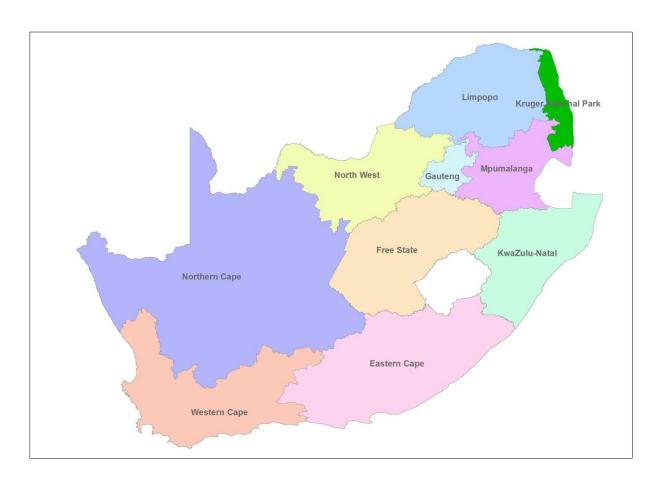
# Animal Disease Reporting for the month August 2019





Sub-Directorate Epidemiology Directorate Animal Health 04 December 2019

#### Introduction

According to the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984) Controlled and Notifiable Diseases must be reported to the local State Veterinarian. The local State Veterinarian compiles a monthly report on diseases that occurred in his/her State Vet Area and submits this report to the Provincial Director of Veterinary Services. At a Provincial level, all these reports are combined to compile a disease report for the province and this report is submitted to the Sub-Directorate Epidemiology in the Directorate Animal Health at the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. All the provincial reports are combined to compile a national disease report.

## **Purpose of disease reporting**

Reasons for disease reporting are:

- Proof of freedom
- Detection of outbreaks of important diseases
  - o Prevent the spread of the disease
  - o Institute control programs
  - Eradication of a disease
  - Warn neighbouring farmers/trade partners/neighbouring countries
  - Prevent the spread/occurrence of a disease in humans, e.g. rabies
  - o Decrease the economic impact of a disease
  - o Prevent spread of diseases to trading partners
- Disease control

## **Summary Statistics of the August 2019 report**

Total number of outbreak and vaccination reports (data lines)	3058
Total number of outbreaks	111
Total number of animals involved (cases)	8737
Total number of diseases involved in outbreaks	38
Total number of State Vet Areas that reported	97
Total number of Local Municipalities reported from	156
Total number of species involved in outbreaks	12

# **Reported Disease Outbreaks**

The following tables indicate the disease outbreaks reported by the Provincial Veterinary Services.

## **Controlled Diseases**

The following table indicates the reports of Controlled Diseases

	Eastern Cape Province	Free State	Gauteng	Kruger National Park	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West Province	Northern Cape Province	Western Cape Province	Total
African Swine Fever	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
Bovine Brucellosis (Brucella abortus )	1	12	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	21
Bovine Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis)	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rabies	1	0	1	0	14	1	0	0	3	0	20
Salmonella enteritidis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	11
Sheep Scab	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	15
Total	2	17	12	7	15	1	5	5	7	6	79

## **Notifiable diseases**

The following table indicates the reports of Notifiable diseases

	Eastern Cape Province	Free State	Gauteng	Kruger National Park	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West Province	Northern Cape Province	Western Cape Province	Total
Bovine Malignant Catarrhal fever	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Swine Erysipelas / Diamond skin disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3

# **Other diseases**

The following table indicates the reports of diseases that are not Controlled or Notifiable. Reporting of these diseases are not compulsory.

	Eastern Cape Province	Free State	Gauteng	Kruger National Park	KwaZulu-Natal	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West Province	Northern Cape Province	Western Cape Province	Total
Blackleg (Sponssiekte)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bovine Papilloma Virus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Brucella Ovis Infection (Ovine Epididymitis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Canine Babesioses	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canine Distemper	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Canine Parvo Virus	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7
Cysticercosis (Cysticercus bovis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Distomatosis (Liver Fluke)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heartwater	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	8
Other Pasteurellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sarcoptic Mange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	5	0	0	0	4	10	5	2	3	29

## **Information and maps of Specific Diseases**

## African swine fever (ASF)

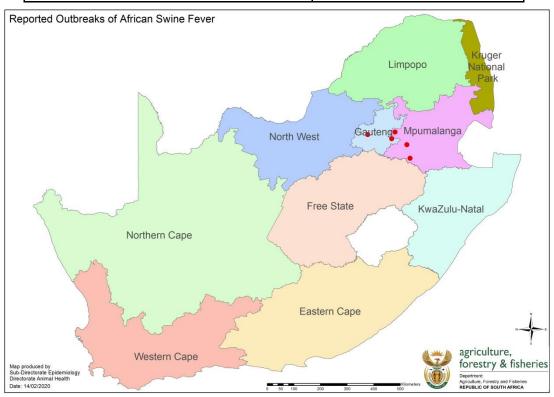
During August 2019 five ASF outbreaks were detected.

Two outbreaks were detected in Gauteng province. The first was detected in the Nigel area of Gauteng province, in a herd where some of the pigs could escape their enclosure and range freely on the farm. The farm also received feed deliveries from another pig farmer in the area. Pigs started dying and ASF was confirmed by PCR from samples taken by the state veterinarian. The second outbreak was detected in the Randfontein area on two adjacent properties in a communage who reported increased mortalities. On post mortem findings the state vet suspected ASF, which was confirmed on PCR.

Three outbreaks were also detected in Mpumalanga province. The first in the Delmas area was on a small scale informal farm where the pigs were confined, but neighbouring pigs could roam onto the farm in search of food. The second in the Secunda area in a communal area where pigs from several owners were affected after pigs were found dead next to a stream in the vicinity. The third was detected in the Standerton area on a property where pigs started dying. The property was also situated next to a river. ASF was confirmed on PCR for these outbreaks.

The following table indicates the number of reported ASF outbreaks per province

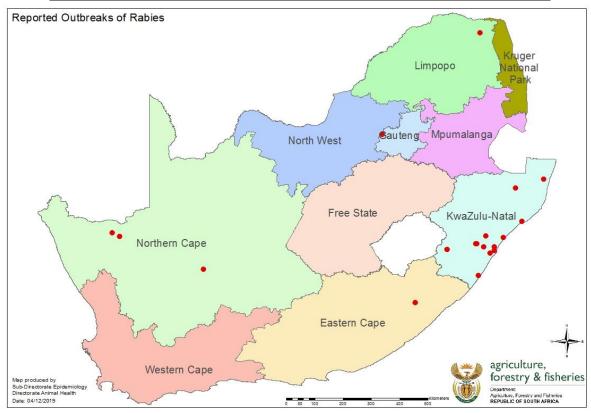
Province	Number of reported outbreaks
Gauteng	2
Mpumalanga	3



**Rabies** 

The following table indicates the number of reported rabies outbreaks per province

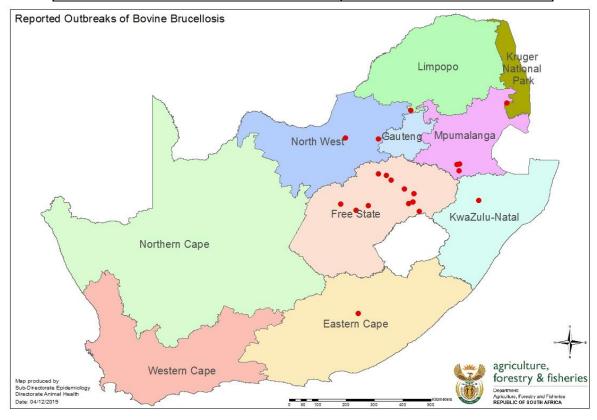
Province	Number of reported outbreaks
Eastern Cape Province	1
Gauteng	1
KwaZulu-Natal	14
Limpopo	1
Northern Cape Province	3



## **Bovine Brucellosis**

The following table indicates the number of reported Bovine Brucellosis outbreaks per province

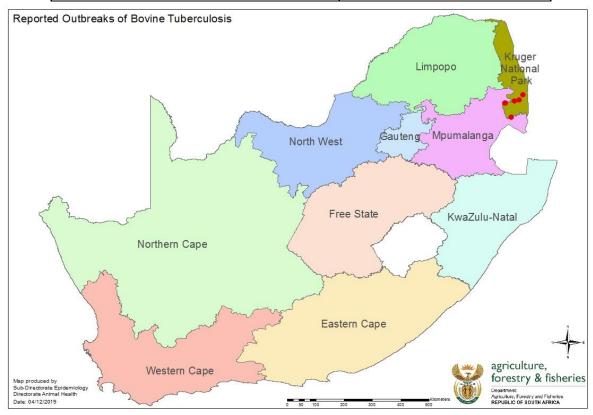
Province	Number of reported outbreaks
Eastern Cape Province	1
Free State	12
Kruger National Park	1
KwaZulu-Natal	1
Mpumalanga	3
North West Province	3



## **Bovine Tuberculosis**

The following table indicates the number of reported Bovine Tuberculosis outbreaks per province

Province	Number of reported outbreaks
Kruger National Park	6



#### **Disclaimer**

Please take note that this report was automatically compiled using R, R-Studio, several R packages and the South African Animal Health Information System (SAAHIS). Any errors in the data will be copied verbatim into this report.

The data in this report only reflects reports received from the Provincial Veterinary Services and the data was not collected for the purposes of research. Any interpretation of this data should be done with full consideration of the situation on the ground and South Africa's Disease Reporting System.

For further details please contact the Sub-Directorate Epidemiology, Directorate Animal Health (Epidemiology@daff.gov.za).

#### References

- Directorate Animal Health, 2018, 'South African Animal Health Information System'.
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