

Avian Influenza Report



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.

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Summary

1. Since the previous issue of Avian Influenza Report (AIR), there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9). Since March 2013 (as of July 16, 2016), there were a total of 790 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported globally. Since October 2015 (as of July 16, 2016), 110 cases have been recorded in Mainland China.
2. Since the previous issue of AIR, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6). Since 2014 (as of July 16, 2016), 14 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) were reported to World Health Organization (WHO) and all occurred in Mainland China.
3. There were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported by the World Health Organization (WHO). From 2011 to 2015, 32 to 145 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually (according to onset date). So far, there have been 5 cases in 2016.*

* 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. The latest [report](#) was published in June, 2016.

This week's highlights

(Sources: WHO, National Health and Family Planning Commission (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(H5) / avian influenza A(H7N9)

	No. of H5 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 cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases	Province / Region / Municipality	City / District / Area	Age (years)	Sex	Condition at time of reporting	Date of report
New cases	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3. 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 (790 cases in total) (as of July 16, 2016)	Cumulative no. of cases since October 2015 (113 cases in total) (as of July 16, 2016)
Mainland China	Zhejiang Province	218	34
	Guangdong Province	195	14 [#]
	Jiangsu Province	103	25
	Fujian Province	72	9
	Shanghai Municipality	51	3
	Anhui Province	35	5
	Hunan Province	34	8
	Jiangxi Province	14	3
	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	10	-
	Shandong Province	9	2
	Beijing Municipality	8	2
	Henan Province	4	-
	Guangxi Province	3	-
	Guizhou Province	2	-
	Hebei Province	2	1
	Hubei Province	2	1
	Jilin Province	2	-
	Tianjin Municipality	2	2
	Liaoning Province	1	1
Canada		2*	-
Hong Kong		16*	3*
Malaysia		1*	-
Taiwan		4*	-

Refer to Figure 1 for geographical distribution

* All cases imported from Mainland China

Table 4. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6)

	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)	-	-	-	-	-	-

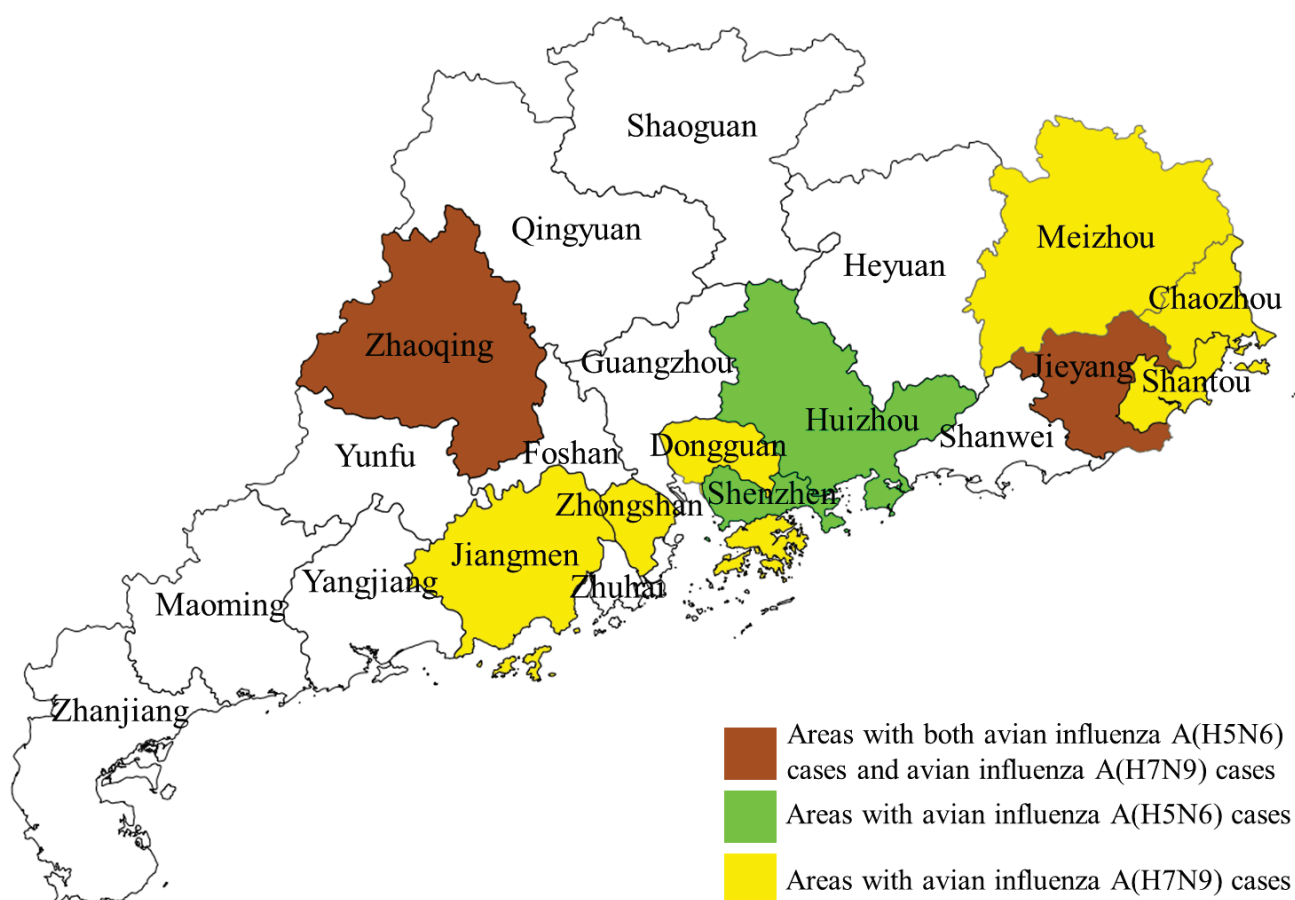
Table 5. Cumulative number of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) reported to WHO since 2014 and since October 2015 respectively

Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas		Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (14 cases in total) (as of July 16, 2016)	Cumulative no. of cases since October 2015 (10 cases in total) (as of July 16, 2016)
Mainland China	Guangdong	6	5 [#]
	Hunan	2	2
	Yunnan	2	-
	Anhui	1	1
	Hubei	1	1
	Jiangxi	1*	1*
	Sichuan	1	-

[#] Refer to Figure 1 for geographical distribution

* imported case from Guangdong

Figure 1. Geographical distribution of human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) and avian influenza A(H7N9) in Guangdong since October 2015 (latest case was reported on 26/5/2016)



Note: Included a H5N6 case who was living in Jieyang during the incubation period and confirmed in Jiangxi Province

Table 6. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1)

	Place of occurrence	No. of cases (No. of deaths)	Details
New Cases	-	0(0)	-

For the cumulative no. of human cases by place, please refer to [WHO/WPRO](http://www.who.int/wpro) website.

Table 7. 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	2016	Overall
Cases	4	46	98	115	88	44	73	48	62	32	39	52	145	5	851
Deaths	4	32	43	79	59	33	32	24	34	20	25	22	42	1	450
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%	29.0%	20%	52.9%

[§] Further breakdown by countries is available at [WHO](http://www.who.int) website

Table 8. 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 July 2016)	No. of recent cases[^] (April 2016 to July 2016)
Azerbaijan	8	0
Bangladesh	8	0
Cambodia	56	0
Canada	1	0
Mainland China	53	0
Djibouti	1	0
Egypt	351	5
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	851	5

[^] Details of recent cases (April 2016 to July 2016) are listed in *Table 9*.

Table 9. Details of the recent confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO / NHFPC (April 2016 to July 2016) (Sources: WHO, NHFPC)

Date of report	Country	Province / Region	District / City	Sex	Age	Outcome at the time of reporting
4/4/2016	Egypt	Sohag	-	F	1.5	Recovered
4/4/2016	Egypt	Cairo	-	F	7	Recovered
4/4/2016	Egypt	Giza	-	F	5	Recovered
4/4/2016	Egypt	Giza	-	F	70	Critical
13/6/2016	Egypt	Dakahlia	-	M	50	Died

Table 10. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A infections other than avian influenza A(H5N1 / H5N6 / 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)	Bangladesh	1(0)	Avian influenza A(H9N2): ▫ Bangladesh: A 46-year-old man reported on January 20, 2016 ⁱ
	Egypt	1(0)	Avian influenza A(H9N2): ▫ Egypt: A 18-month-old boy reported on May 9, 2016 ⁱⁱ
	Mainland China	2(0)	Avian influenza A(H9N2): ▫ Sichuan Province: A 57-year-old woman reported on February 25, 2016 ⁱⁱⁱ ▫ Guangdong Province: A 4-year-old girl reported on June 18, 2016 ^{iv}

ⁱ The WHO reported one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Bangladesh in the Monthly Risk Assessment Summary in January 2016.

ⁱⁱ The WHO reported one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Egypt in the Monthly Risk Assessment Summary in May 2016.

ⁱⁱⁱ The WHO reported one confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Sichuan Province of Mainland China in the Monthly Risk Assessment Summary in February 2016.

^{iv} The NHFPC notified one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Guangdong Province, Mainland China.

Table 11. 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	-
Previously reported cases since 2014	6 [*]	3 [#]	-

* The Government confirmed that the carcass of a peregrine falcon found at a construction site in Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long on April 9, 2015 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 confirmed that the carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Kwai Chung on November 17, 2015 was tested positive for H5N6 virus.

The Government confirmed that the carcass of an great egret found in Diamond Hill, Wong Tai Sin on December 31, 2015 was tested positive for H5N6 virus.

The Government confirmed that a chicken carcass found in Lung Kwu Tan, Tuen Mun on February 14, 2016 was tested positive for H5N6 virus.

The Government confirmed that a chicken carcass found in Tai O on February 18, 2016 was tested positive for H5N6 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.

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

The Government confirmed on June 5, 2016 that a sample of faecal droppings of live poultry taken from a poultry stall in Yan Oi Market in Tuen Mun was tested positive for H7N9 virus.

Table 12. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5), A(H7N9) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples reported in this week

Places of occurrence	No. of reports of H5	Details
United States	1	United States: Samples from poultry in Pennsylvania State, New York State and New Jersey State were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A (H5). (<i>United States Department of Agriculture</i> , July 15, 2016)

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5N1) or A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds, please refer to the [OIE](#) website.

Table 13. Countries / areas with documented avian influenza A (H7N9) or highly pathogenic avian influenza (including H5 and other subtypes) cases in the recent 6 months (including infections in humans/birds and relevant environmental samples) (as of July 18, 2016)

Country/ Area	Human cases		Poultry cases / environmental 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)
Bangladesh	H5N1	20/01/2016	-	-	H5	15/02/2016 (H5N1)
Cambodia	-	-	H5	17/05/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Cameron	-	-	H5	04/07/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	-	-	H5	02/02/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Egypt	-	-	Endemic	Endemic	-	-
France	-	-	H5	19/04/2016 (H5N9)	-	-
Ghana	-	-	H5	11/07/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Hong Kong	H7N9	19/04/2016 [#]	H7	05/06/2016 (H7N9)	H5	23/02/2016 (H5N6)
India	-	-	H5	12/05/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	Endemic	Endemic	-	-
Iraq	-	-	H5	25/04/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Italy	-	-	H7	16/05/2016 (H7N7)	-	-
Korea	-	-	H5	27/03/2016 (H5N8)	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	H5	14/06/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Macau	-	-	H7	22/06/2016 (H7N9)	-	-
Mainland China						
Anhui	H7N9	17/05/2016	-	-	-	-
	H5N6	03/05/2016				
Beijing	H7N9	15/06/2016	-	-	-	-
Fujian	H7N9	17/05/2016	-	-	-	-
Guangdong	H7N9	26/05/2016	H5	-	-	-
	H5N6	15/03/2016				
Guizhou	-	-	H5	29/02/2016 (H5N6)	-	-
Hebei	H7N9	15/06/2016	-	-	-	-
Hubei	H7N9	14/03/2016	-	-	-	-
	H5N6	21/04/2016				
Hunan	H7N9	18/03/2016	H5	20/06/2016 (H5N6)	-	-
	H5N6	08/06/2016				
Jiangsu	H7N9	15/06/2016	H5	-	-	-
Jiangxi	H7N9	18/04/2016	H5	11/03/2016 (H5N6)	-	-
	H5N6	11/01/2016 [^]				
Liaoning	H7N9	17/06/2016	-	-	-	-
Shandong	H7N9	11/05/2016	-	-	-	-
Shanghai	H7N9	08/02/2016	-	-	-	-
Sichuan	H5N1	14/01/2016	-	-	-	-
Tianjin	H7N9	15/06/2016	-	-	-	-
Zhejiang	H7N9	17/05/2016	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	H7	01/06/2016 (H7N3)	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	H5	16/04/2016*	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	H7	10/06/2016 (H7N9)	-	-
Niger	-	-	H5	02/06/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	H5	28/06/2016 (H5N1)	-	-
Russia	-	-	-	-	H5	17/06/2016*
Taiwan	-	-	H5	20/06/2016 (H5N2) 05/05/2016 (H5N8)	-	-
United States	-	-	H7	15/01/2016 (H7N8)	-	-
Vietnam	-	-	H5	01/07/2016 (H5N6) 27/04/2016 (H5N1)	-	-

Sources: WHO, OIE, NHFPC and other official websites

[#] imported case from Guangdong

[^] imported case from Guangdong

* without further subtype information