



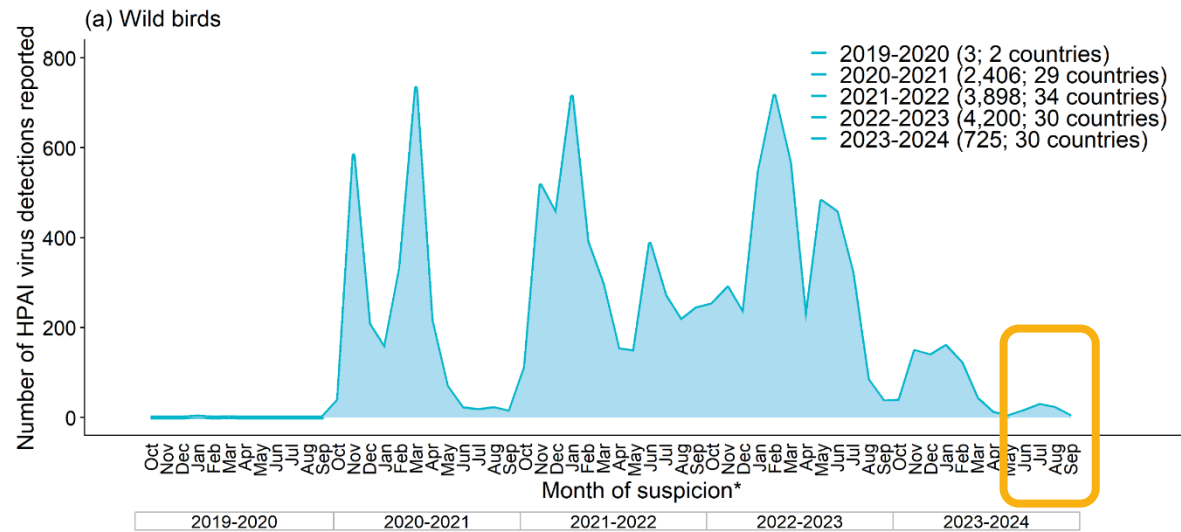
# Avian influenza in animals

## June–September 2024

**Lisa Kohnle**  
Scientific Officer  
EFSA

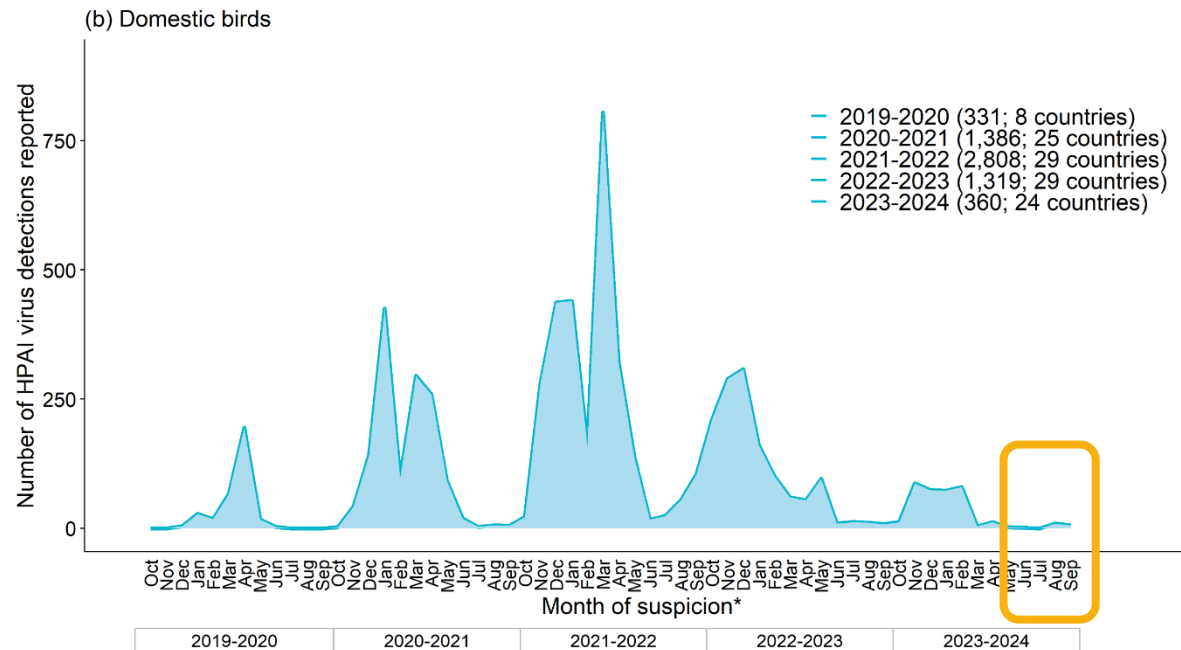


# HPAI IN BIRDS IN EUROPE



Low numbers continued

...



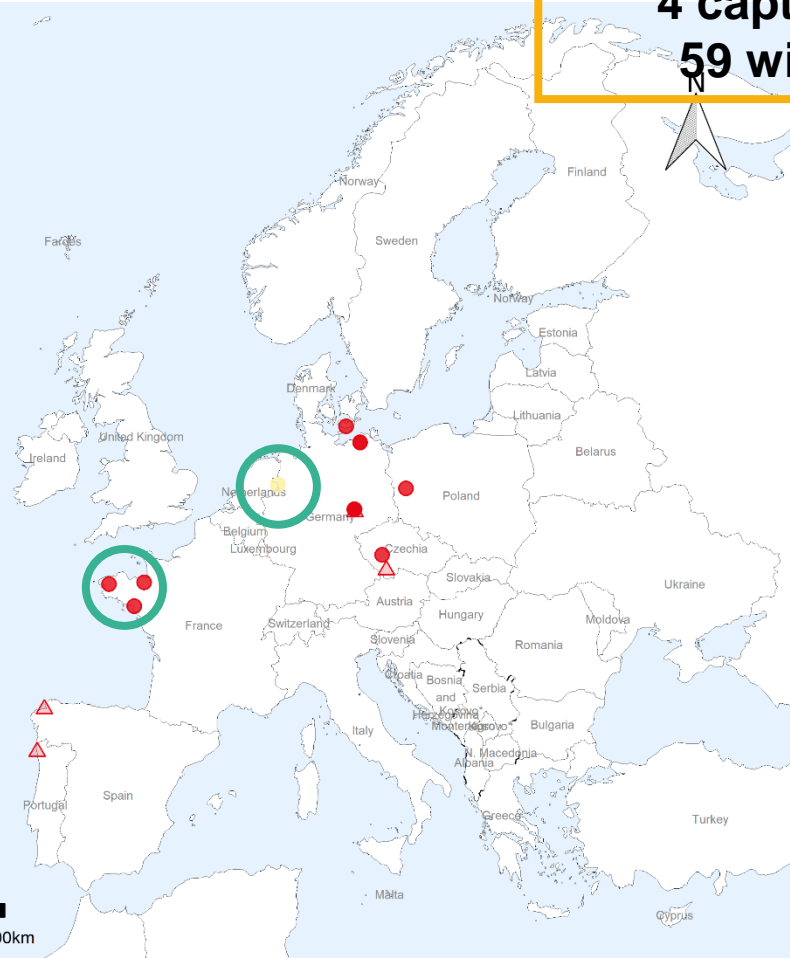
# HPAI IN BIRDS IN EUROPE | JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2024

## DOMESTIC BIRDS

- 7 Germany
- 3 France
- 2 Czechia
- 1 Denmark
- 1 Poland
- 1 Portugal
- 1 Spain

HPAI virus subtype detections in domestic birds  
15 June 2024 - 20 September 2024

- △ H5N1, Captive birds (4)
- H5N1, Poultry (11)
- H7N5, Poultry (1)



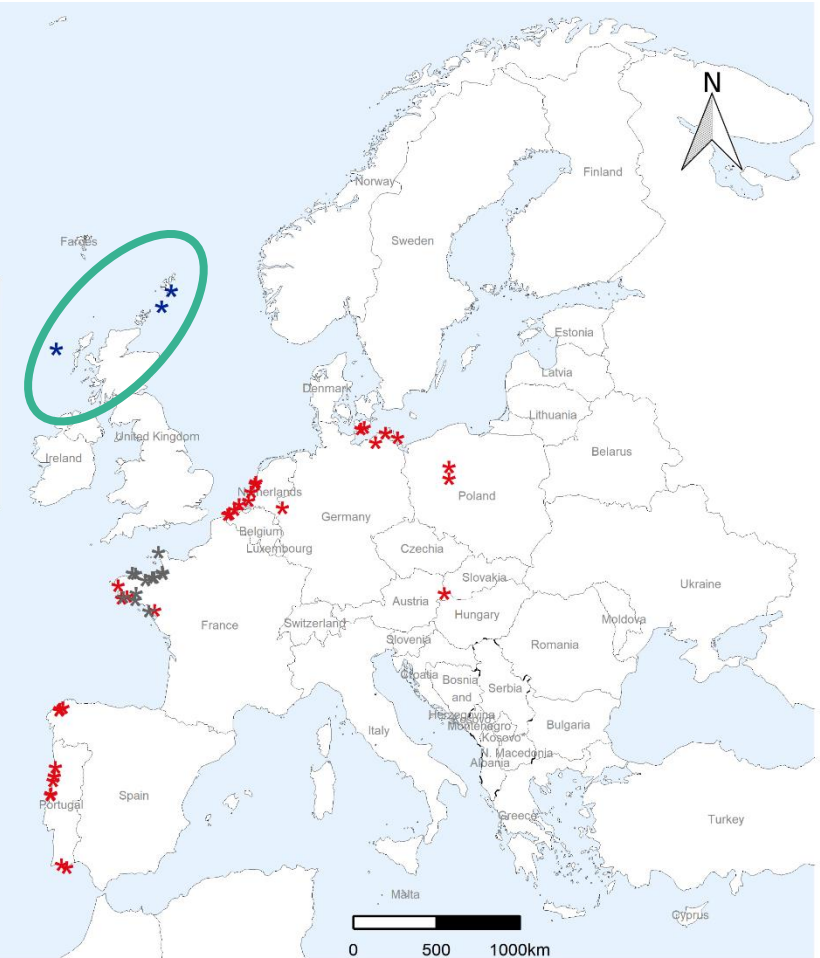
12 poultry  
4 captive birds  
59 wild birds

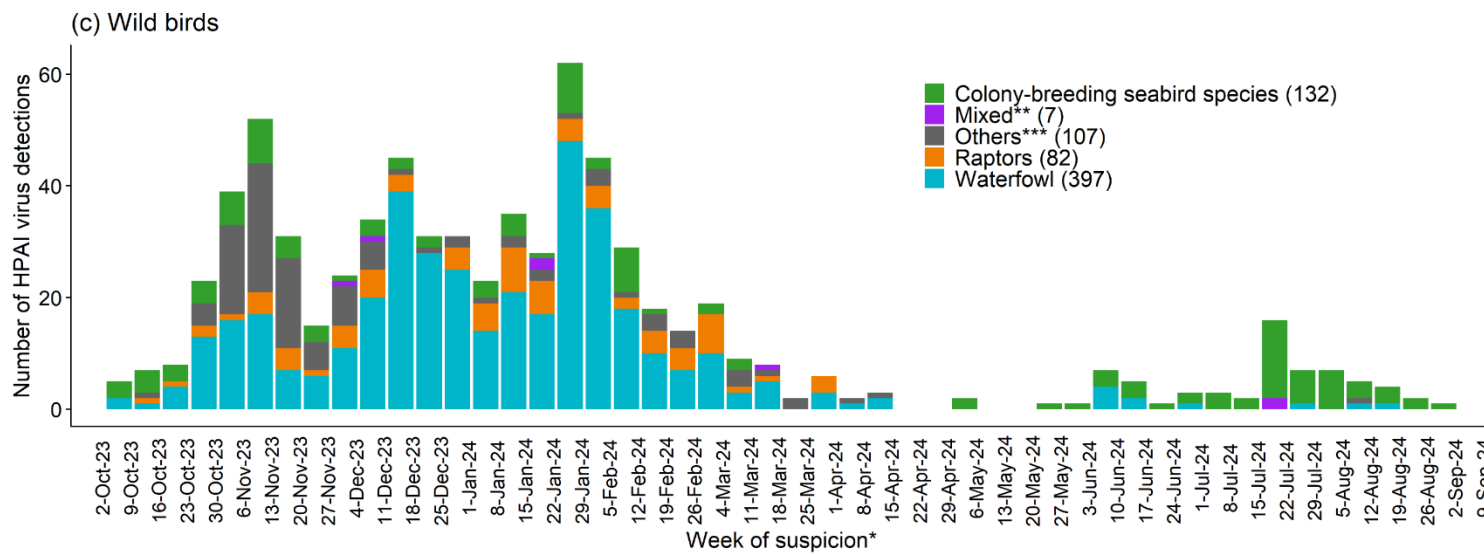
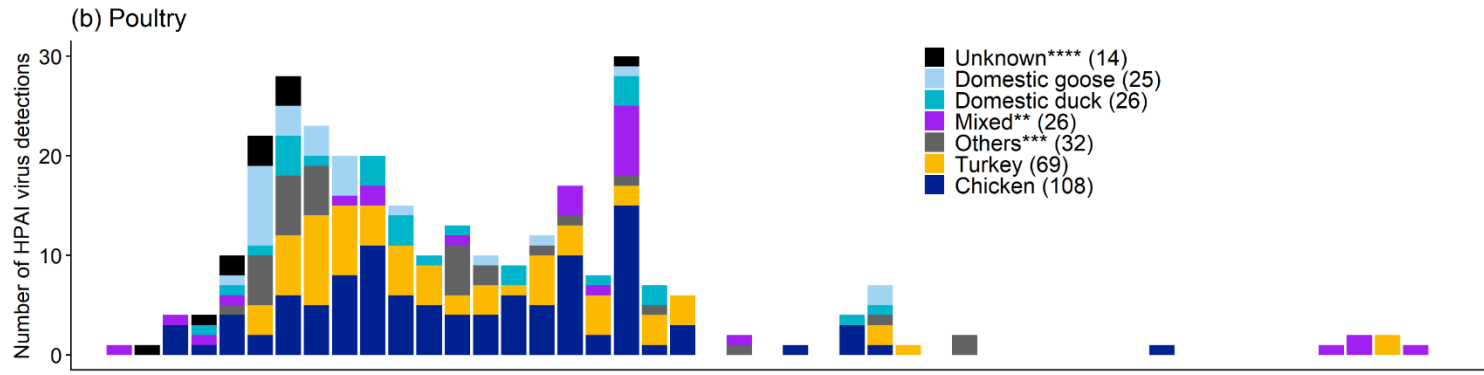
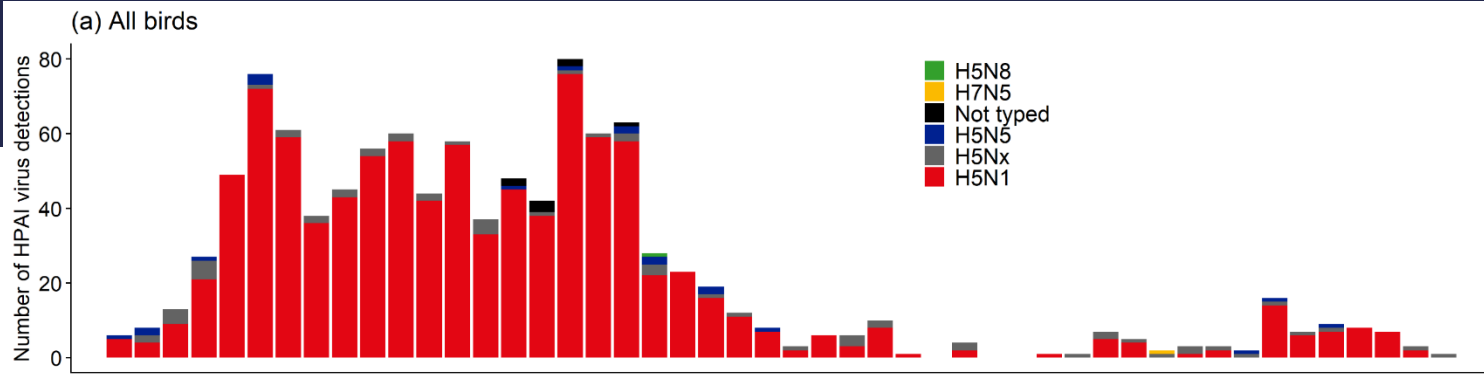
## WILD BIRDS

HPAI virus subtype detections in wild birds  
15 June 2024 - 20 September 2024

- \* H5N1 (44)
- \* H5N5 (3)
- \* H5Nx (12)

- 16 France
- 13 Germany
- 8 Portugal
- 5 Belgium
- 5 Netherlands
- 4 Spain
- 3 United Kingdom
- 2 Denmark
- 2 Poland
- 1 Austria





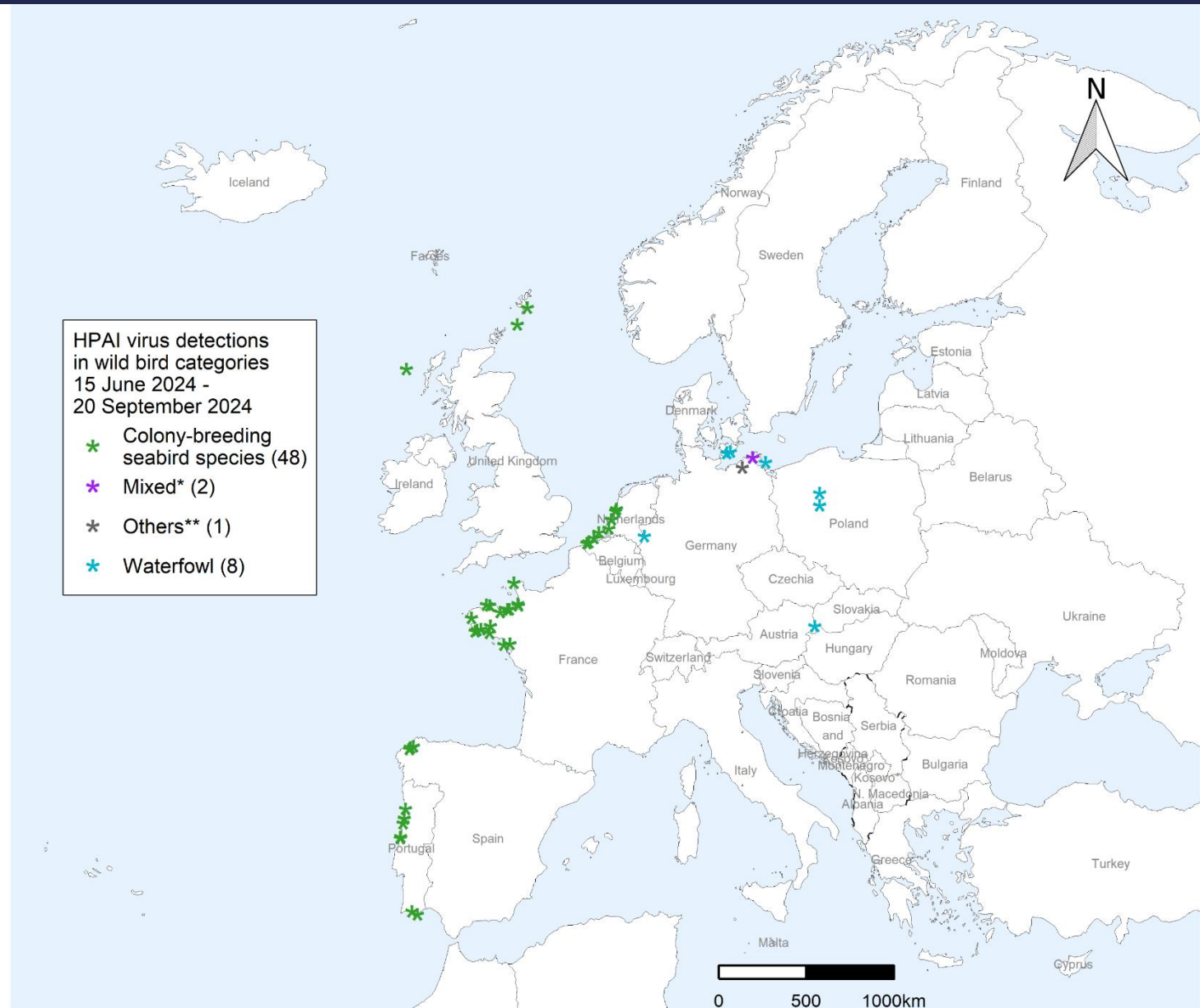
## Species and production systems affected

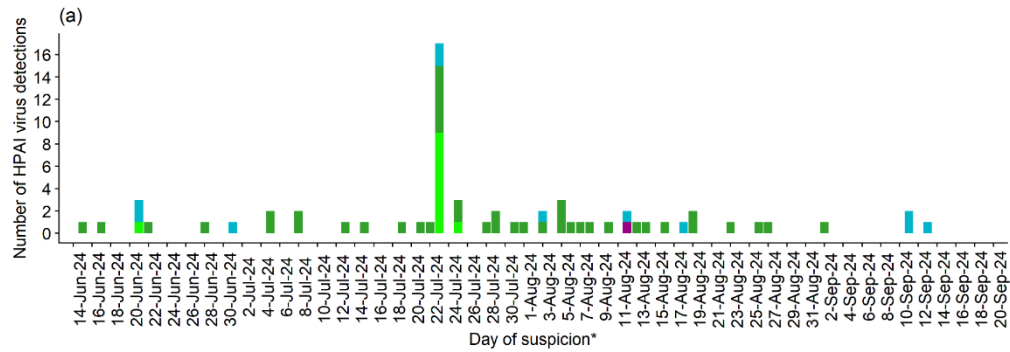
- Poultry establishments keeping multiple species
- Mostly colony-breeding seabirds among the wild birds identified



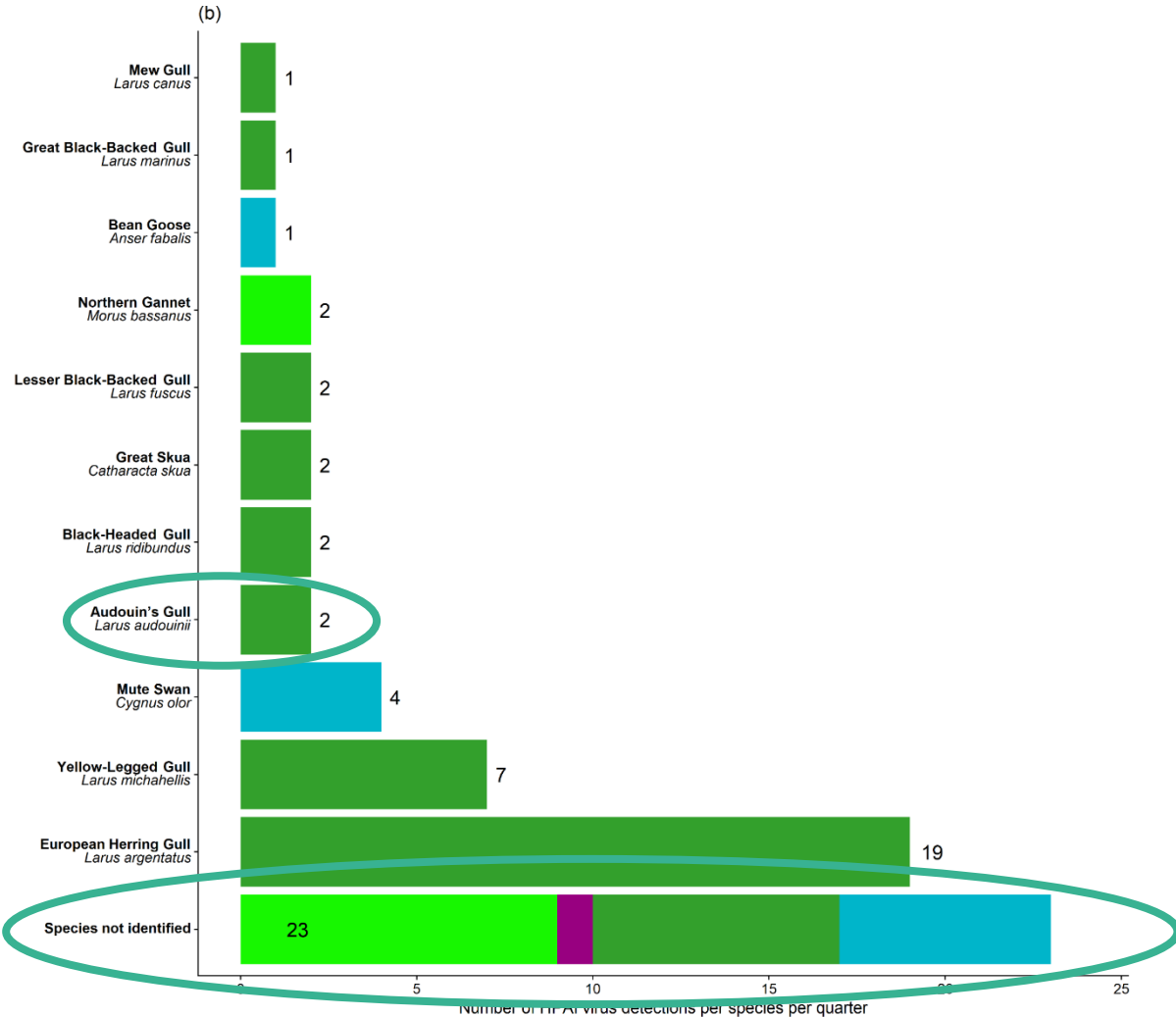
## Spatial distribution of HPAI virus detections in wild birds

- Mostly colony-breeding seabirds along the coastlines
- Waterfowl concentrated in Central and Eastern Europe
- No detections in raptors





Bird order: Anseriformes (11) Charadriiformes (43) Ciconiiformes (1) Suliformes (11)

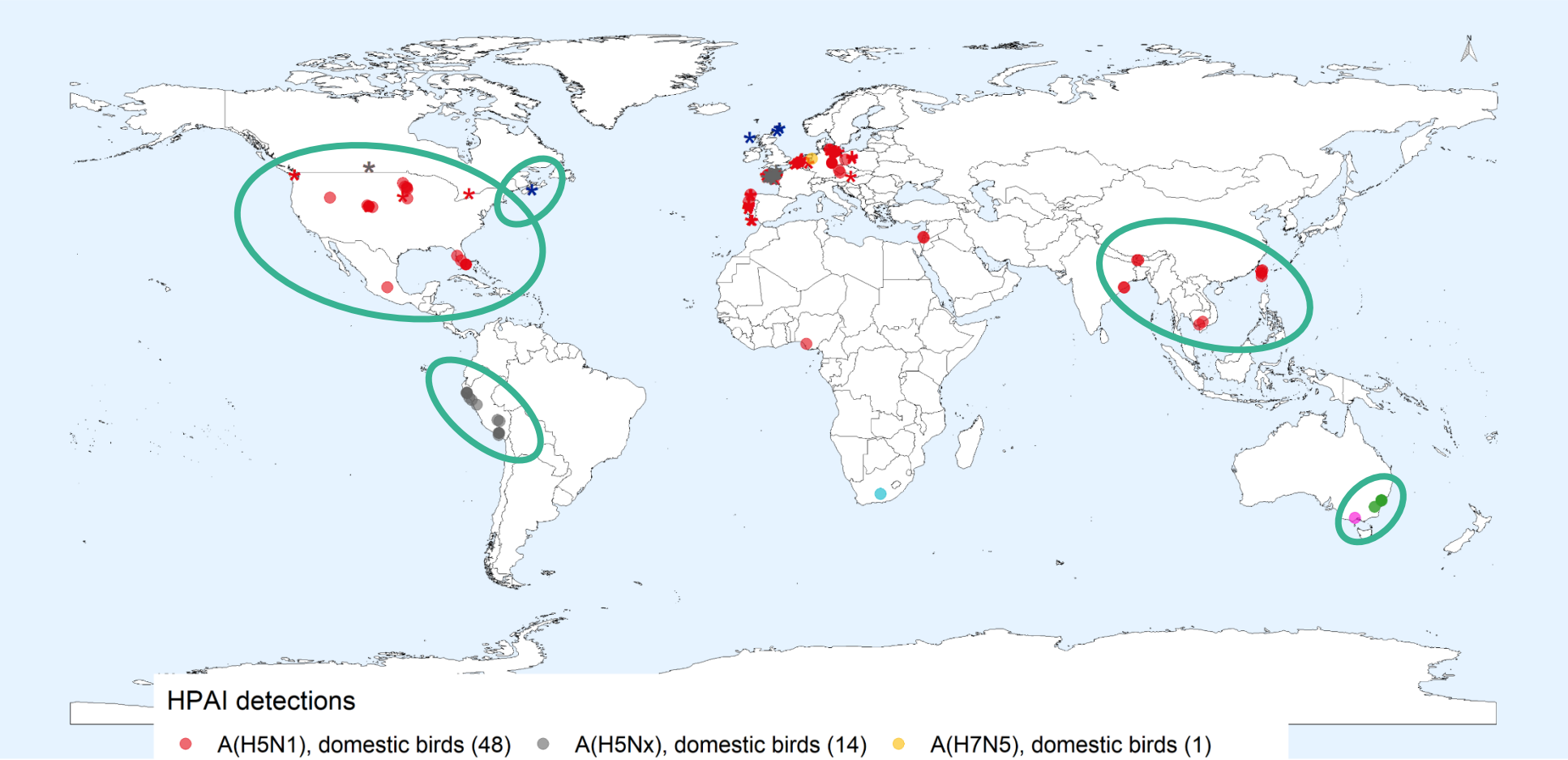


## Wild bird species involved in HPAI virus detections

- Colony-breeding seabirds: gulls (at least 7 species), gannets and skuas
- Waterfowl: mostly mute swans, bean goose
- One species of the order Ciconiiformes



# HPAI IN BIRDS WORLDWIDE | JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2024



Author: EFSA  
Data sources: ADIS, WOAH  
Date updated: 20/09/2024



# HPAI IN MAMMALS | JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2024

## EUROPE

- **European pine marten** (A(H5N5), Netherlands - 1)\*

## WORLDWIDE

### United States of America

- > 280 **dairy farms** in 14 states (as of today)
- New species: **deer mouse, desert cottontail, prairie vole**
- Additional detections: **domestic cat, house mouse, raccoon, red fox, striped skunk**

### Canada:

- **Red fox** (A(H5N5), 2)\*

### Antarctic region:

- **Antarctic fur seal**
- **Southern elephant seal**

\*Beginning of 2024





# OPTIONS FOR RESPONSE IN ANIMALS

- Maintaining high levels of **biosecurity** in poultry establishments
- **Surveillance:**
  - ❖ Increased surveillance in wild birds now that autumn migration of wild birds is under way
  - ❖ Continuously monitor LPAI viruses of the A(H5) and A(H7) subtypes in wild and domestic birds
  - ❖ Increased surveillance in wild and free-roaming domestic carnivores as well as domestic and farmed mammals exposed to highly contaminated environments or in close contact with HPAI virus-infected poultry or wild birds
- Continuously monitoring the dynamics of **HPAI A(H5N5) virus**
- **Inclusion of HPAI among the differential diagnoses** for undiagnosed or unresolved clinical signs in ruminants during periods of HPAI virus circulation → **testing** is recommended under certain conditions
- National reference laboratories should consider the **procurement of tests and reagents** to be prepared for carrying out diagnostic activities targeting mammals to allow for rapid escalation of testing capacity → liaison with the EURL is recommended to ensure that appropriate virological and serological tests are used
- Accurate and comprehensive recording, investigation and reporting of HPAI-associated **mortality events in wild birds and mammals**

