



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL
Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



July 2015 – June 2016

Last Updated: 12/11/2015

Total birds sampled: 27,341

Total HPAI positive cases (HA gene sequence confirmed): 0

icA molecular detection^d only (HA gene sequence unsuccessful/no virus isolated) cases: 2

Total birds sampled by flyway

Atlantic: 6,292

Mississippi: 8,911

Central: 4,979

Pacific: 7,135

American Oceania^f: 24

WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES^a

LINE	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE ^b	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY	COLLECTION STRATEGY ^c
1	07-31-2015	Mallard	Davis	UT	EA H5 ^d	08-21-2015	Utah DWR	L
2	11-07-2015	Mallard	Morrow	OR	EA H5 ^d	11-18-015	Oregon DFW	H

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or “reassortant” viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The ‘novel EA/AM H5N1’ is different from the ‘Asian HPAI H5N1’ and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry

^c M = morbidity/mortality; H = hunter harvest ; L = live bird released; A = agency harvested

^d Sequencing was unsuccessful and no virus was isolated; RNA was detected by 3 assays targeting 2 different genes including the H5 (icA) molecular assay which is specific for the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

^e Cases posted in most recent update.

^f American Oceania flyway consists of Hawaii, Guam, Marshall Islands, and American Samoa.

For past updates, please refer to [DEC 2014 - JUNE 2015 WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES.](#)