



## HPAI-EGYPT

### Monthly News Review

**No. 3**

**March, 2009**

*This publication is jointly produced by the:*

- *General Organization for veterinary Services (GOVS);*
- *National Laboratory for Quality Control and Poultry Production (NLQP); and*
- *Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD), FAO-Egypt*



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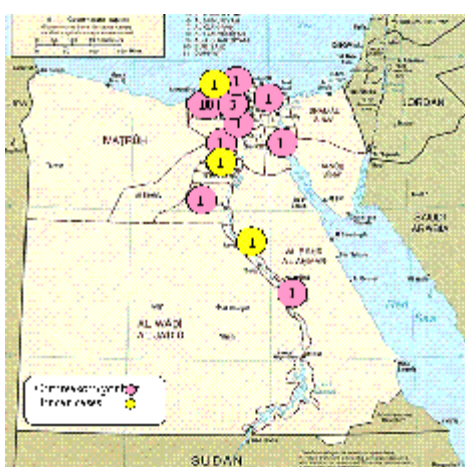
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# HPAI Situation Update

## Human HPAI Cases in March 2009

During the reporting period (March 2009), Egyptian health authorities confirmed 5 new human cases of HPAI H5N1 from 5 different governorates. Four of these cases were in children aged 1-3 years (Table 1, Fig. 1).

**Fig. 1 The Spatial Distribution HPAI Poultry Outbreaks and Human Cases in Egypt (March, 2009)**



## HPAI H5N1 Outbreaks in Poultry

During the reporting period, a total of 21 outbreaks were reported in poultry from 10 Governorates, of which Be-haira governorate alone harboured 10 (50%) of the outbreaks in the reporting month (Fig. 1). Almost all these outbreaks were from the backyard (household sector) while only one case was detected from layers being transported from farm in Qalubia governorate. In addition, the vaccination status of most of the birds involved in these outbreaks is not reported. However, there is an indication that outbreaks occurred in vaccinated stocks as well (Table 2).

It is worthwhile to note that, the 8 out of the 9 human cases reported in 2009 (Jan-Mar) were children aged between 1-3 years. All the 9 infected human cases reported in 2009 were anticipated to have close contact with infected birds. By the end of March 2009, the total number of HPAI H5N1 confirmed human infections in Egypt reached 60, of which 23 died.

**Table 1. Summary of Confirmed HPAI Human Cases in Egypt (March, 2009)**

No.	Date		Sex	Age (years)	Governorate	District	Status
	suspected	confirmed					
1	Feb. 25	March 1	M	2	Fayoum	Youssef El-Seddik	Critical condition under artificial ventilation, received Tamiflu
2	March 3	March 4	M	2.5	Alexandria	Ameria	Stable condition, received Tamiflu
3	March 6	March 10	F	1.5	Menoufiya	Menouf	Stable condition, received Tamiflu
4	March 14	March 18	F	38	Assyut	El Fath	Stable condition, received Tamiflu
5	March 23	March 26	F	2.5	Qena	Qena	Stable condition, received Tamiflu

# HPAI Situation Update

Table No. 2. HPAI Outbreaks in Poultry During March 2009

Governorate	District	Village	Sampling Date	Result Issued Date	Species	Type or Rearing	Vaccine Status	Number of Birds	Detected Through
Alexandria	Alking-alameria	Abo el-reish	08/3/09	09/3/09	chicken – duck	Backyard	Data NA	50	Notification (passive Surv.)
Behaira (10)	Daman-hour	Nedeba	06/3/09	10/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	-	PDS
	Hosh Eisa	Seribt	01/3/09	02/3/09	chicken	Backyard	Data NA	12	PDS
	Hosh eisa	Alkordor-	18/3/09	19/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	-	PDS
	Hosh eisa	Al-maghazi	18/3/09	19/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	-	PDS
	Hosh Essa	hosh essa city	16/3/09	17/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	-	PDS
	Kafr aldawar	Mansheia amer	16/3/09	18/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	38	PDS
	Kafr aldawar	bardala	16/3/09	18/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	-	PDS
	Kafr Eldawar	almalaka	01/3/09	02/3/09	chicken – duck – geese	Backyard	Data NA	77	PDS
	Kafr Eldawar	Owan	06/3/09	07/3/09	Chicken	Backyard	NA	20	PDS
	Kafr eldawar	Alakreisha	13/3/09	13/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	Yes (o8/12/2008)	-	PDS
Gharbia (3)	Kotor	Sagein alkom	17/3/09	18/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	42	PDS
	Tanta	Ezbet Shaban (Berma)	11/3/09	12/3/09	Chicken	Backyard	Data NA	8	PDS
	Tanta	Sanadid	18/3/09	19/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	-	53	PDS
Kafr el-Sheikh	El hamoul	Ezbet Shahata-Abou Skeen	27/3/09	29/3/09	Duck and geese	Backyard	-	12	Notification
Luxor	Luxor	Nage Kebah algharby	24/3/09	25/3/09	Chicken	Backyard	-	25	Notification
Minya	Sama-lout	Gabal alghaber alkeblia	10/3/09	11/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	Yes, H5N2 (25/12/08)	8	Notification
Qalubia	Truck coming from Sharkia governorate		12/3/09	13/3/09	Layers	layers on trucks	Unknown	520	Confiscated bird
Sharkia	El kannaia	Ezbet Abu Hasona	11/3/09	13/3/09	Mixed	Backyard	Unknown	-	PDS
Six October	Kerdasa	Kerdasa	11/3/09	13/3/09	Unknown	Backyard	Not vaccinated	-	Notification

# Training and Workshop Activities

## Risk Analysis Training Conducted in Collaboration With CIRAD



In view of the good progress, in SAIDR project implementation, being and with regard to collection and recording of surveillance data, there is a need for analysis of available data and risk mapping in order to provide information and feedback to stakeholders and relevant messages to managers in MoALR on policy formulation to strengthen HPAI control.

ECTAD-FAO in Egypt continues to provide technical backstopping and assistance to GOVS/MoALR in all aspects of HPAI control. Accordingly, LOA have been recently signed between FAO-Egypt and Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD) to provide two technical workshop trainings on:

- Risk analysis and risk-based surveillance methodology, and
- Spatial analysis to strengthen animal disease surveillance and control.



The first technical workshop and practical instructions on risk based surveillance and risk analysis dealing with domestic poultry and migratory wildlife was conducted from 22–26 March, 2009 in Cairo by 2 experts from CIRAD. A total of 10 participants drawn from GOVS attended the training. The list includes all 8 members Epidemiology Unit in GOVS, 1 from poultry department (GOVS), head of Epi-Unit in Gharbia governorate. In addition to the workshop instruction, a one day practical training was carried out in Embaba Training Center / GOVS. The training covered wide range of topics including introduction to risk analysis, qualitative risk assessment, practical on qualitative risk analysis, probability concepts, quantitative risk analysis, expert opinion and importance of data, risk communication and presentation of results, and risk-based surveillance. Participants expressed satisfaction on the content and delivery of the training.

## GOVS and ECTAD Carried Out the Second PDS Refresher Training Course

In the framework of the SAIDR project, ECTAD (FAO) in collaboration with GOVS, has organized a five-day (28 Mar–1 Apr, 2009) refresher training course for 15 veterinarians representing the local and central PDS teams. The aims of the course were to:

- Evaluate the past PDS activities and improve methodology based on the field challenges to enable proper planning of the next phase PDS activities before its planned expansion from the present 3 to 7 governorates.
- Bringing different PDS teams together to share the field-level experiences in field surveillance activities.
- Improve the knowledge of the PDS team members on the basics of epidemiology and outbreak investigation and improve their communication skills.

Two TV satellite channels requested GOVS to report on PDS activities in Egypt. After getting the approval of GOVS and the governor of the 6 October governorate, an interview was undertaken with PDS teams focusing on the very concept of PDS and field-level activities.

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# Training (Cont...)

## The 5<sup>th</sup> World Poultry Conference (WPC) Held in Taba, Egypt

The 5th WPC was conducted from March 10-13 2009 in Taba, Egypt, where wide range of participants including poultry researchers, industry representatives and NGOs, etc took part. The FAO project on 'Promoting strategies for prevention and control of HPAI, GCP/INT/010/GER', which focuses of smallholder livelihoods and biodiversity, took the opportunity to disseminate relevant project outputs and achievements in the conference. FAO made an agreement with the organizing committee of WPC to dedicate its first plenary session for presentation of the above indicated project outputs. Accordingly *eight* selected project papers were made. The list includes:

1. An integrated approach to controlling highly pathogenic avian influenza. *K. Schwabenbauer; B. Besbes; N. De Haan; O. Thieme and J. Rushton.*
2. High pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI): an added risk to sustainable livelihoods, food security and nutrition in Egypt. *Ahmed, Z. S., and Schwabenbauer, K.*
3. Considering poultry genetic resources in controlling highly pathogenic avian influenza. *O. Thieme; B. Besbes; and K. Schwabenbauer.*
4. Management of traditional poultry hatcheries in Egypt. *Abdelhakim M. M. Ali, O. Thieme, Z. S. Ahmed, and K. Schwabenbauer.*
5. Live bird market surveillance as a tool for controlling HPAI in Egypt. *Aly M. Mona; Galal, S. A.; Radwan M. I; Schwabenbauer, K. Ahmed Z. S.; Selim A.; Arafa A., Shalaan, A. M., Shereen G.; Kilany W. H., and Arafa M. W, and Hassan M. K.*
6. Management practices of small poultry producers. *H. M. Yakout, M. A. Kosba, T. A. Ebeid, A. Abd El-Azeem, Z. H. Shikhon, O. Thieme, and Z. S. Ahmed.*
7. Poultry genetic resources used by small producers. *M. A. Kosba, H. M. Yakout, T. A. Ebeid, A. Abd El-Azeem, Z. H. Shikhon, O. Thieme, and Z. S. Ahmed.*
8. The potential role of household village poultry in poverty alleviation in Uganda. *D. K. Byarugaba, K. Schwabenbauer, N. C. De Haan.*

The attendance to the plenary where the above-specified FAO projects were presented was high and discussions were vibrant. The FAO delegation to the 5th WPC in Taba was composed of Drs. Karin Schwabenbauer, Olaf. Thieme, Nicoline DeHaan, Abdelhakim M. M. Ali and Zahra Ahmed.

## Stakeholders Meeting - AHBL Project (GCP/INT/010/GER)

As the AHBL project (GCP/INT/010/GER) is approaching its end and with the view that communicating project outputs to relevant stakeholders and partners was necessary, a one day stakeholders meeting was held on March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The meeting addressed the following major objectives:

- Present the main outcomes of the AHBL project (studies on LBM and hatcheries surveys, impact on livelihoods, breeds and production systems)
- Identify the critical gaps in current practices, policies and legislation for an effective prevention and control of HPAI and other major poultry diseases in smallholder environment, support for sustainable livelihoods and bio-diversity
- Preparation of recommendation proposals for policy decision makers in view of reviewing national HPAI strategies and policies.



## Other Project Activities

### Participatory Disease Surveillance (PDS) Field Activities in Egypt (OSRO/EGY/701/USA)

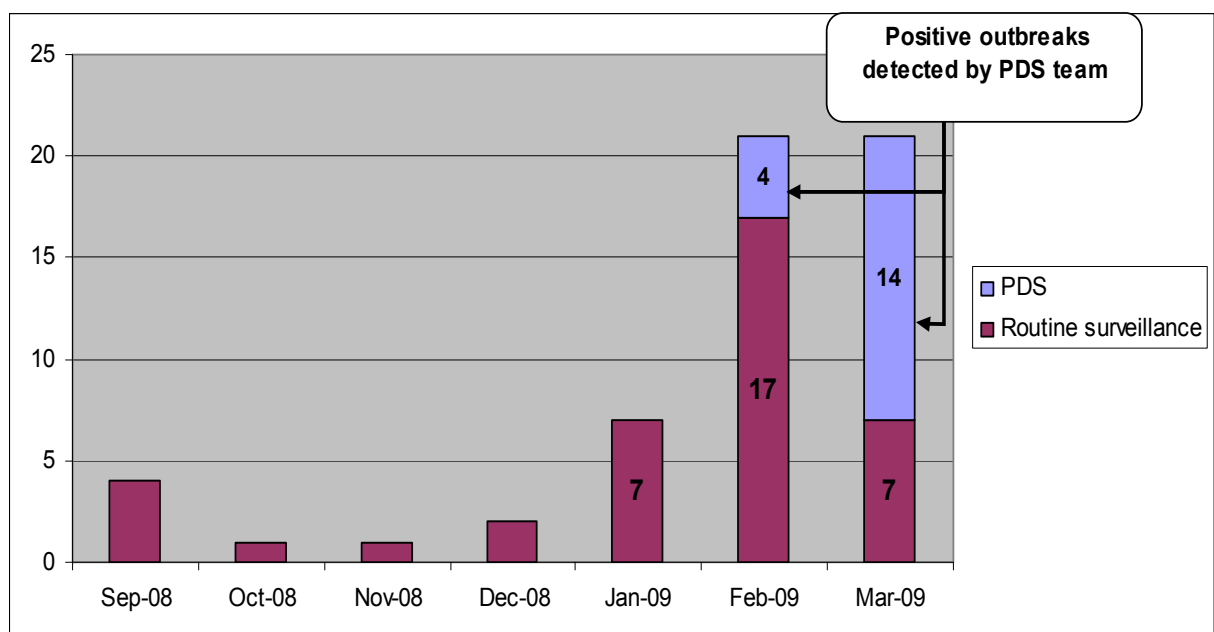


During March 2009, 13 Field veterinarians and 2 PDS members (organized in 6 PDS teams) from Central level have participated in the field activities aiming to improve the active detection of HPAI outbreaks. The six PDS teams visited 36 villages in the three pilot governorates (Sharkia, Gharbia and Beheria). They detected suspected disease outbreaks in 27 villages. Of these

outbreaks, HPAI H5N1 cases were confirmed (by NLQP using RT PCR test) in 13 villages and a city. In addition PDS teams continue to make the regular weekly follow up visits to previously suspected/ infected villages in order to ensure absence of further outbreaks. The increasing role of PDS teams in outbreak detection is exemplified in Fig. 2 below.



Fig. 2 Contribution of PDS Teams in Detecting HPAI Outbreaks

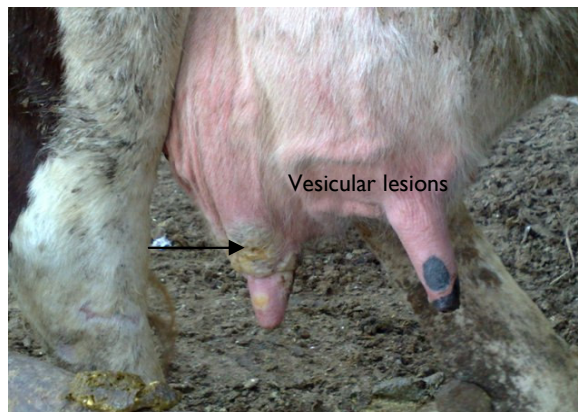


## Project (Cont.)

### Assessment of HPAI Vaccination Strategy in Egypt (OSRO/EGY/701/USA)

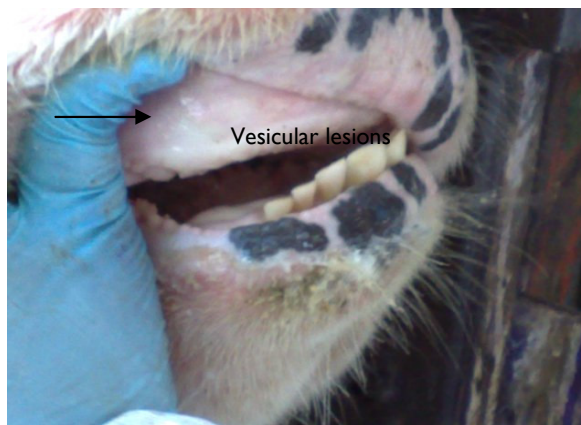


### FMD Suspected outbreaks in Egypt in 2009 (FMD TCP 3105 EGYPT)



During the reporting period, ECTAD-FAO commissioned a study by an international vaccinologist to conduct an assessment on the current poultry vaccination undertaking and with the view to recommend appropriate strategy that will enhance HPAI control in Egypt.

The mission was planned to be two phases. The first part of the mission was conducted from 14-27 March, 2009, which include field trips and meeting with key decision-makers and resource persons. Brief intermediate report with some recommendations was produced. The second and final phase of the assessment will take place from April 6-12, 2009. At the term of the assessment, an evaluation of the current practices will be completed and proposal on suggested vaccination strategy will be reviewed and submitted to GOVS for consideration. The workshop is planned to take place on Sunday April 12, 2009 and will involve relevant stakeholders and partners. On the basis of the recommended vaccination strategy, GOVS is expected to prepare its operational plan.



**Table. FMD Suspected outbreaks in Egypt in 2009**

Date	Location				Laboratory Assay*	
	Governorate	District	Village/farm	Lat/long	Primary test results	WRL (Pirbright) results
Jan. 22, 2009	Behaira	Damanhour	Ezbet Saad	31° 2'3'. 04' N 30° 28' 7.15' E	Type 'O'	Type 'O'
Jan. 26, 2009	Sharkyah	Menia El-Kamh	Shash	30° 33' 31.54' N 31° 24' 42.51' E	Type 'A'	Type 'A'
Feb. 7, 2009	Sharkyah	Abo Hamad	El-Haraky	30° 32' 11.5° N 31° 40' 41.25' E	Type 'A'	Type 'A'

# Project (Cont.)

## FMD (Cont.)

Egyptian Labs* sending samples to WRL	Vesicular fluids present	Oropharyngeal samples	Tissue culture (virus passage)
<b>AHRI</b>	-	+	+
<b>VSVRI</b>	+	+	+
<b>GOVS</b>	+	+	-

Number of Animals	Type of animals					
	Dairy cows	Dried cows (fattening)	Calves		Bulls	Buffalos
			Young	Calf bulls		
	410	600	250	100	8	161
Animals	Milk production (liter/day)					
Dairy (cattle and buffalo), n= 571	Prior to outbreak	After the outbreak	Total loss			
	24	17	3000			

## Luxor Lab. Accredited





## NLQP Laboratory Data (March 2009)

The activities of NLQP for the reporting month are summarized in Tables 3 to 8. For further and detailed accounts on the content of the report, we advise to contact our focal person, Dr Abdullah Selim via [abdullah.selim@fao.org](mailto:abdullah.selim@fao.org)

**Table 3. Pre-slaughter tests of poultry farms for HPAI (March, 2009)\***

No	Governorate	No. of Farms		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	4	4	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	10	10	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	21	21	0
6	Behaira	72	72	0
7	Dumyat	42	42	0
8	Dakahlia	264	264	0
9	Gharbia	42	42	0
10	Ismailia	11	11	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	6	6	0
12	Minufiyah	184	184	0
13	Sharkia	139	139	0
14	Port Said	5	5	0
15	Suez	5	5	0
16	Alexandria	8	8	0
17	Asyut	22	22	0
18	Aswan	0	0	0
19	Bani Suwayf	20	20	0
20	Fayoum	5	5	0
21	Minya	3	3	0
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	0	0	0
25	Cairo	0	0	0
26	Qalubia	492	492	0
27	Giza	10	10	0
28	6 October	47	47	0
29	Helwan	13	13	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1425</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Poultry farms are required to acquire certificates for slaughtering of broiler birds.

## NLQP (Cont.)

Table 4. Active surveillance of HPAI in household poultry sector (March, 2009)

No	Governorate	No. of Cases		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	0	0	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	0	0	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	0	0	0
6	Behaira	11	11	0
7	Dumyat	0	0	0
8	Dakahlia	0	0	0
9	Gharbia	14	14	0
10	Ismailia	0	0	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	6	5	1
12	Minufiyah	22	22	0
13	Sharkia	2	2	0
14	Port Said	0	0	0
15	Suez	0	0	0
16	Alexandria	0	0	0
17	Asyut	8	8	0
18	Aswan	3	3	0
19	Bani Suwayf	0	0	0
20	Fayoum	25	25	0
21	Minya	11	11	0
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	1	0	1
25	Cairo	0	0	0
26	Qalubia	8	8	0
27	Giza	0	0	0
28	6 October	5	4	1
29	Helwan	1	1	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3</b>

## NLQP (Cont.)

Table 5. Passive surveillance of HPAI in household poultry sector (March 2009)

No	Governorate	No. of Cases		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	0	0	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	0	0	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	0	0	0
6	Behaira	16	6	10
7	Dumyat	0	0	0
8	Dakahlia	0	0	0
9	Gharbia	11	8	3
10	Ismailia	0	0	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	0	0	0
12	Minufiyah	6	6	0
13	Sharkia	2	1	1
14	Port Said	0	0	0
15	Suez	1	0	1
16	Alexandria	4	3	1
17	Asyut	0	0	0
18	Aswan	0	0	0
19	Bani Suwayf	0	0	0
20	Fayoum	3	3	0
21	Minya	3	2	1
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	0	0	0
25	Cairo	0	0	0
26	Qalubia	0	0	0
27	Giza	0	0	0
28	6 October	0	0	0
29	Helwan	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>

## NLQP (Cont.)

Table 6. Active surveillance of HPAI in poultry farms (March 2009)

No	Governorate	No. of Cases		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	0	0	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	0	0	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	0	0	0
6	Behaira	0	0	0
7	Dumyat	0	0	0
8	Dakahlia	0	0	0
9	Gharbia	2	2	0
10	Ismailia	0	0	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	0	0	0
12	Minufiyah	0	0	0
13	Sharkia	0	0	0
14	Port Said	0	0	0
15	Suez	0	0	0
16	Alexandria	0	0	0
17	Asyut	0	0	0
18	Aswan	0	0	0
19	Bani Suwayf	0	0	0
20	Fayoum	0	0	0
21	Minya	0	0	0
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	0	0	0
25	Cairo	0	0	0
26	Qalubia	0	0	0
27	Giza	0	0	0
28	6 October	0	0	0
29	Helwan	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

## NLQP (Cont.)

Table 7. Passive surveillance of HPAI in poultry farms (March, 2009)

No	Governorate	No. of Cases		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	0	0	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	0	0	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	0	0	0
6	Behaira	0	0	0
7	Dumyat	0	0	0
8	Dakahlia	0	0	0
9	Gharbia	0	0	0
10	Ismailia	0	0	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	0	0	0
12	Minufiyah	0	0	0
13	Sharkia	0	0	0
14	Port Said	0	0	0
15	Suez	0	0	0
16	Alexandria	0	0	0
17	Asyut	0	0	0
18	Aswan	0	0	0
19	Bani Suwayf	0	0	0
20	Fayoum	0	0	0
21	Minya	0	0	0
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	0	0	0
25	Cairo	0	0	0
26	Qalubia	0	0	0
27	Giza	0	0	0
28	6 October	0	0	0
29	Helwan	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## NLQP (Cont.)

Table 8. Testing for HPAI at check points (March, 2009)

No	Governorate	No. of Cases		
		Tested	Negative	Positive
1	Red Sea	0	0	0
2	Matruh	0	0	0
3	South Sinai	0	0	0
4	North Sinai	0	0	0
5	Al Wadi al Jadid	1	1	0
6	Behaira	0	0	0
7	Dumyat	0	0	0
8	Dakahlia	0	0	0
9	Gharbia	0	0	0
10	Ismailia	0	0	0
11	Kafr el Sheikh	0	0	0
12	Minufiyah	0	0	0
13	Sharkia	2	2	0
14	Port Said	0	0	0
15	Suez	0	0	0
16	Alexandria	46	46	0
17	Asyut	3	3	0
18	Aswan	0	0	0
19	Bani Suwayf	0	0	0
20	Fayoum	0	0	0
21	Minya	0	0	0
22	Qena	0	0	0
23	Sawhaj	0	0	0
24	Luxor	0	0	0
25	Cairo	1	1	0
26	Qalubia	1	0	1
27	Giza	1	1	0
28	6 October	0	0	0
29	Helwan	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>

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