Table 4 - QUARTERLY EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

Period: October - December 2003 **Country:** Hong Kong, China

| | Number of cases or see below* | | | Effective | Comment |
|--|-------------------------------|---|----------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Month | | | | |
| List A Diseases | October | November | December | Surveillance System | Numbers |
| 1. Foot and mouth disease (A, O, C, Asia-1) | - | - | - | Y | 1 |
| 2. Rinderpest | (1950) | | | N | |
| 3. Peste des petits ruminants | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 4. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 5. Bluetongue | | | | N | |
| 6. Sheep pox and goat pox | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 7. Classical swine fever | 110(1) | - | - | Y | 2 |
| 8. Highly pathogenic avian influenza | +? | +? | - | Y | 3 |
| 9. Newcastle disease | - | + | + | Y | 4 |
| 10. Other List A disease (except SVD) | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 11. Swine Vesicular Disease | (1989) | | | Y | |
| List B Diseases | (:/ | | | | |
| 1. Aujeszky's disease | - | - | - | N | |
| 2. Leptospirosis | | | | N | |
| 3. Rabies | (1987) | | | Y | |
| 4. Haemorrhagic septicaemia | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 5. Bovine tuberculosis | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | Y | |
| 6. Bovine brucellosis | | | | N | |
| 7. Enzootic bovine leucosis | | | | N | |
| 8. IBR/IPV | | | | N | |
| 9. Caprine arthritis/encephalitis | | | | N | |
| 10. Contagious caprine pneumonia | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 11. Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 12. Maedi-visna | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 13. Scrapie | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | N | |
| 14. Contagious equine metritis | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | Y | |
| 15. Japanese encephalitis | (2000) | 0000 | 0000 | Y | 5 |
| 16. Equine infectious anaemia | (1976) | | | Y | |
| 17. Equine influenza | (1992) | | | Y | 6 |
| 18. Equine rhinopneumonitis | (1772) | _ | - | Y | 7 |
| 19. Glanders | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | Y | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| 20. Equine viral arteritis | 0000 | 0000 | 0000 | Y | |
| 21. Transmissible gastroenteritis | ? | ? | ? | N | |
| 22. Infectious bursal disease | + | - | + | N | |
| 23. Marek's disease | _ | | - | N | |
| 24. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease | - | + | - | N | |
| 25. Fish diseases of importance | ••• | • | ••• | N | |
| 26. Old world screw worm (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>) | _ | *** | | Y | 8 |
| 27. Other diseases of importance | - | - | - | N | o |
| 27. Other diseases of importance | ••• | • | | 11 | |
| | | + | | + | |
| | | | | | |

*If the number of cases is not known, please use the following signs:

+ +? Disease reported or known to be present

Serological evidence and or isolation of causative agent but no clinical disease

Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed

Occurrence limited to certain zones +()

No information available

OOOO Never reported

Not reported (but disease is known to occur)

Year of last occurrence (year)

Approved by:

Dr. Trevor Ellis Name:

Position: Senior Veterinary Officer (Vet. Lab.)

Signature

Date: 18 February 2004

1. Epidemiological comments

| Comment No | |
|------------|--|
| 1 | Pigs are routinely vaccinated against Type O foot-and-mouth disease. |
| 2 | Most pigs are vaccinated against classical swine fever. |
| 3 | No cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza occurred on farms during this reporting period. H5N1 viruses were isolated from surveillance swabbing of cages or individual dead chickens in poultry markets in October and November 2003. The retail markets currently have two rest days each month whereby all birds are slaughtered and the premises cleaned and disinfected to break the virus cycle. All chicken farms in Hong Kong are being vaccinated with killed H5N2 avian influenza vaccine in addition to enhanced individual biosecurity measures on each farm for H5 avian influenza protection. |
| 4 | Poultry are routinely vaccinated against Newcastle Disease. |
| 5 | Vaccination is practised in all equidae against Japanese encephalitis. |
| 6 | Vaccination is practised in all equidae against Equine influenza |
| 7 | Since 1997, horses have been vaccinated against EHV 1 and 4. |
| 8 | Mostly detected in stray and feral dogs in the New Territories |

2. New animal health regulations introduced (with effective date):

Nil.

3. Names of countries with which you trade in livestock and its products:

Imports of livestock and livestock products are received from a wide range of countries.