

Animal Health Surveillance

Q U A R T E R L Y

Newsletter of Australia's National Animal Health Information Program

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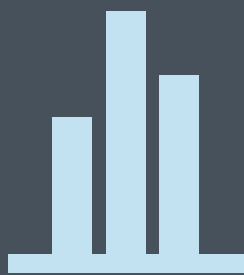


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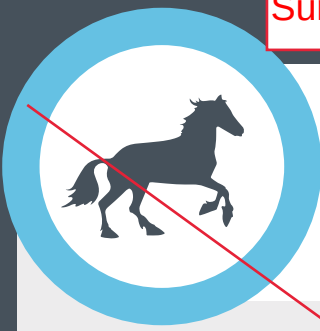
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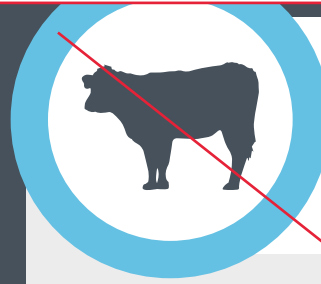
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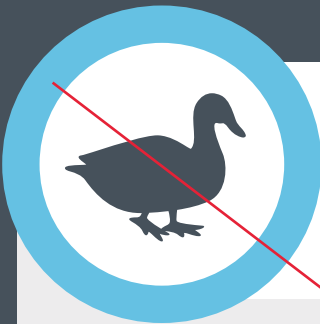
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202

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EXCLUSIONS

*All results were negative



HIGH PATHOGENICITY*

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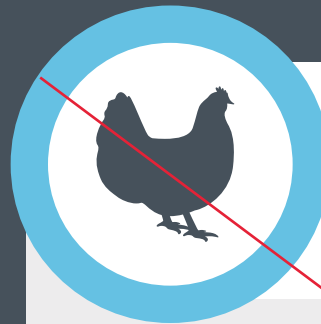
80

LAB SUBMISSIONS

0

POSITIVE

*H5 or H7 strains



NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS

86

LAB SUBMISSIONS

0

POSITIVE
VIRULENT STRAIN

TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES TESTING (12 MONTHS)*



315

CATTLE



9

GOATS



285

SHEEP

*For the 12 months leading up to 30 June 2023. All results were negative.



ARBOVIRUSES

AKA

797
TESTS

49
+VE

BEF

1055
TESTS

74
+VE

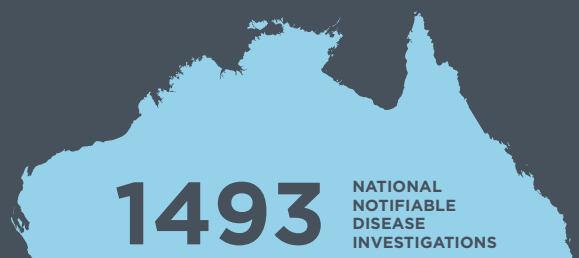
BTB

1602
TESTS

126*
+VE

AKA = akabane virus | BEF = bovine ephemeral fever virus | BTB = bluetongue virus

*Positive cases were from non-clinical cattle residing in the known BTB transmission zone and v



Focus on

- TSE summary (12 mths)
- NAMP summary (consult with NAMP TC)
- total NND investigations
- EAD hotline summary moved forward
- ? SWF summary graphic

Endemic disease monitoring

Johne's disease

In Australia, Johne's disease (paratuberculosis) occurs primarily in dairy cattle and sheep, and to a lesser extent in beef cattle, camelids, deer and goats. Infection in sheep occurs to varying extents across the sheep-producing regions of southern Australia. Investigations for Johne's disease are reported in Table 16 under 'Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)'.

Approaches based on risk assessment and management have been developed to control Johne's disease in all affected species. Market Assurance Programs (MAPs) are in operation for goats and sheep; the numbers of herds or flocks that have reached a status of Monitored Negative 1 or higher are shown in Table 3. For status definition, see the current [MAP manual](#).²⁹ Lists of goat herds and sheep flocks assessed in the MAPs are available on the [Endemic Disease Information System website](#).³⁰ Herd or flock testing is undertaken by a MAP-approved veterinarian. The MAP for cattle ceased in 2016, with herds moving to industry-specific (beef or dairy) assurance scores. These risk-profiling tools have different levels of biosecurity and testing, with higher levels requiring veterinary supervision. Similarly, AlpacaMAP closed in 2022 and was replaced with biosecurity-focused programs — Q Alpaca and Alpaca CheQA. Information about components of the [National Johne's Disease Project](#) can be found on Animal Health Australia's website.³¹

Table 3 Herds or flocks with a Johne's disease Market Assurance Program status of at least Monitored Negative 1, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023^a

Quarter	Goats	Sheep	Total
Apr-Jun 2022	12	258	270
Jul-Sep 2022	15	321	336
Oct-Dec 2022	16	305	321
Jan-Mar 2023	14	294	308
Apr-Jun 2023			
NSW	5	105	110
Qld	8	0	8
SA	4	139	143
Tas.	0	9	9
Vic.	0	35	35
WA	0	3	3
National total	17	291	308

a There are no herds or flocks in the Northern Territory in the MAPs. There are limited commercial sheep flocks in the ACT.

Ovine brucellosis

Brucella ovis is present in commercial sheep flocks at a low level that varies around the country. Voluntary accreditation programs (usually in stud flocks) for ovine brucellosis freedom operate in all states. Table 4 shows the number of accredited flocks at the end of the quarter.

Table 4 Ovine brucellosis-free accredited flocks, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023^a

Jurisdiction	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023
ACT	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	782	774	782	797	798
Qld	84	86	81	89	85
SA	402	405	398	400	401
Tas.	61	64	0	0	71
Vic.	422	416	443	424	440
WA	198	198	187	184	184
National total	1949	1943	1891	1894	1979

a There are no commercial sheep flocks in the Northern Territory. There are limited commercial ram breeders in the Australian Capital Territory.

²⁹ animalhealthaustralia.com.au/market-assurance-programs

³⁰ edis.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/public.php?page=mapsearch&aha_program=3

³¹ animalhealthaustralia.com.au/johnes-disease

Laboratory testing

Serological testing

Table 5 summarises the results of serological testing for two equine viruses on samples submitted to state and territory animal health laboratories during the past five quarters, including many submissions for export certification.

Table 5 Results of serological testing for two equine viruses, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023

Quarter	No. of tests (equine infectious anaemia)	Positive (equine infectious anaemia)	No. of tests (equine viral arteritis)	Positive (equine viral arteritis)
Apr-Jun 2022	667	0	528	3
Jul-Sep 2022	370	0	223	2
Oct-Dec 2022	535	0	602	9
Jan-Mar 2023	434	5	561	9
Apr-Jun 2023				
ACT			0	0
NSW	35		08	2
NT			0	0
Qld	150	0	112	1
SA	0	0	0	0
Tas.	0	0	0	0
Vic.	242	0	239	2
WA	2	0	0	0
National total	746	0	659	5

Remove EIA and EVA testing summaries. All clinical investigations to be reported under NND project.

Table 6 summarises the results of laboratory testing for equine herpesvirus type 1 on samples submitted to state and territory animal health laboratories during the quarter.

Table 6 Results of testing for equine herpesvirus type 1, 1 April to 30 June 2023

Syndrome	No.	Total
Abortion		44
Neurological		14
Other		14
Total	70	72

Remove EHV testing summary. All clinical investigations to be captured under NND.

Table 7 summarises the results of serological testing for three arboviruses on samples submitted to state and territory animal health laboratories for the National Arbovirus Monitoring Program (NAMP).³² Positive serological test results are not an indication of the presence of clinical disease.

Table 7 Results of serological testing for three arboviruses, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023

Quarter	No. of tests (Akabane)	Positive (Akabane)	No. of tests (BEF)	Positive (BEF)	No. of tests (BTV)	Positive (BTV)
Apr-Jun 2022	740	94	980	38	1516	204
Jul-Sep 2022	472	47	724	31	958	101
Oct-Dec 2022	337	47	635	56	894	65
Jan-Mar 2023	428	77			1216	122
Apr-Jun 2023	797	49	1055	74	1602	126

Review with NAMP TC

BEF = bovine ephemeral fever virus; BTV = bluetongue virus

³² namp.animalhealthaustralia.com.au

Surveillance activities

Bovine brucellosis

Australia declared freedom from bovine brucellosis (caused by *Brucella abortus*) in 1989.³³ Surveillance is maintained through abortion investigations and additional testing of cattle for export or other reasons. Table 8 shows that 172 bovine abortion investigations and 202 investigations for other reasons were performed during the quarter; all were negative for bovine brucellosis.

Table 8 Bovine brucellosis testing, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023

Quarter	No. of tests (abortion)	Positive (abortion)	No. of tests (other reasons) ^a	Positive (other reasons)
Apr–Jun 2022	189	0	207	0
Jul–Sep 2022	162	0	99	0
Oct–Dec 2022	148	0	220	0
Jan–Mar 2023	120	0	214	0
Apr–Jun 2023				
ACT	0	0	0	0
NSW	27	0	42	0
NT	0	0	0	0
Qld	27	0	0	0
SA	13	0	0	0
Tas.	1	0	0	0
Vic.	17	0	106	0
WA	87	0	7	0
National total	172	0	202	0

Removal of bovine brucellosis testing summary. All clinical investigations to be under NND.

^a Some of these data come from cattle testing required by export markets. The total number of tests each quarter might vary depending on the testing requirements of Australian exporters.



³³ www.agriculture.gov.au/sites/default/files/sitecollectiondocuments/animal-plant/animal-health/pet-food-safety/brucella-abortus-colour.pdf

National Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Surveillance Project

The National Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Surveillance Project (NTSESP)³⁴ is an integrated national program jointly funded by industry and government to demonstrate Australia's ongoing freedom from bovine spongiform encephalopathy and classical scrapie, and to provide early detection of these diseases should they occur. The program, based on the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code,³⁵ involves testing of samples from cattle, sheep and goats with clinical signs consistent with bovine spongiform encephalopathy or classical scrapie. Opportunistic sampling of fallen and casualty slaughter cattle, sheep and goats is also undertaken. Cattle samples are 'scored' according to the animal's age and subpopulation category (i.e. the likelihood of detecting BSE). Australia's target is to achieve a minimum of 150 000 points over a rolling seven-year period. Table 9 shows the number of animals sampled for bovine spongiform encephalopathy and classical scrapie and the points tally for cattle in the NTSESP during the past 12 months. All samples tested were negative.

Table 9 Samples tested for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

Jurisdiction	No. examined (cattle)	Points (cattle)	Positive (cattle)	No. examined (goats)	Positive (goats)	No. examined (sheep)	Positive (sheep)
ACT	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	45	7 078.2	0	0	0	50	0
NT	8	3 785.0	0	0	0	1	0
Qld	83	21 091.2	0	0	0	12	0
SA	16	5 192.6	0	0	0	23	0
Tas.	25	2 732.5	0	1	0	2	0
Vic.	126	23 512.5	0	8	0	104	0
WA	12	5 335.0	0	0	0	93	0
National total	315	68 727.0	0	9	0	285	0

Avian influenza

During the January to March 2023 quarter, Australia remained free from high pathogenicity avian influenza. As expected and usual, numerous low pathogenicity avian influenza subtypes were detected in wild bird faecal samples, as part of wild bird targeted surveillance activities this quarter. See pages 10–11 for the Wildlife Health Australia (WHA) report on avian influenza in wild birds. During the quarter, 222 birds from 80 laboratory submissions were tested for avian influenza (excluding surveillance reported in the WHA report); no positive H5 or H7 strains were detected (Table 10). Tests included competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), haemagglutination inhibition, agarose gel electrophoresis, reverse transcriptase PCR assay and virus isolation.

Table 10 Results of testing for avian influenza virus (including wild and caged birds), 1 April to 30 June 2023^a

H5 positive	Positive for a non-H5, non-H7 strain
0	0

^a Excludes surveillance reported in the Wildlife Health Australia report and testing conducted for import purposes.

Removal of AI separate summary. Clinical investigations to be captured under NND, with footnote on H/N type

³⁴ animalhealthaustralia.com.au/maintaining-australias-freedom-from-tses

³⁵ WOAH 2022. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy. In: Terrestrial Animal Health Code, World Organisation for Animal Health, Paris, www.woah.org/en/what-we-do/standards/codes-and-manuals/terrestrial-code-online-access/?id=169&L=1&htmlfile=chapitre_bse.htm

Newcastle disease

Australia is currently free from virulent or exotic Newcastle disease (caused by avian orthoavulavirus 1) even though precursor and endemic avirulent viruses are present in Australia. Vaccination against virulent Newcastle disease using a combination of live lentogenic virus (V4) and a killed vaccine is required in commercial chicken flocks³⁶ in all Australian jurisdictions. Vaccination exemptions for broilers apply in Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia. During the quarter, 284 birds from 86 laboratory submissions were tested for Newcastle disease (Table 11). See page 8.

Table 11 Results of testing for Newcastle disease (caged birds), 1 April to 30 June 2023^a

Positive for a virulent strain	Positive for a lentogenic strain	Positive for another paramyxovirus
0		1

a Excludes testing for import purposes.

Removal of separate ND summary. Clinical investigations to be included under NND table.

Salmonella

The National Enteric Pathogens Surveillance System (NEPSS)³⁷ is operated and maintained on behalf of the Australian Government and state and territory governments by the Microbiological Diagnostic Unit at the University of Melbourne. Data on isolates of *Salmonella* spp. and other pathogens are submitted to NEPSS from participating laboratories around Australia. Annual reports of both human and non-human isolates are available on request and detailed data searches are provided on request to NEPSS. Table 12 summarises *Salmonella* spp. isolations from animals reported to NEPSS.

Table 12 *Salmonella* notifications reported to the National Enteric Pathogen Surveillance Scheme (NEPSS), 1 April to 30 June 2023

<i>Salmonella</i> serovar	Birds ^a	Cats	Cattle	Dogs	Horses	Pigs	Sheep	Other	Total
Bovismorbificans	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Dublin	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	7
Infantis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhimurium	0	0	24	0	1	1	1	1	28
Other	0	0	5	0	1	14	3	2	25
Total	0	0	45	0	2	15	4	4	70

a Includes both poultry and wild birds.

36 'Commercial chicken flocks' are defined in state and territory legislation.

37 www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-cdi3301r.htm#nepss

Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy

In recognition of the unique biosecurity risks associated with Australia's extensive and sparsely populated northern coastline, the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry conducts an animal disease surveillance program as an integral component of its Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS). This surveillance program aims to provide early detection of exotic and emerging pests and diseases of significance to agriculture, animal health, public health and the environment. Information is derived from the use of sentinel animals, structured surveys, vector trapping and community reporting projects. In addition to the National Animal Health Information Program (NAHIP), NAQS contributes surveillance data to the National Arbovirus Monitoring Program (NAMP) and the Wildlife Health Information System (eWHIS). Table 13 summarises NAQS animal testing for specific target diseases in Australia during the past five quarters.

Table 13 Routine disease testing under the Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS), 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023

Target disease	Apr-Jun 2022		Jul-Sep 2022		Oct-Dec 2022		Jan-Mar 2023		Apr-Jun 2023	
	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive
African swine fever ^a	509	0	168	0	425	0	5	0	191	0
Aujeszky's disease	509	0	168	0	425	0	5	0	191	0
Brucellosis (<i>Brucella suis</i>) ^b	326	0	96	0	119	3	31	0	40	0
Classical swine fever	509	0	168	0	465	0	5	0	191	0
<i>Ehrlichia canis</i> ^c	34	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Japanese encephalitis ^d	610	84	199	10	471	9	36	0	191	1
Lumpy skin disease	9	0	10	0	5	0	0	0	18	0
Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)	568	0	212	0	425	0	5	0	209	0

- a Testing of pigs with pathology or clinical signs consistent with African swine fever is reported elsewhere (see Table 16), as is the case with all the diseases listed in this table.
- b NAQS commenced routine testing of feral pigs for brucellosis in March 2022, to assist with the NT Health-led response to a confirmed human case of brucellosis in the West Daly region, Northern Territory in 2021. Pigs were considered positive to *Brucella* species based on antibody detection (ELISA).
- c NAQS has conducted active surveillance for *Ehrlichia canis* in dogs in the outer Torres Strait Islands once or twice a year for more than a decade.
- d Numbers reported are inclusive of both Japanese encephalitis virus-PCR positive and Japanese encephalitis virus-exposed feral and domestic animals tested across northern Australia.

Screw-Worm Fly Surveillance and Preparedness Program

The Old World screw-worm fly (OWS) and New World screw-worm fly (NWS), *Chrysomya bezziana* and *Cochliomyia hominivorax*, respectively, are exotic to Australia and suspicion of infestation in animals is notifiable under state and territory animal health legislation.³⁸ OWS is a significant production disease of livestock throughout its range and is considered a greater threat to Australian livestock industries than NWS due to the proximity of its distribution to Australia (potential entry through the Torres Strait) and the traffic of livestock export vessels returning from Asia to Australian ports. Surveillance is conducted by targeted fly-trapping and livestock myiasis monitoring in addition to unplanned investigations of myiasis (reported under 'National notifiable animal disease investigations' [page 33] and in Table 16). Fly trapping is conducted at locations suitable for local OWS establishment following a potential incursion: in areas neighbouring livestock export ports and in the Northern Peninsula Area (NPA) of Queensland. Table 14 summarises fly-trapping events over the past year. No screw-worm flies were detected. Further information on the screw-worm fly program is available on the Animal Health Australia website.³⁹

Table 14 Summary of screw-worm fly-trapping events conducted, 1 April 2022 to 31 June 2023

Risk entry pathway	Conducted by	Apr-Jun 2022	Jul-Sep 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr-Jun 2023
Torres Strait	NAQS	15	15	15	0 ^a	0 ^a
Livestock export ports	NT, Qld and WA governments	39	39	36	45	52

a No trapping was undertaken this quarter due to logistical issues.
NAQS = Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy

³⁸ Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 2019. National List of Notifiable Animal Diseases, April, www.agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/animal/notifiable

³⁹ animalhealthaustralia.com.au/monitoring-for-swf

Public health

The National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) coordinates the national surveillance of more than 50 communicable diseases or disease groups. Unit records of disease notifications made to the state or territory health authority, under the provisions of the public health legislation in their jurisdiction, are supplied daily to the Office of Health Protection, Australian Government Department of Health. The data are published weekly on the [NNDSS website](https://www9.health.gov.au/cda/source/cda-index.cfm)⁴⁰ and quarterly in the journal *Communicable Diseases Intelligence*, and are replicated in the current publication (Table 15) for five important zoonoses. Due to the dynamic nature of the NNDSS, data in this extract are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.

Table 15 National notifications of five zoonotic infections in humans, 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2023

Quarter	Brucellosis ^a	Ornithosis ^b	Leptospirosis	Listeriosis	Q fever
Apr-Jun 2022	1	5	64	22	89
Jul-Sep 2022	5	15	31	29	106
Oct-Dec 2022	5	8	40	16	125
Jan-Mar 2023	2	9	60	22	110
Apr-Jun 2023					
ACT	0	0	0	1	0
NSW	1	1	9	8	39
NT	0	0	1	0	0
Qld	3	0	20	1	57
SA	0	0	0	1	5
Tas.	0	0	0	1	1
Vic.	0	2	2	6	9
WA	0	0	1	0	2
National total	4	3	33	18	113

a Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*) was eradicated from the Australian cattle herd in 1989 and is presently considered an exotic animal disease in Australia. Caprine and ovine brucellosis (caused by *B. melitensis*) have never been reported in Australian goats or sheep. Swine brucellosis (caused by *B. suis*) is prevalent in small areas of northern Australia and northern New South Wales, where it occurs in feral pigs, with human cases predominantly seen in recreational feral pig hunters.

b Also known as 'psittacosis'.

40 www9.health.gov.au/cda/source/cda-index.cfm

National notifiable animal disease investigations

During the quarter, 1493 national notifiable animal disease investigations⁴¹ were conducted into suspect disease events and reported in NAHIS. National notifiable animal diseases include a subset of emergency animal diseases.⁴² Table 16 lists the confirmed results of these disease investigations. Note that more than one disease may be investigated for a single disease event (an outbreak of morbidity or mortality). In addition, a single investigation may involve more than one animal.

Details about selected investigations are provided in the 'State and territory reports' section of this publication and are available by contacting the relevant state or territory NAHIP coordinator (see contact details on last page). Investigations involving free-ranging wildlife (native or feral species) are reported into eWHIS;⁴³ details about selected investigations are provided in the WHA report (page 7).

Information regarding Australia's emergency preparedness and outbreak response management is available from the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.⁴⁴

Table 16 Investigations for suspected national notifiable animal diseases, 1 April to 30 June 2023

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Bluetongue (clinical disease)	Cattle	National total	5	0	5
		NSW	1	0	1
		Qld	2	0	2
		SA	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
	Goat	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	8	4 ^a	4
		NSW	5	2	3
		Qld	3	2	1
Infection of bees with <i>Melissococcus plutonius</i> (European foulbrood)	Bees	National total	54	10	44
		ACT	1	0	1
		NSW	27	6	21
		Qld	22	4	18
		SA	3	0	3
		Vic.	1	0	1
Infection of bees with <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> (American foulbrood)	Bees	National total	270	56	214
		ACT	1	1	0
		NSW	28	17	11
		Qld	22	14	8
		SA	117	11	106
		Vic.	102	13	89
Infection with African horse sickness virus	Horse	National total	19	0	19
		Qld	18	0	18
		WA	1	0	1

Continued

a The test-positive cases, although not confirmed as bluetongue disease, occurred within the BTv transmission zone and were associated with a known serotype.

41 National List of Notifiable Animal Diseases at www.agriculture.gov.au/pests-diseases-weeds/animal/notifiable

42 Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement, Schedule 3 at animalhealthaustralia.com.au/eadra

43 wildlifehealthaustralia.com.au/ProgramsProjects/eWHIS-WildlifeHealthInformationSystem.aspx

44 www.agriculture.gov.au/animal/health/livestock-movement-australia

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with African swine fever virus	Pig	National total	20	0	20
		NSW	3	0	3
		Qld	7	0	7
		SA	2	0	2
		WA	8	0	8
Infection with <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> (bovine anaplasmosis) in tick-free areas	Cattle	National total	13	0	13
		NSW	13	0	13
Infection with Aujeszky's disease virus (pseudorabies virus)	Cattle	National total	2	0	2
		Tas.	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	1	0	1
		Tas.	1	0	1
	Pig	National total	6	0	6
		Qld	2	0	2
		Vic.	1	0	1
		WA	3	0	3
Infection with Australian bat lyssavirus ^b	Cat	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	2	0	2
		Qld	2	0	2
Infection with <i>Babesia bovis</i> , <i>B. bigemina</i> or <i>B. divergens</i> (bovine babesiosis) in tick-free areas	Cattle	National total	13	3	10
		NSW	13	3	10
Infection with <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (anthrax)	Cattle	National total	45	0	45
		NSW	28	0	28
		Qld	6	0	6
		SA	1	0	1
		Vic.	8	0	8
		WA	2	0	2
	Goat	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	9	0	9
		NSW	5	0	5
		Vic.	4	0	4

Continued

^b Australian bat lyssavirus testing results are reported on a six-monthly basis in the [Wildlife Health Australia report](#) of the current publication.

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with bovine leukaemia virus (enzootic bovine leucosis)	Camelid	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Cattle	National total	9	0	9
		NSW	6	0	6
		Qld	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
Infection with bovine virus diarrhoea virus (type 2)	Cattle	National total	87	0	87
		Qld	48	0	48
		WA	39	0	39
Infection with <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Cattle	National total	35	0	35
		NSW	3	0	3
		Qld	11	0	11
		SA	2	0	2
		Tas.	1	0	1
		Vic.	9	0	9
		WA	9	0	9
	Pig	National total	2	0	2
		Qld	2	0	2
Infection with <i>Brucella canis</i>	Dog	National total	7	0	7
		NT	1	0	1
		Qld	6	0	6
Infection with <i>Brucella melitensis</i>	Goat	National Total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
	Sheep	National Total	9	0	9
		WA	9	0	9
Infection with <i>Brucella suis</i>	Dog	National total	149	30	119
		NSW	101	22	79
		Qld	47	8	39
		Vic.	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Pig	National total	6	1	5
		NSW	3	1	2
		Qld	2	0	2
		WA	1	0	1
Infection with Bungowannah virus (porcine myocarditis virus or atypical porcine pestivirus)	Pig	National total	3	0	3
		NSW	3	0	3

Continued

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with <i>Chlamydophila abortus</i> (enzootic abortion of ewes, ovine chlamydiosis)	Sheep	National Total	14	0	14
		WA	14	0	14
Infection with classical swine fever virus	Pig	National total	22	0	22
		NSW	3	0	3
		Qld	8	0	8
		SA	2	0	2
		WA	9	0	9
Infection with Eastern, Western or Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis viruses	Horse	National total	12	0	12
		Qld	3	0	3
		SA	1	0	1
		WA	8	0	8
Infection with <i>Ehrlichia canis</i> (ehrlichiosis)	Dog	National total	232	67	165
		NSW	3	0	3
		NT	116	44	72
		Qld	37	4	33
		SA	5	0	5
		Vic.	4	0	4
		WA	67	19	48
Infection with equine herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1)	Horse	National total	67	2	65
		NSW	29	2	27
		Qld	16	0	16
		SA	1	0	1
		Tas.	5	0	5
		Vic.	10	0	10
		WA	6	0	6
Infection with equine infectious anaemia virus	Horse	National total	5	0	5
		NSW	2	0	2
		Qld	3	0	3
Infection with equine influenza virus	Horse	National Total	2	0	2
		Qld	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1

Continued

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with foot and mouth disease virus	Cattle	National total	21	0	21
		NSW	8	0	8
		NT	2	0	2
		Qld	6	0	6
		SA	1	0	1
		Vic.	3	0	3
		WA	1	0	1
	Deer	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Goat	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
	Pig	National Total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
Infection with Hendra virus	Donkey	National total	3	0	3
		Qld	3	0	3
	Horse	National total	198	0	198
		NSW	48	0	48
		NT	1	0	1
		Qld	109	0	109
		SA	15	0	15
		Tas.	5	0	5
		Vic.	11	0	11
		WA	9	0	9
Infection with influenza A viruses in birds	Birds*	National total	79	0	79
		NSW	33	0	33
		NT	3	0	3
		Qld	15	0	15
		SA	5	0	5
		Vic.	9	0	9
		WA	14	0	14
Infection with influenza A viruses in swine	Pig	National total	7	0	7
		Qld	2	0	2
		Vic.	1	0	1
		WA	4	0	4

Continued

*Birds = domestic birds (poultry, aviary and caged birds)

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with Japanese encephalitis virus	Alpaca	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
	Birds*	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Cattle	National total	2	0	2
		Qld	1	0	1
		Vic.	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	75	0	75
		NSW	31	0	31
		NT	1	0	1
		SA	8	0	8
		Tas.	5	0	5
		Vic.	14	0	14
		WA	16	0	16
	Pig	National total	23	0	23
		NSW	12	0	12
		Qld	5	0	5
		SA	3	0	3
		Vic.	2	0	2
		WA	1	0	1
Infection with <i>Leishmania</i> spp.	Horse	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus	Cattle	National total	23	0	23
		NSW	6	0	6
		NT	6	0	6
		Qld	4	0	4
		SA	1	0	1
		WA	6	0	6
Infection with Menangle virus	Pig	National total	2	0	2
		Qld	2	0	2
Infection with <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> (avian tuberculosis) in birds	Birds*	National total	1	1	0
		Vic.	1	1	0
Infection with <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	Cattle	National total	1	0	1
		Tas.	1	0	1
Infection with <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> subsp. <i>mycoides</i> SC+ (contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)	Cattle	National total	10	0	10
		NSW	1	0	1
		Qld	7	0	7
		WA	2	0	2
Infection with porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1

Continued

*Birds = domestic birds (poultry, aviary and caged birds)

+SC = Small colony type

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus	Pig	National total	5	0	5
		Qld	2	0	2
		WA	3	0	3
Infection with rabies virus	Cattle	National total	1	0	1
		Tas.	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	1	0	1
		Tas.	1	0	1
Infection with <i>Salmonella</i> Abortus-equi	Horse	National total	2	0	2
		WA	2	0	2
Infection with <i>Salmonella</i> Abortus-ovis (salmonellosis)	Sheep	National total	12	0	12
		WA	12	0	12
Infection with <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis in poultry	Birds*	National total	7	1	6
		NSW	5	1	4
		Qld	2	0	2
Infection with <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> (contagious equine metritis)	Horse	National total	2	0	2
		WA	2	0	2
Infection with teschovirus A (porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis)	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		Vic.	1	0	1
Infection with <i>Theileria parva</i> (East Coast fever) or <i>T. annulata</i> (Mediterranean theileriosis)	Cattle	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
Infection with transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
Infection with <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> (surra)	Cattle	National total	3	0	3
		NT	1	0	1
		WA	2	0	2
Infection with vesicular exanthema of swine virus	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1

Continued

*Birds = domestic birds (poultry, aviary and caged birds)

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Infection with vesicular stomatitis virus	Cattle	National total	19	0	19
		NSW	8	0	8
		Qld	6	0	6
		SA	1	0	1
		Vic.	3	0	3
		WA	1	0	1
	Deer	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Goat	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
Infestation of bees with <i>Tropilaelaps clareae</i> or <i>T. mercedesae</i> (tropilaelaps mite)	Bees	National total	3	0	3
		Qld	3	0	3
Infestation of bees with <i>Varroa destructor</i> or <i>V. jacobsoni</i> (varroosis)	Bees	National total	98	38	60
		NSW	95	38	57
		Qld	3	0	3
Infestation with <i>Chrysomya bezziana</i> (Old World screw-worm fly)	Sheep	National total	3	0	3
		NT	1	0	1
		Qld	2	0	2
Infestation with <i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i> (New World screw-worm fly)	Sheep	National total	3	0	3
		NT	1	0	1
		Qld	2	0	2
Infestation with warble fly (warble-fly myiasis)	Sheep	National total	2	0	2
		Qld	2	0	2
Maedi-visna	Sheep	National total	1	0	1
		Vic.	1	0	1
Newcastle disease	Birds*	National total	81	0	81
		NSW	35	0	35
		NT	3	0	3
		Qld	15	0	15
		SA	5	0	5
		Vic.	9	0	9
		WA	14	0	14

Continued

*Birds = domestic birds (poultry, aviary and caged birds)

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)	Cattle	National total	52	4	48
		NSW	8	1	7
		Qld	10	0	10
		Vic.	18	3	15
		WA	16	0	16
	Goat	National total	8	0	8
		NSW	5	0	5
		Vic.	2	0	2
		WA	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	26	9	17
		NSW	1	0	1
		Vic.	8	6	2
		WA	17	3	14
Post-weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome	Pig	National total	1	0	1
		WA	1	0	1
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (bovine spongiform encephalopathy, chronic wasting disease of deer, feline spongiform encephalopathy, scrapie)	Cattle	National total	56	0	56
		NSW	11	0	11
		NT	2	0	2
		Qld	15	0	15
		SA	5	0	5
		Tas.	5	0	5
		Vic.	15	0	15
		WA	3	0	3
	Goat	National total	1	0	1
		Tas.	1	0	1
	Sheep	National total	123	0	123
		NSW	8	0	8
		Qld	2	0	2
		SA	5	0	5
		Tas.	2	0	2
		Vic.	52	0	52
		WA	25	0	25

Continued

Disease	Species	Jurisdiction	Number of investigations	Number positive	Number negative
West Nile virus (clinical disease)	Alpaca	National total	1	0	1
		SA	1	0	1
	Birds*	National total	1	0	1
		NSW	1	0	1
	Cattle	National total	1	0	1
		Vic.	1	0	1
	Horse	National total	90	0	90
		NSW	58	0	58
		Qld	1	0	1
		SA	8	0	8
		Vic.	14	0	14
		WA	9	0	9

*Birds = domestic birds (poultry, aviary and caged birds)



National Animal Health Information Program contacts

The National Animal Health Information Program database (nahis.animalhealthaustralia.com.au) collects summaries of animal health information from many sources; detailed data are maintained by the source organisations. Please contact the relevant person if further details are required.

EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE HOTLINE

1800 675 888

There were 578 calls to the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline during the quarter.

The Hotline is a toll-free telephone number that connects callers to the relevant state or territory officer to report concerns about any potential disease situation. Anyone suspecting an exotic disease outbreak should use this number to get immediate advice and assistance.



578 CALLS

THIS QUARTER

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