

Chile - Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) - Follow-up report 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

COUNTRY/TERRITORY OR ZONE ANIMAL TYPE DISEASE CATEGORY EVENT ID

ZONE TERRESTRIAL Listed disease 4922

DISEASE CAUSAL AGENT GENOTYPE / SEROTYPE / START DATE

SUBTYPE

Influenza A viruses of high Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 (N untyped) 2023/02/10

pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry virus

including wild birds) (2017-)

REASON FOR NOTIFICATION DATE OF LAST OCCURRENCE CONFIRMATION DATE EVENT STATUS

Unusual host species - 2023/02/16 On-going

END DATE SELF-DECLARATION

- NO

REPORT INFORMATION

REPORT NUMBERREPORT IDREPORT REFERENCEREPORT DATEFollow-up report 1FUR_159547-2023/03/01

REPORT STATUS NO EVOLUTION REPORT

Validated -

EPIDEMIOLOGY

SOURCE OF EVENT OR ORIGIN OF INFECTION

Contact with wild species

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL COMMENTS

This is the first detection of avian influenza H5N1 in an unusual host in the national territory (marine mammal); sea lion Otaria flavescens is the affected species. Regarding organization, the National Directorate of the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service (SERNAPESCA) carries out the risk assessment and defines the actions to be implemented in each zone; Regional Directorates are responsible for implementing these measures. To date, the agent has not been detected in other marine mammals. Following the first detection of the pathogen, and based on the location where the affected animal got stranded, a disease control zone was defined along the coastline, where notification of stranded animals is reinforced with sectoral users and clinical and molecular surveillance is implemented in animals with signs and symptoms consistent with highly pathogenic avian influenza, aimed at the early detection and timely control of the spread of the virus. In geographic areas that are not within this zone, passive surveillance will be maintained, focusing on the follow-up of reports.

QUANTITATIVE DATA SUMMARY

Animal

Species	Susceptible Cases Deaths Killed and				Slaughtered/ Killed for	Vaccinated	
					Disposed of	commercial use	
south-american sea lion (wild)	NEW	-	1	1	0	0	0
	TOTA	L -	2	2	0	0	0

DIAGNOSTIC DETAILS

CLINICAL SIGNS METHOD OF DIAGNOSTIC

YES Diagnostic test, Clinical

Laboratory

Number of First result Latest result Result **Species** outbreaks sampled date date sampled 1

Reverse transcriptionpolymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)

Laboratorio Lo Aguirre, South-Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG)

American sea lion

2023/02/15 2023/02/26 Positive

CONTROL MEASURES

Test name

CONTROL MEASURES AT EVENT LEVEL DOMESTIC ANIMALS WILD ANIMALS Surveillance outside the restricted zone **Applied** Control of wildlife reservoirs **Applied** Official disposal of carcasses, by-products and waste **Applied** Disinfection **Applied** Surveillance within the restricted zone **Applied**

NEW OUTBREAKS

OB_114723 - HIIAAP_2 - LA RINCONADA

OUTBREAK REFERENCE	START DATE	END DATE	DETAILED CHARACTERISATION
HIIAAP_2	2023/02/18	-	-
FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	SECOND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	THIRD ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UNIT
Antofagasta	Antofagasta	Antofagasta	Other
LOCATION	Latitude, Longitude	OUTBREAKS IN CLUSTER	Measuring unit
La Rinconada	-23.4641 , -70.4919 (Approximate location)	-	Animal

AFFECTED POPULATION DESCRIPTION

Species (latin name)	Wildlife type	Susceptib	le Case	es Death	s Killed and Disposed of	Slaughtered/ Killed for commercial use	Vaccinated
south-american sea	NEW	-	1	1	0	0	0
lion (wild) wild	TOTAL	-	1	1	0	0	0

METHOD OF DIAGNOSTIC

Diagnostic test

CONTROL MEASURES DIFFERENT FROM EVENT LEVEL

MEASURES NOT IMPLEMENTED ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Zoning