

No 64

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Cambodia: 3 new confirmed H5N1 human cases

Since January 2014, there were a total of 9 confirmed human cases reported from Cambodia. The recent three confirmed human cases include:

- The first case was an 8-year-old boy from Spean Dek Village, Prek Tonloab Commune, Leuk Dek District, Kandal Province. He had onset on 24 February 2014 with fever, chill, running nose, sore throat, cough, dyspnoea, convulsion and somnolence. He was admitted to Kantha Bopha Hospital on 04 March and confirmed positive for H5N1 on 6 March. He recovered. Around mid February, 90% of poultry in the village died. The family buried dead poultry. The parents reported that the boy has no direct contact with poultry. A poultry slaughterhouse located near the house.
- The second case was an 11-year-old boy from Teuk Laak Village, Teuk Haut Commune, Rolea Pa'ear District, Kampong Chhnang Province. He had onset on 3 March 2014 with fever, headache, cough and shortness of breath. He was admitted to provincial hospital on 5 March and transferred to Kantha Bopha Hospital on 6 March. He died a few hours after admission and was confirmed positive for H5N1 on 6 March. Poultry in the village started dying in early February. The boy help to prepare dead chickens and ducks for food. [read more](#)
- The third case was a 2-year-old girl from Kandal Village, Wat Ang Khang Tbhong Commune, Banteay Meas District, Kampot Province. She had onset on 8 March 2014 with fever, cough and dyspnoea. She was admitted to private clinic on 10 March and to Kantha Bopha Hospital on 13 March. She died on 14 March 2014. Poultry in the village started dying in early February. About 90% of poultry died. She had direct contact with chickens. [read more](#)

Cambodia: One new confirmed H5N1 outbreak in poultry

An outbreak of H5N1 was reported to OIE by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on 15 March 2014 with a total of 200 poultry died and destroyed. The outbreak was in local chicken raising for research at Cambodia Agriculture Research and Development Institute (CARDI) in Sangkat Pratas Lang, Khan Dangkaeo, Phnom Penh. [read more](#)

China: 6 new confirmed H7N9 cases in Human

Anhui: 1 new confirmed human H7N9 case

- 86-year-old man from Feixi, Hefei. His condition is critical. [read more](#)

Guangdong: 3 new confirmed human H7N9 cases

- 57-year-old man from Futian, Shenzhen. His condition is critical. [read more](#)
- 71-year-old man from Luohu, Shenzhen. His condition is critical. [read more](#)

- 73-year-old man from Longgang, Shenzhen. His condition is critical. [read more](#)

Hong Kong: 1 new confirmed human H7N9 case

- 5-month-old girl who lives in from Foshan, Guangdong. Prior to onset she lived in Shenzhen and was brought to a wet market, there. Her condition is stable. [read more](#)

Hunan: 1 new confirmed human H7N9 case

- 75-year-old woman from Rucheng, Chenzhou City. [read more](#)

Most of the cases had history of either in-contact with poultry or live bird/farmer markets.

China: Confirmed new H7N9 outbreaks in poultry

Macao

A sample batch of live poultry imported from the mainland was yesterday tested positive for the H7 avian flu virus, the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau announced. None of the chicken from the farm that is the source of the H7 positive sample has been put on the market. The public health contingency response mechanism was activated shortly after the find, which prompted a series of control measures that included culling and sterilisation. The sample that tested positive for the H7 virus in a batch of quarantined live chickens came from Jin Feng Poultry Farm (Registration No. ZHP203) in Doumen, Zhuhai, Guangdong. [read more](#)

Routine surveillance

- In late February 2014, there were a total of 37,614 specimens (serum 30,504 and 7,010 environment and poultry) collected from 1,531 locations. Of these, 41 serum and 6 environment and poultry specimens were positive for H7N9.
 - o Hunan Liuyang Jinsha North Road farmers market, 50 samples were collected, of which 15 from chicken (pooled cloacal and throat swabs), 16 from pigeons (pooled cloacal and throat swabs) and 19 environmental specimens. One of specimens from pigeon was positive.
 - o North of Loudi Shuangfeng market, 22 specimens were collected from chickens. Two specimens were positive for H7N9.
 - o Baijiao public wholesale in Doumen District of Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, 3 chicken specimens were tested positive for H7N9. [read more](#)
- In early March 2014, there were a total of 38,490 specimens (serum 30,434 and 8,056 environment and poultry) collected from 1,027 locations. Of these, 8 serum (chicken) from Lianyungang, Jiangsu Province were positive for H7N9. [read more](#)

Guangdong

Authorities in Zhuhai in Guangdong province have ordered 80,000 chickens on one farm to be slaughtered after the birds tested positive for the H7N9 avian influenza virus. Zhuhai authorities ordered 80,000 chickens at a local farm slaughtered after tests showed that some chickens at the facility were infected with H7N9, according to official sources in China, citing a report in Macao Daily on 16 March. [read more](#)

China: 5 new rabies cases confirmed in Taiwan

As of this week, a total of 337 rabies outbreaks involving 340 ferret-badgers, one Asian house shrew and a puppy bitten by a ferret-badger have tested positive for rabies infection, were reported by the Central Epidemic Command Centre reported on 12 March 2014, adding that

the number of cities and counties that have confirmed cases of rabid animals remained unchanged at nine. [read more](#)

India: Suspected monkey fever in human in Tarnataka

Health officials are in a state of “watchful expectancy” for cases of monkey fever in the district and said there will be clarity on whether the patient from Belavai has monkey fever in a week. While tests have shown that the patient has monkey fever, the officials on Monday said that a second test would be done to reconfirm the result. “It (the first report) could be a false positive. We will be sending for a second test,” said H.S. Shivakumar, District Health Officer (DHO), Dakshina Kannada. B.V. Rajesh, District Surveillance Officer, said, “Epidemiologically, it is not suggestive. But Elisa is positive.” [read more](#)

Indonesia: Suspected bird flu in Bolaang Mongondow Timur, North Sulawesi

Hundreds of chickens and ducks died suddenly in the village of Bulawan Bolaang East Mongondow for allegedly attacked by the virus flu (H5N1). Information collected by the Tribune, there were already more than 650 chickens and ducks died this month. Incident occurred in the village of Bulawan united since last month and has now begun to spread in the village Kotabunan (Google translation). [read more](#)

Republic of Korea: Suspected AI infection in dog

A dog was found to have been infected by the bird flu virus in Korea, the Agriculture Ministry said Friday, sparking concerns that the disease may affect mammals. Meanwhile, avian influenza was also detected in a goose in Gwacheon, just outside Seoul. Authorities banned the movement of poultry in southern parts of Seoul after confirming the infection. The dog at a poultry farm in Cheonan, South Chungcheong Province tested positive for antibodies against the H5 avian influenza virus after eating infected chicken, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs said. No signs of AI symptoms were present, and a DNA test is currently underway to confirm the exact type of the virus. [read more](#)

Viet Nam: Confirmed an outbreak of H5N1 in poultry

An outbreak of H5N1 was reported to OIE by the Department of Animal Health on 13 March 2014 with a total of 321 poultry died and 1,098 destroyed. The outbreak was in backyard poultry in Cam Son, Cam Son, Mo Cay, Ben Tre. [read more](#)

Thailand: Two died in Nakhon Si Thammarat were from H1N1 not H5N1

MD. Narong Sahamethapat, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health (Sh.) discusses the case with the news of detected patients infected with influenza H5N1 that already killed two in Nakhon Si Thammarat. Thorough inspection of laboratory results convinced that two people died in Nakhon Si Thammarat were from avian influenza A H1N1. [read more](#)

Viet Nam: Bird flu rages as Vietnam struggles with vaccinations

Vietnam is losing the war on bird flu as vaccinations have not been administered early enough by local agencies that often wait until after outbreaks have occurred, health officials said. Regulations from the Animal Health Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development require ducks and chickens to be vaccinated at between 14-35 days old. When

outbreaks happen and the virus is already around, the vaccination won't be effective. Phan Ngoc Chau, head of the animal health department of Long An Province neighboring Ho Chi Minh City, said in a Monday report by Tuoi Tre newspaper that the risk of bird flu can only be prevented when chicken and ducks are vaccinated from around 15 days old. [read more](#)

Viet Nam: Two H1N1 cases reported in Thanh Hao

Two A/H1N1 avian influenza cases have been confirmed in the central province of Thanh Hoa , according to a local health official. The patients were Vu Thi Lan (1988) and her daughter Le Vu Lan Anh (2009) from Quang Tien hamlet, Quang Trung commune, Ngoc Lac district, said Director of the local Preventive Medical Centre Ha Dinh Ngu on March 18. Lan's family raised a flock of poultry which were sick and dead over the last two weeks, then slaughtered the living for food. The patients were hospitalised on March 15 with symptoms including high fever, coughing and respiratory difficulties. They tested positive for the H1N1 virus on March 17. [read more](#)