

## FBCC July 2022 Reportable Disease Summary

### Ontario

Ontario has not reported any additional highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreaks since May 18. Recovery of all 26 infected premises is well advanced. Based on the reduced level of risk and uncertainty and the ongoing CFIA response/recovery measures, FBCC rescinded its March 26 Heightened Biosecurity Advisory. All poultry farmers, small flock growers and poultry industry personnel throughout the province are urged to strictly adhere to Routine Biosecurity levels, as described in [FBCC "green cards"](#).

On August 2<sup>nd</sup>, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) verified the following Ontario information:

- All of the 3km Infected Zones around infected premises have been released, allowing for fewer movement restrictions.
- Twelve of the 21 Primary Control Zones (PCZs) have now been revoked.
- All restrictions have been removed on 13 out of the 26 infected premises, since all required clean up procedures.

Updates on HPAI zones can be found on the [CFIA website](#). More information on CFIA permits and conditions needed for movement control can be found there as well.

**Effective August 1, 2022 the Surveillance and Diagnostics Sick Bird Call phone line for the avian influenza response, 226-217-8022, will be discontinued. As of August 1, 2022, 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.**

IP #	Infected Premises Location	Removal Restriction (IP)	Infected Zone Status	PCZ #	PCZ Status
IP-01	Guelph/Eramosa	Complete	Released	1	Revoked
IP-02	Zorra	Complete	Released	2	Revoked
IP-03	Woolwich	Not Complete	Released	1	Revoked
IP-04	Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation	Not Complete	Released	3	Revoked
IP-05	Selwyn	Complete	Released	4	Revoked
IP-06	Centre Wellington	Complete	Released	5	Revoked
IP-07	South Glengarry	Not Complete	Released	10	Revoked
IP-08	Markham	Not Complete	Released	6	Active
IP-09	Prince Edward	Not Complete	Released	7	Revoked
IP-10	Chatham-Kent	Complete	Released	8	Revoked
IP-11	Markham-2	Complete	Released	9	Active
IP-12	South Glengary-2	Complete	Released	10	Revoked
IP-13	West Grey	Not Complete	Released	12	Revoked
IP-14	Markham-3	Not Complete	Released	6	Active
IP-15	Markham-4	Complete	Released	6	Active
IP-16	South Glengary-3	Complete	Released	22	Revoked
IP-17	York	Not Complete	Released	33	Active
IP-18	Peterborough	Complete	Released	38	Revoked
IP-19	Huron	Not Complete	Released	41	Active
IP-20	York	Not Complete	Released	45	Active
IP-21	Wellington	Not Complete	Released	51	Active
IP-22	Halton	Complete	Released	52	Revoked
IP-23	York	Complete	Released	55	Active
IP-24	York	Complete	Released	58	Active
IP-25	York	Not Complete	Released	45	Active
IP-26	York	Not Complete	Released	65	Active

## **Canada**

111 poultry flocks have been infected to date across Canada, resulting in the loss of 2,091,550 birds. During the past month, there have been six new cases: five commercial turkey flocks in La Jacques-Cartier region of Quebec and one commercial layer flock in Stettler County, Alberta. These new cases show that the virus is still circulating in some environments. Poultry owners should continue to vigilantly monitor bird health and practice enhanced biosecurity measures.

It is also worth noting that BC is experiencing an ongoing problem with Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) outbreaks on several poultry farms.

Canadian Provinces (CFIA –Aug 1)							
Province	First case	Most Recent Occurrence	# Commercial Flocks	# Small Flocks	OIE “non poultry”	Total Flocks	Number of birds impacted
NFLD	09-Dec	31-Dec			2	2	450
NS	23-Jan	09-Mar	2		2	4	12,000
NB	26-Apr	26-Apr		1		1	<100
Quebec	12-Apr	1-Aug	9	2	1	12	301,000
Ontario	25-Mar	18-May	20	5	1	26	560,500
Manitoba	23-Apr	16-June	1		2	3	15,500
Alberta	06-Apr	29-July	20	2	10	32	964,000
Saskatchewan	14-Apr	25-May	5	5	3	13	78,000
BC	13-Apr	18-June	4	9	5	18	160,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>61</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,091,550</b>

FBCC has compiled the following national production type information (as of August 3, 2022):

Production Type	% of Total Flocks	% of Total Birds
<b>Backyard Flocks</b>	42%	0.2%
<b>Commercial Ducks</b>	14%	22%
<b>Turkey</b>	14%	13%
<b>Broiler Breeders</b>	6%	17%
<b>Broiler Chickens</b>	8%	34%
<b>Layers</b>	5%	7%
<b>Mixed Commercial</b>	7%	7%
<b>Other (Game, Exhibition, etc.)</b>	4%	0.1%

Over 990 cases of HPAI have been suspected or confirmed in wild birds across all provinces as of July 31, according to [current CFIA/NEOC GIS data](#). Since late May, several large die-offs of northern gannets and other seabirds have been reported in the Gulf of St Lawrence, Acadian Peninsula, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. All testing to date has confirmed the H5N1 virus. This month Canada reported finding H5N1 viruses in three additional foxes from Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, as well as 11 harbor seals from Quebec.

## **United States**

During July only three new cases of H5N1 HPAI in commercial flocks were confirmed; all in turkey flocks in Sanpete County, Utah. In addition, there were 17 new detections in backyard flocks. Since the beginning of the outbreak in February, there have been 399 infected flocks in the US, with 189 being in commercial flocks resulting in the loss of 40.14 million birds across 38 states.

Since January, the US has identified HPAI H5N1 in 2,004 different wild birds in 45 states. During the past month the first cases of infected wild birds were identified in California and Florida, with nearly half of Florida's 67 counties now having at least one confirmed case of a highly infectious avian influenza. In addition, mass die-offs have been reported in Lake Michigan. The H5N1 virus is showing unprecedented behaviour, persisting well beyond the spring migration and in a much wider range of species.

## **Mexico**

According to unofficial sources, Mexico has identified 42 poultry flocks infected with H7N3 HPAI in the states of Coahuila, Durango and Sinaloa since April.

## **Europe**

Five European countries have reported a total of 16 new domestic poultry HPAI cases during July. 5,408 HPAI confirmations have been reported in wild birds since October 2021 in the European Union, plus 1,422 cases in the United Kingdom. There have been several mass mortality events associated with sea bird breeding colonies on Isle of Man, Farne Islands and elsewhere along the coast of Great Britain.

### **France**

One small backyard flock was confirmed in Normandy on July 22.

### **Germany**

Five new H5N1 infected flocks were confirmed in July, involving 44,444 geese and chicken in different areas of northern Germany.

### **Poland**

Two new infected flocks confirmed during July consisting of 40,495 birds.

### **Netherlands**

During July, more than 300,000 birds died or were culled in four infected poultry flocks in three different provinces. Over 3.5 million birds on 74 farms have been culled since the outbreak began last October.

### **UK**

The HPAI outbreak continued in July with four new H5N1 confirmations; three in England and one in Orkney Islands Scotland, for a total of 121 cases since last October.

### **Spain- Newcastle Disease**

Newcastle Disease was detected on three broiler farm premises in the Province of Almeria. A total of 46,380 broilers died or were destroyed, from June 24 to July 5. Wild birds are considered as the most likely source.

### **Russia**

During July there were 21 new H5N1 infected backyard flocks plus one small commercial flock, for a total of 7,112 birds in southwestern Russia. This marks 68 total cases since September 2021.

## **Asia**

### **China**

According to media, China has reported its first highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 case this year in 273 infected wild birds in northwestern Qinghai province. There have been no reports of detections in commercial poultry flocks to date.

### **Taiwan**

On July 27, an 11,752-chicken flock with H5N2 was confirmed on the western part of the island.

### **Vietnam**

ON July 25, H5N1 was detected in a domestic poultry flock in central Vietnam.

For a more detailed global monthly reportable disease summary data please [LINK TO FBCC TABLE.](#)