October Disease Summary

HPAI H5N8 detected in wild bird surveillance in Russia, Netherlands, Israel and South Korea, days before spreading to neighbouring poultry farms. European veterinary authorities have predicted increased risk to commercial poultry as the virus spreads westward.

Ontario – Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) in backyard flocks

On Oct. 9, ILT was diagnosed in a small flock, near Woodville in City of Kawartha Lakes. FBCC issued a Biosecurity Advisory for that area. There are no commercial farms within 10 km radius.
On Oct. 26, the Biosecurity Advisory for Norwood Township of Peterborough County was lifted.

Quebec – ILT, *Mycoplasma gallinarum (MG)* and MS in backyard flocks

From June to August, MAPAQ reported 3 cases of ILT in backyard flocks, which is normal incidence. In addition, MAPAQ reported 19 backyard flocks infected with *MG*, the majority linked to a common source that was depopulated. There were also 15 cases of *Mycoplasma synoviae* in small flocks. This incidence greatly exceeds typical levels.
In October, MAPAQ reported ILT and MG at a backyard flock in the Municipality of Bellechasse southeast of Quebec City as well as MG and MS in a small flock in l'Epiphanie, north-east of Montreal.

British Columbia – ILT in commercial flocks in 2019

In 2019, ILT was diagnosed in 21 flocks, 20 of them in the Fraser Valley, including 17 commercial poultry farms (broiler breeder, broilers and table egg layers) and one small flock. The incidence level seen in 2018 and 2019 is unprecedented since 2009. More than 85% of the cases found in Albert and BC between 2009-2018 were vaccinal strains.

Mexico - Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum)*

Cleanup has been completed at the infected small flock premises in Hidalgo, reported in August. Another small flock 10 km away has also been identified as positive and destroyed.

Honduras – Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*)

Salmonella gallinarum was diagnosed on 1st October in heavy breeders on a multi-age poultry farm in Comayagua region in eastern Honduras. The affected farm has been quarantined.

Netherlands - HPAI H5N8 moves from wild birds to commercial poultry

On October 20th, HPAI H5N8 was identified in two mute swans found in the Utrecht district.
A housing order for free-range and organic poultry was put in place.
Oct. 29, HPAI H5N8 was diagnosed at a broiler breeder farm in Altforst, West Maas en Waal, Gelderland (southeast of Utrecht). All 35,750 birds have been destroyed. There are 34 farms within the 10-kilometer zone. A transport ban has been imposed. The housing order was extended to zoos, and hobby birds. A ban has been imposed on the display of ornamental poultry and water birds.

Germany – Low Path Avian Influenza H5N8 in zoo

Germany's Veterinary Authority confirmed a case of (LPAI) H5N8 in captive guinea fowl in a zoo in Muenster in North Rhine-Westphalia Land. Control and eradication measures have been implemented.

Russia – High Path H5N8 outbreaks continue to spread westward

During October there were 7 more flocks infected with HPAI H5N8 virus. Five of these were small flocks (6998 birds) in western Russia: Omsk (2), Kurgan (2), Tuymen (1), the area where the outbreaks first began in late August.

The outbreak has now spread westward. On Oct. 27, a flock of 282,957 birds was infected in western Kostromskaya Oblast, northeast of Moscow as well as a flock of 1220 birds in Buinsky District of Respublika Tatarstan in Volga Region. On Oct 28, authorities announced that avian flu had been found in the Neklinovsky district of the Rostov region in southern Russia east of the Ukraine.

These latest diagnoses bring Russia's official total since August to 54 flocks with close to 2 million birds lost. It has previously been isolated in swans and wild ducks in the same areas as the poultry outbreaks.

Russia – Newcastle Disease (ND) in small flocks

Two backyard flocks were diagnosed with ND in Respublika Ingushetiya in Northern Caucuses region near Georgia and in Vladimirskaya Oblast, southeast of Moscow. There have been 11 backyard flocks infected with ND this year: 7 of them in the Vladimirskaya region since July.

Kazakhstan - High Path AI H5 outbreak continues

Oct. 5, an OIE report confirmed earlier unofficial information that 3 backyard flocks in Akmola, Kostanay, and Pavlodar regions have been infected with HPAI H5. These regions abut the area where 7 cases were reported last month. Total of 68,000 poultry now affected. Local authorities report that 329,651 birds in 7 regions have been culled to prevent spread.

Israel – New High Path H5N8 wild bird outbreak spreads to 4 commercial flocks

Four outbreaks of HPAI H5N8 have been confirmed in 3 heavy breeder flocks and a young turkey flock in districts of Haifa, Haderom, and Hazafon (109,800 birds). Earlier this month, Israel had reported the detection of HPAI H5N8 in various dead wild and captive birds (black swans, mute swans, ducks, pelican, eagle owl) at several zoos, parks, and outdoor ponds. The last time that the virus was diagnosed was in January 2020 in an eagle near Jericho. Prior to that it was diagnosed on a turkey farm in April 2019.

Israel – Newcastle Disease

OIE received reports of 8 cases of Newcastle Disease that are resolved or ongoing. A broiler flock of 45,000 was depopulated in June 2019. Since then, there have been 7 other flocks (backyard mixed poultry, ornamental pigeons, and other show birds).

Australia – Multi strain AI outbreak clean-up continues

There have been no new detections since the 6 commercial flocks diagnosed in late August in Victoria. Decontamination and surveillance activities continue. On October 19, the poultry housing order ended.

South Africa - LPAI H7 and LPAI H5 in ostriches continues

In early August, an LPAI H7 virus was detected in two more commercial ostrich flocks (2700 birds) in Western Cape Province. There were no clinical signs of disease. In October, the same virus was found in another commercial ostrich flock (931 birds) in same province; the 7th case of LPAI H7 since July. Also, a commercial flock of ostriches (1561 birds) in same province was diagnosed with LPAI H5.

South Korea – Wild bird HPAI H5N8 detection spreads to poultry farms

In late October, only four days after South Korea's Ministry of Agriculture released an AI advisory, HPAI H5N8 was detected in environmental wild bird fecal samples south of Seoul. Quarantine, movement controls and heightened biosecurity measures were put in place. H5Nx was then detected in wild bird feces in other parts of the country.
Local media have now reported two confirmed outbreaks of highly pathogenic AI H5N8 avian flu south of Seoul. Smaller flocks are banned from selling or buying birds.