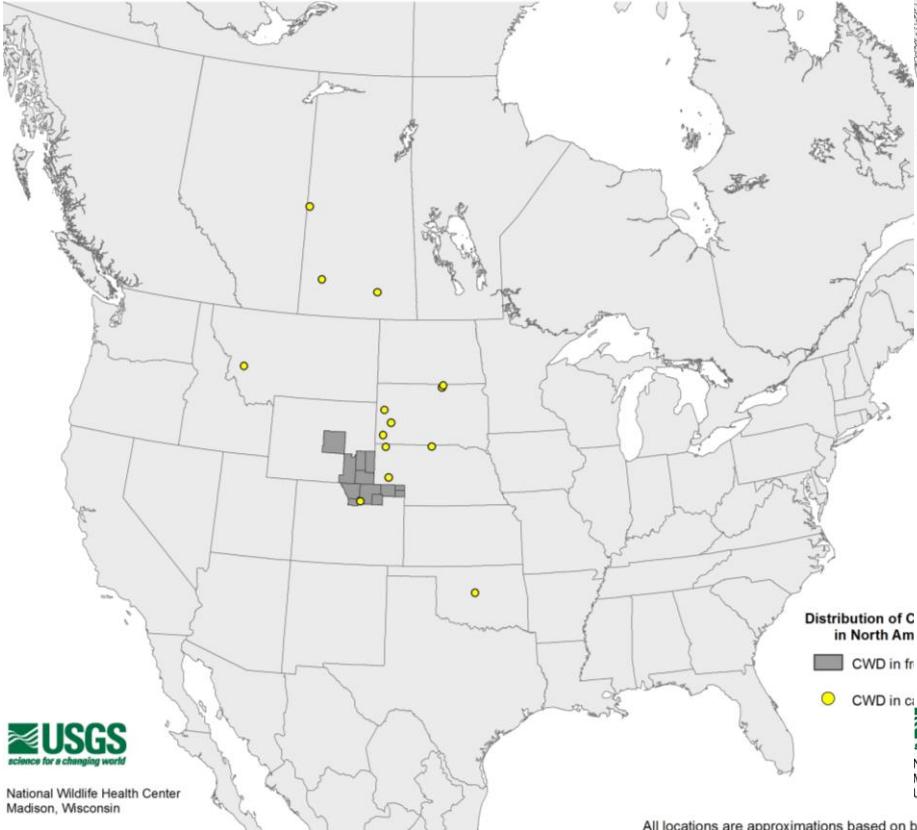


Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Europe

CEA conference, 27th January 2022

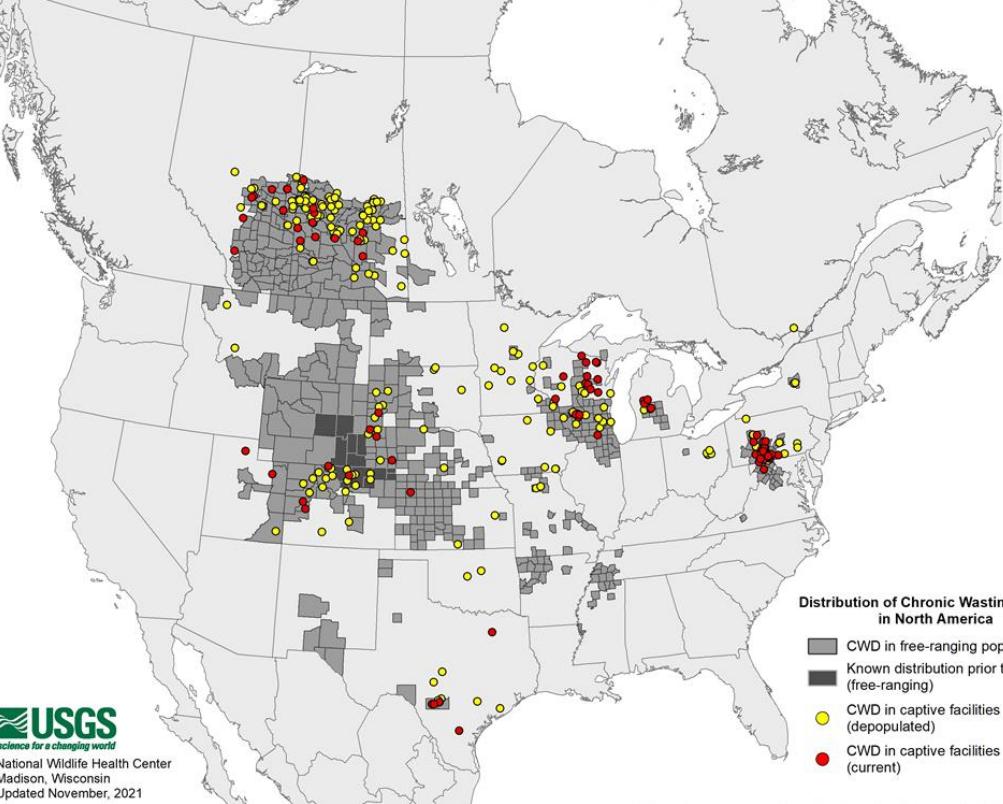
Jørn Våge, Sylvie L. Benestad, Petter Hopp, Knut Madslien, Torfinn Moldal, Carlos das Neves, Malin R. Reiten, Attila Tarpai,
Turid Vikøren, Hildegunn Viljugrein & Tram T. Vuong
Norwegian Veterinary Institute



National Wildlife Health Center
Madison, Wisconsin

All locations are approximations based on best-available information

Credit: Bryan Richards, USGS National Wildlife Health Center. Public domain.



Last 20 years development

Annual Report

The surveillance programme for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in free ranging and captive cervids in Norway 2018





Benestad et al. *Vet Res* (2016) 47:88
DOI 10.1186/s13567-016-0375-4

SHORT REPORT

VETERINARY RESEARCH

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First case of chronic wasting disease in Europe in a Norwegian free-ranging reindeer

Sylvie L. Benestad¹*, Gordon Mitchell², Marion Simmons³, Bjørnar Ytrehus⁴ and Turid Vikøren¹

Abstract

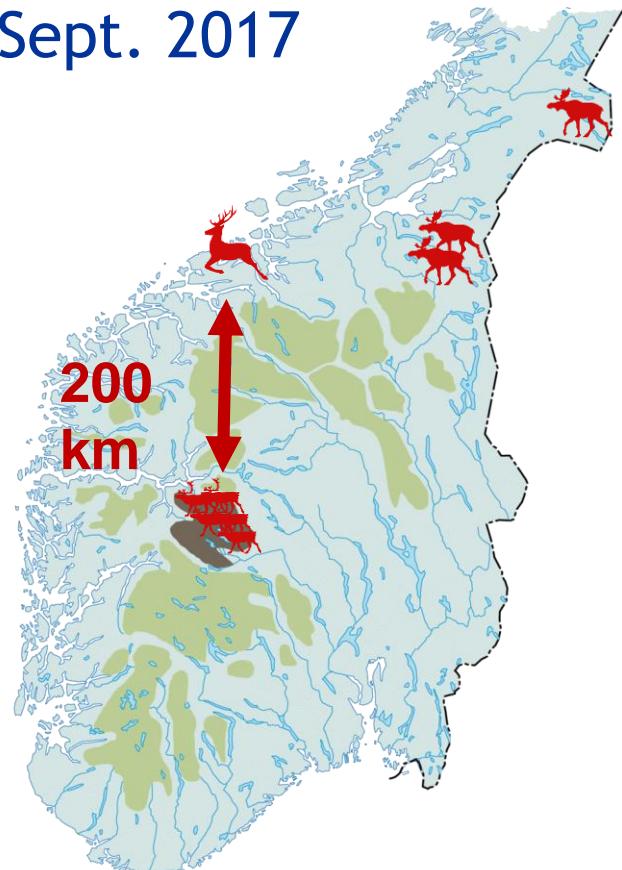
Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal contagious prion disease in cervids that is enzootic in some areas in North America. The disease has been found in deer, elk and moose in the USA and Canada, and in South Korea following the importation of infected animals. Here we report the first case of CWD in Europe, in a Norwegian free-ranging reindeer in Southern Norway. The origin of the disease is unknown. Until now a low number of cervids, and among them a few reindeer, have been tested for CWD in Norway. Therefore the prevalence of CWD is unknown.

Photo: Lars Nesse, Nordfjella Villreinutval

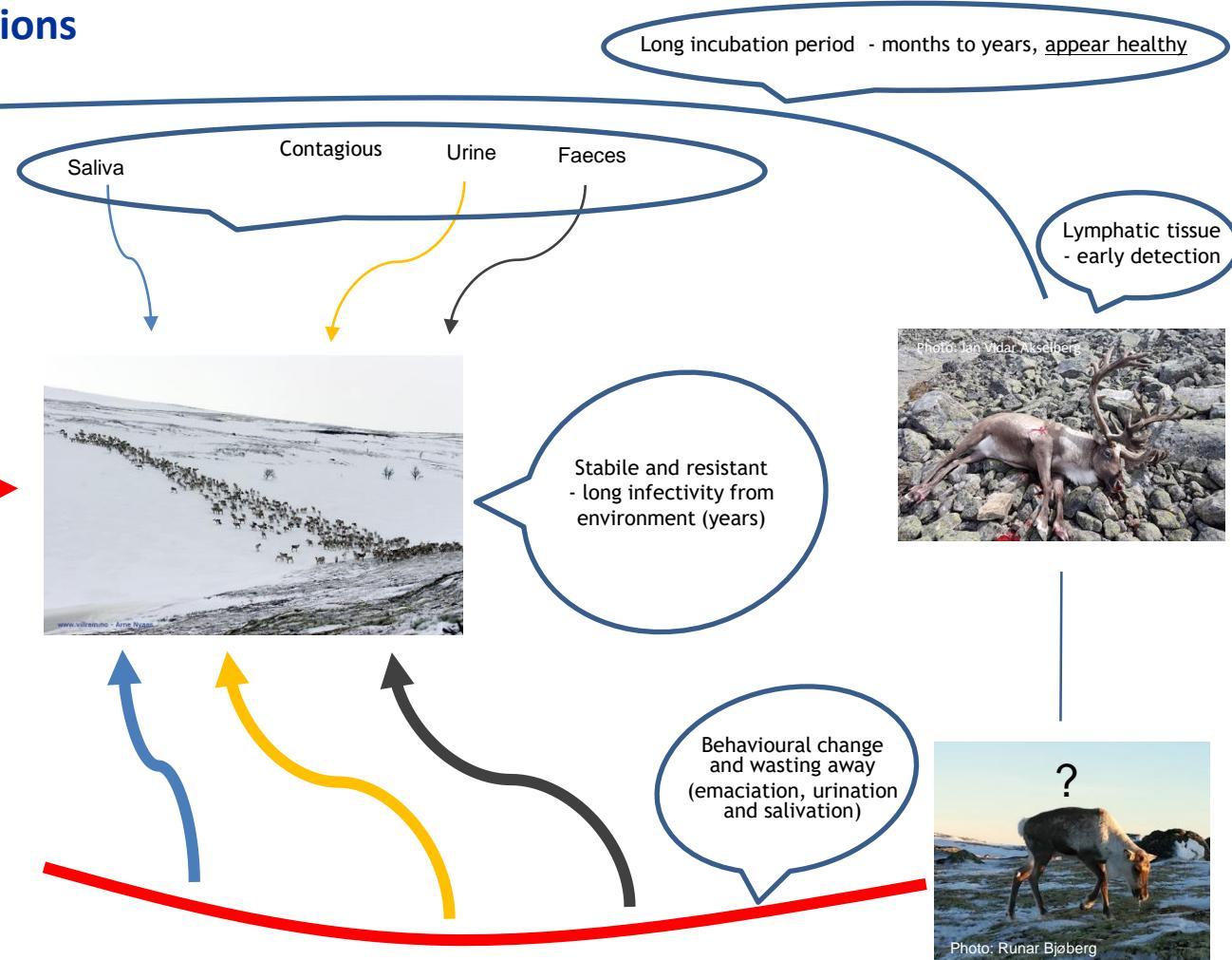
Moose May 2016

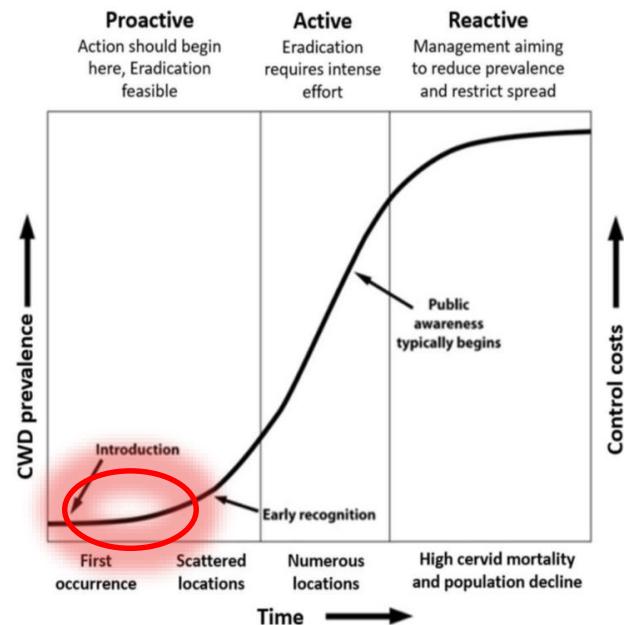


Red deer Sept. 2017

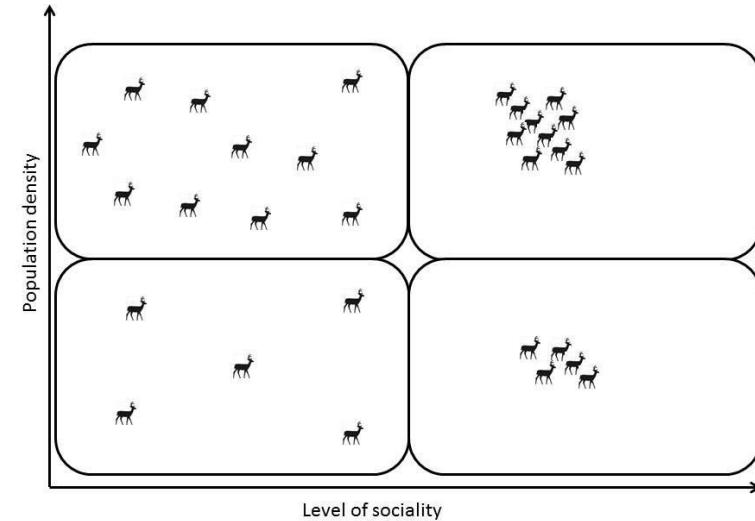


CWD – circle of contagious prions





Phases of CWD introduction and control (adapted from Florida Invasive Species Partnership (FISP): <http://www.florainvasives.org/edrr.cfm>).



Scientific advise - political decision to cull of affected herd



Photo: Sondre Dalaker /NTB,
Scanpix



©HÅVARD HEGGEN / NRK



Photo: Marit Hommedal /NTB,
Scanpix



Photo: SNO.NO



Veterinærinstituttet
Norwegian Veterinary Institute



Antall prøver undersøkt for skrantesjuke

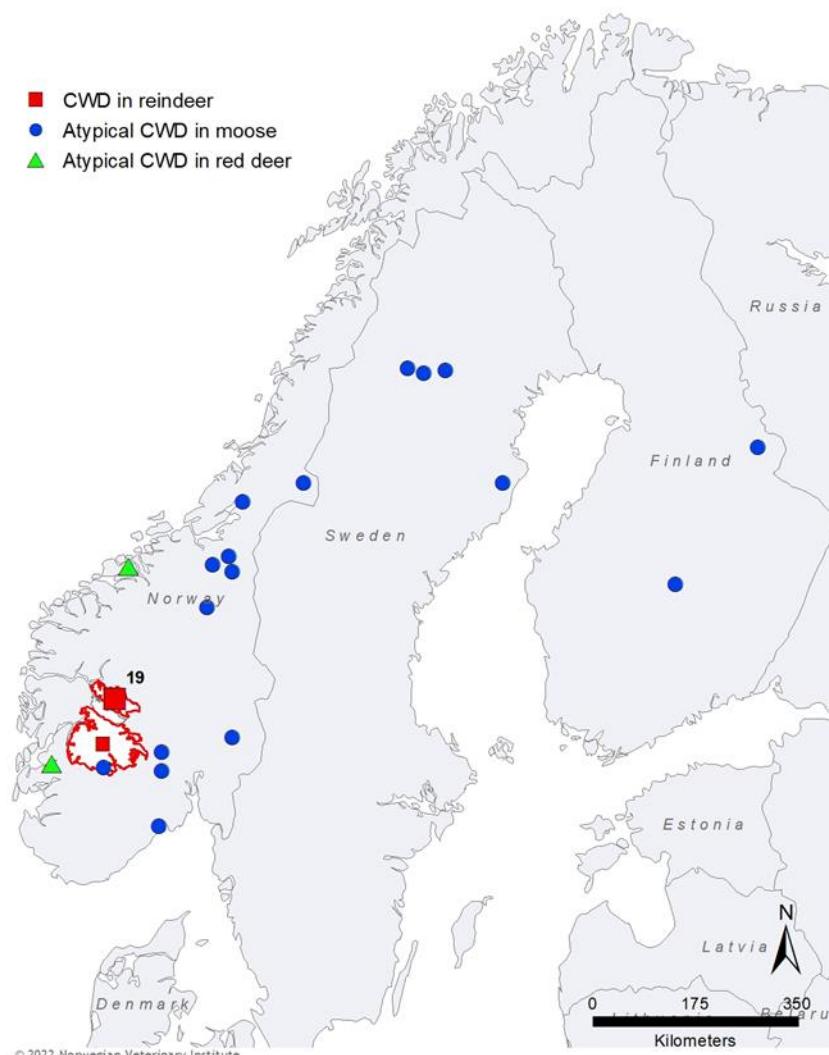
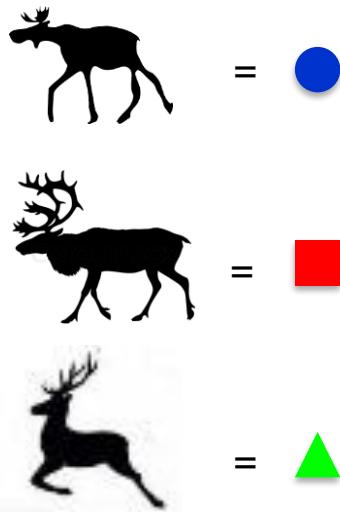
Oversikt over undersøkte prøver fra hjortedyr i Norge i 2016-2022. Antallet er gruppert på utvalgte områder og art/produksjonsform.

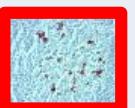
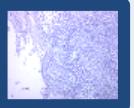
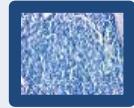
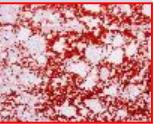
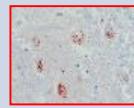
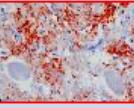
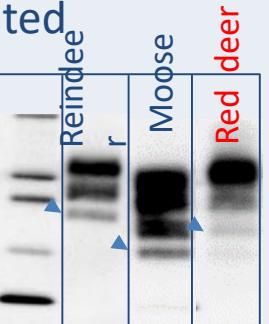
Art og produksjonsform	Antall negative	Antall positive
Villrein	17471	20
Nordfjella 1	2082	15
Nordfjella 2	275	0
Nordfjella	456	4
Hardangervidda	5542	1
Andre områder	8952	0
Ukjent	157	0
Svalbard	7	0
Tamrein	51047	0
Rein i dyrepark o.l.	7	0
Vill hjort	27237	2
Gjemnes	661	1
Andre områder	26179	1
Ukjent	397	0
Oppdrettshjort	2920	0
Elg	33286	11
Selbu-sonen	5544	3
Lierne	750	1
Andre områder	26420	7
Ukjent	572	0
Elg i dyrepark o.l.	6	0
Rådyr	10046	0
Dåhjort (dådyr)	233	0
Ukjent art	2539	0
Totalt	144792	33





- CWD in reindeer
- Atypical CWD in moose
- ▲ Atypical CWD in red deer



	Reindeer (20) 	Moose (11) 	Red deer (2) 
Age (years)	Young /adult (1,5-8)	High (12-20)	High (16)
Lymphotrophism	High 	Low 	Low 
Distribution In the brain	Mostly the brainstem 	Mostly in neurons, the whole brain 	Mix  
Western blot	Like North Amerika CWD	Lower MV, N-terminal truncated 	Intermediate MV, N-terminal truncated,



Veterinærinstituttet





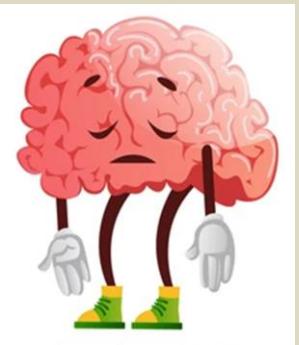
Review | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 25 November 2021](#)

Chronic wasting disease in Europe: new strains on the horizon

[Michael Andreas Tranulis](#)✉, [Dolores Gavier-Widén](#), [Jørn Våge](#), [Maria Nöremark](#), [Sirkka-Liisa Korpenfelt](#),
[Maria Hautaniemi](#), [Laura Pirisinu](#), [Romolo Nonno](#) & [Sylvie Lafond Benestad](#)

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Samisk reindrift

Tekst: Marit Meløy



Publisert 1/8 - 2019



Thank you for your attention!

