

Epidemiology role of the fattening calves in the Tuberculosis disease in Catalonia

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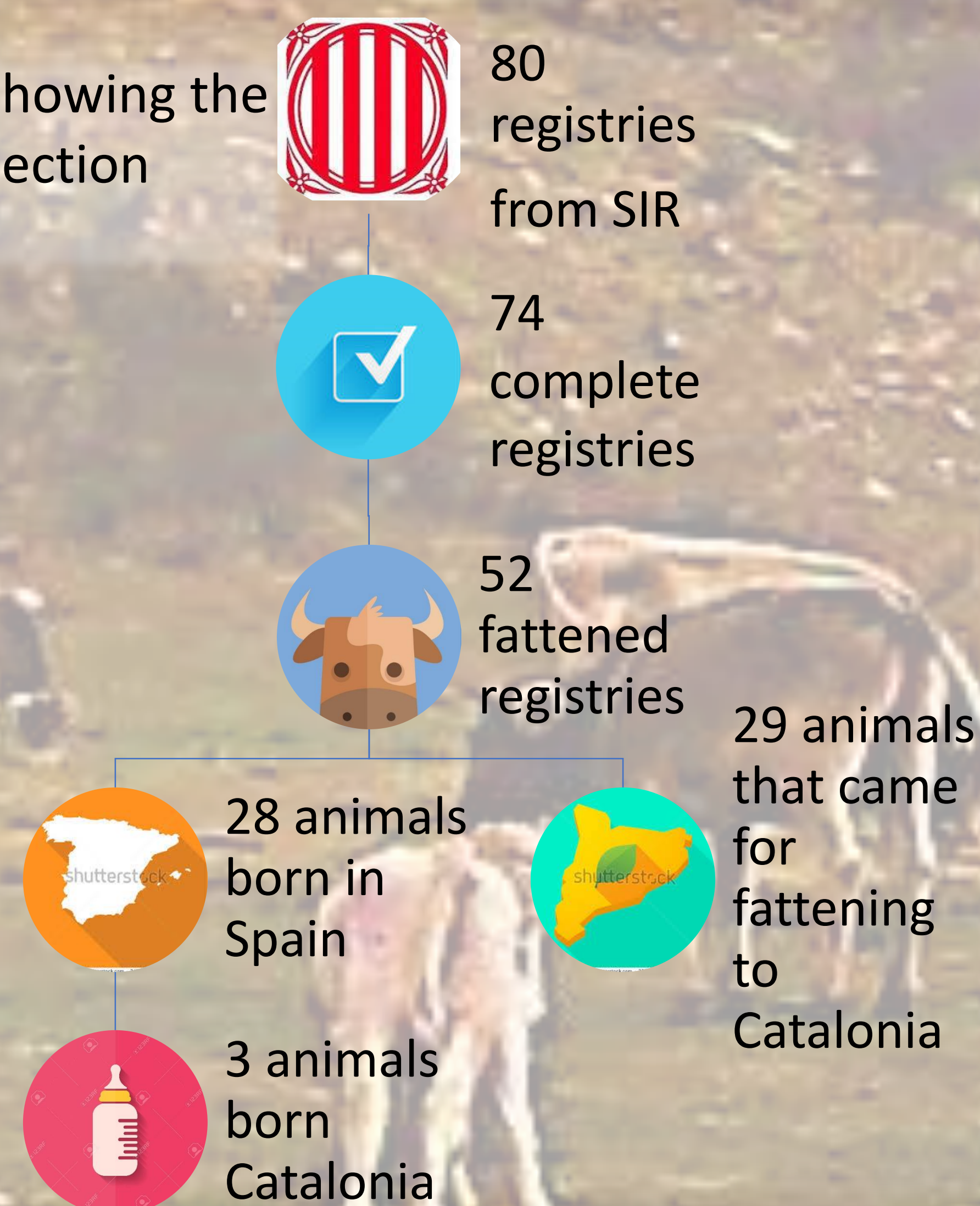
GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the risk that represents, for Catalonia, tuberculosis infected fattening calves detected in slaughterhouses.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- Describe the origin of the tuberculosis infected fattening calves detected in slaughterhouses.
- To find if the detected cases of tuberculosis in Catalonia were from animals that have been born and bred in Catalonia.
- Find the areas with the highest concentration of farms with infected animals following the traceability of the cases detected at slaughterhouses.

Figure showing the data selection process

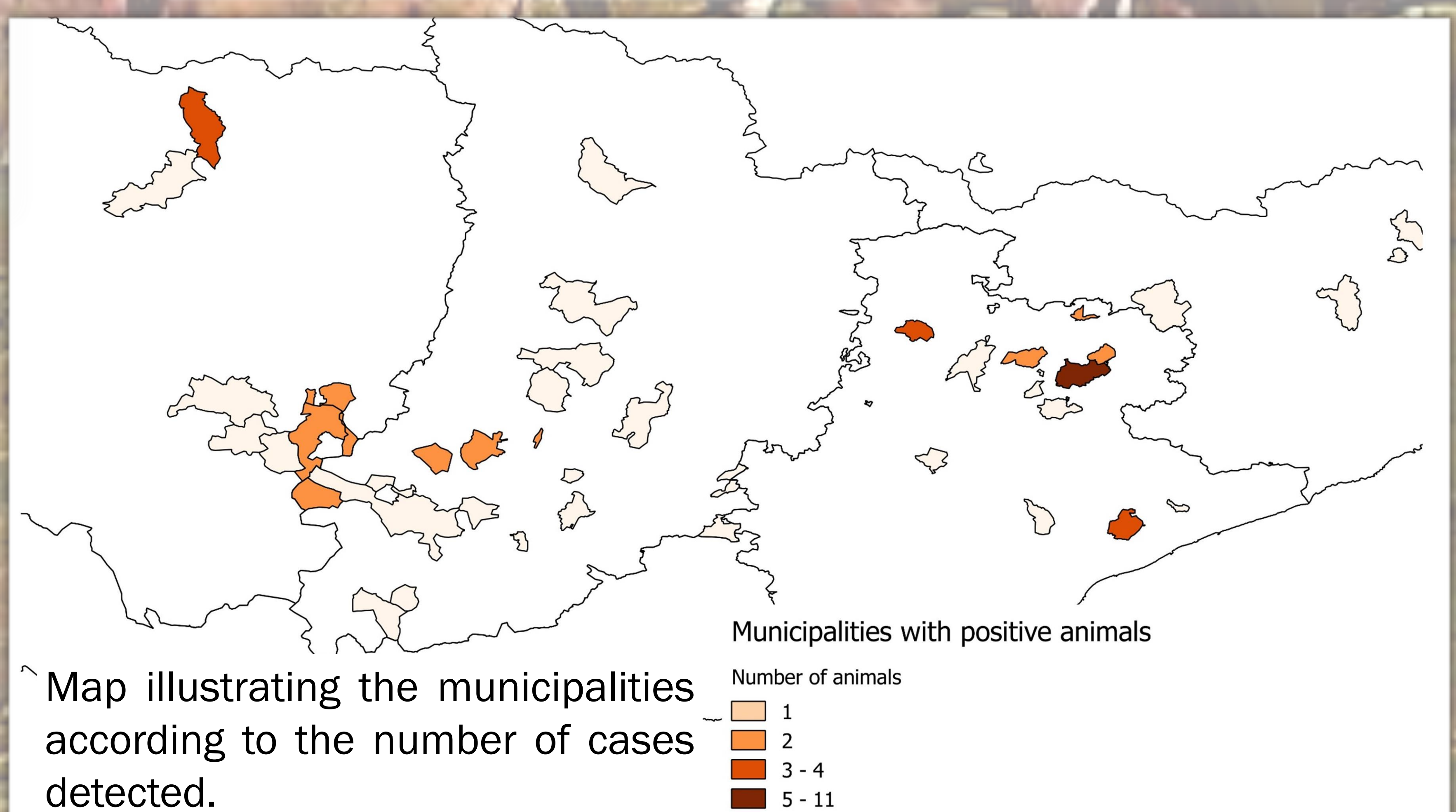


	Animals
3 Livestock holding	6
2 Livestock holding	18
1 Livestock holding	5
Direct to slaughterhouse	23

Table 2: Number of farms where positive animals have been.

Country of origin	Animals
Spain	7
Czech Republic	2
Germany	1
France	1
Ireland	3
Poland	1
Romania	12
England	2

Table 1: Positive animals fattened in Catalonia according to their origin.



CONCLUSIONS:

- From the total number of positive cases only 3 (a case in the year 2010 and two animals in 2012) were born in Catalonia. Those animals were infected in Catalonia and represented just the 5.77% of positive cases from 2009 to July 2015.
- From the 29 animals that came to fatten in Catalonia, we cannot assure if they have been infected or not in Catalonia, since we do not know when the infection occurred. They may have been infected in the farm of origin, in some of the centers of reagrupament or in fattening farms.
- Almost half of the animals (23 animals from 52) detected as positive in the slaughterhouse, have not been infected in Catalonia since they were animals sold directly to slaughter.