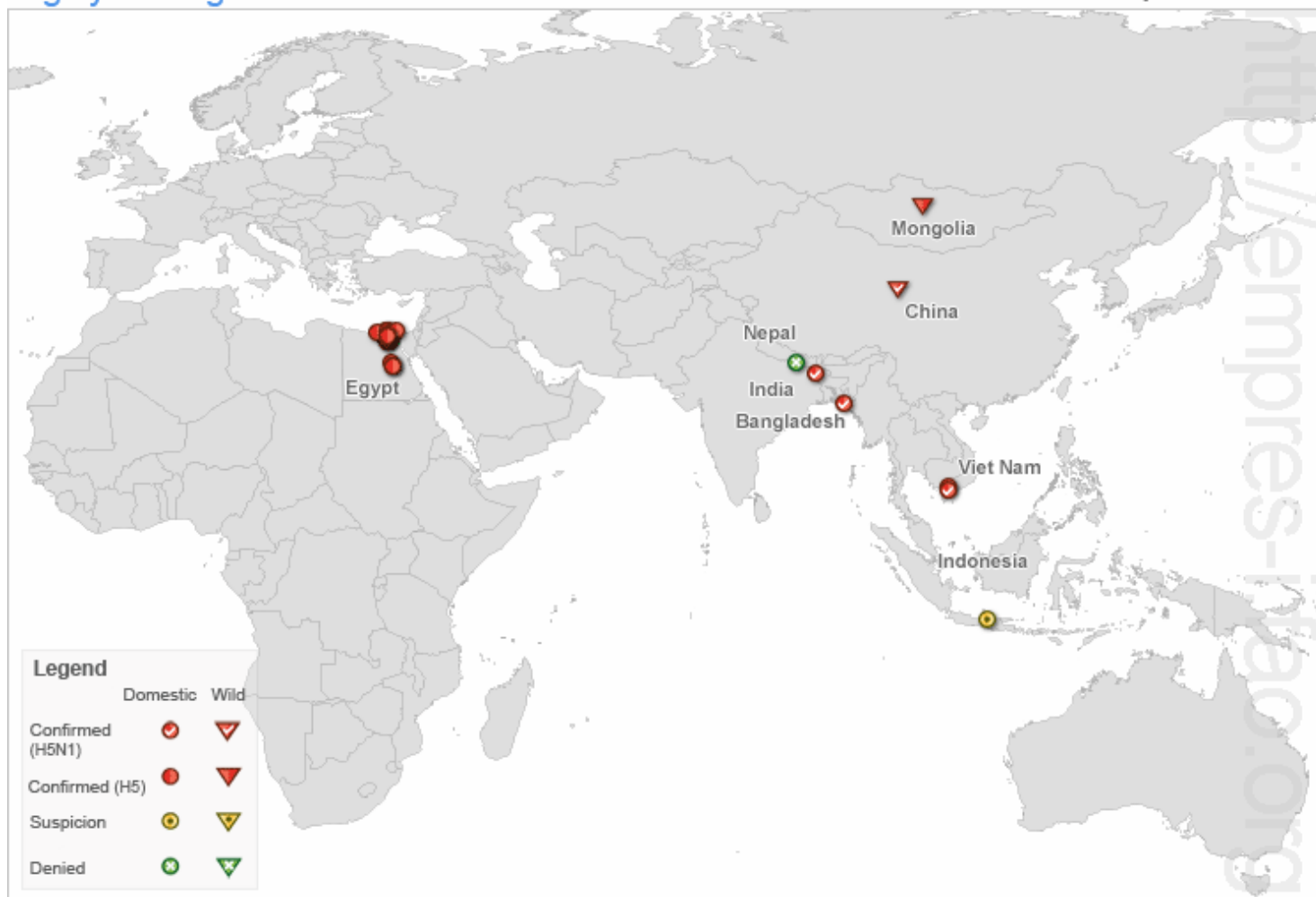


Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 events

4 May - 4 June 2009



Note: A map of the latest 6 months confirmed outbreaks is also available at the end of this document.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt**

- Confirmed outbreaks of H5 HPAI in poultry (Qalyoubia)
- Confirmed cases of H5N1 infection in human (Dakahlia and Kefr El Sheikh)

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Negative results from HPAI surveillance

EUROPEAN REGION**Italy**

- Confirmed cases of low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) H7N3 in poultry (Umbria)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt**OFFICIAL**

01 & 02/06/09 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in human, Dakahlia and Kefr El Sheikh (World Health Organization – WHO)

Between 1 and 2 June 2009, the Ministry of Health of Egypt reported two new confirmed human case of avian influenza.

- The first case is a fourteen month-old girl from Dekernes District, Dakahlia Governorate. Her symptoms began on 25 May 2009. She was admitted to Mansoura Chest Hospital on 29 May where she received oseltamivir and is in a stable condition.

- The second case is a four year-old female child from the Kefr El Sheikh District of Kefr El Sheikh Governorate. Her symptoms started on 30 May 2009 with fever, cough and sore throat. She was admitted to Kefr El Sheikh Fever Hospital on 31 May 2009. The patient received oseltamivir and is in a stable condition.

Investigations into the source of infection indicated that they had close contact with dead and sick poultry. The cases were confirmed by the Egyptian Central Public Health Laboratories.

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_06_01/en/index.html
http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_06_02/en/index.html

31/05/09 - Confirmed outbreaks of H5 HPAI in poultry, Qalyoubia (National authorities)

H5 HPAI outbreaks have been reported in:

- Kafr Saad Village, Bandar Banha Distrit, Qalyoubia Governorate: the birds (6,000 farmed chicken, vaccinated) were sampled on 26 May 2009 and tested positive on 27 May 2009.

- Gamgara Village, Banha Distrit, Qalyoubia Governorate: the birds (4,000 farmed chicken, vaccinated) were sampled on 28 May 2009 and tested positive on 29 May 2009.

<http://www.saidr.org/en/animals.php>

21 to 25/05/09 - Confirmed outbreaks of H5 HPAI in poultry, Giza, Port Said, Qalyoubia, Sharkia and Sohag (National authorities)

H5 HPAI outbreaks have been reported in:

- Om Doma Village, Tema Distrit, Sohag Governorate: the birds (51 backyards mixed poultry – chickens and ducks, vaccinated) were sampled on 12 May 2009 and tested positive on 13 May 2009.

- Abo Omran Village, Kafr Sakr Distrit, Sharkia Governorate: the birds (10 backyards ducks unvaccinated) were sampled on 15 May 2009 and tested positive on 17 May 2009.

- Nuqbas Village, Banha Distrit, Qalyoubia Governorate: the birds (4,000 farmed chickens, vaccinated) were sampled on 18 May 2009 and tested positive on 18 May 2009.

- El Asher Village, Port Said Distrit, Port Said Governorate: the birds (backyards mixed poultry – chickens, ducks and turkeys, unvaccinated) were sampled on 20 May 2009 and tested positive on 21 May 2009.

- Rawafe' Elkosseir Village, Sohag Distrit, Sohag Governorate: the birds (22 backyards poultry – chickens, ducks and geese, vaccinated) were sampled on 20 May 2009 and tested positive on 21 May 2009.

- Taawen Area, Giza City, Haram Section, Giza Governorate: the birds (41 backyards poultry – chickens and ducks, unvaccinated) were sampled on 21 May 2009 and tested positive on 21 May 2009.

<http://www.saidr.org/en/animals.php>

22 & 28/05/09 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in human, Dakahlia, Gharbia, Sharkia and Sohag (World Health Organization – WHO)

Between 13 and 26 May 2009, the Ministry of Health of Egypt reported seven new confirmed human case of avian influenza.

-The first case is a four year-old boy from Kafr Sakr District, Sharkia Governorate. His symptoms began on 10 May 2009 and he was admitted to Zagazig Fever Hospital on 11 May 2009. He is in a stable condition.

- The second case is a three year-old boy from Mahalla District, Gharbia Governorate. His symptoms began on 12 May and he was admitted to Mahalla Fever Hospital on 15 May 2009. He is in a stable condition.

- The third case was a four year-old girl from Meet Ghamr District, Dakahlia Governorate. Her symptoms began on 9 May 2009 and she was admitted to Mansoura Chest Hospital on 17 May 2009. She died on 18 May 2009.

- The fourth case is a four year-old boy from Sherbin District, Dakahlia Governorate. His symptoms began on 18 May 2009 and he was admitted to Mansoura Chest Hospital on the same day. He is in a stable condition.

- The fifth case is a three year-old boy from Sohag District, Sohag Governorate. His symptoms began on 17 May 2009 and he was admitted to Sohag Fever Hospital on 18 May 2009. He is in a stable condition.

- The sixth case is a 4-year old male from Hehia City, Hehia District, Sharkia Governorate. His symptoms began with fever on 24 May 2009.

- The seventh case is a 4-year old female from Abo Hammad District, Sharkia Governorate. Her symptoms began with fever on 23 May 2009. Both cases in Sharkia Governorate were admitted to Zagazig Fever Hospital where they received oseltamivir and are in a stable condition.

Investigations into the source of infection indicated that all of the above cases had close contact with dead and sick poultry. All seven cases were confirmed by the Egyptian Central Public Health Laboratories.

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_05_28/en/index.html
http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_05_22a/en/index.html

14/05/09 - Confirmed outbreaks of H5 HPAI in poultry, Alexandria, Qalyoubia (National authorities)

H5 HPAI outbreaks have been reported in:

- Abeis Village, Alsabaheia Distrit, Alexandria Governorate: the birds (100,000 farmed chickens vaccinated) were sampled on 12 May 2009 and tested positive on 13 May 2009.

- Kafr Alwarga Village, Kafr Shukr Distrit, Qalyoubia: the birds (10,000 farmed chickens vaccinated) were sampled on 13 May 2009 and tested positive on 14 May 2009.

<http://www.saidr.org/en/animals.php> (partly)

NON-OFFICIAL

30/05/09 – Suspected H5N1 infection in human, Dakahlia (News, Kuwait News Agency (KUNA))

The Egyptian Health Ministry confirmed on Saturday the 77th infection case with H5N1 virus. A female baby, aged one year and two months, contracted the H5N1 infection because she got in contact with domestic birds in a village located in Dakahlia, north Cairo. The baby was hospitalized five days ago, suffering from bird flu-like symptoms including high temperature, running nose, and respiratory disorder. She was diagnosed as H5N1 positive so she has been treated with the antiviral drug Tamiflu. The victim is being relocated to Manshiyat Al-Bakri Hospital, Cairo, for further medication. The case brought to 77 Egypt's national tally of the fatal disease with the death toll amounting to 27 since the first outbreak in February 2006.

[http://www.kuna.net.kw/NewsAgenciesPublicSite/ArticleDetails.aspx?id=2002090&Language=en](http://www.kuna.net.kw/NewsAgenciesPublicSite/ArticleDetails.aspx?i d=2002090&Language=en)

ASIAN REGION

Bangladesh

OFFICIAL

18/05/09 – Confirmed outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Cox's Bazar city (Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock)

The outbreak mentioned below (HPAI Update – issue No. 381) is reported in the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock's website.

http://www.mofl.gov.bd/daily_birdflu_report.pdf

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

01/06/09 – Negative results from HPAI surveillance (UN System)

From 25-29 May 2009, the animal health hotline at the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI) received eight calls from Phnom Penh, Kampong Speu, Kandal and Kampong Cham Provinces. All calls asked about the clinical signs of avian influenza in poultry, transmission routes and prevention measures?. An additional caller asked about influenza A/H1N1.

25/05/09 – Negative results from HPAI surveillance (UN System)

Between 18 and 25 May 2009, the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI) received six calls from Stung Treng, Prey Veng, Pursat, Kampong Cham and Kandal Provinces. Two callers reported about sick and dead poultry in Kampong Cham Province. The team of provincial and district veterinarians went to the affected villages. After the investigation the team decided that avian influenza was not

the cause of the illness and death poultry. The rest of the calls asked about the clinical signs of avian influenza in poultry, the prevention measures and transmission routes.

India

OFFICIAL

28/05/09 – Confirmed outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in Poultry, West Bengal (World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in backyard poultry was reported in Hemtabad, Kantor, Uttar Dinajpur. West Bengal State, a total of 20 poultry died. H5N1 was confirmed both at High Security Animal Disease Laboratory, Bhopal and National Institute of Virology, Pune by PCR.

http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=single_report&pop=1&reportid=8139

Mongolia

OFFICIAL

28/05/09 – Confirmed cases of H5 infection in wild birds, Arkhangai (World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

The Government of Mongolia reported to OIE that the samples taken from migratory swans (9 deaths, 1 destroyed) found in Doitiin tsagaan Lake, Ugii-nuur Soum, Arkhangai Aimag were tested positive for H5 by PCR at the National Laboratory.

http://www.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=single_report&pop=1&reportid=8141

28/05/09 – Suspected cases of H5N1 infection in wild birds, Arkhangai (FAO officer)

Following a suspicion of avian influenza in swans in Mongolia, a mission was fielded near Ugii Lake, Arkhangai Province and samples from swans were collected. Preliminary test results were H5 positive. Samples will be sent to FAO/OIE reference laboratory in Japan for confirmation.

NON-OFFICIAL

25/05/09 – Suspected cases of H5N1 infection in wild birds, Arkhangai (News, Promed)

Mongolia's Emergency Situations Agency announced on 25 May 2009 that, on 22 May 2009, swans had died of unknown cause in Ogii Nuur Lake, in the Arkhangai Aimag. After analysis, the Mongolian National Livestock Infectious Disease Prevention and Control Center announced on 24 May 2009 that the swans died due to infection by H5N1 avian influenza. On 24 May 2009, the governor of Arkhangai Aimag ordered closure of the outbreak area.

http://www.promedmail.org/pls/otn/f?p=2400:1001:2997324010053853::NO::F2400_P1001_BACK_PAGE,F2400_P1001_PUB_MAIL_ID:1000,77687

Nepal

OFFICIAL

28/05/09 – Denied case of HPAI in poultry, Sarlahi (FAO officer)

The suspected case of HPAI reported in Sarlahi on 11 May 2009 (HPAI Update – Issue No. 381) has been denied.

EUROPEAN REGION

Italy

OFFICIAL

28/05/09 –Confirmed the presence of low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) H7N3 in poultry, Umbria (European Commission- EC)

On 26 May 2009, the National Reference Center for avian influenza, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, Italy, has confirmed cases of H7N3 LPAI from tracheal swabs

taken from turkeys coming from Perugia, Umbria Region, and slaughtered in a slaughterhouse in Cesena, Emilia Romagna Region.

15/05/09 –Confirmed the presence of Low pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) H5 in poultry, Veneto (National Government)

Fattening turkeys in two neighbouring farms (16,000 turkeys each) had tested sero-positive for H5 on 8 and 11 May, and the presence of LPAI H5 was confirmed by RT-PCR. The birds did not show any clinical signs.

<http://www.regione.veneto.it/Servizi+alla+Persona/Sanita/Sicurezza+alimentare/Sanit%C3%A0+animale/Influenza+aviaria.htm>

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	no
Burkina Faso	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 04/03/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	Reported: 20/05/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	domestic poultry	no
Cameroon	Observed: 21/02/06 Reported: 12/03/06 Extreme-Nord, Diamare	Reported: 28/03/06 Nord, Benoue	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Côte d'Ivoire	Observed: 30/03/06 Reported: 25/04/06 Bas Sassandra, Sassandra	Reported: 21/05/07 N'zi Comoe, Daoukro	domestic poultry	no
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: 28/05/09 Reported: 29/05/09 Qalyoubia	domestic poultry	78/27
Ghana	Reported: 21/04/07 Greater-Accra region, Tema	Reported: 13/06/07 Volta, Ketu	domestic poultry	no
Niger	Observed: 06/02/06 Reported: 27/02/06 Zinder, Magaria	Observed: 02/05/06 Reported: 24/05/06 Maradi, Madarounfa	domestic poultry	no
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	no
Togo	Observed: 15/06/07 Reported: 22/06/07 Maritime, Lacs	Observed: 16/09/08 Reported: 18/09/08 Maritime, Lacs	domestic poultry	no

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE ASIAN REGION

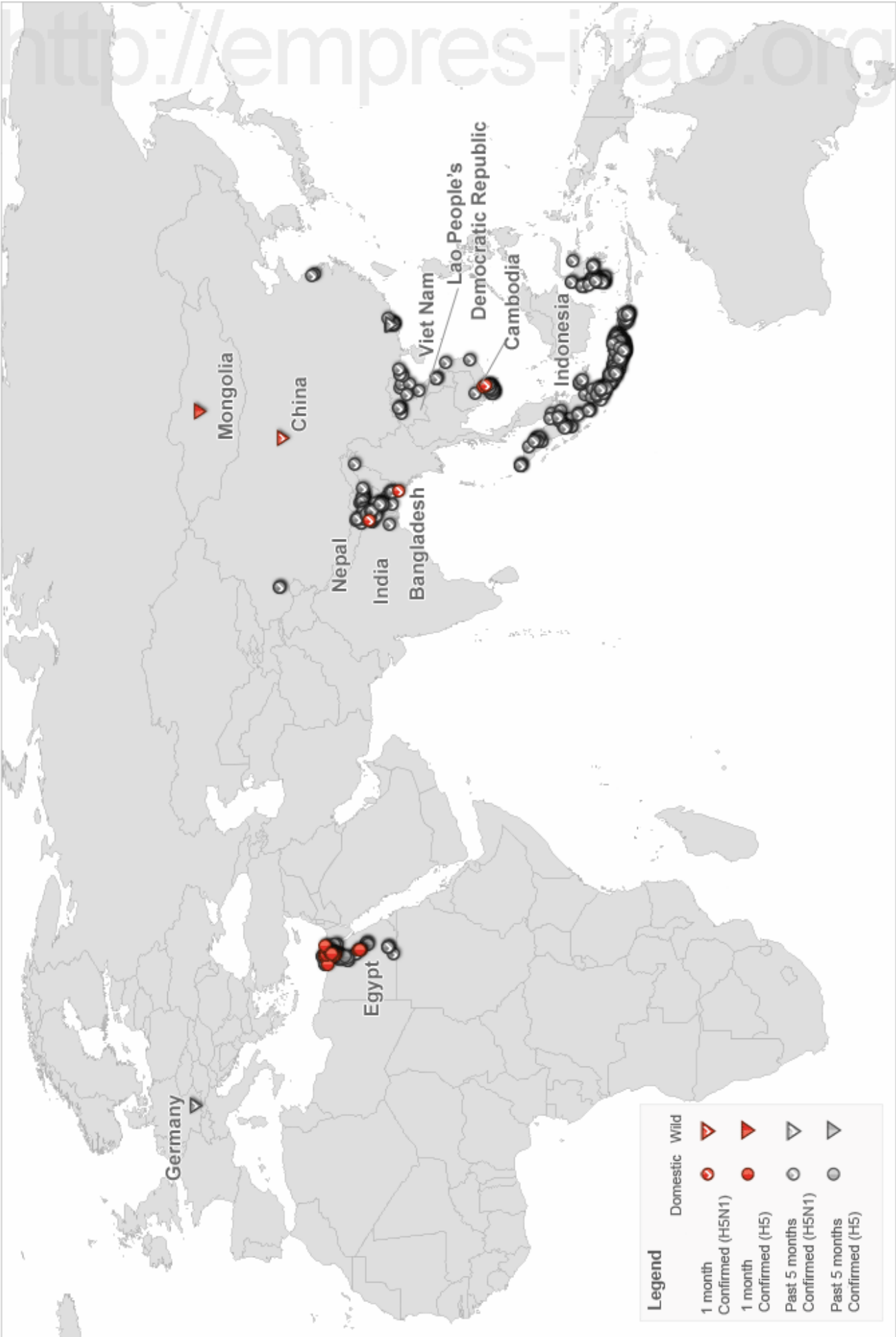
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	no
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka, Dhaka	Reported: 10/05/09 Chittagong	domestic poultry	1/0
Cambodia	Reported: 12/01/04 Phnom Penh, Tuol Kouk	Observed: 15/12/08 Reported: 17/12/08 Kandal	humans, domestic poultry	8/7
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 08/05/09 Reported: 17/05/09 Qinghai	wild birds, domestic poultry	38/25
Hong Kong SAR, China	Observed: 19/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Kowloon	Observed: 27/04/09 Reported: 29/04/09 Tuen Mun	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
India	Observed: 27/01/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Observed: 20/05/09 Reported: 28/05/09 West Bengal	humans, domestic poultry	no
Indonesia	Reported: 02/02/04 Jawa Barat, Lebak	Observed: 16/03/09 Reported: 23/03/09 West Java	domestic poultry,	141/115
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 07/02/06 Gilan, Someehsara	Reported: 10/01/08 Mazandaran, Neka	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
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: 27/12/07 Reported: 01/01/08 Haifa	domestic poultry	no
Japan	Reported: 28/12/03 Yamaguti, Atootyoo	Observed: 08/05/08 Reported: 01/06/08 Aomori	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Jordan	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	domestic poultry	no
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	no
Kuwait	Reported: 25/02/07 Al Farnawiyah	Reported: 23/04/07 Al Ahmadi	wild birds, domestic poultry, zoo birds	no
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Observed: 15/01/04 Reported: 27/01/04 Sayabouri, Boten	Observed: 05/02/09 Reported: 17/02/09 Phongsaly	domestic poultry	2/2
Malaysia	Observed: 07/08/04 Reported: 17/08/04 Tumpat, Kelantan	Reported: 02/06/07 Selangor Kuala, Selangor	domestic poultry	no
Mongolia	Observed: 02/08/05 Reported: 08/08/05 Hovsgol, Alag-Erdene	Observed: 20/05/09 Reported: 28/05/09 Arkhangai (H5)	wild birds	no
Myanmar	Observed: 08/03/06 Reported: 13/03/06 Mandalay, Meikthila	Reported: 23/12/07 Shan (S), Loilem	domestic poultry	1/0
Nepal	Observed: 08/01/09 Reported: 16/01/09 Jhapa, Mechi	Observed: 17/02/09 Reported: 20/02/09 Jhapa, Mechi	domestic poultry	no
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: 12/05/08 Reported: 20/05/08 Kyongsangnam-do	domestic poultry	no
Saudi Arabia	Observed: 10/11/05 Reported: 11/11/05 Eastern Province	Reported: 29/01/08 Riyad	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
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, Chau Thanh (Long An)	Reported: 14/05/09 Vinh Long	domestic poultry	111/56
West Bank and Gaza Strip	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas	domestic poultry	no

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	no
Austria	Observed: 10/02/06 Reported: 23/02/06 Steiermark, Graz	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Oberosterrei ch, Perg	wild birds	no
Azerbaijan	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 03/02/06 Baku	Observed: 18/03/06 Reported: 23/03/06 Tauz	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	no
Bulgaria	Observed: 31/01/06 Reported: 04/02/06 Vidin, Vidin	Reported: 25/05/06 Silistra, Glavititca	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Croatia	Observed: 21/10/05 Reported: 22/10/05 Virovitica-p odravina	Observed: 24/03/06 Reported: 12/04/06 Grad, Zagreb	wild birds	no
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	no
Denmark	Observed:22/03/06 Reported: 24/04/06 Fyn, Aeroeskoebing	Reported: 18/05/06 Fyn, Kerteminde	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
France	Observed:17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Rhone Alpes, Ain	Reported: 09/08/07 Lorraine, Moselle	wild birds,	no
Germany	Reported: 06/07/07 Bayern, Mittelfranken	Observed: 10/01/09 Reported: 10/03/09 Bavaria	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Greece	Reported: 30/01/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Pierias	Observed: 04/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Thessalonikis	wild birds	no
Hungary	Reported: 04/02/06 Bacs-kiskun	Reported: 29/01/07 Csongrad	wild birds	no
Italy	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 11/02/06 Calabria Vibo, Valentia	Reported: 19/02/06 Umbria, Perugia	wild birds	no
Poland	Reported: 15/02/06 Pomorskie, Nowy Dwor Gdanski	Reported: 22/12/07 Lodzkie, Poddebice	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Romania	Reported: 07/10/05 Tulcea	Reported: 06/12/07 Tulcea	wild birds, domestic poultry, cat	no
Russian Federation	Observed:15/07/05 Reported: 22/07/05 Novosibirska ya Oblast	Observed:08/04/08 Reported: 11/04/08 Primorskiy Kray	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Serbia	Reported: 28/02/2006 Zapadno-backi	Reported: 15/03/2006 Zlatiborski	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Slovakia	Reported: 17/02/06 Slovakia, Bratislava	Reported: 18/02/06 Slovakia, Trnava	wild birds	no
Slovenia	Observed:09/02/06 Reported: 14/02/06 Podravska, Maribor	Observed:25/03/06 Reported: 30/03/06 Podravska, Maribor	wild birds	no
Spain	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	wild birds	no
Sweden	Reported: 28/02/06 Kalmar Laen, Oskarshamn	Observed:26/04/06 Reported: 27/04/06 Stockholms Laen, Haninge	wild birds	no
Switzerland	Reported: 26/02/06 Geneve	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 28/03/06 Luzern	wild birds	no
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	no
United Kingdom	Observed: 05/04/06 Reported: 06/04/06 Scotland, Central	Reported: 29/02/08 England, Dorsetshire	wild birds, domestic poultry	no

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 confirmed outbreaks

4 December - 4 June 2009



CONTACTS

The HPAI Situation Update compiles data on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza 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 *HPAI 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 ECTAD HPAI Situation Update 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 the outbreaks can be found in EMPRES-i web-based database (<http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/login>). Electronic version of the maps can be found on the website <http://www.fao.org/EMPRES/default.htm>.

For further information about the FAO HPAI Situation Update please contact the EMPRES/GLEWS team GLEWS@fao.org

DISCLAIMER

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 information 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 non-official reports.

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.