

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°108

- A(H5N1) Human influenza – Vietnam
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Vietnam
- “OUTSIDE” Events:
 - Cholera – Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam
- “INSIDE” Events: none

Location: Vietnam

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 12 April 2010, Vietnamese health authorities reported a new human case of highly pathogenic A(H5N1) influenza:
 - A 2 years old male from the province of Bac Kan (cf. map 2).
 - He presented symptoms on 02 April 2010,
 - He was hospitalised on 4 April, and is in a stable condition.
 - He had been in contact with sick/dead poultry.
- Since the beginning of 2003, 117 cases including 59 deaths have been reported to WHO.

- The occurrence of human cases of avian A(H5N1) in Vietnam is not unexpected.
- To date, the available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus.

Map 1. Bac Kan province, Vietnam.



Location: Vietnam	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 10 April 2010, Vietnamese health authorities reported to the OIE a new cluster of A(H5N1) influenza in poultry, in the province of Bac Kan Yen Hung province (cf. map 1). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epizootics of A(H5N1) influenza are regularly reported in Vietnam, especially at this period of the year. Thus, the detection of a new cluster is not an unexpected event. Available information does not suggest any changes in the epidemiology and transmission of the virus in either country.

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

Location: Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam	Event: Cholera	<u>Comments</u>
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- Cholera is endemic in Vietnam and certain parts of Thailand. An outbreak is ongoing in Cambodia.
- The occurrence of cases of cholera and acute watery diarrhea is therefore not unexpected for these countries.
- Disease risk for expatriate and tourists populations is low as long as basic hygiene measures are respected.

Cambodia

- Since November 2008, 128 cases of cholera including at least 1 fatality were confirmed by health authorities, mostly recorded in the provinces of the Mekong region (cf map 2).
- Epidemics had been reported to WHO in 1998 and 1999.

Thailand

- Since the beginning of 2010, health authorities reported 156 cases of cholera in 16 provinces. 4 cases only had been reported the previous year.

Vietnam

- On 11 April 2010, Vietnamese health authorities reported 4 confirmed cases of cholera in Ho Chi Minh City (Southern Vietnam) in 3 districts. Another case was reported in Tang Lang in the province of Bac Ninh (northern Vietnam). A suspect case was also reported in Hanoi.

Map 2. Cholera cases reported in the Mekong region (2009-2010, MoH data; source [DIT](#)).

