

October 2022 FBCC Reportable Disease HPAI Summary

Ontario

- Wave 2 of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) outbreak that began Sept. 17 continues with the 11th new infected flock confirmed on Oct. 27. Only three of these flocks have been classified as commercial poultry.
- Thirty-seven Ontario flocks involving more than 613,500 birds have been infected since the outbreak began in late March 2022. [CLICK HERE](#) for details.
- Seven Primary Control Zones (PCZs) found in the Townships of Zorra, Alfred-Plantagenet (2), East Hawkesbury, Wellesley and Cities of Clarence-Rockland and Ottawa, remain active.
- CFIA restrictions remain in place at 13 infected premises.

On October 17, a new [Minister's Order under the Animal Health Act, 2009](#) effectively extended the poultry commingling prohibition for the province until Nov. 21, 2022.

[The Ontario Ministry of Health recently sent a letter to all Ontario poultry industry stakeholders](#) recommending flu vaccination to help reduce the potential for an avian flu virus mixing with human flu viruses and help to keep human viruses out of Ontario's flocks.

Updates on CFIA Primary Control Zones, movement permits etc. can be found on the [CFIA website](#).

Inquiries about any reportable disease, including avian influenza, can be made by contacting a CFIA local [CFIA District Office](#) during business hours, or by calling **1-877-814-2342**, after hours.

Canadian HPAI Situation:

- Wave 2 of this HPAI outbreak is continuing at the same pace as in September. During October, there have been 42 new HPAI cases, approximately equally distributed across BC, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
- Canada has lost a total of 197 flocks since the outset of the outbreak in December 2021 resulting in the loss of approximately 3.2 million birds. [CLICK HERE](#) for details.
- 1455 suspect and confirmed HPAI cases in wildlife across all provinces have been reported as of Oct. 30, according to [CFIA/NEOC GIS data](#).
- About 40% of the infected flocks were described as backyard or non-poultry (66 premises).
- Another 18 % of the flocks were categorized as mixed commercial on 29 farms.

- While not all data is yet available, WOAHA reports indicate losses of over 609,000 turkeys on 31 farms, 442,000 broiler breeder birds on 9 farms, 305,000 table egg layers on 8 farms, 718,000 broiler chickens on 9 farms, 457,000 ducks on 15 farms, 615,514 birds in mixed commercial flocks on 29 farms. [CLICK HERE](#) for more details.

Global Summary:

During October, an additional 298 flocks with 4.2 million birds were lost because of global HPAI H5N1 outbreak. 45% of these flocks and 37% of the birds were in North America. Since Sept 2021, this outbreak has resulted in the loss of 129.96 million birds in 4654 flocks in 59 countries. For FBCC's global report of HPAI by country and by month over the past 13 months, please [CLICK HERE](#).

USA

October saw a continued growth in HPAI cases with 22 new infected commercial flocks and 70 backyard flocks. Some 47.9 million birds in 582 flocks across 43 US states have died or been culled due to this virus strain since the outbreak began in February 2022 . [For more details see USDA/APHIS website.](#)

According to an item in Egg News (Oct. 21), the US has lost approximately 36 million egg producing hens and pullets on 27 farms, 7.5 million turkeys on 173 farms but only 2.4 million broilers on 12 farms and 280,000 broiler breeders on 8 farms.

[The USDA has reported 3124 HPAI H5 infections in wild birds during this outbreak.](#) [The US National Wildlife Centre maintains a North American map](#) of all sites where HPAI has been confirmed in commercial and backyard poultry, wild birds and mammals.

A new H5N4 strain of HPAI was reported last month in a 2610 backyard flock in Teton County, northwest part of Montana. This lineage is highly pathogenic for poultry and is a reassortment of the first Newfoundland-like virus introduced December 2021.

Mexico

On October 14, Senasica confirmed H5N1 virus in a gyrfalcon that fed on wild game birds in the Lerma river basin. On October 30 H5N1 virus was confirmed in a 60,000-bird layer farm in Montemorelos, Nuevo León in northeast Mexico near US border. A new case was found in wild birds in Tijuana, Baja California, and in a family farm in the municipality of Juárez, Chiapas, with a population of 186 birds.

Columbia

A WOAHA report confirmed H5N1 in 2 non-poultry flocks of 194 domestic birds near the Panama border. These flocks were mixed with wild birds that were being monitored for identification.

European HPAI Situation

As of the end of September, The [EFSA *The avian influenza overview*](#) reported that this ongoing HPAI season has produced the largest epidemic seen so far in Europe, with a total of 2,467 infected flocks and 47.5 million birds culled in 37 European countries. In addition, 187 detections were notified in captive birds and 3,573 in wild birds. Most severely impacted countries over past few months have been France, Germany, Netherlands and the UK.

Belgium

Three new H5N1 infected commercial flocks involving 74,560 birds.

Bulgaria

One new H5N1 case this month of 19,000 laying hens in Haskovo. This is the third outbreak at this farm in the past three years.

France

France has reported 21 new infected commercial flocks and 11 backyard flocks in October. During the 2021-22 outbreak over 1,600 poultry producers in total have been hit and more than 16 million birds culled. Commercial premises in 13 departments of eight regions have been affected.

On Oct. 4, the government established new control measures (mandatory housing, heightened biosecurity, extraordinary testing of farmed waterfowl), for all high-risk areas (wetlands, migration corridors in areas of high poultry density. France now is requiring housing, testing and prohibition of hunting with 20km of an infected flock. French colony of Reunion in Indian ocean experienced it first infected small flock.

Germany

Four new H5N1 infected flocks (19,956 birds) in two regions during October.

Italy

A 241-bird flock in Veneto was confirmed to have H5N1. This is the same region that suffered heavy losses last winter.

Netherlands

Oct 31 WOA 15 new infected flocks in October (plus 7 captive flocks) for a total of 4.88 million birds over past 12 months in 121 flocks. Another 1.1 million birds at 43 high risk locations have been culled to prevent spread. The government has ordered all poultry to be kept indoors since October 5 in a bid to curb the virus.

Norway

Media reported a 7000-bird flock reported infected in Rogaland in southwest Norway.

Spain

On 18 October 2022, the regional health authorities of Galicia in Spain reported that 52,000 mink on a farm in the province of A Coruña were depopulated due to H5N1 confirmation. Avian influenza A(H5N1) has recently been detected in Spain in domestic and wild birds.

UK

There have been 82 confirmed cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 in UK since 1 October 2022. Almost all of these involved commercial poultry, and the majority occurred in the eastern counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. There have been 216 cases of HPAI H5N1 since the H5N1 outbreak started on 27 October 2021.

Effective November 7, all bird keepers across England must keep their birds housed and to follow strict biosecurity measures to limit HPAI spread and to eradicate the disease.

Algeria

A 37,500-bird flock with 95% mortality was confirmed as the first case of H5N1 reported in the past year.

South Africa

Two small flocks of 286 birds infected with H5N1 in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng. These were the 4th cases since May, although 4.96 million birds have been lost this past year.

India

Local media reported H5N1 was confirmed in 20,471 bird duck flock in Haripad municipality.

Japan

Local media reporting that a 170,000 bird chicken flocks was depopulated due to H5N1 in city of Kurashiki in the western part of the country. Media also reported 340,000 birds lost in 2 other farms.

S. Korea

Three new H5N1 infected flocks of 59,623 birds reported in media. These are first cases in 6 months. Total of 50 cases this past year.

Vietnam

One H5N1 2541 birds in Nghệ An. Total of 49 cases in past year.

Industry updates and resources for preventing and managing HPAI outbreaks are available by [subscribing to the FBCC website.](#)