Bluetongue in the Mediterranean basin and the Balkans: an historical overview with emphasis on the culicoides vectors

Bluetongue (BT) is an orbiviral disease of ruminant livestock (particularly sheep) and occurs almost worldwide between latitudes 35°S and 50°N ...

Meiswinkel R.
2006

Introduction Third International Symposium on Bluetongue

The timeliness of a Third International Symposium on bluetongue (BT) was emphasised by the unexpected and unprecedented recent occurrence of the disease throughout much of the Mediterranean Basin ...

Caporale V., MacLachlan N.J., Pearson J.E., Schudel A.
2004

Entomological survey on Ceratopogonidae in Central-Southern Italy

Between 1993 and 1995 more than 200 collection, were made in several Italian Regions to assess the presence and the breeding capability of potential vectors of exotic diseases ...

Scaramozzino P., Boorman J., Vitale F., Semproni G., Mellor P.S., Caracappa S.
1996

A new species of Culicoides (Diptera, Ceratopogonidae) from Southern Italy

Culicoides paolae, a new species of Ceratopogonidae from southern Italy, and which superficially resembles an important vector of animal diseases, is described in both sexes ...

Boorman J., Mellor P.S., Scaramozzino P.
1996
Parassitologia, 38, 501-503
Web-based geographic information system tools and international surveillance network for bluetongue in the Balkans and south-east Europe (East-BTNet)
Sistemi informativi geografici su Web e la rete di sorveglianza internazionale della bluetongue nei Balcani ed in Europa sud orientale (East-BTNet)

Bluetongue (BT) is an infectious, non contagious vector-borne disease. Since 1998, the disease has spread across the Mediterranean Basin and into the Balkans ...
La bluetongue (BT) è un'infezione, non contagiosa, trasmessa da vettori. Dal 1998 la malattia si è difusa nel Bacino del Mediterraneo e nei Balcani ...

Calistri P., Savini L., Ippoliti C., Conte A.

2007

Geographic information systems (P. Calistri, A. Conte, J.E. Freier & M.P. Ward, eds.). Vet Ital, 43(3), 739-744

Use of a Montecarlo simulation model for the re-planning of bluetongue surveillance in Italy

Since August 2000, Italy has lost almost 500 000 sheep to the largest incursion of bluetongue (BT) yet to affect Europe ...
Calistri P., Giovannini A., Conte A., Caporale V.

2004


Bluetongue in Italy: Part I

The eastern focus of the current outbreak of bluetongue (BT) in the Mediterranean Basin commenced in late 1998, infecting Turkey and some of the eastern islands of Greece ...
Calistri P., Giovannini A., Conte A., Nannini D., Santucci U., Patta C., Rolesu S., Caporale V.

2004


Effects of bivalent bluetongue serotypes 2 and 9 vaccine on reproductive performance of cattle: a case study
in Calabria, Italy

Following the occurrence of bluetongue (BT) in Italy in the summer and autumn of 2000 ... 

Lucifora G., Rossi P., Calistri P., Giovannini A.
2004
*Vet Ital*, 40(4), 654-656

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**Health management of large transhumant animal populations and risk of bluetongue spread to disease-free areas**

Transhumance, or seasonal grazing, in central Italy is a husbandry practice that is over two thousand years old ...

Nannini D., Calistri P., Giovannini A., Di Ventura M., Cafiero M.A., Ferrari G., Santucci U., Caporale V.
2004

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**The distribution of Culicoides imicola in Italy: application and evaluation of current mediterranean models based on climate**

In August 2000 bluetongue (BT) disease appeared amongst sheep on the island of Sardinia spreading later to Sicily and to mainland Italy ...

Calistri P., Goffredo M., Caporale V., Meiswinkel R.
2003

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**Bluetongue in Italy: a brief description of the epidemiological situation and the control measures applied**

Since August 2000, Italy has lost almost 500,000 sheep in the largest incursion of bluetongue (BT) yet to affect Europe ...

Calistri P., Caporale V.
2003
*Bulletin OIE*, 2, 15-17

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**Evaluation of the segment 10 RNA sequence of bluetongue viruses isolated in Italy during the 2000-2003 outbreak**

This study provides data on the sequencing analysis of the NS3 genes of 14 amongst the most
representative BTV isolates ...

Cammà C., Monaco F., Serini S., Yadin H and Savini G. 2005
5th National Congress of the Italian society of Virology (SIV), September 19-21, Orvieto (TR), Italy

Identificazione dei determinanti patogenetici del virus della Bluetongue e loro studio comparato in vivo.

Identificazione dei determinanti patogenetici del virus della Bluetongue e loro studio comparato in vivo. "I risultati della ricerca condotta dall'Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise G. Caporale".

Caporale M. 2013. Convegno "I risultati della ricerca condotta dall'Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise G. Caporale". Teramo, 23 maggio

Molecular determinant of virulence of the highly pathogenetic strain of BTV-8 from Northern Europe.

Bluetongue virus (BTV) is a causative agent of "Bluetongue", a major infectious disease of ruminants. Clinical outcome of BTV infection is variable and little is known about the genetic factors that determine pathogenesis of specific BTV serotypes/strains.


BT sotto stretta sorveglianza

Le epidemie di blue tongue (BT) verificatesi a partire dal 2000 nel bacino del Mediterraneo, hanno procurato ingenti danni diretti dovuti alla morte di più di mezzo milione di animali, e hanno provocato grosse perdite economiche dovute principalmente al blocco delle movimentazione degli animali sensibili alla malattia...

Caporale V.
2008
Opinioni sulla vaccinazione obbligatoria

L'Italia ha ideato e realizzato un sistema di sorveglianza epidemiologica ...

Caporale V.
2008
La Settimana Veterinaria, 603, Filiere Dossier n. 361, III-IV

Vaccinazione sperimentale di ovini con vaccino vivo attenuato per Bluetongue: studio degli effetti sulla lactazione
Experimental vaccination of sheep using a Bluetongue attenuated live vaccine: a study of the effects on lactation

L'attivazione in Italia del piano di vaccinazione di massa contro la febbre catarrale degli ovini (Bluetongue) ha stimolato l'interesse sulle possibili ripercussioni dell'intervento vaccinale sulla produzione lattea ...

In Italy, the launch of a mass vaccination plan against bluetongue in sheep has raised interest as to the possible consequences of vaccination on milk production ...

2003
Vet Ital, 39(48), 5-10

On the relation between soil moisture dynamics and the geographical distribution of Culicoides imicola.

Culicoides imicola is the main biological vector in the transmission of the Bluetongue virus in the Mediterranean basin.


Presentazione dei risultati del circuito interlaboratorio.
Novel environmental factors influencing the distribution and abundance of Culicoides imicola and the Obsoletus Complex in Italy
Effetti di nuovi fattori climatici ed ambientali sulla distribuzione di Culicoides imicola ed Obsoletus Complex in Italia

Bluetongue (BT) is an orbiviral disease of ruminant livestock. In Europe, the insect vectors implicated in BT virus transmission are Culicoides imicola, C. obsoletus, C. scoticus, C. pulicaris and C. dewulfi. C. imicola - an Afro-Asiatic species ...

La bluetongue (BT), è una malattia infettiva dei ruminanti trasmessa da insetti vettori. In Europa gli insetti vettori implicati nella trasmissione della malattia sono Culicoides imicola, C. obsoletus, C. scoticus, C. pulicaris e C. dewulfi. C. imicola - una specie Afro-Asiatica ...

Conte A., Ippoliti C., Savini L., Goffredo M., Meiswinkel R.
2007
Geographic information systems (P. Calistri, A. Conte, J.E. Freier & M.P. Ward, eds.). Vet Ital, 43(3), 571-580

Influence of biotic and abiotic factors on the distribution and abundance of Culicoides imicola and the Obsoletus Complex in Italy

Culicoides imicola Kieffer (Culicoides, Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) is the principal vector of bluetongue virus (BTV) to ruminant livestock in southern Europe ...

Conte A., Goffredo M., Ippoliti C., Meiswinkel R.
2007
Vet Parasitol, 150, 333-344

The use of a web interactive Geographical Information System for the surveillance of bluetongue in Italy
Utilisation d'un système d'information géographique interactif sur internet pour la surveillance de la fièvre catarrhale du mouton en Italie

Since 2000 Italy has experienced five epidemics of bluetongue, an arthropod-borne disease that affects primarily sheep and asymptotically cattle, goats and wildlife ruminants ...
Depuis 2000, l'Italie a connu cinq épidémies de fièvre catarrhale du mouton, maladie transmise par des arthropodes qui touche principalement les ovins, et de façon asymptomatique les bovins, les caprins et les ruminante sauvages ...

Conte A., Colangeli P., Ippoliti C., Paladini C., Ambrosini M., Savini L., Dall'Acqua F., Calistri P. 2005
Rev Sci Tech, 24(3), 857-868

Ecological factors influencing the distributions of Culicoides imicola and two species of the Obsoletus complex in Italy

Since 1998 the Mediterranean Basin has experienced the largest outbreak of bluetongue (BT) disease in sheep in the recorded history of man ...

SVEPM Annual Conference, Nairn/ Scotland, 29 march - 02 april 2005

Towards the identification of potential infectious sites for bluetongue in Italy: a spatial analysis approach based on the distribution of Culicoides imicola

A geographic information system (GIS) based on grids was developed by the National Reference Center for Veterinary Epidemiology at the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise “G. Caporale” (IZS) in Teramo to identify potential infectious sites for bluetongue (BT) disease in Italy.


The effect of climate on the presence of Culicoides imicola in Italy

A model was developed to classify the Italian territories in relation to their suitability to harbour populations of Culicoides imicola ...


Realizzazione di un GIS per la gestione dell'epidemia di bluetongue in Italia

In Italia nella stagione 2000 - 2001 si è registrata l'epidemia più estesa di Febbre Catarrale degli Ovini
(Bluetongue - BT) e mai registrata in Europa ...

**Conte A.M., Colangeli P., Bocci M., Galante F.**
2003
Atti della VI Conferenza Italiana Utenti ESRI. Roma, 9-10 Aprile 2003

**Descrizione e realizzazione di una rete di sorveglianza per la bluetongue nei Balcani e nelle aree limitrofe dell'Europa sud orientale**
**Description and implementation of a surveillance network for bluetongue in the Balkans and in adjoining areas of south-eastern Europe**

Con le ultime epidemie di bluetongue (BT) nel bacino del Mediterraneo, la circolazione del virus della BT (BTV) ha superato i suoi confini storici fino a raggiungere la regione dei Balcani ...
During the recent severe outbreaks of bluetongue (BT) in the Mediterranean Basin, the BT virus (BTV) spread beyond its historical limits into the Balkan region ...

**Dall'Acqua F., Paladini C., Meiswinkel R., Savini L., Calistri P.**
2006
*Vet Ital*, **42**(2), 87-118

**A web based Geographical Information System network for vector-borne diseases surveillance**

A web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) has been recently implemented for the surveillance of bluetongue a vector-borne animal disease transmitted by insects of the genus *Culicoides* (Diptera, Ceratopogonidae) ...

**Dall'Acqua F., Paladini C., Savini L., Ippoliti C., Conte A., Meiswinkel R., Zippo D., Calistri P.**
2006

**A web-based geographic information system surveillance network for bluetongue in the Balkans and in adjoining areas of South-Eastern Europe**

In recent years (1998-2005) the Mediterranean Basin has been affected severely by outbreaks of bluetongue (BT) disease during which an estimated 1,5 million sheep died ...

**Dall'Acqua F., Meiswinkel R., Savini L., Paladini C., Conte A., Ippoliti C., Ionescu A., Calistri P.**
2006
Bluetongue surveillance in Switzerland in 2003: a serological and entomological survey

At present, Switzerland is considered officially free from bluetongue (BT) disease ...
Cagienard A., Dall’Acqua F., Thür B., Mellor P.S., Denison E., Griot C., Stärk K.D.C.

2004

Serological surveillance of bluetongue virus in cattle, sheep and goats in Albania

The recent spread of the bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) in the Mediterranean Basin encouraged numerous countries to undertake entomological and serological surveillance programmes to identify affected areas and control the infection ...

Di Ventura M., Tittarelli M., Semproni G., Bonfini B., Savini G., Conte A., Lika A.
2004

Implementation of a new contingency plan for bluetongue disease in Italy

Since the first appearance of bluetongue (BT) in Italy in late August 2000 ...

Filipponi G., Lelli R., Santucci U., Carteny C., Calistri P., Weiss C., Caporale V.
2004

Laboratory tests for evaluating the level of attenuation of bluetongue virus

This study assessed the consistency of the bovine foetal aorta endothelial (BFA) cell line and newborn mice for evaluating the attenuation level of BTV4, BTV9 and BTV16 Italian field isolates...

2008
Bluetongue virus serotype 8 in Europe in 2007-2008 and the risk of virus introduction and spread in Italy

After its first occurrence in Northern Europe (Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Germany and France) in 2006, bluetongue virus serotype 8 (BTV8) spread during 2007 also to Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom ...

Giovannini A., Calistri P., Conte A., Goffredo M., Paladini C., Lelli R., Caporale V.
2008

**Vaccination in the control strategy of Bluetongue in Italy**

The incursion of bluetongue (BT) in Italy, in August 2000, caused heavy economic losses, partly due to the direct effect of the disease on the animals, but mostly due to indirect losses due to ruminant movement restrictions conducive to heavy losses to the cattle and sheep industry.

Caporale V., Giovannini A., Patta C., Calistri P., Nannini D., Santucci U.
2004

**Bluetongue in Italy: Part II**

In summer 2000, bluetongue (BT) infection was reported in Italy and caused a widespread epidemic involving a total of ten southern and central regions and is still in progress after three years ...

Giovannini A., Calistri P., Nannini D., Paladini C., Santucci U., Patta C., Caporale V.
2004

**Risk analysis on the introduction into free territories of vaccinated animals from restricted zones**

Between August 2000 and 14 May 2001 (defined as the 2000-2001 epidemic) bluetongue (BT) was reported in three regions of Italy ...

Giovannini A., Conte A., Calistri P., Di Francesco C., Caporale V.
2004

**Effects of vaccination against bluetongue on milk production and quality in cattle vaccinated with**
live-attenuated monovalent type 2 vaccine

The first epidemic of bluetongue (BT) to affect the three regions of Sardinia, Sicily and Calabria (Italy) ...


2004


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**The use of risk assessment to decide the control strategy for bluetongue in italian ruminant populations**

The affiliation. assessment and management of risks is a traditional part of veterinary medicine ...

**Giovannini A., MacDiarmid P., Calistri P., Conte A., Savini L., Nannini D., Weber S.**

2004

*Risk Anal, 24*(6), 1737-1753

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**Surveillance system of bluetongue in Italy**

The authors provided details of the bluetongue surveillance and the Internet-based information systems that were implemented in Italy ...

**Giovannini A., Paladini C., Calistri P., Conte A., Colangeli P., Santucci U., Nannini D., Caporale V.**

2004


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**Bluetongue vaccination in Europe: the Italian experience**

The incursion of bluetongue (BT) into Italy in August 2000 caused heavy economic losses, partly due to the disease itself, but mostly because of disruption caused to the national animal trade structure ...

**Patta C., Giovannini A., Rolesu S., Nannini D., Savini G., Calistri P., Santucci U., Caporale V.**

2004


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**Bluetongue virus surveillance in a newly infected area**
The occurrence of bluetongue virus (BTV) in areas in which intensive animal production is practised and where there is extensive movement of animals may have a substantial impact on both animal trade and husbandry ...


**Culicoides midges (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) as vectors of orbiviruses in Slovakia.**

In recent years, rapid spread of *Culicoides*-borne pathogens such as bluetongue (BT) and Schmallenberg viruses have been reported in Europe.


**Endophily in Culicoides associated with BTV-infected cattle in the province of Limburg, south-eastern Netherlands, 2006**

Culicoides were captured at a BTV-infected dairy near Gulpen in the province of Limburg (south-east Netherlands) between 14 September and 4 October 2006...


**The Culicoides 'snapshot': A novel approach used to assess vector densities widely and rapidly during the 2006 outbreak of bluetongue (BT) in The Netherlands.**
A novel method was developed and implemented during the recent outbreak of bluetongue (BT) in sheep and cattle in The Netherlands to obtain rapidly a 'snapshot' of Culicoides vector densities at the national level...

Meiswinkel R., Goffredo M., Leijs P., Conte A.
2008
*Prev Vet Med*, **87**(1-2) 98-118

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**Distribution and abundance of BT-V 8 potential vectors in Northern Italy**

Northern Italy has been recently involved in the bluetongue virus (BTV) serotype 8 circulation ...

2008

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**Potential new *Culicoides* vector of bluetongue virus in northern Europe**

In September 2006 the veterinary authorities of the Netherlands in conjunction with the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale (IZS), Teramo, Italy, commenced light trapping (using the Onderstepoort-type blacklight trap) on a BT-affected dairy in Gulpen, south-east Limburg in an attempt to detect the virus in pools of identified *Culicoides* ...

Meiswinkel R., van Rijn P., Leijs P., Goffredo M.
2007
*Vet Rec*, **161**, 564-565

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**Entomological surveillance of bluetongue in Italy: methods of capture, catch analysis and identification of *Culicoides* biting midges**

To elucidate the epidemiology of vector-borne diseases that can affect livestock in the Mediterranean Basin and elsewhere ...

Goffredo M., Meiswinkel R.
2004
Entomological surveillance for bluetongue on Malta: first report of *Culicoides imicola* Kieffer

A survey for *Culicoides* Latreille, 1809, was made on Malta in 2002 to establish whether *Culicoides imicola* Kieffer ...

Goffredo M., Buttigieg M., Meiswinkel R., Delécolle J.-C., Chircop S.  
2004  

Distribution and abundance of *Culicoides imicola*, Obsoletus Complex and Pulicaris Complex (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) in Italy

Between 2000 and 2003, thousands of light-trap collections for *Culicoides* were made throughout Italy and a detailed distribution map of the primary vector of bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV), *C. imicola* compiled ...

Goffredo M., Conte A., Meiswinkel R.  
2004  

*Culicoides* (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) in Albania: results of the 2000 entomological survey for bluetongue

A survey for *Culicoides* Latreille, 1809, was made in Albania in 2002 to establish whether *Culicoides imicola* Kieffer ...

Goffredo M., Delécolle J.-C., Semproni G., Lika A.  
2004  

Laboratory survival and blood feeding response of wild-caught *Culicoides obsoletus* Complex (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) through natural and artificial membranes

In late summer 2002, live wild-caught midges of the Obsoletus Complex were collected using blacklight traps placed at a horse stable in Teramo (Abruzzo, Italy) ...

Goffredo M., Romeo G., Monaco F., Di Gennaro A., Savini G.  
2004  
Field disinfestation trials against *Culicoides* in north-west Sardinia

Bluetongue (BT) first affected Sardinia in August 2000, spreading rapidly across the island causing more than 6 000 outbreaks and significant economic damage ...


Geographical and seasonal distribution of the bluetongue virus vector, *Culicoides imicola*, in central Italy

Following the first incursion of bluetongue virus (BTV) into Italy, the geographical and seasonal distribution of the biting midge *Culicoides imicola* Kiefer ...


Distribuzione e abbondanza di *Culicoides imicola* in Italia

The distribution and abundance of *Culicoides imicola* in Italy

La febbre catarrale degli ovini (bluetongue, BT) è comparsa in Italia nel 2000 in Sardegna e, successivamente, in Sicilia e Calabria ...

Bluetongue disease first affected Italy in 2000, when it appeared on Sardinia and then on Sicily and Calabria ...


Sorveglianza entomologica per il rischio di Bluetongue in Sicilia: dati preliminari

Entomological surveillance for Blue Tongue risk in Sicily: preliminary data

Le modalità di trasmissione del Virus della Bluetongue necessitano di un vettore attivo appartenente alla famiglia *Ceratopogonidae*, genere *Culicoides* ...

Transmission of Bluetongue virus needs an active vector belongs to *Ceratopogonidae* family, genus *Culicoides* ...
The 2000 Bluetongue virus (BTV) outbreak in Italy: distribution and abundance of the principal vector *Culicoides imicola* Kieffer

The principal aim of this monitoring is to accurately map the distribution of *C. imicola* in Italy ...

Proceedings of the Xth International Symposium of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians and OIE Seminar on Biotechnology. Salsomaggiore-Parma, Italy, 4-7 July 2001, 308-309

Petrut il valore della conoscenza. Università di Teramo e IZSAM insieme per il futuro della scienza in Abruzzo.

È stato chiamato Petrut il nuovo organismo nato dalla sinergia tra l’Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Abruzzo e del Molise “G. Caporale” e l'Università degli Studi di Teramo.

Come controllare la bluetongue dalla diagnosi alla profilassi

Lelli R., Paladini C. 2008
*L'informatore agrario*, 11, suppl. 1, 46-49

Bluetongue laboratory diagnosis: a ring test to evaluate serological results using a competitive ELISA kit

The occurrence of bluetongue (BT) in Italy prompted an increase in disease surveillance ...
La bluetongue (BT) è stata considerata una malattia esotica per l'Italia fino all'estate del 2000, quando fece la sua prima comparsa in Sardegna ...

In Italy, Blue Tongue has been considered an exotic disease until the summer of the year 2000, when it made its first appearance in Sardinia ...

La Bluetongue è una malattia infettiva a eziologia virale, non contagiosa, trasmessa da insetti vettori appartenenti al genere Culicoides ...

Bluetongue is a non-contagious viral infectious disease transmitted by flying insects of the Culicoides genus ...

The occurrence of mutation, insertion/deletion, and reassortment/recombination events in RNA viruses means that each infected host is likely to carry viral populations with potentially high genetic diversity.

Immunità cellulo-mediata in bovini infettati sperimentalmente con il virus della Bluetongue sierotipo 2
Cell-mediated response in cattle experimentally infected with bluetongue virus serotype 2

Scopo del lavoro è studiare l'immunità cellulo-mediata in animali infettati con il sierotipo 2 del virus della bluetongue utilizzando il test di stimolazione linfocitaria mediante riduzione del sale 3-(4,5, dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) e la quantificazione sierica del &gamma;-interferon mediante un kit ELISA ...

Cell-mediated immunity in cattle infected with bluetongue virus serotype 2 was examined using the 3-(4,5, dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) lymphocyte proliferation assay and the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit for &gamma;-interferon quantification in serum ...

Di Francesco C.E., Leone A., Lombari V., Luciani M., Paladini C.
2005

_Vet Ital_, 41(1), 22-45

Bluetongue serotypes 1 and 4 in Sardinia: new incursions or re-infection with old strains?

Since 2000 several bluetongue virus (BTV) incursions have occurred in Sardinia (Italy) involving serotypes 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16. In October 2012, new BT outbreaks caused by BTV-1 and BTV-4 were reported.


Il virus della Bluetongue riappare in Sardegna: caratterizzazione molecolare e logenesi dei ceppi coinvolti.

Il virus della Bluetongue riappare in Sardegna: caratterizzazione molecolare e logenesi dei ceppi coinvolti.
Phylogeny of the subgenus *Culicoides* and related species in Italy, inferred from internal transcribed spacer 2 ribosomal DNA sequences

Biting midges of the genus *Culicoides* (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) include vectors for the economically important animal diseases, bluetongue (BT) and African horse sickness (AHS) ...

Gomulski L.M., **Meiswinkel R.**, Delécolle J.-C., Goffredo M., Gasperi G.
2006
*Med Vet Entomol*, 20, 229-238

Phylogenetic relationships of the subgenus *Avaritia* Fox, 1955 including *Culicoides obsoletus* (Diptera, *Ceratopogonidae*) in Italy based on internal transcribed spacer 2 ribosomal DNA sequences

Biting midges of the genus *Culicoides* include vector species for orbiviral diseases, such as bluetongue and African horse sickness ...

Gomulski L.M., **Meiswinkel R.**, Delécolle J.C., Goffredo M., Gasperi G.
2005
*Syst Entomol*, 30, 619-631

Adult characters defining and separating the *Imicola* and *Orientalis* species complexes of the subgenus *Avaritia* Fox, 1955 (*Culicoides*, Diptera: *Ceratopogonidae*)

Thirty-six subgenera comprise the biting midge genus *Culicoides* Latreille, 1809 ...

**Meiswinkel R.**
2004

The taxonomy of *Culicoides* vector complexes - unfinished business

The thirty species of *Culicoides* biting midges that play a greater or lesser role in the transmission of bluetongue (BT) disease in the pantropical regions of the world are listed.
Christopher Columbus and *Culicoides*: was *C. jamaicensis* Edwards, 1922 introduced into the Mediterranean 500 years ago and later re-named *C. paolae* Boorman 1996?

The biting midge, *Culicoides paolae* Boorman, described from specimens collected in the extreme south of Italy in 1996, belongs in the subgenus *Drymodesmyia* ...

*Meiswinkel R.*, Labuschagne K., Goffredo M.
2004

Multiple vectors and their differing ecologies: observations on two bluetongue and African horse sickness vector *Culicoides* species in South Africa

Blacklight traps were used to collect *Culicoides* biting midges weekly between September 1996 and August 1998 at 40 sites distributed equidistantly across South Africa ...

*Meiswinkel R.*, Labuschagne K., Baylis M., Mellor P.S.
2004

Vectors: *Culicoides* spp. Synonyms: Biting midges; brandassies (Afrik.)

The second edition of "Infectious Diseases of Livestock" edited by J.A.W. Coetzer & R.C. Tustin, has significantly expanded contents that include the majority of the infectious diseases of livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, and horses) that occur world-wide ...

*Meiswinkel R.*, Venter G.J., Nevill E.M.
2004

Phylogenetic status and matrilineal structure of the biting midge, *Culicoides imicola*, in Portugal, Rhodes and Israel

The biting midge *Culicoides imicola* Kieffer (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) is the most important Old World
vector of African horse sickness (AHS) and bluetongue (BT) ...

2003
*Med Vet Entomol*, 17(4), 379-87

**Evidence for a new field *Culicoides* vector of African horse sickness in South Africa**

Between February and May 1998, approximately 100 horses died of African horse sickness (AHS) in the cooler ...

Meiswinkel R., Paweska J.T.
2003
*Prev Vet Med*, 60, 243-253

**An inactivated vaccine for the control of bluetongue virus serotype 1 infection**

In October 2006, Bluetongue virus serotype 1 (BTV-1) was isolated in Sardinia (Italy) ...

Mercante M.T., Ronchi G.F., Ulisse S., Peccio A., Teodori L., Savini G., Pini A.
2007

**Evidence of a reassortant event in a bluetongue virus strain in Italy**

Bluetongue virus (BTV) is the prototype virus of the genus Orbivirus in the Reoviridae family.

Monaco F., Lelli R., Pinoni C., Buonavoglia C., Teodori L., Di Gialleonardo L., Savini G.
2008

**Evaluation of the RNA segment 10 sequence of the bluetongue viruses isolated in Italy during the 2000-2006 outbreaks**

Bluetongue is a non-contagious infectious vector-borne viral disease of domestic and wild ruminants ...

Monaco F., Lelli R., Cammà C., Di Gialleonardo L., Teodori L., Savini G.
2008
Recombinant canarypox virus vaccine expressing genes encoding the VP2 and VP5 outer capsid proteins of bluetongue virus induces high level protection in sheep

We describe the development and preliminary characterization of a recombinant canarypox virus vectored vaccine for protective immunization of ruminants against bluetongue virus (BTV) infection ...
2007
Vaccine, 25(4), 672-678

Evaluation of the segment 10 RNA sequence of the bluetongue viruses isolated in Italy during the 2000-2006 outbreaks

The paper describes sequences comparison and phylogenetic analyses of blue-tongue virus (BTV) segment 10 (S10) from the Mediterranean isolates of BTV and the related vaccine strains ...

Monaco F., Cammà C., Lorenzini R., Migliaccio P., Savini G.
2007

High throughput detection of bluetongue virus by a new real-time fluorogenic reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction: Application on clinical samples from current Mediterranean outbreaks

A real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay was developed for the detection of bluetongue virus (BTV) in blood samples ...

2006
J Vet Diagn Invest, 18, 7-17

Differentiation between field and vaccine strain of bluetongue virus serotype 16
In August 2000, bluetongue virus (BTV) appeared for the first time in Sardinia and, since then, the infection spread across Sicily and into the mainland of Italy involving at the beginning serotypes 2 and 9 and then, from 2002, 4 and 16 ...

Monaco F., Cammà C., Serini S., Savini G.  
2006  
*Vet Microbiol*, 116, 45-52

**Recombinant canarypox virus vaccine co-expressing genes encoding the VP2 and VP5 outer capsid proteins of bluetongue virus induces high level protection in sheep**

We describe the development and preliminary characterization of a recombinant *canarypox* virus vectored vaccine for protective immunization of ruminants against bluetongue virus (BTV) infection ...

2006  
9th International Symposium on ds-RNA Viruses. Cape Town (South Africa). October 21-26, 2006. 61

**Differentiation between Italian field and vaccine strain of bluetongue virus serotype 16**

This study compared the S2, 5, 6 and 10 sequences of the wild type virus isolated in 2002 with those of the homologous vaccine strain, identified differences and developed a diagnostic method able to distinguish the two viruses.

Monaco F., Cammà C., Serini S., Savini G.  
2005  
5th National Congress of the Italian Society of Virology (SIV), September 19-21, 2005, Orvieto (TR), Italy

**VP2-segment sequence analysis of some isolates of bluetongue virus recovered in the Mediterranean basin during the 1998-2003 outbreak**

The complete nucleotide sequences of the VP2 segments of bluetongue virus (BTV) isolates recovered from Italy, Greece and Israel, from 1998 to 2003, were determined ...

Potgieter A.C., Monaco F., Mangana O., Nomikou K., Yadin H., Savini G.  
2005  
Vaccination of cattle using modified-live monovalent vaccine against bluetongue virus serotype 2: innocuity, immunogenicity and effect on pregnancy

The immunogenicity, innocuity and possible teratogenic effects of the monovalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) serotype 2, manufactured by Onderstepoort Biological Products in South Africa, was evaluated in cows.

Monaco F., Bonfini B., Zaghini M., Antonucci D., Pini A., Savini G.
2004

Field vaccination of cattle using a bivalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2 and 9: effect on milk production

To evaluate the effect of bluetongue (BT) vaccination on milk production in cattle ...

Monaco F., De Luca N., Morelli D., Pisciella M., Palmarini S., Di Giandomenico M., Savini G.
2004

Virological and serological response of cattle following field vaccination with bivalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2 and 9

Following the bluetongue (BT) epidemic in Italy, the government initiated a vaccination campaign involving all domestic ruminants (cattle, sheep and goats) in the affected and adjacent areas to create a resistant population and to reduce virus circulation ...

Monaco F., De Luca N., Spina P., Morelli D., Liberatore I., Citarella R., Conte A., Savini G.
2004

Bluetongue virus serotype 8 in Europe in 2006 (first epidemic): how the Italian Veterinary Services faced the emergency

Bluetongue (BT) is an infectious vector-borne disease transmitted by various species of biting midges of the genus Culicoides and it affects all species of domestic and wild ruminants. Following the first notification of BTV-8 in Central Europe in August 2006, the European Union banned the export of susceptible animals and their germplasm from the restricted zones of infected Countries (Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Germany and France).

Paladini C., Dall'Acqua F., Giovannini A., Savini G., Ruggieri M., Isocrono E., Ferrarini N., Lelli R.
**Definition of seasonally free areas for bluetongue in Italy**

Bluetongue has been included in the OIE list of transmissible diseases because of its rapid spread and the strong economic impact due to the ban of movements of ruminant species...

**Paladini C.**, Salini R., Goffredo M., Ippoliti C., Dall'Acqua F., Candeloro L., Calisti P., Lelli R.

2008


**La IV Conferenza internazionale sulla Bluetongue (BT) e gli orbivirus correlati.**

Si svolgerà a Roma dal 5 al 7 Novembre 2014, la IV Conferenza internazionale sulla Bluetongue (BT) e gli Orbivirus correlati.

**Pediconi O.** 2014. La IV Conferenza internazionale sulla Bluetongue (BT) e gli orbivirus correlati. Benv, num. 16, 16-17.

**Reazione a catena della polimerasi in tempo reale (real-time PCR) per rilevare il virus della bluetongue in campioni di sangue**

In questo lavoro è descritto un metodo RT-PCR real-time per rilevare il virus della bluetongue (BTV) in campioni di sangue ...

The authors describe a real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) to detect bluetongue viruses (BTV) in blood samples ...
Development of a Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) for detecting bluetongue virus from clinical specimens

In this study a new rRT-PCR was developed and its capability of detecting BTV nucleic acid belonging to the four Italian serotypes and the homologous vaccine strains in blood samples was described.

Polci A., Cammà C., Serini S., Di Gialleonardo L., Monaco F., Savini G.
2006
6th National Congress of the Italian society of Virology (SIV), September 18-20, 2006, Orvieto (PG), Italy

Risultati virologici.

Risultati virologici.


Presentazione nuovo metodo Real Time RT-PCR per BTV.

Presentazione nuovo metodo Real Time RT-PCR per BTV.


Determinazione rapida del virus Bluetongue in sangue e organi mediante capture enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
Rapid detection of bluetongue virus in blood and organ samples using a capture enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
An antigen capture ELISA for Bluetongue (BT) virus was developed using tissue culture supernatant to identify different BT virus (BTV) serotypes 1, 2, 4, 9 and 16, which have been incriminated in the current epidemic in the Mediterranean Basin ...

Portanti O., Luciani M., Ronchi G.F.  
2005  
*Vet Ital*, 41(1), 7-21

**Efficacy and safety studies on an inactivated vaccine against bluetongue virus serotype 2**

An inactivated vaccine was produced from an Italian field isolate of bluetongue virus serotype 2 (BTV-2) with a titre of $10^{7.8}$ TCID$_5$/ml.

Di Emidio B., Nicolussi P., Patta C., Ronchi G.F., Monaco F., Savini G., Ciarelli A., Caporale V.  
2004  

**Vaccinazione sperimentale di ovini con vaccino vivo attenuato per Bluetongue: studio degli effetti sulla lattazione**  
Experimental vaccination of sheep using a Bluetongue attenuated live vaccine: a study of the effects on lactation

L'attivazione in Italia del piano di vaccinazione di massa contro la febbre catarrale degli ovini (Bluetongue) ha stimolato l'interesse sulle possibili ripercussioni dell'intervento vaccinale sulla produzione lattea ...

In Italy, the launch of a mass vaccination plan against bluetongue in sheep has raised interest as to the possible consequences of vaccination on milk production ...

2003  
*Vet Ital*, 39(48), 5-10

**Studio di stabilità del vaccino bluetongue vivo attenuato sierotipo 2 dopo reidratazione**  
*Stability study of bluetongue attenuated live vaccine serotype 2 after rehydration*

Durante la recente campagna di vaccinazione per la bluetongue sierotipo 2 (BT2) in Italia ...

In the recent vaccination campaign against bluetongue serotype 2 (BT2) in Italy ...

Ronchi G.F., Franchi P., Battistini L., Di Emidio B.  
2003
Bluetongue.


Summary Bluetongue (BT) is an arthropod-transmitted viral disease of non-African ungulates, principally sheep.

Epizootic haemorrhagic disease.


Summary Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD) is an arthropod-transmitted viral disease of certain wild ungulates, notably North American white-tailed deer and, more rarely, cattle.

Bluetongue: a disease that does not speak 'one tongue' only.


It is now 1 year since the IV International Conference on Bluetongue and Related Orbiviruses closed its doors.
The Italian vaccination campaign against Bluetongue serotype 2 and 9 using modified live vaccines: more lights than shadows.

The recent epidemics of bluetongue and Schmallenberg underlined the importance of having a robust surveillance plan capable of monitoring abortions and malformations in the livestock offspring.


Indagini su tre focolai di febbre catarrale maligna nel bovini in Piemonte.


2011

Indagine su tre focolai di febbre catarrale maligna nel bovini in Piemonte.

*Large Animal Review, 17*,49-55

Presentazione delle attività di ricerca del Centro di Referenza per le Malattie Esotiche.

Presentazione delle attività di ricerca del Centro di Referenza per le Malattie Esotiche.

Vaccines against bluetongue in Europe

After the incursion of bluetongue virus (BTV) into European Mediterranean countries in 1998, vaccination was used in an effort to minimize direct economic losses to animal production, reduce virus circulation and allow safe movements of animals from endemic areas ...

Savini G, MacLachlan N.J., Sanchez-Vizcaino J.M., Zientara S.
2008
Comp Immunol Microbiol Infect Dis, 31, 101-120

The NS3 proteins of global strains of bluetongue virus evolve into regional topotypes through negative (purifying) selection

Comparison of the deduced amino acid sequences of the genes (S10) encoding the NS3 protein of 137 strains of bluetongue virus (BTV) from Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia and the Mediterranean Basin showed limited variation...
2008
Vet Microbiol, 126, 91-100

Use of real-time RT-PCR as a rapid molecular approach for differentiation of field and vaccine strains of bluetongue virus serotypes 2 and 9

Since 2000 severe, long-lasting epidemics of bluetongue virus (BTV) have been described in Italy, caused by BTV serotypes 2, 4, 9 and 16 ...
EU-BTNET: a web-GIS for the surveillance of Bluetongue in Europe

During the summer of 2006 a bluetongue (BT) epidemic occurred for the first time in Northern Europe, caused by the virus serotype BTV8 ...


An inactivated vaccine for the control of bluetongue virus serotype 16 infection in sheep in Italy

Because no suitable products are at the moment available to safely control the spread of BTV-16 in Europe, an inactivated vaccine was produced from the reference field isolate of bluetongue virus serotype 16 ...

Vet Microbiol, 124, 140-146

Study of the safety and efficacy of a recombinant vaccine for bluetongue virus serotype 2

Sette bovini, 10 pecore e 10 capre sono stati vaccinati per via sottocutanea con 5 ml di un vaccino ricombinante costituito da virioni sintetici contenenti le 4 principali proteine (VP2, VP3, VP5 e VP7) del sierotipo 2 del virus della bluetongue (BTV-2) ...

A total of 7 cows, 10 sheep and 10 goats were vaccinated subcutaneously with 5 ml of a recombinant vaccine consisting of synthetic virions containing the four principal proteins (VP2, VP3, VP5 and VP7) of bluetongue virus serotype 2 (BTV-2) ...

Vet Ital, 43(4), 807-813

Assessment of efficacy of a bivalent btv-2 and 4 inactivated vaccine by vaccination and challenge in cattle
The purpose of the present study was to assess efficacy of an industrial inactivated BTV-2/BTV-4 vaccine ...

6th National Congress of the Italian society of Virology (SIV), Orvieto (PG), Italy, September 18-22 2006

Rapid detection and quantitation of Bluetongue virus (BTV) using a Molecular Beacon fluorescent probe assay

Bluetongue virus (BTV) is the causative agent of Bluetongue (BT) disease in ruminant livestock and occurs almost worldwide between latitudes 35°S and 50°N; 24 serotypes of BTV are known of which 8 circulate periodically within parts of the Mediterranean Region.

J Virol Methods, 137, 34-42

Effect of the modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2, 4 and 16 on milk production in Sarda sheep

To evaluate the effect of bluetongue (BT) vaccination on quality and quantity of milk production in Sarda sheep, 2707 ewes from 14 different flocks were vaccinated at the second half of lactation (April-2004) using a combination of monovalent BTV-2, 4, and 16 modified live vaccine manufactured by Ondersteepor Biological Products in South Africa ...

9th International Symposium on ds-RNA Viruses. Cape Town (South Africa). October 21-26, 2006. 89

Virological, serological and biochemical changes in cattle, sheep and goats after field vaccination with modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2, 4 and 16

The presence of bluetongue virus (BTV), the antibody response and the biochemical changes in cattle, sheep and goats following vaccination with a combination of BTV-2, 4 and 16 monovalent modified live vaccine produced by Ondersteepor Biological Product in South Africa, were monitored under field conditions ...

9th International Symposium on ds-RNA Viruses. Cape Town (South Africa). October 21-26, 2006. 90
Risk factors associated with the occurrence of undesired effects in sheep and goats after field vaccination with modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2, 4 and 16

In the 2004 bluetongue (BT) Italian vaccination campaign, the combination of monovalent BTV-2, BTV-4 and BTV-16 modified live vaccines manufactured by the Onderstepoort Biological Products in South Africa, was utilised in Sardinia ...

9th International Symposium on ds-RNA Viruses. Cape Town (South Africa). October 21-26, 2006. 90

Virological and serological responses in cattle following vaccination with modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2, 4, 9 and 16

To establish an immune-competent livestock population and reduce virus circulation, the 2004 bluetongue (BT) Italian vaccination campaign utilized the combination of monovalent BTV-2, 4, 9 and 16 modified live vaccines manufactured by the Onderstepoort Biological Products in South Africa ...


Efficacy of a bluetongue virus serotype 16 inactivated vaccine on sheep

An inactivated vaccine was produced from the reference field isolate of bluetongue virus serotype 16 (BTV-16, Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute, South Africa) ...

9th International Symposium on ds-RNA Viruses. Cape Town (South Africa). October 21-26, 2006. 90

Bluetongue virus isolations from midges belonging to the Obsoletus complex (Culicoides, Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) in Italy

Between July and September 2002 there were outbreaks of bluetongue on three sheep holdings in the communities of San Gregorio Magno (Salerno, Campania), Laviano (Salerno, Campania) and Carpino (Foggia, Puglia) ...

Vet Rec, 157, 133-139
Live modified bluetongue vaccine viruses in Sarda sheep: clinical signs, haematology and chemistry

Clinical signs, haematology and chemistry were evaluated in 60 Sarda sheep before and after being vaccinated with three different combinations of monovalent bluetongue virus (BTV) modified-live vaccines (MLVs).


Molecular differentiation of field and vaccine strains of bluetongue virus serotype 2 using the real-time polymerase chain reaction and fluorescene resonance energy transfer hybridisation probes

As a consequence of the recent outbreaks of bluetongue (BT) disease amongst sheep in the Mediterranean Basin ...
De Santis P., Orrù G., Solinas F., Piras V., Savini G., Caporale V.
2004

Differentiation of Italian field and South African vaccine strains of bluetongue virus serotype 2 using real-time PCR

The current outbreaks of bluetongue (BT) disease in sheep in the central parts of the Mediterranean basin are being combated by extensive vaccination to control further spread of the virus and to suppress its long-term maintenance in the field ...

Orrù G., De Santis P., Solinas F., Savini G., Piras V., Caporale V.
2004
*J Virol Methods*, 122(1), 37-43

The isolation of bluetongue virus from field populations of the Obsoletus Complex in central Italy

Between July and September 2002, bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) serotypes 2 and 9 caused mortalities amongst sheep in the communities of San Gregorio Magno (Salerno, Campania), Laviano (Salerno, Campania) and Carpino (Foggia, Puglia), central Italy ...
Neutralising antibody response in cattle after vaccination with monovalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotype 2.

The antibody response following bluetongue (BT) vaccination under both field and experimental conditions ...

Monovalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotype 2: immunity studies in cows

A challenge study was conducted to determine the efficacy of vaccination against bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) serotype 2 in protecting cattle against infection ...

Virological and serological response of sheep following field vaccination with bivalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2 and 9

A group of 44 sheep was vaccinated with the bivalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus (BTV) serotype 2 (BTV-2) and BTV-9 to evaluate viraemia and antibody kinetics ...

Field vaccination of sheep with bivalent modified-live vaccine against bluetongue virus serotypes 2 and 9: effect on milk production

In response to complaints of the potential side-effects of the bivalent live-modified vaccine used to control the spread of bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) serotypes 2 and 9 in Italy ...
**Evaluation of the S2 gene of Bluetongue virus strains isolated in the Mediterranean basin during the 1998-2002**

Bluetongue is a non-contagious, infectious, vector-borne viral disease of wild and domestic ruminants ...

**VP2 gene sequence analysis of some isolates of bluetongue virus recovered in the Mediterranean Basin during the 1998-2002 outbreak**

Since 1998, five serotypes of bluetongue virus (BTV), BTV-1, BTV-2, BTV-4, BTV-9 and BTV-16, have been reported in countries surrounding the Mediterranean Basin ...

**Serological response in cattle and sheep following infection or vaccination with bluetongue virus**

Data from various experimental and field studies were compiled and analysed to evaluate the serological response in sheep and cattle against different bluetongue (BT) virus (BTV) vaccine combinations (Onderstepoort Biological Products, South Africa) ...

**Network di sorveglianza per la Bluetongue nei paesi dell’Est e Balcani**

La febbre catarrale degli ovini, più comunemente conosciuta come bluetongue (BT), è una malattia infettiva dei ruminanti trasmessa da insetti ...
Transmission of bluetongue virus in Italy

In August 2000, bluetongue appeared for the first time in Italy and spread across the Island of Sardinia ...

Savini G., Goffredo M., Monaco F., De Santis P., Meiswinkel R.  
2003  
_Vet Rec, 152_, 119

The 2000 Bluetongue (BT) outbreak in Italy. I. Identity of serotypes and isolation systems used

This paper reports the methods used for the isolation of BTV by the Virology Department of the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Abruzzo e Molise (IZSAM) and the results achieved during the 2000 Italian Bluetongue (BT) epidemic ...

Savini G., Monaco F., Antonucci D., Calzetta G., Pisciella M., Di Gennaro A., Paweska J.T.  
2001  
Proceedings of X International Symposium of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, Salsomaggiore (PR), 4-7 July, 2001

The 2000 bluetongue (BT) outbreak in Italy. II. Clinical, virological and serological responses in sheep and goats following experimental infection with a field isolate of bluetongue virus serotype 2 (BTV-2)

The aim of this experimental trial was to determine the viraemia in local sheep and goat breeds in order to evaluate their possible role in the epidemiology of bluetongue in Italy ...

Savini G., Monaco F., Calzetta G., Antonucci D., Casaccia C., Tittarelli M., De Santis P., Conte A., Lelli R.  
2001  
Proceedings of X International Symposium of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, Salsomaggiore (PR), 4-7 July, 2001, 434-435

Bluetongue entomological surveillance in East European an Balkan countries: collection and display of geographical data

Within the project "Cooperation for the implementation of a bluetongue surveillance network in the Balkan..."
area" a web site was developed to be used as a valid tool by East European Veterinary Services far data management ...

**Savini L., Ippoliti C., Pelini S., Conte A., Calistri P.**  
2006  

Implementazione di un sistema informativo geografico di supporto nell'ambito di un network di sorveglianza epidemiologica della bluetongue nei paesi balcanici e del Mediterraneo orientale  
*Development of a web-based geographic information system for the epidemiological surveillance of bluetongue in the Balkans and eastern Mediterranean countries*

La bluetongue (BT) è un'infezione, non-contagiosa, trasmessa da vettori ...  
Bluetongue (BT) is an infectious, non--contagious, arthropod-borne disease transmitted by biting midges ...

**Savini L., Ippoliti C., Conte A., Parisse M., Dall'Acqua F., Calistri P.**  
2006  
*Vet Ital*, **42**(3), 193-207

Raccolta e visualizzazione dei dati geografici relativi alla Sorveglianza entomologica per la Bluetongue nei paesi dell'Est e dei Balcani

Nel corso del 2004 l'Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise, in collaborazione con il Joint Research Center di Ispra, ha realizzato un Network di analisi e gestione di dati relativi ad un sistema di sorveglianza della Bluetongue (BT) nei Paesi dell'Est Europa ...

**Savini L., Ippoliti C., Pelini S., Conte A., Calistri P.**  
2005  
VIII Conferenza Italiana Utenti ESRI (Environmental System Research Institute), Roma 20 -21 Aprile 2005

Risultati sierologici.

Risultati sierologici. "Giornata di studio sulla Bluetongue".

Tittarelli M. 2012. Convegno "Giornata di studio sulla Bluetongue". Teramo, 27 novembre
A competitive ELISA for the detection of Bluetongue virus (BTV) antibodies in infected animals during the Italian Bluetongue (BT) epidemic

The present paper assesses and compares the performance of the IZSAM cELISA with AGID, SN and one of the commercial cELISA most commonly used.

Proceedings of X International Symposium of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, Salsomaggiore (PR), 4-7 July, 2001

PROGETTO
F 2002 3 Vaccinazione con vaccino attenuato monovalente BT2 nei bovini e bivalente BT2-BT9 nelle pecore

Ricerca Finalizzata 2002: MSRFTE0302
La febbre catarrale degli ovini, comunemente conosciuta come Bluetongue (BT), è una malattia non contagiosa ad eziologia virale trasmessa dagli insetti appartenenti al genere Culicoides.
Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. Mauro Di Ventura, IZS A&M
U.O. 1: Dott.ssa Federica Monaco, IZS A&M
U.O. 2: Dott.ssa Manuela Tittarelli, IZS A&M
U.O. 3: Dott. Vincenzo Quaranta, IZS della Puglia e Basilicata
U.O. 4: Dott.ssa Annalisa Guercio, IZS della Sicilia
U.O. 5: Dott. Gianni Panichi, ASL n. 5 Oristano
U.O. 6: Dott. Sandro Rolesu, IZS della Sardegna
U.O. 7: Dott. Armando Giovannini, IZS A&M

PROGETTO
C 2005 1 Il rischio geografico per le malattie trasmesse da culicoidi: fattori microclimatici e ambientali di distribuzione del vettore e Sistema Informativo Geografico di monitoraggio

Ricerca Corrente 2005: MSRCTE0105
La bluetongue (BT) e la peste equina (PE) sono due malattie causate da due virus molto simili tra loro. Entrambi i virus sono trasmessi da alcune specie di Culicoides spp. e la distribuzione di questi vettori determina le aree in cui è più probabile che le due malattie si verifichino ...

Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. Armando Giovannini, IZS A&M
U.O. 1IMS: Dott.ssa Annamaria Conte, IZS A&M
U.O. 2EMS: Dott. Giovanni Aramini, Agenzia Regionale per lo Sviluppo eper i Servizi in Agricoltura
PROGETTO

**C 2001 6 Definizione di un modello di simulazione per l'individuazione di zone a rischio di febbre catarrale degli ovini (Bluetongue) nel territorio italiano**

Ricerca Corrente 2001: **MSRCTE0601**

Durante l'estate e l'autunno del 2000, l'Italia è stata interessata da una delle epidemie di Bluetongue (BT) più estese mai verificatesi in Europa, colpendo Sardegna, Calabria e Sicilia ... 

Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. **Armando Giovannini**, IZS A&M  
U.O. 1: Dott.ssa Anna Maria Conte, IZS A&M  
U.O. 2: Dott.ssa Maria Goffredo, IZS A&M  
U.O. 4: Dott. Giuseppe Bianco, Servizio Agrometereologico Regionale per la Sardegna  

PROGETTO

**C 2002 1 Nuovi vaccini ricombinanti per il virus Bluetongue**

Ricerca Corrente 2002: **MSRCTE0102**

La Bluetongue (BT) è un malattia virale della lista A dell'OIE, caratterizzata da lesioni vascolari responsabili di coagulopatie e diatesi emorragiche principalmente in ovini e bovini ...

Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. **Federica Monaco**, IZS A&M  
U.O. 1: Dott.ssa Rita Lorenzini, IZS A&M  
U.O. 3: Prof. N. James MacLachlan, School of Veterinary Medicine, Pathology, Microbiology and Immunology, University of California, UC Davis  
U.O. 4: Prof. Germano Orrù, Dipartimento di Scienze Odontostomatologiche, Università di Cagliari

PROGETTO

**C 2001 10 Produzione di vaccini inattivati, ricombinanti e sviluppo di metodi diagnostici innovativi per il controllo e la diagnosi della Bluetongue**

Ricerca Corrente 2001: **MSRCTE0101**
La febbre catarrale degli ovini, più comunemente conosciuta come bluetongue (BT), è una malattia infettiva dei ruminanti trasmessa da insetti ...

Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. Attilio Pini, IZS A&M
U.O. 1: Dott. Giovanni Savini, IZS A&M
U.O. 2: Prof. Santino Prosperi, Facoltà di Medicina Veterinaria, Università degli Studi di Bologna
U.O. 3: Dott.ssa Annalisa Guercio, IZSSI
U.O. 4: Prof. Buonavoglia Canio, Facoltà di Medicina Veterinaria, Università degli Studi di Bari
U.O. 5: Dott.ssa Federica Monaco, IZS A&M

PROGETTO
C 2007 8 Sviluppo e standardizzazione di un test immunometrico per la diagnosi sierologica della bluetongue

Ricerca Corrente: 2007 Progetto finanziato dal Ministero della Salute

Il presente progetto ha come obiettivo quello di sviluppare di un test immunometrico per la diagnosi sierologica della bluetongue nei confronti dei sierotipi attualmente presenti in Italia, avvalendosi dell'utilizzo di proteine ricombinanti derivate dai ceppi di campo isolati in corso di focolai...

PROGETTO
C 2004 5 Applicazione della fluorescenza polarizzata (FPA) per la diagnosi sierologica della bluetongue e della febbre della Valle del Nilo

Ricerca Corrente 2004: MSRCTE0504

La febbre catarrale degli ovini (bluetongue) e la febbre della valle del Nilo occidentale (West Nile Disease) sono malattie ad eziologia virale trasmesse da insetti vettori ...
Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. Giovanni Savini, IZS A&M
U.O. 1: Dott.ssa Federica Monaco, IZS A&M
U.O. 2: Dott.ssa Manuela Tittarelli, IZS A&M

PROGETTO
F 2001 2 Caratterizzazione molecolare di ceppi di Bluetongue nel bacino mediterraneo e realizzazione di kit c-ELISA/2

Ricerca Finalizzata 2001: MSRFTE0501
La febbre catarrale degli ovini, comunemente riconosciuta come Bluetongue (BT), è una malattia non contagiosa ad eziologia virale trasmessa da insetti appartenenti al genere Culicoides ...

Responsabile scientifico del progetto: Dott. Giovanni Savini, IZS A&M

U.O. 1: Dott.ssa Federica Monaco, IZS A&M

U.O. 2: Dott. Cesare Cammà, IZS A&M

U.O. 3: Dott.ssa Rossella Lelli, IZS A&M

U.O. 4: Prof. James N. MacLachlan, Department of Pathology and Immunology, School of Veterinary, University of California, Davis, Ca, USA

U.O. 5: Prof. Janusz T. Paweska, Virology and Biochemistry Department, Veterinary Research Institute, Ondersterpoort, South Africa