

HPAI in Sweden 2021



Swedish Board of Agriculture 15 March 2021

HPAI in Sweden 2021

- H5N8
 - 7 outbreaks in commercial poultry holdings
 - 2 outbreaks in other captive birds
- H5N5
 - 2 outbreaks in commercial poultry holdings
 - 1 outbreak in other captive birds



Photo: Eric Arenius

Control measures

- 6 November the Swedish Board of Agriculture raised the biosecurity level for holdings keeping poultry and other captive birds and urged for increased awareness to minimize the risk for introduction of HPAI. One of the requirements is that all birds have to be kept indoors.
- In all the outbreaks we apply the necessary measures according to the directive 2005/94/EC including zoning, stamping out, cleaning and disinfection.
- Passive surveillance in wild birds year round performed by the National Veterinary Institute (SVA).

Outbreaks in poultry (commercial)

| Outbreak | Serotype | Confirmation | Production type | No. susceptible | Status |
|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 2021/1 | H5N8 | 03-01-2021 | Parent poultry | 84864 | CLOSED - PZ and SZ lifted |
| 2021/2 | H5N8 | 15-01-2021 | Turkey (meat) | 2350 | CLOSED - PZ and SZ lifted |
| 2021/3 | H5N5 | 18-01-2021 | Egg laying hens | 1928376 | Preliminary disinfection 25 February |
| 2021/4 | H5N8 | 16-02-2021 | Turkey (meat) | 3500 | PZ lifted 11 March |
| 2021/5 | H5N8 | 24-02-2021 | Broiler chickens | 14300 | Preliminary disinfection 27 February |
| 2021/6 | H5N8 | 02-03-2021 | Pheasants (game restocking) | 470 | Preliminary disinfection 3 March |
| 2021/7 | H5N8 | 02-03-2021 | Breeding and show poultry | 263 | Preliminary disinfection 2 March |
| 2021/8 | H5N5 | 03-03-2021 | Egg laying hens | 18000 | Preliminary disinfection 5 March |
| 2021/9 | H5N8 | 09-03-2021 | Egg laying hens | 24000 | Culling 10 March |

Outbreaks in other captive birds

| Outbreak | Serotype | Confirmation | No. susceptible | Type of holding | Status |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 2021/1 | H5N8 | 18-02-2021 | 46 | Backyard | Preliminary disinfection 19 February |
| 2021/2 | H5N5 | 02-03-2021 | 11 | Backyard | Preliminary disinfection 2 March |
| 2021/3 | H5N8 | 02-03-2021 | 38 | Zoo | Preliminary disinfection 3 March |



Source of infection

Investigations are ongoing.

Wild birds are the most probable cause of the outbreaks this season

- 2021/1 - 85 000 parent poultry, production of day old broiler chickens:

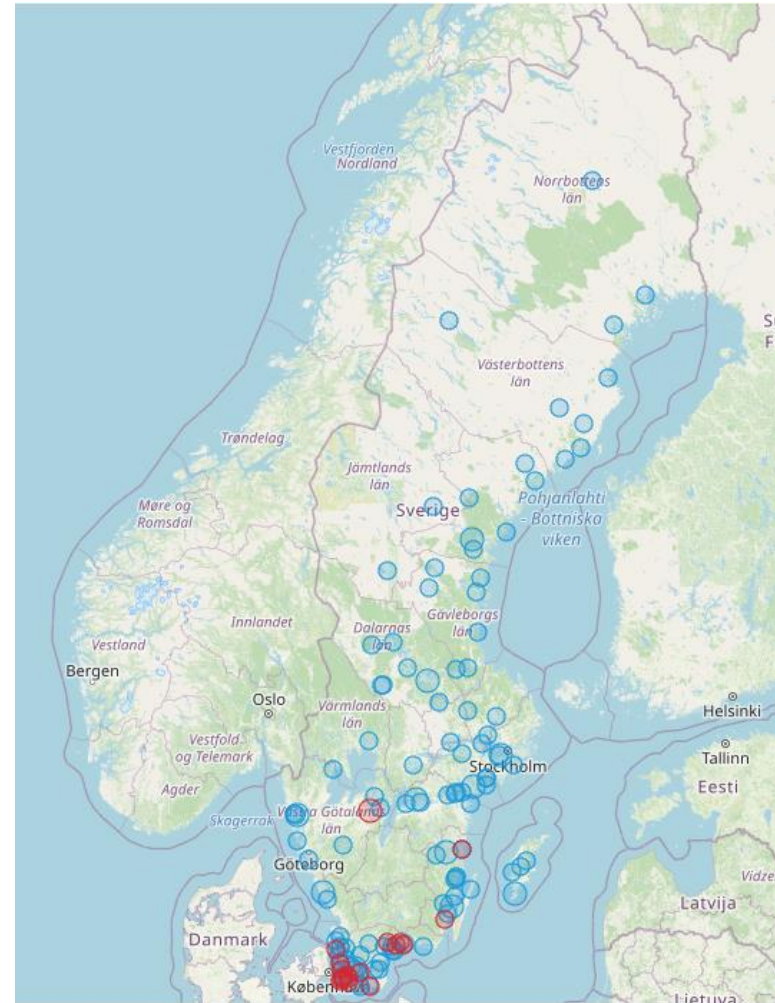
wild water birds are common in the area and are suspected to be the source of introduction. Between the epi-units of the farm the transmission is suspected to have been airborne due to a high virus load in the infected houses.

- 2021/3 – 2 million poultry; laying hens and pullet chickens:

wild birds are rare in the surrounding area, and the source of infection is unclear. The transmission between the epi-units in the farm is suspected to have been airborne due to a high virus load.

AI surveillance in wild birds

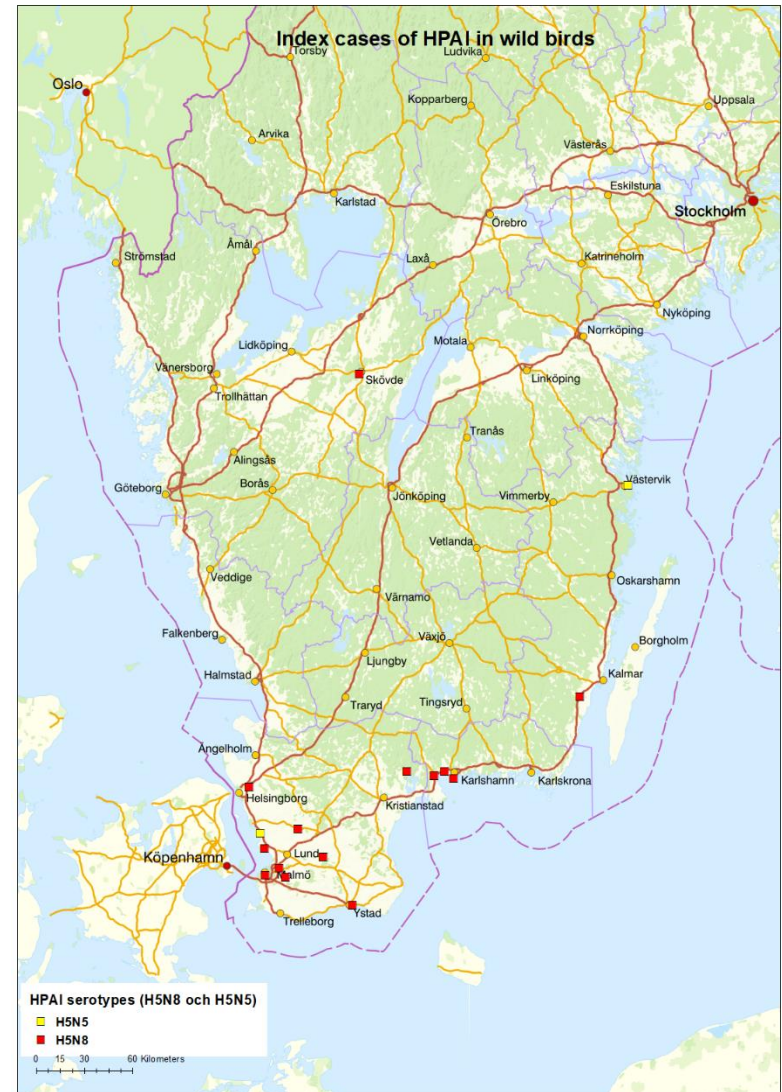
- The general public is encouraged to send found dead wild birds to the National Veterinary Institute.
- So far during 2021, 116 birds have been submitted and analysed for AI, of which 19 were positive for HPAI.
- In 2020, 357 birds were sampled and 8 were positive for HPAI.



Map of Sweden showing the AI surveillance during 2021. Blue circles indicate sampled birds, red indicate AI positive. Source: <https://www.sva.se/djurhalsa/smittlage/karta-over-fagelinfluensa-hos-vilda-faglar/>

Index cases in wild birds 2021

- 16 index cases reported during 2021
- H5N8 (14 cases) and H5N5 (2 cases)
 - 4 Barnacle goose *Branta leucopsis*
 - 3 Eurasian eagle-owl *Bubo bubo*
 - 3 Northern goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*
 - 2 Common buzzard *Buteo buteo*
 - Pelegrin falcon *Falcon peregrinus*
 - Common goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*
 - Greyleg goose *Anser anser*
 - Taiga bean goose *Anser fabalis*
 - Black-headed gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*



Thank you for your attention!

