



Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)

An Update on LSD Prevention & Control with focus on LSD Vaccination

Malaysia

Dr. Akma binti Ngah Hamid

Deputy of Director General, Department of
Veterinary Services, Malaysia



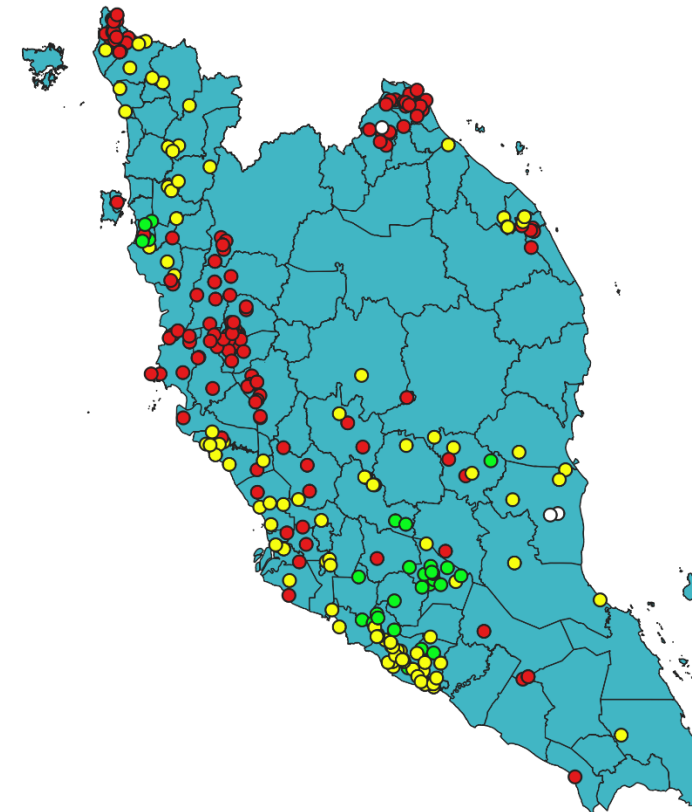
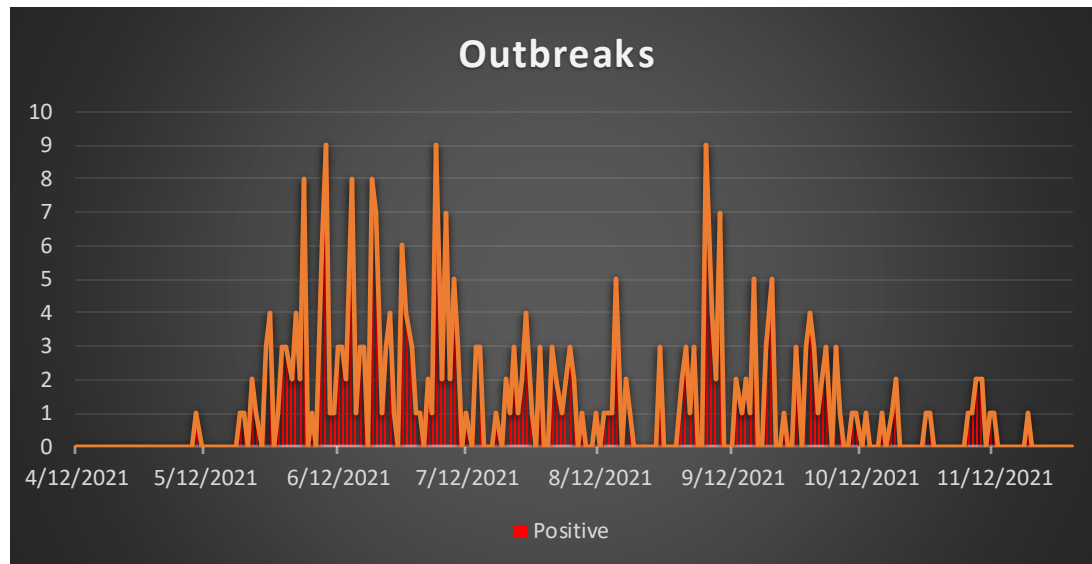
Outbreak Updates

Date of first report	10 May 2021
Date of report to OIE	21 Jun 2021
Total Number of Province affected out of total province	60 / 94 districts (Peninsular Malaysia)
Number of farm affected	295 / 8,180 inspected farms (3.6%)
Number of animals affected (Cattle/ Buffalo)	668 / 216,472 inspected cattle/buffalo (0.3%)
Number of death (Cattle/ Buffalo)	600 animal (slaughtered)
Virus type (confirmed by which Laboratory)	Lumpy Skin Disease Virus [Veterinary Research Institute (VRI)]
Total number of outbreaks:	295
Total number of outbreaks resolved:	35
Ongoing outbreaks:	260



LSD situation updates (until 30 Nov 2021)

- Temporal patterns of the outbreaks with number of outbreaks on Y axis and Dates/ Months on X axis
- Spatial patterns with distribution of reported outbreaks on the maps





Control measures – Vaccines and Vaccination

- Objectives of Vaccination – **Control, prevention and eradication of LSD**
- Vaccine types used
 - **Attenuated/ killed**
 - **Homologous/ Heterologous**
 - Country of manufacture/ Brand name – (Morocco / Bovivax LSD-N), (South Africa / LumpyVax), (Egypt / Mevac LSD)
 - Total doses imported: 226,878 doses [18,053 doses (farmers), 96,625 doses (State DVS), 112,200 doses (Federal DVS)]
 - Who bears the cost the vaccine? – Farmers, Government (State & Federal DVS)
- Any legislation on LSD/ emerging infectious disease vaccination, vaccine registration and procurement? **Animal Act 1953 (rev. 2013) under Section 18 to 36. LSD is one of 126 notifiable diseases.**
- Vaccination strategy
 - Barrier/ **Ring/ Blanket/ Targeted & livestock movement purpose**
- Whether LSD vaccination combined with another disease vaccination programme? **FMD or HS or RB51 vaccination**
- Animal types covered (Species/ animal types – dairy, beef?) **Cattle and buffalo for both dairy and beef**



Control measures – Vaccination

- Any communication/ advocacy activities to support vaccination? **Webinar, seminar, dissemination of information through social media such as FB, Instagram, poster, banner, pamphlets and direct communication to the farmers.**
- Who carried out the LSD vaccination? **DVS staffs, private veterinarians and farmers.**
- Whether training provided to the Vaccinators before initiation of vaccination? **Yes.**
- Any biosecurity measures to prevent spread of LSD by Vaccinators? **Thorough disinfection of personnel protective equipment (PPE), vehicles & vaccination tools.**
- Post Vaccination Monitoring (PVM) and evaluation of Vaccination Program
 - **PVM: sample collected & in the process for testing**
 - Vaccination coverage (no. vaccinated/ no. of animals intended to be vaccinated): **32% (68,921/215,966)**
 - Any outbreak among vaccinated population: **No**
 - Any adverse reaction in vaccinated animals: **Neethling response was observed (minimal)**



List challenges in LSD Control including vaccination

- Short lifespan of vaccine – once opened
- Lack of financial sources
- Effectiveness of vector control
- Low cooperation from farmers for culling of infected animals
- Insufficient knowledge on economic impact of LSD among farmers & extension staffs



Way Forward to improve LSD control and vaccination

- 1) Request secured financial support for procurement of LSD vaccine for 3 years consecutively
- 2) Strengthen control of illegal animal movement at international border with other agencies
- 3) Vaccinate all animals before movement (inter-state, inter-districts)
- 4) Strengthen culling effectiveness by increase compensation rate
- 5) Revision of import protocols of infected countries
- 6) Strengthen awareness campaign through mass media
- 7) Increase knowledge and awareness of stakeholder (traders and farmers) and extension staffs on economic impact of LSD