

End of this report period: 30 September 1998.

Up-dated information on the number of animals in the outbreak:

<i>susceptible</i>	<i>cases</i>	<i>deaths</i>	<i>destroyed</i>	<i>slaughtered</i>
150	70*	42	7	21

* 54 calves under 18 months old and 16 cows.

Diagnostic tests used: serology, PCR and inoculation tests.

Epidemiology:

A. Source of agent / origin of infection: unknown.

B. Mode of spread: common grazing.

All sick animals were slaughtered on 22 August 1998, and no new cases of rinderpest have occurred since that date. All restriction measures were lifted on 1 October 1998.

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CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER IN MOLDAVIA Additional information

See also: 25 September 1998, 12 June 1998, 15 May 1998, 7 May 1998, 30 April 1998, 3 April 1998

Translation of a fax received on 1 October 1998 from Dr V.M. Bahau, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Kishinev:

End of previous report period: 11 September 1998 (see *Disease Information*, **11** [38], 129, dated 25 September 1998).

End of this report period: 1 October 1998.

No new cases of morbidity or raised mortality have been observed. All the usual disease control measures have been implemented. A total of 51,950 clinically healthy animals have been vaccinated.

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SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE IN ITALY in Rovigo province

See also: 3 July 1998, 7 May 1998

Translation of a fax received on 2 October 1998 from Dr R. Marabelli, Director General of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Public Health, Rome:

Date of suspicion: 18 September 1998.

Date of confirmation of diagnosis: 29 September 1998.

<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of outbreaks</i>
Adria district, Rovigo province, Veneto region	1

Total number of animals in the outbreak:

<i>susceptible</i>	<i>cases</i>	<i>deaths</i>	<i>destroyed</i>	<i>slaughtered</i>
157	...	0	157*	0

* on 30 September 1998

Epidemiology: primary outbreak.

Control measures during reporting period: control measures provided by National and European regulations.

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