Avian Influenza…Tennessee Report

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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
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 send 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