

Reporting period: February 12 to February 18, 2012 (Week 7)
(Published on February 21, 2012)

Summary

1. There were no new human cases of H5N1 avian influenza reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) this week.
2. From 2005 to 2007, about 100 confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza were reported to WHO annually. In 2009, 2010 and 2011, 73, 48 and 62 cases were reported, respectively. In 2012 (as of February 18), 6 cases were reported by WHO.

This week's update

(as of Feb 18, 2012)		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)	1
	Outside HK	0 (0)	2
	Affected countries	-	Hong Kong, Nepal & Vietnam
	Details	-	<p>Hong Kong: A dead Oriental Magpie Robin in Yuen Long was tested positive for the H5N1 avian influenza virus. (OIE, Feb 17, 2012)</p> <p>Nepal: Poultry in Koshi and Mechi districts and wild birds in Bagmati province were tested positive for the H5N1 avian influenza virus. (OIE, Feb 12 and 15, 2012)</p> <p>Vietnam: Poultry in Bac Giang, Ha Tinh, Hai Phong, Kien Giang and Thai Nguyen provinces died from H5N1 avian influenza infection. (OIE, Feb 13-15, 2012)</p>
Cumulative since Nov. 2003	Hong Kong	1 (0)	93 dead birds confirmed H5N1 positive (Total in 2012: 11 ⁰)
	Outside HK	583 (345)	
	Affected countries	15 *	64 #

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_ndr/qua_vetlab_ndr.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 Viet Nam.

Data is available from OIE on reported cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry/wild birds since 2005: http://web.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=country_timelines&public_country_code=&disease_id=15&disease_type=Terrestrial&selected_analysis=1&firstyear=2005&lastyear=2012

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	2012	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	6	584
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	5	345
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	83.3%	59.0%

[§] 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	Country	In the past 6 months, H5N1 avian influenza infections were confirmed in		
			Human	Poultry	Wild bird
Western Pacific	17/02/2012	China (Hong Kong)		✓ [#]	✓ [*]
	15/02/2012	Vietnam	✓	✓	
	24/01/2012	China (Guizhou)	✓		
	16/01/2012	Cambodia	✓	✓	✓
	05/01/2012	China (Guangdong)	✓		
	12/12/2011	China (Tibet)		✓	
	13/10/2011	Iran		✓	
South-East Asia	15/02/2012	Nepal		✓	✓
	04/02/2012	India		✓	
	19/01/2012	Indonesia ^{&}	✓	✓	
	18/01/2012	Bhutan		✓	
	15/01/2012	Bangladesh		✓	
Eastern Mediterranean	19/01/2012	Egypt ^{&}	✓	✓	
Africa	01/02/2012	South Africa [^]		✓	
Europe	--	--			
The Americas	--	--			

Source: WHO and OIE

[#] A chicken carcass sample taken from the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market was tested positive for H5N1 avian influenza virus. (Source: AFCD)

^{*} The most recent H5N1 avian influenza virus positive wild bird collected in Hong Kong was a Oriental Magpie Robin in Yuen Long. (Source: AFCD) For further information, please visit the website of AFCD:

http://www.afcd.gov.hk/english/quarantine/qua_vetlab/qua_vetlab_ndr/qua_vetlab_ndr.html

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

[^] Avian influenza of H7N1 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 February 2012)	No. of recent cases (November 2011 to February 2012)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	3	0
Cambodia	19	1
China	42	2
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	159	8
Indonesia	184	3
Iraq	3	0
Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	121	2
Overall	584	16

Table 4.

Details of the recent confirmed human cases of H5N1 avian influenza reported to WHO (November 2011 to February 2012)

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province	District	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
08/02/2012	Vietnam	Soc Trang	-	F	26	Fatal
24/01/2012	China	Guizhou	Guiyang	M	39	Fatal
20/01/2012	Viet Nam	Kien Giang	-	M	18	Fatal
19/01/2012	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	2	Stable condition
19/01/2012	Egypt	Fayium	-	M	31	Stable condition
19/01/2012	Indonesia	Jakarta	-	F	5	Fatal
16/01/2012	Cambodia	Banteay Meanchey	-	M	2	Fatal
11/01/2012	Indonesia	Jakarta	-	M	23	Fatal
05/01/2012	Egypt	Menofia	-	M	42	Fatal
05/01/2012	China	Guangdong	Shenzhen	M	39	Fatal
21/12/2011	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	M	29	Fatal
15/12/2011	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	F	-	Fatal
15/12/2011	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	-	-	Stable condition
29/11/2011	Egypt	Dakahlia	Meet Salseel	F	31	Critical condition
15/11/2011	Indonesia	Bali	Bangli	F	29	Fatal
02/11/2011	Egypt	Gharbia	Mahala	M	1	Recovered

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 highlights global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.