

HPAI situation in Slovakia

December 2023 - February 2024

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Occurence of HPAI in Slovakia

- season 2023/2024 - **HPAI H5N1**

Wild birds

9 cases (swans, wild geese)

Poultry

- 2 backyard flocks (Piešťany and Levice district)
- 3 commercial farms (Komárno, Pezinok and Trnava district)

Captive birds

- 3 outbreaks birds of prey, owls
- (Last case in the season 2022/23 01.06.2023 (black-headed gull))

HPAI in Slovakia - wild birds - H5N1

- Wild birds 9 cases in 2024
 - mute swans SK-HPAI (NON-P) 2024-00001, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10
 - Wild goose (Anser anser) SK-HPAI (NON-P) 2024-00003
 - Goose (Anser albifrons) SK-HPAI (NON-P) 2024-00009
 - (mass deaths in red)
- Infected zone up to 3 km
 - → ↑ monitoring of wild birds
 - Biosecurity (kept birds) keeping the kept birds in the interior premises if possible, avoiding the contact with wild birds, dezinfection after contact with wild birds, information for the citizens in villages within the zones, movements of the kept birds or products previous notice to the DVFA, immediate reporting of the suspicion of the disease in the kept birds to the DVFA

HPAI in captive birds – 3 outbreaks

- ADIS refference SK-HPAI(P)-2023-00018, 19; SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00002
- Establishments with up to 20 raptors/owls and/or water birds
- Each of the birds in the establishments had its own exterior aviary
- No epidemiological links with other establishments
 - Suspicion after sudden deaths of some birds (2 3 per establishment)
 - 1) Buteo buteo (common buzzard), Strix uralensis (owl)
 - 2) Accipiter gentilis (hawk), Tyto alba (barn owl)
 - 3) Black swan (Cygnus atratus)
 - **Confirmation** on 5.12., 18.12.2023 and 18.1.2024
 - Source of infection direct/indirect contact with wild birds
 - Derogations from the depopulation and zoning



HPAI in Slovakia – 2 backyard flocks (1.)

1st outbreak in poultry in the winter season 2023/2024

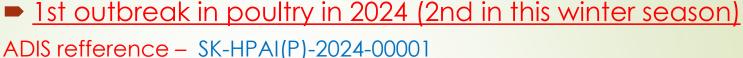
ADIS refference - SK-HPAI(P)-2023-00004

backyard flock - village Slatina (Levice district, south of Slovakia)

Suspicion after 5 hens and the cock had died suddenly without previous visible clinical signs (40 birds in the flock of Gallus gallus)

- official samples taken (sent to the NRL for AI VI Zvolen)
- Confirmation on 27.12.2023 HPAI subtype H5N1
- Till the depopulation 34 hens have died
- 6 hens have been killed on the spot (28.12.2023)
- Preliminary C and D 28.12.2023

HPAI in Slovakia – 2 backyard flocks (2.)



<u>backyard</u>flock - village Hubina (Piešťany district, western Slovakia)

Suspicion after few hens died suddenly without previous visible clinical signs (27 birds in the flock of *Gallus gallus*)

- official samples taken (sent to the NRL for Al VI Zvolen)
- Confirmation on 10.01.2024 HPAI subtype H5N1
- 7 out of 27 hens hens have died
- 20 hens have been killed on the spot (11.01.2024)
- Preliminary C and D 11.01.2024

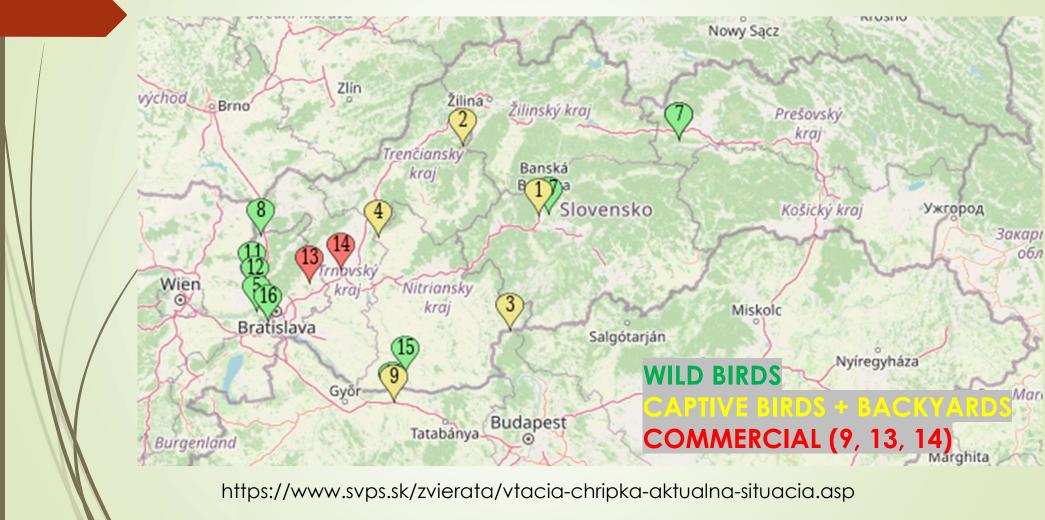


HPAI in Slovakia Commercial farms – 3 outbreaks



- 3 outbreaks = the same owner
- Big commercial holdings adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
- PRIMARY OUTBREAK (Komárno district, south of western Slovakia)
- Suspicion 25.01.2024
- Confirmation 26.01.2024
- Probable source of infection indirect contact with wild birds (positive mute swan found 100 m from the farm few days before outbreak)
- 2 SECONDARY OUTBREAKS (Pezinok and Trnava district, western Slovakia)
- Suspicion (both) 02.02.2024 Friday morning
- Confirmation (both) 02.02.2024 Friday 18:50

HPAI in Slovakia – all cases and outbreaks in winter season 23/24



Epidemiological investigation covered by the officials from the CA

The most probable route of introduction of the virus

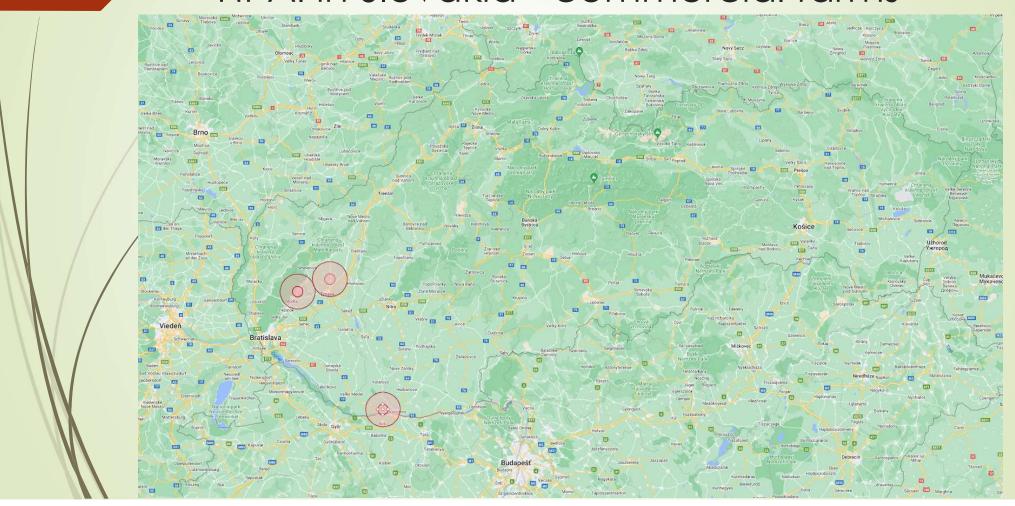
to the second and third farm – indirect contact with the primary

outbreak – fomites (vehicles, persons) through
the owner's common hatching eggs warehouse.

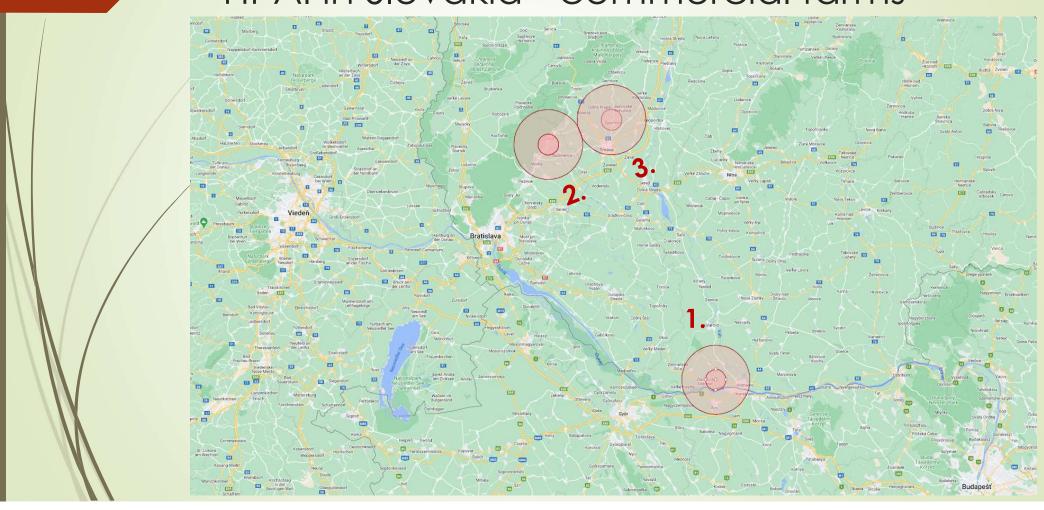
- DVFAs ordered veterinary measures in accordance with AHL and the delegated regulation 2020/687 for:
 - Outbreak farm
 - Protection zone 3 km
 - Surveillance zone 10 km
- Surveillance zone of the primary outbreak extends to the territory of Hungary
- CA of Hungary has been informed immediately



HPAI in Slovakia - commercial farms



HPAI in Slovakia - commercial farms



Commercial farm (no. 1) - situation

► ADIS refference – SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00002

Farm in the village Zlatná na Ostrove (Komárno district, south-western part of Slovakia)

Suspicion - after sudden increased mortality of the hens in one flock on 25.01.2024

- official samples taken (sent to the NRL for AI VI Zvolen)
- Confirmation on 26.01.2024 HPAI subtype H5N1
- 6 epidemiological units within the farm (sectors A F)
- about 350 m distance between 2 units
- Each unit 4 barns (10.000 pcs per 1 barn/flock)
- In total 5x 40.000 birds (sector F was not stocked)= cca 200.000



Commercial farm (no. 1) - depopulation

- ADIS refference SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00002
- 26.01.2024 first positive sector E confirmed (40.000 pcs of poultry)
 - Depopulation of sector E finished on 02.02.2024 birds remaining alive killed on the spot by the Specialized mobile unit for the eradication (trained personel with the truck with the mobile gas chamber – CO2)
 - ► Preliminary cleansing and desinfection finished on 04.02.2024
 - since then also sectors D (07.02.) and C (16.02.) confirmed positive
 - Depopulation is ongoing on the farm





Commercial farm (no. 2) - situation

► ADIS refference - SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00003

Farm in the village Častá (Pezinok district, western Slovakia)

Suspicion - sudden increased mortality of the hens in sector E on 02.02.2024, official samples taken in the morning (sent to the NRL)

- **Confirmation** on 02.02.2024 at 18:50 (HPAI subtype H5N1)
- 4 epidemiological units within the farm (sectors B E)
- about 350 m distance between 2 units
- Each unit = 4 barns (cca 7.500 pcs per 1 barn)
- In total 4x 30.000 birds = cca 120.000 birds!



Commercial farm (no. 2) - depopulation

- ADIS refference SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00003 (Častá)
- 02.02.2024 confirmed first positive sector E (30.000 pcs of poultry)
- since then also sector D confirmed positive (14.02.2024)
- Depopulation of sector E finished on 15.02.2024 birds remaining alive killed on the spot by the Specialized mobile unit for the eradication (mobile gas chamber – CO2)
- Depopulation is ongoing on the farm (sector D)
- All the carcasses and eggs disposed by the rendering plant
- Preliminary cleansing and desinfection is ongoing in the sector E
- Preliminary C and D- probably end of next week





Commercial farm (No. 3) - situation

- Farm in the village Špačince, district Trnava
 - ADIS refference SK-HPAI(P)-2024-00004
- Poultry on the farm 23.784 pcs of poultry in total (in 4 flocks/barns)
- 3 flocks of adult breeding poultry + 1 flock of laying hens
- Suspicion + confirmation: 02.02.2024
- \triangleright 5.2. **depopulation** on the spot had started (CO₂)
- 1st flock = 100% mortality, 2nd + 3rd about 50% mortality till the depopulation
- Preliminary cleansing and desinfection finished on 13.02.2024
- Specialized mobile unit for the eradication (truck with the mobile gas chamber)
- Carcasses and eggs disposed by the rendering plant



The role of central and local veterinary authority – AI management in general

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA SR)

- prepares a surveillance programme for avian influenza determination of monitoring in Slovakia
- evaluates monitoring in Slovakia
- takes measures based on the evolution of the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submit annual and half-yearly reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture a budget for the implementation of the survey plan
- submits to the European Commission reports on the positive results of the avian influenza surveillance through the online system.

District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) (DVFAs)

- provide methodological guidance (for hunters) on sampling and sending samples
- evaluate the monitoring and epidemiological situation in the region
- order measures at local level
- Check the compliance with /fulfilment of the measures ordered

Measures ordered by DVFA (zones) I.

Measures for protection zone and surveillance zone

- to provide the census of all poultry and captive birds in municipalities in and send it in writing to the DVFA
- To Ensure that poultry and captive birds are kept in enclosed or other premises on the holding so that kept birds do not come into contact with wild birds
- to ensure increased biosecurity in all poultry and other captive birds, in particular:
- (a) **Disinfection** at entrances and exits from premises where poultry and other captive birds are kept.
- (b) Avoid direct and indirect contact of farmed birds with wild birds (especially water birds).
- (c) **The water used** to feed the farmed birds shall not come from surface water reservoirs accessible to wild birds.
- (d) **Report immediately to the DVFA any symptoms** of avian influenza in poultry and other captive birds according to the criteria:
- decrease in feed and water intake of more than 20%
- decrease in egg production of more than 5% lasting more than 2 days
- Weekly mortality rate higher than 3%
- any clinical manifestation (discharge from the eyes, beak, severe watery diarrhea, drowsiness, swelling of the lobes and combs) or post-mortem change indicative of avian influenza



Measures ordered by DVFA (zones) II.

- To minimize the number of people in contact with poultry and captive birds, keep records of the holding's visit and comply with the relevant biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of avian influenza to any person entering or leaving the holding.
- To inform the citizens and breeders about the measures ordered and about the health situation by means of local radio, by posting on the official board of the municipality or by other means in the usual way.
- Increased surveillance of wild bird populations, especially waterfowl, subsequent search for dead or diseased birds, where appropriate in cooperation with ornithological organizations and bird observers, reporting dead birds to the competent authority - DVFA.



Measures ordered by DVFA (zones) III.

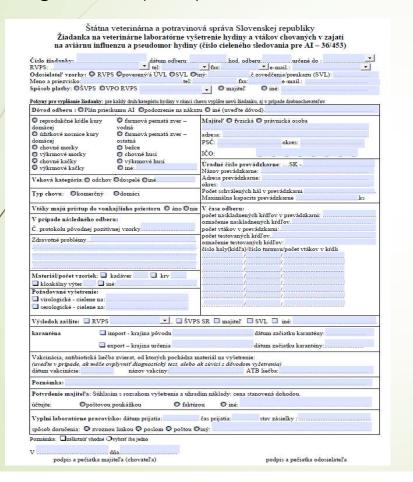
DVFA prohibits:

- Any movements of live and slaughtered poultry, eggs and other birds in the abovementioned municipalities
- Supply and removal of poultry, other captive birds and mammals of domestic animals to and from holdings without the permission of DVFA
- Discharging, spreading and other handling of used litter, manure and sludge from farms in the specified municipalities without the permission of DVFA.
- Markets, exhibitions and other gatherings of poultry or other birds in the abovementioned municipalities.
- Release of birds for the restocking of hunting grounds.

Requests for laboratory testing AI- poultry / wild birds

Guideline of SVFA SR + application forms according to EC / EFSA requirements

goal: complexity of the data obtained



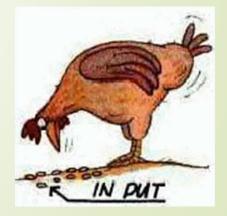
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Surveillance programme for AI in Slovakia

In the Slovak Republic the "Avian influenza surveillance programme for poultry and wild birds for 2023" is implemented in compliance with the requirements of AHL and its delegated and implemented acts.

In 2023:

- 1.051 samples (= 103 farms) investigated in poultry for H5/H7 (active monitoring) – negative results
- Passive monitoring poultry 1 commercial farm and 2 backyard flocks in January 2023, 1 backyard in December 2023
- 52 dead wild birds sampled
 - 25 positive for H5N1: 7 positive mute swans,
 16 black-headed gulls, 1 owl, 1 common tern



Information for public - SVFA website

https://www.svps.sk/zvierata/choroby_chripka.asp



Vtáčia chrípka (aviárna influenza) je vysoko nákazlivá prenosná infekčná choroba predovšetkým vtákov a hydiny.

Choroba postihuje

- domácu hydinu (morka, kačica, hus, kura domáca)
- voľne žijúce vtáky (vodné vtáky labuť, kačica divá, hus divá, kormorán, volavka, čajka, atď., dravce sokol sťahovavý, sokol myšiar, jastrab lesný, jastrab krahulec, atď.),
- bežce (pštros, emu).

Choroba sa môže preniesť aj na cicavce, najmä ošípané. Niektoré subtypy boli potvrdené u potkana, myši, lasice, fretky, mačky, tigra, psa, koňa, človeka.

Vtáčia chrípka u iných druhov ako sú vtáky

Informácie o vtáčej chrípke u iných druhov

Mohlo by vás zaujímať

Všeobecné informáje

Aktuálna situácia

- Aktuálna situácia
- Archív

registrovaných prevádzkarní Nákazy a choroby zvierat

obchodníkov v rámci EU, prepravcov

Ochrana zvierat používaných na

- Africký mor koní

Zoznamy schválených /

- Africký mor ošípaných
- Besnota

vedecké účely

- BSE
- Dirofilariáza
- Chronické ch. jeleňovitých (CWD)
- Choroby rýb
- Choroby a škodcovia včiel
- Infekčná anémia koní (EIA)
- Kat. horúčka oviec (Bluetongue)
- Klasický mor ošípaných (KMO)

