

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.

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- A(H5N1) Human influenza – Indonesia
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – None
- “INSIDE” Events: - None
- “OUTSIDE” Events:
 - Dengue outbreak - Yemen

Location: Indonesia

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 3rd of August 2010, Indonesian health authorities reported a human case of A(H5N1) influenza in the province of Banten (cf. map 1). The case is :

- ✓ A 34 year-old woman from Tangerang district.
- ✓ Admitted on 4 July 2010 in a critical condition,
- ✓ She died on 7 July.

- Since the beginning of 2010, 6 cases including 4 deaths due to A(H5N1) influenza have been reported by Indonesian health authorities and WHO.

Map 1. Banten province, Indonesia.



- In Indonesia, the last human case was reported in July 2010 in (cf. [eWEB n°120](#)).
- The available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus in either country.

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

No influenza A(H5N1) epizootic reported this week

REPORT of NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(Not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Area: Yemen **Event:** Dengue

- For at least 3-4 months, outbreaks of dengue fever are reported in Yemen, in the southern and eastern Governorates of Hadhramout, Taiz, Aden and Abyan (cf. map. 2). Those areas recorded dozens of deaths in the past few months .
- On 13th July, the head of the Ministry of Public Health & Population's office in Hadhramout Governorate confirmed that dengue was spreading rapidly in various districts of Al Mukalla, the provincial capital :
 - ✓ 12 people had died since April and 1,442 people had been infected in Mukalla city.
 - ✓ Many people died at home as they were unable to cover the cost of treatment in hospitals.
- In Aden Governorate, dozens of slum residents in the governorate died from dengue over the past few months and more than 150 had been infected.
- According to a survey performed in November 2009 by the Central Lab of the Republican Hospital in Taiz Governorate:
 - ✓ 490,000 people (82 % of the governorate's urban population) were living in environments that exposed them to dengue infection.
 - ✓ And 2,000 people had been infected.
 - ✓ In the southern Abyan governorate hundreds dengue infections had been discovered in recent weeks; it was suspected that hundreds of other cases had gone undiagnosed.
- The most important outbreak reported in Yemen, since 1994 occurred in 2000: 653 suspected cases were reported, including 80 deaths. In September 2009 (cf. [eWeb n° 85](#)) and in May 2008 (cf. [eWeb n° 11](#)), important outbreaks were reported but without any details regarding serotypes.
- Last month, the ministry of public health had carried out large vector control campaigns in the different governorates.

Comments

- Dengue fever was first detected in Yemen in the early 1990s and there have been intermittent outbreaks over the years.
- According to health authorities, the four primary factors behind those repeated outbreaks of dengue in those water-scarce governorates are present: "The fertile environment for mosquito breeding, lack of early diagnosis systems, poor health awareness among citizens and poverty".
- In the absence of solid dengue surveillance system, the scope of the outbreaks is likely to be underestimated.
- According to health authorities, control measures have been taken in Yemen but people need to be educated and aware of how to behave with the water storage. Situation should be monitored in coordination with the public health Ministry.
- In 2010, Dengue outbreaks have been documented in the east part of Indian Ocean: Madagascar, the republic of Comoros, Mayotte, Tanzania (cf. [eWeb n° 121](#)), Saudi Arabia and Soudan near Port Soudan (cf. [eWeb n°110](#)).

Map 2: Hadhramaut, Taiz, Aden and Abyan governorates, Yemen

