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### HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA IN THAILAND Follow-up report No. 51

Information received on 19 and 22 April 2005 from Dr Yukol Limlamthong, Director General, Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok:

**End of previous report period:** 7 April 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [14], 98, dated 8 April 2005).

**End of this report period:** 21 April 2005.

**Precise identification of agent:** highly pathogenic avian influenza virus subtype H5N1.

#### Details of new outbreaks:

First administrative division	Lower administrative division	Type of epidemiological unit	Name of the location	Date of start of the outbreak	Species	Number of animals in the outbreaks				
						susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
LopBuri province	Muang district	village	Thai Talat	12 April 2005	avi	50	9	9	41	...
SuphanBuri province	Doemabang Nangbuat district	village	Hua Khao	2 April 2005	avi	...	...	...	2,863	...
SuphanBuri province	U Thong district	village	Ban Don	8 April 2005	avi	50	50	50	...	...

**Description of affected animal population in the new outbreaks:** layer ducks, native chickens and fighting cocks.

#### Control measures undertaken:

- stamping out;
- quarantine;
- movement control inside the country;
- screening;
- zoning;
- disinfection of infected premises/establishments.

**Treatment of affected animals:** no.

**Vaccination prohibited:** yes.

**Other details/comments:**

- These outbreaks are part of the highly pathogenic avian influenza epizootic affecting the country since the re-occurrence of the disease on 3 July 2004.
- Since the beginning of February 2005, the DLD has been conducting active surveillance nationwide.

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\* \*

**CAPRINE ARTHRITIS/ENCEPHALITIS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

**(Disease never reported before in Bosnia and Herzegovina).**

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION AND FINAL REPORT

Information received on 20 April 2005 from Dr Jozo Bagarić, Head of the State Veterinary Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo:

**Report date:** 20 April 2005.

**Reason for immediate notification:** first occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country.

**Date of first confirmation of the event:** 3 February 2005.

**Date of start of the event:** 19 January 2005.

**Clinical disease:** yes.

**Nature of diagnosis:** clinical and laboratory.

**Details of outbreak:**

First administrative division	Lower administrative division	Type of epidemiological unit	Name of the location	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak				
					susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
Republic of Srpska	Doboj district	farm	Dragalovci	cap	65*	40	29	36	0

\* 59 goats and 6 kids

**Diagnosis:**

Laboratory where diagnosis was made	Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
Veterinary Institute "Dr. Vaso Butozan" in Banja Luka	- ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay); - AGID (agar-gel immunodiffusion test).	3 Feb. 2005	11 positive

**Source of outbreak:** unknown or inconclusive.

**Control measures undertaken:** stamping out was carried out and strict sanitation measures were applied on the holding.

**Treatment of affected animals:** no.

**Vaccination prohibited:** yes.

**Other details/comments:**

- the affected farm is located in an isolated place in the village;
- mostly extensive animal husbandry is practised in Dragalovci.

**FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN COLOMBIA**  
**Follow-up report No. 3**

*Translation of information received on 21 April 2005 from Dr Juan Alcides Santaella Gutiérrez, General Manager, Colombian Institute for Agriculture and Livestock (ICA), Bogota:*

**End of previous report period:** 7 April 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [15], 107, dated 15 April 2005).

**End of this report period:** 21 April 2005.

**Precise identification of agent:** foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus serotype A24 Cruzeiro.

**Date of first confirmation of the event:** 7 March 2005.

**Date of start of the event:** 25 February 2005.

There have been no further cases of animals presenting clinical signs of FMD on the affected farm.

Strict disinfection and quarantine measures are in force.

All the animals on the farm underwent a third round of serological testing: ELISA 3ABC-EITB<sup>(1)</sup> for cattle and VIAA<sup>(2)</sup> immunodiffusion for sheep and goats. Ten head of cattle tested positive. They were killed and destroyed by incineration. No sheep tested positive in this third round of serological testing.

**Details of outbreak (corrected and updated):**

Date of start of the outbreak	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak				
		susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
25 Feb. 2005	bov	41	11*	0	17	0
	o/c	39	4**	0	5	0

\* Including 10 animals that tested positive using an ELISA 3ABC-EITB and 1 clinical case.

\*\* Sheep that tested positive using VIAA immunodiffusion, as reported in Follow-up Report No. 2.

The Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) characterised the virus using the molecular method, and found that it corresponds to A24 Cruzeiro. Further analyses are in progress.

Four sentinel animals were chosen (young unvaccinated cattle that tested negative to the initial test using the I-ELISA 3ABC-EITB system). These animals will be kept inside the affected farm in order to corroborate that the FMD outbreak has been fully eradicated. Three sets of samples will be taken, at intervals of nine days, and submitted to the same test. The first set of samples was taken on 18 April and yielded completely negative results.

In the perifocal area, which covers a 10-km radius, serological sampling of all cattle between the ages of one and two years was initiated, in order to ascertain the extent of virus circulation. All goats, sheep and pigs found in the area will be sampled.

(1) ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. EITB: enzyme-linked immunoelectrotransfer blot

(2) VIAA: virus infection-associated antigen

### NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN JAPAN

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT

Information received on 22 April 2005 from Dr Hirofumi Kugita, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Tokyo:

**Report date:** 22 April 2005.

**Reason for immediate notification:** re-occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country or zone/compartement.

**Date of first confirmation of the event:** 22 April 2005.

**Date of start of the event:** 19 April 2005.

**Nature of diagnosis:** clinical and laboratory.

**Details of outbreak:**

First administrative division	Lower administrative division	Type of epidemiological unit	Name of the location	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak				
					susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
Fukuoka prefecture	Ogoori city	farm	...	avi	27,500	...	125	...	...

**Diagnosis:**

Laboratory where diagnosis was made	Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
Ryochiku Livestock Hygiene Service Center in Hokkaido Prefecture	virus isolation	22 Apr. 2005	positive

**Source of outbreak:** unknown or inconclusive.

**Control measures:**

- zoning;
- all chickens within the affected premises are going to be destroyed;
- the premises will be disinfected.

**Vaccination prohibited:** no.

**Other details/comments:**

- A total of 9,000 chicks were introduced onto the premises on 29 March 2005. These chickens were vaccinated with a Newcastle disease vaccine on 3 and 4 April. An increased mortality became apparent on 19 April.
- On-site investigations will be made in commercial farms within a 3-km radius of the infected farm. The breeding farm where the chicks were hatched will also be investigated.

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