

## EpiSouth Weekly Epi Bulletin – N°69 July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2009 – July 14<sup>th</sup>, 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.

## INDEX e-WEB n°69

- A(H5N1) Human influenza none
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza none
- "OUTSIDE" Events:
  - World Novel influenza A(H1N1)
- "INSIDE" Events:
  - Low pathogenic avian influenza (H7)- Italy

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>
No avian influenza outbreak reported this week.	

## 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 24, 2009, health authorities of several countries have reported human influenza cases due to A(H1N1) Novel influenza virus.
- WHO declared the level of influenza pandemic to phase 6 on June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2009.
- **Table 1** and **Map 1** summarise the Novel influenza situation as of July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at 11:00 AM.
- **Table 2** summarises the Novel influenza situation among EpiSouth countries as of July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at 11:00 AM.
- Figure 1 describes the number of A(H1N1) cases reported per week among EpiSouth countries since the beginning of the pandemic and up to 13/07/2009.
- 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.
- Updates are regularly posted on EpiSouth's website, with new available elements.

## REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA (Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries) Low pathogenic Area: Italy **Event:** avian influenza -**Comments Epizootic** Map 1: Trentino-Alto Adige \ Südtirol Lombardia Valle d'Aosta Vallée d'Aoste Friuli - Venezia Giulia Italy: Veneto From 29/07/2009 to 10/07/2009 Italian authorities have reported Emilia-Romagna 12 LPAI A (H7) outbreaks in several regions of Italy: Piemonte (4), Emilia Romagna (4), Veneto (2), Basilicata (1) and Marche Liguria (1) (see map 1): Toscana Abruzzo Molise they involved commercial, domestic and poultry farming; Umbria Lazio H7N3 (LPAI) was confirmed in 2 outbreaks; Campania Sardegna All chicken in affected flocks have been culled.

Table 1. Number of confirmed A(H1N1) cases up to 16/07/09, 11:00 am.

Country	A(H1N1) confirmed cases		Number of
	Total	Death	affected countries
Total EpiSouth countries	3,919	2	24
Total Americas	81,059	605	41
Total Europe (non EpiSouth)	11,890	17	24
Total Asia	16,285	30	22
Total Middle-East (non EpiSouth)	365	0	10
Total Oceania	12,534	30	15
Total Sub-Saharan Africa	146	0	12
Total World	126,198	684	148

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.

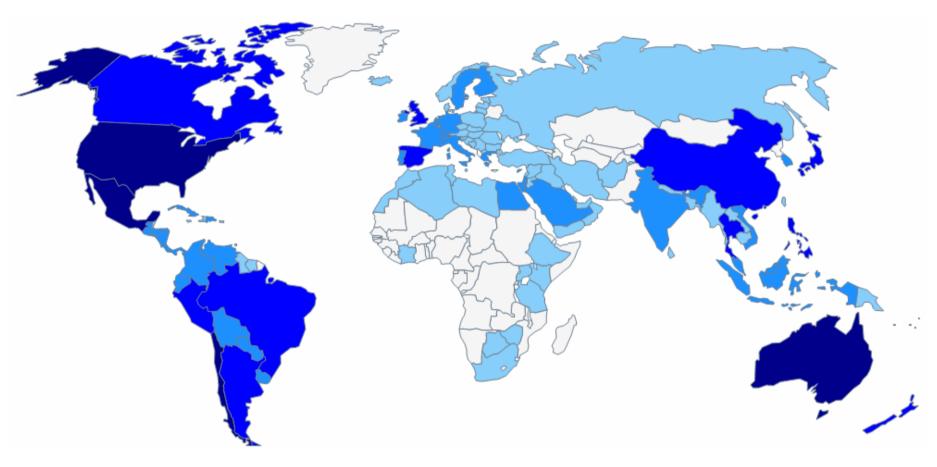
Figure 1. Number of new confirmed A(H1N1) cases per week among EpiSouth countries, from 21-27 April to 30 June -13 July, 2009. N new confirmed A(H1N1) cases reported per week Cumulative number of confirmed A(H1N1) cases 1000 4000 Cumulative number of confirmed A(H1N1) 868 900 new confirmed A(H1N1) cases 34203500 800 3000 700 2 577 2500 600 467 500 2000 412 346 400 1709 1500 1242 300 201 1000 **830** 200 101 484 500 100 0 04/05 11/05 18/05 02/06 27/04 25/05 90/80 15/06 22/06 29/06 70/90 13/07 week N EpiSouth countries 4 4 5 6 10 11 13 17 20 24 24 reporting A(H1N1) cases

Table 2. Number of confirmed A(H1N1) novel influenza cases among EpiSouth countries, up to 16/07/09, 11:00 am.

Country	Total A(H1N1) confirmed cases	Deaths
Algeria	9	0
Bosnia	2	0
Bulgaria	17	0
Croatia	10	0
Cyprus	297	0
Egypt	108	0
France (Metropolitan)	435	0
FYROM	7	0
Greece	323	0
Israel	890	0
Italy	224	0
Jordan	34	0
Lebanon	72	0
Malta	84	0
Montenegro	13	0
Morocco	26	0
Palestine	80	0
Romania	56	0
Serbia	54	0
Slovenia	28	0
Syria	5	0
Spain	1,099	2
Tunisia	6	0
Turkey	40	0
Total	3 919	2

- No new country has reported cases among EpiSouth countries, from 09/07/09 to 16/07/09.
- 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 3,919 cases, including 2 deaths.







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