

### Summary

1. The latest case of human avian influenza H5N1 was reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 9 February 2011 and occurred in Cambodia.
2. From 2005 to 2007, about 100 laboratory-confirmed cases of human avian influenza H5N1 were reported to the WHO annually. In 2008, 2009 and 2010, 44, 73 and 48 cases were confirmed respectively. In 2011 (as of 12 February), 4 human cases of avian influenza A (H5N1) were confirmed.

### This week's update

(as of Feb 12, 2011)		Confirmed human cases (deaths)	Reports in wild birds/ poultry
		Source: WHO	Source: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
This week	Hong Kong	0 (0)	1 <sup>^</sup>
	Outside HK	1 (1)	3
	Affected countries	<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>Cambodia, Hong Kong<sup>^</sup>, Japan &amp; South Korea</b>
	Details	<b>Cambodia:</b> A 5-year-old female from Phnom Penh governorate was confirmed H5N1 positive. She had passed away. She had exposure to sick poultry. (9 Feb 2011, <i>WHO</i> )	<b>Cambodia:</b> Poultry in Kandal died from avian influenza (H5N1) infection. (7 Feb 2011, <i>OIE</i> ) <b>Hong Kong<sup>^</sup>:</b> A duck carcass collected at Tai O was tested positive for H5N1 avian influenza virus. (7 Feb 2011, <i>AFCD</i> ) <b>Japan:</b> Poultry in Miyazaki & Oita died from avian influenza (H5N1) infection. (9 Feb 2011, <i>OIE</i> ) <b>South Korea:</b> Poultry in Gyeonggi-Do died from avian influenza (H5N1) infection. (11 Feb 2011, <i>OIE</i> )
Cumulative since Nov. 2003	Hong Kong	1 (0)	<b>76</b> dead birds confirmed H5N1 positive (Total in 2011: 7 <sup>0</sup> )
	Outside HK	519 (307)	
	Affected countries	15 *	63 <sup>#</sup>

<sup>0</sup> For further information, please visit the website of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) : <http://www.afcd.gov.hk>

\* The 15 affected countries included Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China (18 provinces/cities including Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hong Kong, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shandong, Shanghai, Shanxi, Sichuan, Xinjiang, and Zhejiang), Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Laos, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Thailand, Turkey and Vietnam.

<sup>#</sup> For details of the OIE reported cases in poultry/wild birds, please visit: <http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/update-on-avian-influenza/>

<sup>^</sup> Source: The Agriculture, Fisheries & Conservation Department, Hong Kong (AFCD)

Table 1.

**Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A (H5N1) reported to WHO since 2003 by onset date of the cases<sup>§</sup>**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Overall
<b>Cases</b>	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	4	520
<b>Deaths</b>	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	1	307
<b>Case Fatality Rate</b>	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	25.0%	59.0%

<sup>§</sup> 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 with confirmed highly pathogenic avian influenza cases in the past 6 months**

WHO Region	Date of last report by WHO / OIE	Countries	In the past 6 months, H5N1 infections were confirmed in
Western Pacific	2011-02-11	South Korea	Poultry, Wild birds
	2011-02-09	Japan	Poultry, Wild birds
	2011-02-07 <sup>#</sup>	China (Hong Kong)	Human, Wild birds
	2010-08-17	Vietnam	Human, Poultry
South-East Asia	2011-02-09	Cambodia	Human, Poultry
	2011-02-04	Myanmar	Poultry
	2011-02-03	Bangladesh	Poultry
	2010-12-09	Indonesia <sup>&amp;</sup>	Human, Poultry
	2010-12-05	Nepal	Poultry
Eastern Mediterranean	2011-02-02	Egypt <sup>&amp;</sup>	Human
Europe	--	--	--
Africa	2009-03-03	Nigeria <sup>&amp;</sup>	Poultry
The Americas	--	--	--

<sup>&</sup> The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) has reported that avian influenza H5N1 is endemic in poultry in these countries.

<sup>#</sup> A duck carcass collected at Tai O was confirmed to be H5N1 positive. Source: The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Hong Kong.

Table 3.

**Confirmed human cases of H5N1 reported to WHO since 2003**

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to February 2011)	No. of recent cases (November 2010 to February 2011)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	1	0
Cambodia	11	1
China	40	1 <sup>^</sup>
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	122	10
Indonesia	171	1
Iraq	3	0

Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	119	0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>13</b>

^ A 59-year-old woman was confirmed to have Influenza A (H5N1) infection in Hong Kong on 17 November 2010. Source: Centre for Health Protection

Table 4.

**Details of the recent confirmed human cases of H5N1 reported to WHO (November 2010 to February 2011)**

Date of report by WHO	Country	District	Province	Sex	Age	Outcome
09/02/2011	Cambodia	-	Phnom Penh	F	5	Fatal
02/02/2011	Egypt	-	Gharbia	M	7	Alive
20/01/2011	Egypt	-	Alexandria	M	1	Alive
13/01/2011	Egypt	-	Giza	M	10	Alive
05/01/2011	Egypt	-	Sharkia	F	56	Alive
05/01/2011	Egypt	-	Qena	F	25	Fatal
05/01/2011	Egypt	-	Ismailia	M	27	Alive
05/01/2011	Egypt	-	Dakahlia	M	40	Fatal
29/12/2010	Egypt	Damanhour	El Beheira	F	28	Alive
29/12/2010	Egypt	Esna	Luxor	F	11	Fatal
09/12/2010	Indonesia	Bandung	West Java	F	21	Alive
08/12/2010	Egypt	-	Gharbia	F	30	Fatal
19/11/2010*	China	Hong Kong	-	F	59	Recovered and discharged

\* Based on the epidemiological investigation by the Centre for Health Protection, this human case of influenza A (H5) was classified as an imported sporadic infection.

*Avian Influenza Report* is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection when the alert response level under the Government's Preparedness Plan for Influenza Pandemic in Hong Kong has been activated. 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.

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