

Immediate notification report									
Report reference: REF OIE 12682, Report Date: 07/12/2012, Country : Brazil									

## Report Summary

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	Anexo A - 3° Andar- Sala 301-A CEP 70043-900 Brasilia, DF Brasilia 70043-900	Date submitted to OIE	07/12/2012

Animal type	Terrestrial	Date of report	07/12/2012
Disease	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	Date of start of the event	18/12/2010
Causal Agent	Prion responsible for bovine spongiform encephalopathy	Date of pre-confirmation of the event	15/06/2012
Reason	First occurrence of a listed disease	Diagnosis	Laboratory (advanced)
Country or zone	the whole country	Clinical signs	No
Number of reported outbreaks	submitted= 1, Draft= 0		

## Outbreak details

Province	Number of outbreaks	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start Date	End Date:
PARANA- (this report - submitted)	-			Farm	Sertanópolis	-23.1619	-51.0879	18/12/2010	19/12/2010
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered			
Cattle	Animals	148	1	1	0	0			
Affected Population	A beef breeding cow almost 13 years old at the time of death								

## Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
Cattle	148	1	1	0	0

## Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments
<p>On 18 December 2010, the Official Veterinary Services (OVS) were informed by the owner of a holding in the municipality of Sertanópolis (State of Paraná) on a recumbent bovine showing limb stiffness which was detected during routine inspection. Next day, when the OVS were going to visit the holding, they were informed by the stockman that the animal was dead.</p> <p>The OVS went to the holding to collect information and samples for the diagnosis of the cause of the death. As it is an area where rabies is present in herbivores, samples were taken for the diagnosis of this disease and for differential diagnosis, as recommended by the national protocol. The animal was properly buried on site. The animal was a beef breeding cow almost 13 years old at the time of death, according to information obtained during the epidemiological investigations.</p> <p>According to regulations and routine procedures to be implemented in case of suspected neurological diseases, the sample was tested for rabies and it was negative. As it was an adult animal negative for rabies, the sample was sent for laboratory analysis within the surveillance system for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).</p> <p>On 11 April 2011, a negative histopathological result for BSE was obtained in a laboratory accredited by the OVS. The sample was sent to the National Reference Laboratory, National Agricultural Laboratory (LANAGRO-PE), Recife, Pernambuco, for BSE diagnosis and it tested positive on 15 June 2012 by immunohistochemical test.</p> <p>The delay between the two tests was caused by an incident occurred in one of the laboratories of the accredited network for the diagnosis of BSE. That led to overload the system and to prioritize the diagnosis of samples which met BSE-risk characteristics, as established by the OIE. The sample belonged to the group “fallen stock” and to the age group “over 9 years”, according to the Article 11.5.22 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code. This classification led to consider the sample as showing a low diagnosis priority level, which resulted in a longer than expected delay from histopathological to immunohistochemical tests.</p> <p>According to the procedure manual on response to the occurrence of a BSE event in Brazil and as it is the first occurrence in the country, the sample was sent for confirmatory diagnosis to the OIE Reference Laboratory for this disease, Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA), Weybridge, United Kingdom. The sample tested positive in immunohistochemical test on 6 December 2012.</p> <p>The epidemiological investigation shows that the animal’s death was not caused by BSE and suggests that it may be an atypical case of the disease occurring in the oldest animals. Information collected during the epidemiological investigation shows also that the animal was reared in an extensive system on grazing.</p> <p>Note by the OIE: Brazil is still recognized by the OIE as having a negligible BSE risk in accordance with Chapter 11.5. of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.</p>
Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection
• Unknown or inconclusive

## Measures applied

No Control Measures	
Animals treated	Vaccination Prohibited

Animals treated	Vaccination Prohibited
No	No

**Diagnostic test results**

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
OIE's Reference Laboratory	Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA)	Cattle	immunohistochemical test	06/12/2012	Positive
National laboratory	Animal Health Laboratory - IMA	Cattle	histological test	11/04/2011	Negative
National laboratory	National Agricultural Laboratory (LANAGRO-PE)	Cattle	immunohistochemical test	15/06/2012	Positive

**Future Reporting**

<b>The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.</b>
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## Outbreak maps

