

Surveillance of Avian Influenza in Southeast Asia



Alongkorn Amonsin, DVM, Ph.D
Department of Veterinary Public Health
Faculty of Veterinary Sciences
Chulalongkorn university
Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan
Bangkok, Thailand, 10330
Tel 0-2218-9577
Alongkorn.a@chula.ac.th



Veterinary Sciences

Surveillance of Avian Influenza in Southeast Asia



- × **Avian influenza & Updated Situation**
- × **Influenza Surveillance & Control**
 - × Thailand experience
 - × Our activities
 - × Backyard, Live bird market,
 - × Free grazing, Wildbird
- × **Q & A**

CUEIDAS



Center of Excellence
Emerging and Re-Emerging
Infectious Diseases
in Animals (CUEIDAS)
Faculty of Veterinary Science
Chulalongkorn University
Alongkorn Amonsin (Director)

Awards (Influenza activities):

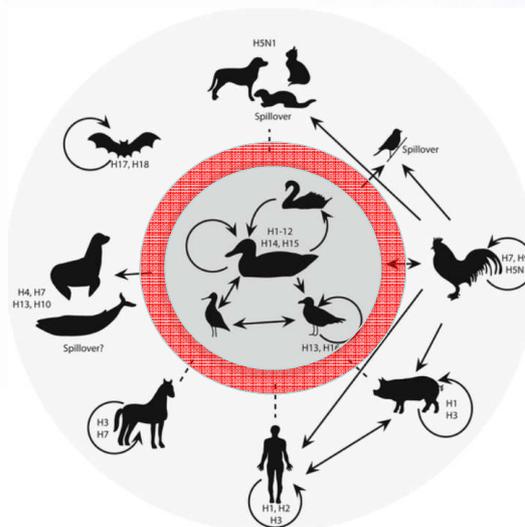
- ✘ The National Research Council of Thailand:
 - ✘ National Excellence Research Award, 2012
- ✘ The Thailand Research Fund:
 - ✘ TRF Senior Scholar, 2014
- ✘ The National Research Council of Thailand:
 - ✘ National Excellence Researcher Award, 2015
- ✘ The Thailand Research Fund:
 - ✘ TRF Senior Scholar, 2017

Influenza

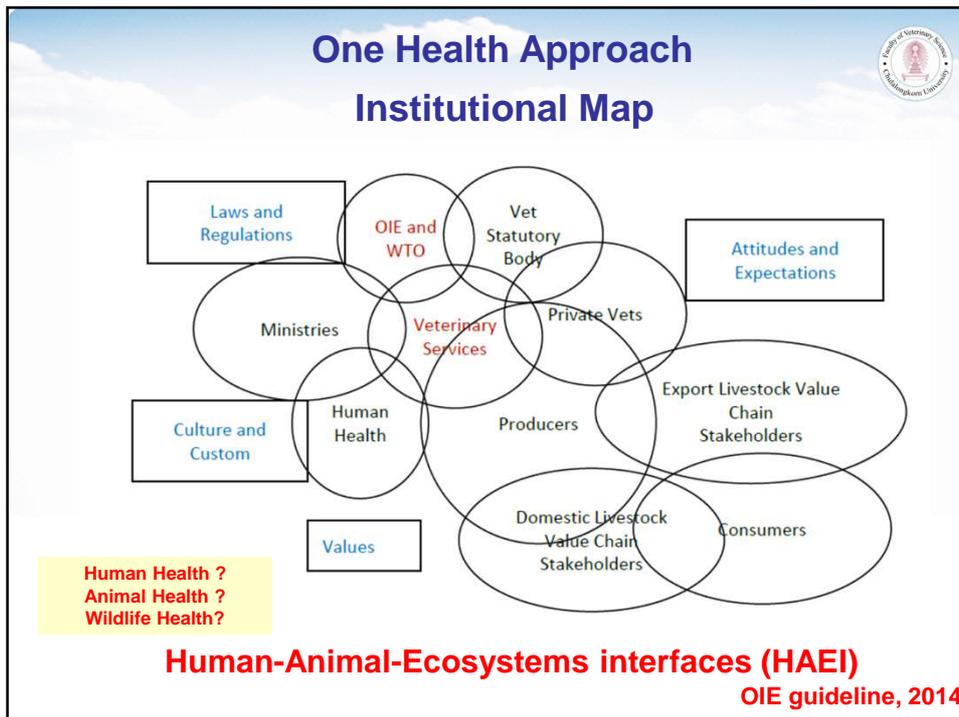


Wild Birds
Aquatic birds
(Reservoir)
H1-H16

Bat
(Reservoir)
H17-H18



Michelle Wille et al.,



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Update situation HPAI-H5N1 outbreaks

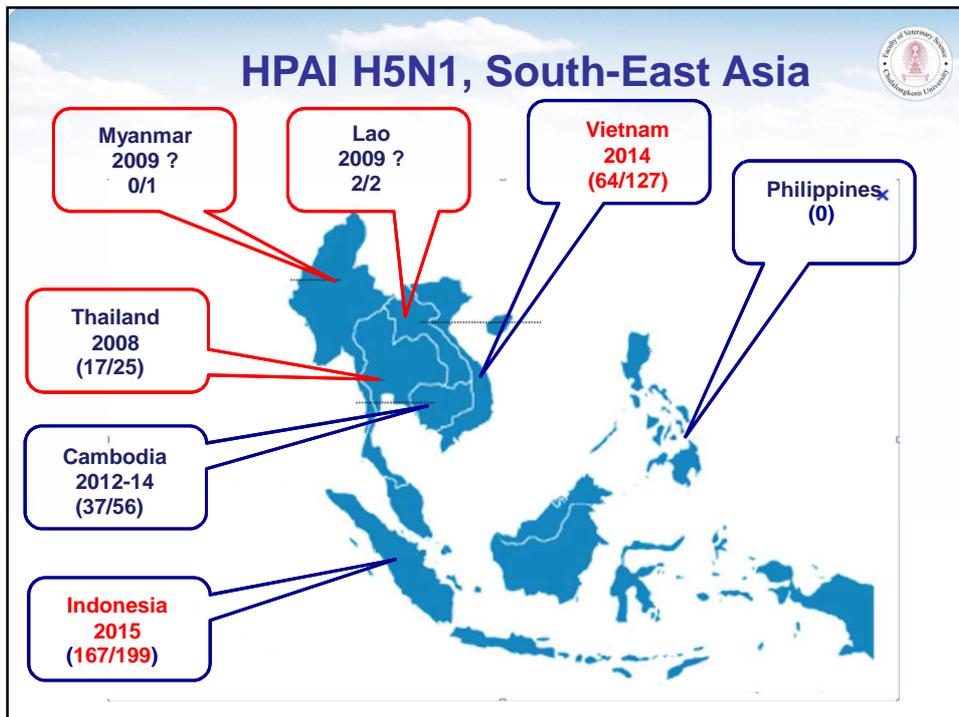


Cumulative number of confirmed human cases for avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO, 2003-2019

Country	2003-2009*		2010-2014**		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Total	
	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths	cases	deaths
Azerbaijan	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
Bangladesh	1	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Cambodia	9	7	47	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	37
Canada	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
China	38	25	9	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	31
Djibouti	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Egypt	90	27	120	50	136	39	10	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	359	120
Indonesia	162	134	35	31	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	200	168
Iraq	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Myanmar	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Nigeria	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pakistan	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Thailand	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	17
Turkey	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4
Viet Nam	112	57	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	64
Total	468	282	233	125	145	42	10	3	4	2	0	0	1	1	861	455

Recent H5N1 case (April 2019, Nepal)
As of 2019: H5N1
(861 human cases, 455 death, 17 countries)





Update situation HPAI-H5N2, H5N6, H5N8 outbreaks

2015: H5N2 outbreaks in commercial poultry in US
2017: H5N6 in China, Vietnam, Myanmar
2016-2017: H5N8 in wild birds: Europe & US

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US | Mon Apr 13, 2015 6:57pm EDT | Related: U.S., HEALTH, POLITICS, TECH, OPINION, BREAKINGVIEWS, MONEY

U.S. finds first case of lethal bird flu in commercial chicken flock
 CHICAGO | BY TOM POLANSEK

H5N2, H5N8 avian flu viruses surface in US
Filed Under: Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) | Robert Ross | News Editor | CIDRAP News | Dec 16, 2014 | f Share | Tweet | LinkedIn | Email | Print & PDF

US authorities today reported finding wild birds in Washington state infected with two different highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) viruses, H5N2 and H5N8, raising questions about possible connections with recent H5N2 outbreaks across the border in Canada and with an Asian H5N8 strain that is now hitting European poultry farms.

In reports to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) said H5N2 was found in a wild pintail duck, while H5N8 was found in a captive wild gyrfalcon that was fed on hunter-killed birds. Both birds were in Whatcom County, Washington, which borders the state of British Columbia, the state of



Frank Leung / iStock
 A wild pintail duck, one of the species in which H5N2 avian flu has been found in Washington state.



Influenza subtypes	Animal infection	Human infection	NOTE
H5N8 (HPAI)	China (2010, 2014) Japan (2014) Korea (2014-15) Taiwan (2015) US (2014) (wild-birds, backyard) US (2015) (turkey farm) Europe (2014-2018) Europe (Bulgaria Jan 2019)	No human cases	Reassortant GS/GD/96 Clade 2.3.4.4 Novel H5N8 reassortant (H5N6) in the Netherland Pacific flyway in the US (Wild-birds-carriers)
H5N2 (HPAI)	Taiwan (2014-15) US, Canada (2014) West US (2015; 25 US states) Egypt (March 2019) Taiwan (Feb 2019)	Human cases (Japan) No human cases (US) Low risk	Clade 2.3.4.4 Pacific northwest Mississippi fly way (Wild-birds-carriers)

Influenza subtypes	Animal infection	Human infection	NOTE
H5N6 (HPAI)	Lao Vietnam, Cambodia (recent Feb 2019) Myanmar Philippines China, HK Korea, Japan Chinese Taipei (Recent Mar 2019)	Severe ILI China Recent human case (Mar 19) 17 cases (11) since 2014	2014-2018 Clade 2.3.4.4

Significance

HPAI-H5N2: Animal production & Low risk
HPAI-H5N8: Animal production
HPAI-H5N6: Animal production & Public health SEA

Update situation LPAI outbreaks

Significance

Subtype ?: **Animal production**
Animal production & Public health

Update situation H7N9

Influenza subtypes	Animal infection	Human infection	NOTE
H7N9	<p>China Myanmar (No virulence in poultry)</p> <p>NOTE: Of 1558, 3 HPAI (H), 16 (C), 6 (E)</p>	<p>China Severe ILI (Recent case Feb 2019)</p> <p>Canada Malaysia</p>	<p>Cases with poultry exposure, environment</p> <p>HA: Duck Eastern China NA: Duck China Internal: H9N2 eastern Asia</p> <p>Since 2013-Mar 19 (1568 infect/615 fatal)</p>

Update situation H9N2



Influenza subtypes	Animal infection	Human infection	NOTE
H9N2	Worldwide (enzootic in middle east, Africa, Asia (China) (virulence in ducks (IDN)	HK (1 st case) (Since 1999) (recent Feb 2019: China, Mar 2019 Oman) Non fatal, mild ILI (30 Human cases)	Sporadic cases with poultry exposure, H9N2: able to reassort with other subtypes

Update situation (HPAI)



Summary & Lesson learn

HPAI H5:	HPAI-H5 in the US, Europe, SEA No human cases (H5N8) limit cases (H5N2, H5N6) Risk to SEA (H5N6)
LPAI	Risk to SEA (H7N9, H9N2)
Genetic monitoring	Recent concern 2.3.4.4
Prevention & control:	HPAI monitoring (Wild bird) LPAI monitoring (Backyard, LBM) Animal trades, Movement Migratory bird flyway

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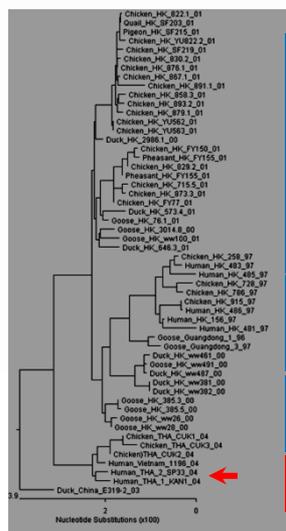
HPAI-H5N1, Thailand



1st report of HPAI-H5N1 outbreak, 2004



A/chicken/Nakorn-Pathom/THA/CU-K2/04



HK 2001

CHINA & HK1996-7

HK 2000

Thailand isolates (2004)

Virology. 2004, 328:169-176

HPAI-H5N1 outbreak in tigers



Avian Influenza H5N1 in Tigers and Leopards

Juthatip Keawcharoen,* Kanisak Oraveerakul,*
Thijs Kulken,† Ron A.M. Fouchier,†
Alongkorn Amonsin,* Sunchai Payungporn,*
Suwanna Noppornpanth,†

Su-
Theamb
Rattaj
Parntep R.

Probable Tiger-to-Tiger Transmission of Avian Influenza H5N1



EID. 2006, 12 (4): 638

H5N1 infection in dog & cat, Thailand



Avian Influenza H5N1 in Naturally Infected Domestic Cat

Thaweesak Songserm,* Alongkorn Amonsin,†
Rungroj Jam-on,* Namdee Sae-Heng,*
Noppadol Meemak,† Nuananong Pariyothorn,†
Sunchai Payungporn,†
Apiradee Theamboonlers,†
and Yong Poovorawan†

Fatal Avian Influenza A H5N1 in a Dog

Thaweesak Songserm,* Alongkorn Amonsin,†
Rungroj Jam-on,* Namdee Sae-Heng,*
Nuananong Pariyothorn,† Sunchai Payungporn,†
Apiradee Theamboonlers,† Salin Chutinimitkul,†
Roongroje Thanawongnuwech,†
and Yong Poovorawan†

Avian influenza H5N1 virus is known to cross the species barrier and infect humans and felines. We report a

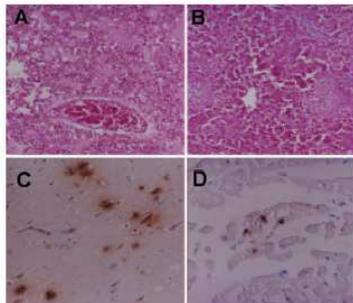


Figure 1. Microscopic lesions of the infected cat, lung edema with

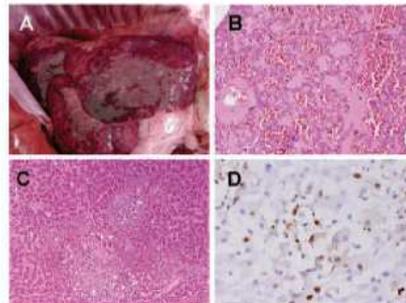


Figure 1. Gross and microscopic lesions from dog infected with H5N1 virus. (A) Gross lesion of the lung, (B) microscopic lesion of the lung, (C) microscopic lesion of the lung, (D) microscopic lesion of the lung. I: 638

Multi-years avian influenza surveillance in THAILAND



- ✓ Free-grazing duck system
- ✓ Livebird market system
- ✓ Wildbird

AVIAN DISEASES 55:593-602, 2011

Influenza A Virus Surveillance in Live-Bird Markets: First Report of Influenza A Virus Subtype H4N6, H4N9, and H10N3 in Thailand

Aech Virol (2012) 157:1123-1130
DOI 10.1007/s00705-012-1260-4

BRIEF REPORT

Genetic characterization of influenza A virus subtype H12N1 isolated from a watercock and lesser whistling ducks in Thailand

Manosak Wongphatcharachai · Trong Wisetcharwet ·
Jiradej Lapkuntod · Nutthawan Nonthabonjawan ·
Waleemas Jairak · Alongkorn Amonsri

Manosak Wongphatcharachai,^B Supanat Boonyapitsopa,^A Napawan Bunpapong,^A Waleemas Jairak,^A Jiradej Sasipreeyajun,^D and Alongkorn Amonsri^{A,B,E}

^AAnimals, Research Unit, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University, Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand
^BFaculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University, Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand
^CFaculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University, Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand
^DFaculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University, Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand
^EFaculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University, Henri-Dunant Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand
11; Accepted and published ahead of print 28 June 2011

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in Free Grazing Ducks in Thailand



**10 years surveillance
> 10,000 samples tested**



Why surveillance FGD?

Free Grazing Ducks & Wild Birds

Google images

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance

Influenza surveillance in Free Grazing Ducks

Surveillance program Free Grazing ducks (2004-2019)	Influenza A subtypes
2015-18	H4N6, H3N8
2014	H4N6, H4N9, H3N8, HxN7
2013	H4N6, H6N1, H11N6, H11N9
2012	H1N3, H1N9, H3N6, H4N6, H11N2
2011	H3N8, H7N4, H9N7
2010	H11N3, H7N4
2009	H7N4
2004-2008	H5N1

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in Live Bird Markets in Thailand



- 10 years surveillance
- 10,000 samples tested
- Cross sectional survey
- Longitudinal survey

Why surveillance LBM?



Backyard & Free Grazing ducks & Live Bird Markets



- 10 years surveillance
- 10,000 samples tested
- Cross sectional survey
- Longitudinal survey

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in Live Bird Markets

**Surveillance program
LBMs
(2004-2019)**

Influenza A subtypes

2016-18

H4N6 (ducks)

2014-15

H4N6, H3N8 (ducks)

2008-12

H4N6, H4N9, H7N4, H10N3 (ducks)

2008

H5N1

Wild-birds:

H12N1 (water cock, ducks)

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in Live Bird Markets in Myanmar



1 year surveillance

➤ **455 samples tested**

➤ **Longitudinal survey in 16 vendors**



Multi-year avian influenza surveillance

Influenza surveillance in Live Bird Markets in Myanmar

Influenza A positive: 12/455 (2.63%)
Subtyping: H5N1
Clade: 2.3.2.1c

Surveillance program	Influenza A subtypes
LBM (2018-2019)	

2016-18	H5N1 (layers)
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Multi-year avian influenza surveillance

Influenza surveillance in Wild Birds in Thailand

2010-2012 surveillance
> 2,000 samples tested

2017-2019 surveillance
Department of Natural resource

- **776 pooled samples**
- **24 provinces**
- **> 25 wild bird species**

Genetic characterization of influenza A virus subtype H12N1 isolated from a watercock and lesser whistling ducks in Thailand

Manoosak Wongphatcharachai, Trong Wisuchanwet, Jiradej Lapkuntod, Nutthawan Nonthabenjawan, Waleemas Jairak & Alongkorn Amonsin

Archives of Virology
Official Journal of the Virology Division of the International Union of Microbiological Societies

ISSN 0304-9608
Volume 157
Number 6
Arch Virol (2012) 157:1123-1130
DOI 10.1007/s00705-012-1260-8



Archives of Virology
Official Journal of the Virology Division of the International Union of Microbiological Societies

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance Influenza surveillance in Wild Birds



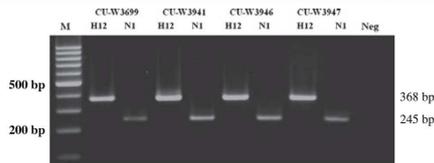
Order	No. of birds	No. of samples	rRT-PCR	
			No. positive/ samples tested	% positive
Anseriformes*	88	176	9/176*	5.11
Charadriiformes	172	344	7/344	2.03
Columbiformes	327	654	10/654	1.53
Coraciiformes	11	22	0/22	0
Cuculiformes	3	6	0/6	0
Gruiformes**	192	384	21/384**	5.47
Passeriformes	452	904	14/904	1.55
Strigiformes	8	16	0/16	0
Ciconiiformes	39	78	1/78	1.28
Total	1,292	2,584	62/2,584	2.40



Water cock
(นกอีลุ้ม)



Lesser whistling ducks
(นกเป็ดแดง)



**Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza
Subtype H12 N1
(n=4)**

Google images

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in Wild Birds

2017-2019 surveillance

Department of Natural resource

- 776 pooled samples tested
- 24 provinces
- > 25 wild bird species

No. of pooled swab samples	rRT-PCR (screening test)			Egg inoc.	HA test			rRT-PCR (p.1)			Subtype
	Tested	Pos	Sus		Tested	Tested	Pos	Tested	Pos	Sus	
776	776	21	91	55	55	4	4	1	1	? (n=1)	

Positive: 21/776 (2.7%)

Virus isolation: 1/55 (1.8%)

Subtyping: In-process

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Influenza surveillance in wild birds

Surveillance program **Influenza A subtypes**
LBM
(2004-2018)

Wild-birds: **H12N1 (water cock, ducks)**

Multi-year avian influenza surveillance



Summary & Lesson learn

Influenza subtypes:	Predominant subtypes H7N4, H4N6, H3N8 H4N6, H3N8 (LBMs)
Species at risk:	Free grazing ducks Ducks (LBMs) Watercock (Wild-birds) Whistling duck (wild birds)
Genetic monitoring:	LPAI Eurasian lineage

On-going & future activities



- × **Virus**
 - × Surveillance and Monitoring influenza viruses in animal in Thailand
 - × Influenza subtype/clade identification in animals
- × **Host**
 - × Reservoirs, high risk species
 - × Animal experiment systems
- × **Environment & Educations & Public awareness**
 - × Risk assessment of influenza in animals poultry meats, products and environments
 - × Human-animal interface
 - × Policies

Surveillance and Monitoring influenza in animals



Unique setting (Backyard) (SEA regions)



Surveillance and Monitoring influenza in animals



Unique setting (Backyard) (SEA regions)



Surveillance and Monitoring influenza in animals

Unique setting (Free grazing duck) (SEA regions)



Free grazing ducks



Surveillance and Monitoring influenza in animals

Unique setting (Live bird markets)



Local Food Markets



Public awareness



Public education



www.eidas.vet.chula.ac.th



www.facebook.com/cueidas



Book & Posters

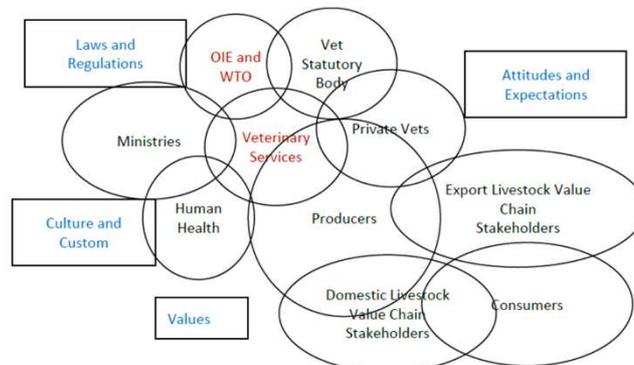


Take Home Message



One Health & Zoonoses EIDs in wild birds
Surveillance & information sharing

Excellence model: H5N1



?
H5N6
H5Nx



**Thank you
Q & A**

