



Ministero della Salute

H5N8 HPAI in Italy

January 2018 update

Brussels, 17-18 January 2018





HPAI H5 outbreaks in Italy 2016-2017

- Cases in **wild birds**:

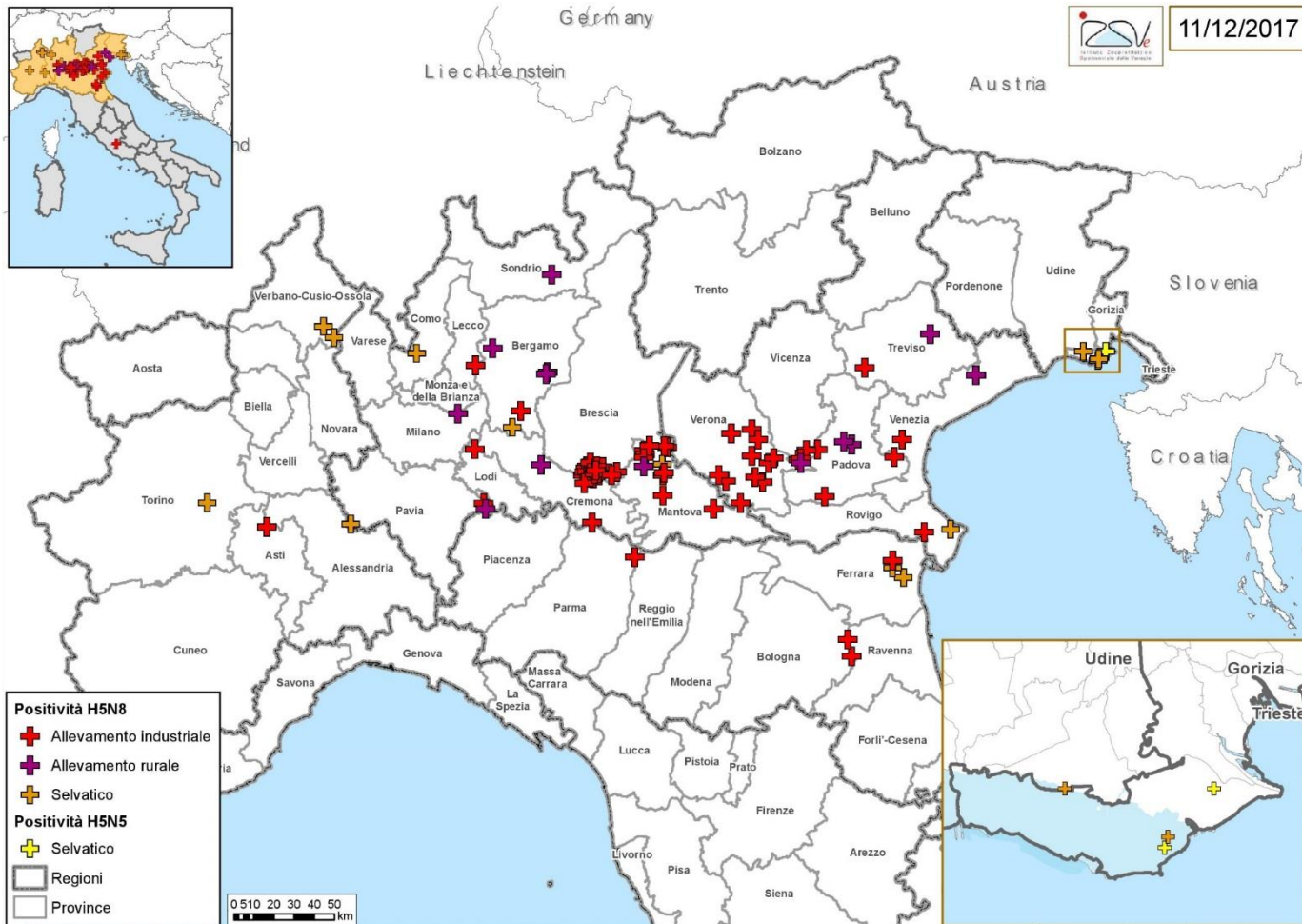
- 4 in Friuli Venezia Giulia
- 4 in Lombardy
- 3 in Piedmont
- 1 in Veneto
- 2 in Emilia Romagna

- Cases in **domestic poultry**:

- 5 in Emilia Romagna
 - 1 in Friuli Venezia Giulia
 - 1 in Lazio
 - 47 in Lombardy
 - 2 in Piedmont
 - 27 in Veneto

Total of 83 cases in
the domestic poultry

H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in Italy 2016-2017





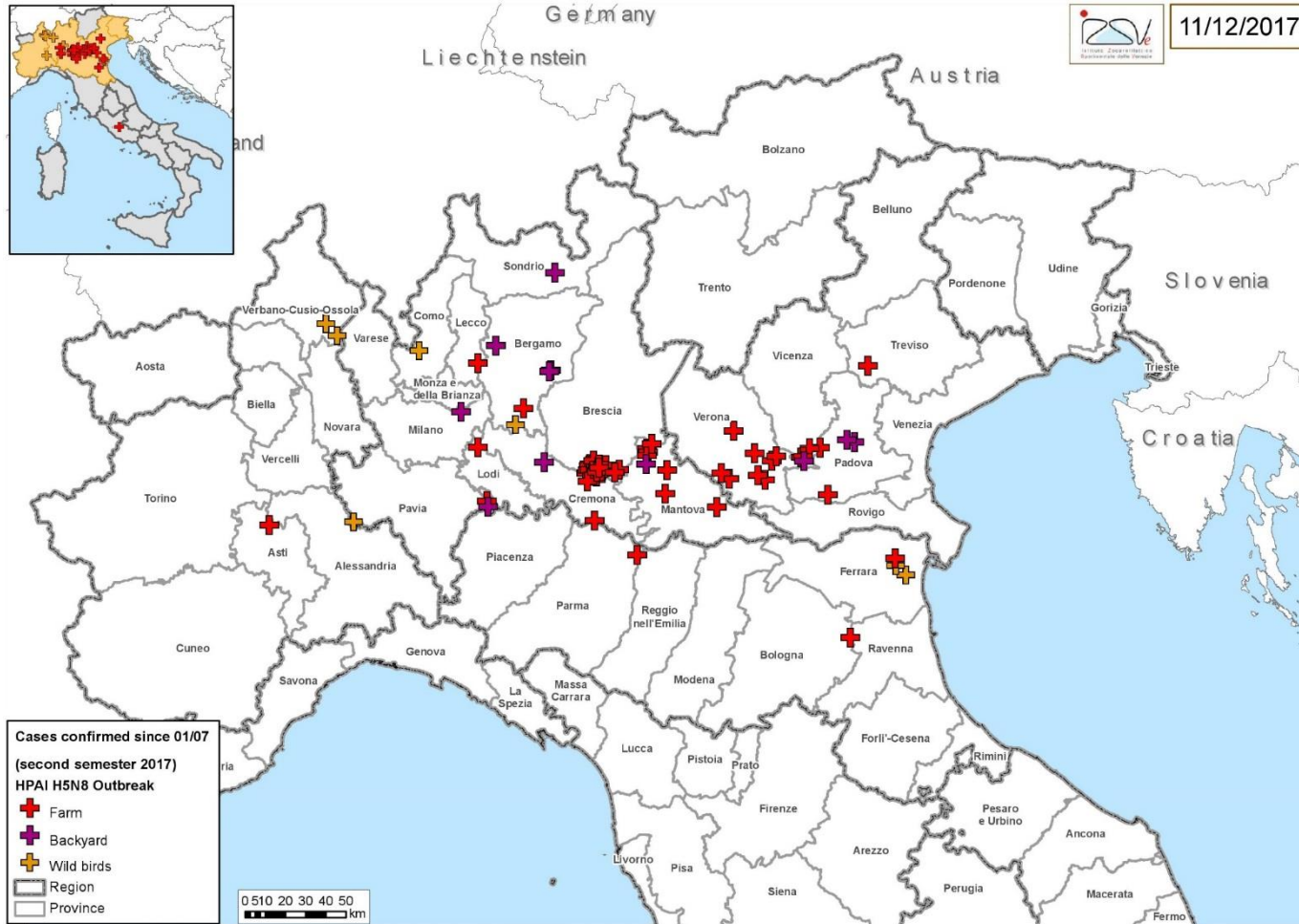
HPAI H5 outbreaks in Italy (2nd Semester)

- Cases in **wild birds**:
 - 3 in Lombardy
 - 2 in Piedmont
 - 2 in Emilia Romagna

- Cases in **domestic poultry**:
 - 3 in Emilia Romagna
 - 1 in Lazio
 - 44 in Lombardy
 - 1 in Piedmont
 - 18 in Veneto

Total of 67 cases in
the domestic poultry

H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in Italy - 2nd epidemic wave



H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in Italy - 2nd epidemic wave

Distribution and type of affected farms

Region	Meat turkeys	Laying hens	Broilers	Geese	Game birds	Ducks	Rural Farms	Chicken Breeders	Grower	Mixed Species Farm	Tot.
Emilia-Romagna	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lombardy	18	7	4	1	1	3	8	1	1	0	44
Veneto	10	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	18
Lazio	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Piedmont	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	30	9	5	2	1	4	13	1	1	1	67

H5N8 HPAI in Treviso Province

82nd Outbreak – Treviso Province (Veneto)

Mixed species farm

- 1,280 broiler
- 6,006 fattening ducks
- 135 mallards
- 3,860 other birds

Suspect: increased mortality observed on 28 Nov

Confirmation date: 1 Dec

Extinction date: 7 Dec

Preventive culling: 4 Dec

- Farm with 10,990 laying hens at risk contact: same owner, personnel and sharing of the egg packing centre with the affected epidemiological unit

Phylogenetic analyses - 82nd Outbreak

The phylogenetic analyses indicate that:

The viruses identified in the outbreak in Treviso province (belongs to Italy-A genetic group virus).

The virus resulted highly similar to the virus detected in the 81st Outbreak (Treviso province), and to viruses isolated in Verona (July and August), and in Padua (October).

H5N8 HPAI in Ravenna Province

83rd Outbreak – Ravenna Province (Emilia Romagna)

Fattening turkeys farm

- 17,000 60-days old females turkeys

The farm is located in a large wetland, characterised by a low density of poultry farms

Suspect: increased mortality observed on 10 Dec

Confirmation date: 11 Dec

Extinction date: 14 Dec

Likely introduction of virus via bedding contaminated by wild birds

Phylogenetic analyses – 83rd Outbreak

The phylogenetic analyses indicate that:

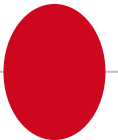
- The virus identified in the outbreak in Ravenna province (83rd Outbreak) belongs to **Italy-B** genetic group virus.
- The virus resulted closely related to:
 - virus detected in October in a greylag goose in Ferrara
 - 71st Outbreak (laying hens, Piedmont Region)
 - viruses isolated in swans in Lombardy and Piedmont Regions, and in a wild duck in Lombardy.

Epidemiological investigation

For both 82nd and 83rd outbreaks, epidemiological investigation did not reveal any epidemiological connection with previous outbreaks.

H5 LPAI in Italy 2017

January update



LPAl in Mantua Province

5th Outbreak – Mantua Province (Lombardy)

Game birds farm (840 ducks, 573 geese and 5,800 pheasants)

Suspect date: 14 Dec

Confirmation date: 15 Dec

- Positivity confirmed after the pre-movement virological tests

Extinction date: 18 Dec

Preventive culling: 1 game birds farm

- 11,590 birds at-risk contact (same ownership of the infected farm, with sharing of personnel, equipment, and vehicles)

LPAI in Padua Province

6th Outbreak – Padua Province (Veneto)

Mixed-species farm (4,200 broilers, 4,250 guinea fowls, 1,400 ducks, 2,300 laying hens, 2,800 capons and 10 geese)

Samples were collected following unexpected increase in mortality (subsequently discovered not being related to AI)

Suspect date: 15 Dec

Confirmation date: 19 Dec

Extinction date: 22 Dec

Control Measures

Preventive culling

Establishment of a further restricted zone:

- Ban on re-stocking of meat turkey farms to decrease poultry density
- Pre-movement inspection and testing
- Strict biosecurity measures applied on farms
- Regular monitoring of poultry farms according to standard protocols
- Ban on the gathering of domestic birds for fairs, exhibitions and live-bird markets
- Functional separation between poultry companies operations in different regions

Finance Law 2018

Law 27 December 2017, n. 205

Poultry Sector Emergency Fund:

- 15 million € for 2018
- 5 million € for 2019
 - a) Economic support for farmers, whose activity is limited or blocked by sanitary measures;
 - b) **Strengthening of surveillance and preventive measures**

Mandatory registration of poultry farms in the national database is extended to non commercial poultry farms keeping more than 50 animals.



Thank you!