

China halts poultry trading after new H7N9 cases (Update)

January 28 2014



Health workers in full protective gear pick up a killed chicken after suffocated them by using carbon dioxide at a wholesale poultry market in Hong Kong, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 2014. Hong Kong authorities began culling 20,000 birds at a wholesale market after poultry from southern mainland China tested positive for the H7N9 virus, the first time it had been found in imported poultry in Hong Kong. (AP Photo/Vincent Yu)

Authorities in eastern China announced a ban Tuesday on live poultry sales following a spike in the number of people infected with the H7N9

strain of bird flu, with the busy Chinese New Year travel period already under way.

So far this year, the virus has killed 20 people in China out of 96 known infections, according to the official Xinhua News Agency. The deaths were in eastern Shanghai, neighboring Zhejiang province and southern Guangdong province. A week ago, more than 50 cases had been reported. The virus remains hard to catch and most cases have been linked to contact with poultry.

The jump in cases comes during the 40-day travel period around Chinese New Year, a period that concerns health authorities because of the volume of people traveling in crowded trains and buses, often with live chickens aboard.

Chinese are expected to make 3.6 billion trips as families reunite. The holiday, which officially starts Friday, also falls during the winter months when flu typically rages.

Hong Kong on Monday suspended live chicken sales—halting imports from the mainland—for three weeks after poultry imported from the southern mainland province of Guangdong tested positive for the H7N9 virus, the first time the virus was found in imported poultry in Hong Kong.

On Tuesday, Hong Kong authorities were culling 20,000 birds, mostly chickens, at the territory's wholesale market, putting the birds into black plastic bags and pumping in carbon dioxide to suffocate them.



Health workers in full protective gear walk at a wholesale poultry market before culling the poultry in Hong Kong, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 2014. Hong Kong authorities began culling 20,000 birds at the wholesale market after poultry from southern mainland China tested positive for the H7N9 virus, the first time it had been found in imported poultry in Hong Kong. (AP Photo/Vincent Yu)

Live poultry trading will be halted in cities in coastal Zhejiang province from Feb. 15, where 49 people have been infected and 12 people have died this year, according to the Zhejiang Daily. From July, city poultry markets will be closed.

Neighboring Shanghai will halt live poultry trading for three months starting Friday. The city has reported eight infections and four deaths this year.

The World Health Organization says there is no evidence of sustained

human-to-human transmission, but has recommended close monitoring given the holiday travel and the potentially unpredictable behavior of flu viruses.



In this Friday, Jan. 24, 2014 photo, a worker disinfects cages at a closed poultry store in Hangzhou in east China's Zhejiang province. Authorities in eastern China said Tuesday, Jan. 28, 2014, they will ban live poultry sales after an increase in the number of people infected with the H7N9 strain of bird flu, with the busy Chinese New Year travel period already under way. So far this year, H7N9 has killed 19 people in China and infected 96, Feng Zijian, the deputy director of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention said Monday, according to state media. (AP Photo) CHINA OUT

Over the weekend, health authorities in eastern Jiangxi province confirmed a second human case of H10N8, a new strain of bird flu known to affect humans. They said the 55-year-old woman was in critical condition. The first case was confirmed in December after a 73-year-old woman died from the virus.

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Citation: China halts poultry trading after new H7N9 cases (Update) (2014, January 28) retrieved 21 November 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-01-china-halts-poultry-h7n9-cases.html>

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