

Avian Influenza Report

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 17

Reporting period: April 20 – April 26, 2014 (Week 17) (Published on April 29, 2014)

Summary

- 1. There were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO). #
- 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 April 26), 15 cases were reported by WHO[^].
- 3. During this reporting period, 6 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) and the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. The cases were from Guangdong (1), Jiangxi (1), Jiangxi (1), Hunan (1) and Taiwan (2). Since March 2013 (as of April 26, 2014), there were a total of 431 cases reported.

[#] Since November 21, 2012, WHO only publishes information on human cases with avian influenza A(H5N1) infection on a monthly basis in "<u>Influenza at human - animal interface: Monthly Risk Assessment Summary</u>". 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 April 26, 2014) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC, CHP and the World Organisation 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)	-

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	1	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)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Municipality	City / District / Area	Age (years)		Condition at time of reporting	
	China	6(0)	Guangdong	Shantou	55	F	critical	20/4/2014
			Hunan	-	50	M	critical	21/4/2014
In this reporting			Taiwan	1	44	F	serious	22/4/2014
period			Taiwan	1	39	M	critical	25/4/2014
			Jiangxi	1	75	F	critical	24/4/2014
			Jiangsu	-	51	M	critical	24/4/2014

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

been re	d H7N9 human cases have eported in the following countries / areas	Cumulative no. of cases (432 cases in total) (as of April 28, 2014)
	Zhejiang Province	138
	Guangdong Province	103
	Jiangsu Province	53
	Shanghai Municipality	41
	Fujian Province	22
	Hunan Province	22
	Anhui Province	14
	Hong Kong [%]	10 (*all cases imported from Guangdong
		Province)
China	Jiangxi Province	7
China	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*	4 (*3 cases imported from Jiangsu Province and 1 case had travel history to Beijing and 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)

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

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	1θ	1#	-

⁶For further information, please visit the website of the <u>Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</u>

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

Table 7. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5N1), A(H5) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds reported in this week

Places of occurrence	No. of reports of H5N1	No. of reports of H5	No. of reports of H7N9	Details
United States of America, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1	1	0	United States of America: Poultry from a farm in California were confirmed positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H5) infection. (<i>OIE</i> , April 22, 2014) Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Poultry from Hwanghae-Bukto Province were confirmed positive for avian influenza A(H5N1) infection. (<i>OIE</i> , April 22, 2014)

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds, please refer to the <u>OIE</u> 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	15	664
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	6	391
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	40%	58.9%

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

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 28 April 2014)

Italics: Not listed as an affected area because the case was imported.

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human	Poultry cases/	Wild bird
		cases	environmental samples	cases
Australia	25/10/2013	N	Y^{*i}	N
Cambodia	21/03/2014	Y	Y *	N
Canada (not an affected area)	09/01/2014	Y^{*ii}	N	N
China				
Anhui	28/04/2014	Y* ⁱⁱⁱ	-	-
Beijing	06/02/2014	Y* ^{iv, v}	-	-
Fujian	29/03/2014	Y*vi	-	-
Guangdong	20/04/2014	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
Hong Kong (not an affected area)	13/04/2014	$Y^{*^{xv}}$	Y^{xvi}	-
Hubei	13/01/2014	N	Y* ^{xvii}	N
Hunan	21/04/2014	Y*xviii, xix	Y ^{xx}	-
Jiangsu	24/04/2014	Y*xxi	-	-
Jiangxi	24/04/2014	Y*xxii	-	-
Jilin	21/02/2014	Y*xxiii	-	-
Macau	18/03/2014	-	Y*xxiv	-
Shandong	05/03/2014	Y*xxv	Y ^{xxvi}	N
Shanghai	23/01/2014	Y*xxvii	-	-
Taiwan (not an affected area)	25/04/2014	Y*xxviii	-	-
Yunnan	07/03/2014	N	Y*xxix	N
Zhejiang	28/02/2014	Y*xxx	Y ^{xxxi}	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	22/04/2014	N	Y*	N
Egypt	24/03/2014	Y*	Endemic	N
India	21/02/2014	N	Y	Y*xxxii
Indonesia	22/11/2013	Y*	Endemic	N
Japan	13/04/2014	N	Y*xxxiii	N
Laos	31/03/2014	N	Y*	N
Libya	12/03/2014	N	Y*	N
Malaysia (not an affected area)	12/02/2014	Y*xxxiv	-	-
Nepal	26/02/2014	N	Y*	N
Republic of Korea	28/02/2014	N	Y*xxxv	N
Vietnam	20/03/2014	Y	Y*	N

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

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

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.

On 28 April 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Anhui Province according to the latest report of the Mainland health authority.

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

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.

On 29 March 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province.

vii On 20 April 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

On 21 March 2014, OIE reported that specimens from live bird markets in Guangzhou and specimens from poultry on a farm in Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

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

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

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.

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

On 13 April 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

Other confirmed human cases of 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)

positive on 27 January 2014. (http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/27/P201401270847.htm)

- xxvii On 20 January 2014, specimens from a poultry farm in Shandong Province tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N2).
 xxvii On 23 January 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai municipality.
 xxviii One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) imported from Mainland China was reported in Taiwan on 25 April 2014.
- xxix On 7 March 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry was reported in Yunnan Province.
- on 16 January 2014, specimens from markets in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).
- On 21 February 2014, two house crows were tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N1) in India.
- On 18 April 2014, avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on a poultry farm in Japan.
- 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.

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

On 13 January 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) was reported on a poultry farm in Hubei Province. On 21 April 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province according to the latest report of the Mainland health authority.

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

xx On 7 March 2014, who reported a commission markets in Human Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).
xxi On 24 April 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province according to the latest report of the Mainland health authority, authority, authority authority on 24 April 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi Province.

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

xxii On 18 April 2014, Macau SAR reported that environmental samples taken from a market were tested positive for H7N9.

⁽http://www.gcs.gov.mo/showNews.php?PageLang=C&DataUcn=77827&Member=0)
xxv 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

 ${\it Table~10.} \quad \textbf{Confirmed human cases of avian influenza~A(H5N1)~reported~to~WHO~since~} \\ \textbf{2003}$

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to April 2014)	No. of recent cases (January to April 2014)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	9
Canada	1	1
China	47	2
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	175	2
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	664	16

Table 11. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO (January to April 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 Chnnang	Rolea Pa Ear	M	11	Fatal
21/03/2014	Cambodia	Kampot	Banteay Meas	F	2	Fatal
24/03/2014	Egypt	Behaira	-	F	56	-
24/03/2014	Egypt	Demitta	-	M	4	-

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.