

Situation update

15th October 2018

Ref: VITT/1200 CSF in domestic swine, Japan

Classical Swine Fever in domestic swine in Japan

Disease report

Japan reported a single outbreak of Classical Swine Fever, in Gifu province, in a farm of 610 fattening and breeding pigs (OIE, 2018; see map). On 9th September, officials reported that CSF had been confirmed by RT-PCR. Stamping out is now completed on the affected farm, and movement restrictions have been applied within the 3km and 10 km zones. No further outbreaks have been found, all tracings have been completed, the 28 day movement restrictions in the 3km and 10km zones have been lifted and a return to OIE disease free status is expected on the 12th December 2018.



Date prepared 15/10/2018

Actual Scale 1:10,000,000
Map prepared by IDM

Classical Swine Fever in wild boar and domestic pigs Japan October, 2018

0 137.5 275 550 825 1,100 Km

Several cases in wild boar have consequently been detected, within the restriction areas in Gifu prefecture. Other wild boar tested outside this area were negative. Phylogenetic analysis of the virus detected in pigs was confirmed as being closely related to viruses from East Asia.

To date, the Japanese Veterinary Services have ruled out the occurrence of African Swine Fever (ASF) in this outbreak or in the country.

Situation assessment

Japan had been free of CSF since 2007, after a successful eradication period, but high numbers of visitors from endemic areas, such as East Asia means there is a constant risk of incursions. As a result of this and the incidents of African swine fever in China, there are strict biosecurity measures in place, including heightened awareness for all commercial pig farms.

Gifu is an area of low density pig farms, but there are wild boar found throughout most of Japan. In this particular case, there were no other farms in the 3km zone and only 3 in the 10km zone and these were all surveyed, with no further cases detected. Tracings were made to other farms which had shared access to an animal by-product waste facility, to the same slaughter house or were visited by the same veterinarians. Thirteen farms were identified but no signs of disease were identified. Surveillance of wild boar around the waste establishment and within the 10km zone was put in place. As a result of the first wild boar testing positive, all other prefectures were also required to put monitoring and testing in place, but there were no further cases beyond the restriction zones. Regionalisation for trade in products of swine origin has been agreed with Japan's trade partners.

Japan is not approved for the dispatch of fresh or frozen pig meat to the EU.

Conclusions

Currently, we consider there to be a **very low** likelihood of introduction of CSF virus from any affected country to the UK via various pathways, but the cases in Japan do not affect that risk level.

We continue to emphasise the importance of prompt reporting of suspect disease in pigs, and the implementation and maintenance of appropriate biosecurity measures, particularly considering the risk of disease spread by fomite transmission and strict compliance with the swill feeding ban.

We will continue to monitor the situation.

Authors

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References

OIE (2018) CSF in Japan. Immediate Notification Ref 27871 09/09/2018.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/temp/reports/en_imm_0000027871_20180910_161441.pdf

<http://www.promedmail.org/>



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