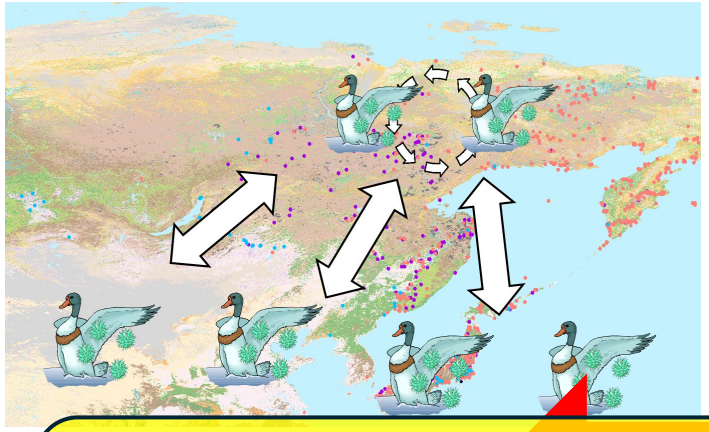
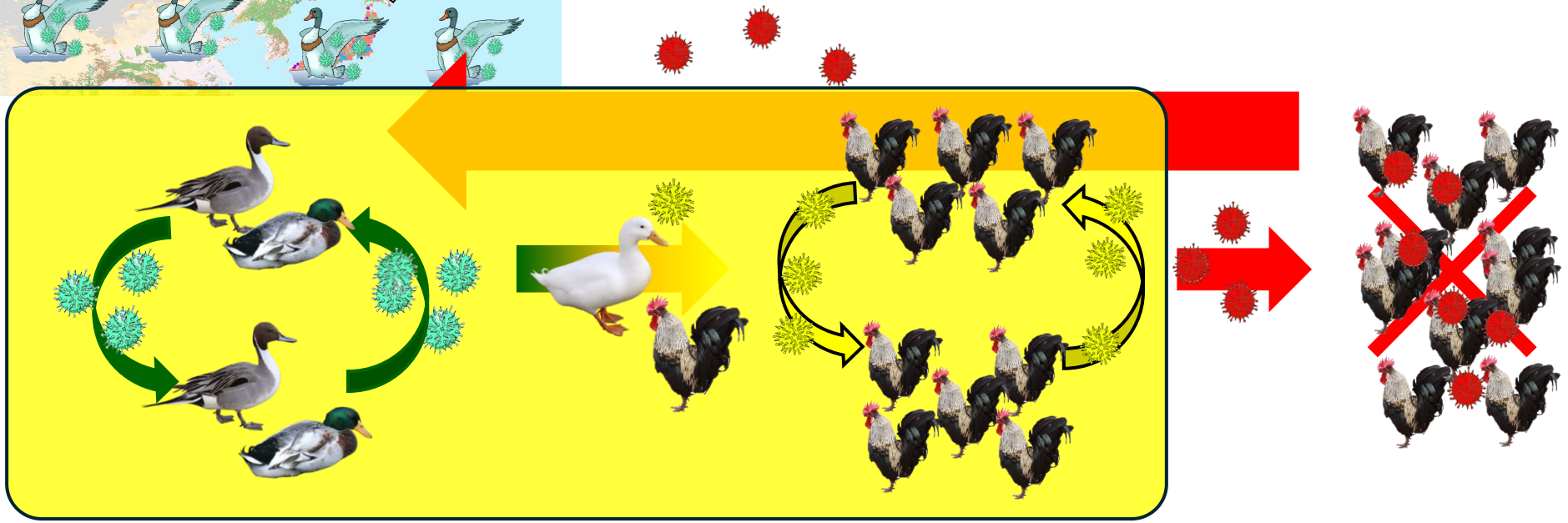
Occurrence of Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (2019-2024)

Manabu ONUMA
National Institute for Environmental Studies

HPAIV as the risk factor of biodiversity loss



Virus transmission to wild birds

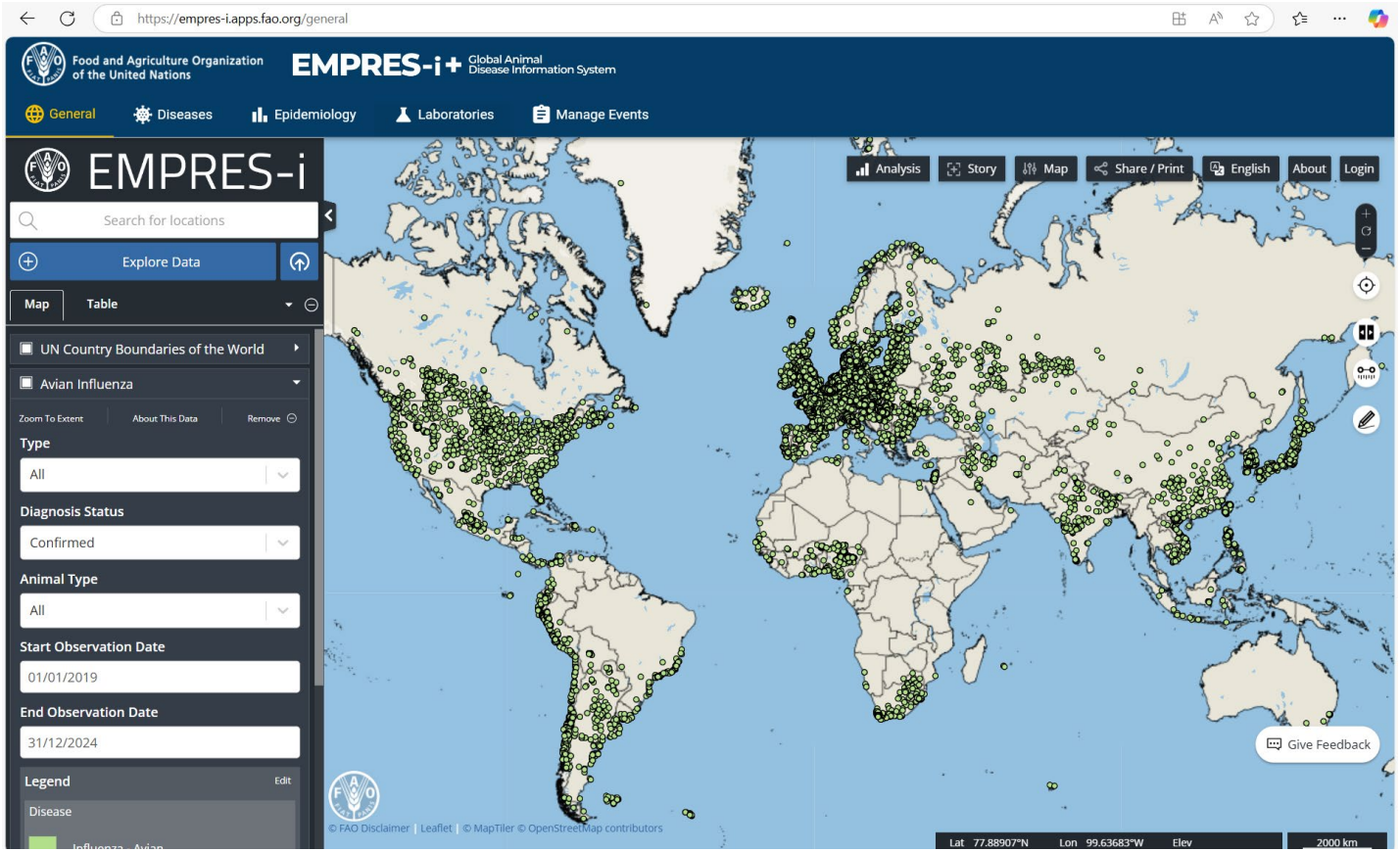


Today's topic

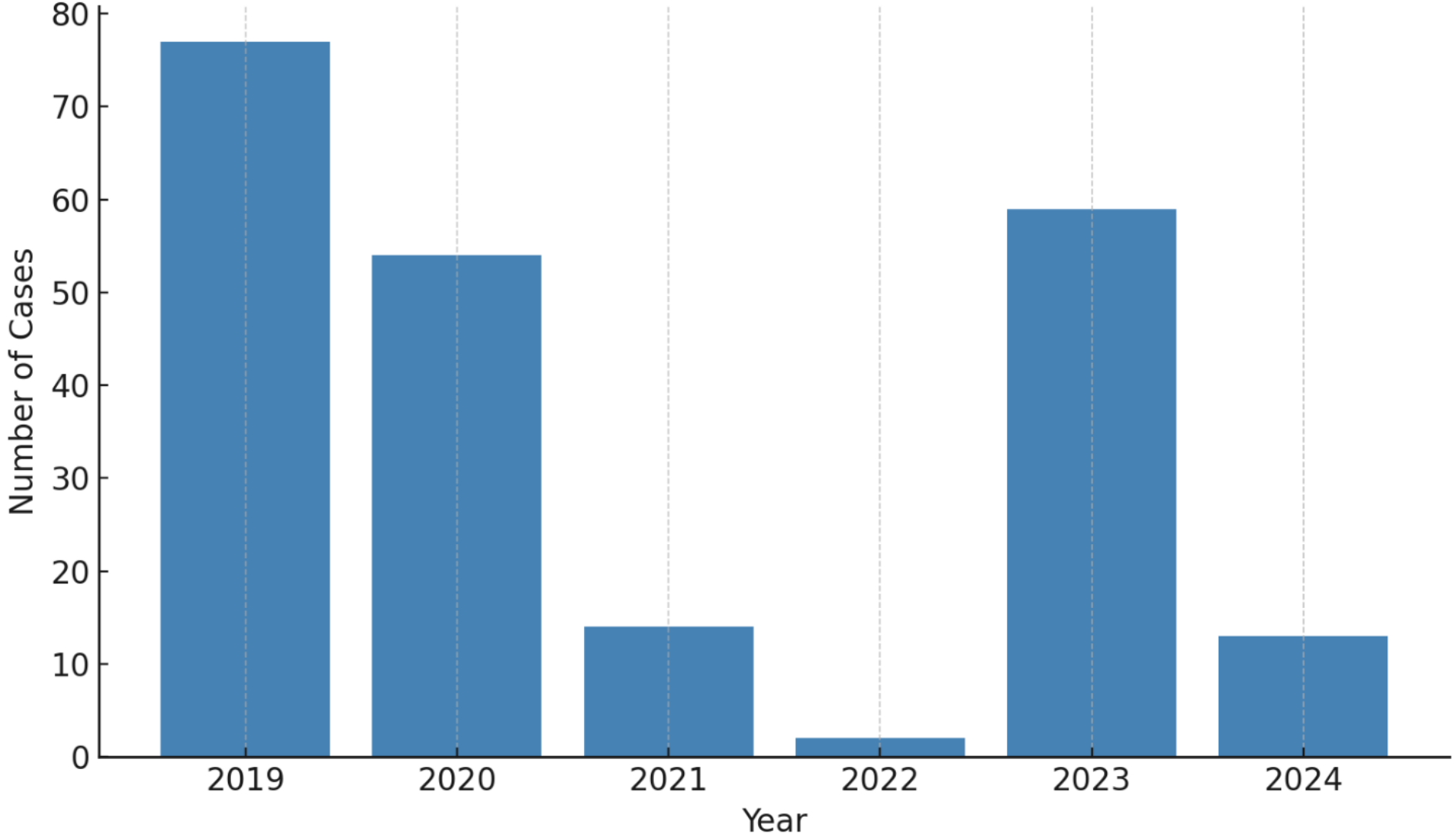
Data Source FAO EMPRES-I https://empres-i.apps.fao.org/general

Number of registered cases of Avian influenza (2019-2024): **21,513**

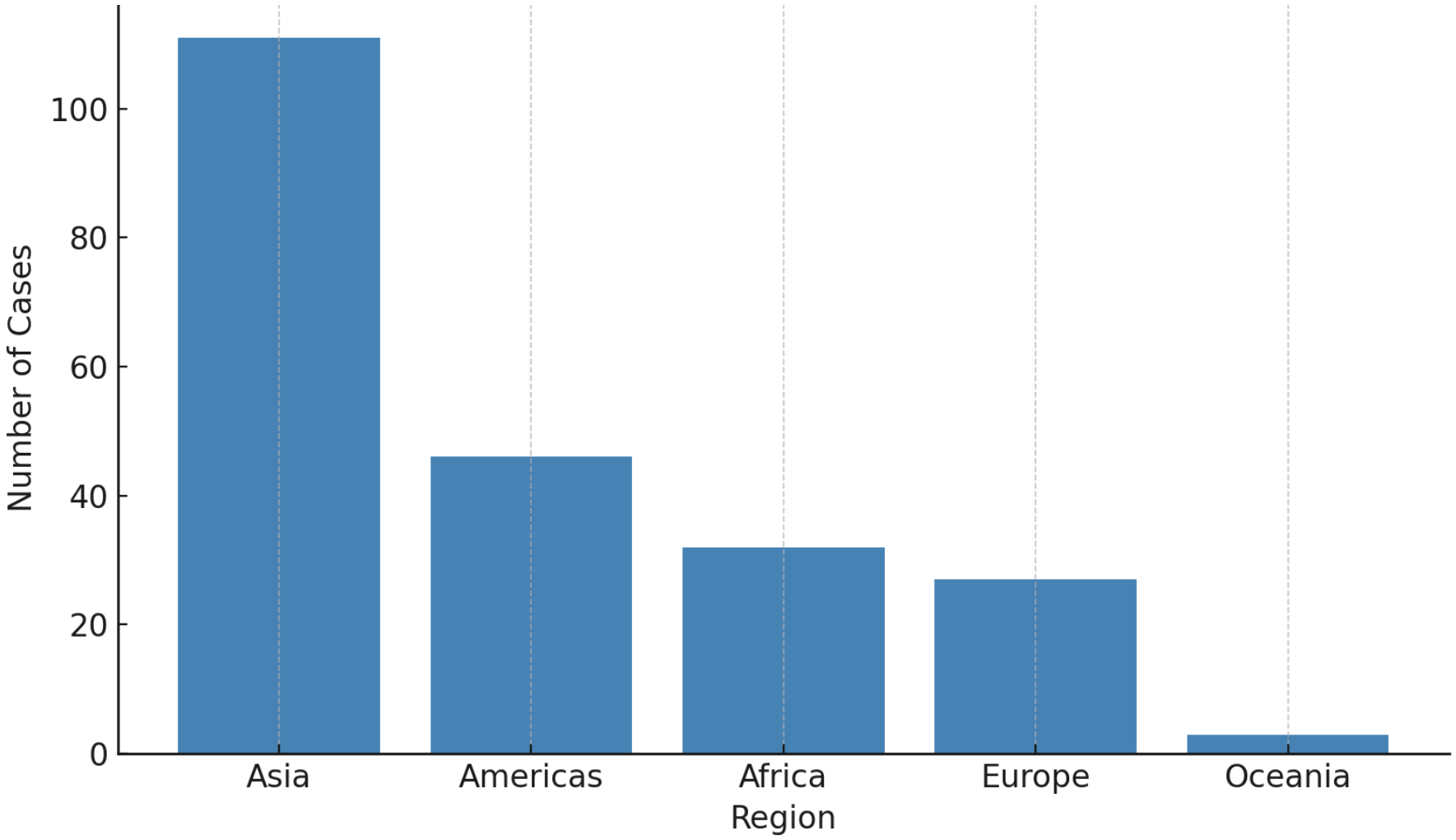
LPAI cases: **235 (1.1%)**



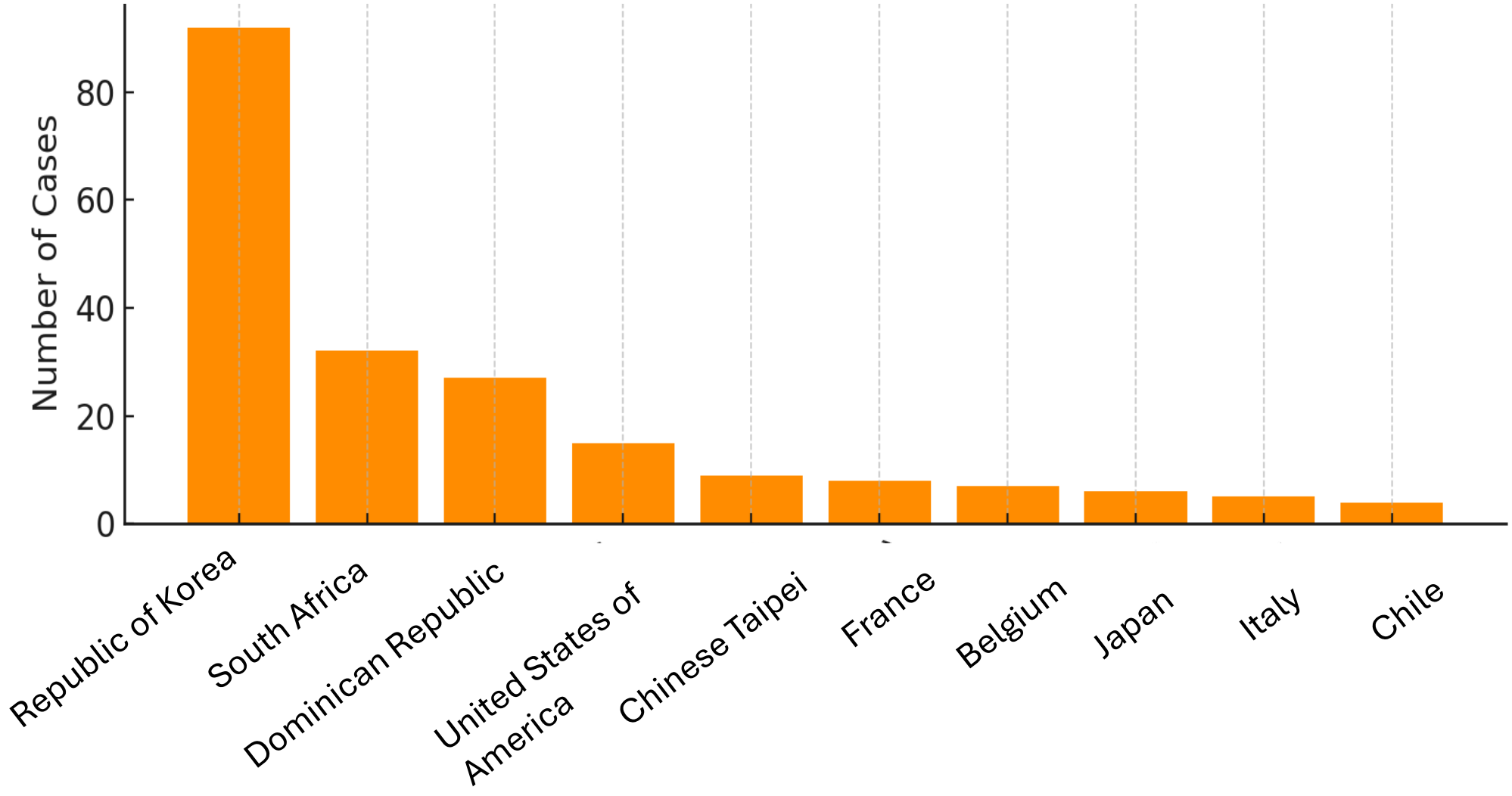
Annual reported number of LPAI



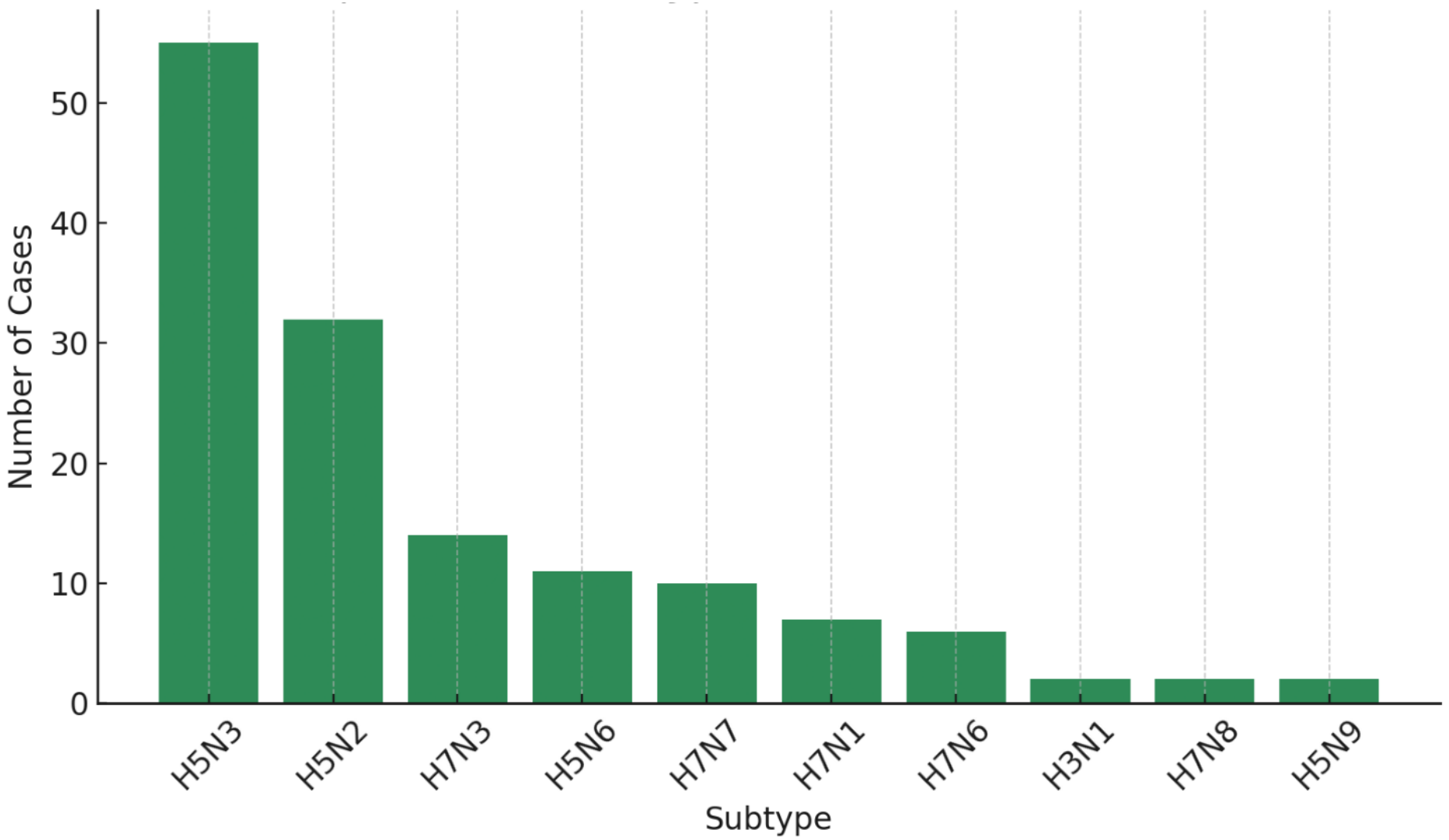
Regional Distribution of LPAI Cases



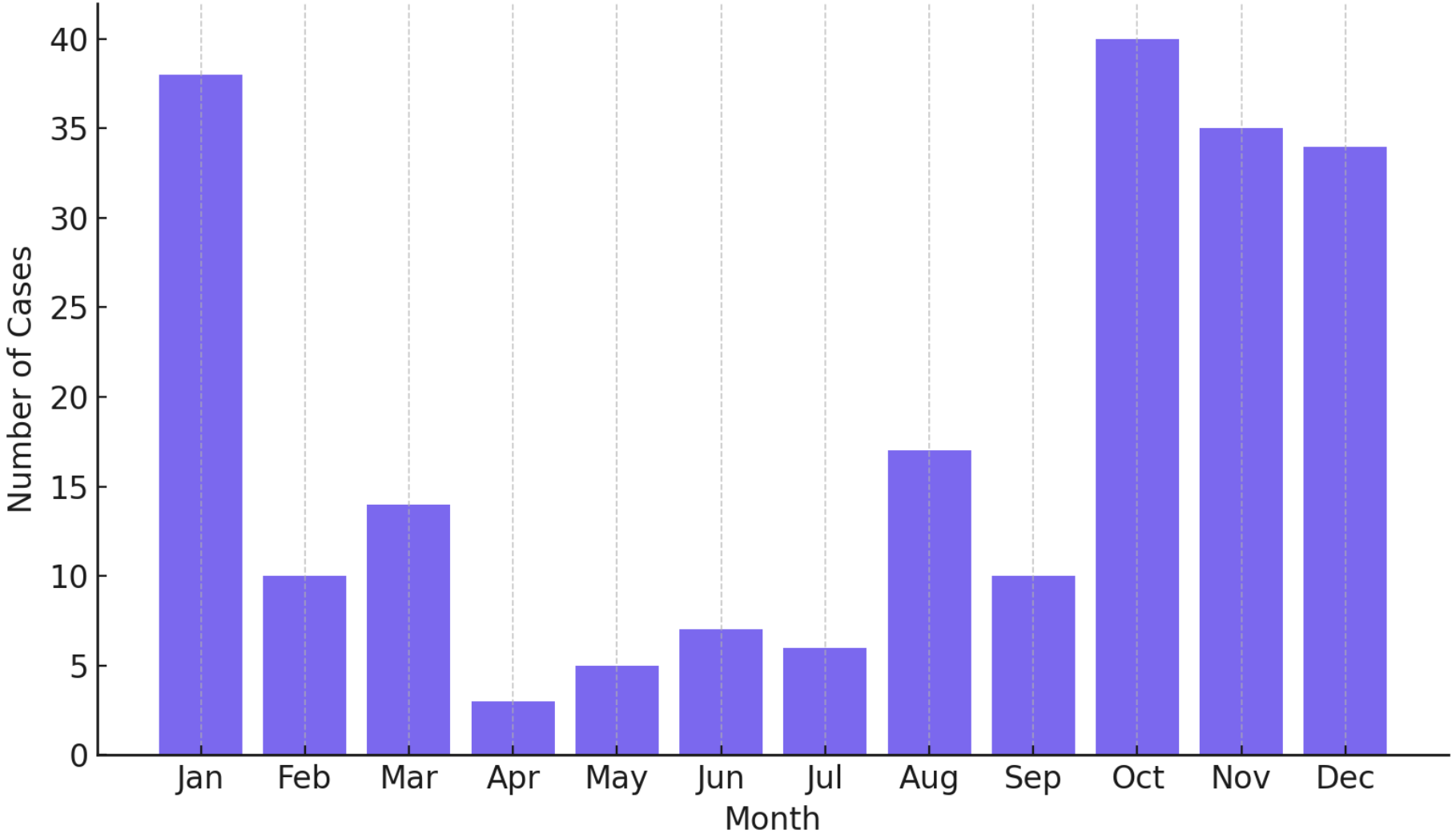
Top 10 Countries detected on LPAI



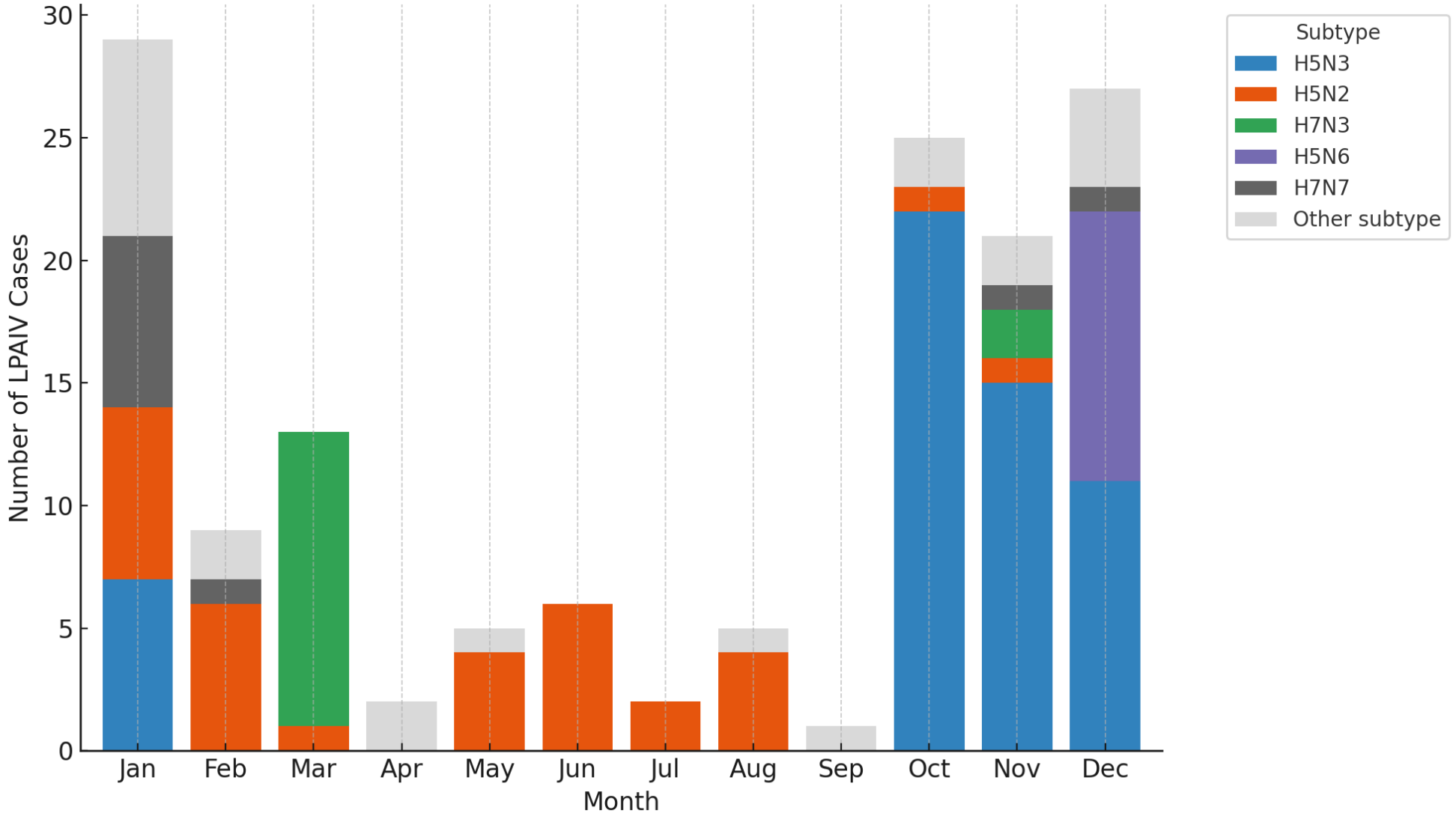
Top 10 LPAIV Subtypes



Seasonal Trend of LPAI



Seasonal Trend of LPAI by Subtype



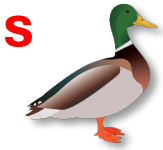
Data Source FAO EMPRES-I https://empres-i.apps.fao.org/general

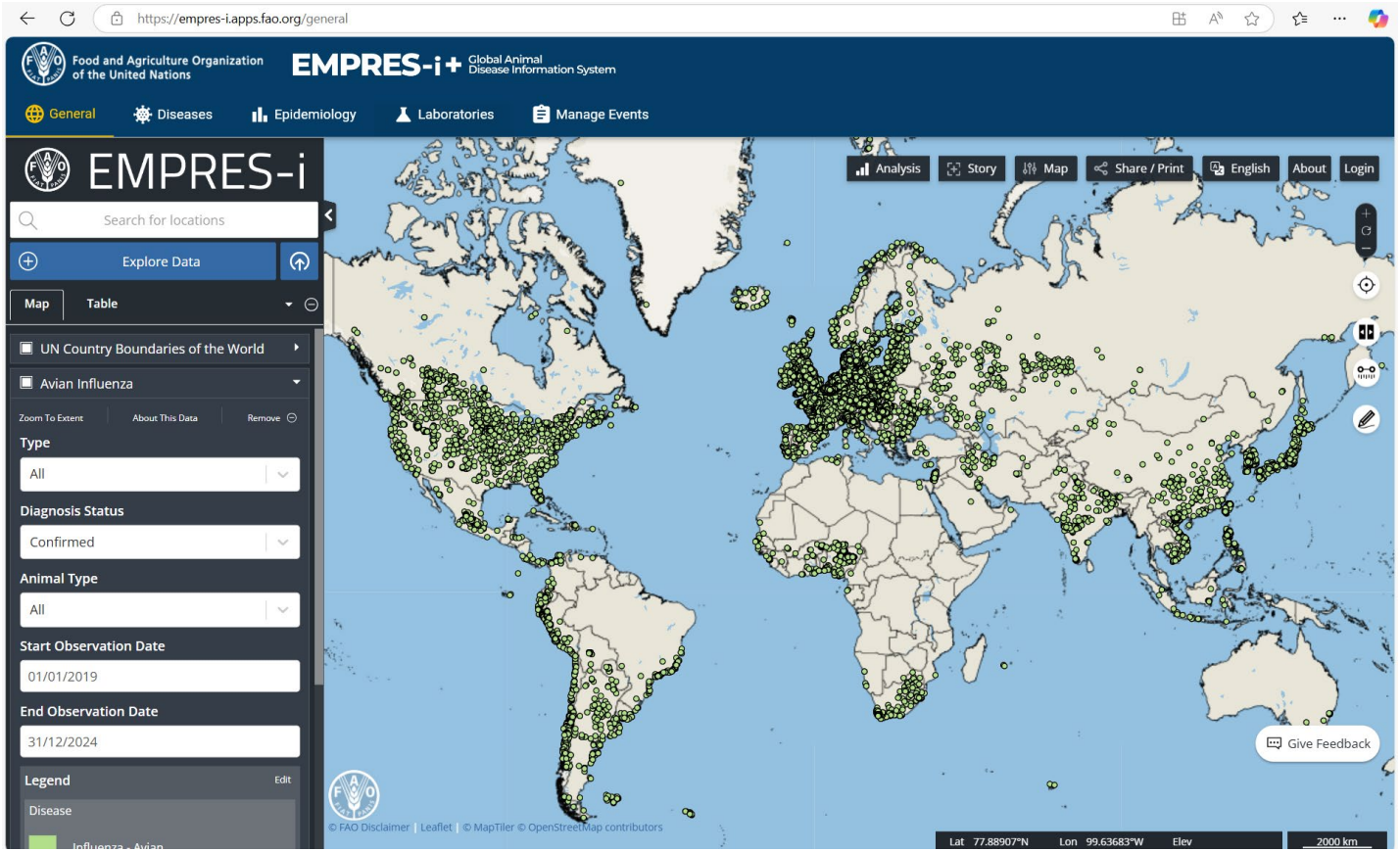
Number of registered cases of Avian influenza (2019-2024): **21,513**

LPAI cases: **235 (1.1%)**

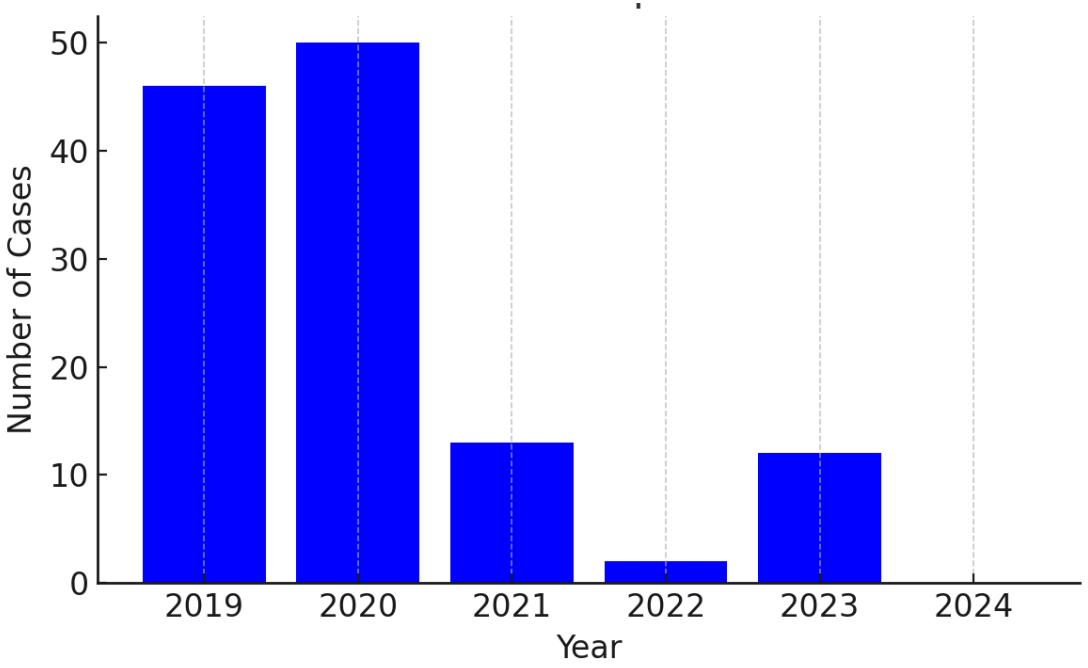
- Domestic and captive bird: **134 cases**

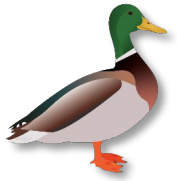
- Wild bird and Environmetal samples: **101 cases**

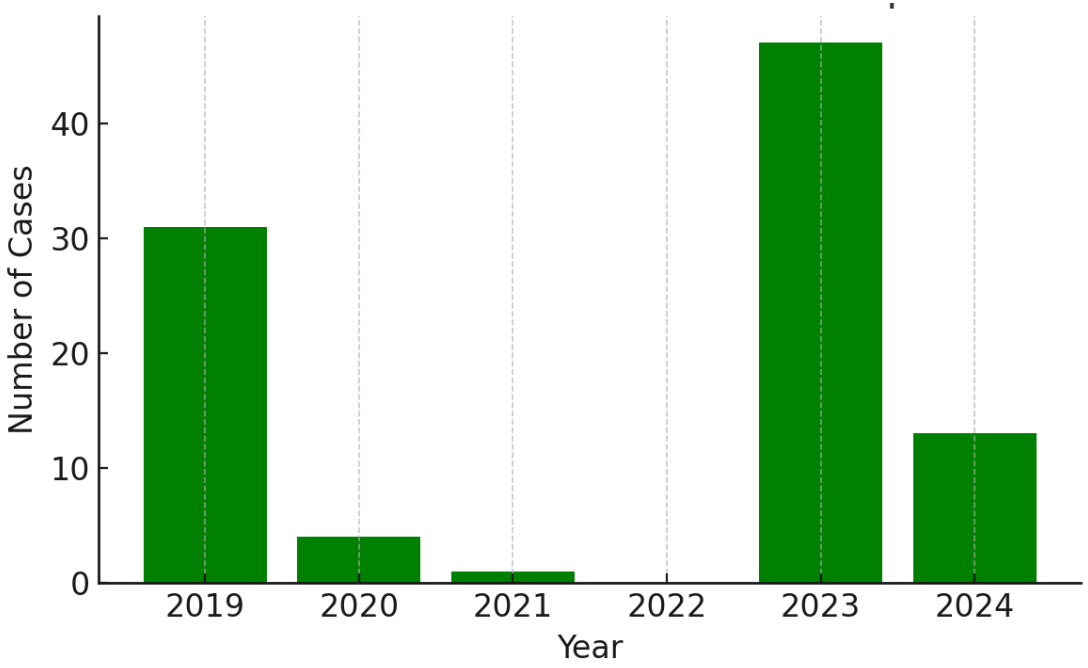




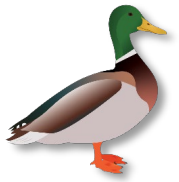
Annual Occurrence of LPAI by species

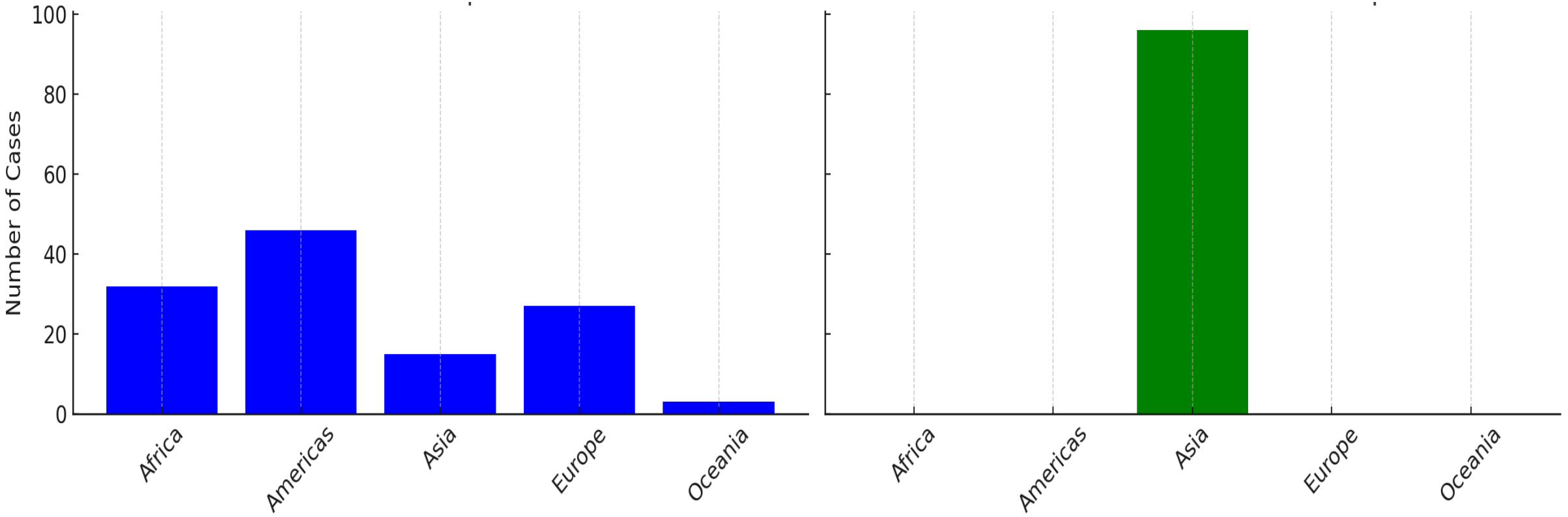




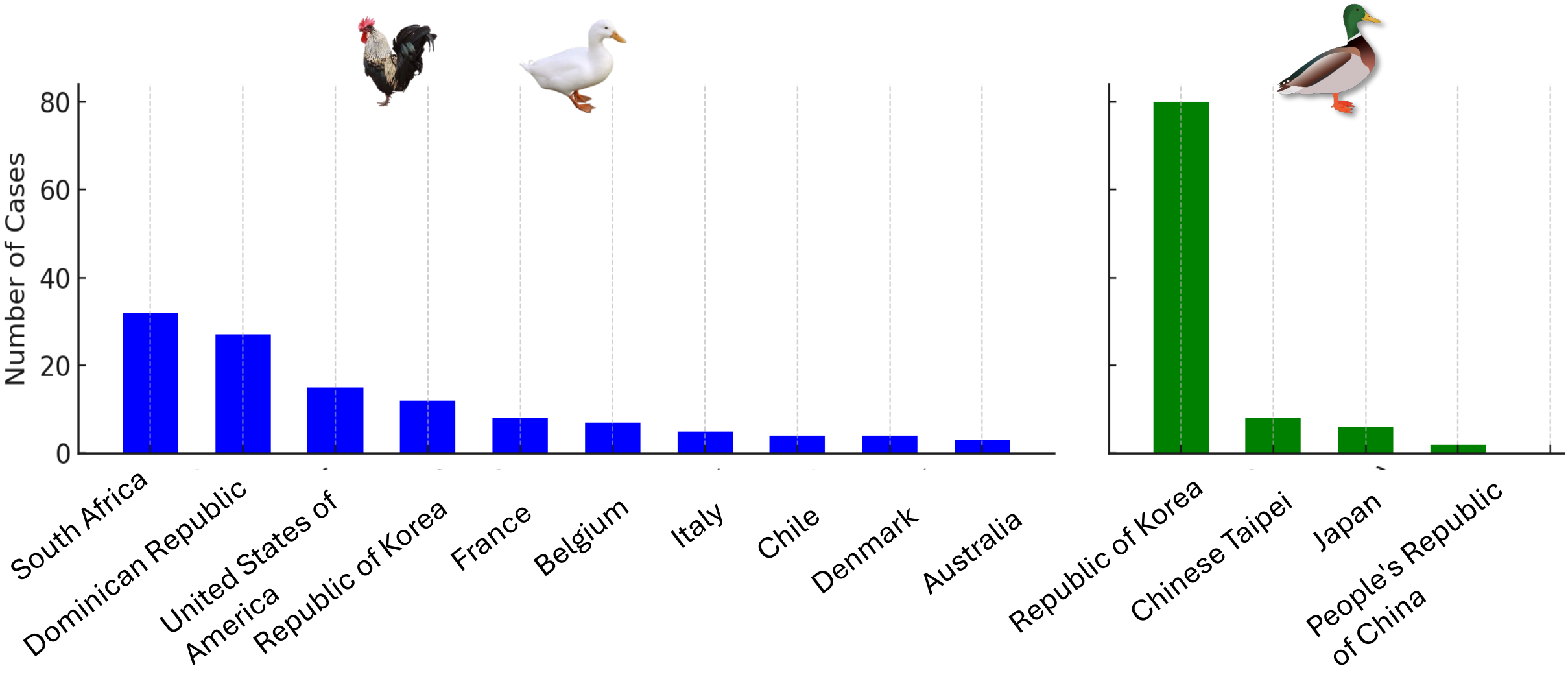


Regional Distribution of LPAI Cases by species

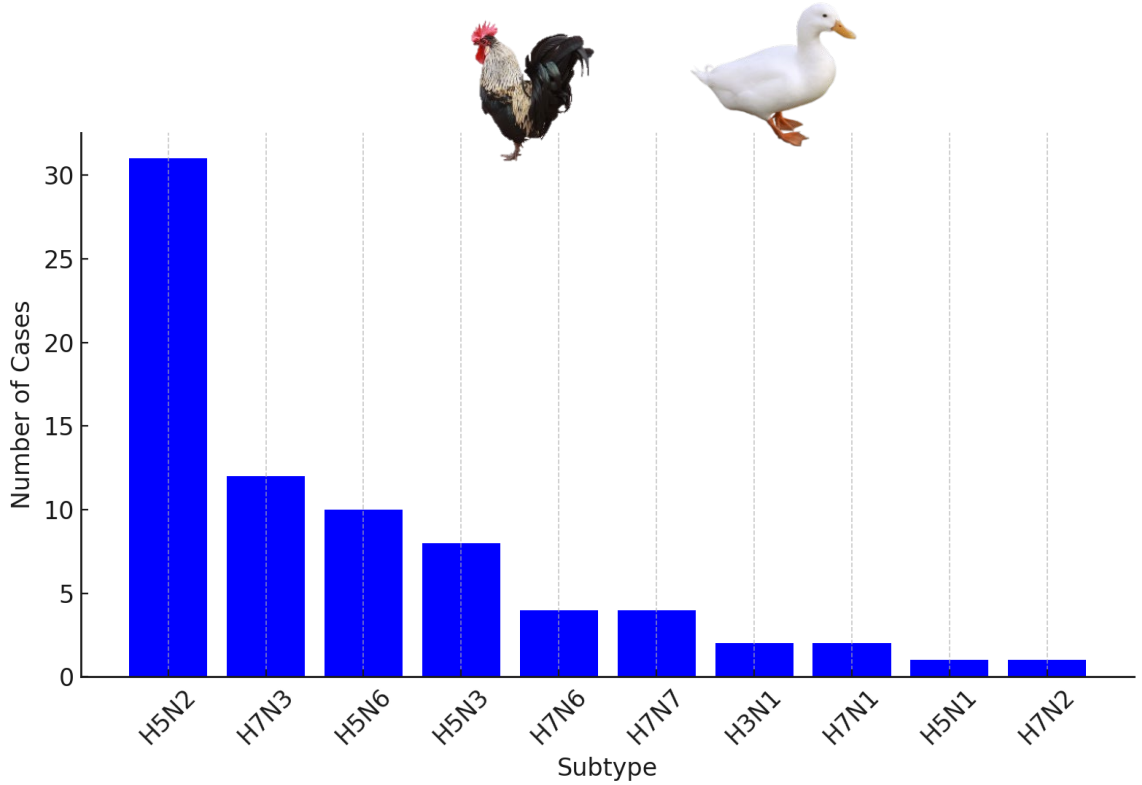


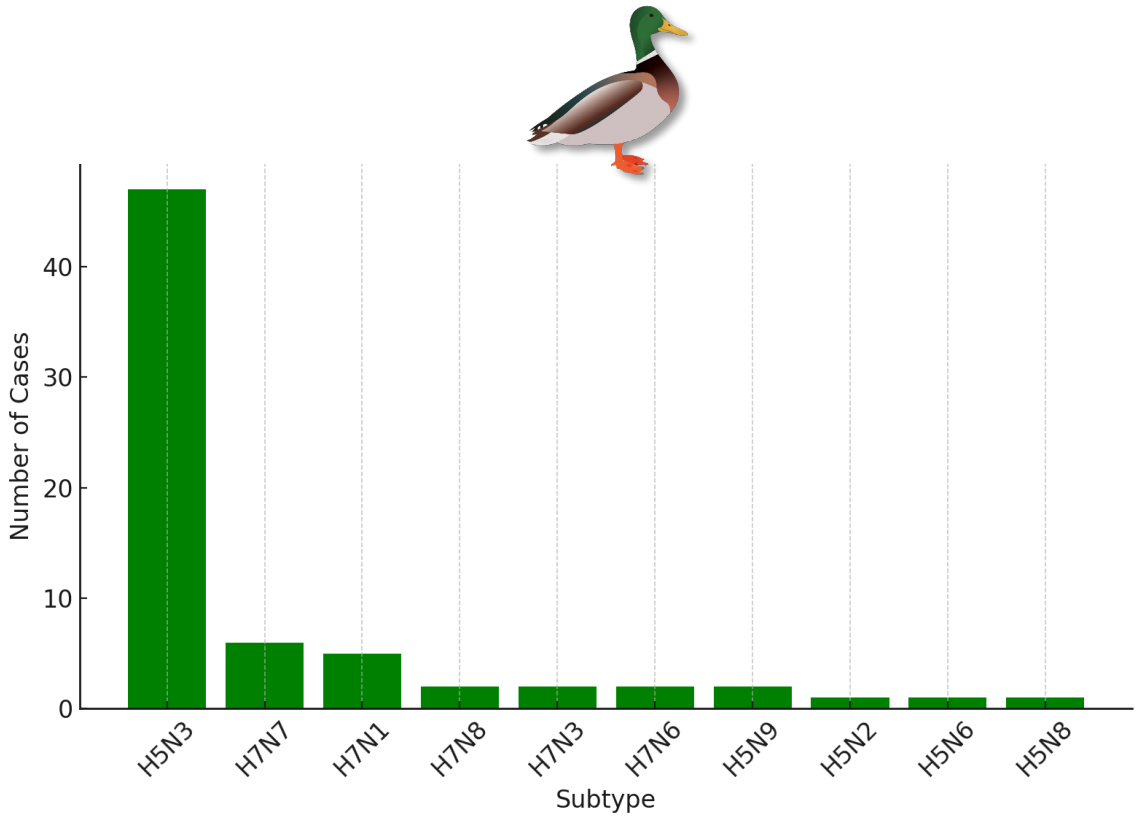


Top 10 Countries detected on LPAIV

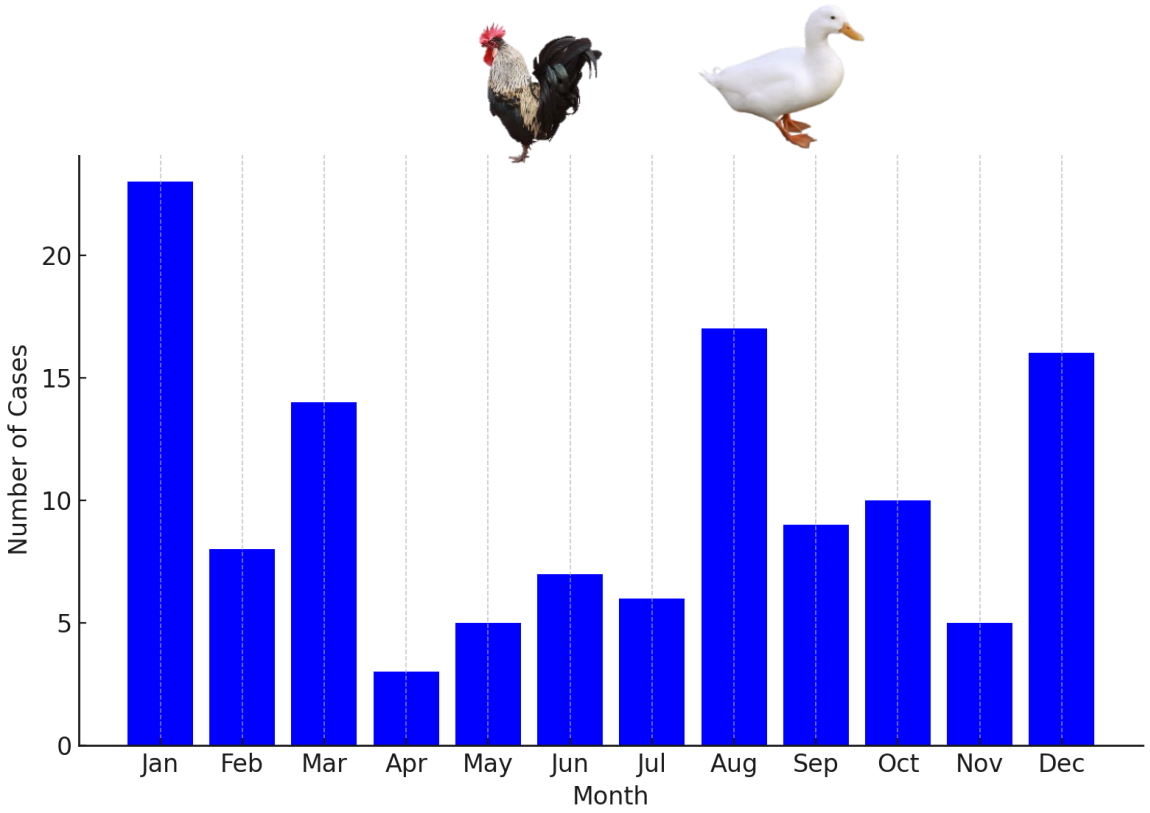


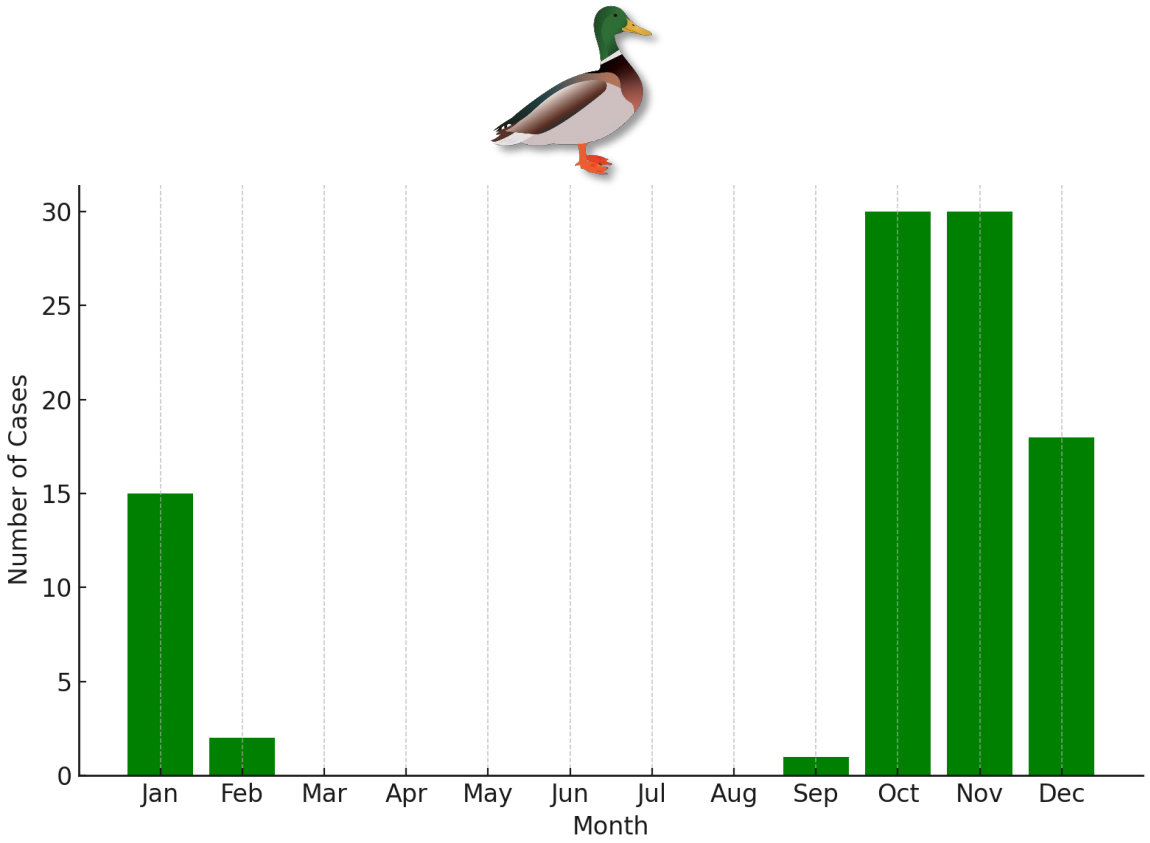
Top 10 LPAIV Subtypes by species



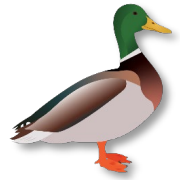


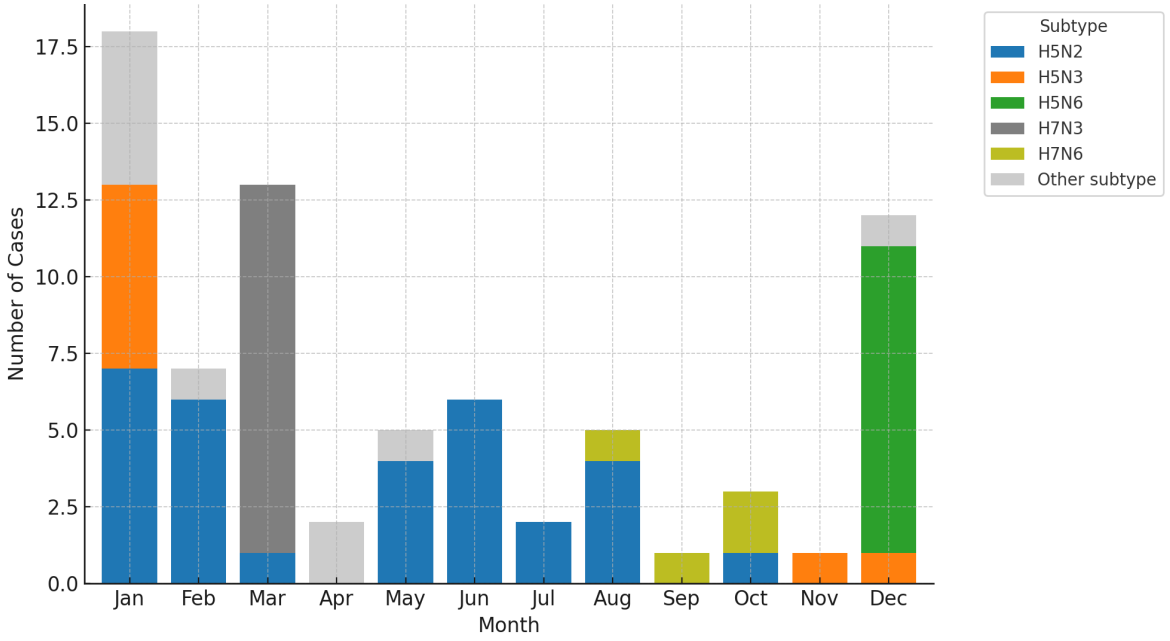
Seasonal Trend of LPAIV Cases by species

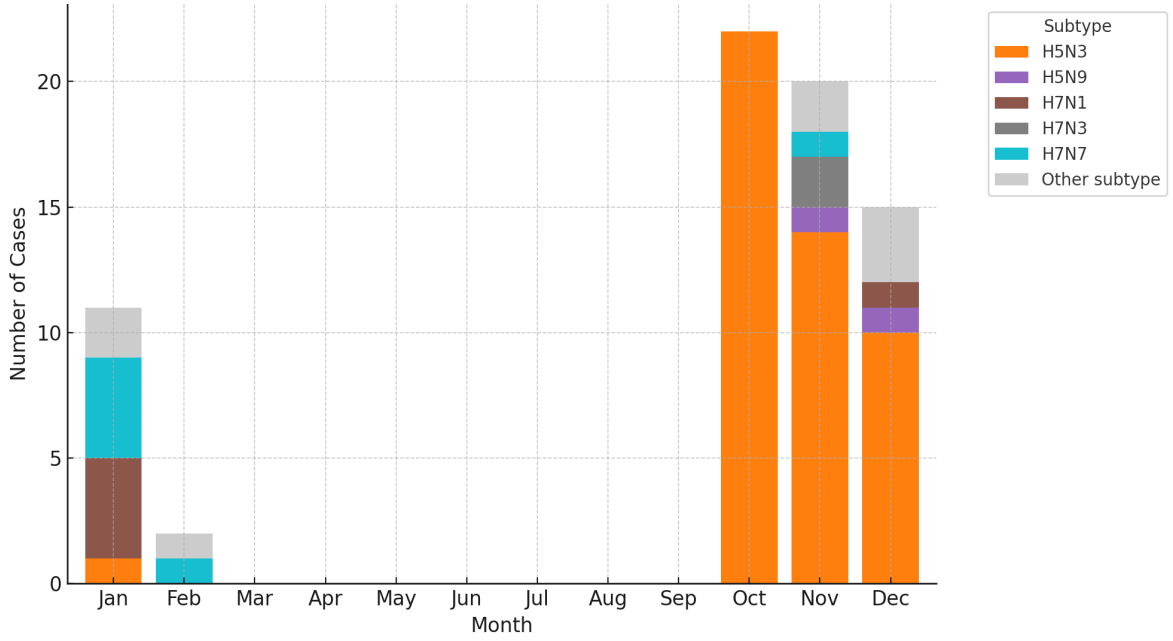




Seasonal Trend of LPAIV Cases by Subtype by species



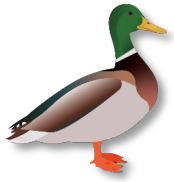




Conclusion

(based on reported data)

Domestic and captive bird: **Detected throughout the year worldwide**



Wild bird and environmental samples: **Detected mainly Asia with seasonality**

Due to sampling and reported vias

Example in Japan

Subtype determination by sequencing was success in **140 out of 222 samples**.

H5 (low pathogenic), H11, H6, and H9 were mainly detected.

I did not report the results!