

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

May 8th 2023 - May 14th 2023

SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0)

Foot and Mouth Disease

South Korea has confirmed FMD cases at local farms for the first time in more than four years, a total of five farms have been found infected so far; South Korea last reported FMD cases in January 2019



NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Foot and Mouth Disease in South Korea

Pathogen: virus; Transmission: direct contact, fomite, aerosol; Species affected in event: Cattle

① South Korea has confirmed FMD cases at local farms for the first time in more than four years. The country last reported FMD cases in January 2019. The initial FMD cases were found at two beef cattle farms both located in the central city of Cheongju, some 112 kilometers south of Seoul. Two neighboring farms were then added as confirmed during a surveillance process and one additional farm nearby was also confirmed, bringing the total number of infected farms to five. Quarantine authorities have slaughtered all 500 cattle raised at these farms and raised the FMD prevention crisis response level to 'caution'.

Read More

Avg. Rating	2.3 - 3.0
No. of Signal	3
No. of Ratings	3 - 6

Swine Influenza A H1N2v in Taiwan

Pathogen: virus; Transmission: direct contact, fomite, aerosol; Species affected in event: Human

① Taiwan has reported a new case of human infection with swine influenza A(H1N2) variant virus. Testing and gene sequencing shows it is similar to the genetic composition of the first case of H1N2v infection in Taiwan in 2021. This case is the third case of H1N2v influenza virus in Taiwan. The case has no recent travel history abroad, and has a history of contact with pigs after the epidemic investigation. The first and second cases of H1N2v influenza virus in Taiwan were detected in April 2021 and October 2022. All were engaged in livestock breeding, but the first two cases and this case do not live in the same county and city, and the location of the farm, the source of feed and pigs, and the path of the transport vehicle in the three cases are all different, so the three cases are judged to be unrelated.

Read More

Avg. Rating	2.3 - 2.5
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	4



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CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Lyme Disease (& other tick borne diseases) in the US

No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 05 Avg. Rating: 2.3 – 2.5

- Maine's, mild winter and recent rain have invigorated the state's tick population; ticks have expanded their range to northern and Down East counties, and cases of the diseases they carry have also increased
- In 2022, Maine CDC preliminarily reported 2,636 Lyme disease cases, 824 anaplas mosis cases, 192 babesiosis cases, 12 Hard Tick Relapsing Fever (formerly Borrelia miyamotoi disease) cases, 7 ehrlichiosis cases, 4 Powassan cases, and one case each of ehrlichiosis/anaplas mosis (undetermined), Spotte d Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR), and tularemia; as of May 3, 2023, Maine has reported 374 Lyme disease cases, 14 cases of anaplasmosis and 4 babesiosis cases

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America

No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 25

Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.3

- <u>Uruguay</u> has reported the death of four female South-American coatis in the Natural Reserve in the department of Flores, samples tested positive for HPAI H5; subsequently 12 more animals have died and been buried, disinfection has been performed
- Uruguay has also reported HPAI in domestic geese and turkeys in Maldonado

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

No. of Signals: 03

No. of weeks in report: 69

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- Canada has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 over the past week
- More than 7.6 million birds in Canada have either died or been euthanized due to HPAI since last year, including 945,000 in Quebec, which still has 20 locations considered actively infected
- The USDA has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 over the past week
- Update on the California Condor HPAI situation in Arizona -total mortality: 21 condors

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

No. of Signals: 03

No. of weeks in report: 101

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- India has reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- Taiwan has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- Indonesia has reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry in Kalimantan Selatan

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 16 No. of weeks in report: 125

Avg. Rating: 1.3 - 2.0

- France has reported an outbreak of HPAI in domestic poultry
- Poland, Hungary, Latvia, Austria, Sweden have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- Italy has reported HPAI H5N1 in two red foxes discovered in April 2023
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

African Swine Fever

Enhancing passive surveillance for African swine fever detection on U.S. swine farms

Coronavirus

Serosurveillance for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Antibody in Feral Swine and White -Tailed Deer in Texas

Influenza

- Emergence of a novel reassortant H3N6 canine influenza virus Read More
- Avian influenza, new aspects of an old threat Read More
- Clade 2.3.4.4b H5N1 high pathogenicity avian influenza virus (HPAIV) from the 2021/22 epizootic is highly duck adapted and poorly adapted to chickens
- NatureScot Scientific Advisory Committee Sub-Group on Avian Influenza Report on the H5N1 outbreak in wild birds 2020-2023

Vectors and Vector-borne Diseases

Pre-print: Characterisation and zoonotic risk of tick viruses in public datasets
Read More

Other

- Rabies surveillance in the United States during 2021 Read More
- Clinical investigation and management of Brucella suis seropositive dogs: A longitudinal case series

Mapping Global Bushmeat Activities to Improve Zoonotic Spillover Surveillance by Using Geospatial Modeling

A preliminary assessment of the wildlife trade in badgers (Meles leucurus and Arctonyx spp.) (Carnivora: Mustelidae) in South

This intelligence report is intended to provide information to risk managers about emerging and zoonotic disease events that could pose a threat to Canada. It is based on information signals acquired and selected from twenty-one distinct disease surveillance sources via the Knowledge Integration using Web-based Intelligence (KIWI) tool hosted on the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence (CNPHI) informatics platform The report is based on the activities of the CEZD Community of Practice and subject to change based on evolving user needs.