

# Follow-up report No.: 1

Report reference: , OIE Ref: 4414, Report Date: 06/07/2006, Country: South Africa

## Report Summary

<b>Disease</b>	Highly pathogenic avian influenza	<b>Animal type</b>	Terrestrial
<b>Causal Agent</b>	Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus	<b>Serotype(s)</b>	H5N2
<b>Clinical Signs</b>	Yes	<b>Reason</b>	Reoccurrence of listed disease
<b>Date of confirmation of Event</b>	29/06/2006	<b>Date of Start of Event</b>	19/06/2006
<b>Date of report</b>	06/07/2006	<b>Diagnosis</b>	Clinical, Laboratory (advanced), Necropsy
<b>Date of last occurrence</b>		<b>Number of reported outbreaks</b>	Submitted= 2, Draft= 0
<b>Name of Sender of the report</b>	Mr Bothle Michael Modisane	<b>Address</b>	Private Bag X250 PRETORIA
<b>Position</b>	Assistant Director General	<b>Telephone</b>	(27-12) 319 6500 / 319 6503
<b>Fax</b>	(27-12) 319 6281 / 323 3465 / 329 0499	<b>Email</b>	SMAH@nda.agric.za
<b>Entered by</b>	Mme Maria Cristinna Ramirez		

## Outbreak (this report - submitted)

Province	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start	End
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE	Riversdale		Farm	Sandfontein	-33,6528	20,5943	19/06/2006	
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered		
Birds	Animals	...	...	...	7284	...		

### Affected Population

Only 1 additional seropositive farm (with 2 seropositive epidemiological groups), situated immediately adjacent to the index farm, was detected in the 10-km-radius zone. This finding indicates that all these 3 epidemiological units (index farm and 2 epidemiological units on the adjacent farm) have been exposed to the same risk factors, probably related to clustering of wild birds at the nearby river confluence - rather than being indicative of aerial spread.

## Outbreak (other report - submitted)

Province	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start	End
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE	Riversdale		Farm	Sandfontein	-33,9633	20,0356	19/06/2006	
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered		
Birds	Animals	58	8	8	50	0		

### Affected Population

A first time ostrich rearing farm with ostriches aged 4 months old

## Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 2 (Submitted)

Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered
Birds	58	8	8	7334	0

## Epidemiology

### Epidemiological comments

Sequencing of the outbreak virus at the Onderstepoort Reference Laboratory for avian influenza indicated the presence of an H5N2 virus not identical to the H5N2 ostrich isolate of 2004 from the Eastern Cape, eradicated successfully at that time. Thus, the virus described in the OIE immediate notification report dated 3 July 2006 is a new strain of H5N2 that is not identical to that found in 2004. This implies that it is a completely new infection and that no chronic carrier situation exists in ostriches for this virus in South Africa.

**Source of Infection** • Unknown or inconclusive

## Control Measures

<b>Applied</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Screening</li><li>• Quarantine</li></ul>	<b>To be applied</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s)</li><li>• Stamping out</li></ul>
<b>Animals treated</b>	No	<b>Vaccination Prohibited</b>	Yes

## Country / Zone

**Country or zone** the whole country

## Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
National laboratory	Agricultural Research Council Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute	Birds	virus sequencing	01/07/2006	Positive
National laboratory	Agricultural Research Council Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute	Birds	reverse transcription – polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)	01/07/2006	Positive
National laboratory	Stellenbosch Veterinary Laboratory	Birds	virus isolation	29/06/2006	Positive

## Future Reporting

### What further reports will be submitted in relation to this event?

There are 2 outbreaks that are still recorded as unresolved. It is not possible to declare this event resolved until these individual outbreaks are resolved.

## Outbreak map

