

Avian Influenza Report

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Reporting period: November 8, 2015 – November 14, 2015 (Week 46) (Published on November 17, 2015)

<u>Summary</u>

- 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 November 14), 143 cases were reported by WHO* (according to onset date).
- 3. Since the previous issue of Avian Influenza Report, two human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) from Zhejiang were reported by the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC). Since March 2013 (as of November 14, 2015), there were a total of 681 cases reported globally. In the third wave from November 2014 to June 2015, 217 cases were reported in the Mainland. Since October 2015 (as of November 14), four human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) have been reported by NHFPC.

^{*} Since November 21, 2012, WHO only publishes information on human cases with avian influenza A(H5N1) infection in "<u>Influenza at human - animal interface: Monthly Risk Assessment Summary</u>". 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 in November, 2015

This week's highlights

(as of November 14, 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	-	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	Mainland	2(0)	Zhejiang	Shengzhou	62	F	Serious	11/11/2015
cases	China		Zhejiang	Hangzhou	51	F	Serious	11/11/2015

Table 4. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013 and since October 2015 respectively

Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (681 cases in total) (as of November 14, 2015)	Cumulative no. of cases since October 2015 (4 cases in total) (as of November 14, 2015)	
	Zhejiang Province	188	4	
	Guangdong Province	181	-	
	Jiangsu Province	78	-	
	Fujian Province	63	-	
	Shanghai Municipality	48	-	
	Anhui Province	30	-	
	Hunan Province	26	-	
	Jiangxi Province	11	-	
Mainland China	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	10	-	
	Shandong Province	7	-	
	Beijing Municipality	6	-	
	Henan Province	4	-	
	Guangxi Province	3	-	
	Jilin Province	2	-	
	Guizhou Province	2	-	
	Hebei Province	1	-	
	Hubei Province	1	-	
Canada		2*		
Hong Kong		13*		
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)	
	Mainland China	1(1)	Avian influenza A(H5N6): "Yunnan Province: A 37-year-old woman reported on July 11, 2015 ⁱ
Previously reported cases (in the past	Egypt	2(0)	Avian influenza A(H9N2): Cairo governorate: A seven-year-old girl and a nine-month-old baby girl reported on June 23, 2015 ⁱⁱ
6 months)	Bangladesh	1(0)	Avian influenza A(H9N2): Bangladesh: A 3.5-year-old girl reported on September 4, 2015 ⁱⁱⁱ

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	2*	2#	-

The Government confirmed on April 9, 2015 that the carcass of a peregrine falcon found at a construction site in Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long was tested positive for H5N6 virus.

The Government confirmed that the carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Sai Kung on April 29, 2015 was tested positive for H5N6 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.

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.

Press release of Department of Health (Date: 11 July 2015)

The WHO reported two confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Egypt in the Monthly Risk Assessment Summary in June.

iii The WHO reported one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Bangladesh in the Monthly Risk Assessment Summary in September.

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 H5N1	No. of reports of H5N6	No. of reports of H5N8	Details
Cote D'Ivoire, Vietnam, Cambodia, Republic of Korea, Nigeria	H5N1 4	H5N6	H5N8	Cote D'Ivoire: Samples from poultry in Abidjan City were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (OIE, November 12, 2015) Vietnam: Samples from poultry in Ca Mau Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N6). (OIE, November 13, 2015) Cambodia: Samples from poultry in Battambang Province and Siem Reap Province were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). (OIE, November 16, 2015) Republic of Korea: Samples from poultry in Gwangju Metropolitan City and Jeollanam-Do were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). (OIE, November 16, 2015) Nigeria: Samples from poultry in Kano State, Rivers State and Anambra State were tested positive for highly pathogenic
				avian influenza A(H5N1). (OIE, November 16, 2015 (two reports))

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds, please refer to the $\underline{\text{OIE}}$ 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	143	844
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	22	42	449
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%	29.4%	53.2%

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

Table 9. Countries / areas with documented avian influenza A H5, H7N9 or other highly pathogenic avian influenza cases in the recent 6 months (including infections in humans/birds and

relevant environmental samples) (as of November 16, 2015)

Country/ Area	Huma	n cases	Poultry cases / env	vironmental samples	Wild bird cases / others		
	Subtype of virus	Date of last report	Subtype of virus	Date of last report (Subtype in this report)	Subtype of virus	Date of last report (Subtype in this report)	
Burkina Faso	-	-	H5	09/05/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	H5	16/11/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Canada	-	-	-	-	H5	01/05/2015 (H5N8)	
Cote D'Ivoire	-	-	H5	12/11/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Egypt	H5N1	17/07/2015	Endemic	Endemic	-	-	
Germany	-	-	H7N7	27/07/2015 (H7N7)	-	-	
Ghana	-	-	H5	22/10/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	H5	05/05/2015 (H5N6)	
India	-	-	H5	19/05/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Indonesia	-	-	Endemic	Endemic	-	-	
Iran	-	-	H5	15/06/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Israel	-	-	H5	20/06/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	H5	22/05/2015*	
Laos	-	-	H5	08/10/2015 (H5N6)	-	-	
Mainland China							
Anhui	H7N9	12/06/2015	-	-	-	-	
Beijing	H7N9	12/06/2015	-	-	-	-	
Fujian	H7N9	12/06/2015	-	-	-	_	
Guangdong	-	-	H5	14/08/2015 (H5N6)	-	-	
Guizhou	-	-	H5	19/06/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
Inner Mongolia	-	-	-	-	H5	22/07/2015 (H5N1)	
Jiangsu	H7N9	12/06/2015	H5	14/08/2015 (H5N2)	<u>-</u>	-	
Jiangxi	H7N9	02/05/2015	-	-	-	-	
Qinghai	-	-	-	-	H5	17/07/2015 (H5N1)	
Shanghai	H7N9	11/06/2015	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Tibet Autonomous Region	-	-	-	-	H5	22/07/2015 (H5N1)	
Yunnan	H5N6	11/07/2015	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Zhejiang	H7N9	11/11/2015	-	-	-	-	
Myanmar	-	-	H5	15/05/2015 (H5N1)	-	_	
Nigeria	-	_	H5	16/11/2015 (H5N1)	-	_	
Palestinian Autonomous Territories	-	_	-	-	H5	15/10/2015*	
Republic of Korea	-	_	H5	16/11/2015 (H5N8)	-	-	
Russia	-	_	-	-	H5	21/08/2015 (H5N1)	
Taiwan	-	_	Н5	30/10/2015 (H5N2)	-	-	
Turkey	-	_	H5	18/05/2015 (H5N1)	-	-	
United States	_	_	H5	26/06/2015 (H5N2)	H5	17/06/2015 (H5N2)	
United Kingdom	_	_	H7N7	13/07/2015 (H7N7)	-	-	
Vietnam	-	_	H5	13/11/2015 (H5N6)	H5	03/06/2015 (H5N6)	
. 10		1	110	13/11/2013 (113110)	110	05/00/2015 (115110)	

Sources: WHO, OIE, NHFPC and other official websites

^{*}without further subtype information

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 November 2015)	No. of recent cases (August to November 2015)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	7	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
China	52	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	346	0
Indonesia	199	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	844	0

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

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

Date of report	Country	Province / Region	District / City	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.