



## **LPAI Confirmed In Kent – H5N2- 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2020**

Today, a case of H5N2 Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) has been confirmed on a mixed poultry premises of 480 birds near Deal, Kent.

H5N2 was confirmed and the CVO declared notifiable LPAI. A 1km Restricted Zone has been put in place around the infected premises (with the same measures as applied in Suffolk in December 2020). Culling will now take place.

Birds are showing no clinical sign- Sequencing points to European wild bird virus.

The following is on the [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk) website

### **Latest situation**

Low pathogenicity avian influenza (LPAI) of the H5N2 strain has been [confirmed at a small commercial premises near Deal in Kent](#) on 2 November 2020.

All 480 birds on site will be humanely culled to limit the spread of the disease. In addition, a 1km low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) Restricted Zone has been put in place around the infected farm to limit the risk of the disease spreading.

Within this LPAI Restricted Zone, different controls are in place to prevent the spread of disease. These include restrictions on the movement of poultry and captive birds, carcasses, eggs, used poultry litter and manure. Poultry keepers in the Restricted Zone can now apply for movement licences for some specific movements from the Restricted Zone. There are also restrictions on bird gatherings (fairs, shows, exhibitions) and the release of game birds.

Details of the measures that apply in the Restricted Zone can be found in the declaration.

[Declaration of a low pathogenic avian influenza restricted zone](#) (PDF, 666KB, 5 pages). This declaration revokes and replaces the [Declaration of a Temporary Movement Restriction Zone \(Avian Influenza\)](#) (PDF, 556KB, 5 pages) (declared on the 1 November).

Check if you are in the zone on our [interactive map](#).

The outbreak of H5N2 LPAI in Kent means that the UK country free status for avian influenza which was regained in June 2020 following the LPAI outbreak in December 2019 has been lost. The UK is however currently free from highly pathogenic avian influenza and has remained so since September 2017.

We are taking immediate and robust action and an investigation is underway to understand the origin of the disease and confirm there are no further cases.

Public Health England advises that the risk to the public's health is very low. The Food Standards Agency advises that avian influenza does not pose a food safety risk for UK consumers.

Avian influenza is unconnected with coronavirus (Covid-19).

The risk of bird flu occurring in the UK is “medium” in wild birds, and “low” in poultry (provided there’s a good standard of biosecurity). This is because the wild bird migration season is underway, and as winter approaches there will be an increasing risk from bird flu in the UK from migrating wild birds (which might infect domestic poultry).

If you keep poultry (including game birds or as pets), you should follow our [biosecurity best practice advice](#). You should remain vigilant for any signs of disease in your flock and report any sign of avian influenza to Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301.

Defra and APHA are [monitoring the situation to assess the risk to the UK poultry](#).

Anyone who [finds dead wild birds](#) should report them to the Defra helpline on 03459 33 55 77 (select option 7).

You can sign up to our [Alerts Service](#) to keep up to date with the latest news. You don’t need to sign up if you have registered your poultry.