**August 2020 FBCC Disease Summary**

***Global Avian Influenza Summary - 26 outbreaks this month in the Western Pacific Region. No cases reported in western Europe since early June.***

**Ontario - Pigeon Paramyxovirus-1**

The disease outbreak in the racing pigeon flock in southeastern Northumberland County has been resolved. CFIA quarantine has been removed. The FBCC Biosecurity Advisory Area issued on May 18 and updated on June 26 was lifted on Thursday Aug 27.

**Ontario - ILT**

On Aug 21 FBCC lifted the ILT Biosecurity Advisory established for southern Brock Twp. in Durham Region on July 16. The disease incident has been resolved. There are no known active cases in Ontario.

**Quebec - ILT**

MAPAQ reported 3 cases of ILT in backyard flocks during March-May 2020 period.

**South Carolina, USA -HPAI H7N3**

On 5 Aug, the H7N3 HPAI incident in South Carolina was declared final, closed, and resolved.

**Mexico – Fowl Typhoid *(Salmonella gallinarum)***

A small flock of 500 birds with 30% mortality in Hidalgo in south central Mexico has been diagnosed with *Salmonella gallinarum*. Depopulation and traceback is underway This is first case reported since 2015.

**Russia - HPAI H5N8 and H5**

Two small backyard mixed flocks (186 birds total) in Uvel’sky, Chelyabinskaya Oblast, near the border with northern Kazakhstan in the south east Urals have been infected with H5N8. First case reported since 2005. Virus was identified earlier in a wild bird.

Three backyard/village flocks (543 birds total) in various parts of Omskaya Oblast (western Siberia) with 49% mortality infected with a H5 variant.

**Australia –High Path AI (HPAI) H7N7; Low Path (LPAI) H5N2, H7N6**

Six flocks with 3 different virus strains infected to date in this new outbreak in Victoria State.

**High Path H7N7 in 3 free range commercial layer flocks**

1. On July 31, 43500 birds in a free-range egg layer flock with 50% egg production drop in Lethbridge, south western part of Victoria. Quarantine of infected premises and movement controls to 5km radius.

2. On Aug 6- A second egg farm (355,000 mixed free range, caged and barn laid poultry farm) in the Restricted Area of the previous case has also tested positive during surveillance actions. An offsite composting site for this farm has molecular evidence of H7 influenza A and is also under quarantine.

3. Aug 25, a free-range egg layer flock of 36878 hens located within the restricted area near Lethbridge, with same owner as previous case, was confirmed positive.

**Low Path (LPAI) H5N2 in 2 turkey flocks**

Increased surveillance identified two farms infected with a different strain - (LPAI) H5N2.

1. a mixed turkey/ spent layer hen farm (7200 birds) in the Lethbridge restricted area and

2. a mixed age turkey farm (5440 birds) near Bairnsdale, in eastern Victoria. Contrary to movement controls, some 800 turkeys were transported to this farm from the LPAI infected flock in Lethbridge.

Low path H5N2 virus was last detected in Australia in June of 2013.

**Low path H7N6 in commercial emu flock**

Aug 27 an 8753 emu flock was diagnosed with LPAI H7N6 at Kerang in northern Victoria. Clinical signs were confined to chicks. Euthanasia of chicks underway. A 2km Restricted Area and 5km Control Area have been put in place. Remaining emu eggs were sent to a different farm for hatching.

*Note: Four infected poultry farms have been depopulated to date and decontamination is underway.*  *All pigeon races, bird shows, and bird sales have been cancelled. All free-range poultry in restricted area have been ordered housed.*

*State and Commonwealth governments and the national chicken meat and egg industries have formally agreed to share the costs of responding to any outbreak of LPAI or HPAI. It was just the eighth highly pathogenic avian influenza outbreak on an Australian poultry farm in the past 44 years; 3 of them in the last 8 years. Apparently, it has been 30 years since Victoria had seen HPAI infection in chickens. First case of H7N7 since 2014. LPAI H5N2 and LPAI H7N6 viruses were last detected in Australia in 2013.*

*Free range production has grown rapidly in recent years to now being 20% of broiler chicken and 45% of table eggs. Combined with increased waterfowl during the wet winter, the AI risk has greatly increased.*

**Philippines – HPAI H5N6**

About 500,000 chickens have been culled in order to contain the outbreak at a layer farm last month.

**Vietnam- HPAI H5N1**

Village flock of 1040 birds in Cau Ke, Tra Vinh in Mekong Delta. Last report of this strain was in May.

**Chinese Taipei (Taiwan) HPAI H5N5 and H5N2**

Reports to OIE of 10 new confirmed outbreaks of HPAI H5N5 virus during August. This is a total of 44 outbreaks HPAI H5N5 outbreaks since Sept 2019.

Yunlin Cty 5 flocks -7370 chickens, 19676 broiler breeders, 14200 chickens, 10972 chickens and 5 birds);

Changhua County 2 flocks (2973 geese, 19111 birds);

Tainan City (59860 chickens); Pingtung City (10043 birds); Kaohsiung City - 2267 birds at abattoir.

**Chinese Taipei (Taiwan) -HPAI H5N2**

New strain of HPAI H5N2 reported in Yunlin County (14,800 chickens). 87 poultry farms within 3km.

**North Korea – High Path Avian Influenza**

Eight outbreaks of avian influenza have been confirmed at poultry premises in eastern province of South Hamgyong, North Korea. No official information is available. Police are monitoring farms and markets to ensure that sick or culled birds are not being sold. Livestock agencies are culling and disinfecting farms. Any re-emergence of avian flu on a previously infected farm will be treated as a violation of party orders and be subject to dismissal or demotion. HPAI was last reported in North Korea in 2016.

**South Africa LPAI H7**

Several unresolved outbreaks of H5N8 continue. This month a new flock of 590 ostriches were diagnosed with low path H7. The last time this virus was detected in South Africa was in May of 2019.