# Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Libya



#### First: Sheep:

strain recorded in sheep in Libya is O monizia and in different regions and most of it appears in the winter

#### Second: Cattle:

- the strain recorded since the seventies is the serotype A.
- In 2003, strain SAT2 is recorded in western Libya.
- In 2009, strain A was recorded (A Iran5).

#### Control method of the disease in Libya

in the past we following several policies to control the disease, including:

- Vaccination (in cattle using trivalent A,O,C
  Periodically) (In sheep using vaccine O) and is to follow the ring vaccination around the focus.
- we follow the policy of Stamping-out for SAT2 (in 2003) being the first time recorded in Libya

### The current situation in Libya:

- At the end of 2010 a suspected cases of the disease have been reported in the area of Tajoura, which lies about 20 km east of Tripoli, were taken samples and sent to a reference laboratory (PIRBRIGHT) in Britain, which confirmed the presence of strain (O) sanitary measures were taken to control the focus.
- At the beginning of the year 2011 have been reported cases of suspicion of the disease in zawia, which lies about 45 km west of Tripoli, also in 2/2011 cases of suspicion reported in komes & Zliten we start in February / 2011 in the implementation of the policy of ring vaccination in these regions, taking into account the results obtained from the reference laboratory but at the starting of the revolution the control program is stopped

reports were received about suspected cases in December 2011, we sent teams to confirm the cases according clinical signs samples were collected the policy of ring vaccination has been initiated and application of health measures in the infected areas as well as alert the surrounding areas to take precautions.

However, the program of work in some areas and faced many of the problems that contributed directly failure to implement the strategy as required especially in Zliten this problems in the lack of control on the movement of animals and failure to close the market animals

Since we began our control program over a year ago using bivalent vaccine O, A, because this strains is recorded in different regions of Libya, Therefore the decision is continue to use the bivalent vaccine to control the foci of disease

Based on reports received from the areas (Benghazi - Marj - Baida- Darnah - Tubrok) of the existence of suspected cases of the disease, and withdrew samples from suspected cases and sent to the reference laboratory Brbright Britain on 23.02.2012, and that the policy in these areas is currently the limited to the well and spray with disinfectant and control the movement of animals, has received detailed results from the Pirbright Laboratory on Thursday, 08 / March / 2012 results were as follows:

African strain SAT2 in Benghazi from one herd Strain (O) in the samples of darnah

# The number of infected and dead animals

In west Libya In east Libya

Exposed 20078 Exposed 27887

Infected 4760 Infected 5810

Dead 1772 Dead 2762

We asked support from the Ministry of Agriculture for the application of vaccination of susceptible animals by trivalent O,A & SAT2

Carry out survey to see the spread of this strains

## THANK YOU