

Summary

1. The latest human case of H5N1 avian influenza was reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on August 19, 2011 and occurred in Cambodia.
2. From 2005 to 2007, about 100 confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza were reported to the WHO annually. In 2008, 2009 and 2010, 44, 73 and 48 cases were confirmed, respectively. In 2011 (as of August 20), 49 cases were confirmed.

This week's update

| (as of Aug 20, 2011) | | Confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza (no. of deaths) | Reports in poultry / wild birds |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | Source: WHO | Source: World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) |
| This week | Hong Kong | 0 (0) | 0 |
| | Outside HK | 1 (1) | 0 |
| | Affected countries | Cambodia | - |
| | Details | Cambodia: A 6-year-old female from Kampong Cham Province was confirmed H5N1 avian influenza positive and had died. She had exposure to sick poultry. (Aug 19, 2011, <i>WHO</i>) | - |
| Cumulative since Nov. 2003 | Hong Kong | 1 (0) | 79 dead birds confirmed H5N1 positive (Total in 2011: 8 ⁰) |
| | Outside HK | 564 (331) | |
| | Affected countries | 15 * | 63 # |

⁰ For further information, please visit the website of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department: http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/quarantine/qua_vetlab/qua_vetlab_nldr/qua_vetlab_nldr.html

* 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.

For details of the OIE reported cases in poultry/wild birds, please visit:

<http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/web-portal-on-avian-influenza/about-ai/h5n1-notified-2003-2010/>

Table 1.

Confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza reported to WHO since 2003 (by onset date) [§]

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Overall |
|---------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| Cases | 4 | 46 | 98 | 115 | 88 | 44 | 73 | 48 | 49 | 565 |
| Deaths | 4 | 32 | 43 | 79 | 59 | 33 | 32 | 24 | 25 | 331 |
| Case Fatality Rate | 100% | 69.6% | 43.9% | 68.7% | 67.0% | 75.0% | 43.8% | 50.0% | 51.0% | 58.6% |

[§] 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 H5N1 avian influenza cases in the past 6 months

| WHO Region | Date of last report | Countries | In the past 6 months, H5N1 avian influenza infections were confirmed in | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|---|---------|------------|
| | | | Humans | Poultry | Wild birds |
| Western Pacific | 2011-08-19 | Cambodia | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 2011-08-04 | Vietnam | | ✓ | |
| | 2011-05-31 | South Korea | | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 2011-05-13 | Japan | | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 2011-04-20 | Mongolia | | | ✓ |
| | 2011-03-04 | China (Hong Kong) | | | ✓ |
| South-East Asia | 2011-07-07 | Bangladesh | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 2011-06-03 | Indonesia^{&} | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 2011-03-23 | Myanmar | | ✓ | |
| | 2011-03-07 | India | | ✓ | |
| Eastern Mediterranean | 2011-08-09 | Egypt^{&} | ✓ | | |
| | 2011-03-03 | Palestinian Autonomous Territories | | ✓ | |
| Europe | 2011-03-11 | Israel | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Africa | 2011-08-05 | South Africa[^] | | ✓ | |
| | 2009-03-03 | Nigeria^{&} | | ✓ | |
| The Americas | -- | -- | | | |

[&] OIE has reported that H5N1 avian influenza is endemic in poultry in these countries.

[^] Avian influenza of H5N2 subtype was reported on commercial ostrich farms in South Africa.

Note: Check marks in bold "✓" indicate occurrence of the most recent case.

Table 3.

Confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza reported to WHO since 2003

| Country | Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to August 2011) | No. of recent cases (May to August 2011) |
|------------|--|--|
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 3 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 18 | 3 |
| China | 40 | 0 |

| | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Djibouti | 1 | 0 |
| Egypt | 151 | 8 |
| Indonesia | 178 | 2 |
| Iraq | 3 | 0 |
| Laos | 2 | 0 |
| Myanmar | 1 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 1 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 3 | 0 |
| Thailand | 25 | 0 |
| Turkey | 12 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 119 | 0 |
| Overall | 565 | 13 |

Table 4.

Details of the recent confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza reported to WHO (May to August 2011)

| Date of report by WHO | Country | District | Province | Sex | Age | Outcome at the time of reporting |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|
| 19/08/2011 | Cambodia | Cheung Prey | Kampong Cham | F | 6 | Fatal |
| 09/08/2011 | Egypt | Demnhoor | Behira | F | 6 | Recovered |
| 02/08/2011 | Cambodia | Mongkul Borei | Banteay Meanchey | F | 4 | Fatal |
| 22/06/2011 | Egypt | Deshna | Qena | M | 27 | Fatal |
| 16/06/2011 | Egypt | Aswan | Aswan | F | 40 | Recovered |
| 16/06/2011 | Egypt | Ashmoun | Menofia | F | 21 | Fatal |
| 16/06/2011 | Egypt | Shobra Elkhima | Qaliobia | M | 31 | Fatal |
| 16/06/2011 | Egypt | Elzawya | Cairo | M | 32 | Fatal |
| 16/06/2011 | Egypt | Ashmoon | Menofia | M | 16 | Recovering |
| 10/06/2011 | Cambodia | Kampong Trabek | Prey Veng Province | F | 7 | Fatal |
| 03/06/2011 | Indonesia | North Jakarta | DKI Jakarta | F | 1 | Recovered |
| 01/06/2011 | Egypt | Amria | Alexandria | F | 30 | Fatal |
| 13/05/2011 | Indonesia | West Jakarta | DKI Jakarta | F | 8 | Fatal |

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.

^o **Sources:** World Health Organization; World Organization for Animal Health