

Dr Yu Qiu OIE Project Officer

Regional FMD Situation

SEACFMD Laboratory Network Meeting 4-5 November 2019, Pakchong, Thailand



Agenda

- Regional FMD Situation, 2017-2019
- Regional updates on O/ME-SA/Ind2001
- Risk of Asia-1 FMD
- Conclusions



Part 1

Regional FMD situation 2017-present

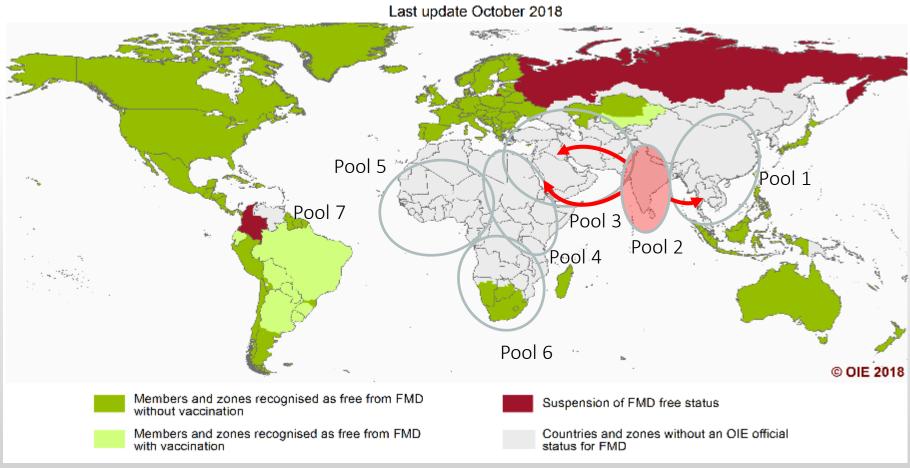




OIE Global status

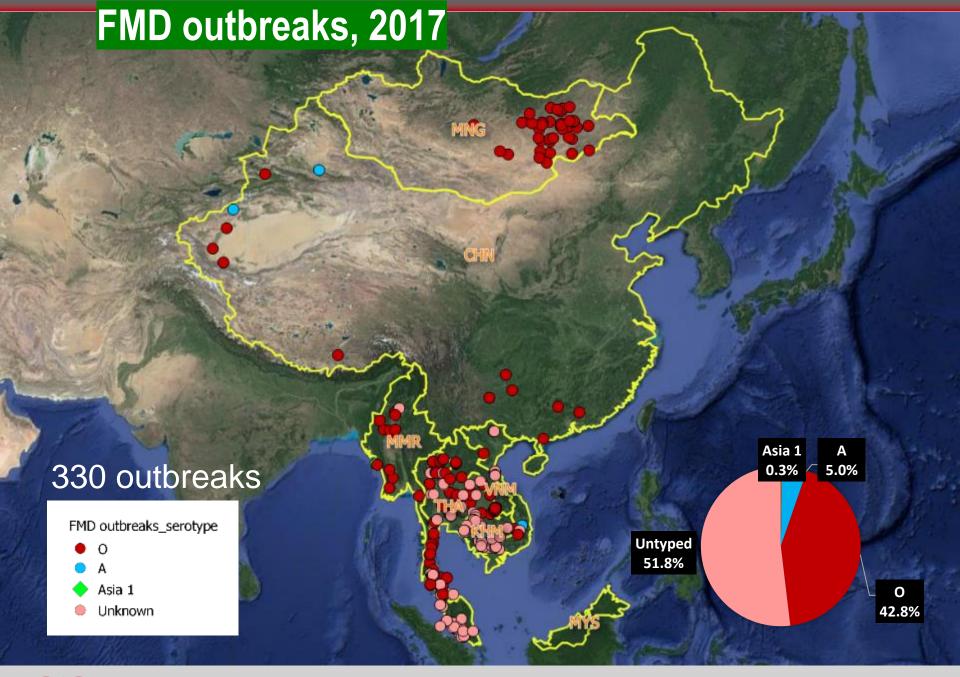
- O/Mya-98
- O/PanAsia
- O/ME-SA/Ind-2001
- O/Cathay
- A/SEA-97
 - Serotype Asia 1

OIE Members' official FMD status map

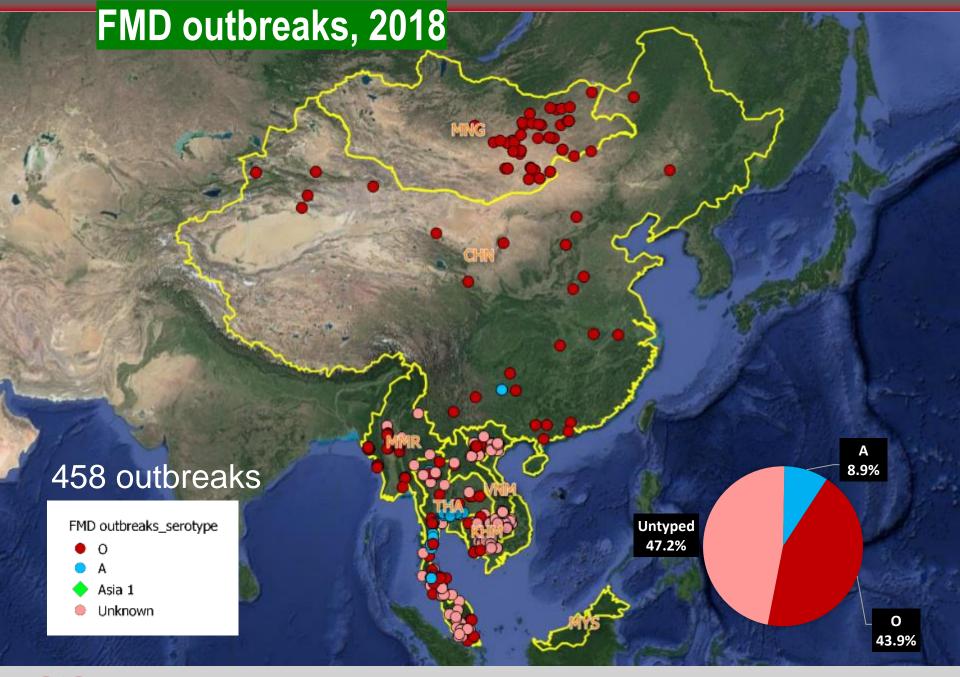




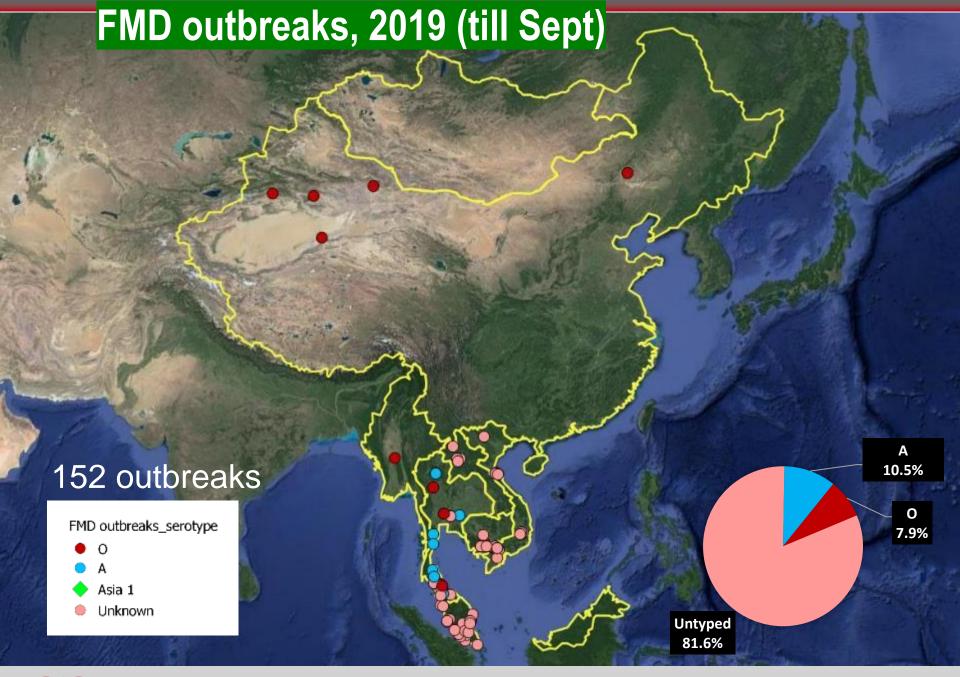














Genotyping of FMDVs

2017

Country	Serotype O	Topotype	·		Serotype A	Topotype	Serotype Asia1	
		SEA/ Mya-98	ME-SA/ PanAsia	ME-SA/ Ind-2001	Cathay		ASIA/ Sea-97	Asia/ G-VIII
Cambodia	+	+	+			+	+	
China	+	+		+		+	+	
Lao PDR	+	+	+					
Myanmar	+	+		+				+
Malaysia	+			+				
Mongolia	+	+	+	+		+	+	
Thailand	+	+	+	+		+	+	
Viet Nam	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	



Genotyping of FMDVs

2018

Country	Serotype O	Topotype			Serotype A	Topotype	Serotype Asia1	
		SEA/ Mya-98	ME-SA/ PanAsia	ME-SA/ Ind-2001	Cathay		ASIA/ Sea-97	Asia/ G-VIII
Cambodia	+		+					
China	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Lao PDR	+		+			+	+	
Myanmar	+					+		
Malaysia	+			+				
Mongolia	+	+	+	+				
Thailand	+	+	+	+		+	+	
Viet Nam	+	+	+		+			



Genotyping of FMDVs

2019 (till Sept)

Country	Serotype O	Topotype				Serotype A	Topotype	Serotype Asia1
		SEA/ Mya-98	ME-SA/ PanAsia	ME-SA/ Ind-2001	Cathay		ASIA/ Sea-97	Asia/ G-VIII
Cambodia	+					+		
China	+		+	+				
Lao PDR								
Myanmar	+							
Malaysia	+							
Mongolia								
Thailand	+			+		+	+	
Viet Nam	+	+						





How to improve FMDV molecular epidemiological investigation







How to improve FMDV molecular epidemiological investigation





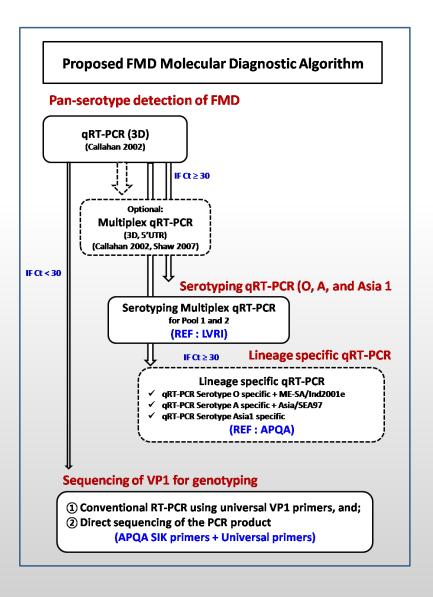
Establishment of FMD Laboratory Regional Expert Group



1st REG-FMD meeting, 14 – 16 May 2019, Bangkok Thailand

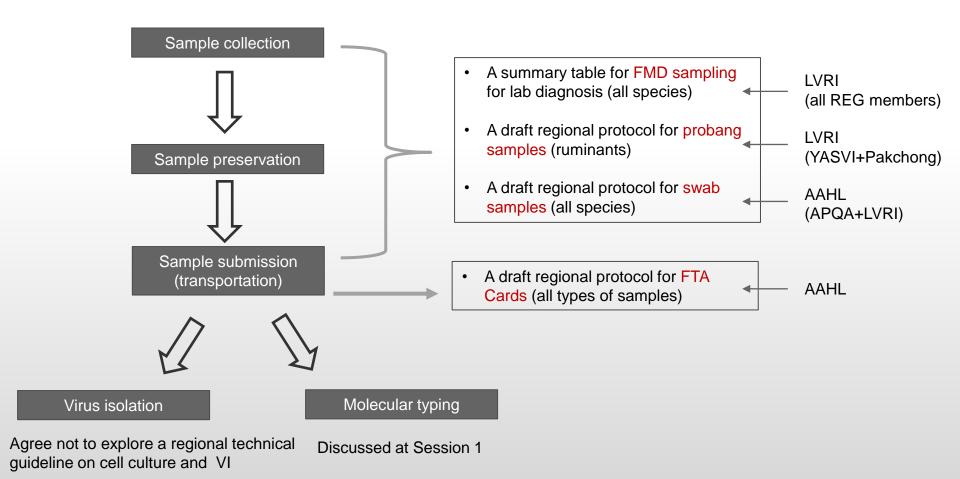


Proposed FMD Molecular Diagnostic Scheme





Development of SOPs for robust FMD field sampling



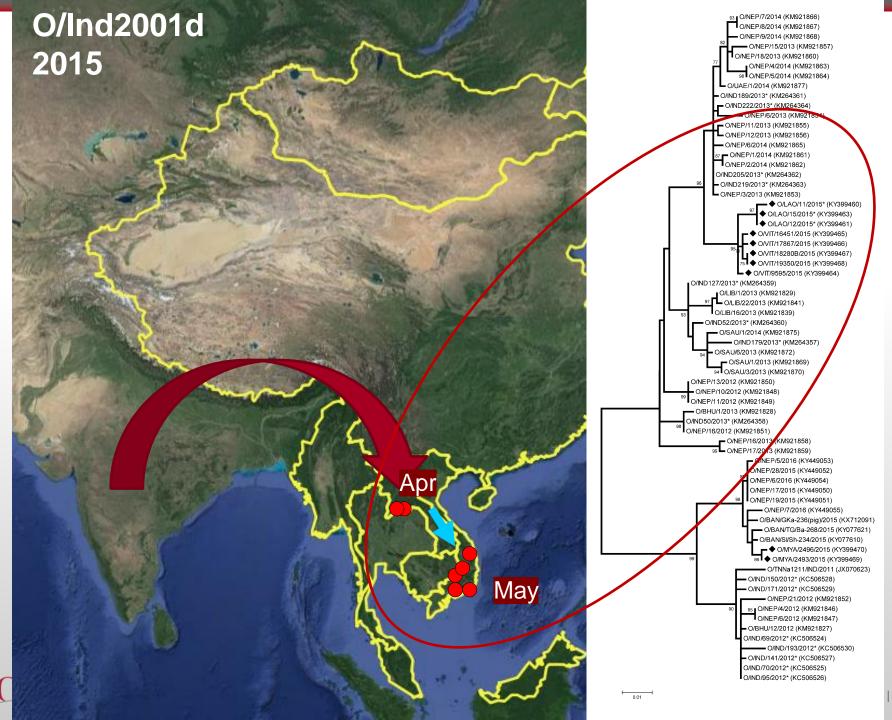


Part 2

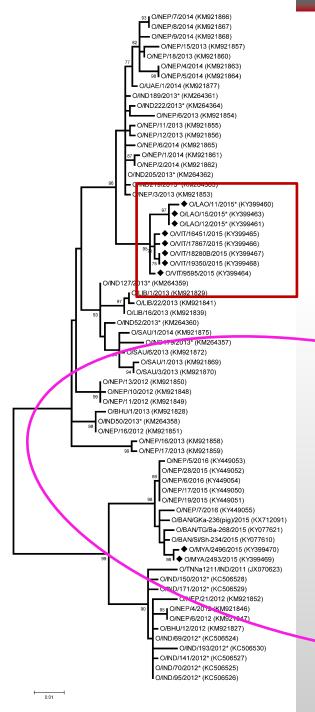
Risk of O/ME-SA/Ind2001 Updated regional situation

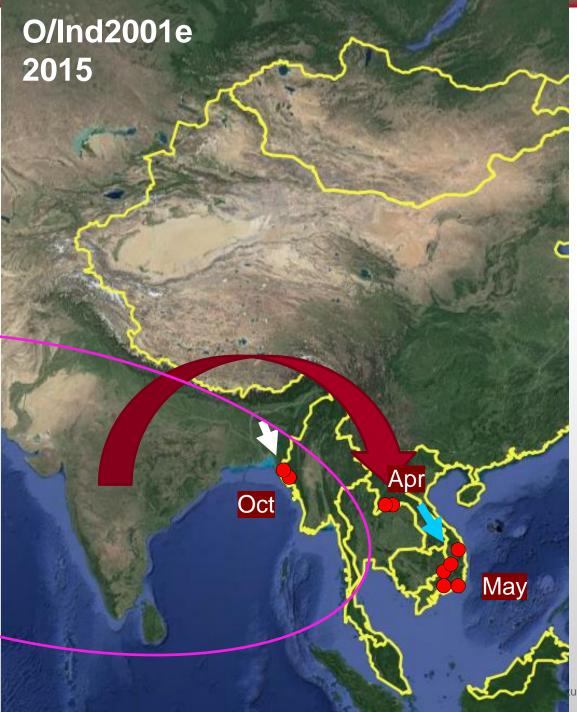


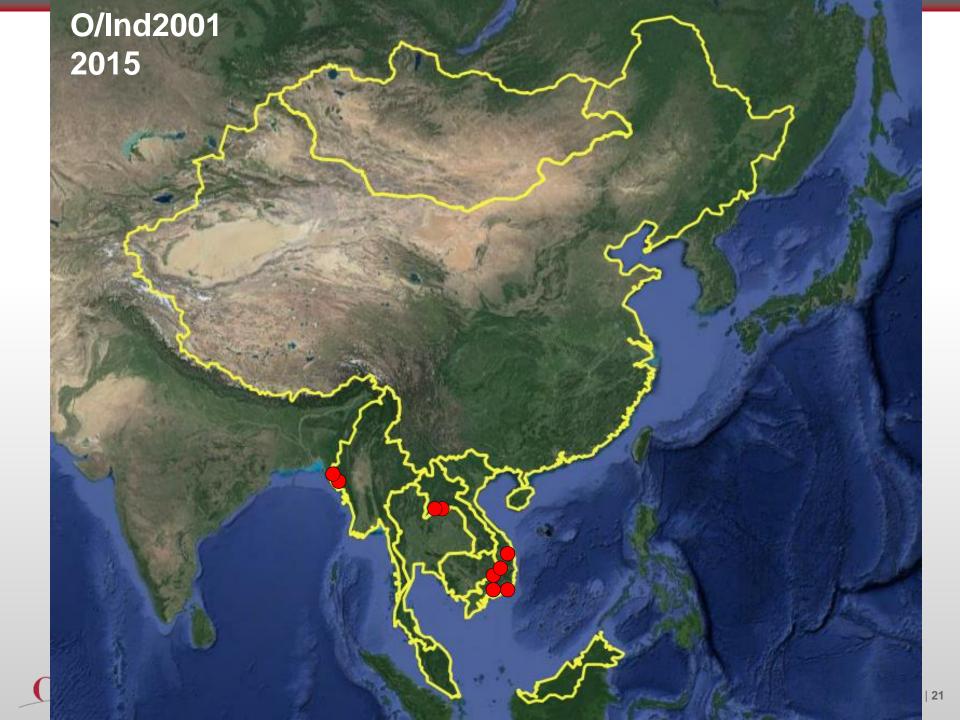


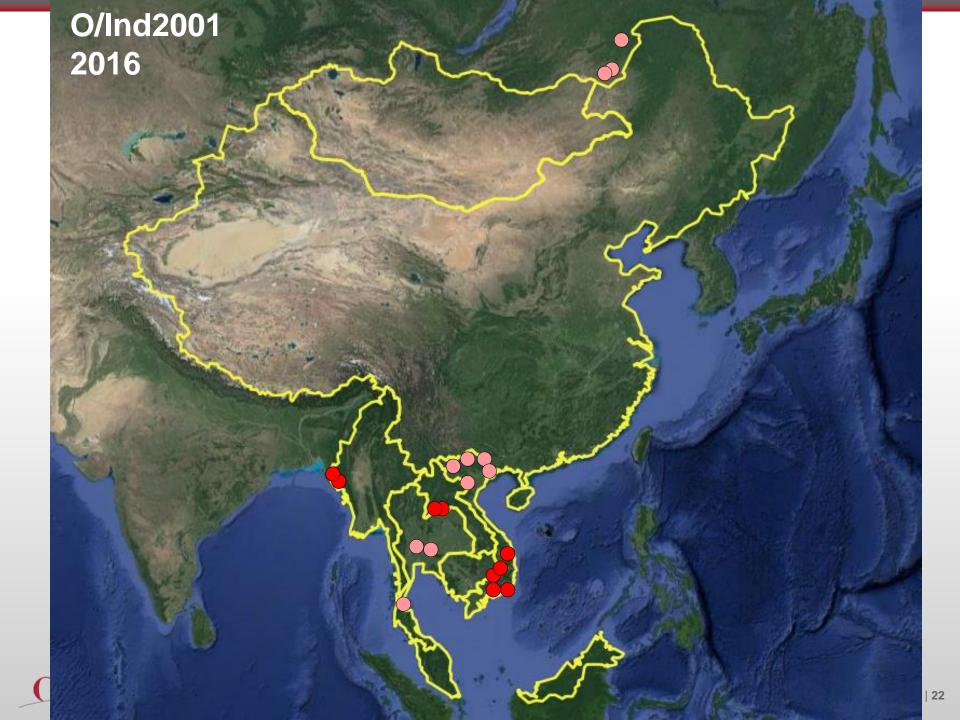


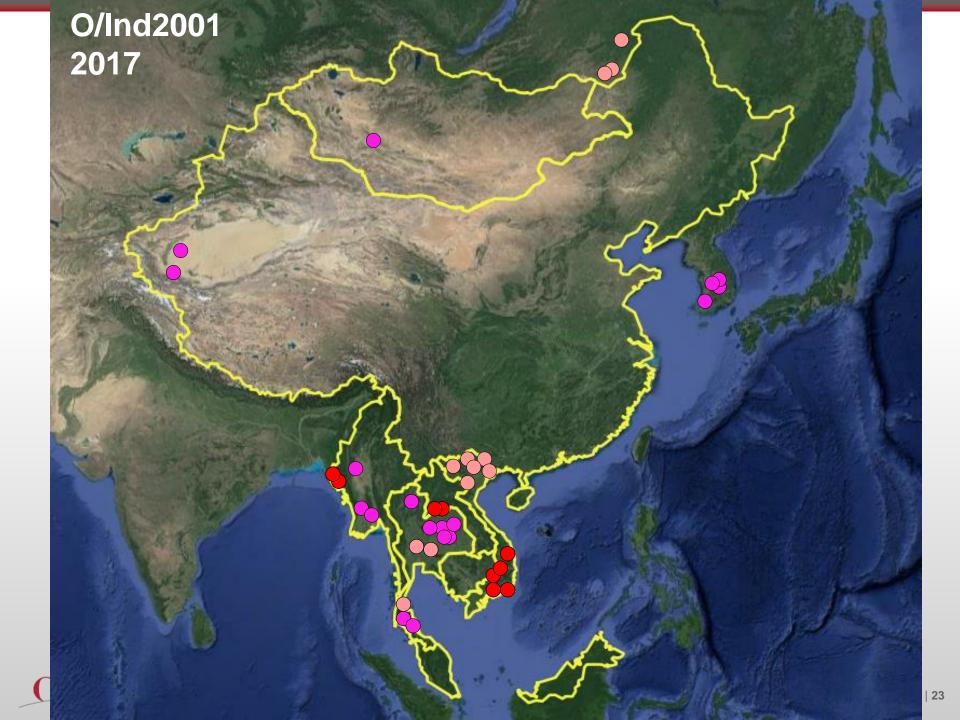








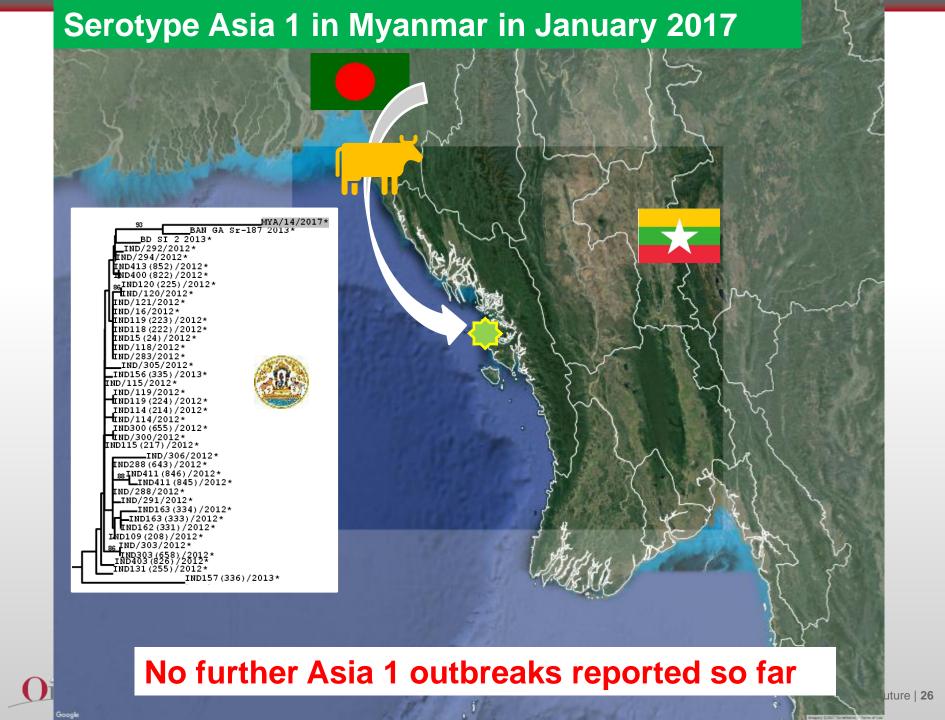






Risk of Asia-1 FMD Follow up investigation in Myanmar





Asia-1 FMD outbreak in Myanmar

SHORT COMMUNICATION



Foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks due to an exotic serotype Asia 1 virus in Myanmar in 2017

Lin Lin Bo¹,* | Khin Sander Lwin²,* | Sahawatchara Ungvanijban³ | Nick J. Knowles⁴ | Jemma Wadsworth⁴ | Donald P. King⁴ | Ronello Abila⁵ | Yu Qiu⁵ (D)

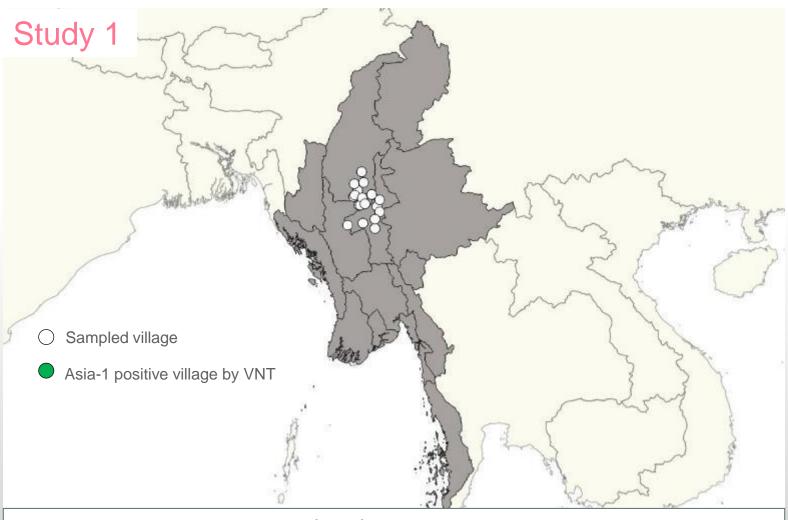










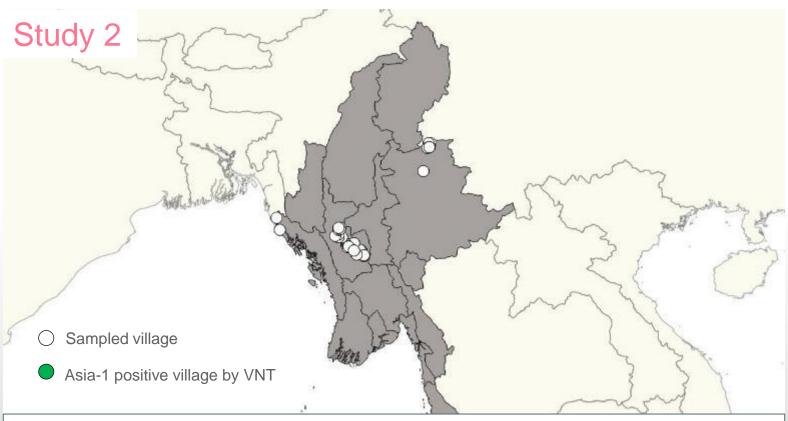


- NZ vaccination project baseline survey
- Cattle sera collected from end 2016 to early 2017
- 51 samples from 18 villages sent to WRL for VNT against Type Asia-1



- NZ vaccination project baseline survey
- 6 sera samples from 3 villages tested positive against Asia-1 by VNT
- 5 samples inconclusive, 40 samples negative





- STANDZ FMD serosurveillance study
- Sera collected from all susceptible species in early 2018
- 152 sera samples from 41 villages tested positive against Type Asia-1 and negative against Types O and A in the screening LP ELISA tests in Myanmar
- Confirmatory test by VNT against Asia-1 at WRL



- STANDZ FMD serosurveillance study
- Only 1 sample tested positive against Asia-1 by VNT at WRL
- 8 inconclusive, 144 negative



2nd REG-FMD meeting on serology

31 Oct - 1 Nov 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

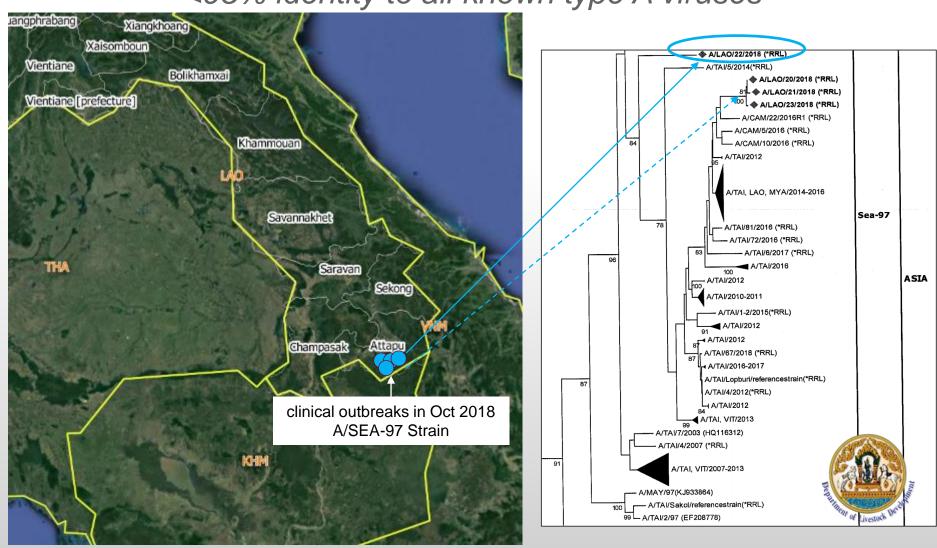


Finalized recommendations will be shared with the SEACFMD LabNet



Serotype A variant in Laos in 2018

<95% identity to all known type A viruses



Conclusion

- Upsurge in serotype A outbreaks has been noted in 2019, especially in Thailand; genetic drift serotype A variant was detected in Southern Laos.
- O/ME-SA/Ind2001 lineage has been continuously circulating in the region since its introduction.
- Improved FMD sampling and molecular typing would improve our knowledge of molecular epidemiology.
- The probability of silent circulation of type Asia-1 FMDV at low levels can not be excluded. Serological surveillance can be complicated by animals' vaccination status and cross-reactivity between different serotypes; robust virological surveillance is preferred to monitor Asia-1 FMDV status.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



