

Avian Influenza Report

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 48

Reporting period: November 23 – 29, 2014 (Week 48) (Published on December 2, 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 29), 19 cases were reported by WHO[^].
- 3. During this reporting period, there was one new human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) from Guangdong Province notified by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province. Since March 2013 (as of December 1, 2014), there were a total of 459 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 29, 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)

	occurrence	cases		City / District / Area	Age (years)			Date of report
New case	China	1(0)	Guangdong Province	Dongguan	31	F	Critical	28/11/2014

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

	d H7N9 human cases have eported in the following countries / areas	Cumulative no. of cases (459 cases in total) (as of December 1, 2014)			
	Zhejiang Province	139			
	Guangdong Province	110			
	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 H5N1	No. of reports of H5N2	No. of reports of H5N8	Details
India, Germany, South Africa	1	1	1	India: Samples from birds in Kerala State in India were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1). (<i>OIE</i> , November 27, 2014) Germany: Samples from poultry in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern State in Germany were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (<i>OIE</i> , November 25, 2014) South Africa: Samples from birds in Western Cape Province in South Africa were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (<i>OIE</i> , November 25, 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) \S

	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 December 1, 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	
Egypt	02/10/2014	Y*i	Endemic	N	
Germany	25/11/2014	N	Y ⁱⁱ	Y*iii	
India	25/11/2014	N	Y*iv	N	
Indonesia	27/06/2014	Y**	Endemic	N	
Japan	21/11/2014	N	N	Y*vi	
Netherlands	22/11/2014	N	Y* vii	N	
People's Republic of China					
Anhui	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{viii}	N	
Beijing	18/10/2014	Y*ix	N	N	
Chongqing		N	Y*x	N	
Fujian	24/10/2014	N	Y*xi	N	
Guangdong	28/11/2014	Y*xii	$Y^{xiii,xiv}$	N	
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y*xv,xvi,xvii	N	
Guizhou	24/10/2014	N	Y*xviii,xix	N	
Heilongjiang	24/10/2014	N	Y*xx,xxi,xxii	N	
Hebei		N	Y*xxiii	N	
Henan	09/07/2014	N	Y*xxiv	N	
Hubei	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxv,xxvi	N	
Hunan	24/10/2014	Y ^{xxvii}	Y* xxviii,xxix,xxx	N	
Jiangsu	15/11/2014	Y*xxxi	Y ^{xxxii}	N	
Liaoning	24/10/2014	N	Y* xxxiii	N	
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxiv	N	
Qinghai	24/10/2014	N	Y*xxxv	N	
Shandong	04/06/2014	Y*xxxvi	N	N	
Tibet Autonomous Region		N	Y*xxxvii,xxxviii,xxxix	N	
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	15/11/2014	Y*xl	N	N	
Yunnan	24/10/2014	N	Y*xli,xlii	N	
Zhejiang	24/10/2014	Y ^{xliii}	Y*xliv	N	
Republic of Korea	25/09/2014	N	$Y^{*^{xlv}}$	N	
Russia	30/09/2014	N	$Y^{*^{xlvi}}$	N	
United Kingdom	17/11/2014	N	Y*xlvii	N	
Vietnam	20/09/2014	N	Y*xlviii	N	

On 2 October 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of axian influenza AHSNI) in Egypt.

On 4 November 2014, Dit proported in a confirmed human case of axian influenza AHSNI) in December 2014, Otte proported that a bird specimen in Germany tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI).

On 27 November 2014, Otte proported that poultry specimens in Indian tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI).

On 27 November 2014, Otte proported that poultry specimens in Indian tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI).

On 21 November 2014, Gir genoted that poultry specimens in Merchanical setel positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI).

On 22 November 2014, Gir genoted that poultry specimens in the Merchanical setel positive for axian influenza AHSNI.

On 24 October 2014, Gir genoted that poultry samples in Chongqing mulicipally were tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI.

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On 24 October 2014, Gir genoted that poultry samples in Changago province were tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI.

On 24 October 2014, Gir genoted that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic axian influenza AHSNI.

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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.