



## Animal health statistics for 2017

The obligation to report diseases and suspected disease symptoms is laid down in Article 11 of the Swiss Animal Diseases Act (TSG, CC (Classified Compilation) 916.40) and in the Animal Diseases Ordinance, Article 61 (TSV, CC 916.401). Animal health statistics are governed by the Statistical Investigation Ordinance (CC 431.012.1).

Number of cases with diagnosis date 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 / Data status: 01.03.2018. For comparison: figures for previous year.

Month (Diagnosis date)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2017 total	2016 total
<b>Animal diseases that are highly contagious, need to be eradicated and controlled</b>														
Swine actinobacillosis	2	1						1			3		7	5
Bluetongue										2			2	0
Bovine viral diarrhoea / Mucosal disease	9	35	40	33	12	19	17	12	19	20	15	26	257	116
Caprine arthritis/encephalitis													0	1*
Avian chlamydiosis	1				1								2	5
Warble infestation				1									1	2
Enzootic pneumonia of swine					4		1						5	1
American fowlbrood				4	7	5	12	3	5	3			39	51
Highly pathogenic avian influenza	3							4	3			1	11	95
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis		2					4	1	1			2	10	2
Crayfish plague													0	1
Leptospirosis		1						1			1	1	4	2
Anthrax					1								1	0
Newcastle disease											1		1	2
Paratuberculosis	5	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	7	3	6	2	46	29
Salmonella infections of fowl and swine	1		1		1		1		2	1	1		8	8
Salmonella infections	5	6	1	1	4	12	11	18	23	12	6	4	103	124
European fowlbrood		1	19	96	117	68	30	18	3		1		353	382
Rabies**								1					1	2
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia						1							1	0
<b>2017 total</b>													<b>851</b>	<b>828</b>

\* Assessed by reference laboratory as a "case of no significance". Three other goats on the farm highly A-genotype (non-CAE viruses) positive.

\*\* In a bat



Month (Diagnosis date)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2017 total	2016 total
<b>Animal diseases that need to be monitored</b>														
Campylobacteriosis	14	9	13	7	9	7	5	8	11	8	17	14	122	142
Enzootic abortion of ewes	5	14	15	6	4		1	1	2	2	2		52	77
Q fever	7	7	12	7	9	11	12	12	11	7	6	12	113	94
Echinococcosis***	6	6	1	4	12	10	15	9	14	2	4	9	92	38
Cryptosporidiosis	2	4	2	2			2	1	2	1	7	6	29	40
Listeriosis			1	1	3	1				1		1	8	13
Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis						1				1			2	12
Maedi-Visna	1	3	2	3	3	5	1		1		1		20	23
Neosporosis	2	2	7	2	6	1	4	2	4	2	4	4	40	34
Proliferate kidney disease								2		2			4	
Caseous lymphadenitis of sheep and goats	1		2		4	2	1	1	4	3	5		23	23
Blackleg				1	1	3	4	1					10	2
Toxoplasmosis	1				1						2		4	7
Trichinellosis	1		1				1						3	1
Tularemia						1		1		2			4	5
Varroosis			2	1	1	3	3	7	3				20	23
Rabbit haemorrhagic disease		1	1	1	1			1		1			6	18
Yersiniosis	1		2	1				1					5	13
<b>2017 total</b>													<b>557</b>	<b>565</b>

\*\*\* Due to a research project, there was a proliferation of confirmations concerning pigs for slaughter in 2017.

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Canton	AG	AI	AR	BE	BL	BS	FL	FR	GE	GL	GR	JU	LU	NE	NW	OW	SG	SH	SO	SZ	TG	TI	UR	VD	VS	ZG	ZH
<b>Animal diseases that are highly contagious, need to be eradicated and controlled</b>																											
Swine actinobacillosis	1			2												1							1				2
Bluetongue					1							1															
Bovine viral diarrhoea / Mucosal disease	12	1	1	16	2			68			14	3	15	1		5	26	1	1	12	9	2	6	32	11	8	11
Caprine arthritis/encephalitis																											
Avian chlamydiosis																						1					1
Warble infestation											1																
Enzootic pneumonia of swine																	1	1			3						
American foulbrood				2	3			1			5					1	10	1		3		6	1	4	2		
Highly pathogenic avian influenza				1				1	1						1				1					2	4		
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis	2			2				1									1					1			1		2
Crayfish plague																											
Leptospirosis				3									1														
Anthrax												1															
Newcastle disease																							1				
Paratuberculosis	2			2	1		1	6			8	5	5	1			1		1		1	3	1	2	2		4
Salmonella infections of fowl and swine	2			1				1	1															1			
Salmonella infections	7			8	2	3		10	1		3	1	13	6			6	3	3		7			4	2		24
European foulbrood	4		6	107			2	11		16	44		25			2	40		7		43				2		44
Rabies*														1													
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia				1																							
<b>2017 canton total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>88</b>
2016 canton total	40	3	4	143	4	6	4	64	5	6	58	11	54	30	1	4	44	8	17	15	98	11	3	60	18	4	113

\* In a bat



Canton	AG	AI	AR	BE	BL	BS	FL	FR	GE	GL	GR	JU	LU	NE	NW	OW	SG	SH	SO	SZ	TG	TI	UR	VD	VS	ZG	ZH
<b>Animal diseases that need to be monitored</b>																											
Campylobacteriosis	7			15		2		4		1	2		8	4			12	3	6	2	3	1	1	14	2		35
Enzootic abortion of ewes	6			3				1			24		6				4		1	1		2			1		3
Q fever	2	3	7	20			1	17		1	8		21	1		1	12			4	5	3	1	2	2		2
Echinococcosis**	8	1	3	38	3	1		5					12				5		7					6			3
Cryptosporidiosis				7	1			11	1		1			2		1			3								2
Listeriosis	1												2						2			1			1		1
Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis	1		1																								
Maedi-Visna				9				2														3		1	3		2
Neosporosis			1	6				2			9		14			3			2			1				2	
Proliferate kidney disease									4																		
Caseous lymphadenitis of sheep and goats	1			5			2			1	1		1			2		1	1		1		2	4		1	
Blackleg				6				1			2						1										
Toxoplasmosis	1			1																				2			
Trichinellosis				3																							
Tularemia				2																				1			1
Varroosis								1									3		1					3			12
Rabbit haemorrhagic disease	2			1	1			1						1													
Yersiniosis				1					1				1						1					1			
<b>2017 canton total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>61</b>
2016 canton total	18	8	5	96	4	10	2	56	9	0	36	3	52	8	29	0	30	3	24	20	1	8	13	48	14	0	67

\*\* Due to a research project, there was a proliferation of confirmations concerning pigs for slaughter in 2017.

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## List of Switzerland's disease-free status

Different methodological approaches are used to demonstrate disease-free status, depending on the disease: in addition to compulsory reporting of outbreaks, abortion testing and meat inspection, risk-based sampling is carried out (EzDO SR 916.401; Art. 130). In sampling programs, the sample size is determined meeting all international requirements. In the table, this and other information is included under “Comments”.

Recognition by the EU is governed in the agreement between the Swiss Confederation and the European Community on trade in agricultural products (agreement of 21 June 1999 between the Swiss Confederation and the European Community on trade in agricultural products CC 0.916.026.81).

Animal disease	Recognition by OIE	Recognition by EU	Self-declaration according to OIE code	Comments
African swine fever			x	Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Aujeszky's disease		x <sup>1</sup>		Risk-based sampling programme since 2001
Bluetongue (all serotypes, except BTV 8)		x		Risk-based sampling programme since 2007
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)	x <sup>2</sup>			Risk-based sampling programme since 1999
Bovine brucellosis		x		Risk-based sampling programme since 1997 <sup>3</sup>
Caprine and ovine brucellosis		x		Risk-based sampling programme since 1998 <sup>3</sup>
Lumpy skin disease			x	Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Enzootic bovine leukosis		x		Risk-based sampling programme since 1994
Highly pathogenic avian influenza			x <sup>4</sup>	Disease eradicated since 1930
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis		x <sup>5</sup>		Risk-based sampling programme since 1994
Infectious salmon anaemia		x		Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Classical swine fever	x			Disease eradicated since 1993 (farm pigs) /1999 (wild boar)
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	x			Disease eradicated since 1895
Foot and mouth disease	x			Disease eradicated since 1980
Newcastle disease			x <sup>6</sup>	Disease eradicated since 2011
Sheep and goat plague	x			Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome			x <sup>7</sup>	Risk-based sampling programme since 2006 <sup>3</sup>
African horse sickness	x			Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Rift Valley fever			x	Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Cattle plague	x			Disease eradicated since 1871



Sheep pox and goat pox			X	Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Rabies			X	Disease eradicated since 1999 <sup>8</sup>
Bovine tuberculosis		X		Risk-based sampling programme since 1997 <sup>9</sup>
Vesicular stomatitis			X	Disease never detected (historically disease-free)
Swine vesicular disease			X	Disease eradicated since 1974

1. In accordance with EU Commission Decision 2008/185/EC, Switzerland is entitled to require additional guarantees on the importation of domestic pigs.
2. Since 2015 "negligible risk", previously "controlled risk"; last cases: "classical": 2006; "atypical": 2011.
3. Screening of aborted foetuses for surveillance purposes (in accordance with EU Directive 64/432/EEC and TSV CC 916.401, Article 129).
4. Applies to HPAI in commercial poultry.
5. In accordance with EU Commission Decision 2004/558/EC, Switzerland is entitled to require additional guarantees on the importation of cattle: isolation for at least 30 days and testing using individual animal serology tests for IBR no sooner than 21 days following isolation, with a negative test result.
6. In accordance with EU Directive 2009/158/EC, Switzerland is entitled to require additional guarantees on the importation of domestic poultry: amongst other requirements, the poultry must not have been vaccinated against Newcastle disease.
7. Not listed however in the OIE code.
8. Does not refer to the animal population, but to the territory. Last case in an imported dog in 2003. (Cases of bat rabies do not affect the status).
9. Meat control tests for surveillance purposes (in accordance with EU Directive 64/432/EEC and the ordinance of the FDHA on hygiene during slaughter (VHyS) CC 817.190.1)