## **QUARTERLY EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT**

Country: Hong Kong SAR, China Period: July - September 2007

	Number of cases or see below*			Effective	Comment
	Month			surveillance system**	Numbers
Multiple species	July	August	September	<u> </u>	<b>_</b>
1. Aujeszky's disease	-	-	1	N	<u></u>
2. Bluetongue	•••	•••	•••	N	
3. Foot and mouth disease (A, O, C, Asia-1)	-	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	Y	1
4. Leptospirosis	•••	•••	•••	<u> </u>	
5. Rabies	(1987)			Y	
Cattle					
6. Bovine brucellosis	•••	•••		N	
7. Bovine tuberculosis	0000	0000	0000	Y	<u></u>
8. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonnia	0000	0000	0000	N	L
9. Enzootic bovine leukosis	•••	•••	•••	N	
10. Haemorhagic septicaemia	•••	•••	•••	N	
11. IBR/IPV	•••	•••	•••	N	
12. Rinderpest	(1950)			N	
Sheep and goat					Ī
13. Caprine arthritis/encephalitis		•••		N	
14. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	0000	0000	0000	N	
15. Maedi-visna	0000	0000	0000	N	
16. Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis	0000	0000	0000	N	
17. Peste des petitis ruminants	0000	0000	0000	N	
18. Scrapie	0000	0000	0000	N	
19. Sheep pox and goat box	0000	0000	0000	N	
Equine		<del> </del>		<del></del>	
20. Contagious equine metritis	0000	0000	0000	Y	
21. Equine infectious anemia	(1976)	<u> </u>		Y	
21. Equine influenza	(1992)	· ··		Y	
23. Equine rhinopneumonitis	-	-	-	Y	2
24. Equine viral arteritis	0000	0000	0000	Y	-
25. Glanders	0000	0000	0000	Y	
26. Japanese encephalitis	(2000)	······································	1	Ÿ	3
Swine			<del>                                     </del>		
27. Classical swine fever		-	-	Y	4
28. Transmissible gastroenteritis	?	?	?	N	1
Avian					
29. Highly pathogenic avian influenza	-	-	- 1	Y	5
30. Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)	-	•	- 1	N	6
31. Marek's disease		-	- 1	N	
32. Newcastle disease	+	+	+	Y	7
Lagomorph					
33. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease		•••		N	
34. Fish diseases of importance		+	- 1	Y	8
35. Other diseases of importance	•••	•••	<b> </b>	N	1
25. Cate diseases of imparation			1 1		<del> </del>
	<del></del>				<del>1 ~~~</del> ~

\*Please use the following symbols to complete the table: Codes indicating disease presence Approved by Positive occurrence of the disease Dr Thomas SIT Positive occurrence of the disease limited to certain +() zones/regions of the country Name: Codes indicating the presence of the infection/infestation Identification of the presence of infection/infestation Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine) Codes indicating disease absence Negative occurrence of the disease Position: 0000 Disease never reported Other codes Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed No information available Signature: \*\* Existence of effective surveillance system Yes System exists. 7 Jan 2008

Date:

System does not exist.

No

## 1. Epidemiological comments:

Comment No.	Please give here further details including the numbers of cases and/or outbreaks, locations of outbreaks, sero-types detected, measures taken, etc.
1	FMD type O is known to occur in pigs in Hong Kong and pigs are routinely vaccinated against type O FMD.
2	Since 1997, horses have been vaccinated against EHV 1 and 4.
3	Vaccination is practised in all equidae against Japanese Encephalitis.
4	Most pigs are vaccinated against classical swine fever.
5	Extensive avian influenza surveillance is being conducted. No cases or isolations of highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses occurred on poultry farms, live poultry markets, pet birds, recreational bird collections or wild birds during this reporting period. The live poultry markets currently have 2 rest days each month whereby all birds are slaughtered and premises are cleaned and disinfected. In addition to enhanced biosecurity measures on farms and in markets, all local and imported live chickens are vaccinated against H5 avian influenza.
6	Poultry are routinely vaccinated against Infectious bursal disease.
7	Poultry are routinely vaccinated against Newcastle disease.
8	During the reporting period, there was  - one case of disease caused by Nervous Necrosis Virus in a batch of 14-days old Gant Grouper  - one case of White Spot Syndrome Virus detected during routine surveillance testing of ornamental Crabs and Red Lobsters, but these animals were clinically healthy with no gross pathology lesions.

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.