

Follow-up report No.: 2

Report reference: H5N1 cats Shalwa, OIE Ref: 11861, Report Date: 15/04/2012, Country: Israel

Report Summary

Disease	Highly pathogenic avian influenza	Animal type	Terrestrial
Causal Agent	Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus	Serotype(s)	H5
Reason	Change in epidemiology	Date of first confirmation of the event	14/03/2012
Date of Start of Event	13/03/2012	Date of report	15/04/2012
Date Submitted To OIE	15/04/2012	Number Of Reported Outbreaks	Submitted= 1, Draft= 0
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Outbreak (other report - submitted) (Cats Shalwa)

Province	District	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start date	End Date
HADAROM	Ashkelon	Village	SHALWA	31,5631335013	34,7660592349	13/03/2012	21/03/2012
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroyed	Slaughtered	
Cats	Animals	50	12	7	18	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	12	7	18	0

Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments

Cats were seen eating infected carcasses of turkeys. Clinical signs appeared on them about one week later. The virus found in the cats was similar to the virus found in the turkeys of Shalwa.

On 21 March 2012, active monitoring was carried out in 15 cats caught 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 was applied on 1 April 2012. 20 cats were caught and were found negative to H5N1.

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

Applied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement control inside the country • Screening • Zoning • Disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s) • Modified stamping out 	To be applied	• No Planned Control Measures
		Vaccination Prohibited	Yes
Animals treated	No		

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date Results Provided	Result
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Future Reporting

What further reports will be submitted in relation to this event?	The event is resolved. No more reports will be submitted.
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Outbreak maps

