



Universiteit Utrecht

Diergeneeskunde

COVID-19 OUTBREAKS IN FARMED MINKS IN THE NETHERLANDS



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FOUR COVID-19 OUTBREAKS WERE DETECTED IN FARMED MINKS IN APRIL AND MAY

- History of infected humans (3/4)
- Asymptomatic to severe disease in minks
- Pneumonia
- Mortality 2-10%
- Mink to mink transmission
- High proportion (>90%) of animals with antibodies three weeks after detection





Diergeneeskunde

VIRUS WAS DETECTED IN:

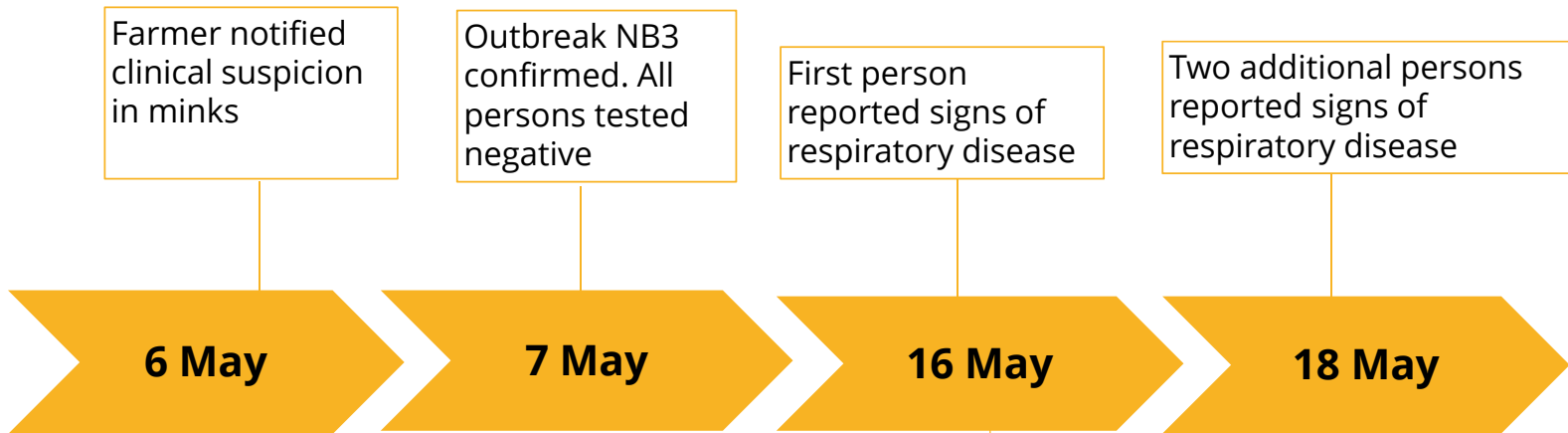
- CAGES, LITTER, WATER, FEED
- INHALABLE DUST IN THE HOUSES
- CATS



Virus was not detected outside the farms !



Mink to human transmission of SARS-CoV-2: Example outbreak NB3



Farmer notified clinical suspicion in minks

Outbreak NB3 confirmed. All persons tested negative

First person reported signs of respiratory disease

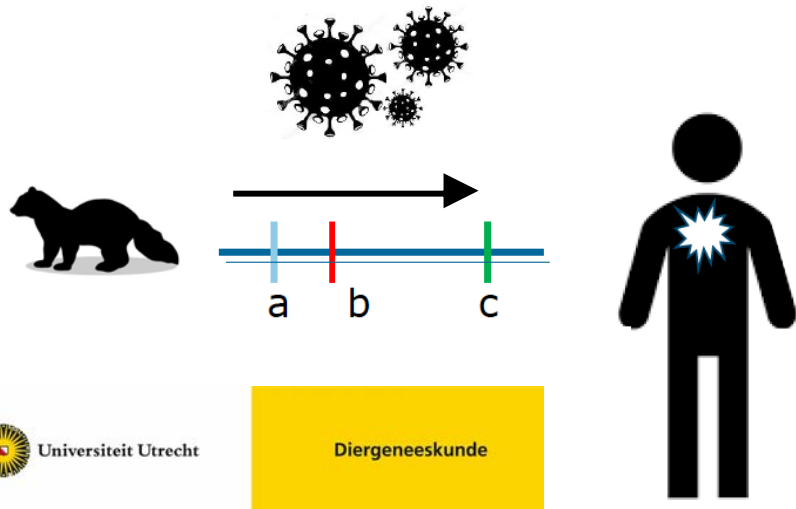
Two additional persons reported signs of respiratory disease

Mink and human derived viruses are genetically identical



Person positive in SARS-CoV-2 PCR

Persons positive in SARS-CoV-2 PCR



Jumping back and forth: anthrozooonotic and zoonotic transmission of SARS-CoV-2 on mink farms

Bas B. Oude Munnink, Reina S. Sikkema, David F. Nieuwenhuijse, Robert Jan Molenaar, Emmanuelle Munger, Richard Molenkamp, Arco van der Spek, Paulin Tolma, Ariene Rietveld, Miranda Brouwer, Noortje Bouwmeester-Vincken, Frank Harders, Renate Hülzen van der Haeghe, Marjolijn C.A. Wagdam-Slaats, Ruth J. Bouwstra, Corine GeurtsvanKessel, Annemiek A. van der Eijk, Francisca C. Velkers, Lidwien A.M. Smit, Arjan Stegeman, Wim H.M. van der Poel, Marion P.G. Koopmans
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.01.277152>



CONTROL MEASURES ON MINK FARMS

- Notifiable disease; respiratory disease, mortality
- No movements of minks and manure
- No visitors in mink sheds, strict biosecurity measures
- No contact with minks by Covid-19 suspected staff
- Culling of minks on infected farms
- Serological screening of all mink farms
- Weekly examination of dead mink on all farms
- PPE for mink workers on all farms
- End of mink farming by March 2021



DESPITE MEASURES OUTBREAKS CONTINUED

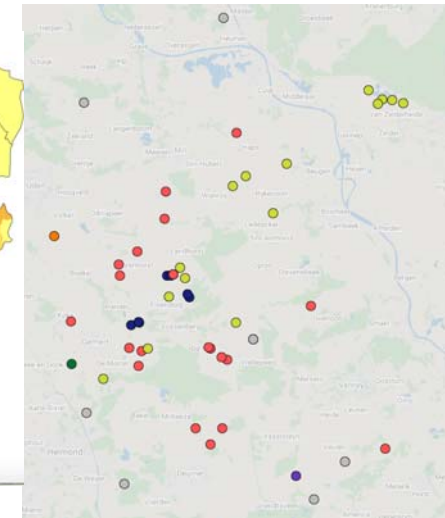
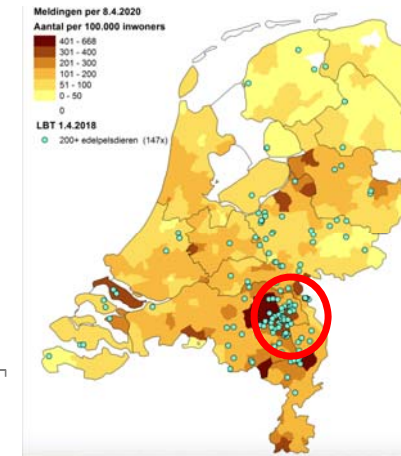
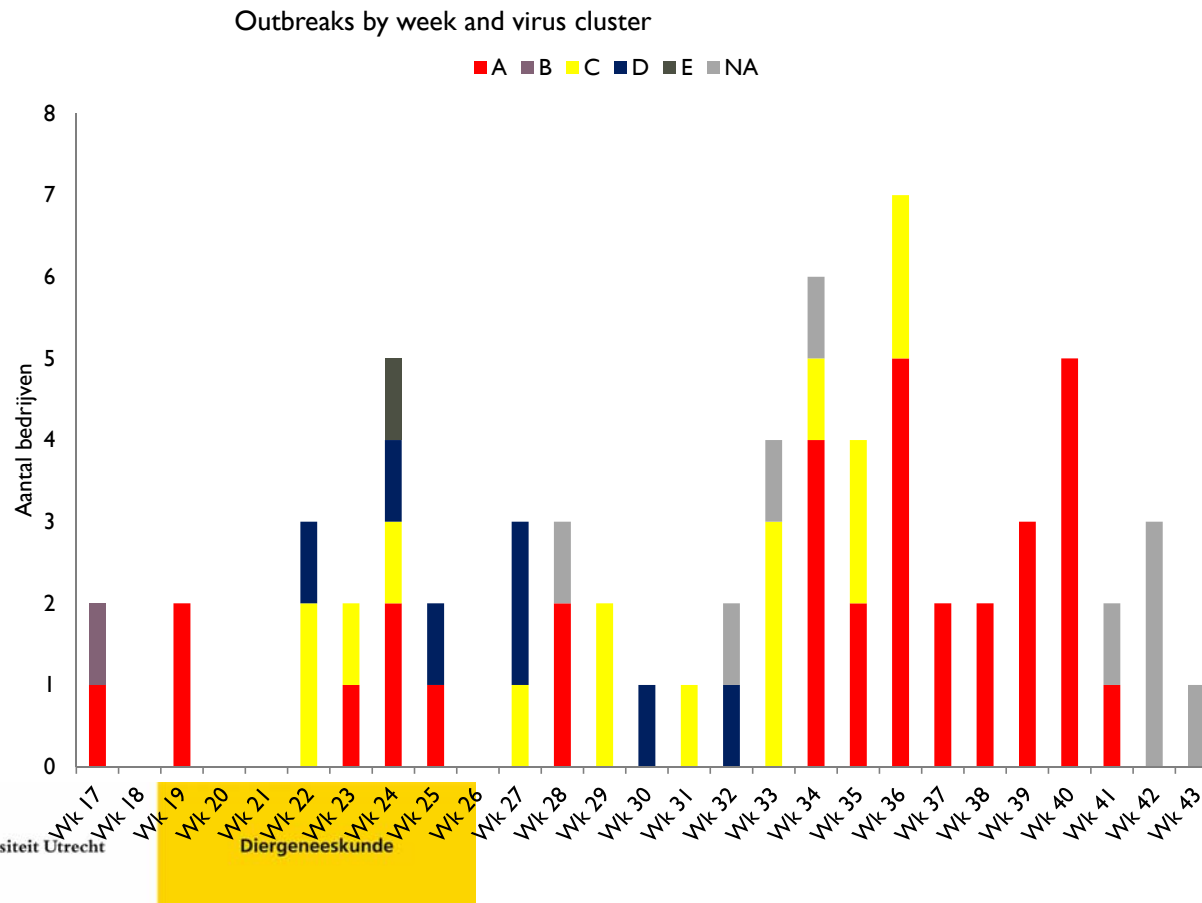
- 5 virus clusters indicating 5 separate virus introductions

Epidemiological links:

Same owner, shared personnel (not always)

Spatial clustering, no obvious links with feed company, visitors or transport

66% of mink farm associated persons were infected



CONCLUSIONS

- Minks are highly susceptible to infection and Covid-19 severity in minks varies from asymptomatic to severe
- Initial virus introductions from humans
- Mink-to-mink and mink-to-cat transmission within farms
- Occupational exposure to SARS-Cov-2 virus in the farms resulting in mink to human transmission
- Risk of environmental exposure of humans outside infected farms appears to be negligible



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GD Deventer

- Robert Jan Molenaar
- Ruth Bouwstra
- Jan de Rond

NVWA

- Arco van der Spek
- Marcel Spierenburg

University of Edinburgh

- Andrew Rambaut
- Aine O'Toole
- Lu Lu
- Samantha Lycett

PAMM

- Marjolein C.A. Wegdam-Blans

WBVR

- Frank Harders
- Renate Hakze-van der Honing
- Sandra Vreman
- Wim van der Poel

University of Utrecht

- Francisca C. Velkers
- Paola Meijer
- Els Broens
- Lidwien A.M. Smit
- Arjan Stegeman

GGD

- Paulien Tolsma
- Ariene Rietveld
- Miranda Brouwer
- Noortje Bouwmeester-Vincken
- Luuk Levels
- Danielle van Oudheusden

ErasmusMC

- Bas Oude Munnink
- David Nieuwenhuijse
- Anne van der Linden
- Irina Chestakova
- Emmanuelle Munger
- Corine Geurts van Kessel
- Annemiek A. van der Eijk
- Richard Molenkamp
- Reina S. Sikkema
- Marion Koopmans