

Avian Influenza Report

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Summary

1. There were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO)[#].
2. From 2010 to 2014, 32 to 62 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually (according to onset date). In 2015 (as of March 9, 2015), 17 cases were reported by WHO and one case was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC)[^].
3. Since the previous issue of Avian Influenza Report, three human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province (GDHFPC), and three human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) were reported by the Health and Family Planning Commission of Anhui Province (Anhui HFPC). In addition, 19 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) with the onset dates in the past five weeks prior to February 25 were reported by NHFPC. The cases were from Zhejiang (11), Jiangsu (3), Hunan (2), Fujian (1), Guizhou (1) and Jiangxi (1). Since March 2013 (as of March 9, 2015), there were a total of 638 cases reported.

[#] Since November 21, 2012, WHO only publishes information on human cases with avian influenza A(H5N1) infection in "[Influenza at human - animal interface: Monthly Risk Assessment Summary](#)". Only cases of human infection with H5N1 involved in events that are unusual or associated with potential increased risks will be reported in Disease Outbreak News.

[^] According to date of disease onset

This week's highlights

(as of March 9, 2015) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC, Mainland health authorities, CHP and 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](http://www.who.int/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 cases	Mainland China	25(3)	Guangdong	Chaozhou	36	F	critical	3/3/2015
			Anhui	-	50	M	serious	5/3/2015
			Anhui	-	68	M	serious	5/3/2015
			Anhui	-	79	M	critical	6/3/2015
			Guangdong	Foshan	62	M	critical	7/3/2015
			Guangdong	Jiangmen	57	M	serious	7/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	68	F	critical	9/3/2015
			Jiangsu	-	73	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	54	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Fujian	-	3	F	mild	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	43	M	critical	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	44	F	dead	9/3/2015
			Guizhou	-	44	M	dead	9/3/2015
			Hunan	-	63	F	dead	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	60	M	mild	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	27	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Hunan	-	52	F	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	68	F	-	9/3/2015
			Jiangxi	-	74	M	stable	9/3/2015
			Jiangsu	-	68	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	48	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	76	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	58	M	serious	9/3/2015
			Zhejiang	-	69	M	-	9/3/2015
			Jiangsu	-	27	M	serious	9/3/2015

Geographical distribution of human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported in Guangdong since November 2014

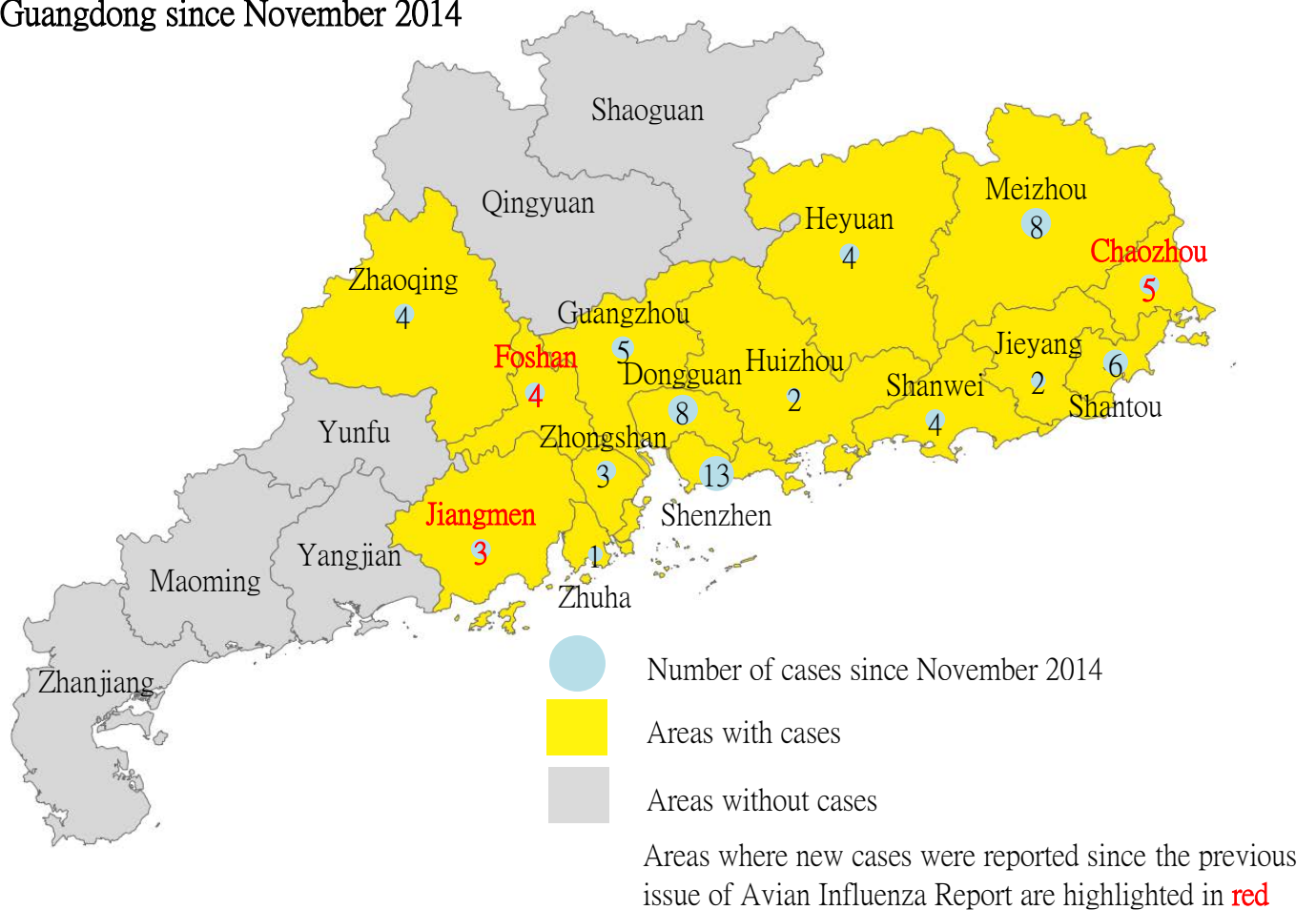


Table 4. Cumulative number of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013

Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases (638 cases in total) (as of March 9, 2015)
Mainland China	Guangdong Province	181
	Zhejiang Province	167
	Jiangsu Province	73
	Fujian Province	59
	Shanghai Municipality	45
	Hunan Province	26
	Anhui Province	24
	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	10
	Jiangxi Province	10
	Shandong Province [†]	6 († 2 cases imported from Jiangsu Province)
	Beijing Municipality	5
	Henan Province	4
	Guangxi Province [@]	3 (@ 1 case imported from Guangdong Province)
	Jilin Province	2
	Guizhou Province [#]	2 (# imported from Zhejiang Province)
	Hebei Province	1
Canada ^{\$}		2 (\$ recently returned to Canada from Mainland China)
Hong Kong [%]		13 (% all cases imported from Guangdong Province)
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	-	0(0)	-
Previously reported cases (in the past 6 months)	Mainland China	2(1)	Avian influenza A(H5N6): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Guangdong Province: A 58-year-old man, reported on December 23, 2014ⁱ ▫ Yunnan Province: A 44-year-old man, reported on February 9, 2015ⁱⁱ

Table 6. Hong Kong: Confirmed reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds since 2014

	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 2014	0	2 [#]	-

[#] The Government confirmed on January 27, 2014 that a number of samples from a batch of live chickens imported from a registered poultry farm in Shunde District of Foshan City in Guangdong were tested positive for H7N9 virus.

The Government found on December 30, 2014 a number of samples from a consignment of live chickens from a registered farm in Huicheng District of Huizhou in Guangdong tested positive for H7N9 virus.

ⁱ CHP notified by GHFPC of a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) in Guangdong.

ⁱⁱ CHP notified by NHFPC of a confirmed fatal human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) in Yunnan.

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
Nigeria Taiwan, Republic of Korea, United States	1	2	3	<p>Nigeria: Samples from poultry in Plateau State and Nasarawa State were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (OIE, March 2, 2015)</p> <p>Taiwan: Samples from poultry in Tainan City, Yunlin County, Pingtung County and Changhua County were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (OIE, March 4, 2015)</p> <p>Taiwan: Samples from poultry in Tainan City and Yunlin County were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, March 4, 2015)</p> <p>Republic of Korea: Samples from poultry in Jeollanam-Do, Jeollabuk-Do, Gyeongsangbuk-Do, Gyeongsangnam-Do, Gyeonggi-Do, Busan Metropolitan City and Chungcheongnam-Do were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, March 4, 2015)</p> <p>United States: Samples from birds in Oregon State were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, March 5, 2015)</p> <p>United States: Samples from poultry in Minnesota State were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (OIE, March 6, 2015)</p>

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	2015	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	39	52	18	719
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	19	9	413
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	36.5%	50.0%	57.4%

[§] 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 March 9, 2015)
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/ others
Bulgaria	11/02/2015	N	Y ⁱⁱⁱ	Y* ^{iv}
Canada	06/02/2015	Y ^v	Y* ^{vi}	N
Egypt	26/01/2015	Y* ^{vii}	Endemic	N
Germany	26/01/2015	N	Y* ^{viii}	Y ^{ix}
<i>Hong Kong (not an affected area)</i>	22/02/2015	Y* ^x	Y ^{xi}	N
Hungary	25/02/2015	N	Y* ^{xii}	N
India	28/01/2015	N	Y* ^{xiii}	N
Indonesia	27/06/2014	Y* ^{xiv}	Endemic	N
Israel	12/02/2015	N	Y* ^{xv}	N
Italy	16/12/2014	N	Y* ^{xvi}	N
Japan	20/02/2015	N	Y ^{xvii}	Y* ^{xviii}
Netherlands	03/12/2014	N	Y* ^{xix}	N
Nigeria	02/03/2015	N	Y* ^{xx}	N
Mainland China				
Anhui	06/03/2015	Y* ^{xxi}	Y ^{xxii}	N
Beijing	18/10/2014	Y* ^{xxiii}	N	N
Chongqing	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xxiv}	N
Fujian	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xxv}	Y ^{xxvi}	N
Guangdong	07/03/2015	Y* ^{xxvii}	Y ^{xxviii, xxix}	N
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	25/02/2015	N	Y ^{xxx, xxxi, xxxii}	Y* ^{xxxiii}
Guizhou	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xxxiv}	Y ^{xxxv, xxxvi}	N
Heilongjiang	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xxxvii, xxxviii, xxxix}	N
Hebei	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xl}	N
Henan	16/01/2015	N	N	Y* ^{xli}
Hubei	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xlii, xliii}	N
Hunan	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xliv}	Y ^{xlv}	N
Jiangsu	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xlv, xlvii}	Y* ^{xlviii}	N
Jiangxi	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xlix}	Y ^l	N
Liaoning	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{li}	N
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{lii}	N

- ⁱⁱⁱ On 4 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Bulgaria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{iv} On 11 February 2015, OIE reported that a bird specimens in Bulgaria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^v On 2 February 2015, the Canadian health authorities reported a second human case of avian influenza A(H7N9). The patient had returned to Canada from Mainland China.
- ^{vi} On 6 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Canada were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{vii} On 26 January 2015, WHO reported 24 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Egypt.
- ^{viii} On 26 January 2015, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported in birds in Germany.
- ^{ix} On 9 January 2015, OIE reported that bird specimens in Germany tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^x On 22 February 2015, CHP confirmed an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hong Kong.
- ^{xi} On 2 January 2015, OIE reported that samples from live chickens imported from Guangdong were tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hong Kong.
- ^{xii} On 25 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Hungary tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xiii} On 28 January 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in India tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xiv} On 27 June 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Indonesia.
- ^{xv} On 12 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Israel were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xvi} On 16 December 2014, specimens from poultry in Italy tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xvii} On 20 January 2015, specimens from poultry in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xviii} On 20 February 2015, specimen from a wild bird in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xix} On 3 December 2014, OIE reported that poultry specimens in the Netherlands tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xx} On 2 March 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Nigeria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxi} On 6 March 2015, CHP is closely monitoring additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Anhui Province.
- ^{xxii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Anhui Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxiii} On 18 October 2014, OIE received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing.
- ^{xxiv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Chongqing municipality were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxv} On 9 March 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province.
- ^{xxvi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Fujian Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxvii} On 7 March 2015, CHP received notification from the Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province regarding additional confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong Province.
- ^{xxviii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxix} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxx} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xxxii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxxiii} On 25 February 2015, OIE reported that tigers in a zoo in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxiv} On 9 March 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guizhou Province.
- ^{xxxv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxvi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxxvii} 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.
- ^{xxxviii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xxxix} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xl} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hebei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xli} On 16 January 2015, OIE reported that bird specimens in Henan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xlii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xliii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xliv} On 9 March 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province.
- ^{xlv} On 6 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xlvi} On 9 March 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province.
- ^{xlvii} On 28 January 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Jiangsu Province.
- ^{xlviii} On 28 January 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangsu province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N6).
- ^{xlix} On 9 March 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi.
- ^l On 9 January 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangxi province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{li} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Liaoning province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

Country/ Area	Date of last report	Human cases	Poultry cases/ environmental samples	Wild bird cases/ others
Qinghai	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{liii}	N
Shandong (not an affected area)	17/01/2015	Y* ^{liv}	N	N
Shanghai	12/02/2015	Y* ^{lv}	N	N
Tibet Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{lvi,lvii,lviii}	N
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	04/02/2015	Y* ^{lix}	N	N
Yunnan	12/02/2015	Y* ^{lx}	Y ^{lxi,lxii}	N
Zhejiang	09/03/2015	Y* ^{lxiii}	Y ^{lxiv}	N
Myanmar	28/02/2015	N	Y* ^{lxv}	N
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	20/02/2015	N	Y* ^{lxvi}	N
Republic of Korea	04/03/2015	N	Y* ^{lxvii}	N
Russia	25/12/2014	N	Y ^{lxviii}	Y* ^{lxix}
Taiwan	04/03/2015	N	Y* ^{lxx}	Y ^{lxxi}
United Kingdom	17/11/2014	N	Y* ^{lxxii}	N
United States	06/03/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxiii}	Y ^{lxxiv}
Vietnam	25/02/2014	N	Y* ^{lxxv}	N

^{lii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).

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

^{liv} On 17 January 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong. The case was classified as an imported case from Jiangsu.

^{lv} On 12 February 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai.

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

^{lvii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).

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

^{lix} On 4 February 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

^{lx} On 12 February 2015, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) in Yunnan, China.

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

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

^{lxiii} On 9 March 2015, CHP was closely monitoring additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province.

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

^{lxv} On 28 February 2015, OIE reported that samples from poultry in Myanmar were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

^{lxvi} On 20 February 2015, OIE reported that samples from poultry in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

^{lxvii} On 4 March 2015, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported in poultry farms in the Republic of Korea.

^{lxviii} On 30 September 2014, village birds in Russia tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).

^{lxix} On 25 December 2014, OIE reported that a bird in Russia tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

^{lxx} On 4 March 2015, OIE reported that highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N8) were detected in poultry in Taiwan.

^{lxxi} On 17 February 2015, OIE reported that highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N3) were detected in birds in Taiwan.

^{lxxii} On 17 November 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in the United Kingdom tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

^{lxxiii} On 6 March 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in the United States tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).

^{lxxiv} On 5 March 2015, OIE reported that a wild bird sample in the United States tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).

^{lxxv} On 25 February 2015, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) 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 March 2015)	No. of recent cases (December 2014 to March 2015)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
China	48	1
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	227	42
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	719	43

Table 11. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO (December 2014 to March 2015) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC)

Date of report by WHO	Country	Province / Region	District / City	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
6/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	26	Fatal
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	33	Fatal
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	2	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	1	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	M	3	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	20	Fatal
6/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	F	3	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	42	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	M	42	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Aswan	-	M	5	Fatal
6/1/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	F	30	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	F	25	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	M	42	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	M	51	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Giza	-	M	3	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Giza	-	F	6	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	M	45	-
6/1/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	4	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	30	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	11	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia	-	F	58	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Gharbia	-	F	45	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	6	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	F	43	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Aswan	-	M	10	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	20	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	M	20	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	65	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	M	3	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	7	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	F	27	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	43	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	35	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	3	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	47	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	36	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	6	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	M	3	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	M	1	-

26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	F	1	-
26/1/2015	Egypt	Gharbia	-	F	37	Fatal
26/1/2015	Egypt	Assiut	-	M	5	Fatal
28/1/2015	China	Jiangsu	Suzhou	F	37	Critical

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.