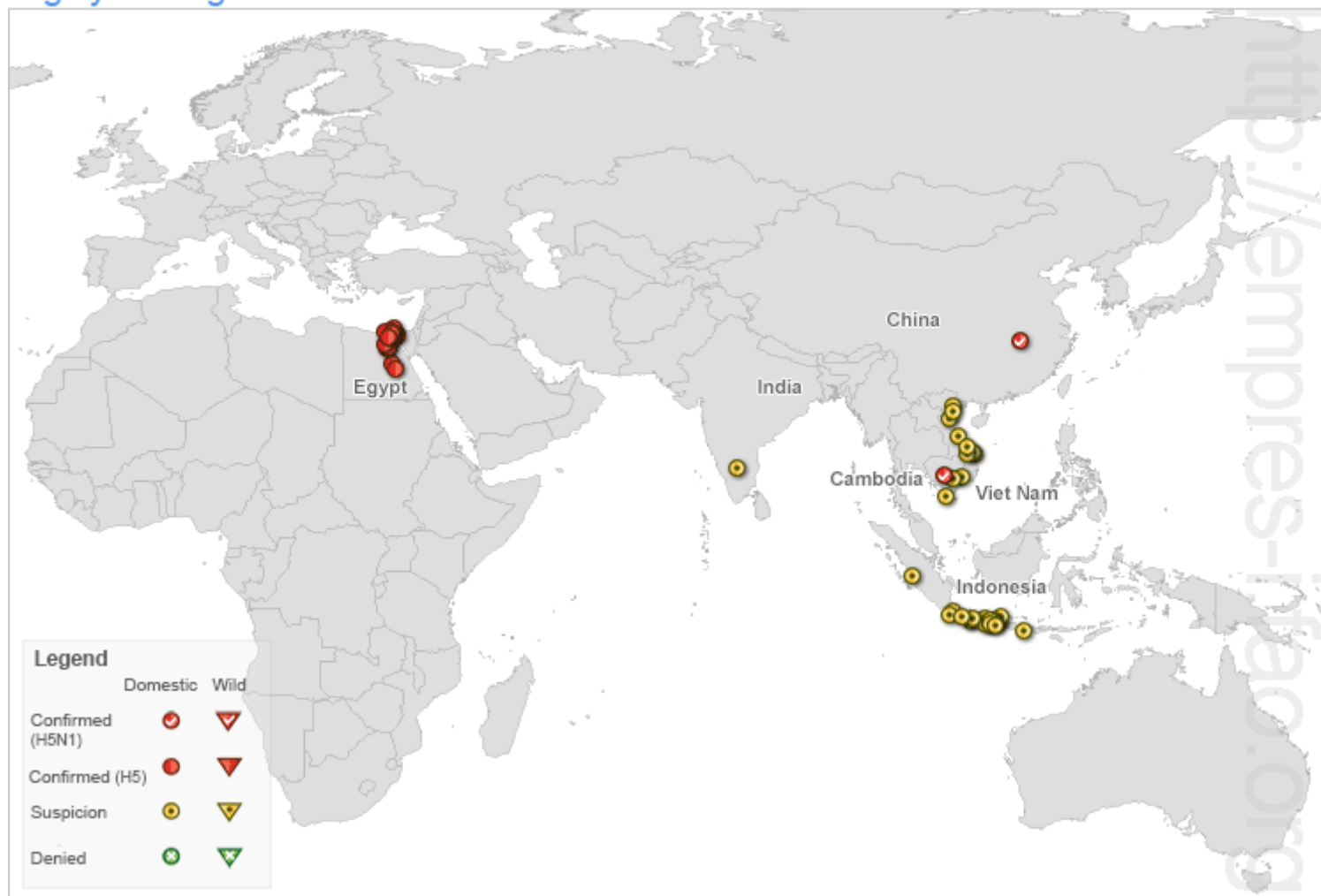


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

13 January - 13 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 and does 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.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?**AFRICAN REGION****Egypt**

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Behera, Dakahlia, Faiyum, Qalyubia, Sharqia)

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Suspected and confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kratie)
 - Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Kampong Cham)

China

- Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry and environmental samples (Guangdong, Guanxi, Hunan, Zhejiang)
 - Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang)

- Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures (Anhui, Hunan, Guangdong)

Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Central Java, East Java, West Java, West Sumatra)

Malaysia

- Confirmed H7N9 infection in a human (Sabah)

Republic of Korea

- Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Chungcheongbuk-do, Jeollanam-do)
 - Additional information on Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do)

Viet Nam

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Ca Mau, Kon Tum, Nam Dinh, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Quang Tri, Tay Ninh and Thanh Hoa)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

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

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).

04/02/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Beni-Suef, Damiatta (FAO Field Officer)

Between 22 and 29 January 2014, two H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Beni-Suef (1), Damiatta (1) Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry (chicken, duck, goose and detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO)).

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia****OFFICIAL**

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, Snourl 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>

01/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Kampong Cham (FAO Field officer)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI was reported on 10 February 2014 in 10 ducks from Svay Prey Village, Sandek Commune, Batheay District, Kampong Cham Province.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14759

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

A new human case of avian influenza H5N1 has been confirmed. A 5-year-old boy from Chongda Village, Tbaung Kropour Commune, Santuk District, Kampong Thom Province, was confirmed positive for H5N1 on 1 February 2014 by the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. The boy had onset of fever and headache on 24 January 2014. Investigations in the village by the Ministry of Health's Rapid Response Teams (RRT) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery's (MAFF) Animal Health Task Force revealed that around 200 chickens died suddenly in mid-January 2014. The boy's parents and relatives prepared the dead chickens for food, while the boy stayed

around the area. This case is the first case of H5N1 for 2014 and the 48th person to become infected with the H5N1 virus in Cambodia.

http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/48th%20press%20release_H5N1_Eng_v1.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 Snuol 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**

26/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry and environmental samples, Guangdong, Guanxi, Hunan and Zhejiang (National authorities and OIE)

Specimens collected from apparently healthy poultry in Jinhua livestock trade market, Guigang City, Guangxi Province (4 chickens); Xuzhen live bird market, Xingning City, Meizhou City, Guangdong Province (1 chicken), Live bird market, Miluo City, Yueyang City, Hunan Province (1 duck, 2 chickens); Heping wholesale market, Xiangzhou City, Zhuhai City, Guangdong (2 chickens) tested positive for H7N9; and 1 environment specimen from Zhugong Lake agriculture products market, Zhuji City, Zhejiang Province, tested positive for H7N9.

In addition, 3 out of 1 684 serum samples and 4 out of 386 virological samples collected from a total of 28 sampling locations in Guangxi Province during the third part of January 2014, tested positive.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14746

http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/jczt/201402/t20140208_3753906.htm

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.qdwst.gov.cn/>

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxw/ysyw2/>

<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.jsdst.gov.cn>

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

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxw/ysyw2/>

<http://www.qxws.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 LBMs 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

28-31/01/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures, Guangdong, Shanghai, Zhejiang (National authorities) Google translation

Guangdong Province: Shenzhen City announced the market rest period for consecutive 2 weeks from 31 January 2014 (the Lunar New Year Day) to 13 February 2014 (Lunar 14 January). During the rest period, all live bird markets (including wholesale and retail markets) are closed and poultry are not allowed to stay in the market.

<http://www.szhpfpc.gov.cn:8080/wsj/news/26913.htm>

Shanghai City started its seasonal live bird trade suspension from 31 January 2014 (Lunar New Year day) until 30 April 2014. During the suspension period, all live poultry wholesale markets and retail vendors are prohibited to trade live poultry.

<http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node2314/node2319/node12344/u26ai37474.html>

Zhejiang Province closed live bird markets until 15 February 2014 in the main districts of the municipalities and the counties (cities) where the epidemic is serious for three months; as of 1 July 2014, plan to permanently close live poultry trading markets in the province's municipalities' main districts.

http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art_126_467971.html

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, Huaian 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/zwxw/ysyw2/>

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

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

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

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

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

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

24-30/01/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures, Beijing, Fujian, and Zhejiang (National authorities)

Beijing City: A total of 22 595 samples have been taken since 23 December 2014 from 12 000 poultry farms and households in Beijing City; all tested negative.

Zhejiang Province: Starting from 23 January 2014, Shaoxing City has temporarily closed all live bird markets for 21 days and is prohibiting transport of live poultry from epidemic areas. Starting from 23 January 2014, Ou Hai District, Wenzhou City temporarily closed all live bird markets for 21 days and is prohibiting transport of live poultry from epidemic areas. Starting from 24 January 2014, Hangzhou City suspended live poultry trade, banned incoming birds from outside of the city, and temporary closed live animal markets. Starting from 26 January 2014, Ningbo City temporarily suspended live poultry trade and imports of foreign birds; pigeon flying activities, in the city's main districts, were banned. Finally, Zhejiang Province announced on 28 January 2014, that live animal markets of all major cities and main areas of counties (districts), with a serious H7N9 disease situation in humans, will be closed until 15 February 2014, and the live poultry markets in the cities' main district areas will be permanently closed as of 1 July 2014.

Fujian Province announced on 20 January 2014, that the transporting of live poultry in to the province, from outside, will be temporarily suspend.

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-01/26/c_133075092.htm

http://gtog.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2014/1/25/art_10267_1062764.html

<http://www.hangzhou.gov.cn/main/wjgg/zxwj/zxwj/T472497.shtml>

http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art_9106_466998.html

http://www.ouhai.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art_2138_154447.html

http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art_126_467971.html

http://www.fujian.gov.cn/fjyw/fjyw/201401/t20140121_694738.htm

India

NON-OFFICIAL

03/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Karnataka (media) Google Translation

A few birds died on the outskirts of Mysore. Following the unexplained death of the birds, deputy director of department of animal husbandry had sought expert advice from the Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals (IAHVB), Bangalore. The experts collected the samples of the dead birds.

http://epaper.dnaindia.com/story.aspx?id=19003&boxid=31767&ed_date=2014-02-03&ed_code=860009&ed_page=3

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

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-dimushnahkan-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/n0rnqf-kematian-mendadak-unggas-yang-jadi-trauma>

<http://whatindonews.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://jabarbarnews.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>

25/01-4/02/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Bali, East Java, (media) Google Translation

Bali: The Livestock Department officials reported chickens suddenly dying in the Banjarangkan Village, Klungkung Regency, Bali; samples collected tested positive for avian influenza. The owner discarded the chicken carcasses, unprotected. Moments later, she had a high fever and had to be referred to the Sanglah Hospital (Denpasar) on 3 February 2014. H5N1 infection is suspected.

<http://www.antarabali.com/berita/48359/warga-klungkung-diduga-tersebar-flu-burung>

East Java: Hundreds of chickens and Muscovy Ducks died within a week, in Lembah Village, Babadan Subdistrict, Ponorogo Regency. Villagers were spraying cages on 1 February 2014, to prevent disease. According to a breeder, birds appeared healthy initially, but next day, they suddenly looked weak with mucus from the mouth seen, and then the birds eventually died.

<http://reog.tv/?p=1766>

23/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Banten, East Java, West Java, Yogyakarta (media) Google Translation

Banten: Dozens of chickens, owned by residents in the District Mandalawangi, Pandeglang, Banten, died suddenly last week. As of 30 January 2014, there is no certainty of the cause of the chicken deaths. Local people suspect it is due to avian influenza, due to inclement weather during the past month [January 2014]. Nearly all of last week, there were chickens in 20 residences, in Kampung fowl Cinambangan, Mandalawangi village, Pandeglang, Banten, who died suddenly. Residents claimed not to know for sure the cause of the death of their pet chickens. The chickens would just die, while in their cage. Previously, there were no visible symptoms of illness. After death, the chicken was blue on the head with mucus in the beak.

<http://www.metrotvnews.com/metronews/read/2014/01/25/6/210704/Diduga-Flu-Burung-Puluhan-Ayam-Mati-Mendadak-di-Pandeglang>

East Java: Hundreds of chickens in Glonggong, Candimulyo, and Kradinan Villages, Madiun Regency, East Java, were found to have died suddenly. According to a village resident, dozens of chickens that died had a characteristic blue head, and the day before, the condition of the chicken was relatively healthy. Meanwhile, the condition of the other chickens, which are still alive, is equally alarming - bluish combs, swollen eyes, and beaks with mucus mixed with blood.

<http://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/jawa-timur/14/01/29/n05tb7-ratusan-ekor-ayam-mati-mendadak-di-madiun>

Hundreds of ducks in Paron Village/Subdistrict, Ngawi Regency, East Java, died suddenly in the past month [January 2014], presumably due to avian influenza. A poultry farmer from the Paron Village explained that from the beginning of this year, 500 ducks died. "On average, every day between 10 to 15 ducks died for no apparent reason, Maybe due to H5N1 HPAI, as people say around here...after a whole month, about one thousand head are left, out of 1 500" said the farmer on Friday [24/01/2014].

<http://www.sinarngawi.com/2014/01/diduga-flu-burung-ratusan-bebek-di.html>

West Java: Hundreds of birds, belonging to a resident of Muktisari Village, Langensari Subdistrict, Banjar Regency, West Java Province, died suddenly on Wednesday (22 January 2014). Out of a total of 176 birds, 156 head died suddenly. Until now the owner did not know the cause of death of the hundreds of birds. A day before the poultry died suddenly, they looked like they had influenza-like symptoms. Duck carcass samples were taken to be tested in a laboratory.

<http://radartaskimalaya.com/component/content/article/76-hot-topic/22956-ratusan-unggas-mati-mendadak>

A total of 10 000 chickens died suddenly on a farm in the hamlet Gebot, Muktisari Village, Cipaku Sub-district, Ciamis Regency, during the last three days. Locals fret for fear that the cause of death is the H5N1 virus.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/01/23/1711198/10.000.Ayam.Mati.Mendadak.Warga.Ciamis.Waspada.Flu.Burung>

Yogyakarta: The avian influenza cases in poultry in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) are likely to experience a downward trend in early 2014. Until 26 January 2014, avian influenza cases occurred only in two Regencies namely Kulon Progo and Gunung Kidul; overall, 130 cases occurred in poultry.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/01/23/1711198/10.000.Ayam.Mati.Mendak.ak.Warga.Ciamis.Waspada.Flu.Burung>

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

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 H5N1 HPAI have been reported to OIE. This includes the previous 13 confirmed and one suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks reported in poultry in previous daily 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

04/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do (National Authorities)

As of 3 February 2014, a total of 13 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI were confirmed in domestic poultry (ducks and chickens) in six provinces: Chungcheongbuk-do (1), Chungcheongnam-do (2), Gyeonggi-do (1), Gyeongsangnam-do (1), Jeollabuk-do (5), and Jeollanam-do (3). H5N8 was also detected in wild birds (*Anas Formosa*, *Anser fabalis*, *Fulica atra*, *Anas platyrhynchos* and a faeces specimen), out of 172 specimens 18 tested positive.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445336§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

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

30/01/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Gyeongsangnam-do (National Authorities)

Agriculture, Forestry and livestock food section revealed that

The test results of pathogenic test of the chicken farm tested positive for H5N8, confirmed on 29 January 2014 in Miryang City, Gyeongnam-do. Further testing for pathogenicity is expected by 31 January I the afternoon.

So far 92 wild migratory birds (including feces) have been tested, of which 14 samples tested positive.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445309§ion_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=1&year=2012&month=&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

NON-OFFICIAL

03/02/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do (media) Google translation

Additional H5N8 infected farm was detected in Insan-ri, Deoksan-myeon, Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do. If confirmed to be highly pathogenic, this will be the third outbreak of H5N8 HPAI in Chungcheongbuk-do,

<http://www.yonhapnews.co.kr/bulletin/2014/02/03/0200000000AKR20140203169100011.HTML?from=search>

Viet Nam

NON-OFFICIAL

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 Bas Sassandra, 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: 28/01/14 Reported: 29/01/14 Beni-Suef, Damiatta	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

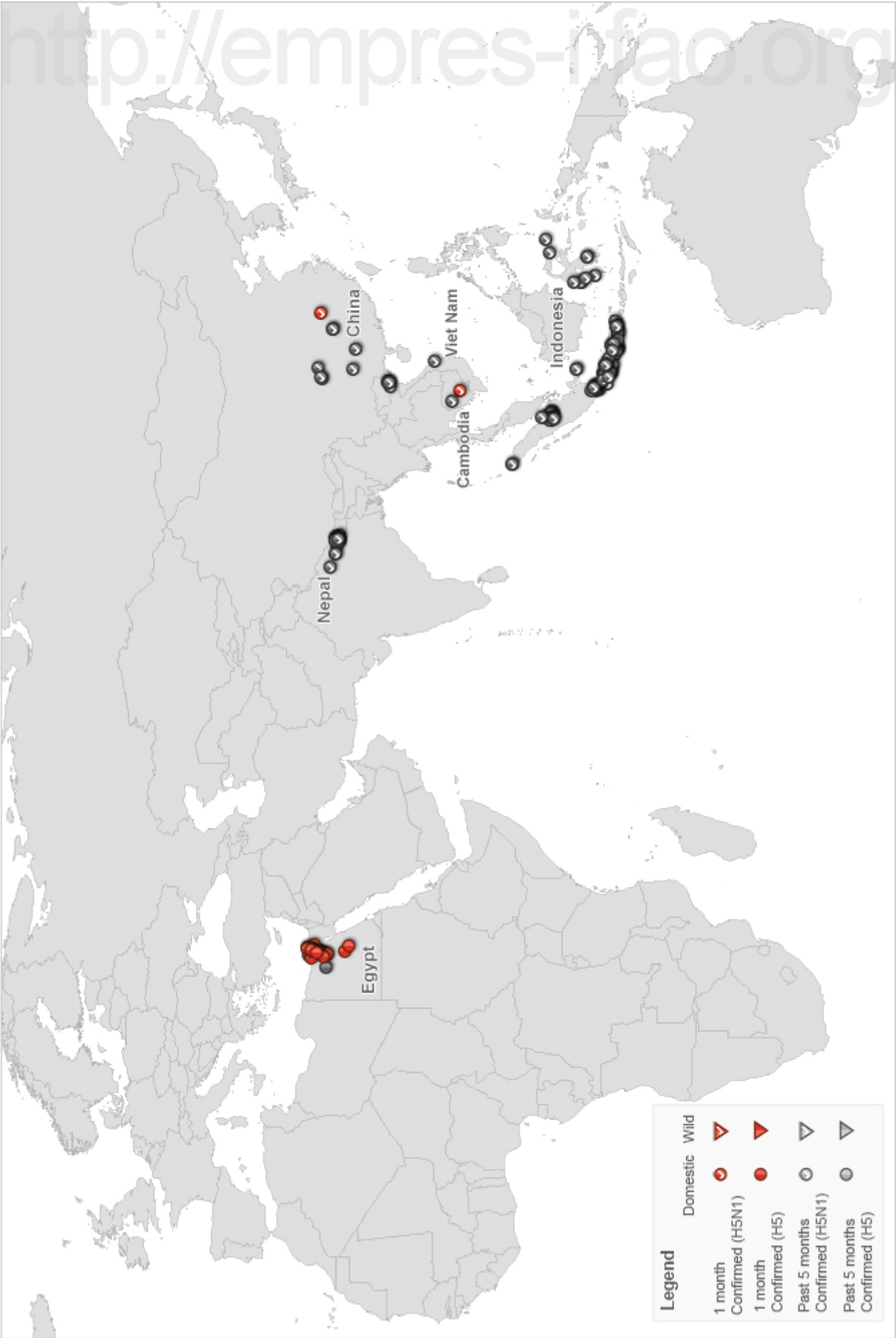
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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	49/33
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 07/01/14 Reported: 13/01/14 Hubei	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, Aotoyoo	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: 09/01/14 Reported: 10/01/14 Bac 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	

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 Srednjobosan ski	Observed:16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjobosan 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 Rhône 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 Novosibirskaya 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

13 August 2013 - 13 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.