



THE 2023 TSE EU ANNUAL REPORT AND UPDATE ON SURVEILLANCE CARRIED OUT IN 2024

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OUTLINE

1. **TSE EU Summary Report 2023** – results as testing and case data per:
 - Bovines
 - Small ruminants
 - Cervids
2. **TSE EU Summary Report 2024** – update on status





TSE EUSR 2023 – RESULTS



EUSR 2023

The European Union summary report on surveillance for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) in 2023

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

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The declarations of interest of all scientific experts active in EFSA's work are available at <https://open.efsa.europa.eu/experts>

Abstract

This report presents the results of surveillance on transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in cattle, sheep, goats, cervids and other species, and genotyping in sheep and goats, carried out in 2023 by 27 Member States (MS, EU27), the United Kingdom (in respect of Northern Ireland, (XI)) and other eight non-EU reporting countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland (the data reported by Switzerland include those of Liechtenstein) and Türkiye. In total, 948,165 cattle were tested by EU27 and XI (–3%, compared with 2022), with five atypical BSE cases reported (four H-type: two in Spain, one in France and one in Ireland; one L-type in the Netherlands); and 46,096 cattle by eight non-EU reporting countries with two atypical BSE cases reported by Switzerland. Three additional atypical BSE cases were reported by UK (1), USA (1) and Brazil (1). In total, 284,686 sheep and 102,646 goats were tested in the EU27 and XI (–3.5% and –5.9%, respectively, compared to 2022). In the other non-EU reporting countries 26,047 sheep and 589 goats were tested. In sheep, 538 cases of scrapie were reported by 14 MS and XI: 462 classical scrapie (CS) by 4 MS (104 index cases (IC) with genotypes of susceptible groups in 93.4% of the cases), 76 atypical scrapie (AS) (76 IC) by 12 MS. In the other non-EU reporting countries, Iceland reported 70 cases of CS while Norway reported 7 cases of ovine AS. Ovine random genotyping was reported by six MS and genotypes of susceptible groups accounted for 6.9%. In goats, 183 cases of scrapie were reported, all from EU MS: 176 CS (47 IC) by seven MS and 7 AS (7 IC) by five MS. Three cases in Cyprus and one in Spain were reported in goats carrying heterozygous alleles at codon 146 and 222, respectively. In total, 2096 cervids were tested for chronic wasting disease by ten MS, none tested positive. Norway tested 14,224 cervids with one European moose positive.

KEYWORDS

atypical, BSE, classical, CWD, scrapie, surveillance, TSE

- **Report** published in Nov 2024 and available at:
<https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2024.9097>
- **27 EU MSs**, UK in respect of Northern Ireland (XI), and Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and Türkiye (**non-EU RCs**)
- **Dashboard:**
<https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/microstrategy/tse>
- **Story map:**
<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/f3dc669cc2994fcfa35526ccdb696df2>



BOVINES – TESTING DATA

EU27 & XI

- Total tested: **948,165** -3% compared to 2022
- Target group: 87.3% from at risk animals (ES, AM, FS++)

Non-EU RCs

- Total tested: **46,096** from BA, CH (++), IS, ME, MK, NO, RS (+++), TR
- Target group: 44.5% from at risk animals



BOVINES – CASE DATA

EU27 & XI

In total **5 atypical cases** detected:

- 4 H-BSE: 1 in **FR**, 1 in **IE**, 2 in **ES**
- 1 L-BSE in **NL**

All from **FS** (2/5 with signs), age (ms) 99-267

Rest of the world

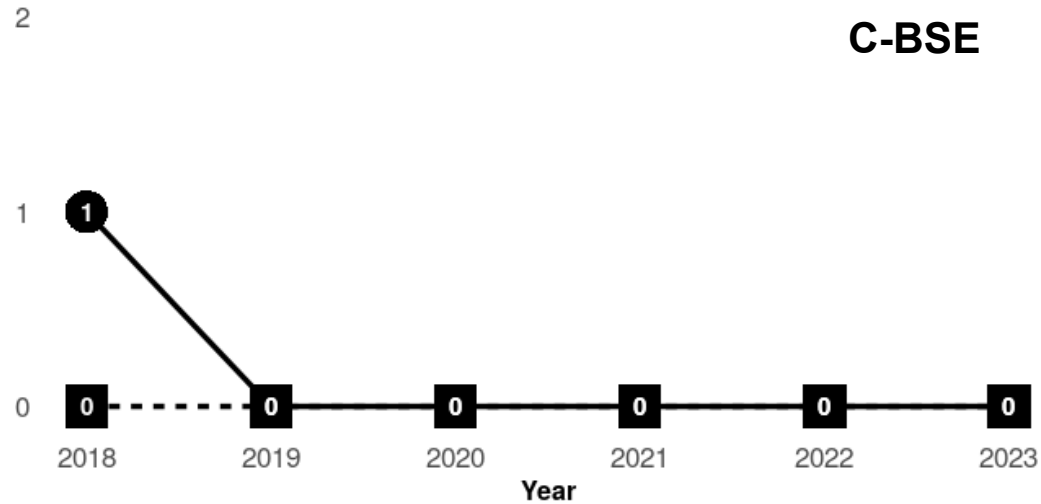
5 atypical cases:

- 3 L-BSE: 2 in **CH**, 1 in **US**
- 2 H-BSE: 1 in **Brazil** and 1 the **UK**



BOVINES – CASE DATA

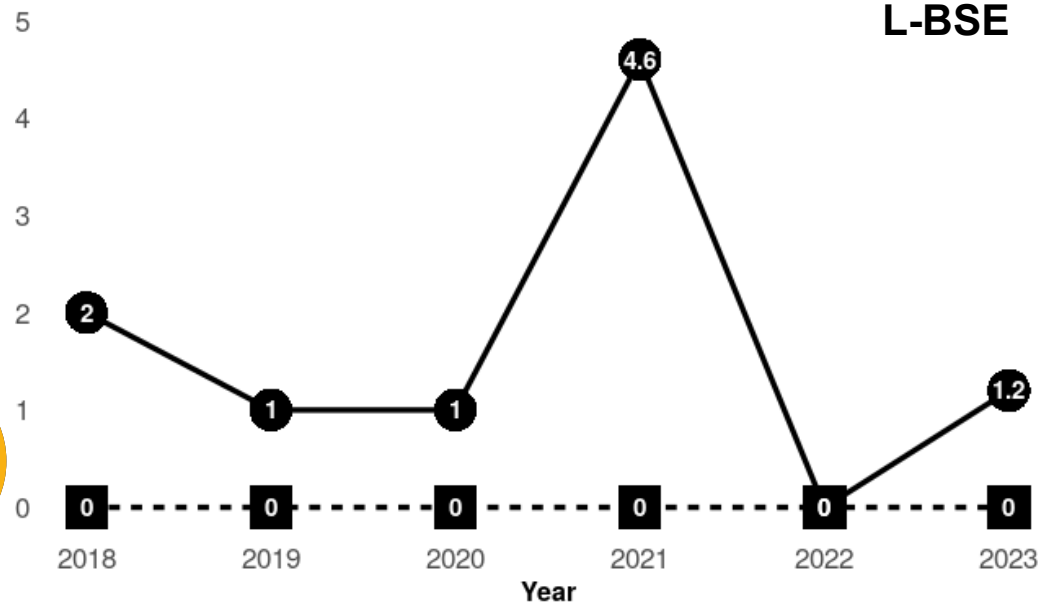
C-BSE



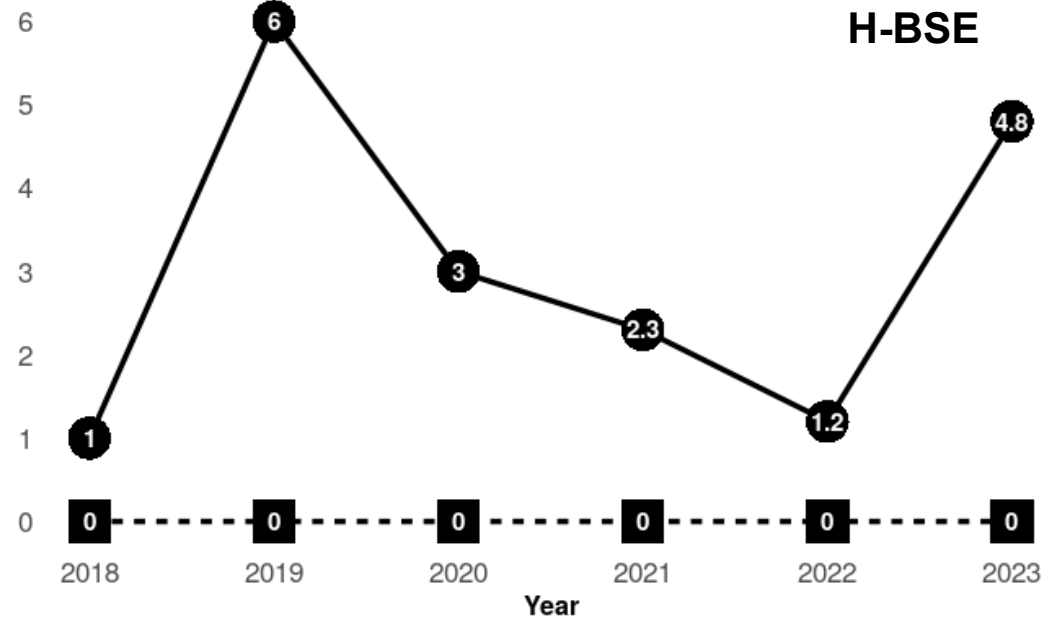
Number of BSE cases per million tested bovines

—●— Risk animals
--■-- HS animals

L-BSE



H-BSE



SHEEP - TESTING DATA

EU27 & XI

- Total tested: **284,686** -3.5% compared to 2022
- Target group: focusing on non-infected flocks (active surveillance), 55.2% NSHC



decreasing number of flock
under restriction

Non-EU RCs

- Total tested: **26,047** from IS (++) , MK, NO (+++), RS, TR
- Target group: 41.4% NSHC



SHEEP – CASE DATA

EU27 & XI

Total cases: **538** -3.4% compared to 2022 (reduction in both casetypes)

- 462 CS (86%)
- 76 AS (14%)
- Index cases: 33.5% of all cases reported (104 CS and 76 AS; ++)

Non-EU RCs

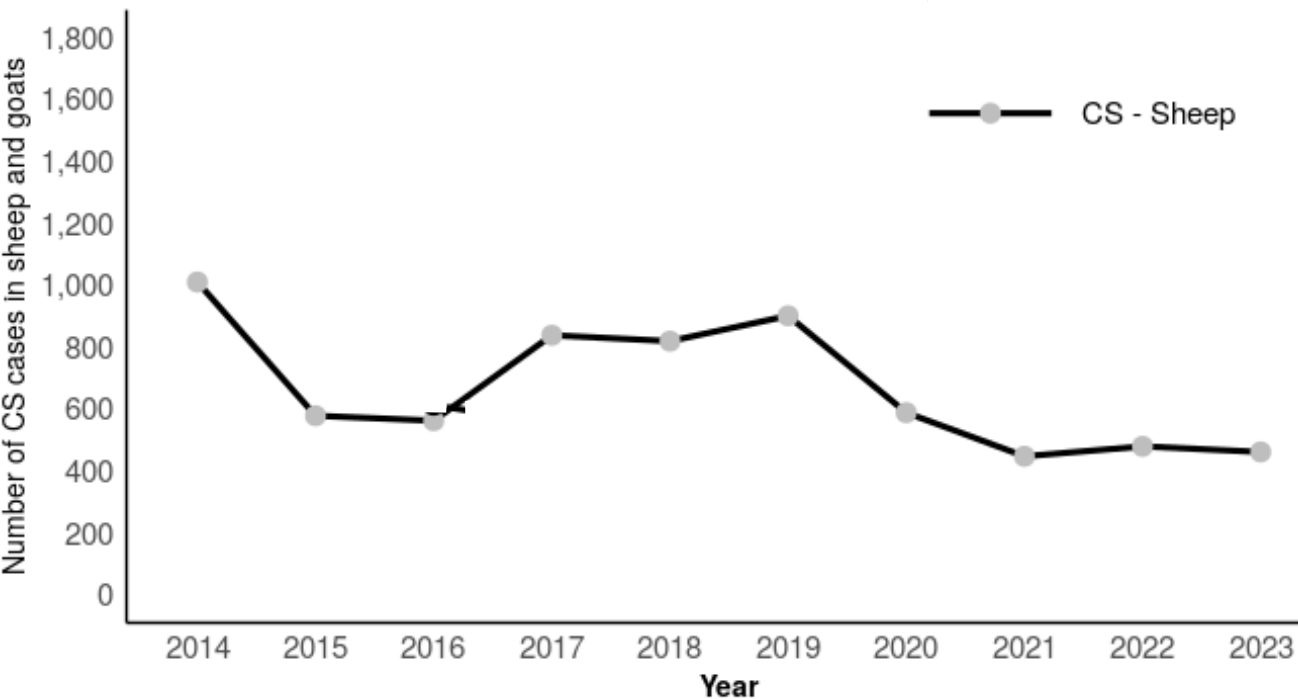
Total cases: **77**

- 70 CS
- 7 AS

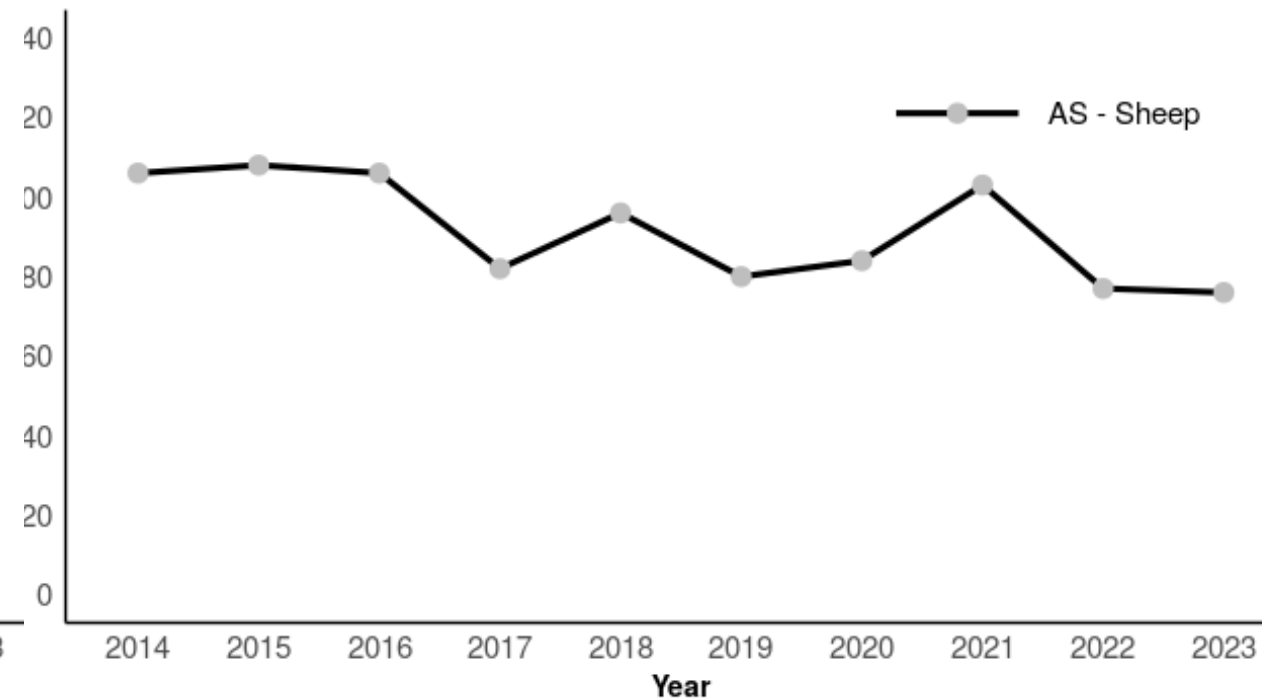


SHEEP – CASE DATA

Classical cases



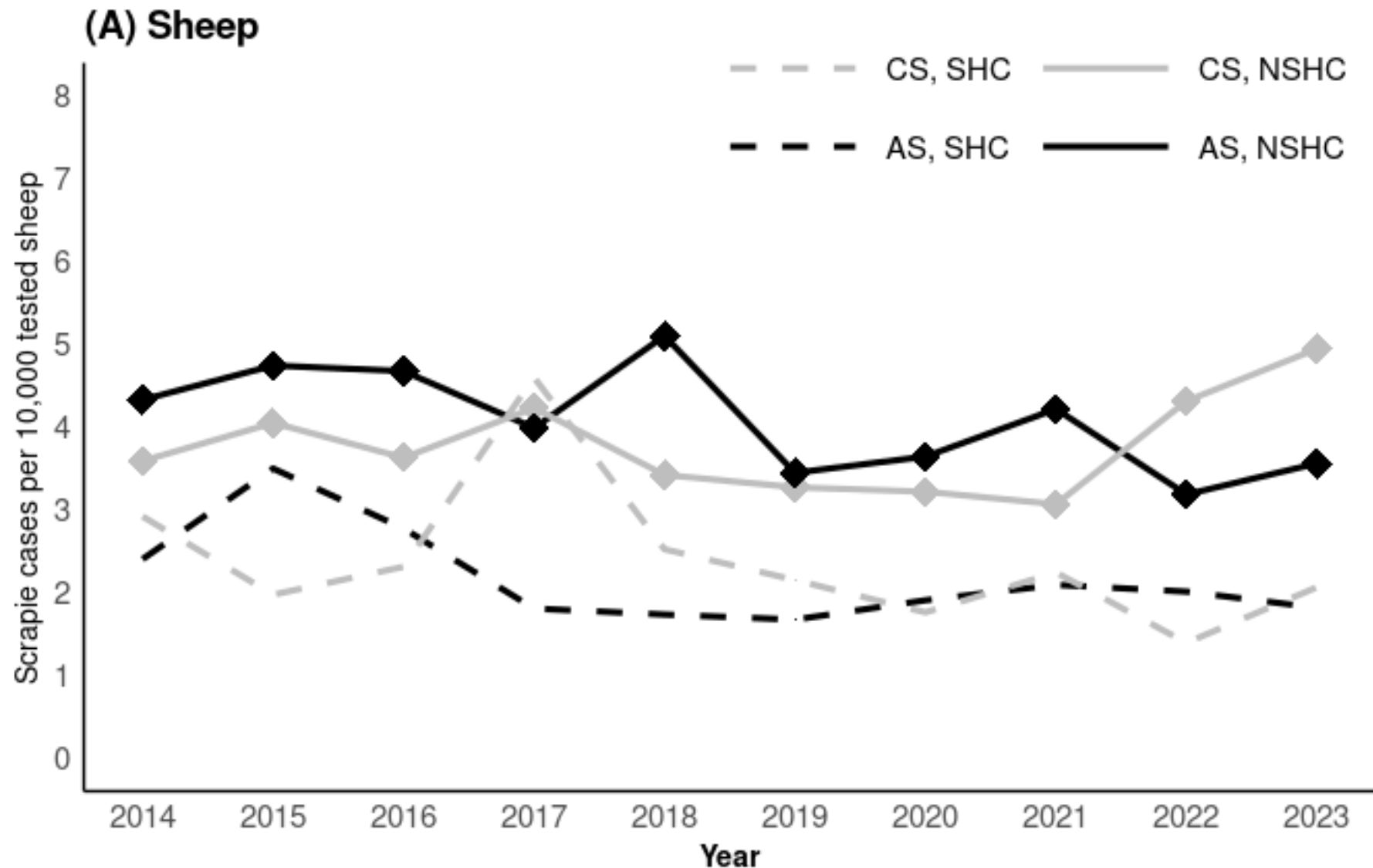
Atypical cases



- 10-year trends indicate a slight decrease in the annual caseload for both the scrapie type



SHEEP – CASE DATA

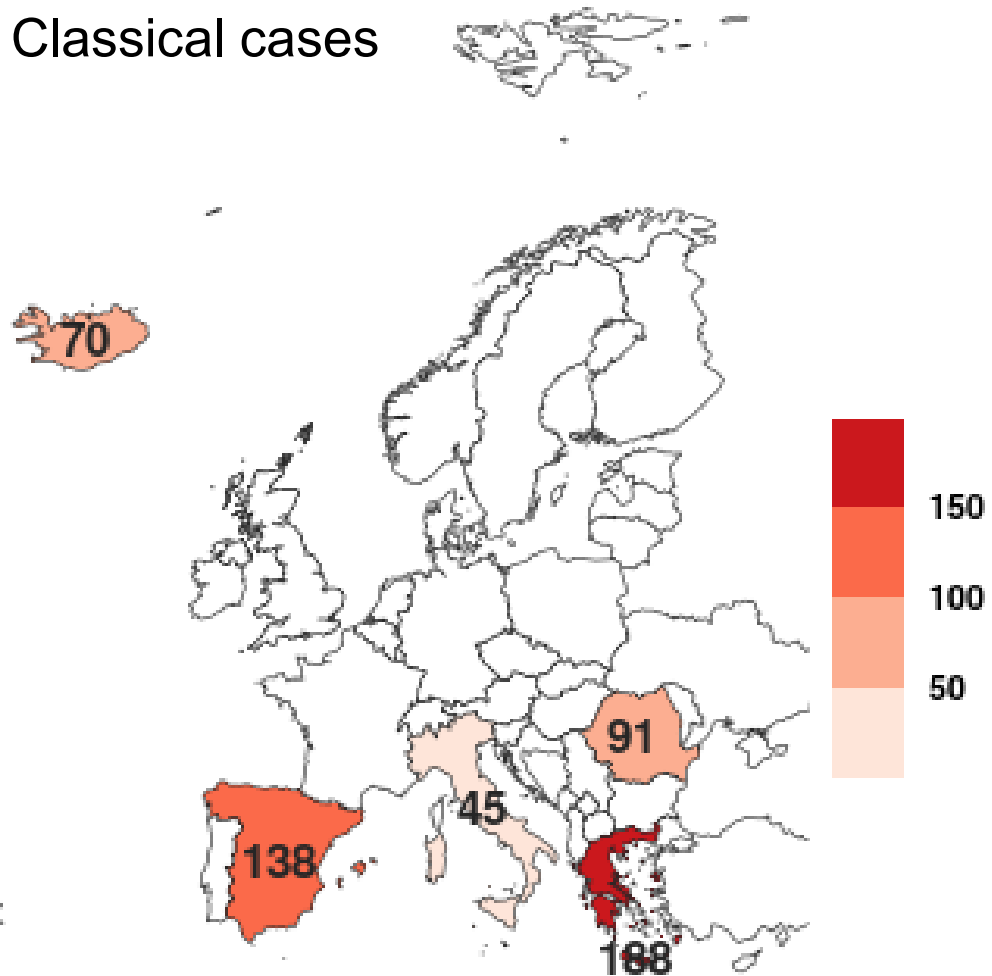


- 10-year trends of prevalence: 4% annual decrease for AS only
- probability of detecting CS & AS in NSHC was higher than that in SHC

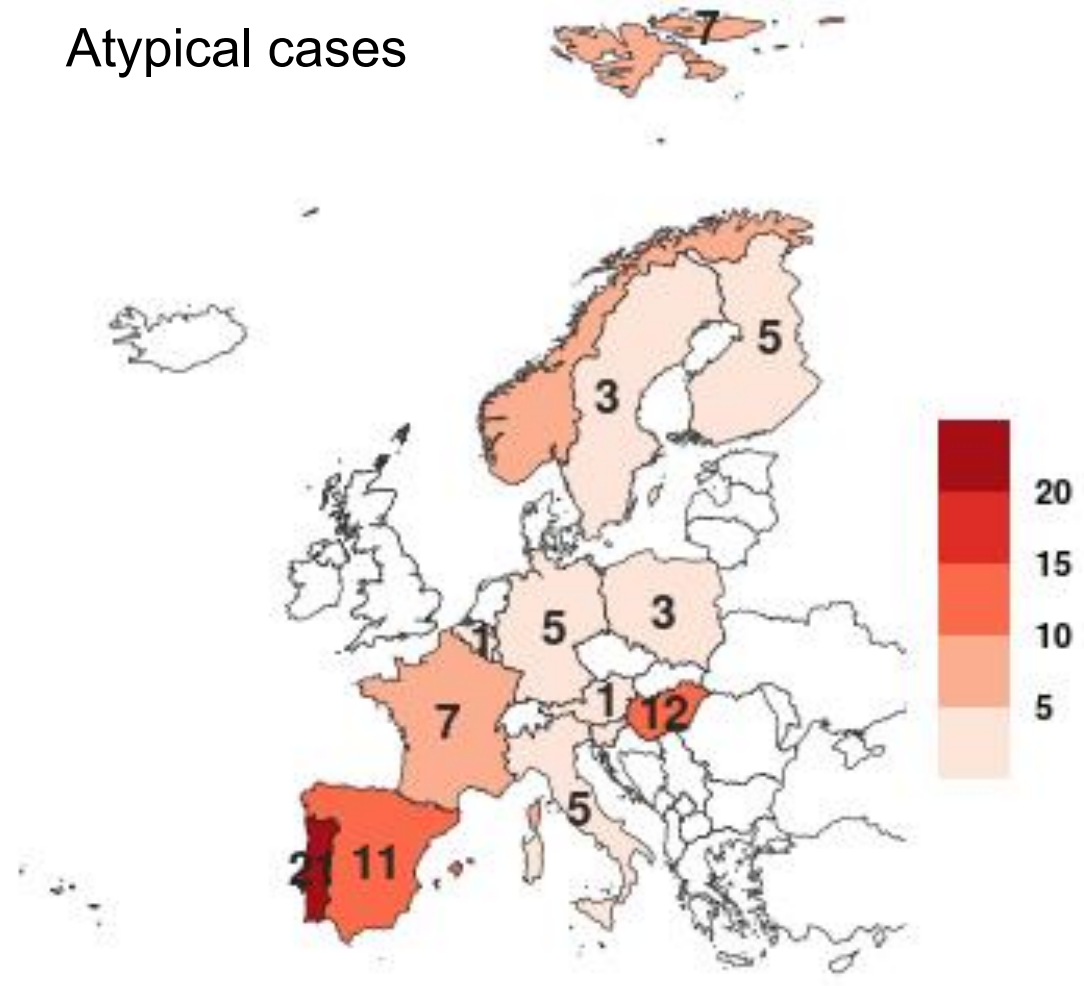


SHEEP – CASE DATA

Classical cases



Atypical cases



GOATS – TESTING DATA

EU27 & XI

- Total tested: **102,646** -5.9% compared to 2022
- Target group: focusing on non-infected flocks (active surveillance), 53.7% NSHC

Non-EU RCs

- Total tested: **589** from IS, MK, NO, RS (568), TR
- Target group: 96.2% NSHC



GOATS – CASE DATA

EU27 & XI

- Total cases: **183** -18.3% compared to 2022
 - 176 CS (96.2%)
 - 7 AS (3.8%)
- Index cases: 29.5% of all cases reported (47 CS and 7 AS; ++)

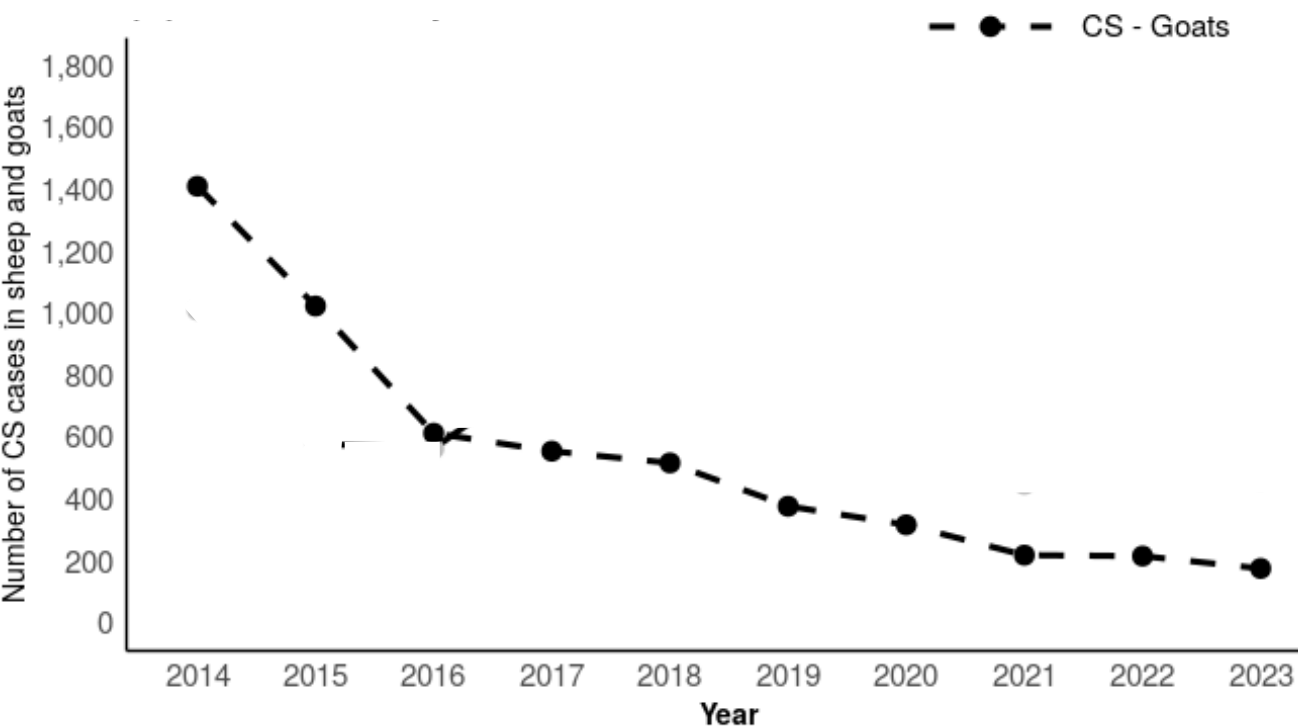
Non-EU RCs

- No cases

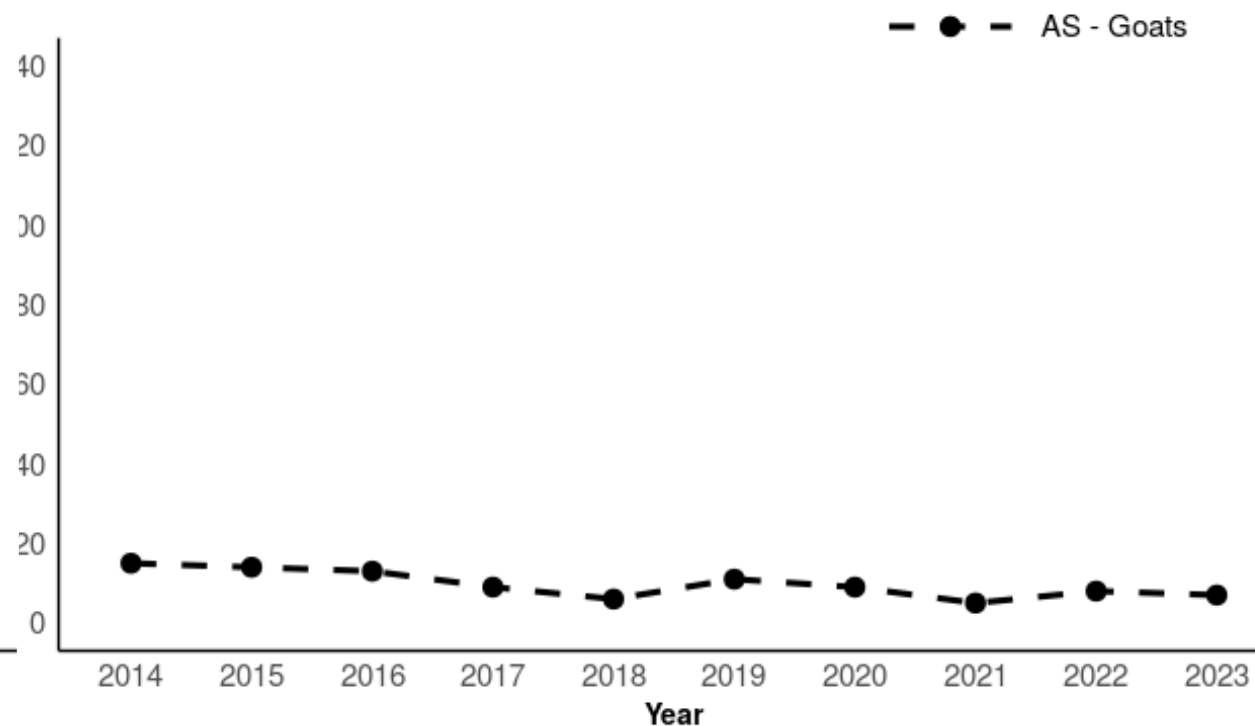


GOATS – CASE DATA

Classical cases



Atypical cases

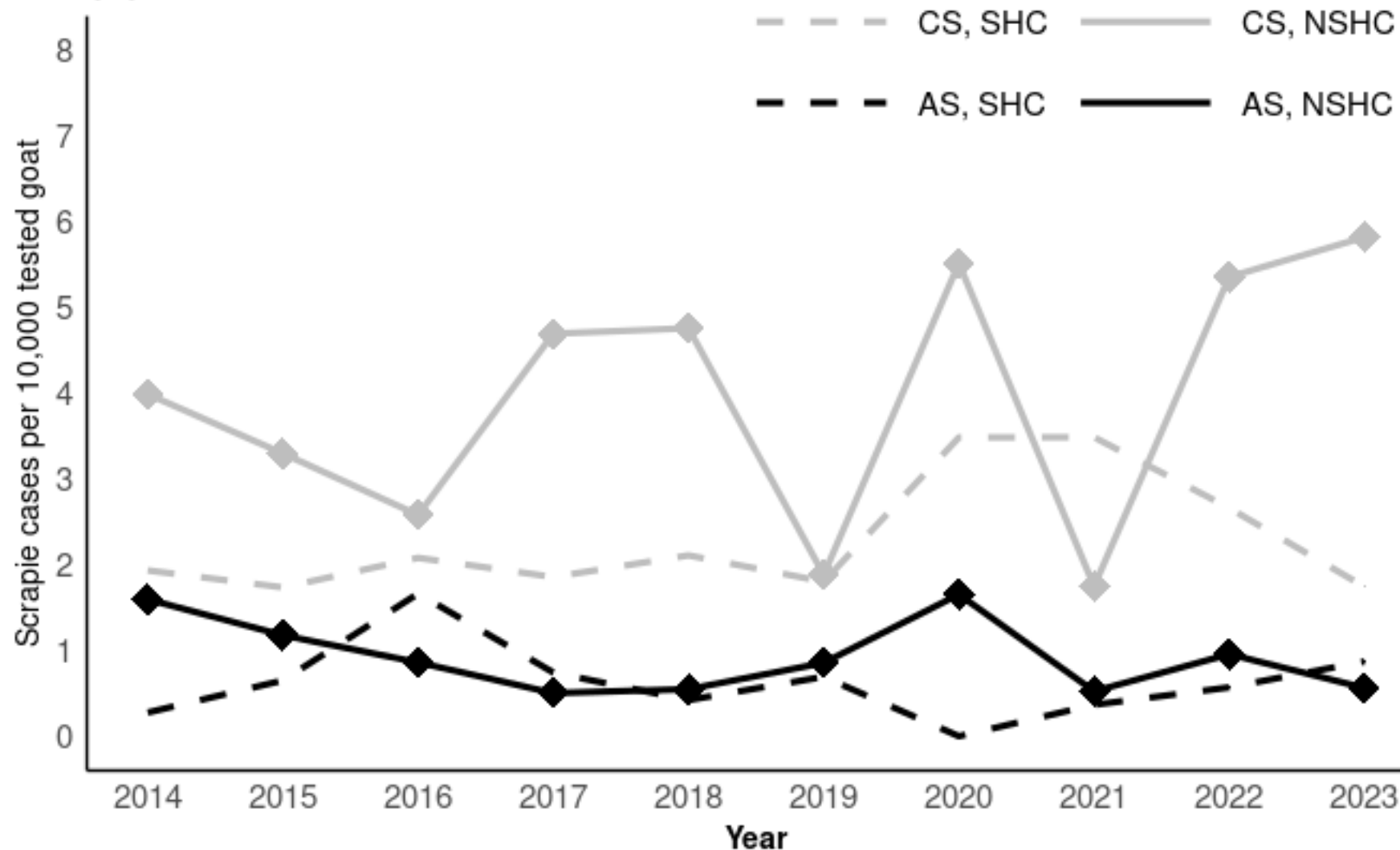


- 10-year trends indicate a slight decrease in the annual caseload for both scrapie type



GOATS – CASE DATA

(B) Goat

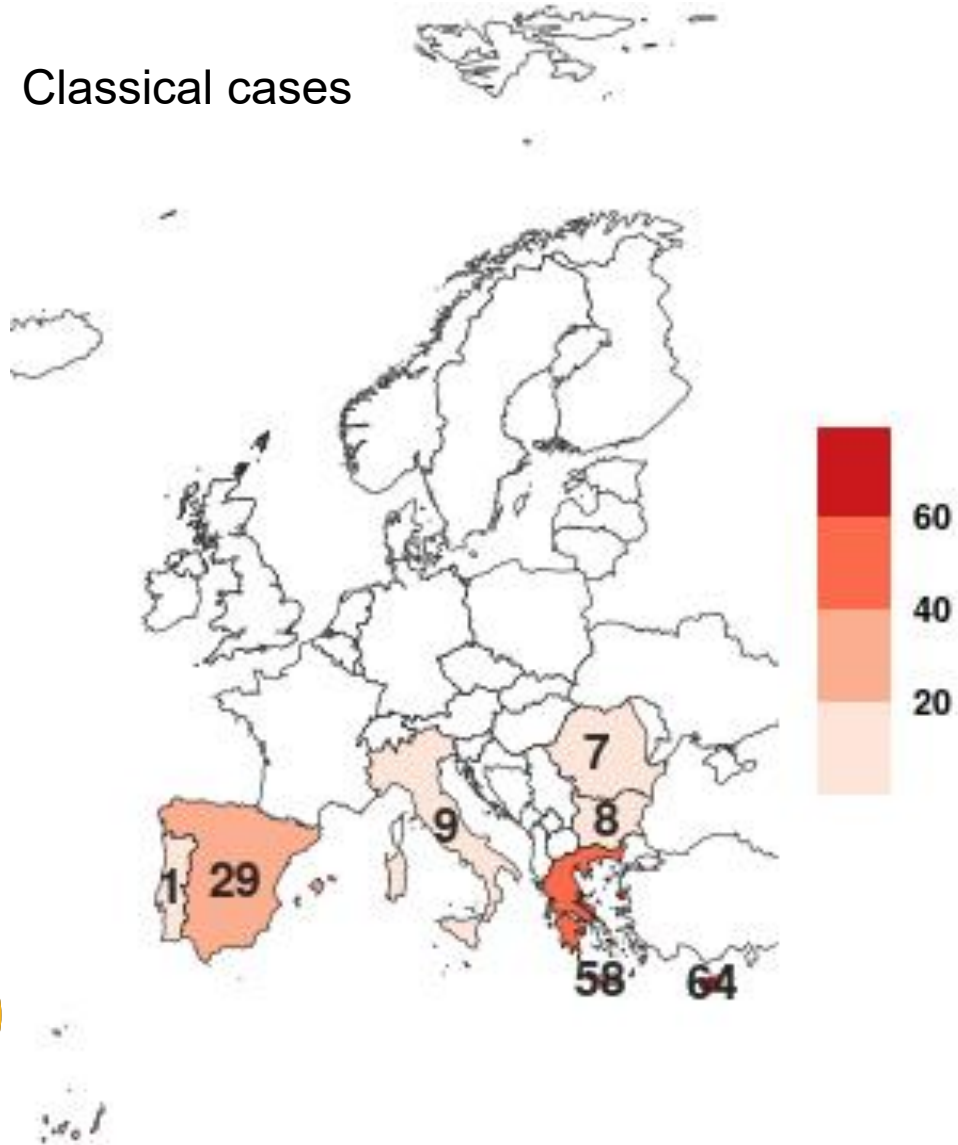


- 10-year trends of prevalence: 4% annual increase for CS only
- probability of detecting CS in NSHC was higher than that in SHC

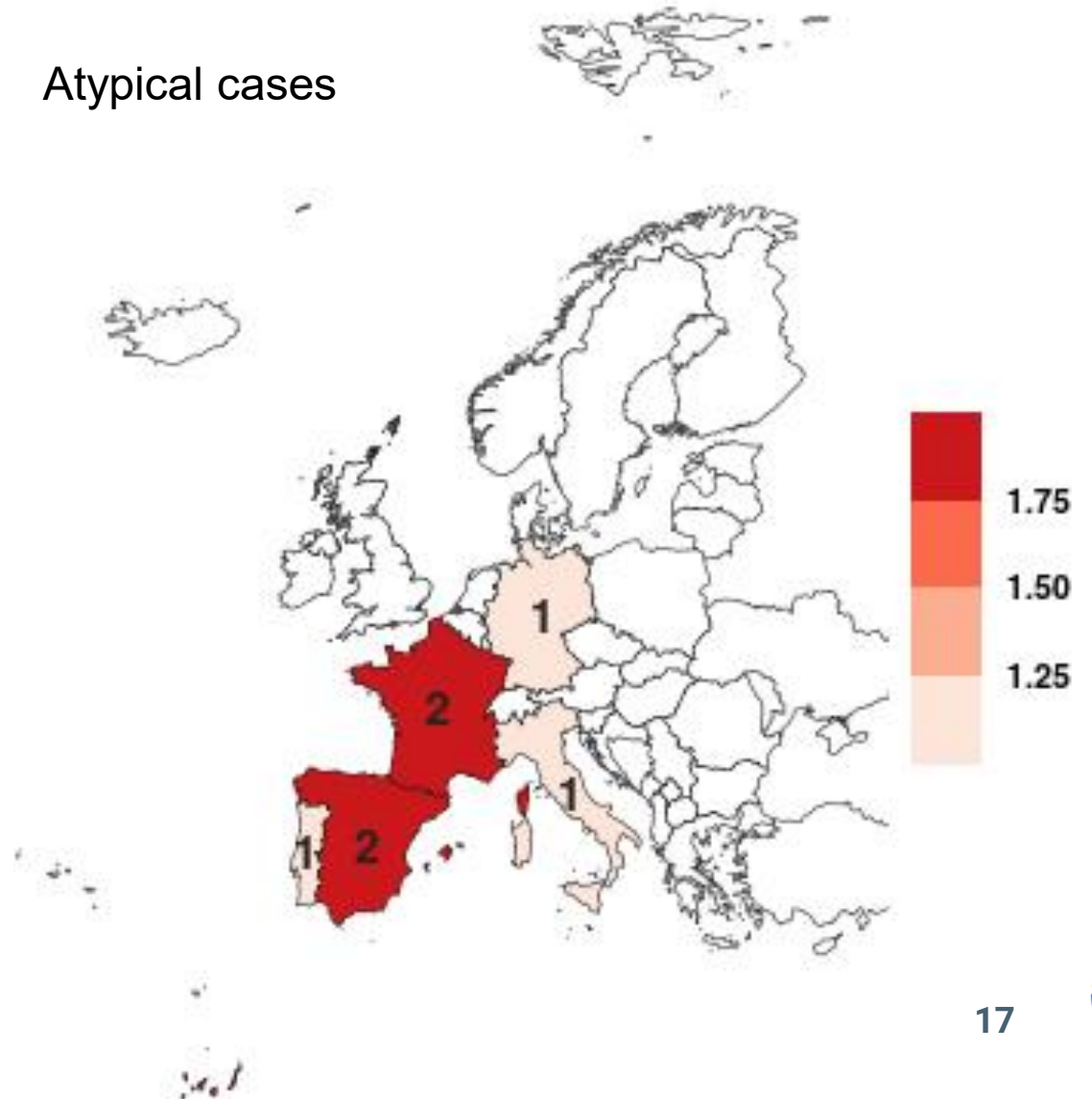


GOATS – CASE DATA

Classical cases

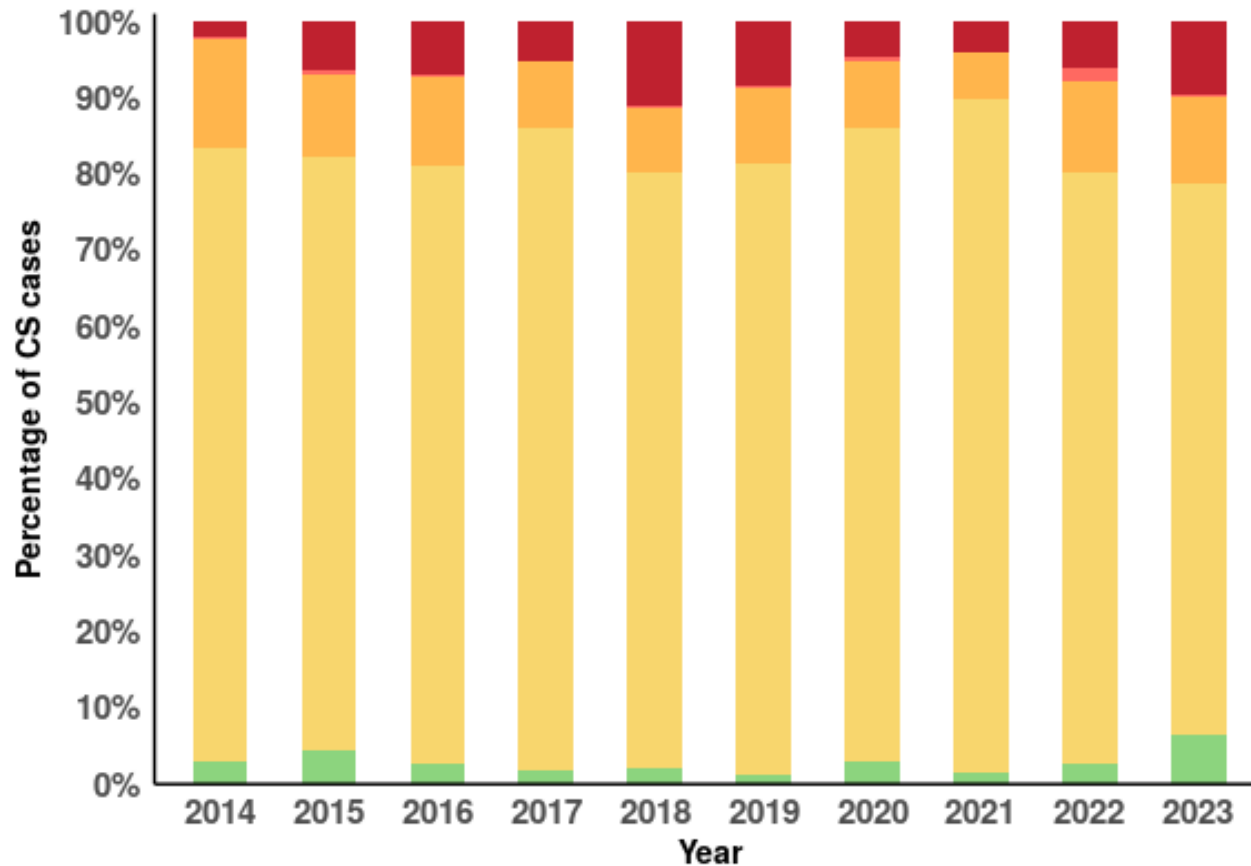


Atypical cases

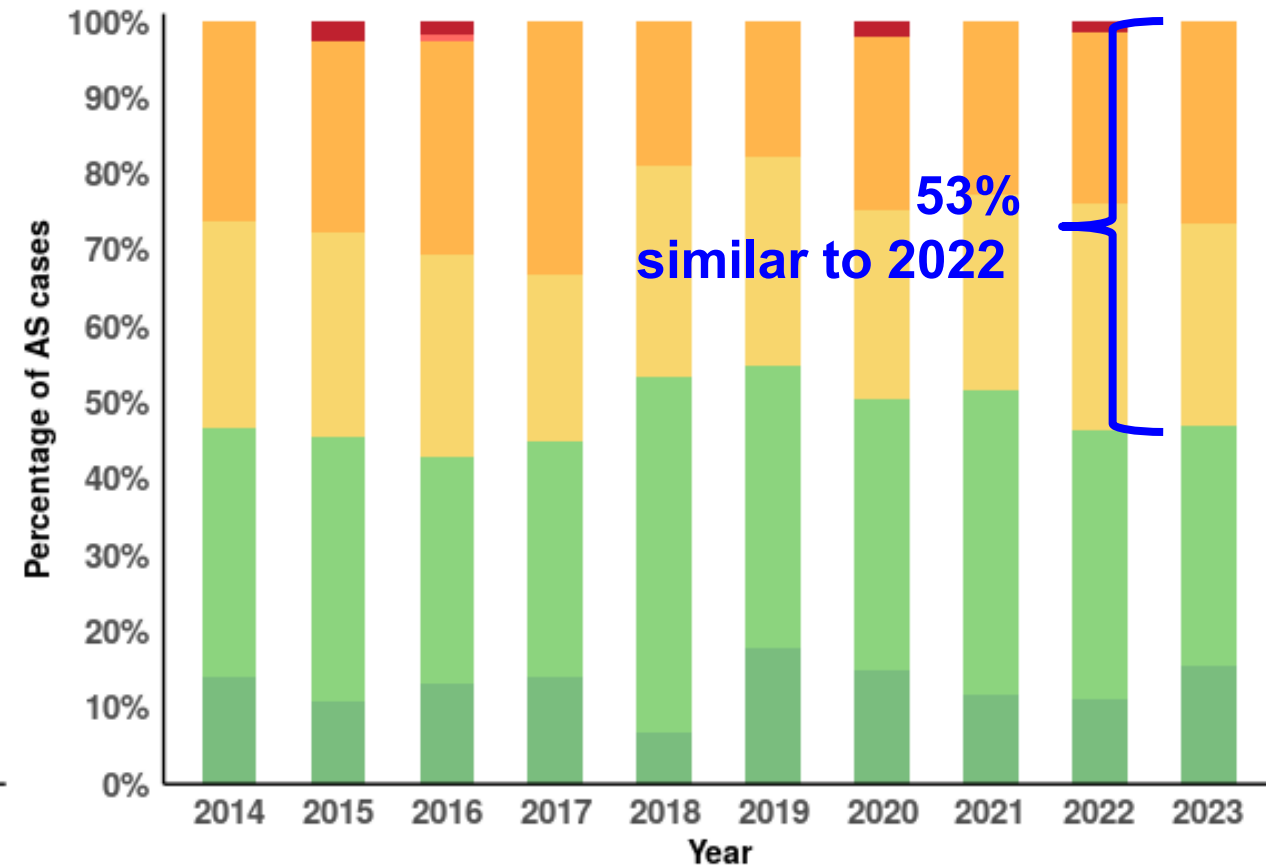


GENOTYPING – SHEEP CASES

N: 426 out of 462 CS cases



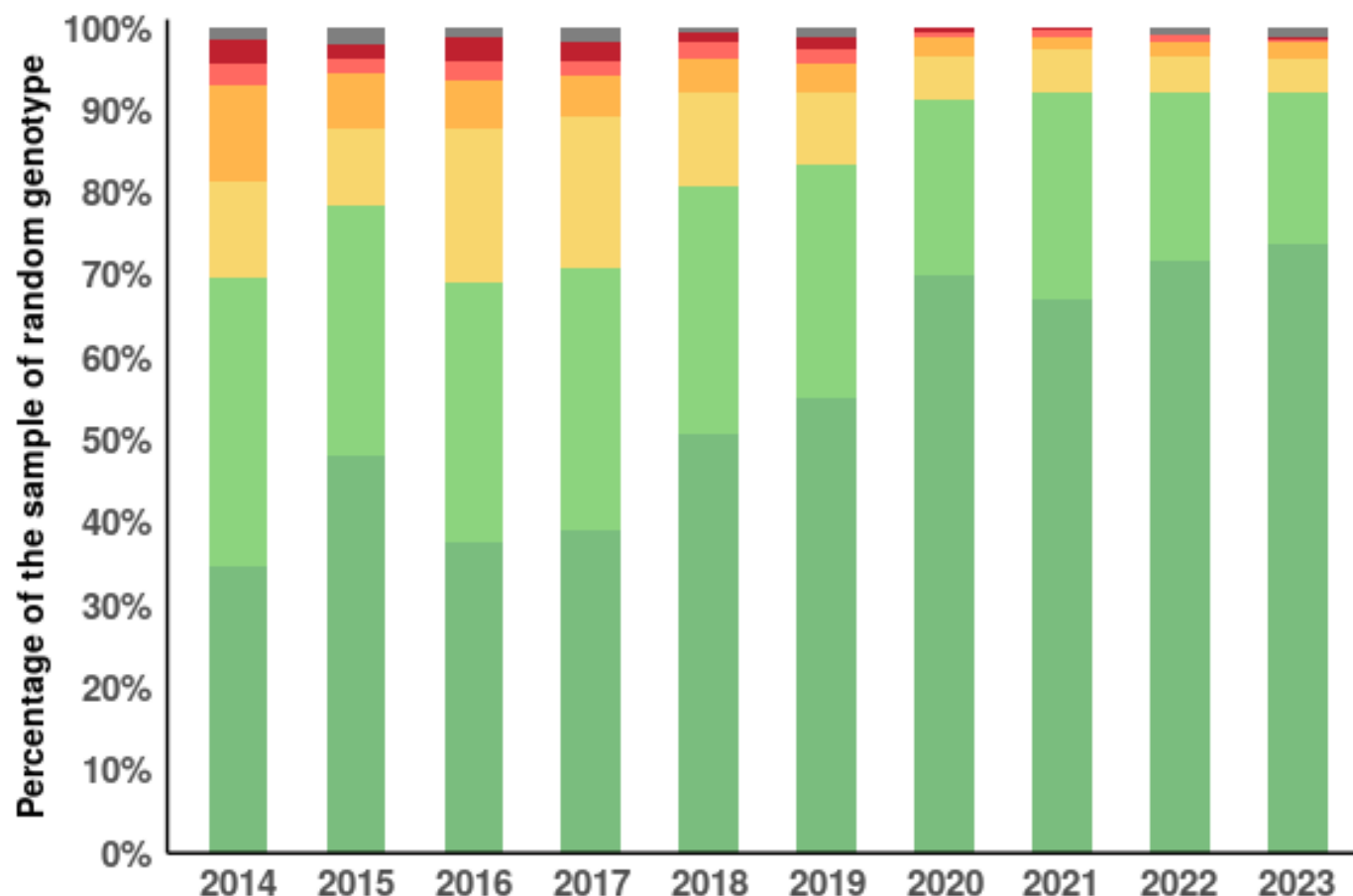
N: 64 out of 76 AS cases



NSP1 NSP2 NSP3 NSP3O NSP4 NSP5

NSP1 NSP2 NSP3 NSP3O NSP4 NSP5

GENOTYPING – RANDOM SAMPLE



25

25

25

20

7

7

8

8

7

6

Number of MSs

9,437

17,201

10,363

9,061

2,713

3,180

7,985

8,068

7,965

7,345

Total genotyped

- 103,526 known genotypes from BE, FR, DE, IT, NL, PL
- 6.9% were in the susceptible genotype groups **NSP3-5** (18% in Italy, 7.3% in 2022)
- 73.7% were in the resistant genotype group **NSP1** (71.8% in 2022)



CERVIDS – TESTING & CASE DATA

EU27 & XI

- Total tested: 2,096 by 10 MS (++ RO, + IT)
- Clear decrease: 5,854 in 2021; 3,202 in 2022
- Target group: 67.5% from the hunted/slaughtered fit for human consumption (HSHC)
- No cases reported

Norway

- Total tested: 14,224 (17,583 in 2022)
- Target group: 74,7% HSHC
- 1 case in a wild female moose as FC



CONCLUSIONS – BOVINES

- The **reduction in the number of cattle tested** in the EU27 and XI continued in 2023 with 3% less than in the previous year
- Sensitivity of monitoring in cattle still high very (about 948K tested, **87.3% risk animals**)
- In the EU27 and XI, **5 atypical BSE** cases were reported, all in the **FS** testing group. Four cases were H-type (two in ES, one in FR and one in IE) and one was L-type (NL)
- In the rest of the world **3 L-BSE** (2 in CH, 1 in US) + **2 H-BSE** (Brazil and the UK)



CONCLUSIONS – SMALL RUMINANTS

- Over 387K small ruminants tested (decreasing trend) and NSHC more than 50% in both species
- CS is still the most frequently reported type of scrapie, CS/AS ratio was 6:1 in sheep and 25:1 in goats
- The 2023 caseload decreased for both species. Long-term trends keep to improve in sheep in AS, not in CS
- Genotyping of cases do not show any deviation from the known susceptible genotypes
- Frequency of the resistant genotypes in the general population keep to increase where monitored



CONCLUSIONS – CERVIDS

- 10 Member States participated in the surveillance
- This national voluntary testing programme didn't result in a new case in the EU27 & XI
- Some caution is needed when interpreting the CWD surveillance data: as in 2022, there was a clear and continuing **decrease in the sensitivity of surveillance** in the EU – fewer animals, mostly from healthy animals and from a few countries
- Norway continued with a large testing programme, decreasing as in 2022, which led to the detection of **1 case in moose**



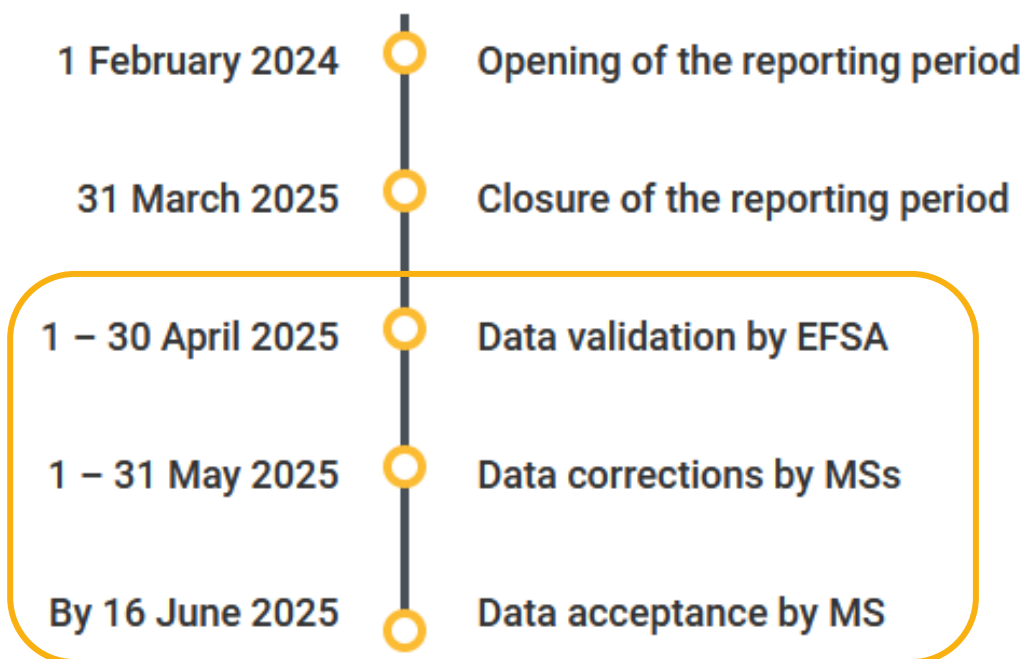


TSE EUSR 2024 – UPDATE ON STATUS

24



Deadlines for 2024 TSE data reporting and validation

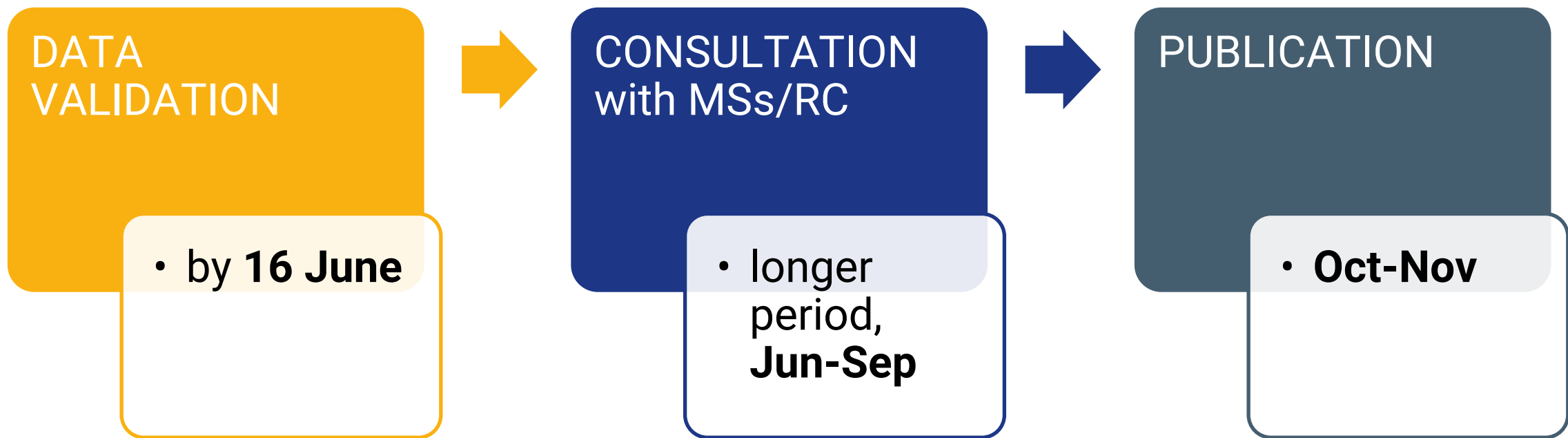


DATA VALIDATION

- **finalised for 27 MSs & RCs**
- **ongoing for 9 MSs & RCs**



EUSR 2024





Thanks to all
colleagues from **MSs**
& **non-EU RCs**
submitting TSE
surveillance data,
from the involved
EFSA teams and the
EUSR team at
IZSPLV!

#OpenEFSA

Thank you for the
attention!

