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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

MINISTÈRE  
DE L'AGRICULTURE  
ET DE  
L'ALIMENTATION



# LPAl in France :

## Situation in January 2018

SCoPAFF January 17<sup>th</sup> 2018

# Update on Avian Influenza in France

- In October 27<sup>th</sup>, in accordance with the standards of the OIE, France regains its free status from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). This result was obtained after clean-up of all H5N8 outbreaks identified between the end of 2016 and June 2017, and in the absence of new outbreaks of HPAI in France for more than three months.
- This evolution of the animal health status has enabled the reopening of export markets to third countries for live poultry, poultry meat and poultry meat products, particularly foie gras.
- LPAI outbreaks were detected as part of active surveillance

# Surveillance modalities

- Clinical surveillance
- Sampling prior to any movement of ducks for force-feeding from 01/12/17 to 15/01/18 :
  - 20 animals per flock (cloacal + tracheal swabs)
  - Within 10 days prior to movement

# Management of LPAI cases

- Difficulties in November, 2017
  - Need to improve surveillance
  - .. but also to ensure acceptability of control measures
- Proportionate control measures defined with Anses for ducks
  - The risk of further spread of LPAI is minimal (Dir 2005/94) – depending among others on animal density + feasibility to confine animals
  - Surveillance and testing of the flock
  - If negative : force feeding in a dedicated farm (indoor) + reinforced biosecurity measures during transport + slaughter in a designated slaughterhouse

# LPAI outbreaks detected since September, 2017

Department	Confirmation date	Breed type	Number of animals	Detection methods	Taken measures
Maine et Loire 49	25/09/2017 H5N3 LP	Turkey breeding farm	8.500	RT-PCR	- 8.500 euthanized on-site
Lot de Garonne 47	03/12/2017 H5N3 LP	Duck farm	12.000	RT-PCR	- 6.000 slaughtered at the abattoir. - 6.000 confined in three different buildings and finally slaughtered at the abattoir
Landes 40	28/12/2017 H5N2 LP	Duck farm	1.400	RT-PCR	- 1.400 slaughtered on-site
Maine et Loire 49	9/12/2017 H5N3 LP	Turkey breeding farm	9.200	RT-PCR	- 9.200 euthanized on-site

# Situation of LPAI outbreaks in France

## **25/09 : Maine et Loire outbreak, H5N3 on a turkey breeding farm**

- 8.500 breeding turkeys ⇒ declines in production and clinical suspicion on 14/09
- 26-27/12 : Animals euthanized
- An epidemiological survey was conducted in farms located within a radius of 1 km around the outbreak : all results are negative.
- All measures were lifted 21 days after disinfection of the farm.

# Situation of LPAI outbreaks in France

## **3/12 : Lot et Garonne outbreak, H5N3 LP on a duck farm**

- In the context of mandatory professional self-audits,
- 12,000 ducks for force-feeding that did not show symptoms of the disease
  - 6.000 slaughtered at the abattoir (transport with biosecurity measures)
  - 6000: confined in three different buildings. Negative PCR on 15/12.
    - 1.500 sent to the feeding room (same farmer). Animals slaughtered at the abattoir on December 27 after negative PCR on 26/12.
    - December 26, in the context of analysis of the remaining 4.500 ducks for force-feeding : H5+. Stamping out on December 28 (result confirmed by NRL on December 29).

# Situation of LPAI outbreaks in France

## **7/12: Maine et Loire outbreak, H5N3 LP on a turkey breeding farm**

- Clinical suspicion (a 20% drop in production over 3 days) on a turkey breeding farm
- 12-13/12 : stamping out
- An epidemiological survey was conducted in farms located within a radius of 3 km around the outbreak : all results are negative.
- All measures were lifted 21 days after disinfection of the farm.



# Situation of LPAI outbreaks in France

## **20/12 : Landes outbreak, H5N2 LP on a duck farm**

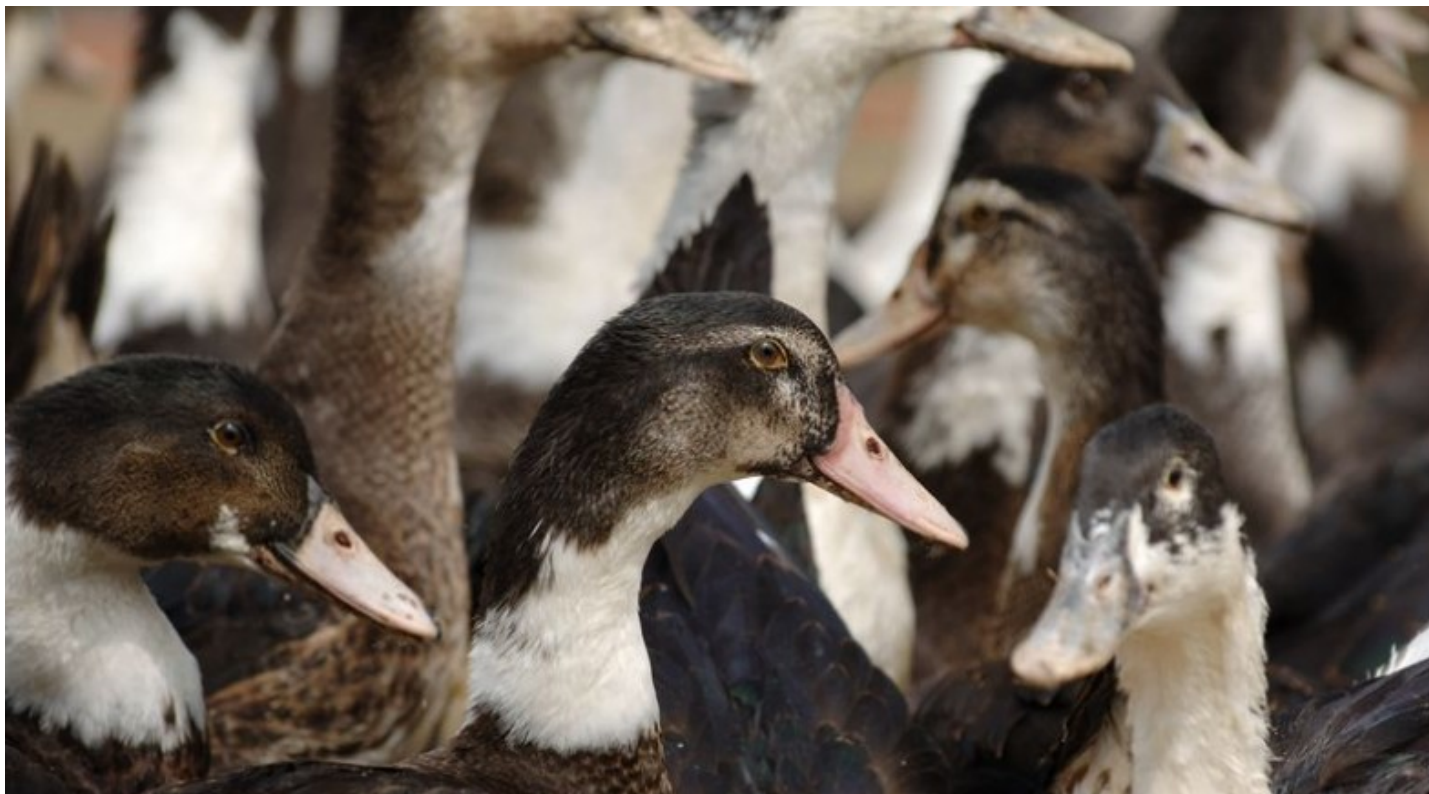
- In the context of mandatory professional self-audits
- 1400 ducks ducks for force-feeding H5+
- 22/12 : the NRL highlights the H5 gene, but fails to sequence the virus. New samples taken
- 23/12 : stamping out
- 28/12 : the NRL concluded that it was a variant line of the H5N2 LP, not derived from a globally circulating virus, and poorly described. In France, it had been detected in 2010 in wildlife. Information of the EURL.

# Revision of the control measures in case of LPAI outbreaks

- Results from 1/12/2017 – 15/01/2018
  - 2 LPAI positive flocks / 900 flocks tested
- Revision of the control measures considering the low prevalence of AI viruses with 3 options :
  - Stamping out
  - Force feeding farm if possible on-site
  - Slaughter in a designated slaughterhouse if PCR negative

# Thank you for your attention

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More information

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/influenza-aviaire-strategie-de-gestion-dune-crise-sanitaire>