



Avian Influenza The Netherlands

SCOPAFF February 2018



20 December 2017

- Notification of positive H5 of exclusion diagnosis on a backyard farm.
- Official samples taken. In the evening the result of the samples turned out to be positive for H5

22 December 2017

- Result of lab test H5N6
- Same day all animals are culled
 - 18 Chickens,
 - 2 geese,
 - 7 Muscovy ducks,
 - 5 Peacocks
- cleaning and disinfection of the holding





24 February 2018

22:00 notification of suspicion of Avian Influenza in a breeding farm
3 stables with 12.000 birds each





24 February 2018

Animal disease specialist team visit farm

Clinical signs only in one stable:

- Increased dropout
- Illness 40 – 50%
- watery diarrhoea

Section:

- Peritonitis
- Liver congestion

Conclusion: pasteurella and AI can not be excluded

Samples sent to WBVR reference lab



25 February 2018

Result of samples H5 positive in combination with high dropouts HPAI expected.

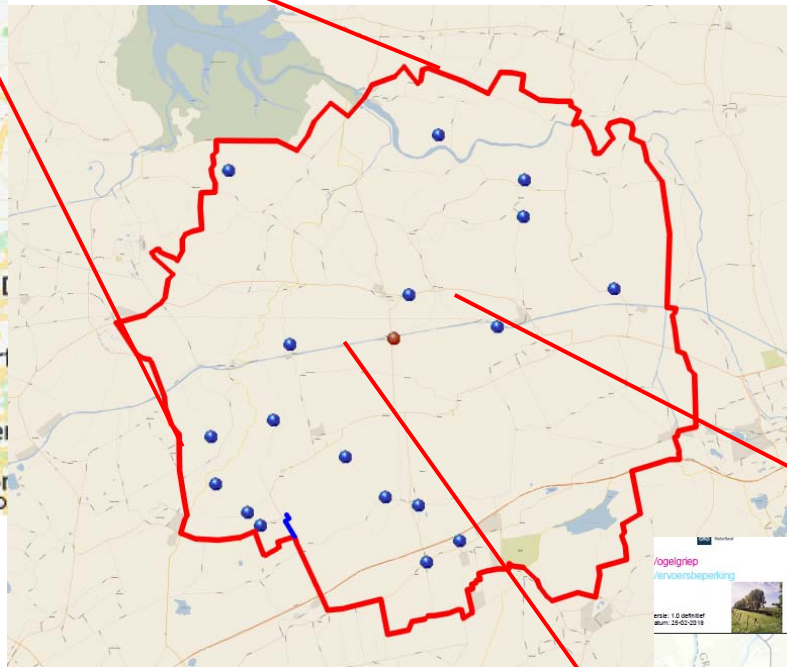
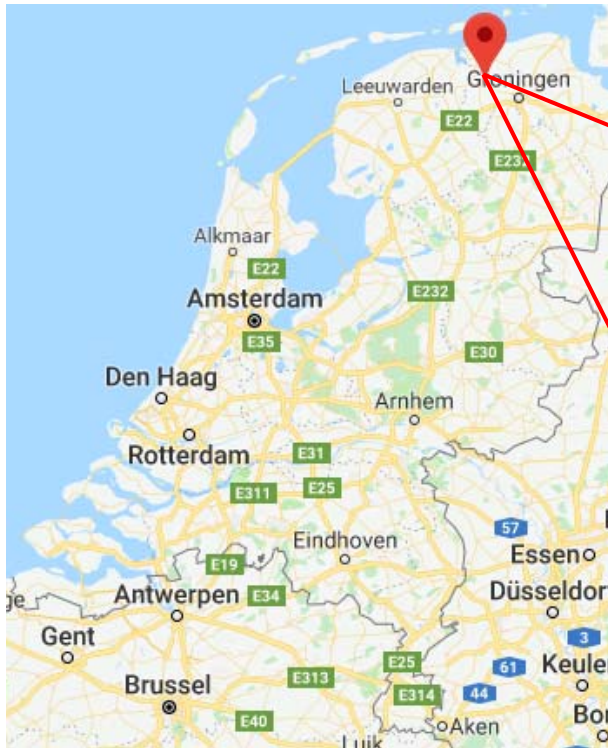
- Implementation of protection and surveillance zone
- Nationale prevention measures (confinement, biosecurity) are still in place

26 February 2018

- After appraisal animals are culled
- Screening 3 km

Tracing

- All hedging eggs of that went to 6 differed hatcheries will be destroyed.
- Broiler farm Visited by an animal disease expert team for clinical examination and sampling



3 km zone

- 3 poultry farms
- 2 were empty

10 Km

10 km zone

- 14 poultry farms
- 1 poultry slaughterhouse

3 Km



27 February 2018

Result of lab test H5N6

- All animals on the infected farm are culled
- First cleaning and disinfection is finished

Samples taken during screening and tracing were tested negative for Avian Influenza.



National measures

- Obligation to keep commercial poultry inside
- Restricting visitors of poultry farms
- No bird shows
- 3/10 km areas: measures farm Biddinghuizen lifted per 9/1/2018 and for poultry farm Oldekerk March, 29