

Table 5- Risk assessment of farmed animals of species susceptible to infection with SARS-COV-2

Animals kept for food and fur production	Evidence	Risk level
<i>Poultry</i>	Experimental infections have been performed in chickens, ducks, and turkeys by different research groups. No indication of successful infection has been obtained in any of these experiments, indicating that poultry is not susceptible	very low in human to animal transmission, negligible for animal to human transmission, negligible for transmission between animals.
<i>Pigs</i>	Most of experimental infections performed by several research groups found no indication of successful infection including virus propagation in the animal. Pigs appear to have a low level of susceptibility, requiring a very high infectious dose to induce a low level of infectivity.	very low in human to animal transmission, negligible for animal to human transmission, negligible for transmission between animals.
<i>Cattle</i>	In just one experimental infection study, two of six infected cattle showed very low levels of viral replication followed by seroconversion. Thus, cattle appear to have a low level of susceptibility.	very low in human to animal transmission, negligible for animal to human transmission negligible for transmission between animals
<i>Mustelids (minks, ferrets)</i>	Natural infection of farmed mink in Denmark, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and the USA. Infection can be symptomatic (clinical signs and increased mortality) or asymptomatic. Transmission from infected humans is considered the primary source of infection to animals. Instances of mink to human transmission (the Netherlands, Denmark). Several groups in experimental infections demonstrated that ferrets are susceptible	high for human to animal transmission moderate for animal to human transmission very high for transmission between animals.
<i>Raccoon dogs</i>	Raccoon dogs have been found susceptible for SARS-CoV-2 infection in an experimental study. They propagate, excrete and transmit the virus. There are no reports of natural infection of raccoon dogs in the context of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.	high for human to animal transmission, moderate for animal to human transmission high for transmission between animals
<i>Rabbits</i>	One experimental study demonstrated susceptibility of rabbits to SARS-CoV-2 infection including virus propagation and seroconversion with high virus titers. Reduced or no susceptibility was observed after infection of animals with lower titer inoculum.	low for human to animal transmission low for animal to human transmission