Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccination strategies

Nadav Galon

4th LSD Coordination Meeting for South-East Asia Bangkok November 2023



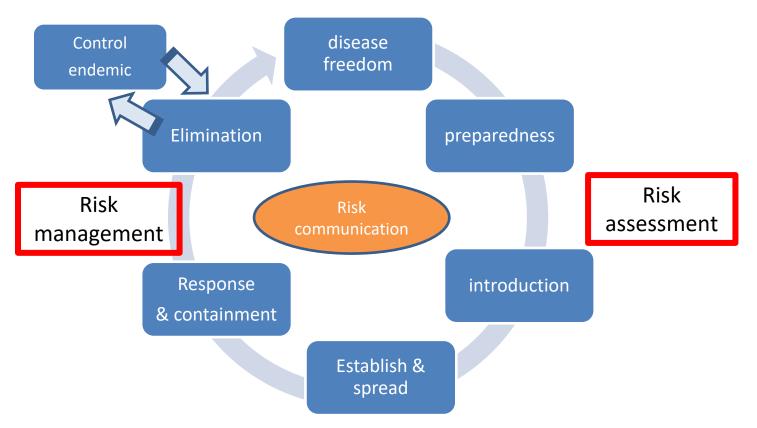
"What is the difference between Strategy and Tactics ?





Perspective"

TAD outbreak process



LSD Control Measures

Measure	Effectiveness	Achievable ? practical ?	
Zoning	high when, length, inspection, enforcement, "by-pass"		
Movement control	moderate	census, network, IT system, HR,vector born	
External (introduction) bio-security	low	Farm definition, roaming, pasture, work, vector	
Internal on-farm bio-security	low	Farm definition, roaming, pasture, work, vector	
Vector control	low	Climate, cost, food residues, environment	
Stamping out	low	Only in very early and very isolated outbreaks	
Vaccination	<mark>HIGH</mark>	Effective, tested, coverage, cost-benefit	
Risk communication	HIGH	Targeted, connecting gov't- farmers- counsumers	

Vaccination justification

Risk Communication- strong socio-economic impact







\$3

Israel \$3,000 vs

Parameter	Israel 2017 (Euro)
Milking cow	3,000
Replacement- pregnant heifer	3,000
Downer/ salvage slaughter	3,000- 200
Abortion (4.5 months)	1,500
Milk	0.40
SCC penalty	2/ 100 L
Beef cow	1,500
LSD Vaccine dose	2.5

()

Secure budget for LSD

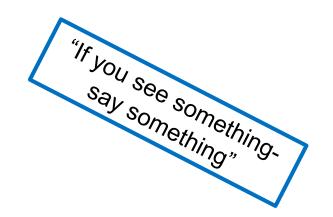
Cost : Benefit

- Budget for
 - Vaccine procurement
 - Vaccination campaign
 - Compensation
 - Other control means
- Cost of disease
 - Direct
 - indirect



Early detection

- In country, in region
- Preparedness; knowledge, awareness
- Passive/ qctive surveillance
- Remote border areas
- Few official inspectors, few clinicians, no mandatory visits
- Cattle gathering abilities; paddocks, cattle chutes, workers
- Sampling , shipment; incorrect false negative
- Risk- communication- Effectiveness- High



LSD Vaccination – where & what ?

• Preventive / Responsive

- Planned ahead / "surprising" outbreaks- no time to prepare
- All susceptible / partial

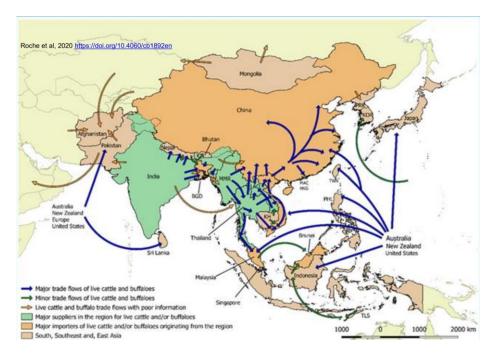
Vaccine doses- how much is enough

- Central / Regional storage
- Immediate / Reserve
- Shelf life 1-2 years



Anticipate cattle movements

Large Ruminant Movement Pathways in Asia & the Pacific

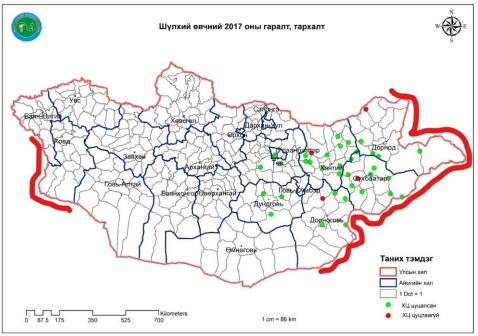




Live cattle markets



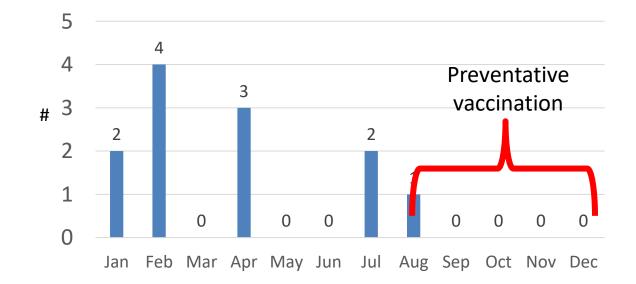
WHERE to expect the first outbreak ? border-high risk areas- ("hot zones") 2000-2017



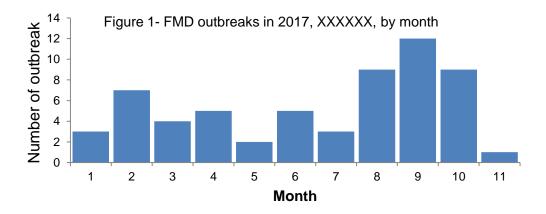
Border region	outbreaks
East+ SE	7
South	0
West	5
North	0
In land (UB)	1

"Hot Zone"

WHEN to expect the first outbreak ? Index case - early detection



WHEN to expect more outbreak ?



LSD - seasonal / correlated to vectors activity

index outbreak - coincides with increase in vector population/ activity

"Surprises" / "Black Swan" / import - "vertical incursion"

LSD Vaccination – by whom?

- Rate of vaccination
 - Public sector / Vet services
 - Private vets
 - Emergency Recruiting option / plan (\$)
- Payment
 - Gov't- free to farmer
 - Farmers/herders reduce compliance
 - Adverse reactions- compensate

"Neethling Response"- risk communication

"it is not a disease"



< 0.5% (1 out of 200)

1-10 d post vaccination Mild & transient - several days Clinically different - smaller

Lab technique to differentiate from field case



 \bigcirc



Who to Vaccinate – Herd level

- One Shot- immunity for 1 year
- Recovered- immuned for life (?) not sure- vaccinate
- Non-clinical/ incubating- vaccinate
- Clear clinical no need to vaccinate
- Young- from 3 m old of vacc. Dam / 1 d in non-vacc. dam
- Pregnancy- safe
- High value; dairy, breeding, work, show- priority

Vaccination coverage

- Epi'-unit definition
 - Large/ commercial "isolated" herds
 - Larger than a herd
 - Contact between villages, fields
 - Vectors fly beyond municipal borders
- Plan to vaccinate "blocks", "belts", not "circles"
- Extend 20-50 km beyond last (reported) clinical case

EFSA Urgent Advice on Lumpy Skin Disease (EFSA journal, 2016)

 Modelling of the outbreak in Bulgaria & Greece

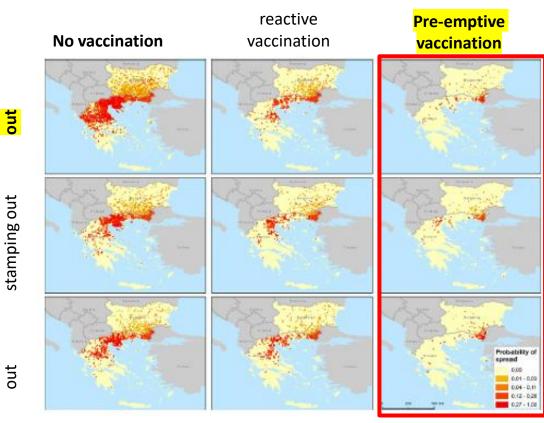
No stamping out

Partial

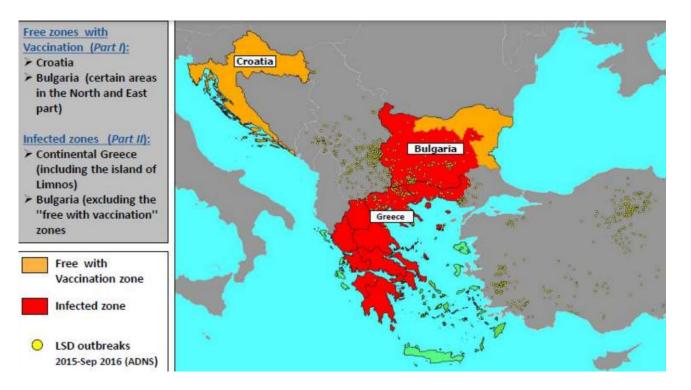
Total stamping

out

 When vaccination is used the stamping out has only minimal effect



Southern Europe (Balkan) Eradicated LSD – Can it be repeated ?



Import- high risk of introduction

- Trade- can't stop for long
- Formal / informal
- Border check points Special attention
- Preventive vaccination
 - Country of origin
 - Quarantine at the border / on farm
- Clinical monitoring
- Risk communication live animals and products

Vaccination Monitoring

- 3 R: Routine Records Reports
- Hard copy / electronic
- Data bases / data transfer central level p.o.v
- IT Information Technologies
- Transparency
- Surveillance & Analysis
- Incentives to all stakeholders for compliance

Post Vaccination Surveillance Clinical / Serological

Parameter/ type	Clinical (visual)	Serological
Objectives	Identify introduction Find index case Detect spread to new herds/ regions	Vaccination compliance Immune response Protection level Proof of freedom
Ease to perform	Simple to visualize Train to sample nodules Capable labs	Sample Cold chain Labs
Cost	low	High
when	Preparedness During/between outbreak response	Preparedness/response - vaccine evaluation During outbreak- investigation

Future vaccination traceability

- Digital syringes
- Accurate mass vaccination
- Easy safe and robust
- Herd, Animal ID / count
- Data automatic collection
- Data transfer to chosen stake holders
- Data analysis vaccination coverage gaps







Considerations for vaccination strategy

- Assess your country objectives
- Exporting / importing Terrestrial Animal Health Code
- Size of susceptible population
- Risk zones, seasonality
- Budget constraints
- Immediate response capability
- Contingency plan

Take Home Messages

- $\checkmark\,$ LSD vaccines are safe and effective
- ✓ LSD vaccination works
- ✓ Don't copy paste
- ✓ Plan Execute Monitor
- ✓ Don't reinvent the wheel –adjust it to your scenario

