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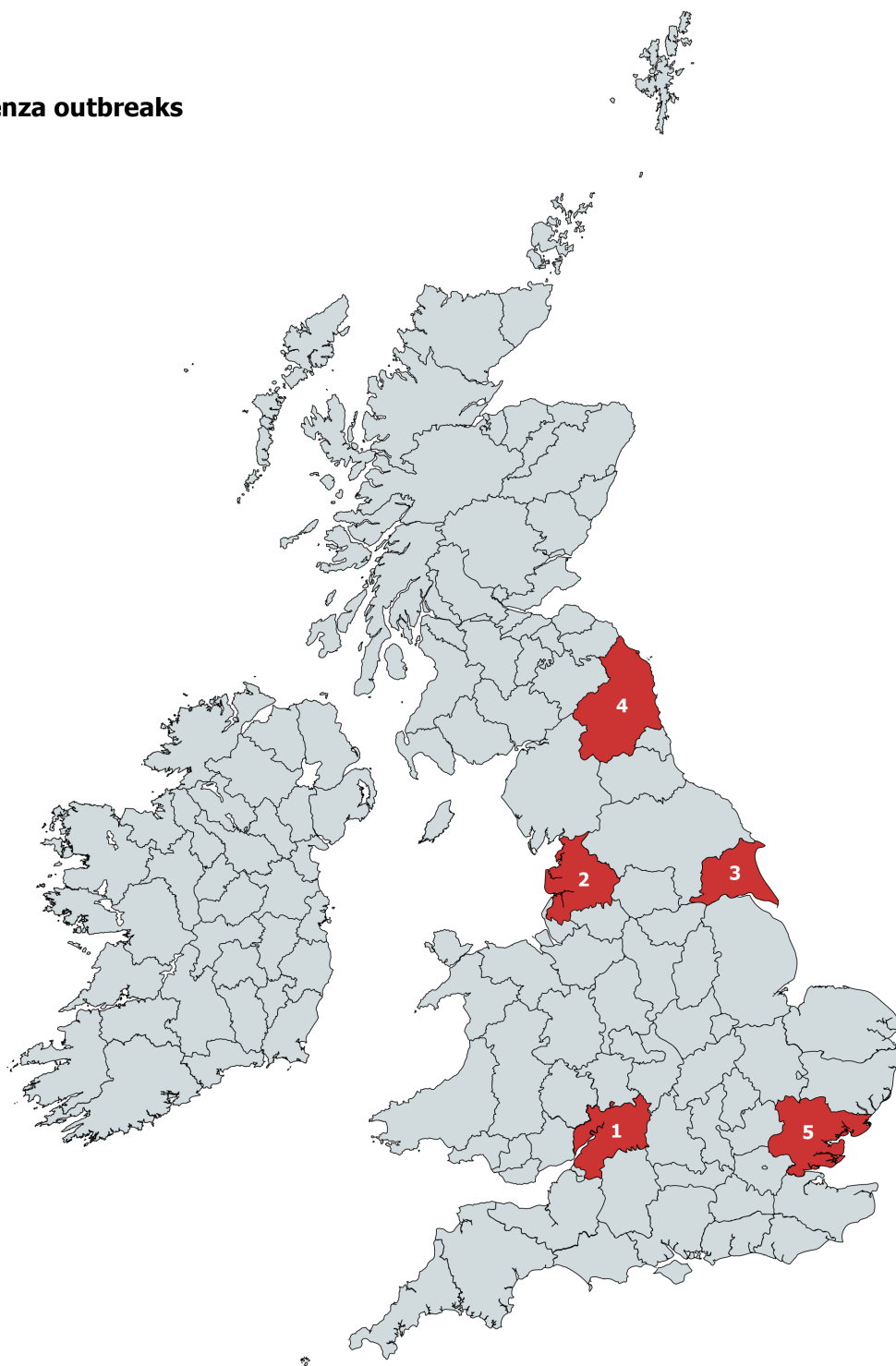
UK Equine influenza outbreaks reported in 2017



Animal *Health* Trust

2017 UK equine influenza outbreaks

1. Gloucestershire
2. Lancashire
3. East Yorkshire
4. Northumberland
5. Essex



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

2017 summary:

Outbreak No.	Date	County	Vaccinated?*	Diagnosed by	Clade of virus
1	28/03/17	Gloucestershire	No	HI on serum	Unknown
2	02/05/17	Lancashire	No	HI on serum	Unknown
3	10/05/17	East Yorkshire	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
4	18/09/17	Northumberland	No	qPCR on NP swab	FC2
5	23/10/17	Essex	Unknown	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. Gloucestershire

On 28 March 2017, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Gloucestershire. The affected animal is an unvaccinated Warmblood gelding that presented with pyrexia, and mucopurulent nasal discharge on 16 March 2017. With this clinical presentation, the horse was immediately placed into isolation and has since recovered. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by paired serology, with a greater than four-fold rise in EI antibody titre between the acute and convalescent samples.

2. Lancashire

On 2 May 2017, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Lancashire. The affected animal was a ten year old stallion with presenting clinical signs of coughing, nasal discharge and lethargy. This animal was last vaccinated against EI in 2014. Due to pre-movement sampling, the horse was already in isolation and has since recovered. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by paired serology, with a greater than four-fold rise in EI antibody titre between the acute and convalescent samples.

3. Lancashire

On 10 May 2017, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in East Yorkshire. The affected animal is a three year old unvaccinated colt that presented with coughing, mild nasal discharge, pyrexia and lethargy on 28 April 2017. This animal is amongst a group of six other animals, of which four have displayed similar clinical signs. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

4. Northumberland

On 18 September 2017, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Northumberland. The affected animal is an unvaccinated six year old Irish Draft that presented with nasal discharge and pyrexia. The animal had a co-infection with *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*. It had recently been imported and has now recovered. There are 20 other vaccinated animals on the premises, of which none have shown clinical signs of respiratory disease. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.

5. Essex

On 23 October 2017, AHT confirmed an outbreak of EI on a premises in Essex. The affected animal is a very recently imported four year old Irish Draft of unknown vaccination status that presented with nasal discharge, coughing and slight lymph node enlargement. There is only one other animal on the affected private premises, which has not been reported as showing signs of disease. The positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.