Follow-up report No.: 1

Report reference: H5N1 cats Shalwa, OIE Ref: 11802, Report Date: 25/03/2012, Country: Israel

Report Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Highly pathogenic avian influenza</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal type</td>
<td>Terrestrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causal Agent</td>
<td>Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serotype(s)</td>
<td>H5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Reason: Change in epidemiology

Date of first confirmation of the event: 14/03/2012

Date of Start of Event: 13/03/2012

Date Submitted To OIE: 25/03/2012

Name of Sender of the report: Dr Nadav Galon

Address: P.O. Box 12
Bet Dagan
50250
ISRAEL BET DAGAN

Position: Director

Telephone: +972 39 68 16 06

Fax: +972 39 68 16 41

Email: galonn@moag.gov.il

Outbreak (other report - submitted) (Cats Shalwa)

Province: HADAROM
District: Ashkelon
Unit Type: Village
Location: SHALWA
Latitude: 31.5631335013
Longitude: 34.7660592349
Start date: 13/03/2012

Species | Measuring units | Susceptible | Cases | Deaths | Destroyed | Slaughtered |
---------|----------------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|
Cats     | Animals        | 50          | 10    | 6      | 17        | 0           |

Affected Population

H5N1 was diagnosed in turkeys on 8 March 2012. On 9 March 2012, just before the culling of the birds, cats were seen eating carcasses. On 14 March 2012, 4 cats were found dead around the affected pen and some showed clinical signs such as respiratory signs and weakness. On 15 March 2012, the authorities succeeded to catch 16 cats roaming around the infected pen and euthanized them.

Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species | Susceptible | Cases | Deaths | Destroyed | Slaughtered |
---------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|
Cats     | 50          | 10    | 6      | 17        | 0           |

Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments

Cats were seen eating infected carcasses of turkeys. Clinical signs appeared on them about one week later. Active monitoring has been carried out in 15 cats caught all in several parts of the village. All of them were found negative. Two more cats (one dead and one sick) which were picked up near the affected pen of turkeys were found positive. Further monitoring of the cats in the village will be applied in the next few days.

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection: • Contact after eating infected carcasses

Change in epidemiology

New disease agent: No

New vector: No
New host species: Cats
Increased pathogenicity: No
Zoonotic impact: No

Control Measures
- Movement control inside the country
- Screening
- Zoning
- Disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s)

To be applied:
- Modified stamping out

Vaccination Prohibited: Yes

Animals treated: No

Diagnostic test results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory Type</th>
<th>Name of Laboratory</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Date Results Provided</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National laboratory</td>
<td>Avian Diseases Department, Kimron Veterinary Institute</td>
<td>Cats</td>
<td>pathogen isolation by egg inoculation</td>
<td>25/03/2012</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Future Reporting

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

There are 1 outbreaks that are still recorded as unresolved. It is not possible to declare this event resolved until these individual outbreaks are resolved.

The event is continuing. Weekly follow-up reports will be submitted.