

Follow-up report No.1

Report reference: Maoz Haim M. Bovis, Reference OIE : 31078, Report Date : 14/07/2019, Country : Israel

Report Summary

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Animal type	Terrestrial	Date of report	14/07/2019
Disease	Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (Infection with)	Date of start of the event	01/03/2019
Causal Agent	Mycobacterium bovis	Date of confirmation of the event	01/04/2019
Reason	Recurrence of a listed disease	Date of last occurrence	1999
Country or zone	a zone or compartment	Diagnosis	Laboratory (basic), Laboratory (advanced), Necropsy
Number of reported outbreaks	submitted= 1, Draft= 0	Clinical signs	No

Outbreak details

Province	Number of outbreaks	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start Date	End Date:
Hazafon-other report - submitted	-	Yizreel		Farm	MAOZ HAYYIM	32.4931217221	35.5489170218	01/03/2019	
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered			
Cattle	Animals	564	99	0	46	53			
Affected Population	<p>The herd is a milking herd. It contained 297 milking cows, 30 dry cows, 232 heifers and 5 calves. In the slaughter house, during a routine slaughter, three cows from the farm have shown pathological changes including granulomas in the lungs. Samples were sent to the laboratory at Kimron Institute. Two of the cows have been found with acid resistant bacteria and samples were sent to the reference laboratory of Ministry of Health. All the herd has been immediately tested to tuberculin test. 36 cows and 10 heifers were found positive with the test.</p> <p>All the 46 animals were culled and an autopsy has been conducted to 16 of them. No dramatic lesions have been seen but 4 of them were found with acid resistant bacteria which were sent to further investigation.</p> <p>During the end of June, tuberculin test has been conducted on the remaining cows. 51 of them had a positive reaction and were sent to the slaughterhouse. At the slaughterhouse, 40% of them were found with enlarged mediastinal and/or retropharyngeal lymph nodes. some of them showed granulomas in the lungs.</p>								

Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Cattle	564	99	0	46	53

Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments

This event is not connected to the event of tuberculosis reported in February 2019, where the agent was Mycobacterium Caprae, and was found in an imported calf.

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection

- Unknown or inconclusive

Measures applied

Applied	To be applied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • movement control inside the country • quarantine • surveillance outside containment and/or protection zone • official destruction of animal products • official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste • selective killing and disposal • zoning • slaughter • ante and post-mortem inspections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • screening
Animals treated	Vaccination Prohibited
No	No

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date results provided	Result
National laboratory	Ministry of Health, Abu Kabbir Laboratory	Cattle	polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	01/04/2019	Positive
National laboratory	Kimron Veterinary Institute, Bacteriology Laboratory	Cattle	bacteriological examination	06/03/2019	Inconclusive

Future Reporting

The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.

Outbreak maps

