

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.

INDEX e-WEB n°128

- A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – None
- “INSIDE” Events:
 - West Nile – Greece, Morocco, Romania, Hungary, EpiSouth Countries
- “OUTSIDE” Events: none

Location: Egypt

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 26 August 2010, the Egyptian Ministry of Health reported the 112th case of A(H5N1) infection. The case is:
 - ✓ A 33 year-old woman from Qalyubia governorate (cf. map 1)
 - ✓ She developed symptoms on 17 August and was hospitalised on 24 August 2010.
 - ✓ The patient received tamiflu treatment but died on 26th August.
 - ✓ Investigations indicate exposure with sick and dead poultry.
- Since the 1st case of bird flu in Egypt, to date the case count is 112 cases including 36 deaths.

Map 1. Qalyubia governorate, Egypt.



- In Egypt, the last human case was reported in August 2010 in Cairo governorate (cf. [eWEB n°125](#)).
- The available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus in Egypt.

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

No influenza A(H5N1) epizootic reported this week .

REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA (occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Location: Greece, Morocco
Romania, Hungary

Event: West Nile

EQUINE cases

Greece

- On August 27, 2010, the Greek Ministry of Rural Development and Food notified to the [OIE](#) 6 cases of equine West Nile in five foci in the province of Central Macedonia, where an outbreak began on August 7, 2010.
- With regards to human cases situation, on 31/08/2010, [Greek public health authorities](#) reported a total of 150 human cases of West Nile virus infections including 11 deaths.

Morocco

- On August 27, 2010, the Moroccan authorities have notified 3 new equine outbreaks to the [OIE](#):
 - 1 in the province of Benslimane where outbreaks were reported on August 18, 2010;
 - 2 in the province of Khemisset in the region of Rabat-Salé, bordering the Chaouia-Ouadigha region where the Benslimane province is localised (cf. map 2).
- No human case infected by the West Nile virus has been reported yet.

HUMAN cases: (only new countries reporting human cases of WN)

Romania

- On August 30, 2010, [Romanian health authorities](#) reported two confirmed fatal cases (old patients) of WN infection. At least, 80 suspected cases are under investigation in nine departments including the one of Bucharest, the capital of the country (cf. map 3.)

Hungary

- On August 31st, 2010, Hungarian health authorities reported two human cases of WN infection that were treated in hospitals.
- No death due to WN virus has been registered.
- The disease uses to emerge in Hungary each year since 2003, mostly in regions where migrant birds circulate.
- The last human cases were reported October 2008 with 12 confirmed cases (cf. [e-WEB n°32](#))

Map 2. Khemisset region, Morocco.



Map 3. Suspect cases of WN virus infections, 30/08/2010, Romania.



Comments

- The identification of equine outbreaks in Greece and Morocco as well as human cases in Romania highlighted the increased circulation of WN Europe and the Mediterranean (cf. [eWEB n°127](#)).
- Viral circulation (human and animal morbidity, mortality and geographical extension) in Europe and Mediterranean countries should be carefully monitored.
- Other countries of the region affected by the migration of birds currently have launched investigation for suspected cases of WN. Countries such as Italy and Turkey are currently investigating suspect cases.
- In Romania, active surveillance of human and animal cases of WN infections cases was implemented in the South of the country in 1997. Between 1997 and 2009, 4 human cases were confirmed in the district of Brail and in Bucharest (cf. [e-WEB n°32](#)) and in Dolj district (cf. [eWEB n°76](#)).
- Neighboring countries (Balkans and others) where no disease or no human cases have been detected or reported to date could be considered at risk.