

## Eswatini - Foot and mouth disease virus (Inf. with) - Immediate notification

### GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>COUNTRY/TERRITORY OR ZONE</b>	<b>ANIMAL TYPE</b>	<b>DISEASE CATEGORY</b>	<b>EVENT ID</b>
ZONE	TERRESTRIAL	Listed disease	6487
<b>DISEASE</b>	<b>CAUSAL AGENT</b>	<b>GENOTYPE / SEROTYPE / SUBTYPE</b>	<b>START DATE</b>
Foot and mouth disease virus (Inf. with)	Foot and mouth disease virus	Pending	2025/05/12
<b>REASON FOR NOTIFICATION</b>	<b>DATE OF LAST OCCURRENCE</b>	<b>CONFIRMATION DATE</b>	<b>EVENT STATUS</b>
Recurrence of an eradicated disease	2001/02/28	2025/05/19	On-going
<b>END DATE</b>	<b>SELF-DECLARATION</b>		
-	NO		

### REPORT INFORMATION

<b>REPORT NUMBER</b>	<b>REPORT ID</b>	<b>REPORT REFERENCE</b>	<b>REPORT DATE</b>
Immediate notification	IN_174345	-	2025/05/20
<b>REPORT STATUS</b>	<b>NO EVOLUTION REPORT</b>		
Validated	-		

### EPIDEMIOLOGY

#### SOURCE OF EVENT OR ORIGIN OF INFECTION

- Unknown or inconclusive

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL COMMENTS

Sikhwebezi is a dip tank area along the southern frontier of the country with 672 cattle, 226 goats, 21 sheep and 71 pigs which are mostly housed. The ruminants mostly range free, herded during the day and kraaled (enclosed in corrals) at night. The animals are owned by different owners but share grazing lands and watering sources. Inspections and mousing of cattle in 7 other in-contact dip tank areas showed no animals with clinical signs suggestive of FMD infection. Follow-ups on trace forwards from Sikhwebezi are ongoing.

### QUANTITATIVE DATA SUMMARY

#### MEASURING UNIT

Animal

Species	Susceptible Cases Deaths Killed and Disposed of					Slaughtered/ Killed for commercial use	Vaccinated
	NEW	672	20	0	0		
cattle	NEW	672	20	0	0	0	0
(domestic)	TOTAL	672	20	0	0	0	0

## DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS

### CLINICAL SIGNS

YES

### METHOD OF DIAGNOSTIC

Diagnostic test

Test name	Laboratory	Species sampled	Outbreak ID	Result date	Result
Real-time polymerase chain reaction (real-time PCR)	Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute, South Africa	Cattle	ob_158110	2025/05/19	Positive
ELISA for the detection of antibodies against non-structural proteins (NSP ELISA)	Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute, South Africa	Cattle	ob_158110	2025/05/19	Positive

## CONTROL MEASURES

### CONTROL MEASURES AT EVENT LEVEL

Surveillance outside the restricted zone

Movement control

Surveillance within the restricted zone

Traceability

Quarantine

Ante and post-mortem inspections

Disinfection

Vaccination in response to the outbreak (s)

### DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Applied

Applied

Applied

Applied

To be applied

To be applied

To be applied

To be applied

### WILD ANIMALS

## NEW OUTBREAKS

OB\_158110 - SIKHWEBEZI

OUTBREAK REFERENCE	START DATE	END DATE	DETAILED CHARACTERISATION
-	2025/05/12	-	-

FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	SECOND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	THIRD ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UNIT
Shiselweni	Shiselweni	-	Other

LOCATION	Latitude, Longitude	OUTBREAKS IN CLUSTER	Measuring unit
Sikhwebezi	-27.296 , 31.546	-	Animal

### AFFECTED POPULATION DESCRIPTION

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Species	Wildlife type	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and Disposed of	Slaughtered/ Killed for commercial use	Vaccinated
cattle	NEW	672	20	0	0	0	0
(domestic)	TOTAL	672	20	0	0	0	0

### METHOD OF DIAGNOSTIC

Diagnostic test

**CONTROL MEASURES DIFFERENT FROM EVENT LEVEL**

MEASURES NOT IMPLEMENTED

ADDITIONAL MEASURES

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