

CURRENT BVD ERADICATION OPTIONS

Ongoing BVD control schemes aim to: (i) prevent the introduction of BVD virus (including live or inactivated vaccines) in free herds; (ii) remove PI animals from infected herds; (iii) monitor BVD status over time. Eradication programmes in the EU have been applied variously at national, regional and herd level.

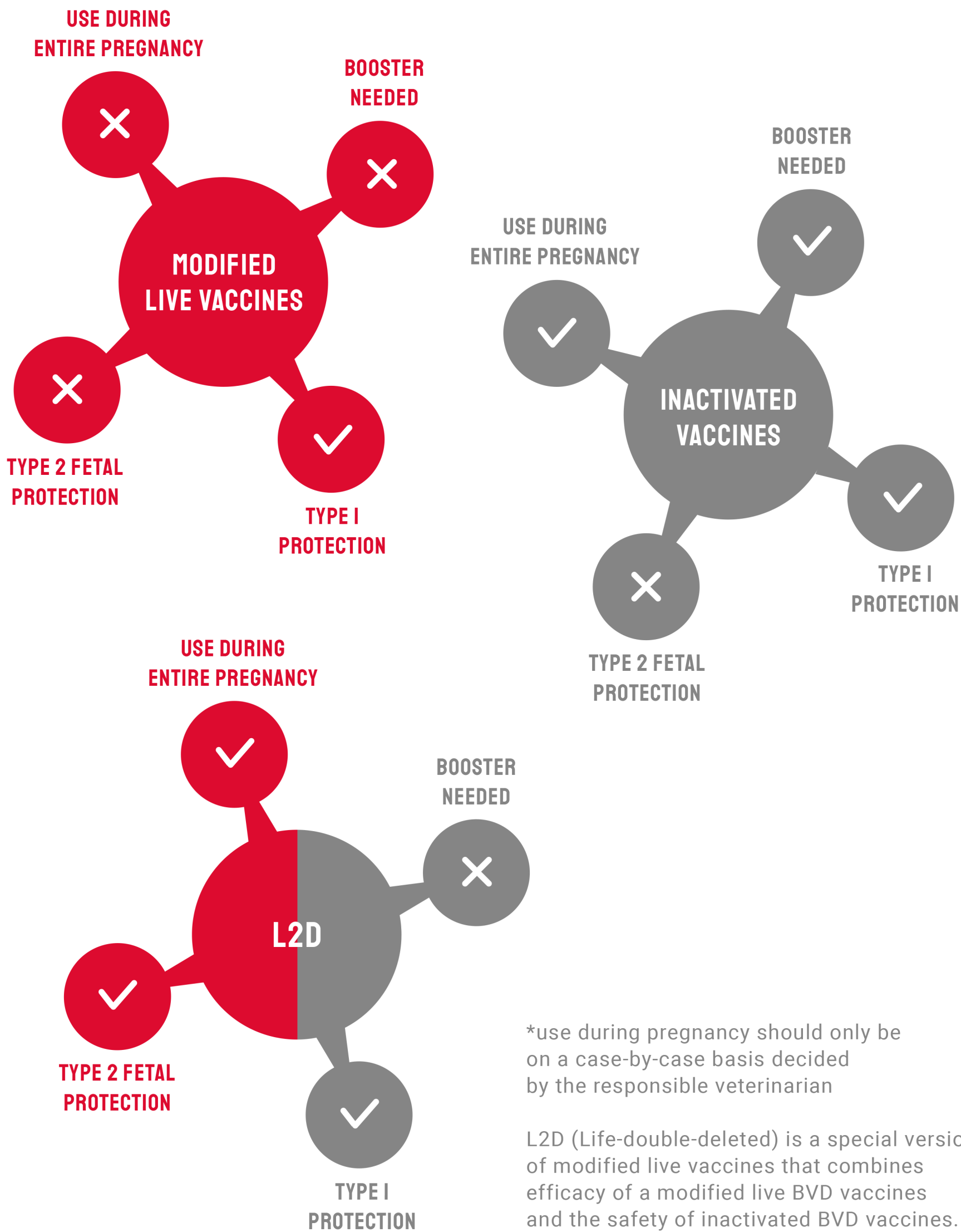
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES IN THE EU¹

ESSENTIALS FOR A SUCCESSFUL BVD MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:

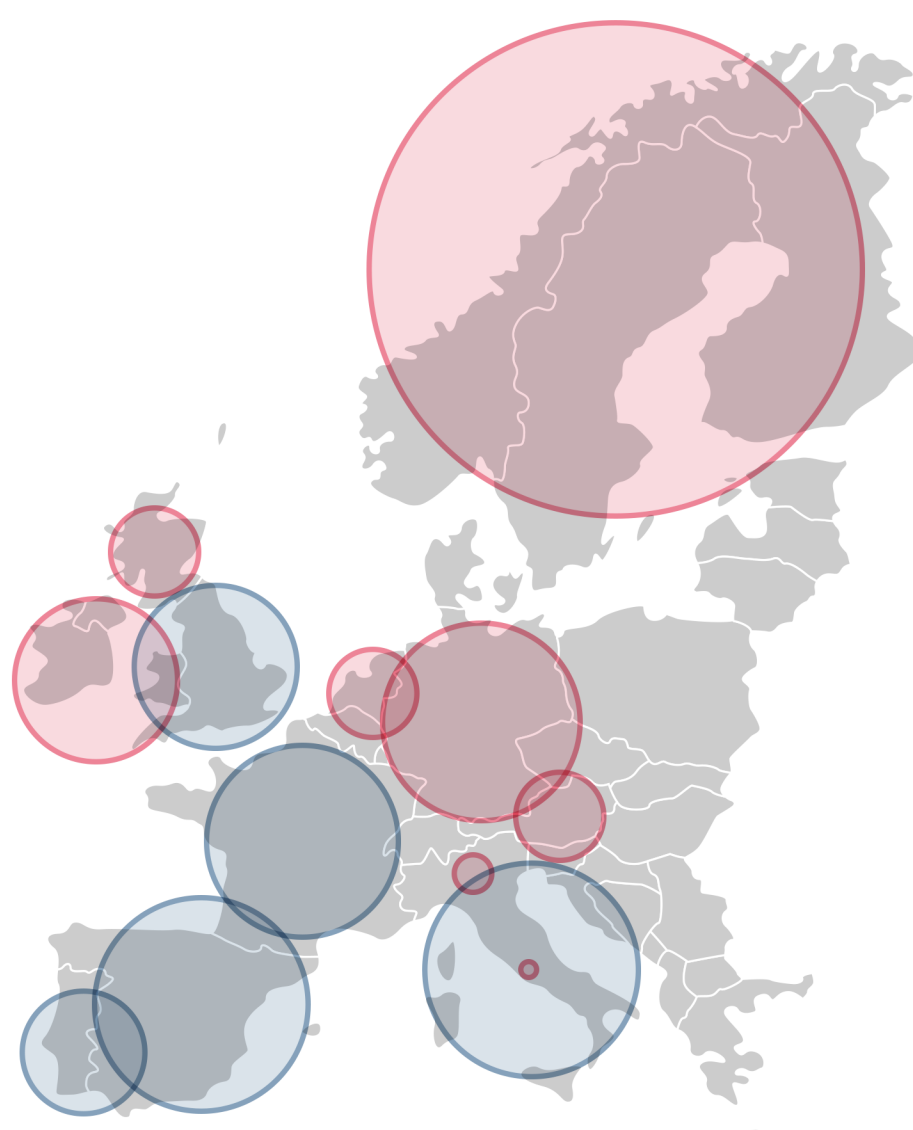
- 1 REMOVAL OF PI ANIMALS BEFORE VACCINATION
- 2 VACCINATION OF CATTLE MUST INDUCE BROAD AND LOG-LASTING IMMUNITY
- 3 VACCINATION OF FEMALE CATTLE MUST CONFER FOETAL PROTECTION AND MUST BE SAFE DURING PREGNANCY
- 4 PROMOTION OF SAFE TRADE
- 5 SURVEILLANCE



CURRENT VACCINATION OPTIONS IN THE EU¹



ERADICATION PLANS IN THE EU¹



NATIONAL/REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES
 AUSTRIA
 THE NETHERLANDS
 GERMANY
 SCOTLAND
 IRELAND
 BRITTANY
 ROME, LECCO AND COMO

HERD-TO-HERD PROGRAMMES

ENGLAND
 FRANCE
 ITALY
 SPAIN
 PORTUGAL

REFERENCES

1. EU Thematic network on control of bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV). BVDV Control QLRT – 2001-01573 Position paper.