



Bioveta's Participation in Rabies Elimination in Central and Eastern Europe

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Bioveta, a.s.

- Founded in 1918
- GMP and GLP certification
- Involved in rabies eradication programs in wildlife since 1992
- More than 113 million doses used since 1992
- 15 countries have used Bioveta's vaccine or rabies eradication program
- CZ and SK free of rabies



Bioveta's Involvement

- Vaccine
- Logistics
- Distribution
- Qualified Personnel
- Training and Experience Sharing



Lysvulpen vaccine

- Attenuated MSV BIO 10 strain of minimum titre $1,8 \times 10^6$ TCID₅₀
- Suitable both for manual and air distribution
- European Pharmacopoeia compliance
- OIE compliance



Lysvulpen vaccine

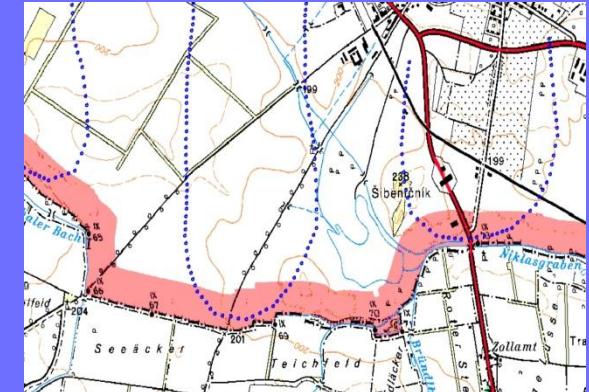
- Onset of immunity in 21 days
- Immunity lasts for at least 1 year
- Stable at 25°C for at least 7 days
- Safe both for target and non-target species
- Safe for non human primates





Distribution

- Manual and aerial distribution
- GPS planning and monitoring





Countries

- Czech Republic
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Hungary
- Lithuania
- Latvia
- Poland
- Serbia
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Georgia
- Russia
- Kazakhstan
- Byelorussia
- Moldova



Czech Republic

POZOR



**ÚZEMÍ, KDE SE PROVÁDÍ
OČKOVÁNÍ LIŠEK**

V této oblasti jsou položeny návnady s očkovací látkou
proti vzteklině lišek
v době od _____ do _____

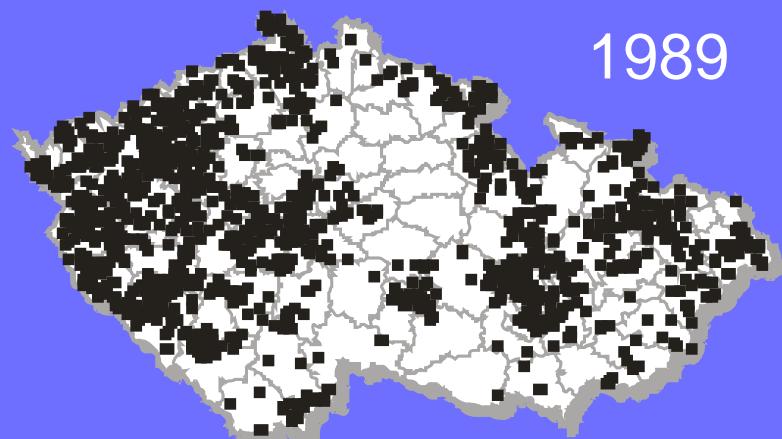
Dodržujte tyto pokyny:

- nedotýkejte se návnad
- nepoužívejte k výkonu práva myslivosti lovecké psy
- v případě potřesnění očkovací látkou, která je v plastиковém obalu
uvnitř návnady; vyhledejte lékaře
- poučte své děti

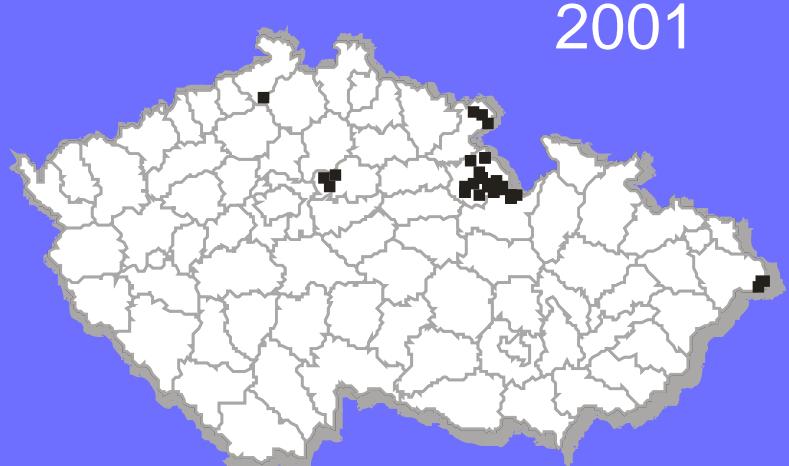
ÚVO 183/89



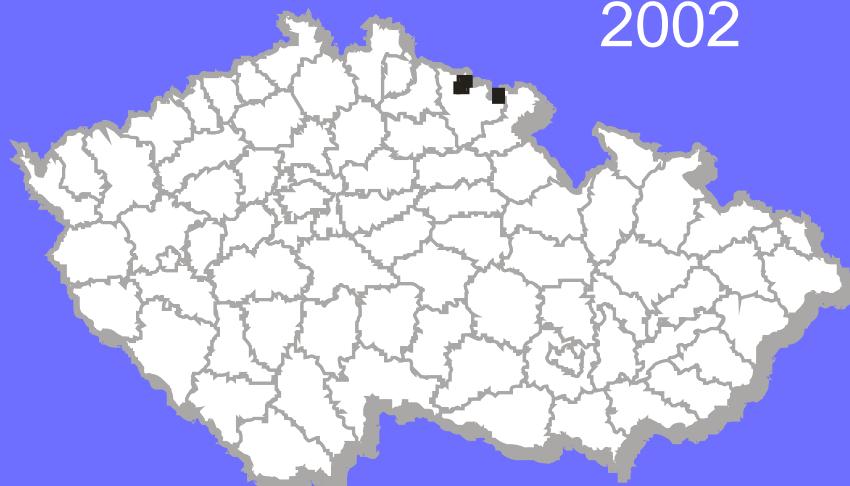
Czech Republic: geographical location of rabies cases



1989



2001



2002

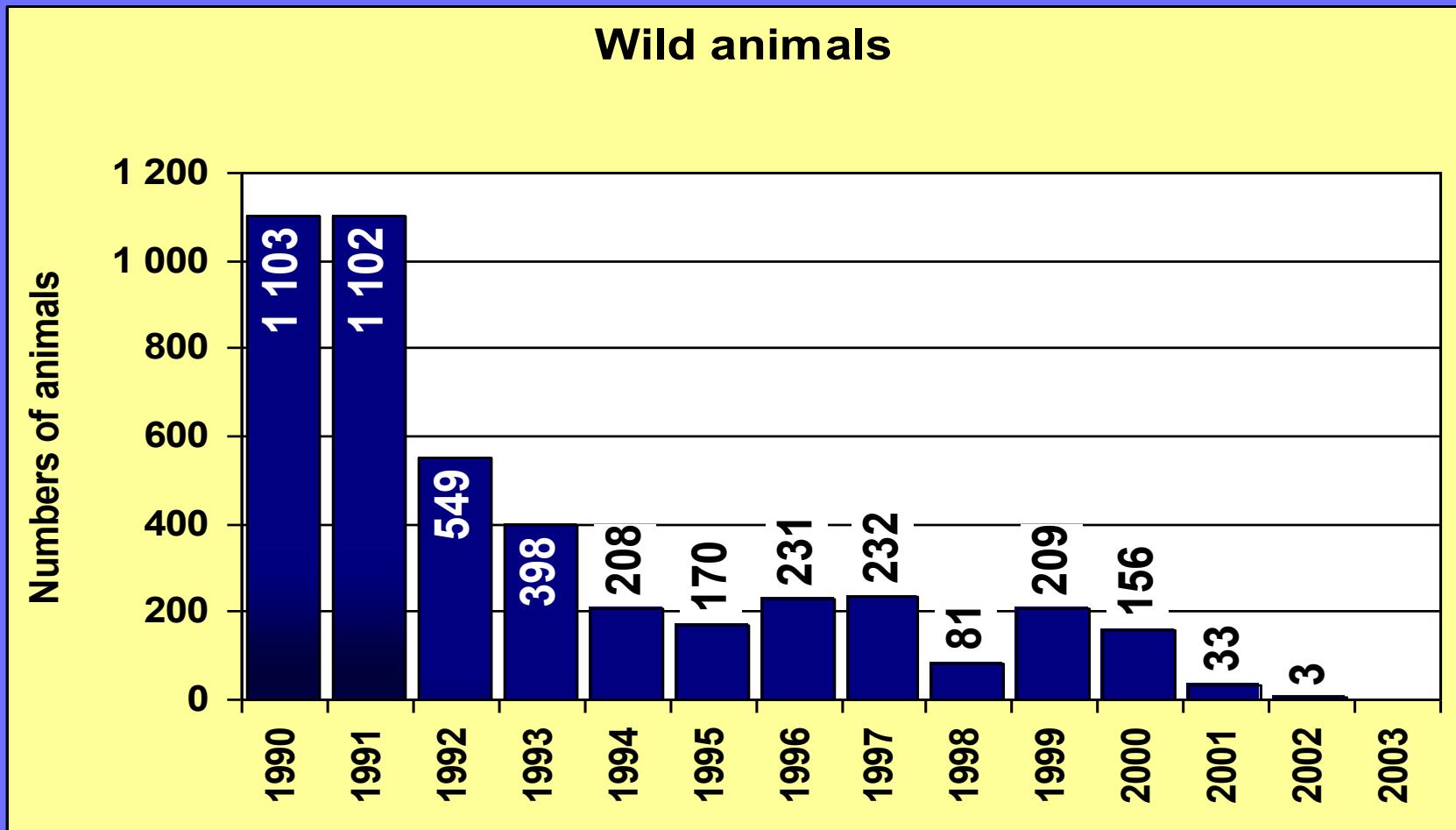


2003-2010

RABIES FREE

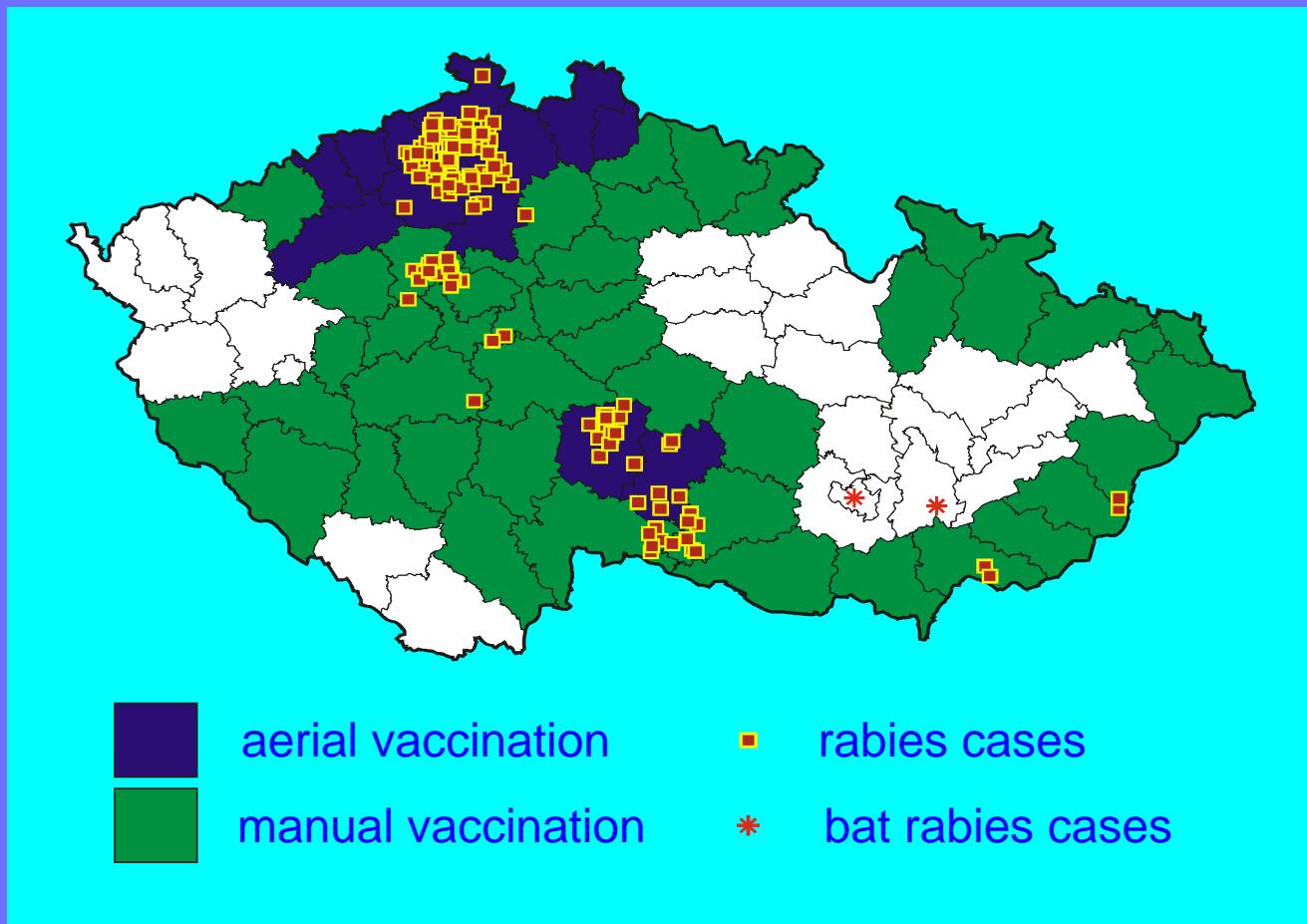


Rabies incidence

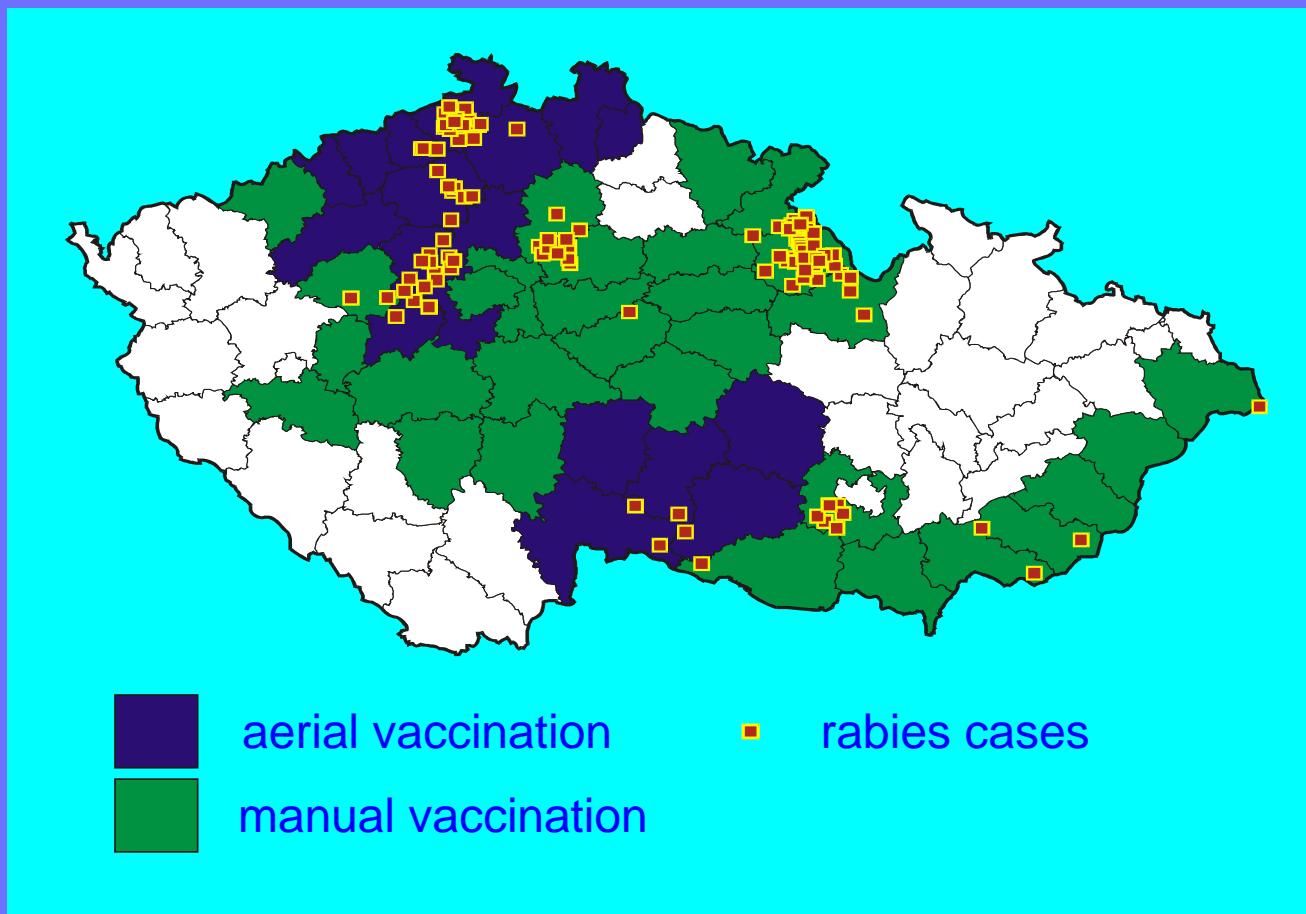


Source: Matouch, O., Vitásek, J.: Elimination of the rabies by oral vaccination in the Czech Republic. Rabies bulletin Europe. Volume 29. 2005.

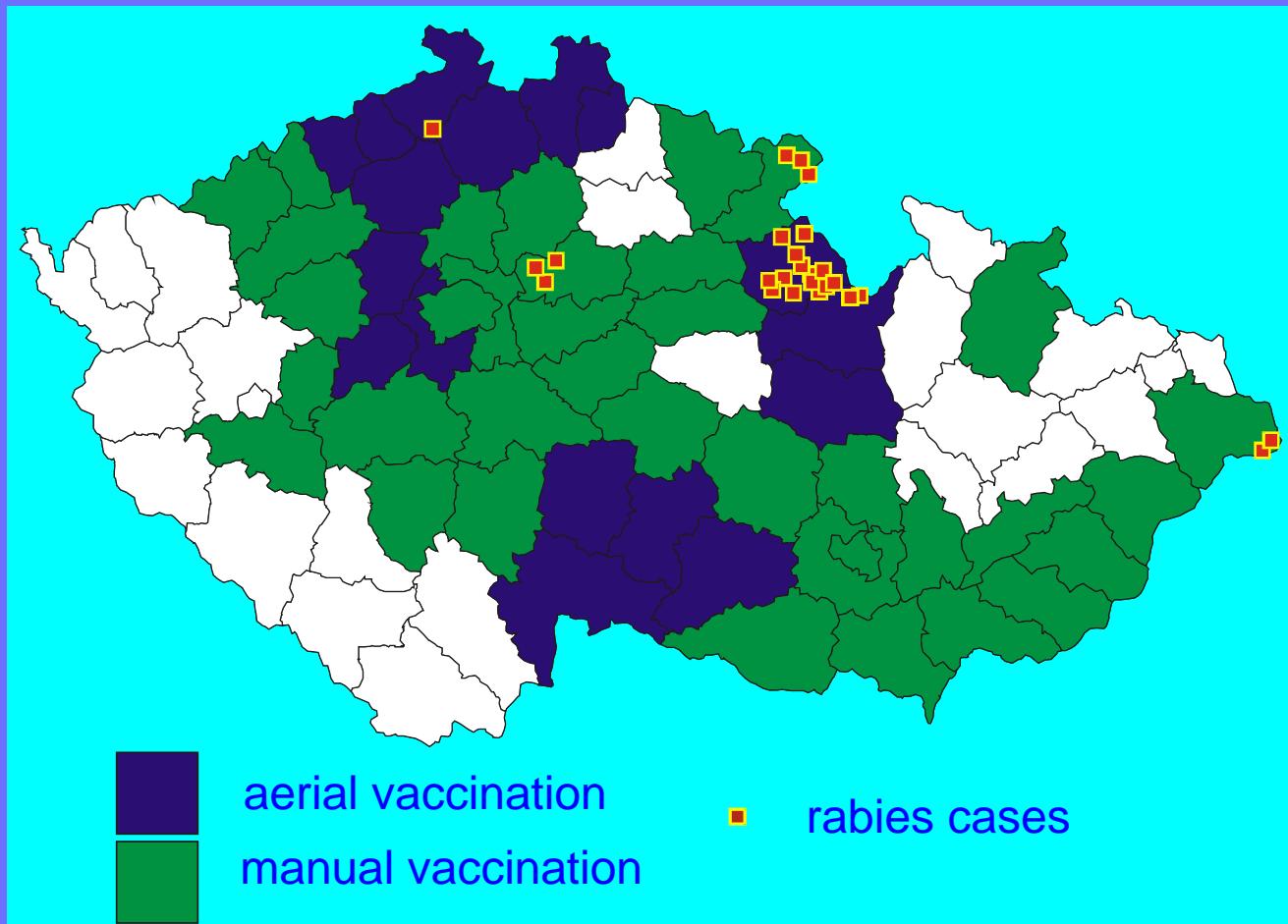
Distribution of rabies cases and area of oral vaccination 1999



Distribution of rabies cases and area of oral vaccination 2000

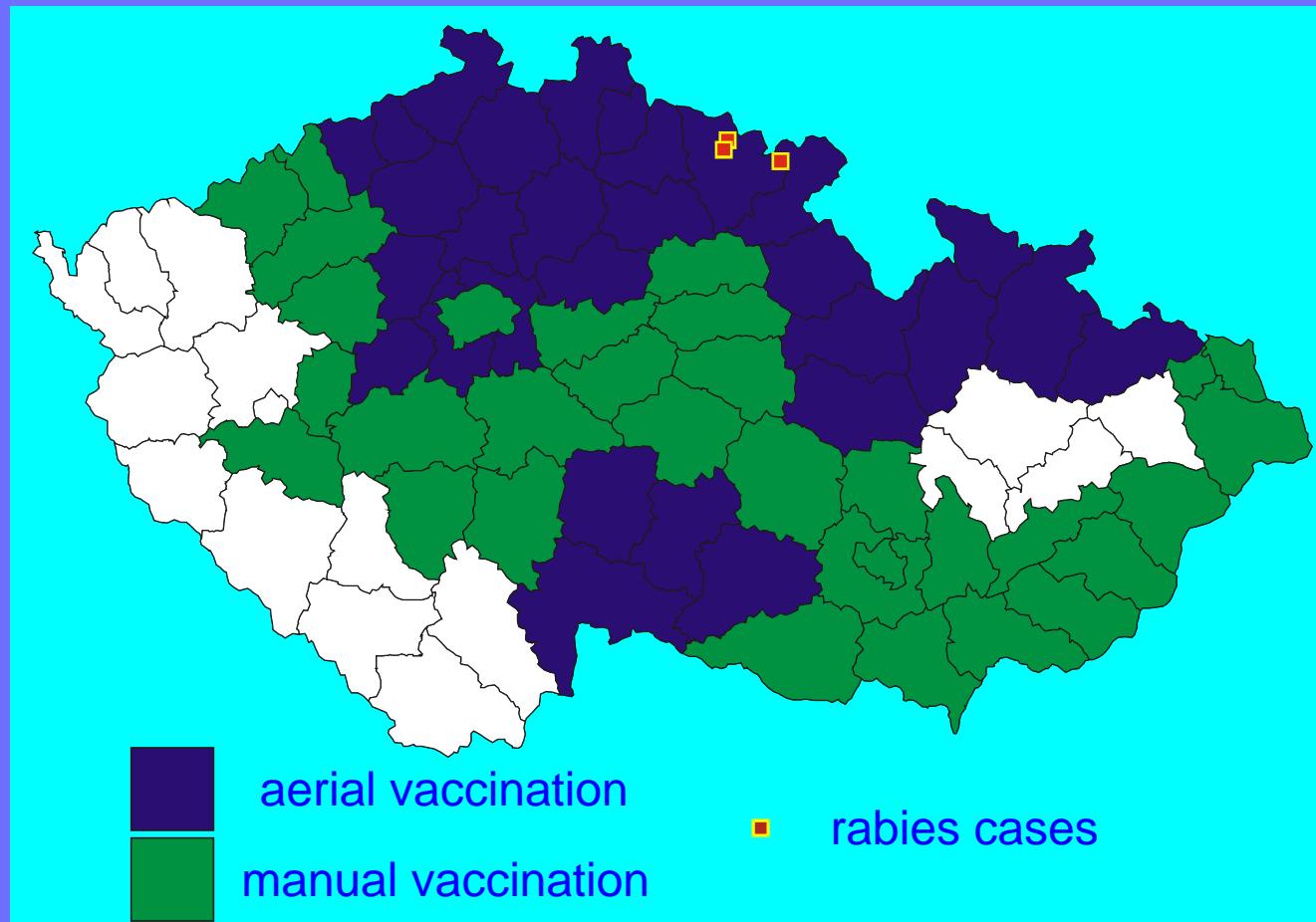


Distribution of rabies cases and area of oral vaccination 2001



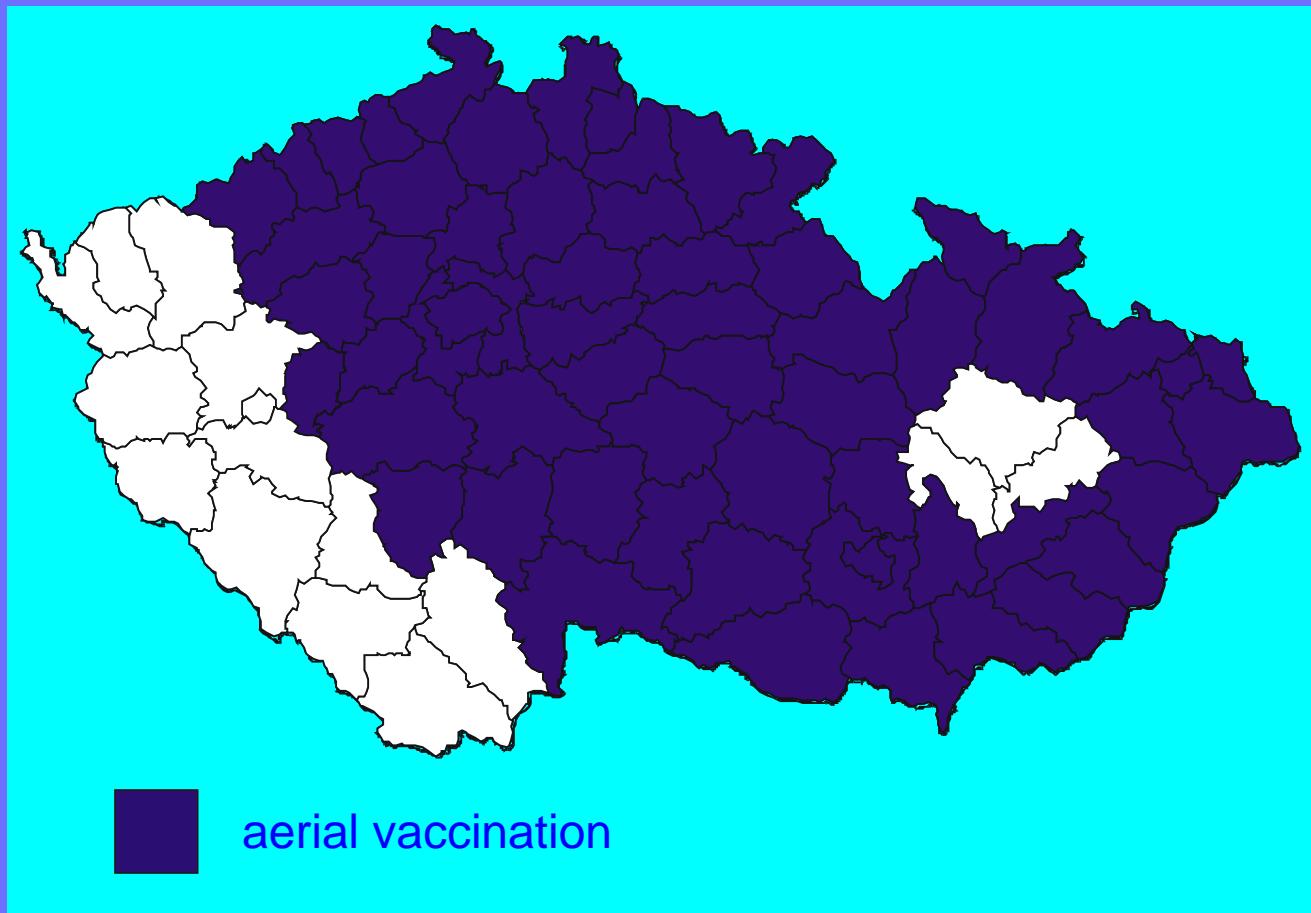
Source: Matouch, O.: Rabies situation and oral vaccination of foxes in the Czech Republic. Presentation.

Distribution of rabies cases and area of oral vaccination 2002





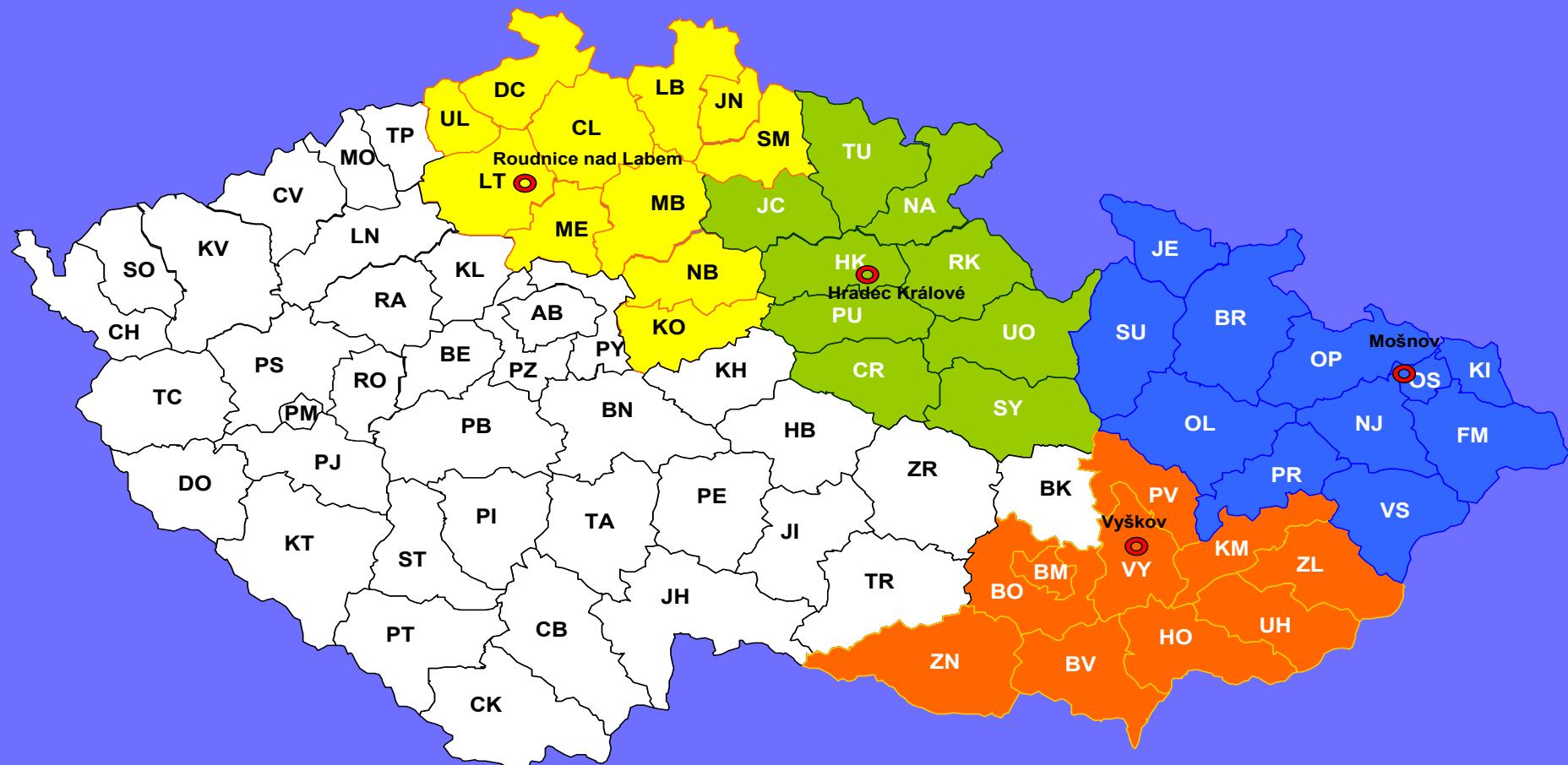
Distribution of rabies cases and area of oral vaccination 2003 and 2004





Oral vaccination of foxes in 2005 - 2009

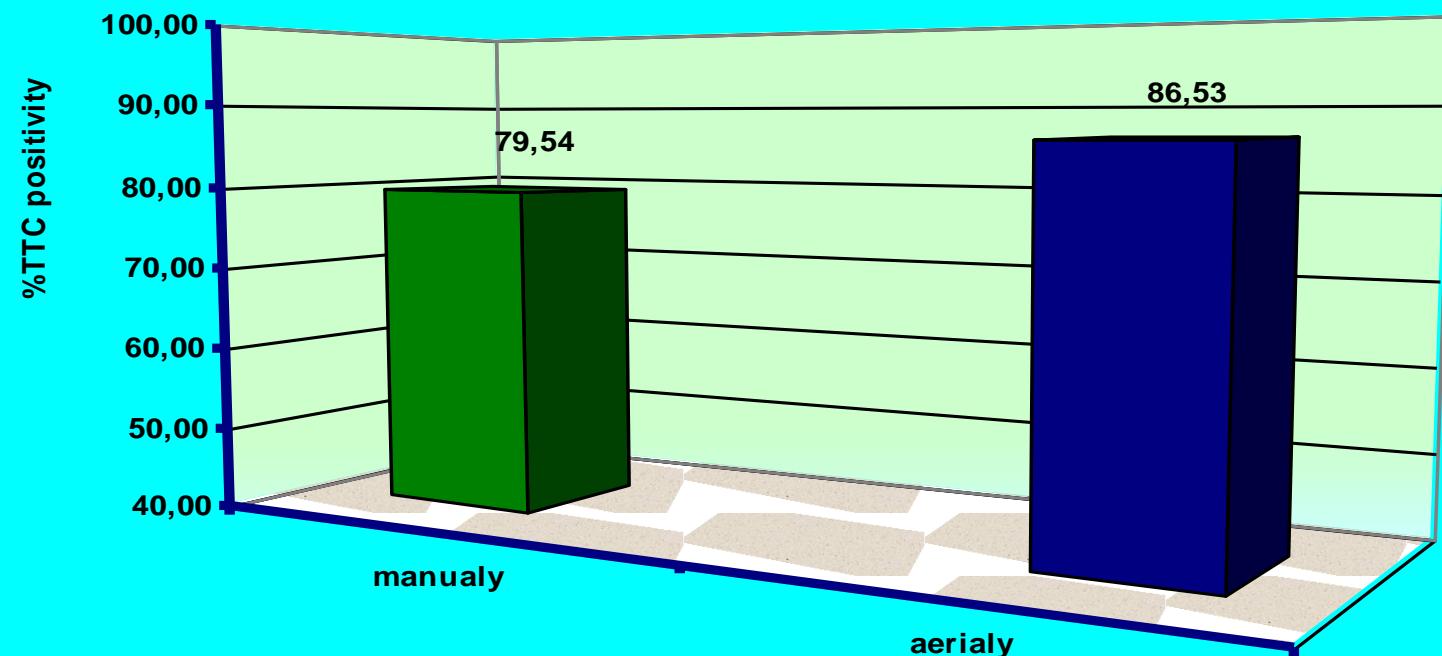
Airports and treated area



Source: Matouch, O.: Rabies situation and oral vaccination of foxes in the Czech Republic. Presentation.



Comparison of effectivity





Control examination 1989-2006

28 million doses distributed in the field

57 919 foxes tested for TTC marking

24 618 foxes tested for seroconversion

2 148 rabies strains tested by monoclonal antibodies

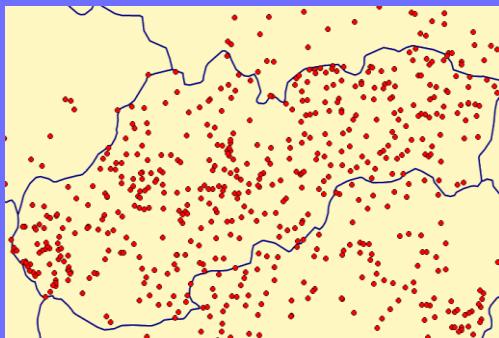
RESULTS

NO case of vaccine induced rabies!

BAIT UPTAKE	87.8 %
TTC MARKING	75.5 %
ANTIBODY FORMATION	61.0 %



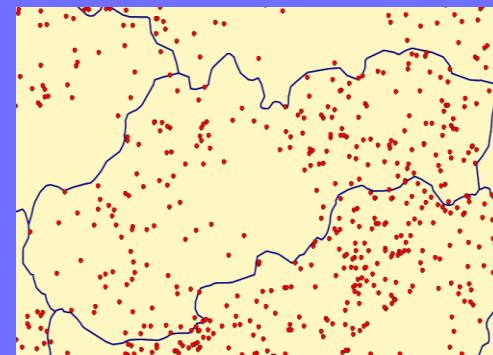
Slovakia – rabies cases



1999

Rabies cases: 420

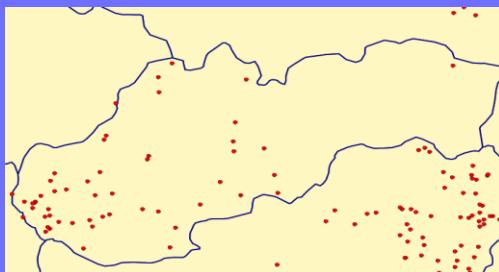
Number of doses: 0



2000

Rabies cases: 280

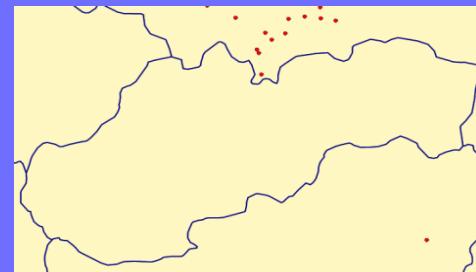
Number of doses: 688 180



2005

Rabies cases: 46

Number of doses: 1 764 400



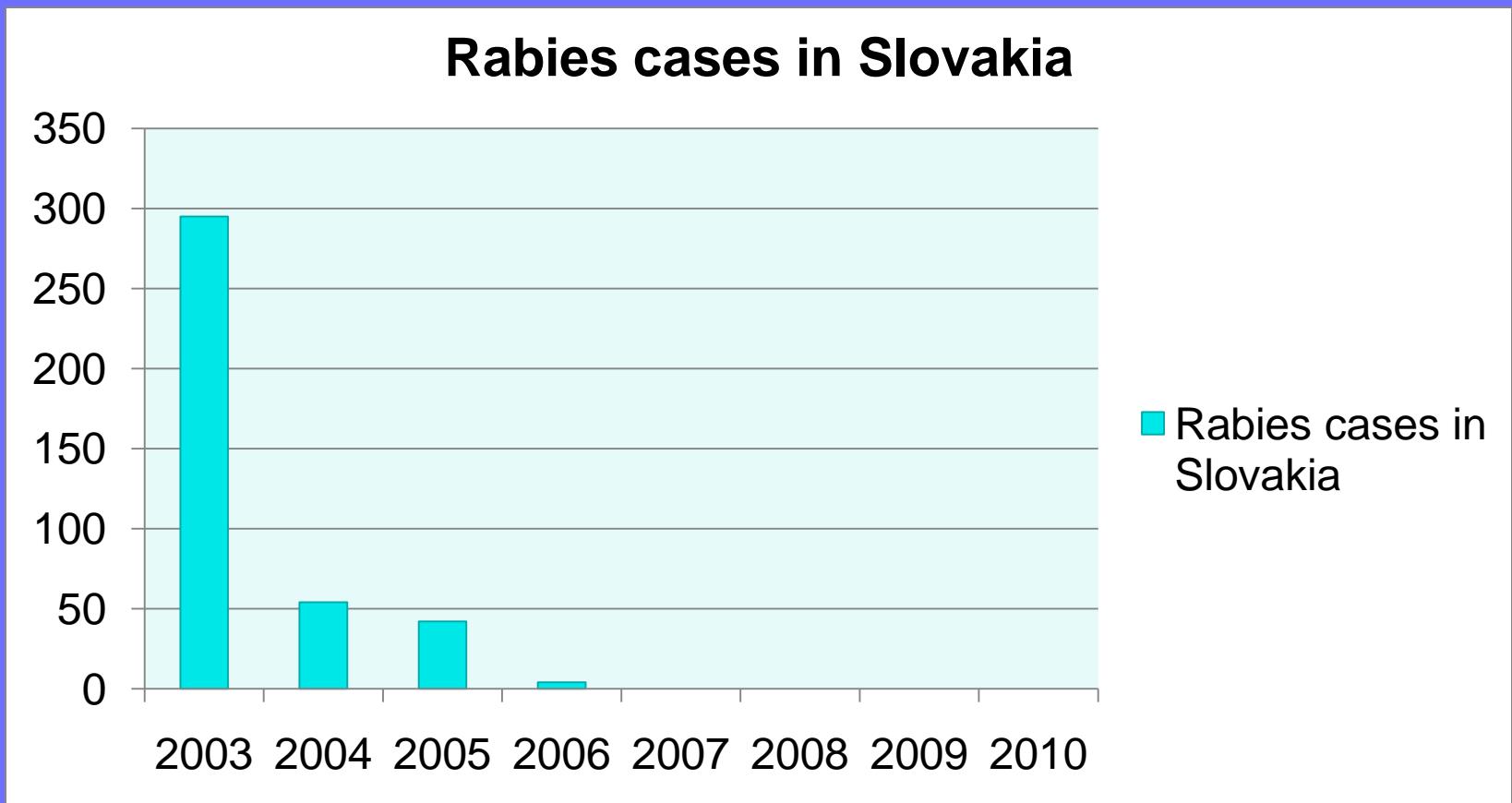
2010

Rabies cases: 0

Number of doses: 1 244 680

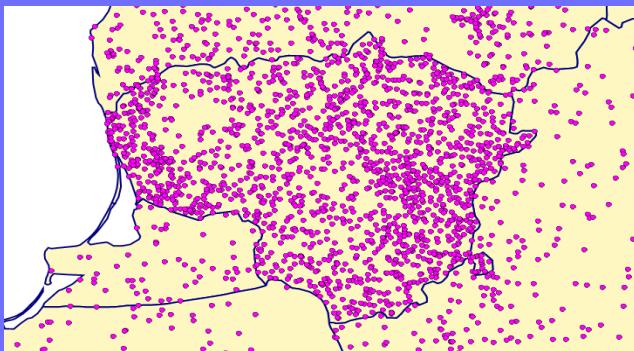


Slovakia





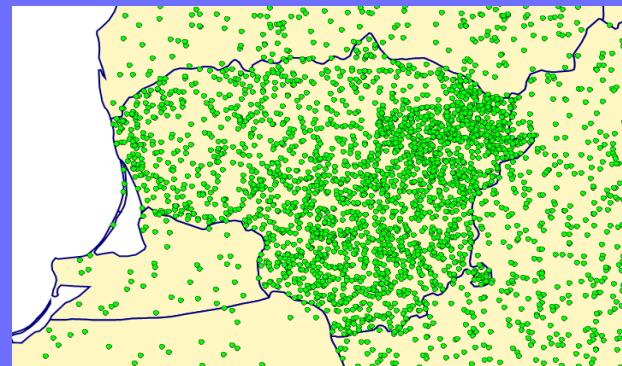
Lithuania – rabies cases



2005

Rabies cases: 1 312

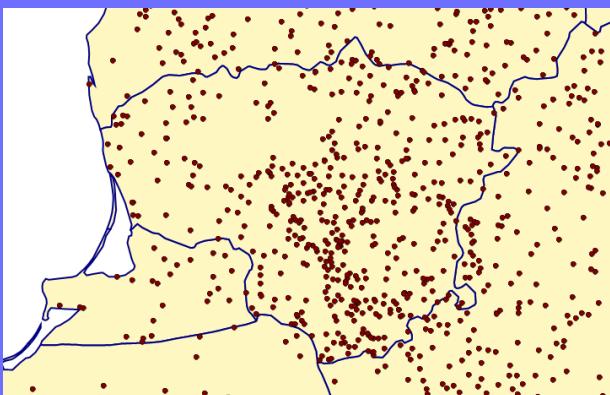
Number of doses: 3 000



2006

Rabies cases: 1 883

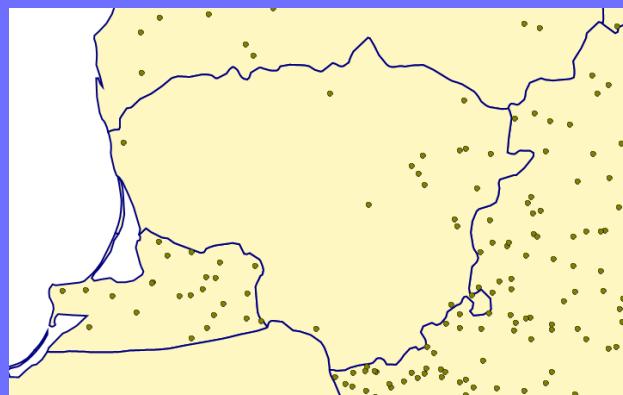
Number of doses: 2 100 000



2007

Rabies cases: 313

Number of doses: 3 900 000



2010

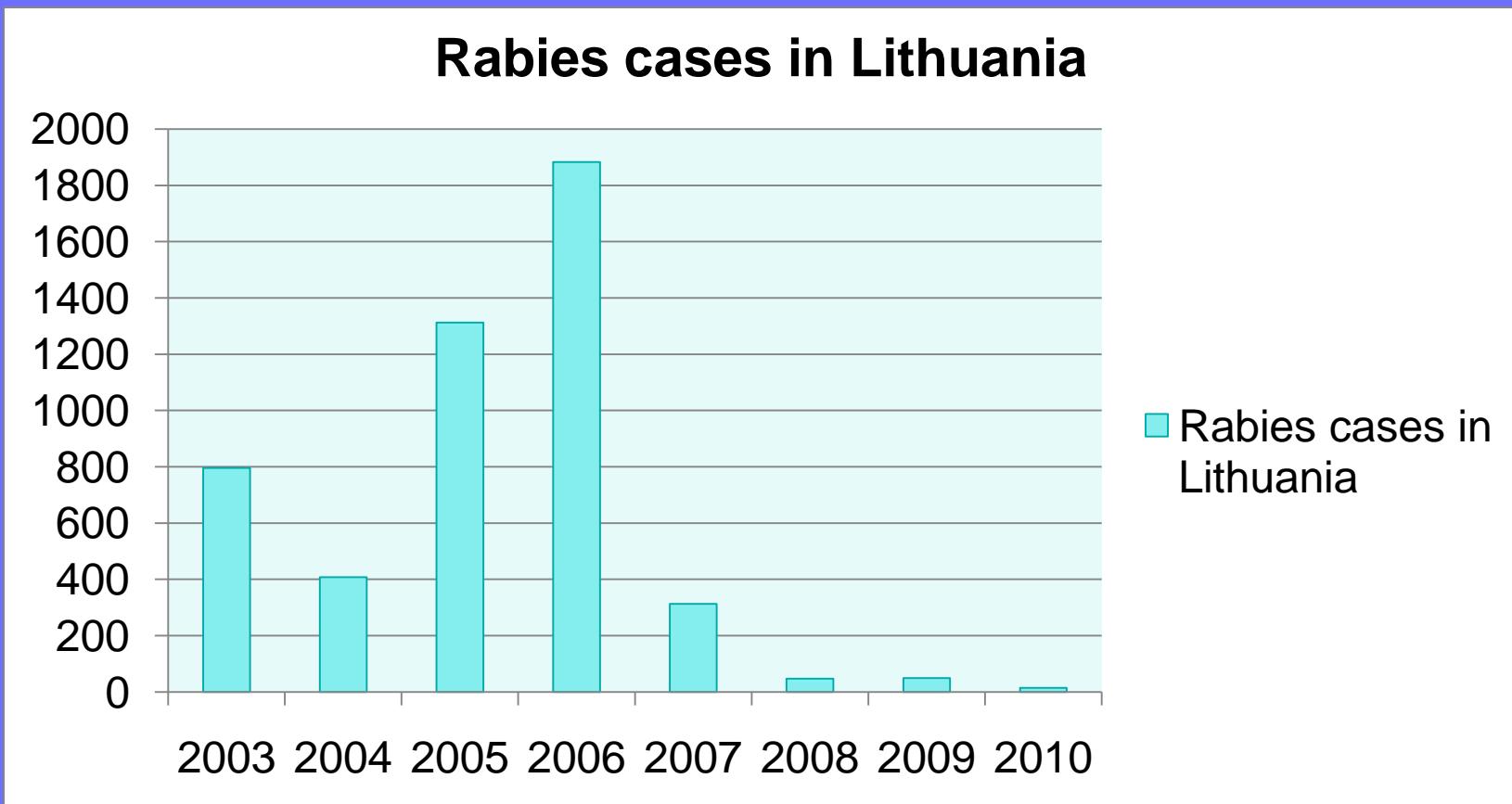
Rabies cases: 20

Number of doses: 2 600 000

Source: <http://who-rabies-bulletin.org>

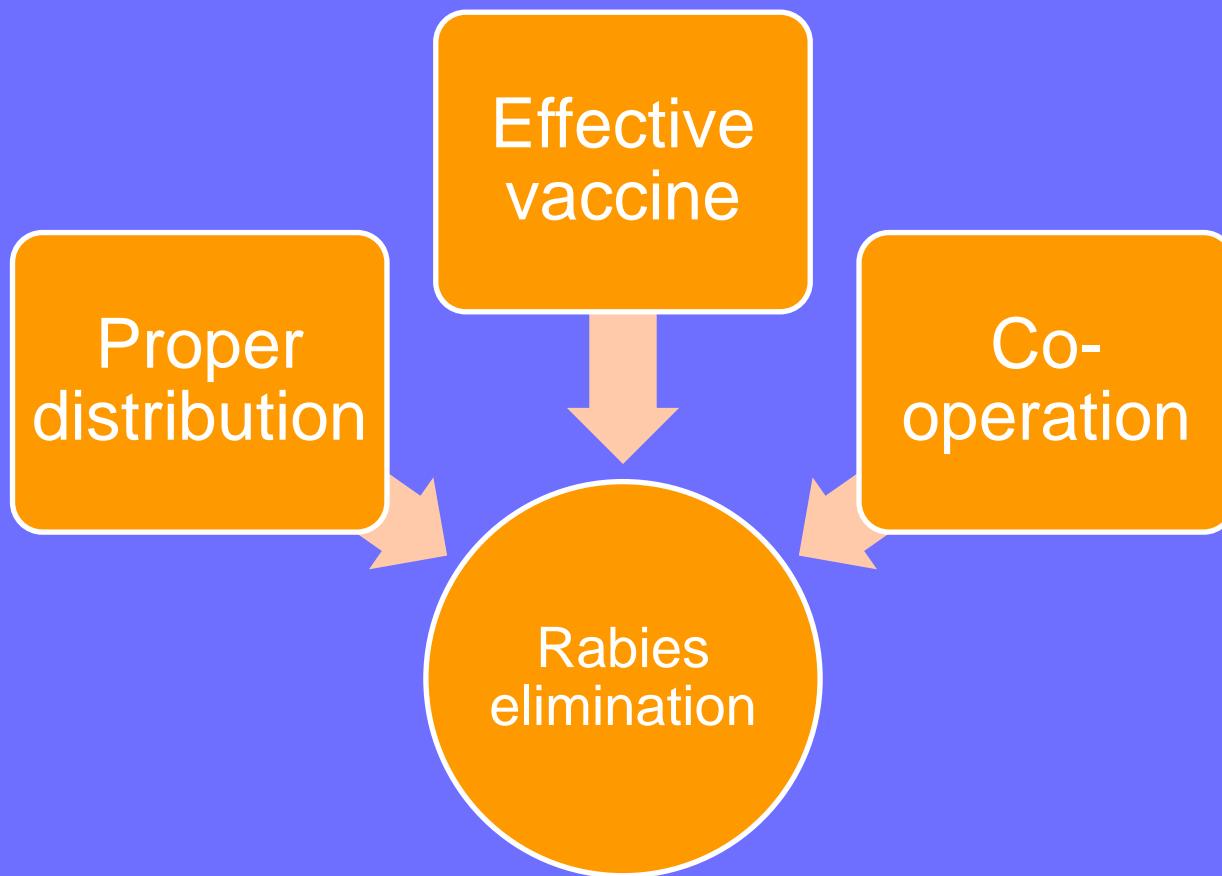


Lithuania





Summary





Thank you