衞生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection
保障市民健康
Protecting Hong Kong's health

Avian Influenza Report

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 50
Reporting period: December 7 – December 13, 2014 (Week 50)
(Published on December 16, 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 December 13, 2014), 27 cases were reported by WHO^.

3. During this reporting period, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9). Since March 2013 (as of December 15, 2014), there were a total of 462 cases reported.

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 December 13, 2014) (Sources: WHO, National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC), Mainland health authorities, 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	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Province / Region / Municipality	City / District / Area	Age (years)	Sex	Condition at time of reporting	Date of report
New case	-	0(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases (462 cases in total) (as of December 15, 2014)
Mainland China and Hong Kong	Zhejiang Province	139
	Guangdong Province	111
	Jiangsu Province	58
	Shanghai Municipality	42
	Hunan Province	24
	Fujian Province	23
	Anhui Province	17
	Hong Kong[%]	10 ([%]all cases imported from Guangdong Province)
	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	-	-	-
Previously reported cases (in the past 6 months)	-	-	-

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[θ]	1[#]	-

[θ] For further information, please visit the website of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

[#] 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 H5N2	No. of reports of H5	Details
Canada, Vietnam	2	1	**Canada:** Samples from poultry in British Columbia Province in Canada were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (*OIE*, December 9 and December 12, 2014) **Vietnam:** Samples from birds in Vinh Long and Tra Vinh Provinces in Vietnam were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5). (*OIE*, December 12, 2014)

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	27	676
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	13	398
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	48.1%	58.9%

[§] 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 (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 15, 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
Canada	12/12/2014	**N**	**Y*** [i]	N
Egypt	04/12/2014	**Y*** [ii]	Endemic	N
Germany	25/11/2014	N	Y [iii]	**Y*** [iv]
India	04/12/2014	**N**	**Y*** [v]	N
Indonesia	27/06/2014	**Y*** [vi]	Endemic	N
Japan	04/12/2014	N	N	**Y*** [vii]
Netherlands	03/12/2014	N	**Y*** [viii]	N
People's Republic of China				
Anhui	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [ix]	N
Beijing	18/10/2014	**Y*** [x]	N	N
Chongqing	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xi]	N
Fujian	03/12/2014	**Y*** [xii]	Y [xiii]	N
Guangdong	07/12/2014	**Y*** [xiv]	Y [xv, xvi]	N
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xvii, xviii, xix]	N
Guizhou	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xx, xxi]	N
Heilongjiang	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxii, xxiii, xxiv]	N
Hebei	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxv]	N
Henan	09/07/2014	N	**Y*** [xxvi]	N
Hubei	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxvii, xxviii]	N
Hunan	24/10/2014	Y [xxix]	**Y*** [xxx, xxxi, xxxii]	N
Jiangsu	15/11/2014	**Y*** [xxxiii]	Y [xxxiv]	N
Liaoning	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxxv]	N
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxxvi]	N
Qinghai	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xxxvii]	N
Shandong	04/06/2014	**Y*** [xxxviii]	N	N
Shanghai	06/12/2014	**Y*** [xxxix]	N	N
Tibet Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xl, xli, xlii]	N
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	15/11/2014	**Y*** [xliii]	N	N
Yunnan	24/10/2014	N	**Y*** [xliv, xlv]	N
Zhejiang	24/10/2014	Y [xlvi]	**Y*** [xlvii]	N
Republic of Korea	25/09/2014	N	**Y*** [xlviii]	N
Russia	30/09/2014	N	**Y*** [xlix]	N
United Kingdom	17/11/2014	N	**Y*** [l]	N
Vietnam	12/12/2014	N	**Y*** [li]	N

[i] On 12 December 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Canada were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[ii] On 4 December 2014, WHO reported confirmed 8 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Egypt.
[iii] On 6 November 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported on a poultry farm in Germany.
[iv] On 25 November 2014, OIE reported that a bird specimen in Germany tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
[v] On 4 December 2014, OIE reported that poultry specimens in India tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[vi] On 27 June 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Indonesia.
[vii] On 4 December 2014, specimens from a wild bird in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
[viii] On 3 December 2014, OIE reported that poultry specimens in the Netherlands tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N8).
[ix] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Anhui Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[x] On 18 October 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing.
[xi] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Chongqing municipality were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xii] On 3 December 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province.
[xiii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Fujian Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xiv] On 7 December 2014, CHP was notified by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province of a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province.
[xv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xvi] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xvii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xviii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[xix] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xx] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xxi] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xxii] 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.
[xxiii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[xxiv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xxv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hebei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xxvi] On 9 July 2014, avian influenza A(H7N9) was detected in a market in Henan Province.
[xxvii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[xxviii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xxix] 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.
[xxx] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xxxi] 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).
[xxxiii] On 15 November 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province.
[xxxiv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangsu province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xxxv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Liaoning province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
[xxxvi] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[xxxvii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Qinghai province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xxxviii] On 4 June 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding two human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong Province.
[xxxix] On 6 December 2014, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai.
[xl] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xli] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
[xlii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xliii] On 15 November 2014, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.
[xliv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[xlv] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xlvi] On 23 June 2014, CHP was notified by NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province.
[xlvii] On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
[xlviii] On 25 September 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported a poultry farm in the Republic of Korea.
[xlix] On 30 September 2014, village birds in Russia tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
[l] On 17 November 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in the United Kingdom tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
[li] On 12 December 2014, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5) was reported in poultry in Vietnam.

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

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to December 2014)	No. of recent cases (September to December 2014)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
China	47	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	185	9
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	676	9

Table 11. **Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO** (September to December 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	-
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	M	3	-
4/12/2014	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	19	Dead
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	F	30	Dead
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	F	2	-
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	M	43	Dead
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	F	29	Dead
4/12/2014	Egypt	Beni Suef	-	F	35	Dead
4/12/2014	Egypt	Menia	-	F	24	-

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.