



ACHIEVEMENT on FMD CONTROL POLICY IN TURKEY

EuFMD 93rd Executive Committee Meeting 21-22th March2017, Mödling, Austria

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On behalf of

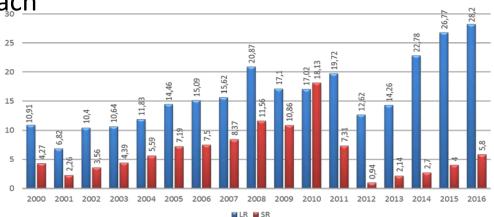
Dr. Nihat Pakdil

CVO; Deputy Secretary of Ministry

The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL)

BACKGROUND

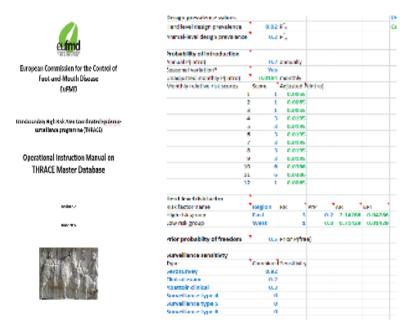
- Risk-based Strategic Plan was adopted in 2013
- RBSP was approved by the Government and initiated implement 2014
- Initial accomplishment by implementation of RBSP:
 - Vaccination policy was updated by risk assessment approach
 - Potency of vaccine produced was improved with >6PD50
 - Capacity of vaccine production was increased
 - Vaccination coverage was increased
 - Epidemiology and Monitoring Unit () was established
 - Technical capacity for CEMU improved
- Activities supporting by EuFMD:
 - EuFMD supplied technical assistance for preparation of RBSB
 - Thrace RB Surveillance Program was initiated to keep confidence of the disease freedom
 - Real-time training course held in Erzurum, Turkey, in Russian and Turkish
 - Webinar Series were initiated
 - Epidemiology training held for CEMU

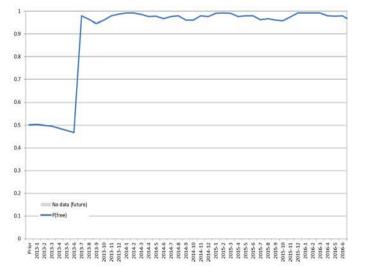


Accomplishment

Component 1.3 THRACE

- Continued Thrace RBSP to keep confidence
 - Clinical surveillance for FMD in high (Istanbul)/low (Çanakkale, Edirne, Kırklareli and Tekirdağ) risk area in each cycle- 4 cycle annually/8 cycles for two years
 - Serological surveillance for FMD in high risk area in each cycle - 4 cycle annually/8 cycles for two years
 - Clinical surveillance for S&GP and PPR in both areas- 4 cycle annually/8 cycles for two years
 - LSD clinical surveillance program has been integrated in Thrace RBSP in 2016
 - The New Database developed for early warning surveillance data –Google Fusion Table works as planned
 - Cycle and annual reports have been produced for 2015 and 2016
 - Confidence in disease freedom: above 96 %





Accomplishment

Pillar.2.1. Improve expertise through provision of training programs

Practical Epidemiology Training

- Bespoke training has been provided following a needs assessment (In response to Turkey's training credit in 1.1)
 - 4 modules applied/one week per
 - epidemiology units' vets at regional VI, CVRI and Şap Institute
 - 1st: Basic Epidemiology& Epidemiological Statistics
 - 2nd:Risk Analysis as a Tool for Control of Animal Diseases
 - 3rd: Epidemiological surveys: planning, implementation and analysis
 - 4th: Outbreak Investigation&Biosecurity

Epidemiology Training for CEMU was also realized based in house training duration with 2months



Accomplishment for RBSB

National RBSP has been updated by new regionalization approach

GOAL OF THE STRATEGY

 To contribute to the development of the livestock sector by achieving OIE status of FMD free with vaccination by 2025

 By regional progressive disease control approach, the strategy is consist of >30 component objectives

ACTIVITIES AND TACTICS

 To reduce/eliminate risk and gaps for each identified risk and gaps:

Initiated implementing of control activities



TURKEY

RISK-BASED STRATEGIC PLAN

FOR

DNTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

04<u>01/1801/301</u>4<u>2017</u>

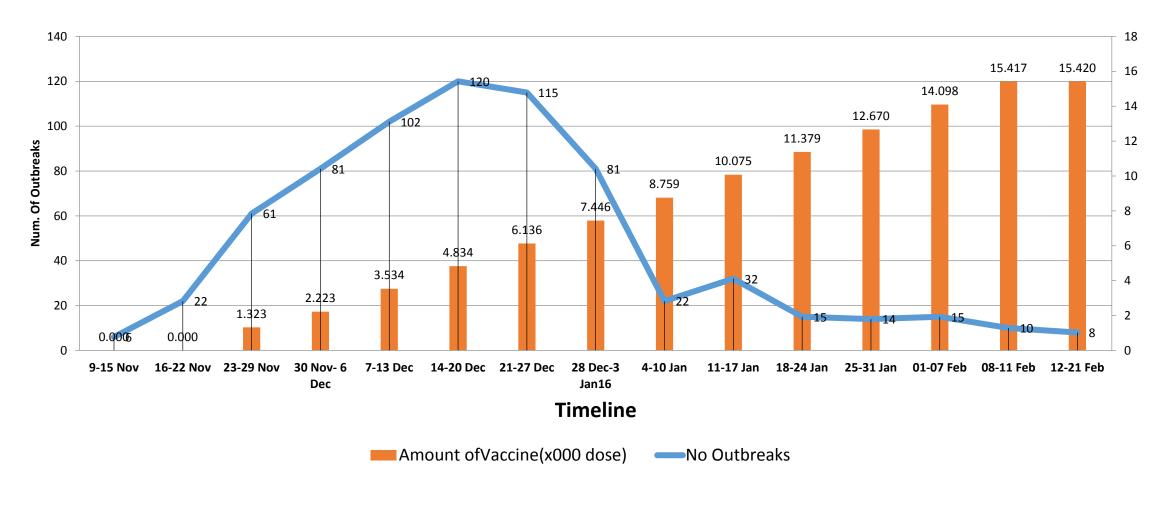


RISK BASED CONTROL PROGRAM FOR WEST ANATOLIA

□GOAL : Reach PCP Stage 4 in 2019; and OIE FMD Free Status with
vaccination in 2021
☐ MAIN COMPONENTS OF CONTROL PROGRAM:
Continuing vaccination by risk assessment approach
Including booster vaccination for primo vaccinators
☐ Risk based surveillance program/Clinical surveillance
Monitoring movement: vaccination requirement (2X/6 m)/Check point
☐ Regulation of animal movement form the other regions compliance with OIE Terrestrial Code: Quar./NSP testing ect.
☐ Effective outbreak management/Biosecurity
☐Stamping out for DC
☐ Enhance awareness for stakeholders
Increasing technical capacity
☐ Effective monitoring and improvement of infrastructure

- Central Epidemiology and Monitoring Unit (CEMU) actively started activities
- Vaccination coverage improved; ranged with 93-99%
- Vaccination implemented based on risk assessment:
 - Preventive campaign vaccination: In Anatolia; twice a year for LR; In Thrace: : Twice a year for LR/once for SR
 - Early Spring: population assured protection before releasing grazing time
 - Late Summer: population assured protection before Kurban festival
 - Ring Vaccination to response outbreak in Surveillance zone of outbreak
 - Targeting vaccination for identified "Hotspot»
 - Small ruminant veccination where risk identified
 - Booster vaccination introduced in country wide
- Declining number of outbreaks with low incidence rate in per outbreak unit
- Reconstructed TURKVET with more functional and features
 - Animal Registration System
 - LR/SR registered into the system with ear-tag; initiated replacement of electronic ear-tag
 - Animal movement managed and monitored by the system
 - Regular movement report by province
 - Veterinary Information System (VIS)
 - Outbreak Management
 - Entering outbreak data all notifiable disease
 - Vaccination data
 - Sample Management System
- Improved outbreak management and biosecurity

Supplied Vaccine vs No of Outbreak during new outbreak wave -Remarkable example for new approach-



- 6 Regional Meetings held in 2016: Introducing new strategy&enhance awareness
 - 4 in West of Anatolia and 2 in East
 - Participation of local authorities, provincial directorates and stakeholders

 Infrastructure improved for control of animal movement and check points

- Dealer regulation adopted
- Veterinary Strategy document adopted
- Cost-benefit analysis and socio-economic analysis prepared



- Technical assistance provided to Pakistan
 - QA methods for FMD vaccine
 - Sero-monitoring methodology for post-vaccination monitoring
 - Engineering assistance for vaccine plant and production methods
- Training activities conducted for:
 - Azerbaijan: Diagnosis-molecular epidemiology
 - Pakistan: Vaccine production- disease control strategy
 - Kazakhstan: Diagnosis-molecular epidemiology
- Vaccine donated to Azerbaijan
- Attempt has been continued for establishment early detection system

Workshop on FMD risk reduction in the West Anatolia Region of Turkey

- Outcomes:
 - Enhance awareness on new approach of the national strategy
 - Build up technical capacity on disease management, OI and clinical surveillance
 - Develop protocol for OI and clinical surveillance to be implement in Turkey
- Duration: one week
- Beneficiary: Provincial representatives of CEMU and epi-units at VI: 112 participants
- WS conducted in Çeşme/Izmir by GDFC logistic and EuFMD/Şap Institute technical support

Epidemiology Training Series on OI and Outbreak Management

- Request by GDFC, an epidemiology training has been conducted
- The training series is consist of 4 modules with 4^{1/2} days duration;
 - 3 of them already achieved so far: 2 on February; 1, on 14-17th March; and remained to be on 28-31th March 2017
- Scope:
 - Theoretical lecture, interactive group and simulation exercise and practical in field
 - Theory: Introducing new strategy, lesion age and OI
 - Interactive group work/ Simulation exercise: risk hotspot and gap analysis/disease timeline/traceback-forward/disease measurements
 - Field work: Outbreak investigation, disease management and biosecurity
- Beneficiary: Provincial representatives of CEMU; 102 traineedividing 4 groups-



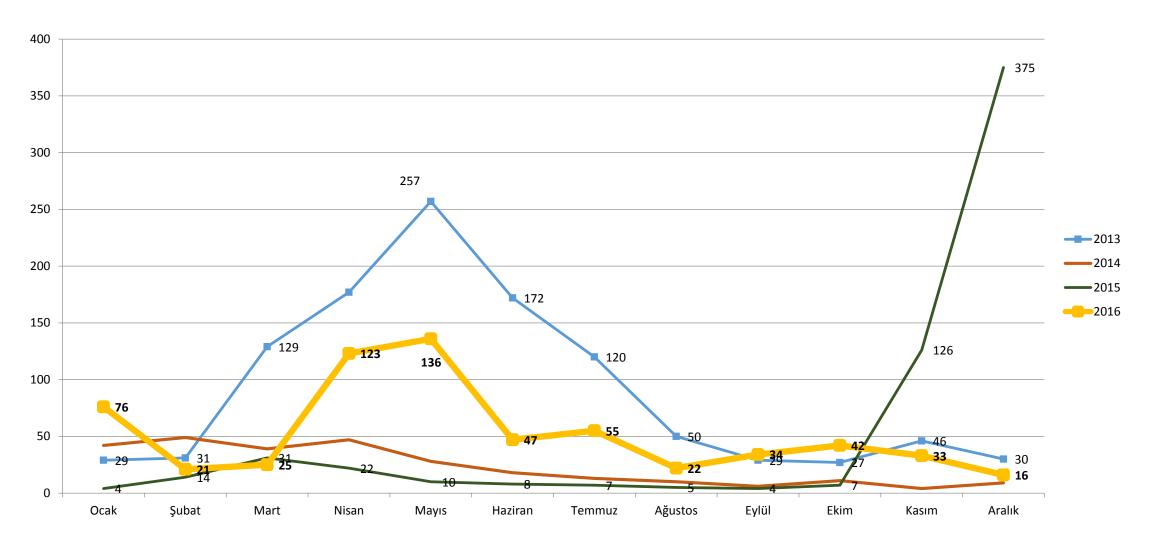


CIRCULATING STRAIN

- FMD is endemic in Anatolia region in Turkey
- Current Circulating virus strains:
 - Serotype O (O PanAsiaII/Qom),
 - A (Asia/GVII)* and A (Asia/GVII)/Sam2016
 - (Asia1 has been not recorded since July 2015)
 - Latest circulated one was Asia-1(Asia1/SINDH08)
- Thrace region has been free of FMD with vaccination since May 2010.



Outbreaks for Last Four Years



Chronology of New Incursion

29 Sep15

Clinical Detection of FMD; <u>Indexcase</u> Buzhane, Ipekyolu-Van Kos



2 Oct15

Lab Diagnosis, serotype A

9 Oct15

Molecular Analysis Result:
A new incursion

21,2% distinct fromTurkey2015 (AIRN2005)

9 Oct15

Shifted emergency response

Initiated active clinical surveillance program
Leading by expert central level
Animal markets were closed in area which
detected high risk

9 Oct15

Initiated adaptation of a new vaccine strain

Movement was banned from/to high risk area and monitoring shifted emergency level Increase awareness activities covering all stakeholders

24 Oct15

Finalized 1st step of the adaptation proces Initiated QA and vaccine matching testing

Finalized 1st step vacc. Matching test

r value was indicated A (AsiaGVII)
vaccine strain was matched very well
QA tests also finalized for 1st batch vacc.

10 Nov15 24 Nov15

First monovalent vacc. Delivering for emergency vaccination

Proponed spring campaign vaccination

Tetra valency vaccine (O Panasiall/, A (AsiaGVII, A Iran05/A Tur14 and Asia1/SINDH08) was used for campaign

15 Dec15

Thank you very much for your attention!

Acknowledges

- General Directorate for Food and Control (GDFC)
- EuFMD
- The Şap Institute





