

FOR INFORMATION

SWFSPP Annual Meeting 2021

Agenda Item 2.1

[last updated: 30 November 2021]

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NT AGENCY COORDINATOR REPORT 2020-21 year

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the SWFSPP Steering Committee **NOTE**
 - a. The Northern Territory 2020-21 activity report.

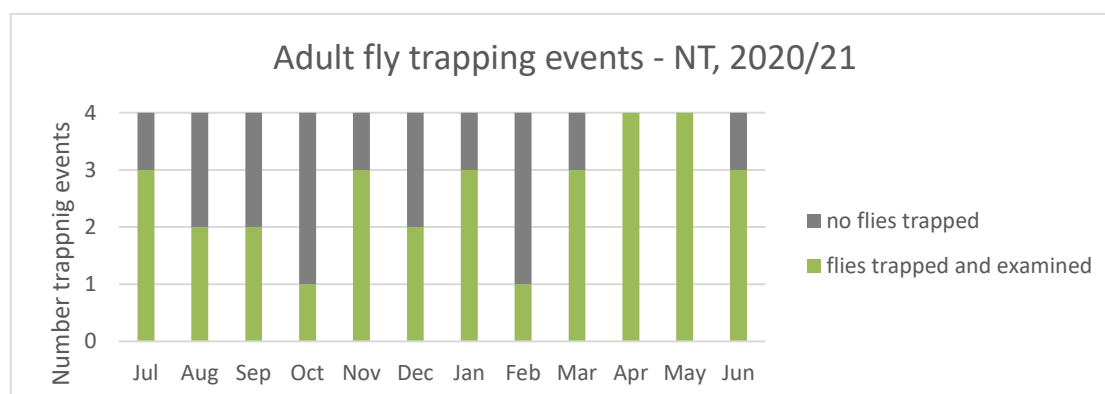
BACKGROUND

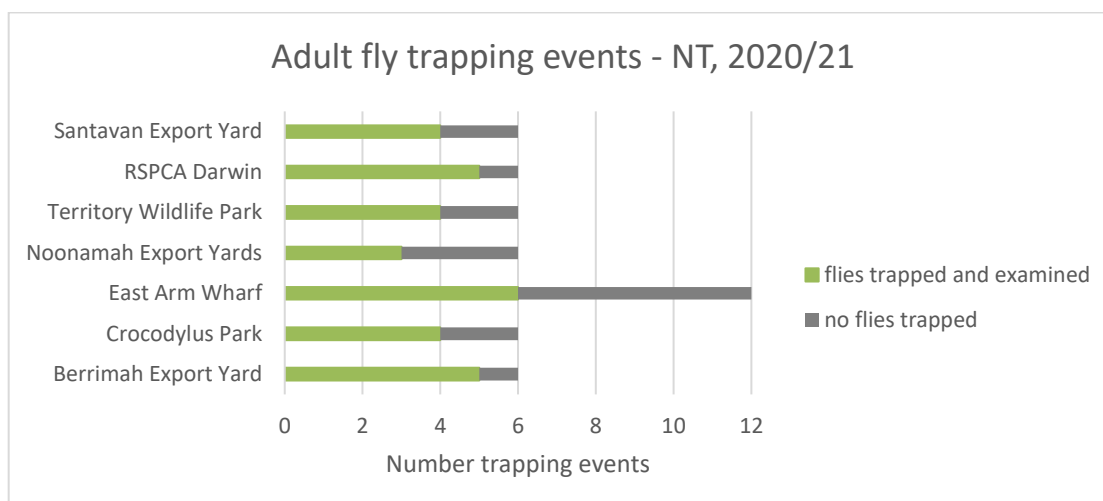
1. This report describes the activities undertaken by the Northern Territory Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) during 2020/21 against national commitments as documented in the Screw-worm Fly Surveillance and Preparedness Program Business Plan July 2019 – June 2022 (SWFSPP).

DISCUSSION

2. ADULT FLY TRAPPING

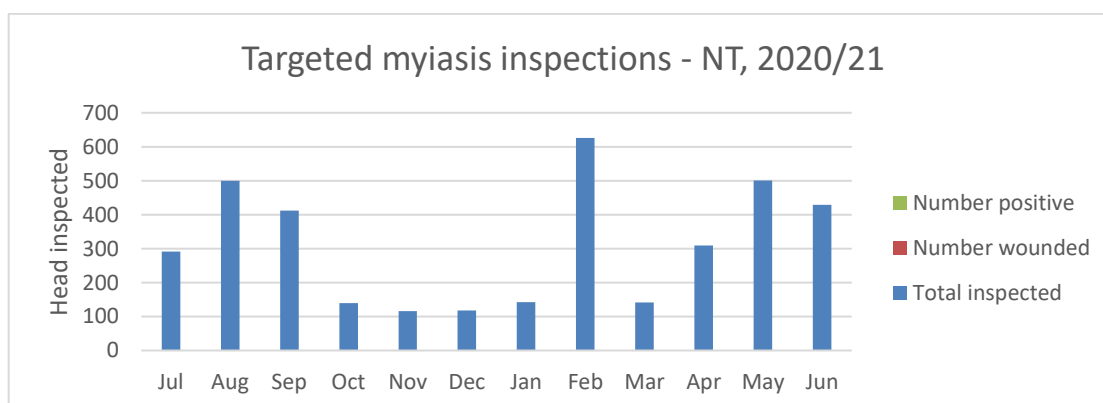
- 48 trapping events occurred (44 required).
- Flies were trapped and examined in 31 events; no SWF was identified.





3. TARGETED MYIASIS INSPECTIONS

- 82 targeted myiasis inspections occurred (24 required).
- A total of 3725 animals were inspected; no wounds or myiasis were found.



4. DESCRIBE AND ASSESS PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

1. Disease investigation – animal

- 3 disease investigations for animal myiasis; no SWF was identified.

Evdate	Location	Species	Lab ref	Finding
07/08/2020	D : Darwin and Gulf	Dog	20200847	Chrysomya saffrana, Chrysomya megacephala and Lucilia cuprina
11/03/2021	K : Katherine	Horse	20210396	Chrysomya saffrana and Chrysomya megacephala
10/01/2021	D : Darwin and Gulf	Dog	20210042	Chrysomya saffrana

2. Disease investigation – human

- Nil

3. Passive surveillance activities

- During 20/21, Departmental Veterinary Officers and Livestock Biosecurity Officers inspected 184,772 head of livestock from across the NT for cattle tick prior to movement; myiasis was not observed in any of these animals.

4. Communications

- SWF collection kits continued to be distributed to veterinarians across the NT. Where a kit was submitted to the Berrimah Veterinary Laboratory, a replacement kit was issued.

5. Diagnostics

- Screw worm fly PCR testing capability has been implemented at the Berrimah Veterinary Laboratory, and is mainly used for large collections of maggots which can't be identified manually. It was used once during 2020/21.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

6. CONSULTATION/COMMUNICATION

Na

7. NEXT STEPS/ACTIONS

The NT supports the need for an entomology workshop. Due to a number of recent staff changes, Berrimah Veterinary Laboratory and the head of Entomology have indicated that it would be beneficial to have additional expertise available in the Darwin / Katherine Region.

FEEDBACK

Q1 My organisations needs and expectations of the SWFSPP are being met.

Strongly agree ☒ Agree ☐ Undecided ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree ☐

Comments: Surveillance is well covered but suggest we could do more in regards to preparedness. An entomology training workshop is needed (acknowledging constraints related to in 2019/20), and suggest that an exercise could be considered to test current response capabilities.

Q2 The outputs of the SWFSPP such as the brochure, poster and annual report in the Animal Health in Australia report are credible and robust.

Strongly agree ☒ Agree ☐ Undecided ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree ☐

Comments:

Q3 The SWFSPP satisfies the surveillance data and reporting needs of my organisation (e.g. contributes to and/or supports policy development and decision making).

Strongly agree ☒ Agree ☐ Undecided ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree ☐

Comments:

Q4 Animal Health Australia is managing the Screw Worm Fly Surveillance and Preparedness Program effectively/satisfactorily.

Strongly agree ☒ Agree ☐ Undecided ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree ☐

Comments: