

SANTE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for Avian Influenza 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200406-EAF2G8JV

Country code: SE

Reporting period

From: 2019 To: 2019 Year of implementation: 2019

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

Poultry: In 2019 all holdings of poultry sampled within the surveillance programme for avian influenza were found serologically negative for avian influenza virus subtype H5 and H7.

Wild birds: The surveillance in wild birds is a passive surveillance with sampling of dead wild birds submitted for post mortem examination. Sweden sampled 456 wild birds during 2019 and all samples were negative for Influenza A type H5 and H7.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

Poultry: The number of poultry sampled has been rather even during the past years. The previous last years we found it difficult to reach the target of sampling 53 holdings of free range laying hens. This year we informed the slaughter houses to increase the sampling of free range layers which meant that we didn 't have this problem during 2019.

Wild birds: After the 2016/17 avian influenza epidemic the awareness have contributed to a higher number of submitted dead wild birds. For the last three years it has been around 450, compared to 250-350 birds the years previous to the H5N8 epidemic. The proportion of water or shore birds sampled was lower in

2019 compared to 2018. This is likely to be caused by that surveillance for West Nile virus and Usutu virus was launched in 2019 and was targeted at for example corvids. The same wild birds were sampled for these diseases and avian influenza.

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachement feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Map attached showing finding places for all the sampled wild birds in Sweden 2019. No positive wild birds were found (no red dots on the map and no yellow bar in the diagram).

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME ON AVIAN INFLUENZA

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

In the column "Total number of samples taken", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI-H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted).

Table A - POULTRY HOLDINGS SAMPLED : SEROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO ANNEX I TO COMMISSION DECISION 2010/367/EU

Poultry category	NUTS2 Code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples taken	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests performed per method
Laying hens	12	82	25	10	249	ELISA test	249
Laying hens	21	29	10	10	99	ELISA test	99
Laying hens	22	47	9	10	90	ELISA test	90
Laying hens	23	73	27	10	270	ELISA test	270
Laying hens	31	7	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Free range laying hens	12	62	35	10	350	ELISA test	350
Free range laying hens	21	35	9	10	90	ELISA test	90
Free range laying hens	22	29	7	10	70	ELISA test	70
Free range laying hens	23	21	13	10	130	ELISA test	130
Free range laying hens	31	13	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Fattening turkeys	22	12	14	10	137	ELISA test	137
Fattening turkeys	23	4	4	10	40	ELISA test	40
Fattening geese	22	6	3	10	27	ELISA test	27
Fattening ducks	22	3	3	20	41	ELISA test	41
Broilers (optional)	12	5	6	10	57	ELISA test	57
Broilers (optional)	21	2	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Broilers (optional)	22	17	9	10	87	ELISA test	87
Broilers (optional)	23	7	6	10	60	ELISA test	60
Ratites	12	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Ratites	21	1	1	10	9	ELISA test	9
Ratites	31	2	3	10	13	ELISA test	13
Chicken breeders	12	12	15	10	150	ELISA test	150
Chicken breeders	21	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	22	21	17	10	170	ELISA test	170
Chicken breeders	23	3	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Farmed game birds (gallinaceous)	12	4	4	10	40	ELISA test	40
Farmed game birds (gallinaceous)	22	8	4	10	40	ELISA test	40
Farmed game birds (waterfowl)	12	1	2	20	40	ELISA test	40
Farmed game birds (waterfowl)	22	6	3	20	60	ELISA test	60
Turkey breeders	23	2	2	10	20	ELISA test	20

Turkey breeders	31	2	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Total		518	241	340	2,439	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests
						Total - ELISA test	2,439

Table B - WILD BIRDS: INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO THE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA IN WILD BIRDS SET OUT IN ANNEX II TO DECISION 2010/367/EU

NUTS 2 Code	Total number of wild birds sampled for passive surveillance	Number of PCR tests done for passive surveillance	Number of virus isolation tests for passive surveillance
SE	456	460	0
Total	456	460	0

Table C - POULTRY AND WILD BIRDS : NUMBER OF OUTBREAKS OF AVIAN INFLUENZA DETECTED DURING THE YEAR

	Domestic birds	Wild birds
Nr of HPAI outbreaks	0	0
Nr of LPAI outbreaks	0	0

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

1.9.1 SANTE Data Collection Platform - PRODUCTION • Contact us at SANTE-XMLGATE3@ec.europa.eu