Avian Influenza Roadshow 2015

Elaine Hargreaves
Paul Honeyman

Penrith
Aims and Objectives

• The aim of this presentation is to give you, the customer, a background of APHA’s role in the investigation, and the handling, of a case of Avian Influenza.

• To consider the veterinary inquiry; the impact on the affected holding and the wider ramifications of an outbreak.

• To promote the messages of maintaining good biosecurity and Business Continuity Planning.
The International Picture

Worldwide outbreaks of HPAI in poultry and wild birds
2015/2014

Overlay: the wild bird migration flyways
The Situation in the USA

Reports of H5N1, H5N2 and H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry and wild or captive birds in North America, 2015

Map prepared by IDM
United States – How bad can it be?

- USA had **223 outbreaks** of HPAI H5N2 in 15 States over the course of a few months; depopulated 48 million chickens and turkeys.
  - $3.3 billion Economy losses
  - $1.0 billion loss of laying hens
  - $530 million loss of turkeys
  - $500 million government costs for Cleansing & Disinfection
  - $190 million insurance claims

- Reduction in the national flock, loss of trade, increased consumer prices, jobs, reputation etc.
LPAI in Europe

Low Pathogenicity Avian Influenza Outbreaks in West Europe:
January 2014 to June 2015

Date prepared 19/07/2015

Legend:
- H5 LPAI in poultry
- H5N1 LPAI in poultry
- H5N2 LPAI in poultry
- H5N3 LPAI in poultry
- H5N8 LPAI in poultry
- H7 LPAI in poultry
- H7N1 LPAI in poultry
- H7N7 LPAI in poultry

Map prepared by IDM
Actual Scale 1:15,000,000
Estimated incursion risk of H5N1 HPAI (wild birds to domestic poultry)
Poultry Population Density
Protect your business

Understand your risks

• Consider what this means for your business in relation to:
  ➢ Your birds – housing, free range
  ➢ Your environment:
    • People
    • Vehicles and equipment
    • Bedding, feed and water
    • Local area – wild birds, waterways

Maintain good biosecurity

• Check biosecurity guidance on GOV.UK for key points and further information: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/disease-prevention-for-livestock-farmers#biosecurity-measures
Protect your business

Biosecurity measures include:

• **Cleansing and disinfecting** – protective clothing, footwear, equipment and vehicles *before* and *after* contact with poultry

• **Minimising potential contamination** – from manure, slurry and other products that could carry disease, by reducing movements of people, vehicles or equipment into and from areas where poultry are kept

• **Cleaning and disinfecting housing** – do this thoroughly at the end of a cycle

• **Providing disinfectant and cleaning material at farm entrances** – so essential visitors can disinfect themselves before entering and leaving premises

• **Minimising contact between poultry and wild birds**
Remain vigilant

Testing for exclusion scheme

– Defra, Scottish Government, Welsh Government and APHA offer testing for exclusion of Notifiable Avian Disease (NAD) to poultry keepers
– Can help poultry keepers detect / rule-out NAD early.

Report suspicion to your local Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) office

– Anyone in possession of any bird or bird carcase (excluding a wild bird or wild bird carcase) which they suspect may be infected with a NAD must immediately notify their local APHA office or in England by calling 03000 200 301.
Protecting the national flock when outbreaks occur

- Controlling disease is a partnership between animal keepers, industry, the veterinary profession and government

- Poultry Health and Welfare Group’s creation (2013) has brought the sector together – it is already tackling issues to bring positive change for the benefit of industry
Business Continuity – Why plan?

The capability of an organisation to continue delivery of its products or services at acceptable predefined levels following a disruptive event

• To ensure your business can deliver critical activities in the event of disruptions
• To build and improve your resilience and capability to deal effectively with threatening events
• Not just for the large impact – low probability events too
• Not just for physical events – such as severe weather, floods, building damage – but also for supplier failures and adverse media attention
• Applicable to avian influenza or Newcastle Disease
Business continuity for avian influenza

• Important to have plans ready in the event that avian influenza (AI) is confirmed on your farm **BUT** just as important to have a plan for when AI is confirmed somewhere else.

• What would you do if:
  – Your birds were within a PZ or SZ?
  – Your farm were a contact premises?
  – If the hatchery supplying your day olds was in a zone?
  – Or the slaughterhouse or packing station was in a zone?

• **How will you keep your business moving?**
APHA – Report / Consultation Case Protocol

• **Suspicion of disease.** Owner, private vet and the laboratory are the most frequent sources of reports. From back yard flocks to multi shed and multi site enterprises, the principles of APHA response and actions are the same.

• **Report Case procedures.** APHA field staff respond and attend holdings where suspicion is raised. Holdings will be restricted from the point a decision is taken to investigate. Visit includes a clinical examination of birds, gathering history, assessing records whilst adhering to strict biosecurity.

- **EXD 40 report completed by APHA vet.** Data gathered includes disease history, movements (on/off) of animals/feed/bedding, staff numbers and their involvement etc.

- **Timeline for restrictions / sample results:** 1\(^{st}\) set of preliminary results expected within 12hrs of arrival at lab. Holdings can be restricted for many days whilst awaiting a final negative result.
Alert Status

WHITE/ BLACK

- DISEASE FREE
  - REPORT CASE
    - CAN DISEASE BE RULED OUT?
      - NO
        - IS SUSPICION AT LEVEL 4?
          - NO
            - DISEASE FREE
          - YES
            - TAKE SAMPLES AND SUBMIT TO EU REF LAB & URGENTLY REVIEW INITIAL RESULTS
        - YES
          - REVIEW RESULTS
            - NEGATIVE
              - CAN DISEASE BE RULED OUT?
                - NO
                  - PERFORM MORE TESTS
                - YES
                  - REVIEW RESULTS
            - POSITIVE
              - TAKE SAMPLES AND SUBMIT TO EU REF LAB

AMBER

- VO INVESTIGATES
  - TAKE SAMPLES AND SUBMIT TO EU REF LAB
  - REVIEW RESULTS
    - NEGATIVE
      - CAN DISEASE BE RULED OUT?
        - NO
          - PERFORM MORE TESTS
        - YES
          - REVIEW RESULTS
    - POSITIVE
      - DISEASE CONFIRMED

RED

- SLAUGHTER ON SUSPICION
Infected Premises - Actions

- Positive Sample Results: Notification to the relevant CVO with resulting declaration to cull.
- Creation of a Strategic, Tactical and Operational level approach.
- Operational level may include both an Local Disease Control Centre (LDCC) and Forward Operating Base (FOB).
- Operationally the aims are to:
  - **Prevent spread**: Continued restrictions and movement/gathering prohibitions, zone creation etc
  - **Control IP**: cull of infected/susceptible birds and C&D
  - **Identify at Risk**: Possible source and spread origin and further destinations of virus.
Ref No: AI Roadshow

North West

OFFICIAL

Data Source: SAM

Premises in 10Km exclude premises in 3Km
Premises in 3Km exclude premises in 1Km
The 1Km Zone only applies to AI

Legend

- Suspect
- Premises
- Restricted Zone
- Protection Zone
- Surveillance Zone

Scale - 1:90,000
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Animal & Plant Health Agency
Control Strategy – movement restrictions

- Record keeping
- Housing or isolation
- Movement restrictions
  - Poultry
  - Other captive birds
  - Mammals
  - Eggs
  - Meat
  - By products
  - Wild game products
  - Poultry litter, manure, slurry
- Fresh meat and meat product requirements
- Biosecurity
- Ban on bird gatherings
- Ban on the release of game birds

*LPAI RZ minimum radius = 1 km
Control Zones (Protection, Surveillance and Restricted Zones)

- A slaughterhouse, large poultry holding or backyard flock are all affected by being in a zone, partly or fully.
- Restrictions: All holdings within the PZ and SZ will be contacted and advised of their location in relation to a zone. This will guide them on permitted and prohibited movements. The guidance is also provided in writing.
- Duration: Dependent on the assessment of all relevant holdings within a zone including clinical inspections, the results of statistical sampling and a minimum time period after completion of preliminary C & D on the IP. There may be instances where a holding sits within two or more overlapping zones.
Disease Investigations

- ABP
- MAGGOTS
- ABP
- TABLE EGGS
- ABP
- COLD STORE
- EXPORT
- FEATHERS
- ABATTOIR
- MAGGOT FARM
- DUCKS
- FALLEN STOCK
- EGGS
- HATCHERY
- DAY OLD DUCKLINGS

KEY:
- ANIMALS
- PEOPLE
- FOMITES

SITE STAFF
PVS & TECHNICIAN
CATCHING GANGS
APHA STAFF
PARENT FLOCKS MANAGER
FEED DELIVERY
STRAW DELIVERY
OTHER VEHICLES
Infected Premises – Valuation

- Valuation is performed using Poultry Rate Cards
- Contract provides capacity for production of additional cards for new species (e.g. HPAI Preston 2014).
- A Framework Agreement exists for Valuers where rate cards cannot be used.
- The Framework Agreement also provides for ‘Monitor Valuers’ to ensure consistency of valuation.
- Compensation will only be paid for healthy birds
- No compensation will be paid for consequential losses.
Infected Premises - Culling

• The method used depends on species and number of animals
• Must comply with WATOK legislation
• Carried out under APHA supervision to verify this
• Detailed records kept to allow audit by EU
• Air Exclusion Zones instigated in some instances
Infected Premises – Disposal

• The carcases are removed from the site and transported for disposal in bio-secure, leak-tested trailers.
• The wagons and their drivers are approved under Dangerous Goods legislation.
• The route to disposal is agreed with the Police and the wagons are escorted.
• Waste is rendered or incinerated at approved disposal facilities.
Infected Premises – Cleansing and Disinfection (C&D)

- APHA undertakes preliminary disinfection
- Occupier/keeper undertakes Final (Secondary) C&D
- Scope set out in Order which transposes the Directive
- C&D must be proportionate to risk
- Any measures should protect human health, animal health & minimise environmental impact
- APHA specifies what must be done - not how to do it.
Restocking Principles

• Cannot take place until 21 days following completion of secondary C&D
• All houses must be restocked. The alternative is houses remain empty for 12 months from completion of primary C&D.
• Similar levels of stocking are required. Any variations need APHA agreement. All movements of birds brought on must be licensed on by APHA.
• Birds brought on must be tested before arrival or on arrival at owners expense (including laboratory charges and private vet fees).
• Any illness must be reported to APHA. Any birds which die must be tested at owners expense.
• No birds can leave premises during the 21 day period.
• Birds are retested at end of the 21 day period then if results are negative restocking has been completed successfully.
• Restrictions can then be lifted from the restocked premises.
Concurrent Actions: Surveillance, Tracings, Licensing

- **Tracings**: Birds (including eggs), people and equipment (incl vehicles) all pose a risk for transmission of disease to different extents. All need to be prioritised and investigated.

- **Surveillance**: The creation of zones around an IP permits an investigation into the possible extent of disease spread within this area. With all relevant holdings to be accounted for.

- **Licensing**: The restrictions on the movement of risk items e.g. birds, meat, eggs has implications for holdings within and outside a zone.
Tracings

Source & Spread Tracings: Risk Contacts & Potential Contacts

- Poultry premises on collection route
- Egg packing stations with associated laying flocks
- Table Eggs
- Transport vehicle parked at poultry premises (1)
- Manure storage field
- ABP intermediate plant
- Rendering sites
- Poultry premises on collection route
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Poultry at home
- Premises visited with poultry contact
- Premises visited with poultry contact
- Contacts Categories Key
  - ANIMALS
  - PEOPLE
  - FOMITES
After an outbreak

• Disease freedom from the World Organisation for Animal Health cannot be regained by UK until 3 months after the completion of secondary C&D

• Secondary C&D is the responsibility of the owner of an Infected Premise
Further Information


• APHA Text alert system: [http://animalhealth.system-message.co.uk/AH_subscribe_index.php](http://animalhealth.system-message.co.uk/AH_subscribe_index.php)
Thank You For Listening