

QUARTERLY EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

Country: Hong Kong SAR, China

Period: October - December 2007

Multiple species	Number of cases or see below*			Effective surveillance system**	Comment Numbers
	Month				
	October	November	December		
1. Aujeszky's disease	-	-	-	N	
2. Bluetongue	...	...	...	N	
3. Foot and mouth disease (A, O, C, Asia-1)	-	-	-	Y	1
4. Leptospirosis	...	...	-	N	
5. Rabies	(1987)			Y	
Cattle					
6. Bovine brucellosis	...	...	...	N	
7. Bovine tuberculosis	0000	0000	0000	Y	
8. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	0000	0000	0000	N	
9. Enzootic bovine leukosis	...	...	...	N	
10. Haemorrhagic septicaemia	...	...	...	N	
11. IBR/IPV	...	...	...	N	
12. Rinderpest	(1950)			N	
Sheep and goat					
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 petits ruminants	0000	0000	0000	N	
18. Scrapie	0000	0000	0000	N	
19. Sheep pox and goat box	0000	0000	0000	N	
Equine					
20. Contagious equine metritis	0000	0000	0000	Y	
21. Equine infectious anemia	(1976)			Y	
21. Equine influenza	(1992)			Y	
23. Equine rhinopneumonitis	-	-	-	Y	
24. Equine viral arteritis	0000	0000	0000	Y	
25. Glanders	0000	0000	0000	Y	
26. Japanese encephalitis	(2000)			Y	
Swine					
27. Classical swine fever	-	-	-	Y	
28. Transmissible gastroenteritis	-	-	-	N	
Avian					
29. Highly pathogenic avian influenza	-	+	+	Y	2
30. Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)	-	-	-	N	
31. Marek's disease	+	+		N	
32. Newcastle disease	+	+	+	Y	3
Lagomorph					
33. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease	...	...	...	N	
34. Fish diseases of importance	+	+	-	Y	4
35. Other diseases of importance	...	...	...	N	

*Please use the following symbols to complete the table:

Codes indicating disease presence

- + Positive occurrence of the disease
- +() Positive occurrence of the disease limited to certain zones/regions of the country

Codes indicating the presence of the infection/infestation

- +? Identification of the presence of infection/infestation

Codes indicating disease absence

- Negative occurrence of the disease
- 0000 Disease never reported

Other codes

- ? Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed
- ... No information available

**** Existence of effective surveillance system**

- Yes System exists.
- No System does not exist.

Approved by

Dr Thomas Sit

Name:

Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine)

Position:

Signature:

Date:

8 / 4 / 08

1. Epidemiological comments:

1	FMD type O is known to occur in pigs in Hong Kong and pigs are routinely vaccinated against type O FMD.
2	<p>5 cases of highly pathogenic H5N1 virus infection were detected in dead wild birds during the reported period. The species involved were Little Egret (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>, 2 cases), Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>, 2 cases) and Common Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>, 1 case). Source(s) of infection were not determined and no spread was detected.</p> <p>Extensive avian influenza surveillance is being conducted throughout Hong Kong all year around. 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.</p>
3	Poultry are routinely vaccinated against Newcastle disease.
4	3 cases of disease caused by Nervous Necrosis Virus were seen in the same premises during the reporting period with reported mortality and morbidity 50% and 100%, 0.625% and 100%, 10% and 100% respectively. These Giant Groupers were suspected to be infected by broodstock.

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.