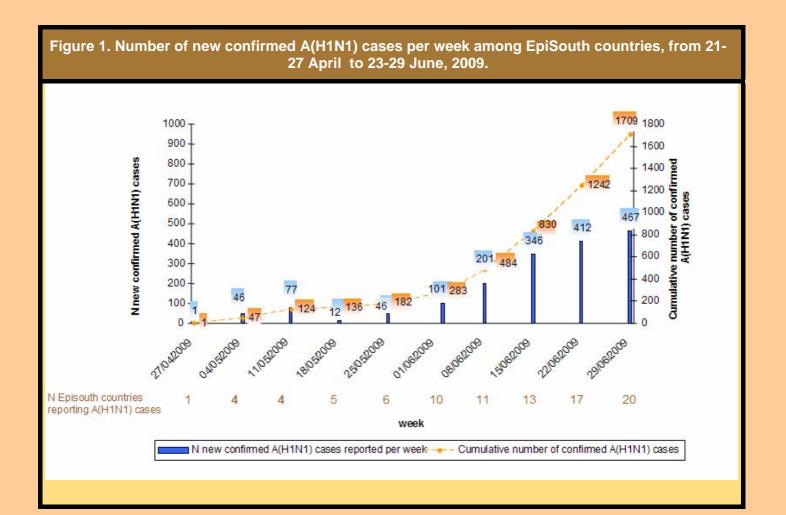
June 24, 2009 -	etin (Bulletin hebdomadaire International - BHI). In order to limit erest for EpiSouth population are translated and integrated in the ble for the cautious use of this information. Neither the European 'n this report. Data maps and commentary used in this document		
INDEX e-WEB n°67			
<ul> <li>A(H5N1) Human influenza – none</li> <li>A(H5N1) Avian influenza – none</li> <li>"OUTSIDE" Events: <ul> <li>World – Novel influenza A(H1N1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>"INSIDE" Events: <ul> <li>Low pathogenic avian influenza (H5) – Spain</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Area: World Event: A(H5N1) – Human	<u>Comments</u>		
No influenza A(H5N1) human cases reported this week.			
Area: World Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>		
<ul> <li>No avian influenza outbreak reported this week.</li> <li>See "INSIDE" Events for description of a LPAI outbreak in Spain</li> </ul>			

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

	-	-		
_	Area: World Ever	nt: A(H1N1) Novel influenza	a	<u>Comments</u>
•	Since April 24, 2009, health reported human influenza cas virus,			
•	This virus is different from sea responsible for seasonal influent the world.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<ul> <li>Each country has its own case definition. Moreover, in any</li> </ul>
•	Since June 11, 2009, WHO ra to phase 6. At this early characterized globally as bein	stage, the pandemic has		given country, the case definition may change overtime. These two elements must be taken into consideration when
ŀ	Table 1andMap 2summarisJune 30, 2009 at 11:00 AM.	se the Novel influenza situatio	n as of	interpreting the progression of reported cases.
ŀ	<b>Table 2</b> summarises the Novecountries as of July 2, 2009 at		piSouth	<ul> <li>Updates are regularly posted on EpiSouth's website, with new available elements.</li> </ul>
•	Figure 1 describes the number among EpiSouth countries sind up to 29/06/2009.			uvuluble clements.

REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURING <u>INSIDE</u> THE EPISOUTH AREA (Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)				
Area :	Spain	Event :	Low pathogenic avian influenza - Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
<ul> <li>Spain:</li> <li>As of 26/06/2009, Spanish authorities have reported a LPAI A(H5) outbreak in Los Arcos, Navarre (see map 1):</li> <li>It involves domestic ducks.</li> <li>Neuraminidase identification is pending, but N1 has been excluded.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Control measures have been implemented.</li> <li>This is the first notification of a LPAI A(H5) outbreak in Spain.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Except A(H5N1), the last A(H5) avian outbreak which resulted in human cases occurred in Japan in 2008. It was an A(H5N2) in domestic poultry, which generated 20 asymptomatic human cases.</li> </ul>				



## Table 1. Number of confirmed A(H1N1) cases up to 30/06/09, 11:00 am.

Country	A(H1N1) conf Total	irmed cases Death	Number of affected countries
Total EpiSouth countries	1,997	1	22
Total Americas	56,070	315	36
Total Europe (non EpiSouth)	6,830	3	22
Total Asia	6,381	3	17
Total Middle-East (non EpiSouth)	152	0	8
Total Oceania	4,649	7	6
Total Sub-Saharan Africa	15	0	3
Total World	76,034	329	111

According to case definition and national official declaration. To date, data from countries with community transmission are not updated on a daily basis; therefore they should be interpreted carefully.

## Table 2. Number of confirmed A(H1N1) novel influenza cases among EpiSouthcountries, up to 02/07/09, 11:00 am.

EpiSouth countries			
Country	Total A(H1N1) confirmed cases	Deaths	Available data on locally infected cases (CSI and CSL) and on exported cases from countries without confirmed community transmission. CSI = Secondary case linked to an imported case CSL = Secondary case local, not linked to an imported case
Algeria	5	0	1 imported from France
Bosnia	1	0	
Bulgaria	10	0	
Croatia	1	0	
Cyprus	58	0	
Egypt	67	0	
France (Metropolitan)	299	0	Limited community transmission.
FYROM	1	0	
Greece	107	0	
Israel	577	0	2/3 of cases are imported, 1/3 of cases are secondary, 1 school cluster
Italy	123	0	4 CSI, 7 school clusters, 1 back from cruse in Croatia
Jordan	22	0	
Lebanon	47	0	
Malta	2	0	Imported from Spain
Montenegro	4	0	
Morocco	17	0	
Palestine	48	0	1 case imported from Saudi Arabia (Mecca)
Romania	36	0	4 CSI
Serbia	14	0	
Slovenia	4	0	1 case imported from France
Spain	717	1	1 exported to Lebanon, 1 exported to Cuba, 1 exported to Brazil
Tunisia	3	0	
Turkey	40	0	
Total	2,203	1	

• From 24/06/09 to 02/07/09, among EpiSouth countries, **4 new countries** have reported their first cases: **Bosnia, FYRO Macedonia, Malta and Serbia**.

• Spain has reported the first A(H1N1) flu related death among EpiSouth countries: a pregnant woman, 20 years old, with history of asthma. She was admitted at hospital on 15/06/2009 and she died on 29/06/2009. The infant is in good condition.

Map 2. Geographic distribution, by country, of confirmed A(H1N1) influenza cases worldwide, as of 30/06/2009, 11:00 am (sources: MoH, WHO)

Geographic distribution of confirmed A(H1N1) Novel influenza cases, worldwide, 30/06/2009, 11:00 am

