

Reporting period: November 10 – November 16, 2013 (Week 46)  
(Published on November 19, 2013)

## Summary

1. There were three new confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) from Cambodia 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 November 16), 37 cases were reported by WHO.
3. There were no confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported by WHO and the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) during this reporting period. As of November 16, a total of 139 cases were reported.

## This week's highlights

(as of November 16, 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> Please refer to the [WHO/WPRO](http://www.who.int/wpro) website for further details on the new case.

<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>	Cambodia	3(2)	<p>There were 3 confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) in Cambodia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first case was a 29-year-old man from Pailin Province. He died on November 6, and had history of contact with sick or dead poultry.</li> <li>• The second case was a 3-year-old boy from Kampong Speu province. He had history of contact with dead chickens.</li> <li>• The third case was a 10-year-old boy from Kampot Province. He has passed away, and had contact with dead chickens.</li> </ul> <p>(WHO/WPRO, November 15, 2013)</p>

For the cumulative no. of human cases by place, please refer to [WHO/WPRO](http://www.who.int/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 \(AFCD\)](http://www.afcd.gov.hk)

**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	1	<b>Nepal:</b> Poultry in Bagmati, Bheri and Narayani Province died from avian influenza A(H5N1) infection. ( <i>OIE</i> , Nov 12 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) §**

	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	37	647
<b>Deaths</b>	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	23	383
<b>Case Fatality Rate</b>	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	62.2%	59.2%

§ 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
Australia	25/10/2013	N	Y* <sup>i</sup>	N
Cambodia	15/11/2013	Y*	Y	N
China				
Beijing	29/05/2013	Y* <sup>ii</sup>	-	-
Fujian	09/05/2013	Y <sup>iii</sup>	-* <sup>iv</sup>	-
Guangdong	05/11/2013	Y* <sup>v</sup>	Y <sup>vi</sup>	-
Hebei	20/07/2013	Y* <sup>vii</sup>	-	-
Hunan	01/05/2013	Y* <sup>viii</sup>	-	-
Jiangsu	05/07/2013	Y* <sup>ix</sup>	-	-
Jiangxi	07/05/2013	Y* <sup>x</sup>	Y <sup>xi</sup>	-
Shandong	05/05/2013	Y <sup>xii</sup>	Y* <sup>xiii</sup>	-
Tibet	13/05/2013	N	Y*	N
Zhejiang	06/11/2013	Y* <sup>xiv</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
Indonesia	11/10/2013	Y*	Endemic	N
Italy	05/09/2013	N	Y* <sup>xv</sup>	N
Mexico	31/08/2013	N	Y* <sup>xvi</sup>	N
Nepal	12/11/2013	N	Y*	N
South Africa	30/08/2013	N	Y* <sup>xvii</sup>	N
Vietnam	14/10/2013	Y	Y*	N

<sup>i</sup> On 25 October 2013, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N2) was reported on a poultry farm in Australia.

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

<sup>iii</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>iv</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>v</sup> One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province on November 5, 2013.

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

<sup>vii</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>viii</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>ix</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>x</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>xi</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>xii</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 May 5, 2013.

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

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

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

<sup>xvii</sup> Avian influenza A(H5N2) was reported on commercial ostrich farms in South Africa.

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

<b>Country</b>	<b>Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to November 2013)</b>	<b>No. of recent cases (August 2013 to November 2013)</b>
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	47	12
China	45	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	173	0
Indonesia	194	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	647	13

**Table 10. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO** (August 2013 to November 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>
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
20/09/2013	Cambodia	Takeo	Traing	F	5	Recovered
20/09/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	Thek Chhou	F	2	Fatal
11/10/2013	Indonesia	West Java	Bekasi	M	28	Fatal
22/10/2013	Cambodia	Kampong Thom	Baray	F	8	Stable
31/10/2013	Cambodia	Battambang	Phnom Preuk	F	6	Stable
08/11/2013	Cambodia	Pursat	Bakane	F	2	Fatal
15/11/2013	Cambodia	Kampot	Dorng Tung	M	10	Fatal
15/11/2013	Cambodia	Kampong Speu	Samrong Tong	M	3	-
15/11/2013	Cambodia	Pailin	Salakrao	M	29	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 highlights global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.