

H5N2 Avian Influenza Outbreak

Western Cape Province of South Africa
-Oudtshoorn-

Lunchtime Seminar: "One Health" Avian Influenza 19 August 2011

Overview of the outbreak

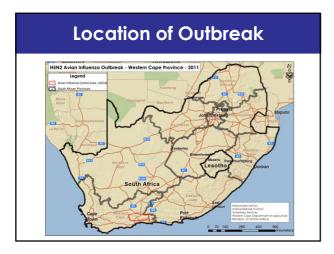
- 9 April 2011 Sequencing results indicate possible HPAI infection on a farm just north of Oudtshoorn
- Outbreak operations centre set up in Oudtshoorn on 13 April 2011
- Multiple rounds of disease surveillance with stamping out of infected properties
- · Export of ostrich products halted

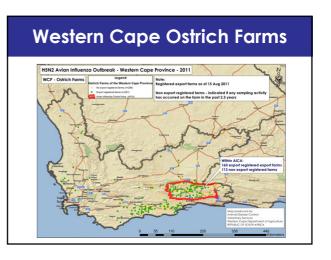
Case Definition

- PCR
 - Matrix gene positive confirmed H5 sequence and confirm HPAI
- Serology
 - Al H5 on HI serology with no significant H6 cross reaction (LV)

Case Definition (cont.)

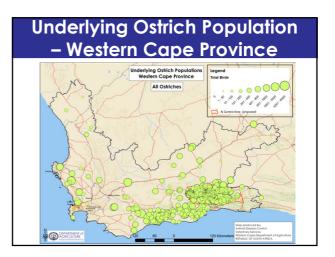
- Clinical signs
- Epidemiology
 - Clinical and/or Epidemiological Suspicion: This is when there is suspicion of an Al infection on an ostrich property/farm as a result of clinical signs and/or abnormal mortalities which indicate Al as a differential diagnosis. It also includes instances where the farm or property has epidemiological links to a previously identified Al positive/suspicious property or farm. These links include but are not limited to instances such as when a farm has ostriches on it that are located within 2.5 kilometres of a previously identified Al farms or when backward and forward tracing identifies the farm under review.

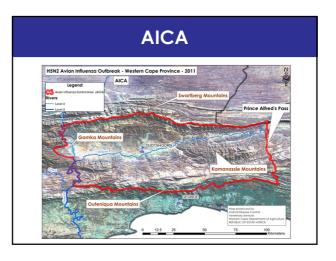


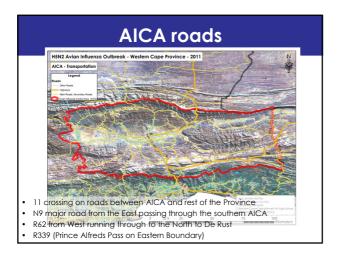


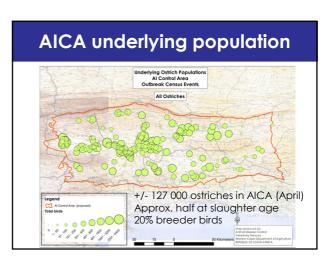
Western Cape Ostrich Farms

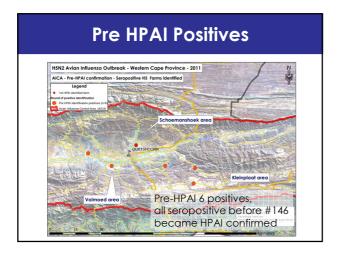
- 291 registered export farms in the WCP
 - 160 are within the AICA
 - 131 are outside the AICA
- 296 'active' farms in WCP (2.5 year sampling history)
 - 103 are within AICA
 - 193 are outside the AICA
- Total of 587 farms in total with 263 in AICA and 324 outside of AICA

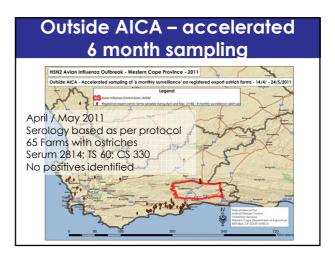


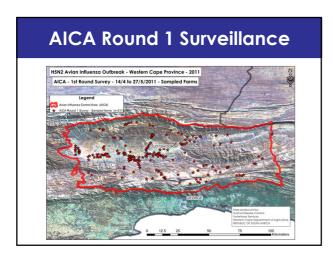












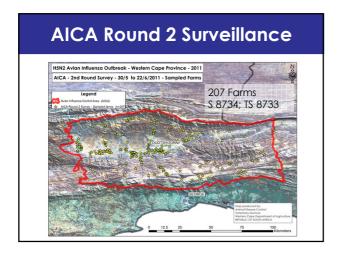
AICA Round 1 Surveillance

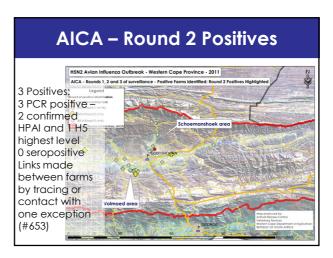
- 211 Farms
- \$ 10454; CS 8978; TS 560
- Census done concurrently to ensure that all properties with ostriches on them were identified
- Mainly cloacal swabs taken decision changed prior to 2nd round after EU delegation assisted in outbreak.
- Progression:
- Farm 146 10 km buffer
- 2 km buffer around pre-HPAI farms
- All other farms in control area



AICA – Round 1 Positives

- Round 1 AICA 14 Positives
- 9 PCR Positive 8 confirmed HPAI and 1 H5 highest level
- 8 Seropositive
- 3 Seropositive and PCR positive
- Links made between farms by tracing or contact with a few exceptions





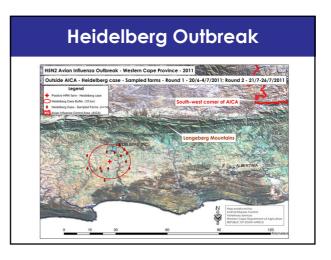
AICA - Round 2 Positives

- Round 2 AICA 3 Positives
- 3 PCR Positive 2 confirmed HPAI and 1 H5 highest level
- 0 Seropositive
- Links made between farms by tracing or contact with a one exception (#653)



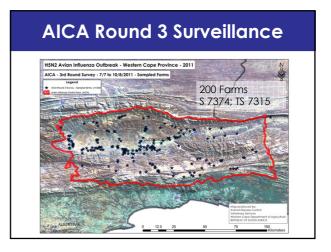
EU Zoning Application 1

- 3 June to the 28 June 2011
- Statistical sampling frame 95%conf, 242 potential properties, 10% between farm prevalence
- Active: 14 Farms identified in 2010 Seropositive outbreak
- 76 Farms Sampled
- 2841 Serum; 2781 Tracheal Swabs; 60 Cloacal Swabs
- 1 positive farm identified Heidelberg outbreak (#307) - HPAI



Heidelberg Outbreak

- Identified during EU zoning round 1
- 25 farms identified within 10 kilometres of affected farm
- 14 farms had ostriches on them, 4 had been sampled during EU zoning 1 and the 10 remainder were then sampled in round 1 Heidelberg
- S 390; TS 390
- Round 2 Heidelberg consisted of all 14 farms
- All results were negative and quarantine was lifted for slaughter to the local market
- \$480; T\$480



AICA - Round 3 Positives H5N2 Avian Influenza Outbreak - Western Cape Province - 2011 AICA - Rounds 1, 2 and 3 of surveillance - Positive forms Identified: Round 3 Positives Highlighted Legend Legend Legend Alchamod Joint Alchamod

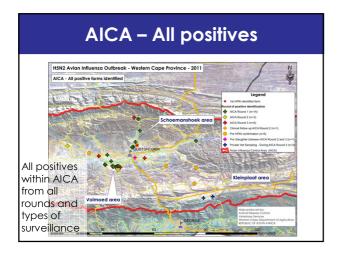
AICA - Round 3 Positives

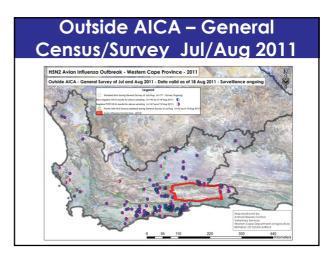
- Round 3 AICA -6 Positives
- 2 PCR Positive 1 confirmed HPAI and 1 Matrix highest level
- 4 Seropositive
- 0 with both PCR and serology concurrently
- Links made between farms by tracing or contact

AICA — Positive Farms — Other sampling events HSN2 Avian Influenza Outbreak - Western Cape Province - 2011 AICA - Other suveillance - Positive Forms Identified Legad Location and Carlos and Carl

AICA – Positive Farms – Other sampling events

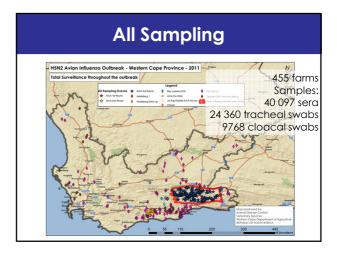
- Samples taken by Private Vets, Pre slaughter bloodwork and after clinical follow up also lead to positive farms
- This occurred at the same time as Round 2 AICA was finishing and Round 3 was in progress





Outside AICA – General Census/Survey Jul/Aug 2011

- After Heidelberg farm was diagnosed HPAI a decision to sample all ostrich holding which potentially had birds on was taken
- A potential 324 properties were selected based on activity within the last 2.5 years
- As of the 15 Aug a total of 171 properties were sampled with a further 32 having null census
- No H5 positive properties identified
- 2 H6 positive properties identified
- S 6244; TS 6216



Planned 4th Round Survey AICA H5N2 Avian influenza Outbreak - Western Cape Province - 2011 AICA - 4th Round Survey - planned 22 - 24/8/2011 Signal Ostriches within 5 km of previously positive properties positive properties 10 20 40 80 80 condusts Schools of the survey area of the survey

Conclusions

- Ongoing surveillance
- Weather conditions
- Decreased population in high risk zones (slaughtered out – about 20% of birds slaughtered in AICA)