

**REPUBLIC OF LATVIA  
FOOD AND VETERINARY SERVICE**



**INSTRUCTION ON  
ERADICATION OF  
FOOT AND MOUTH  
DISEASE**

**RIGA, 2004**

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## I. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISEASE

- 1.1. Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is an extremely contagious, acute infectious artiodactyla (bovine animals, sheep, goats, pigs, deer and other) disease, characteristic of fever and apthatic inflammation of the tongue, the mucous membrane of mouth, the distal parts of legs (around and between hoofs) and on the udder skin.
- 1.2. The FDM pathogenic agent is the rhinovirus of the Picornoviridae family aphthovirus genus. There are 2 (two) serotypes distinguished in the pathogenic agent – A, O, C, Asia 1, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3 and many of their variations.
- 1.3. The disease is characteristic of rapid spreading; its course is similar to the epizootic or panzootic, causing the substantial economic losses.
- 1.4. The virus is spread by the clinically sick and recovered animals – carriers of the disease when it is in the incubation period; the virus is excreted from the organisms of such animals. The pathogenic agent might be spread by the staff taking care of animals, the products of animal origin (slaughter products, milk, etc.), animal feedingstuff, implements, and the means of transport, as well as by animals of any other species. The virus might also be spread by the air.
- 1.5. Clinical signs of the disease:
  - the incubation period from 2 to 14 days;
  - the initial stage of the disease: fever, body temperature around 40.0 – 42.0 C°, the overall health condition deteriorates, productivity is reducing;
  - following 2 or 3 days the apthae, erosion and ulcers around the nose, in the mouth cavity, on the tongue and skin, around the distal parts of legs, between the hoofs as well as on the udder are appearing;
  - following the rupture of apthae, the strong salivation and a characteristic “munching” is observed, the body temperature reverts within the physiological limits;
  - lameness is observed;
  - the disease takes a course of septicemia in young animals.
- 1.6. Differential diagnostics:
  - for bovine animals – Bovine malignant catarrh, Rinderpest, Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis – infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, Vesicular stomatitis, Bovine virus diarrhea, Vaccinia;
  - for pigs – Swine vesicular disease, Vesicular exanthema, Vesicular stomatitis;
  - for sheep and goats – Laminitis; Bluetongue; Vesicular stomatitis.
- 1.7. The diagnosis shall be determined following the clinical picture of the disease, the epizootic situation, and the results of laboratory and post-mortem examinations. The diagnosis shall be confirmed by the means of internationally approved laboratory methods.
- 1.8. The FMD laboratory diagnostics is carried out at the State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre of the Food and Veterinary Service. The SVMDC diagnose is determined by the use of ELISA method, by detecting both the antigen in the pathological material, both the antibodies in the animal blood serum. The SVMDC has signed the agreement with the O.I.E. reference laboratory of foot and mouth disease – the Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright, in the United Kingdom, in order to officially confirm the diagnosis of foot and mouth disease and carry out the type approval of the pathogenic agent.

## **2. ACTION IN THE EVENT OF SUSPICION OF THE PRESENCE OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AMONG DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

- 2.1. An animal owner or a veterinary practitioner shall immediately notify the territorial food and veterinary department in the event of detection of possibly sick animals.
- 2.2. The territorial food and veterinary department shall record in the chronological order and keep the description of situations connected with the possible outbreak of the disease, shall immediately organise the notification measures in compliance with the FVS Instruction “On notification of highly dangerous infectious animal diseases” and not later than in two hours shall visit and examine the affected holding (by taking the overalls, disinfectants and means of communication along), and shall determine and organise the following measures in the affected holding:
  - 2.2.1. taking of samples for laboratory examination, by harmonising it with the SVMDC working party;
  - 2.2.2. cordoning off the possibly affected area and placing of warning notices around it;
  - 2.2.3. drawing up the record of the susceptible animals in the holding, showing in respect of each of the categories the numbers of animals which have died, which show clinical signs and which show no signs. The record shall be kept up-to-date to include the animals born or dead during the period in which there is a suspicion; the present information has to be presented and checked during every visit;
  - 2.2.4. prohibition with regards to animals of any species for entering or leaving the possibly affected area; the possibly infected animals shall be kept in their living quarters or kept isolated in some other place of the holding without contact with other animals;
  - 2.2.5. prohibition with regards to the products of animal origin (including slaughter products, dairy products, wool, etc.), feedingstuff, tools, household waste, litter, slurry and other materials capable of carrying the pathogenic agent of the disease for moving and leaving the possibly affected area, as well as the disposal of the aforesaid articles without the authorisation by the veterinary inspector. In the event there are problems to store the milk in the holding, the milk, by the authorisation of the veterinary inspector and under the surveillance of the veterinarian, can be transported to the processing company and subjected to the heat treatment thus ensuring the deactivation of the pathogenic agent of the disease; prohibition for persons to leave the possibly affected area without carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and without the authorisation by the veterinary inspector;
  - 2.2.6. prohibition with regards to the means of transport for entering or leaving the possibly affected place without the authorisation of veterinary inspector. The veterinary inspector shall order the definite requirements with regards to means of transport in order not to spread the pathogenic agent of the disease;
  - 2.2.7. installation of disinfection mats at the entrances and exits of the holdings;
  - 2.2.8. carrying out the epidemiological investigation in compliance with Annex No.5 of the FVS Instruction “On notification of highly dangerous infectious animal diseases”;
  - 2.2.9. the information on the suspicion of the disease shall be provided to the milk processing company which has received the milk from the possibly infected holding and the meat processing company in case it has received any animal from the infected holding during the last 21 days;
  - 2.2.10. the aforesaid restrictions shall not be lifted until the suspicion of the disease has been officially ruled out (the answer from the laboratory has been received).

- 2.3. The state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory may apply any of the measures provided for in paragraph 2.2. to other holdings and maintain them until the suspicion of the disease has been officially ruled out should the enquiry results of epizootiological situation state that pathogenic agent of the disease has been introduced in a possibly affected territory from another holding and/or been spread further from the possibly affected territory.
- 2.4. It is allowed during 15 (fifteen) days to move the animals from the animal holdings mentioned in 2.3. of the present Chapter, that are subjected to the measures required to be implemented in case of the suspected disease, to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of immediate slaughter with the authorisation of the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory (see Annex No.1). Before granting such authorisation, the veterinary inspector must have carried out a clinical examination of all animals to exclude the presence of the disease on the holding.

### 3. ACTION IN THE AFFECTED AREA

- 3.1. Once the presence of the disease in animals has been officially confirmed on a holding, the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory, in addition to the measures listed in the previous Chapter, shall carry out the surveillance and co-ordination of actions at the affected area, by ensuring that:
  - 3.1.1. all the susceptible animals on the holding shall without delay be killed with the methods which minimize the risk of spreading the disease and in compliance with the requirements of animal welfare (see manual “Human killing of animals” and point 10 of current instruction) under the surveillance of the veterinary inspector;
  - 3.1.2. animals which have been killed shall be destroyed under the surveillance of the veterinary inspector with the methods which minimize the risk of spreading the FMD virus (see manual “Human Killing of Animals”);
  - 3.1.3. slaughter products from the animals slaughtered during the last 21 days shall be traced (traceability of the products of animal origin) and destroyed with the methods which minimize the risk of spreading the FMD virus under the surveillance of veterinary inspector;
  - 3.1.4. animal feedingstuff, wool, bedding, waste, tools and other materials likely to be contaminated with the pathogenic agent, shall be destroyed, disinfected or subjected to some other treatment which prevent the spread of the FMD virus; the manure shall be disinfected, incinerated or subjected to biothermal treatment; the slurry and wastewater shall be disinfected; the aforesaid actions shall be carried out in compliance with the instructions given by the veterinary inspector;
  - 3.1.5. the milk shall be destroyed with the methods which prevent the spreading of the FMD virus;
  - 3.1.6. after carrying out the aforementioned operations, the holding, its surroundings, the means of transport and equipment likely to be contaminated with the pathogenic agent of the disease, shall be cleaned, washed and disinfected;
  - 3.1.7. carrying out the rat extermination;
  - 3.1.8. the movement (entering and leaving) of animals of other species shall be allowed only with the authorisation by the veterinary inspector.
- 3.2. The placement of the susceptible animals in the affected holding shall not take place before at least 21 days have elapsed after the completion of final washing and disinfection measures on the infected holding. The disinfection shall be carried out in compliance with the FVS Instruction “On disinfection of animal holdings, rehabilitation of products, materials and surroundings” (see manual).
- 3.3. The measures laid down in 3.1.1.-3.1.6. of the present Chapter may not be applied to other herds of one holding provided that the state senior veterinary inspector has confirmed that the structure of the holding and operations (housing, keeping, feeding, milking and collection of milk, etc.) carried out there are completely separate from each other in the affected holding and provided that the FMD virus has not been introduced in these holdings.
- 3.4. Where the state senior veterinary inspector has reason to suspect that the FMD virus has been spread to a holding from another holding, the holding shall be subjected to the measures as provided in the event of suspicion of contamination with the FMD virus.
- 3.5. Where the state senior veterinary inspector has reason to suspect that the FMD virus has been transferred from the affected holding to another animal holding, the holding shall be subjected to the measures as provided in the event of suspicion of contamination with the FMD virus.

- 3.6. It is allowed during 15 days to move the animals from the animal holdings mentioned in 3.4. of the present Chapter, that are subjected to the measures required to be implemented in the event of the suspected disease, to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of immediate slaughter with the authorisation of the state senior veterinary inspector (see Annex No.1). Before granting such authorisation, the veterinary inspector must have carried out a clinical examination of all animals to exclude the presence of the disease on the holding.
- 3.7. It is allowed during 21 days to move the animals from the animal holdings mentioned in 3.5. of the present Chapter, that are subjected to the measures required to be implemented in the event of the suspected disease, to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of immediate slaughter with the authorisation of the state senior veterinary inspector (see Annex No.1). Before granting such authorisation, the veterinary inspector must have carried out a clinical examination of all animals to exclude the presence of the disease on the holding.

#### 4. ACTION IN THE PROTECTION ZONE

- 4.1. The state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall carry out the surveillance and co-ordination actions in the protection zone by ensuring the following:
- 4.1.1. the register of all the susceptible animal holdings shall be set up;
  - 4.1.2. visits of all the susceptible animal holdings and the clinical examination of those animals shall be carried out;
  - 4.1.3. at the entrances and exits of the holdings the disinfection mats must be placed, soaked with the disinfectant affecting the FMD pathogenic agent;
  - 4.1.4. prohibition with regards to the susceptible animals for leaving the holding during the first 15 days, except to be transported to a slaughterhouse within the protection zone for the purpose of immediate slaughter with the authorisation of the state senior veterinary inspector (see Annex No.1). Provided there is no appropriate slaughterhouse within the protection zone, animals, under the surveillance of a veterinarian, can be transported to some other slaughterhouse designated by the state senior veterinary inspector. Before granting such authorisation, the veterinary inspector must have carried out a clinical examination of all animals to exclude the presence of the disease on the holding;
  - 4.1.5. prohibition with regards to the movement of breeding animals;
  - 4.1.6. prohibition with regards to artificial insemination of animals during the first 15 (fifteen) days, except if the insemination is carried out by a farmer and a semen is taken from the farm or directly transported from the artificial insemination centre;
  - 4.1.7. prohibition to organise fairs, markets, shows or other gatherings of animals;
  - 4.1.8. prohibition with regards to susceptible animals for transportation within the surveillance zone, except for transit by major highways or railways;
  - 4.1.9. animal owners and veterinary practitioners shall inform the territorial food and veterinary department about all the sick or dead animals.
- 4.2. If 15 (fifteen) days have elapsed after removal of all animals and the final washing and disinfection measures had been carried out at the affected holding (and provided there are no new outbreaks of the disease), the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall notify the state chief food and veterinary inspector on the lifting of restrictions in the protection zone. For the rest of the time the protection zone shall be subjected to the requirements applied to the surveillance zone.

## 5. ACTION IN THE SURVEILLANCE ZONE

- 5.1. The state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall carry out the surveillance and co-ordination actions, by ensuring the following:
- 5.1.1. the register of the susceptible animal holdings shall be set up;
  - 5.1.2. the susceptible animals shall only be moved to the pasture and back to the holding within the surveillance zone;
  - 5.1.3. the susceptible animals shall only be moved within the surveillance zone with the authorisation of veterinary inspector (except to the pasture) (see Annex No.1 of Chapter A<sub>1.2.</sub>);
  - 5.1.4. prohibition with regards to the susceptible animals for leaving the holding during the first 15 (fifteen) days, during the period of 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> days, the susceptible animals can be transported to a slaughterhouse for the purpose of immediate slaughter with the authorisation of the state senior veterinary inspector (see Annex No.1). Before granting such authorisation, the veterinary inspector must have carried out a clinical examination of all animals to exclude the presence of the disease on the holding;
  - 5.1.5. prohibition with regards to transportation of breeding animals;
  - 5.1.6. prohibition to organise fairs, markets, shows or other gatherings of animals.
- 5.2. If 30 (thirty) days have elapsed after the removal of all animals and the final washing and disinfection measures had been carried out at the affected area (and provided there are no new outbreaks of the disease), the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall notify the state chief food and veterinary inspector on the lifting of restrictions in the surveillance zone.

## 6. ACTION IN A SLAUGHTERHOUSE IN THE EVENT OF SUSPICION OR CONFIRMATION OF THE PRESENCE OF FMD

- 6.1. Where there is a suspicion of the presence of foot and mouth disease in a slaughterhouse, the territorial food and veterinary department shall ensure the sampling for laboratory investigation.
- 6.2. definite restrictions shall be applied until the clarification of the disease diagnosis:
  - 6.2.1. slaughtering shall be discontinued in the slaughterhouse;
  - 6.2.2. animals shall be put and kept restricted in appropriate places (living quarters, enclosures) and shall not be moved;
  - 6.2.3. slaughter products shall not leave the slaughterhouse;
  - 6.2.4. other materials, articles, means of transport shall not leave the slaughterhouse;
  - 6.2.5. the movement of persons from the slaughterhouse shall be subject to authorisation by the veterinary inspector;
  - 6.2.6. information shall be gathered with regards to holdings which have transported animals to the slaughterhouse.
- 6.3. In the event of confirmation of the presence of foot and mouth disease:
  - 6.3.1. all the animals in the slaughterhouse shall be immediately slaughtered;
  - 6.3.2. slaughter products shall be destroyed under surveillance of the veterinary inspector;
  - 6.3.3. mechanical cleaning, washing and disinfection of all the materials, articles, means of transport, buildings, equipments likely to be contaminated with the pathogenic agent of the disease, shall be carried out;
  - 6.3.4. the territorial food and veterinary department shall organise the epizootiological enquiry to find out the origin of the disease and its probable spreading (tracing back of the slaughter products previously moved out of the slaughterhouse which may be contaminated by the pathogenic agent of the disease and shall ensure their disposal in order to prevent the spread of the disease, shall trace the movement of the means of transport which could have promoted the spread of the disease, etc.);
  - 6.3.5. susceptible animals shall not be reintroduced in the slaughterhouse until at least 24 (twenty-four) hours after completion of the washing and disinfection operations.

## 7. THE PRESENCE OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN ANIMAL TRADING PLACES (MARKETS, AUCTIONS, ETC.)

- 7.1. Where there is a suspicion of the presence of foot and mouth disease in a trading place, the responsible veterinarian shall notify the territorial food and veterinary department and ensure the following:
- 7.1.1. restrictions with regards to animals, means of transport, articles and materials and movement of persons in order to prevent the spread of the pathogenic agent of the disease;
  - 7.1.2. all animals shall be kept in their standing places, prohibition on the movement of animals out of the trading place;
  - 7.1.3. taking of samples for laboratory investigation and carrying out the surveillance and control over the following activities:
    - 7.1.3.1. prohibition with regards to persons for leaving the trading place without carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and without the authorisation by the veterinary inspector; the movement of persons out of the trading place shall be subject to carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and authorisation by the veterinary inspector; prohibition on the movement of persons out of the trading place unless carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and with the authorisation by the veterinary inspector;
    - 7.1.3.2. the movement of means of transport out of the trading place shall be subject to carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and authorisation by the veterinary inspector; prohibition on the movement of means of transport out of the trading place unless carrying out the necessary disinfection measures and with the authorisation by the veterinary inspector;
    - 7.1.3.3. disinfection mats, soaked with disinfectant affecting the FMD pathogenic agent shall be placed at entrances and exits of the trading places;
    - 7.1.3.4. carrying out the epizootiological enquiry to find out the source of infection, and, if necessary, inform the owner of the animal holding which has transported the possibly sick animals, and subject the holding to the requirements mentioned in point 2.
- 7.2. In addition to measures applied before, in the event of confirmation of the presence of foot and mouth disease, the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall ensure the following:
- 7.2.1. all the susceptible animals in the trading place shall be killed and their carcasses shall be destroyed with the methods which minimize the risk of spreading the disease;
  - 7.2.2. bedding, faeces and other waste originated in the trading place, shall be collected and subjected to treatment to deactivate the pathogenic agent of the disease;
  - 7.2.3. buildings, animal standing places, living quarters, alleys, squares, equipment, tools and other articles and places which may be contaminated with the pathogenic agent of the disease shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under the surveillance of veterinary inspector.
- 7.3. No activity shall be continued in the trading places at least 72 (seventy-two) hours after completion of the cleaning and disinfection operations.

## 8. ACTION IN THE EVENT OF PRESENCE OF THE DISEASE AMONG WILD ANIMALS

- 8.1. In the event the notification on the possible presence of the disease among wild animals was received, the territorial food and veterinary department shall inform regional State Forest Service and organise the sampling of the hunted wild animals for laboratory examinations.
- 8.2. In the event of officially confirmed diagnosis of foot and mouth disease, in accordance to Article 27 and Article 28 of the Law on Veterinary Medicine, the affected area, protection zone and surveillance zone shall be established, by taking into account the place where the sick animal was found, animal migration, climatical and geographical factors.
- 8.3. The territorial food and veterinary department, in co-operation with the FVS operational group and the State Forest Service shall ensure the following:
  - 8.3.1. study the density of susceptible animal population;
  - 8.3.2. state the existence of major natural or artificial obstacles to movements of wild animals;
  - 8.3.3. state the approximate number of susceptible animals;
  - 8.3.4. organise the post-mortem and laboratory examinations of the shot or dead animals;
  - 8.3.5. if necessary, organise the reduction of the susceptible animal population;
  - 8.3.6. carry out the activities which explain the significance of the disease eradication measures to the society;
  - 8.3.7. subject the holdings which are housing the susceptible animals within the endangered territory to a more profound veterinary surveillance;
  - 8.3.8. organise the study of epizootic situation, in the result of which the information is obtained on:
    - 8.3.8.1. all the susceptible animals shot or dead;
    - 8.3.8.2. geographical region, in which the susceptible animals were shot or found dead;
    - 8.3.8.3. date on which the susceptible animals were shot or found dead;
    - 8.3.8.4. the person who shot or found the susceptible animals dead;
    - 8.3.8.5. gender and approximate age of the susceptible animals;
    - 8.3.8.6. the symptoms before the shooting of susceptible animals;
    - 8.3.8.7. the status of the carcasses, if any dead animal was found;
    - 8.3.8.8. results of laboratory examinations.
- 8.4. In the event of officially confirmed diagnosis of foot and mouth disease, the carcasses of wild animals shall be incinerated or disinfected and buried.
- 8.5. Animals hunted in the infected territory shall be subject to:
  - 8.5.1. serological examinations; in the event of positive serological results, the shot animal shall be destroyed;
  - 8.5.2. the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall determine whether to carry out the veterinary expertise and the further use of products.
- 8.6. Actions in the infected territory shall be lifted in compliance with Article 32 of the Law on Veterinary Medicine provided at least 21 days have elapsed after the last contamination of the disease among wild animals.

## 9. VACCINATION OF ANIMALS

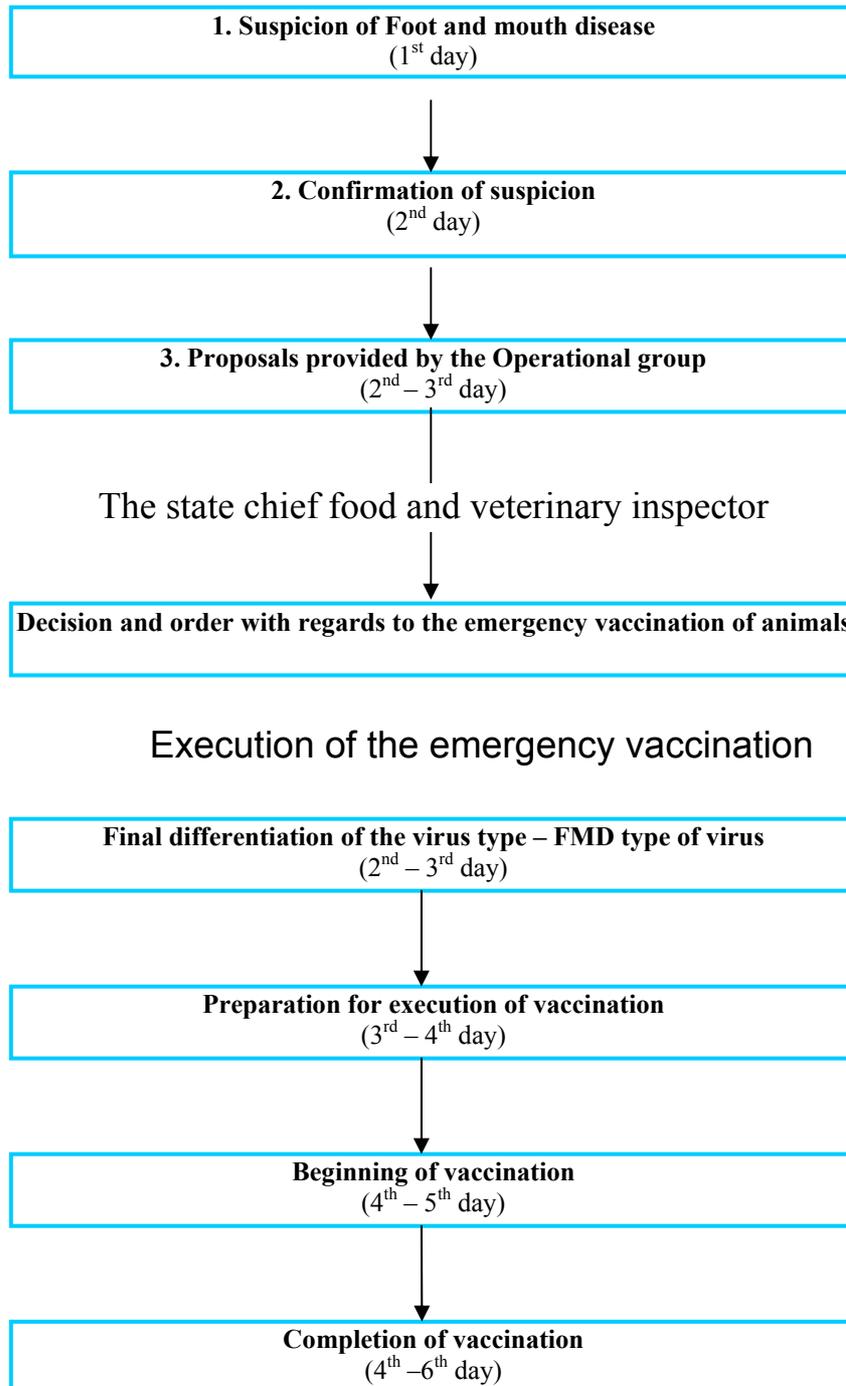
- 9.1. See also Chapter of Contingency plan for the vaccination of animals in the event of outbreak of the group A infectious animal diseases.
- 9.2. Prophylactic animal vaccination against foot and mouth disease is prohibited in the Republic of Latvia.  
**The only subscriber to the vaccines of foot and mouth disease is Food and Veterinary Service who will arrange the import, usage, preservation and distribution of vaccines to carry out emergency vaccination.**
- 9.3. Emergency vaccination may be decided to carry out if foot and mouth disease has been confirmed and if it has been decided to use emergency vaccination to prevent the spread of the virus in case of epidemic spread of the disease. The decision to carry out emergency vaccination will be made by the Chief Food and Veterinary inspector. European Commission will be informed about the vaccination.
- 9.4. Vaccination program will be prepared designating:
- the vaccination area;
  - the usage of vaccinated animals;
  - the usage procedure of meat and offal of vaccinated animals.
- 9.5. In the case of emergency vaccination the first animals to be vaccinated will be those at the outer boundary of the zone. Vaccination should proceed inwards from those holdings towards the inner boundary. Personnel involved in vaccination should follow the zoo-sanitary measures to prevent the spread of infection between holdings.
- 9.6. An emergency vaccination plan will be prepared and will provide the following information:
- a) the disease situation which has given rise to vaccination necessity;
  - b) the scope of geographical area of vaccination;
  - c) the species, categories and approximate number of vaccinated animals;
  - d) the vaccine to be used;
  - e) the duration of vaccination;
  - f) specific labelling and registration of vaccinated animals;
  - g) measures for movement of vaccinated animals and products made of them.
- 9.7. The state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall be responsible for the adequate enforcement of the vaccination campaign on territorial level.
- 9.8. Territorial FVS task force together with expert group:
- a) clearly define the geographical area in which vaccination will be carried out using as boundaries such physical features as roads, railways and rivers or other natural boundaries;
  - b) prepare a list of farms or holdings in the vaccination area indicating the approximate number of animals on each farm or holding.
- 9.9. A vaccination centre will be set up at the local level. The FVS Operational group will arrange the allocation of additional veterinary, technical and administrative personnel to the vaccination centre. It is advisable to complete the vaccination in the designated area in 6 days. The vaccination centre will be supplied with:
- sufficient amount of vaccine to complete the vaccination;

- appropriate facilities for the transport and storage of the vaccine;
  - facilities for the sterilisation of equipment such as multidose syringes;
  - waste containers for used disposable vaccination equipment, empty vaccine bottles and other potentially high risk waste;
  - protective clothing for use of the vaccination team;
  - disinfectant and buckets, brushes and sponges for personal disinfection by the vaccination teams;
  - equipment for catching or restraining of hoofed animals for vaccination purposes;
  - sufficient unique, serially numbered ear tags of a size and design appropriate for hoofed animals to be vaccinated, and pliers with which to apply these tags;
  - adequate supplies of the forms that will be used during the vaccination.
- 9.10. The authorised veterinarians and, if necessary, private practitioners will be involved in the operation of vaccination. Vaccination teams will be formed in the vaccination centre. Teams will consist of the veterinarian and a technical assistants. Vaccination personnel will undergo a thorough washing and disinfection procedure and change all their clothes. Vaccination will be carried out using technical procedures that will avoid the dissemination of the virus.
- 9.11. The territorial FVS task group will provide every day each team with vaccine, syringes, sterilisers for the multidose syringes, needles, containers for used disposable syringes and needles, empty vaccine bottles and other waste, all necessary forms, etc.
- 9.12. Each vaccination team will be given a duty sheet at the start of each working day, listing the farms or holdings to be visited and the approximate number of animals on each farm or holding.
- 9.13. On arrival at a farm or holding on which animals are to be vaccinated the authorised veterinarian will explain to the animal owner or keeper in charge all restrictions proceeding from the vaccination.
- 9.14. The members of the vaccination team will put on their protective clothing and carry out thorough personal disinfection. Before vaccination the animals will be clinically inspected. Any suspicion that a hoofed animal can be infected with foot and mouth disease will be reported immediately to the FVS territorial department to carry out investigation for foot and mouth disease.
- 9.15. Each vaccinated animal will be identified by a unique, serially numbered ear tag.
- 9.16. Appropriate records will be kept on vaccinated animals. The territorial food and veterinary department:
- shall fill in the form given in Annex No.2 when supplying the vaccines for the veterinarians involved in the vaccination campaign;
  - shall inform the FVS Operational group on the vaccination process every day by the telephone, and after the completion of the vaccination campaign shall produce the statement (see Annex No.4) on the basis of information provided by the veterinarians (see Annex No.3) and send a copy to the FVS Operational group;
- Veterinarians, having completed the vaccination campaign, shall fill in and submit the form given in Annex No.5) to the animal owner, by indicating the restrictions connected with animal vaccination in the Annex.
- Veterinarians, having completed the vaccination, shall fill in the form given in Annex No.3) every day and submit it to the territorial Food and Veterinary department.
- 9.17. Equipment used will be cleaned and disinfected and sterilised, when vaccination of the herd has been completed. Thorough personal disinfection also will be carried out to

ensure that there is no risk of infection being spread by the activities of any vaccination team before leaving the farm.

- 9.18. At the end of the day's duties the vaccination team will return to the vaccination centre where used disposable equipment and other waste will be put safely in a container for that purpose; other equipment which may have been contaminated will be sterilised after cleaning and disinfection.
- 9.19. Veterinarians shall repeatedly carry out the clinical examination of animals within 7 (seven) days after the completion of the vaccination campaign.
- 9.20. Operational group give proposal and CVO issues the order regarding movement of animals out of the vaccination area and of usage of meat from vaccinated animals.

## ACTION PLAN FOR EMERGENCY VACCINATION AGAINST FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE



## 10. Killing OF ANIMALS AND DISPOSAL OF ANIMAL CARCASSES

**NB! Every activity shall be carried out with extreme accuracy to prevent the spread of pathogenic agent of the disease.**

- 10.1. The state senior veterinary inspector or the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory shall decide on the best killing method. Killing of animals shall be carried out under the surveillance of the veterinary inspector; **For more detailed instructions see manual “Human killing of animals”**.
- 10.2. Where there are animals of several species in the holding, first shall be killed pigs followed by cows, sheep and goats; where there are bulls in the holding they should always be killed first;
- 10.3. If killing shall be carried out outside the holding premises (outdoors) the site shall be designated by the veterinary inspector; slaughtering shall take place on waterproof surface; special stockades shall be arranged to restrain and kill the animals;
- 10.4. Killing and disposal of animals shall be documented, by indicating the time, site and method of slaughtering and disposal of carcasses, as well as the person responsible for each action.

### **Disposal of animal carcasses:**

- 10.5. All the safety requirements shall be observed in order to prevent the spread of the pathogenic agent of the disease when transporting/moving animal carcasses to the place where they will be destroyed;
- 10.6. The site where animal carcasses shall be destroyed should be located as close as possible to the affected area or within its territory; the site for disposal of animal carcasses shall be designated by the veterinary inspector after harmonisation with the owner of the probable disposal site, as well the environmental specialists and, if necessary, the fire fighting service;
- 10.7. The carcasses of the slaughtered or dead animals shall be disinfected, incinerated and buried or disinfected and buried with the methods which minimise the spread of the pathogenic agent of FMD under the surveillance of the veterinary inspector (**see manual “On disinfection of animal holdings, rehabilitation of products, materials and surroundings”**).

## II. REINTRODUCTION OF THE HERD

- 11.1. Reintroduction of animals shall not take place until at least 21 (twenty-one) days after completion of the final washing and disinfection operations and with the authorisation by the state senior veterinary inspector in charge of the affected territory.
- 11.2. Disinfection operations shall be carried out under surveillance of veterinary inspector and in compliance with the FVS Instruction “On disinfection of animal holdings, rehabilitation of products, materials and surroundings” (see manual).
- 11.3. Reintroduction of animals of any species and continuation of activities at the previously infected holding shall take place after lifting all the restrictions.

Annex No.1

### Permit for the Movement of Animals

The undersigned, State Senior Veterinary Inspector / State Veterinary Inspector (delete as appropriate) \_\_\_\_\_ hereby  
(name, surname)

authorise to move the animals mentioned in column 3 to the place mentioned in column 4, by taking into account the conditions referred to in the present form.

The Permit is issued for \_\_\_\_\_  
(name, surname, address)

No.	Herd registration No.	Numer and identification of the animals to be moved	Place of exit (address)	Destination (address)
1	2	3	4	5

Description of the route \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
name, surname of the  
State Senior Veterinary Inspector / State Veterinary Inspector (delete as appropriate)

\_\_\_\_\_  
signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
seal

1. In the event the destination of animal movement is a slaughterhouse, the animals referred to in the permit shall be slaughtered within \_\_\_ hours.
2. The permit shall be invalidated if the conditions referred to in the present permit shall not be observed.
3. Animals, prior their movement shall be marked:
  - 3.1. cows – with the cut band – 15 cm long and 15 cm wide in the fur;
  - 3.2. swine, sheep – with the stripe – 30 cm long and 2 cm wide on the back, drawn with the permanent and coloured agent;
4. Animals shall not come into contact with other animals during their transportation;
5. Animals shall be transported via the shortest possible way;
6. The permit shall be presented upon request to the officials of the controlling authorities;
7. The permit shall be valid when together presented with the declaration of the movement of animals.

Annex No.2

### On the distributed vaccines

The State Senior Veterinary Inspector \_\_\_\_\_  
(name, surname)

of \_\_\_\_\_ Food and Veterinary Service/Department

distributes \_\_\_\_\_ vaccine to the  
(name of the disease)

following state authorised veterinarians:

No.	Name, surname of the veterinarian to whom the vaccine has been distributed	Name of the vaccine, serial No., control No., date of production, expiry date	Number of the distributed vials (a)	Number of the returned vials (b)	Number of the used vials (c)

a=b+c

b, c – filled in when the veterinarian returns the used and unused vials to the territorial food and veterinary department

Date of distribution of vaccines \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Seal

Annex No.3

On the amount of used vaccines

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(name, surname of the veterinarian)

No.*	Address of the holding	Herd registration No.	Species of the vaccinated animals	Number of doses of the used vaccines

\* recorded in the succession of visits

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Annex No.4

Statement on the vaccination carried out

<b>No.</b>	<b>Address of the holding</b>	<b>Herd registration No.</b>	<b>Species of the vaccinated animals</b>	<b>Number of the vaccinated animals</b>	<b>Date of the vaccination</b>

---

name, surname of the  
State Senior Veterinary Inspector / State Veterinary Inspector (delete as appropriate)

---

signature

seal

### On the vaccination of animals

I, the undersigned veterinarian .....hereby have carried out  
(name, surname)

the examination of the animal holding .....  
(adress of the holding)

situated in the vaccination zone and have carried out the vaccination of animals mentioned in the part

B of the present form, against .....  
(name of the disease)

Hereby ..... shall observe the regulations with  
(name, surname of the animal owner)

regards to the keeping of animals referred to in Annex of the present form. **Immediately notify in the event of detecting any clinical signs characteristic to the disease!**

Date .....

Signature .....

#### Part – A

#### Part – B

Hereby I confirm that the total number of animals in the aforementioned holding according to animal species, is:

I have examined the animals referred to in the Part 2 – A and vaccinated the following number of animals:

Cows .....  
Sheep .....  
Goats .....  
Swine .....  
Other .....

Cows .....  
Sheep .....  
Goats .....  
Swine .....  
Other .....

#### Part – C

Number of animals not reached the vaccination age in the holding:

cows ..... sheep .....

goats ..... swine .....

other .....

Owner ..... Veterinarian .....  
(signature) (signature)

Date .....

Date .....

A – confirmed by the animal owner  
B, C – confirmed by the veterinaria