

Content

- Organization of Danish cattle disease control programmes
- Control strategies
- Cattle disease and zoonoses programmes
- Other programmes
- Preparedness



Danish cattle production

2,141 dairy herds

11,505 other types of herds (beef, slaughter calves, heifer herds)

National stock Dec. 31st 2023

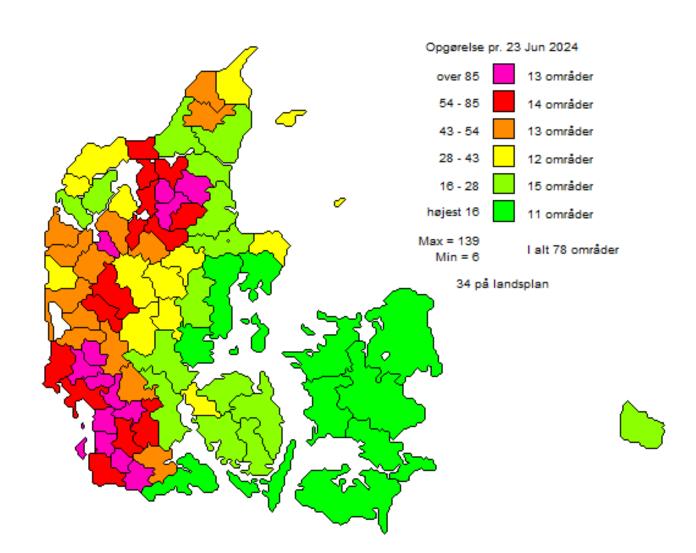
Cattle in total 1,434,872

Milking cows 546,830

Beef cows 66,155



Cattle density in Denmark: Cattle per km²





General objectives of disease control and surveillance

- Ensure healthy and clean foods
- Ensure a healthy and sustainable livestock production in terms of good animal welfare
- Maintain the high Danish veterinary level

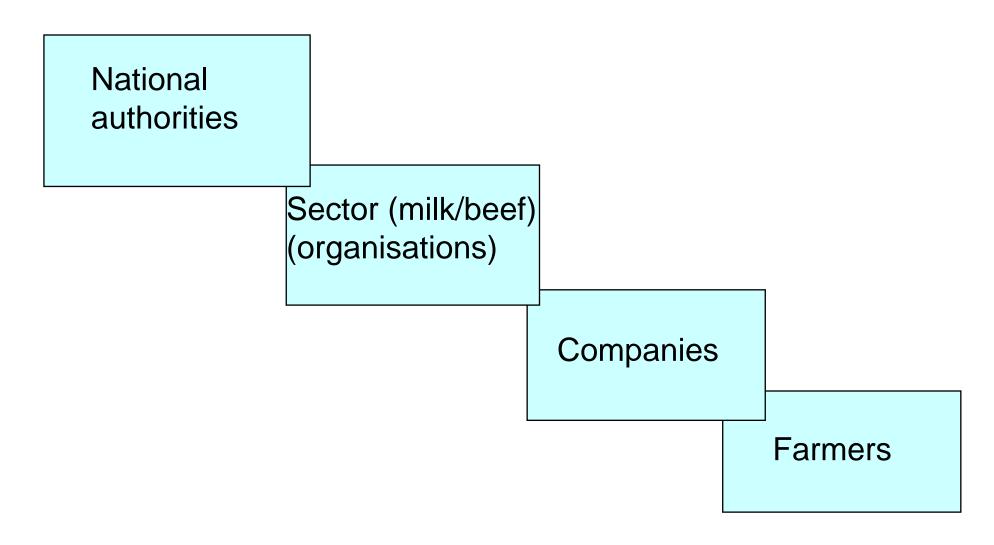


Purpose

- To carry out the surveillance for 'infectious bovine rhinotracheitis' (IBR), 'bovine virus diarrhoea' (BVD), Salmonella Dublin and Streptococcus agalactiae according to the Danish legislation
- Assure early detection of outbreaks of 'exotic' infectious cattle diseases
- Take care of the cattle industrys veterinary preparedness
- Take care of the cattle industrys reparedness concerning zoonoses

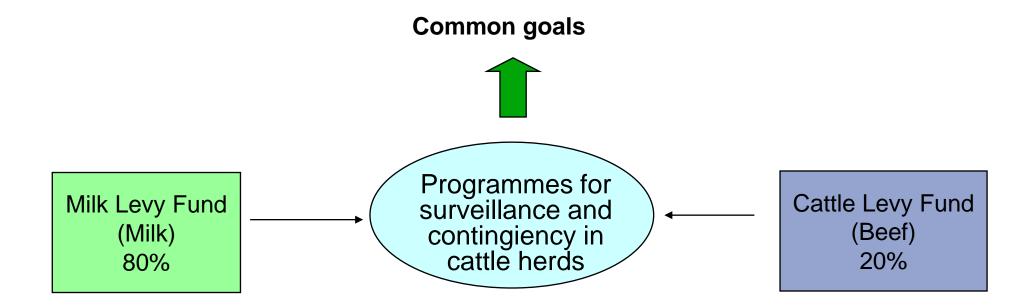


Chain of commitment for successful veterinary programmes





Financing common veterinary issues





Eradication of infectious diseases in Danish cattle – approach

1

- Screening
- Voluntary actions

2

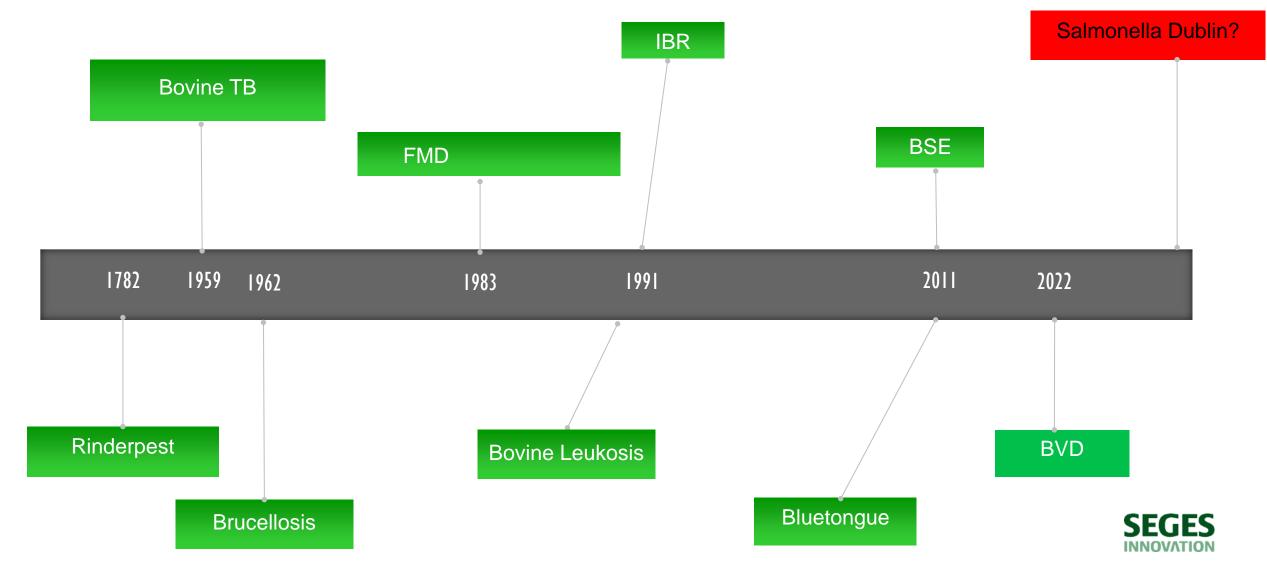
- Eradication
- Compulsory actions

3

- Surveillance
- Official restrictions for infected herds



Successful eradication programmes in the Danish cattle population



Basis of health and high veterinary status



Recording of transfers



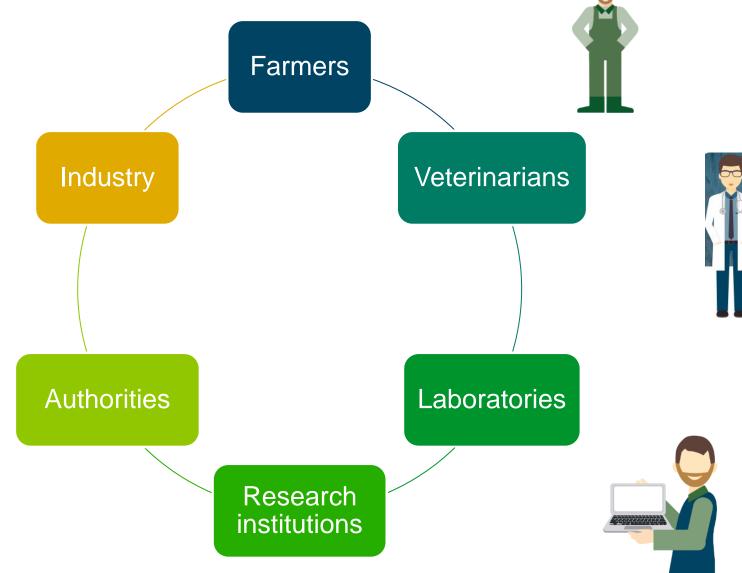
Priorities in animal disease control

- Important infections (FMD, tuberculosis)
- Food safety
- Less important infections (IBR, BVD, a.o.)
- endemic and production diseases



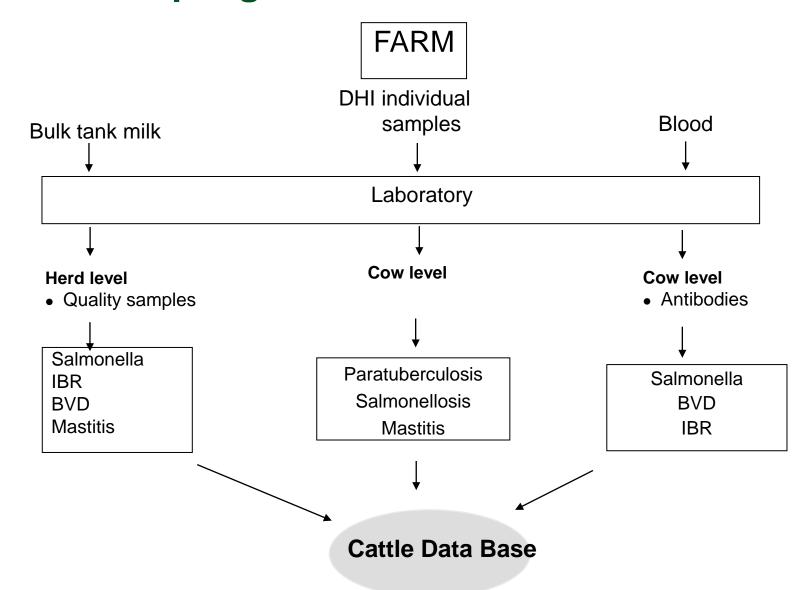
SEGES' partners in disease control







Surveillance - sampling scheme





Surveillance programs in Danish cattle herds Cattle diseases

SEGES

- Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)
- Bovine Virus Diarrea (BVD)
- Salmonella Dublin
- Streptococcus agalactia

Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

- Bluetongue
- BSE
- Bovine Tuberculosis
- Bovine Brucellosis



Other types of surveillance

Other

- Mycoplasma bovis
- Antibiotic resistance: (MRSA)
- Operation Paratuberculosis (Johnes disease)
- Importing herds

Research screenings

- Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus
- Bovine Corona Virus
- Moraxella bovis



Other control programs in Danish cattle farms Cattle diseases

"Operation Paratuberculosis" (Johnes Disease)

Voluntary herd control program since 2005

- 435 dairy herds – 113,000 cows participating

Certification program since 2011



Quality control and certification programmes

- "Self monitoring control" (EU-regulations)
- Dairy companies: "Arlagården" and "Gården"
- Danish Crown, slaughterhouse: "Code of Practice"



Sampling and administration of surveillance programmes

According to governmental amendments:

- All dairy herds sampled by bulk tank milk:
 - 4 times annually (BVD, Salmonella)
 - 1 time annually (IBR)
 - 2 times annually (Streptococcus agalactia)
- Non-dairy herds: IT technology automatically points out slaughtered cattle to be blood sampled for IBR, BVD and Salm. Dublin examination by disease specific periods.
- SEGES Innovation administrate all clarifications of suspected herds



Number of sampled herds 2023

Bulk tank milk

Disease	Herds
BVD	2,300
IBR	2,250
Salmonella Dublin	2,300
Str. agalactiae	2,300

Blood samples

Disease	Herds
BVD	7,700
IBR	7,400
Salmonella Dublin	8,500



Number of analyses 2023

Disease	Analyses
BVD	
Blood at slaughter	18,000
Bulk tank milk	10,000
IBR	
Blood at slaughter	10,000
Bulk tank milk	2,300
Salmonella Dublin	
Blood at slaughter	14,000
Bulk tank milk	14,500
Str. agalactiae	
Bulk tank milk	6,700



SEGES' role in disease control

Tracing and planning of sampling Designation of infected cattle(test and culling) Control plan and biosecurity actions Payment for sampling and culling Free testning Continuous reporting to authorities



Threads of disease introduction from abroad

Import of live cattle Indirect infection, eg:

- Hoof trimmers
- Veterinarians
- Technicians
- Semen, feed, a.s.o.
- Visitors
- Vehicles
- Everything else

Insects

- bluetongue





Import and export of live cattle

- Annual import of 100-300 cattle

- Export of 50,000 calves 55,000 heifers



Risk assesment countries

Low risk

High risk

Country

Finland

Iceland

Norway

Sveden

Country

Belgium

France

Holland

Ireland

Italy

Latvia

Poland

Schwizerland

Spain

UK

Germany

Hungary

Austria

Other countries



