World Organisation for Animal Health

中国兽医药品监察所
China Institute of Veterinary Drug Control
国家动物布鲁氏菌病参考实验室
National Reference Laboratory for Animal Brucellosis

Presentation Title: Challenges and Opportunities for Brucellosis Diagnosis, Surveillance and Control

Country-Sri Lanka

Name of presenter-

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Designation of the presenter-

Government Veterinary Surgeon

2nd WOAH Regional Training Workshop on Brucellosis Diagnosis

Beijing, P.R. China, 26 - 29 May 2026

Follow-ups done since last training in August 2025*

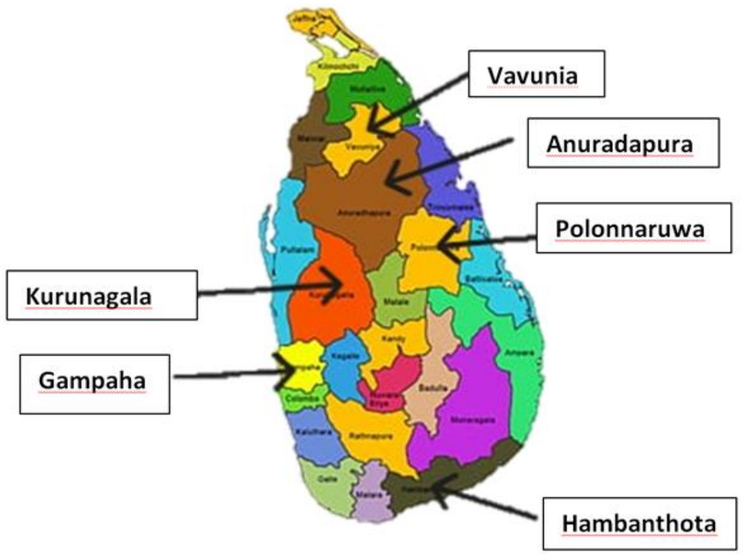
**For those countries that attended the training in August 2025, please outline what follow-up actions were taken in terms of diagnosis, surveillance and control of brucellosis (*Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Mongolia)

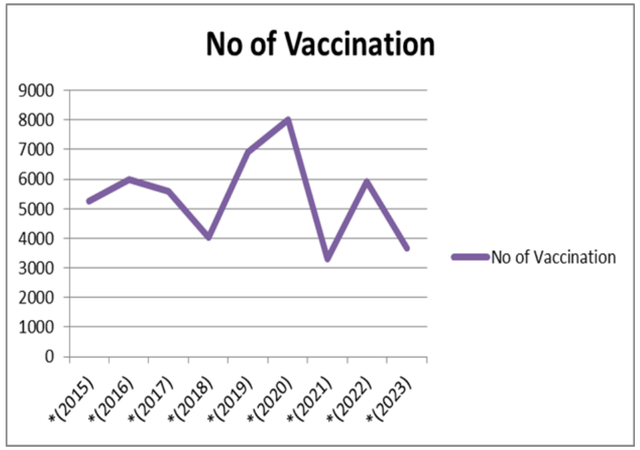
- **Primary Objective**
- **Key Goals**:
- **Phase 1 (2023-2024)**: Pilot testing in Northern, Eastern, and North Western provinces.
- **Phase 2 (2025-2027)**: Extend to North Central, Sabaragamuwa, Central, Uva, Southern, and Western provinces.
- **Screening and Testing Process**
- **Sample Collection and Movement**:
- **Vaccination Protocols/(Initial Vaccination& Future Vaccination)**
- **Implementation**

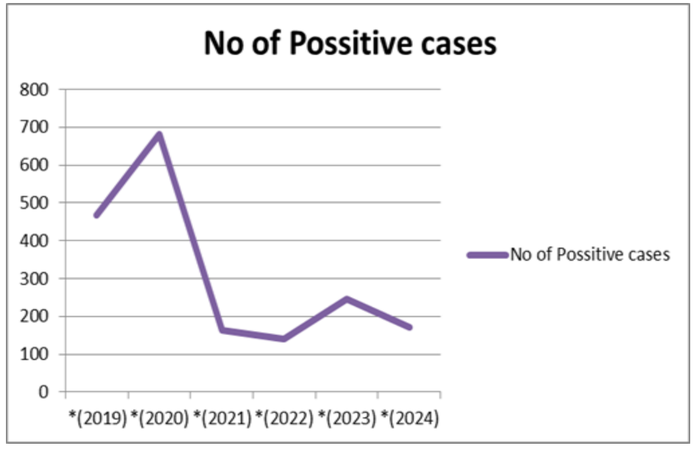
Farm Visits and Farmer Coordination

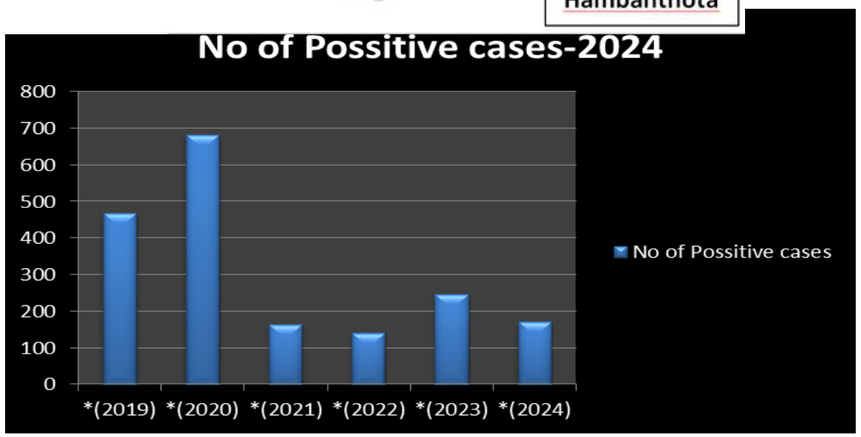
Current disease situation

- *With help of a map/graph, kindly state the current situation of the disease, animal species affected, bacterial species identified, prevalence, economic burden etc.*









Brucella Species	Natural host	Zoonotic risk
B. melitensis (biovar 1-3)	Goat, sheep	High
B. abortus (biovar1-6,7,9)	Cattle, buffaloes	High
B. suis (biovar1-5)	Pig, wild boar, hare, reindeer, caribou, rodent	High
B. canis	**Dog**	**Low**

Disease Diagnostics

- *Please provide a summary of the laboratory diagnostic capacity and current diagnostic tests used*

- **Milk Ring Test (MRT)**:
- **RBPT Follow-Up**:
- In the event of a confirmed positive case (CFT), all heifer calves in that herd will be vaccinated with the **S19 vaccine**

Disease Surveillance

Please provide a brief description of key disease surveillance activities undertaken including key challenges and how you are addressing it

- **Post-Vaccination Surveillance**:
- **Surveillance & Monitoring-** Set up a **centralized database**

Disease Prevention and Control or Preparedness Strategy

Please provide a brief description of disease prevention and control activities being undertaken such as biosecurity measures, vaccination policies/strategies, risk communication, one health coordination etc.

- **Vaccination Protocols**
  - **–Initial Vaccination:**
  - **–Future Vaccination**
- **Logistics and Implementation**
  - **–Sample Collection and Movement:**
  - **–Vaccination Campaigns:**
  - **–Farm Visits and Farmer Coordination**
- **Public Awareness Campaigns**

Key challenges/issues

Please provide a brief description of key constraints/challenges in disease prevention and control

ECONOMIC BURDEN

- Non availability of veterinary drugs and high cost for treatments.

- Scarcity and high cost for fuel, limits the disease treatment and affect on AI services.

- High cost for feed and minerals.

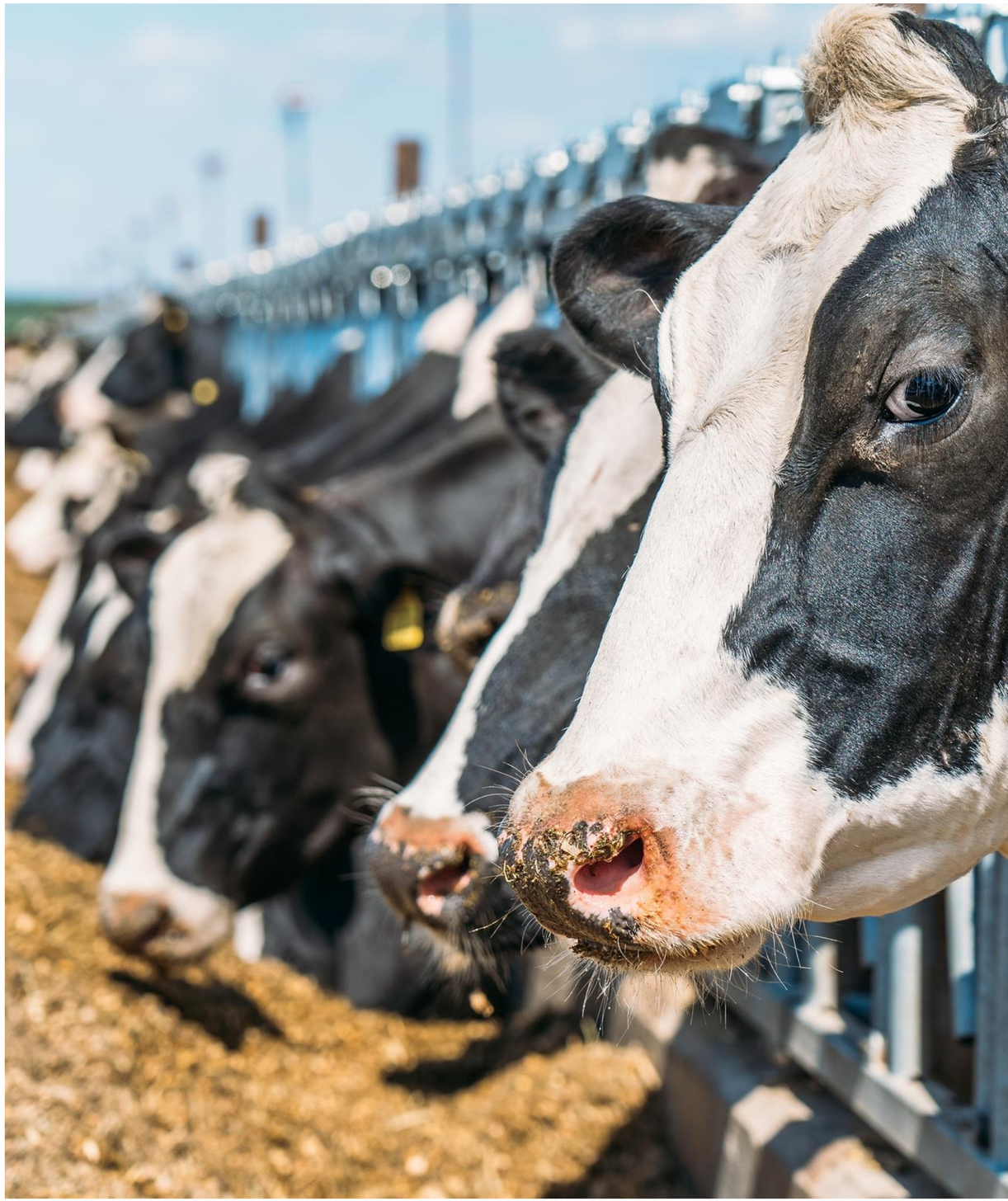
- Power failures affect on chilling of milk and storage of vaccines.

Way Forward

Please provide a brief description of future activities for brucellosis prevention and control including any elimination strategies/plans

- **Future Vaccination:**
- **Monitoring and Evaluation (2023-2027)**
- **Public Awareness Campaigns**

Thank you!



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