



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°68

- A(H5N1) Human influenza – none
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – none
- “OUTSIDE” Events:
  - World – Novel influenza A(H1N1)
- “INSIDE” Events: None

Area: World	Event: A(H5N1) – Human	<u>Comments</u>
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No influenza A(H5N1) human cases reported this week.	
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Area: World	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No avian influenza outbreak reported this week.</li> </ul> |  |
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## ***REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA (not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)***

Area: World	Event: A(H1N1) Novel influenza	<u>Comments</u>
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since April 24, 2009, health authorities of several countries have reported human influenza cases due to <a href="#">A(H1N1) Novel influenza virus</a>,</li> <li>• This virus is different from seasonal human A(H1N1) virus, which is responsible for seasonal influenza outbreaks and circulates widely in the world.</li> <li>• Since June 11, 2009, WHO raised the level of influenza pandemic to phase 6. At this early stage, the pandemic has been characterized globally as being moderate in severity.</li> <li>• <b>Table 1</b> and <b>Map 1</b> summarise the Novel influenza situation as of July 07<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at 11:00 AM.</li> <li>• <b>Table 2</b> summarises the Novel influenza situation among EpiSouth countries as of July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at 11:00 AM.</li> <li>• <b>Figure 1</b> describes the number of A(H1N1) cases reported per week among EpiSouth countries since the beginning of the pandemic and up to 06/07/2009.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each country has its own case definition. Moreover, in any given country, the case definition may change overtime. These two elements must be taken into consideration when interpreting the progression of reported cases.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Updates</a> are regularly posted on EpiSouth's website, with new available elements.</li> </ul> |
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**REPORT of NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA**  
(Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

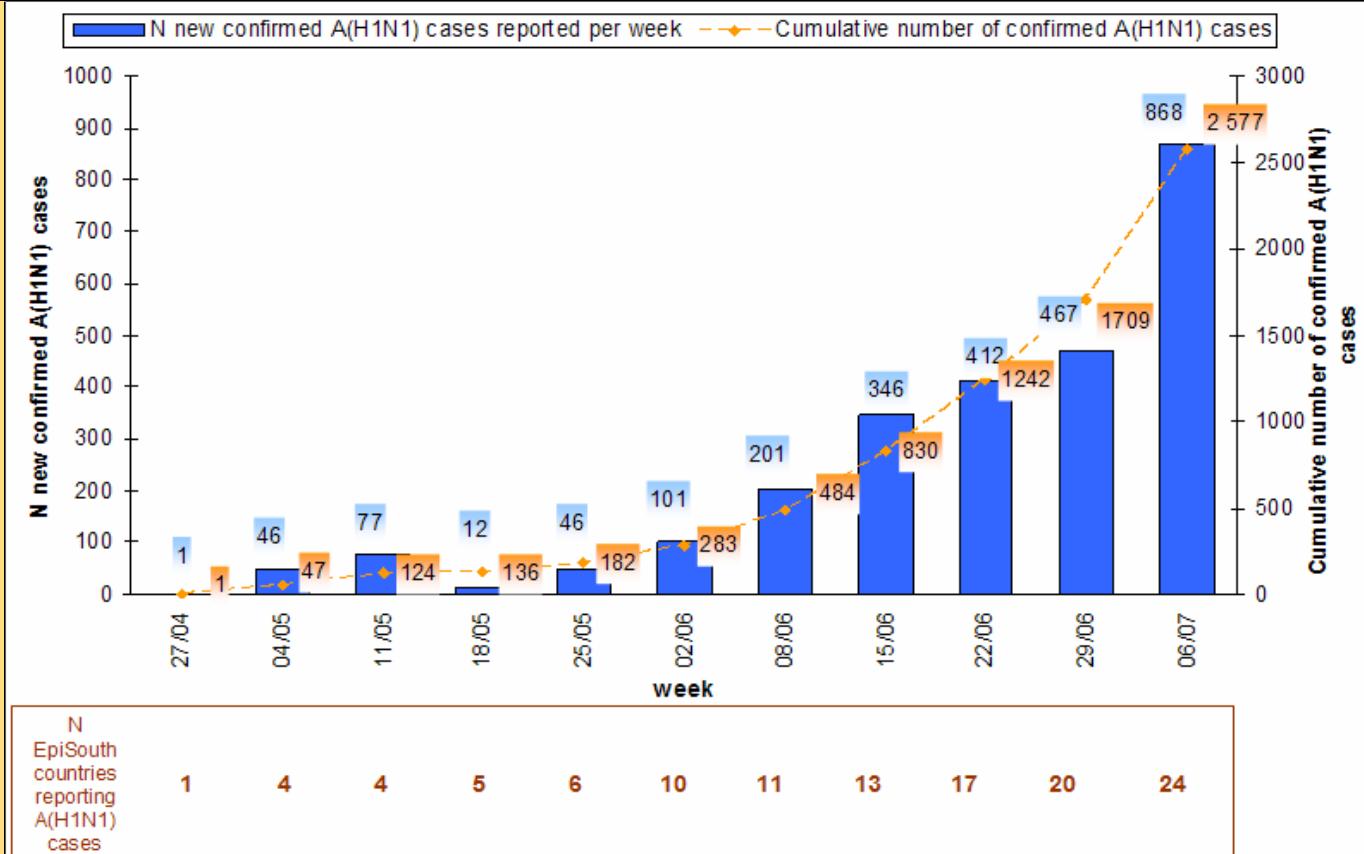
**No events reported this week**

**Table 1. Number of confirmed A(H1N1) cases up to 09/07/09, 11:00 am.**

Country	A(H1N1) confirmed cases		Number of affected countries
	Total	Death	
<b>Total EpiSouth countries</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Total Americas</b>	<b>69,351</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total Europe (non EpiSouth)</b>	<b>8,931</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>11,055</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total Middle-East (non EpiSouth)</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total Oceania</b>	<b>8,113</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>100,686</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>135</b>

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.

**Figure 1. Number of new confirmed A(H1N1) cases per week among EpiSouth countries, from 21-27 April to 30 June -06 July, 2009.**



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

Country	Total A(H1N1) confirmed cases	Deaths
Algeria	7	0
Bosnia	2	0
Bulgaria	14	0
Croatia	3	0
Cyprus	135	0
Egypt	79	0
France (Metropolitan)	354	0
FYROM	2	0
Greece	156	0
Israel	745	0
Italy	174	0
Jordan	25	0
Lebanon	53	0
Malta	48	0
Montenegro	10	0
Morocco	20	0
Palestine	69	0
Romania	49	0
Serbia	15	0
Slovenia	14	0
Syria	1	0
Spain	870	1
Tunisia	5	0
Turkey	40	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>1</b>

- From 02/07/09 to 09/07/09, among EpiSouth countries, **1 new country** has reported its first case: **Syrian Arab Republic**.
- In total, 24 countries on 26 EpiSouth countries participant have reported A(H1N1) confirmed cases.
- The total number of confirmed cases reported among EpiSouth countries is **2,890 cases, including 1 death**.

Map 1. Geographic distribution, by country, of confirmed A(H1N1) influenza cases worldwide, as of 07/07/2009, 11:00 am  
(sources: MoH, WHO)

Geographic distribution of confirmed A(H1N1) influenza cases, worldwide, 07/07/2009, 11:00 am

