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Classical Swine Fever in Wild Boar in Hungary

Note: Defra's International Animal Health Division (IAHD) monitors outbreaks of high impact diseases around the world. Classical swine fever is among those diseases of major concern that would have a significant impact if introduced into the UK.

Disease Report

Hungary has confirmed the detection of CSF in three wild boar shot in Nógrád county near the border with Slovakia in early January 2007 (European Commission, 2007). Two of the wild boar were clinically healthy but the third was shot after it was seen displaying neurological symptoms.

Situation Assessment

This is the first reported outbreak of CSF in Hungary since May 1993 (OIE, 2006).



Produced by Alice Higgins & Lynn Roper IAHD, January 2007



CSF in Hungary in January 2007 and Europe in December 2006

CSF is present in wild boar in the adjacent region of Slovakia. Slovakia conducted 3 wild boar vaccination campaigns in 2006 using vaccine baits. The detection of these cases in wild boar would suggest that Hungary has effective surveillance in place for CSF in wild boar.

Hungary has implemented control measures in accordance with European

Commission (EC) directives. There have been no imports of live pigs to the UK during the risk period. There is no evidence that domestic pigs have been affected.

Conclusion

Based on the disease report and situation assessment, the likelihood of the introduction of CSF by legal trade from Hungary to the UK before and after this outbreak is considered to be negligible. Currently, IAHD does not intend to carry out and publish a full risk assessment on this outbreak but will continue to monitor the situation.

References

European Commission. (2007). Classical Swine Fever in wild boars – Hungary. D1/BVG(07) D/410169 Fax No. 1 (23/1/07 10:30).
OIE. (2006). Handistatus II. <http://www.oie.int/hs2/report.asp> (accessed 24/01/2007).