Question for written answer E-003950/2020 to the Commission Rule 138 Daniel Buda (PPE)

Subject: Q fever detected on the Romanian border

According to a statement from the Association of Romanian Cattle, Sheep and Pig Breeders and Exporters, the World Organisation for Animal Health has received notification of Q fever being detected in Bulgaria, after the disease was diagnosed in 5 cows and 7 goats. Q fever is a disease caused by Coxiella burnetii and is found in domestic and wild animals. In rare cases it can be transmitted to humans. The disease is asymptomatic at onset, but can trigger abortion in cattle, sheep and goats.

Q fever was reported in Cluj County, Romania in the summer of 2019 when 23 cases were recorded between June and August. The Cluj Hospital for Infectious Diseases treated 13 students and employees from the University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine (USAMV), all of whom recovered from the disease. From May to September 2019 a total of 18 people were registered at that Hospital as having Q fever.

What tools does the Commission have for preventing the spread of this disease?