

Avian Influenza Report

Avian Influenza Report is a weekly report produced by the Surveillance Division of the Communicable Disease Branch of the Centre for Health Protection. 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 October 22, 2022), there were a total of 1568 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported globally (all were reported in the seven waves between 2013 and September 2019). The latest case was reported on April 5, 2019.
- 2. Since the previous issue of AIR, one confirmed human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) from Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region was reported by the National Health Commission (NHC). Since 2014 (as of October 22, 2022), there were 82 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) reported globally and 81 of them occurred in Mainland China. The latest case was reported on October 21, 2022.
- 3. Since the previous issue of AIR, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1). From 2012 to 2022, 0 to 145 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to WHO annually (according to onset date).* The latest case was reported on October 7, 2022.

^{*} 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. The latest <u>report</u> was published in October, 2022.

This week's highlights

(Sources: WHO, NHC, Mainland health authorities, Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, Centre for Health Protection (CHP) and World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE))

Table 1. Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1 / H5N6 / H7N9) since previous issue of AIR

| | 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 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1 / H5N6 / H7N9) since previous issue of AIR

| Date of report | Country | Province / Region | District / City | Sex | Age | Condition at time of reporting | Subtype of virus |
|----------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 21/10/2022 | Mainland China | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | Nanning | M | 3 | Serious | H5N6 |

Table 3. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO / NHC since 2003 (by onset date) §

| Year | Cases | Deaths | Case fatality rate |
|---------|-------|--------|--------------------|
| 2003 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| 2004 | 46 | 32 | 69.6% |
| 2005 | 98 | 43 | 43.9% |
| 2006 | 115 | 79 | 68.7% |
| 2007 | 88 | 59 | 67.0% |
| 2008 | 44 | 33 | 75.0% |
| 2009 | 73 | 32 | 43.8% |
| 2010 | 48 | 24 | 50.0% |
| 2011 | 62 | 34 | 54.8% |
| 2012 | 32 | 20 | 62.5% |
| 2013 | 39 | 25 | 64.1% |
| 2014 | 52 | 22 | 42.3% |
| 2015 | 145 | 42 | 29.0% |
| 2016 | 10 | 3 | 30.0% |
| 2017 | 4 | 2 | 50.0% |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 2019 | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 2021 | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| 2022 | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| Overall | 866 | 456 | 52.7% |

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

Table 4. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO / NHC since 2003 (by date of reporting)

| Countries /Areas | Cumulative no. of cases (December 2003 to October 2022) | No. of recent cases (June to October 2022) |
|--|--|---|
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 56 | 0 |
| Canada | 1 | 0 |
| Mainland China | 53# | 0 |
| Djibouti | 1 | 0 |
| Egypt | 359 | 0 |
| India | 1 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 200 | 0 |
| Iraq | 3 | 0 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 3 | 0 |
| Myanmar | 1 | 0 |
| Nepal | 1 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 1 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 3 | 0 |
| Spain | 1 | 1 |
| Thailand | 25 | 0 |
| Turkey | 12 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 0 |
| United States of America | 1 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 127 | 0 |
| Overall | 866 | 1 |

^{*} Including two cases from Mainland China detected in Hong Kong

Table 5. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) since 2014 and since January 2022 respectively

| Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (82 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) | Cumulative no. of cases since January 2022 (24 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 20 | 9 |
| | Guangdong Province | 13 | 1 |
| | Hunan Province | 13 | 0 |
| | Sichuan Province | 12 | 5 |
| Mainland | Jiangsu Province | 5 | 3 |
| China | Chongqing Municipality | 3 | 0 |
| | Anhui Province | 2 | 0 |
| | Fujian Province | 2 | 1 |
| | Jiangxi Province | 3* | 2 |
| | Yunnan Province | 2 | 0 |
| | Zhejiang Province | 2 | 2 |

| Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (82 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) | Cumulative no. of cases since January 2022 (24 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Beijing Municipality | 1 | 0 |
| | Guizhou Province | 1 | 0 |
| | Henan Province | 1 | 1 |
| | Hubei Province | 1 | 0 |
| Lao People | e's Democratic Republic | 1 | 0 |

^{*} one case was imported from Guangdong Province

 $\it Table~6.$ Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013 and since October 2022 respectively

| been re | I H7N9 human cases have ported in the following countries / areas | Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (1568 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) | Cumulative no. of cases since October 2022 (0 case in total) (as of October 22, 2022) |
|----------|---|--|--|
| | Zhejiang Province | 310 | 0 |
| | Guangdong Province | 259 | 0 |
| | Jiangsu Province | 252 | 0 |
| | Fujian Province | 108 | 0 |
| | Anhui Province | 99 | 0 |
| | Hunan Province | 95 | 0 |
| | Shanghai Municipality | 57 | 0 |
| | Jiangxi Province | 52 | 0 |
| | Sichuan Province | 38 | 0 |
| | Beijing Municipality | 35 | 0 |
| | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 31 | 0 |
| | Hubei Province | 31 | 0 |
| | Hebei Province | 29 | 0 |
| Mainland | Henan Province | 28 | 0 |
| China | Shandong Province | 28 | 0 |
| | Guizhou Province | 20 | 0 |
| | Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region | 14 | 0 |
| | Chongqing Municipality | 9 | 0 |
| | Yunnan Province | 8 | 0 |
| | Shaanxi Province | 7 | 0 |
| | Gansu Province | 6 | 0 |
| | Liaoning Province | 5 | 0 |
| | Tianjin Municipality | 5 | 0 |
| | Jilin Province | 3 | 0 |
| | Shanxi Province | 3 | 0 |
| | Tibet Autonomous Region | 3 | 0 |
| | Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region | 2 | 0 |
| | Hong Kong | 21* | 0 |
| | Taiwan | 5* | 0 |
| | Canada | 2* | 0 |
| | Macao | 2# | 0 |

| Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (1568 cases in total) (as of October 22, 2022) | Cumulative no. of cases since October 2022 (0 case in total) (as of October 22, 2022) |
|--|--|--|
| Malaysia | 1* | 0 |

^{*} All cases imported from Mainland China

Table 7. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A infections other than avian influenza A(H5N1/H5N6/H7N9) reported in the past 6 months (as of October 24, 2022)

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| In this reporting period | - | 0(0) | - |
| | Mainland China | 7(0) | Avian influenza A(H3N8): Henan Province: A 4-year-old boy with onset on April 5, 2022. Hunan Province: A 5-year-old boy with onset on May 9, 2022. Avian influenza A(H9N2): Hunan Province: A 5-year-old boy with onset on April 26, 2022. Sichuan Province: A 1-year-old boy with onset on April 28, 2022. |
| | | | Guizhou Province: A 2-year-old boy with onset on May 8, 2022. Guangdong Province: A 1-year-old boy with onset on August 1, 2022. Avian influenza A(H10N3): Zhejiang Province: A 33-year-old man with onset on June 11, 2022. |

^{*}The latest case imported from Mainland China

Table 8. Hong Kong: Confirmed reports of avian influenza A(H5) or avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples since 2015

| | No. of reports of H5 in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples | No. of reports of H7N9 in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples | Details |
|---|--|--|---------|
| In this reporting period | 0 | 0 | - |
| Previously reported cases since 2015 (before this reporting period) | 20^* | 1# | - |

^{*} Carcass of a peregrine falcon found in Yuen Long on April 9, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Sai Kung on April 29, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Kwai Chung on November 17, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of a great egret found in Wong Tai Sin on December 31, 2015 (H5N6).

Chicken carcass found in Tuen Mun on February 14, 2016 (H5N6)

Chicken carcass found in Tai O on February 18, 2016 (H5N6)

Samples of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve on November 25, 2016 (H5N6)

A sample of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve on November 30, 2016 (H5N6)

A dead red-whiskered bulbul collected at Kowloon City on April 7, 2017 (H5N6)

A dead oriental magpie robin found in Tseung Kwan O on December 21, 2017 (H5N6)

A dead black-faced spoonbill found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park in Tin Shui Wai on December 21, 2017 (H5N6)

An environmental swab of a chopping board and skin swabs of a chilled duck sample taken from a fresh provision shop in Wan Chai on 2 January & 9 January, 2018 (H5N6)

An oropharyngeal swab from a batch of chilled chicken taken at a fresh provision shop in Mong Kok, reported on 23 January, 2018 (H5N6)

A black-headed gull carcass found in Ngau Hom Tsuen, Lau Fau Shan on February 8, 2018 (H5N6)

A dead crested myna found at Kun Lung Wai, Fanling reported on April 9, 2018 (H5N6)

A swab sample taken from a bird cage housing a hill myna at a pet bird shop in Yuen Po Street Bird Garden in Mong Kok on 7 April, 2018 (H5N6)

Samples of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on January 14, 2021 (H5N8)

Carcass of a peregrine falcon found in Wu Kai Sha reported on February 1, 2021 (H5N8)

Carcass of a black-faced spoonbill found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park in Tin Shui Wai reported on December 20, 2021 (H5N1)

Carcass of a Eurasian Curlew found in the Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on January 26, 2022 (H5N1)

A sample of faecal droppings of live poultry taken from a poultry stall in Yan Oi Market in Tuen Mun reported on June 5, 2016 (H7N9)

Table 9. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples reported in this week – number of reports for various subtypes of virus

| Subtype of virus | No. of reports |
|------------------|----------------|
| H5N1 | 46 |
| H5N4 | 1 |
| H5N8 | 1 |

Table 10. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples reported in this week – details of reports

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Belgium | Samples from poultry and birds in Vlaanderen were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 17, 2022 October 18, 2022 October 20, 2022 October 21, 2022 October 24, 2022 October 17, 2022 |
| | Samples from birds in Wallonie and Belgian Exclusive Economic Zone were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 17, 2022 October 18, 2022 October 20, 2022 October 21, 2022 October 24, 2022 |
| Canada | Samples from poultry and birds in Saskatchewan, Québec, Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 17, 2022 October 19, 2022 October 21, 2022 |
| Canada | Samples from birds in Nunavut, Newfoundland and Labrador, Yukon, Northwest Territories, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 19, 2022 |
| | Samples from poultry and birds in Friesland, Overijssel, Zuid-Holland, Groningen, Gelderland, Drenthe, Zeeland, Flevoland and Utrecht were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 17, 2022 October 18, 2022 |
| Netherlands | Samples from birds in Noord-Holland, Ijsselmeer and Noord-Brabant were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 17, 2022 |
| | Samples from poultry in Limburg were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 |
| France | Samples from poultry and birds in Pays de la Loire, Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Normandie, Bretagne, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Centre-Val de Loire, Hauts-de-France, Grand Est and Occitanie were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 October 19, 2022 October 22, 2022 |
| | Samples from birds in Île-de-France and Bourgogne-Franche-Comté were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 October 19, 2022 October 22, 2022 |
| Germany | Samples from poultry and birds in Niedersachsen were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 October 21, 2022 |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| | Samples from poultry in Nordrhein-Westfalen were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 | |
| | Samples from birds in Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | |
| Hungary | Samples from birds in Somogy, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád, Komárom-Esztergom, Fejér, Gyor-Moson-Sopron, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Hajdú-Bihar, Pest, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Budapest, Vas and Baranya were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 | |
| Latvia | Samples from birds in Rīgas were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 | |
| South Africa | Samples from poultry and birds in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, Western Cape, Free State and Eastern Cape were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 | |
| | Samples from birds in Mpumalanga, North West and Limpopo were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 18, 2022 | |
| Finland | Samples from birds in Etelä-Suomen aluehallintovirasto, Lounais-Suomen aluehallintovirasto, Ahvenanmaan valtionvirasto, Länsi- ja Sisä-Suomen aluehallintovirasto and Pohjois-Suomen aluehallintovirasto were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 19, 2022 | |
| | Samples from poultry and birds in Veneto were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 19, 2022 | |
| Italy | Samples from birds in Emilia-Romagna and Lombardia were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 19, 2022 | |
| Iceland | Samples from birds in Suðurnes, Icelandic Exclusive Economic Zone, Austurland, Höfuðborgarsvæði, Suðurland, Hálshreppur, Norðurland vestra and Vesturland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | | |
| Ireland | Samples from birds in Wicklow, Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Meath, Kerry, Louth, Donegal and Mayo were tested | October 20, 2022 | |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| | positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | | | |
| Korea | Samples from poultry in Gyeongsangbuk-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Jeollanam-do, Chungcheongbuk-do, Jeollabuk-do and Gyeonggi-do were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 20, 2022 | | |
| Spain | Samples from birds in Cantabria, Andalucía, Principado de Asturias, País Vasco, Castilla - La Mancha, Galicia, La Rioja, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña and Extremadura were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 20, 2022 | | |
| Colombia | Samples from birds in Chocó were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| Mexico | Samples from birds in México were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| | Samples from poultry and birds in England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| United Kingdom | Samples from birds in Isle of Man, Jersey and United Kingdom Exclusive Economic Zone were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| | Samples from birds in England were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N8). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| United States of America | Samples from poultry and birds in Florida, Nebraska, Utah, Pennsylvania, Alaska, Michigan, South Dakota, Colorado, California, Minnesota, Idaho, Wisconsin, North Dakota, New York and Montana were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| | Samples from poultry in Nevada, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, North Carolina and Missouri were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| | Samples from birds in Washington, Illinois, Iowa, Virginia, Wyoming, Indiana, Texas, Oregon, Connecticut, New Mexico, Maryland, Delaware and Ohio were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 21, 2022 | | |
| | Samples from poultry in Montana were tested positive for | October 21, 2022 | | |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| | highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N4). | | |
| Norway | Samples from poultry in Rogaland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 23, 2022 | |
| Slovenia | Samples from birds in Pomurska were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 24, 2022 | |

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds, please refer to the \underline{OIE} website.

Table 11. Countries / areas with documented human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) or highly pathogenic avian influenza (including infections in humans/birds and relevant environmental samples) in the past 6 months (as of October 24, 2022)

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / c | other related samples | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| Albania | - | - | H5 | 16/08/2022 (H5N8) | - | - |
| Algeria | - | - | Н5 | 07/10/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Austria | - | - | - | - | H5 | 22/07/2022 (H5N1) |
| Belgium | - | - | Н5 | 24/10/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 20/07/2022* 24/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Bulgaria | - | - | H5 | 13/06/2022* | - | - |
| Canada | - | - | Н5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 19/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Colombia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Croatia | - | - | Н5 | 10/06/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Czech Republic | - | - | Н5 | 16/05/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 17/05/2022 (H5N1) |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 19/04/2022 (H5N8) 28/09/2022 (H5N1) |
| Egypt | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Estonia | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 05/04/2022 (H5N1) |
| Faroe Islands | - | - | - | - | H5 | 14/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Finland | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 12/10/2022 (H5N5) 19/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| France | - | - | Н5 | 22/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 22/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Gabon | - | - | Н5 | 19/05/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Germany | - | - | Н5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Greece | - | - | - | - | H5 | 06/05/2022 (H5N1) |
| Guinea | - | - | Н5 | 03/06/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Hungary | - | - | Н5 | 07/07/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Iceland | - | - | Н5 | 05/05/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 20/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| India | - | - | Н5 | 22/04/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Indonesia | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Iraq | - | - | Н5 | 23/06/2022 (H5N8) | - | - |
| Ireland | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 20/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Israel | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 03/05/2022 (H5N1) 29/06/2022 (H5N8) |

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| Italy | - | - | Н5 | 19/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 19/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Japan | - | - | Н5 | 18/05/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 21/06/2022* 30/09/2022 (H5N1) |
| Kazakhstan | - | - | - | - | H5 | 04/08/2022* |
| Korea | - | - | H5 | 20/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 05/04/2022 (H5N1) |
| Latvia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Lithuania | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 28/06/2022 (H5N1) |
| Mainland China | | | | | | |
| Guangxi | Н5 | 16/04/2022 (H5N6) 30/07/2022 (H5N6) | - | - | - | - |
| Hubei | - | - | - | - | H5 | 16/05/2022 (H5N8) |
| Jiangxi | H5 | 02/06/2022 (H5N6) | - | - | - | - |
| Qinghai | - | - | - | - | H5 | 29/07/2022 (H5N1) |
| Shanxi | - | - | - | - | H5 | 16/05/2022 (H5N8) |
| Mali | - | - | - | - | H5 | 06/04/2022 (H5N1) |
| Mexico | - | - | H7 | 27/04/2022 (H7N3) | H5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Moldova | - | - | H5 | 07/09/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Montenegro | - | - | - | - | H5 | 11/04/2022 (H5N1) |
| Nepal | - | - | H5 | 29/06/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | H5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 17/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Nigeria | - | - | H5 | 03/10/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| North Macedonia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 18/05/2022 (H5N1) |
| Norway | - | - | Н5 | 23/10/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 28/09/2022 (H5N5) 07/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Philippines | - | - | Н5 | 15/09/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Poland | - | - | Н5 | 06/04/2022 (H5N2) 21/09/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 19/07/2022 (H5N1) |
| Portugal | - | - | Н5 | 01/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 26/09/2022 (H5N1) |
| Reunion | - | - | Н5 | 13/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 12/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Russia | - | - | Н5 | 09/09/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 28/06/2022* 17/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Slovakia | - | - | Н5 | 01/06/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 12/04/2022 (H5N1) |

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / | other related samples | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| Slovenia | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 24/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| South Africa | - | - | H5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 18/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Spain | Н5 | 23/09/2022 (H5N1) | H5 | 23/09/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 20/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Sweden | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 09/08/2022 (H5N1) |
| Taiwan | - | - | Н5 | 29/09/2022 (H5N2) | Н5 | 07/06/2022 (H5N2) 04/07/2021 (H5N1) |
| United Kingdom | - | - | Н5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) 21/10/2022 (H5N8) |
| United States of America | Н5 | 20/04/2022 (H5N1) | Н5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) 21/10/2022 (H5N4) | Н5 | 21/10/2022 (H5N1) |
| Vietnam | Н5 | 20/10/2022* | H5 | 14/06/2022 (H5N1) | - | - |

Sources: WHO, OIE, NHC and other official websites * without further subtype information