

Current management options

Ongoing BVD control schemes aim to:

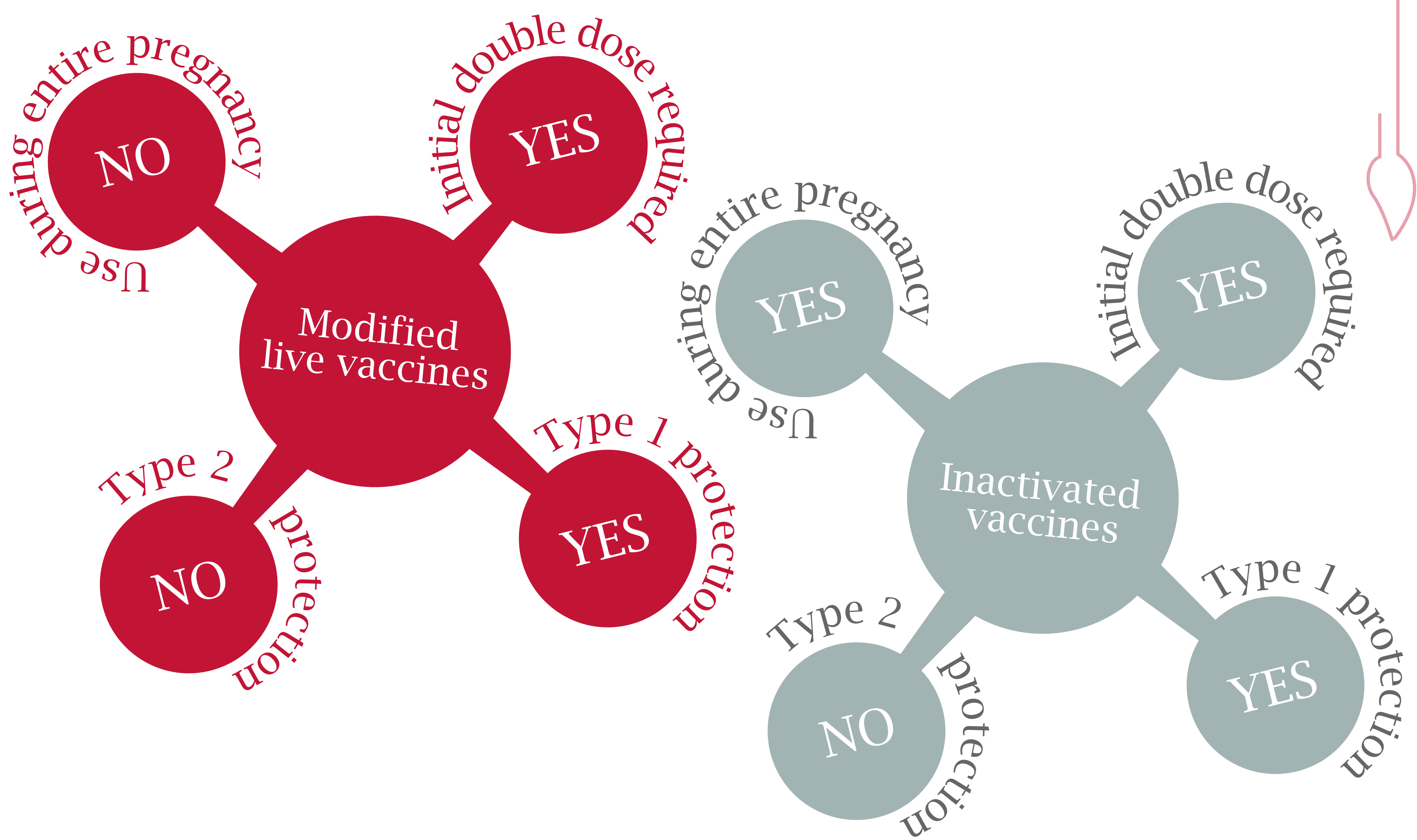
1. remove PI animals from infected herds;
 2. prevent the introduction of BVD virus in free herds (using live or inactivated vaccines);
 3. monitor BVD status over time.
- Eradication programmes in the EU have been applied variously at national, regional and herd level.

Management strategies in the EU¹

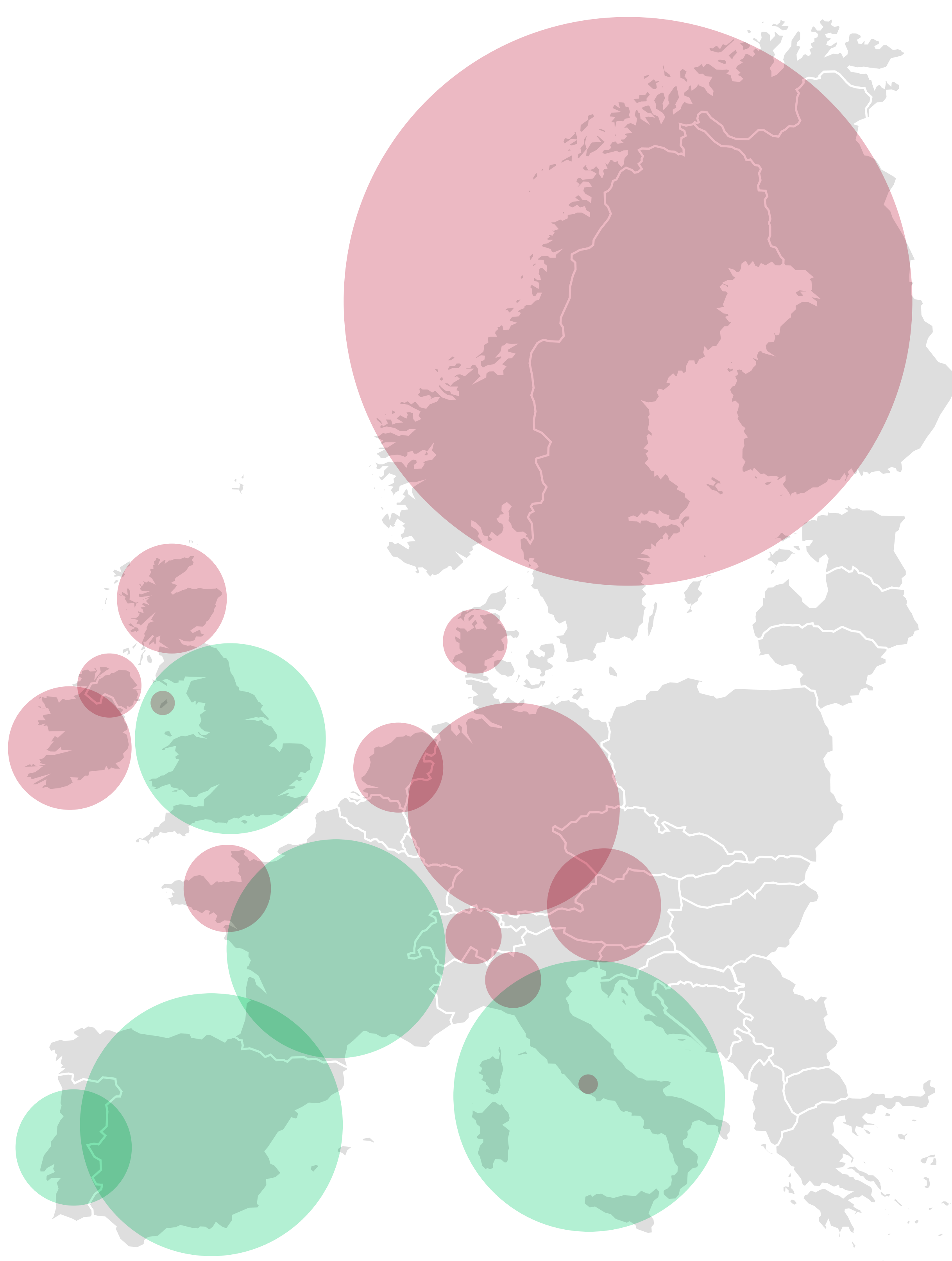
Essentials for a successful BVD management strategy:

- 1 Removal of PI animals before vaccination
- 2 Vaccination of cattle must induce broad and long-lasting immunity
- 3 Vaccination of female cattle must confer foetal protection and must be safe during pregnancy
- 4 Promotion of safe trade
- 5 Surveillance

Current vaccination options in the EU¹



Eradication plans in the EU¹



National/regional programmes

- Nordic countries (DK, FI, NO and SE)
- Austria
- Netherlands
- Germany
- Scotland
- Ireland
- Northern Ireland
- Brittany
- Rome, Lecco and Como
- Switzerland

Herd-to-herd programmes

- England
- France
- Italy
- Spain
- Portugal

Reference

¹ EU Thematic network on control of bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV). BVDV Control QLRT – 2001-01573 Position paper.