

Report on the monitoring and testing of ruminants for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the EU in 2004



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**Directorate D – Food Safety: production and distribution chain
D2 – Biological risk**

13 June 2005

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Introduction

I am delighted to present here the 2004 report on the monitoring and testing of cattle, sheep and goats for the presence of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) in the European Union.

Since the start of an expanded monitoring programme on bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) in 2001, more than 41 million cattle have been tested, in addition to those tested as BSE suspects. The surveillance involves active monitoring of healthy slaughtered cattle, risk animals such as fallen stock and cattle with an epidemiological link to known BSE cases. It ensures that no BSE cases are slaughtered for human consumption, thus further increasing the safety of beef. In addition, the monitoring provides a reliable insight into the prevalence and evolution of BSE in the Member States.

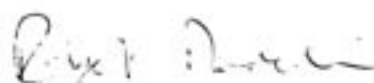
The monitoring programme in bovine animals in 2004 was very similar to the programme in 2002 and 2003 in the former 15 Member States, allowing comparisons between both years within the same target group (e.g. healthy slaughtered cattle) and within the same age group. Overall, the BSE situation has improved considerably, showing the effect of measures taken in the past. However, given the long incubation period of BSE it will take many years still before we can hope for a complete eradication of BSE.

Ten new Member States entered the European Union on 1 May 2004. I am most pleased that this report demonstrates that these Member States have started an extensive monitoring long before their accession and that the prevalence of BSE, if present, in these Member States is low. I also welcome very much the results forwarded from Bulgaria, a candidate country, and Norway.

The report furthermore summarises the results of TSE monitoring in small ruminants in 2004. The recent confirmation of BSE in a goat underlines the need for surveillance in small ruminants. Considerable efforts were already carried out by Member States and further increased in February 2005 in order to obtain a clear view on BSE prevalence in small ruminants by an extended monitoring programme.

I would like to thank all Member States for making this report possible. Our combined efforts have enhanced the understanding of the epidemiology of TSEs. They also provide a solid basis for the determination of the future direction of our policies to protect animal and human health.

I hope that this report will provide useful data to all interested parties.



Robert Madelin
Director General

Table of contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| List of acronyms | vii |
| 1. Summary | 1 |
| 2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods | 3 |
| 2.1 Legal basis | 3 |
| 2.2 BSE monitoring of bovine animals | 3 |
| 2.3 TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals | 4 |
| 2.4 TSE monitoring in other animal species | 5 |
| 2.5 Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring | 5 |
| 2.6 Genotyping of ovine animals | 6 |
| 2.7 Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype | 6 |
| 3. Annual and monthly reports | 7 |
| 4. BSE testing in bovine animals during 2004 | 11 |
| 4.1 Sampling | 11 |
| 4.2 Positive cases | 15 |
| 4.3 Testing by target group | 22 |
| 4.4 Age distribution of the positive cases | 30 |
| 4.5 Year of birth distribution in cases detected since 2001 | 41 |
| 4.6 Prevalence of BSE in different age categories | 45 |
| 4.7 BSE in young cattle | 69 |
| 5. TSE testing and prion protein genotyping in ovine and caprine animals during 2004 | 75 |
| 5.1 Sampling | 75 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 5.2 Positive cases | 76 |
| 5.3 Testing by target group | 80 |
| 5.4 Discriminatory testing between BSE and scrapie | 88 |
| 5.5 Year of birth and age distribution of the positive cases | 90 |
| 5.6 Genotyping | 93 |
| 5.6.1 Genotypes of confirmed TSE cases | 93 |
| 5.6.2 Genotypes in random sampled ovine animals | 96 |
| 5.6.3 Genotyping and TSE testing in culled ovine animals | 100 |
| 6. TSE testing in other animal species during 2004 | 103 |

List of acronyms

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| AM: | Ante-mortem inspection |
| BSE: | Bovine spongiform encephalopathy |
| CWD: | Chronicle wasting disease |
| DNA: | Deoxyribonucleic acid |
| EU 15: | The 15 countries, member of the European Union before 1 May 2004 |
| EU 15-UK: | The EU 15 except the United Kingdom |
| EU 25: | The 25 countries, member of the European Union since 1 May 2004 |
| EU 25-UK: | The EU 25 except the United Kingdom |
| Mio: | Million |
| MS: | Member States the European Union |
| Na: | not available |
| nMS: | The 10 countries, members of the European Union from 1 May 2004 on |
| NSP: | National scrapie plan |
| OTM: | Over thirty months |
| TSE: | Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy |
| TSE Regulation: | Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003. |

See also list of ISO codes for countries on page 10.

1. Summary

In 2004, a total of 11.049.822 bovine, 312.803 ovine and 36.115 caprine animals were tested in the EU in the framework of the TSE monitoring programme. 865 bovine, 2.663 ovine and 398 caprine animals turned out positive.

1.478.650 risk bovine animals and 9.551.469 healthy animals slaughtered for human consumption were tested by rapid tests. 3.207 bovine animals were tested in the framework of passive surveillance (animals reported as BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination). In addition, 16.496 animals were tested in the framework of culling of animals with an epidemiological connection to a BSE case. 80 % of positive cases were detected by the active monitoring (testing of risk animals, healthy slaughtered and culled cattle) and 20 % were detected by passive surveillance. BSE cases were found in all Member States except Austria, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Finland and Sweden. The number of BSE cases and the overall prevalence in tested animals decreased by respectively 37 % and 38 % in 2004 compared to 2003. The decrease was similar in both risk and healthy animals. These reductions and the increasing age of positive cases indicate that measures taken in the past are having some effect.

310.146 ovine animals were tested by active monitoring, while 2.667 were animals reported as TSE suspects and therefore subjected to laboratory examination. In caprine animals, the numbers of tests in the respective groups were 35.082 (active monitoring) and 1.033 (TSE suspects). Respectively 3.506 and 57 TSE cases in sheep and goats confirmed between 1998 and 2004 were subjected to discriminatory testing. By such testing, BSE was detected in 1 goat slaughtered in France in 2002. The information on the genotypes of both TSE positive and random sampled sheep is a major tool to decide how to progress in TSE eradication programs in these animals.

In addition to the Member States, Bulgaria and Norway forwarded information on the TSE testing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals.

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2. Monitoring programmes, sampling and test methods

2.1 Legal basis

Animals **suspected** of a TSE shall be examined in accordance with Article 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (the TSE Regulation) as amended. The legal framework for the **active monitoring of ruminants** for the presence of TSE is laid down in Article 6 of the TSE Regulation and specified in its Annex III Chapter A. In 2004, active monitoring was carried out in accordance with the amendments of the TSE Regulation laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003². Compared to 2003, monitoring of small ruminants was focussed on fallen stock. The EU legislation on TSE monitoring applicable in 2004 is summarised in Table 1.

The legal basis for the **sample collection and for the test methods** was Chapter C of Annex X in the TSE Regulation.

Finally, the legal basis for the **survey of prion protein genotypes of TSE cases in sheep, of random sampled sheep** are points 7.1 and 7.2 to Chapter A in Annex III of the TSE Regulation.

2.2 BSE monitoring of bovine animals

The monitoring of bovine animals for the presence of BSE was divided into the following target groups:

- (1) **Fallen stock:** Bovine animals which have died or have been killed on the farm or in transport, but not slaughtered for human consumption nor killed in the framework of an epidemic. Member States may decide to derogate from this provision in remote areas with a low animal density, where no collection of dead animals is organised. The derogation shall not cover more than 10% of the bovine population in the Member State.
- (2) **Emergency slaughtered animals:** Bovine animals subject to 'Special emergency slaughtering' as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 64/433/EEC³ as amended.

¹ OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p 1.

² OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 28.

³ OJ L 121, 29.7.1964, p. 2012.

- (3) **Animals with clinical signs at AM:** Bovine animals sent for normal slaughter but the slaughter of which was deferred because they were:
 - (a) suspected of suffering from a disease which is communicable to man and to animals or showing symptoms or being in a general condition such as to indicate that such a disease may occur.
 - (b) Showing symptoms of a disease or of a disorder of their general conditions which is likely to make their meat unfit for human consumption.

(as referred to in Directive 64/433/EEC, Annex I, Chapter VI, points 27-28)
- (4) **Healthy slaughtered animals:** Bovine animals subject to normal slaughter for human consumption and animals without clinical signs of disease slaughtered in the context of a disease eradication campaign other than BSE. Sweden was allowed to test only a random sample.
- (5) **Animals culled under BSE eradication:** birth cohorts (bovine cattle born in a herd within 1 year before or after the birth of a BSE case), rearing cohorts (bovine animals reared together with a BSE case during the first year of their life), offspring and any other bovine animals killed because of an epidemiological link to a BSE case.
- (6) **Suspects** subject to laboratory examination: Bovine animals reported as suspects of TSE as defined in Article 3(h) of the TSE Regulation and subject to the measures described in Articles 12 and 13 of this Regulation.

In the United Kingdom, bovine animals over 30 months (OTM) were purchased for destruction pursuant to Regulation 716/96⁴. All these animals were tested if subject to emergency slaughter or showing clinical signs of any disease at ante-mortem. In addition, a part of the healthy slaughtered animals were tested (see Table 1).

2.3 TSE monitoring of ovine and caprine animals

The testing of ovine and caprine animals for the presence of TSE was divided into the following target groups:

- (1) Healthy animals over 18 months of age which are slaughtered for human consumption. Testing was only mandatory in ovine animals in Member States in which the population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram exceeds 750 000 animals. Most other Member States tested a number of healthy slaughtered ovine and caprine animals voluntarily or within the frame of a national scrapie control programme. The above age cut off was used except Finland testing animals over 2 years of age.
- (2) Risk animals containing almost exclusively fallen stock, with a few emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM which have died or been killed, but which were not killed in the framework of an epidemic or slaughtered for human consumption.
- (3) Animals culled under TSE eradication including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.
- (4) TSE suspects subject to laboratory examination.

⁴ OJ L 99. 20.04.1996, p. 14.

Table 1: Summary of the EU legislation on TSE monitoring in 2004

| | EU except SV and UK | SV | UK |
|--|--|--|--|
| Legal provisions | Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended | Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended | Regulation (CE) No 999/2001 as amended Regulation (CE) No 716/96. |
| Bovine animals | | | |
| Special emergency slaughter | All > 24 months | | |
| Clinical signs at ante- mortem inspection | All > 24 months | | |
| Fallen stock | All > 24 months | | |
| Animals slaughtered for human consumption | All >30 months | Random sample comprising at least 10 000 animals >30 months | All > 30 months |
| BSE suspects | All | All | All |
| Other | | | Animals slaughtered under the OTM scheme All animals >30 months subject to 'special emergency slaughter', with clinical signs at ante-mortem or born after 1/8/96 and > 42 months old Random sample comprising at least 10 000 animals of remaining animals (born before 1/8/96). |
| Ovine and caprine animals | | | |
| Animals slaughtered for human consumption | Minimum annual sample of 10 000 ovine animals > 18 months in Member States with a population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram above 750 000 | | |
| Animals not slaughtered for human consumption | Minimal sample size in ovine and caprine animals > 18 months | | |
| Animals in infected flocks | Minimal sample size in ovine and caprine animals > 12 months or which have a permanent incisor erupted though the gum | | |
| Other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals: voluntary | | | |

2.4 TSE monitoring in other animal species

The provisions on examination of cases of TSE suspicions in Article 12.2 of the TSE Regulation applies to all animal species. Active monitoring in species other than bovine, ovine and caprine animals is voluntary and without further specifications.

2.5 Sampling and testing for TSE monitoring

Samples collected in the context of active monitoring (risk animals, healthy slaughtered animals and animals culled in the framework of TSE eradication) were screened by one of the five approved rapid tests. Confirmation tests from inconclusive or positive results in the active monitoring and analysis of samples from suspects were performed by histopathology or, if appropriate, by immunocytochemistry, immunoblotting or by demonstration of characteristic fibrils by electron microscopy.

Further discrimination between BSE and scrapie has become mandatory from January 2005 on by Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2005. To this purpose the discriminatory immuno-blottings, immunocytochemistry and enzyme linked immunosorbent assay were laid down in Chapter C point 3.2.(c) of Annex X of the TSE Regulation. In addition the mouse bio-assay method should be applied to certain samples for final confirmation or exclusion of BSE. Member States have however been requested to forward information on such discriminatory testing carried out on confirmed TSE cases detected in 2004 or earlier. Prior to the harmonisation of discriminatory testing in January 2005, laboratories may also have used their own discriminatory method.

2.6 Genotyping of ovine animals

The genotyping of ovine animals was conducted under the following categories:

- (1) TSE positive animals.
- (2) The crossbreed survey – a random sample selected from the healthy animals over 18 months of age slaughtered for human consumption or live animals of a similar age.

2.7 Sampling and testing for the prion protein genotype

The alleles were defined by reference to the amino acids encoded by codons 136, 154 and 171 of the prion protein gene. Routine methods for the collection of samples and DNA genotyping were used.

3. Annual and monthly reports

In accordance with Article 6.4 specified in Chapter B.I of Annex III in the TSE Regulation Member States shall submit an **annual report to the Commission** on the monitoring programme performed and the outcome of it. In 2004, the specifications laid down in Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003, amending the TSE Regulation were applicable.

In addition, the Commission invited the Member States of the EU in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health to provide **monthly reports** on TSE testing on a voluntary basis.

In particular, the Commission requested, per species, information on:

1. Positive cases detected during the reporting period: month of birth, target group, diagnostic method used for screening and diagnostic method used for confirmation.
2. Monitoring carried out during the reporting period: number of samples, number of positive results, number of negative results, number of tests pending and age limit for each target group.
3. The results of the epidemiological investigation in BSE cases born after 1 January 1996.
4. Genotypes of confirmed TSE cases in ovine animals and of random sampled and culled ovine animals.

Finally, the Commission invited the Member States at the end of 2004 to provide **additional data** on a voluntary basis on

- the age structure of the tested bovine animals, separated per semester and per target group.
- Further analysis in TSE cases in small ruminants in order to detect atypical or BSE-like strains.

All this information has been introduced and processed in a database in order to summarise the information provided and to elaborate summary tables to be distributed within the Commission and to the Member States, Bulgaria and Norway. The present report should be considered as a final update of the information received and as the **Commission summary report** as requested by Article 6.4 of the TSE Regulation.

The target groups in parts 4 and 5 of this report were divided into the following categories:

(1) Bovine animals:

(a) Active Monitoring

- Fallen stock
- Emergency slaughter
- Animals with clinical signs at AM
- Healthy slaughtered animals
- Animals culled in connection to a BSE case.

Fallen stock, emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection are considered as '**risk animals**'.

(b) Passive Surveillance

Animals reported as BSE suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination.

The age limits used in testing different target groups of bovine animals are summarised in Table 2.

(2) Ovine and caprine animals

(a) Active Monitoring

- Risk animals containing almost exclusively fallen stock with a few tests in emergency slaughtered animals and animals with clinical signs at AM. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.
- Healthy slaughtered animals. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.
- Animals culled in a herd where an animal has been declared TSE positive including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied. These group therefore contains all secondary cases.

(b) Passive Surveillance

- Animals reported as scrapie suspects by the farmer or the veterinary practitioner and subject to laboratory examination. If known, only primary (index) cases are included.

Table 2: Age limits used in sampling of bovine animals

| | Age limit | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Fallen Stock | Emergency slaughtered | Clinical signs at AM | Healthy slaughtered | BSE culling | BSE suspects |
| Belgique/België | > 24 months ⁵ | > 24 months ⁵ | > 12 months | > 30 months ⁵ | > 24 months | No age limit |
| Česká Republika | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Danmark | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | > 24 months | No age limit |
| Deutschland | Compulsory testing > 24 months, voluntary testing < 24 months | | | | No age limit | No age limit |
| Eesti | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Ellas | > 24 months | > 24 months | No age limit | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| España | > 24 months | | | | No age limit | No age limit |
| France | > 24 months | | | | | No age limit |
| Ireland | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | > 30 months | No age limit |
| Italia | > 24 months | | | | No age limit | No age limit |
| Kypros | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Latvija | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Lietuva | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Luxembourg | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | > 24 months | No age limit |
| Magyarország | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Malta | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Nederland | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Österreich | > 24 months ⁵ | > 24 months ⁵ | > 24 months | > 30 months ⁵ | No age limit | No age limit |
| Polska | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Portugal | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | > 24 months | No age limit |
| Slovenija | > 24 months | | | > 30 months ⁶ | No age limit | No age limit |
| Slovensko | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Suomi/Finland | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Sverige | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| United Kingdom | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Bulgaria | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |
| Norway | > 24 months | | | > 30 months | No age limit | No age limit |

⁵ A limited number of samples were collected in younger bovine animals.

⁶ Until 1 May 2004: > 24 months.

The names of the Member States are quoted in this report in their own language or by using the ISO code.

| Name | ISO Code | English | Français | Deutsch |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Belgique/België | BE | Belgium | Belgique | Belgien |
| Česká Republika | CZ | Czech Republic | République tchèque | Tschechische Republik |
| Danmark | DK | Denmark | Danemark | Dänemark |
| Deutschland | DE | Germany | Allemagne | Deutschland |
| Eesti | EE | Estonia | Estonie | Estland |
| Ellas | EL | Greece | Grèce | Griechenland |
| España | ES | Spain | Espagne | Spanien |
| France | FR | France | France | Frankreich |
| Ireland | IE | Ireland | Irlande | Irland |
| Italia | IT | Italy | Italie | Italien |
| Kypros | CY | Cyprus | Chypre | Zypern |
| Latvija | LV | Latvia | Lettonie | Lettland |
| Lietuva | LT | Lithuania | Lituanie | Litauen |
| Luxembourg | LU | Luxembourg | Luxembourg | Luxemburg |
| Magyarország | HU | Hungary | Hongrie | Ungarn |
| Malta | MT | Malta | Malte | Malta |
| Nederland | NL | Netherlands | Pays-Bas | Niederlande |
| Österreich | AT | Austria | Autriche | Österreich |
| Polska | PL | Poland | Pologne | Polen |
| Portugal | PT | Portugal | Portugal | Portugal |
| Slovenija | SI | Slovenia | Slovénie | Slowenien |
| Slovensko | SK | Slovakia | Slovaquie | Slovakei |
| Suomi/Finland | FI | Finland | Finlande | Finnland |
| Sverige | SV | Sweden | Suède | Schweden |
| United Kingdom | UK | United Kingdom | Royaume-Uni | Vereinigtes Königreich |

In addition, results of the monthly reports of Bulgaria (BG) and Norway (NO) are included.

4. Summary of the BSE testing in bovine animals during 2004

The information was extracted directly from the monthly reports. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in the following reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received on 13 June 2005.

Information on the population was obtained from Eurostat.

4.1 Sampling

Comments on the sampling

The monitoring programme carried out in 2004 was similar to the programme carried out in 2003. Therefore the differences in the number of tests in different target groups are minor. Almost 41 million cattle have been tested by active monitoring in the EU since 2001. The percentage of tested risk animals and healthy slaughtered cattle compared to the adult population (Table B2) should be interpreted with caution as certain Member States were running different monitoring programmes (only random sampling in Sweden, the purchase for destruction scheme of healthy slaughtered cattle in the UK without obligatory testing), as additional voluntary testing of younger cattle occurred in certain Member States and as there may be a difference in risk animals, including fallen stock, per year in relation to the population because of different production systems. The increased effort of certain Member States in 2004 compared to 2003 to monitor risk animals (see Table B3) and the efforts of new Member States to carry out active monitoring are appreciated.

Table B1: Total tests performed in 2004 per Member State and target group

| | Number of tests performed | | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | BSE culling | Clinical signs at AM | Emergency Slaughter | Fallen Stock | Healthy Slaughter | BSE suspects | |
| Belgique/België | 172 | 85 | 1 308 | 35 322 | 356 813 | 169 | 393 869 |
| Česká Republika | 1 135 | 62 | 33 531 | 35 865 | 130 124 | 0 | 200 717 |
| Danmark | 86 | 7 | 1 803 | 36 164 | 246 156 | 18 | 284 234 |
| Deutschland | 1 312 | 2 634 | 7 173 | 226 685 | 2 292 714 | 1 986 | 2 532 504 |
| Eesti | 0 | 30 | 1 568 | 4 156 | 21 277 | 0 | 27 031 |
| Ellas | 0 | 5 | 107 | 2 533 | 26 161 | 0 | 28 806 |
| España | 1 477 | 2 205 | 1 413 | 94 918 | 478 037 | 75 | 578 125 |
| France | 919 | 0 | 0 | 266 123 | 2 624 634 | 96 | 2 891 772 |
| Ireland | 8 556 | 0 | 2 313 | 85 300 | 605 396 | 275 | 701 840 |
| Italia | 572 | 61 475 | 5 111 | 64 118 | 851 014 | 27 | 982 317 |
| Kypros | 0 | 39 | 137 | 1 287 | 5 888 | 0 | 7 351 |
| Latvija | 1 | 0 | 169 | 1 388 | 28 017 | 1 | 29 576 |
| Lietuva | 0 | 127 | 200 | 2 670 | 47 506 | 0 | 50 503 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 3 | 18 | 3 102 | 13 575 | 2 | 16 700 |
| Magyarország | 0 | 35 | 2 436 | 12 264 | 81 284 | 62 | 96 081 |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 153 | 163 | 2 068 | 0 | 2 384 |
| Nederland | 283 | 14 526 | 1 179 | 50 425 | 467 448 | 19 | 533 880 |
| Österreich | 0 | 2 349 | 1 326 | 13 461 | 188 520 | 2 | 205 658 |
| Polska | 65 | 0 | 9 259 | 24 449 | 447 332 | 11 | 481 116 |
| Portugal | 1 217 | 3 365 | 1 633 | 29 934 | 78 783 | 85 | 115 017 |
| Slovenija | 5 | 1 444 | 328 | 8 101 | 35 767 | 21 | 45 666 |
| Slovensko | 127 | 54 | 2 353 | 16 851 | 63 553 | 1 | 82 939 |
| Suomi/Finland | 0 | 477 | 1 138 | 17 301 | 107 168 | 1 | 126 085 |
| Sverige | 0 | 0 | 1 924 | 23 849 | 10 318 | 20 | 36 111 |
| United Kingdom | 569 | 17 053 | 146 777 | 92 889 | 341 916 | 336 | 599 540 |
| Total EU 25 | 16 496 | 105 975 | 223 357 | 1 149 318 | 9 551 469 | 3 207 | 11 049 822 |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 433 | 127 | 7 789 | 0 | 8 349 |
| Norway | 0 | 1 353 | 9 212 | 2 085 | 10 438 | 3 | 23 091 |

Table B2: Active monitoring in relation to the adult population ≥ 2 years of age)

| | Adult cattle | Risk Animals | | Healthy Slaughtered | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | (x1000) * | N° Tests | % tests/adult cattle | N° Tests | % tests/adult cattle |
| Belgique/België | 1 410 | 36 715 | 2.60% | 356 813 | 25.31% |
| Česká Republika | 654 | 69 458 | 10.62% | 130 124 | 19.90% |
| Danmark | 772 | 37 974 | 4.92% | 246 156 | 31.89% |
| Deutschland | 5 998 | 236 492 | 3.94% | 2 292 714 | 38.22% |
| Eesti | 131 | 5 754 | 4.39% | 21 277 | 16.24% |
| Ellas | 337 | 2 645 | 0.78% | 26 161 | 7.76% |
| España | 3 407 | 98 536 | 2.89% | 478 037 | 14.03% |
| France | 10 477 | 266 123 | 2.54% | 2 624 634 | 25.05% |
| Ireland | 3 046 | 87 613 | 2.88% | 605 396 | 19.88% |
| Italia | 2 861 | 130 704 | 4.57% | 851 014 | 29.75% |
| Kypros | 26 | 1 463 | 5.63% | 5 888 | 22.65% |
| Latvija | 204 | 1 557 | 0.76% | 28 017 | 13.73% |
| Lietuva | 477 | 2 997 | 0.63% | 47 506 | 9.96% |
| Luxembourg | 93 | 3 123 | 3.36% | 13 575 | 14.60% |
| Magyarország | 389 | 14 735 | 3.79% | 81 284 | 20.90% |
| Malta | 9 | 316 | 3.51% | 2 068 | 22.98% |
| Nederland | 1 730 | 66 130 | 3.82% | 467 448 | 27.02% |
| Österreich | 963 | 17 136 | 1.78% | 188 520 | 19.58% |
| Polska | 3 067 | 33 708 | 1.01% | 447 332 | 14.59% |
| Portugal | 812 | 34 932 | 4.30% | 78 783 | 9.70% |
| Slovenija | 202 | 9 873 | 4.89% | 35 767 | 17.71% |
| Slovensko | 270 | 19 258 | 7.13% | 63 553 | 23.54% |
| Suomi/Finland | 384 | 18 916 | 4.93% | 107 168 | 27.91% |
| Sverige | 671 | 25 773 | 3.84% | 10 318 | 1.54% |
| United Kingdom | 4 870 | 256 719 | 5.27% | 341 916 | 7.02% |
| Total EU 25 | 43 260 | 1 478 650 | 3.42% | 9 551 469 | 22.08% |
| Bulgaria | 409 | 560 | 0.14% | 7 789 | 1.90% |
| Norway | 404 | 12 650 | 3.13% | 10 438 | 2.58% |

* Eurostat: Dec 2004

Table B3: Comparative active monitoring 2004 versus 2003

| | Healthy Slaughtered | | | Risk Animals | | | Total active monitoring | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | Δ | 2003 | 2004 | Δ | 2003 | 2004 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 356 184 | 356 813 | 0.18% | 34 988 | 36 715 | 4.94% | 392 298 | 393 700 | 0.36% |
| Danmark | 250 558 | 246 156 | -1.76% | 37 332 | 37 974 | 1.72% | 289 664 | 284 216 | -1.88% |
| Deutschland | 2 337 605 | 2 292 714 | -1.92% | 249 489 | 236 492 | -5.21% | 2 588 219 | 2 530 518 | -2.23% |
| Ellas | 24 533 | 26 161 | 6.64% | 1 999 | 2 645 | 32.32% | 26 532 | 28 806 | 8.57% |
| España | 471 252 | 478 037 | 1.44% | 94 183 | 98 536 | 4.62% | 567 791 | 578 050 | 1.81% |
| France | 2 920 157 | 2 624 634 | -10.12% | 283 695 | 266 123 | -6.19% | 3 205 521 | 2 891 676 | -9.79% |
| Ireland | 600 586 | 605 396 | 0.80% | 87 437 | 87 613 | 0.20% | 700 009 | 701 565 | 0.22% |
| Italia | 658 770 | 851 014 | 29.18% | 124 050 | 130 704 | 5.36% | 784 968 | 982 290 | 25.14% |
| Luxembourg | 14 598 | 13 575 | -7.01% | 3 110 | 3 123 | 0.42% | 17 710 | 16 698 | -5.71% |
| Nederland | 439 403 | 467 448 | 6.38% | 65 943 | 66 130 | 0.28% | 506 300 | 533 861 | 5.44% |
| Österreich | 205 658 | 188 520 | -8.33% | 16 990 | 17 136 | 0.86% | 222 648 | 205 656 | -7.63% |
| Portugal | 81 633 | 78 783 | -3.49% | 26 393 | 34 932 | 32.35% | 109 297 | 114 932 | 5.16% |
| Suomi/Finland | 108 198 | 107 168 | -0.95% | 23 202 | 18 916 | -18.47% | 131 400 | 126 084 | -4.05% |
| Sverige | 9 856 | 10 318 | 4.69% | 24 708 | 25 773 | 4.31% | 34 564 | 36 091 | 4.42% |
| United Kingdom | 237 490 | 341 916 | 43.97% | 222 251 | 256 719 | 15.51% | 460 296 | 599 204 | 30.18% |
| Total EU 15 | 8 716 481 | 8 688 653 | -0.32% | 1 295 770 | 1 319 531 | 1.83% | 10 037 217 | 10 023 347 | -0.14% |
| Česká Republika | 133 046 | 130 124 | -2.20% | 76 431 | 69 458 | -9.12% | 210 183 | 200 288 | -4.71% |
| Eesti | 19 | 21 277 | 111884.21% | 3 964 | 5 754 | 45.16% | 3 983 | 27 031 | 578.66% |
| Kypros | 6 401 | 5 888 | -8.01% | 1 325 | 1 463 | 10.42% | 7 726 | 7 351 | -4.85% |
| Latvija | 4 838 | 28 017 | 479.10% | 1 277 | 1 557 | 21.93% | 6 115 | 29 574 | 383.63% |
| Lietuva | 7 418 | 47 506 | 540.42% | 2 328 | 2 997 | 28.74% | 9 746 | 50 503 | 418.19% |
| Magyarország | 86 595 | 81 284 | -6.13% | 10 795 | 14 735 | 36.50% | 97 390 | 96 019 | -1.41% |
| Malta | 1 089 | 2 068 | 89.90% | 110 | 316 | 187.27% | 1 199 | 2 384 | 98.83% |
| Polska | 428 452 | 447 332 | 4.41% | 26 873 | 33 708 | 25.43% | 455 362 | 481 077 | 5.65% |
| Slovenija | 54 751 | 35 767 | -34.67% | 11 357 | 9 873 | -13.07% | 66 135 | 45 667 | -30.95% |
| Slovensko | 65 192 | 63 553 | -2.51% | 21 805 | 19 258 | -11.68% | 87 008 | 82 822 | -4.81% |
| New MS | 787 801 | 862 816 | 9.52% | 156 265 | 159 119 | 1.83% | 944 847 | 1 022 716 | 8.24% |
| Norway | 10 726 | 10 438 | -2.69% | 13 296 | 12 650 | -4.86% | 24 022 | 23 088 | -3.89% |
| Total EU 25 | 9 504 282 | 9 551 469 | 0.50% | 1 452 035 | 1 478 650 | 1.83% | 10 982 064 | 11 046 063 | 0.58% |

4.2 Positive cases

Table B4: Evolution of positive cases world-wide since BSE was recognised

| Pays/country | < 1988 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Total |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|
| Belgique/België | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 46 | 38 | 15 | 11 | 129 |
| Česká Republika | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 15 |
| Danmark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1(a) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Deutschland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1(a) | 0 | 3(a) | 0 | 0 | 2(a) | 0 | 0 | 7 | 125 | 106 | 54 | 65 | 363 |
| Ellas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| España | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 82 | 134 | 173 | 138 | 529 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 31(b) | 162 | 277 | 240 | 138 | 54 | 951 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 15(b) | 14(b) | 17(b) | 18(b) | 16 | 19(b) | 16(b) | 74 | 80 | 83 | 95 | 149 | 246 | 333 | 185 | 121 | 1 481 |
| Italia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2(a) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 36(b) | 31 | 8 | 127 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Nederland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 77 |
| Österreich | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Polska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 20 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1(a) | 1(a) | 1(a) | 3(a) | 12 | 15 | 31 | 30 | 127 | 159 | 150(b) | 113 | 86(b) | 133(b) | 91 | 953 |
| Slovenija | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Slovensko | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| Suomi/Finland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total EU-UK | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 40 | 34 | 117 | 122 | 236 | 290 | 482 | 976 | 1 014 | 762 | 522 | 4 689 |
| United Kingdom | 442 | 2 514 | 7 228 | 14 407 | 25 359 | 37 280 | 35 090 | 24 436 | 14 562 | 8 149 | 4 393 | 3 235 | 2 301 | 1 441 | 1 196 | 1 130 | 614 | 343 | 184 120 |
| Total EU 25 | 442 | 2 514 | 7 243 | 14 422 | 25 382 | 37 301 | 35 110 | 24 476 | 14 596 | 8 266 | 4 515 | 3 471 | 2 591 | 1 923 | 2 172 | 2 144 | 1 376 | 865 | 188 809 |
| Canada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1(a) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Switzerland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 29 | 64 | 68 | 45 | 38 | 14 | 50 | 33 | 42 | 24 | 21 | 3 | 456 |
| Israel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 14 |
| Liechtenstein | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| United States | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1(a) | 0 | 0 |
| Total world | 442 | 2 514 | 7 243 | 14 424 | 25 390 | 37 316 | 35 139 | 24 540 | 14 664 | 8 311 | 4 553 | 3 487 | 2 641 | 1 956 | 2 217 | 2 171 | 1 402 | 874 | 189 284 |

Sources : < 1997: OIE; From 1997 Systematic notification of animal diseases by MS, completed by monthly reports of the UK and Portugal, and since 2001, of the other MS; websites of the competent authorities of MS and the IOE.

(a) All imported cases

(b) Including imported cases : Ireland : 5 in 1989, 1 in 1990, 2 in 1991 and 1992, 1 in 1994 and 1995; France : 1 in 1999; Portugal : 1 in 2000, 2002 and 2003; Italy: 1 in 2002

Chart B1: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the UK

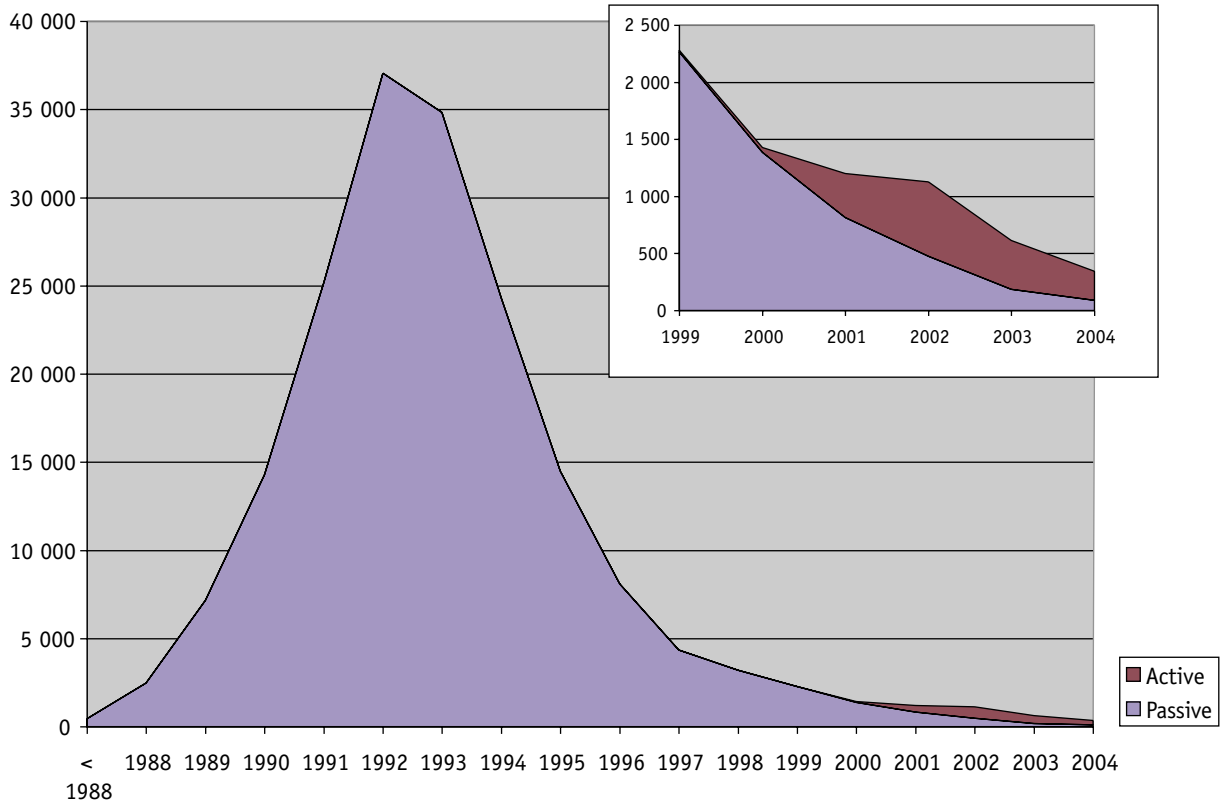


Chart B2: Evolution of BSE detected by passive surveillance and active monitoring in the rest of the EU 25

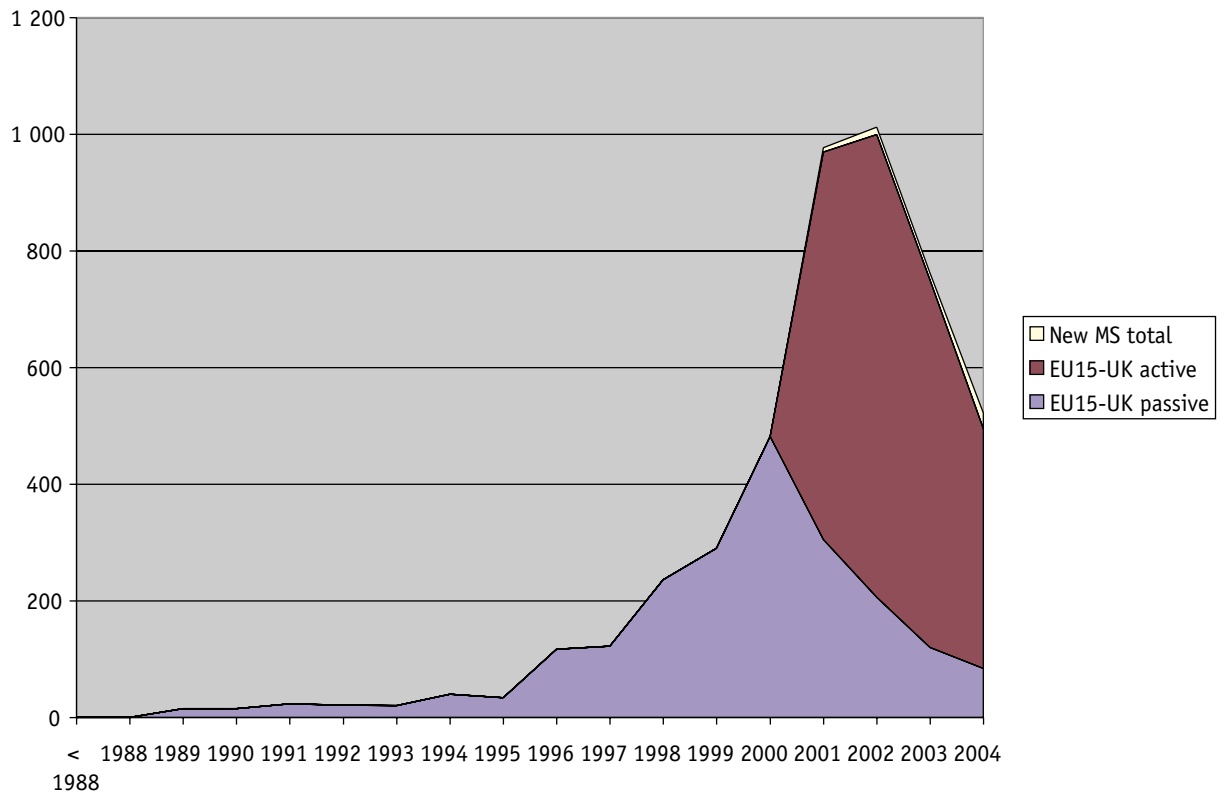


Table B5: Total positive cases per number of cattle tested or present in the adult population (> 24 months of age)

| | Adult cattle (x1000)* | Tests No. | Positives | Ratio ¹ | Prevalence ² | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Passive Surveill. | Total Monit. |
| Belgique/België | 1 410 | 393 869 | 11 | 0.28 | 2.13 | 7.80 |
| Česká Republika | 654 | 200 717 | 7 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 10.70 |
| Danmark | 772 | 284 234 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 1.30 |
| Deutschland | 5 998 | 2 532 504 | 65 | 0.26 | 0.50 | 10.84 |
| Eesti | 131 | 27 031 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ellas | 337 | 28 806 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| España | 3 407 | 578 125 | 138 | 2.39 | 7.63 | 40.50 |
| France | 10 477 | 2 891 772 | 54 | 0.19 | 0.76 | 5.15 |
| Ireland | 3 046 | 701 840 | 121 | 1.72 | 10.18 | 39.72 |
| Italia | 2 861 | 982 317 | 8 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 2.80 |
| Kypros | 26 | 7 351 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Latvija | 204 | 29 576 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Lietuva | 477 | 50 503 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Luxembourg | 93 | 16 700 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Magyarország | 389 | 96 081 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malta | 9 | 2 384 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nederland | 1 730 | 533 880 | 6 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 3.47 |
| Österreich | 963 | 205 658 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Polska | 3 067 | 481 116 | 11 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 3.59 |
| Portugal | 812 | 115 017 | 91 | 7.91 | 16.01 | 112.07 |
| Slovenija | 202 | 45 666 | 2 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 9.90 |
| Slovensko | 270 | 82 939 | 7 | 0.84 | 0.00 | 25.93 |
| Suomi/Finland | 384 | 126 085 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sverige | 671 | 36 111 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| United Kingdom | 4 870 | 599 540 | 343 | 5.72 | 18.48 | 70.43 |
| Total EU 25 | 43 260 | 11 049 822 | 865 | 0.78 | 4.02 | 20.00 |
| Bulgaria | 409 | 8 349 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Norway | 404 | 23 091 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

1 : Positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested

2 : Cases over the last 12 months per 1 Million adult bovine animals

* Eurostat Dec 2004

Map 1: European Countries where positive cases were detected in 2004

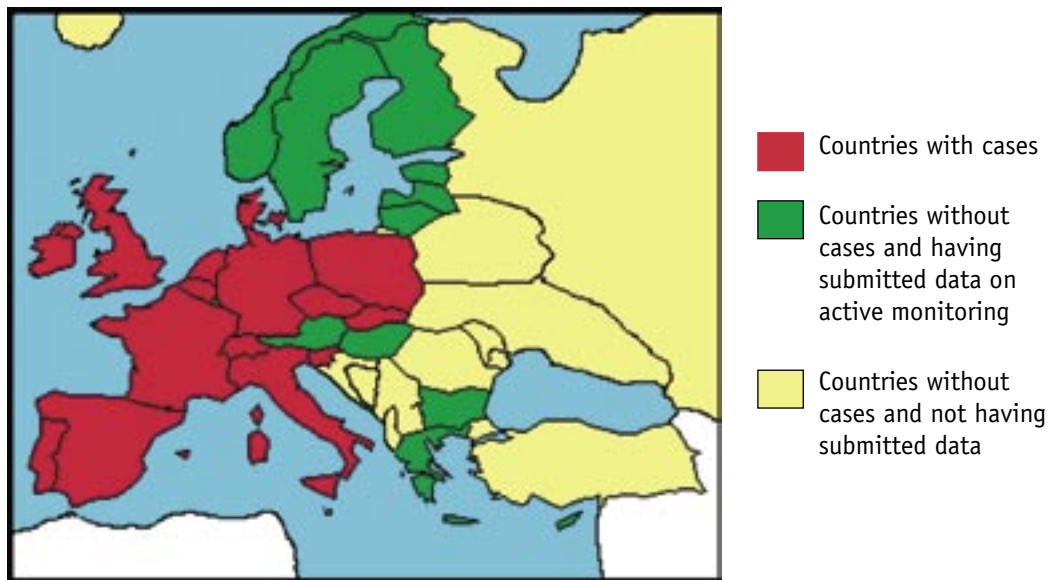


Chart B3: Number of positive cases per month in different target groups in the EU in 2004

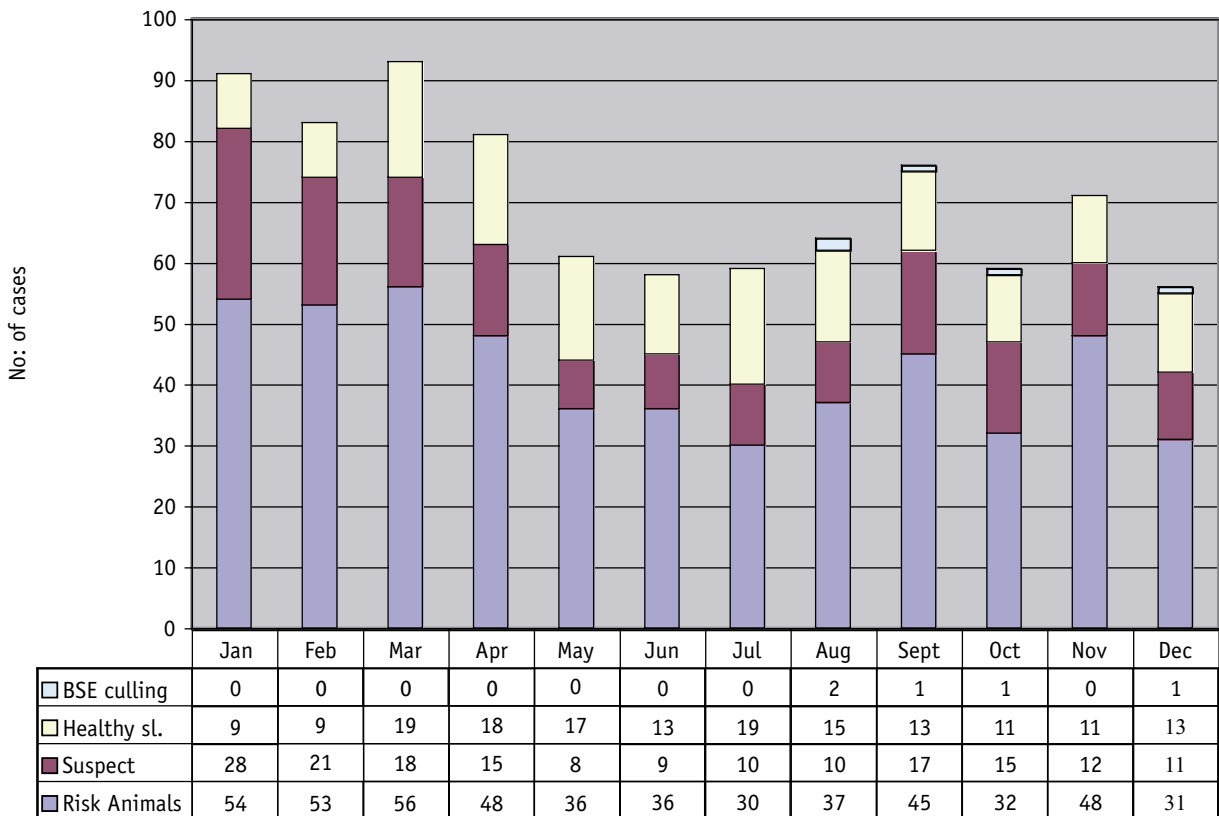


Table B6: Positives in active monitoring and passive surveillance

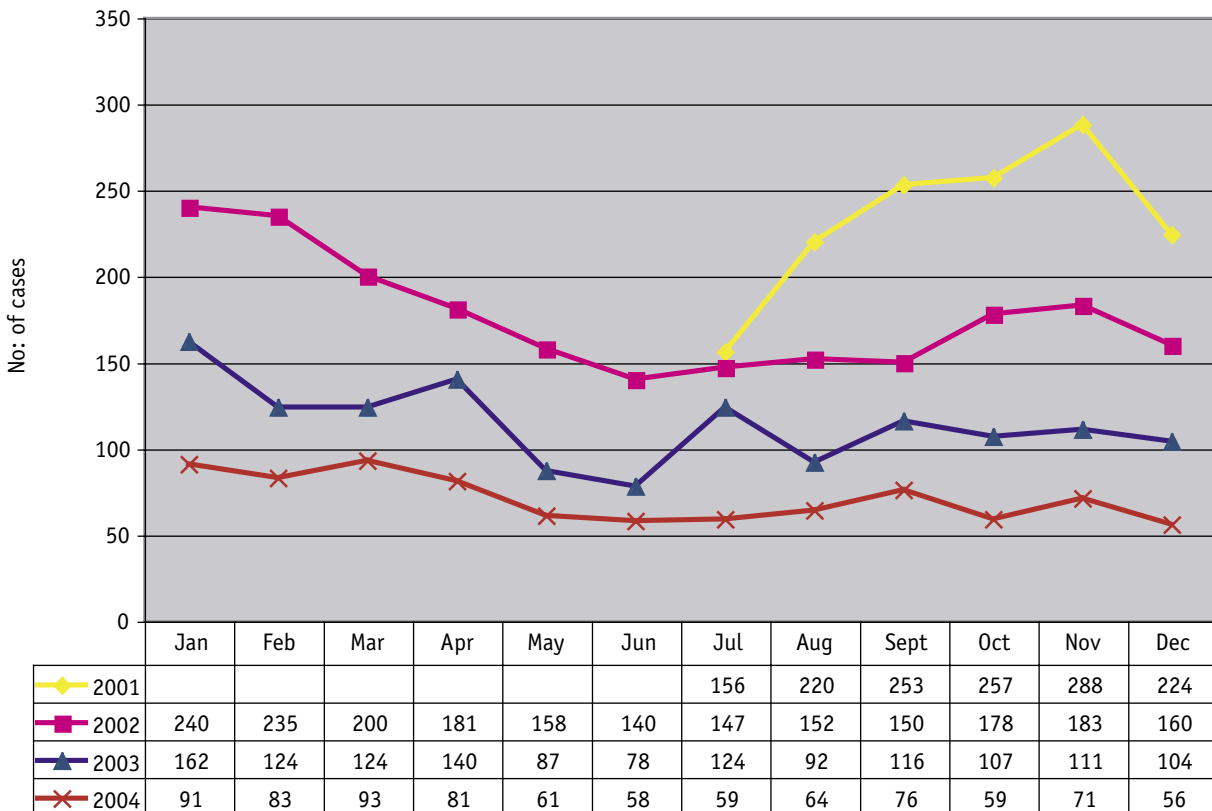
| | Active monitoring | | | Passive surveillance | | | Percentage of cases detected by active monitoring |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|---|
| | Tests | | | Tests | | | |
| | No. | Positive | Ratio* | No. | Positive | Ratio* | |
| Belgique/België | 393 700 | 8 | 0.20 | 169 | 3 | 177.51 | 73% |
| Česká Republika | 200 717 | 7 | 0.35 | 0 | 0 | | 100% |
| Danmark | 284 216 | 1 | 0.04 | 18 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Deutschland | 2 530 518 | 62 | 0.25 | 1 986 | 3 | 15.11 | 95% |
| Eesti | 27 031 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ellas | 28 806 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| España | 578 050 | 112 | 1.94 | 75 | 26 | 3 466.67 | 81% |
| France | 2 891 676 | 46 | 0.16 | 96 | 8 | 833.33 | 85% |
| Ireland | 701 565 | 90 | 1.28 | 275 | 31 | 1 127.27 | 74% |
| Italia | 982 290 | 8 | 0.08 | 27 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Kypros | 7 351 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Latvija | 29 575 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 50 503 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Luxembourg | 16 698 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 96 019 | 0 | 0.00 | 62 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 2 384 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nederland | 533 861 | 6 | 0.11 | 19 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Österreich | 205 656 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 481 105 | 11 | 0.23 | 11 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Portugal | 114 932 | 78 | 6.79 | 85 | 13 | 1 529.41 | 86% |
| Slovenija | 45 645 | 2 | 0.44 | 21 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Slovensko | 82 938 | 7 | 0.84 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 100% |
| Suomi/Finland | 126 084 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 36 091 | 0 | 0.00 | 20 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 599 204 | 253 | 4.22 | 336 | 90 | 2 678.57 | 74% |
| Total EU 25 | 11 046 615 | 691 | 0.63 | 3 207 | 174 | 542.56 | 80% |
| Bulgaria | 8 349 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Norway | 23 088 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 | 0 | 0.00 | |

* : Positives per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B7: Comparison of the number of positive cases and the prevalence in 2004 and 2003

| | Number of Positives | | | Prevalence* | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | Δ | 2003 | 2004 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 15 | 11 | -27% | 0.38 | 0.28 | -27% |
| Danmark | 2 | 1 | -50% | 0.07 | 0.04 | -49% |
| Deutschland | 54 | 65 | 20% | 0.21 | 0.26 | 23% |
| Ellas | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 173 | 138 | -20% | 3.05 | 2.39 | -22% |
| France | 138 | 54 | -61% | 0.43 | 0.19 | -57% |
| Ireland | 185 | 121 | -35% | 2.64 | 1.72 | -35% |
| Italia | 31 | 8 | -74% | 0.39 | 0.08 | -79% |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 19 | 6 | -68% | 0.38 | 0.11 | -70% |
| Österreich | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 133 | 91 | -32% | 12.16 | 7.91 | -35% |
| Suomi/Finland | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 614 | 343 | -44% | 13.33 | 5.72 | -57% |
| Total EU 15 | 1 364 | 838 | -39% | 1.36 | 0.84 | -39% |
| Česká Republika | 4 | 7 | 75% | 0.19 | 0.35 | 83% |
| Eesti | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 5 | 11 | 120% | 0.11 | 0.23 | 108% |
| Slovenija | 1 | 2 | 100% | 0.15 | 0.44 | 190% |
| Slovensko | 2 | 7 | 250% | 0.23 | 0.84 | 267% |
| New MS | 12 | 27 | 125.00% | 0.13 | 0.26 | 107.78% |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 1 376 | 865 | -37% | 1.25 | 0.78 | -38% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B4: Evolution of positive cases per month since July 2001 in the EU 15

Comments on positive cases

When analysing Charts B1 and B2, it should be kept in mind that active monitoring was limited before 2001. The expanded active monitoring became fully applicable in July 2001. The number of tests was about 25 % higher in 2002, 2003 and 2004 than in 2001. Therefore, the prevalence of BSE is reducing since 2002 despite a higher number of cases detected in 2002 compared to 2001.

The results of UK in Tables B5, B6 and B7 cannot be compared to other Member States because the monitoring programme was not the same. Furthermore in Table B5, the results of Member States using a lower age limit should not be compared with results of Member States using the standard age limit.

Overall the number of cases and the prevalence of BSE dropped respectively by 39% and 38% in the EU15 in 2004 compared to 2003. However, in Germany an increase was observed as illustrated in Table B7. Portugal and Spain registered a decrease in the number of cases and the prevalence in contrast with 2003. Also, a reduction of the number of positive cases was observed during 2004 although some seasonal effect similar to 2002 and 2003 was observed (Charts B3 and B4).

In Germany, the increased number of positive cases and ratio may be explained by the relatively high number of cases detected in 2004 in young animals born between 1998 and 2000 (see table B15). This age group now reached the average age when the disease becomes clinical, which is 4-6 years, and consequently the number of reported cases increases. In addition, the prevalence had a decreasing trend in the second semester of 2004.

In the new Member States with reported BSE cases, the number of tested animals increased significantly in 2004 resulting in more positive cases and a higher prevalence, although it remains at a low level, in active monitoring.

4.3 Testing by target group

Table B8: Testing on emergency slaughtered bovine animals

| | Emergency slaughter | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 1 308 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Danmark | 1 803 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Deutschland | 7 173 | 3 | 4.18 | 0.00 | |
| Ellas | 107 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 1 413 | 1 | 7.08 | 13.73 | -48% |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Ireland | 2 313 | 0 | 0.00 | 16.11 | -100% |
| Italia | 5 111 | 2 | 3.91 | 3.83 | 2% |
| Luxembourg | 18 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 1 179 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Österreich | 1 326 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 1 633 | 1 | 6.12 | 25.61 | -76% |
| Suomi/Finland | 1 138 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 1 924 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 146 777 | 172 | 11.72 | 21.76 | -46% |
| Total EU 15 | 173 223 | 179 | 10.33 | 18.22 | -43% |
| Česká Republika | 33 531 | 3 | 0.89 | 0.23 | 290% |
| Eesti | 1 568 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 137 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 169 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 200 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 2 436 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 153 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 9 259 | 2 | 2.16 | 0.00 | |
| Slovenija | 328 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovensko | 2 353 | 0 | 0.00 | 1.21 | -100% |
| New MS | 50 134 | 5 | 1.00 | 0.29 | 240% |
| Bulgaria | 433 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 9 212 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 223 357 | 184 | 8.24 | 13.31 | -38% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B9: Testing on bovine animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem

| | Clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 85 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Danmark | 7 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Deutschland | 2 634 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Ellas | 5 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 2 205 | 4 | 18.14 | 16.57 | 9% |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Italia | 61 475 | 3 | 0.49 | 1.46 | -67% |
| Luxembourg | 3 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 14 526 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.71 | -100% |
| Österreich | 2 349 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 3 365 | 4 | 11.89 | 25.36 | -53% |
| Suomi/Finland | 477 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 17 053 | 13 | 7.62 | 1666.67 | -100% |
| Total EU 15 | 104 184 | 24 | 2.30 | 3.46 | -34% |
| Česká Republika | 62 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Eesti | 30 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 39 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 127 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 35 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovenija | 1 444 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovensko | 54 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| New MS | 1 791 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 1 353 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 105 975 | 24 | 2.26 | 3.34 | -32% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B10: Testing on fallen stock

| | Fallen Stock | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 35 322 | 2 | 0.57 | 1.48 | -62% |
| Danmark | 36 164 | 1 | 0.28 | 0.00 | |
| Deutschland | 226 685 | 23 | 1.01 | 0.83 | 22% |
| Ellas | 2 533 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 94 918 | 71 | 7.48 | 6.93 | 8% |
| France | 266 123 | 29 | 1.09 | 3.07 | -65% |
| Ireland | 85 300 | 69 | 8.09 | 12.71 | -36% |
| Italia | 64 118 | 1 | 0.16 | 0.78 | -80% |
| Luxembourg | 3 102 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 50 425 | 1 | 0.20 | 0.99 | -80% |
| Österreich | 13 461 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 29 934 | 50 | 16.70 | 22.27 | -25% |
| Suomi/Finland | 17 301 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 23 849 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 92 889 | 58 | 6.24 | 11.62 | -46% |
| Total EU 15 | 1 042 124 | 305 | 2.93 | 4.12 | -29% |
| Česká Republika | 35 865 | 2 | 0.56 | 0.00 | |
| Eesti | 4 156 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 1 287 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 1 388 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 2 670 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 12 264 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 163 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 24 449 | 1 | 0.41 | 0.00 | |
| Slovenija | 8 101 | 2 | 2.47 | 1.24 | 100% |
| Slovensko | 16 851 | 2 | 1.19 | 0.00 | |
| New MS | 107 194 | 7 | 0.65 | 0.12 | 455% |
| Bulgaria | 127 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 2 085 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 1 149 318 | 312 | 2.71 | 3.82 | -29% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B11: Testing on all risk bovine animals (Fallen stock, bovine animals with clinical signs at AM and emergency slaughter)

| | Total Risk animals | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 36 715 | 2 | 0.54 | 1.43 | -62% |
| Danmark | 37 974 | 1 | 0.26 | 0.00 | |
| Deutschland | 236 492 | 26 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 37% |
| Ellas | 2 645 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 98 536 | 76 | 7.71 | 7.22 | 7% |
| France | 266 123 | 29 | 1.09 | 3.07 | -65% |
| Ireland | 87 613 | 69 | 7.88 | 12.81 | -39% |
| Italia | 130 704 | 6 | 0.46 | 1.21 | -62% |
| Luxembourg | 3 123 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 66 130 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.91 | -83% |
| Österreich | 17 136 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 34 932 | 55 | 15.74 | 23.11 | -32% |
| Suomi/Finland | 18 916 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 25 773 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 256 719 | 243 | 9.47 | 18.40 | -49% |
| Total EU 15 | 1 319 531 | 508 | 3.85 | 6.04 | -36% |
| Česká Republika | 69 458 | 5 | 0.72 | 0.13 | 450% |
| Eesti | 5 754 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 1 463 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 1 557 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 2 997 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 14 735 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 316 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 33 708 | 3 | 0.89 | 0.00 | |
| Slovenija | 9 873 | 2 | 2.03 | 0.88 | 130% |
| Slovensko | 19 258 | 2 | 1.04 | 0.46 | 127% |
| New MS | 159 119 | 12 | 0.75 | 0.19 | 293% |
| Bulgaria | 560 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 12 650 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 1 478 650 | 520 | 3.52 | 5.41 | -35% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B12: Testing on healthy slaughtered bovine animals

| | Healthy Slaughter | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 356 813 | 6 | 0.17 | 0.28 | -40% |
| Danmark | 246 156 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.04 | -100% |
| Deutschland | 2 292 714 | 34 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 51% |
| Ellas | 26 161 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 478 037 | 36 | 0.75 | 1.57 | -52% |
| France | 2 624 634 | 17 | 0.06 | 0.13 | -49% |
| Ireland | 605 396 | 20 | 0.33 | 0.52 | -36% |
| Italia | 851 014 | 2 | 0.02 | 0.23 | -90% |
| Luxembourg | 13 575 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 467 448 | 5 | 0.11 | 0.25 | -57% |
| Österreich | 188 520 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 78 783 | 21 | 2.67 | 5.39 | -51% |
| Suomi/Finland | 107 168 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 10 318 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 341 916 | 10 | 0.29 | 0.80 | -63% |
| Total EU 15 | 8 688 653 | 151 | 0.17 | 0.30 | -43% |
| Česká Republika | 130 124 | 2 | 0.15 | 0.23 | -32% |
| Eesti | 21 277 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 5 888 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 28 017 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 47 506 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 81 284 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 2 068 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 447 332 | 8 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 92% |
| Slovenija | 35 767 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovensko | 63 553 | 5 | 0.79 | 0.15 | 413% |
| New MS | 862 816 | 15 | 0.17 | 0.10 | 71% |
| Bulgaria | 7 789 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 10 438 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 9 551 469 | 166 | 0.17 | 0.29 | -40% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B13: Testing on bovine animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

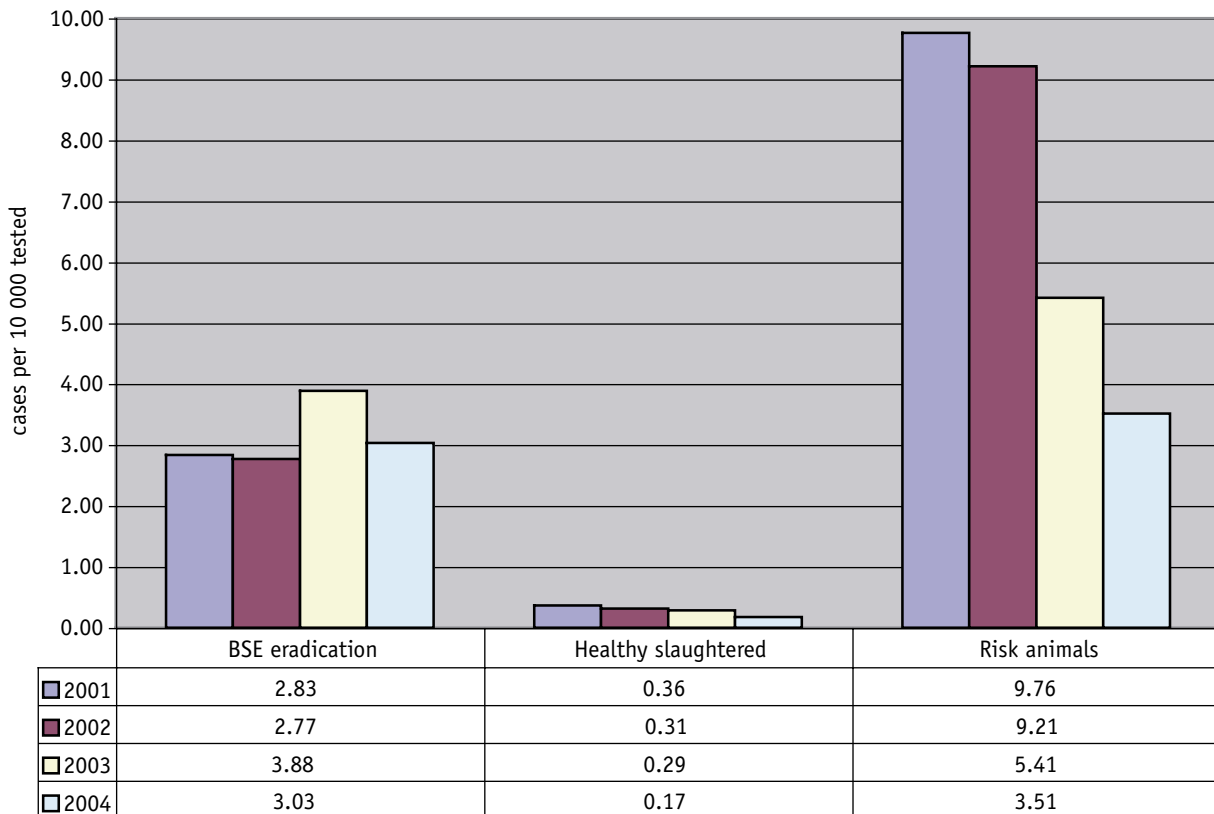
| | Culled animals | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 172 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Danmark | 86 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Deutschland | 1 312 | 2 | 15.24 | 8.89 | 72% |
| Ellas | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 1 477 | 0 | 0.00 | 25.47 | -100% |
| France | 919 | 0 | 0.00 | 11.98 | -100% |
| Ireland | 8 556 | 1 | 1.17 | 0.83 | 40% |
| Italia | 572 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 283 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Österreich | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 1 217 | 2 | 16.43 | 0.00 | |
| Suomi/Finland | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 569 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 15 | 15 163 | 5 | 3.30 | 4.01 | -18% |
| Česká Republika | 1 135 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Eesti | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 65 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovenija | 5 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Slovensko | 127 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| New MS | 1 333 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 16 496 | 5 | 3.03 | 3.88 | -22% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Table B14: Total of testing by active monitoring

| | Total active monitoring | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | No. | Positives | Ratio* | | |
| | | | 2004 | 2003 | Δ |
| Belgique/België | 393 700 | 8 | 0.20 | 0.38 | -47% |
| Danmark | 284 216 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 2% |
| Deutschland | 2 530 518 | 62 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 44% |
| Ellas | 28 806 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| España | 578 050 | 112 | 1.94 | 2.61 | -26% |
| France | 2 891 676 | 46 | 0.16 | 0.39 | -60% |
| Ireland | 701 565 | 90 | 1.28 | 2.06 | -38% |
| Italia | 982 290 | 8 | 0.08 | 0.38 | -79% |
| Luxembourg | 16 698 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Nederland | 533 861 | 6 | 0.11 | 0.34 | -67% |
| Österreich | 205 656 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Portugal | 114 932 | 78 | 6.79 | 9.61 | -29% |
| Suomi/Finland | 126 084 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Sverige | 36 091 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 599 204 | 253 | 4.22 | 9.30 | -55% |
| Total EU 15 | 10 023 347 | 664 | 0.66 | 1.05 | -37% |
| Česká Republika | 200 717 | 7 | 0.35 | 0.19 | 83% |
| Eesti | 27 031 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Kypros | 7 351 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Latvija | 29 575 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Lietuva | 50 503 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Magyarország | 96 019 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Malta | 2 384 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Polska | 481 105 | 11 | 0.23 | 0.09 | 160% |
| Slovenija | 45 645 | 2 | 0.44 | 0.15 | 190% |
| Slovensko | 82 938 | 7 | 0.84 | 0.23 | 267% |
| New MS | 1 023 268 | 27 | 0.26 | 0.12 | 127% |
| Bulgaria | 8 349 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Norway | 23 088 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total EU 25 | 11 046 615 | 691 | 0.63 | 0.97 | -36% |

* : positive cases per 10 000 bovine animals tested

Chart B5: Evolution of the prevalence in target groups detected by active monitoring

Comments on the testing by target group

Figures between different Member States should be compared with caution as:

- The policy on emergency slaughter varies between Member States. In certain countries cattle are hardly, or not, received for emergency slaughter.
- The policy on animals with clinical signs at ante-mortem inspection also varies between Member States.
- Different monitoring programmes were run in healthy slaughtered cattle. Testing younger cattle on a voluntary basis results in a lower ratio. In addition, the testing in the UK focussed on animals born after the date of the effective feed ban.
- The results of different target groups are interdependent and should not be viewed in isolation. For example, an effective passive surveillance will increase the number of cases found in suspects and may at the same time decrease the ratio of positive cases in the other target groups, in particular in fallen stock and emergency slaughtered animals.

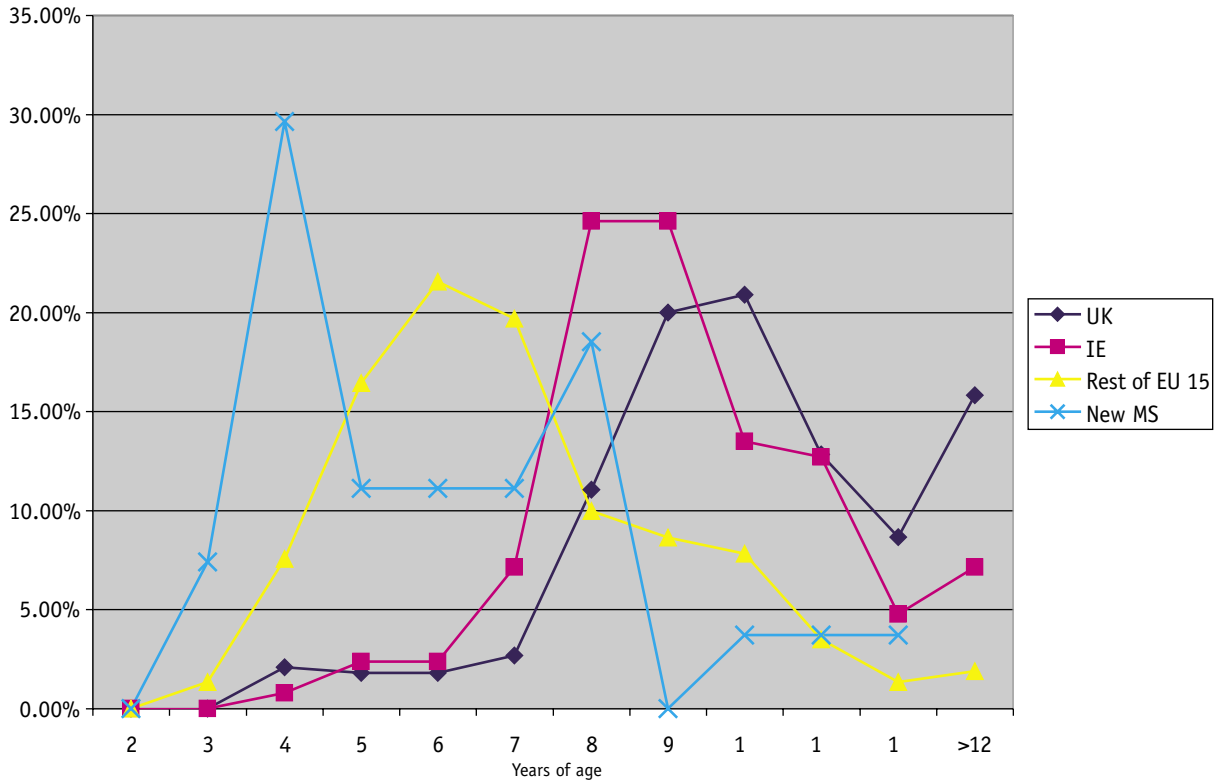
The figures illustrate that the likelihood of finding BSE cases is around 20 times higher in fallen stock, emergency slaughtered cattle and cattle with general clinical signs at ante-mortem ('risk animals') than in healthy slaughtered cattle. In culled animals, the prevalence was more than 15 times higher than in healthy slaughtered cattle.

4.4 Age Distribution of positive cases

Table B15: Age distribution of all positive cases

| | | Age (years old) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 3 (36-47m) | 4 (48-59m) | 5 (60-71m) | 6 (72-83m) | 7 (84-95m) | 8 (96-107m) | 9 (108-119m) | 10 (120-131m) | 11 (132-143m) | 12 (144-155m) | >12 (>155m) |
| Belgique / België | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 9% | 3 27% | 5 46% | 1 9% | 0 0% | 1 9% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Danmark | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| Deutschland | No of cases % | 2 3% | 18 28% | 13 20% | 9 14% | 13 20% | 5 8% | 3 5% | 1 2% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 2% |
| España | No of cases % | 2 2% | 9 7% | 30 22% | 45 33% | 23 17% | 12 9% | 7 5% | 3 2% | 4 3% | 1 1% | 1 1% |
| France | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 6 12% | 4 8% | 10 20% | 6 12% | 11 22% | 10 20% | 1 2% | 2 4% | 1 2% |
| Ireland | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 1% | 3 2% | 3 2% | 9 7% | 31 25% | 31 25% | 17 14% | 16 13% | 6 5% | 9 7% |
| Italia | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 13% | 0 0% | 1 13% | 3 38% | 3 38% | 3 38% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Nederland | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 33% | 2 33% | 1 17% | 1 17% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 17% | 0 0% |
| Portugal | No of cases % | 1 1% | 0 0% | 12 12% | 17 17% | 17 19% | 8 10% | 11 12% | 15 15% | 6 9% | 1 1% | 3 3% |
| United Kingdom | No of cases % | 0 0% | 7 2% | 6 2% | 6 2% | 9 3% | 37 11% | 67 20% | 70 21% | 43 13% | 29 9% | 53 16% |
| Total EU 15 | No of cases % | 5 1% | 36 4% | 70 8% | 89 11% | 91 11% | 105 13% | 130 16% | 116 14% | 72 9% | 40 5% | 69 8% |
| Česká Republika | No of cases % | 0 0% | 3 43% | 1 14% | 2 29% | 0 0% | 1 14% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Polska | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 9% | 2 18% | 0 0% | 3 27% | 2 18% | 0 0% | 1 9% | 1 9% | 1 9% | 0 0% |
| Slovenija | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Slovensko | No of cases % | 2 29% | 3 43% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 29% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| New MS | No of cases % | 2 7% | 8 30% | 3 11% | 3 11% | 3 11% | 5 19% | 0 0% | 1 4% | 1 4% | 1 4% | 0 0% |

Chart B6: Age distribution of positive cases in the UK, Ireland, the rest of the EU and the new Member States in 2004



Charts B7, B8 and B9: Comparison of the age distribution of positive cases detected in 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001: United Kingdom, Ireland and the rest of the EU

Charts B7: UK

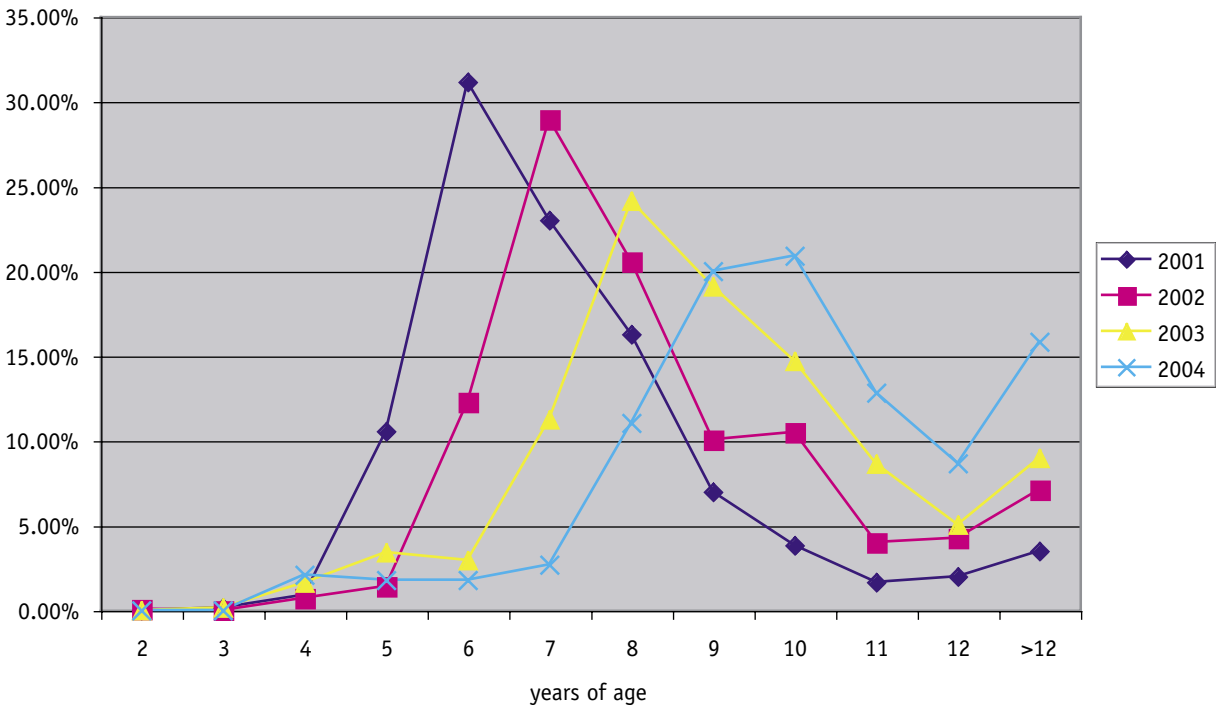


Chart B8: Ireland

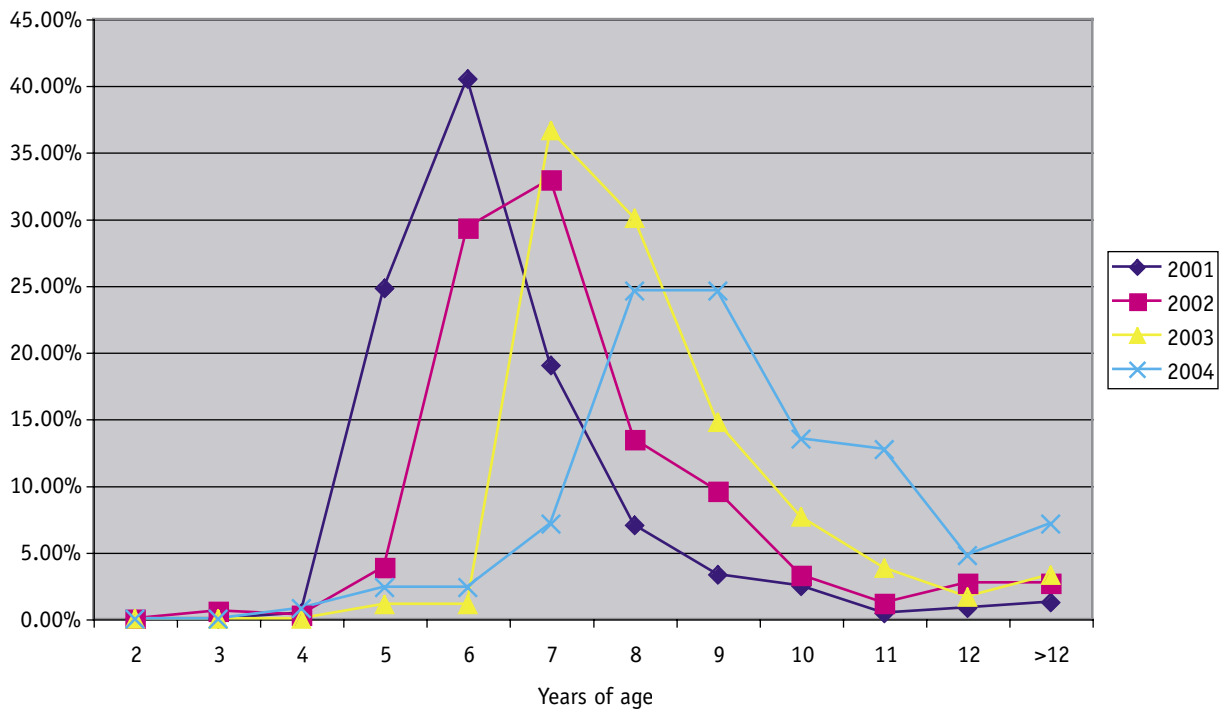


Chart B9: Rest of the EU 15

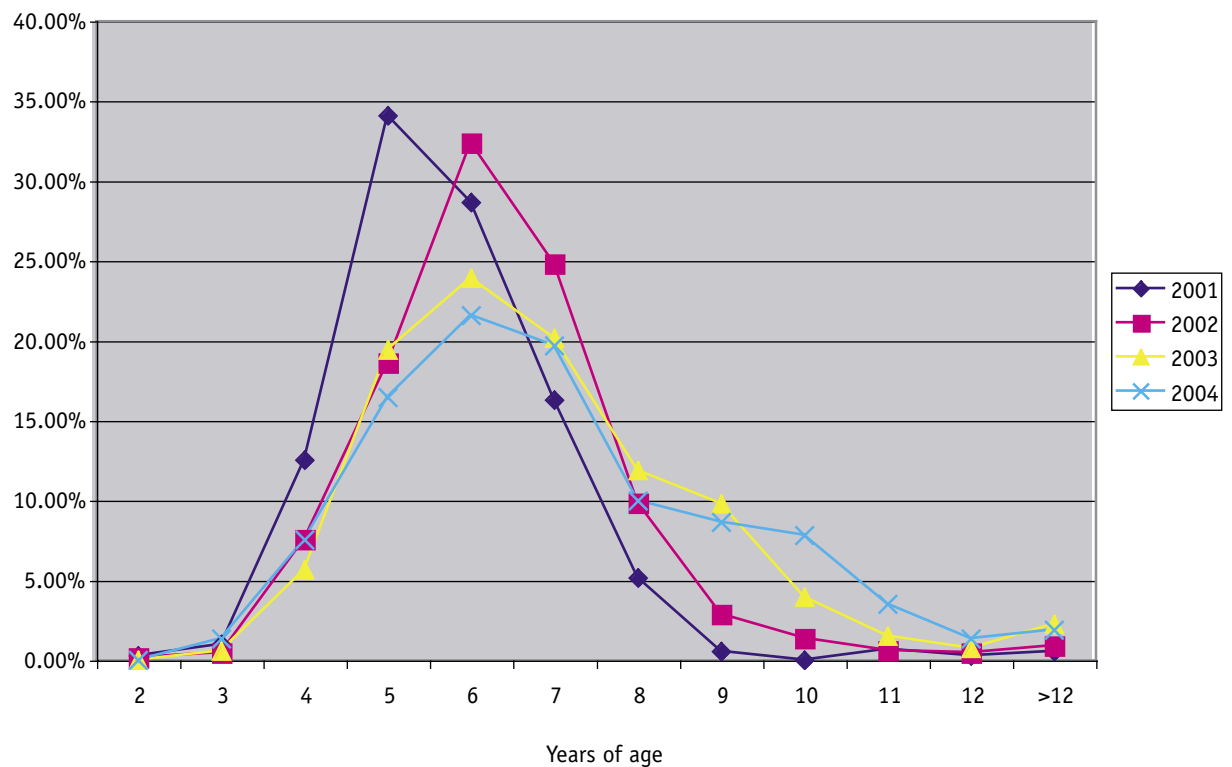
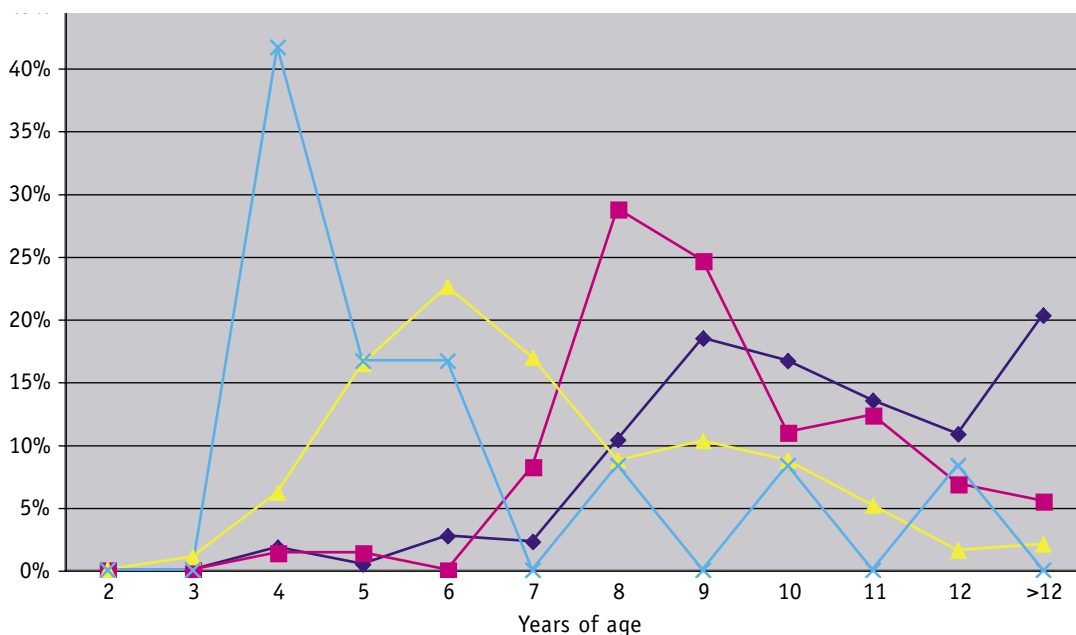
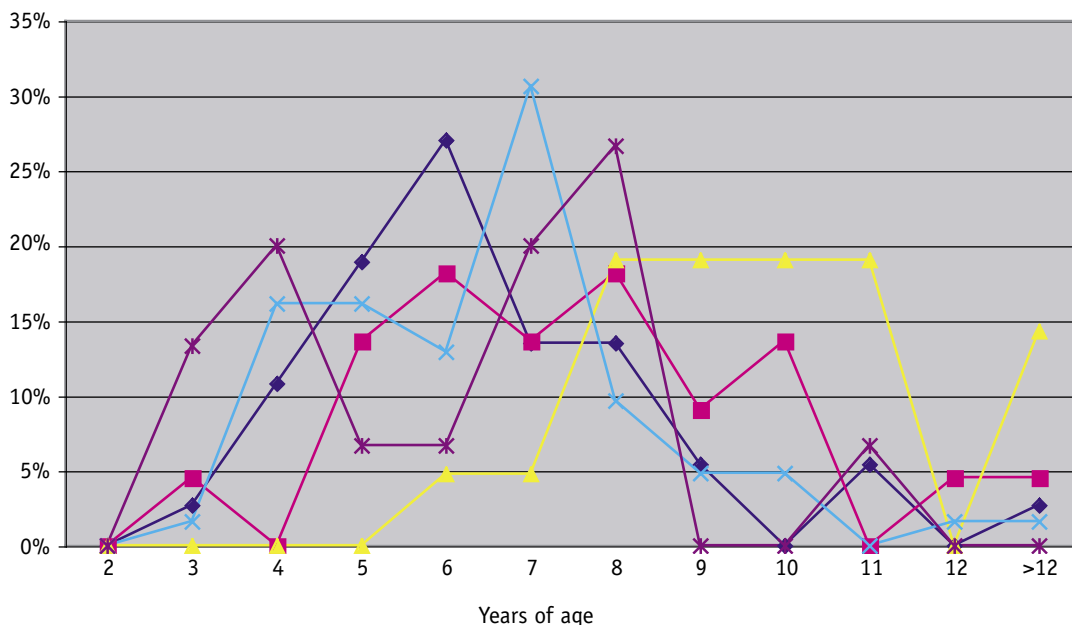


Chart B10: Age distribution in risk animals 2004



| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | >12 |
|---------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| UK | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 2% | 10% | 18% | 17% | 14% | 11% | 20% |
| Ireland | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 8% | 29% | 25% | 11% | 12% | 7% | 5% |
| Rest of EU 15 | 0% | 1% | 16% | 16% | 23% | 17% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 5% | 2% | 2% |
| New MS | 0% | 0% | 42% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 8% | 0% |

Chart B11: Age distribution in healthy slaughtered cattle in 2004



| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | >12 |
|---------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| ES | 0% | 3% | 11% | 19% | 27% | 14% | 14% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 3% |
| PT | 0% | 5% | 0% | 14% | 18% | 14% | 18% | 9% | 14% | 0% | 5% | 5% |
| IE | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 0% | 14% |
| Rest of EU 15 | 0% | 2% | 16% | 16% | 13% | 31% | 10% | 5% | 5% | 0% | 2% | 2% |
| New MS | 0% | 13% | 20% | 7% | 7% | 20% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% |

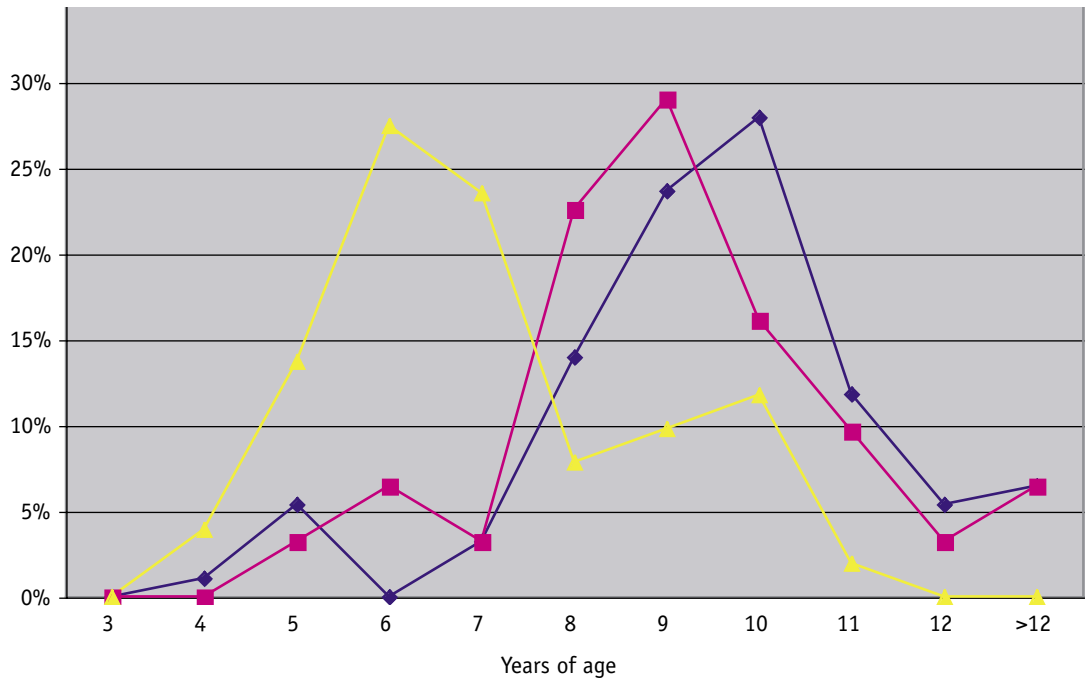
Table B16: Age distribution of positive cases in risk animals (Fallen stock, emergency slaughter and clinical signs at AM) in 2004

| | Age (years old) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 3 (36-47m) | 4 (48-59m) | 5 (60-71m) | 6 (72-83m) | 7 (84-95m) | 8 (96-107m) | 9 (108-119m) | 10 (120-131m) | 11 (132-143m) | 12 (144-155m) | >12 (>155m) | |
| Belgique / België | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Danmark | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% |
| Deutschland | No of cases % | 1 4% | 8 31% | 7 27% | 3 12% | 3 12% | 2 8% | 2 8% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| España | No of cases % | 1 1% | 4 5% | 18 24% | 26 34% | 13 17% | 5 7% | 4 5% | 2 3% | 2 3% | 1 1% | 0 0% |
| France | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 2 7% | 3 11% | 3 11% | 2 7% | 8 29% | 7 25% | 0 0% | 2 7% | 1 4% |
| Ireland | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 1% | 1 1% | 0 0% | 6 8% | 21 29% | 18 25% | 9 12% | 5 7% | 4 6% | 0 0% |
| Italia | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 3 50% | 3 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Nederland | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 100% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Portugal | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 7 9% | 11 18% | 10 18% | 4 9% | 6 11% | 9 15% | 6 10% | 0 0% | 2 4% |
| United Kingdom | No of cases % | 0 0% | 4 2% | 1 1% | 6 3% | 5 2% | 23 10% | 41 19% | 37 17% | 30 14% | 24 11% | 45 20% |
| Total EU 15 | No of cases % | 2 0% | 17 4% | 34 7% | 50 10% | 44 9% | 61 12% | 79 16% | 62 13% | 49 10% | 32 7% | 53 11% |
| Česká Republika | No of cases % | 0 0% | 3 60% | 1 20% | 1 20% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Polska | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 33% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 33% | 0 0% | 1 33% | 0 0% |
| Slovenija | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| Slovensko | No of cases % | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 50% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% | 0 0% |
| New MS | No of cases % | 0 0% | 5 42% | 2 17% | 2 17% | 2 17% | 1 8% | 0 0% | 1 8% | 0 0% | 1 8% | 0 0% |

Table B17: Age distribution of positive cases in healthy slaughtered cattle

| | | Age (years old) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | 3 (36-47m) | 4 (48-59m) | 5 (60-71m) | 6 (72-83m) | 7 (84-95m) | 8 (96-107m) | 9 (108-119m) | 10 (120-131m) | 11 (132-143m) | 12 (144-155m) | >12 (>155m) |
| Belgique / België | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 50% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Deutschland | No of cases | 1 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | % | 3% | 27% | 15% | 15% | 27% | 6% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| España | No of cases | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| | % | 3% | 11% | 19% | 27% | 14% | 14% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 3% |
| France | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 27% | 7% | 33% | 13% | 13% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Ireland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 0% | 14% |
| Italia | No of cases | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Nederland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 40% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 0% |
| Portugal | No of cases | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | % | 5% | 0% | 14% | 18% | 14% | 18% | 9% | 14% | 0% | 5% | 5% |
| United Kingdom | No of cases | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | % | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 20% | 35% | 10% | 0% | 10% |
| Total EU 15 | No of cases | 3 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 29 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| | % | 2% | 10% | 12% | 14% | 18% | 12% | 9% | 11% | 5% | 1% | 5% |
| Česká Republika | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Polska | No of cases | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 13% | 13% | 0% | 38% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| Slovensko | No of cases | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 40% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| New MS | No of cases | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 13% | 20% | 7% | 7% | 20% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 0% | 0% |

Chart B12: Age distribution in suspects in 2004



| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| ◆ UK | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 24% | 28% | 12% | 5% | 6% |
| ■ Ireland | 0% | 0% | 3% | 6% | 3% | 23% | 29% | 16% | 10% | 3% | 6% |
| ▲ Rest of EU 15 | 0% | 4% | 14% | 27% | 24% | 8% | 10% | 12% | 2% | 0% | 0% |

Chart B13: Average age of positive cases detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004

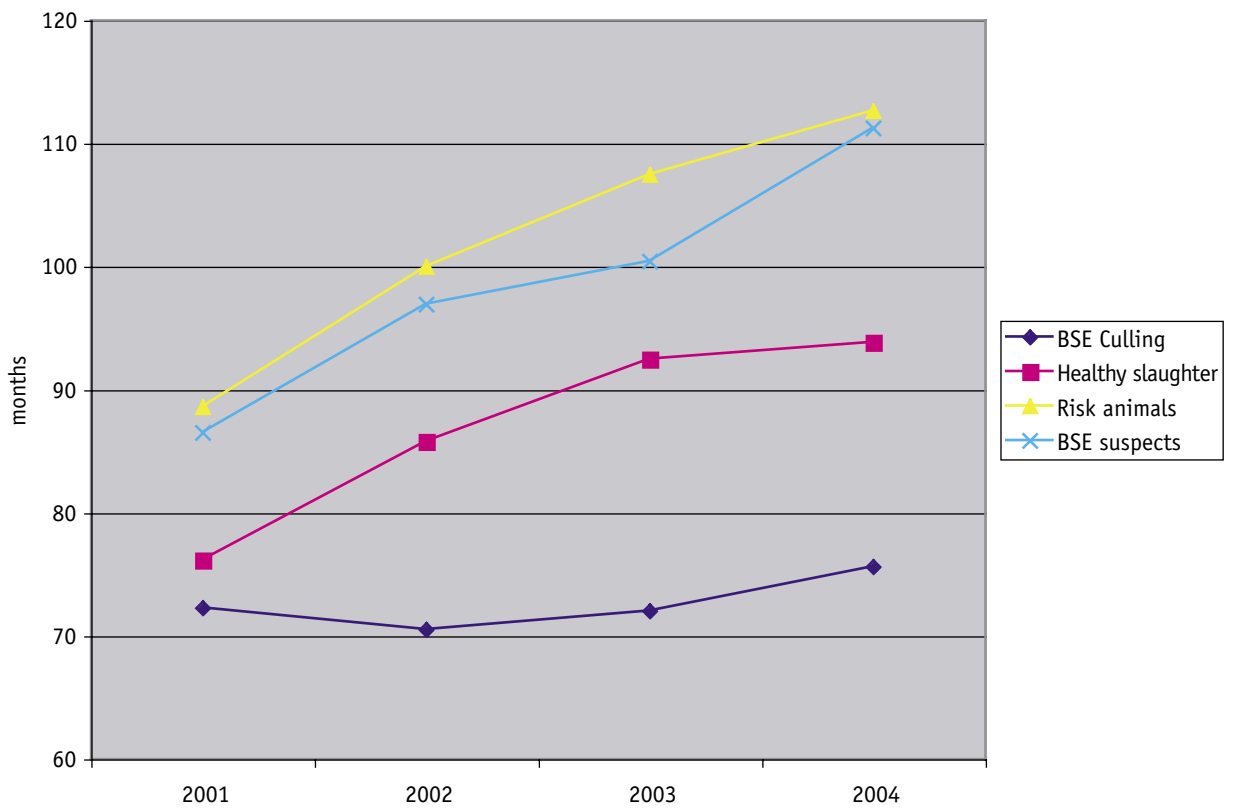


Table B18: Age distribution of positive cases in BSE suspects:

| | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | >12 |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | (48-59m) | (60-71m) | (72-83m) | (84-95m) | (96-107m) | 108-119m) | (120-131m) | (132-143m) | (144-155m) | (>155m) |
| Belgique / België | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Deutschland | No of cases | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| España | No of cases | 1 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 4% | 21% | 38% | 21% | 8% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| France | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 13% | 25% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| Ireland | No of cases | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | % | 0% | 3% | 7% | 7% | 19% | 29% | 16% | 10% | 3% | 7% |
| Portugal | No of cases | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | 0% | 8% | 15% | 31% | 0% | 23% | 23% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| United Kingdom | No of cases | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 22 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| | % | 1% | 5% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 24% | 28% | 12% | 5% | 7% |
| Total EU 15 | No of cases | 3 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 23 | 36 | 37 | 15 | 6 | 8 |
| | % | 2% | 7% | 9% | 10% | 13% | 21% | 21% | 9% | 3% | 5% |

Table B19: Average age in months per target group

| | BSE Culling | | | | Healthy slaughter | | | | Risk animals | | | | BSE suspects | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Belgique/België | 74.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 88.1 | 91.8 | 73.6 | 84.0 | 81.6 | 83.0 | 73.9 | 81.0 | 0.0 | 79.7 |
| Danmark | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.7 | 71.0 | 86.0 | 0.0 | 78.0 | 64.0 | 0.0 | 166.0 | 48.0 | 0.0 | 66.0 | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 61.5 | 56.3 | 52.0 | 87.5 | 68.4 | 78.3 | 72.7 | 78.4 | 63.8 | 78.5 | 77.0 | 71.2 | 64.7 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 68.7 |
| Ellas | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| España | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.0 | 0.0 | 83.0 | 81.3 | 84.2 | 83.2 | 72.5 | 76.4 | 84.2 | 81.5 | 64.3 | 86.6 | 74.0 | 82.7 |
| France | 86.0 | 79.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.6 | 86.6 | 99.7 | 90.5 | 79.3 | 85.5 | 97.6 | 110.3 | 74.6 | 83.9 | 81.7 | 111.3 |
| Ireland | 0.0 | 71.6 | 95.0 | 69.0 | 90.7 | 99.1 | 112.3 | 124.6 | 83.5 | 95.6 | 104.5 | 116.7 | 82.4 | 91.5 | 100.0 | 117.4 |
| Italia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.5 | 80.3 | 91.5 | 67.0 | 71.9 | 75.9 | 97.3 | 93.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.0 | 0.0 |
| Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nederland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 99.0 | 70.8 | 72.9 | 69.8 | 83.0 | 78.0 | 75.0 | 79.0 | 0.0 |
| Österreich | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Portugal | 0.0 | 99.0 | 0.0 | 67.0 | 81.2 | 86.9 | 94.5 | 97.3 | 82.3 | 85.2 | 92.1 | 104.9 | 81.9 | 88.2 | 93.2 | 100.5 |
| Suomi/Finland | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.0 | 102.0 | 109.4 | 118.3 | 101.0 | 110.9 | 119.2 | 132.1 | 89.4 | 101.0 | 108.4 | 120.4 |
| Total EU 15 | 72.3 | 70.5 | 72.0 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 85.9 | 93.1 | 95.0 | 88.7 | 100.1 | 107.6 | 113.5 | 86.5 | 96.9 | 100.5 | 111.2 |
| Česká Republika | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.0 | 73.5 | 62.7 | 88.0 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 76.0 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Polska | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.3 | 74.0 | 93.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 114.7 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 67.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovenija | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 62.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovensko | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 72.8 | 95.3 | 93.0 | 60.2 | 78.0 | 71.3 | 72.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Chart B14: Average age of positive cases per target group in the UK: comparison of 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001

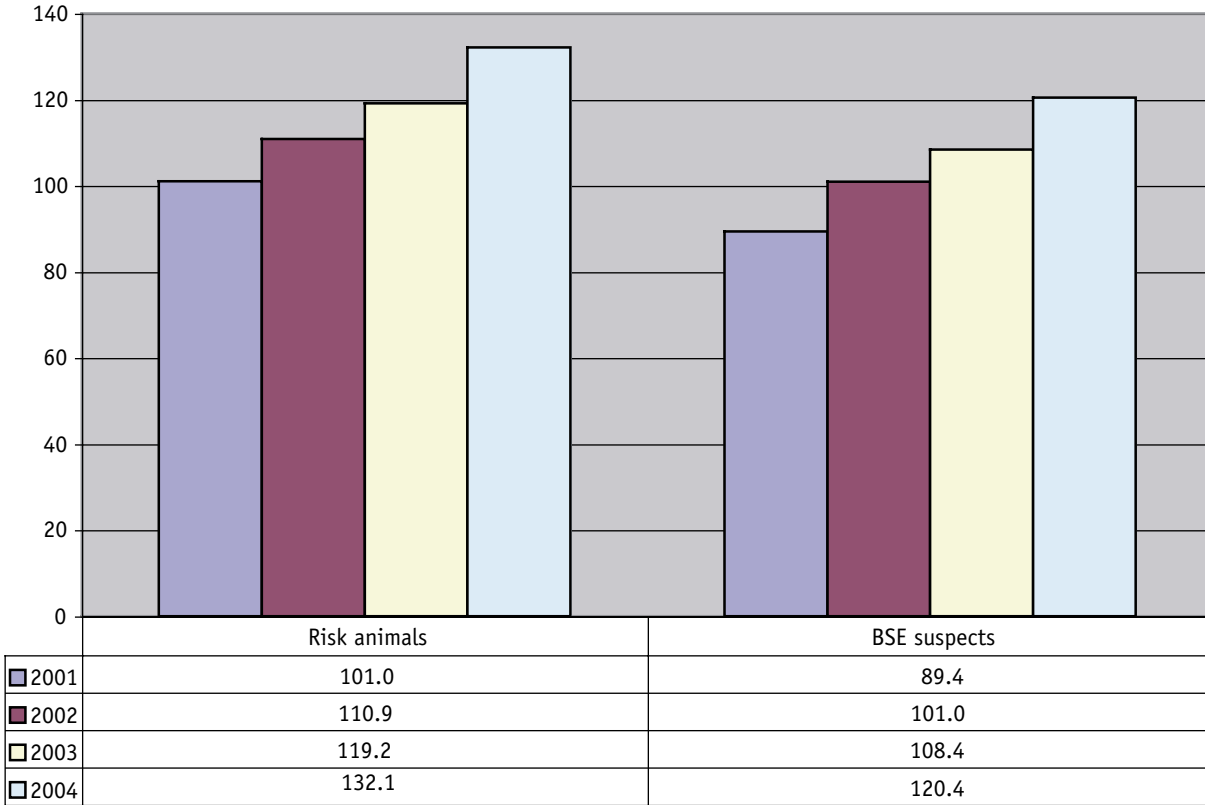


Chart B15: Average age of positive cases per target group in Ireland: comparison of 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001

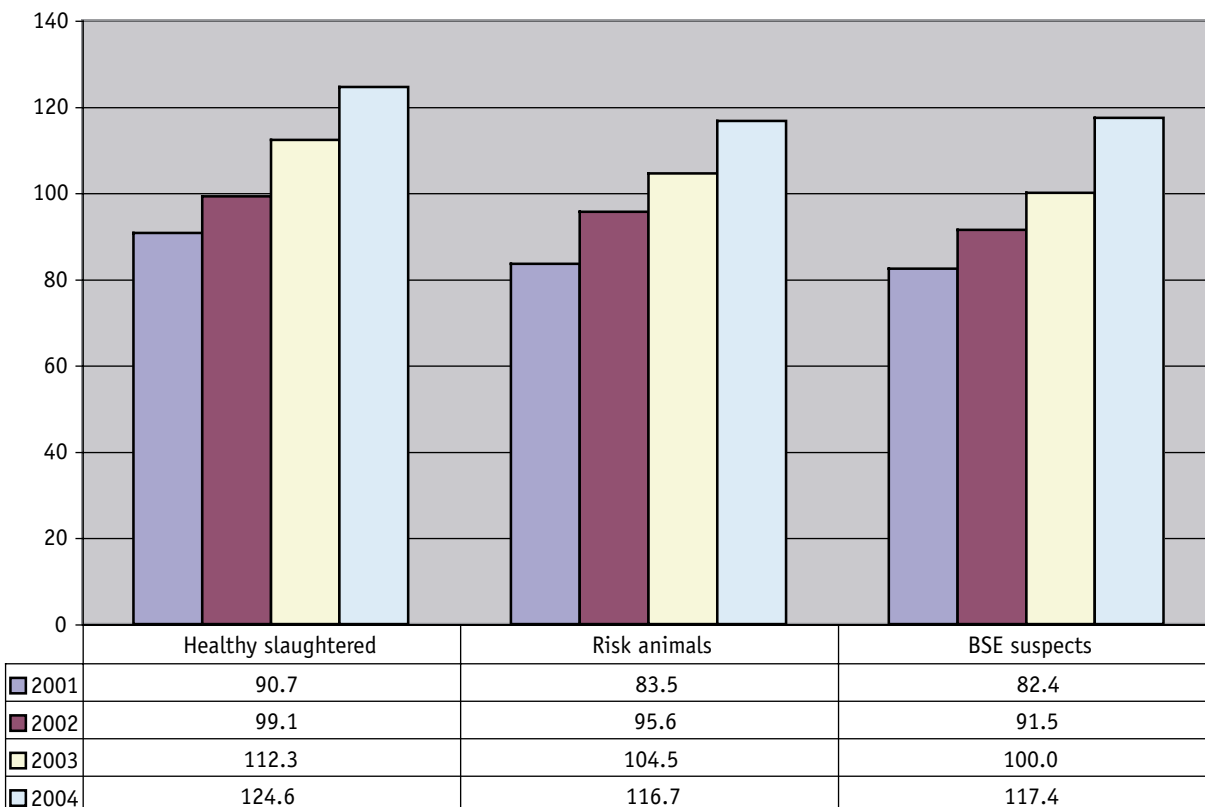
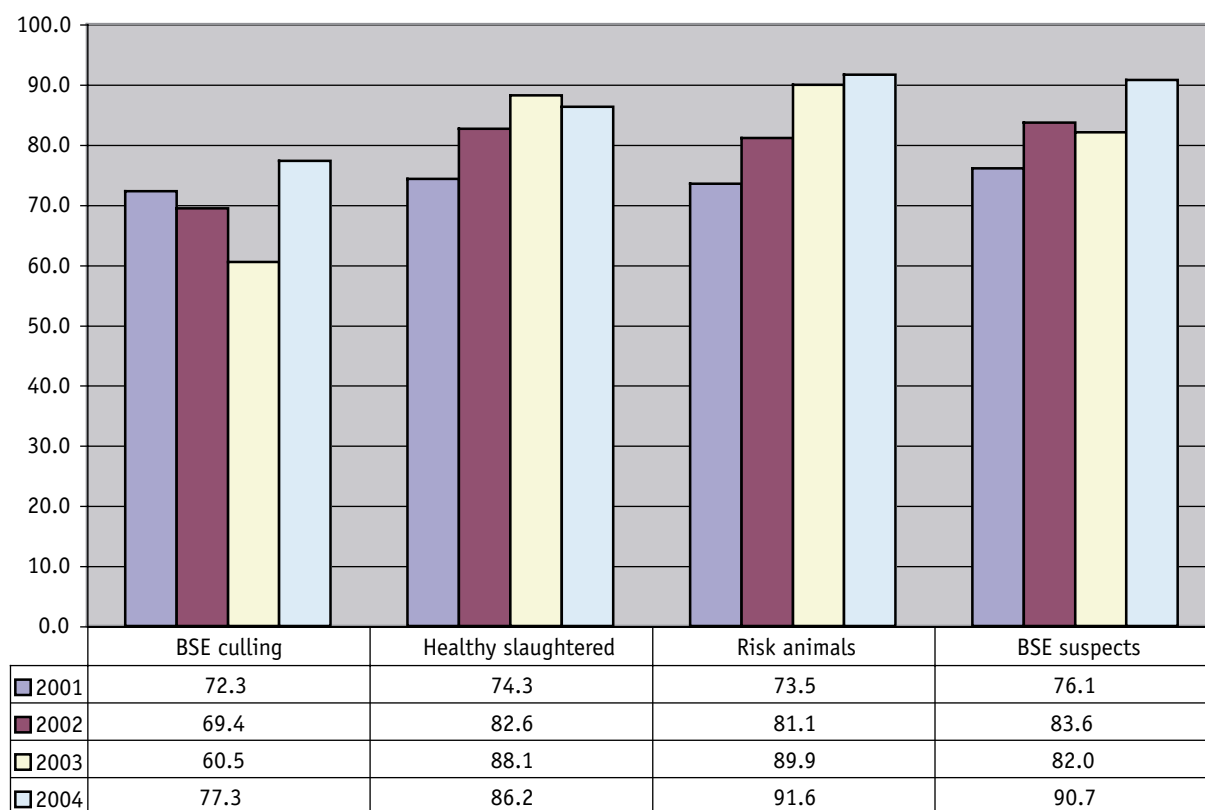


Chart B16: Average age of positive cases per target group in the rest of the EU 15: comparison of 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001



Comments on the age distribution of positive cases

Tables B15 to B18, and Charts B6 to B12 illustrate that there are differences between Member States in the age profile of positive cases in 2004 as was already observed in 2003 and 2002. A favourable evolution is observed in the average age of positive cases of the major target groups (BSE suspects, healthy slaughtered cattle and risk animals) from 2001 to 2004 in the EU15 (Table B19 and Charts B13 to B16). Taking into consideration an average incubation period of 5 years, these figures are an indication that measures taken from 1997 onwards may have had some effect and that the prevalence of BSE in young animals is decreasing.

When assessing the figures in healthy slaughtered animals in the UK, it should be borne in mind that the testing was targeted at animals born after 1 August 1996.

4.5 Year of birth distribution in cases detected since 2001

Table B20: Year of birth distribution of positive cases

| | | Year of Birth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Before 1990 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Belgique / België | No of cases % | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 28 | 41 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danmark | No of cases % | 0 | 0% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 14% | 25% | 37% | 14% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Deutschland | No of cases % | 1 | 8% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 0% | 0% | 50% | 17% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Ellas | No of cases % | 0 | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 4% | 23% | 37% | 12% | 8% | 10% | 4% | 0% |
| España | No of cases % | 10 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| France | No of cases % | 4 | 1% | 0% | 1% | 6% | 7% | 17% | 19% | 24% | 16% | 5% | 2% | 0% |
| Ireland | No of cases % | 22 | 0% | 1% | 2% | 9% | 26% | 42% | 12% | 5% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Italia | No of cases % | 3 | 2% | 3% | 5% | 11% | 18% | 41% | 17% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Nederland | No of cases % | 1 | 0% | 1% | 1% | 4% | 11% | 21% | 38% | 18% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| Österreich | No of cases % | 2 | 0% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 10% | 47% | 16% | 7% | 2% | 0% | 0% |
| Portugal | No of cases % | 6 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Suomi/Finland | No of cases % | 0 | 1% | 1% | 3% | 17% | 22% | 13% | 17% | 15% | 8% | 1% | 0% | 0% |
| United Kingdom | No of cases % | 240 | 97 | 183 | 347 | 579 | 887 | 799 | 99 | 44 | 30 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Total EU 15 | No of cases % | 287 4% | 128 2% | 222 3% | 426 7% | 861 13% | 1 402 21% | 1 744 27% | 770 12% | 380 6% | 208 3% | 92 1% | 27 0.4% | 1 0.02% |
| Česká Republika | No of cases % | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Polska | No of cases % | 0 | 0% | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Slovenija | No of cases % | 0 | 0% | 0 | 6% | 0% | 6% | 6% | 22% | 9% | 9% | 0% | 3% | 0% |
| Slovensko | No of cases % | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| New MS | No of cases % | 0 0% | 0 0% | 1 1% | 2 3% | 0 0% | 2 3% | 16 22% | 13 18% | 8 11% | 5 7% | 3 4% | 10 14% | 2 3% |

Charts B17 to B21: Year of birth distribution of positive cases detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004

Chart B17

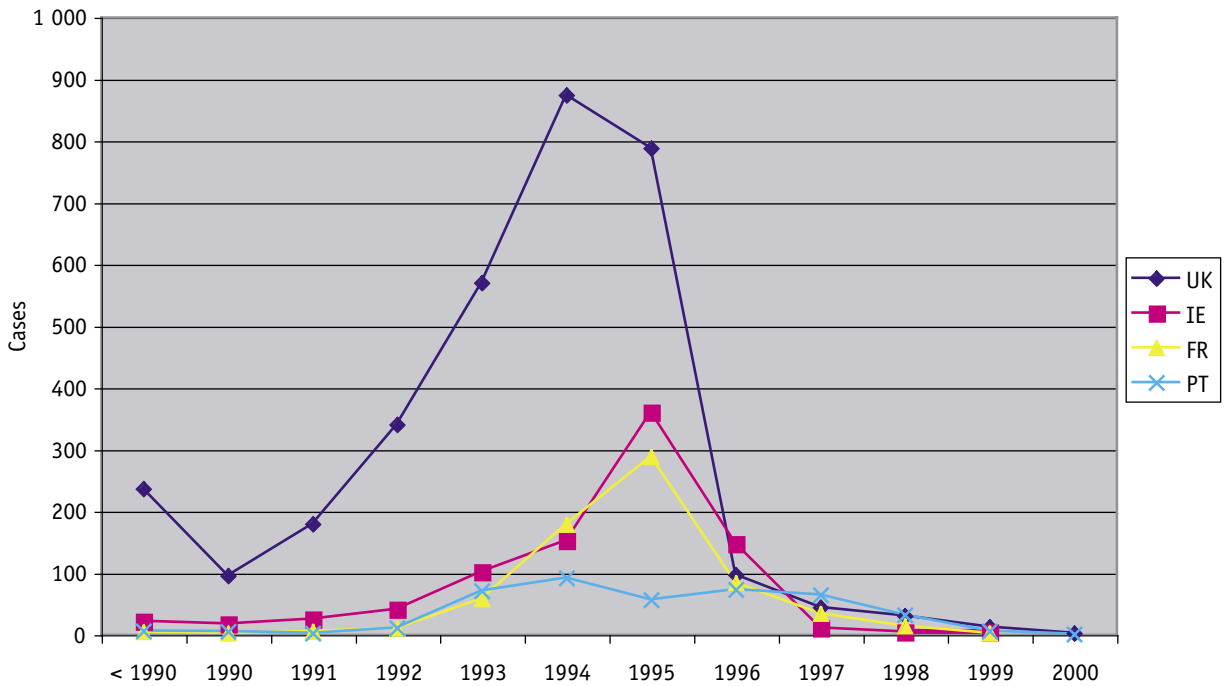


Chart B18

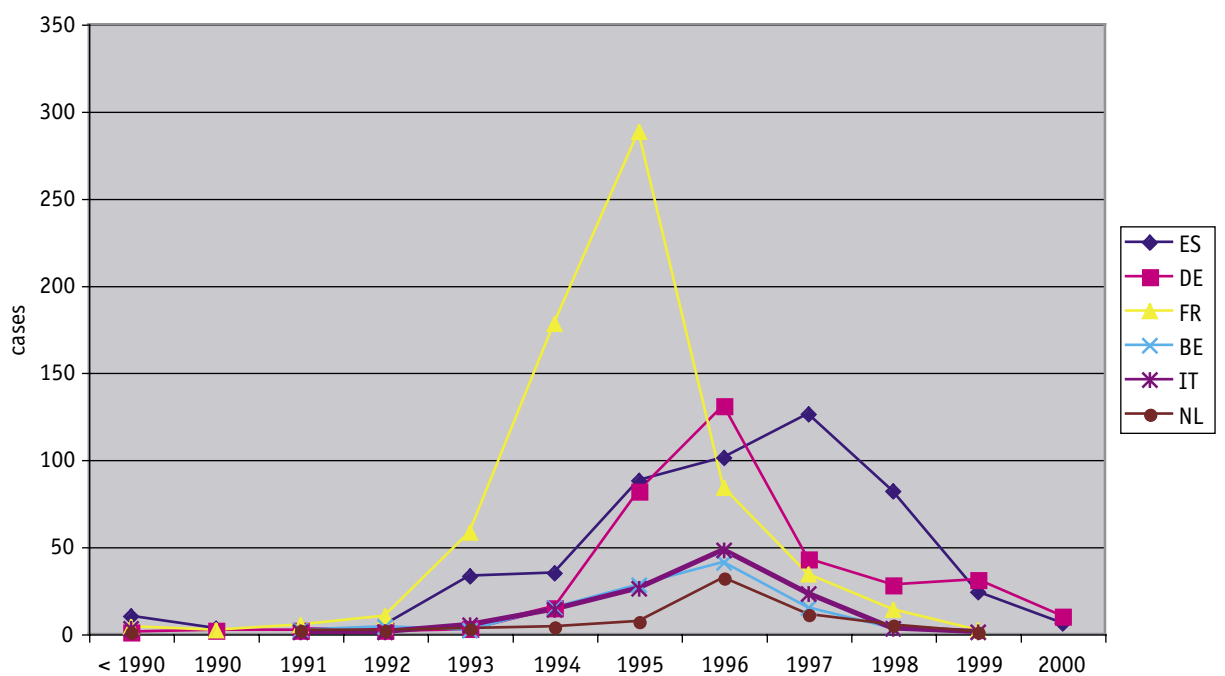


Chart B19

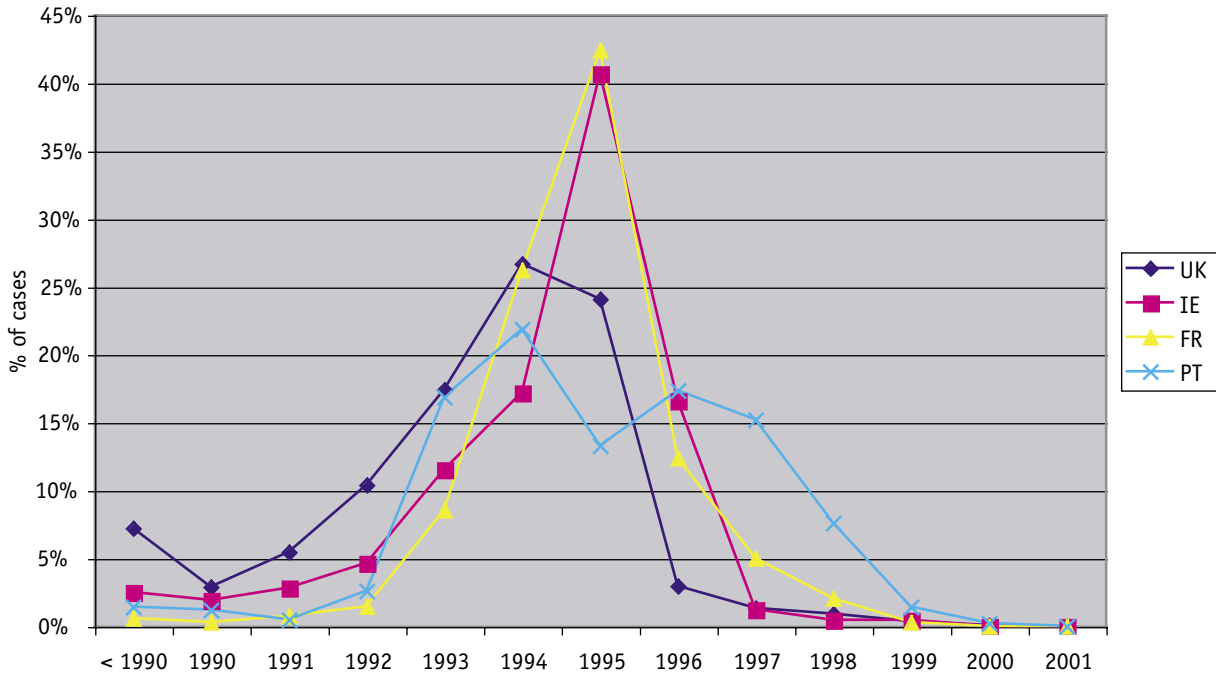


Chart B20

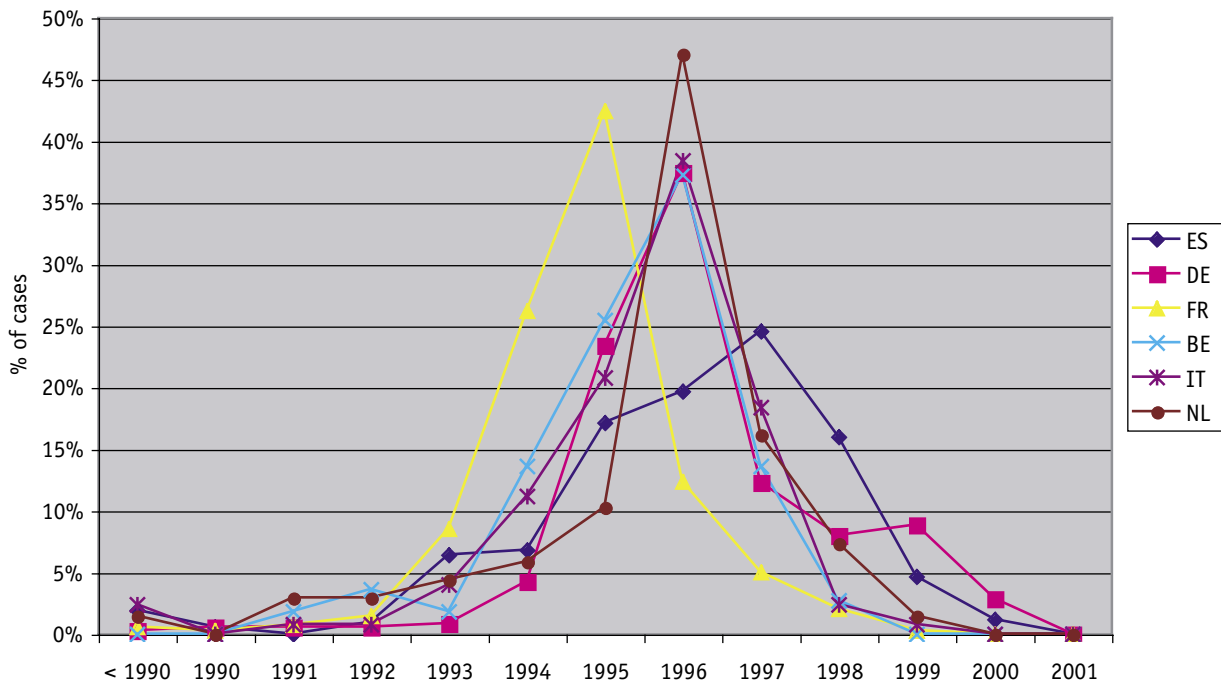
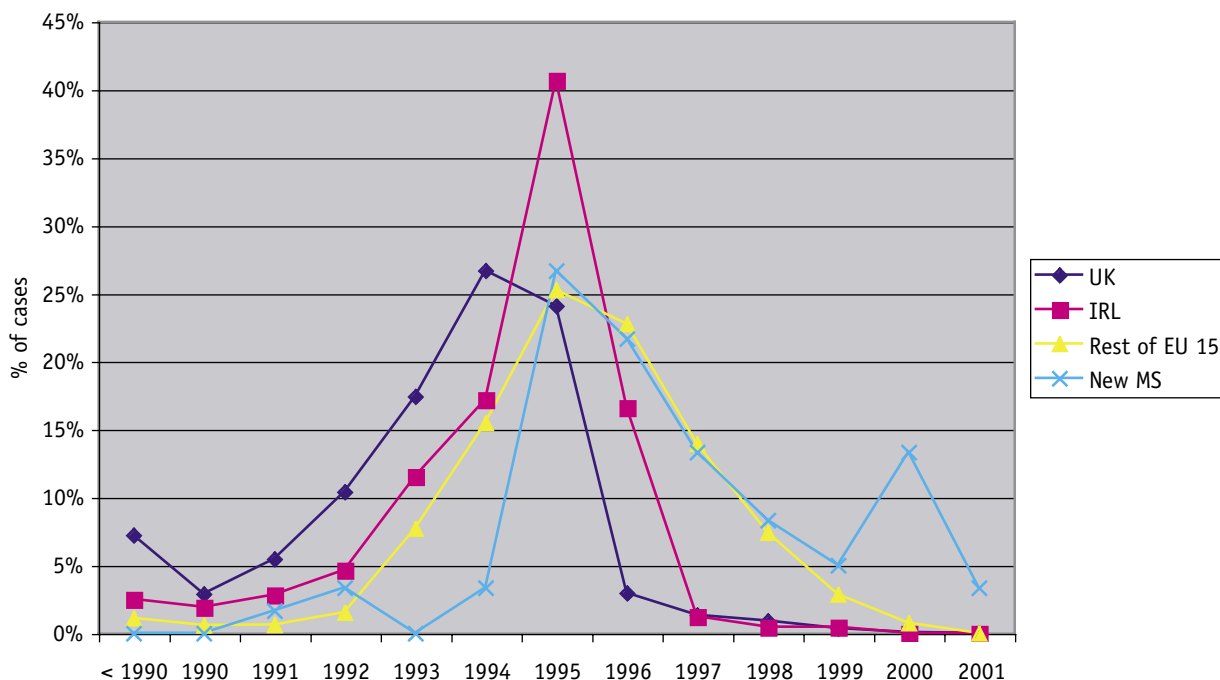


Chart B21



Comments on the year of birth distribution of positive animals

Table B20 and Charts B17 to B21 only take account of cases detected since 2001 and does not include cases detected before 2001 in particular in the United Kingdom, Portugal, Ireland and France. However, differences between Member States with regard to the year of birth with the highest % of positive cases may be an indication of differences in the period of exposure to the agent and by the effectiveness of measures to prevent transmission of the agent, in particular the feed ban. In several Member States the peak of exposure seems to be very well defined, representing almost half of the positive cases detected (France and Ireland: 1995; Germany, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands: 1996).

The UK figures are not fully representative as the testing programme in healthy slaughtered animals is different for animals born pre-August 1996.

4.6 Prevalence of BSE in different age categories

Table B21: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of all tested cattle

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | LU | NL | AT | PT | FI | SV | UK | EU 15 |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|----|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| < 24 | 1 151 | 1 419 | 370 828 | Na | 2 685 | 0 | 0 | 1 708 | 1 | 225 | 15 | 2 | 793 | 1 129 | 133 | 380 669 |
| 24-35 | 34 268 | 37 511 | 532 916 | Na | 63 273 | 445 314 | 231 404 | 145 560 | 3 276 | 49 766 | 23 285 | 8 366 | 18 844 | 5 826 | 39 715 | 1 644 119 |
| 36-47 | 78 263 | 65 454 | 370 509 | Na | 61 788 | 601 164 | 91 101 | 110 997 | 5 878 | 100 199 | 29 382 | 12 463 | 28 094 | 6 066 | 71 685 | 1 637 681 |
| 48-59 | 77 961 | 60 102 | 323 170 | Na | 68 693 | 395 926 | 45 244 | 112 927 | 3 336 | 95 863 | 25 315 | 14 680 | 26 885 | 6 251 | 99 485 | 1 360 402 |
| 60-71 | 61 457 | 45 788 | 268 111 | Na | 65 073 | 324 754 | 40 909 | 99 676 | 2 055 | 87 085 | 24 009 | 13 724 | 20 803 | 5 407 | 99 966 | 1 162 543 |
| 72-83 | 46 886 | 30 660 | 210 810 | Na | 57 970 | 268 102 | 40 850 | 80 367 | 1 129 | 69 366 | 22 353 | 12 235 | 13 970 | 4 032 | 95 485 | 956 577 |
| 84-95 | 31 541 | 18 798 | 155 873 | Na | 49 281 | 220 217 | 39 687 | 61 841 | 588 | 51 520 | 19 511 | 10 841 | 8 269 | 2 493 | 79 663 | 751 366 |
| 96-107 | 21 231 | 11 954 | 0 | Na | 35 917 | 171 169 | 0 | 47 070 | 1 | 33 968 | 17 222 | 8 947 | 0 | 0 | 33 012 | 381 118 |
| 108-119 | 12 735 | 6 364 | 0 | Na | 28 173 | 130 572 | 0 | 33 677 | 0 | 20 402 | 13 412 | 7 182 | 0 | 0 | 20 137 | 272 953 |
| 120-131 | 7 513 | 3 447 | 0 | Na | 26 076 | 97 075 | 0 | 24 949 | 0 | 10 510 | 9 574 | 5 620 | 0 | 0 | 17 254 | 202 152 |
| 132-143 | 4 160 | 1 948 | 0 | Na | 18 327 | 71 775 | 0 | 18 356 | 0 | 5 747 | 6 800 | 4 218 | 0 | 0 | 9 941 | 141 330 |
| 144-155 | 2 329 | 1 122 | 0 | Na | 14 900 | 52 925 | 0 | 13 739 | 0 | 2 998 | 4 416 | 3 057 | 0 | 0 | 8 963 | 104 477 |
| 156 & > | 2 856 | 1 314 | 0 | Na | 52 179 | 112 779 | 0 | 32 271 | 0 | 2 767 | 6 746 | 13 686 | 0 | 0 | 13 614 | 238 249 |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 297 931 | Na | 33 381 | 0 | 211 172 | 0 | 367 | 7 116 | 0 | 0 | 9 991 | 3 008 | 0 | 562 966 |
| > 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 678 |
| Unknown | 10 888 | 517 | 2 719 | Na | 0 | 0 | 549 | 1 620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 915 | 12 543 | 30 751 |
| Total | 393 239 | 286 398 | 2 532 867 | Na | 577 716 | 2 891 772 | 700 916 | 784 758 | 16 631 | 537 532 | 205 718 | 115 021 | 127 649 | 36 127 | 601 596 | 9 831 031 |

Table B21 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of all tested cattle

| Reported as | CZ | EE | CY | LV | LT | HU | MT | PL | SI | SK |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| < 24 | 98 | 19 | 36 | 61 | 29 | 46 | 2 | Na | 161 | Na |
| 24-35 | 31 518 | 2 493 | 1 070 | 2 102 | 5 426 | 9 950 | 225 | Na | 7 178 | Na |
| 36-47 | 38 407 | 3 767 | 1 189 | 3 287 | 5 080 | 17 576 | 341 | Na | 6 090 | Na |
| 48-59 | 36 183 | 3 751 | 1 137 | 2 910 | 4 402 | 17 426 | 988 | Na | 5 243 | Na |
| 60-71 | 28 303 | 3 436 | 1 056 | 2 888 | 4 496 | 14 414 | 468 | Na | 4 950 | Na |
| 72-83 | 21 051 | 3 349 | 761 | 3 207 | 4 760 | 11 418 | 128 | Na | 4 774 | Na |
| 84-95 | 15 316 | 2 862 | 927 | 2 855 | 4 436 | 8 088 | 35 | Na | 3 987 | Na |
| 96-107 | 10 997 | 2 407 | 664 | 2 587 | 5 151 | 5 961 | 2 | Na | 3 681 | Na |
| 108-119 | 7 495 | 1 793 | 327 | 2 461 | 4 937 | 4 155 | 0 | Na | 3 096 | Na |
| 120-131 | 5 179 | 1 149 | 115 | 2 102 | 4 823 | 2 699 | 0 | Na | 2 204 | Na |
| 132-143 | 2 850 | 754 | 45 | 1 636 | 2 154 | 1 762 | 0 | Na | 1 518 | Na |
| 144-155 | 1 518 | 566 | 8 | 1 445 | 2 144 | 1 020 | 0 | Na | 1 067 | Na |
| 156 & > | 1 958 | 682 | 16 | 2 035 | 2 665 | 1 760 | 0 | Na | 1 684 | Na |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Unknown | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | Na | 59 | Na |
| Total | 200 873 | 27 031 | 7 351 | 29 576 | 50 503 | 96 275 | 2 287 | Na | 45 692 | Na |

Table B22: Extrapolated (months) age distribution of tested risk animals

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | LU | NL | AT | PT | FI | SV | UK | EU 15 |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|----|--------|---------|--------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|
| < 24 | 904 | 1 050 | 6 050 | Na | 946 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 1 | 41 | 14 | 0 | 616 | 1 088 | 60 | 11 591 |
| 24-35 | 7 160 | 8 553 | 50 093 | Na | 12 676 | 41 452 | 13 660 | 18 173 | 620 | 12 760 | 2 316 | 4 064 | 4 773 | 4 809 | 31 407 | 215 295 |
| 36-47 | 6 872 | 7 492 | 38 060 | Na | 11 862 | 46 015 | 8 899 | 16 962 | 1 013 | 9 931 | 1 858 | 3 821 | 3 264 | 4 158 | 28 708 | 191 167 |
| 48-59 | 5 604 | 6 713 | 35 120 | Na | 11 912 | 36 529 | 6 804 | 17 092 | 684 | 9 544 | 1 561 | 4 115 | 3 530 | 4 076 | 28 244 | 173 890 |
| 60-71 | 4 613 | 5 810 | 31 941 | Na | 11 572 | 30 578 | 6 774 | 15 331 | 405 | 9 695 | 1 575 | 3 831 | 2 963 | 3 738 | 28 515 | 159 439 |
| 72-83 | 3 736 | 3 938 | 25 507 | Na | 10 147 | 25 610 | 7 103 | 11 801 | 223 | 8 212 | 1 427 | 3 225 | 2 011 | 2 756 | 27 630 | 134 681 |
| 84-95 | 2 615 | 2 327 | 17 845 | Na | 8 048 | 20 757 | 6 567 | 8 669 | 107 | 6 045 | 1 225 | 2 899 | 1 074 | 1 680 | 24 227 | 104 801 |
| 96-107 | 1 887 | 1 418 | 0 | Na | 5 884 | 15 914 | 0 | 6 226 | 1 | 1 093 | 1 009 | 2 326 | 0 | 0 | 20 197 | 56 302 |
| 108-119 | 1 231 | 757 | 0 | Na | 4 596 | 12 263 | 0 | 4 168 | 0 | 600 | 781 | 1 921 | 0 | 0 | 17 348 | 43 834 |
| 120-131 | 706 | 382 | 0 | Na | 4 095 | 9 215 | 0 | 3 004 | 0 | 266 | 525 | 1 601 | 0 | 0 | 15 089 | 34 955 |
| 132-143 | 391 | 236 | 0 | Na | 2 794 | 6 989 | 0 | 2 021 | 0 | 148 | 390 | 1 254 | 0 | 0 | 8 567 | 22 825 |
| 144-155 | 255 | 145 | 0 | Na | 2 400 | 5 483 | 0 | 1 478 | 0 | 81 | 269 | 991 | 0 | 0 | 7 686 | 18 807 |
| 156 & > | 347 | 203 | 0 | Na | 8 124 | 15 318 | 0 | 3 275 | 0 | 94 | 525 | 4 891 | 0 | 0 | 11 963 | 44 765 |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 31 551 | Na | 3 588 | 0 | 35 275 | 0 | 0 | 7 090 | 0 | 0 | 1 249 | 2 033 | 0 | 80 786 |
| > 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 678 |
| Unknown | 394 | 484 | 732 | Na | 0 | 0 | 218 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 451 | 7 803 | 11 178 |
| Total | 36 715 | 39 508 | 236 899 | Na | 98 644 | 266 123 | 85 300 | 108 696 | 3 054 | 65 600 | 17 153 | 34 939 | 19 480 | 25 789 | 257 444 | 1 307 994 |

Table B22 (cont.): Extrapolated (months) age distribution of tested risk animals

| Reported as | CZ | EE | CY | LV | LT | HU | MT | PL | SI | SK |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| < 24 | 54 | 18 | 26 | 29 | 15 | 24 | 0 | Na | 85 | Na |
| 24-35 | 16 207 | 877 | 340 | 209 | 494 | 3 286 | 41 | Na | 1 334 | Na |
| 36-47 | 12 183 | 872 | 222 | 202 | 349 | 2 496 | 34 | Na | 1 333 | Na |
| 48-59 | 12 271 | 828 | 181 | 172 | 323 | 2 341 | 102 | Na | 1 226 | Na |
| 60-71 | 9 492 | 734 | 166 | 158 | 300 | 2 041 | 62 | Na | 1 233 | Na |
| 72-83 | 6 715 | 713 | 134 | 155 | 281 | 1 637 | 15 | Na | 1 193 | Na |
| 84-95 | 4 645 | 598 | 167 | 138 | 200 | 1 022 | 7 | Na | 960 | Na |
| 96-107 | 3 218 | 467 | 130 | 128 | 253 | 691 | 0 | Na | 776 | Na |
| 108-119 | 1 915 | 279 | 66 | 115 | 218 | 413 | 0 | Na | 616 | Na |
| 120-131 | 1 256 | 149 | 24 | 87 | 203 | 269 | 0 | Na | 394 | Na |
| 132-143 | 670 | 95 | 4 | 57 | 159 | 169 | 0 | Na | 239 | Na |
| 144-155 | 327 | 65 | 1 | 43 | 113 | 110 | 0 | Na | 189 | Na |
| 156 & > | 559 | 75 | 2 | 64 | 89 | 260 | 0 | Na | 262 | Na |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Unknown | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | Na | 59 | Na |
| Total | 69 512 | 5 771 | 1 463 | 1 557 | 2 997 | 14 759 | 297 | Na | 9 899 | Na |

Table B23: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | LU | NL | AT | PT | FI | SV | UK | EU 15 |
|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|----|---------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| < 24 | 227 | 360 | 364 691 | Na | 1 628 | 0 | 0 | 1 298 | 0 | 178 | 1 | 0 | 177 | 38 | 28 | 368 784 |
| 24-35 | 27 076 | 28 937 | 482 370 | Na | 50 559 | 403 835 | 212 935 | 127 294 | 2 656 | 37 004 | 20 968 | 4 275 | 14 071 | 1 013 | 8 257 | 1 423 266 |
| 36-47 | 71 361 | 57 952 | 331 904 | Na | 49 763 | 555 121 | 81 869 | 93 919 | 4 864 | 90 266 | 27 524 | 8 612 | 24 829 | 1 906 | 42 885 | 1 445 160 |
| 48-59 | 72 313 | 53 376 | 287 433 | Na | 56 530 | 359 356 | 37 923 | 95 683 | 2 652 | 86 214 | 23 753 | 10 521 | 23 355 | 2 169 | 71 159 | 1 184 639 |
| 60-71 | 56 793 | 39 968 | 235 629 | Na | 53 086 | 294 061 | 33 684 | 84 222 | 1 650 | 77 303 | 22 434 | 9 771 | 17 840 | 1 665 | 71 375 | 1 001 108 |
| 72-83 | 43 076 | 26 717 | 184 920 | Na | 47 522 | 242 298 | 33 274 | 68 439 | 906 | 61 109 | 20 926 | 8 787 | 11 959 | 1 276 | 67 793 | 820 009 |
| 84-95 | 28 868 | 16 457 | 137 761 | Na | 41 069 | 199 274 | 32 702 | 53 085 | 480 | 45 446 | 18 286 | 7 774 | 7 195 | 813 | 55 392 | 645 129 |
| 96-107 | 19 322 | 10 512 | 0 | Na | 29 994 | 155 084 | 0 | 40 810 | 0 | 32 875 | 16 213 | 6 438 | 0 | 0 | 12 767 | 324 295 |
| 108-119 | 12 127 | 5 605 | 0 | Na | 23 565 | 118 130 | 0 | 29 488 | 0 | 19 802 | 12 631 | 5 146 | 0 | 0 | 2 747 | 229 371 |
| 120-131 | 6 804 | 3 065 | 0 | Na | 21 971 | 87 816 | 0 | 21 923 | 0 | 10 244 | 9 049 | 3 899 | 0 | 0 | 2 126 | 166 959 |
| 132-143 | 3 769 | 1 711 | 0 | Na | 15 530 | 64 772 | 0 | 16 326 | 0 | 5 599 | 6 410 | 2 869 | 0 | 0 | 1 371 | 118 380 |
| 144-155 | 2 074 | 977 | 0 | Na | 12 495 | 47 430 | 0 | 12 251 | 0 | 2 917 | 4 147 | 2 013 | 0 | 0 | 1 265 | 85 578 |
| 156 & > | 2 509 | 1 107 | 0 | Na | 44 045 | 97 457 | 0 | 28 980 | 0 | 2 673 | 6 221 | 8 677 | 0 | 0 | 1 633 | 193 314 |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 266 063 | Na | 29 763 | 0 | 174 388 | 0 | 367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 742 | 974 | 0 | 480 297 |
| Unknown | 10 494 | 33 | 1 943 | Na | 0 | 0 | 285 | 1 524 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 464 | 4 706 | 19 449 |
| Total | 356 813 | 246 777 | 2 292 714 | Na | 477 520 | 2 624 634 | 607 060 | 675 242 | 13 575 | 471 630 | 188 563 | 78 782 | 108 168 | 10 318 | 343 504 | 8 505 738 |

Table B23 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested healthy slaughtered animals

| Reported as | CZ | EE | CY | LV | LT | HU | MT | PL | SI | SK |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| < 24 | 33 | 1 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 1 | 2 | Na | 63 | Na |
| 24-35 | 15 308 | 1 616 | 730 | 1 893 | 4 932 | 6 656 | 184 | Na | 5 842 | Na |
| 36-47 | 25 951 | 2 895 | 967 | 3 085 | 4 731 | 15 070 | 307 | Na | 4 756 | Na |
| 48-59 | 23 533 | 2 923 | 956 | 2 738 | 4 079 | 15 078 | 886 | Na | 4 016 | Na |
| 60-71 | 18 610 | 2 702 | 890 | 2 730 | 4 196 | 12 371 | 406 | Na | 3 717 | Na |
| 72-83 | 14 197 | 2 636 | 627 | 3 051 | 4 479 | 9 779 | 113 | Na | 3 577 | Na |
| 84-95 | 10 618 | 2 264 | 760 | 2 717 | 4 236 | 7 064 | 28 | Na | 3 024 | Na |
| 96-107 | 7 723 | 1 940 | 534 | 2 459 | 4 898 | 5 267 | 2 | Na | 2 904 | Na |
| 108-119 | 5 566 | 1 514 | 261 | 2 346 | 4 719 | 3 739 | 0 | Na | 2 480 | Na |
| 120-131 | 3 918 | 1 000 | 91 | 2 015 | 4 620 | 2 430 | 0 | Na | 1 810 | Na |
| 132-143 | 2 180 | 659 | 41 | 1 579 | 1 995 | 1 593 | 0 | Na | 1 278 | Na |
| 144-155 | 1 191 | 501 | 7 | 1 402 | 2 031 | 910 | 0 | Na | 878 | Na |
| 156 & > | 1 398 | 607 | 14 | 1 971 | 2 576 | 1 496 | 0 | Na | 1 422 | Na |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Unknown | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Total | 130 226 | 21 260 | 5 888 | 28 017 | 47 506 | 81 454 | 1 990 | Na | 35 767 | Na |

Table B24: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested BSE suspects

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | LU | NL | AT | PT | FI | SV | UK | EU 15 |
|-------------|-----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|
| < 24 | 13 | 0 | 30 | Na | 2 | 0 | Na | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 56 |
| 24-35 | 29 | 3 | 432 | Na | 6 | 10 | Na | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 504 |
| 36-47 | 27 | 3 | 355 | Na | 2 | 20 | Na | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 451 |
| 48-59 | 34 | 5 | 275 | Na | 7 | 14 | Na | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 29 | 384 |
| 60-71 | 13 | 2 | 239 | Na | 9 | 9 | Na | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 330 |
| 72-83 | 24 | 1 | 182 | Na | 17 | 5 | Na | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 267 |
| 84-95 | 13 | 3 | 131 | Na | 13 | 13 | Na | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 220 |
| 96-107 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Na | 2 | 9 | Na | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 76 |
| 108-119 | 6 | 0 | 0 | Na | 1 | 4 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 60 |
| 120-131 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Na | 3 | 6 | Na | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 62 |
| 132-143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 2 | 2 | Na | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| 144-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 3 | 2 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 18 |
| 156 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 4 | 2 | Na | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 29 |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 254 | Na | 4 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 259 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 44 | Na | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 45 |
| Total | 169 | 18 | 1 942 | Na | 75 | 96 | Na | 23 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 85 | 1 | 20 | 317 | 2 772 |

Table B24 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested BSE suspects

| Reported as | CZ | EE | CY | LV | LT | HU | MT | PL | SI | SK |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| < 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 0 | Na | 10 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | Na | 2 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | Na | 1 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 72-83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Na | 3 | Na |
| 84-95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Na | 3 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Na | 1 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 120-131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 1 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 62 | 0 | Na | 21 | Na |

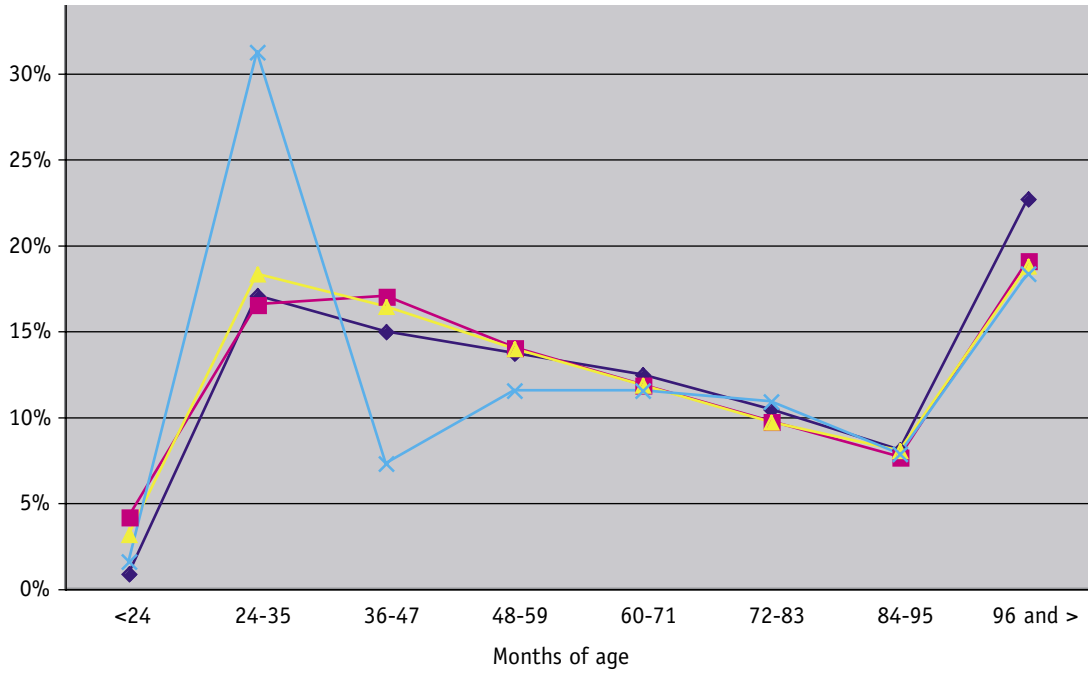
Table B25: Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | LU | NL | AT | PT | FI | SV | UK | EU 15 |
|-------------|-----|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|----|-------|----|----|-----|--------|
| < 24 | 7 | 9 | 57 | Na | 109 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 238 |
| 24-35 | 3 | 18 | 21 | Na | 32 | 17 | 4 809 | 90 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 5 054 |
| 36-47 | 3 | 7 | 190 | Na | 161 | 8 | 333 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 903 |
| 48-59 | 10 | 8 | 342 | Na | 244 | 27 | 517 | 151 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 1 489 |
| 60-71 | 38 | 8 | 302 | Na | 406 | 106 | 451 | 121 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 1 666 |
| 72-83 | 50 | 4 | 201 | Na | 284 | 189 | 473 | 124 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 1 620 |
| 84-95 | 45 | 11 | 136 | Na | 151 | 173 | 418 | 84 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 216 |
| 96-107 | 14 | 23 | 0 | Na | 37 | 162 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 445 |
| 108-119 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Na | 11 | 175 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 318 |
| 120-131 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Na | 7 | 38 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 |
| 132-143 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Na | 1 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 |
| 144-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 2 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 |
| 156 & > | 0 | 4 | 0 | Na | 6 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 63 | Na | 26 | 0 | 1 509 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 624 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 79 |
| Total | 172 | 95 | 1 312 | Na | 1 477 | 919 | 8 556 | 797 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 1 215 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 15 157 |

Table B25 (cont.): Extrapolated age (months) distribution of tested animals culled in the frame of BSE eradication

| Reported as | CZ | EE | CY | LV | LT | HU | MT | PL | SI | SK |
|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| < 24 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 3 | Na |
| 24-35 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 36-47 | 273 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 1 | Na |
| 48-59 | 379 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 60-71 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 72-83 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 1 | Na |
| 84-95 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 96-107 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 108-119 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 120-131 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 156 & > | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 96 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| Total | 1 135 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 5 | Na |

Chart B22: Extrapolated mean age distribution of cattle tested in different target groups in the EU



| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ◆ Risk animals | 1% | 18% | 17% | 15% | 13% | 10% | 8% | 20% |
| ■ Healthy SL | 0% | 15% | 19% | 15% | 12% | 10% | 8% | 21% |
| ▲ Suspects | 5% | 15% | 13% | 16% | 11% | 10% | 11% | 20% |
| × BSE culling | 1% | 4% | 10% | 14% | 13% | 17% | 12% | 29% |

Chart B23: Extrapolated age distribution in risk animals tested in some major Member States

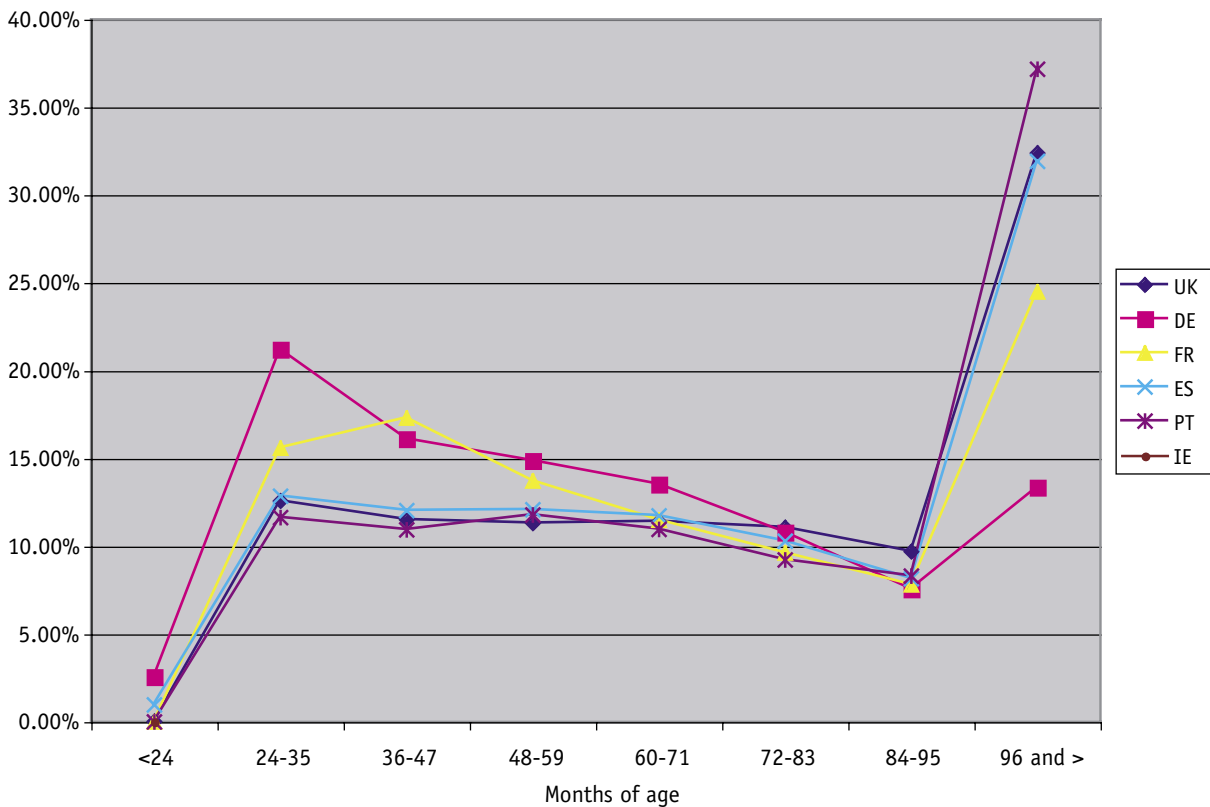


Chart B24: Extrapolated age distribution in healthy slaughtered cattle tested in some major Member States

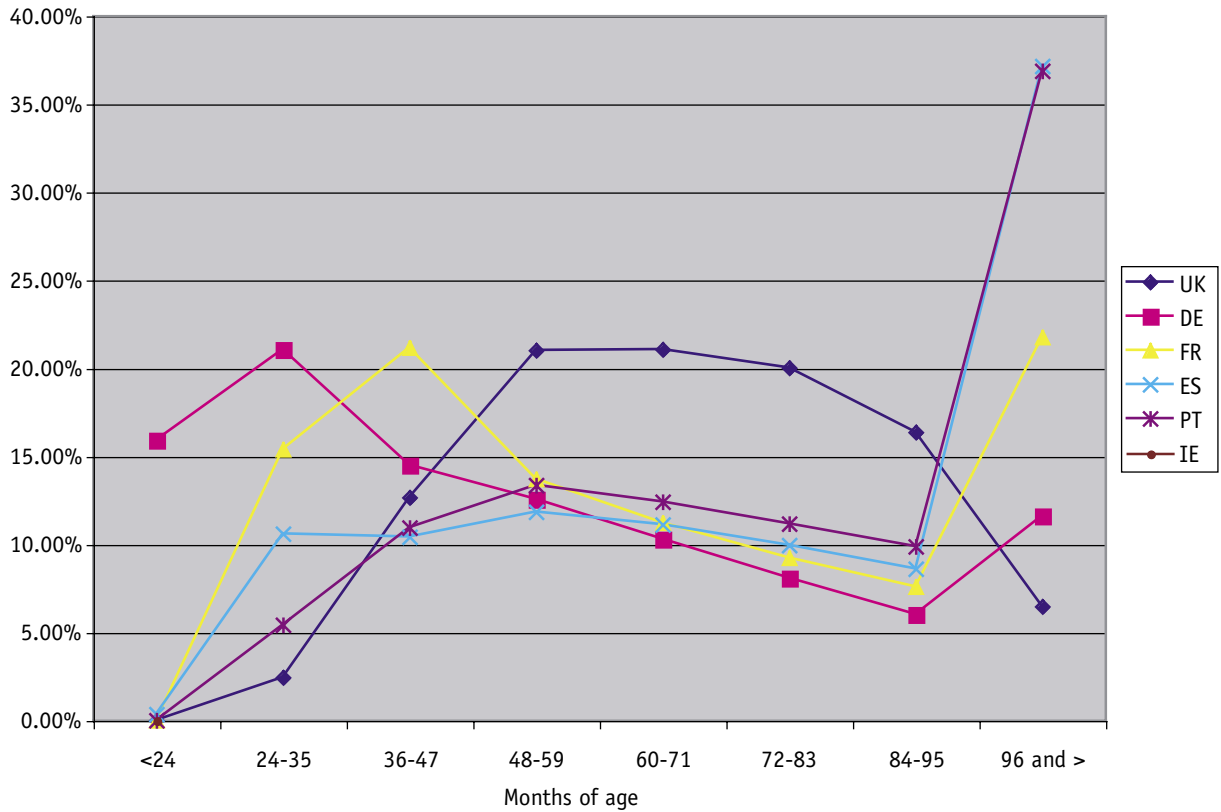


Chart B25: Prevalence of BSE per target group in cattle of different age in the EU

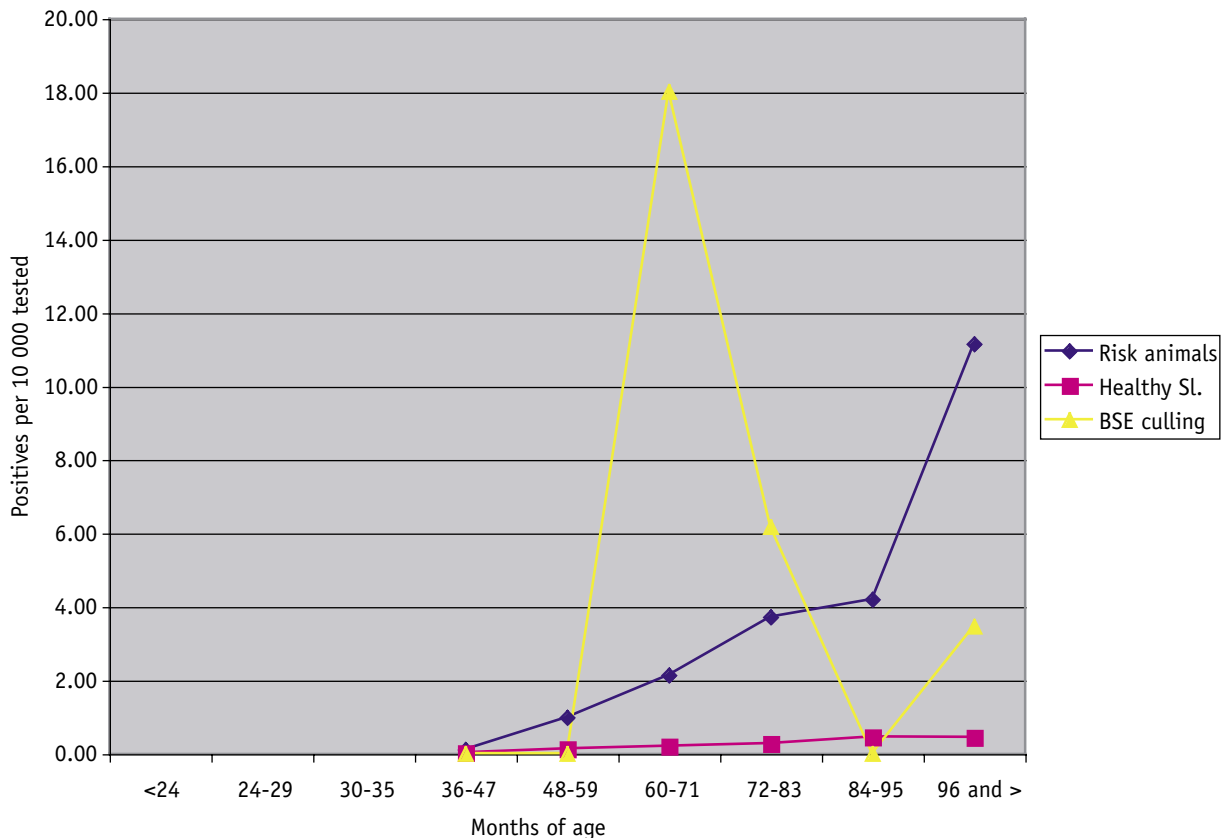


Table B26: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: total population

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | ES | FR | IE | IT | NL | PT | UK | EU 15 | CZ | PL | SI | SK |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|------|----|
| < 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.56 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.26 | 0.83 | Na | 1.91 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 4.61 | 0.18 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.02 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.35 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 72-83 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 7.76 | 0.15 | 0.73 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 13.08 | 0.63 | 0.93 | 0.95 | Na | 2.09 | Na |
| 84-95 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 4.67 | 0.45 | 2.27 | 0.49 | 0.39 | 15.68 | 1.13 | 1.21 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.34 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 0.29 | 10.06 | 11.21 | 2.76 | 0.91 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.48 | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.32 | 33.27 | 4.76 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 120-131 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.15 | 1.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.91 | 40.57 | 5.74 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.18 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.97 | 43.26 | 5.09 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.34 | 3.27 | 32.36 | 3.83 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0.00 | 7.61 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.19 | 38.93 | 2.90 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96 & > | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table B27: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: risk animals

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | ES | FR | IE | IT | NL | PT | UK | EU 15 | CZ | PL | SI | SK |
|-------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|------|----|
| < 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.28 | 3.36 | 0.00 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 | 0.98 | 2.44 | Na | 8.16 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.19 | 15.55 | 0.65 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.05 | 0.35 | 2.13 | 1.05 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 72-83 | 2.68 | 0.00 | 1.18 | 25.62 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 31.01 | 2.17 | 3.71 | 1.49 | Na | 8.38 | Na |
| 84-95 | 3.82 | 0.00 | 1.68 | 16.15 | 1.45 | 9.14 | 3.46 | 0.00 | 34.49 | 2.06 | 4.20 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.50 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 4.82 | 0.00 | 21.50 | 11.39 | 10.83 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.70 | 6.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.23 | 23.63 | 18.29 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 120-131 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 | 7.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 49.97 | 24.52 | 17.74 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 63.80 | 35.02 | 21.47 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 | 3.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.23 | 17.02 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0.00 | 49.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.09 | 37.62 | 11.84 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96 & > | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table B28: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: healthy slaughtered animals

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | ES | FR | IE | IT | NL | PT | UK | EU 15 | CZ | PL | SI | SK |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|----|------|----|
| < 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.16 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.32 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.07 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 72-83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 2.10 | 0.04 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.70 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 84-95 | 1.04 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 1.22 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 3.86 | 0.18 | 0.45 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0.52 | 0.00 | | 1.67 | 0.13 | | 0.00 | 0.30 | 6.21 | 0.78 | 0.62 | 1.29 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.85 | 0.17 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.89 | 14.56 | 0.65 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 120-131 | 1.47 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.11 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 32.93 | 1.02 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 1.29 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.59 | 0.68 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 3.43 | 4.97 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.23 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.15 | 12.25 | 0.41 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96 & > | | | 0.04 | | | 0.17 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table B29: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: culled bovine animals

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | ES | FR | IE | IT | NL | PT | UK | EU 15 | CZ | PL | SI | SK |
|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|-------|------|----|------|----|
| < 24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 186.92 | 0.00 | 18.01 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 72-83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 49.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.17 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 84-95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0.00 | | 57.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.47 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 120-131 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Na | 0.00 | Na |
| 96 & > | | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table B30: Prevalence of BSE in cattle (positive cases per 10 000 tests) of different age: BSE suspects

| Reported as | BE | DK | DE | ES | FR | IE | IT | NL | PT | UK | EU 15 | CZ | PL | SI | SK |
|-------------|-----|----|----|--------|-------|----|----|----|-------|--------|--------|----|----|----|----|
| < 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 24-35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 36-47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 48-59 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 1 429 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 78 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 60-71 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 5 556 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 667 | 1 786 | 394 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 72-83 | 833 | 0 | 0 | 5 294 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 2 222 | 0 | 562 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 84-95 | 769 | 0 | 76 | 3 846 | 1 539 | Na | 0 | 0 | 2 857 | 1 154 | 818 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 96-107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 000 | 2 222 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 766 | 3 026 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 108-119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 000 | 2 500 | Na | 0 | 0 | 4 286 | 5 238 | 6 000 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 120-131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 333 | 3 333 | Na | 0 | 0 | 3 000 | 6 667 | 5 968 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 132-143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 000 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 667 | 13 636 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 144-155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 167 | 3 333 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 156 & > | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 333 | 2 759 | 0 | Na | 0 | Na |
| 96 & > | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chart B26: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in healthy slaughtered cattle in Member States with more than 10 positive cases in 2004

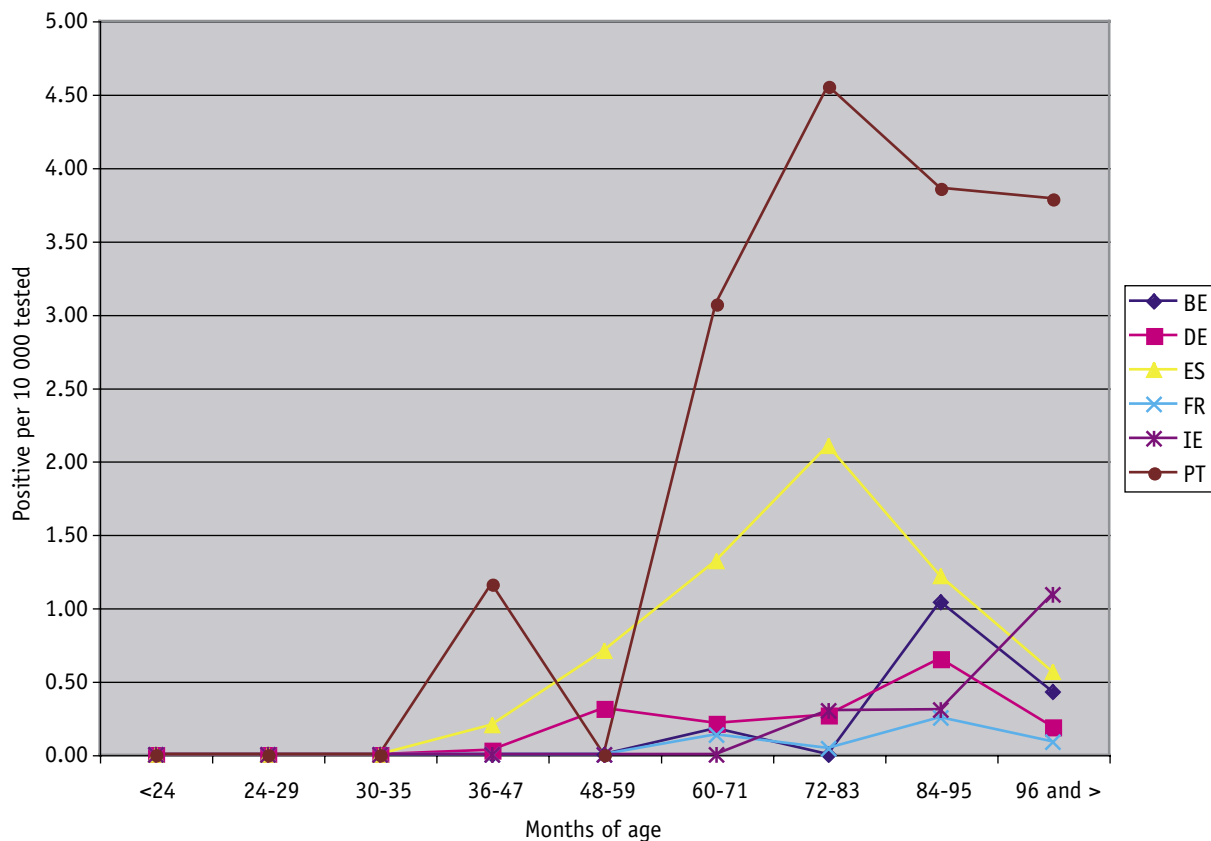


Chart B27: BSE prevalence (positive/10 000 cattle tested) in healthy slaughtered cattle in the EU

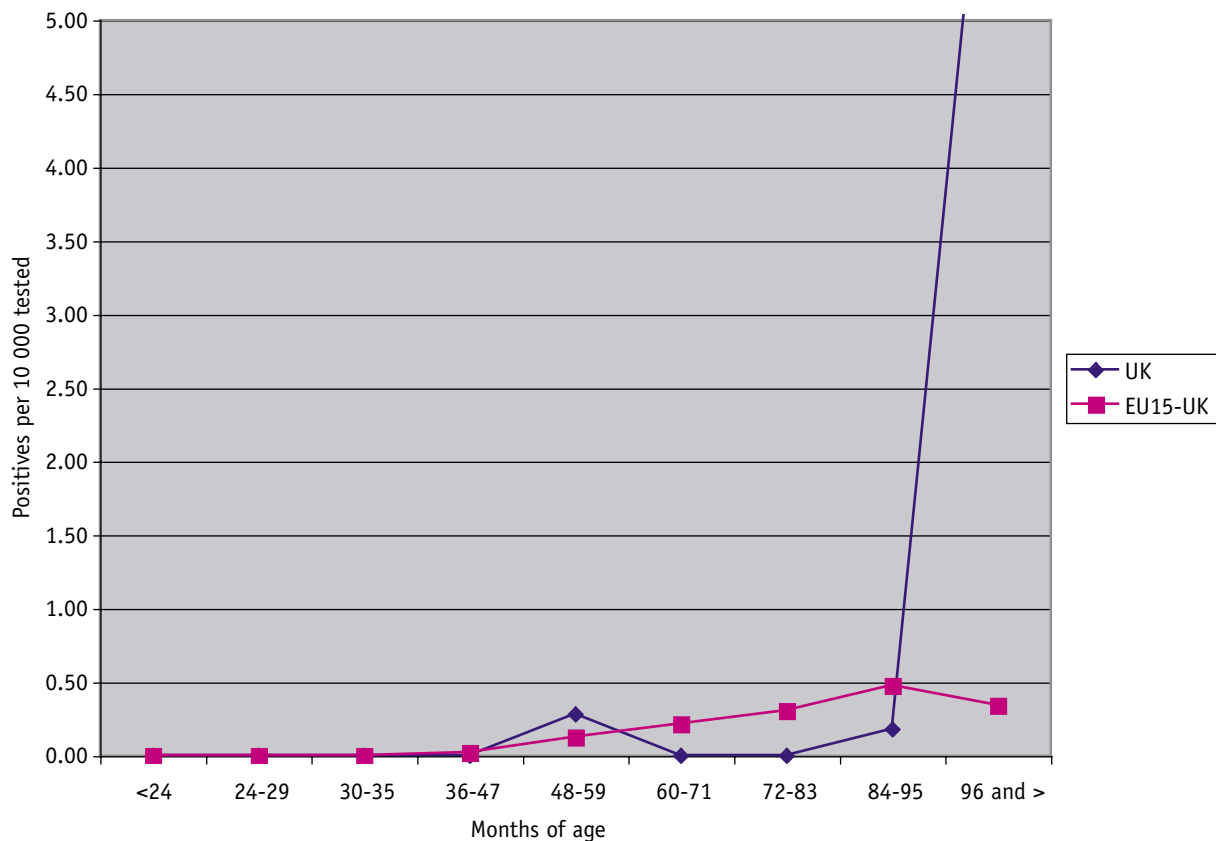


Chart B28: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in Member States with more than 10 positive case in 2004

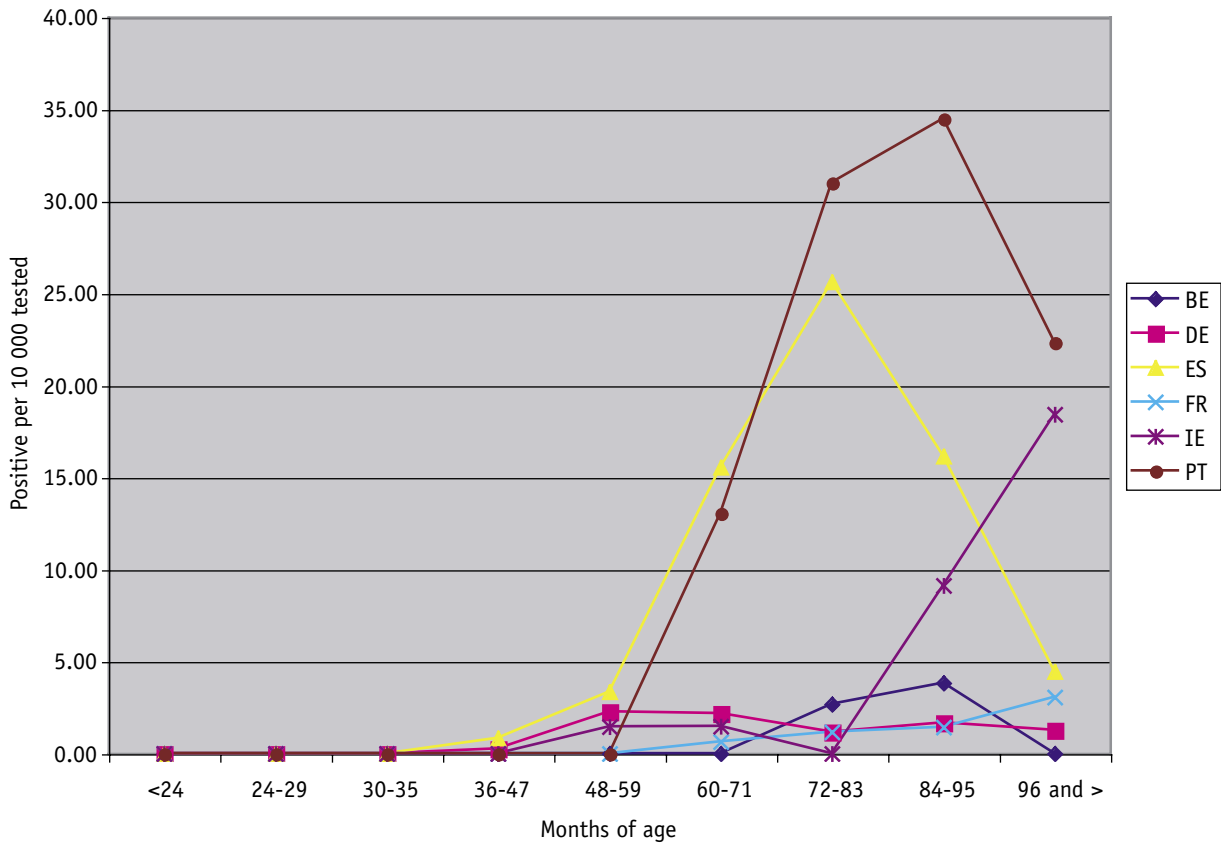
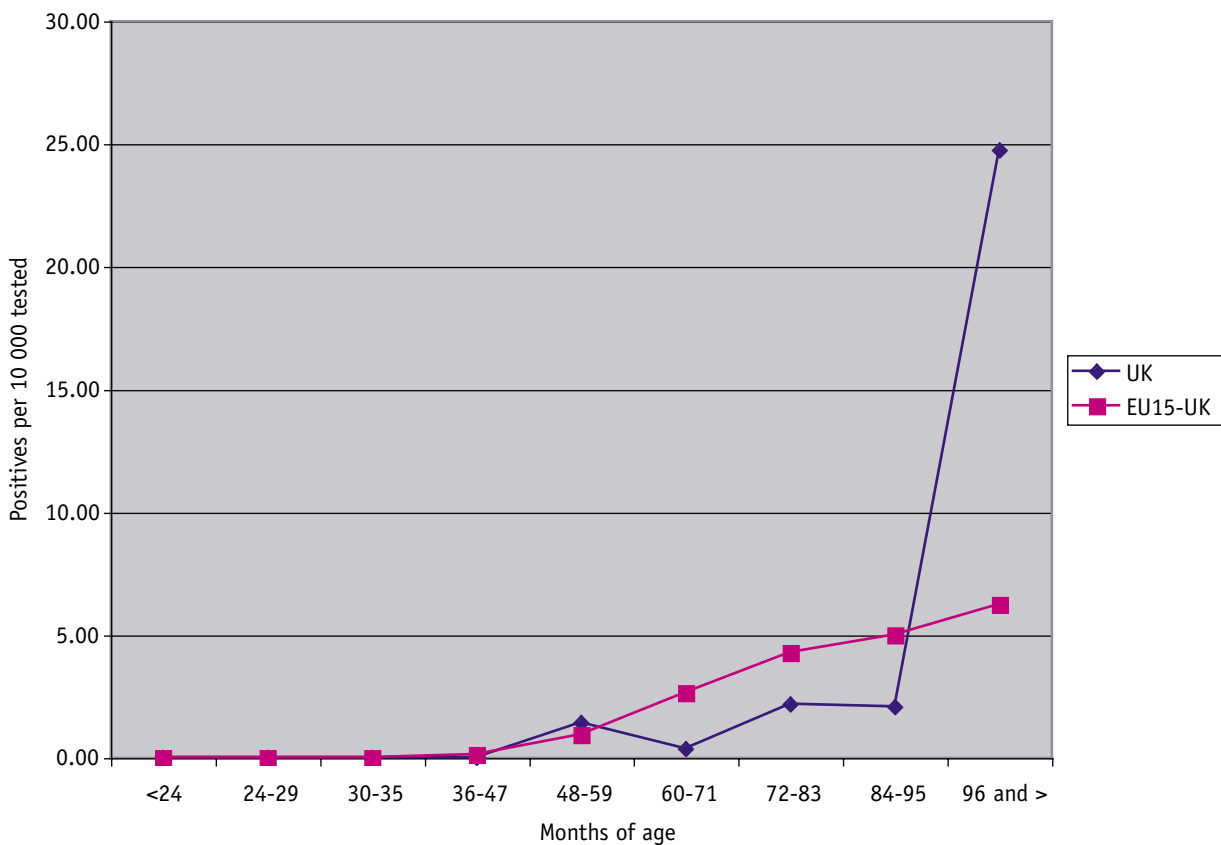
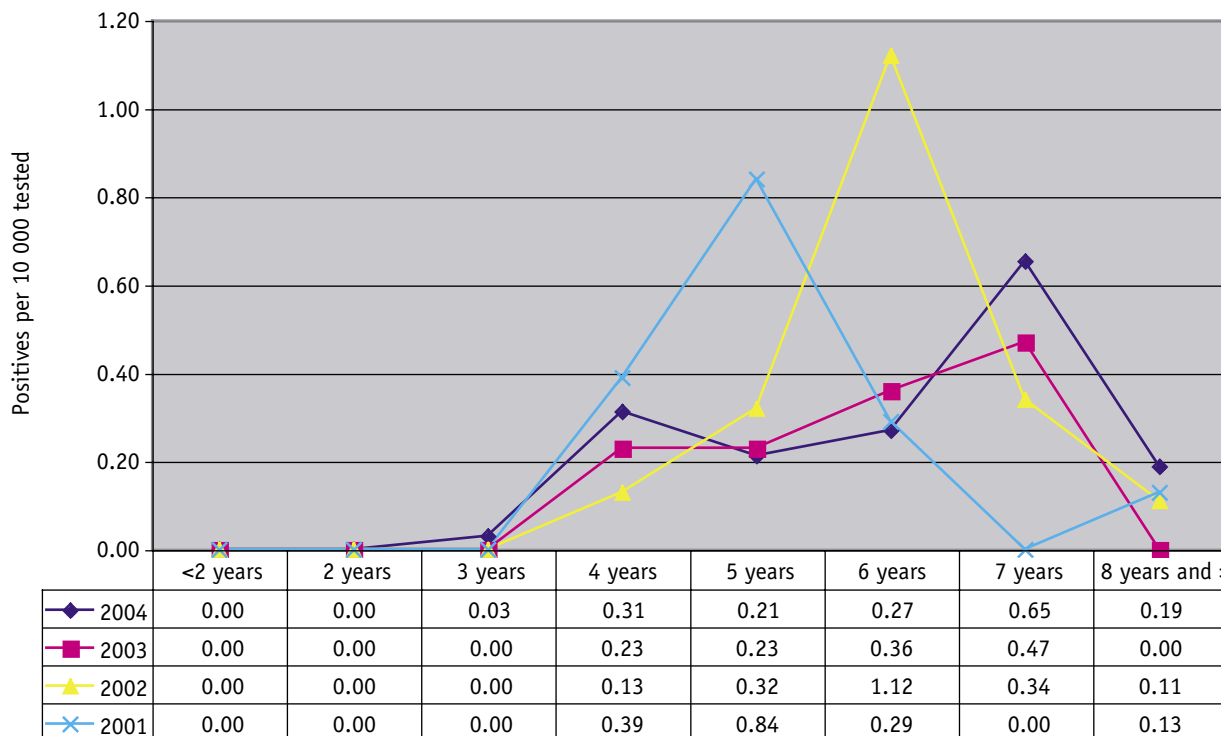


Chart B29: BSE prevalence (positive per 10 000 cattle tested) in risk animals in the EU

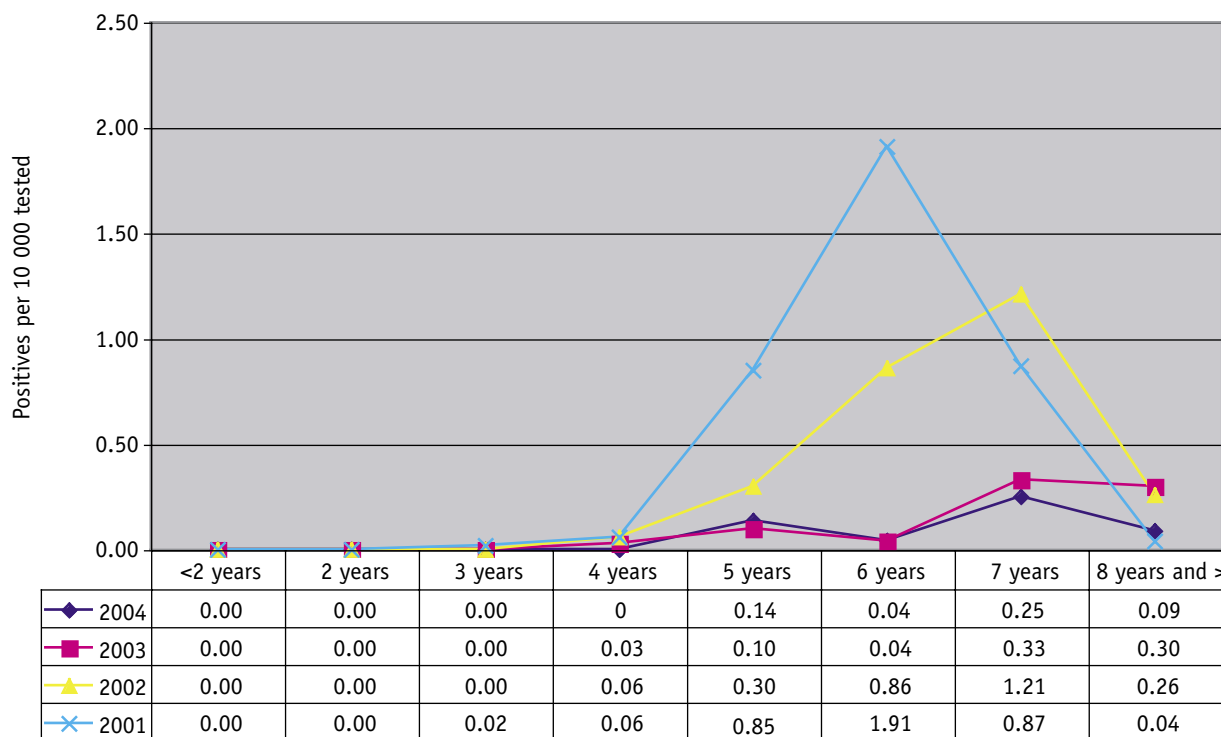


Charts B30: Comparison of the prevalence of BSE in healthy slaughtered cattle of different age in 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004

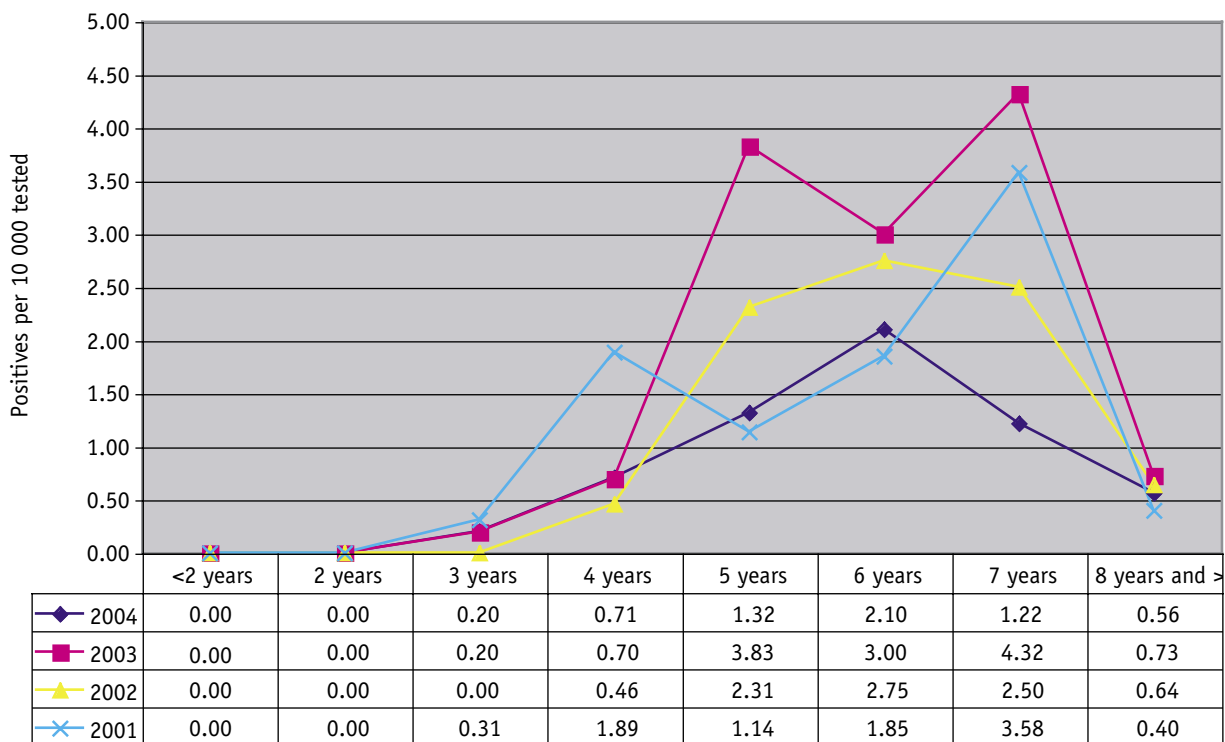
Deutschland



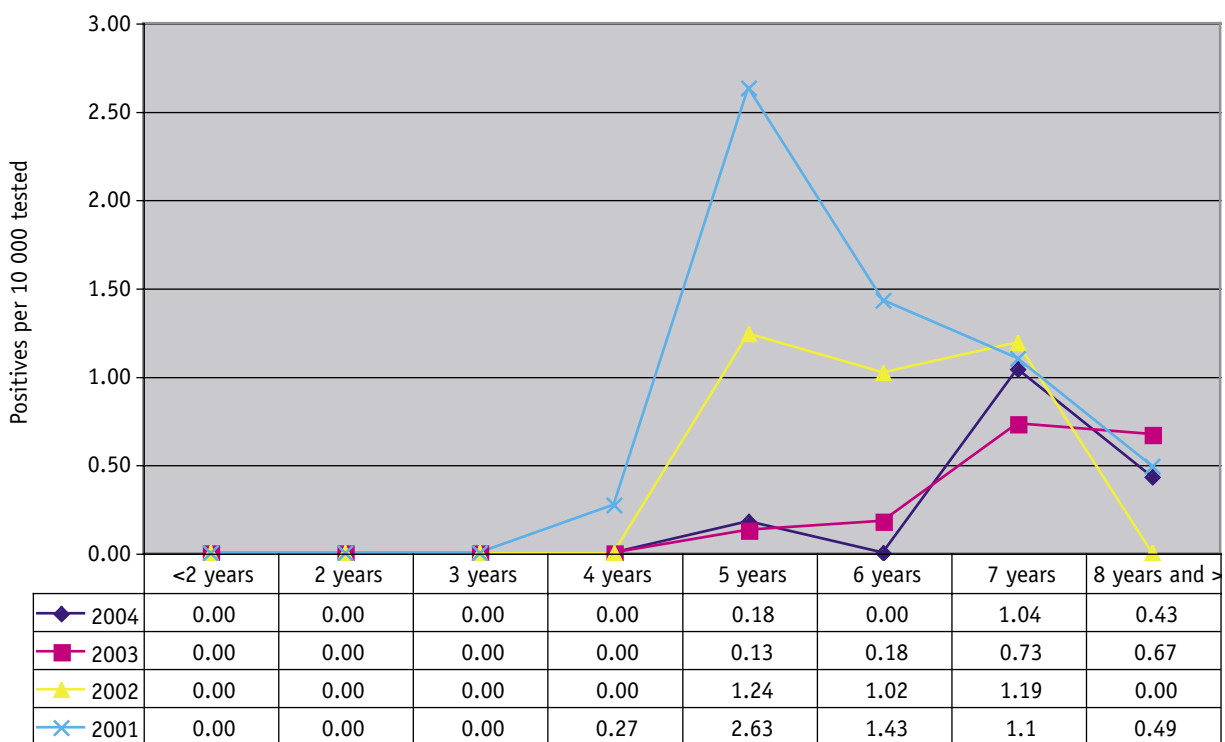
France



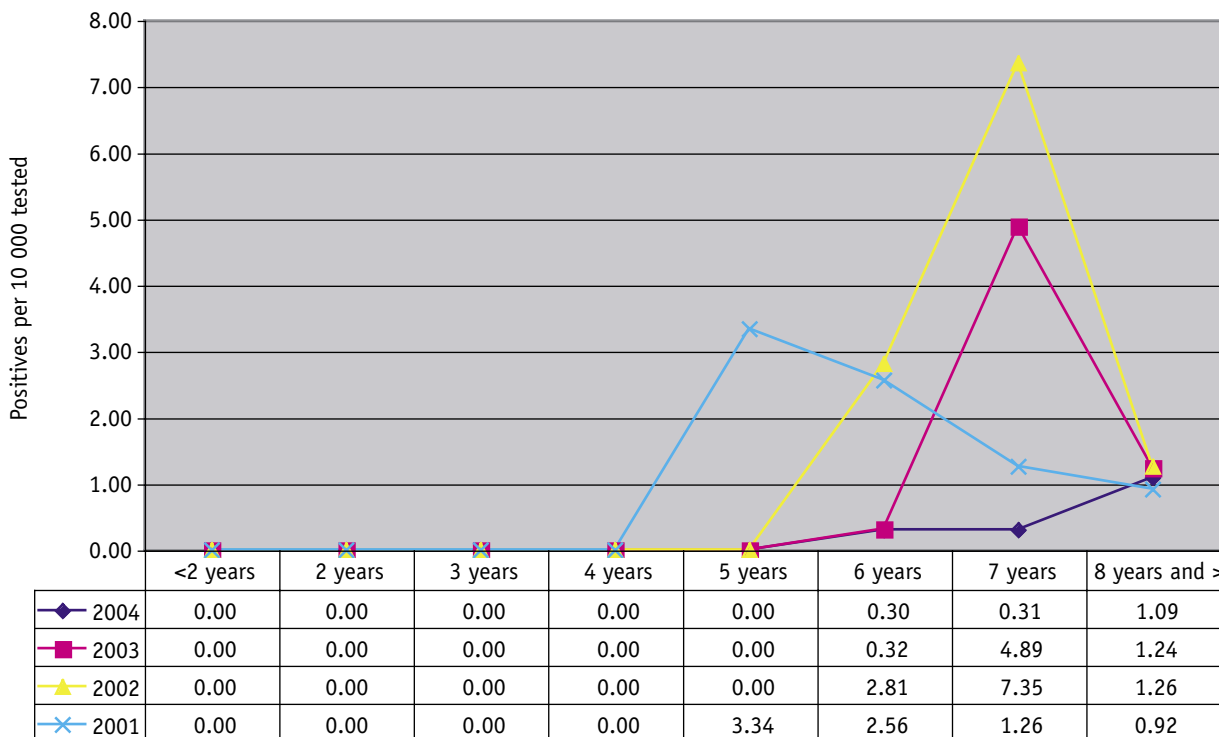
España



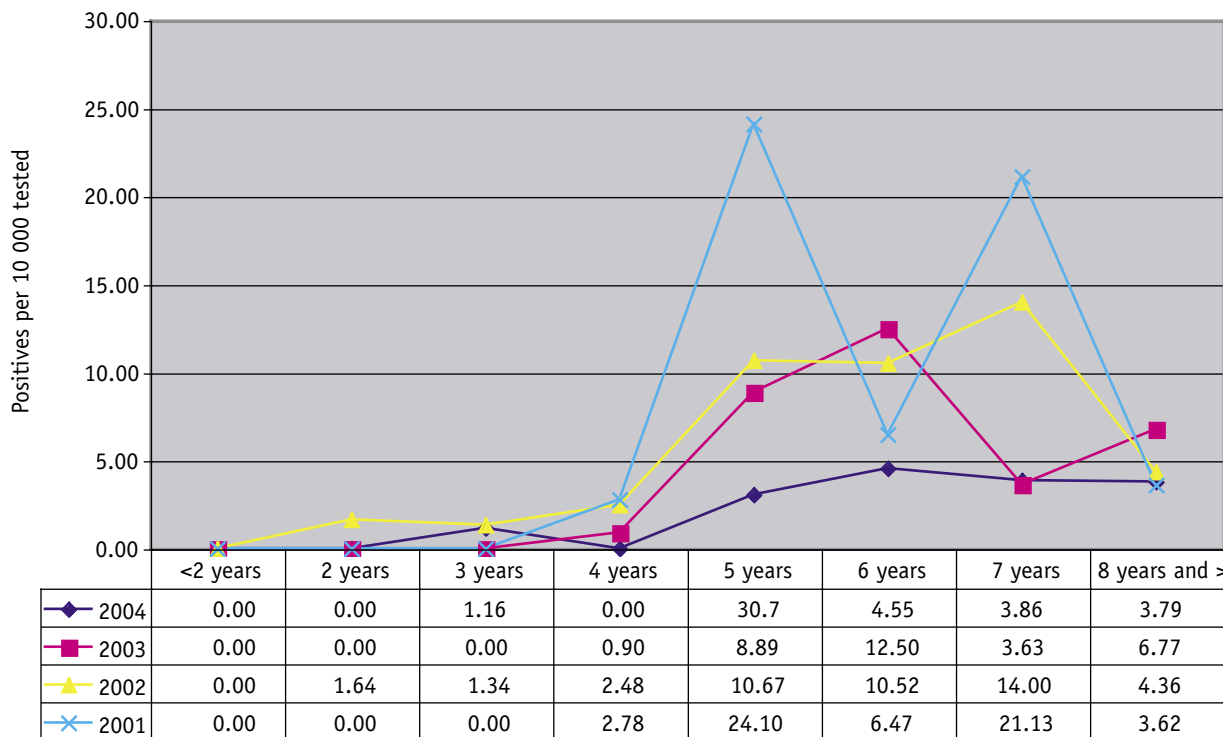
België/Belgique



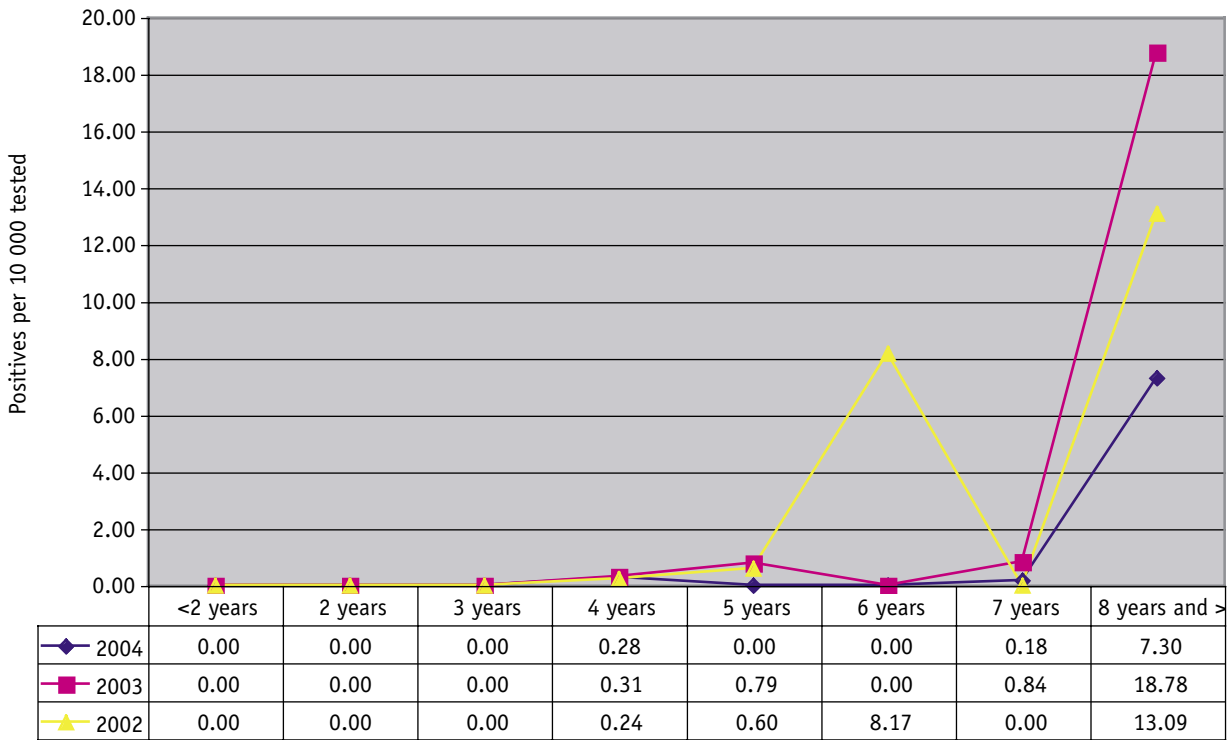
Ireland



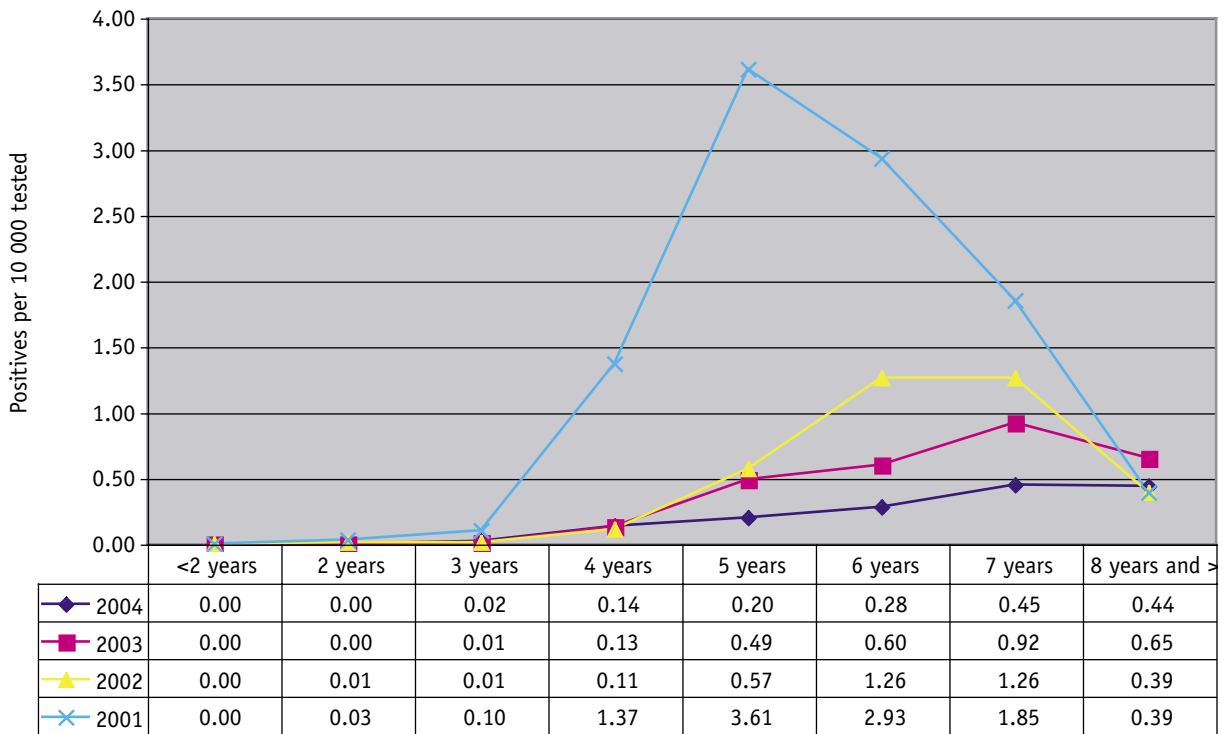
Portugal



United Kingdom



EU 15



Comments on the prevalence of BSE in different age groups

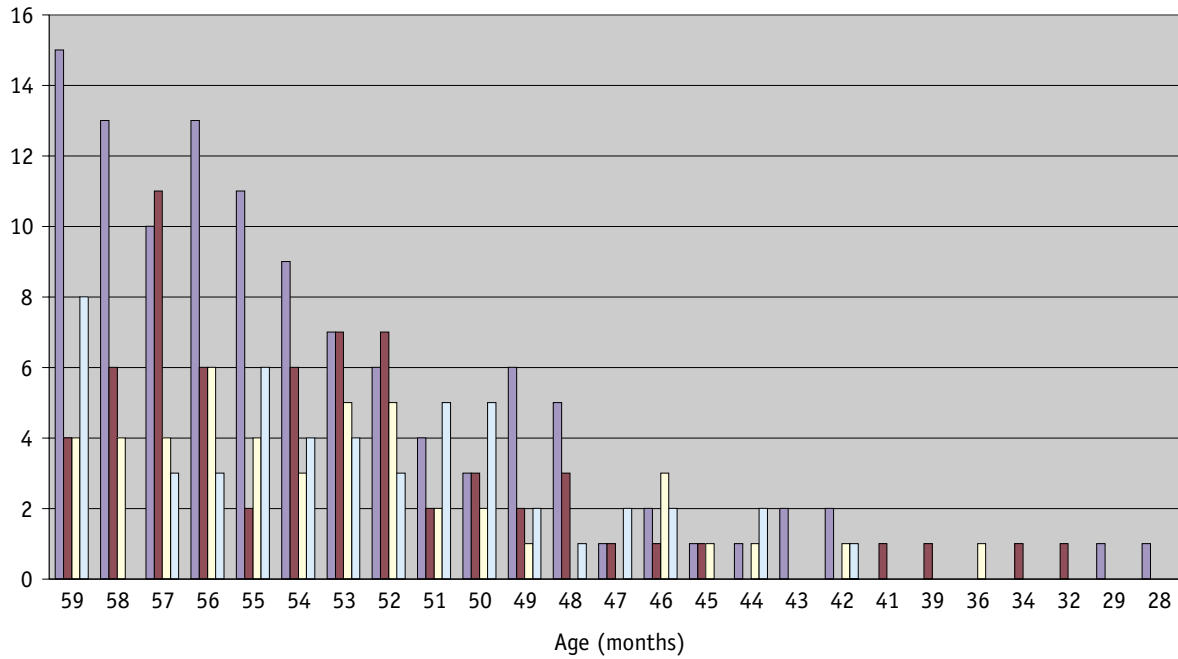
In the United Kingdom, the testing of healthy slaughtered cattle was concentrated on above 42 months old cattle born after the reinforced feed ban was considered effective (August 1996). A high number of tested young cattle may decrease the overall prevalence of BSE and the prevalence in a target group. Therefore differences in prevalence of BSE between Member States should be compared within the same age and target group.

Tables B22 to B25 allow a comparison between Member States within a particular target and age group and is illustrated in Charts B26 to B29. However, the results should be interpreted with caution if the number of positive cases within a target and age group is limited.

Charts B30 illustrates the evolution over one year of the prevalence per age group in healthy slaughtered bovine animals. It indicates a lower prevalence in young animals.

4.7 BSE in young bovine animals

Chart B31: Number of positive cases below 60 months of age in the EU



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| ■ 2001 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| ■ 2002 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| □ 2003 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| □ 2004 | 8 | | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |

Table B31: BSE cases prevalence in cattle born in 1996 or later, detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004

| | Cattle Population ≥ 2 years old (x 1000) | Prevalence (cases per 1 Mio cattle ≥ 2 years old of cattle born in | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Belgique/België | 1 410 | 29.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Danmark | 772 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 5 998 | 21.8 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Ellas | 337 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| España | 3 407 | 29.6 | 37.0 | 24.1 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| France | 10 477 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ireland | 3 046 | 48.3 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Italia | 2 861 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Luxembourg | 93 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nederland | 1 730 | 18.5 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Österreich | 963 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Portugal | 812 | 89.9 | 78.8 | 39.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 4 870 | 19.9 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| EU 15 total 2001 | 39 700 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EU 15 total 2002 | 39 000 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EU 15 total 2003 | 37 823 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EU 15 total 2004 | 37 831 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Česká Republika | 654 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| Polska | 3 067 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Slovenija | 202 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovensko | 270 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 |

→ Evolution 2001-2002
 → Evolution 2002-2003
 → Evolution 2003-2004

Chart B32: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. ≥ 2years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004 and born in 1996

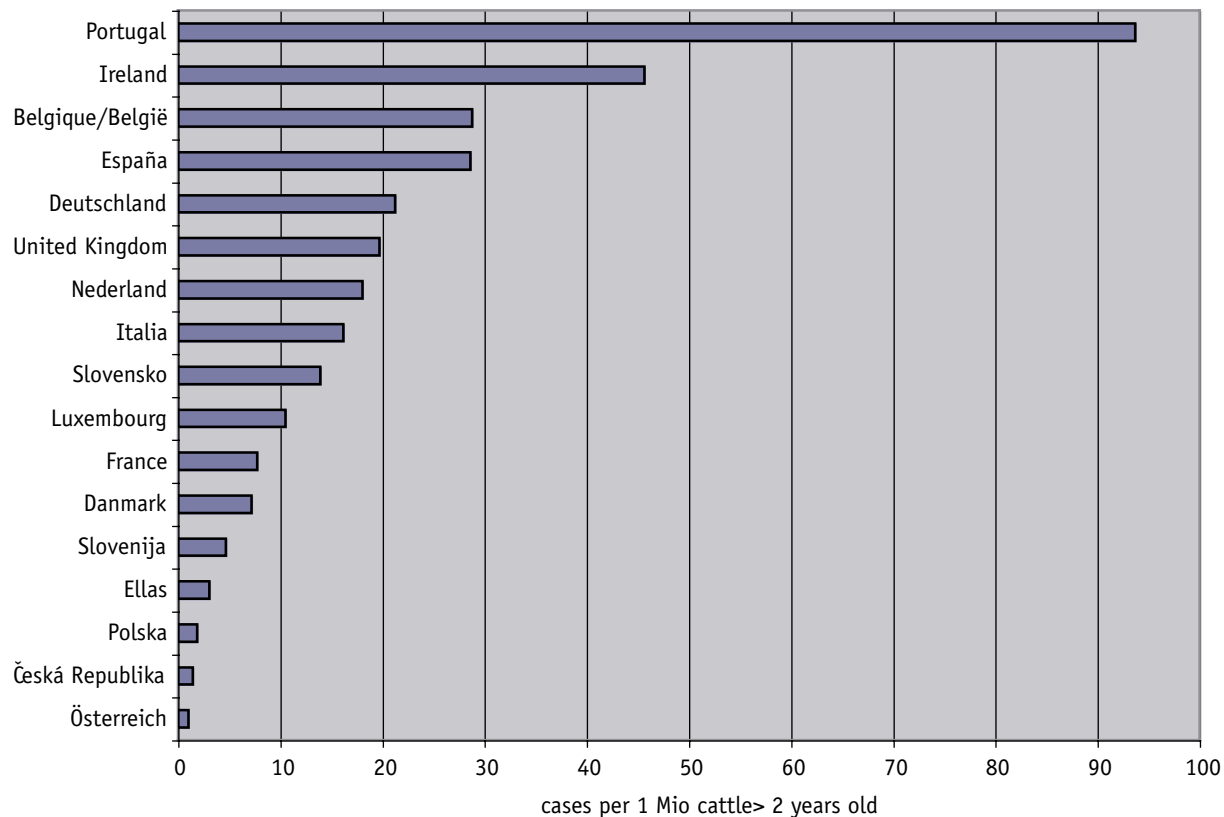


Chart B33: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. ≥ 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004 and born in 1997

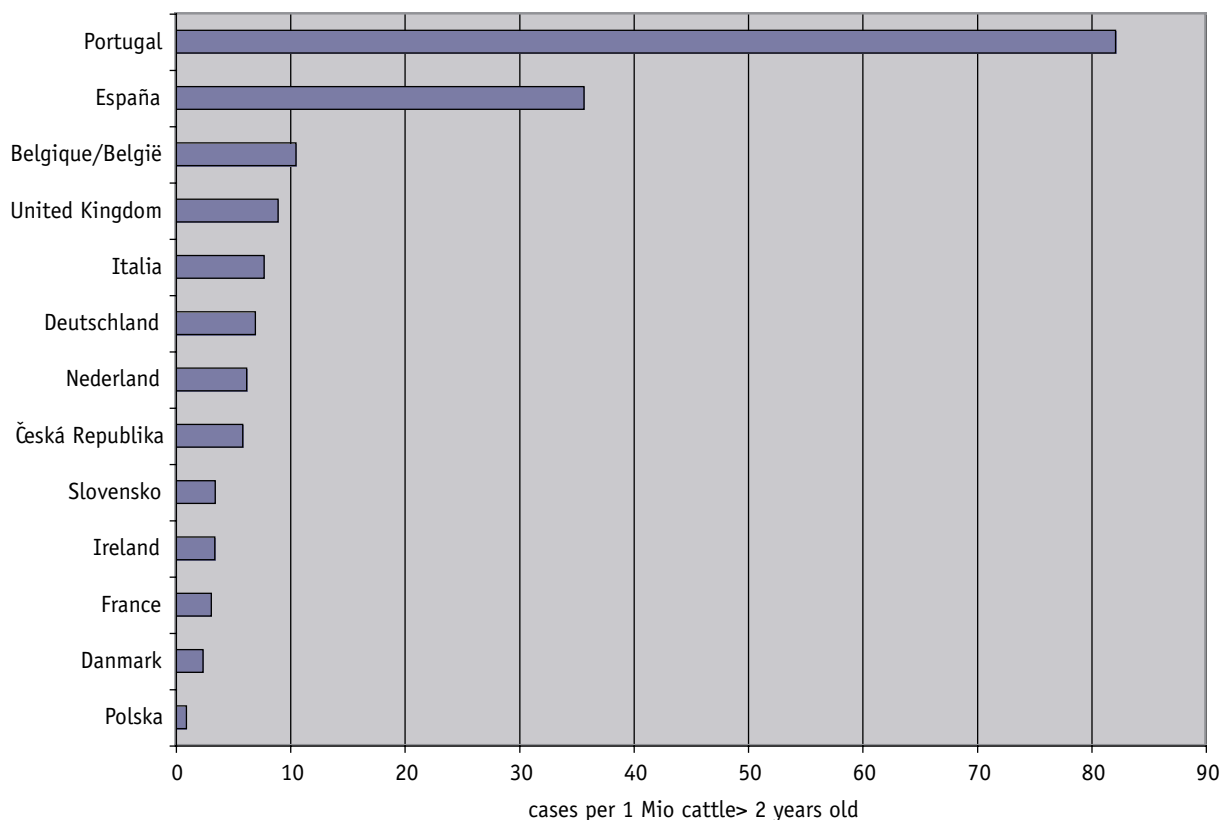


Chart B34: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004 and born in 1998

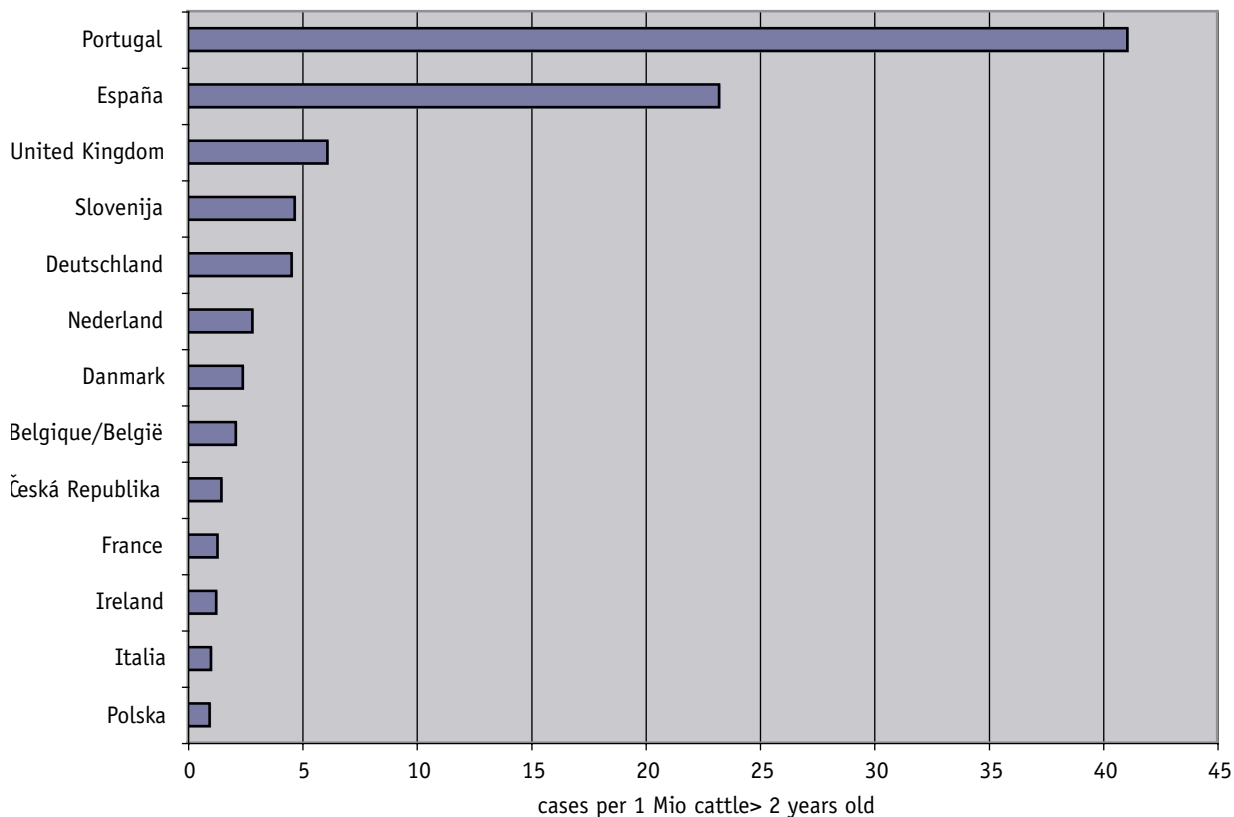


Chart B35: Prevalence (cases/1 Mio cattle pop. \geq 2 years old) detected in 2001, 2002, 2003 or 2004 and born in 1999

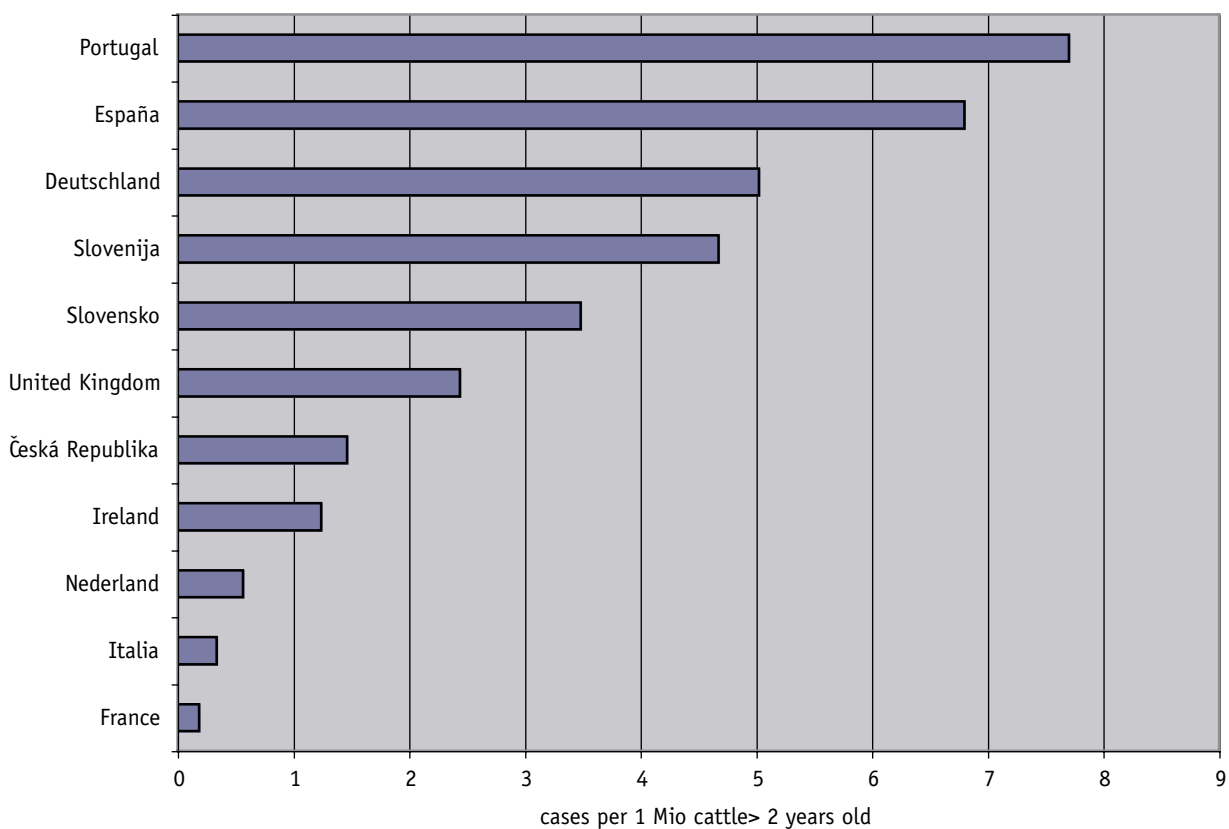


Chart B36: Prevalence (cases/10 000 tested) detected in 2002, 2003 or 2004 between 24 and 47 months of age

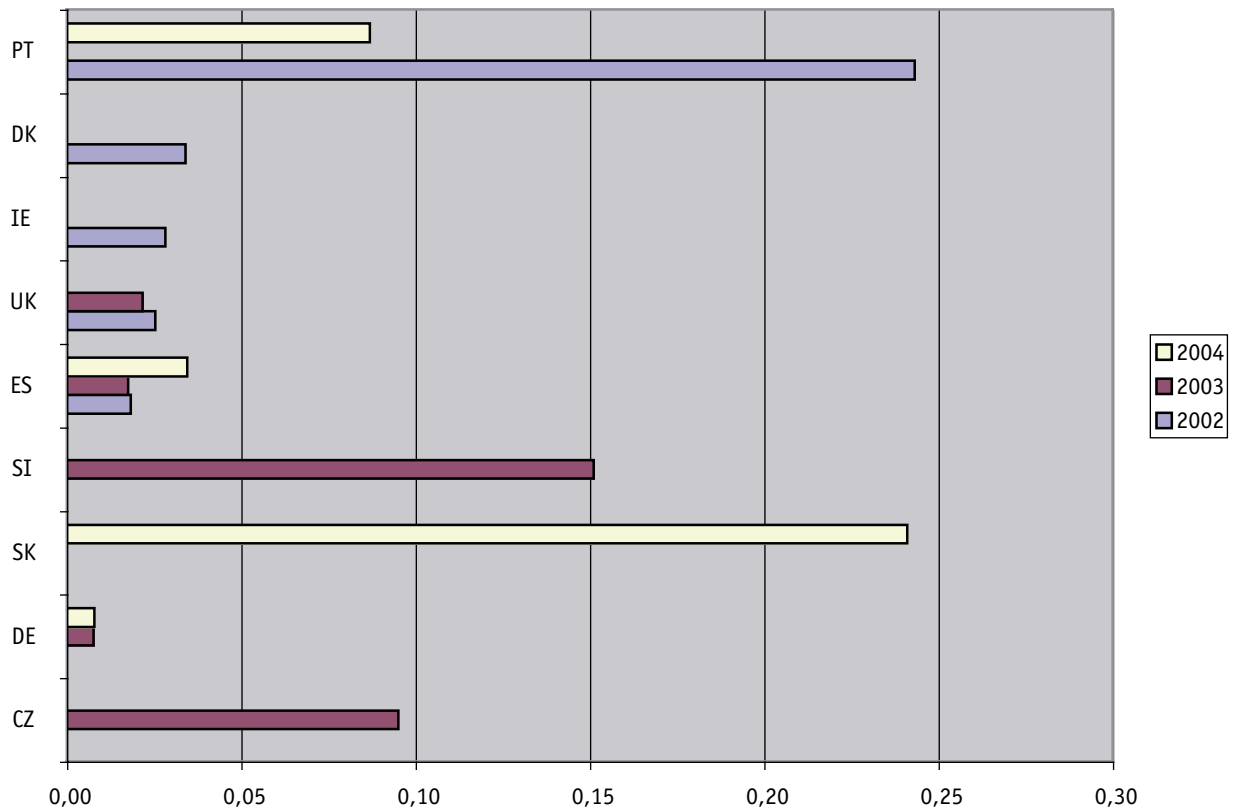


Chart B37: Prevalence (cases/10 000 tested) detected in 2002, 2003 or 2004 between 48 and 59 months of age

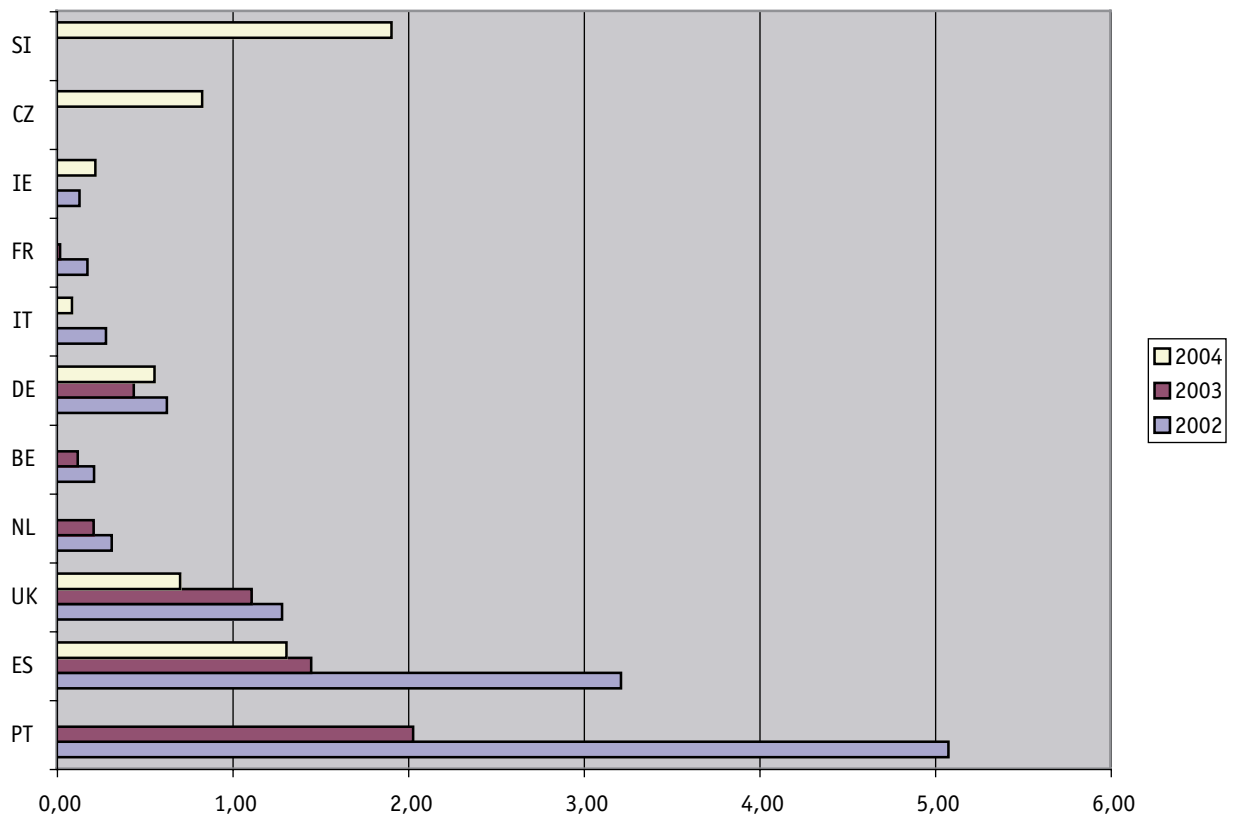


Table B32: Age and date of birth distribution in cases born in 1996 or later reported since the beginning of 2001 until March 2005 in the EU

| | Age (months) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| | 24-29 | 30-35 | 36-41 | 42-47 | 48-53 | 54-59 | 60-65 | 66-71 | 72-77 | 78-83 | 84-89 | 90-95 | 96-101 | 102-107 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 55 | 113 | 159 | 137 | 116 | 76 | 65 | 34 | 9 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 40 | 57 | 78 | 73 | 50 | 32 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 26 | 44 | 56 | 44 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 27 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Underestimated figures because the monitoring was more limited before July 2001
 Provisional figure which still may increase by future monitoring

Chart B38: Age pattern of positive cases born since 1996 and detected since 2001 in the EU

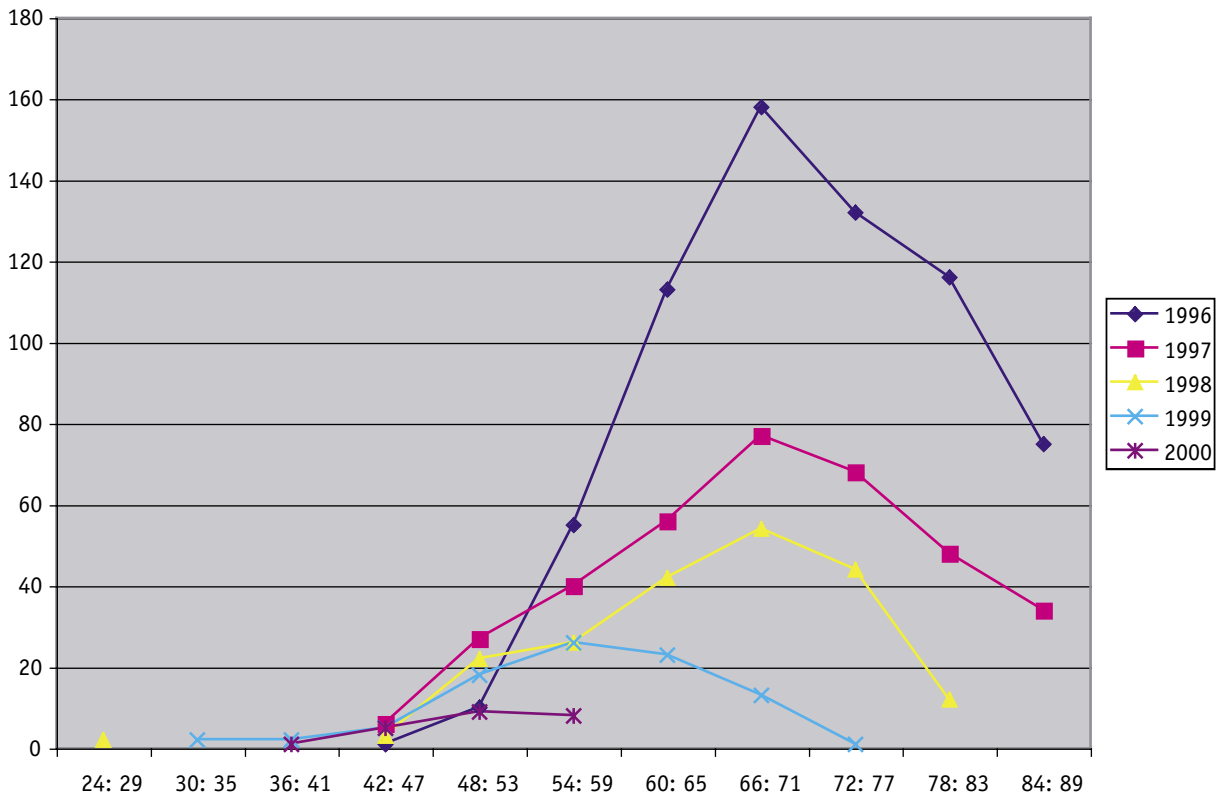


Table B33: Details on positive cases < 48 months detected in 2004 in the EU

| Age (months) | Member State | Target group | Date of birth |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 42 | Slovakia (New MS) | Healthy slaughtered | 1/02/2001 |
| 44 | Spain (EU 15) | Fallen Stock | 11/05/2000 |
| 44 | Slovakia (New MS) | Healthy slaughtered | 1/01/2001 |
| 46 | Germany (EU 15) | Healthy slaughtered | 14/06/2000 |
| 46 | Germany (EU 15) | Fallen Stock | 16/06/2000 |
| 47 | Portugal (EU 15) | Healthy slaughtered | 26/04/2000 |
| 47 | Spain (EU 15) | Healthy slaughtered | 13/12/2000 |

In 2002 and 2001, respectively 7 and 10 cases below 48 months were detected in the EU 15 (2003: 4 cases in EU 15).

Comments on BSE in young animals

Comparisons in this section should be interpreted with caution since the number of cases born after 1996 is rather low. However, the decreasing prevalence by date of birth in Table B31 may be an indication of the effectiveness of measures to prevent BSE infection in cattle in certain Member States in the period 1996 to 1999.

Although the total prevalence in the UK is slightly underestimated due to the differences in the monitoring programme, the prevalence in the UK in cattle born in 1996 or later can be compared with other Member States. It seems to be similar to several other MS.

5. Summary of TSE testing in ovine and caprine animals during 2004

The information is extracted directly from the monthly reports since January 2002. The monthly information is often updated and/or corrected by the Member States in subsequent reports. The information shown in the following summaries is updated according to the information received on 13 June 2005.

5.1 Sampling

Table SR1: Number of tests performed in ovine animals per target group

| | Healthy slaughtered | Risk animals | Suspects | Culling | Others or unspecified | Total |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| Belgique/België | 39 | 1 516 | 32 | 333 | 0 | 1 920 |
| Česká Republika | 55 | 896 | 7 | 78 | 0 | 1 036 |
| Danmark | 91 | 5 253 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 349 |
| Deutschland | 15 628 | 65 488 | 57 | 4 134 | 0 | 85 307 |
| Éllas | 6 508 | 2 098 | 132 | 153 | 0 | 8 891 |
| España | 15 051 | 10 799 | 40 | 1 890 | 0 | 27 780 |
| Eesti | 354 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 410 |
| France | 12 456 | 12 125 | 38 | 10 276 | 0 | 34 895 |
| Ireland | 10 686 | 9 632 | 26 | 1 463 | 0 | 21 807 |
| Italia | 16 839 | 4 931 | 13 | 2 690 | 96 | 24 569 |
| Kypros | 0 | 330 | 1 830 | 0 | 0 | 2 160 |
| Latvija | 22 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Lietuva | 194 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 234 |
| Luxembourg | 125 | 299 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 424 |
| Magyarország | 1 385 | 4 545 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 5 965 |
| Malta | 43 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 |
| Nederland | 8 949 | 10 137 | 5 | 1 012 | 0 | 20 103 |
| Österreich | 446 | 2 052 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 2 577 |
| Polska | 349 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 667 |
| Portugal | 42 753 | 1 470 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 44 224 |
| Slovenija | 140 | 857 | 9 | 51 | 0 | 1 057 |
| Slovensko | 1 155 | 661 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 1 838 |
| Suomi/Finland | 501 | 802 | 2 | 37 | 0 | 1 342 |
| Sverige | 166 | 2 985 | 3 | 63 | 0 | 3 217 |
| United Kingdom | 11 304 | 5 091 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 16 822 |
| EU 25 | 145 239 | 142 525 | 2 667 | 22 197 | 175 | 312 803 |
| Bulgaria | 924 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 145 |
| Norway | 10 462 | 3 367 | 16 | 620 | 0 | 14 465 |

Table SR2: Number of tests performed in caprine animals per target group

| | Healthy slaughtered | Risk animals | Suspects | Culling | Unknown | Total |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| Belgique/België | 0 | 178 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 272 |
| Česká Republika | 9 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| Danmark | 26 | 1 294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 320 |
| Deutschland | 783 | 4 882 | 19 | 58 | 0 | 5 742 |
| Ellas | 1 662 | 1 476 | 52 | 438 | 0 | 3 628 |
| España | 1 534 | 2 132 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 3 678 |
| Eesti | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 68 | 5 477 | 5 | 1 373 | 0 | 6 923 |
| Ireland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Italia | 2 025 | 1 490 | 5 | 112 | 22 | 3 654 |
| Kypros | 0 | 507 | 828 | 0 | 0 | 1 335 |
| Latvija | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lietuva | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Luxembourg | 67 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 |
| Magyarország | 132 | 187 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 332 |
| Malta | 5 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Nederland | 28 | 577 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 620 |
| Österreich | 55 | 289 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 358 |
| Polska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 7 106 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 287 |
| Slovenija | 5 | 250 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 261 |
| Slovensko | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Suomi/Finland | 20 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261 |
| Sverige | 0 | 88 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| United Kingdom | 90 | 50 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| EU 25 | 13 615 | 19 425 | 1 033 | 2 007 | 35 | 36 115 |
| Bulgaria | 686 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 724 |
| Norway | 131 | 170 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 304 |

5.2 Positive cases

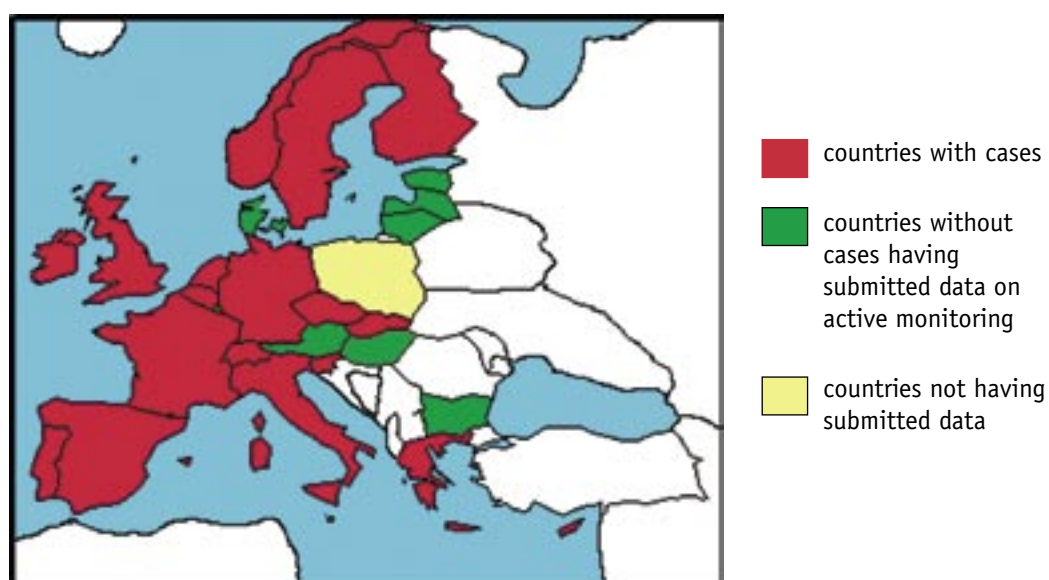
Map 2: European Countries where TSE was reported in 2004

Table SR3: Total positives detected in ovine and caprine animals

| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | | Number of herds |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| | Total tests | Positive cases | | | Total tests | Positive cases | | | |
| | | primary | secondary | total | | primary | secondary | total | |
| Belgique/België | 1 920 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Česká Republika | 1 036 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Danmark | 5 349 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 320 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deutschland | 85 307 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 5 742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Ellas | 8 891 | 48 | 23 | 71 | 3 628 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 48 |
| España | 27 780 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 3 678 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Eesti | 410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 34 895 | 59 | 400 | 459 | 6 923 | 4 | 23 | 27 | 63 |
| Ireland | 21 807 | 55 | 46 | 101 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Italia | 24 569 | 24 | 115 | 139 | 3 654 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 23 |
| Kypros* | 2 160 | 1 208 | 0 | 1 208 | 1 335 | 354 | 0 | 354 | |
| Latvija | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lietuva | 234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg | 424 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Magyarország | 5 965 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 172 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nederland | 20 103 | 39 | 66 | 105 | 620 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Österreich | 2 577 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 358 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Polska | 667 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 44 224 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 7 287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Slovenija | 1 057 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Slovensko | 1 838 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Suomi/Finland | 1 342 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sverige | 3 217 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 16 822 | 142 | 189 | 331 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 |
| EU 25 | 312 803 | 1 701 | 962 | 2 663 | 35 968 | 373 | 25 | 398 | 456 |
| Bulgaria | 1 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 724 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 14 465 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 304 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |

*: no differentiation between primary and secondary cases

Chart SR1: Number of TSE cases per month in sheep in the EU15

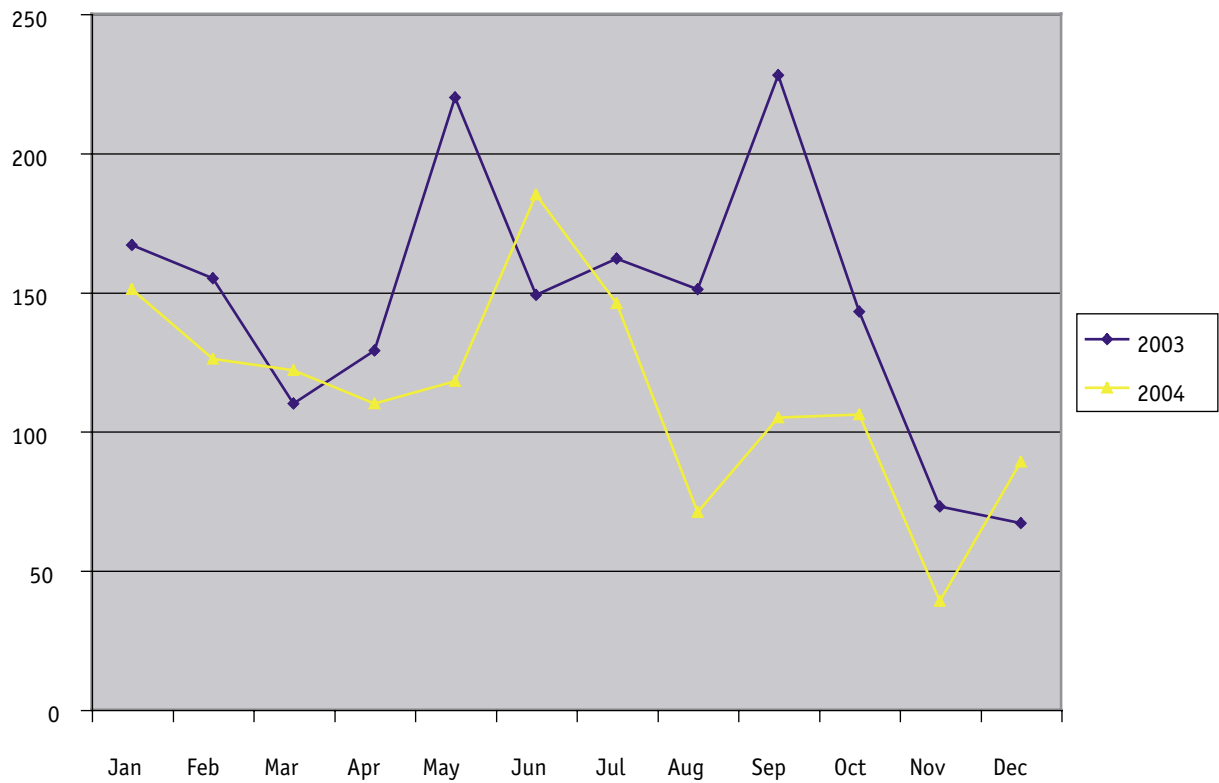


Chart SR2: Percentage of cases per target group in sheep in the EU15

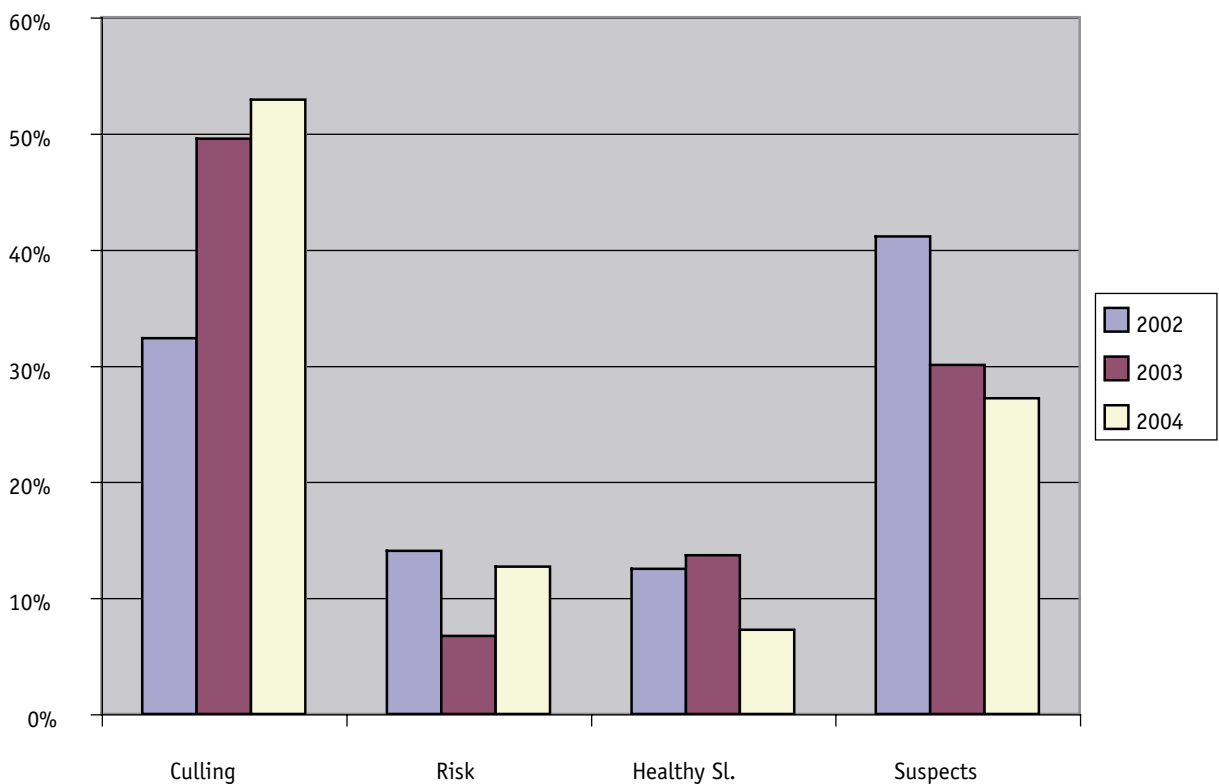


Table SR4: Positives detected by active monitoring and passive surveillance (suspects) in ovine and caprine animals

| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| | Popul. x 1 000* | Positives | | % detected by act. monitoring | Popul. x 1 000* | Positives | | % detected by act. monitoring |
| | | Act. Mon. | Suspects | | | Act. Mon. | Suspects | |
| Belgique/België | 146 | 11 | 0 | 100% | 26 | 0 | 0 | |
| Česká Republika | 115 | 9 | 0 | 100% | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| Danmark | 88 | 0 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Deutschland | 2 138 | 100 | 0 | 100% | 170 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ellas | 9 241 | 44 | 27 | 62% | 5 185 | 2 | 13 | 13% |
| España | 23 461 | 43 | 5 | 90% | 3 007 | 0 | 0 | |
| Eesti | 42 | 0 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| France | 8 898 | 444 | 15 | 97% | 1 218 | 24 | 3 | 89% |
| Ireland | 4 556 | 88 | 13 | 87% | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| Italia | 8 106 | 127 | 12 | 91% | 978 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| Kypros | 260 | 55 | 1153 | 5% | 368 | 29 | 325 | 8% |
| Latvija | 39 | 0 | 0 | | 15 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lietuva | 22 | 0 | 0 | | 27 | 0 | 0 | |
| Luxembourg | 7 | 0 | 0 | | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Magyarország** | 1 397 | 0 | 0 | | 74 | 0 | 0 | |
| Malta | 14 | 0 | 0 | | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nederland | 1 450 | 105 | 0 | 100% | 300 | 0 | 0 | |
| Österreich | 327 | 0 | 0 | | 56 | 0 | 0 | |
| Polska | 311 | 0 | 0 | | 192 | 0 | 0 | |
| Portugal | 3541 | 36 | 0 | 100% | 546 | 0 | 0 | |
| Slovenija | 119 | 11 | 0 | 100% | 23 | 0 | 0 | |
| Slovensko | 321 | 27 | 4 | 87% | 39 | 0 | 0 | |
| Suomi/Finland | 72 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sverige | 456 | 2 | 0 | 100% | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| United Kingdom | 24 711 | 21 | 310 | 6% | 92 | 0 | 0 | |
| EU | 89 838 | 1124 | 1539 | 42% | 12 370 | 57 | 341 | 14% |
| Bulgaria | 1692 | 0 | 0 | | 718 | 0 | 0 | |
| Norway | 928 | 13 | 3 | 81% | 46 | 0 | 0 | |

*: Eurostat December 2004

**: 1 scrapie case was detected in a healthy slaughtered sheep imported directly from Romania

5.3 Testing by target group

Table SR5: Positives in healthy slaughtered ovine and caprine animals

| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 |
| Belgique/België | 39 | 1 | 256.4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| Česká Republika | 55 | 0 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Danmark | 91 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 15 628 | 1 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 783 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ellas | 6 508 | 4 | 6.1 | 21.7 | 1 662 | 0 | 0.0 | 14.0 |
| España | 15 051 | 7 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 1 534 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Eesti | 354 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| France | 12 456 | 20 | 16.1 | 10.3 | 68 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Ireland | 10 686 | 5 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Italia | 16 839 | 8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2 025 | 1 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Kypros** | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | 866.1 |
| Latvija | 22 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lietuva | 194 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Luxembourg | 125 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Magyarország*** | 1 385 | 0 | 0.0 | | 132 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Malta | 43 | 0 | 0.0 | | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Nederland | 8 949 | 13 | 14.5 | 21.3 | 28 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Österreich | 446 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Polska | 349 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Portugal**** | 42 753 | 26 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7 106 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovenija | 140 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovensko | 1 155 | 5 | 43.3 | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| Suomi/Finland | 501 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sverige | 166 | 0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 11 304 | 9 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 90 | 0 | 0.0 | 52.4 |
| EU 25 | 145 239 | 107 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 13 615 | 1 | 0.7 | 7.3 |
| Bulgaria | 924 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 686 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Norway | 10 462 | 8 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 131 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

*: cases per 10 000 tests

** : see footnote at Table SR6

*** : 1 scrapie case was detected in a healthy slaughtered sheep directly imported from Romania

**** : in addition 8 scrapie cases were detected in imported sheep

Chart SR3: Mean prevalence of positives in healthy slaughtered ovine animals in affected Member States during the years 2002 to 2004.

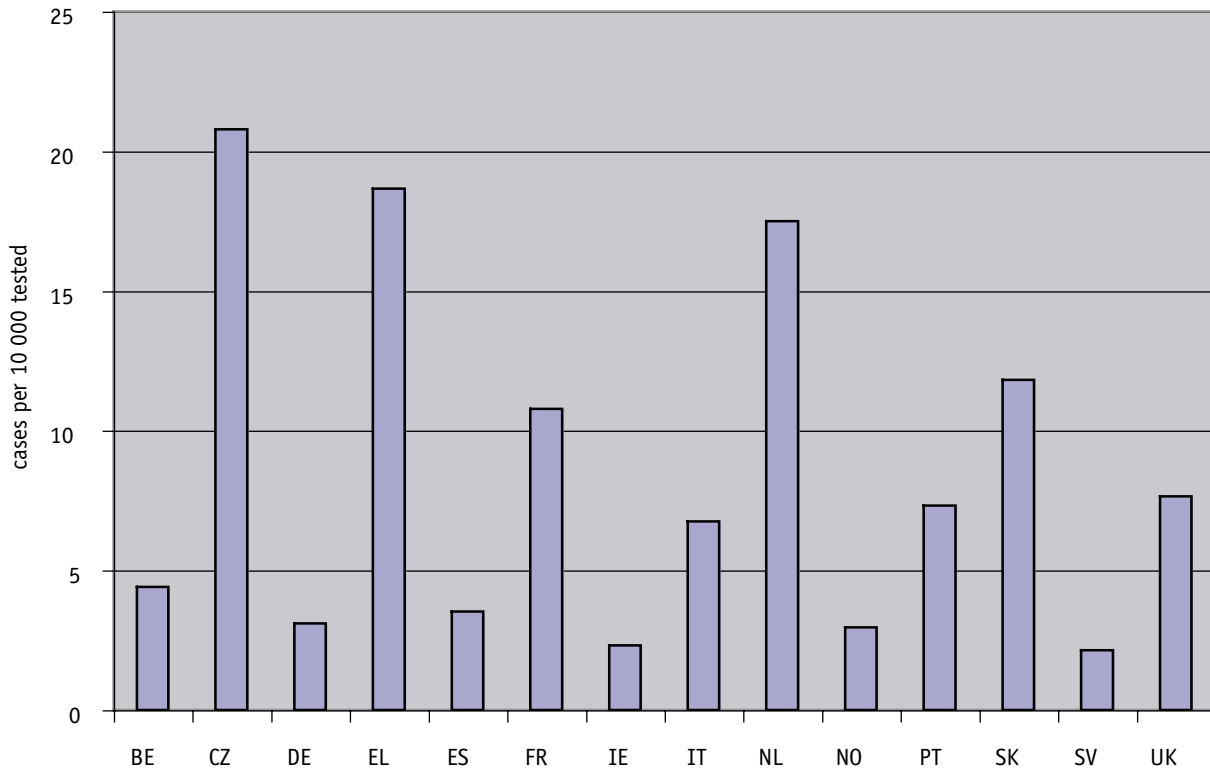


Chart SR4: Mean prevalence of positives in risk ovine animals (fallen stock) in affected Member States during the years 2002 to 2004 (CY: fallen stock and healthy slaughtered animals).

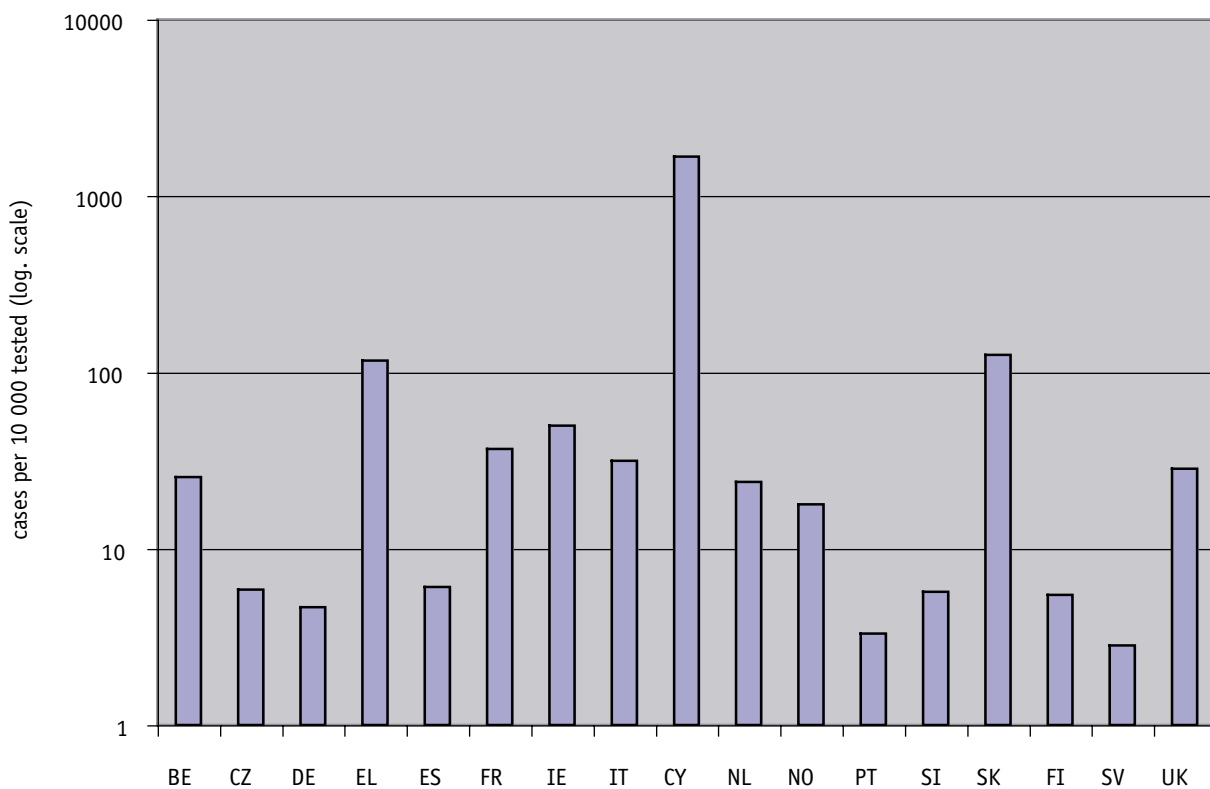


Table SR6: Positives in risk ovine and caprine animals (mainly fallen stock)

| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 |
| Belgique/België | 1 516 | 3 | 19.8 | 40.3 | 178 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Česká Republika | 896 | 2 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 76 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Danmark | 5 253 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 294 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 65 488 | 42 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 4 882 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ellas | 2 098 | 17 | 81.0 | 163.9 | 1 476 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| España | 10 799 | 8 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 2 132 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eesti | 56 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| France | 12 125 | 24 | 19.8 | 17.9 | 5 477 | 1 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Ireland | 9 632 | 37 | 38.4 | 63.2 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Italia | 4 931 | 4 | 8.1 | 25.9 | 1 490 | 1 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| Kypros** | 330 | 55 | 1 666.7 | | 507 | 29 | 572.0 | 1 746.0 |
| Latvija | 15 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Lietuva | 40 | 0 | 0.0 | | 4 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Luxembourg | 299 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Magyarország | 4 545 | 0 | 0.0 | | 187 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Malta | 129 | 0 | 0.0 | | 29 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Nederland | 10 137 | 26 | 25.6 | 15.0 | 577 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Österreich | 2 052 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 289 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Polska | 318 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 1 470 | 2 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 181 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovenija | 857 | 1 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 250 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Slovensko | 661 | 10 | 151.3 | 46.7 | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Suomi/Finland | 802 | 1 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 241 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sverige | 2 985 | 2 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 88 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 5 091 | 12 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 50 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EU 25 | 142 525 | 246 | 17.3 | 10.9 | 19 425 | 31 | 16.0 | 7.7 |
| Bulgaria | 221 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Norway | 3 367 | 4 | 11.9 | 23.8 | 170 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

*: cases per 10 000 tests

**: fallen stock and healthy slaughtered animals

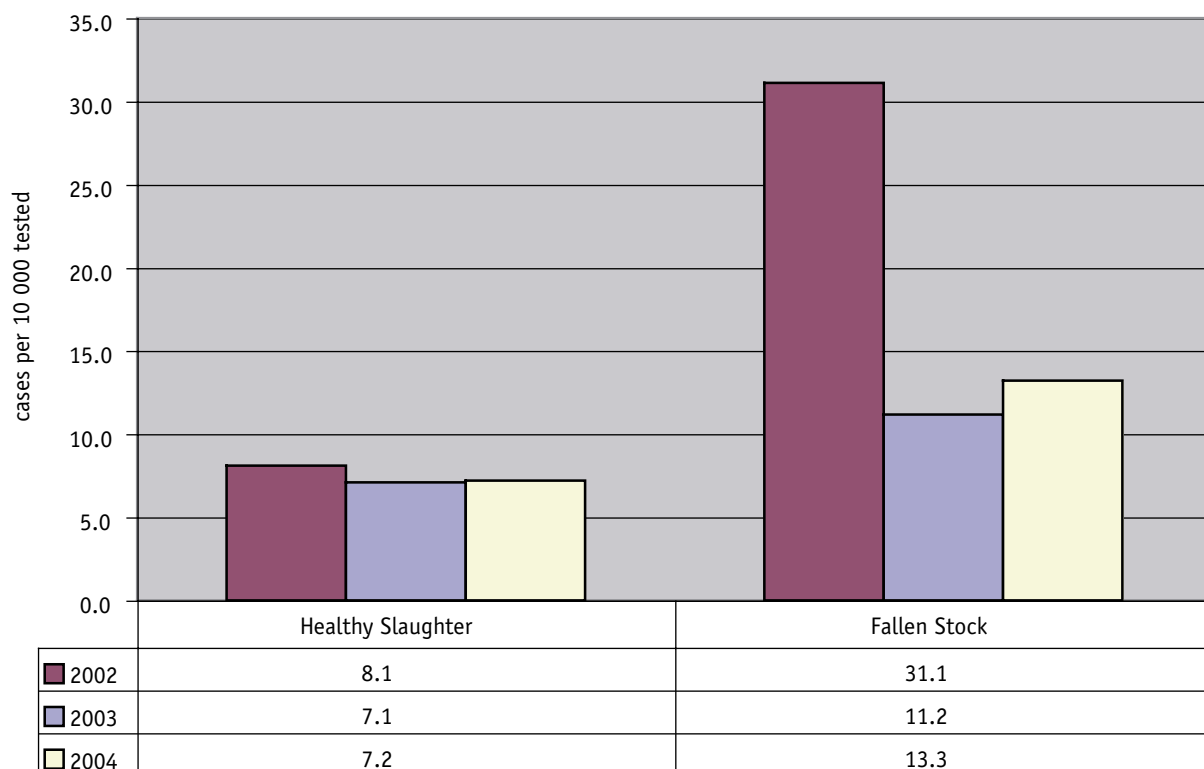
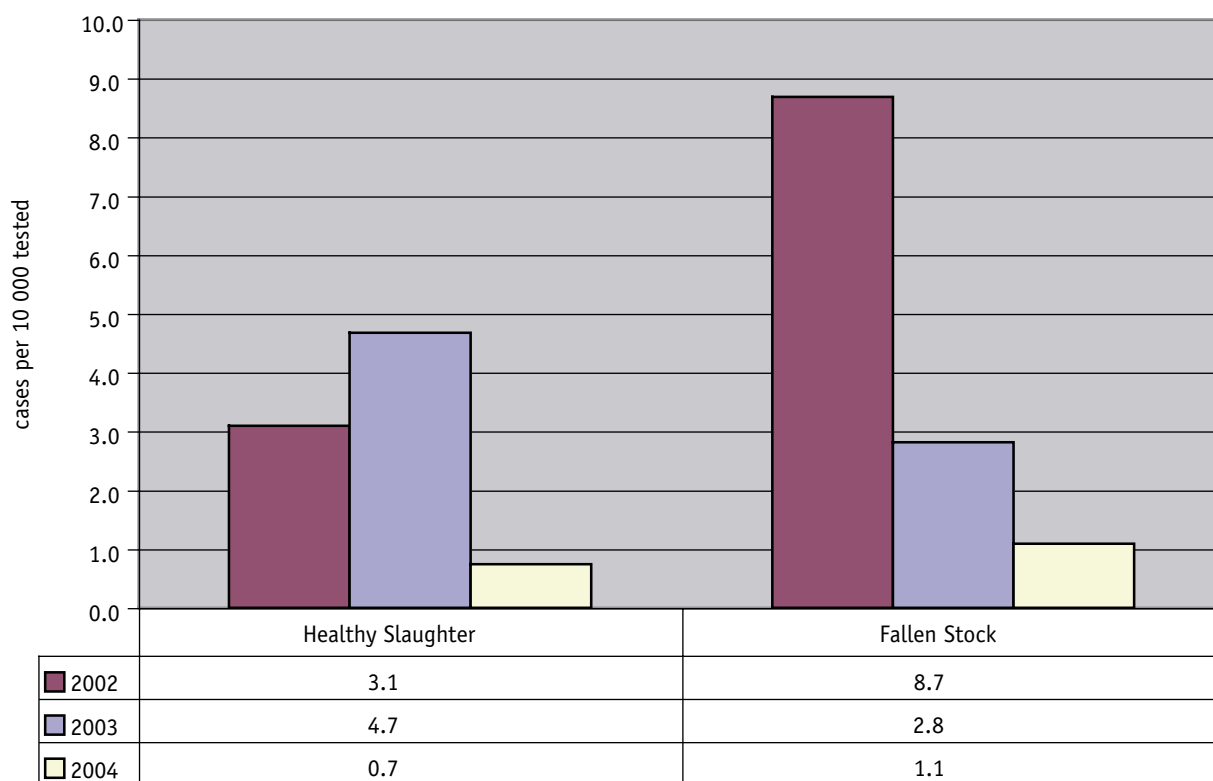
Chart SR5: Prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk (fallen stock) sheep in the EU 15 in 2002, 2003 and 2004**Chart SR6: Prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk (fallen stock) goats in the EU 15 in 2002, 2003 and 2004**

Table SR7: Positives in suspect ovine and caprine animals

| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 |
| Belgique/België | 32 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Česká Republika | 7 | 0 | 0.0 | | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Danmark | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 57 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ellas | 132 | 27 | 2 045.5 | 3 374.2 | 52 | 13 | 2 500.0 | 3 571.4 |
| España | 40 | 5 | 1 250.0 | 2 456.1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eesti | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| France | 38 | 15 | 3 947.4 | 5 942.0 | 5 | 3 | 6 000.0 | 0.0 |
| Ireland | 26 | 13 | 5 000.0 | 3 636.4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Italia | 13 | 12 | 9 230.8 | 9 473.7 | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 000.0 |
| Kypros | 1 830 | 1 153 | 6 300.5 | | 828 | 325 | 3 925.1 | 4 752.7 |
| Latvija | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lietuva | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Magyarország | 35 | 0 | 0.0 | | 13 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nederland | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 967.2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Österreich | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Polska | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Slovenija | 9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Slovensko | 5 | 4 | 8 000.0 | 10 000.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Suomi/Finland | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sverige | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | 800.0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 427 | 310 | 7 260.0 | 7 750.5 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| EU 25 | 2 667 | 1 539 | 5 770.5 | 4 157.7 | 1 033 | 341 | 3 301.1 | 4 269.1 |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Norway | 16 | 3 | 1 875.0 | 666.7 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

*: cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR8: Positives in ovine and caprine animals, culled in the frame of TSE eradication and including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

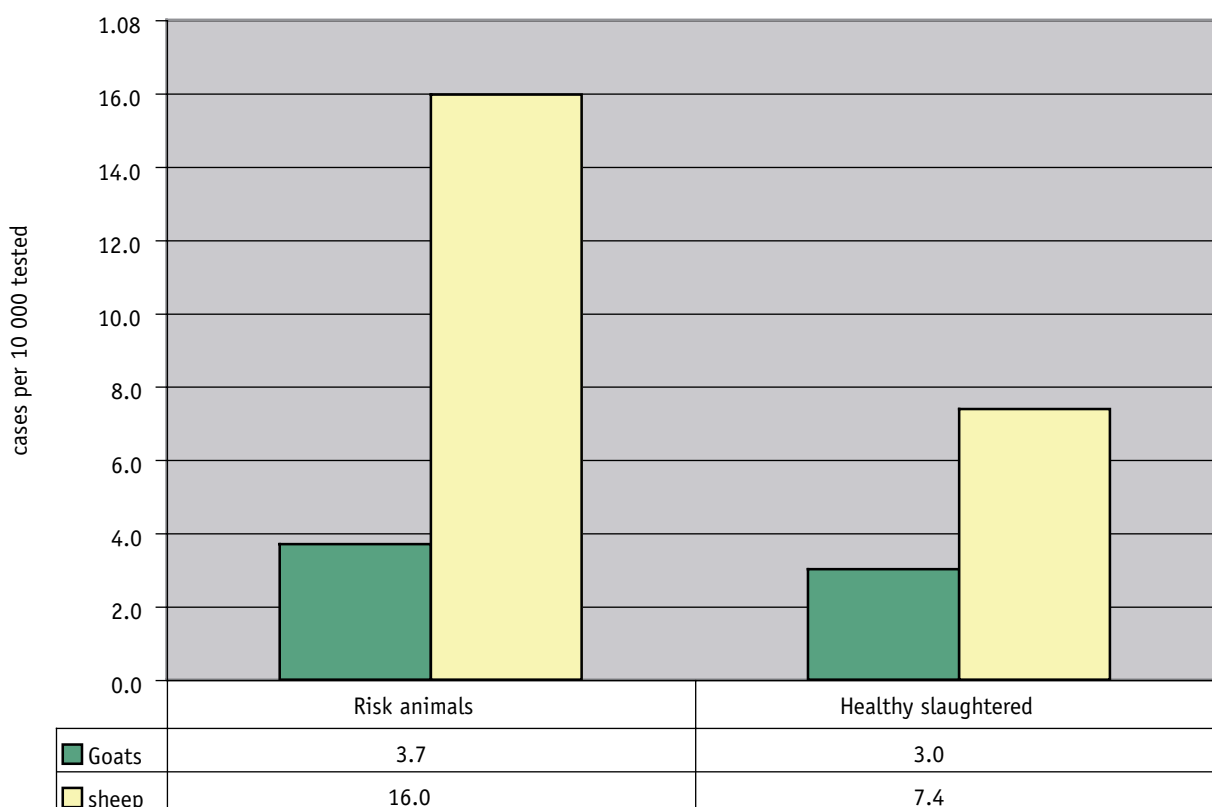
| | Sheep | | | | Goats | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 | Total tests | Total positives | Ratio* 2004 | Ratio* 2003 |
| Belgique/België | 333 | 7 | 210.2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Česká Republika | 78 | 7 | 897.4 | 6875.0 | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| Danmark | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Deutschland | 4 134 | 57 | 137.9 | 2.9 | 58 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ellas | 153 | 23 | 1 503.3 | 296.6 | 438 | 2 | 45.7 | 0.0 |
| España | 1 890 | 28 | 148.1 | 146.9 | 11 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Eesti | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| France | 10 276 | 400 | 389.3 | 387.3 | 1373 | 23 | 167.5 | 21.9 |
| Ireland | 1 463 | 46 | 314.4 | 117.6 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Italia | 2 690 | 115 | 427.5 | 398.2 | 112 | 0 | 0.0 | 117.2 |
| Kypros | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Latvija | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lietuva | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Magyarország | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Malta | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nederland | 1 012 | 66 | 652.2 | 0.0 | 15 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Österreich | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Polska | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Slovenija | 51 | 10 | 1 960.8 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Slovensko | 17 | 12 | 7 058.8 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Suomi/Finland | 37 | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0.0 |
| Sverige | 63 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| EU 25 | 22 197 | 771 | 347.3 | 287.8 | 2007 | 25 | 124.6 | 26.3 |
| Bulgaria | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Norway | 620 | 1 | 16.1 | 9.3 | 0 | 0 | | |

*: cases per 10 000 tests

Table SR9: Number of TSE cases considered as atypical in ovine animals in Countries with TSE cases in 2004

| | Atypical cases No. |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Belgique/België | 1 |
| Česká Republika | 0 |
| Deutschland | 32 |
| Ellas | 0 |
| España | 2 |
| France | 11 |
| Ireland | 2 |
| Italia | 0 |
| Kypros | 0 |
| Nederland | 1 |
| Portugal | 28 |
| Slovenija | 0 |
| Slovensko | 0 |
| Suomi/Finland | 1 |
| Sverige | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 17 |
| EU 25 | 97 |
| Norway | 14 |

Chart SR7: Comparison of prevalence of TSE in healthy slaughtered and risk animals in the EU15 from 2002 to 2004



Comments on positives cases and target groups

It is difficult to compare the number of samples and TSE cases detected in 2004 and 2003 because the monitoring programme was different, focussing in 2004 on risk animals. In addition, more results from testing in new Member States are included in the 2004 figures. In particular, 45% of TSE cases in sheep and 89% of TSE cases in goats were detected in Cyprus.

About half of the positive cases in sheep and goats outside Cyprus were secondary cases detected by culling in the frame of TSE eradication. The prevalence within infected herds varied however considerably indicating the need for a balanced risk based approach. Most of the other cases were suspects showing clinical signs.

The prevalence in risk sheep was about twice higher than in healthy slaughtered sheep.

Atypical TSE cases were demonstrated in several Member States and represented a considerable percentage of, if not all, TSE cases in this Member State. It should be stressed that there is not yet a harmonised definition about what is an atypical case. In the UK, all atypical cases in Table SR9 were detected by active monitoring, however they are not included in preceding tables with TSE cases in this report as other Member States did.

5.4 Discriminatory testing between BSE and scrapie

Table SR10: Discriminatory testing on TSE cases confirmed in sheep and goats between 1998 and 2004

| | BE | CZ | DE | EL | ES | FR | IE | IT | CY | NL | PT | SI | SK | FI | SV | UK | NO | Total |
|---|----|----|------------|----|------------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| SHEEP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nbr. of TSE cases subject to molecular testing* | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 17 | 451 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 245 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 547 | 45 | 3 506 |
| Nbr of molecular tests not excluding BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Nbr. of TSE cases subject to mouse bio-assay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| Nbr. of bio-assays excluding BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Nbr. of bio-assays indicating BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nbr. of ongoing bio-assays | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Total nbr. of TSE cases subject to discriminatory testing | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 17 | 451 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 245 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 547 | 45 | 3 506 |
| % of discriminatory tests not (yet) excluding BSE | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.2 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| % of finalised discriminatory tests indicating BSE | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GOATS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nbr. of TSE cases subject to molecular testing* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| Nbr of molecular tests not excluding BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nbr. of TSE cases subject to mouse bio-assay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Nbr. of bio-assays excluding BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Nbr. of bio-assays indicating BSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nbr. of ongoing bio-assays | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total nbr. of TSE cases subject to discriminatory testing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| % of discriminatory tests not (yet) excluding BSE | | | | | | 2.9 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | | | 0.0 | | | | 1.8 |
| % of finalised discriminatory tests indicating BSE | | | | | | 2.9 | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | | | | 0.0 | | | | 1.8 |

* : Including molecular testing excluding BSE by demonstrating atypical scrapie

Additional information on ongoing mouse bio-assays:

- FR: the sheep sample was considered BSE-like in a discriminatory western blot and ELISA. However the results of these molecular tests are less indicative of BSE than the results of molecular testing of the goat sample that in the meantime was confirmed as BSE by the bio-assay.
- UK: 2 samples of sheep were considered BSE like by immunoblots, but scrapie by immunoassay and immunohistochemistry. They are now subjected to a mouse bioassay for final BSE exclusion.
- NL, SI, FI: BSE has in the meantime been excluded by molecular tests in all ongoing bio-assays.

In order to evaluate the BSE prevalence in small ruminants the figures on discriminatory testing should be considered in combination with the TSE prevalence.

5.5 Year of birth and age distribution of positive cases

Table SR11: Year of birth distribution of positive cases in ovine animals of known age

| | | <1997 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Unknown | Total* |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|--------|
| Belgique/België | No of cases | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | % of known | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Deutschland | No of cases | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 39 |
| | % of known | 33% | 0% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 11% | 22% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Ellas | No of cases | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| | % of known | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 29% | 50% | 18% | 0% | 0% | | |
| España | No of cases | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| | % of known | 5% | 16% | 16% | 26% | 16% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| France | No of cases | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 59 |
| | % of known | 8% | 8% | 9% | 0% | 19% | 17% | 36% | 4% | 0% | | |
| Ireland | No of cases | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 55 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Italia | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 8% | 17% | 33% | 13% | 25% | 4% | 0% | | |
| Nederland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 54 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Portugal | No of cases | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 28 |
| | % of known | 40% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Suomi/Finland | No of cases | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | % of known | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Sverige | No of cases | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | % of known | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| United Kingdom | No of cases | 4 | 6 | 19 | 32 | 47 | 81 | 57 | 9 | 1 | 92 | 348 |
| | % of known | 2% | 2% | 7% | 13% | 18% | 32% | 22% | 4% | 0% | | |
| EU 15 | No of cases | 19 | 15 | 33 | 43 | 84 | 124 | 94 | 16 | 1 | 234 | 663 |
| | % of known | 4% | 4% | 8% | 10% | 20% | 29% | 22% | 4% | 0% | | |
| Česká Republika | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 56% | 33% | 0% | | |
| Kypros | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 19% | 44% | 25% | 6% | 0% | | |
| Slovenija | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Slovensko | No s cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 3% | 27% | 50% | 13% | 0% | | |
| nMS | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 57 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 9% | 29% | 43% | 14% | 0% | | |
| EU 25 | No of cases | 19 | 15 | 33 | 46 | 89 | 140 | 118 | 24 | 1 | 235 | 720 |
| | % of known | 4% | 3% | 7% | 10% | 18% | 29% | 24% | 5% | 0% | | |
| Norway | No of cases | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | % of known | 19% | 19% | 19% | 25% | 6% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |

*: Only cases from which additional information (date, of birth, genotype,...) was forwarded.

Chart SR8: Year of birth distribution of sheep in some Member States

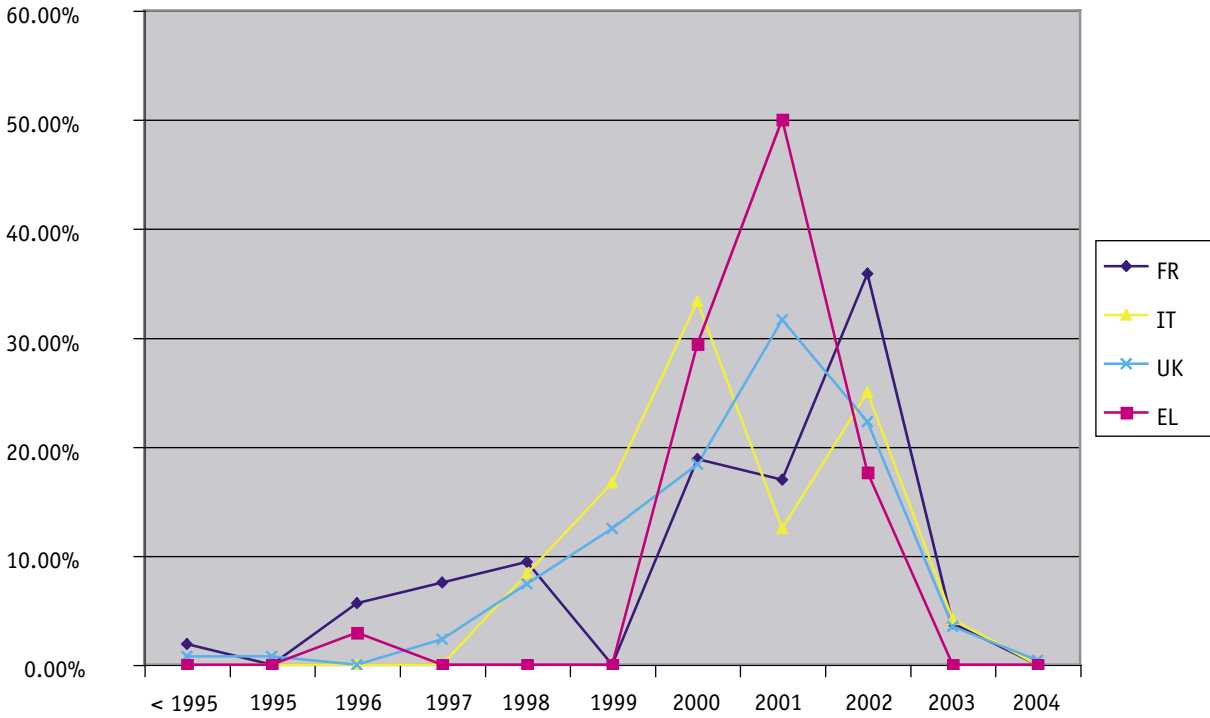


Chart SR9: Age distribution of positive cases in sheep detected in 2002, 2003 or 2004 in the EU 15, new Member States and Norway

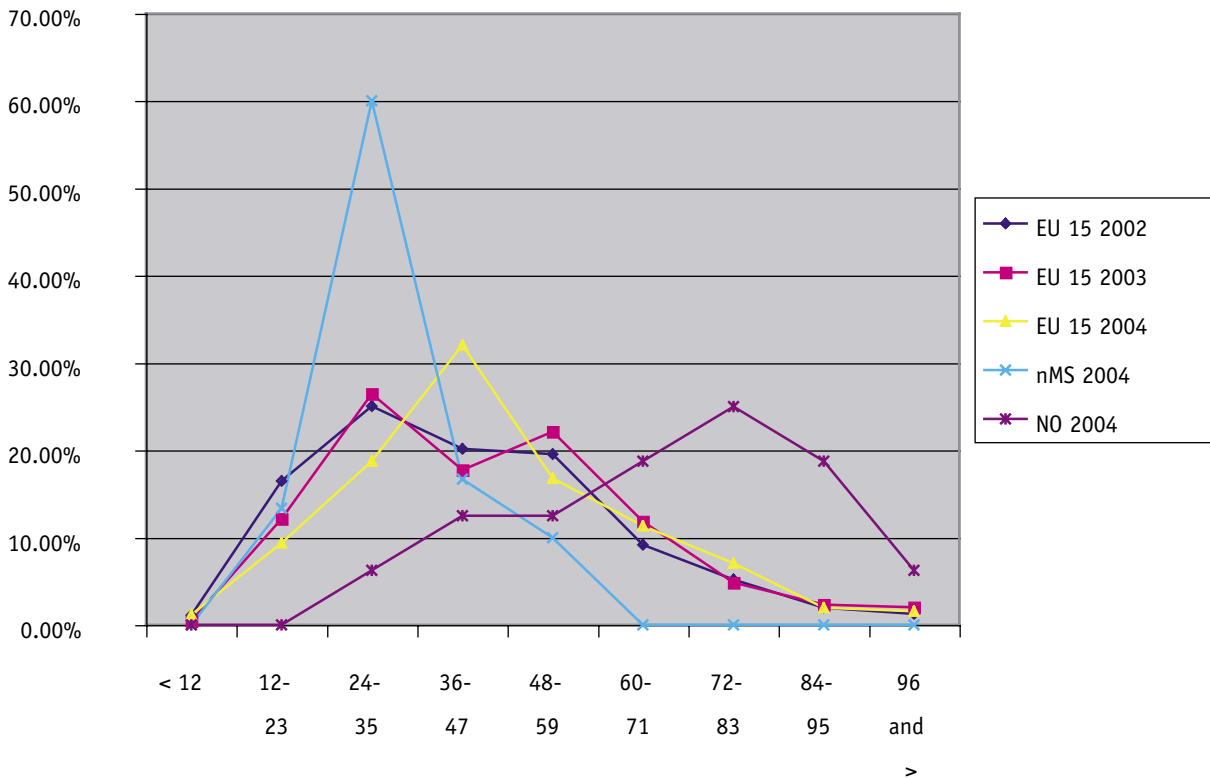


Table SR12: Age distribution of positive cases in 2004 in ovine animals

| | | Age distribution (months of age at confirmation) | | | | | | | | | Unknown | Total* |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | <12 | 12-23 | 24-35 | 36-47 | 48-59 | 60-71 | 72-83 | 84-95 | 96 and > | | |
| Belgique/België | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | % of known | 0 | 0% | 0% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Deutschland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 39 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 22% | 22% | 0% | 11% | 11% | 0% | 33% | | |
| Ellas | No of cases | 0 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| | % of known | 0% | 6% | 41% | 24% | 27% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 0% | | |
| España | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 20% | 10% | 20% | | |
| France | No of cases | 0 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 59 |
| | % of known | 0% | 19% | 26% | 17% | 13% | 2% | 8% | 8% | 8% | | |
| Ireland | No of cases | 1 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 55 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Italia | No of cases | 0 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| | % of known | 0% | 17% | 17% | 33% | 17% | 13% | 4% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Nederland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 54 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Portugal | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 28 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 40% | | |
| Suomi/Finland | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | | |
| Sverige | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | | |
| United Kingdom | No of cases | 3 | 24 | 48 | 82 | 43 | 29 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 92 | 348 |
| | % of known | 1% | 9% | 19% | 32% | 17% | 11% | 7% | 2% | 2% | | |
| EU 15 | No of cases | 4 | 46 | 88 | 122 | 67 | 40 | 31 | 14 | 17 | 234 | 663 |
| | % of known | 1% | 11% | 21% | 28% | 16% | 9% | 7% | 3% | 4% | | |
| Česká Republika | No of cases | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | % of known | 0% | 56% | 33% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Kypros | No of cases | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | | |
| Slovenija | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| Slovensko | No of cases | 0 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| | % of known | 0% | 13% | 60% | 17% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| nMS | No of cases | 0 | 11 | 25 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 57 |
| | % of known | 0% | 20% | 45% | 21% | 13% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | |
| EU 25 | No of cases | 3 | 35 | 73 | 94 | 50 | 30 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 93 | 405 |
| | % of known | 1% | 11% | 23% | 30% | 16% | 10% | 6% | 2% | 1% | | |
| Norway | No of cases | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 6% | 13% | 13% | 19% | 25% | 19% | 6% | | |

*: Only cases from which additional information (date, of birth, genotype,...) was forwarded.

5.6 Genotyping

The genotypes found in positive cases and by random sampling were grouped in accordance with the NSP classification system used in the United Kingdom for genetic resistance to classical scrapie and BSE:

| | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| NSP1 | ARR/ARR | Genetically most resistant |
| NSP2 | ARR/ARQ, ARR/ARH, ARR/ AHQ | Genetically resistant |
| NSP3 (ARQ/ARQ) | ARQ/ARQ | Genetically little resistance (ARQ/ARQ may be scientifically reviewed) |
| NSP3 (others) | AHQ/AHQ, ARH/ARH, ARH/ ARQ, AHQ/ARH, AHQ/ARQ | |
| NSP4 | ARR/VRQ | Genetically susceptible |
| NSP5 | ARQ/VRQ, ARH/VRQ, AHQ/VRQ, VRQ/VRQ | Genetically highly susceptible |

5.6.1 *Genotypes of confirmed TSE cases in accordance with point 7.1 of Chapter A. II of Annex III to the TSE Regulation but excluding TSE cases in animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication.*

Table SR13: Genotype distribution in confirmed TSE cases in the Member States

| | Known genotypes | | Distribution of known genotypes | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | % of TSE positives | NSP1 | NSP2 | NSP3 | | NSP4 | NSP5 |
| | | | | | ARQ/ARQ | Others | | |
| Belgique/België | 4 | 100% | 25% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 75% |
| Deutschland | 76 | 75% | 1% | 4% | 72% | 18% | 0% | 4% |
| Ellas | 0 | 0% | | | | | | |
| España | 12 | 80% | 0% | 8% | 83% | 0% | 0% | 8% |
| France | 31 | 53% | 0% | 7% | 55% | 7% | 0% | 32% |
| Ireland | 34 | 62% | 0% | 3% | 32% | 21% | 3% | 41% |
| Italia | 24 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 88% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| Nederland | 53 | 98% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 6% | 4% | 76% |
| Portugal | 20 | 71% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| Suomi/Finland | 1 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Sverige | 2 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| United Kingdom | 269 | 74% | 2% | 2% | 15% | 8% | 8% | 66% |
| EU 15-UK | 257 | 73% | 3% | 6% | 51% | 12% | 1% | 28% |
| Česká Republika | 2 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Kypros* | 477 | 39% | | 3% | 92% | | | |
| Slovenija | 1 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Slovensko | 8 | 27% | 0% | 13% | 75% | 13% | 0% | 0% |
| nMS except CY | 18 | 32% | 0% | 17% | 44% | 39% | 0% | 0% |
| EU 25 except CY | 544 | 69% | 2% | 4% | 33% | 11% | 4% | 46% |
| Norway | 16 | 100% | 6% | 31% | 6% | 44% | 0% | 13% |

*: the genotypes of 477 cases were indicated as ARQ/ARQ, ARR/ARQ or others

Chart SR10: Genotype distribution in atypical cases (as indicated by the Member States and including Nor98 cases) compared to other TSE cases detected between 2002 and 2004

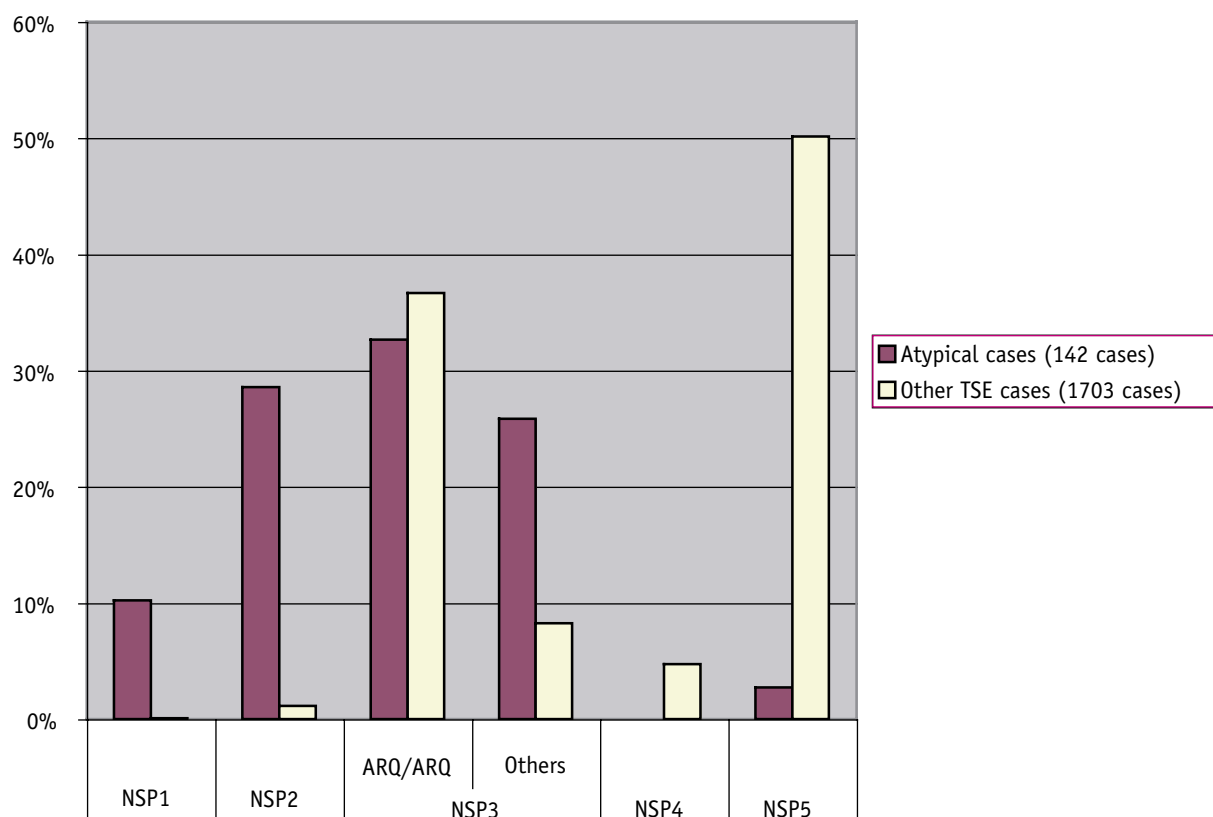


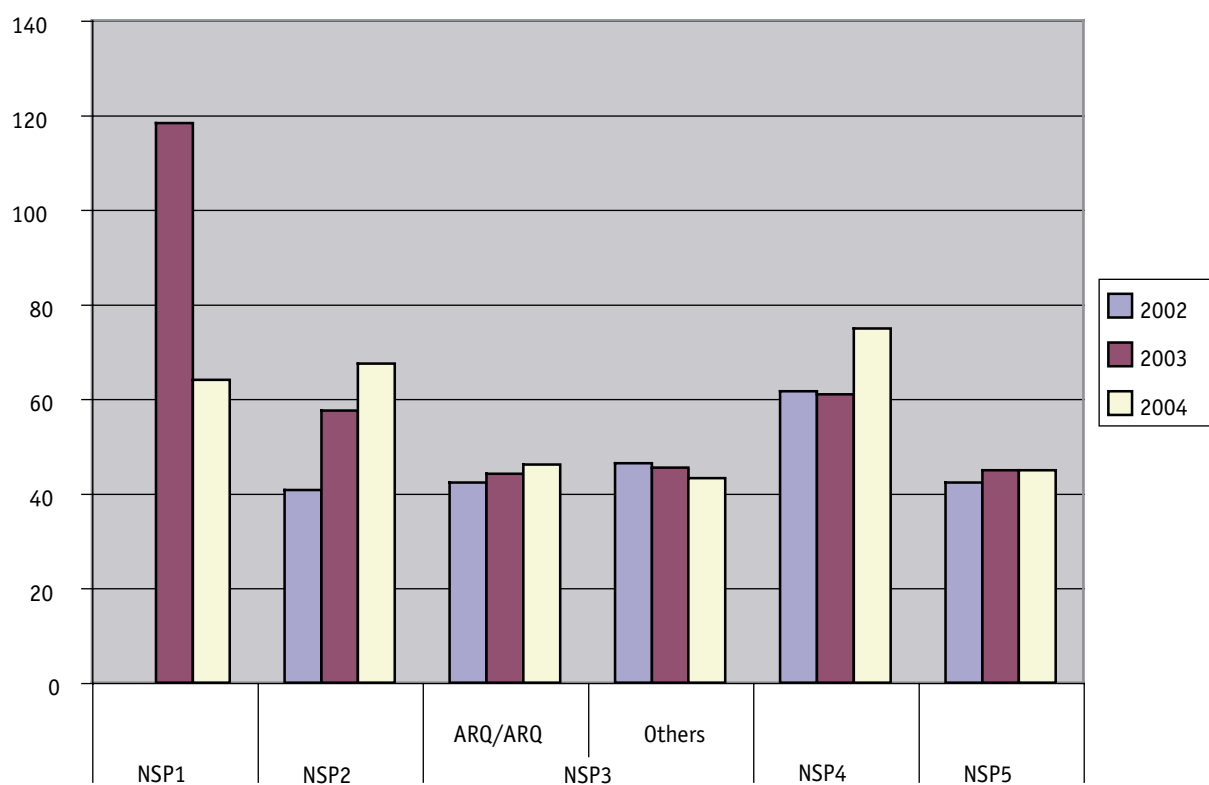
Table SR14: Age distribution of positive cases per genotype in the EU 15 detected in 2002 to 2004

| NSP Genotype | | Years of age | | | | | | | | | Unknown | Total* |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| | | < 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | >7 | | |
| NSP1 | cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 15 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 40% | 20% | | |
| NSP2 | cases | 0 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 19 | 59 |
| | % of known | 0% | 20% | 10% | 5% | 18% | 8% | 18% | 3% | 20% | | |
| NSP3: ARQ/ARQ | cases | 4 | 63 | 97 | 102 | 80 | 57 | 27 | 11 | 7 | 234 | 682 |
| | % of known | 1% | 14% | 22% | 23% | 18% | 13% | 6% | 3% | 2% | | |
| NSP3: others | cases | 2 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 67 | 170 |
| | % of known | 2% | 18% | 20% | 15% | 17% | 11% | 7% | 9% | 2% | | |
| NSP4 | cases | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 41 | 82 |
| | % of known | 0% | 0% | 5% | 10% | 29% | 22% | 12% | 15% | 7% | | |
| NSP5 | cases | 1 | 48 | 143 | 168 | 141 | 64 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 266 | 874 |
| | % of known | 0% | 8% | 24% | 28% | 23% | 11% | 5% | 1% | 1% | | |
| Unknown | cases | 10 | 125 | 312 | 228 | 160 | 62 | 37 | 23 | 22 | 210 | 1 189 |
| Grand Total | cases | 17 | 263 | 579 | 520 | 418 | 206 | 112 | 60 | 49 | 847 | 3 071 |
| | % of known | 1% | 12% | 26% | 23% | 19% | 9% | 5% | 3% | 2% | | |

*: Only cases from which additional information (date, of birth, genotype,...) was forwarded.

Table SR15: Average age of positive cases per genotype in the EU 15 in 2002, 2003 and 2004

| Genotype | | Mean age (months) | | | |
|----------|--------|-------------------|-------|------|------|
| | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | mean |
| NSP1 | | | 118.3 | 64.0 | 96.6 |
| NSP2 | | 40.7 | 57.6 | 67.4 | 58.1 |
| NSP3 | NSP1 | 42.3 | 44.1 | 46.1 | 43.8 |
| | Others | 46.3 | 45.5 | 43.2 | 45.0 |
| NSP4 | | 61.6 | 60.9 | 74.9 | 65.1 |
| NSP5 | | 42.3 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 43.8 |
| Unknown | | 38.2 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 39.6 |
| Average | | 41.4 | 44.1 | 45.2 | 43.3 |

Chart SR11: Average age of positive cases per genotype in the EU 15 in 2002, 2003 and 2004 (months of age)

5.6.2 Genotypes in random sampled ovine animals in accordance with point 7.2 of Chapter A.II of Annex III to the TSE Regulation

Table SR16: Distribution of genotypes in ovine animals in Member States in 2004

| | | Distribution of genotypes in random sampled sheep | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | | NSP1 | NSP2 | NSP3 | | NSP4 | NSP5 | |
| | | | | ARQ/ARQ | Others | | | |
| België/Belgique | No of samples | 14 | 36 | 15 | 25 | 1 | 6 | 97 |
| | % | 14% | 37% | 16% | 26% | 1% | 6% | |
| Danmark | No of samples | 20 | 21 | 40 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 100 |
| | % | 20% | 21% | 40% | 8% | 1% | 10% | |
| Deutschland | No of samples | 1 896 | 2 005 | 380 | 184 | 353 | 68 | 4 886 |
| | % | 39% | 41% | 8% | 4% | 7% | 1% | |
| Ellas | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| España | No of samples | 43 | 198 | 295 | 48 | 6 | 10 | 600 |
| | % | 7% | 33% | 49% | 8% | 1% | 2% | |
| France | No of samples | 58 | 138 | 59 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 294 |
| | % | 20% | 47% | 20% | 3% | 5% | 5% | |
| Ireland | No of samples | 107 | 226 | 76 | 41 | 19 | 31 | 500 |
| | % | 21% | 45% | 15% | 8% | 4% | 6% | |
| Italia | No of samples | 162 | 515 | 373 | 76 | 8 | 22 | 1 156 |
| | % | 14% | 45% | 32% | 7% | 1% | 2% | |
| Luxembourg | No of samples | 256 | 414 | 84 | 85 | 26 | 19 | 884 |
| | % | 29% | 47% | 10% | 10% | 3% | 2% | |
| Nederland | No of samples | 275 | 250 | 50 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 600 |
| | % | 46% | 42% | 8% | 1% | 2% | 1% | |
| Österreich | No of samples | 9 | 38 | 52 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 126 |
| | % | 7% | 30% | 41% | 19% | 0% | 2% | |
| Portugal | No of samples | 43 | 222 | 138 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 455 |
| | % | 10% | 49% | 30% | 4% | 4% | 4% | |
| Suomi/Finland | No of samples | 8 | 27 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 105 |
| | % | 8% | 26% | 53% | 7% | 0% | 7% | |
| Sverige | No of samples | 1 | 7 | 82 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 105 |
| | % | 1% | 7% | 78% | 1% | 0% | 13% | |
| United Kingdom | No of samples | 106 | 219 | 74 | 77 | 25 | 29 | 530 |
| | % | 20% | 41% | 14% | 15% | 5% | 6% | |
| EU 15 except Ellas | No of samples | 2 848 | 3 868 | 1 560 | 549 | 450 | 208 | 9 483 |
| | Average % | 18% | 36% | 30% | 9% | 2% | 5% | |
| Česká Republika | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Eesti | No of samples | 12 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 60 |
| | % | 20% | 50% | 15% | 8% | 3% | 3% | |
| Kypros | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Latvija | No of samples | 24 | 39 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 102 |
| | % | 24% | 38% | 32% | 2% | 1% | 3% | |
| Lietuva | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Magyarország | No of samples | 109 | 302 | 123 | 40 | 17 | 10 | 601 |
| | % | 18% | 50% | 21% | 7% | 3% | 2% | |
| Malta | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Polska | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Slovenia | No of samples | 20 | 68 | 90 | 46 | 1 | 22 | 247 |
| | % | 8% | 28% | 36% | 19% | 0% | 9% | |
| Slovensko | No of samples | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | % | | | | | | | |
| Four nMS | No of samples | 165 | 439 | 255 | 93 | 21 | 37 | 1 010 |
| | Average % | 17% | 42% | 26% | 9% | 2% | 4% | |
| Norway | No of samples | 74 | 252 | 108 | 79 | 0 | 115 | 628 |
| | % | 12% | 40% | 17% | 13% | 0% | 18% | |

Chart SR12: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in the Netherlands, the UK and other MS of the EU 15.

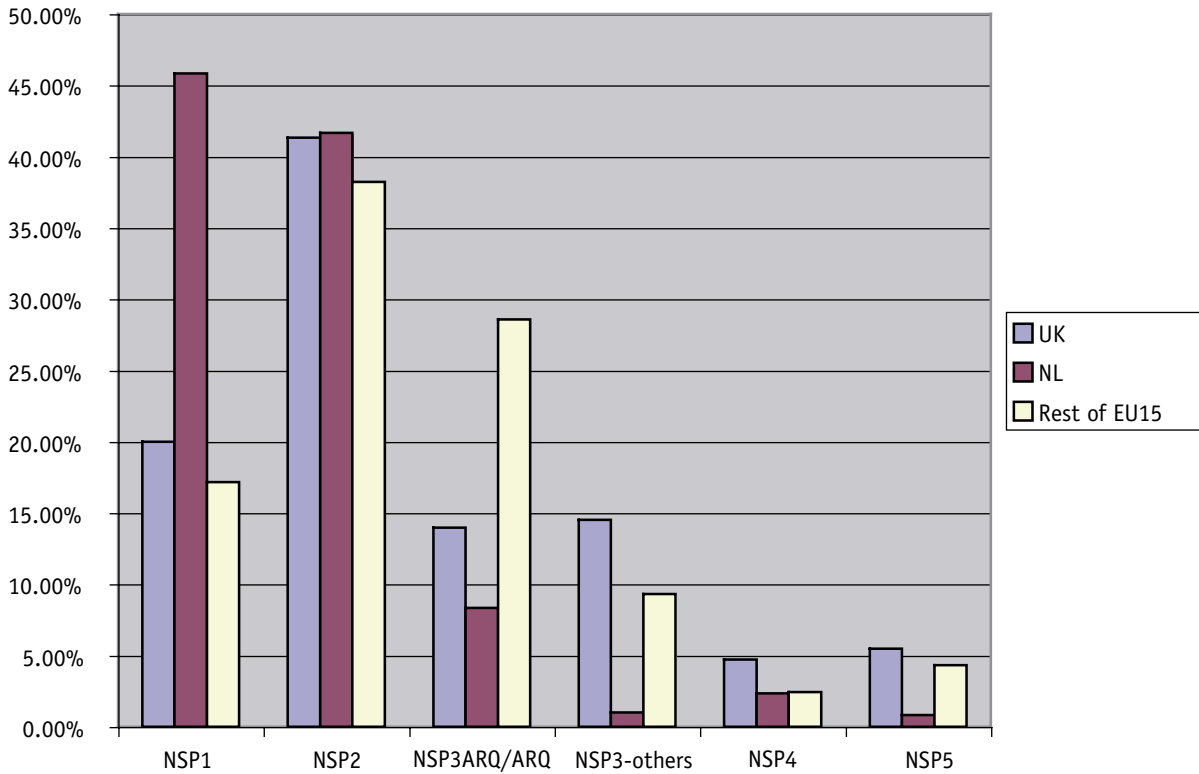


Chart SR13: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in the Netherlands in 2003 and 2004.

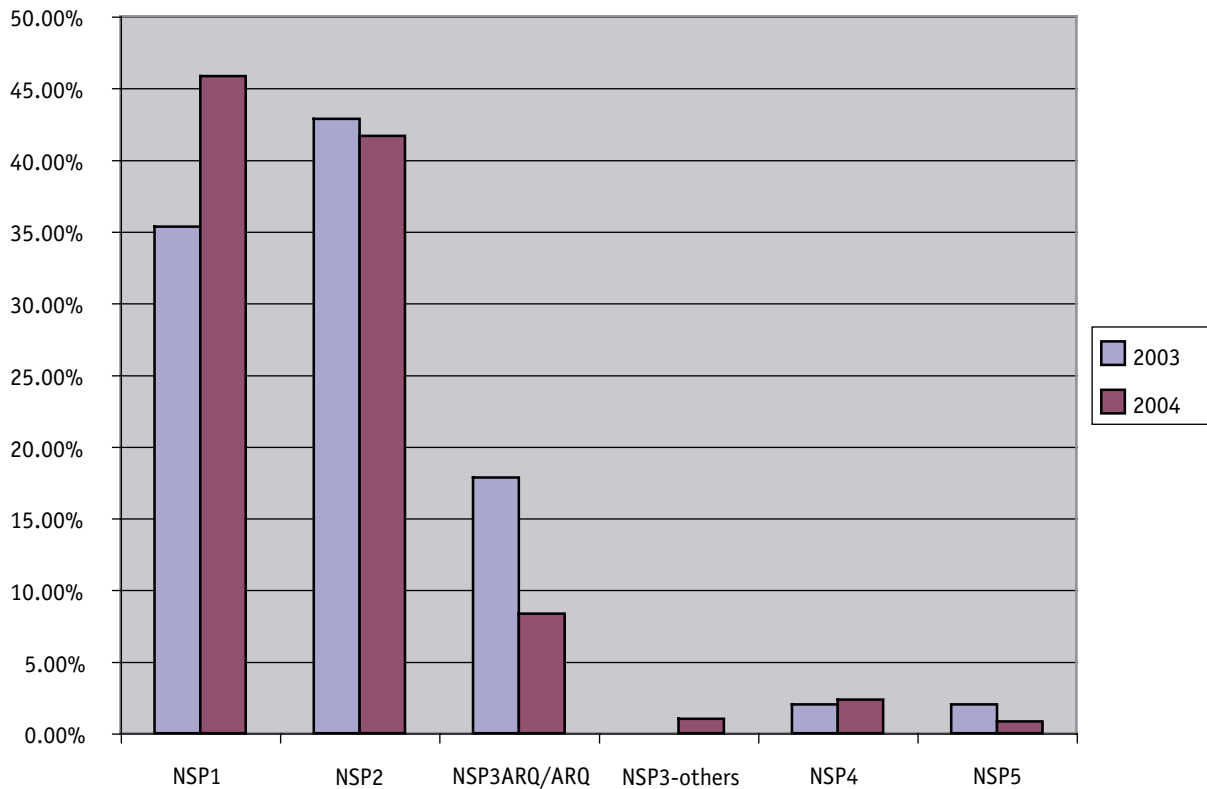


Chart SR14: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in the UK in 2003 and 2004.

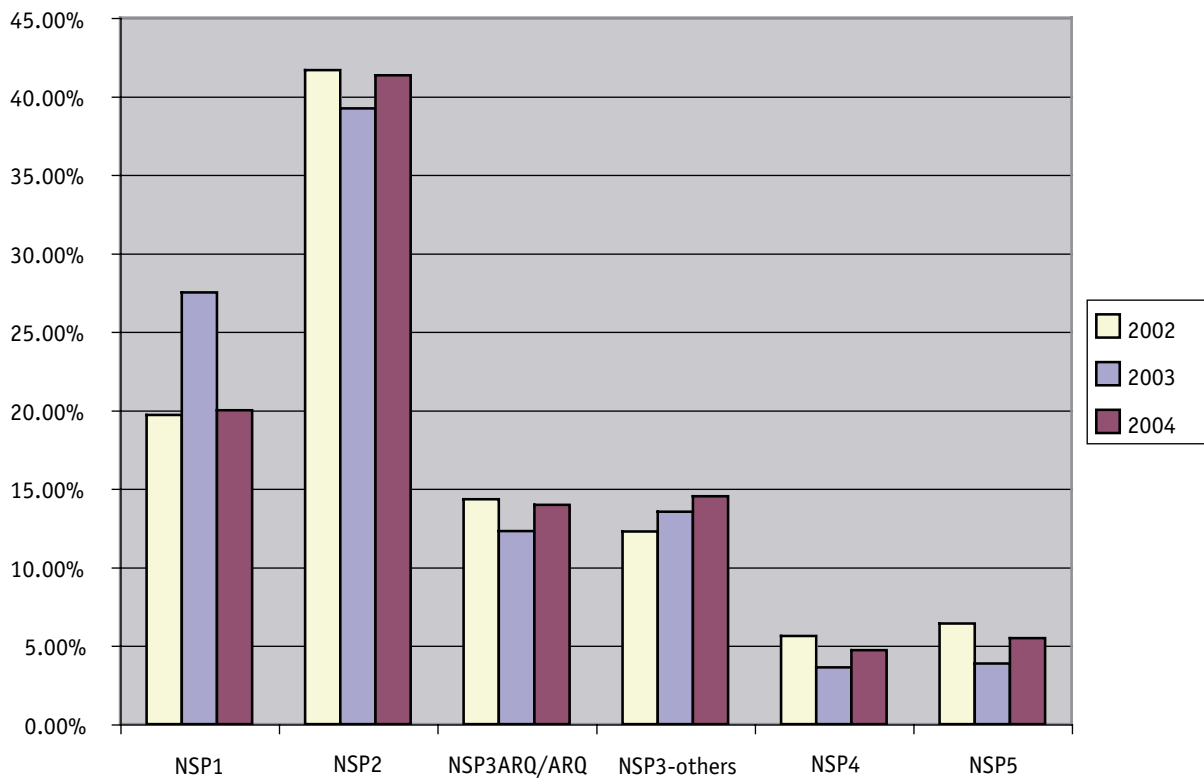


Chart SR15: Comparison of the distribution of genotypes by random sampling in the EU 15 except the Netherlands and UK in 2003 and 2004.

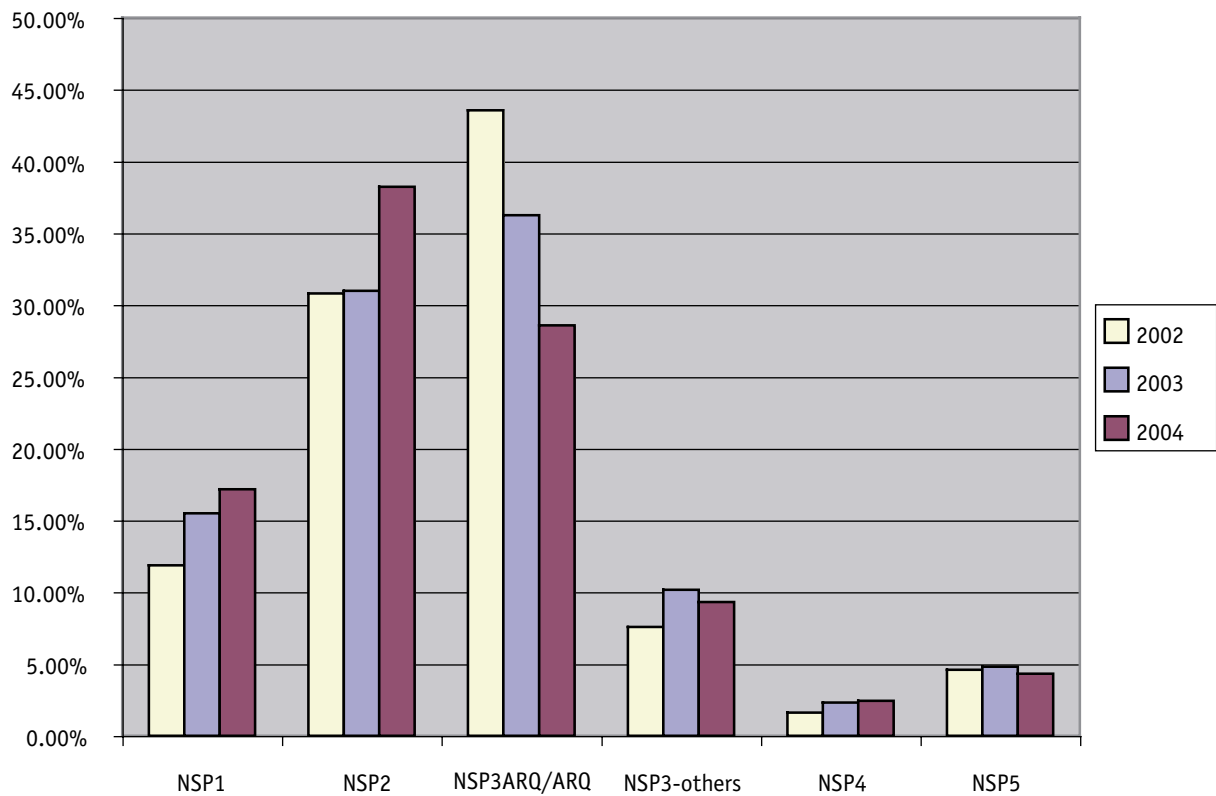


Table SR17: Susceptibility of genotypes to classical scrapie by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratios.

| | | | | NSR | | NSP4 | NSP5 |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | NSP1 | NSP2 | ARQ/ARQ | Others | | |
| Random samples (2004) | BE | 14.4% | 37.1% | 15.5% | 25.8% | 1.0% | 6.2% |
| | DE | 38.8% | 41.0% | 7.8% | 3.8% | 7.2% | 1.4% |
| | ES | 7.2% | 33.0% | 49.2% | 8.0% | 1.0% | 1.7% |
| | FR | 19.7% | 46.9% | 20.1% | 2.7% | 5.4% | 5.1% |
| | IE | 21.4% | 45.2% | 15.2% | 8.2% | 3.8% | 6.2% |
| | IT | 14.0% | 44.6% | 32.3% | 6.6% | 0.7% | 1.9% |
| | NL | 45.8% | 41.7% | 8.3% | 1.0% | 2.3% | 0.8% |
| | UK | 20.0% | 41.3% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 4.7% | 5.5% |
| Classical cases (2002-2004) | BE | 0% | 3% | 7% | 10% | 10% | 70% |
| | DE | 0% | 0% | 90% | 5% | 0% | 5% |
| | ES | 0% | 6% | 87% | 2% | 0% | 6% |
| | FR | 0% | 2% | 54% | 1% | 4% | 38% |
| | IE | 0% | 1% | 54% | 15% | 3% | 28% |
| | IT | 0% | 0% | 88% | 12% | 0% | 0% |
| | NL | 0% | 0% | 14% | 2% | 8% | 77% |
| | UK | 0% | 0% | 22% | 5% | 6% | 67% |
| Odds Ratio | BE | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 22.50 | 26.25 |
| | DE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| | ES | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 1.92 |
| | FR | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.00 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 2.78 |
| | IE | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 0.52 | 0.19 | 1.25 |
| | IT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | NL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.33 | 2.00 | 56.40 |
| | UK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.22 | 0.78 | 7.67 |

Table SR18: Susceptibility of genotypes to atypical scrapie by comparison with genotypes in the population of some Member States: calculation of odds ratios.

| | | | | NSP3 | | NSP4 | NSP5 |
|----------------------------|----|-------|-------|---------|--------|------|-------|
| | | NSP1 | NSP2 | ARQ/ARQ | Others | | |
| Random samples (2004) | DE | 38.8% | 41.0% | 7.8% | 3.8% | 7.2% | 1.4% |
| | FR | 19.7% | 46.9% | 20.1% | 2.7% | 5.4% | 5.1% |
| | PT | 9.5% | 48.8% | 30.3% | 4.0% | 3.5% | 4.0% |
| | UK | 20.0% | 41.3% | 14.0% | 14.5% | 4.7% | 5.5% |
| | NO | 11.8% | 40.1% | 17.2% | 12.6% | 0.0% | 18.3% |
| Atypical cases (2002-2004) | DE | 6% | 18% | 12% | 65% | 0% | 0% |
| | FR | 8% | 31% | 41% | 10% | 0% | 10% |
| | PT | 27% | 27% | 32% | 14% | 0% | 0% |
| | UK | 24% | 29% | 18% | 29% | 0% | 0% |
| | NO | 4% | 35% | 12% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| Odds Ratio | DE | 0.10 | 0.28 | 1.00 | 11.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | FR | 0.19 | 0.32 | 1.00 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
| | PT | 2.75 | 0.53 | 1.00 | 3.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | UK | 0.93 | 0.56 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | NO | 0.49 | 1.29 | 1.00 | 5.92 | | 0.00 |

Calculation and meaning of the odds ratio:

ARQ/ARQ was used as reference and the percentage of genotypes in random samples as controls. As an example, the odd ratio for atypical cases with NSP1 genotype in Germany is than calculated as:

$$\frac{\% \text{ atypical cases in DE with NSP1 genotype} / \% \text{ random samples in DE with NSP1 genotype}}{\% \text{ atypical cases in DE with ARQ/ARQ genotype} / \% \text{ random samples in DE with ARQ/ARQ genotype}} = (6\%/38.8\%)/(12\%/7.8\%) = 0.10$$

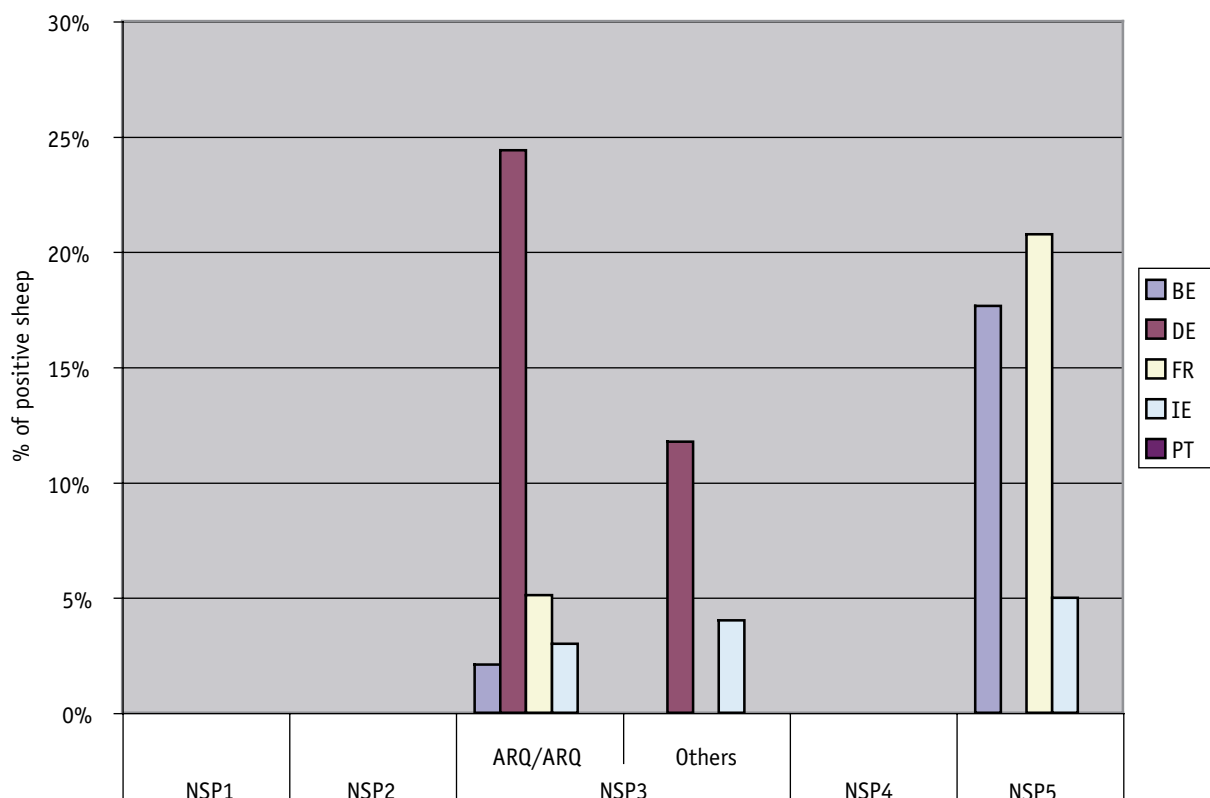
An odds ratio higher than 1 means a higher susceptibility than the ARQ/ARQ genotype, an odds ratio lower than 1 means a susceptibility lower than the ARQ/ARQ genotypes. Using these odds ratio would however require further computing confidence intervals.

5.6.3 Genotyping and TSE testing in culled ovine animals carried out under the provisions of Annex VII, point 2(b)(ii) to the TSE Regulation in certain Member States.

Table SR19: TSE testing per genotype in ovine animals culled in the frame of TSE eradication including animals additionally tested on infected herds before culling measures were applied.

| | | NSP1 | NSP2 | NSP3 | | NSP4 | NSP5 | Total |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| | | | | ARQ/ARQ | others | | | |
| België/Belgique | No. of TSE tests | 53 | 110 | 48 | 56 | 42 | 34 | 343 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 18% | |
| Česká Republika | No. of TSE tests | 0 | 0 | 23 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 78 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 4% | 11% | 0% | 0% | |
| Deutschland | No. of TSE tests | 4 | 13 | 205 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 253 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 24% | 12% | 0% | 0% | |
| France | No. of TSE tests | 1 | 9 | 137 | 28 | 36 | 53 | 264 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 21% | |
| Ireland | No. of TSE tests | 0 | 0 | 536 | 400 | 0 | 261 | 1197 |
| | % TSE positives | | | 3% | 4% | | 5% | |
| Portugal | No. of TSE tests | 4 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 37 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 0% | | 0% | 0% | |
| Slovenia | No. of TSE tests | 4 | 35 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 71 | 163 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% | 0% | 7% | |
| Total | No. of TSE tests | 66 | 173 | 1 002 | 562 | 97 | 435 | 2 335 |
| | % TSE positives | 0% | 0% | 8% | 4% | 0% | 8% | |

*: Only cases from which additional information (date, of birth, genotype,...) was forwarded.

Chart SR16: Percentage of TSE positive ovine animals in infected flocks per genotype

Comments on the genotypes of positive cases

Whether atypical cases were considered as Nor98 or not, the genotype distribution of atypical cases was clearly different from classical scrapie (Chart SR10).

The odds ratios in Tables SR17 and SR18 provide an indication if genotypes have a different sensitivity to an infection of respectively classical scrapie and atypical cases. The odds ratios should be interpreted with caution because the number of cases was low in most Member States even when all cases detected between 2002 and 2004 are considered. Making such estimation at Community level in order to have larger groups of cases is difficult because of the differences of distribution of genotypes in the population of each Member State.

The tendency in Table SR17 (classical scrapie) indicates the high susceptibility of NSP5 genotypes, but also of the ARQ/ARQ genotypes in particular in comparison with other NSP3 and NSP4 genotypes.

The tendency in Table SR18 (atypical cases) indicate a higher susceptibility of NSP 1 and NSP 2 genotypes to atypical scrapie compared to classical scrapie. However, susceptibility to atypical cases is mainly found in NSP3 genotypes other than ARQ/ARQ. These NSP3 genotypes mostly contained one or to AHQ alleles. Further differentiation between different atypical cases may however be necessary.

6. Summary of TSE testing in other species during 2004

A. Ruminants

| Species | Country | Nbr of tests | Nbr of positives |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|
| Addax | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Ankole | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Antelope (Roan) | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Bison | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Eland | UK | 2 | 0 |
| Fallow deer | DK | 1 | 0 |
| | HU | 3 | 0 |
| | SI | 28 ¹ | 0 |
| Gemsbok | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Lama | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Lechwe | UK | 2 | 0 |
| Markhor | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Moose | FI | 4 | 0 |
| Mouflon | HU | 1 | 0 |
| Musk ox | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Oryx (Arabian) | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Red deer | HU | 1 | 0 |
| | SI | 30 ¹ | 0 |
| Reindeer (farmed) | FI | 375 | 0 |
| Reindeer (wild) | FI | 15 | 0 |
| Reindeer (Zoo) | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Roe deer | FI | 3 | 0 |
| | SI | 27 ¹ | 0 |
| | HU | 40 | 0 |
| | DK | 9 | 0 |
| Tari | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Wapiti | FI | 1 | 0 |
| White-tailed deer | FI | 3 | 0 |

¹ test performed in 2002, 2003 or 2004

B. Carnivores

| Species | Country | Nbr of tests | Nbr of positives |
|------------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| Asian lion | FI | 1 | 0 |
| Cat | IE | 70 | 0 |
| | DK | 1 | 0 |
| | FI | 35 | 0 |
| | HU | 593 | 0 |
| | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Cheetah | UK | 3 | 0 |
| Dog | DK | 1 | 0 |
| Fox | IE | 50 | 0 |
| | FI | 6 | 0 |
| | DK | 1 | 0 |
| Lion | UK | 1 | 0 |
| Mink | IE | 130 | 0 |
| | FI | 4 | 0 |

C. Others

| Species | Country | Nbr of tests | Nbr of positives |
|---------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| Pigs | IE | 1000 | 0 |
| Horses | IE | 100 | 0 |

European Commission

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