



Report on the PPR situation in IRAQ

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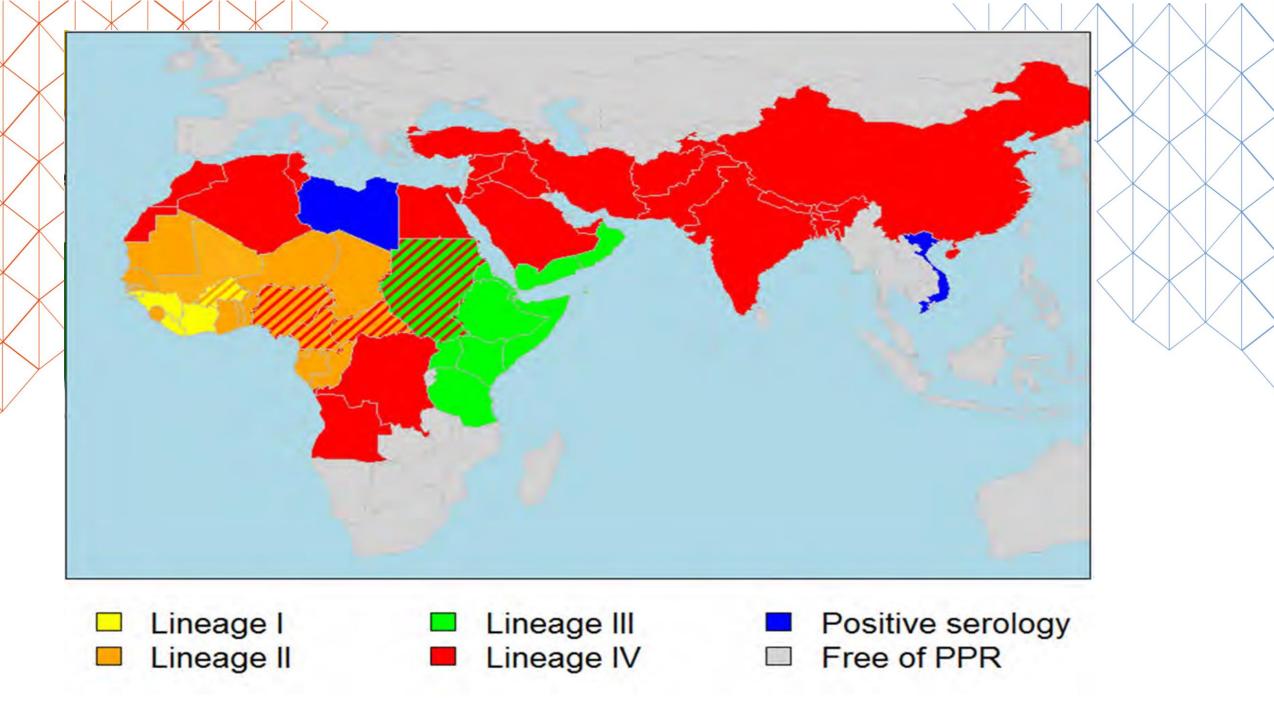




Describe the PPR control measures the Global PPR Control Strategy

- Vaccination Programme
- Movement control
- Biosecurity measures
- Animal identification

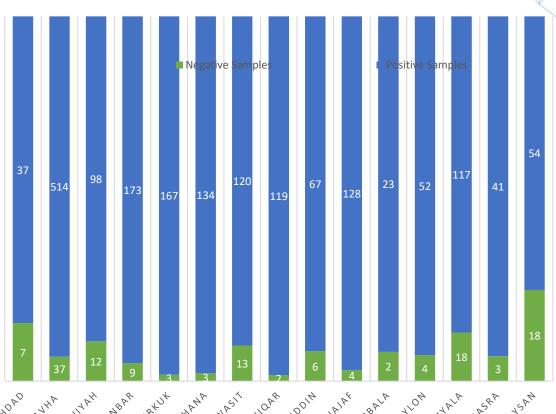




Immunological Evaluation of PPR 2021

	Results			
Province	No Sample Immune/ratio		Not Immune/ratio	
Baghdad	44	37/84%	7/16%	
Ninavha	551	514/93.3%	37/6.7%	
Diwaniyah	110	98/89%	12/11%	
Anbar	182	173/95%	9/5%	
Kirkuk	170	167/98.3%	3/1.7%	
Muthana	137	134/97.8%	3/2.2%	
Wasit	133	120/90.3%	13/9.7%	
Thiqar	121	119/98.3%	2/1.7%	
Salahddin	73	67/91.8%	6/8.2%	
Najaf	132	128/97%	4/3%	
Karbala	25	23/92%	2/8%	
Babylon	56	52/92.8%	4/7.2%	
Diyala	135	117/86.6%	18/13.4%	
Basra	44	41/93.2%	3/6.8%	
Maysan	72	54/75%	18/25%	
	1985	1844/92.8%	141/7.2%	

PPR POST VACCINE MONITORING



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PPR situation in Iraq 2021 – August 2022

Province	suspected case 2021	Confirm Lab	suspected case 2022	Confirm Lab
Baghdad	4	1 Deer	6	-
Maysan	1	1	1	-
Karbala	-	-	1	-
Babylon	-	-	1	-
Wasit	1	-	1	-
Anbar	2	-	14	1
Diyala	2	-	1	-
Diwaniyah	1	1	1	-
	11	3	26	1



PPR Control Strategy In Iraq

- Compulsory, Free of charge vaccination campaigns for all small ruminant 3 months and above, once yearly.
- Awareness campaigns for farmers and veterinarians.
- Application of animal movement restriction, and quarantine measures.
- Applying of biosafety and security measures when new disease foci are identify.
- Improve prophylactics measures against exotic infectious diseases.



Success Keys for the National As well as Global Control Strategy

- One serotype
 No carrier state after infection.
 No reservoir outside domestic small ruminants.
- Many of the tools required for progressive control are already available.
- Vaccine with life long immunity after a single dose, cheap to produce, thermo-stable vaccine to come.
- Diagnostic tests available.



PPR in Cattel & Buffalo

The reason for conducting this study:

- Epidemiological changes and the spread of the causative agent for crossing the species barrier and infecting deer.
- Joint breeding between herds of sheep and goats with cattle and buffaloes.
- Monitoring and detection disease in cattle and buffaloes in areas Where Vaccinations are used.



PPR in Cattle

	Result of PPR in Cattle				
Governorates	No. of samples	+ve	Percentage	-ve	Percentage
Baghdad	86	25	29%	61	71%
Nineveh	178	62	34.8%	116	65.2%
Al-Dewanya	188	52	27.6%	136	72.4%
Al-Anbar	42	10	23.8%	32	76.2%
Karkuk	79	25	31.7%	54	68.3%
Al-Muthanna	40	12	30 %	28	70%
Wasit	92	11	11.9%	81	88.1%
Thi - Qar	198	23	11.6%	175	88.4%
Salah AL-din	80	14	17.5%	66	82.5%
Al-Najaf	42	9	21.4%	33	78.6%
Karbala	42	16	38%	26	62%
Babil	76	13	17.1%	63	82.9%
Diyala	102	26	25.4%	76	74.6%
Albasra	58	12	20.6%	46	79.4%
Maysan	141	13	9.2%	128	90.8%
Total	1444	323	22.3%	1121	77.7%

PPR in Buffalo

Governorates	Result of PPR in Buffalo					
	No. of samples	+ve	Percentage	-ve	Percentage	
Baghdad	10	4	40%	6	60%	
Nineveh	3	2	66%	1	34%	
Al-Dewanya	11	1	9%	10	91%	
Al-Anbar	0	0	0	0	0	
Karkuk	5	2	40%	3	60%	
Al-Muthanna	11	3	27%	8	73%	
Wasit	11	3	27.2%	8	72.8%	
Thi Qar	9	0	0%	9	100%	
Salah AL-din	3	0	0%	3	100%	
Al-Najaf	10	1	10%	9	90%	
Karbala	14	5	35.7%	9	64.3%	
Babil	7	1	14.2%	6	85.8%	
Diyala	8	2	25%	6	75%	
Albasra	8	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	
Maysan	12	2	16.6%	10	83.4%	
Total	122	27	22%	95	78%	

Old challenges make it difficult to implement the strategic plan

Difficult controlling movement of animals between governorates, despite the existence regulatory laws.

Some breeders refuse to vaccinate their animals.

☐ Lack of information exchange between neighboring countries and even within the country.

☐ There is no animal numbering.

☐ Not getting DIVA Kit.

☐ Not getting Thermo-Stable vaccine.

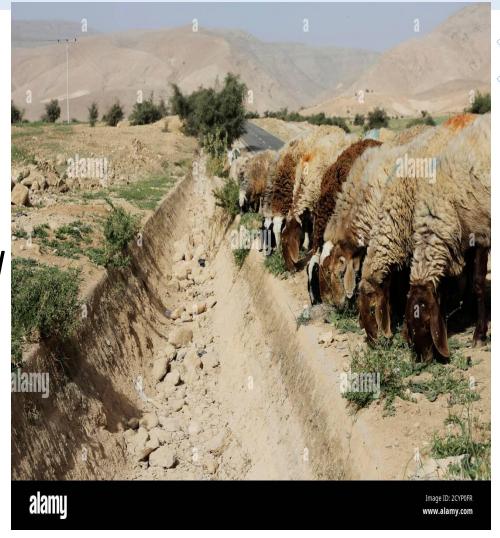
☐ Awareness campaigns for farmers and veterinarians.

☐ Inefficient cooperation with the veterinary private sector.



New Challenges

- Improve prophylactic measures against Zoonotic diseases.
- □ Quarantine measures.
- □ Drought (the problem of the world) and the lack of pastures led to the abandonment of raising livestock.
- Smuggling and weak government actions.



Assistant and Support required

- Raising field skills in early diagnosis.
- Rapid Diagnostic Kits.
- Awareness campaigns for farmers, especially females, through video programs on social media.
- ☐ Developing a communication, reporting and information exchange system with neighboring countries .
- ☐ Continuous communication with governments through global organizations to implement the global plan to eliminate the disease.



Thank you

