

Results of active surveillance in wild birds for HPAI in Italy

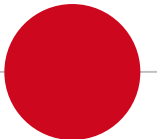


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and Newcastle Disease*

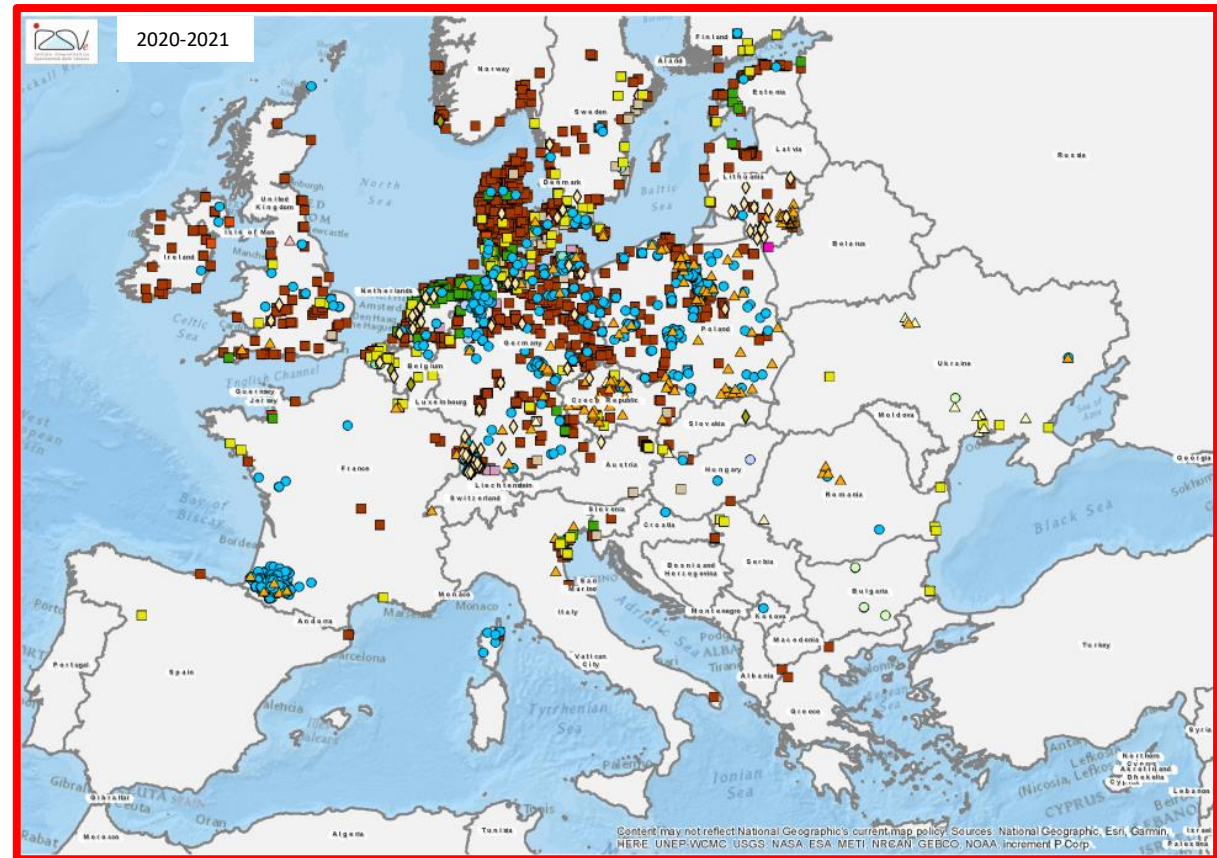
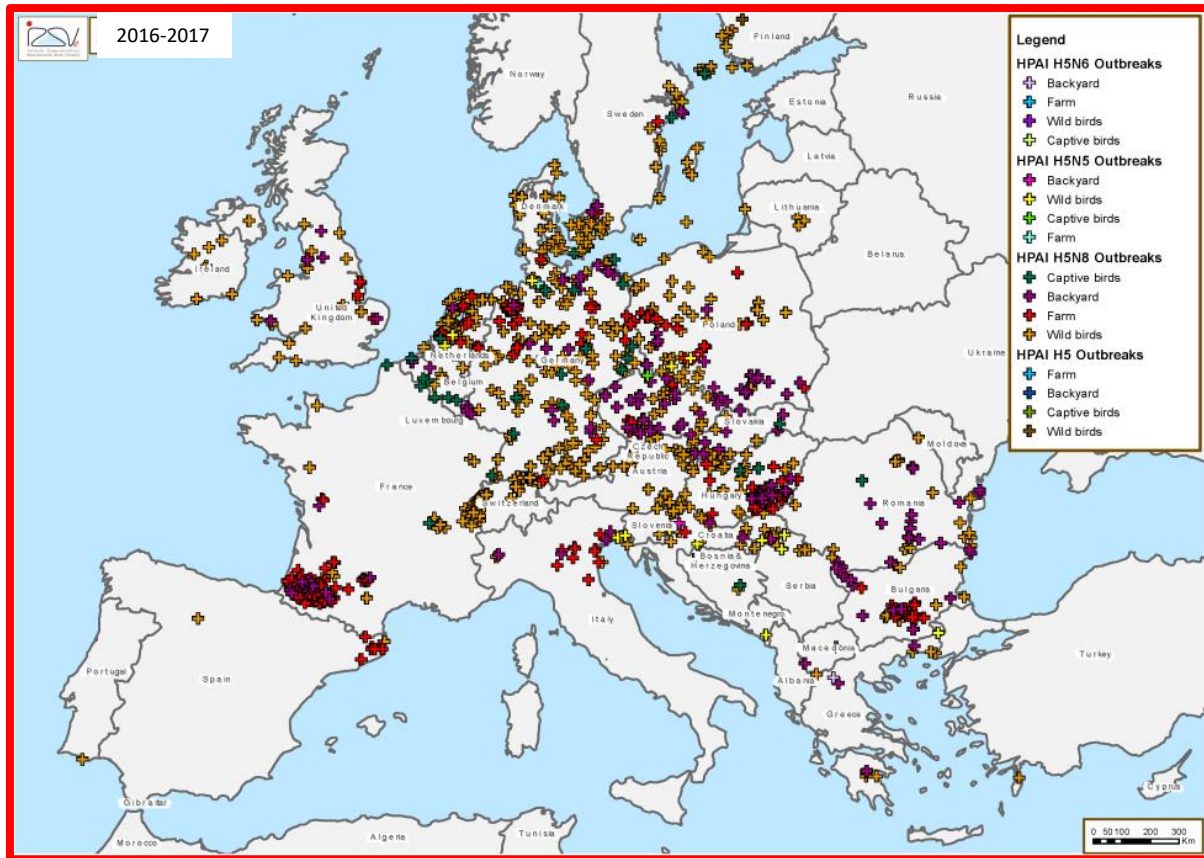
27th Annual Meeting

of the National Reference Laboratories for Avian Influenza
and Newcastle Disease of European Union Member States



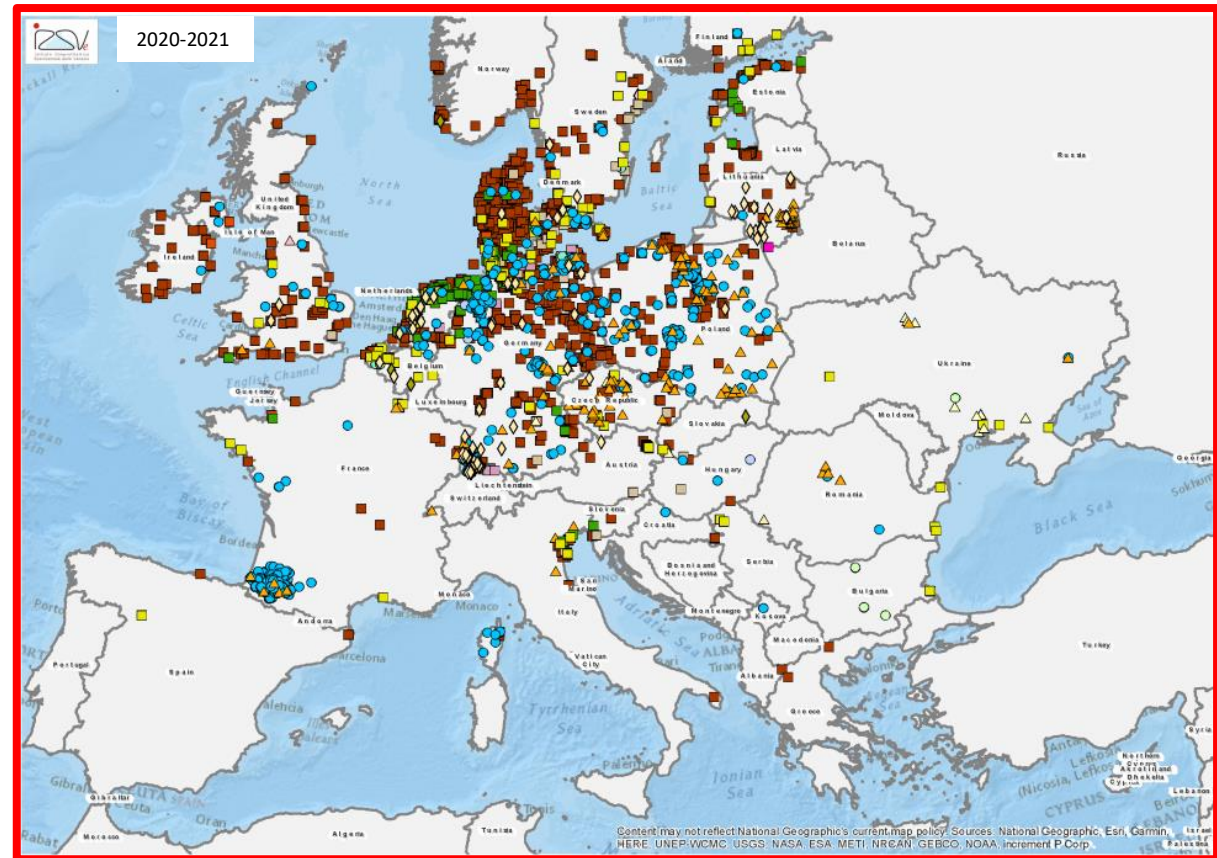
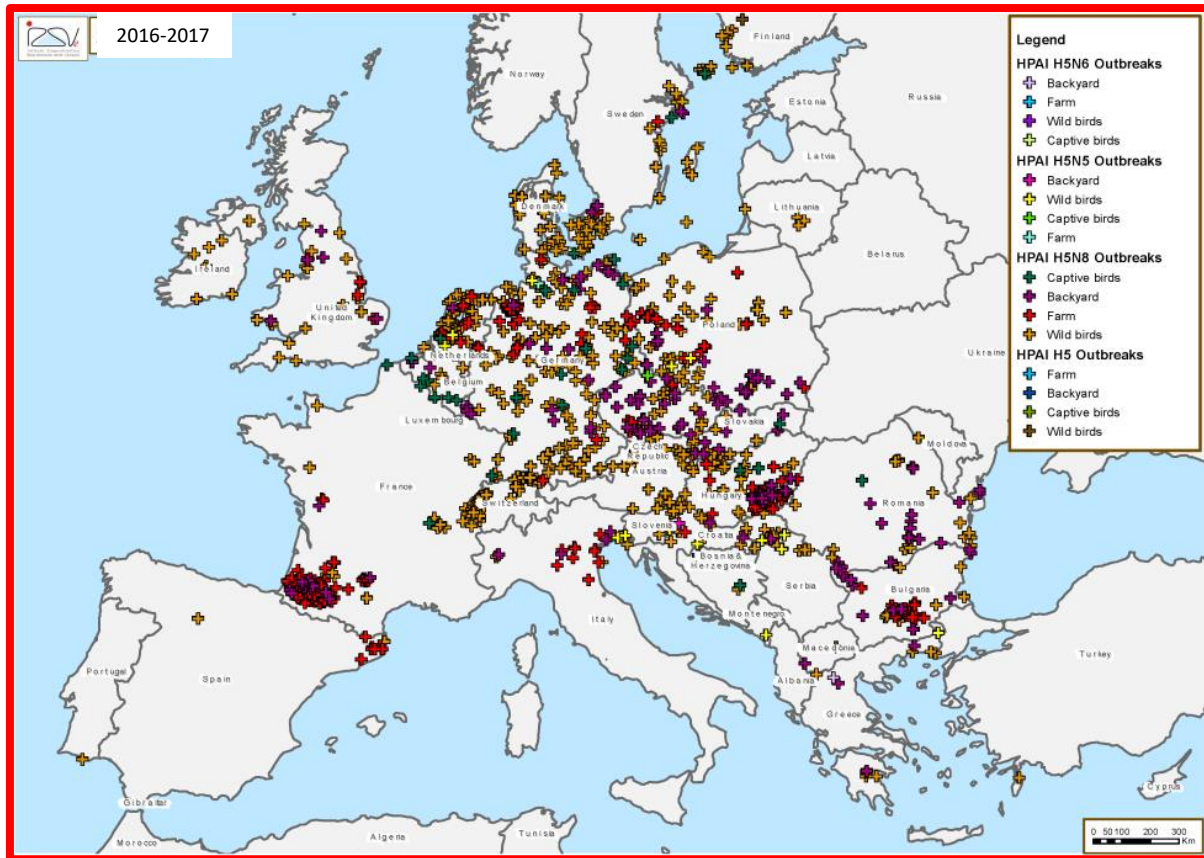
Background

HPAI H5 viruses belonging to clade 2.3.4.4b of the Goose/Guangdong/96 (GS/Gd) lineage



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The Italian perspective

Decree of the Italian Ministry of Health of 14 March 2018: ancillary activities were implemented to enhance the AI National Surveillance Plan



Pilot surveillance activities in wetlands of the northern Italy



Strategic zone for the
introduction of AI *via* migratory flows

Early detection

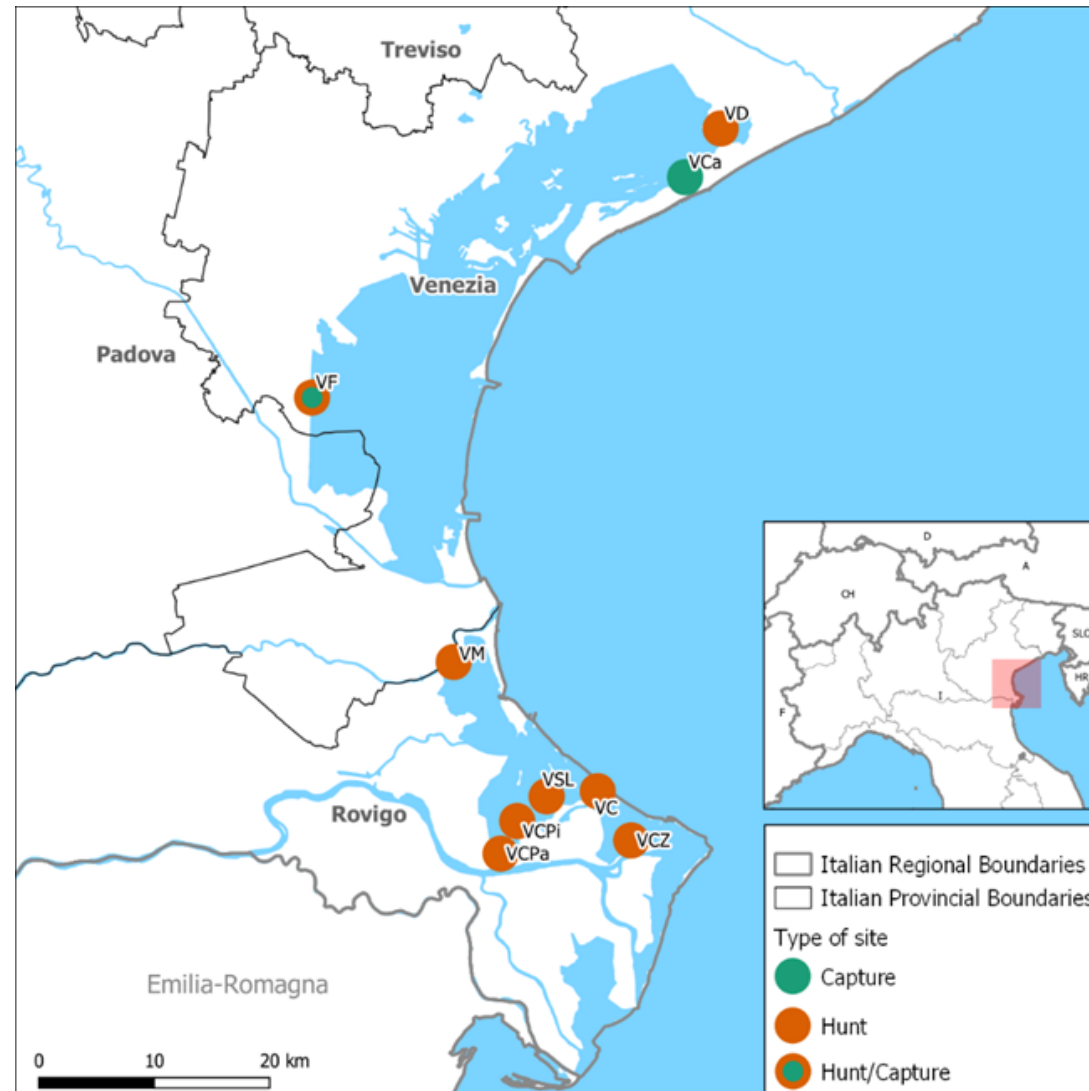


Wild-domestic bird interface: unique
combination of densely populated
poultry areas(DPPAs) and wetlands

Risk-based

1. Active Surveillance in hunted dabbling ducks (Nov 2020-Jan 2021)

2. Active Surveillance in birds Capture Station (Nov 2020-March 2021)



Location of hunting sites (orange color) and capture sites (green color). V, Valle; **VCPa**, V. Ca Pasta (RO); **VCZ**, V. Ca Zuliani (RO); **VD**, V. Drago (VE); **VSL**, V. San Leonardo (RO); **VC**, V. Chiusa (RO); VCPi, V. Ca Pisani (RO); **VM**, V. Morosina (RO); **VF**, Valle Figheri (VE); **VCa**, Valle Cavallino.

Hunted dabbling ducks

- 8 wetlands selected for the active surveillance (Province of Rovigo and Venice)
- 15 samplings from November 2020 to January 2021 (a total of **823 hunted** aquatic birds were sampled via oropharyngeal swab (**OS**), cloacal swab (**CS**) and feather swab (**FS**))

337 EW

220 ET

111 Ma

49 Ga

94 NS

12 NP



Eurasian wigeon

Eurasian teal

Mallard

Gadwall

Northern shoveler

Northern pintail

2449 animal swabs were investigated for AIV (M-gene, H5,H7,H9). The identified viruses were characterized and pathotyped by sequencing. AI viruses were easily isolated in SPF chicken eggs from selected samples

Molecular detection and prevalence of AIVs in different biological samples collected from hunted dabbling ducks (Veneto region, Northern Italy, 2020-2021). Blue, HPAIV circulation; yellow, LPAIV circulation; green, HPAIV and LPAIV co-circulation.																													
HVSS ID	Sampling yy-mm-dd	Eurasian Teal				Gadwall				Northern Pintail				Eurasian Wigeon				Mallard				Northern Shoveler				Dabbling ducks			
		ET	Pos. N. (%)			Ga	Pos. N. (%)			NP	Pos. N. (%)			EW	Pos. N. (%)			Ma	Pos. N. (%)			NS	Pos. N. (%)			DD	Pos. N. (%)		
			OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS
VCPa-1 st	20-11-09	7	0	1 (14.3)	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	2 (33.3)	0	8	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	54	0	3 (5.6)	0
VCZ-1 st	20-11-16	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	1(20)	4	0	0	0	10	1 (10)	2 (20)	0	19	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	2 (10.5)	1	0	0	0	40	2 (5)	3 (7.5)	3 (7.5)
VD-1 st	20-11-21	0	—	—	—	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	100	10 (10)	9 (9)	5 (5)	0	—	—	—	11	0	1 (9.1)	1 (9.1)	120	10 (8.3)	10 (8.3)	6 (5)
VSL-1 st	20-11-21	8	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	54	2 (3.7)	3 (5.6)	1 (1.9)	8	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	110	2 (1.8)	3 (2.7)	1 (0.9)
VC-1 st	20-11-26	32	2 (6.3)	0	2 (6.3)	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	16	0	0	2 (12.5)	8	0	0	1 (12.5)	4	0	0	0	62	2 (3.2)	0	5 (8.1)
VD-2 nd	20-11-28	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	20	0	0	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	20	0	0	—
VCPi	20-12-07	46	1 (2.2)	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	50	1 (2)	0	0
VCPa-2 nd	20-12-15	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	89	3 (3.4)	4 (4.5)	1 (1.1)	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	100	3 (3)	4 (4)	1 (1)
VM-1 st	20-12-22	60	1 (1.7)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	86	1 (1.2)	0	0
VC-2 nd	21-01-09	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
VD-3 rd	21-01-11	15	0	1 (6.7)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	15	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	30	0	1 (3.3)	0
VSL-2 nd	21-01-16	1	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	1 (14.3)	0	18	0	1 (5.6)	0
VF	21-01-24	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	8	0	1 (12.5)	0	39	0	1 (2.6)	0
VCZ-2 nd	21-01-25	3	1 (33.3)	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	3	1 (33.3)	0	2 (66.7)	5	1 (20)	0	1 (20)	2	1(50)	0	0	13	4 (30.8)	0	3 (23.1)
VM-2 nd	21-01-30	25	0	1 (4)	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	36	0	1 (2.8)	0
Total duck & Pos. (%)	20-11-09 21-01-30	220	5 (2.3)	3 (1.4)	2 (0.9)	49	0	0	1 (2)	12	0	0	0	337	17 (5)	20 (5.9)	11 (3.3)	111	2 (1.8)	1 (0.9)	4 (3.6)	94	1 (1.1)	3 (3.2)	1 (1.1)	823	25 (3)	27 (3.3)	19 (2.3)

Molecular pathotyping and subtyping of AIVs detected in different biological samples collected from captured hunted dabbling ducks (Veneto region, Northern Italy, 2020-2021).

HVSS ID (yy-mm-dd)	AIV Pos			OS virological results			CS virological results			FS virological results											
	H-duck ID	Sex	Age	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T
				gene				gene			gene										
VCPa-1 st (20-11-09)	H1_ET	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H2_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H3_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		H9Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
VCZ-1 st (20-11-16)	H4_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H5_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H6_Ga	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		LPAI				HxNx		
	H7_Ma	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		LPAI				HxNx		
	H8_Ma	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5N8		
	H9_Ma	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.		HPAI		H5N8	-		n.d.	n.d.					
VD-1 st (20-11-21)	H10_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H11_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H12_EW	F	A	Pos.		n.a.	H5Nx	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H13_EW	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
	H14_EW	M	A	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		n.a.		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H15_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H16_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H17_EW	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H18_EW	M	A	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
	H19_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	Pos.		n.a.		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H20_EW	M	J	Pos.		n.a.	H5Nx	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H21_EW	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H22_EW	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H23_EW	M	A	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
	H24_EW	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
	H25_EW	F	A	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-		n.d.		n.d.	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H26_EW	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		n.a.		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H27_EW	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5N1	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H28_EW	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
	H29_NS	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5Nx	-		n.d.	n.d.					
	H30_NS	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.	Pos.		HPAI				H5Nx		
VSL-1 st (20-11-21)	H31_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8														
	H32_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.														
	H33_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8														

Cont.

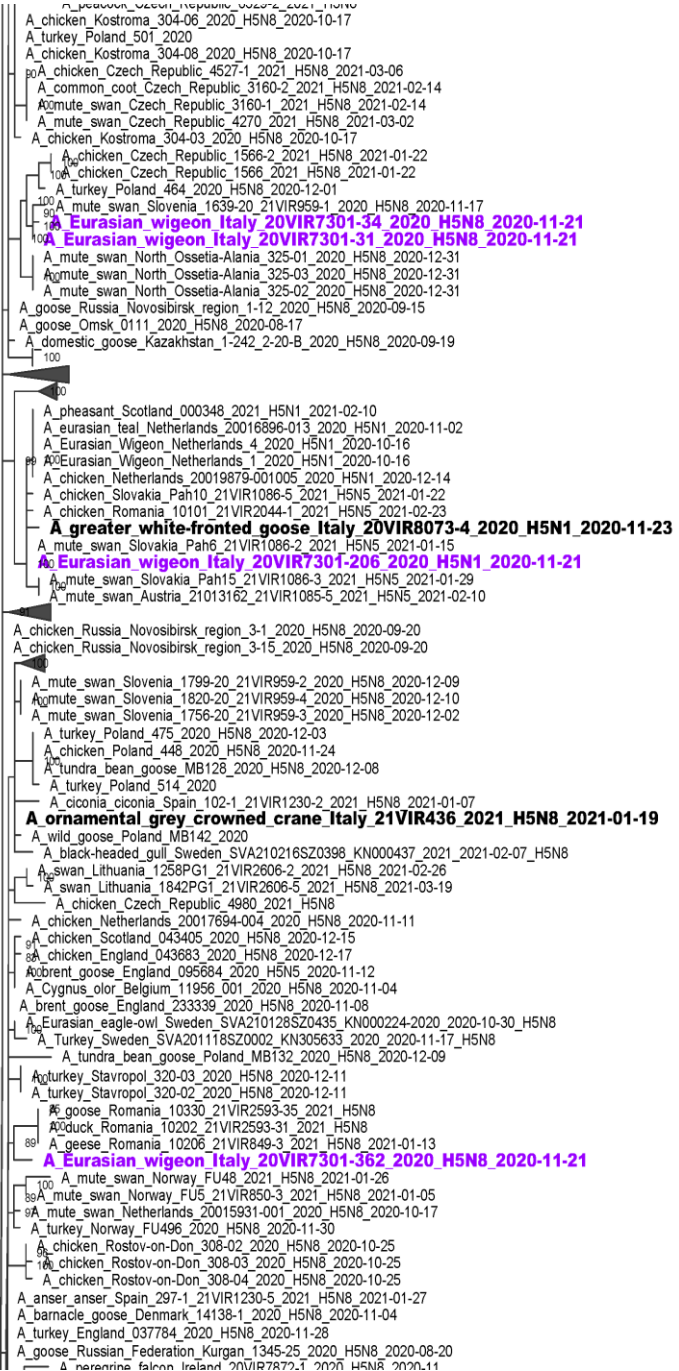
HVSS ID (yy-mm-dd)	AIV Pos.			OS virological results			CS virological results			FS virological results											
	H-duck ID	Sex	Age	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-
				gene				gene				gene				gene					
VC-1 st (20-11-26)	H34_Ma	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		n.a.				H5Nx	
	H35_ET	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H36_ET	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		n.a.				H5Nx	
	H37_ET	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		n.a.				H5Nx	
	H38_ET	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N5	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H39_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		n.a.				H5Nx	
	H40_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		n.a.				H5Nx	
VCPi (20-12-07)	H41_ET	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		LPAI	HxNx	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VCPa-2 nd (20-12-15)	H42_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.		HPAI		H5N8		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H43_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.		HPAI		H5N8		Pos.		HPAI				H5N8	
	H44_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N1	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H45_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5N1		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H46_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		HPAI		H5N1		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VM-1 st (20-12-22)	H47_ET	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VD-3 rd (21-01-11)	H48_ET	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		HxNx		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VSL-2 nd (21-01-16)	H49_NS	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		HxNx		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VF (21-01-24)	H50_NS	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		HxNx		-		n.d.				n.d.	
VCZ-2 nd (21-01-25)	H51_Ma	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		HPAI				H5N8	
	H52_EW	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		HPAI				H5N8	
	H53_NS	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H54_ET	n.a.	n.a.	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-		n.d.		n.d.		-		n.d.				n.d.	
	H55_EW	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	-		n.d.		n.d.		Pos.		HPAI				H5N8	
VM-2 nd (21-01-30)	H56_ET	n.a.	n.a.	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.		LPAI		HxNx		-		n.d.				n.d.	

HA

- HPAI H5 viruses, Valle Ca' Zuliani, Rovigo
- HPAI H5 viruses, Valle Chiusa, Rovigo
- HPAI H5 viruses, Valle Drago, Venice
- HPAI H5 viruses, Valle Figheri, Venice



Clade 2.3.4.B



Clade 2.3.4.B

Captured dabbling ducks

- 2 wetlands selected for active surveillance in Province of Venice: Valle Figheri wetland (14 samplings from November 2020 to March 2021) and Valle Cavallino wetland (2 samplings in February 2021)
- **521** captured aquatic birds were sampled via oropharyngeal swab (**OS**), cloacal swab (**CS**) and feather swab (**FS**)

4 EW



Eurasian wigeon

374 ET



Eurasian teal

61 Ma



Mallard

2 Ga



Gadwall

1 CSh



Common shelduck

79 NP



Northern pintail

1563 animal swabs were investigated for AIV (M-gene, H5,H7,H9). The identified viruses were characterized and pathotyped by sequencing. AI viruses were easily isolated in SPF chicken eggs from selected samples

Molecular detection and prevalence of AIVs in different biological samples collected from **captured dabbling ducks** (Veneto region, Northern Italy, 2020-2021). Blue, HPAIV circulation; yellow, LPAIV circulation; green, HPAIV and LPAIV co-circulation.

TSS ID	Sampling yy-mm-dd	ET	Eurasian Teal			Ga	Gadwall			NP	Northern Pintail			EW	Eurasian Wigeon			Ma	Mallard			Common Shelduck			DD	Dabbling ducks			
			Pos. N. (%)				Pos. N. (%)				Pos. N. (%)				Pos. N. (%)				Pos. N. (%)			Pos. N. (%)							
			OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS	OS	CS	FS		OS	CS	FS	
VF-1	20-11-12	24	1 (4.2)	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	3	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	27	1 (3.7)	0	0
VF-2	20-11-12	10	0	1 (10)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	3	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	13	0	1 (7.7)	0
VF-3	20-11-27	24	0	2 (8.3)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	26	0	2 (7.7)	0
VF-4	20-12-04	68	15 (22.1)	4 (5.9)	9 (13.2)	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	69	15 (21.7)	4 (5.8)	9 (13)
VF-5	20-12-11	36	7 (19.4)	0	1 (2.8)	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	38	7 (18.4)	0	1 (2.6)
VF-6	20-12-18	24	2 (8.3)	1 (4.2)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	26	2 (7.7)	1 (3.8)	0
VF-7	20-12-23	6	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	7	0	0	0
VF-8	21-01-07	10	0	1 (10)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	1*	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	11	0	1 (9.1)	0
VF-9	21-01-14	6	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	10	0	0	1 (10)	0	—	—	—	16	0	0	1 (6.3)
VF-10	21-01-22	40	0	2 (5)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	6**	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	46	0	2 (4.3)	0
VF-11	21-01-29	51	1 (2)	3 (5.9)	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	9	1 (11.1)	0	0	0	—	—	—	62	2 (3.2)	3 (4.8)	0
VF-12	21-02-22	19	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	21	0	0	0
VF-13	21-02-25	29	0	2 (6.9)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	5	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	34	0	2 (5.9)	0
VF-14	21-03-05	9	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	14	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	23	0	0	0
VCa-1	21-02-12	18	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	74	0	3 (4.1)	0	4	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	1	0	1 (100)	0	97	0	4 (4.1)	0
VCa-2	21-02-15	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	5	0	1 (20)	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	5	0	1 (20)	0
Total duck & Pos. (%)	20-11-12 21-03-05	374	26 (7)	16 (4.3)	10 (2.7)	2	0	0	0	79	0	4 (5.1)	0	4	0	0	0	61	1 (1.6)	0	1 (1.6)	1	0	1 (100)	0	521	27 (5.2)	21 (4)	11 (2.1)

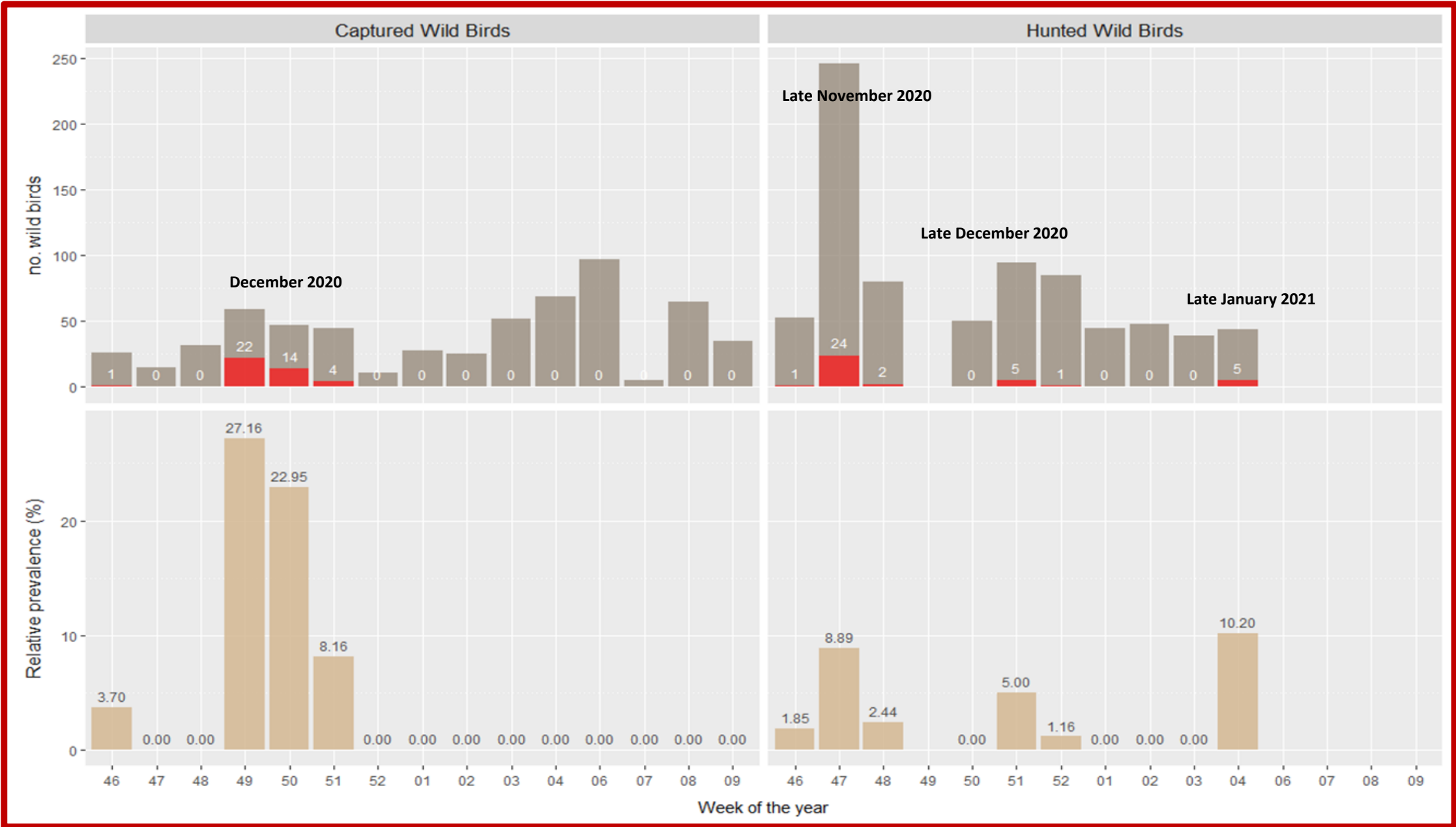
Molecular pathotyping and subtyping of AIVs detected in different biological samples collected from captured dabbling ducks
(Veneto region, Northern Italy, 2020-2021).

TSS ID (yy-mm-dd)	AIV Pos			OS virological results						CS virological results				FS virological results							
	C-duck ID	Sex	Age	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-
				gene					gene					gene							
VF-1 (20-11-12)	C1_ET	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
VF-2 (20-11-20)	C2_ET	F	A	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	H5Nx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
VF-3 (20-11-27)	C3_ET	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C4_ET	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
VF-4 (20-12-04)	C5_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C6_ET	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C7_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C8_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C9_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C10_ET	F	A	Pos.		LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C11_ET	F	A	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C12_ET	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C13_ET	M	A	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C14_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C15_ET	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C16_ET	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C17_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C18_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C19_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C20_ET	M	A	Pos.		HPAI	H5N1	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C21_ET	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C22_ET	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C23_ET	M	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C24_ET	F	A	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C25_ET	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
	C26_ET	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5Nx		n.d.	n.d.					
VF-5 (20-12-11)	C27_ET	M	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C28_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C29_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C30_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N1-N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C31_ET	F	A	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C32_ET	F	J	Pos.		HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C33_ET	F	J	Pos.		n.a.	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.				-	n.d.	n.d.					
	C34_ET	F	J	-		n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	HPAI	H5N8		n.d.	n.d.					

Cont.

TSS ID (yy-mm-dd)	AIV Pos.			OS virological results			CS virological results			FS virological results											
	C-duck ID	Sex	Age	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-T	AIV	M	AIV	P-T	AIV	S-
				gene				gene				gene				gene					
VF-6 (20-12-18)	C35_ET	F	J	Pos.	HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C36_ET	M	J	Pos.	HPAI	H5N8	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C37_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VF-8 (21-01-07)	C38_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	H7N3	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VF-9 (21-01-14)	C39_Ma	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	H9Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VF-10 (21-01-22)	C40_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C41_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VF-11 (21-01-29)	C42_ET	M	J	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C43_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C44_ET	M	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C45_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C46_Ma	M	J	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VF-13 (21-02-25)	C47_ET	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C48_ET	M	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VCa-1 (21-02-12)	C49_CSh	F	J	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	H5Nx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C50_NP	A	M	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C51_NP	A	F	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
	C52_NP	J	F	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.
VCa-1 (21-02-15)	C53_NP	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.d.	n.d.	Pos.	LPAI	HxNx	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.	-	n.d.	n.d.

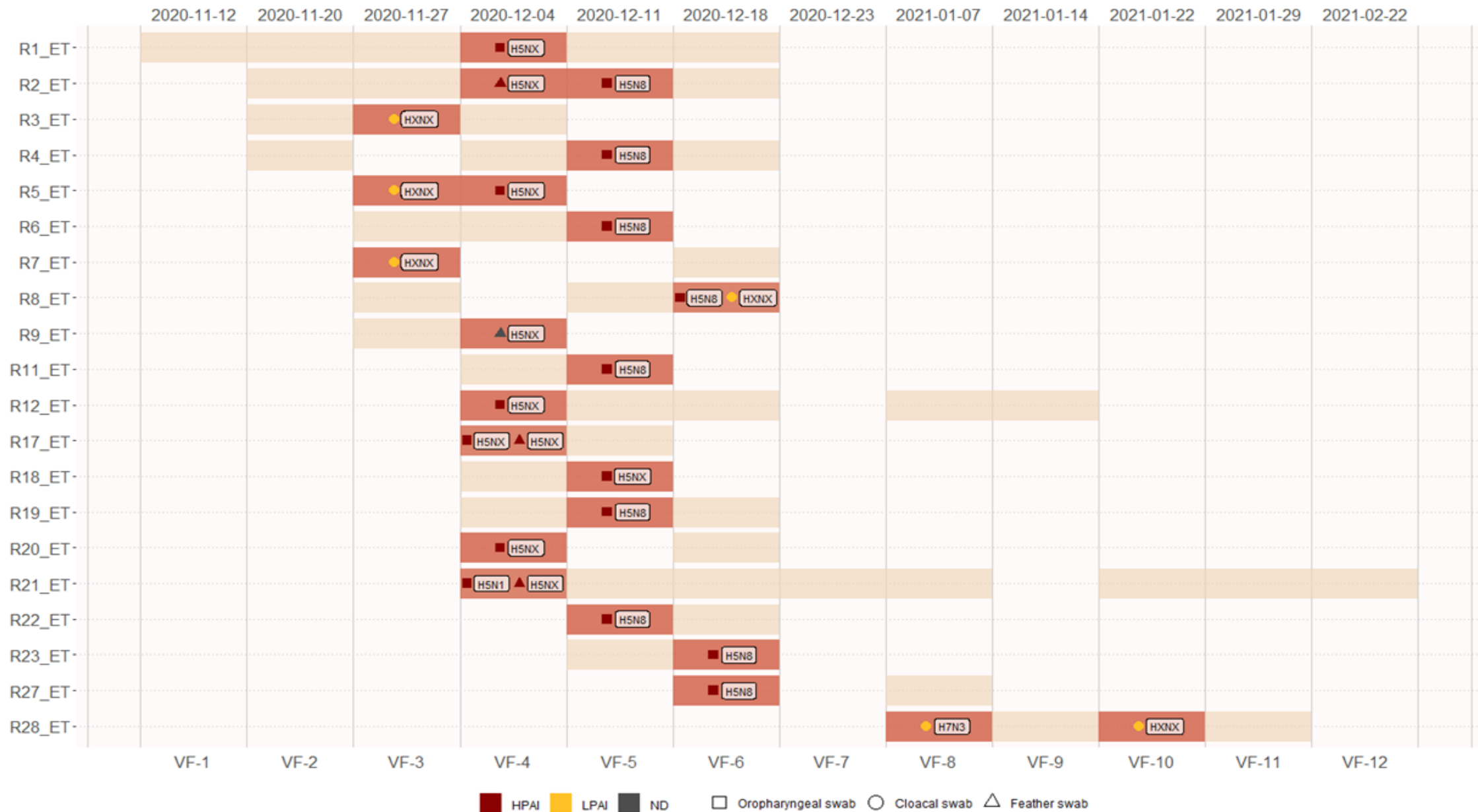
HPAI epidemic curves in captured and hunted wild birds during late autumn-winter seasons 2020-2021 in Northern Est Italy



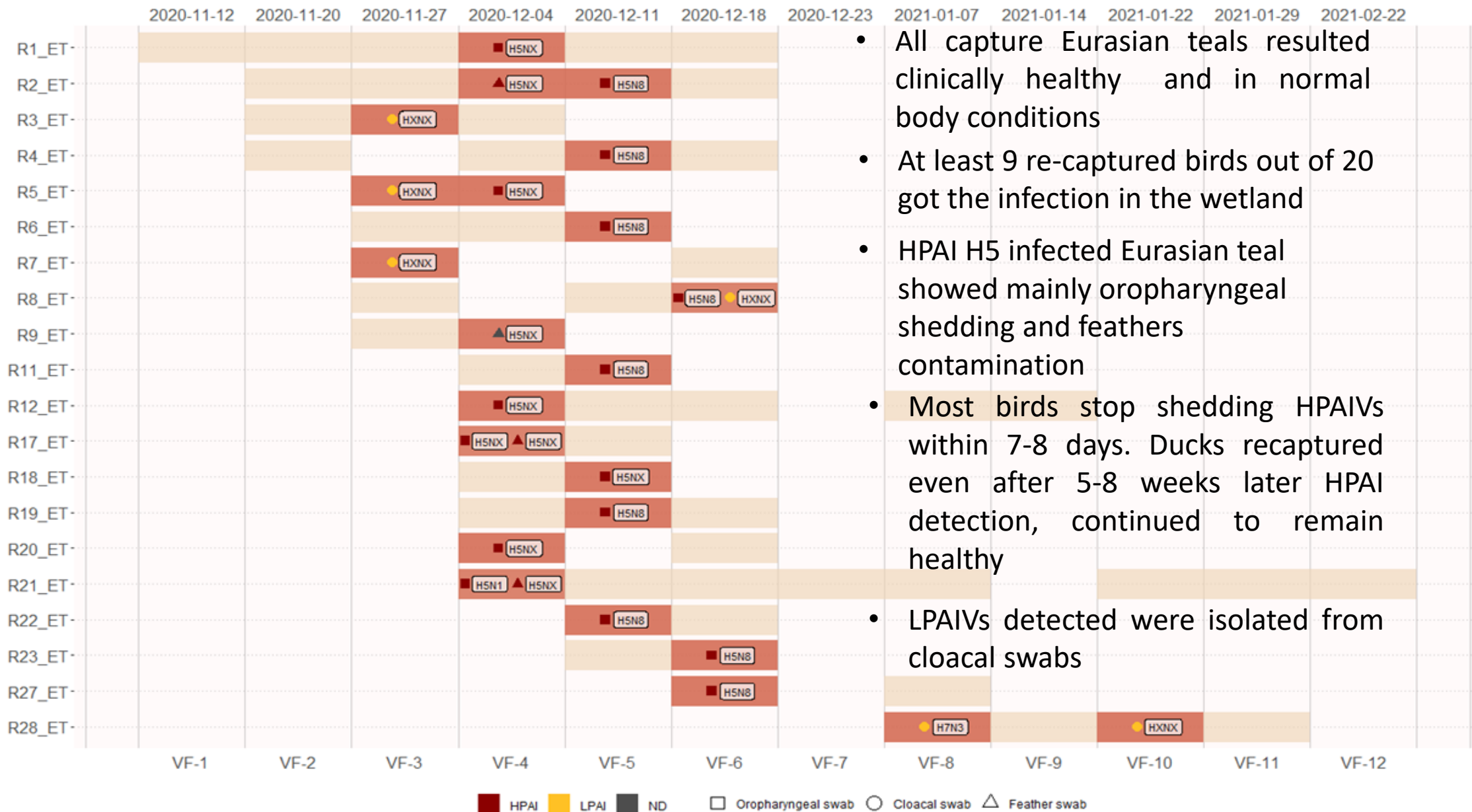
Capture station in Valle Figheri (Venice province)



Progression of the HPAI H5 clade 2.3.4.4b infection in naturally infected wild migratory Eurasian teals



Progression of the HPAI H5 clade 2.3.4.4b infection in naturally infected wild migratory Eurasian teals



- All capture Eurasian teals resulted clinically healthy and in normal body conditions

- At least 9 re-captured birds out of 20 got the infection in the wetland

- HPAI H5 infected Eurasian teal showed mainly oropharyngeal shedding and feathers contamination

- Most birds stop shedding HPAIVs within 7-8 days. Ducks recaptured even after 5-8 weeks later HPAI detection, continued to remain healthy

- LPAIVs detected were isolated from cloacal swabs

Conclusions

- The results obtained in these studies are particular and reflect a different scenario to the one observed last winter in northern European countries
- Late autumn - early winter seems to be the period at higher risk of introduction of HPAIVs from migratory birds in southern European countries
- The early detection of HPAIV presence in wintering migratory wild birds must lead MS to the immediate implementation of adequate risk mitigation measures

Conclusions

- Our findings confirm previous scientific evidences of Eurasian teal and Eurasian wigeon as long-distance vectors of HPAI H5Nx GsGd viruses 2.3.4.4b, since the infection may often occur asymptotically despite evident oropharyngeal and cloacal viral shedding
- Our data show that it is more probable to detect H5 HPAI clade 2.3.4.4b in oropharyngeal and feather swabs of dabbling ducks rather than in cloacal swabs.
- In order to detect more efficiently the early introduction of novel HPAI viruses, passive surveillance should be complemented by a targeted active surveillance tailored to each country

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Article

Active Surveillance for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Viruses in Wintering Waterbirds in Northeast Italy, 2020–2021

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Abstract: The increasing involvement of wild waterfowl in H5 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (HPAIV) circulation continues to pose a threat to animal and public health worldwide. In winter 2020–2021, two field surveillance activities were carried out on a weekly basis, through virological and serological analyses, in 823 hunted and 521 trapped migratory aquatic birds in northeast Italy. Sixty Eurasian teals were recaptured several times, which allowed us to follow the progression of the HPAI H5 infection in naturally infected wild waterfowl. Oropharyngeal, cloacal, and feather swabs (OS, CS and FS) were collected from each duck and tested by real time rRT-PCR Type A influenza. The identified viruses were characterized and pathotyped by sequencing. Several viruses belonging to three different HPAI H5 subtypes were detected: H5N8, H5N5, and H5N1. High prevalence of infection with HPAI H5 clade 2.3.4.4b during November–December 2020 (up to 27.1%) was observed in captured Eurasian teals, while infection rates in hunted dabbling ducks, mainly Eurasian wigwags, showed the highest prevalence of infection in November 2020 (8.9%) and January 2021 (10.2%). All HPAI positive birds were also clinically healthy when recaptured weeks apart. The OS and FS showed the highest detection efficiency of HPAIV. Our results highlight that HPAI passive surveillance should be complemented by a targeted active surveillance to more efficiently detect novel HPAI viruses.

Keywords: avian influenza virus; HPAI H5 subtypes clade 2.3.4.4b; migratory aquatic bird; active surveillance

**check for updates**

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1. Introduction

It has long been known that wild aquatic birds enable the perpetuation of low-pathogenic avian influenza viruses (LPAIVs) that, in poultry, can occasionally evolve into highly pathogenic (HP) strains. However, in recent years, the increasing involvement of these reservoir hosts in H5 HPAIV circulation and spread has opened a new scenario in which HPAI H5 viruses belonging to clade 2.3.4.4 of the Goose/Guangdong/96 (GS/Gd) lineage pose an even greater threat to poultry and wild birds worldwide. Reassortment events between these HPAI H5 and LPAIVs of wild bird origin have led to generation of different variants that have been periodically spread by wild birds across continents [1–3].

In the autumn–winter season of 2020–2021, following the confirmation of several HPAI outbreaks of the H5 subtype among wild and domestic birds in western Russia and Kazakhstan in May–September 2020, all European Union (EU) member states were urged to intensify surveillance activities and to increase biosecurity measures in the poultry sector to avoid new avian influenza outbreaks. Actually, these eastern affected areas are known

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