

### EpiSouth Weekly Epi Bulletin - N°132 22 September 2010 - 28 September 2010



Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

The objective of the bulletin is to report new heath 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°132

- A(H5N1) Human influenza None
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza None
- "INSIDE" Events:
  - Chikungunya France
  - West Nile Mediterranean countries: Morocco, Spain
- "OUTSIDE" Events: none

Location: World Event: A(H5N1) – Human <u>Comments</u>

No human cases reported this week.

Location: world Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic <u>Comments</u>

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: France Event: Chikungunya

- On 24 September, the French authorities confirmed the occurrence of the 1st indigenous case of chikungunya fever in France, Frejus (Var district cf. map 1). On 27 September a 2nd autochthonous case, epidemiologically linked to the index case has been confirmed.
- The cases are:
  - Two 12-year old girls, both symptomatic on 18 September including fever, arthralgia, myalgia, rash and headache.
  - o They are both resident in Frejus, living in the same neighbourhood and frequenting the same school.
  - The serotype is currently unknown.
- Var is a French district (South-east of France) where *Aedes albopictus* is established since 2004.
- Enhanced seasonal surveillance system of chikungunya and dengue fever has been implemented in this area of France since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 from May to November. Both cases have been detected through this system.
- To prevent any further spread of the virus, the epidemiological surveillance and control measures have been strengthened, including entomological investigations, active case finding around the cases and public information.

### **Comments**

- Although the risk of widespread epidemic is considered limited it cannot be excluded. The detection of new autochthonous cases is likely to happen until November, end of the mosquito
- The detection of 2 autochthonous cases of dengue fever 10 days prior to this event in South East of France, emphasizes the need to closely follow-up the situation of arboviruses in the region.
- Map 1. Frejus, city in Var district, France.



## REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA

(occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Location: Morocco, Spain Event: West Nile <u>Comments</u>

### Morocco, equine cases

- On 28 September 2010, the Moroccan Institute for Food Safety (ONSSA) has reported an outbreak of equine West Nile fever in a newly affected region; Grand Casablanca.
- Since 17 September 2010, a total of 24 equine cases including 10 deaths in 23 foci have been reported in 3 regions: Rabat-Salé, Chaouia-Ouardigha and Grand Casablanca (cf. map 2).
- Grand Casablanca is the most populated region of Morocco.

Map 2. localisation of affected regions, September 2010, Morocco



- In Morocco, the active case finding around equine foci has not found any human cases.
- In <u>Spain</u>, the last human case reported was in 2004.
- The epidemiological situation in other countries of the Euro-Mediterranean area remains unchanged (cf. map 4, EpiSouth Thematic Note).

### Spain, human case

 On 27 September 2010, Spanish health authorities have reported one human case of WN fever in Cadiz, Andalusia.10 foci of equine WN fever have been reported in Andalusia from 10 to 24 September 2010 (9 in Cadiz, 1 in Seville) (cf.map 3)

Map 3. Cadiz and Seville, Andalusia, Spain.



### REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA + NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

