

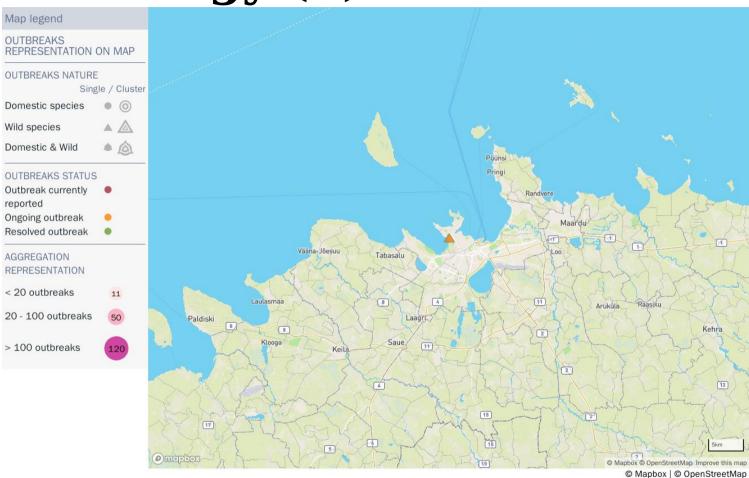
Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Estonia

Kärt Jaarma PAFF meeting Agriculture and Food Board / chief specialist on animal health 15.03.2021

Chronology (1) First case of wild bird

- On the 9th of February 1 mute swan (Cygnus olor) was found exhausted on the beach of Stroomi, situated in Tallinn. The swan died afterwards.
- The cloacal swab sample was taken and sent for testing to the National Reference laboratory (Veterinary and Food Laboratory).
- On 12th of February the mute swan was tested positive by RT-PCR for Avian Influenza and HPAI H5N8 has been confirmed.
- Possible source of infection: movement of infected wild birds.

Chronology (2)



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Outbreak locations have been provided by the relevant Veterinary Services and may not represent the exact location of an outbreak. OIE assumes no liability for the data displayed

Chronology (3) Map with locations of 16 cases



Positive cases of wild birds

- Until the date of the 12th of March 2021:
- 11 mute swans
- 3 unidentified swans
- 1 grey heron (Ardea cinerea)



Laboratory tests in wild birds

RT-PCR tests: AI, H5, H7, N1, N8

Number of tests in wild birds	Total number of positive tests per bird	
79	16	Swabs 16

HPAI in domestic birds (1) First outbreak

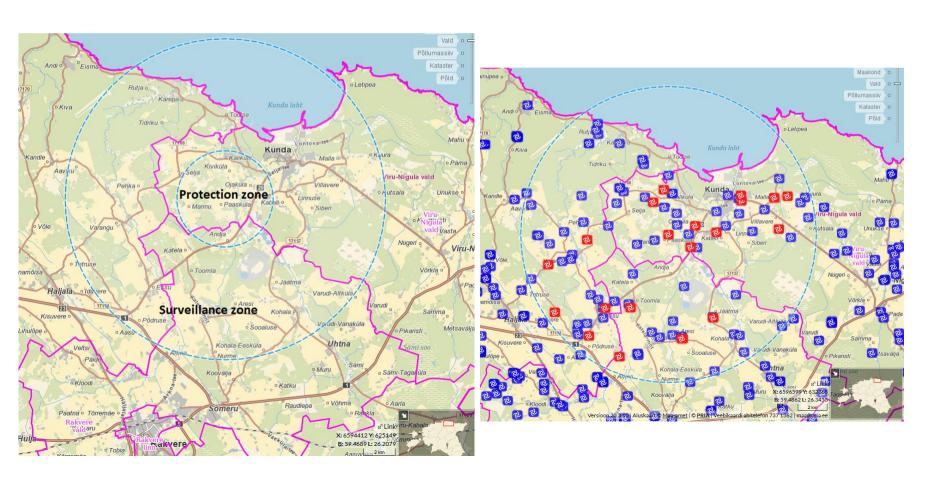
- On the 17th of February the owner (Lääne-Viru county) called the vet because some of the domestic birds died and others were depressed. It was a small backyard farm with 78 domestic birds in total (51 laying hens, 10 ducks, 4 geese, 5 turkeys, 8 guinea fowls).
- The vet notified local competent authority.
- The animal health officer took the tracheal swab samples from 2 turkeys, 2 guinea fowls and 1 laying hen. The samples were sent to Veterinary and Food Laboratory.
- On the 18th of February HPAI virus of subtype

HPAI in domestic birds (2) First outbreak

- Measures taken by VFB:
- Restrictions on the farm, epidemiological investigation, notification
- Zoning and restrictions on the farms in the zones
- Destruction of the carcass in the rendering plant
- Cleaning and disinfection of the farm
 - Possible source of infection: contact with wild birds. Ducks and geese had free access to the pond there the mallards were seen.

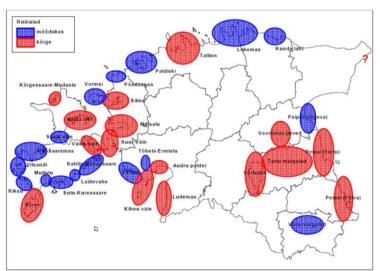
HPAI in domestic birds (3) First outbreak

Location of the farms and zones



Following actions:

- Since 1st of March ban for keeping domestic birds outside.
- Notification of the findings of dead wild birds.
- Control checks in forms in high risl



Awarness campaigns:

- Leaflets by e-mail directly to farmers and others dealing with birds
- TV, radio, press notices
- Special webpage
 https://www.agri.ee/et/uudised-pressiinfo/linnugripp
- Special column on webpage of AFB





Thank you!

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