

Ministry of Agriculture

Epidemiological situation and the measures regarding highly pathogenic avian influenza in Hungary



Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals Food and Feed
18-19.11.2024.

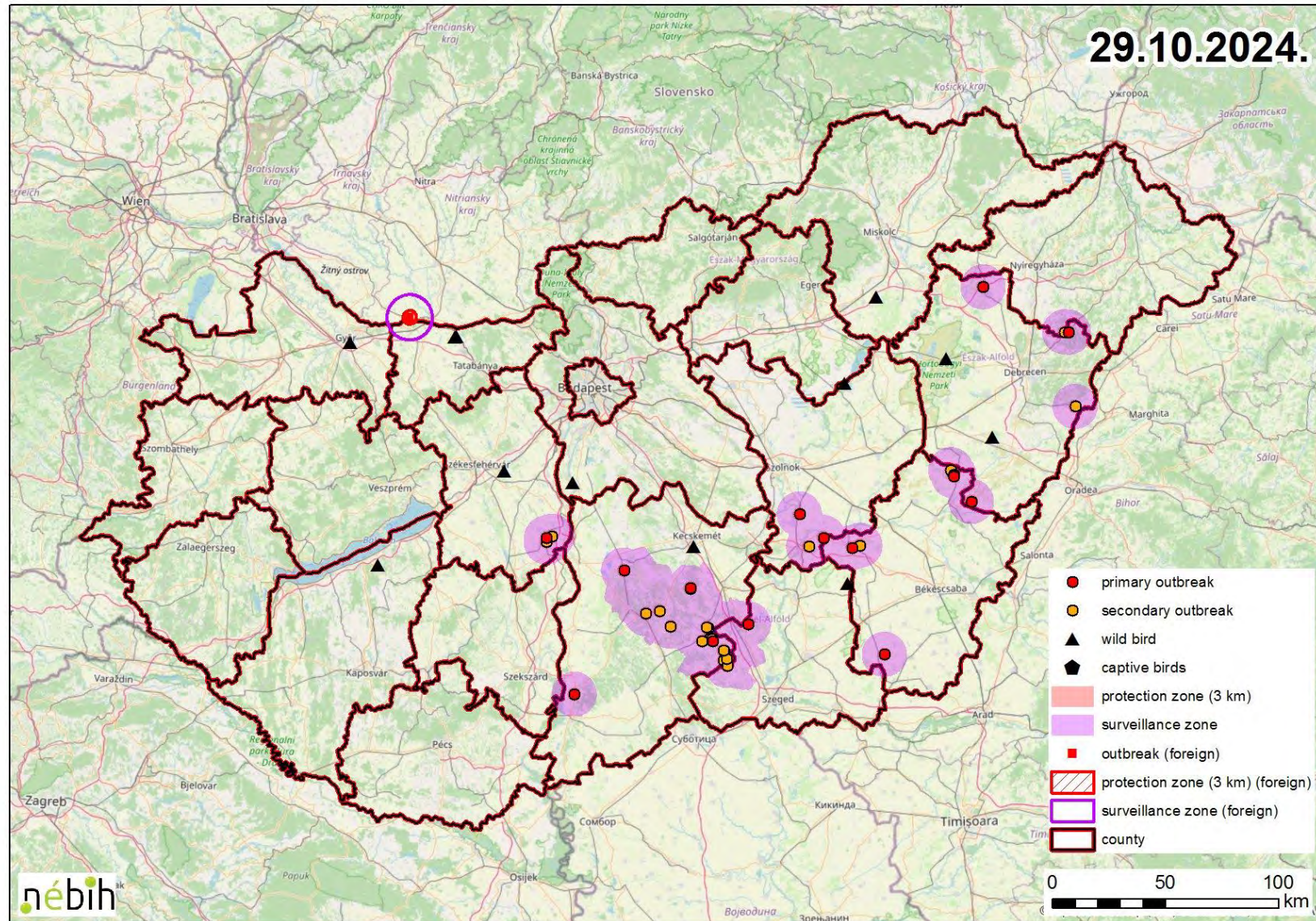


Timeline

29 October

Number of outbreaks: 40 –
14 primary – 26 secondary

Affected animals: 633 697
(including preventive
killings)



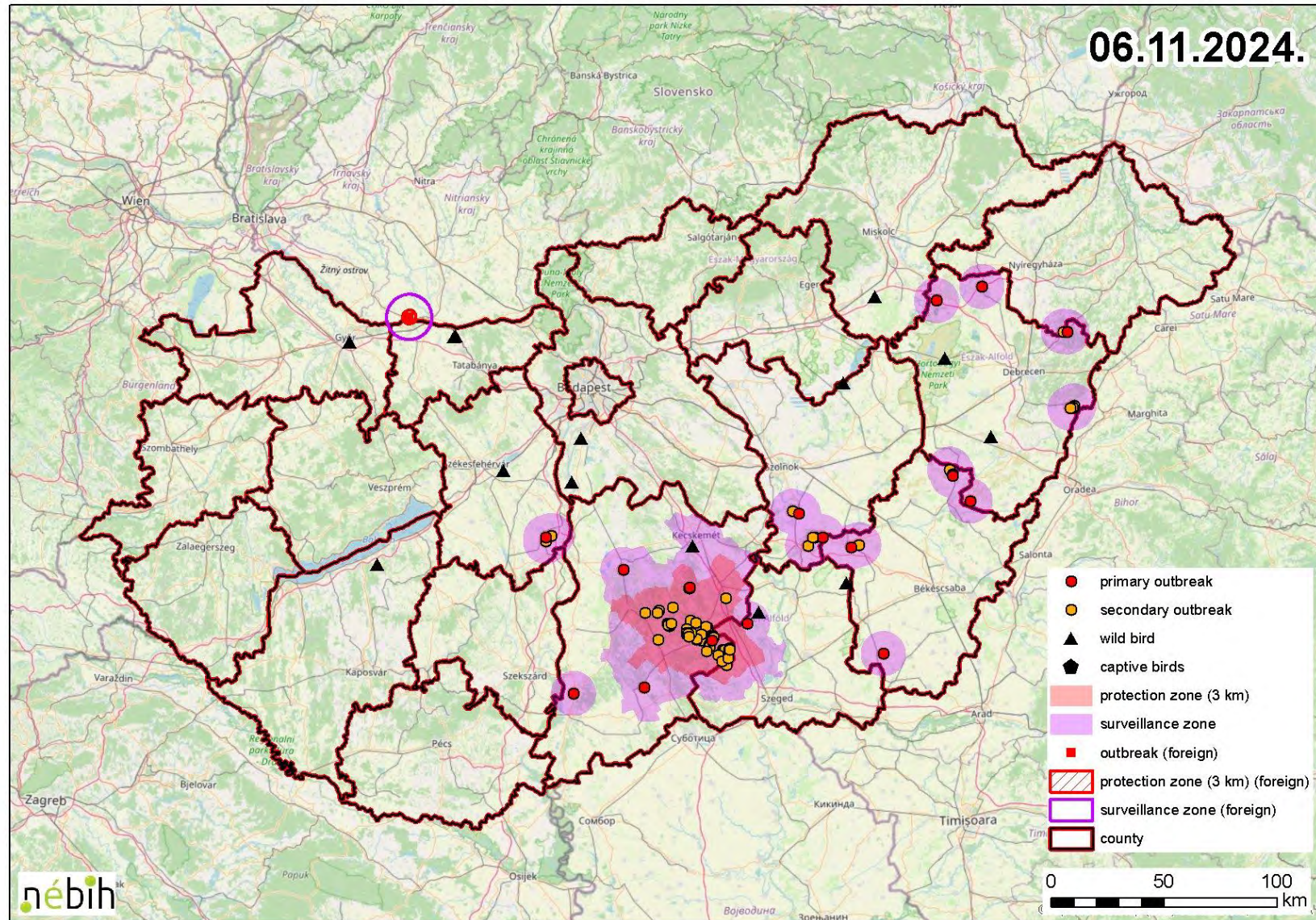


Timeline

6 November

Number of outbreaks: 91 –
16 primary – 75 secondary

Affected animals: 1 381 942
(including preventive
killings)



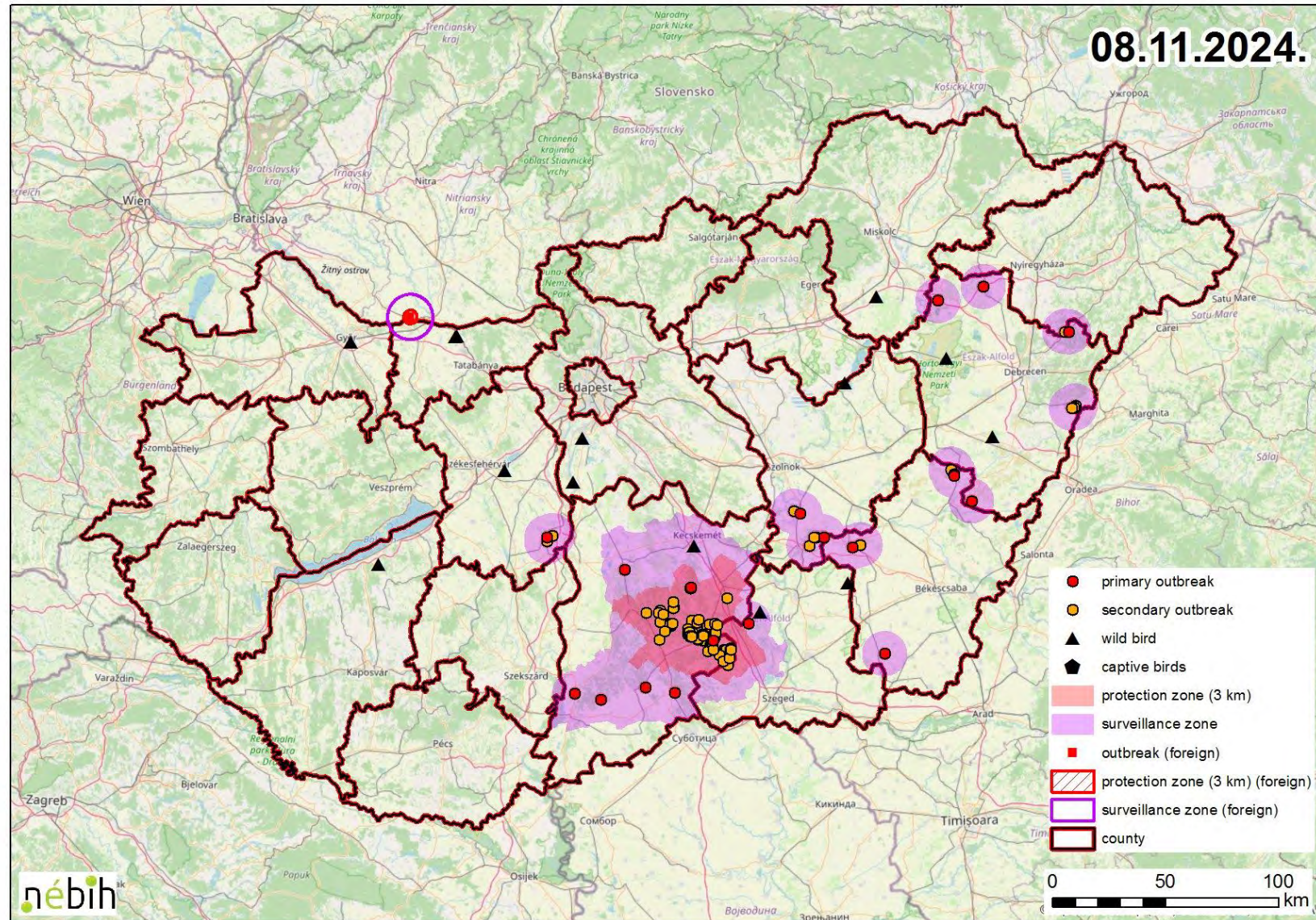


Timeline

8 November

Number of outbreaks: 111 –
16 primary – 95 secondary

Affected animals: 1 810 095
(including preventive
killings)



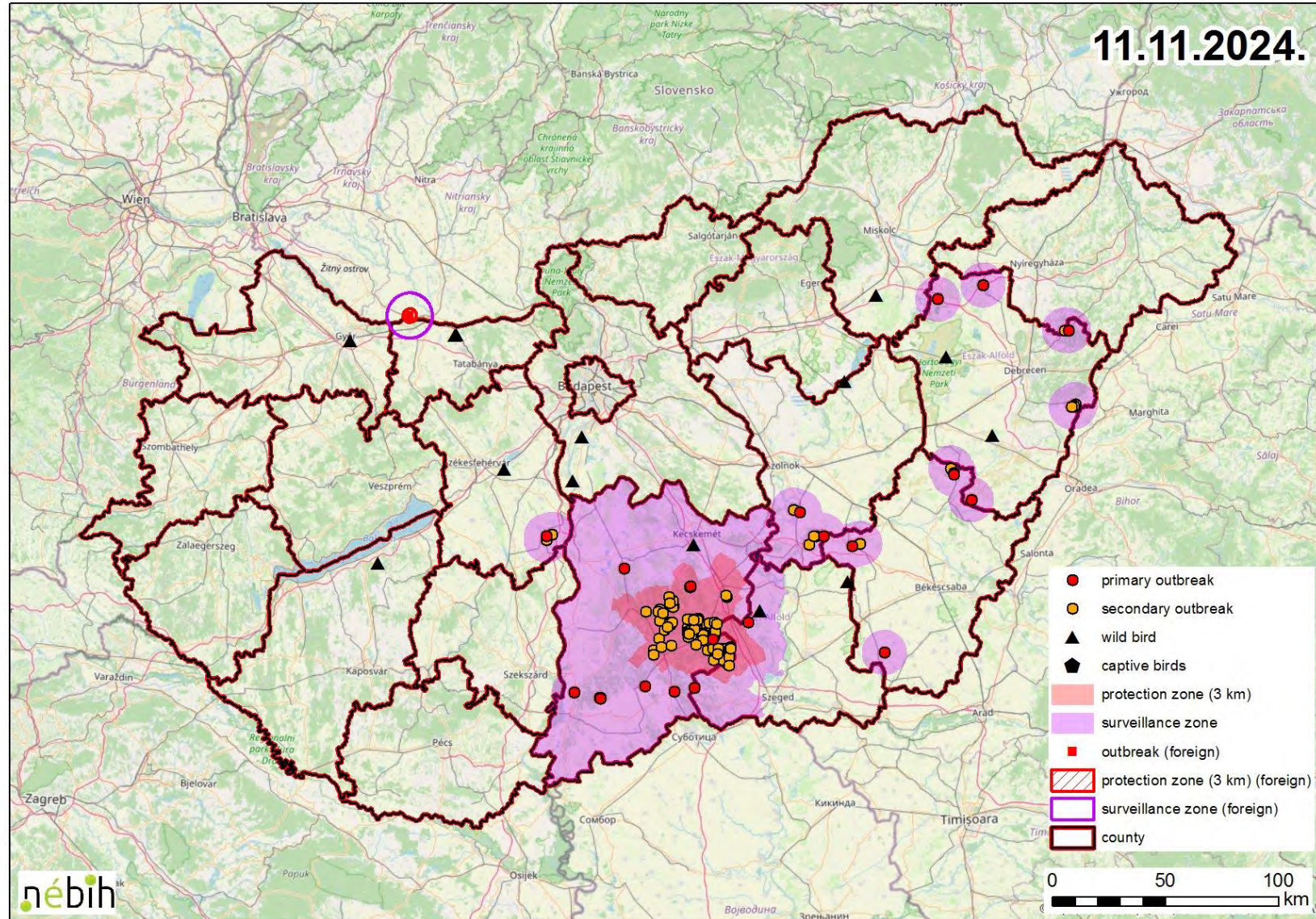


Timeline

11 November

Number of outbreaks: 135 –
19 primary – 116 secondary

Affected animals: 2 127 252
(including preventive
killings)



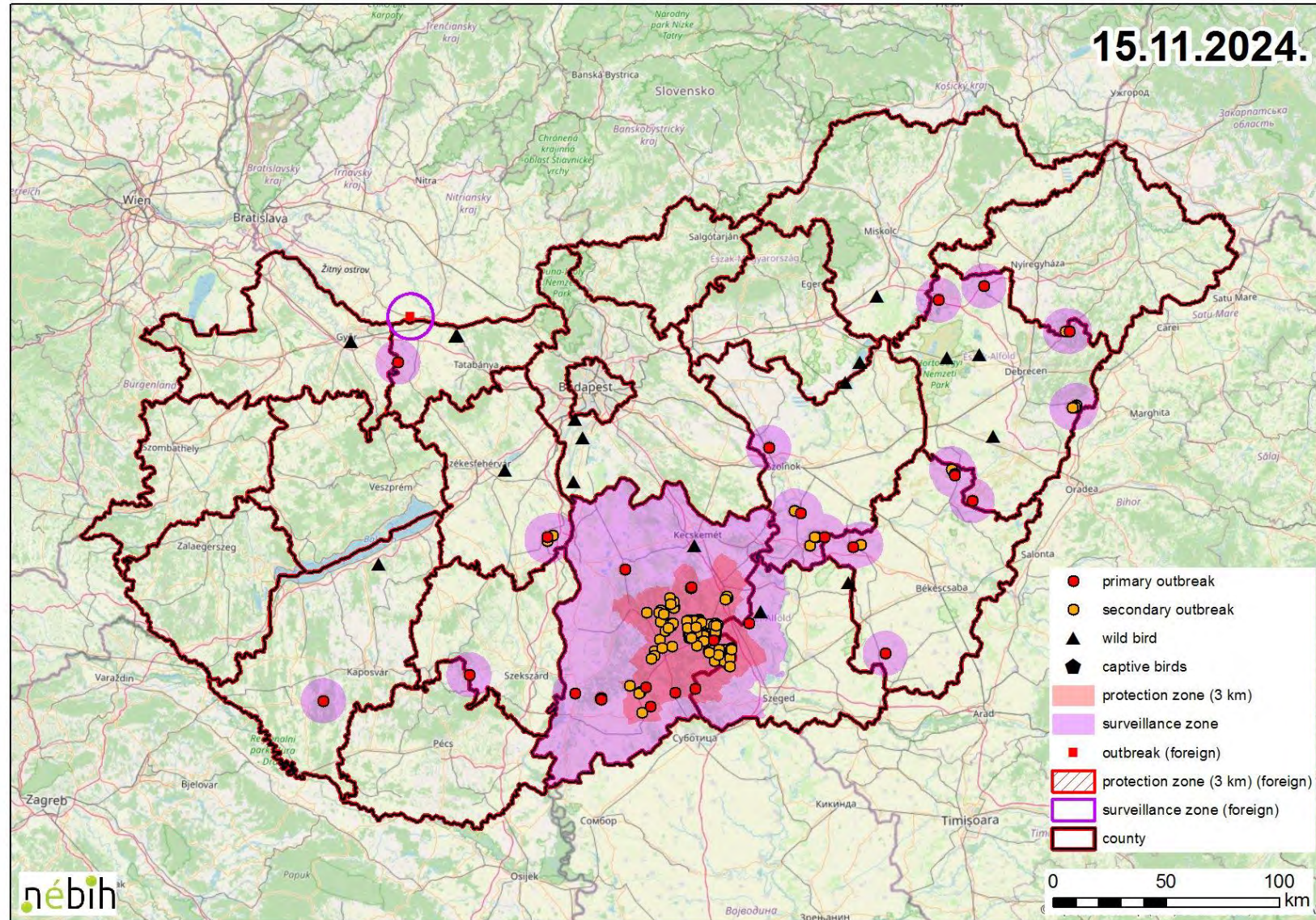


Timeline

15 November

Number of outbreaks: 159 –
24 primary – 135 secondary

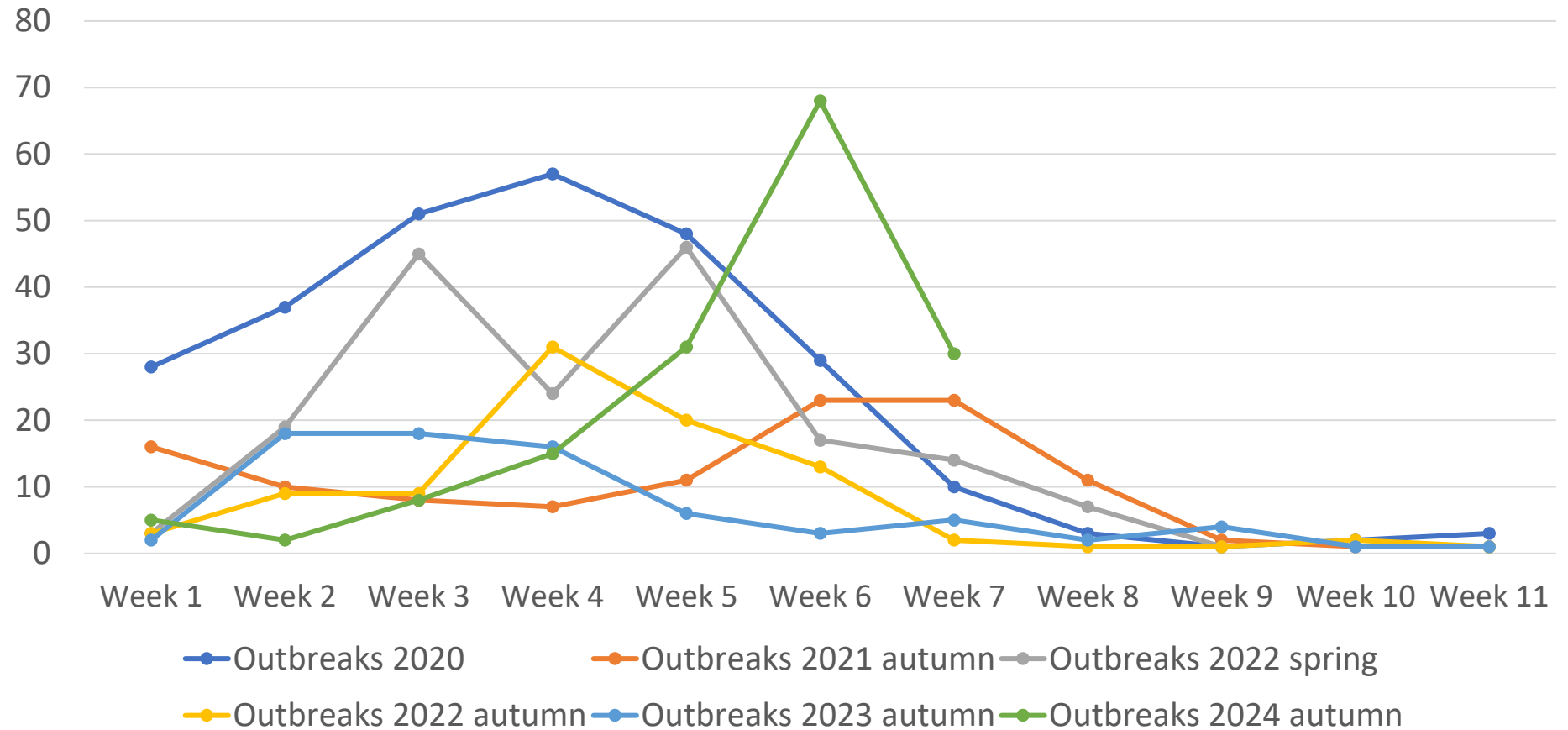
Affected animals: 2 357 725
(including preventive
killings)





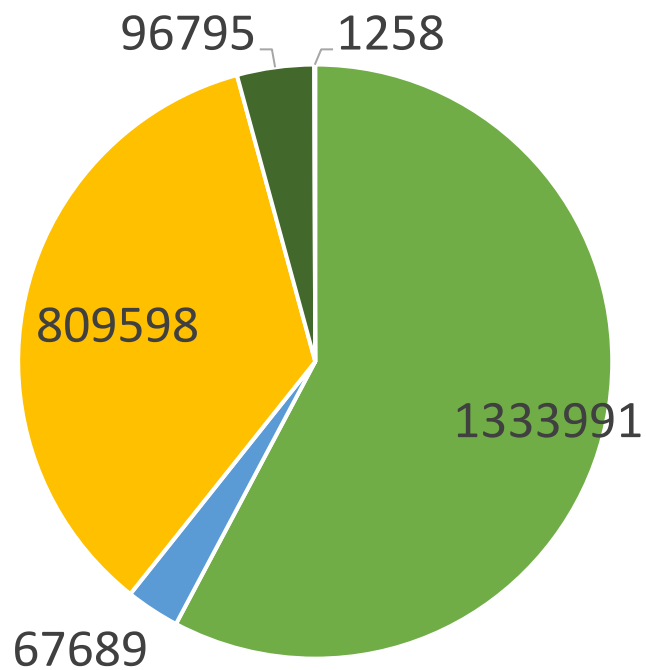
Timeline

Number of outbreaks

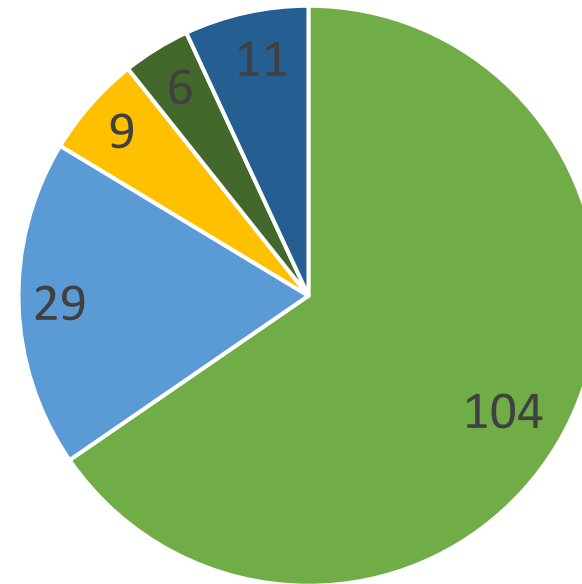
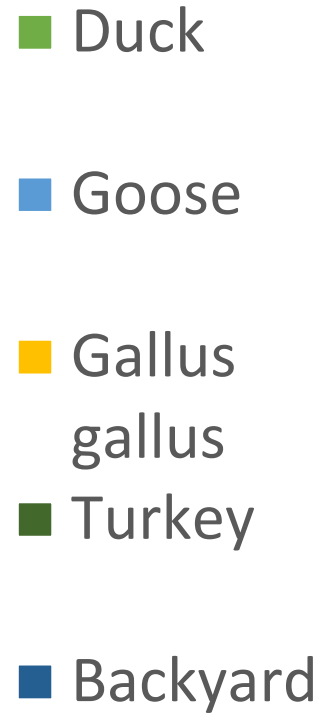




Affected poultry



Number of birds
in outbreaks



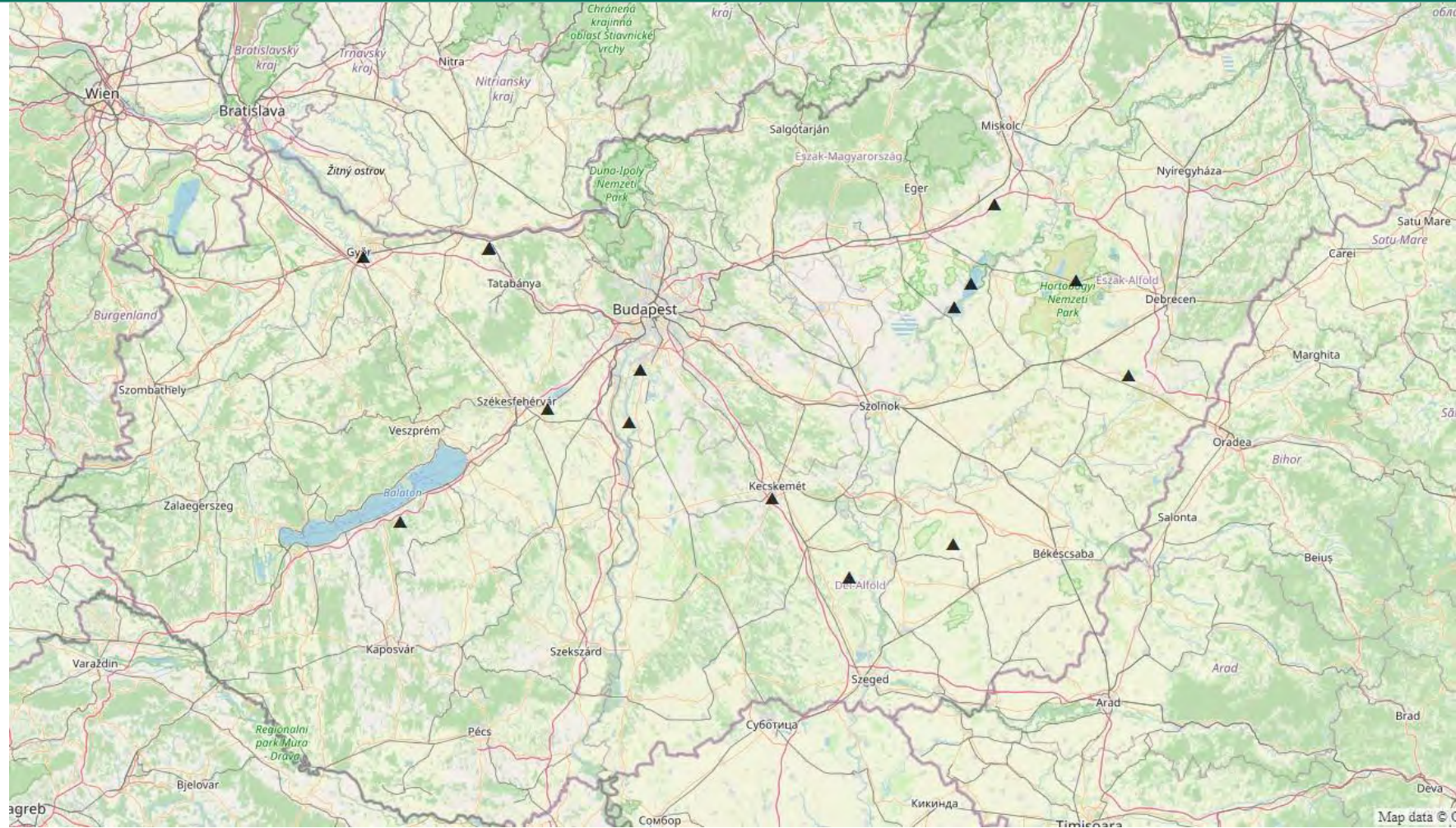
Number of
outbreaks



Wild birds

19 wild bird outbreaks (23 wild birds)

- Greylag goose
(*Anser anser*) - 10
- Mute swan
(*Cygnus olor*) - 11
- Eurasian blackcap
(*Sylvia atricapilla*) - 1
- Mallard
(*Anas platyrhynchos*) - 1
- Eurasian collared dove
(*Streptopelia decaocto*) - 1





Measures

- Stamping out
- Epidemiological investigation
- Enlarged zones
- Phylogenetic examination
- Wild birds
- Awareness-raising and information-spreading

Segítse a madárinfluenza megfékezését!

A vadmadárvonulások időszakában a madárinfluenza fokozottan veszélyezteti Magyarország szárnyasállományát.

-  **Ne próbálja megetetni** a beteg vadmadarakat!
-  **Ne közelítsen és ne érjen** az elhullott vagy agonizáló szárnyasokhoz!
-  **Ne akarja megmenteni** és ne vigye állatorvoshoz a beteg állatot!
-  **Értesítse a járási főállatorvost,** ha beteg vadmadarat észlel!
-  **Mindig fertőtlenítse** a cipőjét, ruházatát madárles után!
-  **Fokozottan tartsa be** a járványvédelmi előírásokat!

 Tudjon meg többet!
portal.nebih.gov.hu/madarinfluenza





Measures

- Transport – whole area of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád-Csanád and Békés – before movement of waterfowls to slaughterhouse (swab – 72 h, have to wait the result) - ongoing
- Transport – whole country – before technological movement of waterfowls (swab – 72 h, have to wait the result) - ongoing
- Closed keeping – high risk counties – from 11 October
- Free area of districts affected by restriction zones: only poultry can be stocked wich are transported to immeadiate slaugter (no stocking of poultry wich are later transported to other holding for further keeping) – from 14 October



Measures

- Significantly enlarged protection zones – from 6 November
- Significantly enlarged surveillance zones – from 11 November
- Stocking of waterfowl into free areas of Csongrád-Csanád county is forbidden – from 11 November
- Slaughter of killing of healthy lean waterfowl (intended for gavage) – swab if slaughtered – 48 h, have to wait the result – from 11 November
- Ban on markets and shows, exhibitions within Hungary (poultry and other kept birds) – from 11 November
- Free area of districts affected by restriction zones: only waterfowl can be stocked which are transported to immediate slaughter (no stocking of waterfowl which are later transported to other holding for further keeping) – from 15 November



Further measures

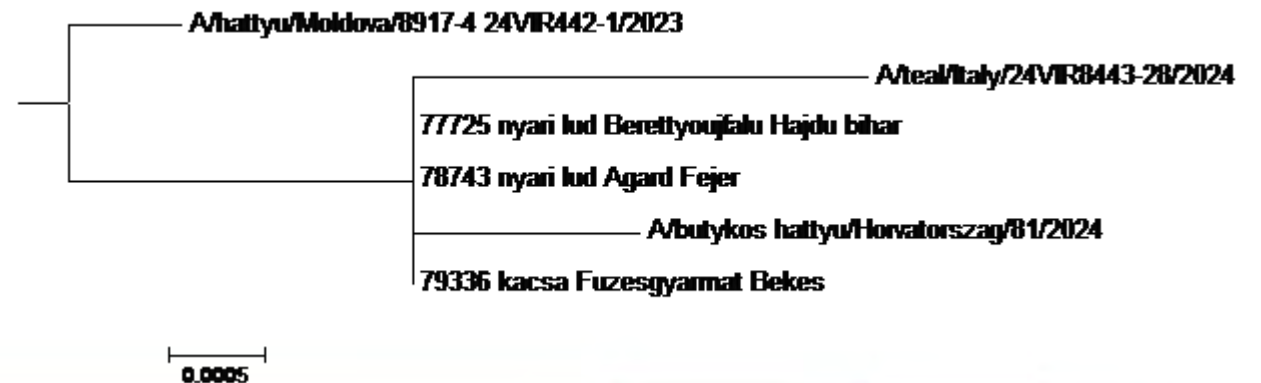
Planned modification on rules on compensation:

- 2020: bonus-malus system was introduced: owners, who implemented certain extra measures got higher compensation, base rate is 60%
- experience shows that even with this reduced rate its worth stocking ducks and geese in the most endangered zone
- proposed changes: base rate is 30% for poultry owners, no compensation if multiple outbreaks, camera system (75%), etc.
- currently at political level



Phylogenetic examination

- 3 fully sequenced isolates: same sequence – wild virus originating from Greylag goose
- Closest haemagglutinine sequence: A/butykos_hattyu/Horvatorszag/81/2024 (1 nucleotide difference)
- Closest neuraminase sequence: A/teal/Italy/24VIR8443-28/2024 (100%) (Croatian strain is likely to be similar, but N sequence is not available)
- A/hattyu/Moldova/8917-4_24VIR442-1/2023, the strain from 2023 stayed and and changed since last year in Southeast Europe



Ministry of Agriculture-Animal health		County	Dead bird	Swab	Total		
		Number of AI samples 1 September 2024-13 November 2024		Bács-Kiskun	1148	60752	61900
Baranya	20			90	110		
Békés	175			9316	9491		
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	48			240	288		
Csongrád-Csanád	73			9688	9761		
Fejér	33			488	521		
Győr-Moson-Sopron	23			294	317		
Hajdú-Bihar	269			5228	5497		
Heves	8			142	150		
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	138			1540	1678		
Komárom-Esztergom	65			366	431		
Nógrád	9			136	145		
Pest	24			455	479		
Somogy	41			193	234		
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	144			2209	2353		
Tolna	1			86	87		
Veszprém	0			134	134		
Zala	1			50	51		
				Total	2220	91407	93627

Thank you for your attention!

