

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304284941>

Rabies activities in the Republic of Macedonia 2011–2016

Conference Paper · June 2016

CITATIONS

0

READS

25

3 authors:



Branko Angjelovski

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

16 PUBLICATIONS 6 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Aleksandar Cvetkovikj

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

50 PUBLICATIONS 54 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Iskra Cvetkovikj

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

31 PUBLICATIONS 62 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



COST Action CA17110 Standardizing OUput-based surveillance to control Non-regulated Diseases of cattle in the EU (SOUND-control) [View project](#)



Bacterial and parasitcal communities of chub as indicators of environmental status exposed to mining activities [View project](#)



8th Workshop for Rabies

16 June 2016
Strasbourg
France





Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Dr B. Angjelovski

Rabies activities in the Republic of Macedonia, 2011-2016

B. Angjelovski, A. Cvetkovikj, I. Cvetkovikj

Laboratory for Rabies, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, Lazar Pop-Trajkov 5-7, 1000 Skopje, Macedonia

The rabies control and eradication in R. Macedonia is under the frame of the National Annual Program for health protection of animals. The surveillance strategy for rabies monitoring is based on rabies testing of all hunted wolves and foxes, found dead animals and all rabies-suspected animals. Starting from 2011, monitoring of vaccination efficacy in red foxes is also performed.

The laboratory for Rabies is the National Reference laboratory in the country performing diagnostic methods for rabies diagnosis, antibody detection and testing of oral vaccines. The rabies virus detection is performed by FAT (RTCIT and PCR are used if necessary) while tetracycline detection (TD) and antibody ELISA are performed for the oral rabies vaccination (ORV) monitoring in red foxes. Moreover, in 2013 and 2014, the Laboratory was approved to perform FAVN test for monitoring of rabies vaccination efficiency in pets. The Laboratory for rabies is also active participant in proficiency testing for FAT, PCR and RTCIT. In April 2013, FAT and TD were accredited according to ISO 17025.

From January 2011 to April 2016, a total of 2140 animals (600 wolves, 1461 red foxes, 32 dogs, 23 cats, 8 martens, 5 jackals, 4 wild cats, 4 deer, 2 wild boars and 1 wild rabbit) were tested by FAT. In the same period, 1383 jaws and 293 sera were examined for the evaluation of ORV effectiveness in red foxes.

Following the outbreaks in 2011 and 2012 in red foxes (4) and wolves (4), the last positive rabies case in Macedonia was diagnosed in a domestic cat (1) in March 2012.