

## FBCC Disease Summary January 2022

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza North America Summary

#### Canada

##### Newfoundland and Labrador

On January 11, 2022, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) confirmed the presence of HPAI, H5N1, at a second non-commercial premises of a 17-bird mixed flock on the Avalon Peninsula in Newfoundland and Labrador. This follows the Dec. 20 finding of the same virus strain in an exhibition flock in the same area. Both locations had ponds where farm birds mingle with wild birds. The report to the OIE indicates that two Great black-backed Gulls showing neurological signs were diagnosed with HPAI H5N1 in the month of November in St. John's parks. It is believed that a major North Atlantic storm that hit this area in early October may have swept along migrating waterfowl from northern Europe. Newfoundland is on the fringe of the [Atlantic Flyway](#), which includes the U.S. East Coast states as well as eastern Canada.

##### Nova Scotia

Jan 31, CFIA confirmed to Global News that a Canada goose in Grand Desert, Nova Scotia has tested positive for H5N1 (high path AI). The same article reported that a small hobby flock of 60 birds close by in Porter's Lake had experienced close to 100% mortality. The CFIA informed CBC news that it is investigating a "disease situation" at two other locations in Nova Scotia and has placed both properties under quarantine as a precautionary measure until official lab results are available.

The CFIA web site states "This serves as a strong reminder that Avian Influenza is spreading across the globe, and that anyone with farm animals must practice good biosecurity habits"

#### USA

Since mid-January, numerous cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 in wild birds have been reported by either USDA/APHIS or state authorities on the southeastern coast.

- two in Colleton County, South Carolina
- one in Hyde County, North Carolina. (These hunted birds showed no clinical signs)
- two hunter harvested waterfowl harvested by hunters in Henrico County in central Virginia
- three more incidents in North Carolina involving 53 hunter-harvested wild waterfowl in Hyde County, a site located on the Pamlico/Beaufort County line and a new site in Bladen County.

The [US Centers for Disease Control \(CDC\)](#) released a statement on these North American HPAI outbreaks on January 27.

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza International Summary

European countries continue to report new HPAI outbreaks among European wild birds. [According to IZSVE](#) plus UK information, since October 2021 Europe has experienced **993 HPAI outbreaks in poultry and captive flocks and 1971 wild bird incidents**. All poultry cases have been the same H5N1 virus, except one H5N8 in Denmark. Germany has detected the most outbreaks in wild species (783), followed by the Netherlands (251), and Denmark (79).

Globally, **1431 premises have been infected with HPAI since September 2021. More than 37.4 million birds** have died or been culled because of HPAI (H5N1 in most cases). [For details check out the FBCC Disease Summary data table.](#)

The disease incidence may have peaked in first half of January, although new cases are reported every day, either in wild birds or on farms and the distribution area is also large.

In addition, the virus has even been detected in mammals in several countries: in foxes in the Netherlands and Finland, in seals in Germany and Sweden, and in otters in Finland.

#### **Austria**

3 small flocks (109 birds) in January with H5N1 reported in January.

#### **Belgium**

A 162,000 mixed, flock and a 5011-bird game breeding flock.

#### **Bulgaria**

Three more infected flocks this month; 2 layer flocks with 39950 birds southeast of Plovdiv near Turkey and a 99-bird backyard flock north of Dobrich in northeastern part of the country. Typing not completed.

#### **Croatia**

One 52-bird mixed flock in eastern Croatia near border with Hungary.

#### **Czech Republic**

Five more small flocks (4268 birds) this month including a duck and game restocking flock.

#### **Denmark**

Six more HPAI H5N1 infected flocks with more than 200,000 birds in January, including a 36,000-turkey flock on Lolland Island. A 100,000-bird layer flock has been infected with H5N8. This strain has not been seen in 6 months.

#### **France**

[On Jan 31, the French Ministry of Agriculture](#) reported a total of **328 outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in livestock, 27 cases in wildlife and 11 cases in backyards** this flu season. Most of these have occurred during January. Most outbreaks have been in small free-range ducks raised for *foie gras* in the southwest departments of Landes and Pyrénées Atlantiques. To date, close to 1.2 million birds have been culled due to H5N1 infection. Authorities are conducting a preventative cull of another 1.3 million birds to reduce spread and allow re-stocking. Breeding operations and hatcheries are being spared. Last season a total of 3.5 million birds died or were culled on some 500 farms in this region.

#### **Germany**

Eighteen more H5N1 infected flocks were reported this month for a total of 60 this season. 610,000 birds have been lost to date. A wild bird with H5N3 on northeast coast near Rostock-first H5N3 detection since May 2021.

#### **Hungary**

There have been 114 H5N1 cases since Nov. 1, eighteen occurring in the last month. Over 2.3 million birds have been culled.

#### **Italy**

According to [IZSVe](#), there have been **308 outbreaks** of H5N1 since mid October. There have been no new outbreaks reported since January 14. More than **14.6 million** of the nation's poultry have been culled according to the [World Organisation for Animal Health](#) (OIE). Most of the outbreaks have involved large commercial premises in the northeast and northwest. The worst affected region has been Veneto, while multiple outbreaks have occurred in Lombardy and a few elsewhere.

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**Moldova**

The country's first H5N1 detection was reported on Jan 24 in a 2800 bird flock in Telenesti district, in the north central part of the country.

**Netherlands**

Eight new outbreaks occurred in January. All of them involved commercial flocks. Since the first cases in poultry in October last year, the Netherlands has recorded 26 outbreaks. Directly impacted have been around 970,000 birds in eight provinces.

**Poland**

Fifteen newly infected poultry flocks this month for a total of 80 flocks since November. A total of close to 1.9 million birds culled this season

**Portugal**

Three new H5N1 cases in January; a commercial turkey flock, a small flock, and a natural park.

**Russia**

Jan 27 H5N1 in 5 waterfowl at a Moscow Zoo.

**Slovakia**

2 small flocks of 34 birds in southwestern Slovakia.

**Spain**

The first detection of H5N1 in a commercial flock subsequent to finding in wild birds. A 18,900-bird turkey flock in Castile and Leon region, north of Madrid was culled.

**UK**

[An updated DEFRA risk assessment has just been released](#). Eighty-eight flocks have been infected in the UK since end of October: 74 in England, 6 in Scotland, 3 in Wales and 5 in Northern Ireland. An OIE Report 11 (Jan 21) indicates 2,354,937 birds destroyed to date in UK, although at least 6 outbreaks have occurred since that date. 537 wild birds infection incidents.

**Iran**

Three cases in December were reported to the OIE. The first commercial flock, a 34,600-bird broiler breeder flock, was diagnosed with H5N5. There have been 37,350 birds culled on 6 premises culled since November. No new cases occurred in January.

**Israel**

Since mid October, H5N1 outbreaks have been recorded on 20 commercial farms, resulting in the loss of 1.1 million birds. The outbreak peaked in early January. Approximately 7,000 cranes and 36 other wild birds have died in the Hula Nature Reserve, a wetland near the largest outbreak in laying hens. The extensive mortality among turkeys and laying hens will require importation of products to substitute for lost production. The outbreak has received the close attention of the Prime Minister and the cabinet.

**Burkina Faso**

The Animal Resources Minister announced that H5N1 had been detected at 42 farms across seven regions in the centre and west of the country during December. About 500,000 chickens and 1.3 million boxes of eggs were destroyed.

**Ghana**

Recent H5N1 cases in early December, bring the country's total to 53 since October. The Minister of Agriculture reported to the media that 730,966 birds had been lost and that half of the 1100 veterinarians in the country have been mobilized for the response.

**Namibia**

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OIE reports that 235 Cape Cormorants and pelicans at two locations at Walvis Bay on the southwest coast, were infected with HPAI H5N1 in early January. its first highly pathogenic H5N1 avian flu detections.

#### **Niger**

In January, a 18,575-bird layer flock was diagnosed with H5N1 near the capital, Niamey in the east. First case this season.

#### **Nigeria**

Thirty-seven HPAI H5N1 poultry outbreaks have occurred in past 2 months. Most were in laying hens. In the past year, 136 flocks, with more than 1.31 million poultry, have been affected in 19 states.

#### **South Africa**

Over the past month, only one small 95-bird flock in Gauteng was reported to the OIE. Since September, 586,477 birds have been culled in 27 H5N1 infected flocks.

#### **Togo**

In January, a 11,450-bird pullet farm was diagnosed with H5N1 in Adeticopé (Tounoukoutchi), Zio, Maritime, about 20 km from coast.

#### **India**

Media reports a flock of 6920 ducks in Alappuzha district stricken with “bird flu”. Officials allege that the farmer illegally transported these ducks into this area to get compensation.

#### **Nepal**

On Jan 31 H5N1 reported in a 5160-layer flock in southeast part near Indian border.

#### **Japan**

Five outbreaks of H5N1 in January involving 413,800 birds in Ehime Prefecture and Kagoshima. Since the first HPAI cases in the country in November of last year, 13 outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 have been reported. These have directly involved almost 853,000 of the nation’s poultry. In November, two Japanese poultry flocks tested positive for the H5N8 HPAI virus.

#### **South Korea**

Quarantine authorities slaughtered about 30 million poultry after the outbreak of avian influenza was first reported between November 2020 and April 2021, according to the data from Statistics Korea. January saw 7 more flocks infected with HPAI H5N1 virus in South Korea, involving 635,198 birds. Since November there have been 26 cases involving over 2.4 million birds. Last winter, between November 2020 and April of 2021, South Korea culled 30 million poultry due to H5N8. A wild bird has recently tested positive for the H5N8 HPAI virus variant.

#### **Hong Kong**

Jan 21 A dead migratory Eurasian Curlew with H5N1 was collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve in the intertidal area of Deep Bay. H5N1 HPAI. First case of this strain since January 2021

#### **Vietnam**

A Jan 3 OIE report indicates **26 flocks** (total of 58004 birds since June, 37767 since Oct. 1.) reported infected with H5N8 since July 2021. Five other flocks were diagnosed with H5N1. 11 cases reported in December, the most recent data. Both strains are occurring in the same areas

#### **Taiwan**

HPAI outbreaks in recent times have involved sporadic H5N5 and more often H5N2 **viruses**. In mid December, a farm in Yunlin county tested positive for H5N5, the first this season. Since this outbreak series commenced in mid-November of 2021, this outbreak series has involved around 181,000 poultry at 13 locations.

## **Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT)**

### **Ontario**

On January 24, FBCC reduced the size of the **west Niagara** ILT Biosecurity Advisory Area from 10 km radius to 1.5km radius. All prescribed ILT clean up protocols have been completed and a new crop of vaccinated chicks placed. This modified Biosecurity Advisory Area will be remain in place until two vaccinated crops from the premises are marketed.

An ILT Biosecurity Advisory for **Northumberland County** was lifted on Jan. 24, 2022.

On Jan 26, ILT was found in a very small poultry flock in **Quinte West municipality**, Hastings County in central Ontario. An Advisory Area has been established.

### **Quebec**

On January 21, EQCMA lifted the ILT Biosecurity Risk Area established on September 28, because of ILT being diagnosed on a commercial poultry farm in Saint-Étienne-des-Grès in the Mauricie region. The infected premises has regained its ILT negative status.

## **Newcastle Disease (Paramyxovirus-1)**

### **Ontario (Pigeon PMV-1)**

Movement controls and quarantines established by CFIA in relation to two southern Ontario racing pigeon flocks last autumn, have now been lifted at one premises and are pending at the other premises. See [OMAFRA Advisory](#).

### **Israel**

More than 325,000 poultry (chicken breeders, layers and broilers and turkeys) on 13 commercial operations destroyed since end of November 2021. PMV-1 has been a problem for the industry for last several years.

### **Russia**

Newcastle Disease (PMV-1) has been diagnosed in a 30-bird flock in Podolets, Vladimir district, 200 km north-east of Moscow

### **Switzerland**

Jan 24, PMV-1 found in a 500-bird layer flock in Niederglatt, north of Zurich. The 10 km surveillance zone abuts the German border.