

ROMANIAN GOVERMENT THE NATIONAL SANITARY VETERINARY AND FOOD SAFETY AUTHORITY

Overview of the evolution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N8 in poultry and wild birds in Romania

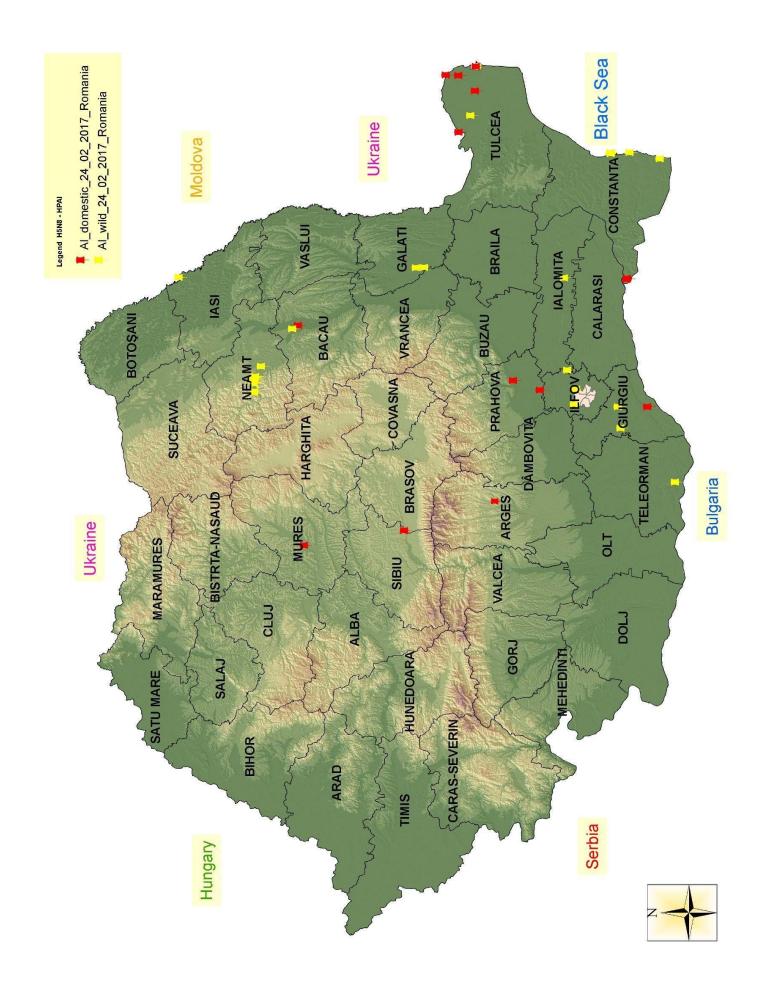


PAFF Committee, March 2017 Brussels

AVIAN INFLUENZA SITUATION IN EUROPE

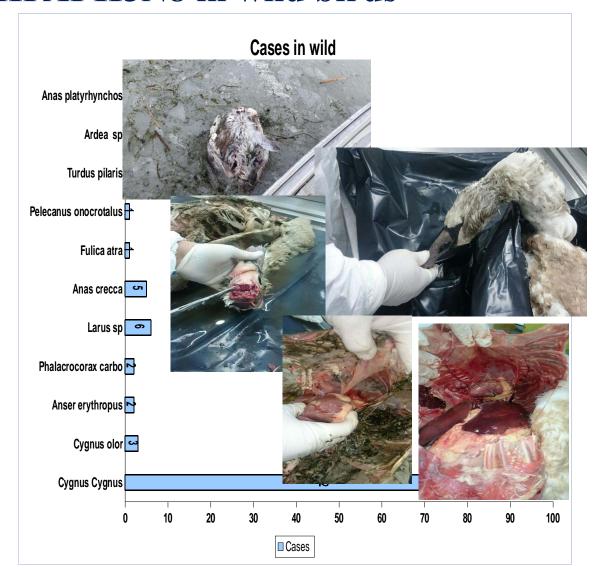


AI cases and outbreaks from Europe are focused on a migration route of wild birds from N to S-E of the continent, which facilitated the occurence of the disease also in Romania.



The cases of HPAI H5N8 in wild birds

- ➤ Between November 2016 present a total of 115 cases was identified in 11 counties (Constanta, Teleorman, Tulcea, Iasi, Bacau ,Giurgiu, Ialomiţa, Neamţ, Bucureşti, Ilfov, Galaţi).
- ➤ 115 cases: 92 cases were indentified in winter swans (Cygnus Cygnus), 3 cases at summer swans (Cygnus olor), 2 cases at the lesser white-fronted goose (Anser erythropus), 2 cases at cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo), 6 cases at sea gull(Larus sp), 5 cases at common teal (Anas crecca) 1 case at wild duck (Anas platyrhynchos), 1 case at egret (Ardea sp), 1 case at coot(Fulica atra), 1 case at the great white pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus) and 1 case at the fieldfare (Turdus pilaris)
- Most of the cases were found on the lakes, river, on other aquatic environments or close to.



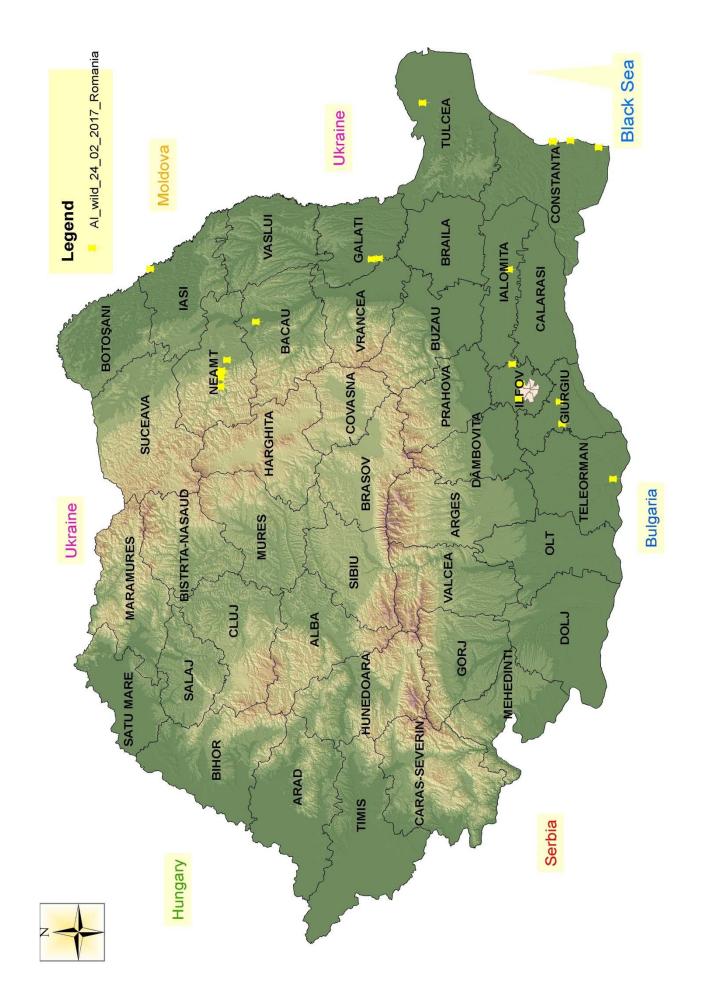


The cases of HPAI H5N8 in wild birds



Based on risk assessment

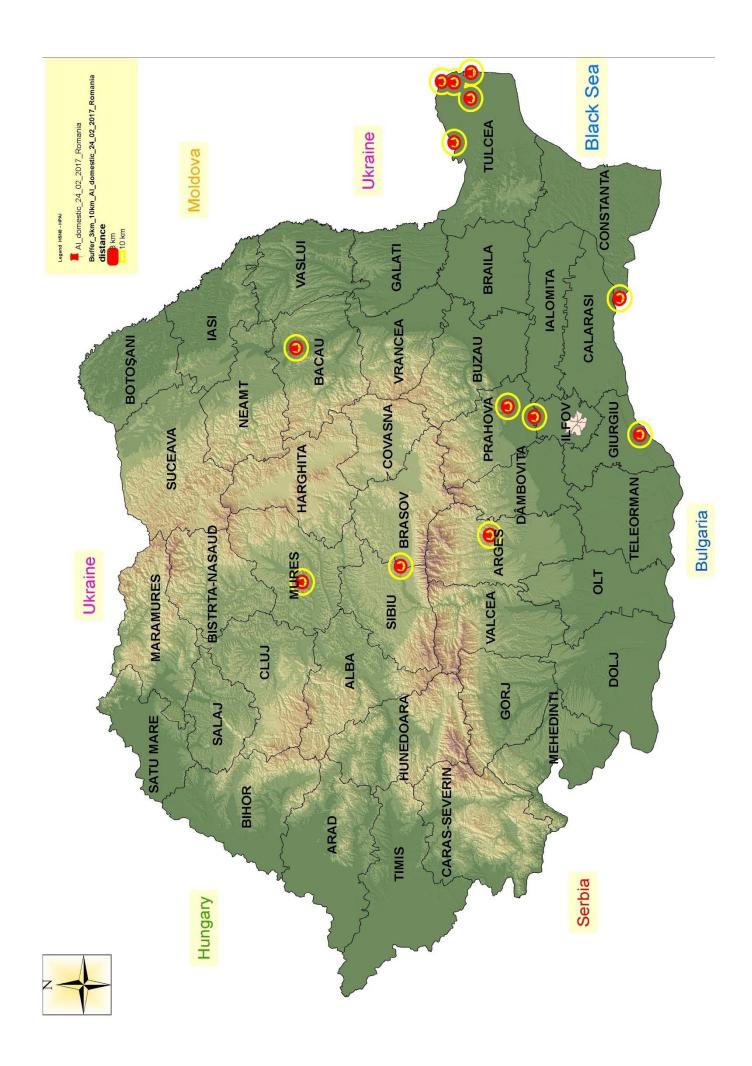
- rightharpoonup surveillance zone on a radius of 10 km around the location where the cases were identified.
- Census of all the birds holdings from the restriction zone
- ➤ Official inspections and sampling
- ➤ All birds must be kept in closed shelters
- ➤ Prohibit the keeping of poultry in the open air- difficult to be implemented and controlled in backyards!!!
- The access to water surface for domestic birds was prohibited.
- >Strengthening bio-security measures in commercial farms;
- ➤ Ban of all markets, fairs and exhibitions of poultry;
- ➤ Public information campaigns;
- Surveillance of wild birds in cooperation with ornithological societies, hunting associations and institutions with responsibilities in monitoring of wild birds.



The outbreaks of HPAI H5N8 in backyards

- From the end of 2016 till the present, a total of 16 outbreaks were confirmed in Romania (15 outbreaks in poultry and 1 outbreak in captive birds).
- > 8 affected counties Tulcea, Prahova, Mureș, Brașov, Bacău, Argeș, Giurgiu and Constanța
- > All of the outbreaks were confirmed in backyards!! No commercial farms were affected.
- ➤ 13 outbreaks are active and 3 are resolved/closed
- ➤ 14 outbreaks were considered as primary outbreaks and 2 as secondary.
- In all cases source of infection was contact with wild birds.
- The counties most affected are Tulcea (5 outbreaks confirmed) and Constanta (3 outbreaks confirmed and another 2 in suspicion), epidemiological related with the habitat and the no. of cases of wild birds. (48 cases at wild birds, confirmed in Constanta county close to the Black Sea and in the Danube Delta)
- ➤ The measures apply- according to Directive 2005/94 EC, the national legislation, the contigency plan and the operational manual for AI; All birds were killed, including those from contact backyards .
- ➤ The additional biosecurity measures apply to all commercial and backyards with poultry, based on EFSA statement.
- However, regarding backyards in Romania having birds for own consumption we mention that part of some measures are difficult to be implemented and controlled, especially in terms of prohibiting the use of surface water for domestic waterfowl (especially in the Danube Delta areas) and keeping the birds out in the open.





The outbreaks/cases particularities

- In two counties (Arges and Giurgiu) in the same backyards and on the same birds, both ND and HPAI H5N8 have been diagnosed. COINFECTION
- On 28 february we send sample to Weibrige for clarification.
- Control and monitoring of the first outbreaks in Tulcea county difficult due to weather conditions and the isolated location in Danube Delta (sometimes access for sample collection was possible only with helicopter)
- All the backyards of primary outbreaks were linked to water bodies where wild birds.
- In this period a large number of wild birds remained over the winter on various hydrological areas.

Follow up

- > Suspicions in wild birds
- 27 cases- most of them winter swans.
- > Suspicions in backyards
- 2 suspicions in Constanța county (in the same village were the previous outbreaks occurred)
- 1 suspicion in captive birds- Mehedinți county
- 1 suspicion in Bucharest Municipality (poultry)



Thank you for your attention