

## HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI)

### IN FRANCE



#### Vaccination campaign in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2023/361

- ✓ The key principles the vaccination strategy : objective, target, vaccine, surveillance
- ✓ Follow up report : 01 October 08 December

#### HPAI situation as of 12 December

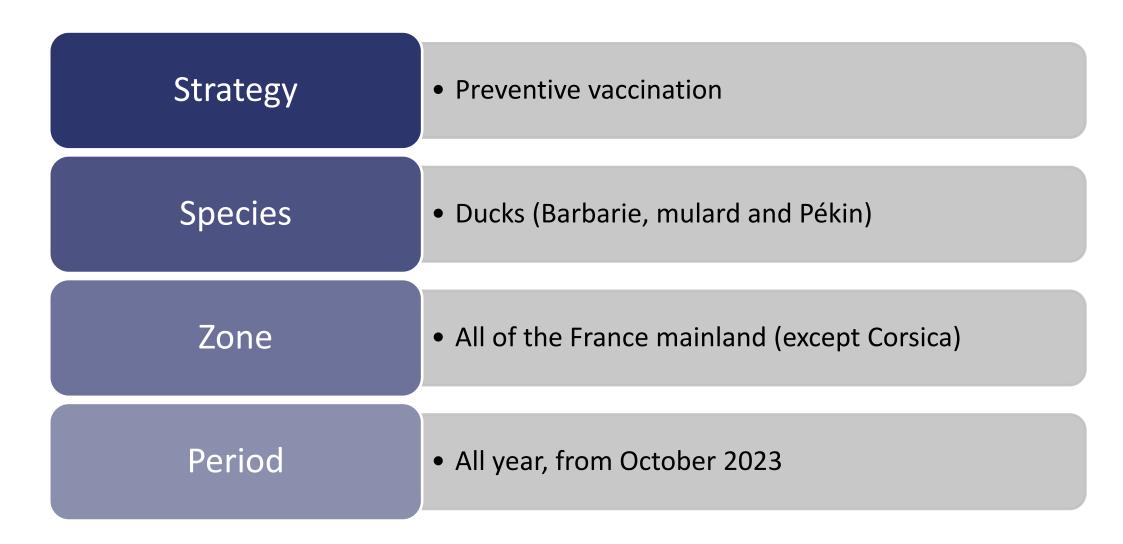
- ✓ Outbreaks in poultry
- ✓ Cases in wildlife
- Managment of outbreaks in a context of vaccination



## **VACCINATION CAMPAIGN**



# The main objectives and targets of the vaccination strategy



General Directorate of Food



#### The used vaccine

- The used vaccine should:
  - Be effective on the HPAI clade 2.3.4.4.b strain
  - Have the capacity for a DIVA strategy using the NP ELISA serology
  - Have an authorisation for use, issued by the ANMV (The National Veterinary Medicines Agency)
  - = > https://www.anses.fr/fr/content/médicaments
- First call for tender of vaccines: 80 million doses == > VOLVAC B.E.S.T of Boehringer Ingelheim

Vaccine/fabricant	Species	Administration route	Number of primary injections	Vaccine storage	Shelf life	DIVA ELISA NP serology
Volvac BEST AI+ND BOERHINGER INGELHEIM	Chicken Pékin duck Barbarie duck Mulard duck	SC	Chicken: 1 Barbarie, mulard Ducks: 2 (from day 10) Pékin Ducks: 2 (from day 1)	+5°C	24 months	Yes



## Reinforced post-vaccination surveillance

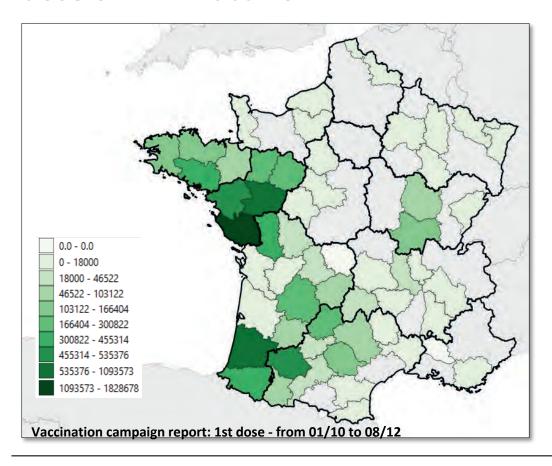
Conditions	Reinforced passive surveillance	Active surveillance			
Where?	Epidemiological Unit				
By who?	Breeder or Technician	Official veterinarian			
Frequence?	Weekly	Every 30 days: clinical visit + virological analysis  At the end of the batch: serological analysis			
How?	Swabs (tracheal or oropharyngeal swabs) on 5 cadavers	Every 30 days: Swabs on 60 animals (tracheal or oropharyngeal swabs) At the end of the batch: blood collection from 20 animals			
Analysis?	RT-PCR gene M virology If the result was positive → screening H5/H7	RT-PCR gene M virology (If the result was positive → screening H5/H7) and ELISA NP serology			
Laboratoty type?	Recognised laboratory	Approved laboratory			



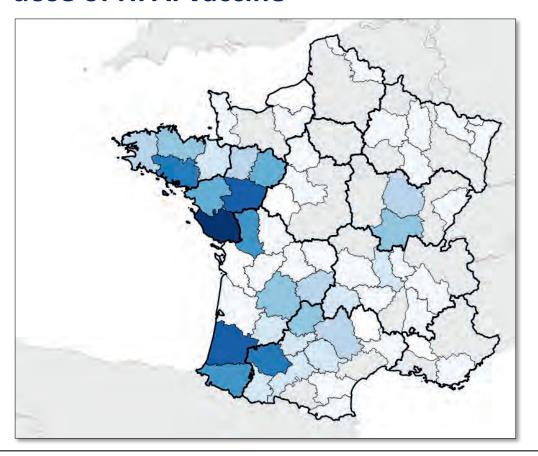
## Vaccination follow-up report

Period: from 1rst October to 8 December

## 8 849 852 ducks received a first dose of HPAI vaccine

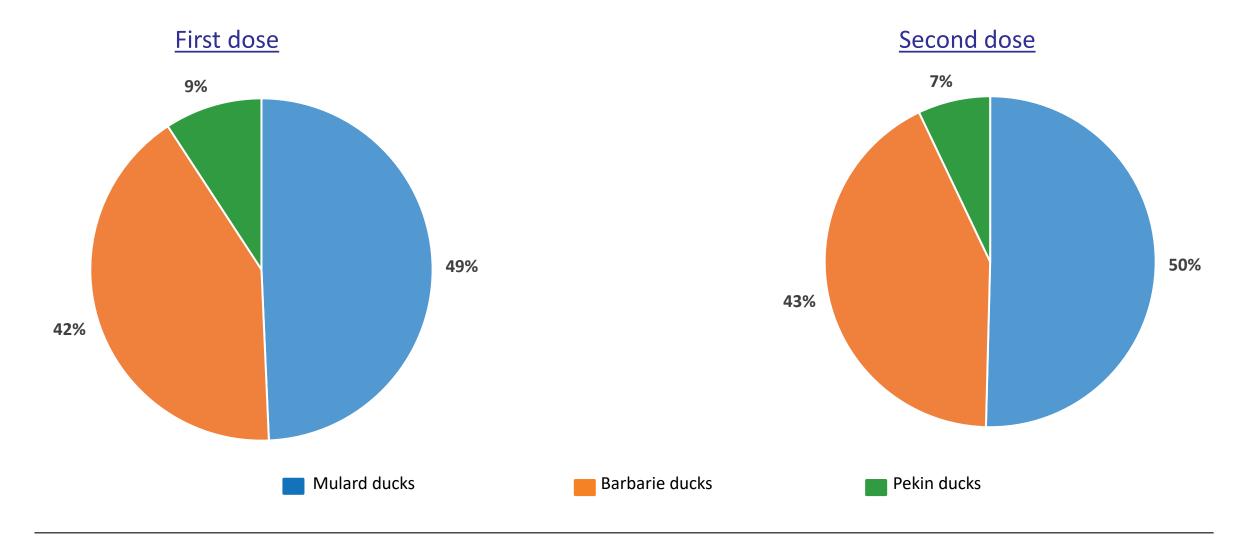


# 5 762 614 of them received a second dose of HPAI vaccine





### Distribution of the number of vaccinated ducks per species





## HPAI SITUATION AS OF 12 DECEMBER



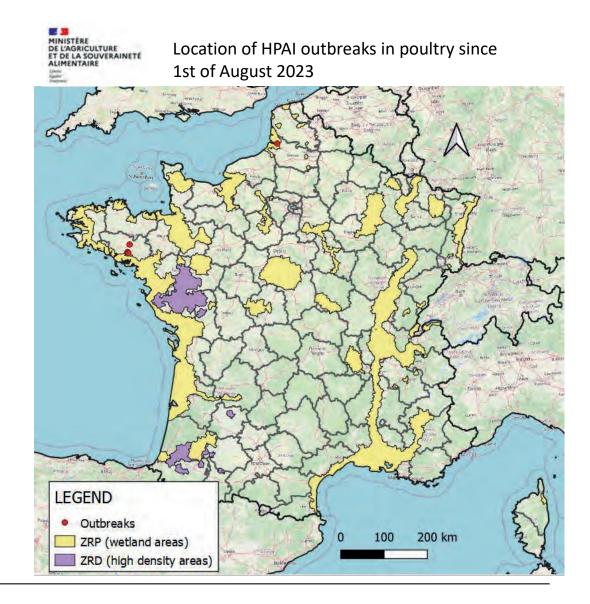
### **HPAI** outbreaks in poultry

TOTAL in France since 1st of August 2023 : 5 outbreaks

1st outbreak of 2023-2024 season: 27th november

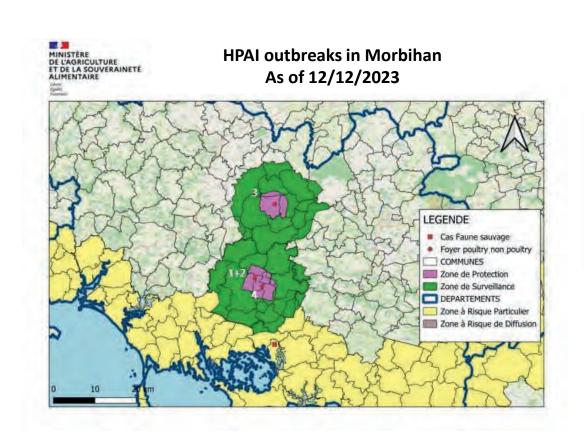
Regions/Departements	Poultry outbreak
Bretagne	
56, Morbihan	4
Hauts-de-France	
80, Somme	1
Total	5

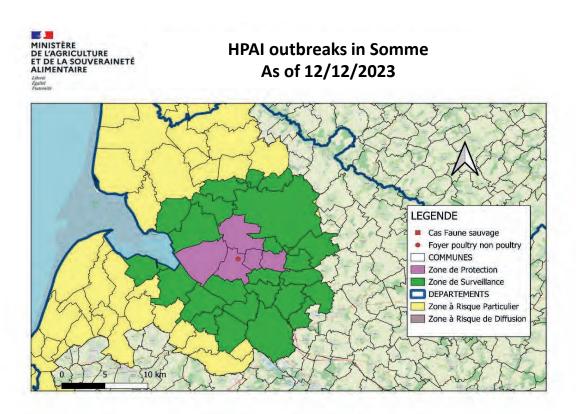
> 5 outbreaks in turkey farms





# HPAI outbreaks in poultry Protection and Surveillance Zones

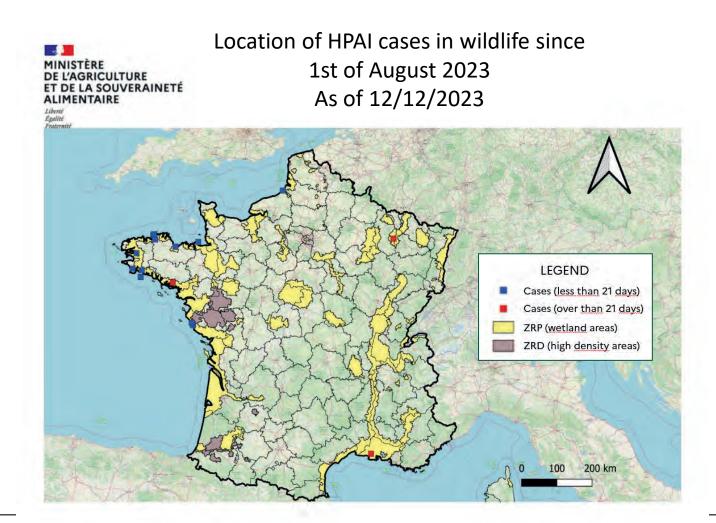






### **HPAI** cases in wildlife

Region/Departments	Cases
Bretagne	
22 , Côtes-d'Armor	4
29 , Finistère	4
35 , Ille-et-Vilaine	1
56 , Morbihan	1
Hauts-de-France	
80 , Somme	1
Pays de la Loire	
85 , Vendée	1
<b>Grand Est</b>	
55 , Meuse	1
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	
13 , Bouches-du-Rhône	1
Total général	14





## PREVENTION MEASURES



#### **HPAI** risk level

<u>Mid-November</u>: major wild bird migration + cases in wildlife and poultry outbreaks in neighboring countries

> Risk level increased to **moderate** by national decree of 24th november 2023

End of november / early december: cases in wildlife and first poultry outbreaks in France

> Risk level increased to high by national decree of 4th december 2023



# High risk level: Prevention measures across the country

- Early warning system
  - Daily surveillance in farms with consideration of alert criteria
  - Autocontrols before movements in risk areas
- Sheltering of poultry and kept birds across the country
- Restriction on hunting activities
- Restriction on bird gathering



# OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF VACCINATION



#### Control measures in a vaccination context

#### In the case of outbreak in vaccinated establishment

➤ Application of conventional control measures in the outbreak as provided by EU regulation 2020/687, including the culling of vaccinated birds without delay.

#### Management of vaccinated establishements in restricted zones

In view of the risk of exposure to the HPAI virus, active post-vaccination monitoring is carried out every two weeks, with samples (tracheal or oropharyngeal swabs) taken from 60 vaccinated individuals for virological analysis (RT-PCR).



## Thank you for your attention



