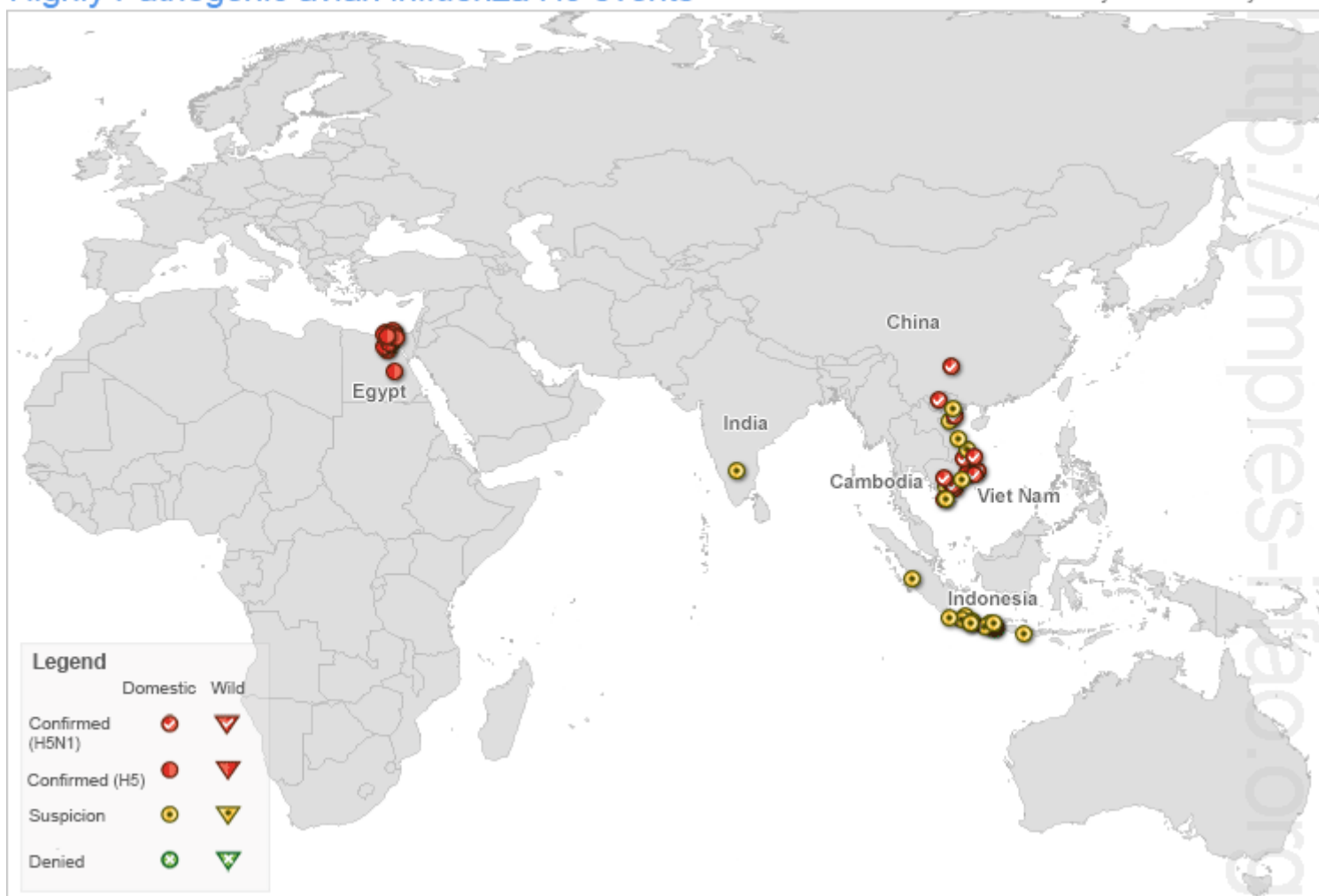


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

20 January - 20 February 2014



Note: A map of H5 HPAI events during the latest six months is shown on the last page. Information on avian influenza A (H7N9) and other influenza types are not included in this map. **Source:** FAO EMPRES-i <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>

The current map still displays only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza. We are in a transition phase towards the production of new maps representing all relevant animal influenza cases/outbreaks.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt**

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Beni-Suef, Dakahlia, Giza, Kafr-el-sheikh)

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kratie)

China

- Confirmed H10N8 infection in a human (Jiangxi)
- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Anhui, Guangdong, Honk Kong SAR, Hunan, Jiangsu)
- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Guizhou)

Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (West Java)

Republic of Korea

- Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Jeon-Buk, and Chung-Nam)

Viet Nam

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Hau Giang)
- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Dak La, Lao Cai, Ca Mau, Nam Dinh, Quang Ngai, Khan Hoa, Kon Tum, Long An, Phu yen, Tay Ninh)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt****OFFICIAL**

18/02/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Beni-Suef, Dakahlia, Giza, Kafr-el-sheikh (FAO Field Officer)

Between 5 and 9 February 2014, a total of five H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Beni-Suef (1), Dakahlia (2), Giza (1), Kafr-el-sheikh (1) Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry (chickens, ducks) and were detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO), except for the one in Giza, which was detected through passive surveillance.

12/02/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Behera, Dakahlia, Faiyum, Qalyubia, Sharqia (FAO Field Officer)

Between 28 January and 3 February 2014, a total of five H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Behera, Dakahlia, Faiyum, Qalyubia and Sharqia Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry (chicken, ducks) and were detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

19/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kratie (National authorities)

H5N1 infection was reported in a 4-year-old boy from Kbal Trach Village, Sre Char Commune, Snoult District, Kratie Province. He was confirmed with H5N1 on 14 February 2014. He had fever, sore throat, runny nose, cough and vomiting on 8 February 2014 and was admitted to the hospital in Kratie on 13 February 2014. He is in good condition

<http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/50-PressRelease.Eng.pdf>

12/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kratie (National authorities)

The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported that one new human case of H5N1 has been confirmed. The patient is an 8-year-old boy from Kbal Trach Village, Sre Cha Commune, Snoult District, Kratie Province. The onset of illness was 31 January 2014 and he died on 7 February. His specimen tested positive for H5N1 on 8 February 2014 by the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. This is the second case in 2014. His 2-year-old sister also developed a similar illness, as of 1 February 2014, and died on 7 February, however no specimen were collected for testing.

<http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/49-PressRelease.Eng.pdf>

NON-OFFICIAL

12/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 infection in humans, Kratie (media)

A 7-year-old boy and his 3-year-old sister died from H5N1 infection at Kompong Cham Provincial Referral Hospital on Friday 7 February 2014. The two young siblings from Snoult district's Sre Cha commune contracted the H5N1 virus on 1 February 2014 and were taken by their parents for treatment at Kompong Cham provincial hospital five days later.

<http://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/two-siblings-from-kratie-die-from-bird-flu-on-same-day-51979/>

China

OFFICIAL

13/02/2014 – Confirmed H10N8 infection in a human, Jiangxi (National authorities)

H10N8 infection was reported in a 75-year-old man from Nanchang City. He developed fever, fatigue and other symptoms on 4 February 2014, and was admitted to a hospital on 5 February, due to pulmonary infection. He died on 8 February, and was confirmed with H10N8 on 13 February 2014.

http://www.jxwst.gov.cn/gzdt/201402/t20140213_308109.htm

14/02-20/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Anhui, Guangdong, Honk Kong SAR, Hunan, Jiangsu (National authorities)

A total of 14 human cases were reported during the past week (From 14 February 2014 12:00 GMT to 20 February 2014 12:00 GMT):

Guangdong 6 cases (Guangzhou 3, Foshan 1, Jiangmen 1, Shenzhen 1), Hunan 3 (Changsha 1, Loudi 1, Shaoyang 1), Anhui 3 (Hefei 1, Huaining 1, Xuancheng 1) and Jiangsu 1 (Huainan 1) Provinces, and Honk Kong SAR (1).

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014_02_18/en/

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn>

<http://www.ahwst.gov.cn>

<http://www.21hospital.com>

<http://www.jsbst.gov.cn>

<http://www.info.gov.hk>

18/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Guizhou (OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI occurred in a farm in Zhailong village, Anshun, Guizhou Province. A total of 3 629 cases, out of a susceptible population of 324 268, were affected; 976 died, and the remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14794

31/01-06/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 28 human cases were reported during the past week (From 6 February 2014 12:00 GMT to 13 February 2014 12:00 GMT):

Zhejiang 11 (Hangzhou 5, Jiaxing 1, Jinhua 1, Shaoxing 1, Taizhou 1, Wenzhou 1, Yeosu 1), Guangdong 9 (Guangzhou 4, Zhaoqing 4, Shenzhen 1), Hunan 4 (Loudi 3, Shaoyang 1), Anhui 2 (Anqing 1, Fuyang 1), Jiangsu 1 (Taizhou 1), and Fujian 1 (Fuzhou 1) Provinces.

<http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxx/yswy2/>

<http://www.ahwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.jsbst.gov.cn>

<http://www.fjphb.gov.cn>

01/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Guangxi (National authorities)

Health authorities in Guangxi Province confirmed the second human case infected with influenza A(H5N1) in the province since 2009. The patient, 75-year-old man in Yufeng District, Liuzhou City, has a history of exposure to poultry. Currently the patient is in critical condition, and his 16 close contacts under medical observation have not shown any abnormal symptoms.

<http://www.gxws.gov.cn/wskx/2014/0201/3991.html>

31/01-06/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 44 human cases were reported during the past week (From 31 January to 6 February 12:00 GMT 2014):

Guangdong 18 (Zhaoqing 5, Shenzhen 4, Foshan 3, Zhongshan 2, Huizhou 2, Guangzhou 1, Yangjiang 1), Zhejiang 13 (Hangzhou 6, Huzhou 2, Shaoxing 2, Taizhou 1, Wenzhou 1, Jinhua 1), Jiangsu 3 (Wuxi 1, Xuzhou 1, Yancheng 1), Hunan 4 (Loudi 1, Yongzhou 2, Yueyang 1), Fujian 3

(Quanzhou 1, Xiamen 1*, Zhangzhou 1*), Guangxi 2 (Nanning 2*) Provinces and Beijing 1.

* the cases include traveller or resident returned home from other provinces/municipalities/SAR with illness.

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.jsbst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.fjphb.gov.cn/>

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxx/wsyw2/>

<http://www.gxws.gov.cn/wskx/>

7/02/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures, Anhui, Hunan, Guangdong (National authorities)

Anhui Province: Anqing City authorities temporarily closed Live animal markets in high risk areas.

http://www.gov.cn/jrzq/2014-02/09/content_2582106.htm

Hunan Province: Miluo City of Yueyang City, Hunan Province closed market for 1 week from 6 to 13 February 2014.

http://www.yueyang.gov.cn/xqdt/mls/content_231222.html

Jiangyong County, Yongzhou City has temporarily closed 2 existing farmers markets.

http://www.yzcity.gov.cn/art/2014/2/10/art_2161_355877.html

Guangdong Province: Zhongshan City closed the LBM for 2 weeks.

<http://www.zs.gov.cn/main/zwgk/newsview/index.action?id=143649>

According to the Director of the Prevention and control of infectious diseases, local areas where human cases were reported, such as in Huaiji County, Zhaoqing City, environmental specimens collected and tested, from all live poultry stalls in the county, were 100% positive for H7N9, during the time that the cases appeared.

http://www.guangzhou.gov.cn/node_2190/node_2222/2014/02/11/1392085476420083.shtml

24-30/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hong Kong SAR (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 46 human cases were confirmed during the past week: Fujian (Xiamen 2, Sanming 1, Quanzhou 1), Guangdong (Shenzhen 5, Jiangmen 2, Guangzhou 1, Huizhou 1, Meizhou 1), Guangxi (Hezhou 1), Hunan (Yueyang 1), Jiangsu (Suzhou 2, Huai'an 1, Nanjing 1, Wuxi 1), Zhejiang (Ningbo 8, Hangzhou 7, Huzhou 4, Shaoxing 3, Wenzhou 1) Provinces, Beijing (1) and Hong Kong SAR (1).

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxx/wsyw2/>

<http://www.fjphb.gov.cn/>

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.jsbst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.bjhb.gov.cn/wsxw/>

<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/media/599.html>

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

16/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Java (media) Bing Translation

The head of the animal health Department of animal husbandry District of Subang, Agus said Sugama, reports that from early February 2014 until 16 February 2014, there were 362 poultry such as ducks, free-range chickens, and Bangkok chickens, which died suddenly. Test results have been positive for the H5N1 virus," he said. Five villages and districts are stricken with the avian influenza virus, including Kecamatan Subang, Bantarsari Wanareja district of Cijambe, Padaasih sub

district of Cibogo, Sukamulya subdistrict, Pagaden, and Pagaden district .

<http://www.inilahkoran.com/read/detail/2074544/362-unggas-di-subang-diduga-positif-flu-burung>

08 - 13/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Central Java, East Java, West Java, West Sumatra (media) Google Translation

Central Java: The Department of Animal Husbandry and Fishery Officers of Sragen conducted inspections at duck farms in Bandungsogo Village, Ngrampal Sub-district, Sragen Regency, Central Java. The results of Rapid Test of the dead carcasses of birds were positive for H5N1 HPAI.

Central Java Province Department of Animal Husbandry and Animal Health released a ban on ducks in Sragen Regency. It follows the findings of widespread avian influenza in the Ngrampal and Sidoarjo Districts.

<http://youtu.be/RKREvE5jqCc>

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/02/11/2017103/Flu.Burung.Merebak.Itik.di.Sragen.Dilarang.Dilepasliarkan>

H5N1 HPAI was reported in 20 sub-districts of Wonogiri Regency. One outbreak was in Demesan Village, Giriwoyo Sub-district, 777 ducks were destroyed. One outbreak occurred in Baturetno Sub-district; as many as 173 chickens died suddenly. Dead birds have been destroyed by fire, and then buried. One outbreak occurred in Gunung Village, Manyaran Sub-district, where 20 chickens died suddenly.

<http://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/daerah/14/02/10/n0rt9e-virus-flu-burung-resahkan-warga-jateng>

<http://www.solopos.com/2014/01/17/flu-burung-wonogiri-777-ekor-itik-di-giriwoyo-dimusnahkan-482693>

East Java: H5N1 HPAI was reported in poultry in a number of farms in Trenggalek Regency. Thousands of birds in Pakis Village, Durenan Sub-district, Trenggalek Regency, died due to infection with H5N1 avian influenza virus. The 20 samples of carcasses tested positive for avian influenza.

<http://www.republika.co.id/berita/koran/news-update/14/02/10/n0rmqf-kematian-mendadak-unggas-yang-jadi-trauma>

<http://whatindone.com/id/post/17682>

West Java: Deaths of 18 chickens and 5 ducks occurred suddenly in Buyutsaur Ciniru Hamlet, Kuningan Regency last week [week of 3 February 2014]. Test results showed that the 23 birds that died were infected with avian influenza virus. The blood samples taken from five of the dead birds tested positive for H5N1.

<http://kuningannews.com/berita-kuningan-diserang-flu-burung-23-unggas-mati-mendadak.html>

As of 11 February 2014, a total of 14 233 birds died due to infection with H5N1, as 28 poultry outbreaks occurred in 8 districts / cities including: Sukabumi (14 outbreaks) West Bandung Regency (5), Indramayu Regency (3), Bandung City (2), Majalengka Regency (1), Kuningan Regency (1), Ciamis Regency (1), Banjar City (1). From the available data, a total of 12 376 chickens and quail, and 1 857 white ducks and Muscovy Ducks have died.

<http://jawabaratnews.com/flu-burung-disnak-catat-ada-28-kasus-kematian-unggas-di-jabar/>

West Sumatra: Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry in Padang Pariaman Regency, West Sumatra confirmed that an outbreak causing the sudden death of 206 out of 440 chickens in Korong Toboh Kotopanjang, Sintogamulai Sub-district, on 7 February 2014, was due to avian influenza virus (H5N1). The sudden death of chickens occurred in several households. The chicken carcasses also showed indication that the chickens have been infected with the avian influenza virus, such as blue combs, swollen eyes, and red spots on the chest, legs, and feet.

<http://www.beritasatu.com/kesra/165977-ratusan-ayam-di-pariaman-positif-terjangkit-flu-burung.html>

Malaysia

OFFICIAL

12/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in a tourist, Sabah (National Authorities)

The Health Ministry has confirmed the first Influenza A (H7N9) case in the country. The import case was a 67-year-old female tourist from China, who had travelled from Guangdong, China, to Kuala Lumpur. The patient had received initial treatment in China for symptoms of fever, cough, catarrh, joint pain and weakness on 30 January 2014; this was four days before she arrived in Kuala Lumpur on 3 February 2014. A sample from this patient tested positive for the Influenza A (H7N9) virus on 11 February 2014. The patient is in a stable condition.

http://www.moh.gov.my/index.php/database_stores/attach_download/337/479

Republic of Korea

OFFICIAL

17/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Jeon-Buk, Chung-Nam (Press release)

Between 15 and 17 February 2014, a total of 3 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI have been reported in poultry in Jeon-Buk (2) and Chung-Nam (1). The outbreak in Chung-Nam occurred in a layer farm and the outbreaks in Jeon-Buk occurred in breeder chicken.

Jeon-Buk

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445379§ion_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=2&year=2014&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

Chung-nam

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445377§ion_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=2&year=2014&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

10/02/2014 – Confirmed and Additional information on H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-Do, Jeollanam-do (OIE)

A total of 17 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI have been reported to OIE. This includes the previous 13 confirmed and one suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks reported in poultry in previous Influenza Updates. In addition, three new outbreaks were reported in Chungcheongbuk-do (2) and Jeollanam-do (1).

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14703

06/02/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Gyeonggi-do (National Authorities) Google translation

Another outbreak is suspected in Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do. The test result is expected to be available on 8 February 2014.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445349§ion_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=1&year=2014&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=2&parent_code=3&popup_yn=N&tab_yn=N

Viet Nam

OFFICIAL

13 and 15/02/2014 – Confirmed and additional information on H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Dak La, Lao Cai, Ca Mau, Nam Dinh, Quang Ngai, Khan Hoa, Kon Tum, Long An, Phu yen, Tay Ninh, (OIE)

A total of 10 outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI have been reported to OIE.

Between 10 and 14 February 2014, a total of four outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in poultry in Lao Cai, Long An, Dak La, Phu Yen. There were 9 378 affected, out of a susceptible population of 12 946 birds; 2 771 died, and the remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14778

Between 7 and 11 February 2014, a total of four H5N1 HPAI outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in poultry. This includes four outbreaks reported in poultry under suspected outbreaks in previous Influenza Updates.

In addition, two outbreaks were reported in Ca Mau and Khanh Hoa Provinces.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14769

NON-OFFICIAL

20/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Hau Giang - Bing translator (media)

Over 1 500 chickens were destroyed, due to avian influenza A H5N1 positive findings. According to the Deputy Head of the veterinary station at Chau Thanh district, chickens from a village in Phu Tan Commune tested positive for influenza A/H5N1 on 17 February 2014. Functional forces carried out the destruction immediately and sprayed disinfectant to sterilize the area around the farm (Bing translator)

<http://www.thanhnien.com.vn/pages/20140218/tieu-huy-1-500-con-ga-duong-tinh-cum-a-h5n1.aspx>

10 & 11/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Thanh Hoa, Nam Dinh (media)

On 11 February 2014, media reported that in northern Thanh Hoa Province, local authorities reported that an outbreak of H5N1 HPAI occurred in Tinh Gia District, killing nearly 200 ducks on a farm in Anh Son Commune. The provincial Veterinary Sub-department has taken samples of affected poultry for testing and the test results have confirmed the appearance of the H5N1 virus. The provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has required local authorities to set up quarantine checkpoints to examine the poultry transported into and out of the affected area.

<http://www.vietnambreakingnews.com/2014/02/h5n1-bird-flu-breaks-out-in-quang-ngai-thanh-hoa/#.Uvrd-mJdUeU>

On 10 February 2014, media reported that more than 100 birds, including ducks and geese, died abnormally in Nam Dinh Province. Inspection results by the provincial Animal Health Department showed that the deaths were due to avian influenza A/H5N1.

<http://www.baomoi.com/Xuat-hien-dich-cum-gia-cam-tai-Nam-Dinh/144/13059170.epi>

9, 12, 13/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Kon Tum, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Quang Tri (media)

In the central highlands province of Kon Tum, another outbreak of H5N1 avian influenza in chickens has been announced. About 600 chickens in Kon Tum Province showed symptoms of suspected avian influenza; 470 of the chickens died on 8 February 2014. Some 130 chickens left were culled on Tuesday, 11 February 2014, after the official conclusion was reached that the birds were positive for avian influenza. A chief veterinarian was reported to have been hospitalized with fever, fatigue and loss of appetite, after having contact with the above-mentioned outbreak in Kon Tum Province. Earlier in 28 January 2014, another avian influenza outbreak was reported, with nearly 1 000 chickens sick and dead, in Kon Tum Province.

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/health/2014-02/11/c_133106603.htm

Quang Nam Province officially reported an A/H5N1 avian influenza outbreak, which occurred on 11 February 2014. The virus was detected in ducks in Duy Xuyen and Thang Binh Districts.

<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/fms/society/95394/social-news-headlines-13-2.html>

In Quang Ngai Province, over 700, out of 1 865 inspected poultry were found to be infected with the avian influenza A/H5N1 virus in the Nga Man hamlet on 7 February [2014],

according to the People's Committee of Pho Cuong Commune. Local authorities disinfected large areas to prevent the spread of infection. The veterinary office and local authorities culled the infected poultry and vaccinated the remaining 30 000.

<http://www.saigon-gpdaily.com.vn/Health/2014/2/107867/>

On 9 February [2014], more than 400 out of 900 chickens on a farm in Pho Hoa Commune, Duc Pho District, Quang Ngai Province, were incinerated after test results of samples taken confirmed that they had infected with the H5N1 virus.

<http://www.vietnambreakingnews.com/2014/02/avian-flu-spread-in-six-provinces-in-vietnam/#.Uvym0GjdUeU>

Trieu Phong [District, Quang Tri Province] People's Committee said that avian influenza has appeared in Nhan Bieu Village (Trieu Thuong Commune), Giao Liem Village (Trieu Do Commune), and Thuong Trach Village (Trieu Son Commune). A total of 3 200 ducks were infected, mostly found in the 20-day-old ducks.

<http://vn24.cz/index.php/vi%E1%BB%87t-nam/th%E1%BB%9Di-s%E1%BB%B1/27090-qu%E1%BA%A3ng-tr%E1%BB%8B-ph%C3%A1t-hi%E1%BB%87n-nhi%E1%BB%81u-%E1%BB%95-c%C3%BAm-gia-c%E1%BA%A7m>

10/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Ca Mau, Tay Ninh (media)

Districts of Ca Mau Province have destroyed more than 100 birds, which tested positive for influenza A(H5N1) in Tapasa 2 hamlet, Tan Phu Commune [Tuoi Binh District].

The Veterinary Department of Tay Ninh Province and Chau Thanh District Veterinary Station destroyed 500 ducks infected with H5N1 HPAI Hoa Binh Hamlet, Hoa Hoi Commune, Chau Thanh District. Massive poultry deaths occurred in the flock on 3 February 2014; the cause was determined to be H5N1 infection.

Since 27 January 2014, outbreaks were discovered in 3 locations in Tay Ninh Province: Voi Hamlet, An Thanh Commune, Ben Cau District and Bo Lon Hamlet and Hoa Binh Hamlet, Hoa Hoi Commune, Chau Thanh District. There have been more than 2 000 birds, which have died or been destroyed.

<http://www.qdnd.vn/qdndsite/vi-vn/61/43/kinh-te-xa-hoi/xuat-hien-mot-so-o-dich-cum-gia-cam-tai-cac-dia-phuong/287038.html>

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE AFRICAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Last outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Benin	Reported: 07/11/07 Oueme, Adjara	Reported: 15/12/07 Oueme, Avrankou	domestic poultry	
Burkina Faso	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 04/03/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	Reported: 20/05/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	domestic poultry	
Cameroon	Observed: 21/02/06 Reported: 12/03/06 Extreme-Nord, Diamare	Reported: 28/03/06 Nord, Benoue	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Côte d'Ivoire	Observed: 30/03/06 Reported: 25/04/06 Basassandra, Sassandra	Reported: 21/05/07 N'zi Comoe, Daoukro	domestic poultry	
Djibouti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	domestic poultry	1/0
Egypt	Observed: 17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Qina	Observed: 09/02/14 Reported: 18/02/14 Beni-Suef, Dakahlia, Giza, Kafr-el-sheikh	domestic poultry	173/63
Ghana	Reported: 21/04/07 Greater-Accra Region, Tema	Reported: 13/06/07 Volta, Ketu	domestic poultry	
Niger	Observed: 06/02/06 Reported: 27/02/06 Zinder, Magaria	Observed: 02/05/06 Reported: 24/05/06 Maradi, Madarounfa	domestic poultry	
Nigeria	Observed: 16/01/06 Reported: 05/02/06 Kaduna, Igabi	Observed: 22/07/08 Reported: 25/07/08 Kano and Katsina	domestic poultry	1/1
Sudan	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 18/04/06 Al Jazeera East, Al Jazeera	Observed: 29/08/06 Reported: 31/08/06 Bahr Al Jabal, Bahr Al Jabal	domestic poultry	
Togo	Observed: 15/06/07 Reported: 22/06/07 Maritime, Lacs	Observed: 16/09/08 Reported: 18/09/08 Maritime, Lacs	domestic poultry	

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE ASIAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 Dhaka	domestic poultry	7/1
Bhutan	Observed: 18/02/10 Reported: 23/02/10 Chhukha	Observed: 9/12/12 Reported: 11/01/13 Dagana	domestic poultry	
Cambodia	Reported: 12/01/04 Phnom Penh, Tuol Kouk	Observed: 12/08/13 Reported: 19/08/13 Battambang	domestic poultry, wild birds	50/33
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 13/02/14 Reported: 18/02/14 Ginzhou	wild birds, domestic poultry	46/30
Hong Kong SAR, China	Observed: 19/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Kowloon	Observed: 25/01/13 Reported: 29/01/13 Tuen Mun	wild birds	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Observed: 19/04/13 Reported: 09/05/13 Pyongyang	Observed: 19/04/13 Reported: 09/05/13 Pyongyang	domestic poultry	
India	Observed: 27/01/06 Reported : 20/02/06 Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Observed: 30/07/13 Reported: 05/08/13 Chattisgarh	domestic poultry	
Indonesia	Reported: 02/02/04 Jawa Barat, Lebak	Observed: 19/09/13 Reported: 30/10/13 Riau	domestic poultry	195/163
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 07/02/06 Gilan, Someehsara	Observed: 13/09/11 Reported: 13/10/11 Mazandaran	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Iraq	Observed: 18/01/06 Reported: 02/02/06 As Sulaymaniyah, Rania	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 10/02/06 Missan, Amara	domestic poultry, domestic mammal	3/2
Israel	Observed: 16/03/06 Reported: 04/04/06 Jerusalem	Observed: 13/03/11 Reported: 15/03/11 HaDarom	domestic mammal, domestic poultry	
Japan	Reported: 28/12/03 Yamaguti, Aotooyoo	Observed: 16/03/11 Reported: 17/03/11 Chiba Prefecture	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Jordan	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	domestic poultry	
Kazakhstan	Observed: 22/07/05 Reported: 02/08/05 Pavlodarskaya, Irtishskiy	Observed: 10/03/06 Reported: 21/03/06 Mangistauskaya, Aqtau City area	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Kuwait	Reported: 25/02/07 Al Farnawiyah	Reported: 23/04/07 Al Ahmadi	wild birds, domestic poultry, zoo birds	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Observed: 15/01/04 Reported: 27/01/04 Sayabouri, Boten	Observed: 27/04/10 Reported: 14/05/10 Vientiane	domestic poultry	2/2
Malaysia	Observed: 07/08/04 Reported: 17/08/04 Tumpat, Kelantan	Reported: 02/06/07 Selangor Kuala, Selangor	domestic poultry	
Mongolia	Observed: 02/08/05 Reported: 08/08/05 Hovsgol, Alag-Erdene	Observed: 05/04/11 Reported: 19/04/11 Sukhbaatar	wild birds	
Myanmar	Observed: 08/03/06 Reported: 13/03/06 Mandalay, Meikthila	Observed: 05/03/12 Reported: 16/03/12 Bago	domestic poultry	1/0
Nepal	Observed: 08/01/09 Reported: 16/01/09 Jhapa, Mechi	Observed: 14/09/13 Reported: 12/11/13 Kathmandu	domestic poultry, wild bird	
Pakistan	Reported: 27/02/06 NWFP, Charsadda	Observed: 17/06/08 Reported: 22/06/08 NWFP, Swabi	domestic poultry	3/1
Republic of Korea	Reported: 10/12/03 Chungchongbuk-do	Observed: 16/05/11 Reported: 18/05/11 Gyeonggi-do	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Saudi Arabia	Observed: 10/11/05 Reported: 11/11/05 Eastern Province	Reported: 29/01/08 Riyad	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Thailand	Reported: 23/01/04 Suphanburi, Song Phi Nong	Observed: 10/11/08 Reported: 17/11/08 Uthai Thani, Nong Chang	domestic poultry	25/17
Viet Nam	Observed: 27/12/03 Reported: 09/01/04 Long An	Observed: 14/02/14 Reported: 15/02/14 Dak La, Lao Cai, Ca Mau, Nam Dinh, Quang Ngai, Khan Hoa, Kon Tum, Long An, Phu yen, Tay Ninh	domestic poultry, wild birds	126/63

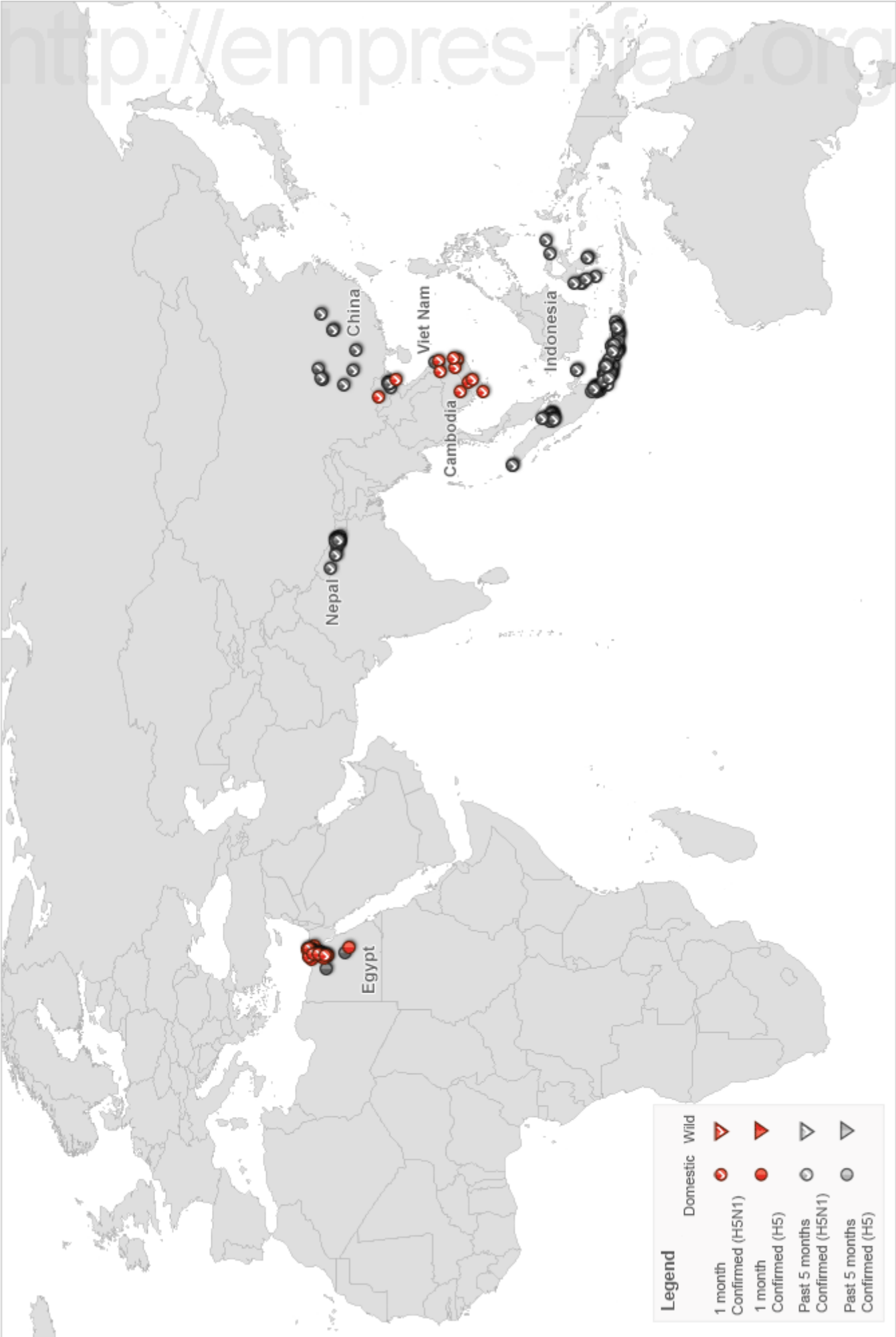
West Bank and Gaza Strip	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas (Gaza Strip)	Observed: 06/04/11 Reported: 11/04/11 Jericho (West Bank)	domestic poultry, wild bird
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SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

Country /Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Albania	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 07/03/06 Sarande, Aliko	Observed:09/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Tirane, Peze	domestic poultry	
Austria	Observed:10/02/06 Reported: 23/02/06 Steiermark, Graz	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Oberosterreich, Perg	wild birds	
Azerbaijan	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 03/02/06 Baku	Observed: 18/03/06 Reported: 23/03/06 Tauf	wild birds, domestic poultry	8/5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjebosan ski	Observed:16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjebosan ski	wild birds	
Bulgaria	Observed: 31/01/06 Reported: 04/02/06 Vidin, Vidin	Observed: 29/03/10 Reported: 01/04/10 Varn, Varna	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Croatia	Observed: 21/10/05 Reported: 22/10/05 Virovitica-p odravina	Observed: 24/03/06 Reported: 12/04/06 Grad, Zagreb	wild birds	
Czech Republic	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 29/03/06 Jihocesky, Ceske Budejovice	Reported: 11/07/07 Vychodocesky, Usti nad Orlici	wild bird, domestic poultry	
Denmark	Observed:22/03/06 Reported: 24/04/06 Fyn, Aeroeskoebing	Reported: 18/05/06 Fyn, Kerteminde	wild birds, domestic poultry	
France	Observed:17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Rhone Alpes, Ain	Reported: 09/08/07 Lorraine, Moselle	wild birds	
Georgia	Observed: 23/02/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Ajaria	Observed: 23/02/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Ajaria	wild birds	
Germany	Reported: 06/07/07 Bayern, Mittelfranken	Observed: 10/01/09 Reported: 10/03/09 Bavaria	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Greece	Reported: 30/01/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Pierias	Observed: 04/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Thessalonikis	wild birds	
Hungary	Reported: 04/02/06 Bacs-kiskun	Reported: 29/01/07 Csongrad	wild birds	
Italy	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 11/02/06 Calabria Vibo, Valentia	Reported: 19/02/06 Umbria, Perugia	wild birds	
Poland	Reported: 15/02/06 Pomorskie, Nowy Dwor Gdanski	Reported: 22/12/07 Lodzkie, Poddebice	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Romania	Reported: 07/10/05 Tulcea	Observed: 27/03/10 Reported: 30/03/10 Tulcea	wild birds, domestic poultry, cat	
Russian Federation	Observed:15/07/05 Reported: 22/07/05 Novosibirska ya Oblast	Observed:05/06/10 Reported: 25/06/10 Ubsu-Nur, Republic of Tuva	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Serbia	Reported: 28/02/06 Zapadno-backi	Reported: 15/03/2006 Zlatiborski	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Slovakia	Reported: 17/02/06 Slovakia, Bratislava	Reported: 18/02/06 Slovakia, Trnava	wild birds	
Slovenia	Observed:09/02/06 Reported: 14/02/06 Podravska, Maribor	Observed:25/03/06 Reported: 30/03/06 Podravska, Maribor	wild birds	
Spain	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	wild birds	
Sweden	Reported: 28/02/06 Kalmar Laen, Oskarshamn	Observed:26/04/06 Reported: 27/04/06 Stockholms Laen, Haninge	wild birds	
Switzerland	Reported: 26/02/06 Geneve	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 28/03/06 Luzern	wild birds	
Turkey	Observed: 05/10/05 Reported: 09/10/05 Balikesir, Manyas	Observed: 09/03/08 Reported: 18/03/08 Edirne, Merkez	domestic poultry, wild birds	12/4
Ukraine	Reported: 02/12/05 Krym	Observed: 11/02/08 Reported: 13/02/08 Krym	wild birds, domestic poultry	
United Kingdom	Observed: 05/04/06 Reported: 06/04/06 Scotland, Central	Reported: 29/02/08 England, Dorsetshire	wild birds, domestic poultry	

Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

20 August 2013 - 20 February 2014



CONTACTS

The EMPRES Animal Influenza Update compiles data on relevant Animal Influenza cases/outbreaks. It is updated weekly, published in PDF format and automatically sent by email to a list of subscribers. We have received many requests to join the Animal Influenza Situation Update distribution list. While we highly value the growing interest and wider distribution, it is hard for us to manage the increasing list of contacts. We would therefore appreciate if the contacts in each organisation/country could forward the document to all relevant people within their organisation/country.

The EMPRES Animal Influenza has been prepared by the EMPRES (Emergency Prevention Programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases) / GLEWS (Global Early Warning for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses) team of the Animal Production and Health Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Additional information on influenza cases/outbreaks can be found in EMPRES-i (<http://empres-i.fao.org/>).

Electronic version of the maps can be found on the website at http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/empres/maps_new.html

For further information about the EMPRES Animal Influenza Situation Update please contact FAO EMPRES/GLEWS at GLEWS@fao.org

DISCLAIMER

Please note: The current maps still display only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza and do not yet cover all relevant cases/outbreaks of Animal Influenza in different species, as we are in a transition phase towards the production of new maps representing relevant animal influenza cases/outbreaks. The new maps will be included in this Animal Influenza Update in a couple of weeks.

FAO compiles information from numerous sources (FAO representatives or country missions, FAO reports, OIE, official government sources, European Commission, FAO reference centres, laboratories and FAO collaborators) and produces these composite maps in a representative effort to provide full and accurate information.

FAO welcomes information to clarify disease or infection occurrence in areas that have not been properly depicted (with supporting documentation to make the required changes based on FAO validation and verification procedures). If you want to share relevant information on animal diseases events with GLEWS please send messages to GLEWS@fao.org

MAP: The maps represent occurrences of confirmed or suspected cases of H5 and H5N1 reported over the last 30 days (1st map) and last six months (2nd map). H5 cases are represented for countries where N-subtype characterization is not being performed for secondary cases or when laboratory results are still pending. The original data have been collected and aggregated at the most detailed administrative level.

TEXT: The text represents information obtained within the past 14 days indicating the original date of reporting or publishing of the information. Sources of information are included for easy reference. FAO does not guarantee the accuracy of information of reports included in this update.

TABLES: The outbreaks presented in the tables are referring to the observation date (or the earliest clinical date known) and reported date of the first and last occurrence of an outbreak/case in a country. The affected populations refer to all populations ever affected. The reported date is the date when the occurrence of a disease has been confirmed by an official source. Outbreak of disease or infection means the occurrence of one or more cases of a disease or an infection in an epidemiological unit.