

Brucellosis : current situation

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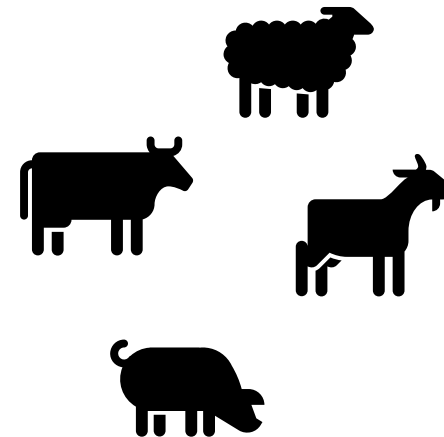
World Organisation for Animal Health



INFORMATION GATHERED BY WOAH

- WOAAH conducts an **annual prioritisation exercise with its Members to define a list of priority diseases** (around 120 diseases in 2024).
- By becoming a Member of WOAAH, countries **formally undertake to share information on their animal health situation** with regard to these diseases, in accordance with WOAAH Standards and procedures.
- In 2024, there are **4 brucellosis on the WOAAH List** of Diseases:

- Infection with *Brucella abortus*
- Infection with *Brucella melitensis*
- Infection with *Brucella suis*
- Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)

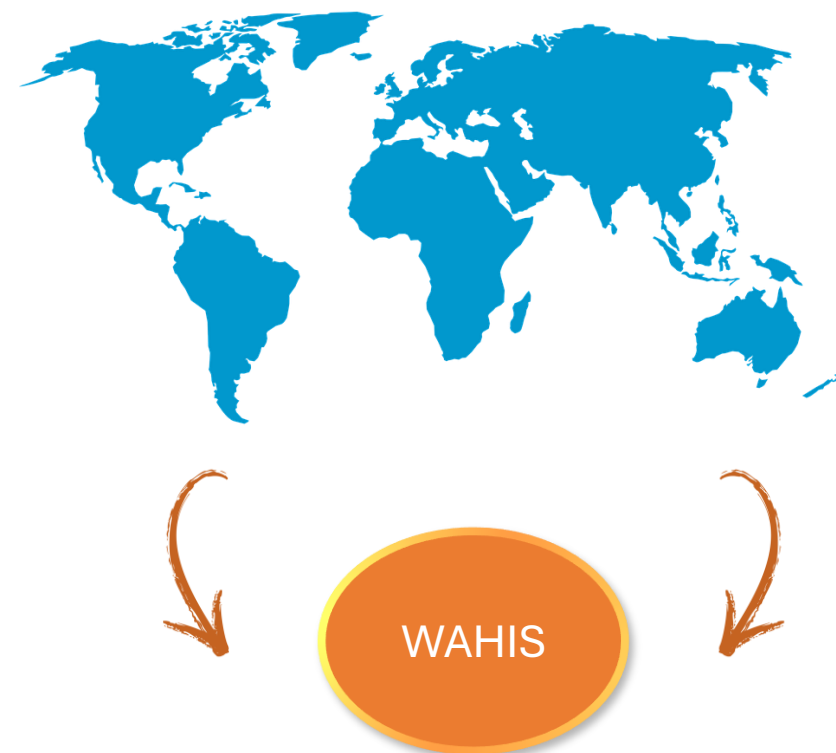




Information sharing through WAHIS, for brucellosis

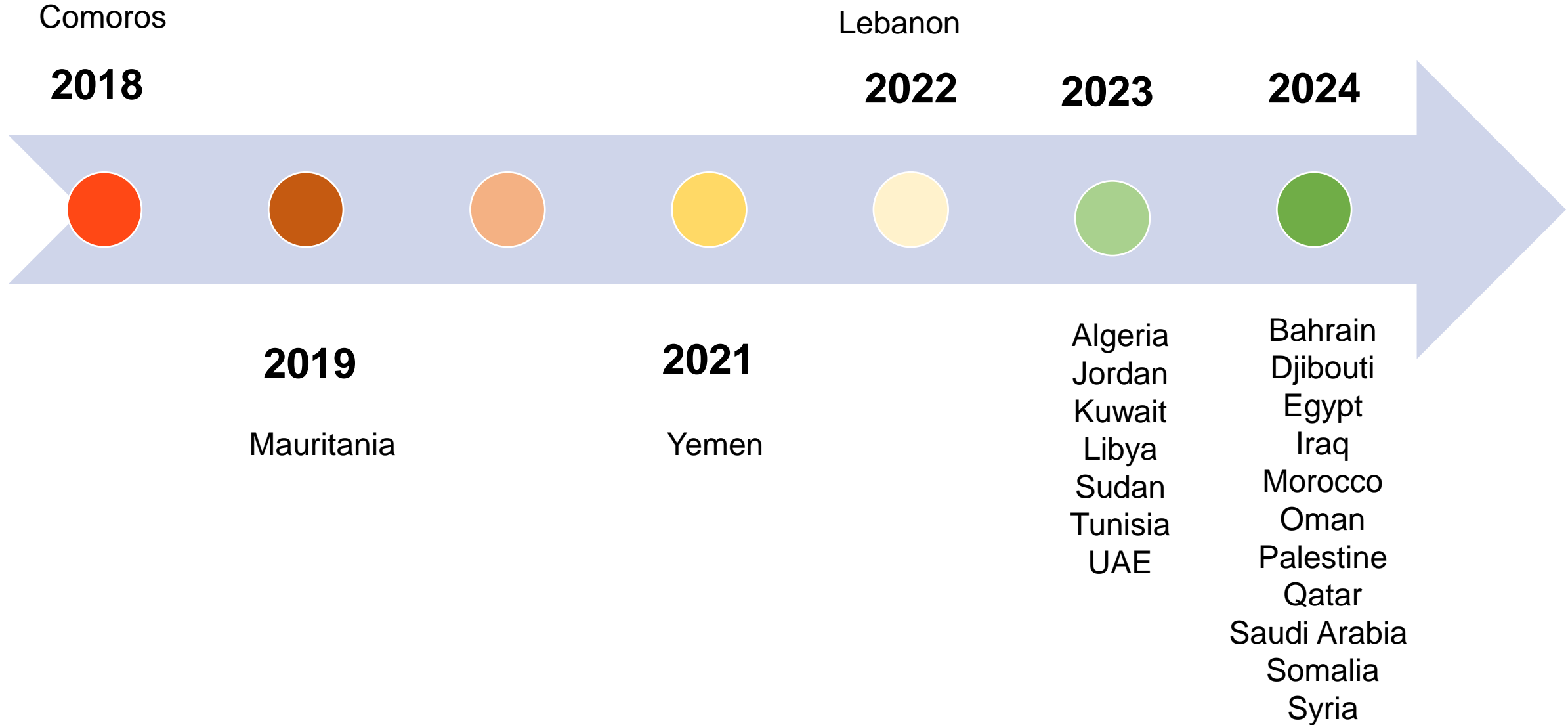
- **Every six months** : all Members are requested to share information on
 - **situation** in domestic animals and wildlife (presence/suspicion/absence/no information collected)
 - **Surveillance, preventive and control** measures applied among the list proposed by WOAHA (by species)
 - For diseases present : summary of the **number of outbreaks, cases**, deaths, and other figures (option to disaggregate by province/month)
- **Whenever Members face an exceptional epidemiological event** (first occurrence, recurrence of the disease/strain, sudden and excepted change, unusual host)
 - **Immediate notification** through WAHIS within 24 hours
 - **Weekly follow up reports** until the situation is stabilised or resolved

National authorities





Most recent information received from the members of Arab League as of 30 October 2024



DISEASE SITUATION REPORTED BY NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

Interpretation of Disease occurrence codes as reported via WAHIS

Disease present: the disease was reported as present in the entire country for at least one semester within the covered period in either domestic or wild species

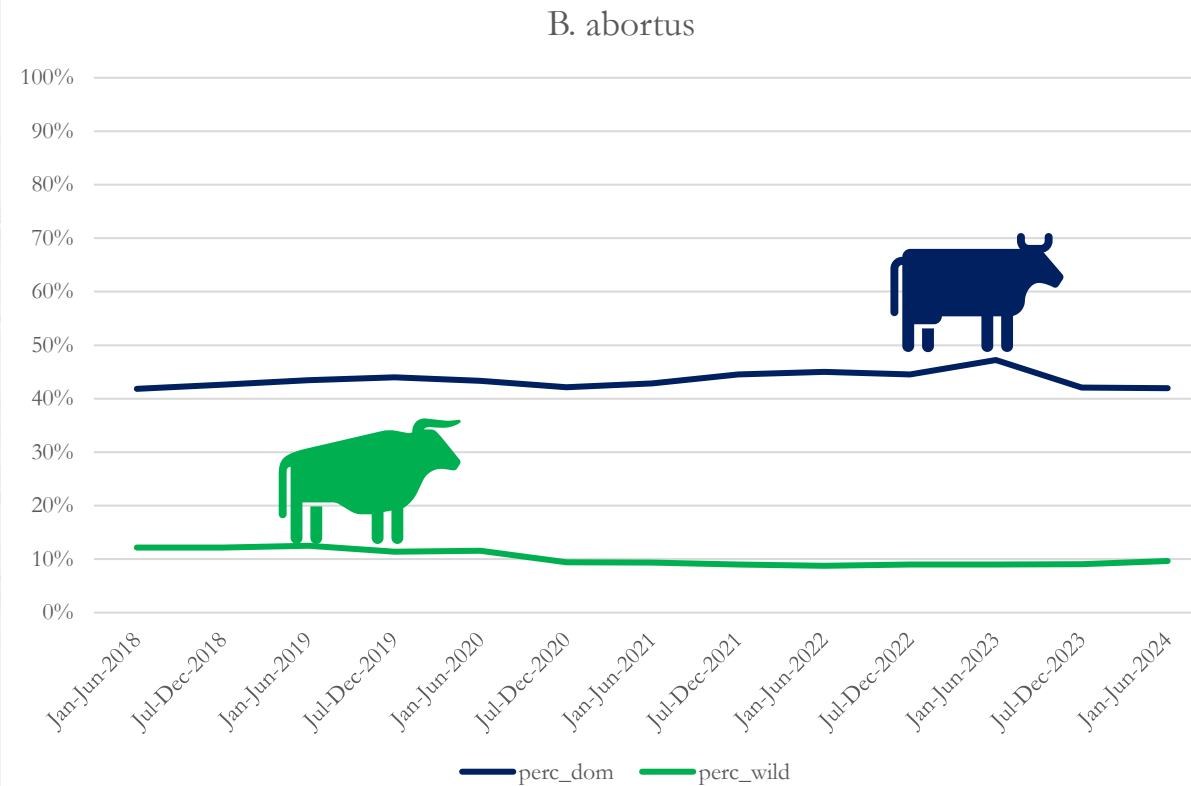
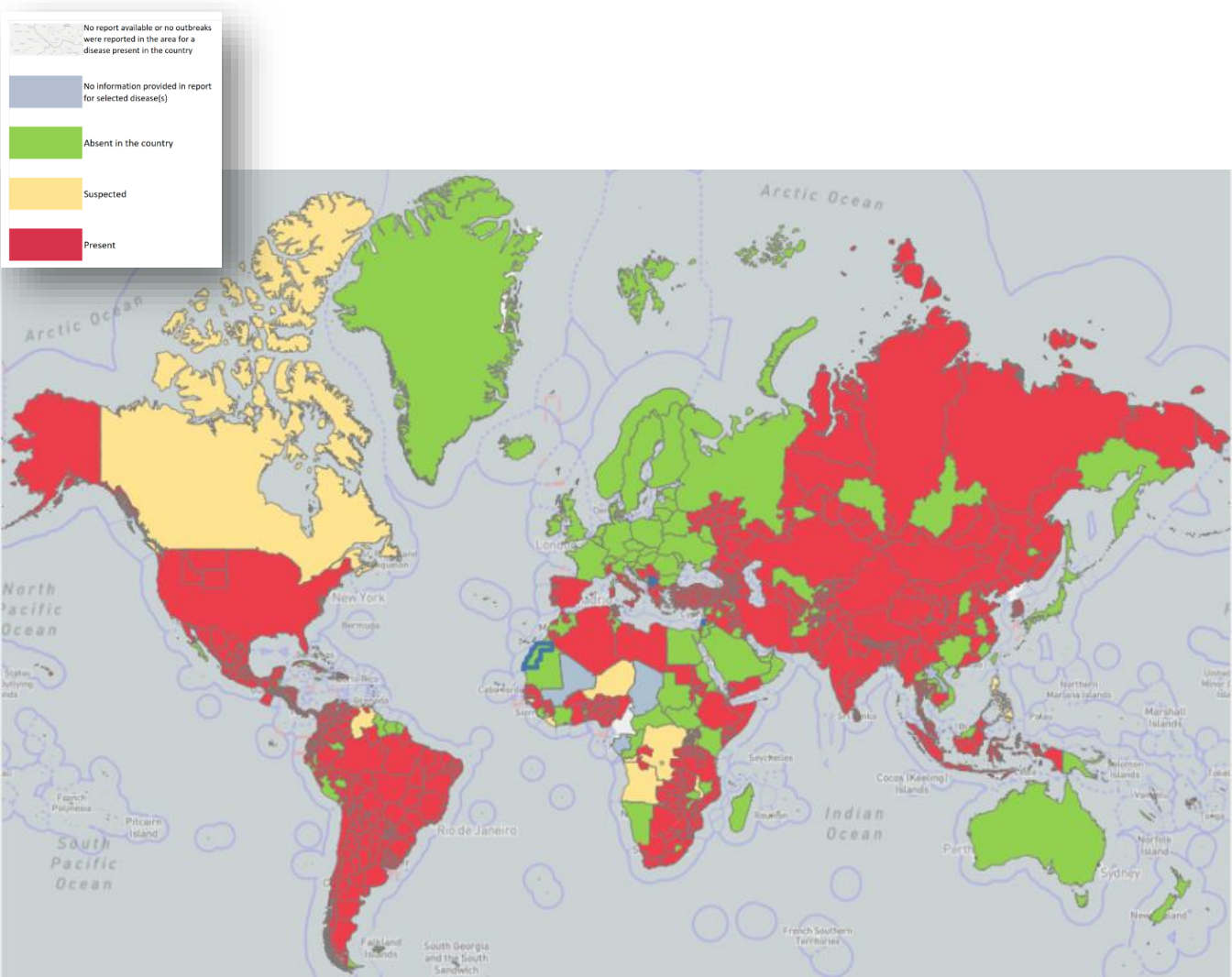
Disease limited to zones: the disease was reported as present but limited to one or more zones for at least one semester within the covered period in either domestic or wild species

Disease suspected: the presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed

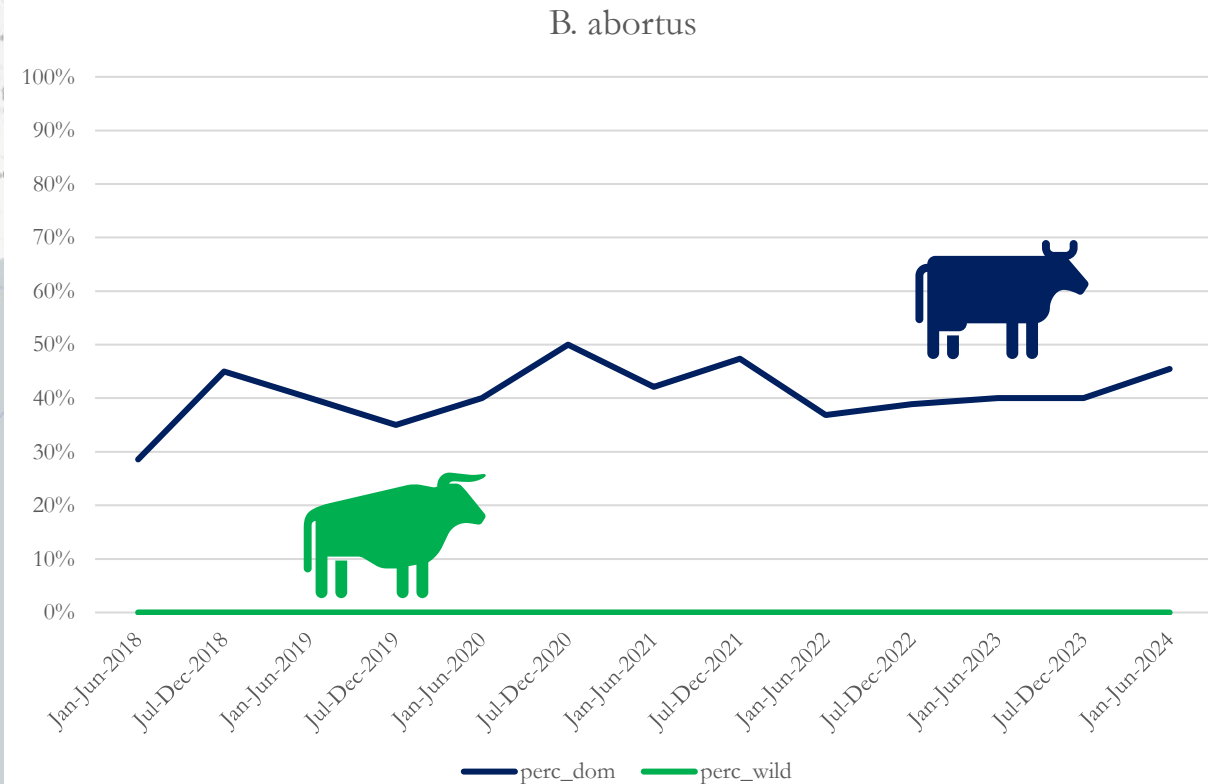
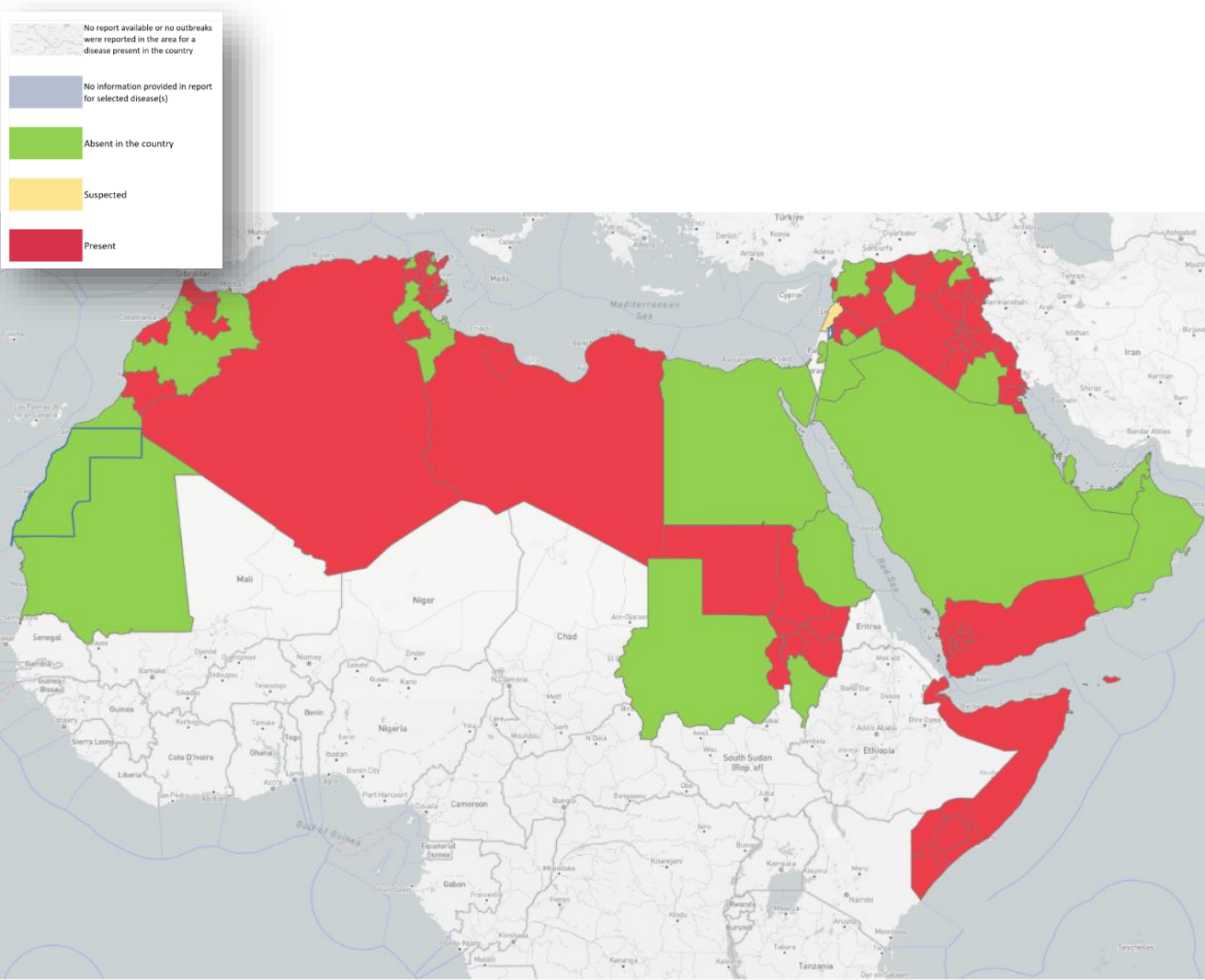
Disease absent: the disease was absent in the country during the covered period

No information: No information is available about the presence or the absent of the disease during the covered period in both domestic and wild species

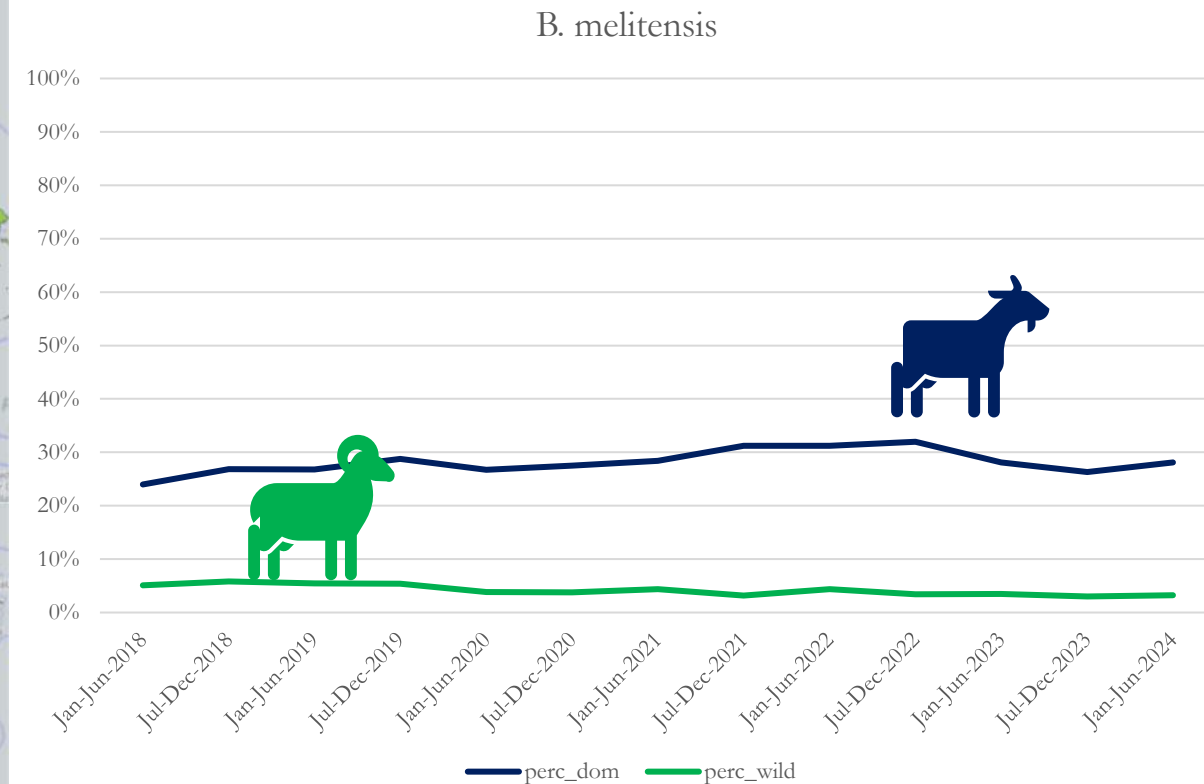
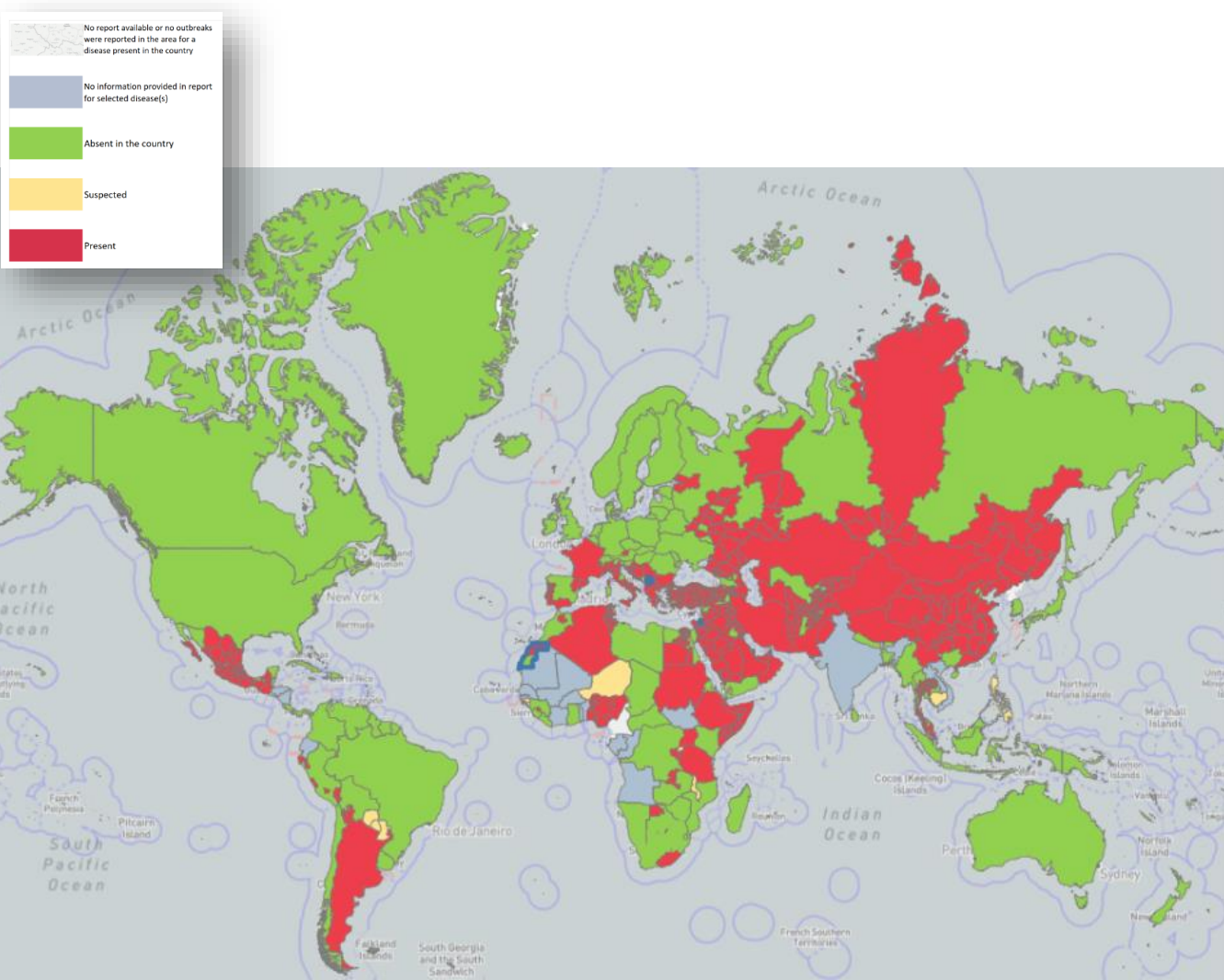
On average reported present/suspected in **44%** of the countries / territories in domestic animals and **10%** in wildlife
Stable trend in countries / territories reporting the disease present



Present / suspected at least once in 12/22 Members (**12** in domestic animals – **0** in wildlife)
 On average reported present/suspected in 41% of the Members in domestic animals and 0% in wildlife
 Stable trend in Members reporting the disease present



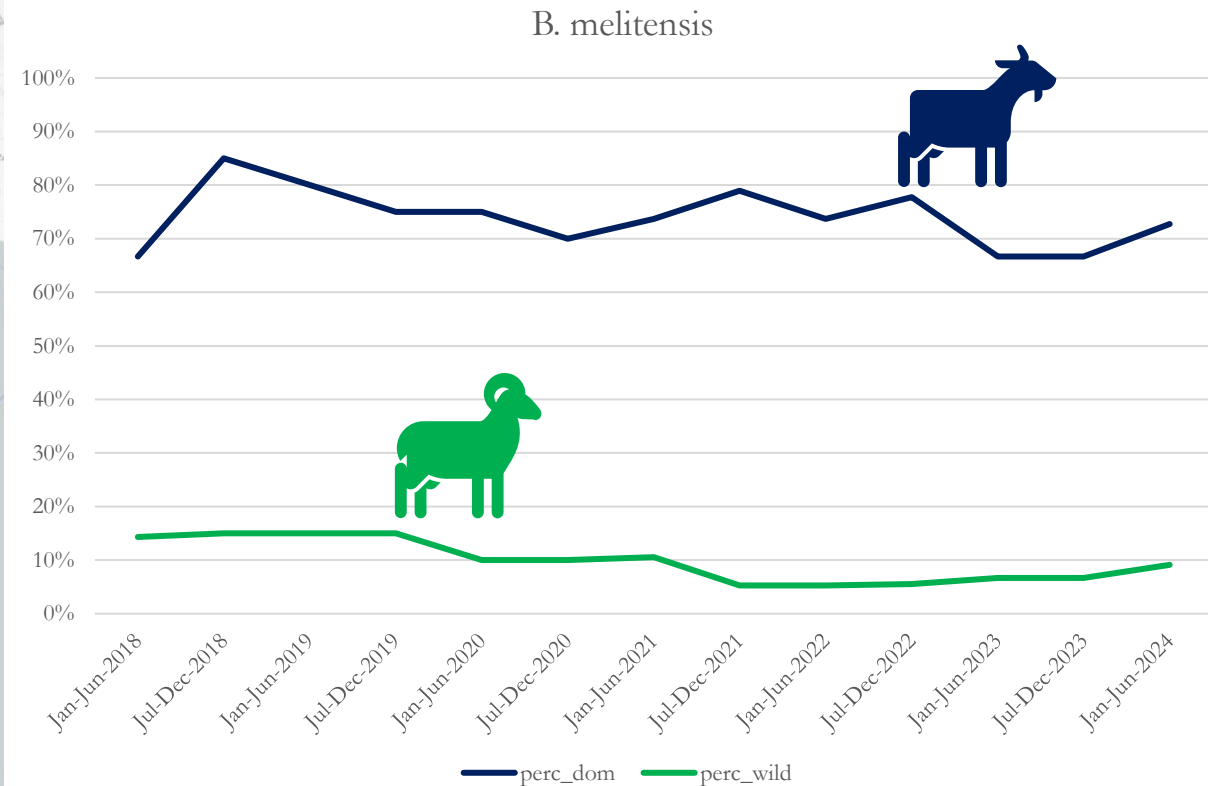
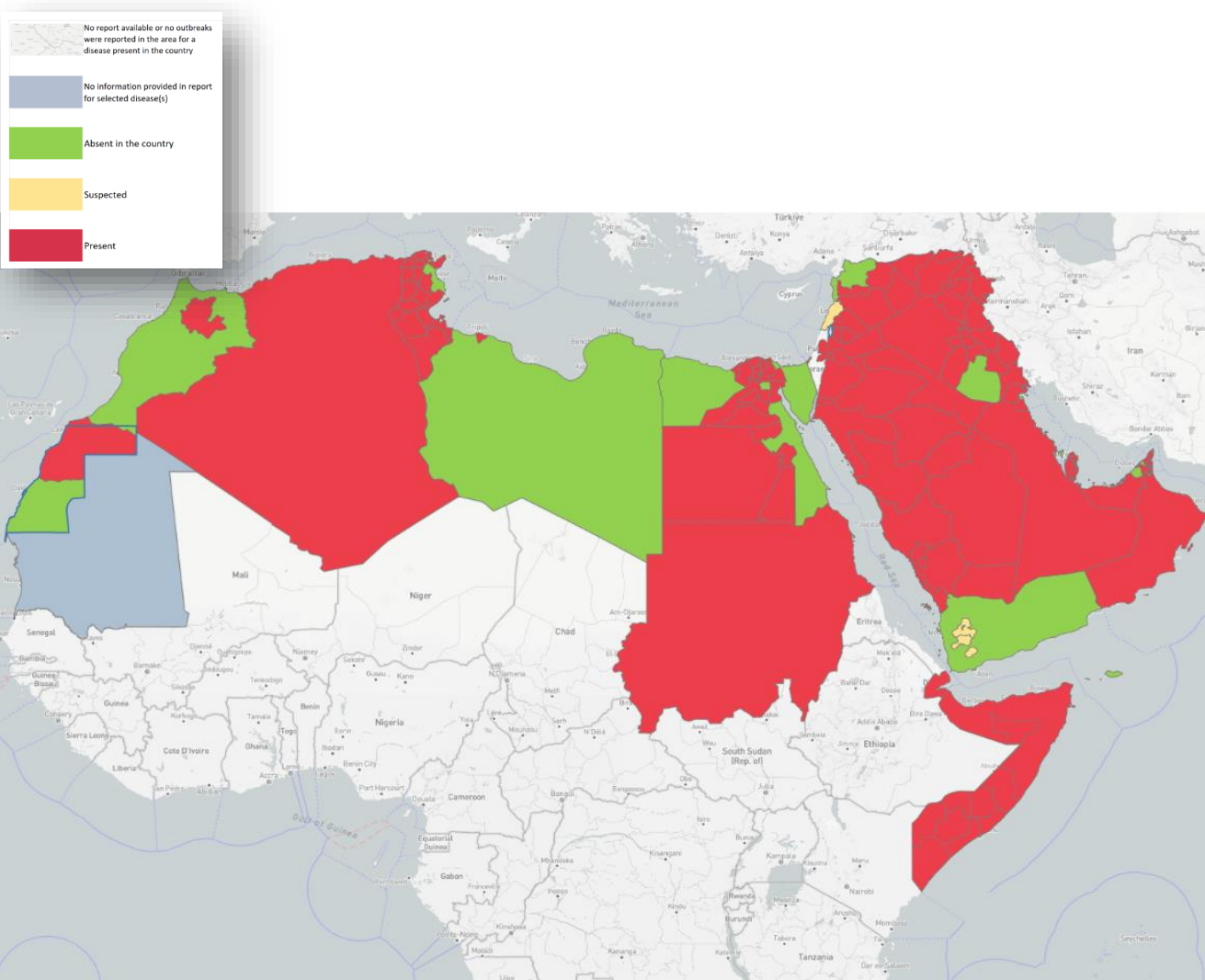
On average reported present/suspected in **28%** of the countries / territories in domestic animals and **4%** in wildlife
Stable trend in countries / territories reporting the disease present



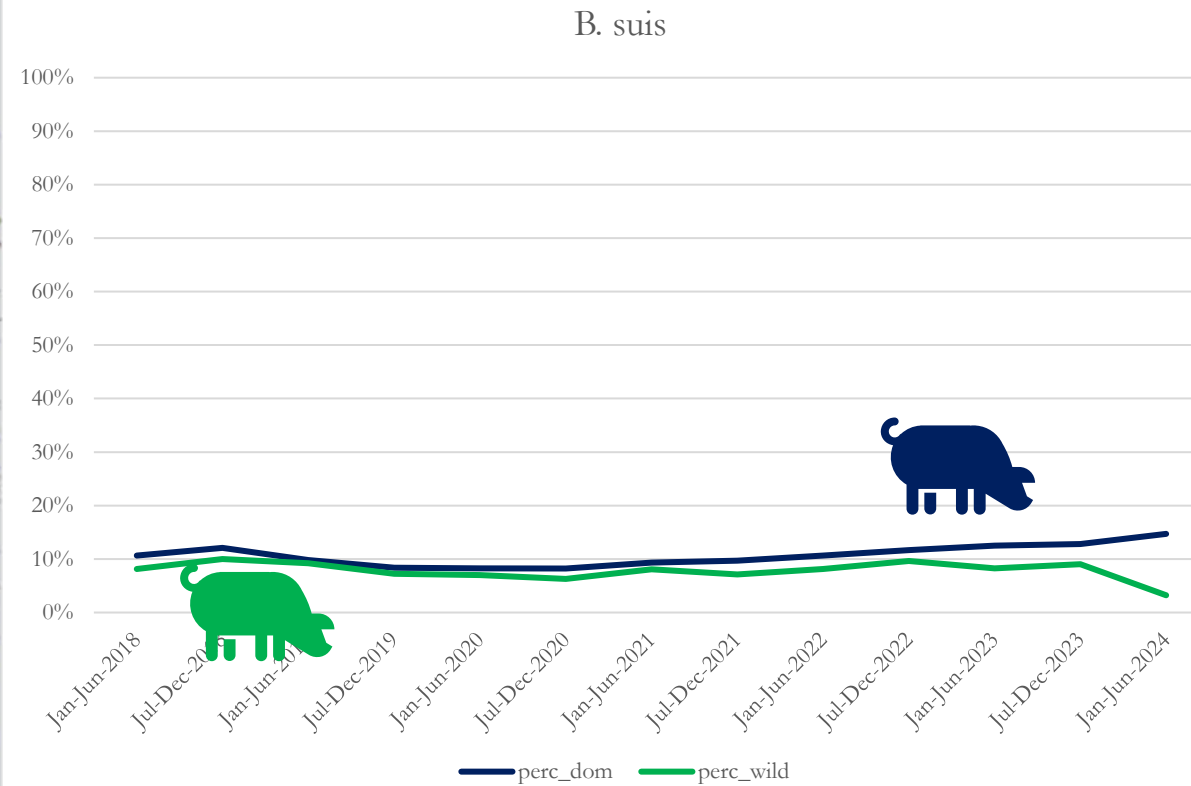
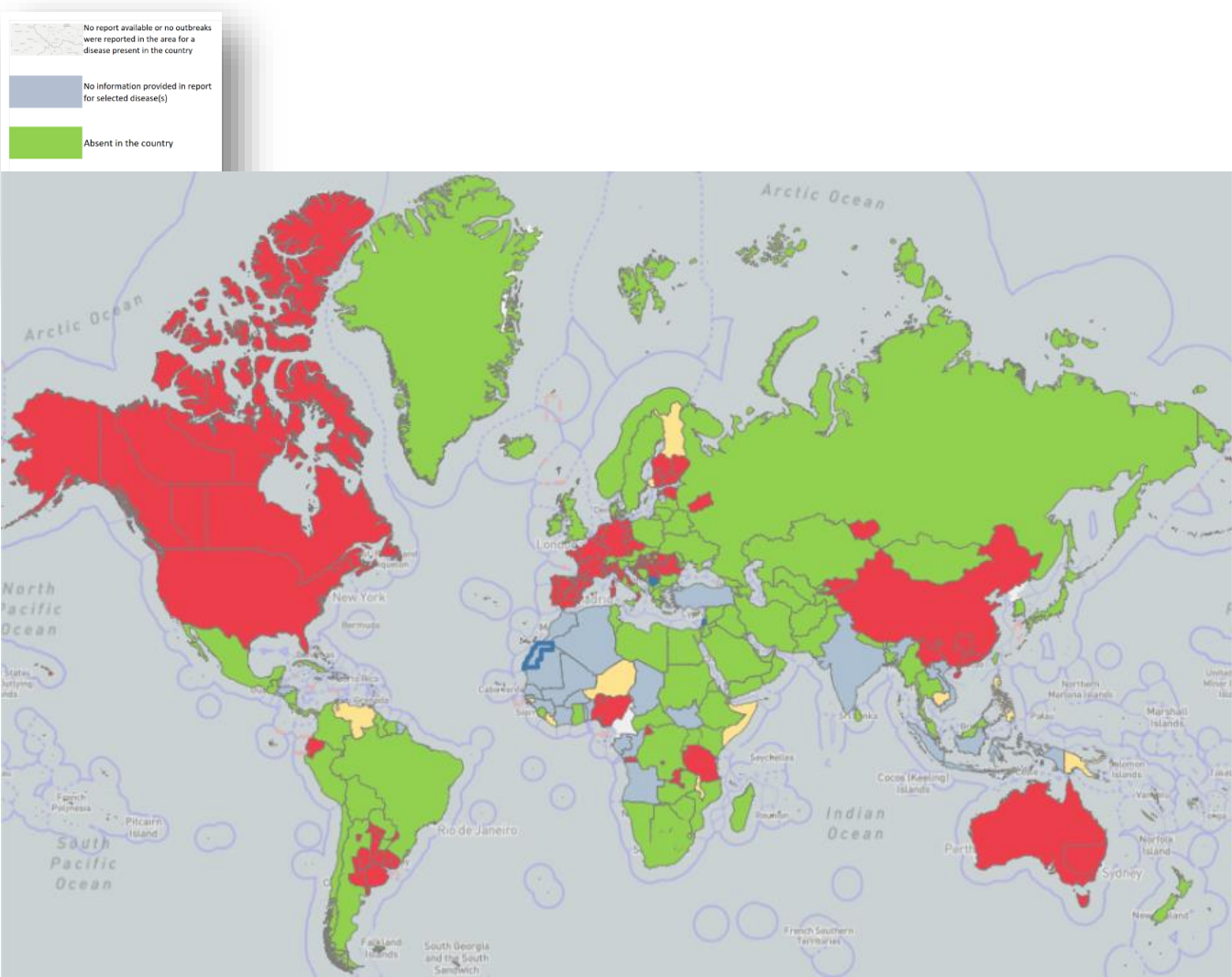
Present at least once in 19/22 Members (**18** in domestic animals – **3** in wildlife)

On average reported present in 74% of the Members in domestic animals and 10% in wildlife

Slightly decreasing trends in Members reporting the disease present in domestic animals and in wildlife



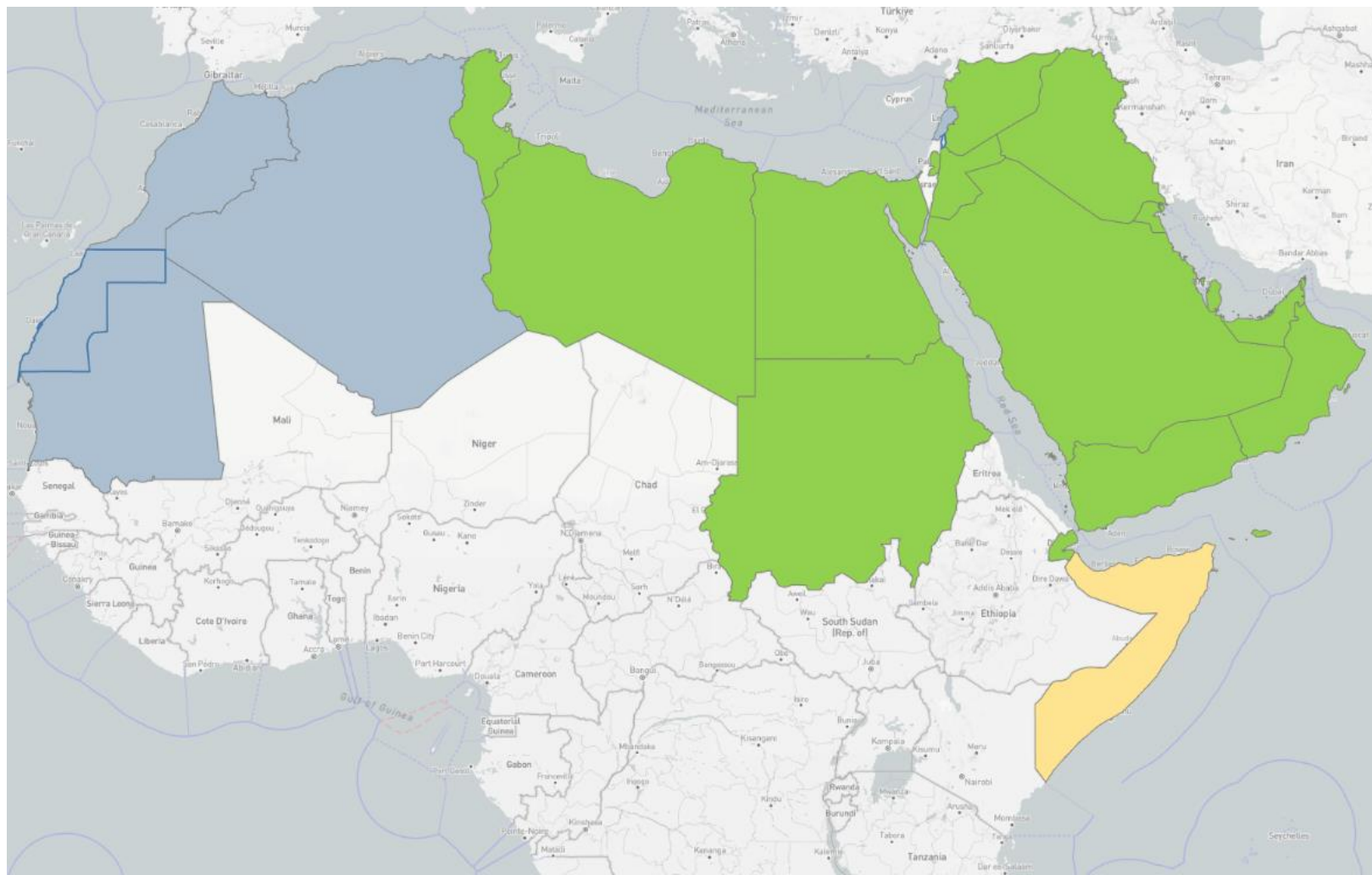
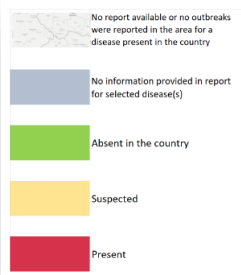
On average reported present/suspected in **11%** of the countries / territories in domestic animals and **8%** in wildlife
Stable trend in countries / territories reporting the disease present



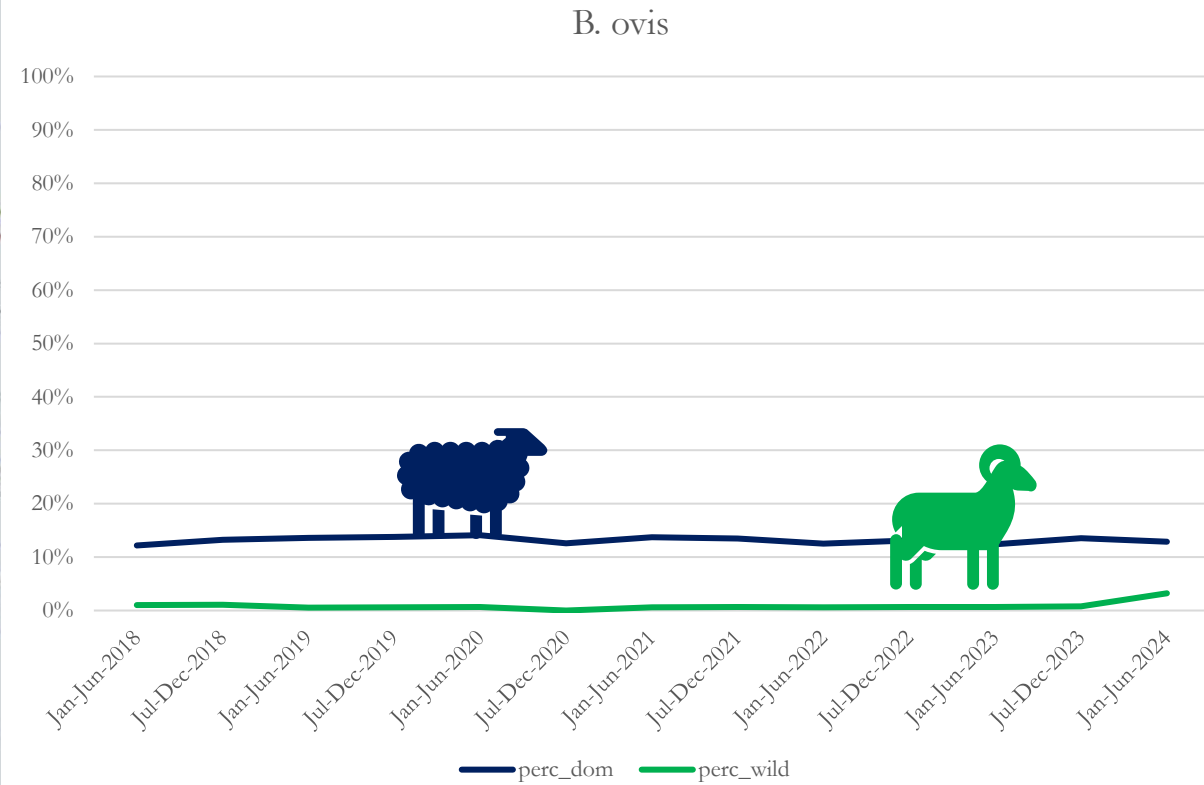
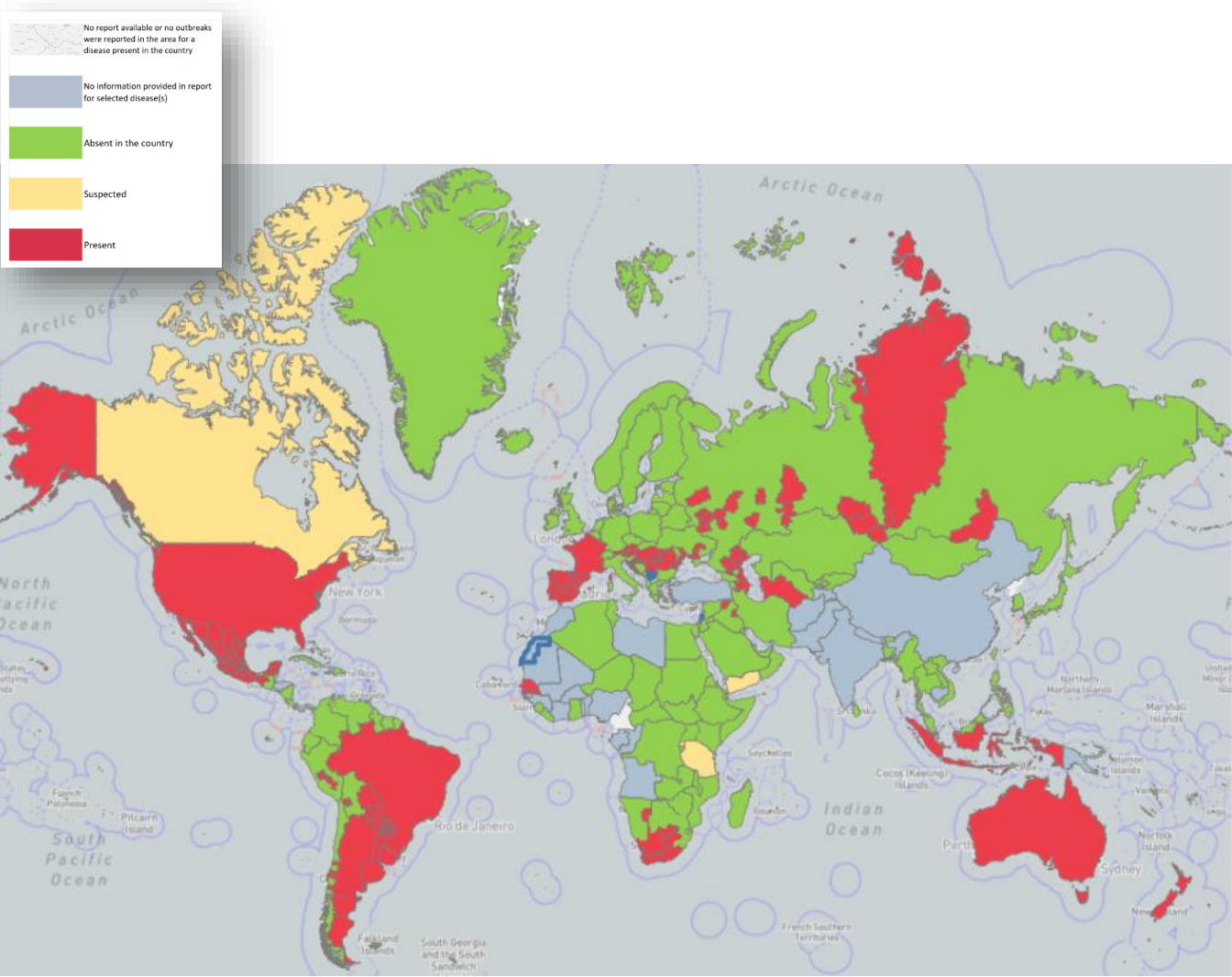
Present/suspected at least once in 11/22 Members (**0** in domestic animals – **3** in wildlife)

On average reported present/suspected in 0% of the Members in domestic animals and 0% in wildlife

No trend in Members reporting the disease present – only one Member (Somalia) reporting the disease suspected in 2018 - 2022



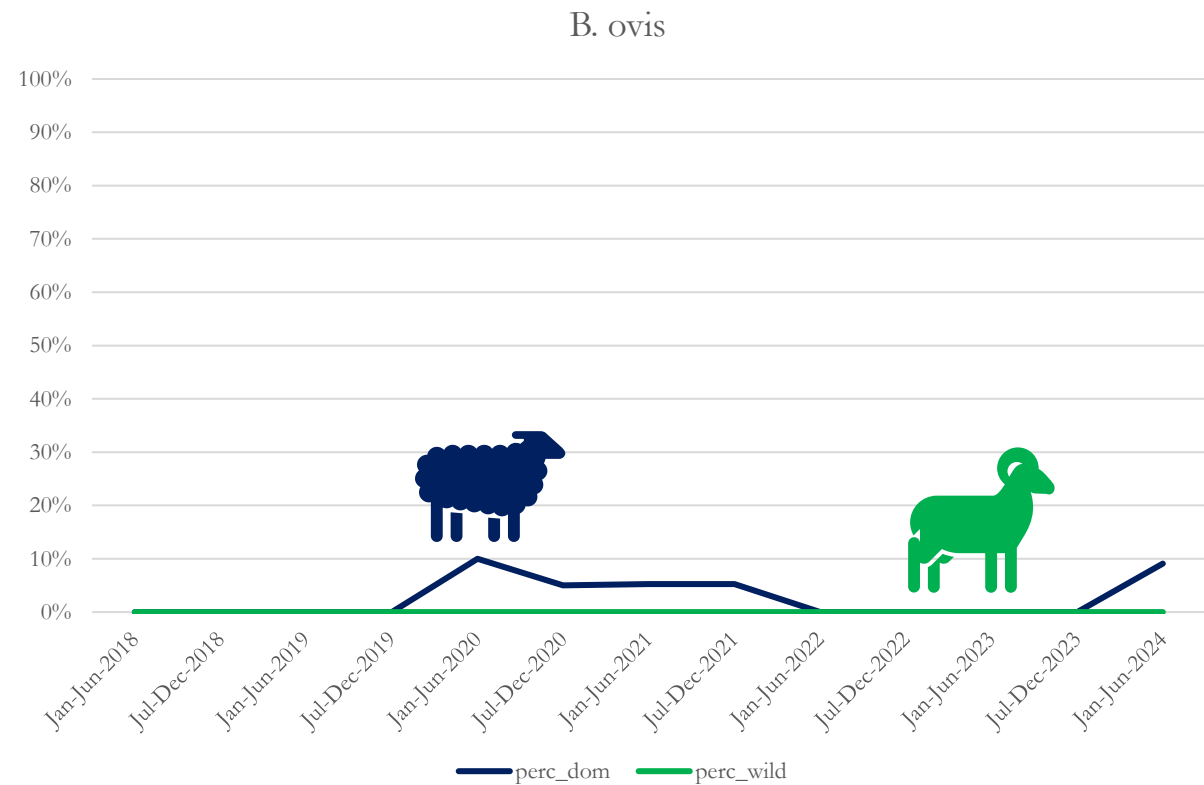
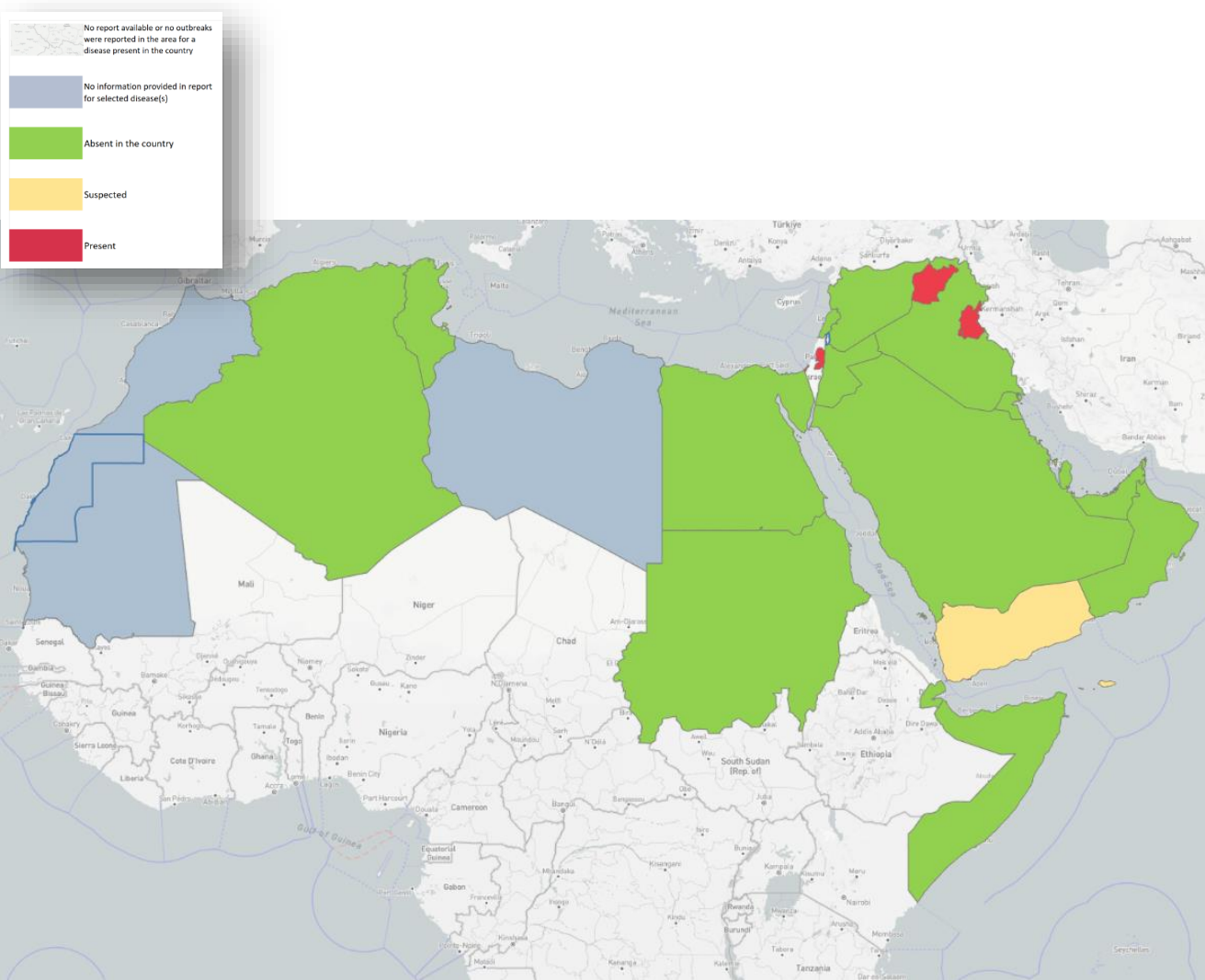
On average reported present/suspected in **13%** of the countries / territories in domestic animals and **1%** in wildlife
Stable trend in countries / territories reporting the disease present



Present/suspected at least once in 3/22 Members (**3** in domestic animals – **0** in wildlife)

On average reported present / suspected in 3% of the Members in domestic animals and 0% in wildlife

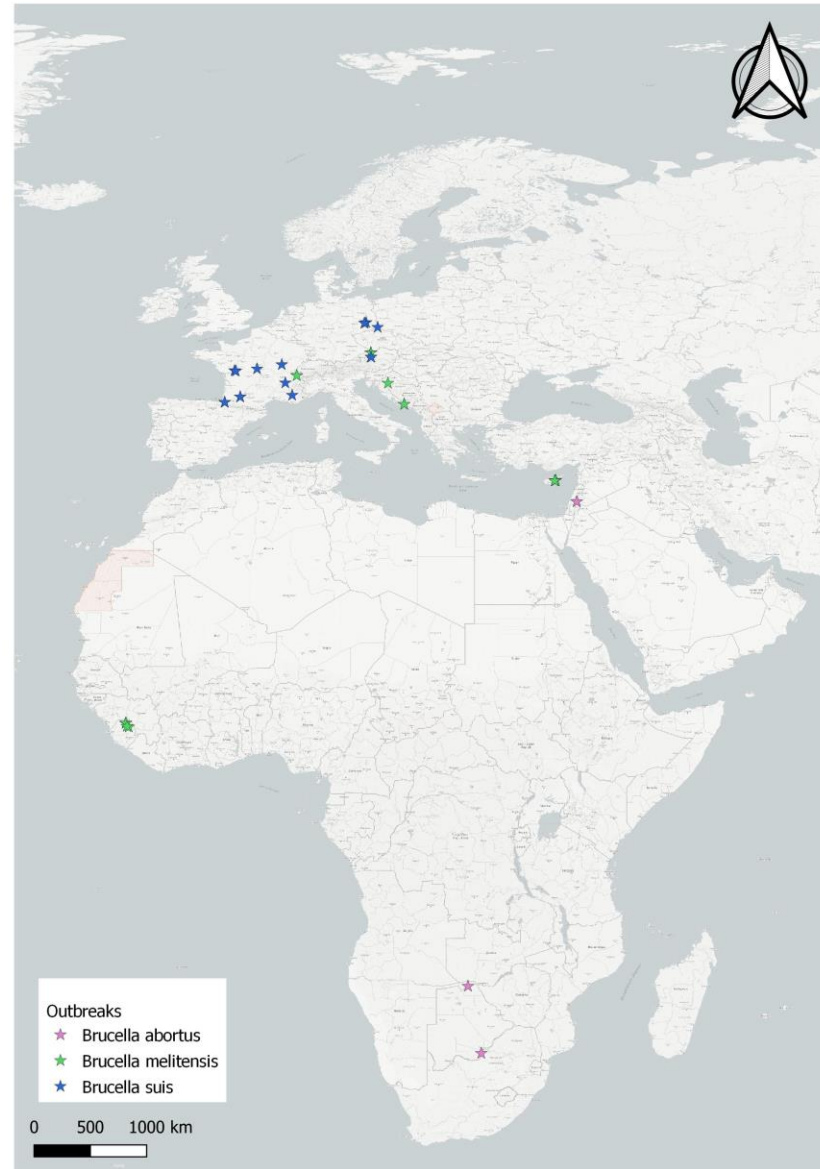
No trend. Occasional reporting in 2019 – 2022 and again in 2024



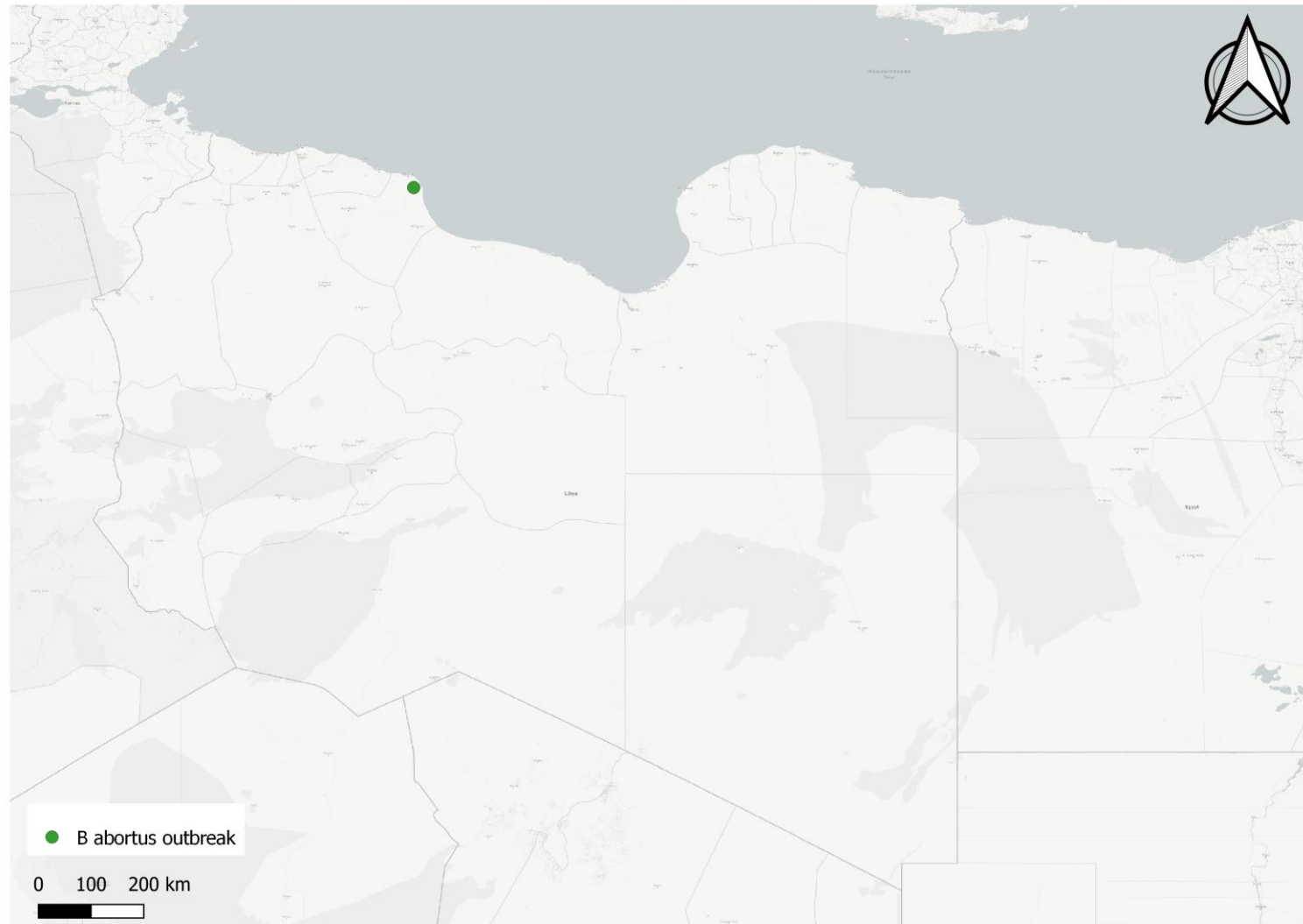


Brucella 2018 – 2024 – Exceptional events at global level

12 Immediate notification reporting the recurrence of *B. abortus* (N=3), *B. melitensis* (N=6), and *B. suis* (N=3)



Only **one** Immediate notification reporting the recurrence of *B. abortus* in Lybia (event start date = **July 2020**). Event resolved



Egypt

(valid since January 2021)

Self declaration of freedom in some compartments for

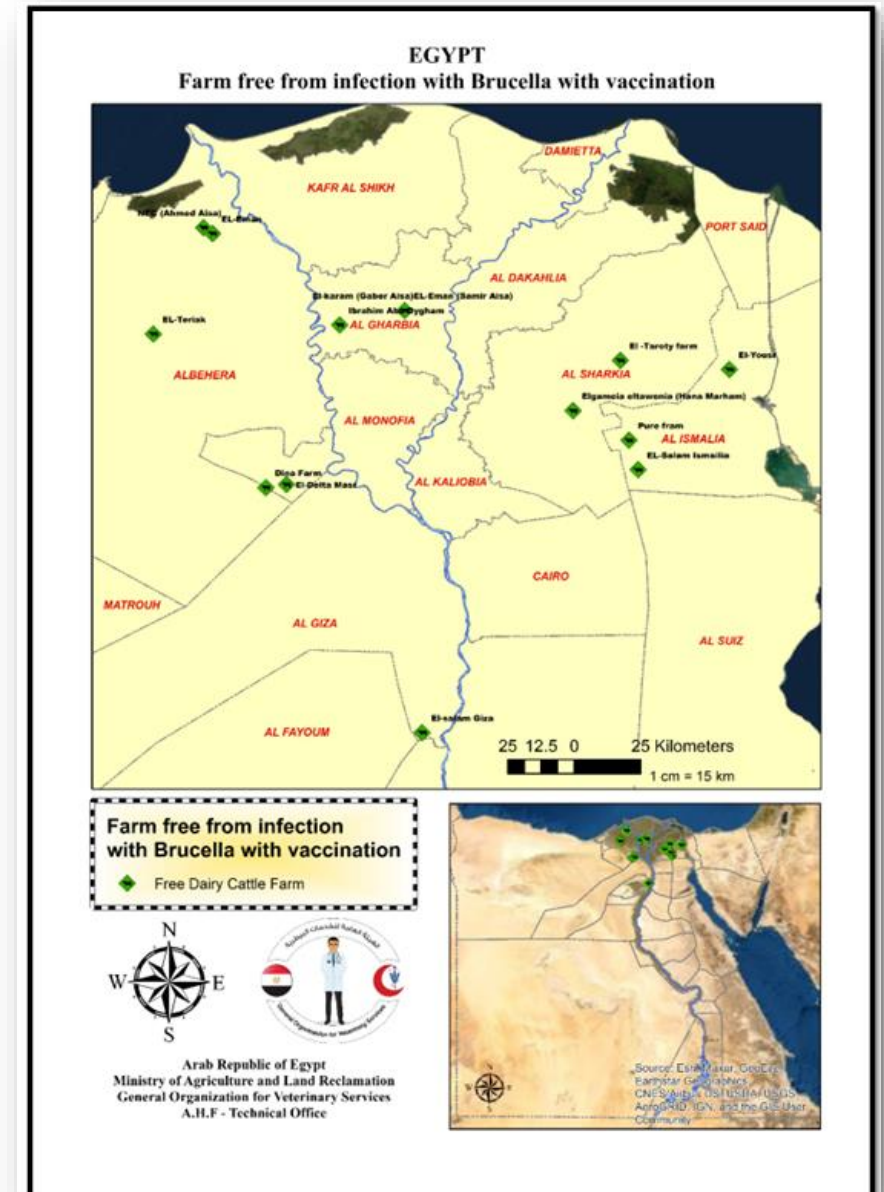
B. abortus,

B. melitensis

B. Suis

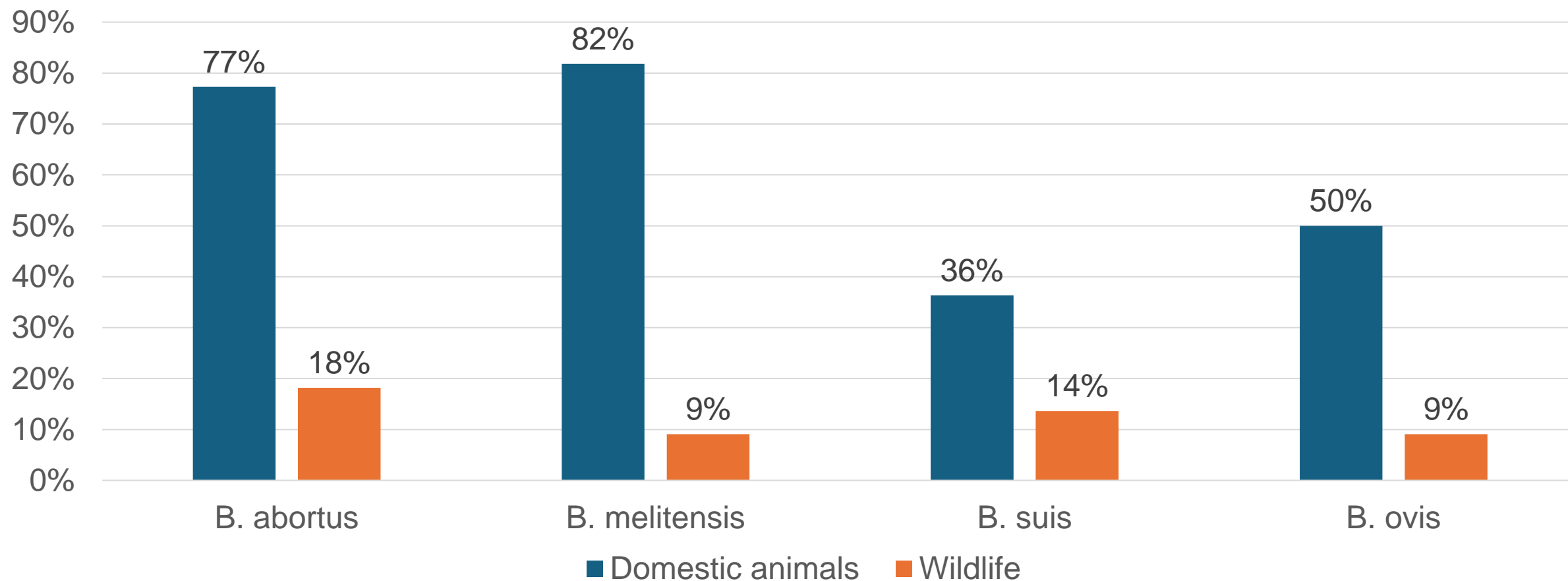
Self-declaration by Egypt of Compartment free from infection with Brucella with vaccination

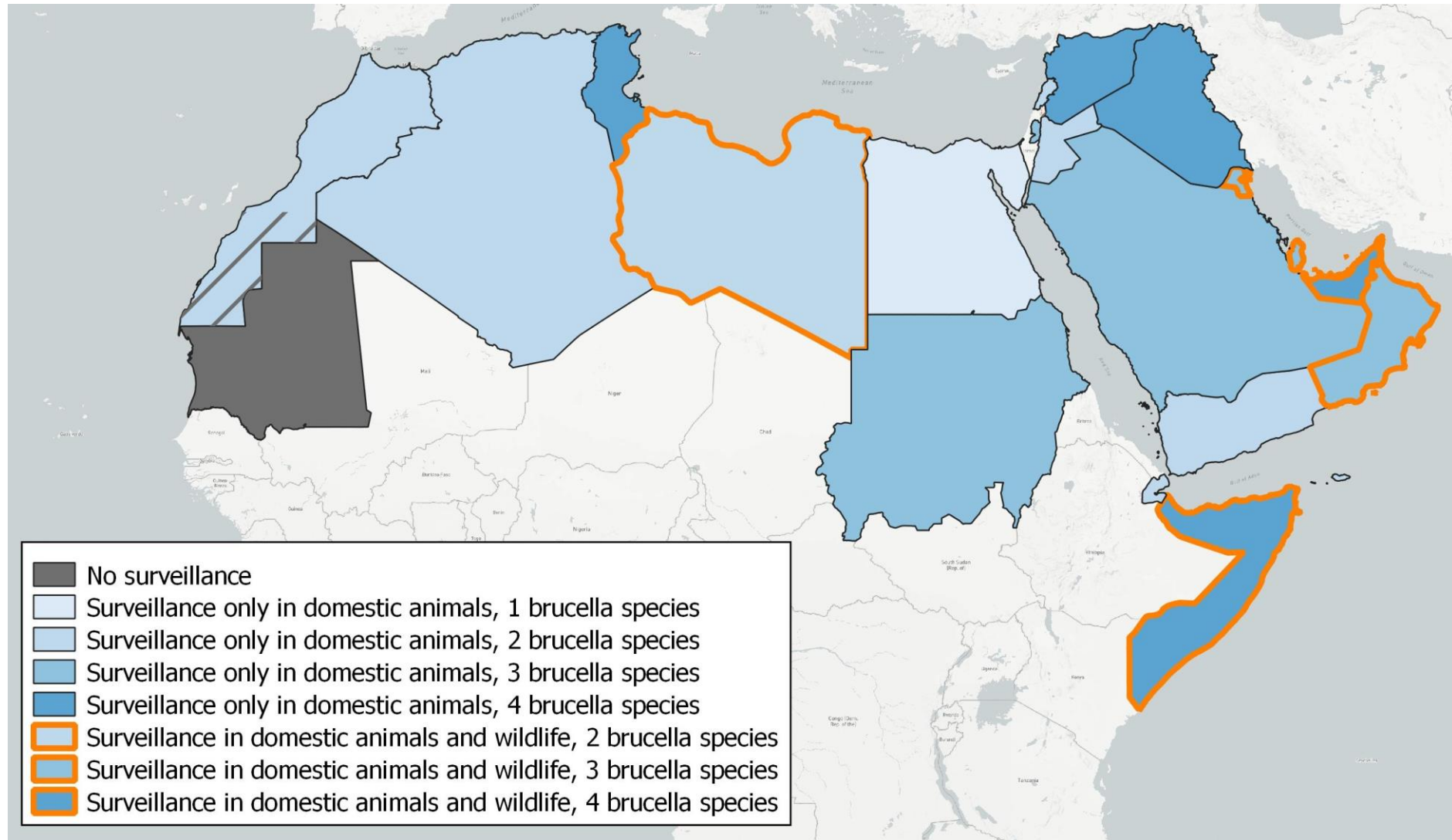
Declaration sent to the OIE on 5th August 2021 by Abdel Hakim Ali, OIE Delegate for Egypt and Chief Veterinary Officer.



SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

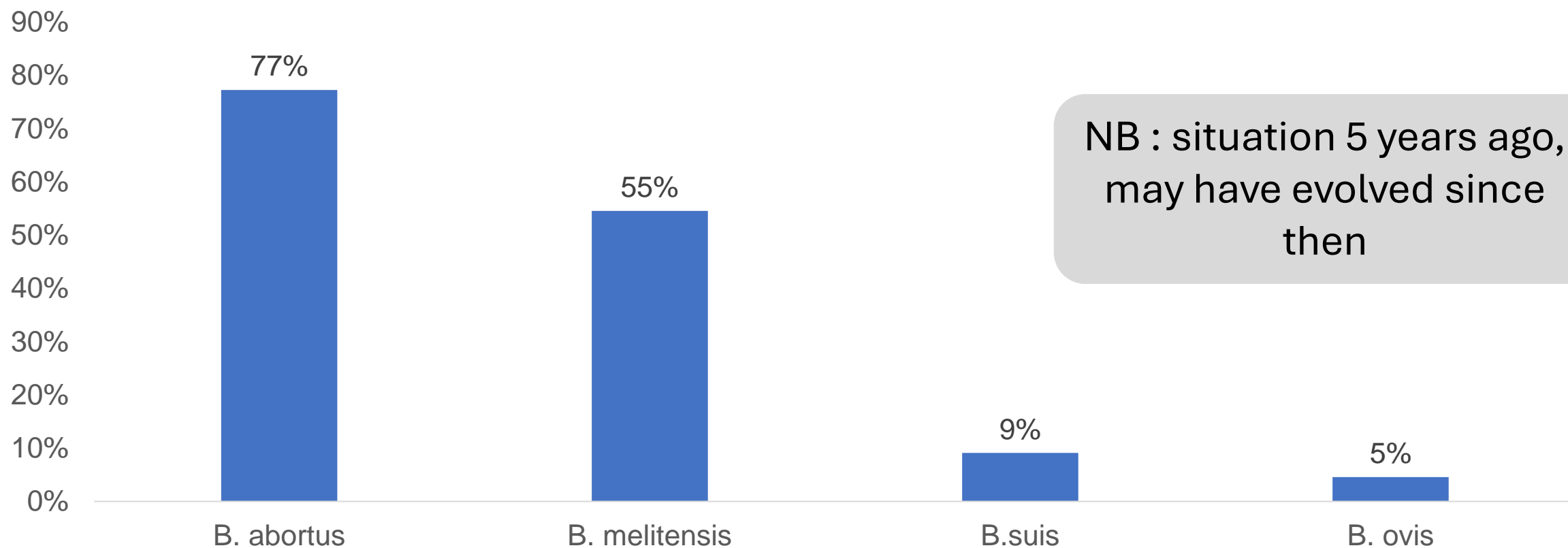
No. members of Arab League reporting surveillance activities to WOA





DIAGNOSTIC CAPACITY REPORTED BY NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

% Arab League members reporting diagnostic capacity in their national laboratories to WOAHA (2019)



- links an existing WOAHA Reference Centre with a **Candidate institute** wishing to improve its capacity and scientific expertise
- Knowledge and skills are shared over a defined project period
- Thanks to the WOAHA Laboratory Twinning Programme, more countries have access to high-quality diagnostic testing and improved technical capability
- **Benefitted from twinning on brucellosis :**
 - **United Arab Emirates** (with Germany, ended in 2016)
 - **Sudan** (with UK, ended in 2014)

Twinning project



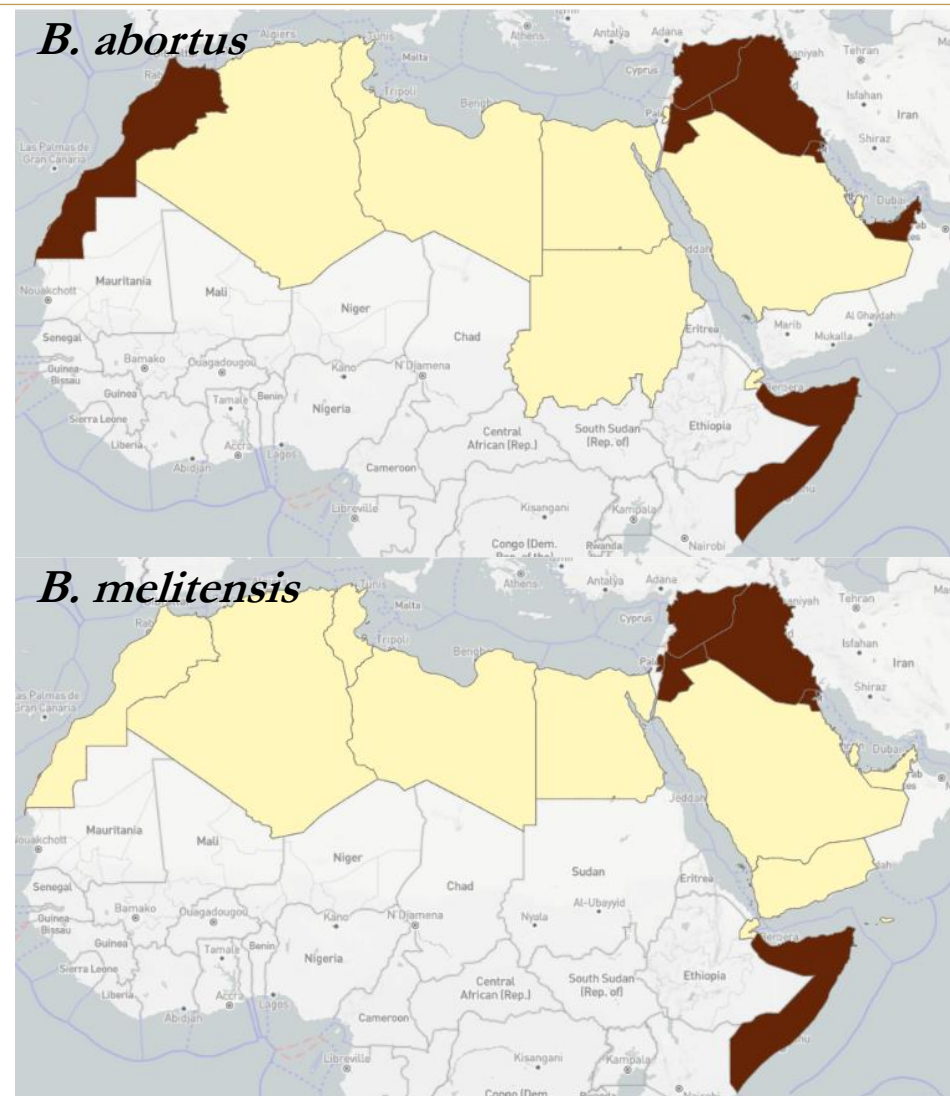
- Provide an in-depth analysis of the efficiency and sustainability of the national laboratory network
- A team of experts is commissioned to thoroughly review the needs in terms of physical, human and financial resources and evaluates overarching costs and requirements for sustainability to maintain operations at a targeted level and achieve business continuity.
- Outcome of the mission : strategic recommendations
- **Benefitted from sustainable lab mission:**
 - **Sudan** (in 2015)
 - **Tunisia** (in 2014)
 - **Libya** (in 2013)



PREVENTION & CONTROL REPORTED BY NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

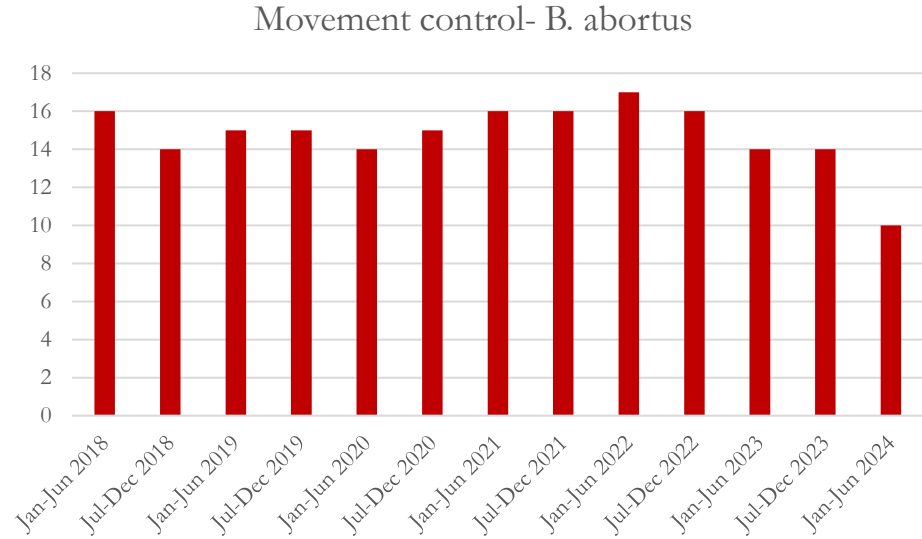
B. abortus: **17 Members** reported movement control during the period

B. melitensis: **16 Members** reported movement control during the period

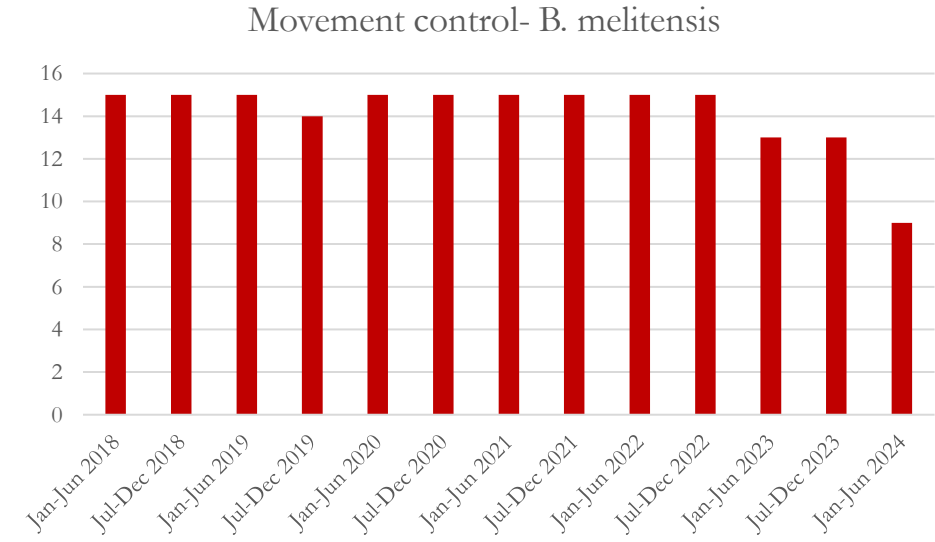


**The number of different control measures reported, shown by the degree of colour.*

B. abortus: no specific trend in number of Members reporting movement control through the period



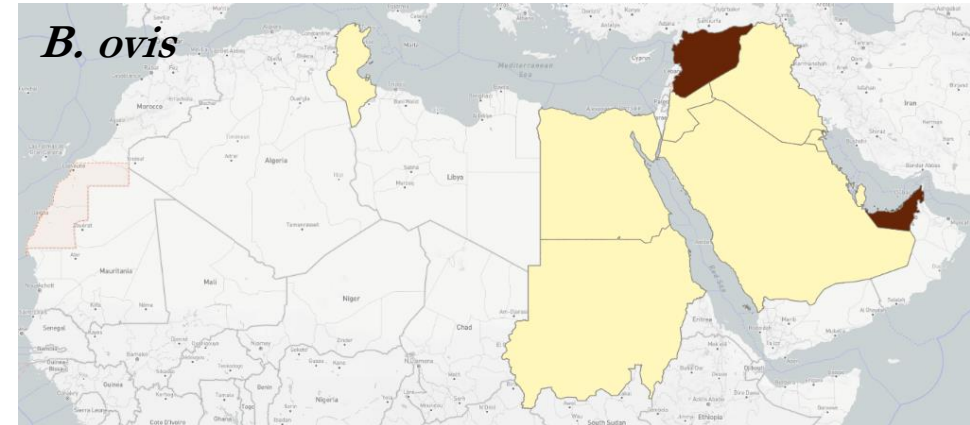
B. melitensis: no specific trend in number of Members reporting movement control through the period



*Control measures considered: movement control and / or precaution at the borders

***B. suis*: 10 Members**
reported movement
control during the period

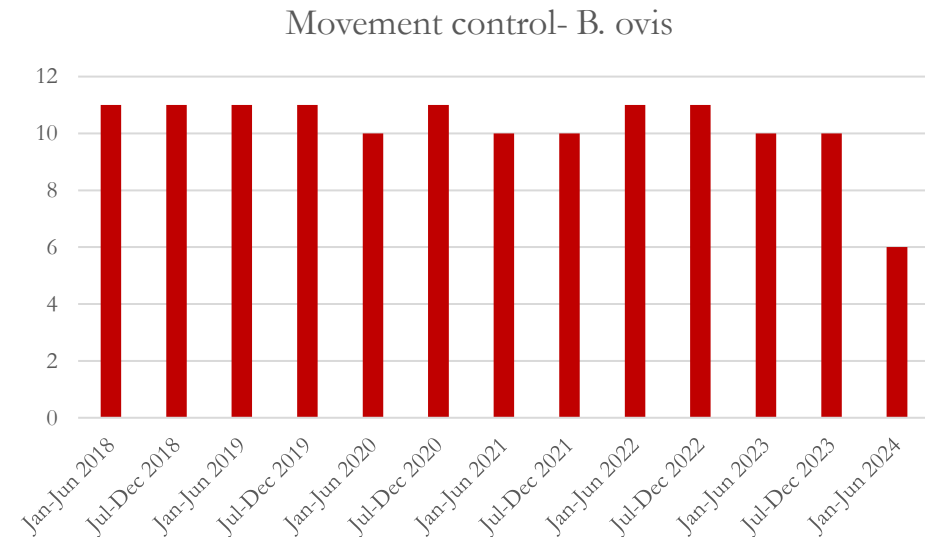
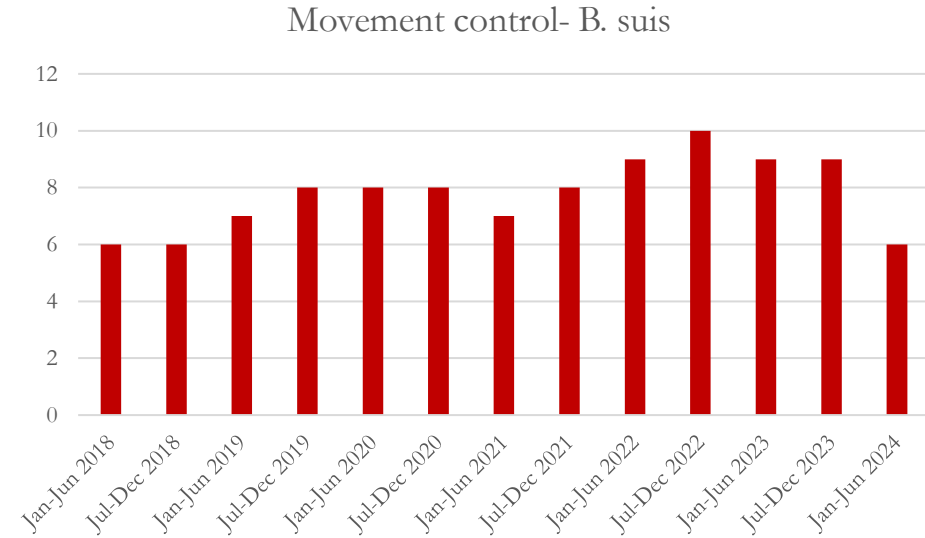
***B. ovis*: 11 Members**
reported movement
control during the period



**The number of different control measures reported, shown by the degree of colour.*

B. suis: increasing trend in number of Members reporting movement control through the period

B. ovis: no specific trend in number of Members reporting movement control through the period

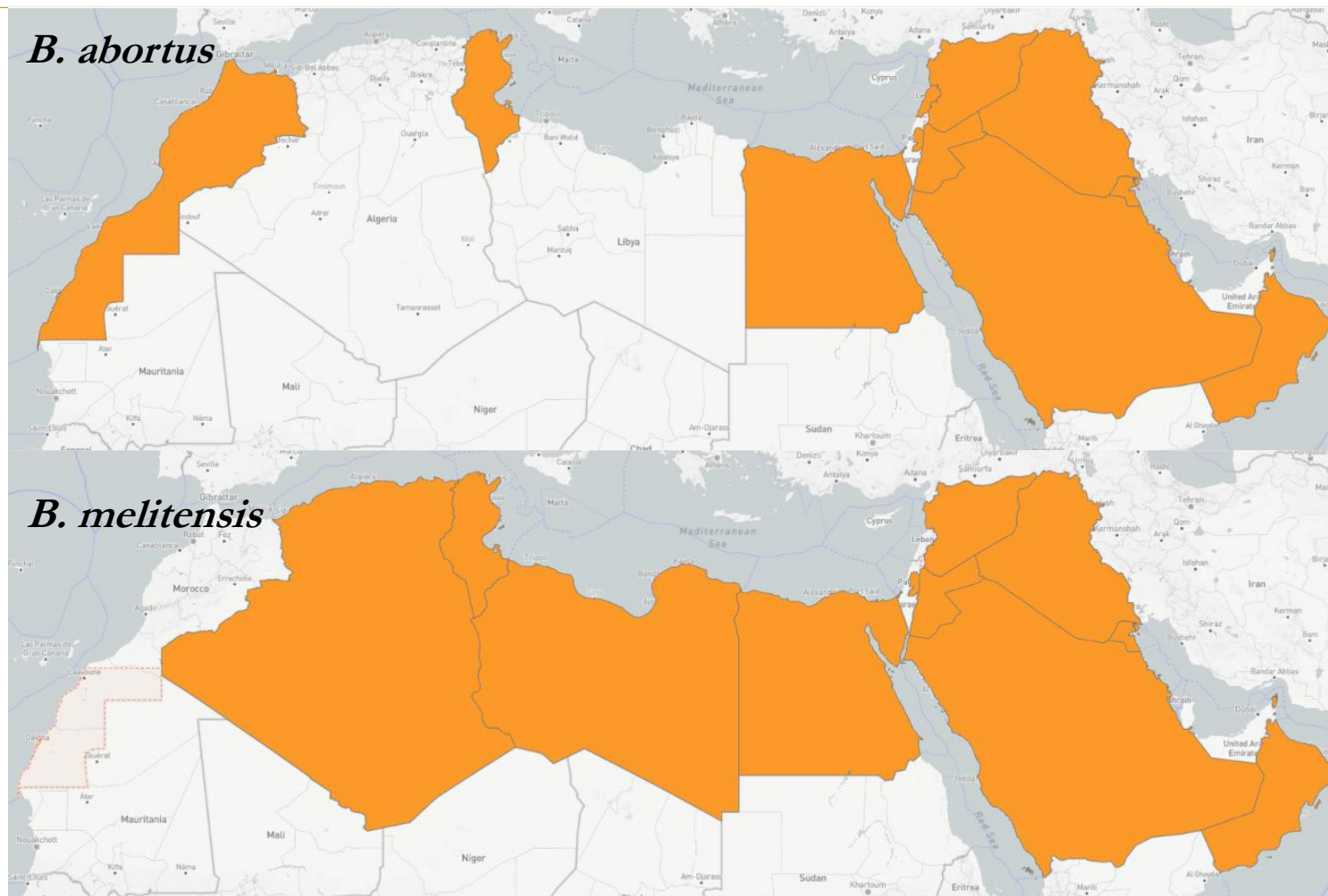


*Control measures considered: movement control and / or precaution at the borders

B. abortus: **5 Members** reported official vaccination during the period

B. melitensis: **11 Members** reported official vaccination during the period

B. Suis and *B. ovis*: **0 Members** reported official vaccination during the period



**Members in orange reported official vaccination at least once during 2018 – 2024*

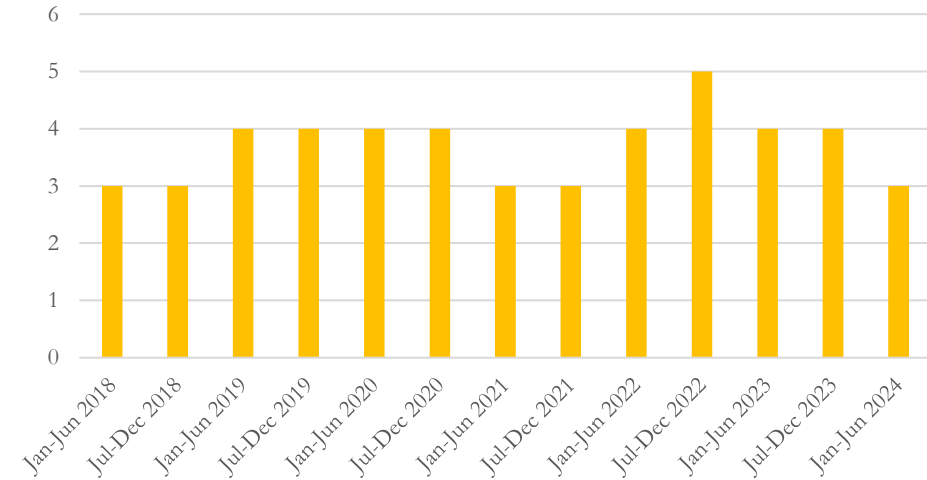


Vaccination in place 2018 – 2024 - trend

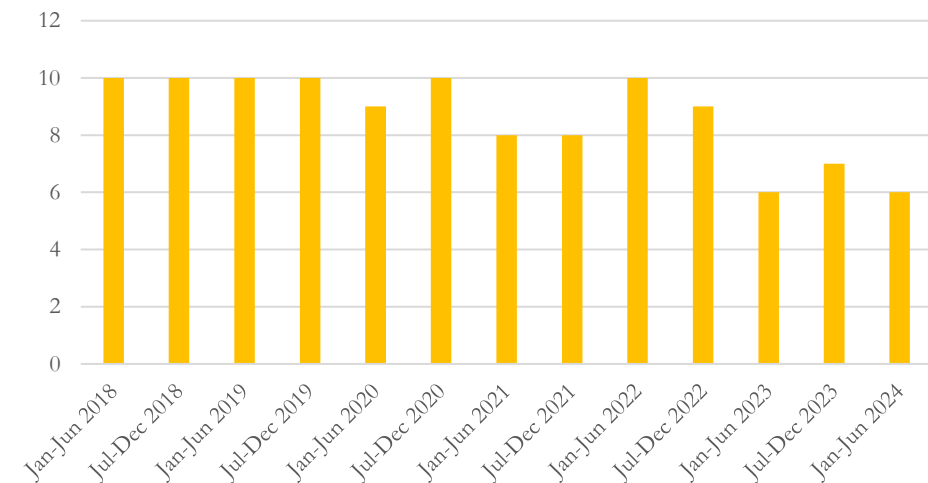
B. abortus: no specific trend in number of Members reporting official vaccination through the period

B. melitensis: slight reduction in number of Members reporting official vaccination through the period (to condier reporting biases)

Official Vaccination - *B. abortus*



Official Vaccination - *B. melitensis*





- ✓ Some members with **outdated information due to late reporting**
- ✓ **Gaps in surveillance in wildlife** with large differences compared to domestic animals
 - ➔ Very little information available on the presence of the disease in wildlife
- ✓ **Large variability in reported surveillance** for the 4 Brucella across the Region
 - **B. Abortus and B. melitensis widespread in the Region**
 - **B. Suis and Ovis restricted to a few areas**
- ✓ In general, **the trend of disease occurrence for the different Brucella species in the Region is quite stable.**
- ✓ **B. melitensis is the only disease with a relatively high incidence of official vaccination in the Region.**
- ✓ **Movement control is widely applied for B. abortus and B. melitensis. Very limited for B. suis and Ovis**

Thank you

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