

Avian Influenza Report

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 16

Reporting period: April 12, 2015 – April 18, 2015 (Week 16)
(Published on April 21, 2015)

Summary

1. There were 39 ^ new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 31, 2014. The cases were from Egypt (37) and Indonesia (2) respectively.[#]
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 April 18), 125 cases were reported by WHO* and one additional case was reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) (according to onset date).
3. Since the previous issue of Avian Influenza Report, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9). Since March 2013 (as of April 20, 2015), there were a total of 653 cases reported globally. In the third wave since November 2014 (as of April 20, 2015), 193 cases have been reported in the Mainland.

[^] In this report, there were 3 additional cases in Mainland China, which had been reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) previously.

[#] 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 the latest [report](#) published on March 31, 2015.

This week's highlights

(as of April 20, 2015) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC, Mainland health authorities, Centre for Health Protection (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	Egypt, Indonesia	39(10)	<p>Egypt: There were 37 new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus infection including 8 fatal cases. The cases were from Assuit 〈1〉, Beheira 〈5〉, Cairo 〈2〉, Dakahlia 〈4〉, Fayoum 〈2〉, Giza 〈3〉, Kafr el Sheikh 〈2〉, Menia 〈2〉, Menoufiya 〈1〉, Port Said 〈1〉, Qaliyoubia 〈1〉, Qena 〈2〉, Sharkia 〈10〉 and Sohag 〈1〉 Provinces. All but one case had exposure to poultry or poultry markets while the exposure history of the remaining case was still under investigation. (WHO, March 31, 2015)</p> <p>Indonesia: 2 new fatal human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus infection were reported in a father and son from Banten Province. Both cases may have had contact with birds. (WHO, March 31, 2015)</p>

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	-	0(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

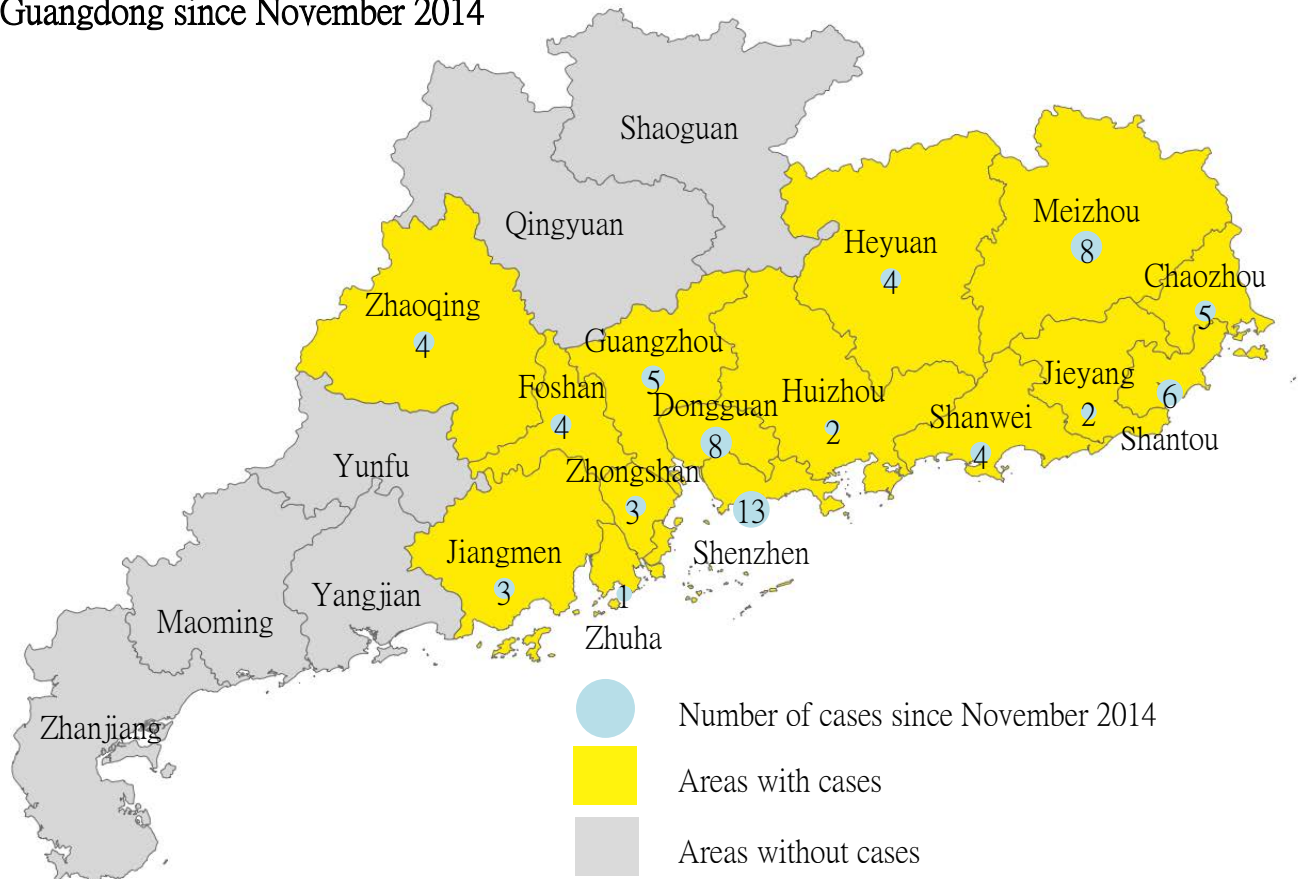


Table 4. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013 and since November 2014 respectively

Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (653 cases in total) (as of April 20, 2015)	Cumulative no. of cases since November 2014 (198 cases in total) (as of April 20 , 2015)
Mainland China	Guangdong Province	181	72
	Zhejiang Province	177	38
	Jiangsu Province	73	17
	Fujian Province	61	39
	Shanghai Municipality	47	6
	Hunan Province	26	2
	Anhui Province	24	7
	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	10	7
	Jiangxi Province	10	2
	Shandong Province	7	2
	Beijing Municipality	5	-
	Henan Province	4	-
	Guangxi Province	3	-
	Jilin Province	2	-
	Guizhou Province	2	1
	Hebei Province	1	-
Canada		2*	2*
Hong Kong		13*	3*
Malaysia		1*	-
Taiwan		4*	-

* All cases imported from Mainland China

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(H5) or avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds since 2014

	No. of reports of H5 in poultry / wild birds	No. of reports of H7N9 in poultry / wild birds	Details
In this reporting period	0	0	-
Cumulative since 2014	1 [*]	2 [#]	<p>* The carcass of a peregrine falcon found at a construction site in Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long on April 9, 2015 was confirmed to be H5N6-positive after a series of laboratory tests. It is the first case of H5N6 virus found in a wild bird in Hong Kong.</p>

[#] 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), A(H7N9) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds reported in this week

Places of occurrence	No. of reports of H5	No. of reports of H5N1	No. of reports of H5N2	Details
Palestinian Autonomous Territories, Taiwan, United States, Bhutan, Burkina Faso	1	3	3	<p>Palestinian Autonomous Territories: Samples from poultry in Gaza Strip were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5). (<i>OIE</i>, April 13, 2015)</p> <p>Taiwan: Samples from poultry in Yunlin County and Pingtung County were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (<i>OIE</i>, April 14 and April 17, 2015)</p> <p>United States: Samples from birds in Washington State were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, April 15, 2015)</p> <p>United States: Samples from poultry in Minnesota State, South Dakota State, North Dakota State and Wisconsin State were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2). (<i>OIE</i>, April 15, 2015)</p> <p>Bhutan: Samples from poultry in Thimphu City were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, April 16, 2015)</p> <p>Burkina Faso: Samples from poultry in Poni Province, Houet Province, Boulkiemde Province and Kadiogo Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, April 17, 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 / NHFPC 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	126 [#]	827 [#]
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	22	33	440
Case Fatality Rate	100%	69.6%	43.9%	68.7%	67.0%	75.0%	43.8%	50.0%	54.8%	62.5%	64.1%	42.3%	26.2%	53.2%

[§] Further breakdown by countries is available at [WHO](#) website

[#] Including one case reported by NHFPC previously

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 April 20, 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
Bhutan	16/04/2015	N	Y* ⁱⁱⁱ	N
Bulgaria	26/03/2015	N	Y ^{iv}	Y* ^v
Burkina Faso	17/04/2015	N	Y* ^{vi}	N
Canada	08/04/2015	Y ^{vii}	Y* ^{viii}	N
Egypt	03/03/2015	Y* ^{ix}	Endemic	N
Germany	26/01/2015	N	Y* ^x	Y ^{xi}
Hong Kong	16/04/2015	Y ^{xii}	Y ^{xiii}	Y* ^{xiv}
Hungary	25/02/2015	N	Y* ^{xv}	N
India	25/03/2015	N	Y ^{xvi}	Y* ^{xvii}
Indonesia	27/06/2014	Y* ^{xviii}	Endemic	N
Israel	12/02/2015	N	Y* ^{xix}	N
Italy	16/12/2014	N	Y* ^{xx}	N
Japan	20/02/2015	N	Y ^{xxi}	Y* ^{xxii}
Mainland China				
Anhui	06/03/2015	Y* ^{xxiii}	Y ^{xxiv}	N
Beijing	18/10/2014	Y* ^{xxv}	N	N
Chongqing	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xxvi}	N
Fujian	10/04/2015	Y* ^{xxvii}	Y ^{xxviii}	N
Guangdong	07/03/2015	Y* ^{xxix}	Y ^{xxx, xxxi}	N
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	25/02/2015	N	Y ^{xxxii, xxxiii, xxxiv}	Y* ^{xxxv}
Guizhou	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xxxvi}	Y ^{xxxvii, xxxviii}	N
Hebei	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xxxix}	N
Heilongjiang	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xl, xli}	N
Henan	16/01/2015	N	N	Y* ^{xlii}
Hubei	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{xliii, xliv}	N
Hunan	09/03/2015	Y* ^{xlv}	Y ^{xlvi}	N
Jiangsu	03/04/2015	Y ^{xlvii, xlviii}	Y* ^{xlix}	N
Jiangxi	09/03/2015	Y* ⁱ	Y ^{li}	N
Liaoning	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{lii}	N

- ⁱⁱⁱ On 16 April 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Bhutan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{iv} On 4 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Bulgaria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^v On 26 March 2015, OIE reported that a bird specimen in Bulgaria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{vi} On 17 April 2015, OIE reported that a poultry specimen in Burkina Faso tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{vii} 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.
- ^{viii} On 8 April 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Canada were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{ix} On 3 March 2015, WHO reported additional confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Egypt.
- ^x On 26 January 2015, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported in birds in Germany.
- ^{xi} On 9 January 2015, OIE reported that bird specimens in Germany tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xii} On 22 February 2015, CHPC confirmed an imported human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hong Kong.
- ^{xiii} 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.
- ^{xiv} On 16 April 2015, OIE reported that a peregrine falcon found in Hong Kong was tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xv} On 25 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Hungary tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xvi} On 18 March 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in India tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xvii} On 25 March 2015, OIE reported that bird specimens in India tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xviii} On 27 June 2014, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Indonesia.
- ^{xix} On 12 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Israel were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xx} On 16 December 2014, specimens from poultry in Italy tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xxi} On 20 January 2015, specimens from poultry in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xxii} On 20 February 2015, specimen from a wild bird in Japan tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{xxiii} On 6 March 2015, CHPC is closely monitoring additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Anhui Province.
- ^{xxiv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Anhui Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxv} On 18 October 2014, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Beijing.
- ^{xxvi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Chongqing municipality were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxvii} On 10 April 2015, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Fujian Province.
- ^{xxviii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Fujian Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxix} On 7 March 2015, CHPC 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.
- ^{xxx} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangdong province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxxii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxiii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xxxiv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxxv} 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).
- ^{xxxvi} On 9 March 2015, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guizhou Province.
- ^{xxxvii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xxxviii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Guizhou province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xxxix} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hebei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xl} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xli} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Heilongjiang province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xlii} On 16 January 2015, OIE reported that bird specimens in Henan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{xliii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{xliv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hubei province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xlv} On 9 March 2015, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Hunan Province.
- ^{xlvi} On 6 February 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Hunan province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{xlvii} On 9 March 2015, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangsu Province.
- ^{xlviii} On 28 January 2015, CHPC received notification from NHFPC regarding a human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Jiangsu Province.
- ^{xlix} On 3 April 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangsu province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^l On 9 March 2015, CHPC is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Jiangxi.
- ^{li} On 9 January 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Jiangxi province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lii} 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
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{liii}	N
Qinghai	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{liv}	N
Shandong	10/04/2015	Y* ^{lv}	N	N
Shanghai	07/04/2015	Y* ^{lvi}	N	N
Sichuan	13/03/2015	Y* ^{lvii}	N	N
Tibet Autonomous Region	24/10/2014	N	Y* ^{lviii,lix,lx}	N
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	04/02/2015	Y* ^{lxi}	N	N
Yunnan	03/04/2015	Y* ^{lxii}	Y ^{lxiii, lxiv}	N
Zhejiang	10/04/2015	Y* ^{lxv}	Y ^{lxvi}	N
Mexico	08/04/2015	N	Y* ^{lxvii}	N
Myanmar	28/02/2015	N	Y* ^{lxviii}	N
Netherlands	03/12/2014	N	Y* ^{lxix}	N
Nigeria	02/03/2015	N	Y* ^{lxx}	N
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	13/04/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxi}	N
Republic of Korea	13/03/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxii}	N
Romania	30/03/2015	N	N	Y* ^{lxxiii}
Russia	25/12/2014	N	N	Y* ^{lxxiv}
Taiwan	17/04/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxv}	Y ^{lxxvi}
Sweden	20/03/2015	N	N	Y* ^{lxxvii}
United Kingdom	17/11/2014	N	Y* ^{lxxviii}	N
United States	15/04/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxix}	Y* ^{lxxx}
Vietnam	09/04/2015	N	Y* ^{lxxxi}	N

- ^{liii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{liv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Qinghai province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lv} On 10 April 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shandong.
- ^{lvi} On 7 April 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Shanghai.
- ^{lvii} On 13 March 2015, CHP is closely monitoring an additional human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Sichuan.
- ^{lviii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lix} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{lx} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Tibet Autonomous Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{lxi} On 4 February 2015, CHP received notification from NHFPC regarding additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.
- ^{lxii} On 3 April 2015, WHO reported a confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) in Yunnan, China.
- ^{lxiii} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lxiv} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Yunnan Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{lxv} On 10 April 2015, CHP was closely monitoring additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) in Zhejiang Province.
- ^{lxvi} On 24 October 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in Zhejiang Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6).
- ^{lxvii} On 8 April 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in Mexico were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N3).
- ^{lxviii} On 28 February 2015, OIE reported that samples from poultry in Myanmar were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lxix} On 3 December 2014, OIE reported that poultry specimens in the Netherlands tested positive for avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{lxx} On 2 March 2015, OIE reported that poultry specimens in Nigeria tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lxxi} On 13 April 2015, OIE reported that samples from poultry in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5).
- ^{lxxii} On 13 March 2015, highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8) was reported in poultry farms in the Republic of Korea.
- ^{lxxiii} On 30 March 2015, OIE reported that birds in Romania tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lxxiv} On 25 December 2014, OIE reported that a bird in Russia tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{lxxv} On 17 April 2015, OIE reported that highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) was detected in poultry in Taiwan.
- ^{lxxvi} On 17 February 2015, OIE reported that highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N3) were detected in birds in Taiwan.
- ^{lxxvii} On 20 March 2015, OIE reported that samples from wild birds in Sweden tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{lxxviii} On 17 November 2014, OIE reported that poultry samples in the United Kingdom tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8).
- ^{lxxix} On 15 April 2015, OIE reported that poultry samples in the United States tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N2).
- ^{lxxx} On 15 April 2015, OIE reported that wild bird samples in the United States tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1).
- ^{lxxxi} On 9 April 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 / NHFPC since 2003 (by date of reporting)

Country	Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to April 2015)	No. of recent cases[^] (January to April 2015)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
China	52	5
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	329	144
Indonesia	199	2
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	827	151 [*]

[^] Details of recent cases (January to April 2015) are listed in *Table 11*.

^{*} Among the cases, 25 had onset of illness in 2014.

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

Date of report	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
3/3/2015	Egypt	Gharbia		F	60	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Matroh		F	35	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		M	35	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		F	48	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menofiya		M	32	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Giza		F	31	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menofiya		F	42	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		F	4	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		F	34	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		F	16	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		F	35	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		F	47	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		F	75	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		M	36	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		F	19	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		F	42	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Suez		F	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia		F	3	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qena		F	13	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Aswan		M	47	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		F	42	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia		M	3	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum		F	3	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia		F	35	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sohag		M	44	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Alexandria		M	2.5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Giza		F	1.6	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		F	38	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia		M	2.6	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		M	16	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		M	5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menofiya		F	35	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		M	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Assiut		F	42	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		M	42	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		M	39	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		M	35	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Giza		F	5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		F	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		M	32	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum		F	22	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia		M	28	

3/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo		F	4. 5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia		M	38	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia		F	3. 5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum		F	3	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		M	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum		F	16	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		M	2. 5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		F	10 months	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		F	3	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		M	5	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		M	27	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Damietta		M	17	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		M	26	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia		F	32	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menofiya		F	32	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum		M	34	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia		M	45	Fatal
3/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia		M	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia		F	20	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Gharbia		F	46	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Gharbia		F	18	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira		F	2	
3/3/2015	Egypt	Menia		M	1. 5	
13/3/2015	China	Sichuan	Suining	M	46	Fatal
23/3/2015	China	Yunnan	Kunming	M	34	Serious
25/3/2015	China	Yunnan	Kunming	M	17	Critical
3/4/2015	China	Yunnan	Chuxiong	M	6	Recovered
31/3/2015	Egypt	Kafr el Sheikh	-	F	22	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	M	5	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	M	3	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	3.5	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum	-	M	12	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	42	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	43	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	33	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	16	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	24	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	M	55	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Giza	-	F	43	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Giza	-	F	53	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Qaliyoubia	-	M	3	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	5	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	F	32	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Qena	-	F	34	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Qena	-	F	35	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Menia	-	M	18	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	31	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	F	3	-

31/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	F	7	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	M	50	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	F	77	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Giza	-	F	25	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Kafr el Sheikh	-	M	32	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	32	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Beheira	-	M	1.5	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	4	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	28	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	F	7 month	Discharged
31/3/2015	Egypt	Menoufiya	-	F	4	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	F	42	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Sharkia	-	M	4	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Fayoum	-	M	3.5	-
31/3/2015	Egypt	Port Said	-	F	42	Fatal
31/3/2015	Egypt	Assuit	-	M	1	-
31/3/2015	Indonesia	Banten	-	M	40	Fatal
31/3/2015	Indonesia	Banten	-	M	2	Fatal

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.