



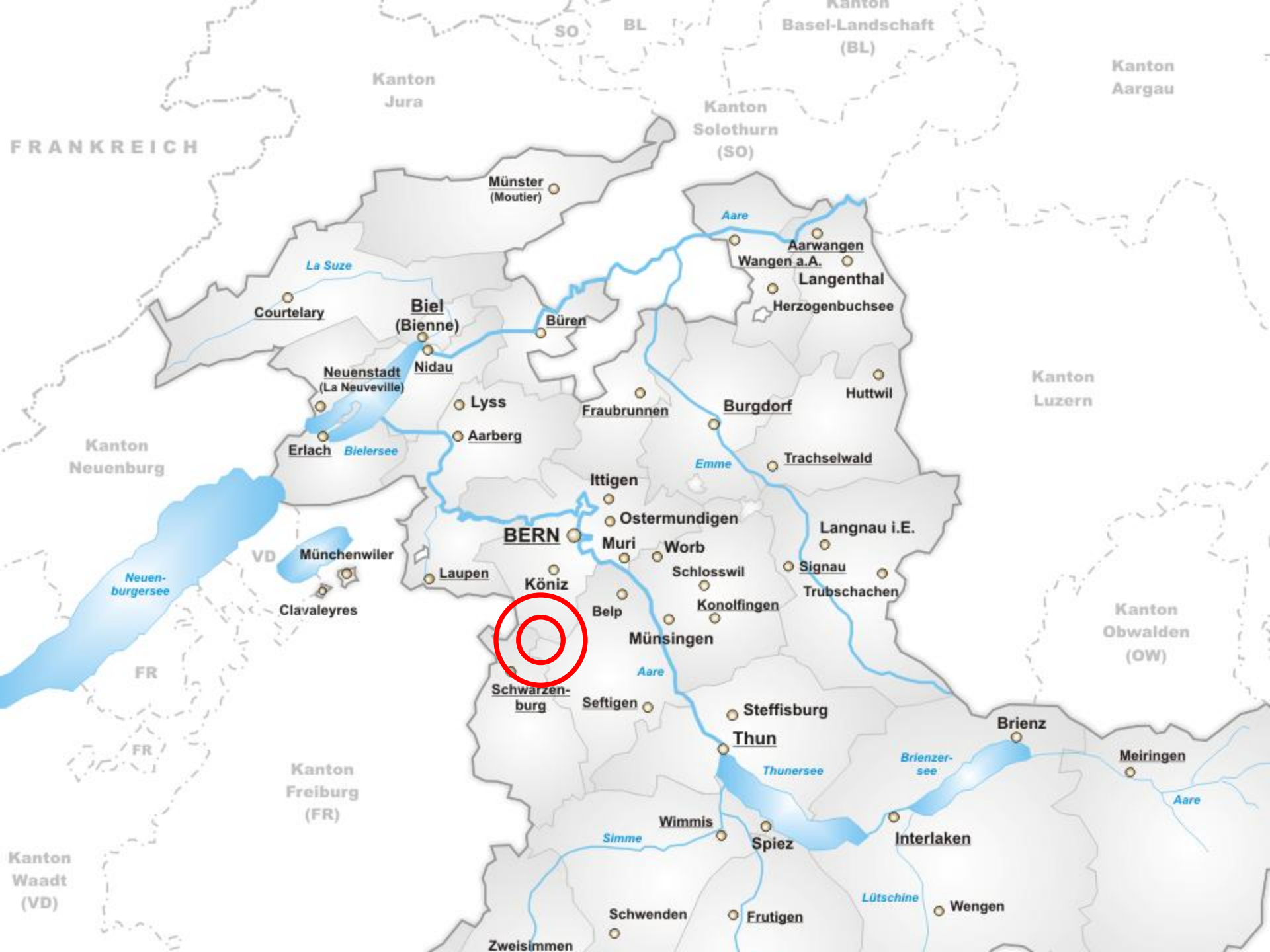
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Institut für Viruskrankheiten und Immunprophylaxe

Umgang mit Seuchen: gestern, heute und morgen

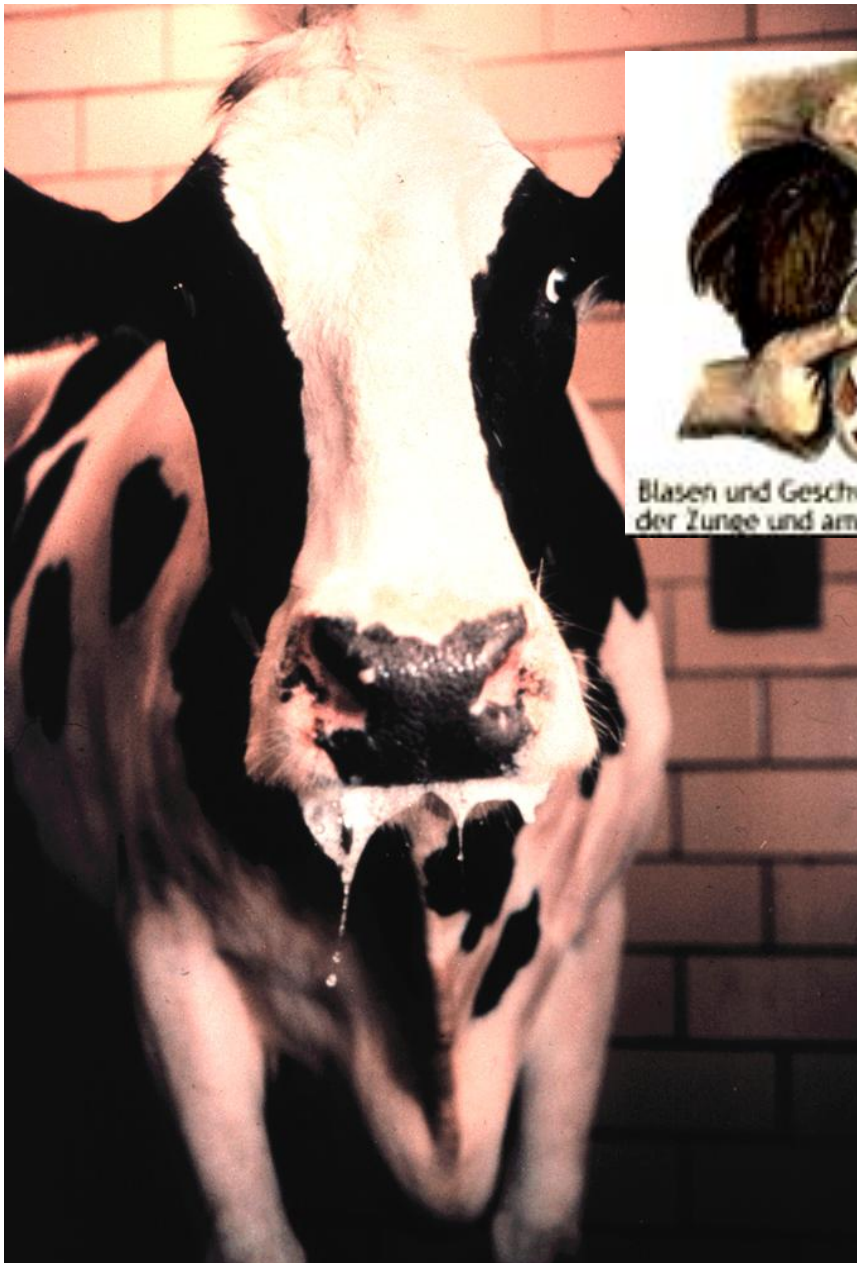
PD Dr. med. vet. FVH Christian Griot
Institut für Viruskrankheiten und Immunprophylaxe
Nationales Tierseuchenreferenzzentrum
3147 Mittelhäusern







The Cow-Pock — or — the Wonderful Effects of the New Inoculation! — Pubd June 18, 1804, by H. Thompson, 35, James's Street. *vide. the Publications of the Anti-Vaccine Society.*



Blasen und Geschwüre an
der Zunge und am Oberkiefer



Geplatzte Blase in
der Klauenspalte



Euter mit Blasen
an den Zitzen

MKS

September 1920:

- Durchfischung
- Schlachtung

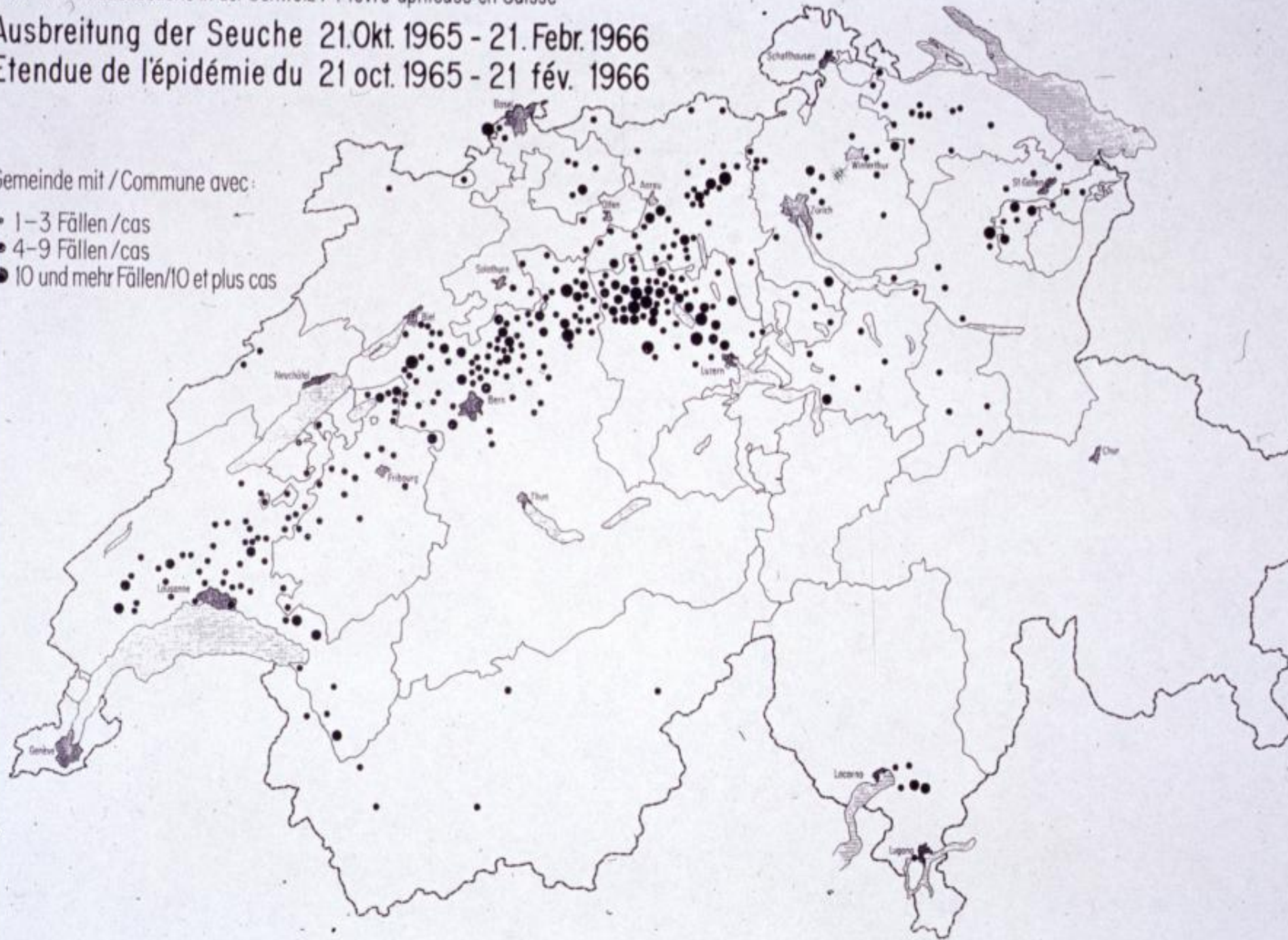




Ausbreitung der Seuche 21. Okt. 1965 - 21. Febr. 1966
Etendue de l'épidémie du 21 oct. 1965 - 21 fév. 1966

Gemeinde mit / Commune avec :

- 1-3 Fällen / cas
- 4-9 Fällen / cas
- 10 und mehr Fällen / 10 et plus cas



3 Tage





Beispiele grösserer Seuchenausbrüche in Europa in den letzten 10 Jahren

	KSP NL 1997/98	MKS GB 2001	MKS NL 2001
Dauer	Feb. 97 - Mai 98	Feb. - Sept. 2001	März - April 2001
Anzahl Fälle	429	Über 2000	26
Erste Massnahmen	Stamping out Tierverkehrs- restriktionen	Stamping out Tierverkehrs- restriktionen	Stamping out TV-Restriktionen vorsorgliche Tötung (1km)
Zusätzliche Massnahmen	vorsorgliche Tötung (1km)	vorsorgliche Tötung (1km)	Suppressionsimpfung (2km, Ringimpfung)
Notimpfung	Nein → handelspolitische Konsequenzen	Nein → handelspolitische Konsequenzen	Ja → 5d nach Seuchenentdeckung Vaccination-to-kill
Anzahl getöteter Tiere	Ca. 8.8 Mio. Schweine	Über 6.5 Mio. Tiere	Ca. 260'000 Tiere



Lab staff are quizzed as minister refuses to rule out sabotage



Anquish: A

Page 6

Legionnaires' is found at centre linked to outbreak of foot and mouth

By Sean Poulter
Consumer Affairs Editor

LEGIONNAIRES' disease has been found at the research unit at the centre of the foot and mouth outbreak.

Tests were carried out at the Institute of Animal Health in Pirbright, Surrey, after a worker there contracted the disease.

Officials have taken samples from air conditioning units, which are often associated with Legionnaires. The discovery of the potentially deadly bacteria will reinforce doubts about the safety of the site's run-down facilities.

The state-funded institute and a neighbouring facility run by U.S. crust firm Meril are considered the

CAN MABEL CHEAT DEATH AGAIN?

As an orphaned and unwanted calf, Mabel faced slaughter shortly after she was born 12 years ago.

Her life was saved when abattoir workers took pity and donated her to a children's nursery. Ever since, she has brought joy to hundreds of youngsters. Now, however, the Jersey cow faces a deadly new threat in the shape of foot and mouth.

Her home, near Woking, is less than a mile from the second site of the outbreak in Surrey and within the disease

protection zone. Were she to catch the virus, this time she would not be able to escape slaughter.

She is being kept away from the nursery's 50 children to reduce the risk of her becoming infected.

A vet is checking on her and the centre's donkeys and goats every day. Peter Churchley, owner of the Noah's Ark nursery, said: "It would be an absolute tragedy if Mabel escaped the slaughterhouse once and then got caught up in foot and mouth."



Threat: Mabel was rescued from an abattoir 12 years

working in Surrey, was being treated for Legionnaires'. It is not clear

The National Farmers' Union has retained a law firm to examine their

ble for policing Meril's activities. The European Union is maintain-

Mahood

6 NEWS

Foot and mouth 'found' outside control zones

MARK PRIGG
Science Correspondent

A SUSPECTED new foot and mouth case was discovered today outside the Government's 3km surveillance zone.

A 3km temporary control area has been set up around undisclosed premises near the village of Wotton, west of Dorking, after an "inconclusive assessment" of symptoms in cattle, Defra said.

The livestock were on land owned by the farmer who owns the site in Normandy, near Guildford, where the second outbreak occurred.

If confirmed, it will be the first case of the disease outside the initial outbreak areas. However, Lawrence Matthews, who owns 2,500 acres in the area, claimed there had been no movement between the sites.

"Neither I or any of my staff have visited the Normandy land since the spring," he said this morning. The land in Normandy is owned by a French farmer who



Safety: A vet disinfects her boots after visiting a farm. Right: The area where the new case is suspected

are expected to have results by this evening. Mr Matthews said he was confident the disease would not be found. He said: "Yesterday morning I had some concerns about my calves, so I called the vet. He was sure this was not foot and mouth, but our



developing disease situation. The containment and eradication of foot and mouth disease remains our priority. This is why we have moved swiftly to put in place a temporary control zone while we investigate this development."

The outbreak have focused on Pirbright as the laboratory is shared between the Institute for Animal Health, a government diagnostic and research centre, and the pharmaceutical company Meril Animal Health.

in Surrey are taking biosecurity seriously and we would urge them to keep that up regardless of who is to blame," he said.

"It won't come as welcome news if a third case is confirmed in the county."

Concerns that the outbreak was caused by live virus escaping into the environment via the Pirbright research facility's drainage system were ruled out last night.

Professor Martin Shirley, director of the Institute for Animal Health at Pirbright, said measures to ensure viruses did not enter the water system from the laboratory were working properly.

A back-up effluent treatment system which further treats water leaving the IAH and the nearby Meril Animal Health had no reported problems.

A Health and Safety Executive investigation into a suspected case of legionella contamination at the IAH concluded that levels of the bacteria were



Cattle market worker Edward Hargreaves disinfects Hexham cattle market in Northumberland which has been affected by the ban on moving livestock following the foot and mouth outbreak

'Hell to pay' if 80-mile trip spreads virus

Disposal

have done the right thing. It is easy to criticise but we will just have to wait and



Medialisierung

- Von wem?
- Früher: unspektakuläre Normalität
- Keulung, Tötung, Leid, Leidtragende
 - Ergibt die beste Story
 - Nicht nur Boulevardpresse
- *„Medizin und Gesundheit sind zum Lifestyle Thema geworden“*
Andrea Six; NZZ am Sonntag



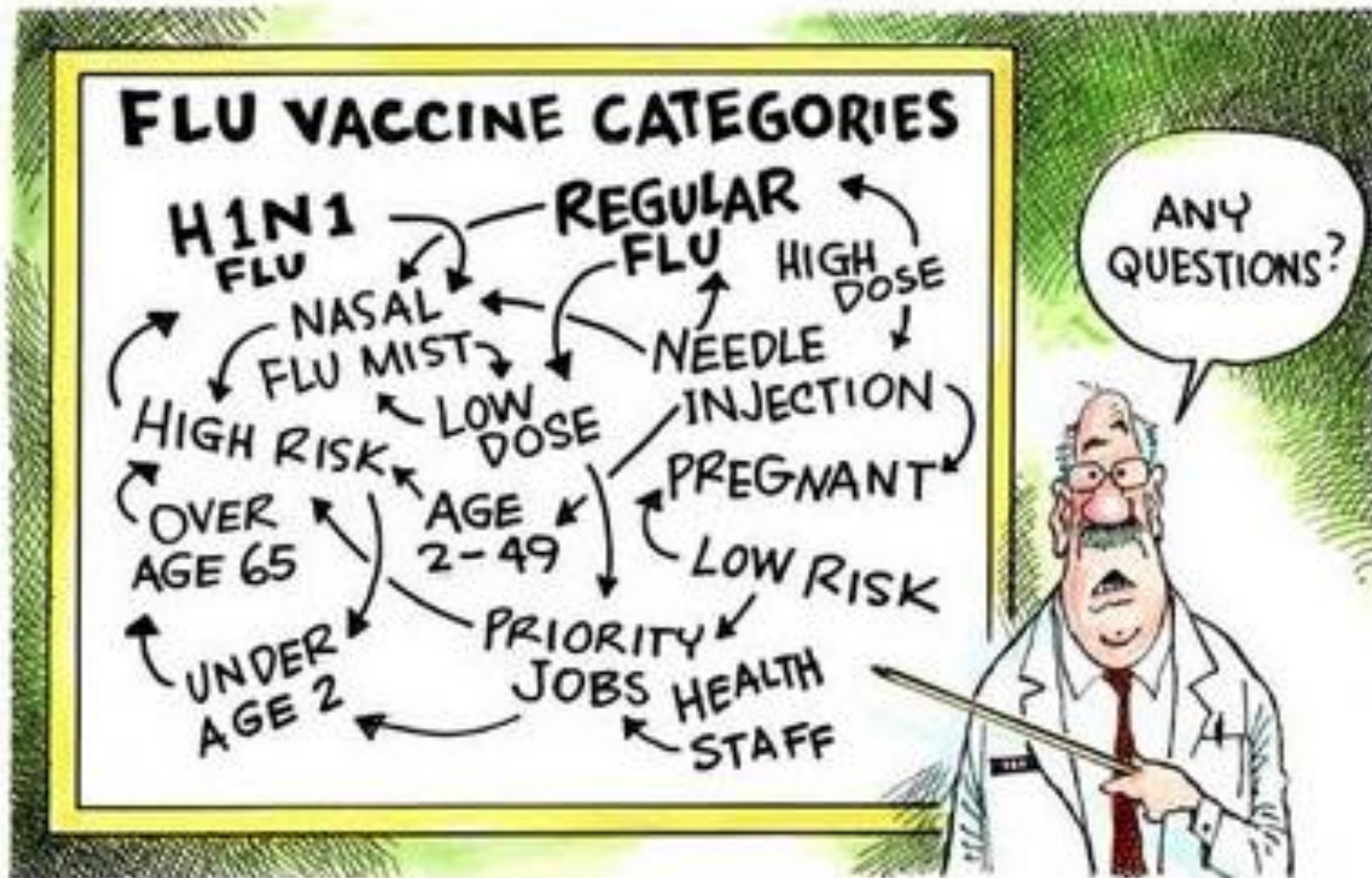
HOW TO AVOID PANIC...





Kommt sie, kommt sie nicht....





DAVE GRANLUND © www.davegranlund.com

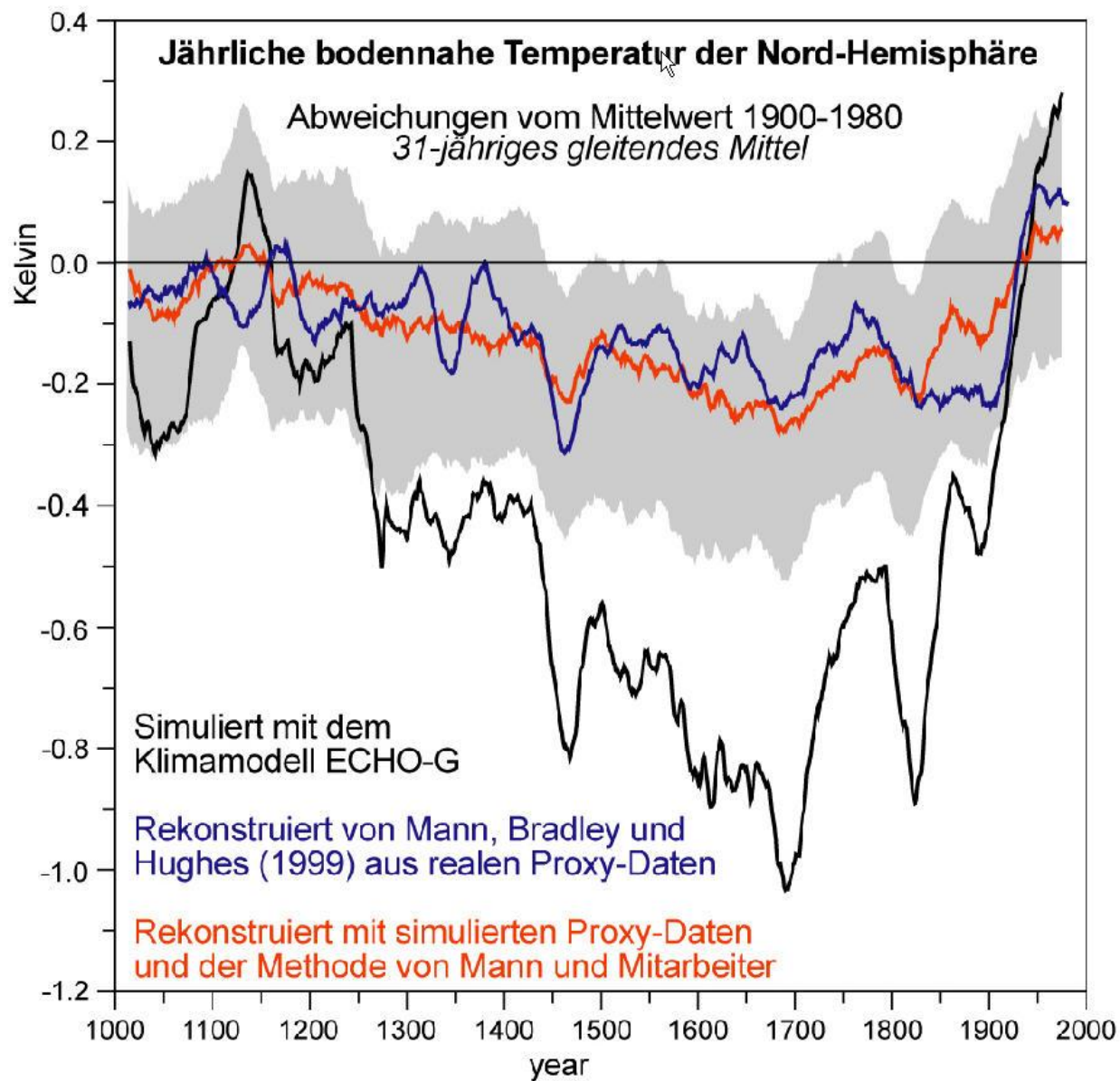
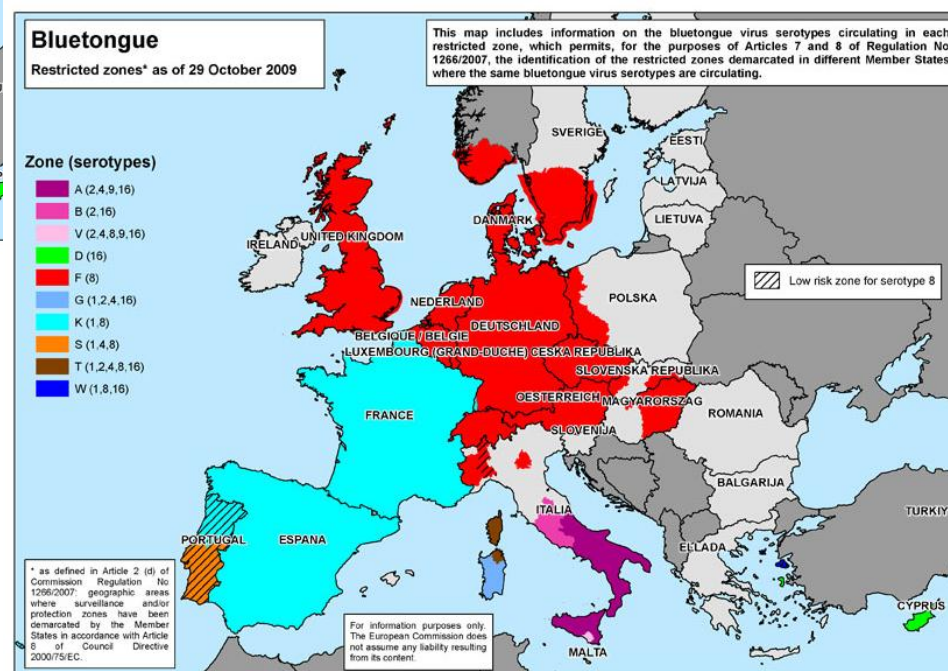
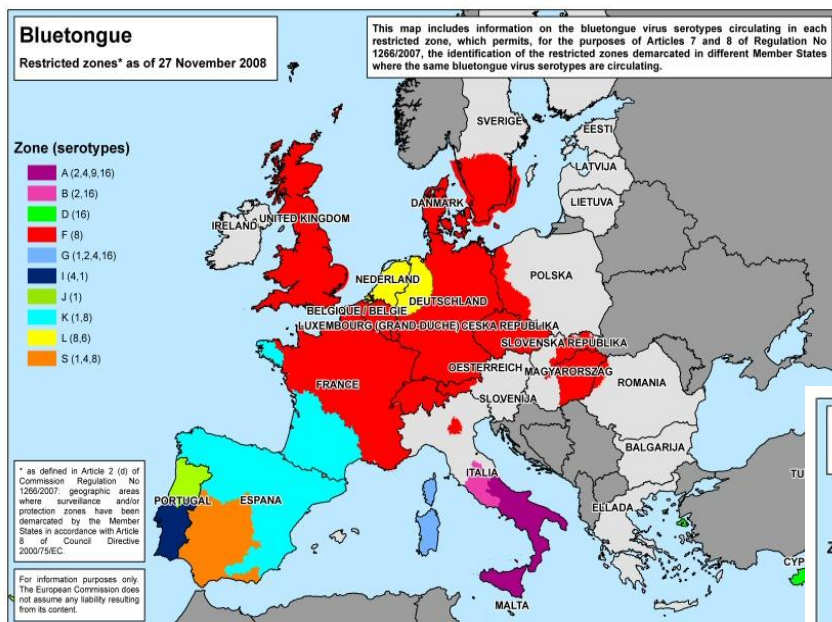


Figure: GKSS Research Centre





Verhindert impfen den Flächenbrand?

Klappt alles, steht im Frühsommer 2008 ein neuer Impfstoff gegen das in ganz Europa wütende Blauzungenvirus zur Verfügung. Die Zeit drängt, denn am letzten Sonntag erreichte Bluetongue über Basel auch die Schweiz. Doch Wunder eine bald möglichen Impfstrategie dürfen nicht erwartet werden.

mer in Abhängigkeit der Seuchenentwicklung.» Aufgrund der Tierseuchengesetzgebung sind heute keine privaten Impfkationen möglich.



3 Kategorien:

- unterschiedliche Anforderungen an Intensität der Bekämpfung, Reaktionszeit und Ressourcen der zuständigen Organe
- Einfluss auf Krisenmanagement



Neue Tiergesundheitsstrategie

- Die Bekämpfung und Tilgung von Seuchenausbrüchen **ausschliesslich durch Massentötungen** der Tiere ist aus ethischer, ökologischer und ökonomischer Sicht **nicht länger akzeptabel**
- **Neue Tiergesundheitsstrategie EU:**
flexiblere Vorgehensweisen in der Tierseuchenbekämpfung, inkl. Berücksichtigung von Impfstrategien
- **Neue Tiergesundheitsstrategie Schweiz:**
Miteinbeziehen von Impfstrategien in das Bekämpfungskonzept von hochansteckenden Tierseuchen





- Gesellschaftliche Herausforderungen
- Technologische Herausforderung

- Festlegen von Prioritäten
- Klare Gesetzgebung
- Prävention und Krisenvorsorge
- Förderung von Wissenschaft und Innovation





- Neue (Tier) Seuchen werden weiterhin entstehen; auch solche mit zoonotischem Charakter
- Alte Tierseuchen werden eingeschleppt und werden sich verbreiten, zuerst vielleicht unbemerkt
- Exotische Vektoren werden sich in Folge der globalen Erwärmung und anderer Einflüsse bei uns etablieren
- Durch Globalisierung des Handels und des Verkehrs werden Infektionserreger via Vektoren eingeschleppt
- Labordiagnostik und Impfstofftechnologie werden die Bekämpfung ermöglichen



Eins, zwei, drei im Sauseschritt läuft die Zeit, wir laufen mit

W Busch, Aphorismen und Reime