

EpiSouth Weekly Epi Bulletin – N°60 May 06, 2009 – May 12, 2009





Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

The objective of the bulletin is to report new heath 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.

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- A(H5N1) Human influenza Egypt
- "OUTSIDE" Events:
 - World Novel influenza A(H1N1)
 - Republic of the Congo Cholera
- "INSIDE" Events: None (other than A[H5N1] and A[H1N1])

Area: Egypt Event: A(H5N1) – Human <u>Comments</u>

On May 6, 2009, the Egyptian health authorities reported a new influenza A(H5N1) human case. It is the 68th human case reported in Egypt since March 2006:

- A 34 y.o. woman from Gharbia Governorate (see Map 1).
 - ✓ She presented symptoms on April 21st, 2009;
 - ✓ Was hospitalised the same day and treated by oseltamivir; to date she is in good and stable condition.
 - ✓ She was confirmed by the national reference laboratory on April 23, 2009:
 - ✓ She was exposed to sick and dead poultry prior to disease onset;

 Available data do not substantiate a change in the assessment of the global epidemiological situation.

Map 1. Gharbia Governorate (in red), Egypt



REPORT of NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURING <u>OUTSIDE</u> THE EPISOUTH AREA (not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Area: World Event: A(H1N1) Novel influenza <u>Comments</u>

- Since April 24th 2009, health authorities of several countries have reported human influenza cases due to a new strain, called <u>A(H1N1) Novel influenza virus</u>, derived from a porcine strain.
- This virus is different from seasonal human A(H1N1) virus, which is responsible of seasonal influenza outbreaks and circulates widely in the world.
- Table 1 and Map 2 summarise the Novel influenza situation as of May 13, 2009 at 11:00 AM.
- Each country has its own case definition. Moreover, within one country, the case definition may change overtime. These two elements have to be considered in the interpretation of the number of reported cases.
- Updates are uploaded every day on EpiSouth's website, with new available elements.

Area: Republic of the Congo Event: Cholera <u>Comments</u>

- On May 8, 2009, Republic of the Congo's health authority reported 130 cholera cases in the South of Pool region (Brazzaville region, see Map 3).
- Vibrio cholerae Inaba was isolated.
- In 2007 and 2008, cholera outbreaks were reported in the South and the South West of the country, with 4,183 cases (75 deaths, CFR 1.8%) and 649 cases (26 deaths, CFR 4%) reported, respectively.

Map 3. Pool Region, Republic of the Congo



- The occurrence of cholera cases in that region is not unexpected.
- However, the occurrence of the outbreak near Brazzaville and its proximity with Kinshasa (DR Congo, located on the opposite bank of the Congo River), international spread cannot be excluded.
- Furthermore, due to socioeconomic trade between the two Congos and EpiSouth countries, importation of cases cannot be excluded.

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

No events reported this week

Table 1. Confirmed cases of Novel A(H1N1) virus in the World as of May 13, 2009, 11:00 am

Country	A(H1N1) confirmed cases		Secondary case linked to an imported case (CSI) Secondary case no linked to an imported case (CSSL)
Mauiaa	Total	Death	Astino community simulation
Mexico	2282	58	Active community circulation
USA	3009	3	Evidence of active community circulation (NYC, Texas, California, Illinois and Wisconsin). High increase in Arizona and Michigan.
Canada	358	1	CSI (Ontario, New Scotland)
Cuba	1	0	Acquired in Mexico
Argentina	1	0	
Brazil	8	0	3 from Mexico, 2 Florida, 2 CSI
Columbia	6	0	4 acquired in Florida + 1CSI
Costa Rica	8	1	
Guatemala	3	0	
Panama	16	0	+11 under investigation
Salvador	4	0	1 Familial CSI
Total Americas	5 696	63	
Spain	100	0	22 CSI, 76 from Mexico
Portugal	1	0	
United-Kingdom	68	0	27 cases had a travel history abroad: 23 from Mexico and 4 from USA.
			36 cases have been in contact with confirmed or probable cases.
			1 secondary case has nor contact nor travel history.
France	14	0	
Denmark	1	0	(acquired in New York)
Sweden	2	0	2 Imported (USA)
Poland	1	0	Imported from NY
Finland	2	0	Acquired in Mexico
Norway	2	0	2 Imported from Mexico
Germany	11	0	2 CSI (Bavaria)
Austria	1	0	
Switzerland	1	0	
Ireland	1	0	
Italy	9	0	2 Familial CSI + 1 imported from NY
Netherlands	3	0	
Total Europe	217	0	
China (Hong Kong)	1	0	Imported from Mexico
China (Mainland)	2	0	1 imported from USA, 1 from Ontario
Thailand	2	0	
South Korea	3	0	Familial CSI
Japan	4	0	4 imported from Canada
Total Asia	12	0	
-	-	-	
Total Africa	0	0	(No confirmed cases, to date)
Israel	7	0	
Total Middle-East	7	0	
Australia	1	0	Acquired in USA
New Zealand	7	0	With at least 1 case acquired in USA (California)
Total Oceania	8	0	
Total World	5 940	63	
* According to case definition			tion

Map 2. Geographic distribution, by country, of confirmed A(H1N1) influenza cases in Europe and in the Americas, as of 13/05/2009, 11:00 am (soufes: MoH, WHO)

