

## ANNEX I

(referred to in Article 2)

### Definition of avian influenza

1. 'avian influenza' means an infection of poultry or other captive birds caused by any influenza A virus:
  - (a) of the subtypes H5 or H7; or
  - (b) with an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) in six-week old chickens greater than 1.2;
2. 'highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)' means an infection of poultry or other captive birds caused by:
  - (a) avian influenza viruses of the subtypes H5 or H7 with genome sequences codifying for multiple basic amino acids at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin molecule similar to that observed for other HPAI viruses, indicating that the haemagglutinin molecule can be cleaved by a host ubiquitous protease; or
  - (b) [<sup>X1</sup>avian influenza viruses with an intravenous pathogenicity index in six-week old chickens greater than 1.2;]

#### Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Council Directive 2005/94/EC of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC \(Official Journal of the European Union L 10 of 14 January 2006\)](#).

3. 'low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI)' means an infection of poultry or other captive birds caused by avian influenza viruses of subtypes H5 or H7 that do not come within the definition in paragraph 2.