

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Response in Two Commercial Flocks in Rockingham County, Virginia, 2023



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Background



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) A (H5N1)

- Highly contagious and fatal in birds
- Rare instances of human infections¹
- Poultry with symptoms resembling HPAI are depopulated within 24 hours or less²
- In a May 2022 interim report by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
 - HPAI was detected in 174 backyard flocks and 220 commercial flocks
 - Estimated loss of 38 million birds
 - Estimated export loss of \$800 million³





January 2023 HPAI Response

- In January 2023, Virginia encountered its first detection of HPAI in two commercial poultry flocks in Rockingham County
 - Rockingham 01
 - Rockingham 02
- Combined loss of approximately 36,400 birds

Date Confirmed	Site Name	Birds Affected
2023-01-19	Rockingham 01	25300
2023-01-25	Rockingham 02	11100



Methods



Persons Under Monitoring

- Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) provided a list to VDH of individuals involved with the HPAI response
- Organizations involved:
 - VDACS
 - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - Farm owners/workers
 - Bird disposal contractors
- Activities performed:
 - Bird depopulation
 - Bird disposal (composting)
 - Other: Decontamination, logistics, etc.







Exposure Assessments

- Paper form was provided
- CSHD staff completed exposure assessments via phone
- Key Questions:
 - Exposure location
 - Activities performed
 - Personal protective equipment (PPE) worn
 - Last exposure date
 - Current symptoms
 - Where would you seek medical care?

- Individuals self-monitored for flulike symptoms for ten days
 - Instructed to notify the LHD if they developed any symptoms
- CSHD worked with local healthcare providers to forward specimens to DCLS



Creation of a HPAI REDCap Tool

- CSHD developed a REDCap survey tool
 - Record individual exposure assessments
 - Document contact attempts and outcomes
 - Maintain an accurate count of individuals currently under symptom monitoring
- REDCap data was imported into RStudio for data management and analysis





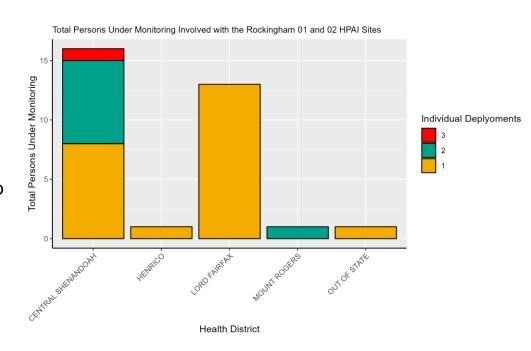


Results



Total Persons Under Monitoring

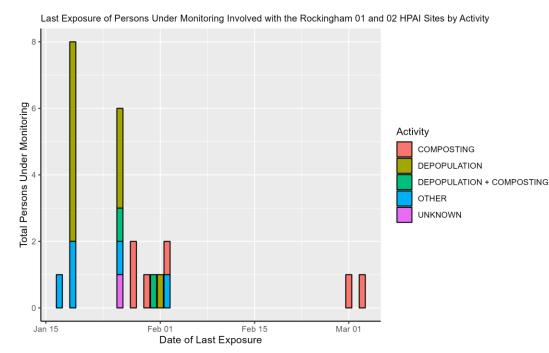
- Active monitoring of 32 people
 - 16 residents of CSHD
 - 15 residents of other health districts
- 1 out of state resident
- Of the 16 CSHD residents
 - 8 were deployed multiple times due to their involvement with depopulation and composting





Repeated Exposures and Outcomes

- CSHD monitored 16 residents
 - Completed 25 different exposure assessments due to multiple deployments
- Two individuals developed influenza-like illness
 - Specimens were collected and sent to DCLS
 - Both tested negative for influenza, including H5N1





Discussion



Outcomes

- In January 2023, the CSHD responded to HPAI events at two poultry farms in Rockingham County
- Loss of approximately 36,400 birds
- 32 workers exposed
 - 16 CSHD residents
- Two symptomatic individuals
 - Both negative for influenza, including the influenza strain H5N1



Enhanced Surveillance

- Using a centralized record keeping system in REDCap led to a more streamlined process
 - Exposure assessments
 - Symptom monitoring
 - Data dissemination
- The CSHD REDCap tool has been adapted for statewide use



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- DCLS
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References

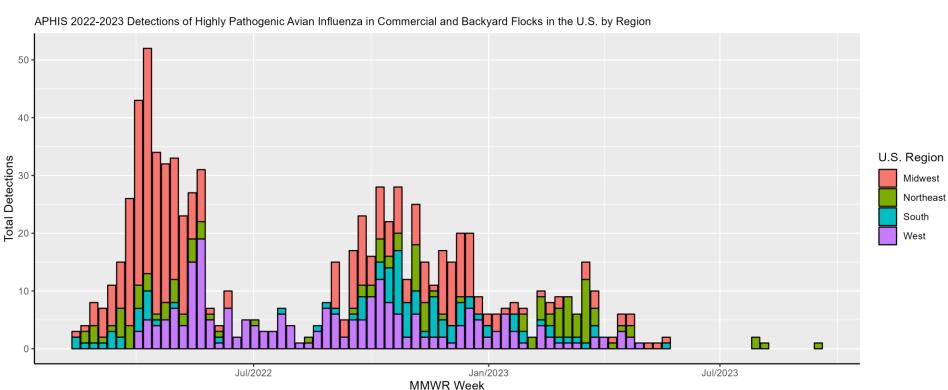
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Extra Slides



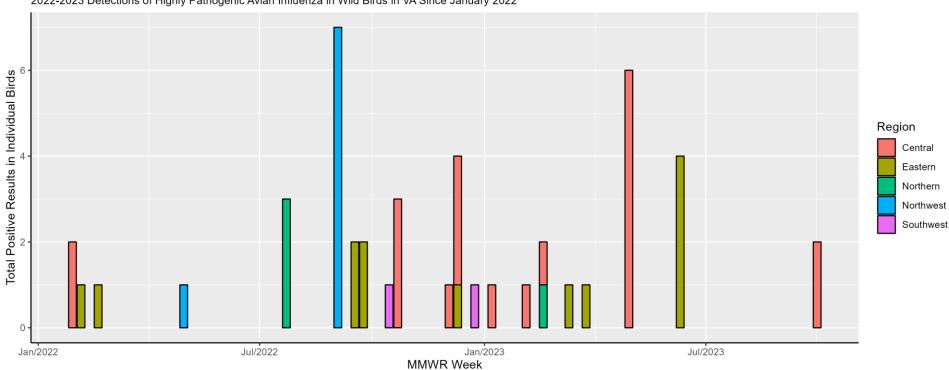
HPAI Detections in Commercial/Backyard Flocks the U.S.





HPAI Detections in Wild Birds in VA

2022-2023 Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Birds in VA Since January 2022





HPAI Detections in Commercial/Backyard Flocks in VA

