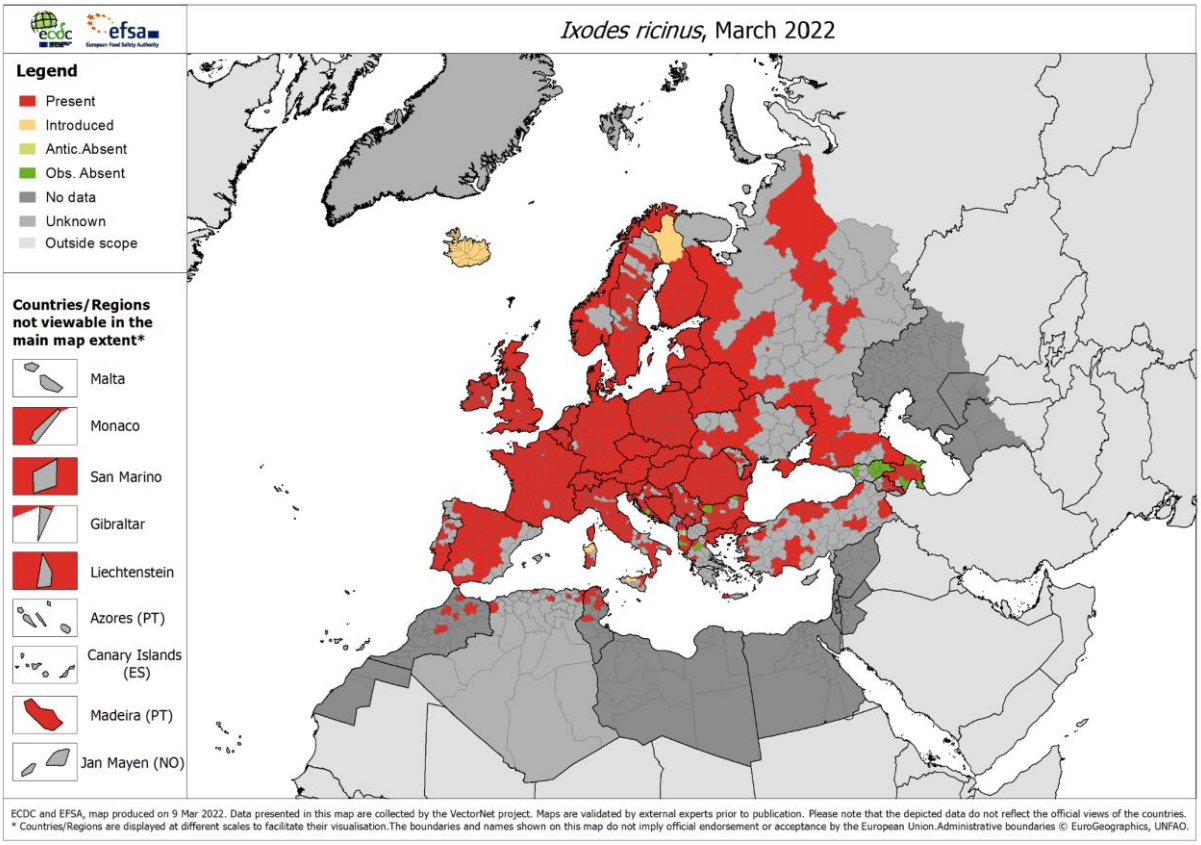
VERBREITUNG VON IXODUS RICINUS

(Anaplasmose, Borreliose)

https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/images/Ixodes_ricinus_2022_03.png

Quelle:

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and European Food Safety Authority. Tick maps [internet]. Stockholm: ECDC; 2023. Available from: https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/disease-vectors/surveillance-and-disease-data/tick-maps.



ANAPLASMOSIS

The geographical distribution of infections with *A. phagocytophilum* and *A. platys* generally corresponds to the distribution of their respective (or supposed) tick vectors (Table 13). With dog travel on the increase, infections must also be expected to occur in previously non-endemic areas.

Table 13: Distribution of pathogenic *Anaplasma* spp. in Europe

Causative agent	Location	Countries with reported cases
Anaplasma phagocytophilum	Europe-wide	Austria[1], Belgium[2], Bulgaria[2], Czech Republic[2], Denmark[3], France[2], Germany[1,3], Hungary[1], Ireland[3], Italy[1,3], Latvia[1], Netherlands[2], Norway[2], Poland[1], Portugal[1,2,4], Slovenia[1], Spain[1,3], Sweden[1,3], Switzerland[1,3], UK[1,3]
Anaplasma platys	Countries with Mediterranean climate[5]	France[1], Greece[1], Italy[1], Portugal[1], Spain[1]

1 Reported in dogs.
2 Infection demonstrated in ticks.
3 Reported in cats.
4 Infection demonstrated in wild rodents.
5 In many European countries with cold or temperate climates, cases are seen only in animals imported from areas with a Mediterranean climate.

Quelle: ESCCAP Guideline GL5

DERMACENTOR RETUCULATUS

(Babesien)

https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/dermacentor-reticulatus-current-known-distribution-october-2023

Quelle:

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and European Food Safety Authority. Tick maps [internet]. Stockholm: ECDC; 2023. Available from: https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/disease-vectors/surveillance-and-disease-data/tick-maps.

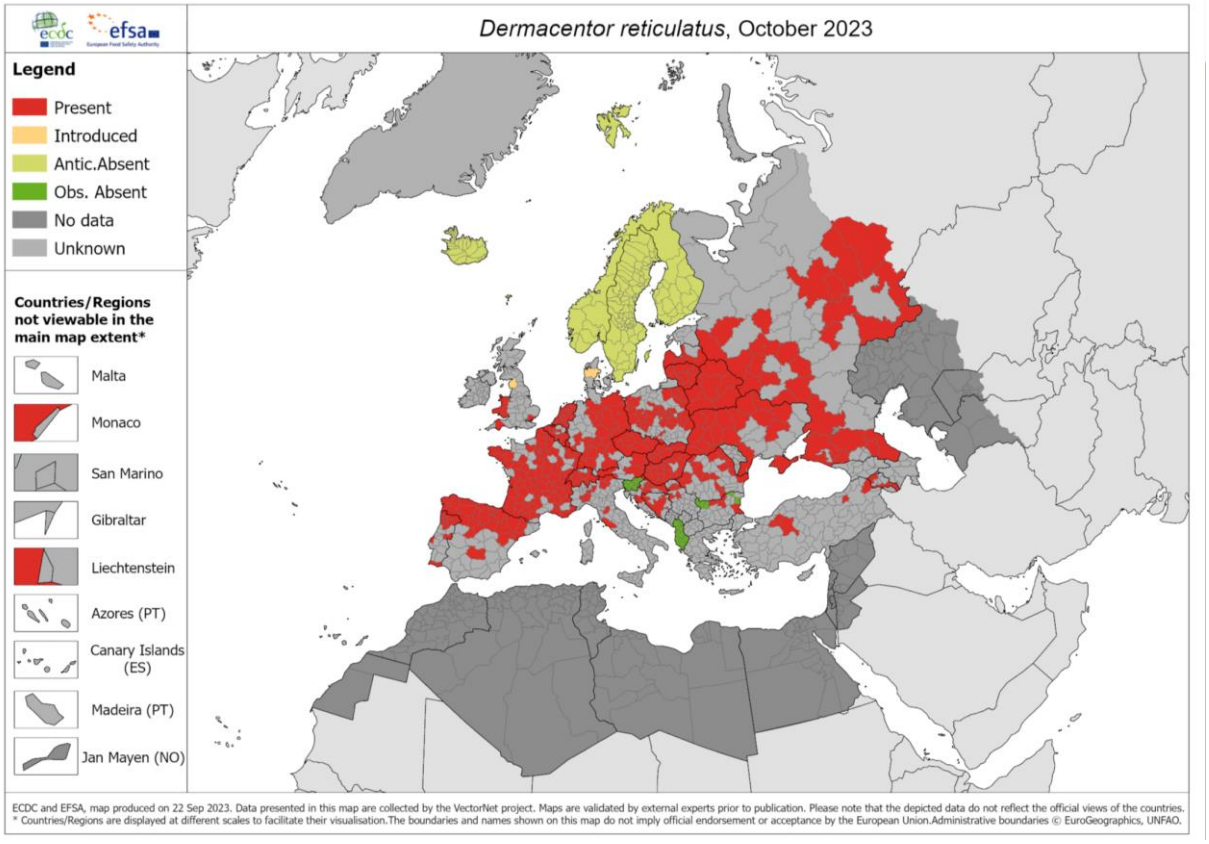


Table 9: Currently recognised distribution of canine *Babesia* spp. in Europe

Babesia spp. in dogs	Distribution
B. canis	Endemic in northern Spain, Portugal, France, The Netherlands, Italy, focally in central and eastern Europe up to the Baltic region associated with the distribution of *Dermacentor* spp. At least one endemic focus in the UK.
B. vogeli	Southern Europe, associated with the distribution of *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*.
B. gibsoni or *B. gibsoni*-like spp.	Sporadic and rare in Europe, imported from Asia.
B. microti-like (*B. vulpes*)	Northwest Spain and Portugal (in foxes found in Croatia, Italy, Germany). Recently found in ticks from UK dogs.

Quelle: ESCCAP Guideline GL5

ERLICHIOSIS

The geographical distribution of *E. canis* generally corresponds to the distribution of its vector *R. sanguineus*. Countries with reported infections in dogs are France, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Switzerland, Germany, UK and Spain (also in cats).

HEPATOZOONOSIS

Blaue Flächen: Hepatozoonosis canis Verbreitung