

Summary

1. There were three new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) from Cambodia reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 14, 2014. * #
2. From 2008 to 2013, 32 to 73 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually. In 2014 (as of March 15), 12 cases were reported by WHO^.
3. During this reporting period, 2 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC). The cases were from Guangdong (1) and Anhui (1). Since March 2013 (as of March 15, 2014), there were a total of 390 cases reported.
4. On March 14, 2014, Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR) reported that environmental samples taken from two markets were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7). (http://portal.gov.mo/web/guest/info_detail?infoid=339342) (in Chinese)

* http://www.wpro.who.int/emerging_diseases/AvianInfluenza/en/

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

^ According to date of disease onset

This week's highlights

(as of March 15, 2014) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC, CHP and the World Health Organization for Animal Health (OIE))

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)	-

* In Hong Kong, the 5-month-old female imported case confirmed positive for avian influenza A(H7N9) on March 17, 2014, (<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201403/17/P201403170854.htm>) is not included in this reporting period.

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	Cambodia	3(2)	<p>Cambodia: Three human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were confirmed, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 3-year-old boy from Phnom Penh province. He has passed away. Chickens died in close proximity to the house of the boy although he had no direct contact with them. • An 8-year-old boy from Kandal province. Dead chickens were reported in his village and house. • An 11-year-old boy from Kampong Chhnang province. He has passed away. He helped prepare dead poultry. <p>(WHO, March 14, 2014)</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)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Province / Municipality	City / District / Area	Age (years)	Sex	Condition at time of reporting	Date of report
In this reporting period	China	2(0)	Guangdong	Shenzhen	57	M	serious	14/3/2014
			Anhui	-	86	M	critical	12/3/2014

Table 4. Outside Hong Kong: Cumulative number of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013 (as of March 17, 2014)

Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases (392 cases in total)
China	Zhejiang Province	138
	Guangdong Province	89
	Shanghai Municipality	41
	Jiangsu Province	43
	Fujian Province	21
	Hunan Province	17
	Anhui Province	10
	Jiangxi Province	6
	Hong Kong [%]	7 (% all cases imported from Guangdong Province)
	Henan Province	4
	Beijing Municipality	4
	Guangxi Province [@]	3 ([@] 1 case imported from Guangdong Province)
	Shandong Province ⁺	3 (⁺ 1 case imported from Jiangsu Province)
	Taiwan [*]	2 (*all cases imported from Jiangsu Province)
	Guizhou Province [#]	1 ([#] imported from Zhejiang Province)
	Hebei Province	1
	Jilin Province	1
Malaysia ^{&}		1 (^{&} imported from Guangdong Province)

Table 5. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H10N8)

	Places of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
In this reporting period	-	-	-
Previously reported cases	China	3(2)	<p>Jiangxi Province: A 75-year-old man, reported on 13 February 2014.</p> <p>Jiangxi Province: A 55-year-old woman, reported on 25 January 2014.</p> <p>Jiangxi Province: A 73-year-old woman, reported on 17 December 2013.</p>

For further information, please refer to:

- (1) <http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201402/14/P201402140245.htm>
- (2) <http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/26/P201401250806.htm>
- (3) <http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201312/17/P201312170562.htm>

Table 6. Hong Kong: Confirmed reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds since 2013

	No. of reports of H5N1 in poultry / wild birds	No. of reports of H7N9 in poultry / wild birds	Details
In this reporting period	0	0	-
Cumulative since 2013	1 ⁰	1 [#]	-

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

[#] <http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/27/P201401270847.htm>

Table 7. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5N1) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds reported in this week

Places of occurrence	No. of reports of H5N1	No. of reports of H7N9	Details
Vietnam, Germany, Libya, Cambodia	6	0	<p>Vietnam: Poultry from Dong Nai, Quang Nam, Ha Giang and BenTre Provinces were confirmed positive for avian influenza A(H5N1) infection. (<i>OIE</i>, March 10, March 11 and March 12, 2014)</p> <p>Germany: Specimens from poultry in farm in Niedersachsen Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, March 12, 2014)</p> <p>Libya: Poultry in Tubruq Province were confirmed positive for avian influenza A(H5N1) infection. (<i>OIE</i>, March 12, 2014)</p> <p>Cambodia: Poultry at a farm in Phnom Penh Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, March 15, 2014)</p>

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds, please refer to the [OIE](#) website.

Table 8. 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	2014	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	39	12	661
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	5	390
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	41.7%	59.0%

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

Table 9. Countries / areas with documented avian influenza A H5N1, H7N9 or other highly pathogenic avian influenza cases in the recent 6 months (including infections in birds/humans and relevant environmental samples) (Sources: WHO, OIE, NHFPC and official websites; **Blue color:** Avian influenza A(H7N9) affected area; **Red color:** Avian influenza A(H7N9) and avian influenza A(H5N1)/(H5) affected area) * Most recent occurrence in that country / area. (as of 17 March 2014)
Italics: Not listed as an affected area because the case was imported.

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human cases	Poultry cases/ environmental samples	Wild bird cases
Australia	25/10/2013	N	Y* ⁱ	N
Cambodia	15/03/2014	Y	Y*	N
<i>Canada (not an affected area)</i>	<i>09/01/2014</i>	<i>Y*ⁱⁱ</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>
China				
Anhui	12/03/2014	Y* ⁱⁱⁱ	-	-
Beijing	06/02/2014	Y* ^{iv, v}	-	-
Fujian	08/03/2014	Y* ^{vi}	-	-
Guangdong	16/03/2014 [@]	Y* ^{vii}	Y ^{viii}	-
Guangxi	11/02/2014	Y ^{ix, x}	Y* ^{xi}	-
Guizhou	18/02/2014	Y ^{xii}	Y* ^{xiii}	N
Hebei	21/12/2013	N	Y* ^{xiv}	N
<i>Hong Kong (not an affected area)</i>	<i>17/03/2014~</i>	<i>Y*^{xv}</i>	<i>Y^{xvi}</i>	-
Hubei	13/01/2014	N	Y* ^{xvii}	N
Hunan	07/03/2014	Y ^{xviii, xix}	Y* ^{xx}	-
Jiangsu	05/03/2014	Y* ^{xxi}	-	-
Jilin	21/02/2014	Y* ^{xxii}	-	-
Macao	14/03/2014	-	Y* ^{xxiii}	-
Shandong	05/03/2014	Y* ^{xxiv}	Y ^{xxv}	N
Shanghai	23/01/2014	Y* ^{xxvi}	-	-
<i>Taiwan (not an affected area)</i>	<i>31/12/2013</i>	<i>Y*^{xxvii}</i>	-	-
Yunnan	07/03/2014	N	Y* ^{xxviii}	N
Zhejiang	28/02/2014	Y* ^{xxix}	Y ^{xxx}	-
Egypt	-	N	Endemic	N
India	21/02/2014	N	Y	Y* ^{xxxi}
Indonesia	22/11/2013	Y*	Endemic	N
Italy	05/09/2013	N	Y* ^{xxxii}	N
Korea	28/02/2014	N	Y* ^{xxxiii}	N
Libya	12/03/2014	N	Y*	N
<i>Malaysia (not an affected area)</i>	<i>12/02/2014</i>	<i>Y*^{xxxiv}</i>	-	-
Nepal	26/02/2014	N	Y*	N
Vietnam	12/03/2014	Y	Y*	N

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

ⁱⁱ WHO reported on 9 January 2014, a new confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Canada. The patient had visited Beijing from 6 to 27 December 2013, before his symptom onset on 27 December 2013.

ⁱⁱⁱ On 12 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Anhui Province.

^{iv} On 6 February 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing Municipality.

^v WHO reported on 9 January 2014, a new confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Canada. The patient had visited Beijing from 6 to 27 December 2013, before his symptom onset on 27 December 2013.

^{vi} On 8 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province.

^{vii} On 16 March 2014, CHP was notified by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province.

^{viii} On 13 March 2014, Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR) reported that specimens from a batch of live chickens from Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, tested positive for avian influenza A(H7).

^{ix} On 1 February 2014, a human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) was confirmed in Guangxi Province.

^x On 6 February 2014, a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) was confirmed in Guangxi Province.

^{xi} On 11 February 2014, specimens from a market in Guangxi Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{xii} On 16 January 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guizhou Province, which is imported from Zhejiang Province. The patient became ill when he was working in Zhejiang Province.

^{xiii} On 18 February 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) was reported on a poultry farm in Guizhou Province.

^{xiv} On 21 December 2013, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) was reported on a poultry farm in Hebei Province.

^{xv} On 17 March 2014, CHP confirmed an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hong Kong.

^{xvi} In Hong Kong, a number of samples from a batch of live chicken imported from a registered poultry farm in Shunde District of Foshan City of Guangdong Province were confirmed H7 positive on 27 January 2014. (<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/27/P201401270847.htm>)

^{xvii} On 13 January 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) was reported on a poultry farm in Hubei Province.

^{xviii} On 1 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province.

^{xix} On 7 March 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A (H5N1) in Hunan Province.

~ This case is not included in Table 1 as it falls outside the reporting period of this issue.

@ This case is not included in Table 3 as it falls outside the reporting period of this issue.

Other confirmed human cases of non-H5/H7 avian influenza infections not included in the above table:

(1) On 30 December 2013, the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health in Hong Kong recorded a confirmed human case of influenza A(H9N2) affecting a man aged 86 years.

(<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201312/30/P201312300427.htm>)

(2) On 13 February 2014, the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health in Hong Kong received notification of an additional human case of avian influenza A(H10N8) in Jiangxi Province.

(<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201402/14/P201402140245.htm>)

^{xx} On 7 March 2014, specimens from markets in Hunan Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{xxi} On 5 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong Province. The patient became ill when he was in Jiangsu Province.

^{xxii} On 21 February 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jilin Province.

^{xxiii} On 14 March 2014, Macao SAR reported that environmental samples taken from two markets were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7).
(http://portal.gov.mo/web/guest/info_detail?infoid=339342) (in Chinese)

^{xxiv} On 5 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong Province. The patient became ill when he was in Jiangsu Province.

^{xxv} On 20 January 2014, specimens from a poultry farm in Shandong Province tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N2).

^{xxvi} On 23 January 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai municipality.

^{xxvii} One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) imported from Jiangsu Province was reported in Taiwan on December 31, 2013.

^{xxviii} On 7 March 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry was reported in Yunnan Province.

^{xxix} On 28 February 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding 2 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province.

^{xxx} On 16 January 2014, specimens from markets in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

^{xxxi} On 21 February 2014, two house crows were tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N1) in India.

^{xxxii} On 5 September 2013, avian influenza A(H7N7) was reported on a poultry farm in Italy.

^{xxxiii} On 28 February 2014, avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on poultry farms in the Republic of Korea.

^{xxxiv} On 12 February 2014, the Ministry of Health of Malaysia reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H7N9). The patient was a tourist from Guangdong Province of China.

Table 10. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO since 2003

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to March 2014)	No. of recent cases (December 2013 to March 2014)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	55	8
Canada	1	1
China	46	1
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	173	0
Indonesia	195	0
Iraq	3	0
Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	127	2
Overall	661	13

Table 11. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO (December 2013 to March 2014) (Sources: WHO)

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province / Region	District / City	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
09/01/2014	Canada	-	-	-	-	Fatal
24/01/2014	Vietnam	Binh Phuoc	Bu Dang	M	52	Fatal
07/02/2014	Cambodia	Kampong Thom	Santuk	M	5	Stable
07/02/2014	China	Guangxi	Liuzhou	M	75	Critical
14/02/2014	Vietnam	Dong Thap	-	F	60	Fatal
14/02/2014	Cambodia	Kratie	Snourl	M	8	Fatal
21/02/2014	Cambodia	Kratie	Snourl	M	4	Mild
07/03/2014	China	Hunan	-	F	5	Recovered
07/03/2014	Cambodia	Kampong Cham	Cheung Prey	F	10	-
07/03/2014	Cambodia	Kampong Cham	Ponhea Krek	F	11	-
14/03/2014	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Khan Por-SenChey	M	3	Fatal
14/03/2014	Cambodia	Kandal	Leuk-Dek	M	8	-
14/03/2014	Cambodia	Kampong Chhnang	Rolea Pa Ear	M	11	Fatal

Avian Influenza Report is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office, Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health. This report highlights global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.