Follow-up report No.1 (Final report)


Report Summary

Name of sender of the report: Dr Thomas Sit
Position: Chief Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director (Inspection & Quarantine)
Address: 7/F Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices, 303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon Hong Kong

Date submitted to OIE: 07/02/2018

Animal type: Terrestrial
Date of report: 06/02/2018

Disease: Highly pathogenic influenza A viruses (infection with) (non-poultry including wild birds)
Date of start of the event: 21/12/2017

Causal Agent: Highly pathogenic influenza A virus
Date of confirmation of the event: 25/12/2017

Serotype(s): H5N6
Date of last occurrence: 07/04/2017

Reason: Recurrence of a listed disease
Diagnosis: Laboratory (advanced), Necropsy

Country or zone: the whole country
Clinical signs: Yes

Number of reported outbreaks: submitted= 1, Draft= 0

Outbreak details

Province: HONG KONG
Number of outbreaks: submitted
District: Yuen Long
Sub-district: Not applicable
Unit Type: Clinical signs: Yes
Location: Hong Kong Wetland Park, Tin Shui Wai
Latitude: 22.468565
Longitude: 114.005192
Start Date: 21/12/2017
End Date: 21/12/2017

Species: Black-faced spoonbill (Platalea minor)
Measuring units: Animals
Susceptible: Yes
Cases: 1
Deaths: 1
Killed and disposed of: 0
Slaughtered: 0

Affected Population: A dead Black-faced spoonbill was collected on 21st December 2017 at the mudflat of Hong Kong Wetland Park. The species is a common winter visitor in Deep Bay areas with small number recorded in summer.

Outbreak summary: Total outbreaks = 1 (Submitted)

Species: Black-faced spoonbill
Susceptible: Yes
Cases: 1
Deaths: 1
Killed and disposed of: 0
Slaughtered: 0

Epidemiology

Epidemiological comments:
An intensive surveillance system is in place for all poultry farms, poultry markets, and pet bird shops in Hong Kong. The virus was detected during disease investigation of the species. No spread of disease was evident. There are two poultry farms located within three kilometres of where the bird was found. No abnormalities or signs of avian influenza were found in the two poultry farms. The date of end of the outbreak is the same as the date the bird was found (21 December 2017).

Gene sequencing results show that the virus is different in origin to the H5N6 viruses isolated in Hong Kong previously. The HA gene of the virus only shares a genetic identity of 92% with the other H5N6 virus isolated from the Oriental Magpie Robin on 22 Dec 2017. The HA and NA gene of the virus aligns with >99% of both of the H5N6 of A/mute swan/Shimane/3211A001/2017 and A/spoonbill/Taiwan/DB645/2017.

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection:
• Unknown or inconclusive

Measures applied

Applied:
• screening
• disinfection

Animals treated:
Vaccination Prohibited
No

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type: Name of Laboratory
Species
Test Type
Date results provided
Result

Printed on: Wed Feb 7 19:54:46 AST 2018
<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>Regional Reference Laboratory</td>
<td>Centre of Influenza Research, School of Public Health, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Black-faced spoonbill</td>
<td>gene sequencing</td>
<td>23/01/2018</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Future Reporting**

The report and all its outbreaks have been resolved.