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The impact of wild bird carcase collection in HPAI virus H5N1 transmission: a veterinary risk assessment

Results

Overall likelihood estimates

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Introduction

- Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) has affected wild birds globally in recent years.
- Where mass mortality occurrs, the main mitigation option to prevent onward transmission of the virus is carcase collection.



Collection of HPAI-infected wild bird carcasses. Source: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news

Objective

A veterinary risk assessment (VRA) was commissioned by the Scottish Government to assess how carcase collection may influence the risk of onward transmission of HPAI H5N1 to:

- other wild birds
- wild mammals
- captive birds

Materials and Methods

- •A qualitative VRA was conducted, based on extant literature and expert opinion, and has been reviewed by relevant expert groups.
- •A quantitative framework was subsequently developed to clarify the risk assessment step concerning the relative contribution of live birds and carcasses to the spread of HPAI in wild bird populations.

Risk pathways Model structure Without intervention S 1 Polity and other captive birds directly exposed directly exposed become infected 3a.1) Wild birds directly exposed become infected 3b.1) Wild birds directly exposed become infected 3b.2) Wild carmivores directly exposed become infected 2b.2) Wild carmivores directly exposed become infected 3b.2) Wild carmivores directly exposed become infected pr = proportional reduction in the carcase component of RO resulting from carcase removal

			on		intervention
		Wild birds - High density areas	High High		High
		Wild birds - Low density areas			Low
		Wild carnivores			Medium
		Captive birds		-OW	Low
Model estimates	6- 5-	p _c = 0.2	5	$p_c = 0.4$	
R_o	4- 3- 2-	0.05	3	-	0.1
	6-	0.2 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.2	$p_c = 0.8$	0.4 0.6 0.8
Ro	4- 3- 2-	0.3	3	-	0.3
	J			0.2	0.4 0.6 0.8

Discussion and conclusions

Collecting carcasses in the event of mass mortality of wild birds appears to have **limited impact on the risk of onward spread** of HPAI H5N1 (high uncertainty across all estimates).

Given the global spread of HPAI, its significant impact on wild birds, the economy, and its zoonotic potential, we believe this work provides a valuable evidence-based tool to inform decision-making regarding one of the top priority One Health diseases.











