

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 September 17, 2016), there were a total of 798 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported globally. Since October 2015 (as of September 17, 2016), 118 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 September 17, 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 8 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 July, 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 (798 cases in total) (as of September 17, 2016) | Cumulative no. of cases since October 2015 (121 cases in total) (as of September 17, 2016) |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Mainland China | Zhejiang Province | 219 | 35 |
| | Guangdong Province | 195 | 14 [#] |
| | Jiangsu Province | 104 | 26 |
| | Fujian Province | 74 | 11 |
| | Shanghai Municipality | 51 | 3 |
| | Anhui Province | 36 | 6 |
| | Hunan Province | 34 | 8 |
| | Jiangxi Province | 14 | 3 |
| | Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region | 10 | - |
| | Beijing Municipality | 9 | 3 |
| | Shandong Province | 9 | 2 |
| | Hebei Province | 4 | 3 |
| | Henan Province | 4 | - |
| | Guangxi Province | 3 | - |
| | Guizhou Province | 2 | - |
| | 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) | - | - | - | - | - | - |

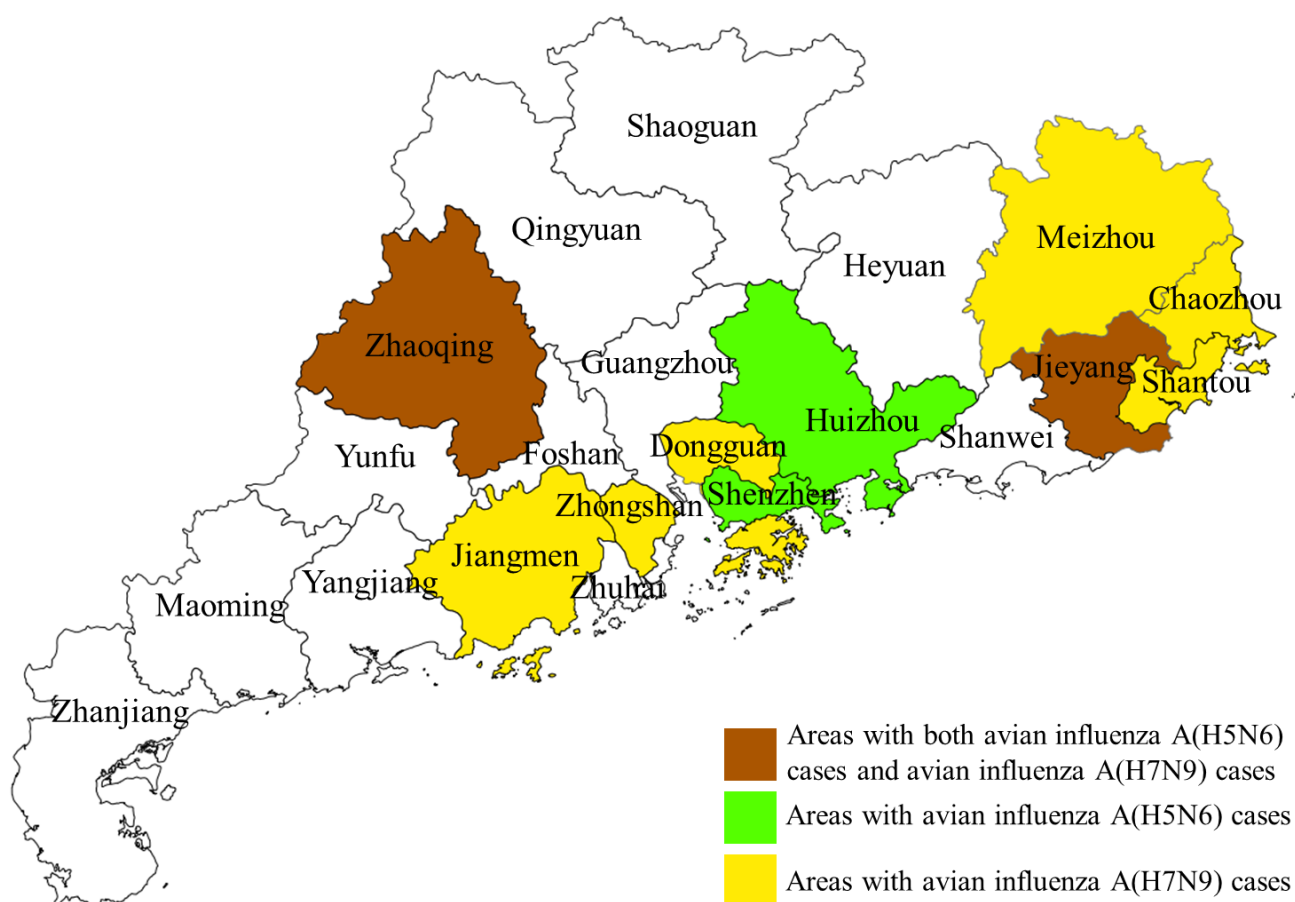
Table 5. Cumulative number of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) reported to WHO since 2014 and since October 2015 respectively

| Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (14 cases in total) (as of September 17, 2016) | Cumulative no. of cases since October 2015 (10 cases in total) (as of September 17, 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 | 8 | 854 |
| 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% | 12.5% | 52.7% |

[§] 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 September 2016) | No. of recent cases[^] (June 2016 to September 2016) |
|----------------|--|--|
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 56 | 0 |
| Canada | 1 | 0 |
| Mainland China | 53 | 0 |
| Djibouti | 1 | 0 |
| Egypt | 354 | 4 |
| 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 | 854 | 4 |

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

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

| Date of report | Country | Province / Region | District / City | Sex | Age | Outcome at the time of reporting |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|---|
| 13/6/2016 | Egypt | Dakahlia | - | M | 50 | Died |
| 19/7/2016 | Egypt | Cairo | - | M | 2 | Recovered |
| 19/7/2016 | Egypt | Menia | - | F | 30 | Recovered |
| 19/7/2016 | Egypt | Cairo | - | F | 8 | Recovered |

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) | Egypt | 1(0) | Avian influenza A(H9N2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Egypt: A 18-month-old boy reported on May 9, 2016ⁱ |
| | Mainland China | 4(0) | Avian influenza A(H9N2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Guangdong Province: A 4-year-old girl reported on June 18, 2016.ⁱⁱ A 29-year-old woman reported on August 25, 2016.ⁱⁱⁱ ▫ Yunnan Province: A 10-month-old boy reported on August 26, 2016.^{iv} ▫ Jiangxi Province: A 4-year-old girl reported in August, 2016.^v |

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

ⁱⁱ The NHFPC notified one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Guangdong Province, Mainland China in June 2016.

ⁱⁱⁱ The Health and Family Planning Commission of Guangdong Province notified one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Guangdong Province in August 2016.

^{iv} The Health and Family Planning Commission of Yunnan Province notified one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Yunnan Province in August 2016.

^v The Health and Family Planning Commission of Jiangxi Province reported one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) in Jiangxi Province in August 2016.

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 H5N1 | No. of reports of H5N3 | Details |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Cameroon, Ghana, France | 2 | 1 | <p>Cameroon: Samples from poultry in Ouest Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, September 14, 2016)</p> <p>Ghana: Samples from poultry in Greater Accra Region were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1). (<i>OIE</i>, September 14, 2016)</p> <p>France: Samples from poultry in Pyrénées-Atlantiques Province were tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N3). (<i>OIE</i>, September 15, 2016)</p> |

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 September 19, 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) |
| Cambodia | - | - | H5 | 17/05/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Cameroon | - | - | H5 | 14/09/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Cote D'Ivoire | - | - | H5 | 27/07/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Egypt | H5N1 | 19/07/2016 | Endemic | Endemic | - | - |
| France | - | - | H5 | 19/04/2016 (H5N9) 25/07/2016 (H5N1) 09/08/2016 (H5N2) | - | - |
| Ghana | - | - | H5 | 14/09/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Hong Kong | H7N9 | 19/04/2016 [#] | H7 | 05/06/2016 (H7N9) | - | - |
| India | - | - | H5 | 12/05/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Indonesia | - | - | Endemic | Endemic | - | - |
| Iraq | - | - | H5 | 25/07/2016* | - | - |
| Italy | - | - | H7 | 16/05/2016 (H7N7) | - | - |
| Korea | - | - | H5 | 07/09/2016 (H5N8) | - | - |
| Lebanon | - | - | H5 | 14/06/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Macau | - | - | H7 | 22/06/2016 (H7N9) | - | - |
| Mainland China | | | | | | |
| Anhui | H7N9 H5N6 | 17/05/2016 03/05/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Beijing | H7N9 | 03/06/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Fujian | H7N9 | 12/08/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Guangdong | H7N9 H5N6 | 26/05/2016 15/03/2016 | H5 | - | - | - |
| Guizhou | - | - | H5 | 31/08/2016 (H5N6) | - | - |
| Hebei | H7N9 | 12/08/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Henan | H7N9 | 21/07/2016 [^] | - | - | - | - |
| Hubei | H7N9 H5N6 | 14/03/2016 21/04/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Hunan | H7N9 H5N6 | 18/03/2016 08/06/2016 | H5 | 20/06/2016 (H5N6) | - | - |
| Jiangsu | H7N9 | 21/07/2016 | H5 | - | - | - |
| Jiangxi | H7N9 | 12/08/2016 [%] | H5 | 11/03/2016 (H5N6) | - | - |
| Liaoning | H7N9 | 17/06/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Shandong | H7N9 | 11/05/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Tianjin | H7N9 | 15/06/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| Zhejiang | H7N9 | 21/07/2016 | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | 03/08/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Russia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 17/06/2016* |
| Taiwan | - | - | H5 | 20/06/2016 (H5N2) 22/07/2016 (H5N8) | - | - |
| Togo | - | - | H5 | 25/08/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |
| United States of America | - | - | - | - | H5 | 26/08/2016 (H5N2) |
| Vietnam | - | - | H5 | 01/07/2016 (H5N6) 27/04/2016 (H5N1) | - | - |

Sources: WHO, OIE, NHFPC and other official websites [#] imported case from Guangdong [^] exported case to Anhui [%] exported cases to Beijing and Hebei * without further subtype information