

Table I. Significant outbreaks of major epizootic diseases in Sweden between 1900 and 2020. Adapted from Wierup *et al.* [4]

Year	Disease	Animal species	Comments
1924–27	Foot and mouth disease (FMD)	Cattle	11,002 herds infected.
1938–40	FMD	Cattle	7,293 herds infected.
1940	Classical swine fever (CSF)	Pigs	230 herds infected.
1943–44	CSF	Pigs	445 herds infected.
1950–56	Paratuberculosis	Cattle	Beef cattle, 830 animals seropositive.
1951–52	FMD	Cattle	562 herds infected, 1 million cattle vaccinated.
1953	Salmonella epidemic	Mainly cattle	9,000 human cases, 90 deaths.
1956–57	Porcine brucellosis	Pigs	76 herds infected.
1956–57	Anthrax	Cattle/pigs	19 cattle herds/68 pig herds infected.
1960	FMD	Cattle	6 herds infected.
1991–97	Bovine tuberculosis	Farmed deer	13 herds infected.
1993	Paratuberculosis	Cattle	53 beef cattle herds infected.
1995–96	Newcastle disease (ND)	Poultry	650 flocks tested, 1.75 million birds/eggs destroyed.
2007	Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)	Pigs	7 herds infected, modified stamping out.
2008–09	Bluetongue	Cattle	30 outbreaks in different regions, 2.7 million cattle vaccinated.
2010–20	Highly-pathogenic avian influenza and ND	Poultry	2 and 5 outbreaks, respectively.
2010–20	Anthrax	Cattle	12 outbreaks.
National disease eradication programmes were implemented successfully for bovine tuberculosis and bovine brucellosis, which were probably introduced following early imports of breeding animals:			
1934–1958	Bovine tuberculosis	Cattle	1937: macroscopic lesions in 30% of slaughtered cattle (indicating that 60–70% of cattle were infected)
1944–1962	Bovine brucellosis	Cattle	1944: 16,000 (6%) cattle herds infected