

Update on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

AHAC

7 June 2022

DG Health and Food Safety Unit G2 - Animal Health



OUTLINE

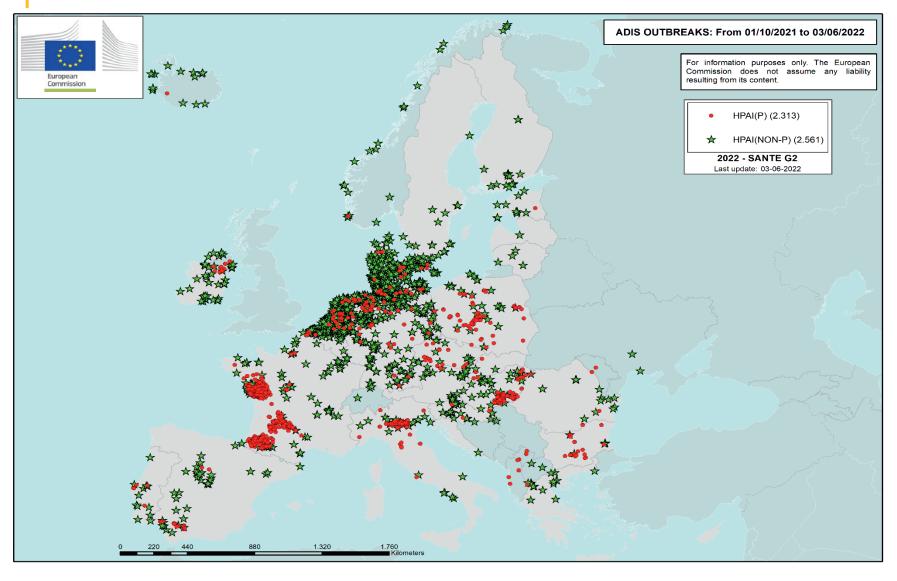
- 1. Current epidemiological situation
- 2. Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons



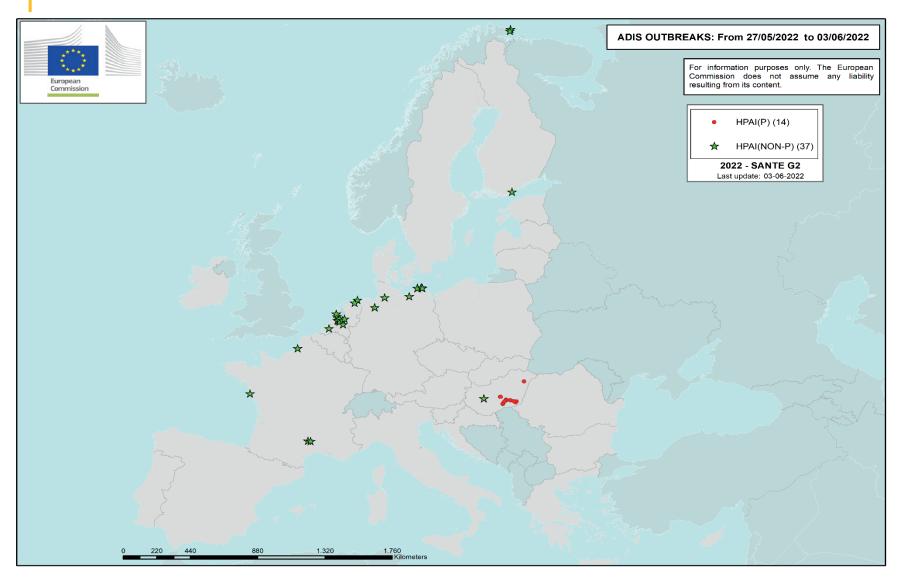
Current epidemiological situation



EU situation Oct. 2021 – June 2022



EU situation last week

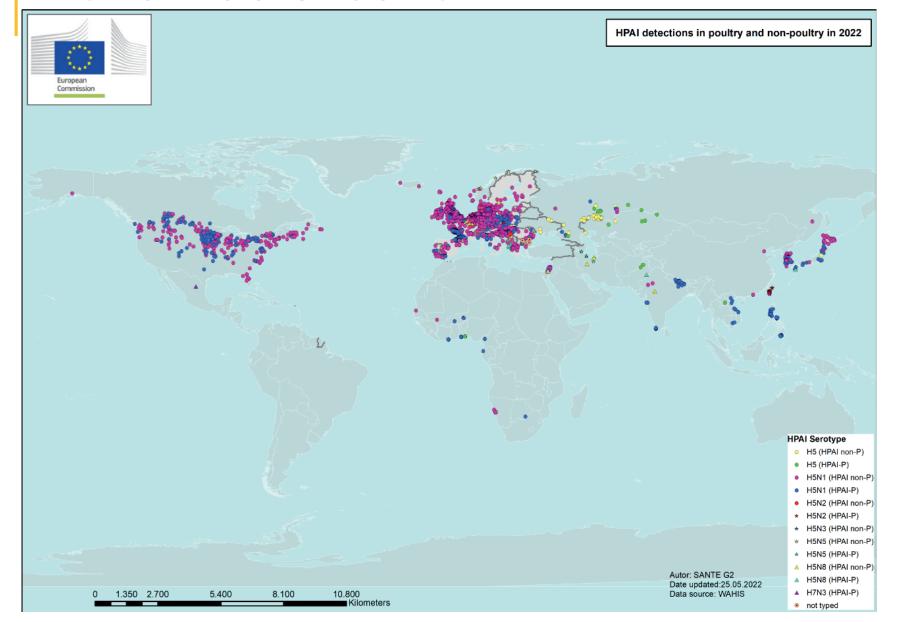


HPAI outbreaks per week 2021-2022 epidemic season





Worldwide situation

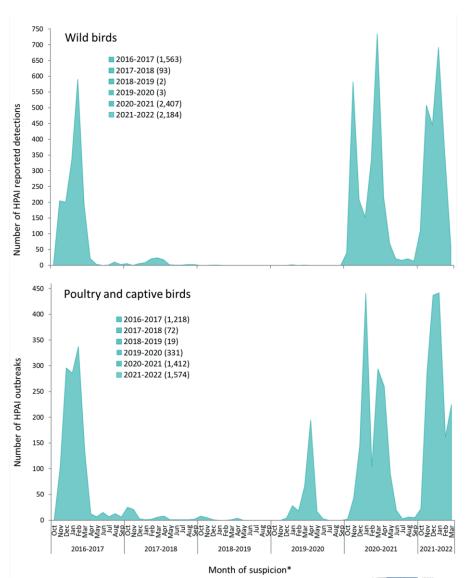


Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons

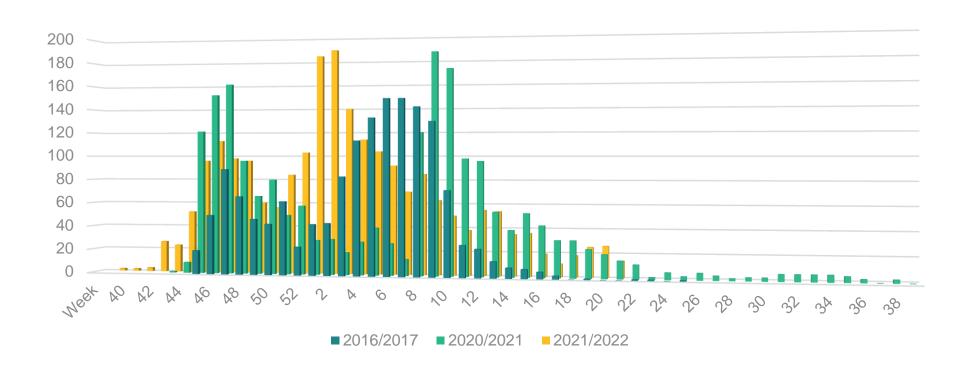


HPAI in Europe in birds 2016 - 2022

- Distribution of HPAI virus detections reported in EU/EEA and the UK by epidemic seasons and month of suspicion
- •1 Oct 2016 15 Mar 2022 (10,878)



HPAI detections in wild birds/ week in different epidemic seasons



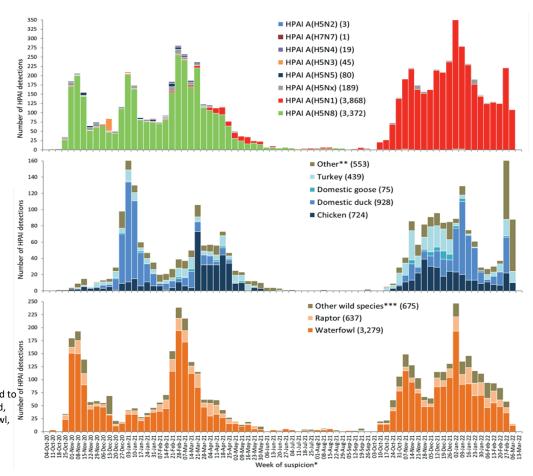


HPAI detections 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

Distribution of total number of HPAI virus detections reported in Europe by week of suspicion (dates indicate the first day of the week) and

- **A.** virus **subtype** (4,647)
- B. affected **poultry** categories (1,614)
- C. affected wild bird categories (2,920)
- 5 Oct 2020 15 Mar 2022

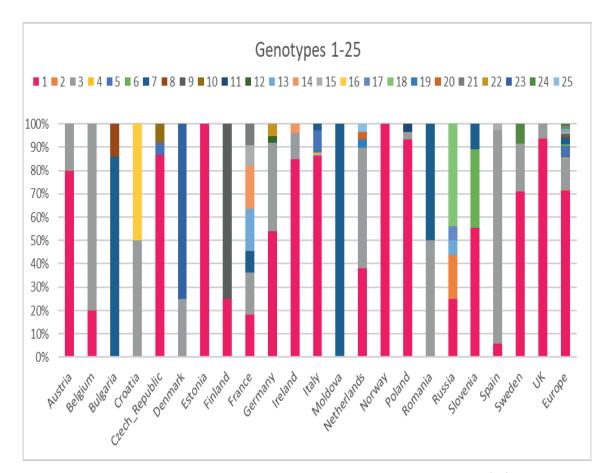
^{*} When the date of suspicion is not available then the date of confirmation is used to assign the week of suspicion. ** 'Other domestic species' category contains mixed, unknown bird species, or categories different from those displayed (i.e guinea fowl, peacock, pheasant and quail). *** 'Other wild species' category contains mixed, unknown bird species, or categories different from those displayed





HPAI viruses in 2021/2022 epidemic season

- H5N1 (predominant), H5N2, H5N3 and H5N8
- a persistent circulation of the genotype A(H5N1) from previous epidemic season
- 21 new A(H5N1), one A(H5N2) and one A(H5N3) genotypes emerged in EU starting from mid-November 2021 by multiple inter- and intra-subtype reassortment events
- no zoonotic potential so far but mutations associated with increased potential to infect and replicate in mammalian cells were detected





HPAI epidemics in EU, in figures

Epidemic season	Number of Member States where HPAI detected in wild birds and or poultry	HPAI virus serotypes	Wild birds detections	Poultry outbreaks	Number of poultry affected in outbreaks
2016/2017	22	H5N5, H5N6, H5N8	1563	1132	~ 9 million
2020/2021	24	H5N1, H5N3, H5N4, H5N5, H5N8	2330	1241	> 23 million
2021/2022*	25	H5N1 , H5N2, H5N3, H5N8	2512	2300**	> 44.5 million

- Until 3 June 2022
- ** Of which 1386 in FR



Conclusions

- 2021 2022 the worst ever HPAI epidemic in poultry in EU
- increase in genetic diversity of the virus as result of multiple reassortant events
- recurrent clusters in areas with high density of certain poultry sectors with risky practices during production: fattening ducks for foie gras and fattening turkeys

Risk for poultry is still present, as infected wild birds continue to be detected almost in all parts of EU.



COM web page on Avian influenza

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-control-measures/avian-influenza_en

EFSA scientific reports for overview on Al epidemiological situation https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/avian-influenza#group-latest-work

Thank you for your attention



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com

