

TRICHINELLA ANNUAL REPORT

2014

IRELAND

Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine

May 2014

Introduction

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2075/2005 laying down specific rules on official controls for *Trichinella* in meat entered into force on the 1st January 2006. Under this regulation the carcasses of domestic swine are systematically sampled in slaughterhouses at post-mortem inspection for *Trichinella*.

It is Ireland's intention to implement a derogation as outlined in Article 3 of the Regulation whereby carcasses and meat of domestic swine kept solely for fattening and slaughter shall be exempt from *Trichinella* examination where the animals come from a holding that has been officially recognised by the competent authority (the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine) as free from *Trichinella*.

Member States that implement a derogation from systemic sampling of porcine carcasses for *Trichinella* are obliged to submit an initial and subsequent annual reports to the Commission. These reports must contain information referred to in Chapter II (D) of Annex IV of Regulation (EC) 2075/2005. Ireland has submitted an initial report in April 2009 covering an extended time period up to the end of 2007, and annual reports for each year thereafter.

This report is Ireland's annual report for 2014.

Regulation (EC) 2075/2005 Reporting Requirements

The required information is outlined in bold type, with Ireland's response below:

- a) **the number of cases (imported and autochthonous) of *Trichinella* in humans, including epidemiological data;**

There were no cases of *Trichinella* reported in humans in 2014.

- b) **the results of testing for *Trichinella* in domestic swine not raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production systems; the results must include the age and sex of affected animals, the type of management system, the type of diagnostic method used, the degree of infestation (if known), and any relevant additional information;**

The number of pigs not raised under controlled housing conditions in integrated production systems in Ireland is negligible at ~0.3% of the national kill.

Regardless of the production system, in 2014 all pigs slaughtered in the Republic of Ireland were systematically sampled for *Trichinella*. No positive result was recorded.

- c) **the results of testing for *Trichinella* in breeding sows and boars; the results must include the information mentioned under (b);**

All boars and sows slaughtered in 2014 were tested for *Trichinella* and all were negative.

- d) **the results of testing for *Trichinella* in carcasses of wild boar, horses, game and any indicator animals;**

Wild Boar

None slaughtered.

Horses

All horses slaughtered in 2014 were tested for *Trichinella* and all proved negative.

Game

No game of concern is present in Ireland.

Wildlife

Commission Regulation (EU) 216/2014 amending Regulation (EC) 2075/2005 removed the requirement for a wildlife monitoring programme as a requirement for official recognition of holdings as free from *Trichinella*.

No wildlife monitoring programme for *Trichinella* was carried out in Ireland in 2014.

- e) **the results of serological tests as referred to in Article 1 once a suitable test has been validated by the Community reference laboratory;**

Nothing to report

- f) **other cases where *Trichinella* is suspected, either imported or autochthonous, and all relevant laboratory results;**

Nothing to report

- g) **details of all positive results and the *Trichinella* species verified at Community or national reference laboratory;**

Nothing to report

- h) the data are to be submitted in the format and according to the timetable determined by EFSA for the reporting of zoonoses;**

Ireland will comply with the data submission requirements determined by EFSA for the reporting of zoonoses.

- i) for reports concerning *Trichinella*-free holdings or category of holdings: information on the number of *Trichinella*-free holdings and summary results of inspections of *Trichinella*-free holdings, including information on farmer compliance;**

Ireland is currently considering the derogation allowing for the official recognition of *Trichinella*-free holdings. However, this derogation was not in place in 2014, the year of interest of this annual report.

- j) for reports concerning a region with negligible risk, information is to be submitted on:**
(i) the monitoring programme implemented according to Article 11, or equivalent information.

Ireland is not currently seeking the status of a region with negligible risk. However it may do so in the future.

- (ii) the risk-based wildlife monitoring programmes according to part A (d) of Chapter 2, Annex IV Regulation (EC) 2075/2005 or equivalent.**

The risk based wildlife monitoring programme is no longer applicable under Regulation (EU) 216/2014, which amends Regulation (EC) 2075/2005.

Conclusion

In 2014 Ireland continued the systematic testing of domestic swine for *Trichinella* at the slaughter plants. As for the previous 40 years, all tests proved negative. All horses slaughtered were also tested for *Trichinella* and all proved negative.