIVRON, GIVRON, ARDENNES**
Date of start of the outbreak	01/03/2016
Outbreak status	Continuing (or date resolved not provided)
Epidemiological unit	Farm

Affected animals	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
	Cattle	394	1	0	1	0

Affected population	The affected bovine, a Salers female born on April, 8th 2011, showed paresis and was euthanized on March, 1st 2016. Samples made on March, 4th 2016 during rendering were analyzed at the Department Laboratory of La Somme. The rapid test proved positive on March, 8th 2016 and the samples were then sent for further analysis to the National Reference Laboratory, ANSES, which confirmed a case of classical BSE on March, 21st 2016. The European Union Reference Laboratory confirmed those results on the basis of documentation on March, 23rd 2016.

Summary of outbreaks	**Total outbreaks: 1**					
Total animals affected	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
	Cattle	394	1	0	1	0

Outbreak statistics	Species	Apparent morbidity rate	Apparent mortality rate	Apparent case fatality rate	Proportion susceptible animals lost*
	Cattle	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%

*Removed from the susceptible population through death, destruction and/or slaughter

Epidemiology

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection	Unknown or inconclusive
Epidemiological comments	The last case of classical BSE was detected in 2011. The case detected in 2014 was atypical BSE. A by-law declaring infection was issued and prohibited any movements until sanitation. A traceability investigation is on-going to identify animals potentially at risk (cohort and offspring) that will be destroyed. An epidemiological investigation aimed at identifying the potential causes of infection was launched. The requirements applicable to the category of countries with a controlled BSE risk (SRM list) enter into force as of the date of March, 25th.

Control measures

Measures applied	Screening

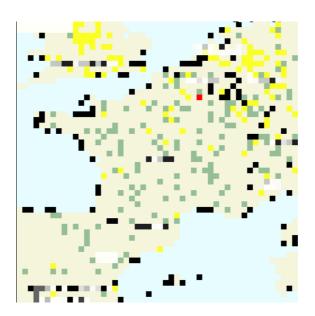|	
	Traceability
	No vaccination
	No treatment of affected animals
Measures to be applied	Stamping out
	Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory name and type	Species	Test	Test date	Result
ANSES TSE National Reference Laboratory, Lyon (National laboratory)	Cattle	western blot	21/03/2016	Positive
TSE Molecular Team, Animal and Plant Health Agency, United Kingdom (OIE Reference Laboratory)	Cattle	western blot	23/03/2016	Positive

Future Reporting

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

Map of outbreak locations