ISOLATION OF A NEW TOPOTYPE OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS SEROTYPE SAT1 IN CATTLE IN NIGERIA

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- Movement of cattle in the country and across the borders (import, nomadic pastoralism)
- Veterinary service: no control program for FMD
- FMD vaccination when vaccine is available
- No systematic surveillance
- Notifications of FMD are sporadic
- Need for better understanding of the epidemiology of FMD
  (Ehizibolo, Haegeman et al., 2017, Transbound Emerg Dis)
October 2015: detection of FMD virus SAT1 in a cattle herd in Jos South LGA
Identification of a new Topotype of SAT1

Topotype V
- SAT1/NGR/2/76 71 79
- SAT1/NGR/5/76 70 79
- SAT1/NIG/6/76 71 79
- SAT1/NIG/14/76 71 79

Topotype VI
- SAT1/NIG/2/79 71 78
- SAT1/NIG/3/80 71 76
- SAT1/NIG/10/81 71 78
Discussion

- Re-emergence of undetected circulating SAT1 in Nigeria?
- New introduction of SAT1 in Nigeria?
- Sustained surveillance is needed to understand the origin and the extend of distribution of SAT1 Topotype X in Nigeria (and neighboring countries)
- Dynamic and complex nature of FMD in Nigeria (and in Pool 5)
- The knowledge of FMDV dynamics and epidemiology:
  - to support future control plans
  - to support risk assessment and legal international trade
- Vaccine matching studies to determine the best suited vaccine (if good quality vaccines are available)