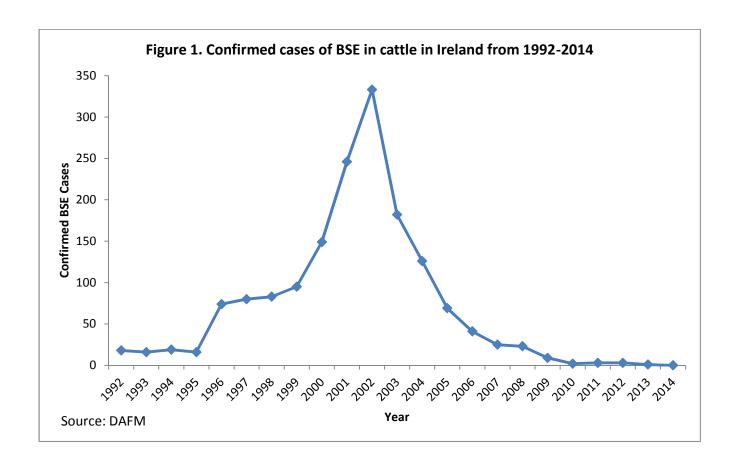
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in Animals 2014

In 2014, zero out of 49,975 total tests carried out for BSE in bovines were positive. The number of BSE cases peaked in 2002 (333 cases), but since then a steady decline in incidence has been observed. This is mainly attributed to older animals in the national herd being replaced by younger animals that have not been exposed to contaminated feed. Since 2008, no BSE incidents have been detected in cattle younger than 60 months of age.



Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE) in Animals 2014

In 2014, 26 of 21,660 (0.12%) sheep tested were positive for scrapie. Nineteen of these cases were positive for classical scrapie while the remaining seven were positive for atypical scrapie.

Sources of data:

AFBI/DAFM: Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute and Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. All-island Animal Disease Surveillance Report 2014. A joint AFBI/DAFM Veterinary Laboratories publication. https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/rvlreport/

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM): Annual Report 2014. https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/media/migration/publications/2015/AnnualReport2014FinalVersion 07July2015011216.pdf

European Commission (EC): Report on the monitoring of and testing of ruminants for the presence of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) in the EU in 2014. https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/biosafety_food-borne-disease_tse_ms-annual-report_2014.pdf