

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°56

- A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – None
- “OUTSIDE” Events:
  - Burkina Faso – Measles
- “INSIDE” Events: None (other than A[H5N1])

Area: Egypt	Event: A(H5N1) – Human	<u>Comments</u>
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On April 8<sup>th</sup> 2009, Egyptian authorities notified to WHO 3 new human A(H5N1) influenza cases:

- A 2 y.o. boy from Beheira governorate (in orange on Map 1)
  - ✓ Symptomatic on March 27<sup>th</sup> 2009;
  - ✓ Hospitalised on March 30<sup>th</sup>;
  - ✓ To date his condition is stable and satisfactory;
- A 2 y.o. boy from Beheira governorate
  - ✓ Symptomatic on March 31<sup>st</sup> 2009;
  - ✓ Hospitalised on April 1<sup>st</sup>;
  - ✓ To date his condition is stable and satisfactory;
- A 6 y.o. boy from Kalyubeya governorate (in green on Map 1)
  - ✓ Symptomatic on March 22<sup>nd</sup> 2009;
  - ✓ Hospitalised on March 28<sup>th</sup>;
  - ✓ To date, his condition is critical;
- Contacts with sick or dead poultry had been reported for the 3 cases.

• Available information does not indicate a change in the transmission of the virus.

Map 1. Beheira (in orange) and Kalyubeya (in green) governorates, Egypt



Area: WORLD	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
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- 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: Burkina Faso (BF)	Event: Measles	<u>Comments</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From January 1<sup>st</sup> to April 5<sup>th</sup> 2009, BF's authorities reported more than 19 000 suspect measles cases (among which 150 deaths, CFR 0.79%).</li> <li>• These cases were reported mainly in 4 provinces: Gourma, Kadiogo, Lerab and Nounbiel (Map 2)</li> <li>• To date, epidemiological characteristics (cases' age, sex) are not available.</li> <li>• In BF, the trend in annual measles incidence has been decreasing for 20 years. The last measles epidemic was reported in 1996 with 18 534 cases notified to WHO. Since then, no major epidemic peak has been reported (Figure 1).</li> <li>• In December 2007, the reported measles containing vaccine (MCV) coverage was 94% (74% on average between 2000 and 2006) among 0 to 11 month-old children; the last mass vaccination campaign was implemented in December 2007.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measles is endemic in BF, which is part of the 47 countries considered by WHO as priority for reducing measles mortality.</li> <li>• In Burkina Faso, the national immunisation schedule for measles recommends a single dose administration at the age of 9 months.</li> <li>• Following the administration of a single dose of MCV at the age of 9 months, the effective immunisation rate varies from 70 to 85% according to conditions in which vaccination takes place and individual factors.</li> <li>• A high immunisation coverage does not prevent the occurrence of outbreaks but reduces their frequency and magnitude.</li> <li>• In view of travels and migrations between BF and Euro Mediterranean countries, importation of measles cases cannot be excluded.</li> </ul>

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

**No events reported this week**

Map 2. Provinces where measles cases were reported from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009 to April 5<sup>th</sup> 2009, Burkina Faso (source: MoH BF)

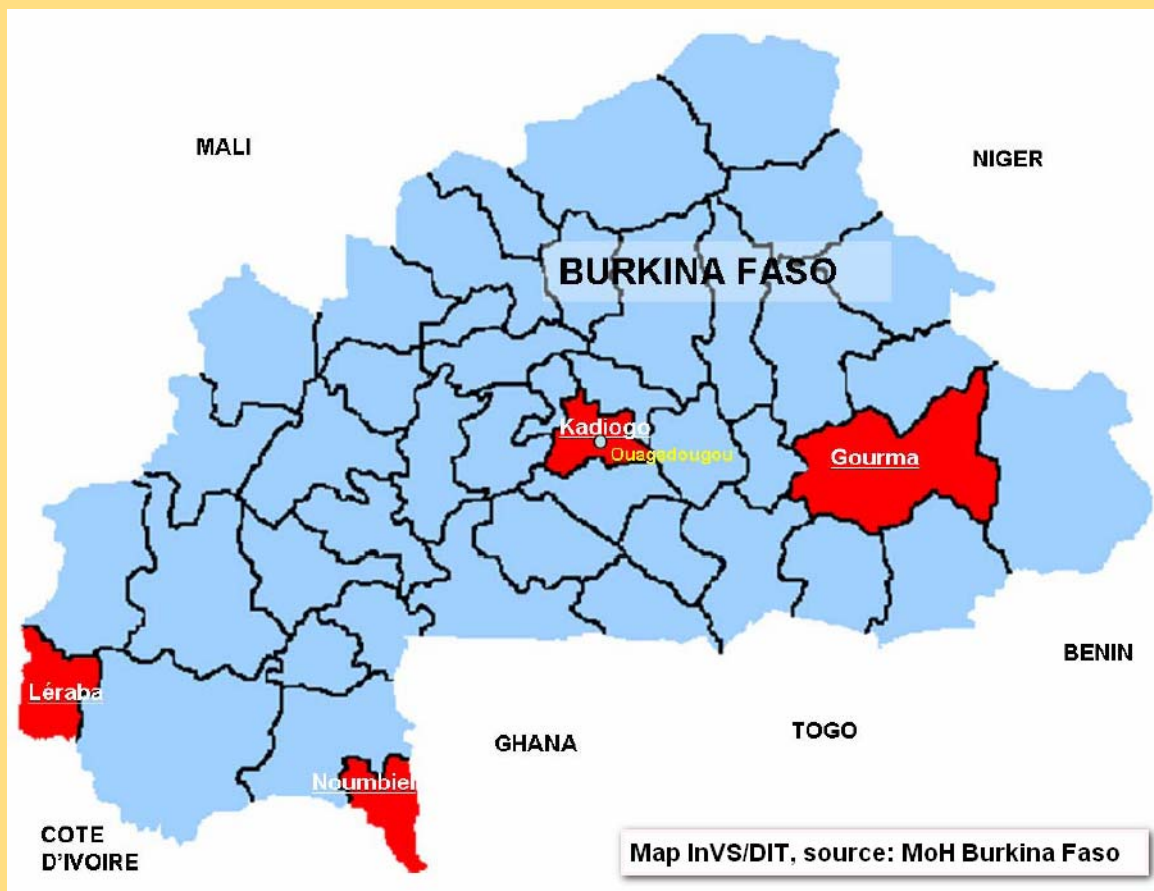


Figure 1. Number of measles cases reported to WHO in Burkina Faso from 1980 to 2007 (source: WHO)

