

TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS
IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION OR FOLLOW-UP REPORT OF A DISEASE, INFECTION OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EVENT

Type of report

Immediate notification

Follow-up report Number:

1. / / 2.
Report date (dd/mm/yyyy) Country

3. 4.
Name of sender Address (line 1)

5. 101 76 Athens
Position of sender Address (line 2)

6. 7. 8.
Telephone Fax E-mail

9. **Reason for immediate notification (tick one)**

a. First occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country or zone/compartment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Re-occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country, zone/compartment following a report declaring the outbreak(s) ended	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. First occurrence of a new strain of a pathogen associated with a listed disease in a country or zone/compartment	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A sudden and unexpected increase in the distribution, incidence, morbidity or mortality of a listed disease prevalent within a country or zone/compartment	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. An emerging disease with significant morbidity or mortality, or zoonotic potential	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Evidence of a change in the epidemiology of a listed disease (including host range, pathogenicity, strain, etc.) in particular if there is a zoonotic impact	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. 11.
Disease name, name of pathogen or, for an unknown emerging disease, name of event OIE disease code if any

12.
Precise identification of agent (strain, serotype, etc.) where applicable

13. / / 14. / / 15. Clinical disease Yes No
Date (dd/mm/yyyy) of first confirmation of the event Date (dd/mm/yyyy) of start of the event

16. Nature of diagnosis Suspicion Clinical Post-mortem Laboratory

17. **If the reason for notification is 9d.**

First administrative division	Species	in disease distribution	Change								
			in disease incidence		in morbidity		in mortality				
			Previous rate	New rate	Previous rate (%)	New rate (%)	Previous rate (%)	New rate (%)			

18. **If the reason for notification is 9e.** => Morbidity rate (%) Mortality rate (%) Zoonotic potential (describe)

19. **If the reason for notification is 9f.**

New host => Species

New agent => Agent

Increase in pathogenicity

Zoonotic impact => Describe

20. **Details of outbreak(s) by first administrative division (not required if reason for notification is 9d.)**

First administrative division	Lower administrative divisions	Type of epidemiological unit (f: farm; v: village)	Name of the location (village, etc.)	Latitude	Longitude	Date of start of the outbreak	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak(s)				
								susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
Region of Central Macedonia	Prefecture of Pieria	v	Paralia-Katerini	40° 16' 00"N	22° 35' 00"E	30/01/2006	fau	...	1	1	0	0
Region of Central Macedonia	Prefecture of Thessaloniki	v	Stavros	40° 40' 00"N	23° 41' 00"E	31/01/2006	fau	...	1	1	0	0
Region of Central Macedonia	Prefecture of Thessaloniki	v	Nei Epivates	40° 30' 00"N	22° 54' 00"E	1/02/2006	fau	...	1	1	0	0

21. **Description of affected population(s)**

22. Laboratory(-ies) where diagnosis was made	23. Species examined	24. Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
N.R.L. for A.I – Center of Veterinary Institutions of Thessaloniki.	Fau (Paralia-Katerini village)	Virus isolation in embryonated fowls' eggs	09-02-2006	Positive H ₅
C.R.L. for A.I.-Weybridge United Kingdom	Fau (Paralia-Katerini village)	HA-HI, PCR	11-02-2006	Positive H ₅ N ₁
		Virulence determination by nucleotide sequencing (aminoacids at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin)	11-02-2006	PQGERRRRKKRGLF

N.R.L. for A.I – Center of Veterinary Institutions of Thessaloniki.
C.R.L. for A.I.-Weybridge United Kingdom
N.R.L. for A.I – Center of Veterinary Institutions of Thessaloniki.
C.R.L. for A.I.-Weybridge United Kingdom

Fau (Stavros village)
Fau (Stavros village)
Fau (Nei Epivates village)
Fau (Nei Epivates village)

Virus isolation in embryonated fowls' eggs HA – HI	09-02-2006	Positive H ₅
HA-HI, PCR, Other preliminary tests	11-02-2006	Positive H ₅ N ₁
Virus isolation in embryonated fowls' eggs HA – HI	09-02-2006	Positive H ₅
HA-HI, PCR, Other preliminary tests	11-02-2006	Positive H ₅ N ₁
Virulence determination by nucleotide sequencing (aminoacids at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin)	11-02-2006	PQGERRRKRGLF

25. **Source of outbreak(s) or origin of infection (tick as appropriate)**

Unknown or inconclusive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Introduction of new animals/animal products	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal movement of animals	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illegal movement of animals	<input type="checkbox"/>
Animals in transit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contact with infected animal(s) at grazing/watering	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swill feeding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fomites (humans, vehicles, feed, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Airborne spread	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vectors	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contact with wild animals	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

26. **Control measures (tick as appropriate)**

	Under-taken	To be under-taken
Control of arthropods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Control of wildlife reservoirs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stamping out	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partial stamping out	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quarantine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Movement control inside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Screening	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zoning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vaccination (give details below in section 27)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dipping/spraying	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

27. **Vaccination in response to the outbreak(s)**

First administrative division	Species	Total number of vaccinated animals	Details of the vaccine (live/inactivated; mono- or polyvalent, etc.)

28. **Treatment of affected animals**

Yes No

If "yes", describe nature of treatment

29. **Vaccination prohibited**

Yes No

30. **Other details/ comments**

On 30-01-2006 in the sea area of Paralia-Katerini, a fisherman found a dead swan and brought it at the sea-shore. The veterinary authorities collected the swan and sent it to the NRL immediately. The swan belongs to a "flock" that arrived some 20 days ago, probably from North due to bad weather conditions. No anatomopathological signs were observed. In addition, the Veterinary Authority of Pieria has been applying an epizootic survey, since 9 of February 2006, at the whole area of the Prefecture, far more than the circle of 10 kms around the point of collection. According to this survey, there are no findings of Avian Influenza in the area, while strict biosecurity measures have been applied to all poultry farms, especially to backyard flocks kept at the villages of the whole Prefecture.

On 31-01-2006 in the area of Stavros village, people informed the veterinary authorities about the presence of one swan found dead on the coast. The veterinary authorities collected the swan and sent it to the NRL immediately. The swan belongs to a "flock" that arrived some 20 days ago, probably from North due to bad weather conditions. No anatomopathological signs were observed. In addition, the Veterinary Authority of Thessaloniki has been applying an epizootic survey, since 9 of February 2006, at the whole area of the Prefecture, far more than the circle of 10 kms around the point of collection. According to this survey, there are no findings of Avian Influenza in the area, while strict biosecurity measures have been applied to all poultry farms, especially to backyard flocks kept at the villages of the whole Prefecture.

On 1-02-2006 in the area of Nei Epivates village, people informed the veterinary authorities about the presence of one swan found dead on the coast. The veterinary authorities collected the swan and sent it to the NRL immediately. The swan belongs to a "flock" that arrived some 20 days ago, probably from North due to bad weather conditions. No anatomopathological signs were observed. In addition, the Veterinary Authority of Thessaloniki has been applying an epizootic survey, since 9 of February 2006, at the whole area of the Prefecture, far more than the circle of 10 kms around the point of collection. According to this survey, there are no findings of Avian Influenza in the area, while strict biosecurity measures have been applied to all poultry farms, especially to backyard flocks kept at the villages of the whole Prefecture.

31. **Final report**

Yes No

If "yes" =>

Event ended

Yes No

If "no" =>

Continuing notification using the six-monthly report

Yes