

Avian Influenza...Tennessee Report

Dr. Charles Hatcher
State Veterinarian
Tennessee Department of Agriculture

October 17 , 2017

USAHA Committee on Transmissible Diseases of Poultry and
Other Avian Species



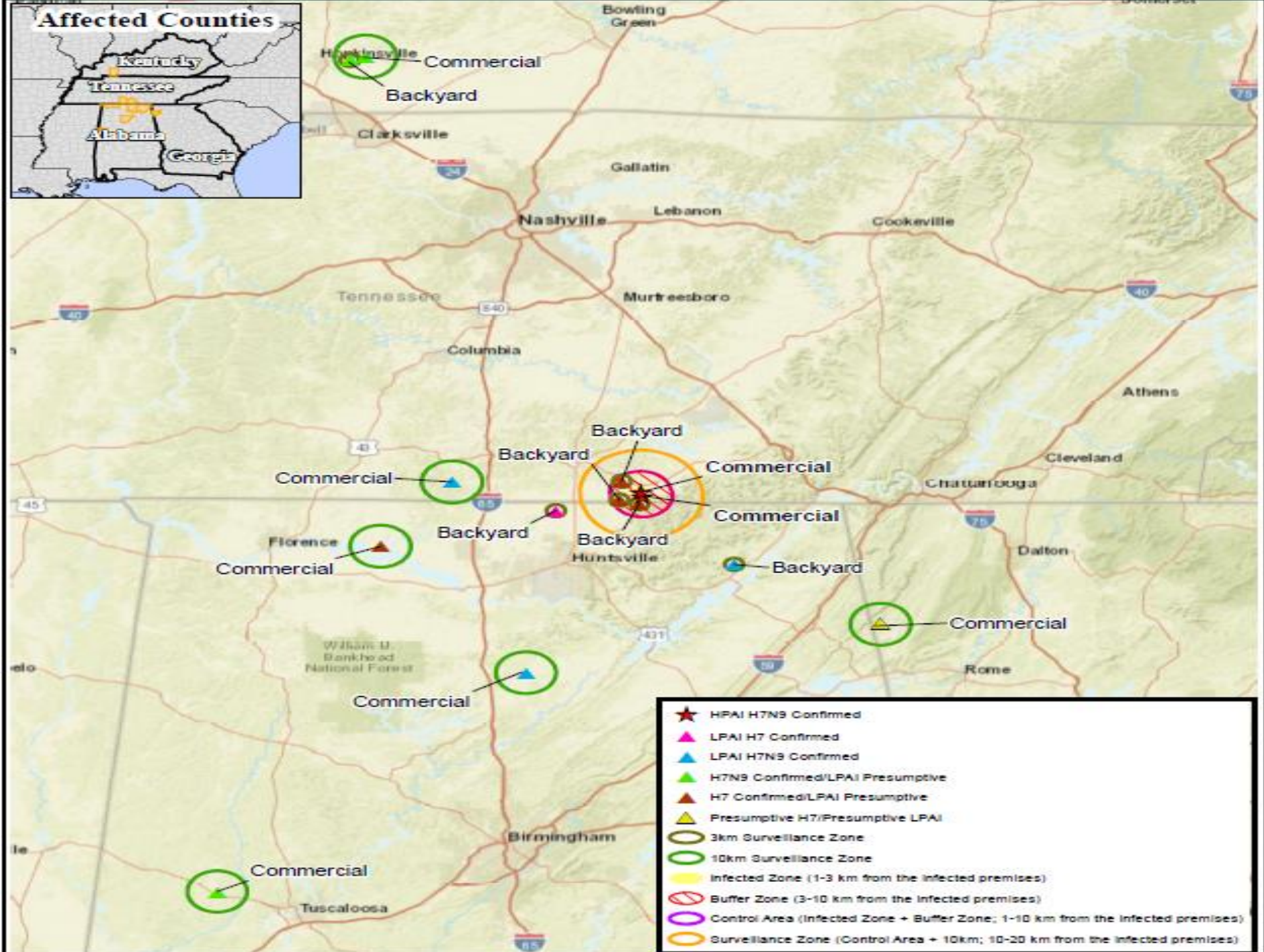
Outline

- 2017 Tennessee HPAI and LPAI response
- Improvements/planning for future responses
- Suggestions to other states

Tennessee AI outbreak/response

- Tennessee is a primary breeder state supplying poultry genetics to the world
- Showering of virus in a 175 mile wide path running South to North affecting Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia during the second or third week of February
- North American wild bird lineage H7N9 from migratory waterfowl
- Multi focal pinpoint introductions on the farms and then carried into the barns
- For this virus, aged commercial egg layers seem to be affected and not broilers
- Three commercial operations, 2 HPAI in broiler breeder hens ,first premises LPAI mutated to HPAI, diagnosis on 3/3/17 , the second premises was by lateral transfer from the first flock, diagnosis 3/13/17 , only one house on each HPAI premises affected), 1LPAI in a primary breeder flock diagnosed 3/13/17
- No evidence of lateral transfer between premises except for the HPAI locations
- Two backyard flocks had low path H7N9 detected on PCR within the control zone with no clinical signs

Affected Counties



- ★ HPAI H7N9 Confirmed
- ▲ LPAI H7 Confirmed
- ▲ LPAI H7N9 Confirmed
- ▲ H7N9 Confirmed/LPAI Presumptive
- ▲ H7 Confirmed/LPAI Presumptive
- ▲ Presumptive H7/Presumptive LPAI
- 3km Surveillance Zone
- 10km Surveillance Zone
- Infected Zone (1-3 km from the infected premises)
- ▨ Buffer Zone (3-10 km from the infected premises)
- Control Area (Infected Zone + Buffer Zone; 1-10 km from the infected premises)
- Surveillance Zone (Control Area + 10km; 10-20 km from the infected premises)

Tennessee AI outbreak cont'd

- Incident Command Structure- Co –incident Commanders, State Vet and USDA ADD to eventual unified command with Alabama SV
Essentially followed red book for HPAI and LPAI
 - Depopulation-HPAI locations by foaming , National Veterinary Stockpile that was located in Memphis mainly by contractors
- Cervical dislocation at the LPAI location
- Disposal- burial at all three sites with a few issues, identification of public and private wells
 - C/D- slow wet cleaning and wet disinfectant delayed 90 day clock (by several weeks, C/D complete May 13th) USDA to sent OIE packets declaring Tennessee/USA HPAI free on August 11th
 - Testing-NAHLN Lab,3400 PCR's performed, surveillance, environmental, restocking
 - Permitting- ERMS, worked well, initial issue with FSIS wanting a paper copy with each truck load

Suggestions for future responses

- Plan like it's going to happen even if you think it won't
- Have your IMT in place with specific names, include Health Department, back up IMT
- Do your NPIP biosecurity audits, collect site specific depop, C/D and disposal plans, locate response resources now
- Target surveillance of sick and dead birds
- Once Indemnity/compensation is approved, Depopulate, dispose (compost if at all possible), C/D, all ASAP for what's best for that particular site
- Collaborate and communicate with stakeholders, work with SME's

Suggestions for future responses

- Avoid the use of water if you can, it's hard to wet clean/disinfect wooden slats and a dirt floor
- Consider trained/experienced strike teams for depop/CD/disposal
- Consider CO2
- Be EMRS ready
- Make decisions based on risk, hard to get to no risk, use common sense

Thank you



Department of
Agriculture

TN