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Subject: PRO/AH/EDR> COVID-19 update (445): animal, Thailand, UK, dog, cat, OIE

Archive Number: 20211226.8700502

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 UPDATE (445): ANIMAL, THAILAND, UK, DOG, CAT, OIE

A ProMED-mail post

<http://www.promedmail.org>

ProMED-mail is a program of the

International Society for Infectious Diseases

<http://www.isid.org>

In this update:

[1] Thailand: dog, cat

[2] UK: dog

[1] Thailand: dog, cat

Date: Thu 23 Dec 2021

Source: OIE-WAHIS (World Animal Health Information System) 2021 [edited]

<https://wahis.oie.int/#/report-info?reportId=45085>

SARS-CoV-2 in animals (inf. with), Thailand

Summary

Report type: immediate notification

Started on: 15 Jul 2021

Ended: 20 Sep 2021

Confirmed on: 15 Jul 2021

Reported on: 21 Dec 2021

Event status: resolved

Reason for notification: emerging disease

Event morbidity (%): 100

Event mortality: -

Zoonotic potential: -

Diagnostic details: laboratory test

Causal agent: SARS-CoV-2

New outbreaks (2)

Outbreak location 1: Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok Metropolis

Started on: 12 Sep 2021

Ended: 20 Sep 2021

Epidemiological unit: village

Total animals affected:

Species / Susceptible / Cases / Deaths / Killed and disposed of / Slaughtered or killed for commercial use / Vaccinated
Dogs / 1 / 1 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0

Outbreak location 2: Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

Started on: 15 Jul 2021

Ended: 24 Jul 2021

Epidemiological unit: village

Total animals affected:

Species / Susceptible / Cases / Deaths / Killed and disposed of / Slaughtered or killed for commercial use / Vaccinated
Cats / 1 / 1 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0

Epidemiology

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection: fomites (humans, vehicles, feed, etc.)

Epidemiological comments: the owner was infected with SAR-CoV2.

Control measures at event level

Domestic control measures applied: screening, quarantine, disinfection

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory name and type / Species / Test / Test result date / Result

Center of Excellence Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases in Animals, Chulalongkorn University Private Laboratory /
dog/cat / Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) / 15 Jul to 12 Sep 2021 / positive

[The location of the outbreaks can be seen on the interactive map included in the OIE report at the source URL above.]

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Communicated by:

ProMED

[2] UK: dog

Date: Wed 22 Dec 2021

Source: OIE-WAHIS (World Animal Health Information System) 2021 [edited]

<https://wahis.oie.int/#/report-info?reportId=45049>

SARS-CoV-2 in animals (inf. with), United Kingdom

Summary

Report type: immediate notification

Started: 29 Nov 2021

Ended: 7 Dec 2021

Confirmed: 15 Dec 2021

Reported: 22 Dec 2021

Reason for notification: emerging disease

Event morbidity (%): 100

Event mortality: -

Zoonotic potential: no
Diagnostic details: clinical, laboratory test
Causal agent: SARS-CoV-2

New outbreaks

Summary of outbreaks

Total outbreaks (1)

Outbreak location: South West England, Surrey, England

Started: 29 Nov 2021

Ended: 7 Dec 2021

Epidemiological unit: not applicable

Total animals affected:

Species / Susceptible / Cases / Deaths / Killed and disposed of / Slaughtered or killed for commercial use / Vaccinated

Dogs / 1 / 1 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0

Affected population: A 44 kg [97 lb] pet Labrador dog, 4-year-old neutered male (the only pet present) from a COVID-19 positive household, was admitted to a veterinary hospital on 3 Dec 2021. The dog presented with gastric and respiratory clinical signs, including vomiting and diarrhea, inappetence, lethargy, coughing and a slightly increased body temperature, increased heart rate and abdominal distention. The dog was given supportive treatment. Unfortunately, on 7 Dec 2021 the dog's condition deteriorated and he died. Further official tests were performed at the National Reference Laboratory (NRL), APHA Weybridge. Post-mortem examination (PME) confirmed evidence of cardiac insufficiency, but it is not possible to attribute this to SARS-CoV-2 infection alone. RNA from an oropharyngeal swab collected at the veterinary hospital (on 6 Dec 2021) and from a nasal swab, oropharyngeal swab and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (collected post-mortem) were tested at the NRL. All samples were positive for SARS-CoV-2 RNA by real time RT-PCR testing.

Epidemiology

Source of the outbreak(s) or origin of infection: direct contact with COVID-19 positive owners (confirmed by official public health PCR testing).

Epidemiological comments: There are no other pets in the household. The case is considered resolved. Conclusions: There is sufficient evidence that the dog was infected with SARS-CoV-2. However, there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate if the dog was clinically affected by the virus, and if its clinical signs, or death were due to SARS-CoV-2. Origin of the infection is considered likely to be direct contact with persons diagnosed with COVID-19 in the same household. Nota bene: The outbreak location used is that of the National Reference Laboratory, APHA Weybridge for data protection reasons.

Diagnostic test results

Laboratory name and type / Species / Outbreaks / Test / Test result date / Result

Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA), Weybridge (national laboratory) / Dog / 1 / Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR)/ 13 to 15 Dec 2021 / Positive

[The location of the outbreak can be seen on the interactive map included in the OIE report at the source URL above.]

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Communicated by:

ProMED

[The following is extracted from the OIE technical factsheet "Infection with SARS-CoV-2 in animals" (last updated October 2021) at <https://www.oie.int/app/uploads/2021/11/en-factsheet-sars-cov-2-20211025.pdf>.

"Biosecurity and hygiene measures are key to preventing transmission of SARS-CoV-2.

People who are suspected or confirmed to be infected with SARS-CoV-2 should restrict contact with mammalian animals,

including pets, just like they would with people during their illness.

Animals suspected or confirmed to be infected with SARS-CoV-2 should remain separated from other animals and humans while infected.

Due to their susceptibility, some animal species are being used as models to test vaccines for use in humans.

SARS-CoV-2 vaccines for use in mink and other animal species susceptible to infection with SARS-CoV-2 are in various stages of development and approval". - Mod.CRD

ProMED maps:

Thailand: <https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8700502,151>

United Kingdom: <https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8700502,40>

See Also

COVID-19 update (439): animal, UK (England) zoo, tiger, OIE 20211221.8700411

COVID-19 update (395): animal, UK, dog, OIE 20211117.8699698

COVID-19 update (389): animal, UK, dog 20211113.8699640

COVID-19 update (379): animal, UK, cat, dog, heart disease 20211107.8699496

COVID-19 update (292): animal, UK, dog, OIE 20210825.8621632

COVID-19 update (174): animal, Thailand, dog, OIE 20210518.8368402

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