FMD in Great Britain (Surrey)

Technical Briefing

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21 August 2007
Day 0: Disease Control

Thursday 2 August 2007 (Day -1)

- Suspect disease reported. Animal Health official veterinarian visited and immediately placed two premises under restriction

Friday 3 August 2007 (Day 0)

- Animal Health took samples to the Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright
- Contingency Plan put into action
- Mobilisation of vaccination team
- FMD confirmed. Slaughter ordered in three linked premises
- PZ, SZ and national GB movement ban brought into force
- General Licence for dairy cows to move across roads only for milking
Day 1: Disease Control

Saturday 4 August 2007

• Culling began on IP 1
• Ban on overflying the PZ
• Dangerous Contact 1
• Culling completed on IP 1
• Press Release issued on virus strain
Day 2 & 3: Disease Control

Sunday 5 August
- Confirmed PCR test positive at linked premises (IP 1)
- Widened PZ and SZ - Dangerous Contact 2
- HSE led investigation Team began work at Pirbright
- Routine Animal Health PZ surveillance clinical inspection identifies farm and requires Slaughter on suspicion. (subsequently becomes IP 2)
- General Licence for sick and injured animals to move across roads within premises – outside PZ/SZ

Monday 6 August
- Ordered 300,000 doses of antigen to be made into finished vaccine
- Slaughter on suspicion in Normandy PZ.
Day 4 & 5: Disease Control

**Tuesday 7 August 2007**
- HSE led team provided initial report
- Spratt investigation began
- Second IP confirmed in Normandy PZ
- Footpaths closed in Normandy PZ

**Wednesday 8 August 2007**
- Vaccination teams fully mobilised
- Decision taken to allow moves to slaughter under general licence and collection of dead animals from farms in the RZ
- Further slaughter on suspicion in Normandy PZ
Day 6 & 7: Disease Control

Thursday 9 August
- All preliminary C&D of IP1 & IP2 complete
- Finished vaccine ready for use
- Footpaths closed in Elstead PZ
- TCZ placed around a suspect premises in Dorking.

Friday 10 August
- General licences granted for movement of susceptible animals injured as part of a road accident and for susceptible animals to slaughter on the restricted zone, and for the movement of fodder onto the protection zone
- Decided not to vaccinate at this time, but to review daily
- Epidemiology Report published covering period up to day 6
Day 8 – 11: Relentless Vigilance

Saturday 11 August 2007
- Temporary Control Zone around Dorking premises lifted following negative results
- General licence to permit the movement of feed and fodder within a farm within the PZ and SZ, and the direct delivery to a farm of feed and fodder from outside the zones
- Burial of animals on the farm where they died will be permitted within the Protection and Surveillance Zones

Monday 13 August 2007
- General licence for the movement of dairy animals for milking; pregnant sows to assist farrowing; pregnant cows to assist calving; or animals for veterinary treatment

Tuesday 14 August 2007
- TCZ placed around a suspect premises in Kent
- TCZ placed around a suspect premises in Surrey (Chessington)
Monday 15 August

- Publication of the latest Epidemiological Report covering period up to day 10.
- Changes to current restrictions on animal movement in support of welfare.
- Commencement of vaccination stand down.
- TCZs in Kent (Romney Marsh) and Surrey (Chessington) lifted.

**Epidemiology Report: Main conclusions**

- Pirbright site is the likely source of infection.
- The risk of disease spread outside the Surrey PZ & SZ is now very low.
- Unusual to have such certainty about origin of disease.
Day 13 – 17: Relentless Vigilance, Essential Welfare Movements

Thursday 16 August 2007
• General licence for the movement of pigs from breeding units to grower units, and grower units to finishing units in a Restricted Zone for welfare purposes
• Specific licence to move animals for the V music festival in Staffordshire

Friday 17 August 2007
General licence for the movement of stray susceptible animals from roads in a Restricted Zone
General licence for the movement in a Restricted Zone of bovines for calving or which have calved (together with their calf) since 3 August for welfare purposes

Monday 20 August 2007
General licence to hold collection centres Planned to be operational by 23 Aug (00h01)
Where we are today – Day 18

Tuesday 21 August 2007

• Focus on evidence to demonstrate successful disease control & continued need for vigilance and biosecurity.
• Partnership working with key stakeholders to move towards UK FMD Freedom.
• Ongoing work on epidemiology, HSE, & Spratt Reviews.

Plus a new general licence to allow horse movements in the PZ, effective today.
Next Steps Towards UK FMD Freedom

**Week 3 Focus: The case for UK FMD Freedom**

- Pulling together robust evidence about UK’s disease control activities.
- European Committee *(Scofcah)* meeting on 23 August. To review EU Decision rules that limit what UK can do (legally binding).
- Need to build further confidence in UK activities, and demonstrate UK has investigated all the potential risk pathways, and done the surveillance, epidemiology and disease control work needed to a high standard.
- Still important operational things to do:
  - Blood sampling sheep in the Surveillance Zone to test for disease; and
  - Finish tracing all movements from the Surveillance Zone.
- Aim for Scofcah to modify decision to give greater flexibility to the UK.
- In meantime, continue with sensible measures to alleviate serious welfare issues, working closely with industry to demonstrate responsibility sharing.
Earliest Possible Exit Strategy & FMD-free Status

**Merging of the Protection Zone into the Surveillance Zone:**
*earliest possible date 24 August*
This requires good evidence that disease is absent and:
- At least 15 days since preliminary cleansing and disinfection on the last IP;
- Negative results from surveillance in all holdings in the PZ; and
- Biosecurity around Pirbright.

**Removal of Surveillance Zone** *earliest possible date 8 September*
This requires:
- At least 15 days have elapsed after the merging of the PZ into the SZ.
- Negative surveillance results to substantiate the absence of infection in the SZ (including clinical inspection of cattle and pigs and blood sampling from sheep). *Earliest possible date 30 August*

**Disease free status (removal of zones) including the Restricted Zone**
- Revocation/reduction of the Restricted Zone (and by default the National Movement Ban) also needs to take place at some point. The CVO will want to make a decision based on solid evidence to demonstrate the absence of infection.

**UK can recover disease free status under OIE rules not less than 3 months after the final case. This will support trade agreements with countries outside the EU. Earliest possible date - early November.**