

Summary

1. The latest cases of avian influenza H5N1 in humans occurred in **Vietnam** (confirmed by the World Health Organization on 16 March 2010).
2. In the past few years, about 100 cases of avian influenza H5N1 in humans were confirmed by the WHO annually, except 2008 where there were only 44 cases. In 2009, a total of 72 cases were confirmed.

This week's update

| (as of 27 Mar 2010) | | Confirmed human cases (deaths) | Wild birds/poultry reports |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | Source: WHO | Source: OIE |
| This week | Hong Kong | 0 (0) | 0 |
| | Outside HK | 0 (0) | 2 |
| | Affected countries | - | Bhutan, Vietnam |
| | Details | - | Bhutan: Free-range village chickens were affected by H5N1 outbreaks in Chhukha. (OIE, March 25) Vietnam: Farm poultry were affected by H5N1 in Bac Ninh, Ben Tre, Nghe An, Quang Ninh and Tuyen Quang provinces. (OIE, March 24) |
| Cumulative since Nov. 2003 | Hong Kong | 0 | 2010: 1 dead bird confirmed H5N1 positive. ^θ |
| | Outside HK | 489 (289) | |
| | Affected countries | 15 * | 62 [#] |

^θ For further information, please visit the web site of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) : (<http://www.afcd.gov.hk>)

* The 15 affected countries included Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, 17 provinces in China (*Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shandong, Shanghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Zhejiang*), Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Laos, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Thailand, Turkey and Vietnam.

[#] Details of the OIE reported cases in poultry/wild birds: http://www.oie.int/eng/info_ev/en_AI_factoids_2.htm

Table 1.

WHO confirmed human cases of avian influenza A (H5N1) since 2003 by onset date of the cases (as of 27 Mar 2010)[§]

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Overall |
|---------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| Cases | 4 | 46 | 98 | 115 | 88 | 44 | 73 | 21 | 489 |
| Deaths | 4 | 32 | 43 | 79 | 59 | 33 | 32 | 7 | 289 |
| Case Fatality Rate (CFR) | 100% | 69.6% | 43.9% | 68.7% | 67.0% | 75% | 43.8% | 33.3% | 59.1% |

[§] Further breakdown by countries is available at the government website "Prevention of Avian Influenza" (<http://www.info.gov.hk/info/flu/eng/global.htm>)

Table 2.

Countries/areas affected by highly pathogenic avian influenza in the past 6 months
(as of 27 Mar 2010)

| WHO Region | Date of last report by WHO / OIE | Countries | In the past 6 months, H5N1 has affected |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Western Pacific | 2010-03-24 | Vietnam | Human, Poultry |
| South-East Asia | 2010-03-25 | Bhutan | Poultry |
| | 2010-03-14 | Nepal | Poultry |
| | 2010-03-05 | Myanmar | Poultry |
| | 2010-02-12 | Indonesia^{&} | Human, Poultry |
| | 2010-02-11 | India | Poultry |
| | 2010-02-05 | Cambodia | Human, Poultry |
| | 2010-01-31 | Bangladesh | Poultry |
| | 2010-01-05 | China (Hong Kong SAR) | Wild birds |
| Eastern Mediterranean | 2010-03-12 | Egypt^{&} | Human |
| | 2010-01-26 | Israel | Poultry |
| Europe | 2010-03-16 | Romania | Poultry |
| | 2009-11-05 | Russia | Wild birds |
| | 2009-10-13 | Spain | Poultry |
| Africa | 2009-10-16 | Cote d'Ivoire | Wild birds |
| | 2009-03-03 | Nigeria^{&} | Poultry |
| The Americas | -- | -- | -- |

[&] The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) has reported that avian influenza H5N1 is endemic in poultry in these countries.

Table 3.

WHO confirmed human cases of H5N1 since 2003 (as of 27 Mar 2010)

| Country | Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to March 2010) | No. of recent cases (December 2009 to March 2010) |
|----------------|--|--|
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 1 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 9 | 1 |
| China | 38 | 0 |
| Djibouti | 1 | 0 |
| Egypt | 106 | 17 |
| Indonesia | 163 | 1 |
| Iraq | 3 | 0 |
| Laos | 2 | 0 |
| Myanmar | 1 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 1 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 3 | 0 |
| Thailand | 25 | 0 |
| Turkey | 12 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 116 | 5 |
| Overall | 489 | 24 |

Table 4.

Details of the recent WHO confirmed human cases of H5N1 (Dec 2009 to Mar 2010)

(as of 27 Mar 2010)

| Date of report by WHO | Country | District | Province | Sex | Age | Outcome |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----|-----|---------|
| 16/03/10 | Vietnam | Soc Son | Hanoi | F | 25 | Alive |
| 12/03/10 | Egypt | El Khanka | Qaliobia | F | 20 | Fatal |
| 12/03/10 | Egypt | Elhamool | Kfr Elsheikh | M | 1 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Egypt | Shobra Elkhima | Qaliobia | M | 53 | Fatal |
| 04/03/10 | Egypt | Banha | Qaliobia | M | 1 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Egypt | Meet Ghamr | Dakalia | M | 10 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Egypt | Kellin | Kafr El-Sheik | F | 30 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Egypt | Kafr El-Sheik | Kafr El-Sheik | M | 13 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Vietnam | Ninh Hoa | Khanh Hoa | F | 3 | Alive |
| 04/03/10 | Vietnam | Cai Be | Tien Giang | F | 38 | Fatal |
| 04/03/10 | Vietnam | Son Duong | Tuyen Quang | F | 17 | Alive |
| 17/02/10 | Egypt | Ashmon | Menofya | M | 32 | Alive |
| 17/02/10 | Egypt | Elsadat | Menofya | F | 29 | Fatal |
| 12/02/10 | Indonesia | South Jakarta | Jakarta | F | 25 | Fatal |
| 10/02/10 | Egypt | Helwan | Helwan | M | 37 | Fatal |
| 08/02/10 | Egypt | Elsadat | Menofya | F | 29 | Fatal |
| 08/02/10 | Egypt | Banha | Qalyubiya | F | 40 | Alive |
| 28/01/10 | Egypt | Baniswief | Baniswief | F | 20 | Alive |
| 28/01/10 | Egypt | Dakahalya | Dakahalya | M | 1 | Alive |
| 28/01/10 | Egypt | Assuit | Assuit | M | 1 | Alive |
| 28/01/10 | Egypt | Shargea | Shargea | M | 45 | Alive |
| 21/12/09 | Egypt | El Tanta | Gharbia | F | 21 | Alive |
| 18/12/09 | Cambodia | Ponhea Kreak | Kampong Cham | M | 57 | Alive |
| 11/12/09 | Vietnam | Dien Bien Phu | Dien Bien | M | - | Fatal |

Avian Influenza Report is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection as part of the Government's Preparedness Plan for Influenza Pandemic in Hong Kong. This report aims to highlight important international developments on avian influenza preparedness and control and to monitor global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.

^o Sources: World Health Organization (WHO); World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)