Rabies epizootic situation in Ukraine

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For the last years in Ukraine it was established very complicated epizootic situation on rabies; the rabies epicenter of Europe is located on the territory of our country. In spite of the decreasing of rabies outbreaks in 2011 (on 319 cases less than the 2011) the morbidity level is still high, so since the beginning of the year it was registered 1262 infected points.
Having analyzed the rabies dynamic in Ukraine during the last 15 years, we detect the development of rabies epizootic since 1996 till 2007, for this period the disease level increased in 10 but since the 2008 we have the tendency to decreasing of rabies cases.
Rabies epizootic situation in Ukraine has a range of peculiarities; in particular, it is evolution of epizooty both as a natural focal and urban type.
Rabies dynamic in cats

Rabies dynamic in dogs
The measures applied in Ukraine for rabies control

1. Parenteral vaccination of agricultural animals and domestic animals.

- Compulsory immunization of all dogs in Ukraine;
- cats – in the infected zones;
- agriculture animals – in the case of outbreaks.

During the last 5 years it was carried out the vaccination against rabies:

- 2006 – 3.97 millions (including – 3.2 millions dogs);
- 2007 – 4.75 millions (including – 3.6 millions dogs);
- 2008 – 5.16 millions (including – 3.7 millions dogs);
- 2009 – 4.92 millions (including – 3.7 millions dogs);
- 2010 – 5.4 millions (including – 3.9 millions dogs).
- 2011 (11 months) – 4.9 millions (including – 4.1 millions dogs).
To control vaccination it is provided the analysis of specific prophylactic of domestic animals, control of quality and affectivity of parenteral vaccines registered in Ukraine.

Control system of special prophylactic means quality foresees:
- Regular control of all vaccine series for the peroral immunization which are applied in Ukraine according to the OIE standards and WHO recommendations
- Regular control of all vaccine series for parenteral applying according to the international requirements
- Systemic control of diagnostic means according to the international requirements.

It is created the collection of 217 field isolates of virus from 11 animals species and human from 17 regions of Ukraine.
2. Peroral vaccination of carnivorous

- In Ukraine in 2006 the antirabic peroral vaccination of carnivorous started on the territory of 16 regions (Vinytsya, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zhytomyr, Zaporyzhya, Sumu, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Kirovograd, Lugansk, Mykolaiv, Poltava, Herson, Khmelnitsky, Cherkassy, Chernihiv) before the 2008 on these territories it was spread 9 millions doses of peroral antirabic vaccine. The territory of hunting grounds was 286 sq km
- Because of economic reasons in 2009 peroral vaccination was carried out on the territory of 6 regions (Donets, Kyiv, Sumu, Poltave, Lugansk, Kharkiv), and in the populous infected regions
- In autumn 2010 the peroral vaccination of wild carnivorous was carried out on all eastern part of the territory of Ukraine and Crimea AR
- Since 2011 it was carried out 2 campaigns (spring and autumn) of peroral immunization of wild carnivorous. The territory of hunting grounds was 102,4 sq km
The peroral vaccination strategy of wild carnivorous in Ukraine
Vaccination Control

- Control of vaccine consumption
- Tests of teeth for the tetracycline presence
- Tests of blood serum and detection the presence of virus neutralize antibodies
- Epizootic surveillance in vaccination zone
Peroral immunization of wild carnivorous animals against rabies in Ukraine is carried out by the representatives of territorial bodies and state institutions of State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine.

For immunization it is used vaccine of Ukrainian production “Brovarabis – VRG”, with the high quality and effectiveness, which is approved by OIE rabies reference-laboratory AFFCA-Nancy (France).
“Brovarabies V-RG" Production
As the result of effectiveness of peroral vaccination of wild carnivorous on the territory of Ukraine we can see the decreasing of fox’s morbidity. We detect the decreasing of rabies cases since 2008 because of regions where antirabies campaigns were carried out since 2006
Dynamic of detection infected points in Lugansk region 2006-2011

- Dynamic of infected points
- Dynamic of infected point among the wild carnivorous
Dynamic of detection infected points in Poltava region 2006-2011
Now we are in the process of negotiation the Agreement between the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND AND THE MINISTER OF AGRARIAN POLICY AND FOOD OF UKRAINE ON THE RABIES ERADICATION PROGRAMME IN UKRAINE IN 2012

According to this Agreement along the Polish-Ukrainian border it is established the buffer zone where this Program will be realized. The territory of buffer zone is 26 400 sq km.

The Program will include 2 vaccination campaigns carried out in spring and autumn 2012, control of vaccination effectiveness and rabies monitoring in buffer zone.

It is planned to use about 1,3 millions baits containing the vaccine.
For today together with the Veterinary Service of Hungary we are in process developing the Program on buffer zone creation along the Hungarian-Ukrainian border on the territory of Ukraine

The main goal of these Programs is to contain the rabies virus in the territory of Ukraine and to protect the territory of Hungary, Poland and EU from virus spreading.
Thank you for your attention!!!