Table 4 - QUARTERLY EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

Period: October - December 2004 **Country:** Hong Kong, China

	Number of cases or see below*				
	Month			Effective	Comment
List A Diseases	October	November	December	Surveillance System	Numbers
1. Foot and mouth disease (A, O, C, Asia-1)	-	-	1000(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	-	-	-	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)	1		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 piroplasmosis	(2000)			Y	7
19. Equine rhinopneumonitis	(2000)	_	_	Y	8
20. Glanders	0000	0000	0000	Y	
21. Equine viral arteritis	0000	0000	0000	Y	
22. Transmissible gastroenteritis	?	?	?	N	
23. Infectious bursal disease	-	-		N	
24. Marek's disease	-	_	+	N	
25. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease		-		N	
26. Old world screw worm (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)		***		Y	9
27. Other diseases of importance	-	-	-	N	<i>J</i>
21. Other diseases of importance	•••	•••		11	
		1		+	

*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: 25 January 2005

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	There were single cases of highly pathogenic H5N1 avian influenza in a dead migrating Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) in November 2004 and in December 2004. Extensive avian influenza surveillance is being conducted, including in wild birds, due to the regional H5N1 outbreaks. Two low pathogenic H5N3 avian influenza viruses (genetically distinct from the current H5N1 viruses) were also isolated from faecal dropping from wild migratory waterbirds by researchers from the University of Hong Kong in November 2004. No cases or isolations of highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses occurred on farms, live poultry markets, pet birds or recreation park bird collections during this reporting period. The live poultry markets currently have two rest days each month whereby all birds are slaughtered and the premises are cleaned and disinfected. In addition to enhanced biosecurity measures on farms and in markets all chickens supplied from local farms and imported to Hong Kong poultry markets are vaccinated with killed H5N2 avian influenza vaccine 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	Regular tick surveys and tick control prophylactic measures are conducted on all equine establishments in Hong Kong.
8	Since 1997, horses have been vaccinated against EHV 1 and 4.
9	Mostly detected in stray and feral dogs in the New Territories

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

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

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

Nil.