Avian influenza

Epidemiological situation in Poland



General Veterinary Inspectorate 23.04.2021

Epidemiological situation in poultry 2020

2020

► I – VI:

32 outbreaks in commercial & backyard farms

1 case in wild bird

August, 13th, 2020: Self-declaration of freedom from AI in Poland

► VII – XII:

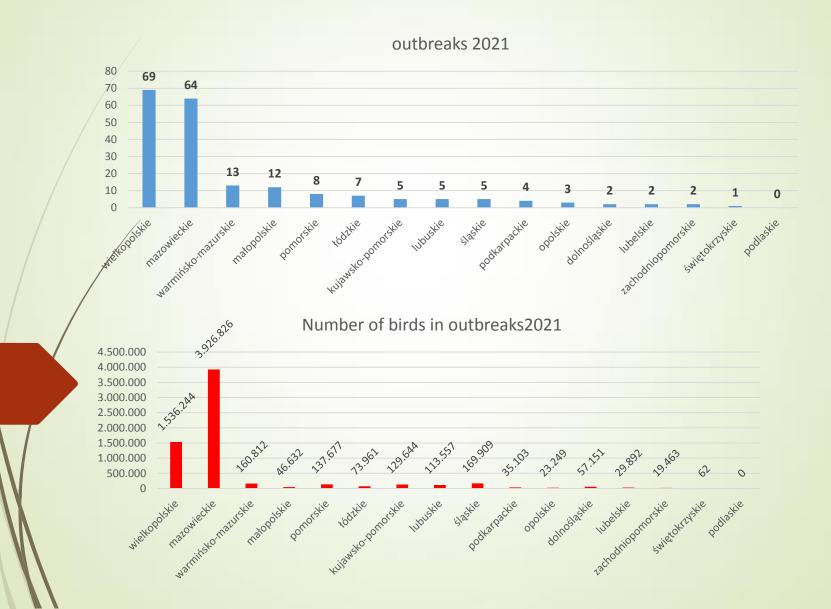
19 outbreaks in commercial & backyard farms

4 cases in wild birds

Epidemiological situation in poultry in 2021(21 of April)

	2021	L
Voivoidship	Outbreaks	Birds
dolnośląskie	2	57 151
kujawsko-pomorskie	5	129 644
lubelskie	2	29 892
lubuskie	5	113 557
łódzkie	7	73 961
małopolskie	12	46 632
mazowieckie	64	3 926 826
opolskie	3	23 249
podkarpackie	4	35 103
podlaskie	0	0
pomorskie	8	137 677
śląskie	5	169 909
świętokrzyskie	1	62
warmińsko-mazurskie	13	160 812
wielkopolskie	69	1 536 244
zachodniopomorskie	2	19 463
	202	6 460 182

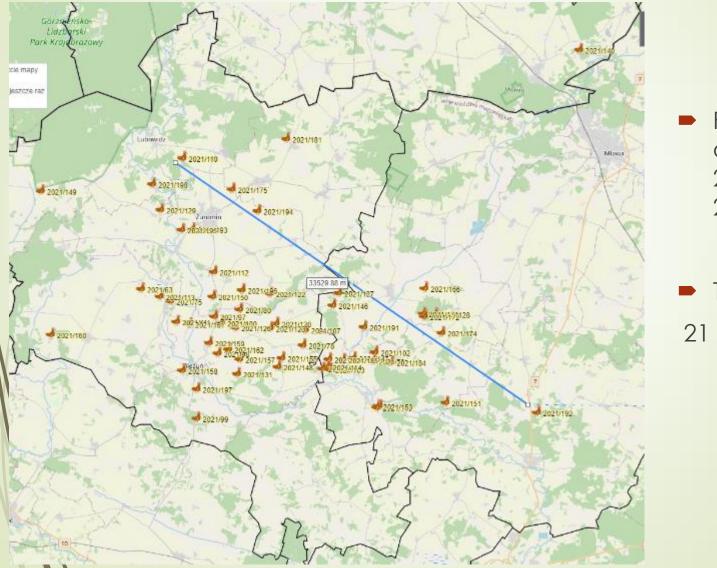
Epidemiological situation in poultry in 2021



Location of HPAI outbreaks in poultry in 2021



62 Outbreaks (40)żuromiński/(22)mławski kluster 2021 – 30,69% MAZOWIECKIE REGION



First
outbreak:
23 March
2021

Till:21 April 2021

High risk areas with outbreaks



0.

Most outbreaks confirmed in high-risk areas

Results of epidemiological inquiry concerning secondary outbreaks due to intra EU trade (movement of poultry from Czechia)

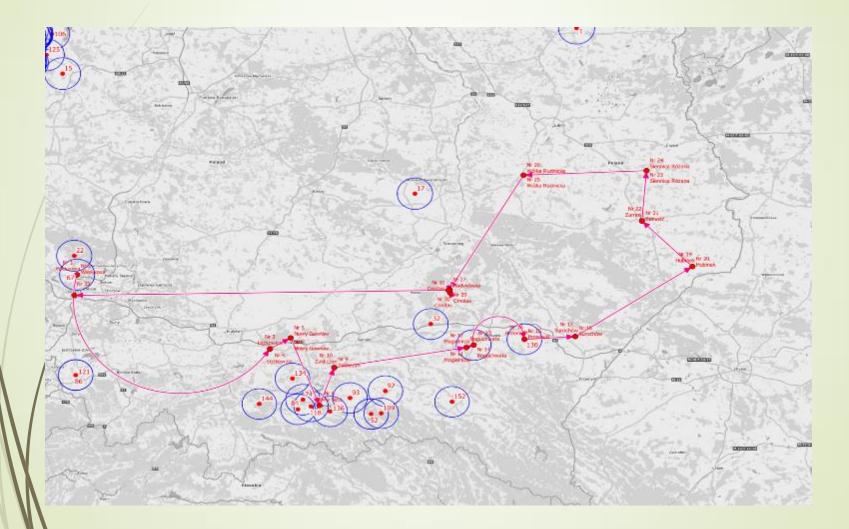
According to information received from Czech veterinary authority within the incubation period, 35 consignemnets of ducks were moved from CZ to PL (34 farms and 1 dealer) + 9 to the slaughterhouse

PL confirmed 8 HPAI outbreaks at the place of destination these consignments: 7 farms and 1 dealer (outbreak Nos.: 56, 59, 62, 64 94, 115 in farms in Wielkopolskie voivodhip and No. 67 in dealer in Śląskie voivodship)

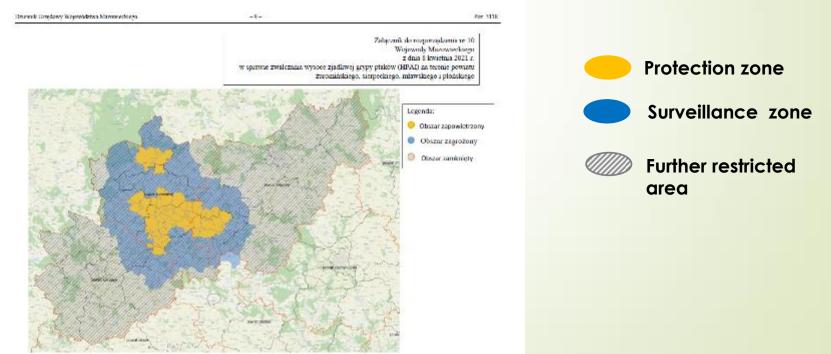
However 10 more outbreaks confirmed in Małopolskie and Podkarpackie voivodeship were connected indirect with these movement, due to local trade by the dealer - where 67 outbreak was confirmed).



Outbreaks linked with 67 HPAI outbreak (local trade by dealer)

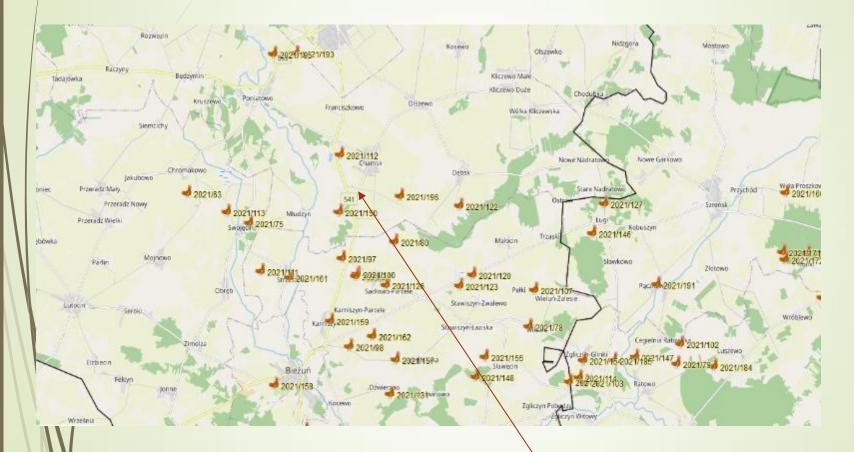


- All measures provided in the Directive 2005/94/EC have been implemented in the outbreaks and within the protection and surveillance zones
- Furthermore, in the part of żuromiński, mławski and sierpecki districts, outside the protection and surveillance zones, further restricted area has been established



According to local regulation of Mazovian Governer,

- Within the protection and surveillance zone on the local road No. 541 restrictions on the movement of people and vehicles are apllied, excluding:
 - local traffic
- emergency vehicles -medical services, firefighter, police etc.
- means of transport and persons participating in the eradication of HPAI and
 - vehicle which supply the farms
- Disinfecting mats have been installed on local roads



Road No. 541 with movement restricions

Within the furthere restricted zone the following preventive measures are apllied:

1) It is ordered:

(a) the isolation of poultry or other birds kept in the farm protecting against contact with wild birds,

b) removal of the carcasses of poultry or other birds,

c) cleaning and disinfection of means of transport and equipment used to transport poultry or other birds, their meat, feed, bedding, and other objects or substances that may be contaminated with HPAI virus,

d) biosecurity measures by persons entering or leaving the holding,

e) immediate notification of the local competent veterinary authority (DVO) about increased mortality or a significant reduction in the productivity of animals kept in the farm.

2) It is prohibited:

a) organization fairs, exhibitions, shows or competitions where poultry or other birds are collected,

b) releasing poultry or other birds for the purpose of restocking game-birds.

Mid- and long- term actions taken by CVO

- higher standards of biosecurity for commercial holdings
- obtaining by the Veterinary Inspection a new tools to effectively fight the disease by the possibility of justified refusal of compensation
- introducing the principle of determining the actual amounts of compensation and the percentage of aggregated reductions in the event of failure to meet certain requirements, in place of the current zero-one system of granting compensation or its full refusal,
- making the enforcement proceedings more realistic, in relation to the execution of orders to cull and dispose of animals and destruction of products as part of eradication infectious diseases of animals subject to the obligation to eradication
 - changing the rules for estimating the market value of slaughtered animals

Draft proposal of amendments of current regulation – sent to MARD

Surveillance in wild birds 2021

Passive surveillance - dead or moribund birds:
607birds tested

 Active surveillance – alive, apparently healthy birds (hunted or captured by ornithologists):

602 birds (no HPAIV detections)

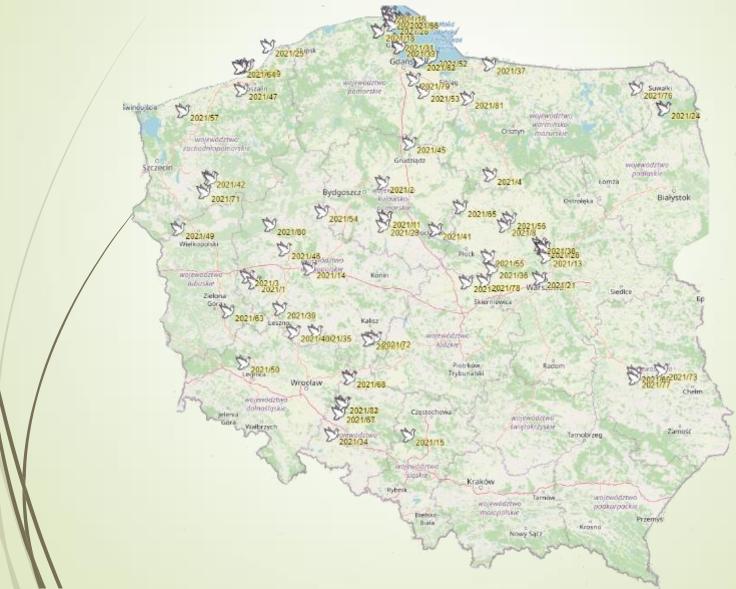
HPAI confirmed in wild birds

Species	cases	birds	
Łabędź niemy - Cygnus olor	58	165	
Łabędź czarny- Cygnus atratus	3	9	Cases/birds
Myszołów - Buteo buteo	6	7	
Cyranka zwyczajna -Spatula querquedula	2	2	
Gęś gęgawa - Anser anser	3	4	-58
Gęś tundrowa - Anser serrirostris	0	1	3967223401050111111
Wróbel domowy - Passer domesticus	0	5	and and wow and and and and and and and and
Kaczka czernica- Aythya fuligula	0	1	Labeet rient unsolow notation and and and and and and and and and an
Gęś zbożowa - Anser fabalis	1	1	³³ 67 22 34 01 05 01 11 11 11 ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰
Łyska zwyczajna <i>- Fulica atra</i>	1	1	przypadki ptaki
Kormoran - Phalacrocorax carbo	1	1	
Orzeł bielik - Haliaeetus albicilla	1	1	
Jastrząb - Accipiter gentilis	1	1	

HPAI confirmed in wild birds



Location of HPAI occurence in wild birds in 2021



Thank you