

## Follow-up report No.1 (Final report)

Report reference: 17-18259, Reference OIE : 25637, Report Date : 06/02/2018, Country : Hong Kong (SAR - PRC)

### Report Summary

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		<b>Date submitted to OIE</b>	07/02/2018

<b>Animal type</b>	Terrestrial	<b>Date of report</b>	06/02/2018
<b>Disease</b>	Highly pathogenic influenza A viruses (infection with) (non-poultry including wild birds)	<b>Date of start of the event</b>	21/12/2017
<b>Causal Agent</b>	Highly pathogenic influenza A virus	<b>Date of confirmation of the event</b>	25/12/2017
<b>Serotype(s)</b>	H5N6	<b>Date of last occurrence</b>	07/04/2017
<b>Reason</b>	Recurrence of a listed disease	<b>Diagnosis</b>	Laboratory (advanced), Necropsy
<b>Country or zone</b>	the whole country	<b>Clinical signs</b>	Yes
<b>Number of reported outbreaks</b>	submitted= 1, Draft= 0		

### Outbreak details

Province	Number of outbreaks	District	Sub-district	Unit Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Start Date	End Date:
HONG KONG-other report - submitted	-	Yuen Long		Not applicable	Hong Kong Wetland Park, Tin Shui Wai	22.468565	114.005192	21/12/2017	21/12/2017
Species	Measuring units	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered			
Black-faced spoonbill:Threskiornithidae(Platalea minor)	Animals	...	1	1	0	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	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
Black-faced spoonbill		1	1	0	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	To be applied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• screening</li> <li>• disinfection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no planned control measures</li> </ul>
Animals treated	Vaccination Prohibited
No	No

### Diagnostic test results

Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date results provided	Result
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Laboratory Type	Name of Laboratory	Species	Test Type	Date results provided	Result
Regional Reference Laboratory	Centre of Influenza Research, School of Public Health, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, University of Hong Kong	Black-faced spoonbill	gene sequencing	23/01/2018	Positive

### Future Reporting

The report and all its outbreaks have been resolved.

## Outbreak maps

