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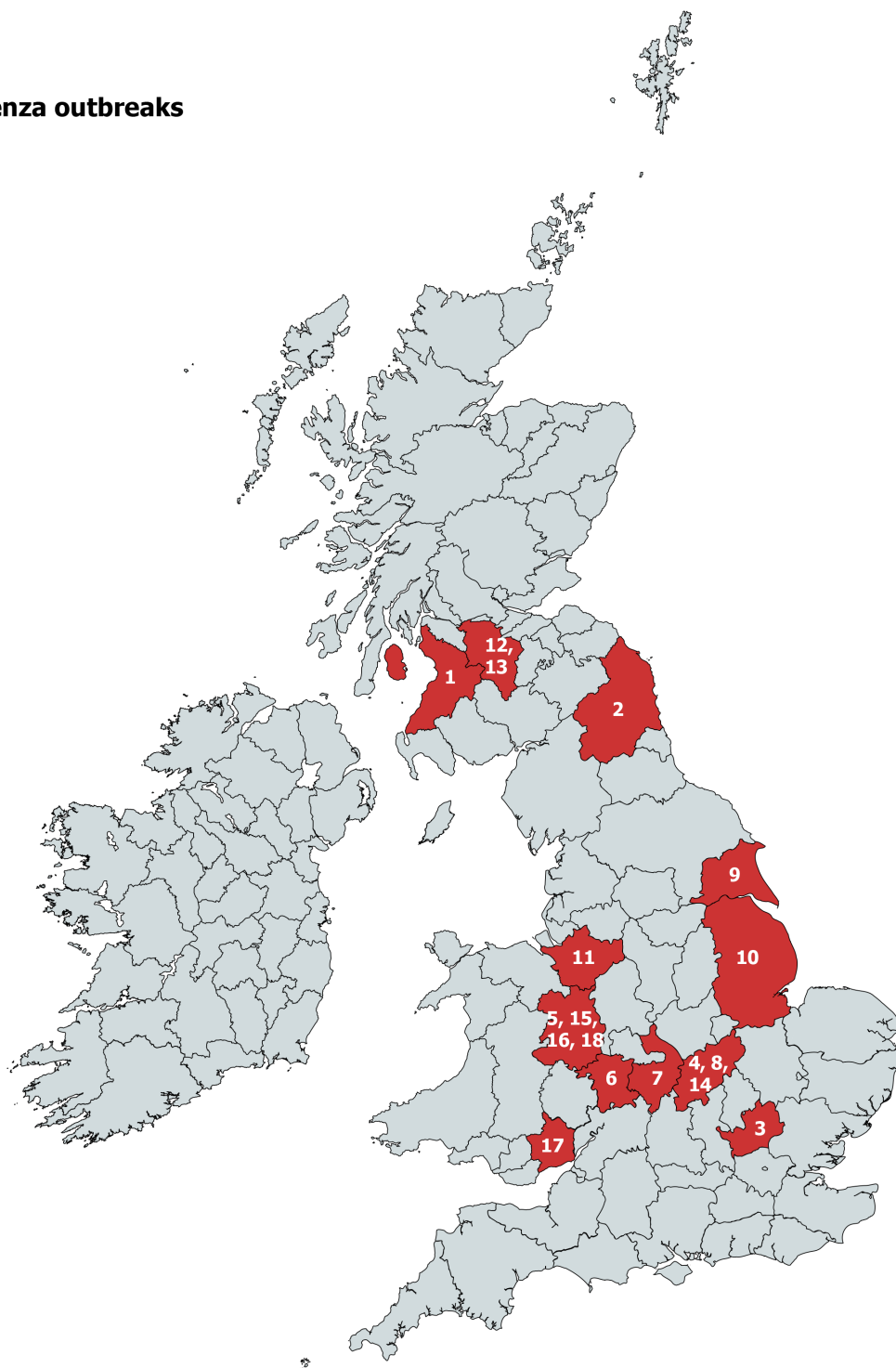
UK Equine influenza outbreaks reported in 2013



Animal *Health* Trust

2013 UK equine influenza outbreaks

1. Ayrshire
2. Northumberland
3. Hertfordshire
4. Northamptonshire
5. Shropshire
6. Worcestershire
7. Warwickshire
8. Northamptonshire
9. East Yorkshire
10. Lincolnshire
11. Cheshire
12. Lanarkshire
13. Lanarkshire
14. Northamptonshire
15. Shropshire
16. Shropshire
17. Gwent
18. Shropshire



Please note that these are laboratory confirmed **outbreaks** covering mainland UK only and that outbreaks may involve **one or more** clinically affected animals.

2013 summary:

Outbreak No.	Date	County	Vaccinated?*	Diagnosed by	Clade of virus
1	12/02/13	Ayrshire	YES	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
2	20/06/13	Northumberland	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
3	27/06/13	Hertfordshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
4	15/07/13	Northamptonshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
5	24/07/13	Shropshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
6	02/09/13	Worcestershire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
7	05/09/13	Warwickshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
8	09/09/13	Northamptonshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
9	12/09/13	East Yorkshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
10	18/09/13	Lincolnshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
11	19/09/13	Cheshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
12	30/09/13	Lanarkshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
13	15/10/13	Lanarkshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
14	15/10/13	Northamptonshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
15	23/10/13	Shropshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
16	24/10/13	Shropshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
17	30/10/13	Gwent	No	qPCR on NP swab	ND
18	06/12/13	Shropshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2

(NP = nasopharyngeal, FC2 = H3N8 Florida sub-lineage clade 2, HI = haemagglutination inhibition assay, ND = not determined)

*Vaccinated defined as either having received a full primary course (V1 + V2) and the last booster (V3 or subsequent booster) within 12 months, or as having received the primary course with at least 14 days, but no more than 215 days, since V2.

1. Ayrshire

On 12 February 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Ayrshire. Two Dutch Warmbloods recently imported from the Netherlands showed clinical signs of pyrexia, inappetence, mucopurulent nasal discharge, cough and enlarged lymph nodes. Both horses were last booster vaccinated on 01 August 2012, five to seven months after a primary course with Merial's ProteqFlu TE. None of the other 40 horses at the premises are affected, some of which are regularly vaccinated with MSD's Equilis Prequenza. The positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

2. Northumberland

On 20 June 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in the Northumberland. The affected animal is an unvaccinated two year old Cob filly showing signs of bilateral mucopurulent nasal discharge and cough. Six other horses are also affected. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

3. Hertfordshire

On 27 June 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Hertfordshire. A three year old mare and one month old foal are affected, originally from Essex but hospitalised at the RVC. The foal showed signs of colic, depression, persistent fever and pneumonia. The foal was swabbed, the mare assumed to be unvaccinated showed signs of cough and mild pyrexia. Six other horses at the premises in Essex are showing similar signs. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

4. Northamptonshire

On 15 July 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in the Northamptonshire. The positive diagnoses was made from two of 12 reported to have developed typical signs of fever, nasal discharge and

coughing within a period of 48 hours. There are 40 non-Thoroughbred horses at the premises. The positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

5. Shropshire

On 24 July 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in the Shropshire. Positive diagnoses were made by qPCR performed on nasopharyngeal swabs from four of six animals (non-Thoroughbreds and ponies) that are reported to have developed typical signs of mucoid nasal discharge and mild to severe productive coughing. The likely source of infection is the introduction of a yearling pony.

6. Worcestershire

On 2 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Worcestershire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated Cob mare reported to have developed typical signs of fever, nasal discharge and coughing within 48 hours. There are an additional three unvaccinated Cob horses at the premises. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

7. Warwickshire

On 5 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Warwickshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated two year old gelding presenting with mild fever, depression, mucopurulent nasal discharge and productive cough. There are seven other unvaccinated horses at the premises, none of which have shown signs of disease. This outbreak is linked to the Worcestershire outbreak reported on 2 September 2013. Both horses had attended the same traveller fair near Redditch in Worcestershire. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

8. Northamptonshire

On 9 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Northamptonshire. Seven of 18 unvaccinated non-Thoroughbred horses at a riding school are affected with signs of fever, inappetence, depression, mucopurulent nasal discharge and severe productive cough. The affected horses are reported to be quite sick but responded favourably to antibiotic and anti-inflammatory treatment. The cases are reported to have followed several days after the arrival of a new horse with mild respiratory signs, which had originated from a market in Warwickshire. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

9. East Yorkshire

On 12 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in East Yorkshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated four year old Welsh-cross pony showing signs of fever, bilateral mucopurulent nasal discharge and severe productive cough. The pony was bought at the York sales on 6 September 2013 and is known to have originally travelled from Morpeth in Northumberland. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

10. Lincolnshire

On 18 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Lincolnshire. The affected animal is a four year old Irish Sport Horse which received its first dose of EI vaccine on 5 September 2013, several days prior to being shipped with 20 horses from Ireland. The animal presented with clinical signs of fever, depression, sero-mucous nasal discharge and mild productive cough two days after arriving at the present premises. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

11. Cheshire

On 19 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Cheshire. The affected animal is a four year old unvaccinated pony at a riding school of 49 animals. Nineteen are vaccinated and a further eight unvaccinated animals are reported to be showing signs of mild coughing. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

12. Lanarkshire

On 30 September 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Lanarkshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated non-Thoroughbred horse that came from a dealer's yard in West Scotland and

presented with mild signs of cough, serous nasal discharge and depression. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

13. Lanarkshire

On 15 October 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Lanarkshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated Thoroughbred-cross mare with signs of fever mild cough and increased respiratory effort. There are six other unvaccinated horses on the premises, with one of them arriving two weeks previously from a dealer's yard with signs of fever and nasal discharge, although the horse was not tested for influenza. It is not known if this case is linked to the previous outbreak in Lanarkshire reported on 30 September 2013. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

14. Northamptonshire

On 15 October 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Northamptonshire. There are two affected horses, one is a vaccinated Irish Draft mare which recently arrived from Ireland with signs of depression and mild cough. The other is unvaccinated and not showing signs yet but tested positive for EI. The positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

15. Shropshire

On 23 October 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Shropshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated showjumper gelding that travelled to a competition in South Wales 10 days previously and presented with bilateral nasal discharge, severe productive cough and fever. There are three other unvaccinated horses which are also affected. The positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

16. Shropshire

On 24 October 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Shropshire. A Shire Horse stud with eight horses affected showing signs of bilateral nasal discharge, mild cough and fever over the previous five days. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs from two horses.

17. Gwent

On 30 October 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Gwent. The affected animal is an unvaccinated seven year old Cob stallion presenting with signs of pyrexia and mild cough. There are no in contact horses. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

18. Shropshire

On 6 December 2013, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Shropshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated seven year old Shetland pony showing signs of mucopurulent nasal discharge and dry cough. Another unvaccinated in contact mare with mild cough tested negative. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.