



# Update on EU regulatory activities in the TSE field

**18<sup>th</sup> EURL-TSE annual workshop**

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*Martial Plantady  
European Commission  
Legislative Officer, Unit G4. Food Hygiene, DG SANTE*



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# TSE Roadmap

strategy in the  
short,  
medium and  
long-term

Step-wise and  
science based

ADAPT TO THE  
EVOLUTION OF THE  
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL  
SITUATION

SRM

FEED BAN

BSE MONITORING  
PROGRAMME

Cohort culling

Scrapie eradication measures

rapid tests



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# TSE Roadmap 2 2010-2015

SRM



Alignment of the EU SRM list with OIE <sup>1</sup>

FEED BAN



Relaxation of the total feed ban (lifting the ban for non-ruminants) provided that certain conditions are met

Tolerance level for PAP in feed



Lifting feed ban provisions for non-ruminants (pigs, poultry, fish)

BSE MONITORING  
PROGRAMME



Revision of MS annual monitoring programmes

Gradual increase  
in age limits



Testing of a statistical sample size

Consider date of birth and  
effective implementation  
of the feed ban



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## TSE Roadmap 2 2010-2015

### Scrapie eradication measures



Conditions for the small ruminants herd certification



Adapt measures for atypical scrapie



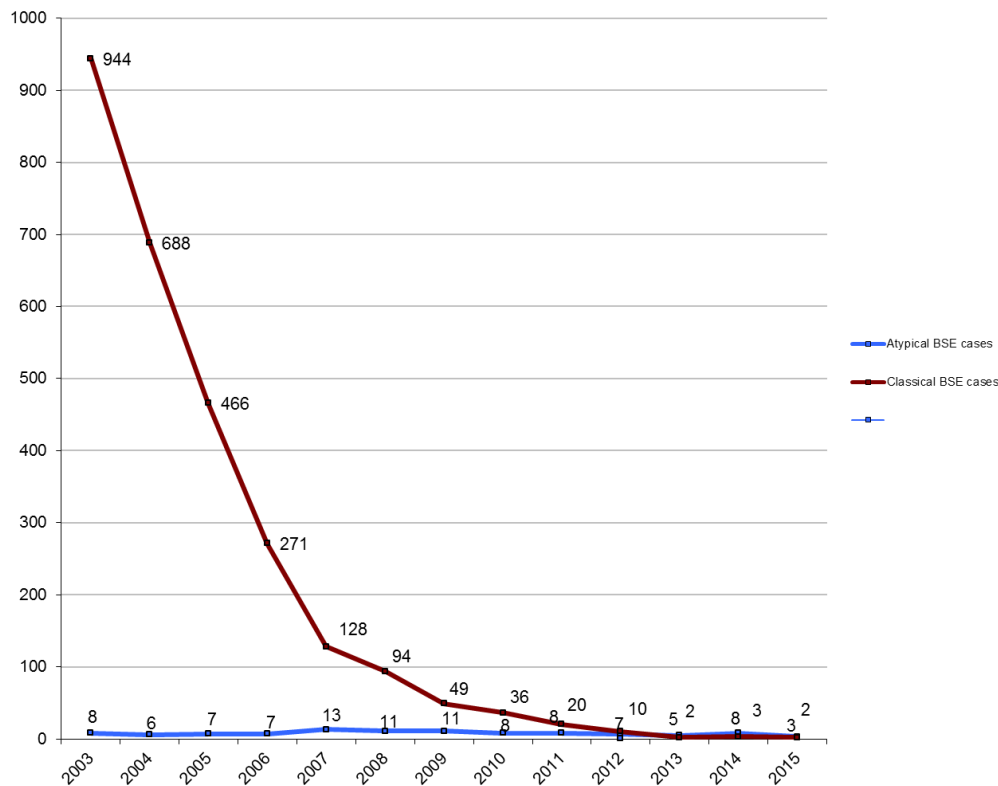
Take advantage of genetic resistance in goats



Breeding programmes



# EVOLUTION OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION



2016: 5 cases:

- ✓ 1 classical
- ✓ 4 atypical

2017: 6 cases

✓ **0 classical**

- ✓ 6 atypical

24 Member States + 2 zones of a MS with negligible BSE risk status



# Specific Risk Material in bovines

## Countries with undetermined and controlled BSE risk

**OIE**

Tonsils and **distal ileum** of bovine animals of all ages

Vertebral column of bovine animals over **12 months of age**

Brain, eyes, spinal cord and skull of bovine animals over **12 months of age**

**UE**

Tonsils, **last four meters of the small intestines, caecum and mesentery** of bovine animals of all ages

Vertebral column **excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the spinous and transverse processes of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae and the median sacral crest and wings of the sacrum, but including the dorsal root ganglia, of animals aged over 30 months**

Skull **excluding the mandible** and including the brain, eyes, and spinal cord of bovine animals aged over 12 months



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# Specific Risk Material in bovines

## Countries with negligible BSE risk

OIE

NO LIST

UE

Skull **excluding the mandible** and including the brain, eyes, and spinal cord of bovine animals aged over 12 months



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# Specific Risk Material in ovines and caprines

## Countries with undetermined and controlled BSE risk

**OIE**

**NO LIST**

**UE**

**Skull including the brain and eyes, and spinal cord of bovine animals aged over 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted through the gum, or aged over 12 months as estimated by a method approved by the competent authority of the Member State of slaughter.**





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# FEED BAN



## **Strategic goal:**

*Relaxation of the total feed ban (lifting the ban for non-ruminants) provided that certain conditions are met*

## **Conditions for the relaxation:**

- *Validated and operational laboratory methods for the official control*
- *Avoid cross contamination (dedicated lines)*
- *Prevent cannibalism*



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# Feed ban: looking ahead

## Pig PAP in poultry feed

- **Separated production lines to avoid cross contamination;**
- **Possible establishment of a threshold below which no corrective action is required (PCR positive results due to traces of feed additives containing milk proteins)**
- **Discussions with MS ongoing**

# Feed ban: looking ahead

## Insect PAP in poultry feed

- **Condition: operational control methods available**
  - **Double sedimentation**
- **Same timing as authorisation of pig PAP in poultry feed**

# **Feed ban: looking ahead**

## **Poultry PAP in pig feed**

- **Dairy products or pig blood are commonly used**

**false positive**

- **Risk of market disruptions**
- **Need for alternative method:**

**mass spectrometry**

# Revision of the BSE surveillance

- **Strategic goal:**

**To reduce the numbers of tests of bovine animals with a better targeting of the surveillance activity**



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## Revision of the BSE surveillance

- ✓ Each MS shall carry out an annual monitoring programme
- ✓ Bovine animals above 30 months (healthy slaughtered animals)
- ✓ Bovine animals above 24 months (risk animals)

***Revision of the monitoring programme***



***48 months for at risk animals/no tests in healthy animals  
Applied in all MS except RO AND BU***



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# **Discriminatory testing of positive TSE cases**

*New rule about to be adopted and published:  
only the "index" case is submitted to a  
discriminatory testing*

# Scrapie eradication measures

## Strategic goal:

**Adapt the current eradication measures in TSE infected flocks of sheep and goats to bring them in line with the latest scientific knowledge and to develop sustainable tools to control TSE in small ruminant flocks in the EU.**



# Scrapie eradication measures

**New rules about to be published for eradication of scrapie in goats:**

- **Based on 2017 EFSA opinion (goat's genetic resistance)**
- **Selective culling: only susceptible animals**
- **Breeding programmes for resistance**



# Chronic Wasting Disease



# Chronic Wasting Disease

- ❖ Fatal neurological TSE of cervids.
- ❖ Horizontal transmission via contact between animals, and the environment
- ❖ Detected in Norway in March 2016 for the first time then cases detected in Finland and Sweden
- ❖ Endemic in US and Canada

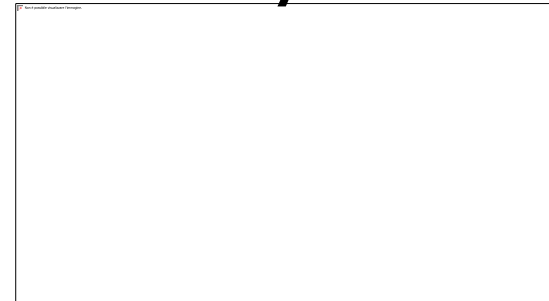


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# Chronic Wasting Disease

## ❖ 24 cases detected in Norway

- ❖ 19 reindeer,
- ❖ 4 wild moose
- ❖ 1 wild red deer



## ❖ The cases in Finland (1) and in Sweden (2) are wild moose.



# Chronic Wasting Disease

## Surveillance and control (1)



- ❑ three-year surveillance programme, starting in 2018, for CWD in cervids, in countries with a reindeer and/or a moose population i.e. Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden, and Norway and Iceland.
- ❑ Considering the finding of one case in **red deer** in Norway, the question to extend the surveillance of CWD to other MS is posed as red deer is a widespread animal in Europe.

# Chronic Wasting Disease

## Surveillance and control (2)



- ❖ Movement of cervids from Norway to the EU were prohibited in November 2016. A derogation to maintain the reindeer herding practices of the **Sami people** was foreseen allowing movements of live cervids from Norway to parts of Sweden (two third of its territory) and Finland (a very small part) for direct slaughter.
- ❖ Finland and Sweden announced the immediate suspension of intra-trade movements of cervids when their first case was discovered.

# Chronic Wasting Disease

## Public health risk

- Zoonotic potential unknown.
- EFSA: Since the tissue distribution of infectivity extends beyond the CNS into other edible tissues, exclusion from the food chain of **the whole carcass of any infected animal should be required.**
- The EU requires already that meat imported from Canada and USA shall come from animals **tested negative** and not from a region where the disease has been confirmed in the last three years.
- **EFSA** has been asked for a new opinion on the zoonotic potential and the transmission paths of CWD (Sept. 2019)

# Chronic Wasting Disease

## **International trade:**

- ❑ No international standards applicable to trade regarding CWD
- ❑ The EU imports meat from cervids mainly from:
  - Russia: around 400 tons per year;
  - New Zealand: around 30 tons per year.
  - Norway: around 8 tons per year
- ❑ Russia and New Zealand not subject to requirement regarding CWD as they have no reported case. The Commission might consider asking them to carry out active surveillance in the future.





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# Questions?