

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°133

- **A(H5N1) Human and avian influenza – None**
- **“INSIDE” Events:**
 - **Dengue – Croatia**
 - **West Nile – Mediterranean area: update**
- **“OUTSIDE” Events:**
 - **Chikungunya - China**
 - **Toxic Flood - Hungary**

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Human and Epizootic

Comments

No human cases reported this week.
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: Croatia

Event: Dengue

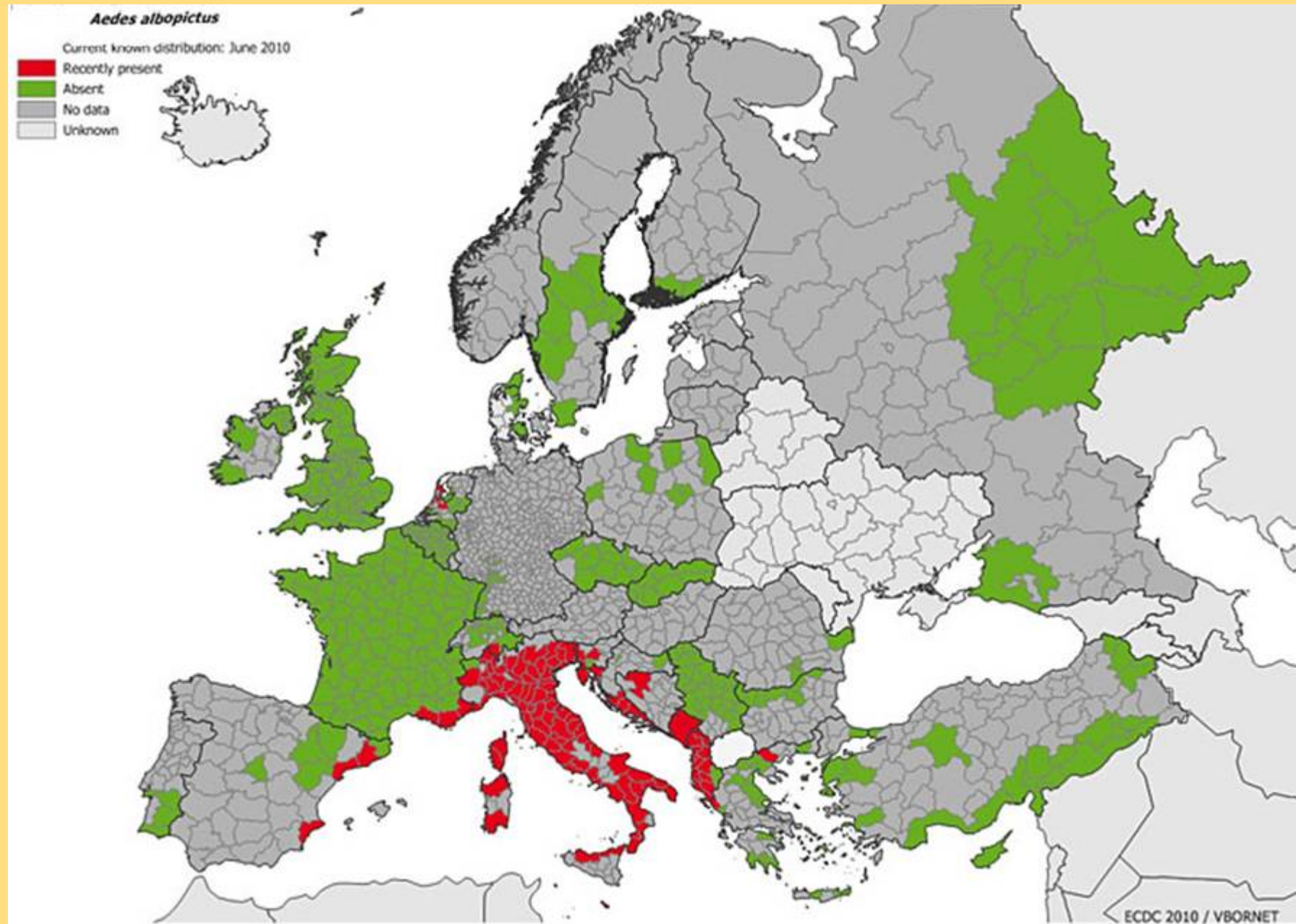
Comments

- On 30 September, German health authorities have reported a case of dengue fever virus infection imported from Croatia.
- The case is:
 - a German tourist 72 years old
 - Having traveled in the south-east of Croatia on the Adriatic Sea coast, from 1 to 15 August 2010 (see Map 1);
 - He was symptomatic on 16th August 2010;
 - He has no history of vaccination against yellow fever and tick-borne encephalitis.
 - To date, the serotype is unknown
- Control measures, information and sensitization of clinicians and active case finding have been implemented. To date, no other suspect cases have been detected neither in the above mentioned area nor in the rest of the country
- *Aedes albopictus*, as the potential dengue vector is well established in Croatia but also in several Mediterranean countries (cf. Map2).

- This is the first confirmed case of dengue fever acquired in Croatia. At this stage, the probable source of infection (index case) remains unknown, investigations are ongoing
- The detection of autochthonous dengue fever cases both in France (cf. eWEB [n°130](#), [131](#)) and Croatia constitutes a significant public health event although not unexpected due to the presence of *A. albopictus* in these 2 countries.
- At this stage, the risk of implantation of a sustained cycle of transmission appears limited.
- This has also to be put in perspective with the recent detection of indigenous chikungunya in southern France (eWEB n°[132](#)) as it illustrates the risk of autochthonous transmission in all Mediterranean countries where *A. albopictus* is present.
- The evolution of these two arboviruses in southern Europe is closely monitored.


Map 1. The area visited by the German tourist, Croatia.





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

Location: China	Event: Chikungunya	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On October 3, 2010, Chinese authorities have confirmed several cases of chikungunya in Guangdong province (South of the country (see Map 3) The cases' details were not disclosed. <p align="center">Map 3. The province of Guangdong, China.</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the first indigenous cases of chikungunya reported in China. The chikungunya virus has been detected in China in the 1980s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ among bats of Culex mosquitoes in the provinces of Yunnan and Hainan Island; ✓ well as in samples taken from humans in these two provinces and Guangdong. Guangdong is the most populous province of China (80M). Imported cases have been described repeatedly in the capital, Guangzhou (Canton).

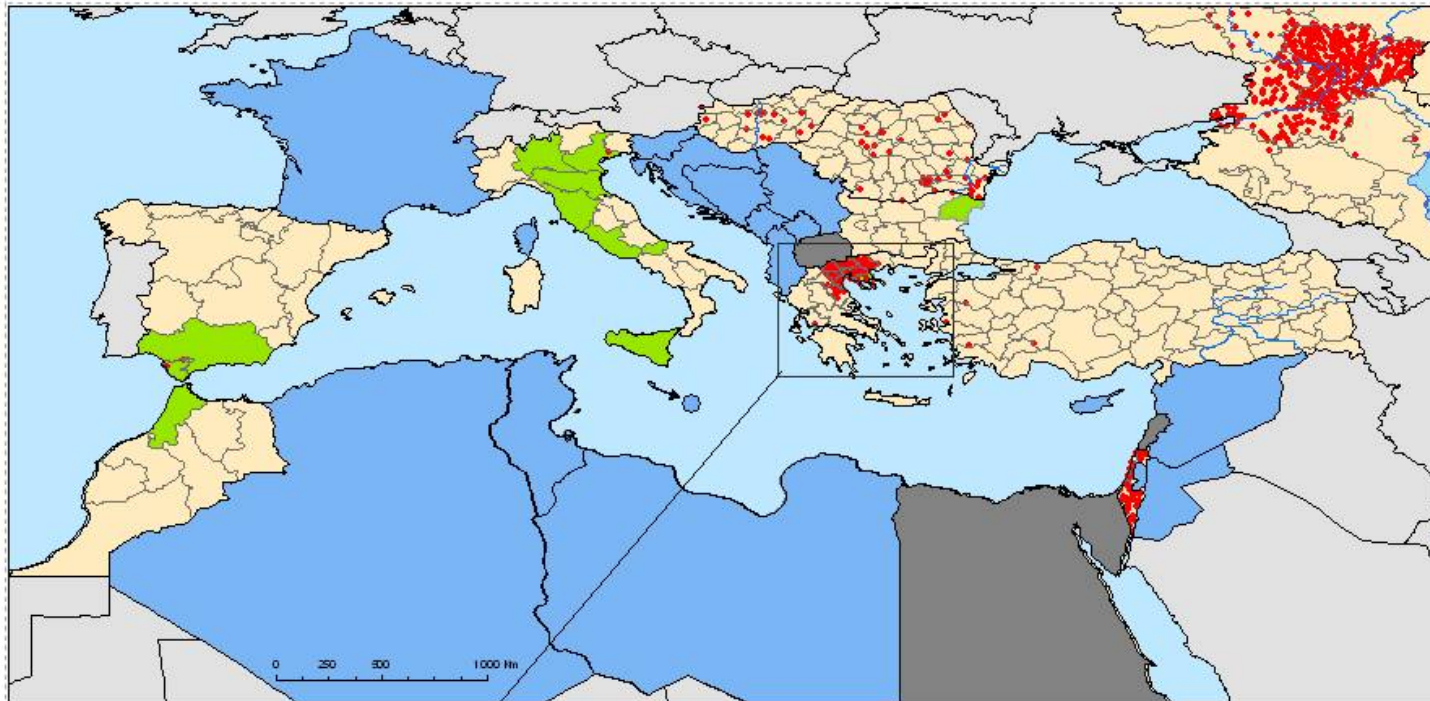
Location: Hungary	Event: Pollution (toxic flood)	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the break of a dike surrounding a pool of waste water in an aluminum plant, the Hungarian authorities have declared on October 05, 2010, a state of emergency in the departments of Veszprem, Győr-Moson-Sopron and Vas - located in the North West of the country (close to Slovak and Austrian Border) and upstream Budapest (see Map 4). Approximately 1 million cubic meters of toxic sludge containing heavy metals has flooded several villages. To date, 120 people were injured and 4 died. The flow caused by toxic red mud that spread after this industrial accident reached the Danube, threatening the ecosystem of the River. Water samples collected at the confluence of the Raab River and Danube revealed a rate slightly more alkaline than normal, between 8.96 and 9.07 (normal is 8). Measures of restraint of toxic flood have been implemented by the authorities. <p align="center">Map 4. Areas affected by the toxic flood.</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigations are underway to determine the ecological consequences for the fauna and flora of the region. This event may constitute a public health emergency of international concern. The risk remains to be assessed for people living downstream on the Danube, especially in Croatia, Romania and Serbia

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

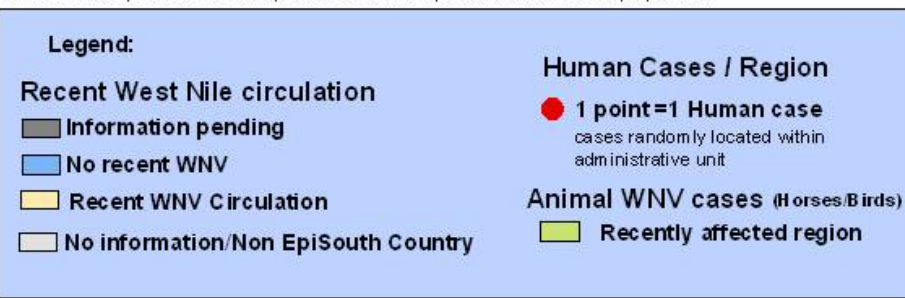


West Nile Circulation EpiSouth countries and neighbouring areas (Russia & Hungary)

7 Oct 2010



Source Data EpiSouth Countries, and MoH for non-EpiSouth Countries / Map EpiSouth



Important note: this map of the EpiSouth Network and neighbouring countries represents West Nile cases at the sub-national (regional) level and is not representative of the distribution at the district level. Please refer to text, earlier bulletins, [note](#) or national websites for further information.

West Nile Update – 07th October 2010.

- Except the increase number of human and equine cases in already affected countries, the main new features regarding WNV are

BULGARIA

- On 04th October 2010, the Bulgarian Health authorities has notified to the [OIE](#) about West Nile fever virus infections in 5 donkeys, in the North-East part of Bulgaria. These are the first equine cases ever reported to OIE by Bulgaria.

SPAIN

- On 06th October 2010, the Spanish Ministry of health has confirmed a 2nd human case of West Nile in the Cadiz province: a 77 years old man from Benalup-casas viejas.
- He was hospitalised on 28th September 2010 and recovered.
- This case is the second WN human case in Cadiz which already reported in September equine cases (cf. eWEB [n°130](#)) and a 1st human case (cf. eWEB [n° 132](#))
- For more details regarding other countries, please refer to the West Nile thematic note posted on [6th October 2010](#).