

Avian Influenza Report

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 46

Reporting period: November 9 – November 15, 2014 (Week 46) (Published on November 18, 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 November 15), 19 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 Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (1) and Jiangsu (1). Since March 2013 (as of November 15, 2014), there were a total of 458 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 November 15, 2014) (Sources: WHO, National Health and Family Planning Commission (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	-	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			City / District / Area		Sex	Condition at time of reporting	Date of report
New	China 2(1)	2(1)	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	-	54	F	fatal	15/11/2014
cases		2(1)	Jiangsu	-	45	F	mild	15/11/2014

 $\it Table\ 4.$ Cumulative number of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013

	ed H7N9 human cases have eported in the following countries / areas	Cumulative no. of cases (458 cases in total) (as of November 17, 2014)		
	Zhejiang Province	139		
	Guangdong Province	109		
	Jiangsu Province	58		
	Shanghai Municipality	41		
	Hunan Province	24		
	Fujian Province	22		
	Anhui Province	17		
	Hong Kong [%]	10 (*all cases imported from Guangdong		
		Province)		
China	Jiangxi Province	8		
	Shandong Province ⁺	5 (†1 case imported from Jiangsu Province)		
	Henan Province	4		
	Beijing Municipality	5		
	Guangxi Province [®]	3 ([®] 1 case imported from Guangdong Province)		
	Jilin Province	2		
	Hebei Province	1		
	Guizhou Province [#]	1 (*imported from Zhejiang Province)		
	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	4		
Malaysia ^{&}		1 (*imported from Guangdong Province)		
Taiwan*		4 (*3 cases imported from Jiangsu Province and 1 case had travel history to Beijing and Jiangsu Province)		

Table 5. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A infections other than avian influenza A(H5N1/H7N9) reported in the past 6 months

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
In this reporting period	-	ı	-
Previously reported cases (in the past 6 months)	China	1(1)	Avian influenza A(H5N6): Sichuan Province: A 49-year-old man, reported on 6 May 2014.

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>

^{*} Live poultry imported from Mainland tested positive for H7 avian influenza virus

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

Places of occurrence	No. of reports of H5	No. of reports of H5N8	Details
United Kingdom, Netherlands, Japan	1	2	 United Kingdom: Samples from poultry in Yorkshire county were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5). (OIE, November 17, 2014) Netherlands: Samples from poultry in Utrecht province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, November 16, 2014) Japan: Samples from birds in Shimane prefecture were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, November 13, 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	19	668
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	8	393
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	42.1%	58.8%

[§]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 (may also include other non-H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza A); Red color: Avian influenza A(H7N9) and avian influenza A(H5N1) affected area (may also include other non-H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza A)) * Most recent occurrence in that country / area. (as of November 17, 2014)

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

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human cases	Poultry cases/	Wild bird cases
			environmental samples	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	22/04/2014	N	\mathbf{Y}^{*i}	N
Egypt	02/10/2014	Y*ii	Endemic	N
Germany	06/11/2014	N	\mathbf{Y}^{*iii}	N
Indonesia	27/06/2014	Y*iv	Endemic	N
Japan	18/04/2014	N	Y ^v	Y* ^{vi}
Netherlands	16/11/2014	N	Y* ^{vii}	N
People's Republic of China				
Anhui	24/10/2014	Y ^{viii}	Y*ix	N
Beijing	18/10/2014	Y*x	N	N
Chongqing	24/10/2014	N	Y*xi	N
Fujian	24/10/2014	N	Y*xii,xiii	N
Guangdong	24/10/2014	Y*xiv	Y ^{xv,xvi,xvii}	N
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y*xviii,xix,xx	N
Guizhou	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxi,xxii	N
Heilongjiang	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxiii,xxiv,xxv	N
Hebei		N	Y*xxvi	N
Henan	09/07/2014	N	Y*xxvii	N
Hong Kong (not an affected area)	13/04/2014	Y*xxviii	N	N
Hubei	24/10/2014	N	Y* xxix,xxx	N

On 22 April 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

On 2 October 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Egypt. On 6 November 2014, avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on a poultry farm in Germany.

On 27 June 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Indonesia. On 18 April 2014, avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on a poultry farm in Japan.

On 13 November 2014, specimens from swans in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8)

On 16 November 2014, OIE reported that poultry specimens in the Netherlands tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N8).

On 22 May 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.

ix On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Anhui Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6) On 18 October 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing.

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Chongqing municipality were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6) On 6 May 2014, OIE reported that specimens from a live bird market in Fujian Province tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Fujian Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6). On 17 June 2014, CHP is closely monitoring a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province.

On 6 May 2014, OIE reported that specimens from live bird markets in Guangdong Province were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

On 24 October 2014, OE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

xxiii On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
xxiii On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1)

xxii On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
xxiii On 1 September 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6) was reported in poultry in Heilongjiang Province, China, by the Ministry of Agriculture in China.

xxiv On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2)

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hebei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6)

xxvii On 9 July 2014, avian influenza A(H7N9) was detected in a market in Henan Province

On 13 April 2014, CHP confirmed an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hong Kong.

xxix On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).

xxx On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6)

Hunan	24/10/2014	Y ^{xxxi}	Y* xxxii, xxxiii, xxxiv	N
Jiangsu	15/11/2014	Y*xxxv	$\mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}\mathbf{i}}$	N
Jiangxi	01/05/2014	Y*xxxvii	N	N
Jilin	09/05/2014	Y* xxxviii	N	N
Liaoning	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxxix	N
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	$Y^{*^{xl}}$	N
Qinghai	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xli}	N
Shandong	04/06/2014	Y*xlii	N	N
Tibet Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y* xliii,xliv,xlv	N
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	15/11/2014	Y*xlvi	N	N
Yunnan	24/10/2014	N	Y*xlvii,xlviii	N
Zhejiang	24/10/2014	Y ^{xlix}	\mathbf{Y}^{*1}	N
Republic of Korea	25/09/2014	N	Y* ^{li}	N
Russia	30/09/2014	N	$Y^{*^{\mathrm{lii}}}$	N
Taiwan	02/05/2014	Y ^{liii}	$\mathbf{Y}^{*^{\mathrm{liv}}}$	N
United Kingdom	17/11/2014	N	$\mathrm{Y}^{*^{\mathrm{lv}}}$	N
Vietnam	20/09/2014	N	$Y^{*^{\mathrm{lvi}}}$	N

xxxi On 7 June 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.

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1)

on 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poulty samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N3).

xxxii On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N3).

xxxii On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

xxxii On 16 November 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province.

xxxvi On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangsu province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). xxxvii On 1 May 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi Province.

On 9 May 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jilin Province.

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Lianoing province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

All On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

All On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Qinghai province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

All On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Qinghai province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

All On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

All October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).

All October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

On 16 November 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

on 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6). xix On 23 June 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province.

On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).

On 25 September 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported a poultry farm in the Republic of Korea. On 30 September 2014, village birds in Russia tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

One case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) imported from Mainland China was reported in Taiwan on 25 April 2014.

The case of numan injection with avail injudica A(H7N2) imported from standard Clinic National Control of the C

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

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to November 2014)	No. of recent cases (August to November 2014)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
China	47	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	177	1
Indonesia	197	0
Iraq	3	0
Laos	2	0
Myanmar	1	0
Nigeria	1	0
Pakistan	3	0
Thailand	25	0
Turkey	12	0
Vietnam	127	0
Overall	668	1

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

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province / Region	District / City	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
2/10/2014	Egypt	Giza	-	F	2.5	-

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.