



**Delegation from Region Västerbotten
EFSA, Parma, 16 October 2019**

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

Pietro Stella

Scientific Officer
BIOCONTAM Unit

Trusted science for safe food



Chronic wasting disease

reindeer



moose



red deer



- April 2016:
 - First CWD case confirmed in Europe. Norway
 - First CWD case confirmed in reindeer in the world
- September 2019: 28 cases
 - Norway: 19 wild reindeer, 4 moose, 1 red deer
 - Finland: 1 moose (March 2018)
 - Sweden: 3 moose (2019)

- **EFSA Chronic wasting disease (CWD): January 2017.**
 - ✓ Surveillance: 8 countries. Amended Regulation (EC) 999/2001
Compulsory surveillance 6 MS: 1/1/2018-31/12/2020
TSE EUSR 2018. To be published in 2018.
 - ✓ Public health risk
 - ✓ Animal health measures

- **EFSA Chronic wasting disease (CWD) II: January 2018.**
 - ✓ Diagnostic methods: Update 2004 Opinion
 - ✓ Update conclusions 2010 EFSA opinion on occurrence in Europe

- **EFSA Chronic wasting disease (CWD) III:** October 2019
 - ✓ Review evidence on differences in 'strains' between North America and Europe and within Europe
 - ✓ Zoonotic potential of CWD: risk of transmission to humans through the consumption of meat and meat products of cervids
 - ✓ Identify risk factors that can facilitate the spread of CWD in the European Union given the current situation of the disease

Conclusions last opinion

- Preliminary data...CWD strains identified in Europe and NA are different
- ...and suggest the presence of strain diversity in European cervids
- No conclusion on the zoonotic potential of NA or European CWD isolate. No evidence of association between human TSE and CWD.
- Consumers of meat, meat products and offal derived from CWD-infected cervids will be exposed to the CWD agent/s, not necessarily infected (?)
- Prevent exposure: exclusion from the food chain of whole carcasses of infected animals

Conclusions last opinion

■ Recommendations

- Systematic testing: only tested negative for CWD for human consumption.
- Targeted measures: Prohibition of harvesting/hunting susceptible species or compulsory testing of animals prior to human consumption in/from declared infected premises/areas
- Systematic removal of high-risk tissues from all cervids for human consumption with no requirement for testing

Collaboration with Sweden



- Member of the EFSA Scientific Network on BSE/TSE:

Department of Disease Control and Epidemiology
SVA, NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE. Uppsala.

- Member of the Working group for CWD I and CWD II (2017-2018)

Department of Pathology and Wildlife Diseases
SVA, NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE. Uppsala.

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