

## Avian Influenza Report

## **VOLUME 10, NUMBER 3**

Reporting period: January 12, 2014 – January 18, 2014 (Week 3) (Published on January 21, 2014)

## Summary

- 1. There were no new confirmed 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 January 18), 1 case was reported by WHO.
- 3. During this reporting period, 32 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC). The cases were from Fujian (5), Guangdong (9), Guizhou (1), Shanghai (2) and Zhejiang (15). Since March 2013 (as of January 18, 2014), there were a total of 200 cases reported.

## This week's highlights

(as of January 18, 2014) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC and 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)	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> 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.

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	-	0(0)	-

Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) - update

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)	Details
In this reporting period	China	32(1)	<ul> <li>Fujian: Five cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) were confirmed.</li> <li>A 50-year-old man from Quanzhou. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 14, 2014)</li> <li>A 30-year-old man from Quanzhou. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 60-year-old man from Quanzhou. He was in serious condition. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 38-year-old woman. She was in hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>A 54-year-old man. He was in hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>Guangdong: Nine cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) were confirmed.</li> <li>A 28-year-old female from Foshan. She was in stable condition. (NHFPC, January 13, 2014)</li> <li>A 46-year-old man from Foshan. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 13, 2014)</li> <li>A 48-year-old man from Foshan. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 13, 2014)</li> <li>A 48-year-old man from Foshan. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 15, 2014)</li> </ul>

Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
		<ul> <li>A 55-year-old man from Shenzhen. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 15, 2014)</li> <li>A 59-year-old man from Guangzhou. He was still hospitalized in a local hospital. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 76-year-old woman from Foshan. She was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 5-year-old girl from Guangzhou. She was in hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>A 83-year-old woman from Guangzhou. She was in hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>A 62-year-old man from Shenzhen. He was in hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>Guizhou: One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) was reported in Guizhou affecting a 38-year-old man. The patient became ill when he was working in Zhejiang Province. He died on January 9, 2014. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Shanghai municipality: Two cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) were confirmed.</li> <li>A 35-year-old man from Shanghai. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 15, 2014)</li> <li>A 54-year-old man from Shanghai. He was currently under treatment in a local hospital. (NHFPC, January 17, 2014)</li> <li>Zhejiang: Fifteen cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) were confirmed.</li> <li>A 78-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 12, 2014)</li> <li>A 34-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was in serious condition. (NHFPC, January 12, 2014)</li> <li>A 41-year-old woman from Zhejiang. She was in serious condition.</li> </ul>

Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
		<ul> <li>(NHFPC, January 13, 2014)</li> <li>A 59-year-old woman from Zhejiang. She was in serious condition. (NHFPC, January 13, 2014)</li> <li>A 29-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 14, 2014)</li> <li>A 58-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 14, 2014)</li> <li>A 41-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 15, 2014)</li> <li>A 20-year-old woman from Hangzhou. She was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 58-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was in critical condition. (NHFPC, January 16, 2014)</li> <li>A 54-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 17, 2014)</li> <li>A 62-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 17, 2014)</li> <li>A 66-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 17, 2014)</li> <li>A 35-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>A 72-year-old woman from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> <li>A 72-year-old woman from Zhejiang. She was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>2014)</li> <li>A 69-year-old man from Zhejiang. He was still hospitalized for treatment. (NHFPC, January 18, 2014)</li> </ul>

 $\it Table\ 4.$  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 2013	$1^{\theta}$	-

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

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
China	1	<b>China:</b> Poultry in Hubei Province died from avian influenza A(H5N1) infection. ( <i>OIE</i> , January 13, 2014)

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) in poultry / wild birds, please refer to 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	1	China: Specimens from markets in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9). Specimens from markets in Guangdong Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9). ( <i>OIE</i> , January 16, 2014)

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)  $\S$ 

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	39	649
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	385
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	59.3%

<sup>§</sup> Further breakdown by countries is available at WHO website

Table 8. In the past 6 months, highly pathogenic avian influenza A 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*i	N
Cambodia	15/11/2013	Y*	Y	N
Canada	09/01/2014	$Y^{*ii}$	-	-
China				
Beijing	09/01/2014	- <sup>iii</sup>	N	N
Fujian	18/01/2014	Y*iv	-	-
Guangdong	18/01/2014	Y* <sup>v</sup>	-	-
Guizhou	16/01/2014	Y* <sup>vi</sup>	Y <sup>vii</sup>	N
Hebei	21/12/2013	Y <sup>viii</sup>	Y*ix	-
Hong Kong	08/01/2014	Y**	N	N
Hubei	13/01/2014	-	Y* <sup>xi</sup>	-
Jiangsu	10/01/2014	Y* <sup>xii</sup>	-	-
Shanghai	17/01/2014	Y*xiii	-	-
Taiwan	31/12/2013	$Y^{*^{xiv}}$	N	N
Zhejiang	18/01/2014	Y*xv	Y <sup>xvi</sup>	-

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The World Health Organization 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.

The World Health Organization 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.

Two cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province were reported by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province on January 18, 2014.

Y Two cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province were reported by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province on January 18, 2014.

vi On 16 January 2014, the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health was notified by the National Health and Family Planning Commission regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guizhou Province. The patient became ill when he was working in Theijang Province.

VII On 2 January 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) was reported on a poultry farm in Guizhou Province.

viii 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>x</sup> On 8 January 2014, an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) was confirmed in Hong Kong.

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

xii One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on January 10, 2014.

Null One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai municipality was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission on January 17, 2014.

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

xv Three cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejian Province were reported by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province on January 18, 2014.

Country/ Area	Date of last	Human	Poultry	Wild bird
	report	cases	cases	cases
Egypt	-	N	Endemic	N
India	05/08/2013	N	Y*	N
Indonesia	22/11/2013	<b>Y</b> *	Endemic	N
Italy	05/09/2013	N	Y*xvii	N
Korea	17/01/2014	N	Y*xviii	N
Mexico	31/08/2013	N	Y*xix	N
Nepal	12/11/2013	N	Y*	N
Vietnam	16/01/2014	Y	Y*xx	N

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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. (<a href="http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201312/30/P201312300427.htm">http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201312/30/P201312300427.htm</a>) (2) On 17 December 2013, avian influenza A(H10N8) was detected in a specimen from a patient in Jiangxi Province during surveillance. (<a href="http://www.jxwst.gov.cn/wsyw/201312/t20131218\_305300.htm">http://www.jxwst.gov.cn/wsyw/201312/t20131218\_305300.htm</a>) (Chinese version only)

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

xviii On September 5, 2013, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N7) were reported in farms in Italy.

On 17 January 2014, avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on a poultry farm in the Republic of Korea.

xix On August 31, 2013, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N3) was reported in farms in Mexico.

xx On 16 January 2014, avian influenza A(H7) was reported on a poultry farm in Vietnam.

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

2003		
Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to January 2014)	No. of recent cases (October 2013 to January 2014)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	47	6
Canada	1^	1^
China	45	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	173	0
Indonesia	195	2
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	649	9

Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) - update

Table 10. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO (October 2013 to January 2014) (Sources: WHO)

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province / Region	District	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
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
22/11/2013	Indonesia	West Java	East Bekasi	F	31	Fatal
09/01/2014	Canada^	-	-	-	-	Fatal

Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) - update

**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.