

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, WPG 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°104

- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Vietnam**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Nepal, Romania**
- **“OUTSIDE” Events:**
 - **Polio – Africa**
- **“INSIDE” Events: none**

Location: Vietnam

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 12 march 2010, Vietnamese health authorities reported a new human case of A(H5N1) influenza in Hanoi, in the province of Soc Son (map 1).

The case was a 25 yrs old female,

- ✓ she presented symptoms on 7 march 2010,
- ✓ she was hospitalised in Bach Mai and is in a critical condition.
- ✓ She had been in contact with dead poultry.

Map 1. Hanoi, Soc Son province, Vietnam.



- Since the beginning of 2010, 4 cases have been confirmed by the Vietnamese MoH.
- Out of 116 cases reported since 2003, 58 have been fatal.
- To date, the available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus.

Romania

- On 15 March 2010, Romanian health authorities reported 2 cases of avian influenza in domestic chickens (PCR tests only) found dead in 2 backyards from the village Letea, situated in the Danube Delta 20 km north-west from Sulina Town. (map 3). Note that Letea is an isolated village with approx. 350 habitants and can be approached only by boat.
- Veterinary authorities have taken control measures at the local level.
- Surveillance and awareness campaigns are ongoing.

Map 3. Sulina town, Romania.

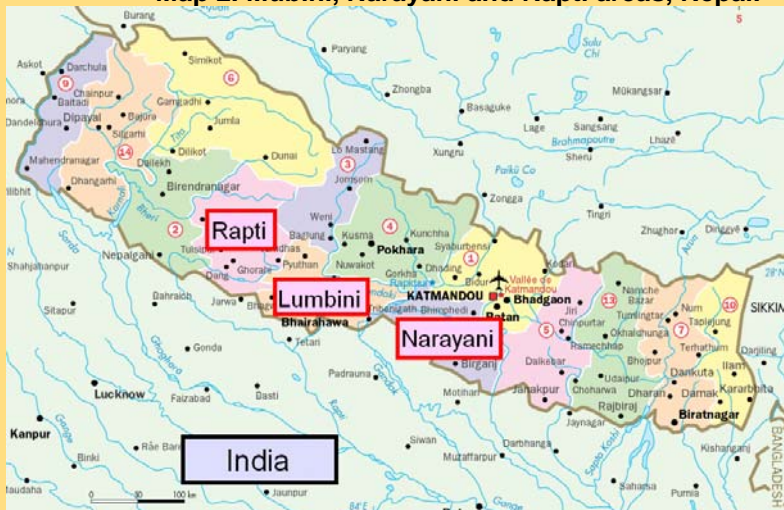


- The last epizootic affecting Romania was reported in March 2008.
- The last epizootic in Europe was reported by Germany in March 2009.

Nepal

- On 16 March 2010, 4 epizootic clusters linked to highly pathogenic A(H5N1) were reported by health authorities of Nepal to the OIE between 4 and 25 February 2010.
- These occurred in backyard poultry, in the administrative areas of Lumbini, Rapti and Narayani (in the South, bordering India) (map 2).

Map 2. Mubini, Narayani and Rapti areas, Nepal.



- The last epizootics in Nepal were reported in February 2010.
- Cases were never reported before in the currently affected areas.
- Available information does not suggest any changes in the epidemiology and transmission of the virus in either countries.

**REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)**

Location: Africa

Event: Poliomyelitis

Comments

Overview of polio reporting since the beginning of 2010

(Table 1, map 4).

Senegal

- The district of Touba reported its 3rd case of wild polio virus type 1 since the beginning of 2010.
- No cases had been reported for at least 10 years.

Mauritania

- 1 case of polio virus type 1 was reported last week in Tagant.

Nigeria

- 1 case of wild polio virus type 3 was reported in January 2010.

Tchad

- The most recent case (polio virus type 3) was reported on 8 January in Wadi Fira. 3 cases have been recorded since the beginning of the year.

Table 1. Polio cases [breakdown per country](#).

| Country | Year-to-date 2010 | Year-to-date 2009 | Total 2009 | Date of onset of symptoms for last cases |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|
| Angola | 0 | 1 | 29 | 15/09/2009 |
| Benin | 0 | 2 | 20 | 19/04/2009 |
| Burkina Faso | 0 | 4 | 15 | 25/10/2009 |
| Burundi | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12/09/2009 |
| Cameroon | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15/10/2009 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 0 | 0 | 26 | 06/08/2009 |
| Guinea | 0 | 0 | 42 | 03/11/2009 |
| Kenya | 0 | 2 | 19 | 30/07/2009 |
| Liberia | 0 | 0 | 11 | 26/11/2009 |
| Mali | 0 | 1 | 2 | 12/11/2009 |
| Mauritania | 1 | 0 | 13 | 02/02/2010 |
| Niger | 0 | 3 | 15 | 28/05/2009 |
| Nigeria | 1 | 51 | 388 | 03/01/2010 |
| Uganda | 0 | 3 | 8 | 10/05/2009 |
| RCA | 0 | 0 | 14 | 09/08/2009 |
| RDC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24/06/2009 |
| Senegal | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14/02/2010 |
| Sierra Leone | 0 | 0 | 11 | 28/11/2009 |
| Sudan | 0 | 11 | 45 | 27/06/2009 |
| Chad | 3 | 0 | 66 | 08/01/2010 |
| Togo | 0 | 3 | 6 | 28/03/2009 |

- Among West-African countries, polio is endemic in Nigeria (791 cases reported in 2008 and 30 cases in 2009) and sporadic cases are reported each year. (cf. [e-WEB n°62](#)).
- In East Africa, no cases were reported in 2010. The last case was described in July 2009 in Kenya. (polio virus virus type 1).
- The situation in Chad requires attention as 66 cases had been reported in 2009.
- The global polio eradication initiative launched in 1998 contributed significantly to the reduction of the number of polio cases worldwide. However, endemic areas persist in northern India, Afghanistan, Pakistan and the north of Nigeria. (cf. map 4).
- A vaccination campaign took place on 6 March 2010 in 16 African countries. Another campaign will be implemented in 19 countries in April 2010.

Wild Poliovirus*, 10 Sep 2009 – 09 Mar 2010

