



# China

**Name of the Speaker**

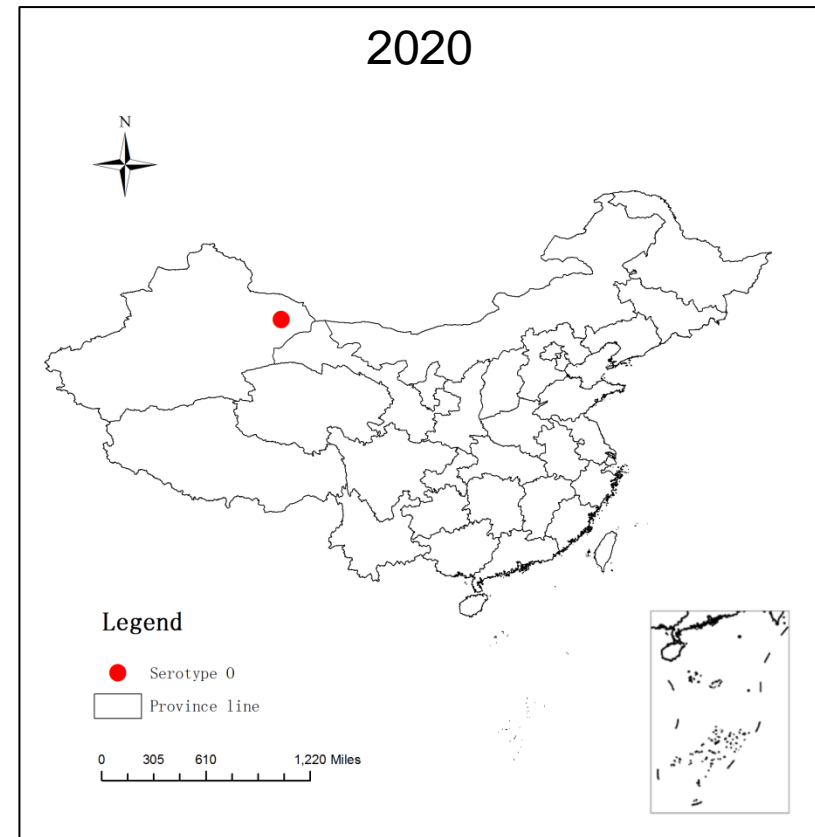
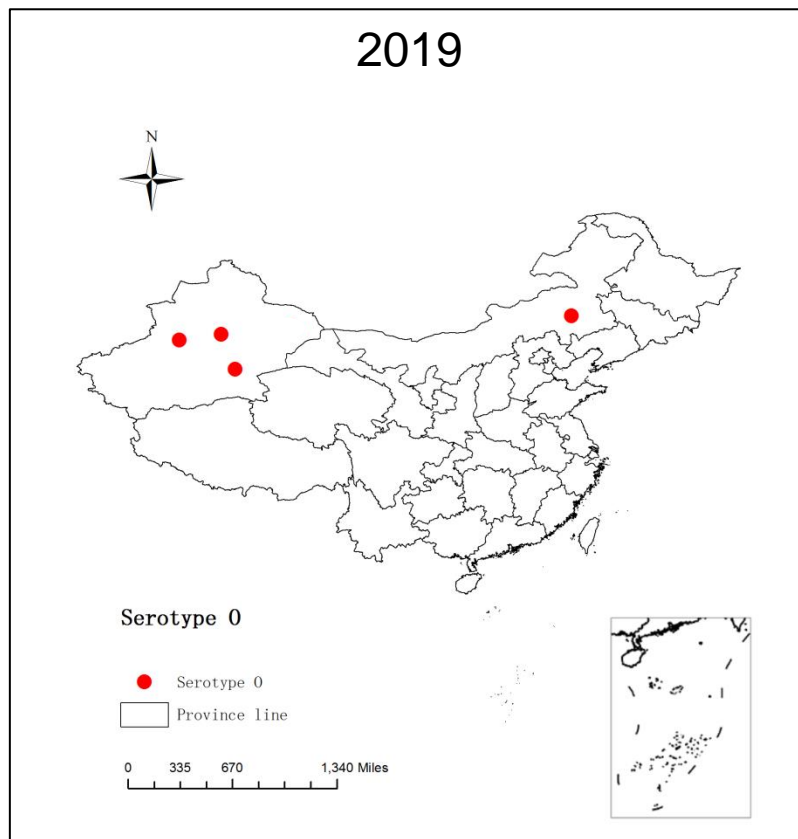
*Title,*

*Organization*



# FMD Situation

## Spatial distribution from January 2019 - April 2020





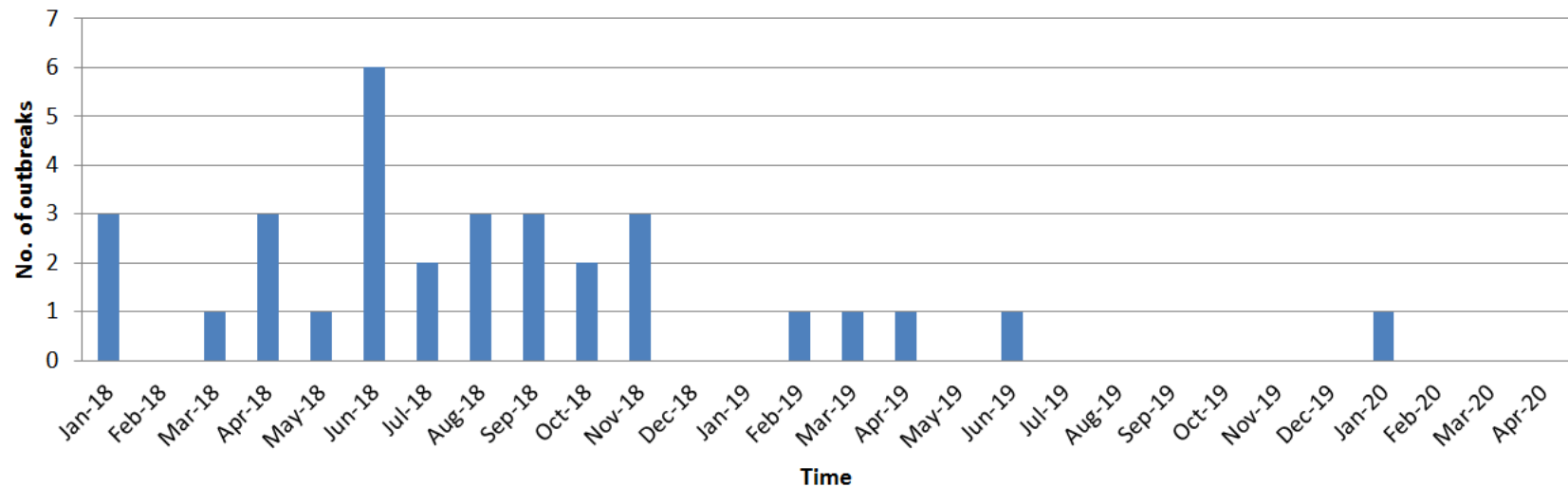
## FMD outbreaks by serotypes/genotypes

Year	2019 (No. of outbreaks)	2020 (No. of outbreaks)	Remarks (e.g. is there clustering ; reported first time in the country or part of the country, etc.)
Serotype O	4	1	
• Mya/98		1	
• India/2001/d			
• India/2001/e	3		
• PanAsia	1		
• Cathay			
Serotype A	0	0	
Serotype Asia 1			
Untype			



# FMD Situation

Temporal distribution from Jan 2018- April 2020

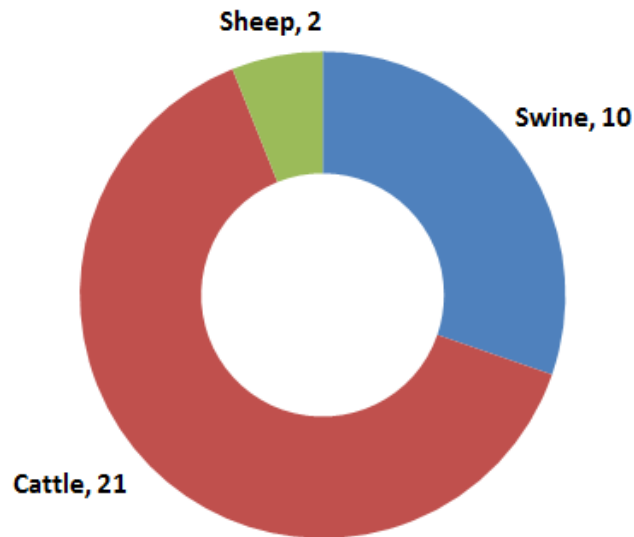




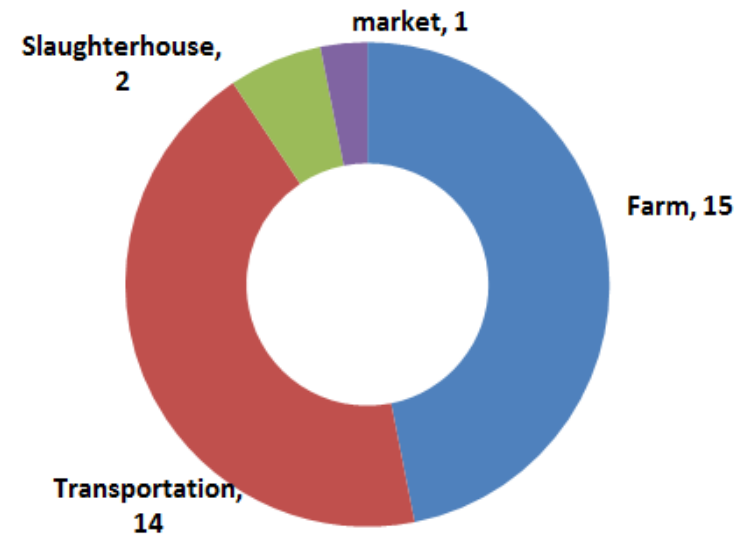
# FMD Situation

## Animal species & Site distribution from Jan 2018- April 2020

No. of outbreaks

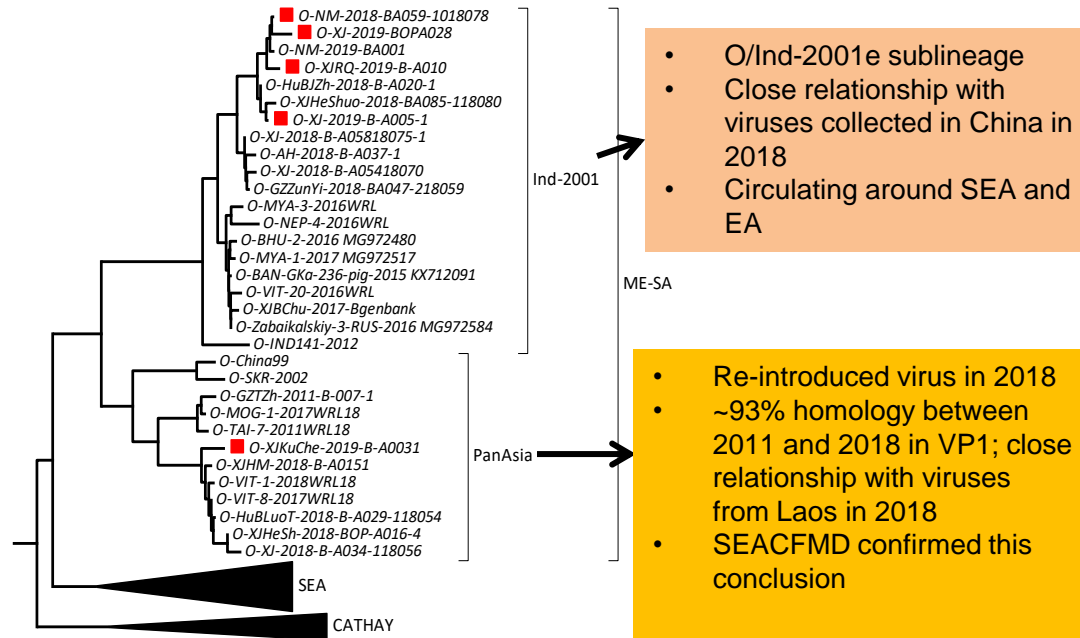


No. of outbreaks





# 5-year FMD trends (2015-2019)



- O/Ind-2001e sublineage
- Close relationship with viruses collected in China in 2018
- Circulating around SEA and EA

- Re-introduced virus in 2018
- ~93% homology between 2011 and 2018 in VP1; close relationship with viruses from Laos in 2018
- SEACFMD confirmed this conclusion

• According to the epidemic situation and surveillance, the main epidemic strains of FMD in China include O / Cathay, O / ind-2001, O / mya-98, O / PanAsia and a / sea-97, which are mainly O-type. Since 2020, only two strains of O / ind-2001 and O / mya-98 have been found.

• Since the cessation of immunization on July 1, 2018, Asia I strain has not cause any outbreak or been detected positive, the goal of Asia I type free without immunization in 2020 is within our reach.



## Impact of COVID-19 on FMD Activities

- Affected by COVID-19 epidemic, the previous active monitoring activities had partial stagnated.
- At present, COVID-19 epidemic situation in China has been under control, and the corresponding work for FMD will continue to be carried out in accordance with the surveillance plan.



# Thank you!