Fur farming (and vaccinating) in Finland

Otto Helve Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare

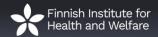




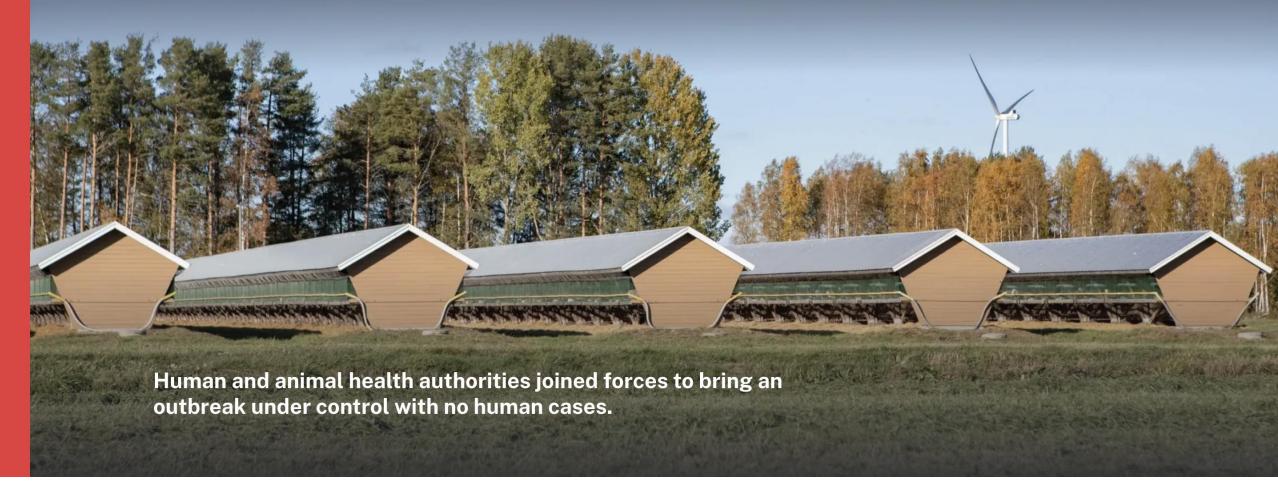
EPIDEMICS THAT DIDN'T HAPPEN







AVIAN INFLUENZA IN FINLAND





ENABLERS



Rapid detection, notification and early response actions



Fast laboratory confirmation for influenza subtyping



Joint response between human and animal health sectors



Fur farmers contributing to public health



Rapid passage of legislation

TIMELINE













Jul 12, 2023 **Detection & Notification**

Jul 13, 2023 Response



Dec 2023 Control



Fur farm outbreak

- 71 farms affected
- 500 000 animals culled
- 50 million euros spent on compensations to farmers
- 155 people directly exposed to the virus in 500 separate incidents
- 400 tests taken from humans



Mitigation measures taken at HPAI H5N1 positive farms

- Official restrictions on positive or suspected farms imposed by state regional authorities
 - ban on animal movements to and from farms
 - orders for handling of dead animals, by-products, feed etc
 - cleaning and disinfection orders
 - improvement of biosecurity at fur farms
- An initial decision was taken to cull all minks at affected farms, culling of other fur animals was decided case-by-case
- A decision to cull all animals at affected farms was taken 13.9.2023
- Instructions of the Institute of Occupational Health for farm workers



Reasoning behind vaccinating

- Unstable epidemiological situation
- Inhibit transmissions and the evolution of the virus
- Guidelines drafted with Finnish Food Authority



Työpaperi 39/2024

Lintuinfluenssarokotukset Suomessa

Suosituksen perusteet ja rokotusten kohderyhmät

Anniina Virkku, Erika Lindh, Laura Kalin-Mänttäri, Merit Melin, Hanna Nohynek,

Influenssa A(H5) -alatyypin lintuinfluenssavirukset ovat levinneet maailman lintupopulaatioissa vuodesta 1996 lähtien aiheuttaen satunnaisia infektioita nisäkkäissä ja ihmisissä. Vuodesta 2020 alkaen H5-virus on vakiintunut Euroopan lintupopulaatioihin aiheuttaen suuria taudinpurkauksia sekä luonnonvaraisissa linnuissa että siipikarjassa. Virus on aiheuttanut entistä enemmän tartuntoja myös ni-



https://urn.fi/URN:ISBN:978-952-408-333-1

Target groups of the avian Influenza vaccinations to protect those at risk and to prevent virus reassortment leading to potential pandemic

- Workers at fur farms
- Poultry workers
- Veterinarians in the public sector
- Bird ringers
- Laboratory personnel handling the avian influenza virus or samples that may contain the virus

And other



Avian influenza vaccinations in Finland: Rationale for the recommendation and the target groups of the vaccinations

Virkku A, Lindh E, Kalin-Mänttäri L, Melin M; Nohynek H; Ikonen N.

THL working paper 43/2024

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EDITORIAL

One health, many interpretations: vaccinating risk groups against H5 avian influenza in Finland

Hanna Nohynek¹, Otto Matias Helve¹

1. Department of Health Security, Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (THL), Helsinki, Finland

So, did we learn something?

What are we really talking about?







Thank you!