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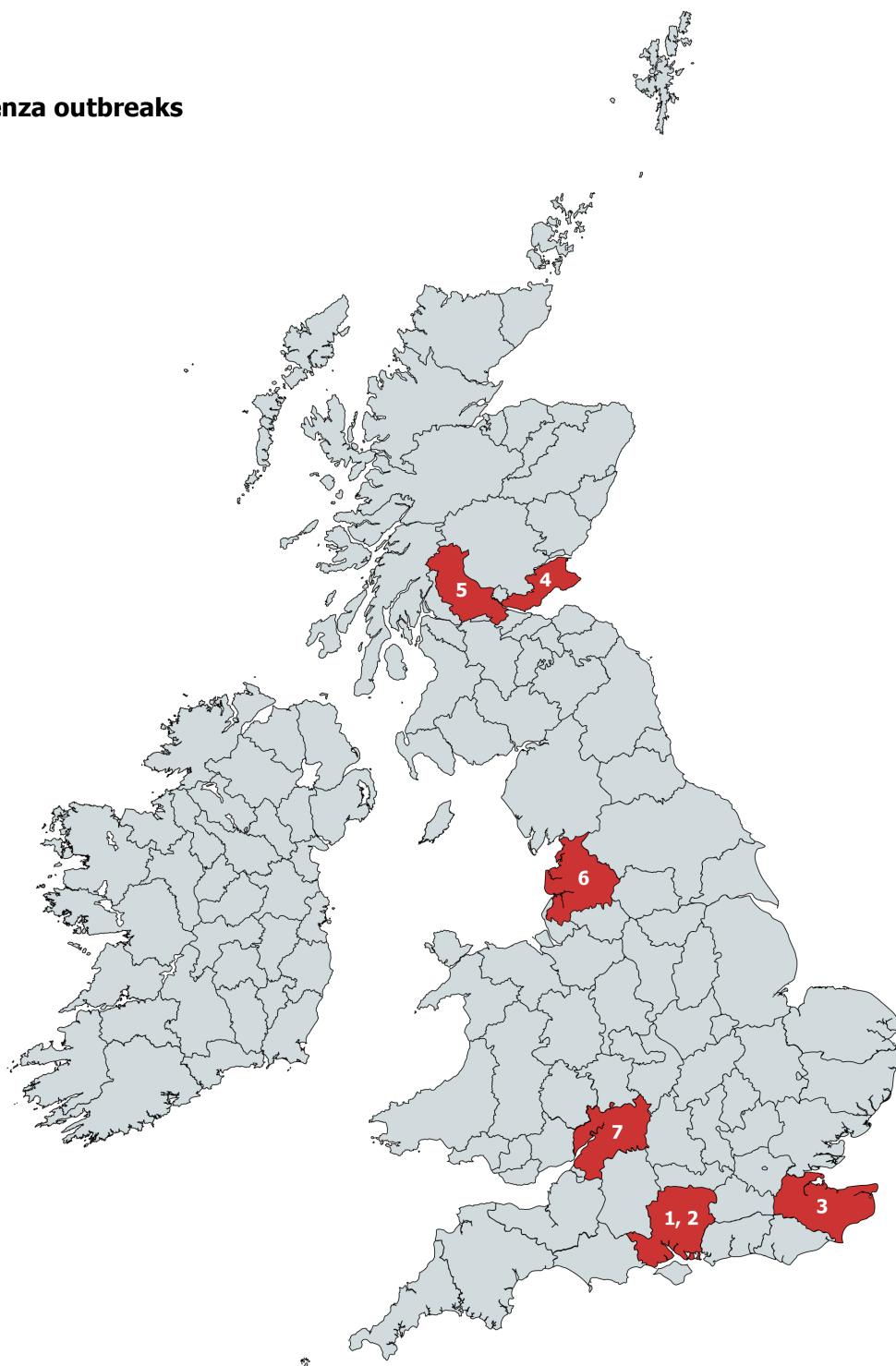
UK Equine influenza outbreaks reported in 2016



Animal *Health* Trust

2016 UK equine influenza outbreaks

1. Hampshire
2. Hampshire
3. Kent
4. Fife
5. Stirlingshire
6. Lancashire
7. Gloucestershire



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

2016 summary:

Outbreak No.	Date	County	Vaccinated?*	Diagnosed by	Clade of virus
1	02/03/16	Hampshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	Unknown
2	16/06/16	Hampshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
3	23/06/16	Kent	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
4	20/09/16	Fife	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
5	14/10/16	Stirlingshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
6	04/11/16	Lancashire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
7	30/11/16	Gloucestershire	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. Hampshire

On 2 March 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Hampshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated four year old gelding that had arrived at the premises five weeks previously. Presenting clinical signs included coughing, mucopurulent nasal discharge and lethargy. Prior to diagnosis, the case was in direct contact with five other animals, none of which showed clinical signs of disease. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

2. Hampshire

On 16 June 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Hampshire. The affected animals were an unvaccinated Cob gelding and an unvaccinated Irish Sport Horse gelding that had arrived on the premises from overseas approximately one week previously. The presenting clinical signs included frequent coughing, serous nasal discharge and pyrexia. The cases were in direct contact with four other animals of unknown vaccination status in the same field, although none of them showed clinical signs of disease. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

3. Kent

On 23 June 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Kent. The affected animal is a three year old unvaccinated Irish Sport Horse gelding that had arrived on the premises from overseas approximately one week previously. The presenting clinical signs included pyrexia, coughing and nasal discharge. The case was in contact with three other horses, of which one was not vaccinated. None of the direct contacts showed clinical signs of disease. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

4. Fife

On 20 September 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Fife. The affected animal is a three year old unvaccinated filly who presented with mucopurulent nasal discharge and a mild cough on 24 September 2016 and was sampled on 28 September 2016. This case was in direct contact with two other vaccinated horses. Control measures have been implemented. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

5. Stirlingshire

On 14 October 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Stirlingshire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated five month old filly imported from overseas 10 days previously. Clinical signs were first noted on 07 October 2016 and consisted of a harsh cough, mucopurulent nasal discharge and pyrexia. The animal was examined and sampled on 12 October 2016 and had a co-infection with *Streptococcus equi*. It

had been in direct contact with two other vaccinated animals who also presented with signs of respiratory disease. Control measures have been implemented. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

6. Lancashire

On 4 November 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Lancashire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated five month old colt that had been purchased from a sale approximately one week previously. It presented with a mucopurulent nasal discharge. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

7. Gloucestershire

On 30 November 2016, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Gloucestershire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated six year old mare who presented with mucopurulent nasal discharge, pyrexia and coughing on 28 November 2016 and was sampled on 29 November 2016. The animal had been in direct contact with eight other horses of which six were not vaccinated. These six animals developed signs of coughing and mucopurulent nasal discharge. Two further animals tested positive by qPCR, whilst all animals showed antibody titres to H3N8 equine influenza when sampled on 15 December 2016. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.