

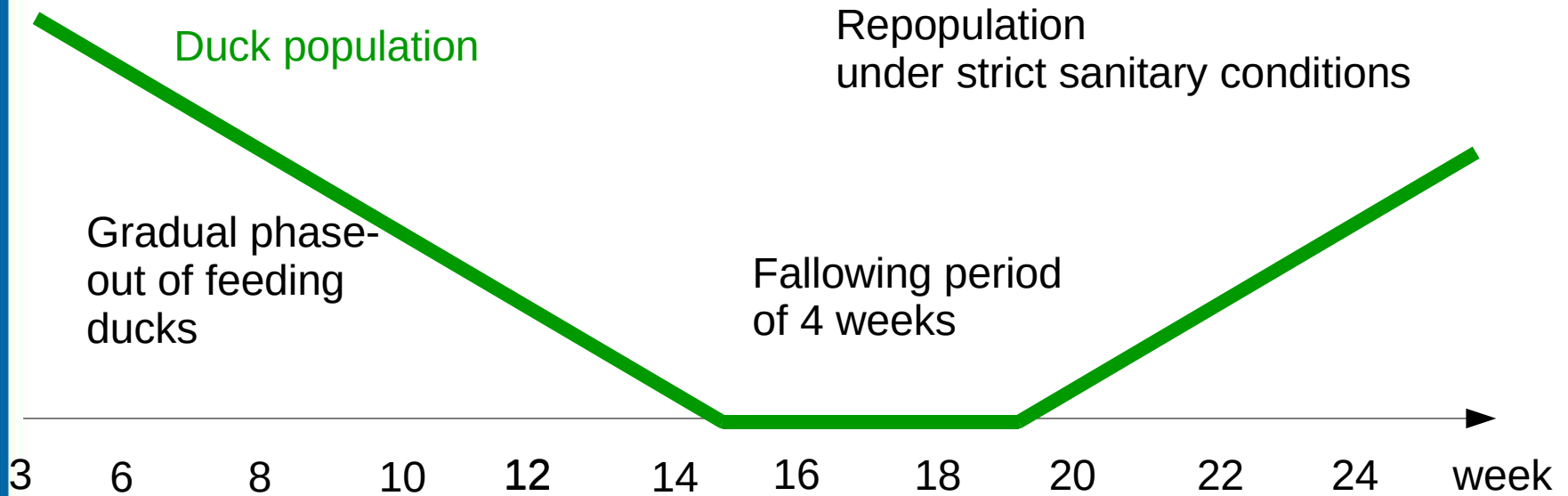
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

France

13 September 2016



Global eradication strategy



No entry of ducks
< 4 weeks old

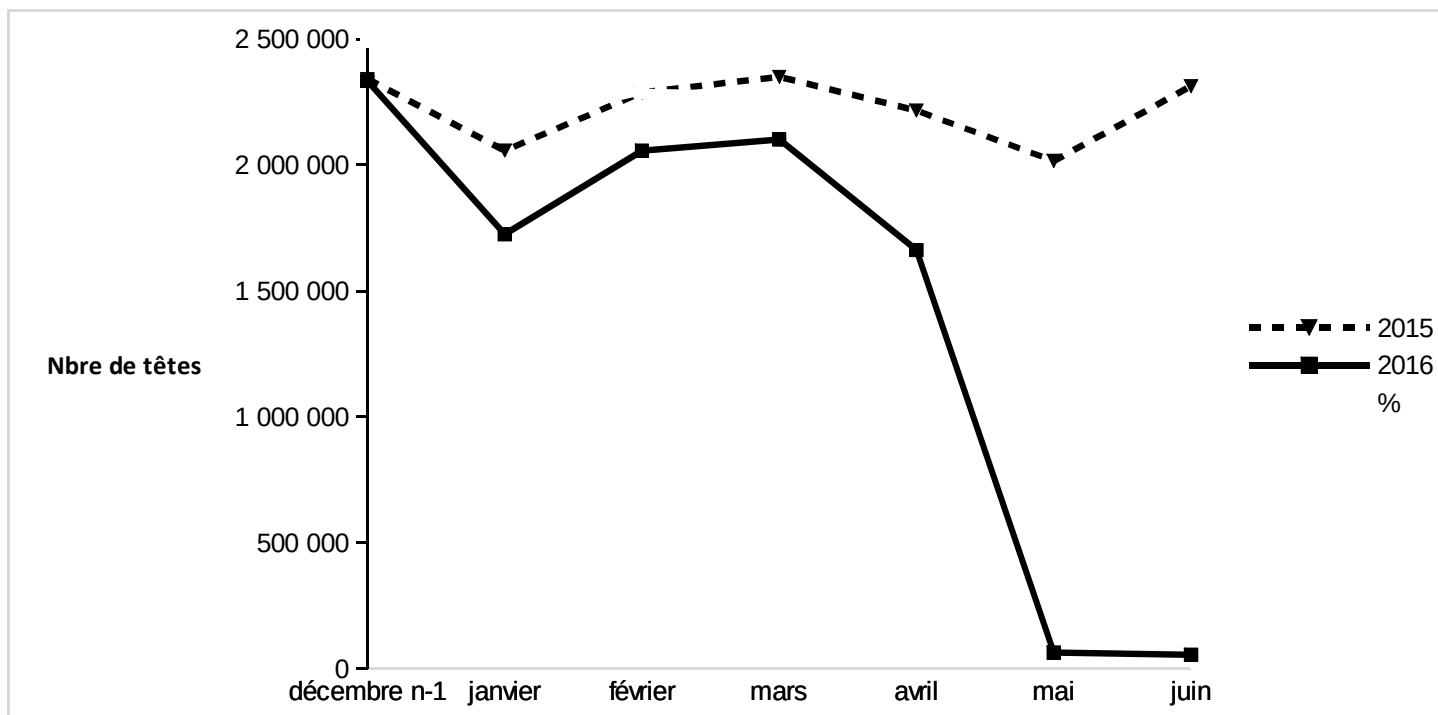
Virus transmission stopped

biosecurity

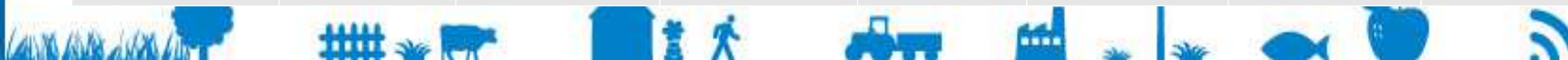
Contaminated equipment



Follow up of depopulation – palmiped slaughter in the restriction zone



	décembre n-1	janvier	février	mars	avril	mai	juin
2015	2 340 782	2 057 039	2 287 325	2 349 757	2 215 578	2 015 764	2 312 526
2016	2 333 875	1 724 424	2 056 590	2 100 603	1 661 707	63 327	54 744
Evol 2016/2015	-6 907	-332 615	-230 735	-249 154	-553 871	-1 952 437	-2 257 781
%	-0,30%	-16,17%	-10,09%	-10,60%	-25,00%	-96,86%	-97,63%



Results of inspections in palmiped farms prior to restocking

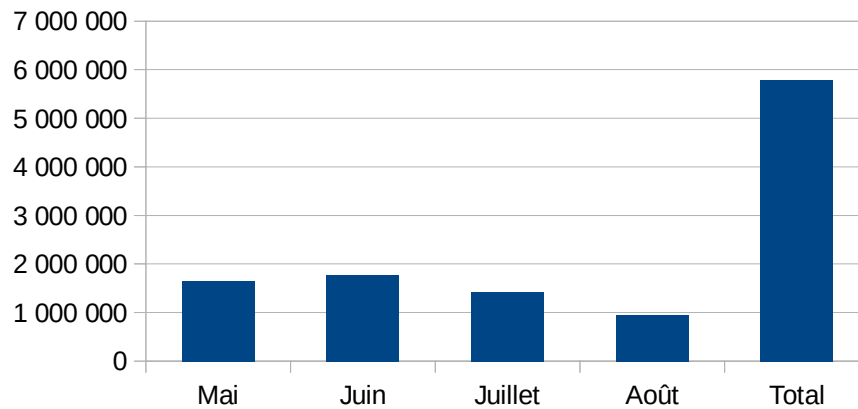
- Safe disposal of manure inspected in 1113 farms and correct in 92,2 % farms
- Safe cleaning of premises inspected in 1102 farms and correct for 70 % of farms the first visit and correct for 95 % of the farms at the second visit
- Proper disinfection of premises inspected in 1055 farms (with bacteriological test) and correct for 63% of farms the first visit and correct for 87% of farms at the second visit



Follow up of re-population – set up of palmipeds in the restriction zone

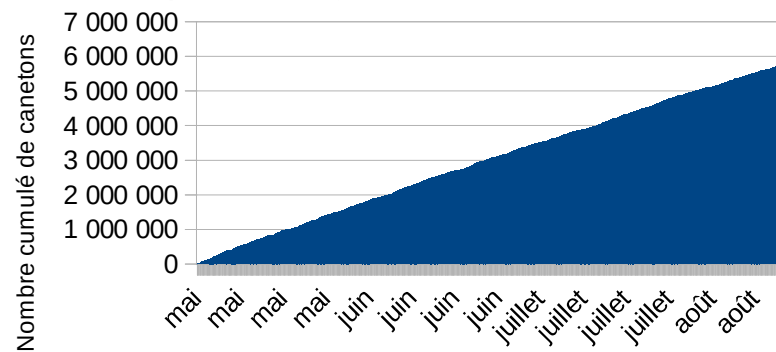
according to data extracted from BD avicole on September 8, 2016

Monthly set up of one-day ducklings in the ZR



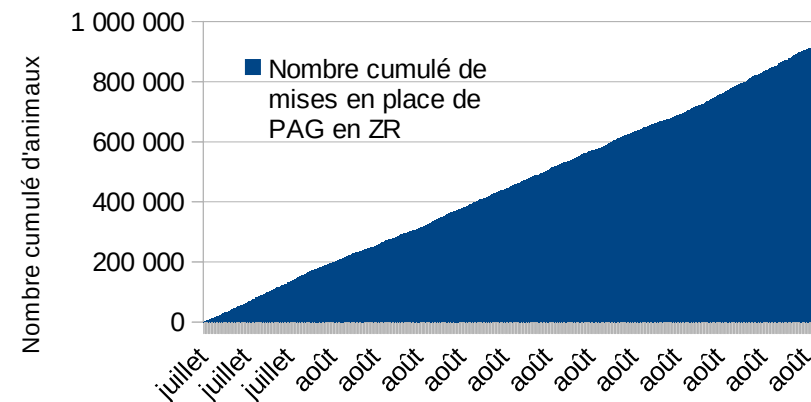
Months 2016	One-day ducklings put in place in the ZR
May	1 646 776
June	1 773 873
July	1 422 057
August	946 822
Total	5 789 528

Set up of one-day ducklings in the AI ZR



mois 2016

Set up of pre-force-feeding palmipeds in the AI ZR



Mois 2016



Sanitary depopulation

- Depopulation in infected holdings
 - HPAI : 346 250 poultry (231 550 palmipeds)
 - LPAI : 63 200 palmipeds (30 500 killed)
- Preventive culls or slaughters : 328 400 palmipeds



Lifting restriction zone

	Surveillance protocol	Results
Galliform	425 farms to be clinically inspected Targeted prevalence (TP) of 1% (error risk = 1%)	375 farms clinically inspected (favorable results) Targeted prevalence < of 1% (error risk= 5%)
Palmipeds in starting units and growing units	420 farms with virological (starting units) and serological (growing units) analyses Targeted prevalence of 1% (error risk = 1%)	369 flocks tested Targeted prevalence < of 1% (error risk= 5%)
Palmipeds in force feeding flocks	360 flocks with virological + serological analyses Targeted prevalence of 1% (error risk = 1%)- considering 50% of repopulation	292 flocks tested Targeted prevalence of 1% (error risk=5%)

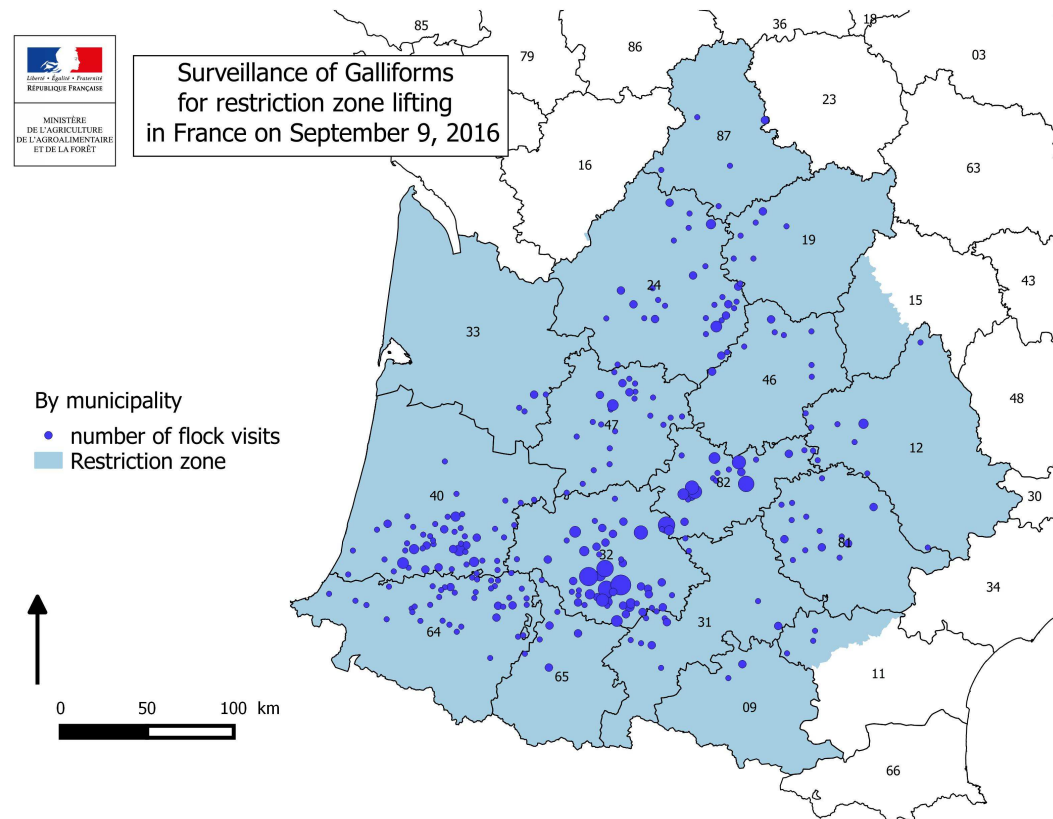


Lifting restriction zone

On Galliforms production plants (except those that were in protection / surveillance zones)

425 flocks to be clinically inspected, targeted in *communes* where Palmipeds farms are registered

Results rate available = 88 %, favorable results

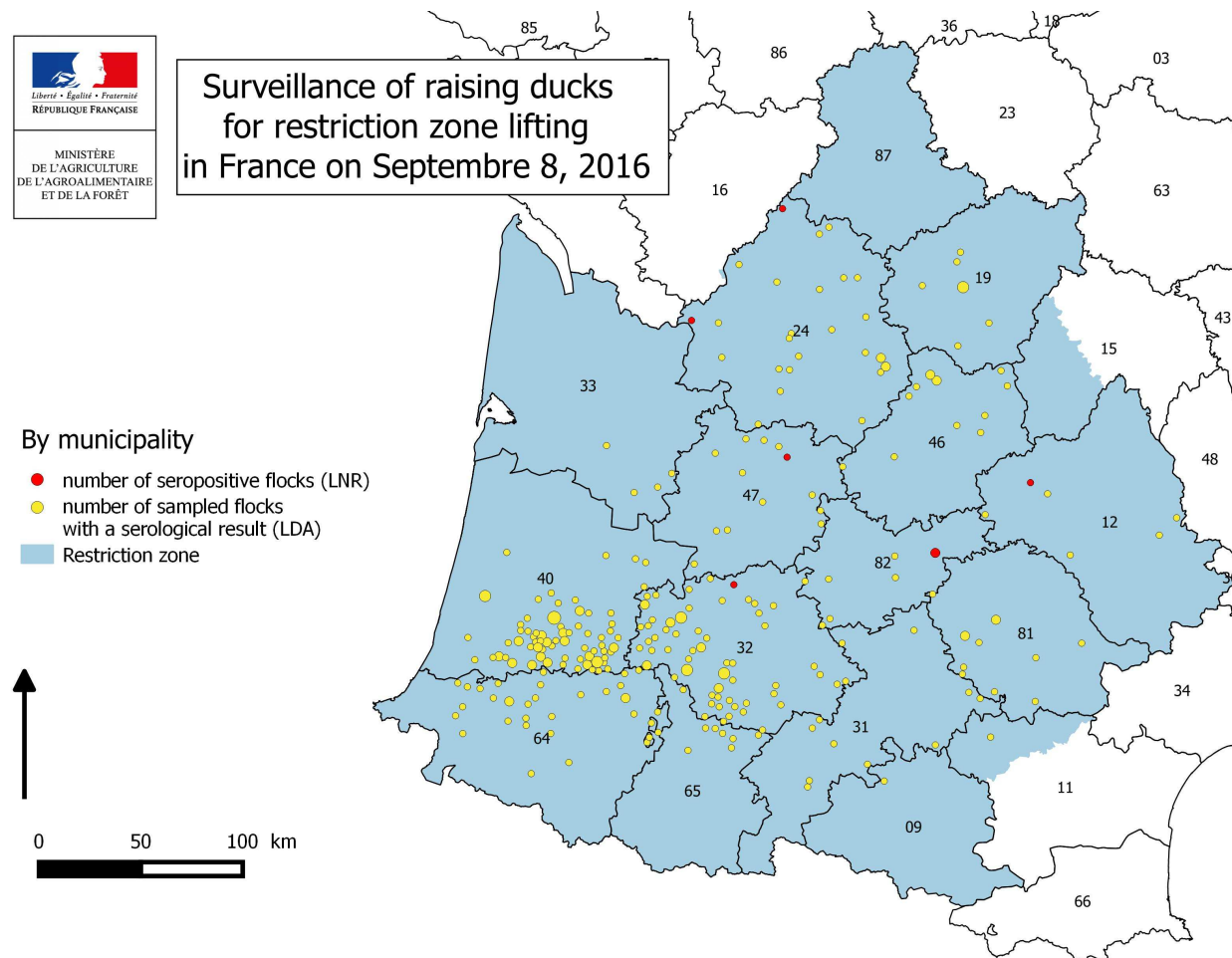


On Palmipeds accross the entire restriction zone (1/3)

420 flocks to be tested in starting units (PCR) + growing units (sero+ PCR if seropositive)

Results rate available = 88 % (registered), 99 % (registered + not registered), 2 outbreaks (1HPAI,1LPAI)

Serological results

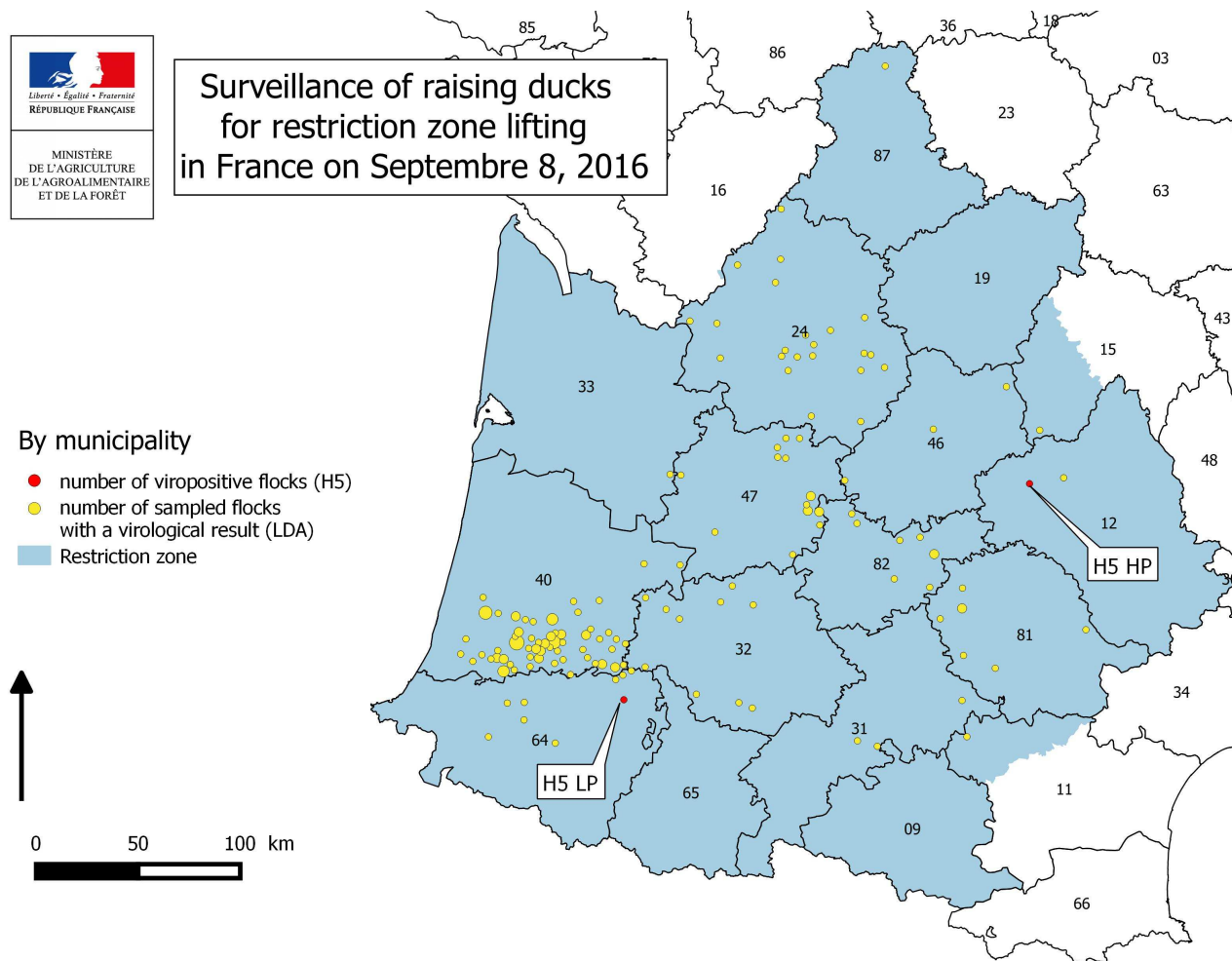


On Palmipeds accross the entire restriction zone (2/3)

420 flocks to be tested in starting units (PCR) + growing units (sero + PCR if seropositive)

Results rate available = 88 % (registered), 99 % (registered + not registered), 2 outbreaks (1HPAI,1LPAI)

Virological results and outbreaks

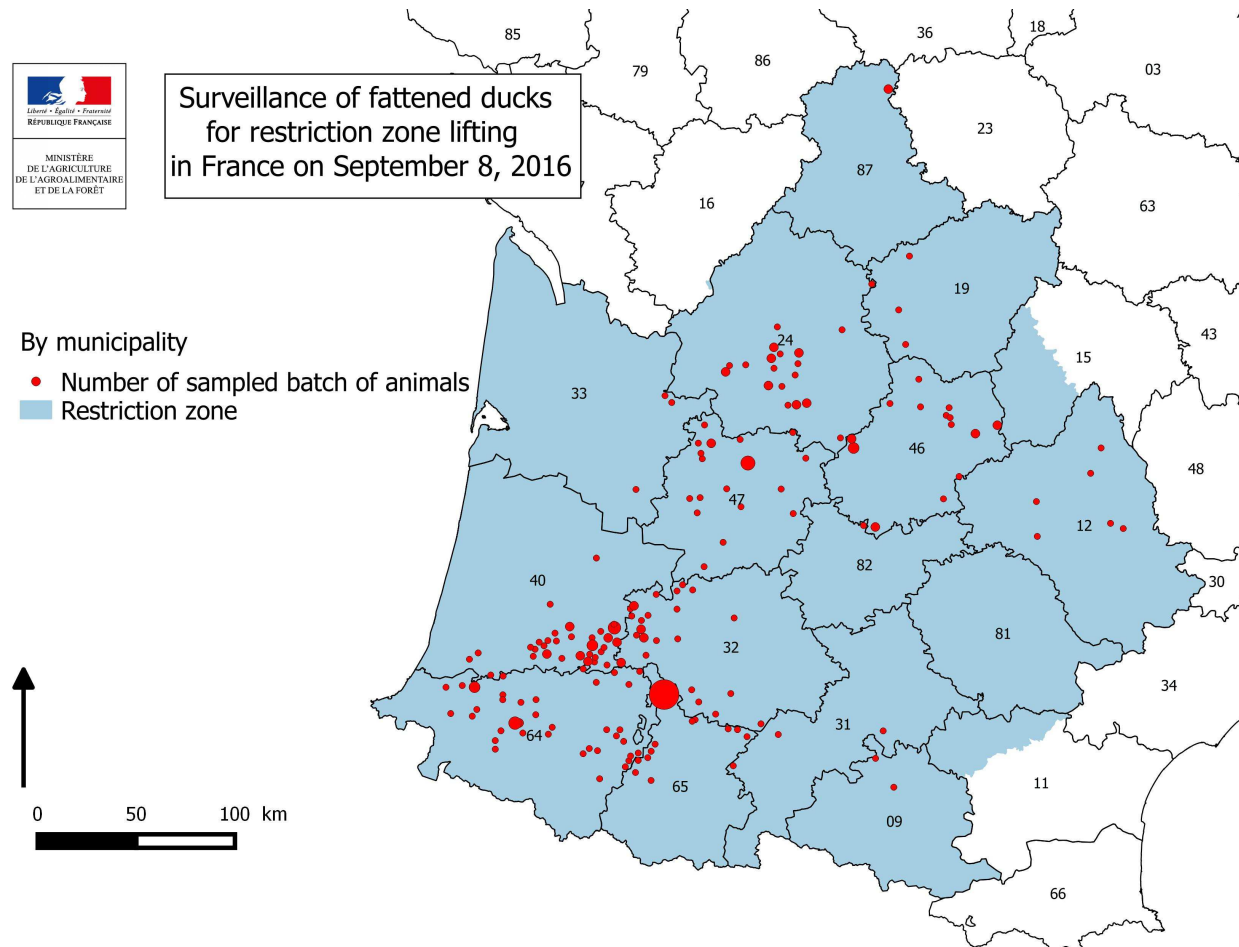


On Palmipeds accross the entire restriction zone (3/3)

360 flocks to be tested in forced feeding flocks at slaughterhouse (PCR + sero)

Results rate available = 65 % (registered), 81 % (registered + not registered), all with favorable results

Spatial distribution of farms



Outbreaks

(since 15th of July)

Dpt	Production	Origin of suspicion	Number	Date of confirmation	Virus
12	Free-range palmipeds	Active surveillance (lifting RZ)	5000	15/07/16	H5 HP
24	Chicken	Clinical surveillance	4400	18/07/16	H5N1 HP
24	Free-range Palmipeds	Epidemiological links (dept 24)	24 000	25/07/16	H5N1 HP
81	Fattened palmipeds	Sampling before movments	170	26/07/16	H5 LP
32	Free-range palmipeds	Sampling before restocking in a previous outbreak	6000	01/08/16	H5 LP
12	Free-range palmipeds	Epidemiological links (dept 12)	11 000	05/08/16	H5 HP
64	Free-range palmipeds	Active surveillance (lifting RZ)	5000	10/08/16	H5N3 LP

HPAI outbreaks : ways of detection

Origin of suspicion	Number of HPAI outbreaks		
	Before the crawl space period	After the crawl space period	Total
Sampling before movements	36	0	36
Annual serological survey in 2015	3	0	3
Clinical surveillance	29	1	30
Lifting the restriction zone	0	1	1
Epidemiological investigations	3	2	5
Restocking in a previous outbreak	3	0	3
Active surveillance on breeding flocks	3	0	3
Total	77	4	81



Control measures around outbreaks

Since July no application of the derogation of the Decision 2015/2460

- Protection zone
 - no entrance and no exit Dir 2005 /94 /CE (art.19) and no movement (art22)
 - only derogation in accordance with Dir 2005 /94 /CE (art 23 to 26)
- Surveillance zone
 - no in/out movements Dir 2005/94/CE (art.30)
 - only derogations
- Out movements in accordance with Dir 2005/94 /CE art 30 point c.
- Movement authorizations for derogation by direct transport, biosecurity measures for vehiculs and equipment and clinical examination + laboratory tests with favourable results before departure."



HPAI outbreaks in Dordogne

- **1st outbreak (18/07)** : Clinical signs on chickens
- **Complete epidemiological investigations** carried out only one infected holding (by 6 direct linked sites) → Neighbouring free-range ducks **2nd outbreak (25/07)** same location.
 - Origin not clearly proved ; defect in biosecurity, possible persistence in pasture...
- For the 2 infected holdings :
 - Culling of animals and complete disinfection of building, equipment and pasture
 - **One restriction and surveillance area :**
 - Active surveillance is over and favourable (81 sites including backyards in protection perimeter)
 - Lifting of area on around 25th sept.



HPAI outbreaks in Aveyron (1/2)

- **1st outbreak (15/07)** : programmed surveillance on free-range ducks
- **Complete epidemiological investigations** carried out only one infected holding (by 6 direct linked sites) → transfer of duckling in free-range ducks ;
→ Origin not clearly proved
- **restriction and surveillance areas :**
- The 1st outbreak are lifted on the 25th August after favourable active surveillance (77 sites including backyards in protection perimeter).



HPAI outbreaks in Aveyron (2/2)

- **2nd outbreak (05/08)**
restriction and surveillance areas :
- Active surveillance favourable in commercial holdings (6) and survey in backyard (22) is on going → Lifting of the area on around 3rd October
- For the 2 infected holdings : Culling of animals and complete disinfection of building, equipment and pasture

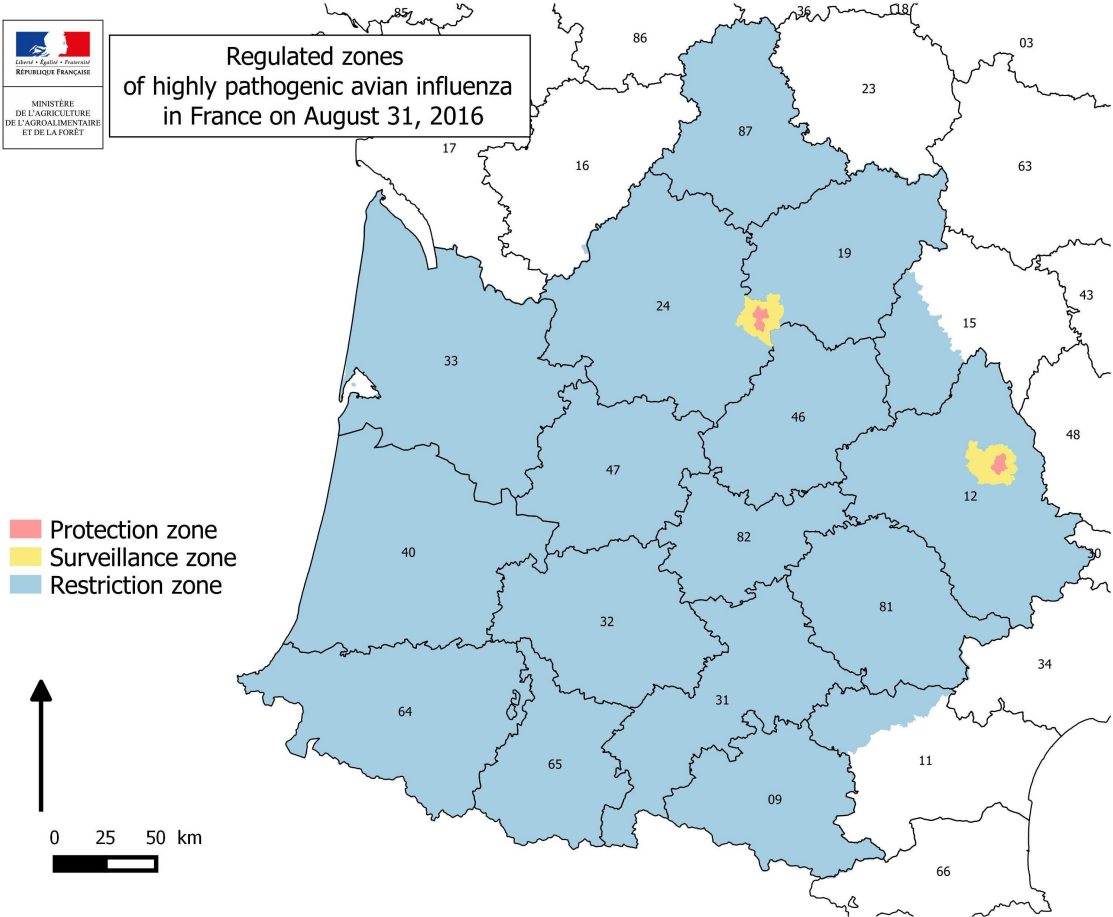


LPAI outbreaks

- Culling of animals and complete disinfection of building, equipment and pasture
- 1km restriction and surveillance perimeter and complete epidemiological investigations
 - **Tarn** : lifting measures and perimeter on 5th September
 - **Gers** : lifting measures and perimeter on 11th September
 - **Pyrénées Atlantiques** (*1st outbreak*) : estimated lifting measures and perimeter on 22th September



The zoning around the 2 IAHP outbreaks



Perspective after leave the RZ

- Surveillance of the 58 breeding flocks in RZ (serological + and PCR -) and elimination of 20 000 breeding until march 2017
- Increase the annual surveillance : 150 flocks of ducks in production instead of 90
- Inforcement of biosecurity measures
 - Regulatory of measures for all poultry sectors in place since 1/7
 - Training and technical follow up by producer organisations
 - Development of regular biosecurity inspections in poultry farms and on transport



Perspective after lifting the RZ

- Annual serological survey in 2016:
 - Ducks farms

Objective = to guarantee the free status of these farms based on a targeted prevalence of 2 % (risk error= 5%)

150 to be tested before the end of December at the national level, 120 in the south east of France

- Geese farms

Objective = to guarantee the free status of these farms based on a targeted prevalence of 5 % (risk error= 5%)

90 to be tested before the end of December at the national level, 70 in the south east of France



Perspective after lifting the RZ

Annual serological survey in 2017:

- Revision of the annual serological survey to better take into account the risk of Palmipeds and increase the target prevalence
- Better sensitivity + three risk factors :
 - Wet areas
 - High density area of Palmipeds production
 - Farms keeping Palmipeds flocks





Thank you for your attention

