

Avian Influenza Report

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Reporting period: April 21 – 27, 2013 (Week 17)
(Published on April 30, 2013)

Summary

1. There were four new confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO).[#]
2. From 2008 to 2012, 32 to 73 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually. In 2013 (as of April 27), 18 cases were reported by WHO.
3. Twenty-five confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by WHO and the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) during the reporting period. As of April 27, a total of 121 cases were reported in Mainland China.

This week's highlights

(as of April 27, 2013) (Sources: WHO, World Health Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and NHFPC)

Table 1. Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) / avian influenza A(H7N9)

	No. of H5N1 cases (No. of deaths)	No. of H7N9 cases (No. of deaths)	Details
In this reporting period	0(0)	0(0)	-

[#] Since November 21, 2012, WHO only publishes information on human cases with avian influenza A(H5N1) infection on a monthly basis in “[Influenza at human - animal interface: Monthly Risk Assessment Summary](#)”. Cases of human infection with H5N1 will only be reported in Disease Outbreak News for events that are unusual or associated with potential increased risks.

Table 2. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
In this reporting period	Egypt	1(0)	Egypt: A 26-year-old man from El Manzala district of Dakahlia governorate was confirmed positive for H5N1 avian influenza. He died on April 8, 2013. He had contact with healthy pigeons and neighbourhood poultry. (<i>WHO, April 26, 2013</i>)
	Vietnam	2(1)	Vietnam: A 4-year-old boy from Dong Thap Province was confirmed positive for H5N1 avian influenza. He died on April 4, 2013. He had contact with sick or dead poultry. (<i>WHO, April 26, 2013</i>) A 20- year-old woman from Long An Province was confirmed positive for H5N1 avian influenza. She had contact with dead poultry in neighbourhood. (<i>WHO, April 26, 2013</i>)
	Bangladesh	1(0)	Bangladesh: A 2-year-old boy from Chittagong Province. He had contact with sick or dead poultry. (<i>WHO, April 26, 2013</i>)

For the cumulative no. of human cases by place, please refer to WHO website.

Table 3. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
In this reporting period	China	25(1) ^x	<p>Anhui Province: One case was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 23, 2013)</p> <p>Fujian Province: One case was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 26, 2013)</p> <p>Henan Province: One case was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 25, 2013)</p> <p>Hunan Province: One case was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 27, 2013)</p> <p>Jiangsu Province: Four cases were confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 21 and 26, 2013)</p> <p>Jiangxi Province: Three cases were confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 25-27, 2013)</p> <p>Shandong Province: One case was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 23, 2013)</p> <p>Taiwan: One imported case from Jiangsu Province was confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>Taiwan Centers for Disease Control</i>, Apr 24, 2013)</p> <p>Zhejiang Province: Twelve cases were confirmed for human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9). (<i>NHFPC</i>, Apr 21-23, 25-26, 2013)</p>

^x For further information, please visit the website of [NHFPC](#) (Chinese version only) and [Taiwan Centers for Disease Control](#)

Table 4. Hong Kong: Confirmed reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry / wild birds

	No. of reports of H5N1 in poultry / wild birds	Details
In this reporting period	0	-
Cumulative since	1 ⁰	-

	No. of reports of H5N1 in poultry / wild birds	Details
2013		

⁰ For further information, please visit the website of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)

Table 5. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry / wild birds

Place of occurrence	No. of reports of H5N1 in poultry / wild birds	Details
-	0	-

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry / wild birds, please select “Highly path. avian influenza” on the [OIE](#) website

Table 6. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds

Place of occurrence	No. of reports of H7N9 in poultry / wild birds	Details
China	3	<p>China: A pigeon from a farm in Jiangsu Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. (<i>OIE</i>, April 22, 2013)</p> <p>Environment samples from live bird markets in Henan Province and chicken samples from a live bird market in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. (<i>OIE</i>, April 24, 2013)</p> <p>Chicken samples from a live bird market in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. (<i>OIE</i>, April 26, 2013)</p>

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds, please select “Low path. avian influenza” on the [OIE](#) website

Table 7. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO since 2003 (by onset date) [§]

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	18	628
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	14	374
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	77.8%	59.6%

[§] Further breakdown by countries is available at [WHO](#) website

Table 8. In the past 6 months, highly pathogenic avian influenza infections were confirmed in the following countries/areas (Sources: WHO, OIE, FAO, NHFPC and official websites; **Blue: H7N9 related cases**)

Country/ Area	Date of last report of either human or	Human cases	Poultry cases	Wild bird cases
Australia	15/11/2012	N	Y* ⁱ	N
Bangladesh	05/02/2013	N	Y*	N
Bhutan	08/02/2013	N	Y*	N
Cambodia	04/04/2013	Y*	Y	N
China				
Anhui	23/04/2013	Y* ⁱⁱ	Y ⁱⁱⁱ	-
Beijing	13/04/2013	Y* ^{iv}	-	-
Fujian	26/04/2013	Y* ^v	-	-
Guizhou	15/02/2013	Y*	N	N
Henan	25/04/2013	Y* ^{vi}	Y ^{vii}	-
Hong Kong	29/01/2013	N	N	Y* ^{viii}
Hunan	27/04/2013	Y* ^{ix}	-	-
Jiangsu	26/04/2013	Y* ^x	Y ^{xi}	-
Jiangxi	27/04/2013	Y* ^{xii}	-	-
Shandong	23/04/2013	Y* ^{xiii}	-	-
Shanghai	20/04/2013	Y* ^{xiv}	Y ^{xv}	-
Taiwan	24/04/2012	Y* ^{xvi}	Y* ^{xvii}	N
Zhejiang	26/04/2013	Y* ^{xviii}	Y ^{xix}	-
Denmark	18/01/2013	N	N	Y* ^{xx}
Egypt	21/03/2013	Y* ^{xxi}	Endemic	N

ⁱ Avian influenza A(H7N7) was reported on a farm in Australia.

ⁱⁱ One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Anhui Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 23, 2013.

ⁱⁱⁱ On 10 April 2013, chicken and duck samples from live bird markets in Anhui Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{iv} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing Municipality was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 13, 2013.

^v One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 26, 2013.

^{vi} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Henan Province was reported by the Henan Provincial Health Bureau on April 25, 2013.

^{vii} On April 24, 2013, environment samples from live bird markets in Henan Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{viii} The most recent avian influenza A(H7N9) virus positive wild bird carcass collected in Hong Kong was a Black-headed Gull in Tuen Mun.

^{ix} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 27, 2013.

^x Three cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 26, 2013.

^{xi} On 22 April 2013, a pigeon sample from a farm in Jiangsu Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{xii} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 27, 2013.

^{xiii} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 23, 2013.

^{xiv} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai Municipality was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 20, 2013.

^{xv} Low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9) was reported in markets in Shanghai Municipality on April 5, 2013.

^{xvi} One imported case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) from Jiangsu Province was reported by the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control on April 24, 2013.

^{xvii} On December 7, 2012, avian influenza A(H5N2) was reported on a poultry farm in Peng Hu county, Taiwan, China.

^{xviii} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on April 26, 2013.

^{xix} On April 26, 2013, chicken samples from a live bird market in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{xx} Avian influenza A(H7) was reported in Mallards in Denmark.

^{xxi} FAO's report on highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 (No. 571) (March 21, 2013) reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza

India	09/03/2013	N	Y*	N
Indonesia	17/12/2012	Y*	Endemic	N
Mexico	17/04/2013	N	Y* ^{xxii}	Y
Nepal	11/04/2013	N	Y*	N
South Africa	15/04/2013	N	Y* ^{xxiii}	N

Table 9. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO since 2003

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to April 2013)	No. of recent cases (January 2013 to April 2013)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	1
Cambodia	31	10
China	45	2
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	172	3
Indonesia	192	0
Iraq	3	0
Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	125	2
Overall	628	18

A(H5N1).

^{xxii} Avian influenza A(H7N3) was reported on poultry farms and backyard poultry in Mexico.

^{xxiii} Avian influenza A(H5N2) was reported on commercial ostrich farms in South Africa.

Table 10. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO (January 2013 to April 2013) (Sources: WHO, WPRO, FAO)

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province / Region	District	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
25/01/2013	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Khan Por Sen Chey	M	8 months old	Recovered
25/01/2013	Cambodia	Takeo	Prey Kabass	F	15	Fatal
25/01/2013	Cambodia	Kampong Speu	Kong Pisey	M	35	Fatal
29/01/2013	Cambodia	Kampong Speu	Kong Pisey	F	17 months old	Fatal
29/01/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	Toeuk Chhou	F	9	Fatal
08/02/2013	Cambodia	Takeo	Prey Kabass	F	5	Fatal
15/02/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	-	F	3	Fatal
15/02/2013	China	Guizhou	-	F	21	Fatal
15/02/2013	China	Guizhou	-	M	31	Fatal
15/02/2013	Egypt	Behera	-	F	36	Fatal
12/03/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	-	M	20 months old	Fatal
12/03/2013	Cambodia	Kampong Cham	Stueng Trang	M	35	Fatal
21/03/2013 ^{<}	Egypt ^{<}	Menofia	Bagoor	F	40	-
04/04/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	Kampong Bay	M	5	Critical
26/04/2013	Egypt	Dakahlia	El Manzala	M	26	Fatal
26/04/2013	Vietnam	Dong Thap	-	M	4	Fatal
26/04/2013	Vietnam	Long An	-	F	20	-
26/04/2013	Bangladesh	Chittagong	-	M	2	-

[<] FAO's report on highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 (No. 571) (March 21, 2013) reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) 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 highlights global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.