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## China, Peoples Republic of

### Poultry and Products

## Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreak in Inner Mongolia

### 2005

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**Report Highlights:**

Last week China reported its 4th AI outbreak during 2005. Highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) killed 2,600 birds at a breeding poultry farm in China's northern region of Inner Mongolia, according to a Ministry of Agriculture report filed with the International Organization of Animal Health (OIE) on October 19. Approximately 91,100 birds were destroyed and 166,177 birds were vaccinated. No human infections were reported. The farm is near the regional capital of Huhhot. The following report includes China's AI notification to the OIE and a translation of an urgent notice to the U.S. Embassy.

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Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Unscheduled Report  
Beijing [CH1]  
[CH]

## Summary

On October 19, 2005, China reported to OIE of an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in Inner Mongolia in the northern grasslands of China. This is the fourth reported AI outbreak in China during 2005. The outbreak started on October 14. About 2,600 birds have been found dead in a breeding facility in Tengjiaying, a village near Hohhot, the capital of Inner Mongolia. Authorities destroyed another 91,100 birds. Preliminary tests done at the Harbin Veterinary Research Institute reveal the dead birds were infected by HPAI-H5N1. In response, authorities vaccinated 166,177 birds.

Following is China's notification to the International Organization of Animal Health (OIE) and a translation of an urgent notification sent to the U.S. Embassy from the General Administration for Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ).

### **HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA IN CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF ~) Follow-up report No. 3**

See also: [12 August 2005](#), [24 June 2005](#), [10 June 2005](#), [27 May 2005](#), [9 July 2004](#)

*Information received on 19 October 2005 from Mr. Jia Youling, Director General, Veterinary Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Beijing:*

**End of previous report period:** 10 August 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [32], 259, dated 12 August 2005).

**End of this report period:** 19 October 2005.

**Precise identification of agent:** highly pathogenic avian influenza virus subtype H5.

**Date of first confirmation of the event:** 7 June 2005.

**Nature of diagnosis:** clinical, post-mortem and laboratory.

#### **Details of new outbreak:**

First administrative division	Lower administrative division	Type of epidemiological unit	Name of the location	Date of start of the outbreak	Species	Number of animals in the outbreak				
						susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered
Inner Mongolia	Huhehot municipality	village	Tengjiaying	14 Oct. 2005	avi	6,000	2,600	2,600	3,400	0

**Description of affected population in the new outbreak:** chickens and ducks.

**Diagnosis:**

<i>Laboratory where diagnostic tests were performed</i>	<i>Diagnostic tests used</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Results</i>
Harbin Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Harbin (national reference laboratory for avian influenza)	- haemagglutination inhibition test; - RT-PCR <sup>(1)</sup> .	19 Oct. 2005	positive
	intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) test	19 Oct. 2005	positive (high pathogenicity)

**Source of new outbreak:** contact with wild animals. Migrating birds often pass or congregate at a lake close to where the HPAI outbreak occurred.

**Control measures undertaken:**

- stamping out applied to the entire affected flock; killing and destruction of 87,700 birds outside the outbreak;
- quarantine;
- movement control inside the country;
- screening;
- zoning;
- vaccination;
- disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s);
- dipping/spraying.

**Vaccination in response to the outbreak:**

<i>First administrative division</i>	<i>Total number of birds vaccinated</i>	<i>Details of the vaccine</i>
Inner Mongolia	166,177	monovalent inactivated vaccine against subtype H5N2

**Final report:** no.

(1) RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase - polymerase chain reaction

End of MOA'S OIE Notification.

***General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China***

**Urgent**

**Letter on urgent notification of epidemic cases of bird-flu in Inner Mongolia, P.R. China**

**To: Embassy of the United States of America in China**

The following is an urgent notification of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China to your embassy on the epidemic situation of bird-flu in Inner Mongolia, P.R. China.

In accordance with the Notification of the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, the National Bird Flu Reference Laboratory confirmed on October 19 that an epidemic situation of the H5N1 bird-flu had broken out on a rare birds farm in Tengjiaying Village, Bayan Town, Huhhot City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Bird deaths totaling 2,600 were reported and more than 90,000 birds were culled.

After receiving the report of the cases of suspected bird flu in Inner Mongolia on October 15, the Ministry of Agriculture sent a team immediately to instruct the local government on prevention and control of bird flu. The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Government attaches great importance to it, and in accordance with the relevant state regulations, authorities started an emergency plan and took a series of prevention and control measures. The epidemic area was closed. The distribution of the poultry and its products in the epidemic area was forbidden. The entry and exit of persons and vehicles were strictly controlled. All fowl within three kilometers of the epidemic spot were culled, and non-hazardous treatments such as burning and deep burying were implemented. The poultry houses, coops and roads of the farms, including persons and vehicles coming in and out of the epidemic area, were strictly disinfected. Authorities undertook emergency vaccination of all the susceptible birds in the areas facing the threat of the epidemic. Currently, the epidemic cases have been completely wiped out, and no new epidemic spots exist.

The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China has suspended the export of the birds and their relevant products from the epidemic areas, excluding bird products to be processed based on the processing standards or at higher than 70°C temperature for at least 1 minute (e.g., cooked fowl meats, fowl bone meal, lime-preserved eggs, salted eggs, dehydrated eggs, and other fowl and egg products). Down and feather garments, feather quilts and other down feather products, wet cleaning down feathers, bird feather powder were brought up to the national standards, etc.

We have strengthened the supervision over, control, and exit-inspection of export poultry and products in the non-epidemic areas during the period of production, processing, and

transportation, and strictly monitor the epidemic cases at the relevant export birds farms to ensure the safety and sanitation of the poultry and other products.

Please pass this information on to the your competent authorities. We hope your country will not restrict the import of poultry and products other than those products from the epidemic areas on the basis of science and facts in line with the WTO/SPS principles to minimize the trade impact and adhere to the principles of OIE "regionalization". We wish to maintain close cooperation with your competent authorities and to strengthen exchange and communication of information to promote bilateral relations.

We express our gratitude to your embassy for your continuing support of our work.

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China

October 20, 2005

End of report.