Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 – H7 (LPAI) in Italy

STANDING COMMITEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED

Section Animal Health and Welfare 3-4 May 2016

2015 LPAI outbreaks – Summary

ADNS	Conf. Date	Depop. Date	Ext. Date	Region	Province	Туре	Strain
15/0001	24/01/2015	27/01/2015	10/03/2015	Tuscany	Arezzo	Ornamental birds	H5N2
15/0002	06/02/2015	11/02/2015	04/03/2015	Veneto	Venice	Live decoy birds	H5N2
15/0003	23/03/2015	03/04/2015	03/04/2015	Veneto	Verona	Rural	H7N2
15/0004	10/11/2015	14/11/2015	14/11/2015	Emilia Romagna	Ravenna	Ornamental birds	H5N2
15/0005	13/11/2015	16/11/2015	16/11/2015	Emilia Romagna	Ferrara	Ornamental birds	H5N2
15/0006	30/11/2015	05/12/2015	05/12/2015	Emilia Romagna	Forlì- Cesena	Fattening turkeys	H5N2
15/0007	02/12/2015	05/12/2015	05/12/2015	Lombardy	Pavia	Grower	H5N2
15/0008	23/12/2015	24/12/2015	24/12/2015	Lombardy	Pavia	Game birds	H5N3

H5N2 LPAI outbreak – Friuli Venezia Giulia

ADNS Number 16/0001



H5N2 LPAI outbreak – Friuli Venezia Giulia

ADNS Number 16/0001

- On 6 April 2016 the National Reference Laboratory confirmed the presence of a LPAI virus H5N2 subtype in a poultry grower in Friuli Venezia Giulia region (Pordenone province)
- Control measures:
 - Definition of 1-km radius restriction area around the outbreak
 - Ban of movement of animals from the infected farm.
 - Depopulation
- On 8 Apr 2016 all birds present were culled, and the carcasses were disposed of under official supervision.
 Preliminary cleaning activities were performed.

H5N2 LPAI outbreak – Friuli Venezia Giulia

ADNS Number 16/0001

Poultry grower holding with 340 birds belonging to different species

Birds were tested in accordance to the National Monitoring

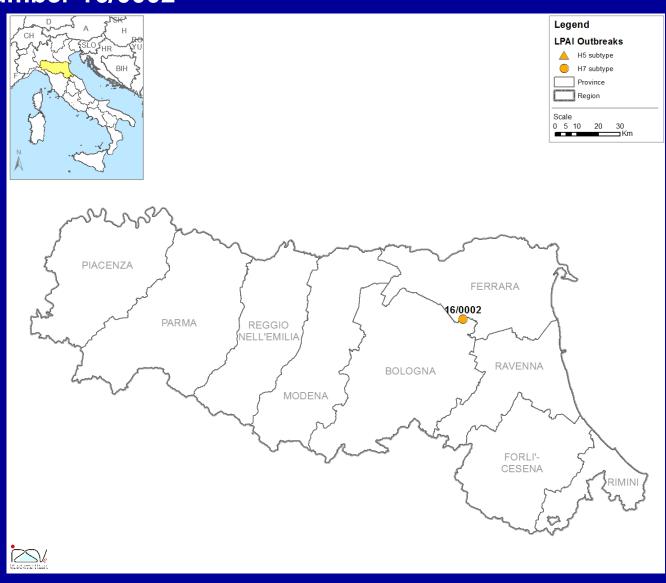
plan

 Faeces samples tested positive for LPAI H5.
Also HI tests performed on sera samples collected from broilers (*Gallus gallus*) resulted positive to H5 Avian Influenza virus.

Species	Number	
Ducks	21	
Geese	13	
Guinea fowl breeders	22	
Turkey breeders	12	
Gallus gallus breeders	98	
Gallus gallus broilers	150	
Peacocks	24	
Total	340	

H7N7 LPAI outbreak – Emilia Romagna

ADNS Number 16/0002



H7N7 LPAI outbreak – Emilia Romagna

ADNS Number 16/0002

 On 15 April 2016 the National Reference Laboratory confirmed a positivity for LPAI virus H7N7 subtype in cloacal swabs from ducks sampled in a multi-species ornamental birds holding in Emilia Romagna region (Ferrara province)

Control measures:

- Definition of 1-km radius restriction area around the outbreak
- Ban of movement of animals from the infected farm
- Depopulation
- On 16 Apr 2016 all birds present were culled, and the carcasses were disposed of under official supervision.
 Preliminary cleaning activities were performed.

H7N7 LPAI outbreak – Emilia Romagna

ADNS Number 16/0002

■ In the premise were kept 758 birds belonging to different species.

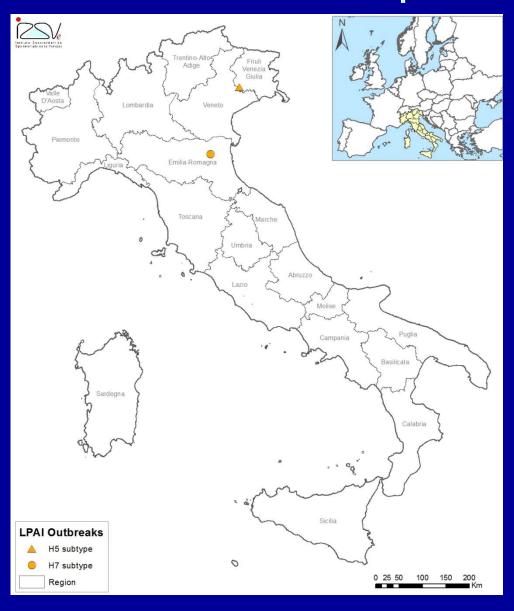
 Birds were sampled during a pre-movement control for a bird exhibition

Species	Number	
Ducks	43	
Geese	18	
Crane	1	
Pigeons	240	
Guinea fowls	9	
Fattening turkeys	14	
Gallus gallus broilers	405	
Pheasant	5	
Peacocks	23	
Total	758	

2016 LPAI outbreaks - Summary

ADNS	Conf. Date	Depop. Date	Ext. Date	Region	Province	Туре	Strain
16/0001	06/04/2016	08/04/2016	08/04/2016	Friuli Venezia Giulia	Pordenone	Grower	H5N2
16/0002	15/04/2016	16/04/2016	16/04/2016	Emilia Romagna	Ferrara	Ornamental birds	H7N7

2016 LPAI outbreaks - Map



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H7N7

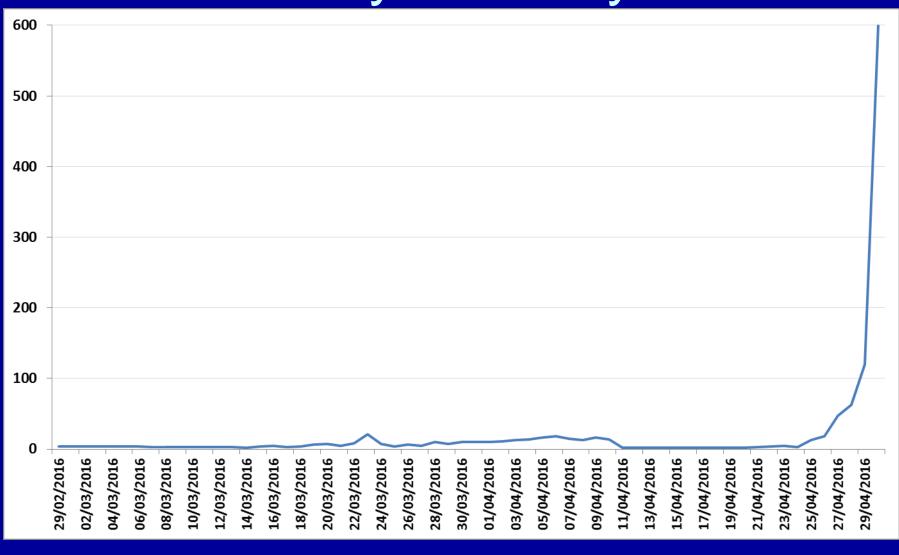
HPAI H7N7 – Emilia Romagna

- On 29 Apr 2016, increased mortality and drop in egg production in a free-range organic laying hens in Ferrara province arose a suspect of positivity for AI.
- Ban of movement of products

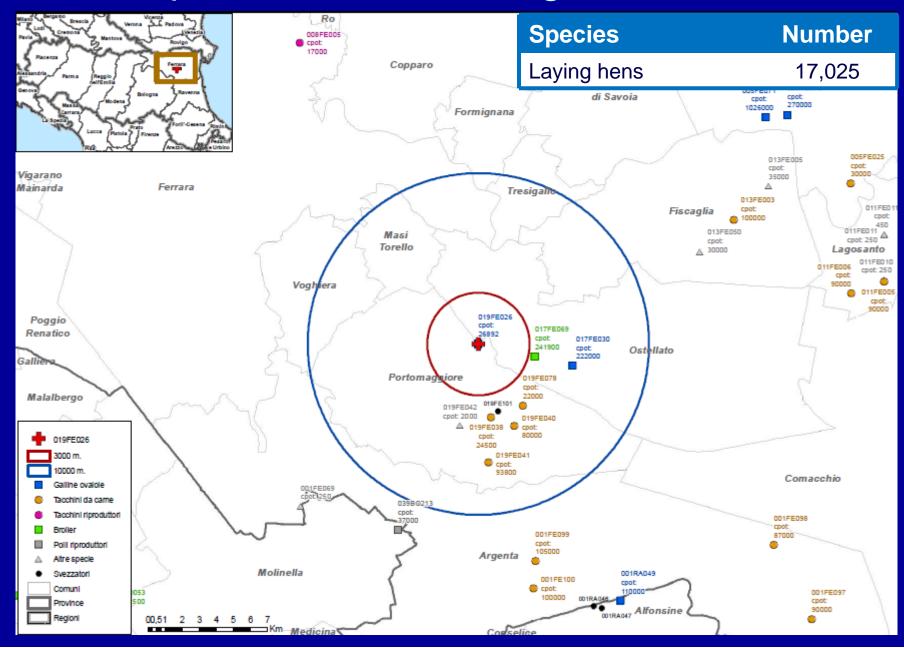
The laboratory analyses performed at the National Reference Laboratory confirmed the presence of a HPAI H7N7 virus on May 2nd.

 Depopulation activities has been already implemented, and no birds are present as of 2 May 2016

Daily mortality



H7 suspect – Emilia Romagna



HPAI H7N7 – Emilia Romagna

 Preliminary phylogenetic analyses confirmed that the H7N7 HPAI virus <u>IS NOT</u> related to the H7N7 LPAI strain previously detected in the ornamental farm in Ferrara (2016/0002)

The outbreak is believed to be due to a novel viral introduction from wild birds

Thanks for your attention