

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°106

- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Bulgaria, Nepal, Hong Kong, Vietnam**
- **“OUTSIDE” Events: none**
- **“INSIDE” Events: none**

Location: Egypt

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 29 March 2010, Egyptian health authorities reported 1 new case of human A(H5N1) avian influenza infection:
 - Woman 30 years from Damietta governorate (cf. map 1).
 - She was hospitalised on March 24 and received treatment
 - She is in critical condition
 - Exposure to suspect infected household birds was documented
- Egyptian authorities also reported the death of the case n°107 notified last week: a 4 y-old girl from Beni Suef governorate (cf. [eWEB n°105](#)).
- Since April 2006, Egypt has reported a total of 108 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1), 33 have been fatal.

Map 1. Beni Suef governorate, Egypt.



- Avian influenza A(H5N1) is enzootic in Egypt. Thus, the occurrence of human cases of avian A(H5N1) is not unexpected.
- Since the beginning of 2010, 18 human cases of A(H5N1) including 6 deaths have been recorded.
- To date, the available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus.

Location: Bulgaria, Nepal, Vietnam

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

Bulgaria

- On 29 March 2010, Bulgarian health authorities reported to OIE a A(H5N1) avian influenza outbreak in wild birds in Varna province (cf. map 2).
- A dead bird was found in the St Konstantin / Elena in Varna province, on the black Sea.
- Veterinary authorities have taken control measures.

Map 2. Varna province, Bulgaria.



- The last epizootic affecting Bulgaria was reported in February 2006.
- The last epizootic in Europe was reported by Romania in March 2010 (cf. [eWEB n°104](#)).
- The last epizootics in Nepal were reported in March 2010 (cf. [eWEB n°104](#)).
- Available information does not suggest any changes in the epidemiology and transmission of the virus in either country.

Nepal

- On 29 March 2010, health authorities of Nepal reported to the OIE, a A(H5N1) cluster which occurred on 2nd March 2010 in Seti zone (cf. map 3).
- This epizooty occurred in poultry farms among ducks, pigeons and poultry.

Map 3. Seti zone, Nepal.



Hong-Kong

- On 1st April 2010, the Agriculture, fisheries and conservation department reported that a barn swallow was found positive to H5N1 in Yuen Long (cf. map 4).
- Barn swallows use to visit Hong Kong in spring and summer.

Map 4. Yuen Long, Hong Kong.



Vietnam

- On 24 March 2010, Vietnamese health authorities reported to the OIE several A(H5N1) clusters in poultry farms.
- These epizooties occurred in Bac Ninh, Ben Tre, Quang Ninh and Yen Hung province (cf. map 5).

Map 5. Bac Ninh, Ben Tre, Quang Ninh and Yen Hung provinces, Vietnam.

