

The objective of the bulletin is to report new health events occurring outside and inside EpiSouth area that have potential implications on EpiSouth population. It does not aim to provide an exhaustive review of international alerts. Since 2006, The French public health Institute (InVS) is issuing an [online](#) epidemic intelligence bulletin (Bulletin hebdomadaire International - BHI). In order to limit duplication and to make this already verified information available to a larger audience, information relating to health events of interest for EpiSouth population are translated and integrated in the relevant e-web sections. Despite all verifications, WP6 team would not be responsible for potential errors. The recipient is responsible for the cautious use of this information. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is liable for the use that may be made of the information contained in this report. Data maps and commentary used in this document do not imply any opinion of EpiSouth countries or its partners on the legal status of the countries and territories shown or concerning their borders.

INDEX e-WEB n°52

- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt, Indonesia**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – None**
- **“OUTSIDE” Events:**
 - **Belarus – Rabies (epizootic)**
- **“INSIDE” Events: None (other than A[H5N1])**

Area:	Egypt, Indonesia	Event:	A(H5N1) – Human	<u>Comments</u>
<p>Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 11th 2009, Egyptian authorities reported a new human A(H5N1) influenza case in Menofia governorate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A 18 month-old girl ✓ Symptomatic on March 6th, 2009 ✓ Hospitalised on March 9th, 2009 ✓ To date, her condition is stable and satisfactory ✓ Contacts with sick or dead poultry have been documented • The last case in Menofia was reported on March 10th, 2009 (see eWEB N°51) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because of the wide circulation of A(H5N1) influenza virus in Egypt and Indonesia, the occurrence of human cases in these countries is not an unexpected event. • Available information does not indicate a change in the transmission of the virus.
<p>Indonesia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new human A(H5N1) influenza case (deceased) has been confirmed in Banten province, Indonesia (Map 1) • Since January 1st, 2009, six A(H5N1) influenza cases have been biologically confirmed, but have not yet been officially notified to WHO by Indonesian authorities. • The WHO avian influenza case count does not mention human cases for year 2009 (since late 2003, a total of 141 cases, including 115 deaths, have been officially notified by Indonesia authorities). 				
<p style="text-align: center;">Map 1. Banten province, Indonesia</p>				

Area:	WORLD	Event:	A(H5N1)-Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No avian outbreak reported this week 				

REPORT of NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Area: Belarus **Event:** Rabies – epizootic **Comments**

- During January and February 2009, 74 animal rabies cases have been reported in Grodno region, Belarus (Map 2).
- In 2008, 94 animal cases were notified to WHO in Grodno (Table 1), but other sources mentioned 159 cases.
- During the 3 first months of 2008, 38 animal cases were reported in this region (Table 1).
- From 1996 to 2007 notified epizootic rabies cases have increased in the country, with peaks in 2003 (1 077 cases) and 2006 (1 628 cases) (source: [Eurosurveillance](#))
- No human case has been reported in Belarus since 1993.

- In Belarus, most rabies cases occur among foxes and raccoons, the population of which has recently increased.
- In Eastern part of Europe, rabies virus circulates widely (Map 2, figure 1).

Table 1. Rabies cases reported in Belarus in 2008, by region (source: [WHO](#))

Region	Domestic animals	Wild life	Human cases	Total
Brest	14 (9*)	32 (15*)	0	46 (24*)
Gomel	59 (19*)	116 (52*)	0	175 (71*)
Grodno	17 (14*)	77 (24*)	0	94 (38*)
Minsk	9 (4*)	63 (14*)	0	72 (18*)
Mogelev	17 (6*)	144 (70*)	0	161 (76*)
Vitebsk	39 (11*)	130 (50*)	0	169 (61*)
Total	155 (63*)	562 (225*)	0	717 (288*)
%	22 (22*)	78 (78*)	0	100

*First quarter of 2008

Map 2. Grodno region, Belarus



Table 2. Number of human rabies cases reported in EURO region from 1990 to 2008 (source: [WHO](#))

Country	1990-1999	2000-2008	Total (1990-2008)
Belarus	1	0	1
Bulgaria	1	0	1
France	3	0	3
Germany	2	5	7
Hungary	2	0	2
Italy	1	0	1
Latvia	1	1	2
Lithuania	4	1	5
Romania	0	2	2
Russian Federation	51	58	109
Slovak Republic	1	0	1
Ukraine	3	7	10
United Kingdom	1	4	5
Total	71	78	149

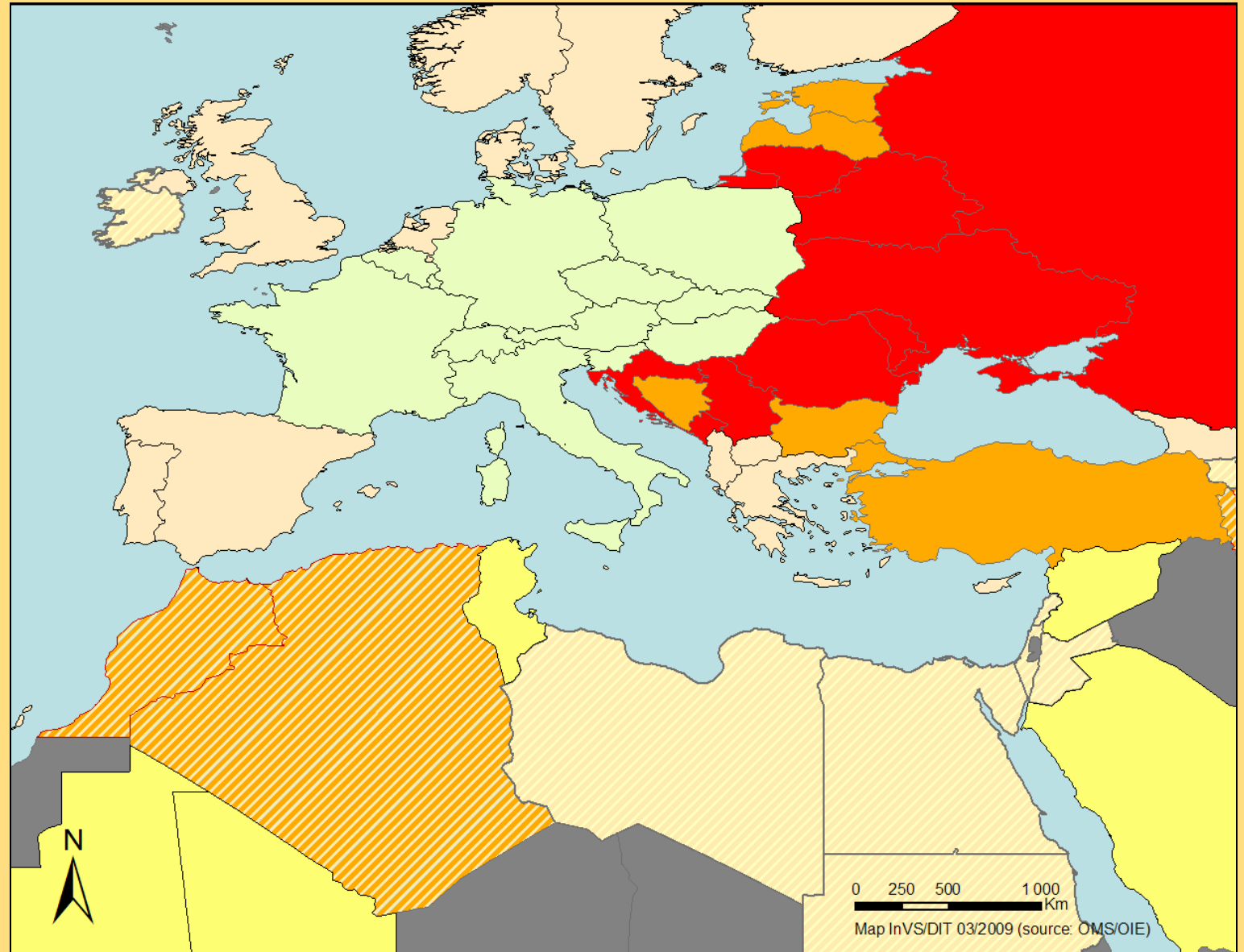
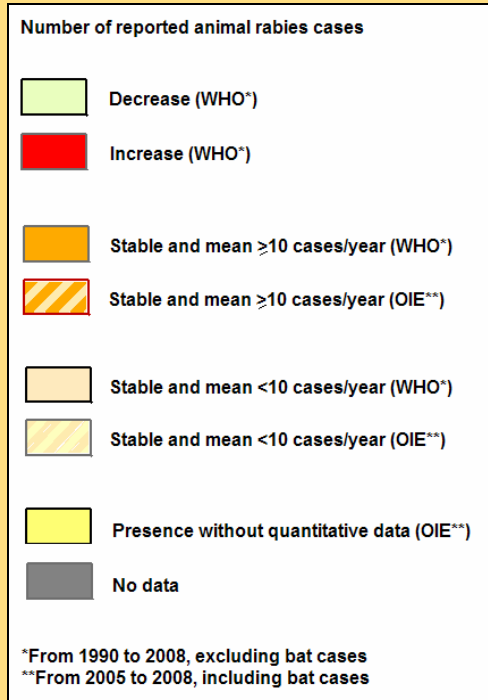
From 1990 to 2008, no human rabies case was reported by:

Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia–Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, FYROM, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Lichtenstein, Turkey.

REPORT of NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

No events reported this week

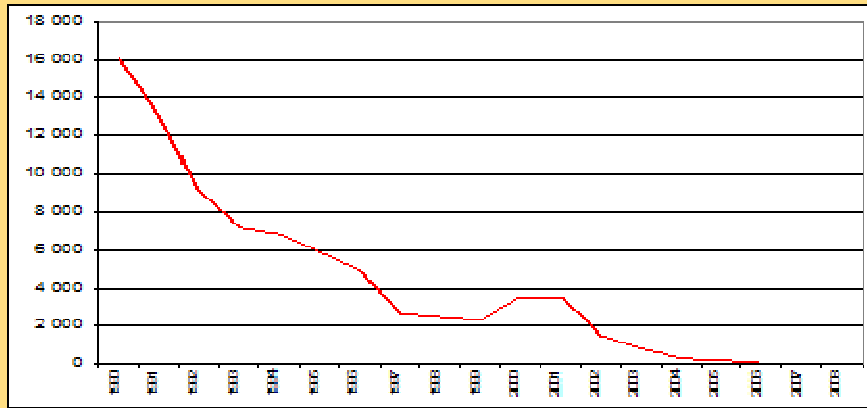
Map 2. Trends in reported animal rabies number of cases from 1990 to 2008 in Euro Mediterranean region
 (sources: [WHO](#), [OIE](#))



When no data were available from WHO databases (i.e. EMRO and Afro) EURO, OIE data were used.

Figure 1. Trends in number of reported animal rabies cases (excluding bats) from 1990 to 2008 in WHO-EURO region (source: WHO)

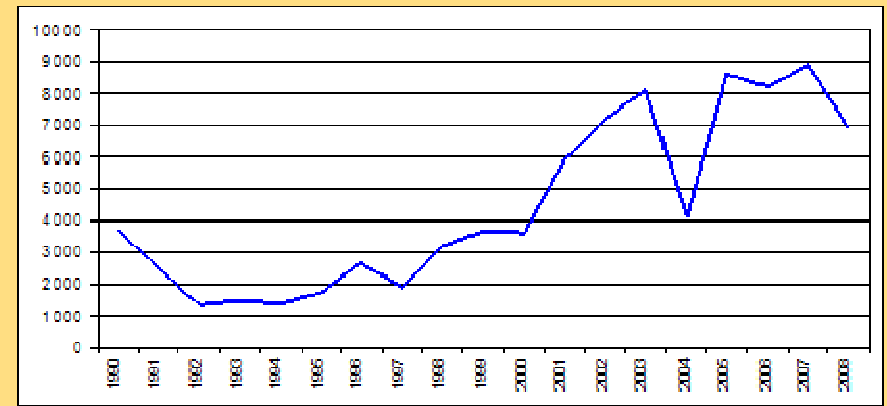
Graph 1. Countries with a decreasing trend



N=13 countries

(Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland and Lichtenstein)

Graph 2. Countries with an increasing trend

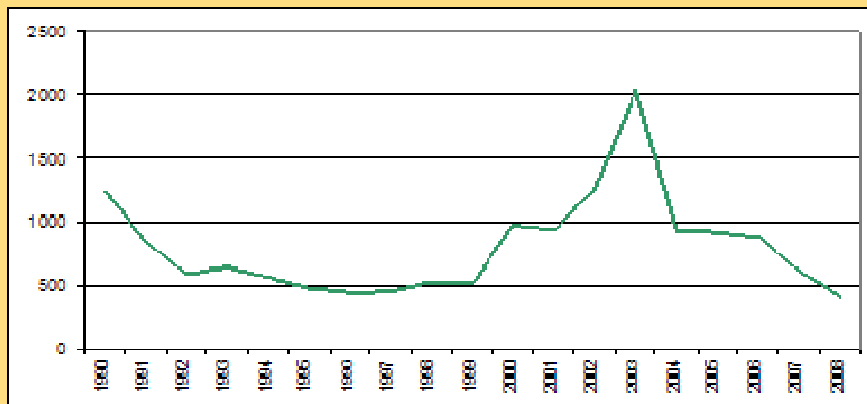


N=9 countries

(Belarus, Croatia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russian Fed., Ukraine, Serbia* and Montenegro*)

*Before June 2006: data from "Serbia and Montenegro" ; After June 2006: data from each country separately

Graph 3. Endemic countries (mean ≥ 10 cases/year) with a stable dynamic



N=5 countries

(Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia and Turkey)

(Peak in 2003 was due to outbreaks in Estonia & Latvia)

Other countries (mean < 10 cases/year)

N=15 countries

Albania, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, FYROM, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom

Data not shown.