

## Summary

1. There were no new confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO).<sup>#</sup>
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 September 14), 28 cases were reported by WHO.
3. No new 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 September 14, a total of 135 cases were reported.

## This week's highlights

(as of September 14, 2013) (Sources: WHO, World Health Organization for Animal Health (OIE) 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
<b>In this reporting period</b>	0(0)	0(0)	-

<sup>#</sup> 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)**

	<b>Place of occurrence</b>	<b>No. of cases (No. of deaths)</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>In this reporting period</b>	-	0(0)	-

For the cumulative no. of human cases by place, please refer to [WHO/WPRO](#) website.

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

	<b>Place of occurrence</b>	<b>No. of cases (No. of deaths)</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>In this reporting period</b>	-	0(0)	-

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

	<b>No. of reports of H5N1 in poultry / wild birds</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>In this reporting period</b>	0	-
<b>Cumulative since 2013</b>	1 <sup>0</sup>	-

<sup>0</sup> 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
Nepal	2	<b>Nepal:</b> Poultry in Bagmati and Gandaki provinces died from H5N1 avian influenza infection. ( <i>OIE</i> , September 9 and 11, 2013)

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
-	0	-

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) <sup>§</sup>**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Overall
<b>Cases</b>	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	28	638
<b>Deaths</b>	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	18	378
<b>Case Fatality Rate</b>	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.3%	59.2%

<sup>§</sup> 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, NHFPC and official websites; [Blue: Avian influenza A\(H7N9\) affected areas](#))

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human cases	Poultry cases	Wild bird cases
Bangladesh	29/04/2013	N	Y*	N
Cambodia	05/09/2013	Y*	Y	N
China				
Anhui	23/04/2013	Y* <sup>i</sup>	Y <sup>ii</sup>	-
Beijing	29/05/2013	Y* <sup>iii</sup>	-	-
Fujian	09/05/2013	Y <sup>iv</sup>	-* <sup>v</sup>	-
Guangdong	10/08/2013	Y* <sup>vi</sup>	Y <sup>vii</sup>	-
Hebei	20/07/2013	Y* <sup>viii</sup>	-	-
Henan	25/04/2013	Y* <sup>ix</sup>	Y <sup>x</sup>	-
Hunan	01/05/2013	Y* <sup>xi</sup>	-	-
Jiangsu	05/07/2013	Y* <sup>xii</sup>	Y <sup>xiii</sup>	-
Jiangxi	07/05/2013	Y* <sup>xiv</sup>	Y <sup>xv</sup>	-
Shandong	05/05/2013	Y <sup>xvi</sup>	Y* <sup>xvii</sup>	-
Shanghai	20/04/2013	Y* <sup>xviii</sup>	Y <sup>xix</sup>	-
Taiwan	24/04/2013	Y* <sup>xx</sup>	N	N
Tibet	13/05/2013	N	Y*	N
Zhejiang	28/04/2013	Y* <sup>xxi</sup>	Y <sup>xxii</sup>	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	13/05/2013	N	Y*	N
Egypt	04/06/2013	Y*	Endemic	N
India	05/08/2013	N	Y*	N

<sup>i</sup> 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.

<sup>ii</sup> 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).

<sup>iii</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing Municipality, China, was reported by WHO on May 29, 2013.

<sup>iv</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on May 6, 2013.

<sup>v</sup> On 9 May 2013, a sample from the environment at a market in Fujian Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>vi</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province was reported by the Health Department of Guangdong Province on August 10, 2013.

<sup>vii</sup> On 21 May 2013, a sample from chicken in Guangdong Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>viii</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hebei Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on July 20, 2013.

<sup>ix</sup> 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.

<sup>x</sup> On April 24, 2013, environment samples from live bird markets in Henan Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>xi</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on May 1, 2013.

<sup>xii</sup> One lookback confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on July 5, 2013.

<sup>xiii</sup> On 22 April 2013, a pigeon sample from a farm in Jiangsu Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>xiv</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi Province were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on May 7, 2013.

<sup>xv</sup> On 5 May 2013, a sample from chicken at a market in Jiangxi Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>xvi</sup> 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 28, 2013.

<sup>xvii</sup> On 5 May 2013, three samples from the environment at a live bird market in Shandong Province was tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

<sup>xviii</sup> 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.

<sup>xix</sup> Low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9) was reported in markets in Shanghai Municipality on April 5, 2013.

<sup>xx</sup> 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.

<sup>xxi</sup> 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 28, 2013.

<sup>xxii</sup> On April 26, 2013, chicken samples from a live bird market in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N9).

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human cases	Poultry cases	Wild bird cases
Indonesia	04/07/2013	Y*	Endemic	N
Italy	05/09/2013	N	Y* <sup>xxiii</sup>	N
Mexico	31/08/2013	N	Y* <sup>xxiv</sup>	Y
Nepal	11/09/2013	N	Y*	N
South Africa	30/08/2013	N	Y* <sup>xxv</sup>	N
Vietnam	26/04/2013	Y*	N	N

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

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to September 2013)	No. of recent cases (June 2013 to September 2013)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	39	7
China	45	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	173	1
Indonesia	193	1
Iraq	3	0
Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	125	0
Overall	638	9

<sup>xxiii</sup> On September 5, 2013, avian influenza A(H7N7) were reported in farms in Italy.

<sup>xxiv</sup> On August 31, 2013, avian influenza A(H7N3) was reported in farms in Mexico.

<sup>xxv</sup> 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 (June 2013 to September 2013) (Sources: WHO)**

<b>Date of report by WHO</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Province / Region</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Outcome at the time of reporting</b>
04/06/2013	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	25	Fatal
02/07/2013	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Russey Keo	M	58	Recovered
02/07/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	Bantheay Meas	F	6	Fatal
04/07/2013	Indonesia	West Java	-	M	2	-
14/07/2013	Cambodia	Prey Veng	Kampong Trabek	M	3	Stable
13/08/2013	Cambodia	Battambang	Sang Ke	M	9	Fatal
13/08/2013	Cambodia	Kandal	Saang	F	5	Critical
22/08/2013	Cambodia	Kandal	Kandal Stung	M	6	Recovered
05/09/2013	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Khan Russey Keo	M	1	Stable

**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.