

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 – Egypt
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Bangladesh
- “INSIDE” Events: none
- “OUTSIDE” events:
 - Dioxin contaminated product – Germany

Location: Egypt

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

- On 10th January 2011, the Egyptian Ministry of Health reported a new A(H5N1) human infection.
- The 120th case is:
 - A 10 year-old boy from Giza governorate (cf. map1).
 - He developed symptoms on 5th January 2011
 - He was hospitalised on 8th January 2011 and is in stable condition.
 - Exposure to poultry was documented.
- In this governorate, this is the 1st A(H5N1) human case reported.
- In Egypt, the last human case was reported on 05th January 2011 in Sharkia, Qena, Ismailia and Daqahliya Governorates (cf. [eWEB n°146](#)).
- Since the 1st case of bird flu in Egypt, the case count is 120 cases including 40 deaths.

- The available information does not indicate a change in the epidemiology of the virus in Egypt.

Map 1. Giza governorate, Egypt



Location: Bangladesh

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

- On 10th January 2011, the health authorities of Bangladesh reported to [OIE](#) an outbreak of an A(H5N1) avian influenza virus in a commercial poultry farm located in the district of Dhaka (cf. map 2).
- In Bangladesh, the last A(H5N1) epizootic was reported on 20th May 2010 in poultry in the division of Rajshahi in the Midwestern corner of the country (cf. [eWEB n°115](#)).

- A(H5N1) epizootics were regularly recorded in Bangladesh in 2010, especially during the 1st quarter of 2010 (cf. e-WEB [n°97](#), [101](#) and [115](#)).

Map 2. Dhaka division, Bangladesh.



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

Area: Germany

Event: Dioxin contaminated feed
food

Comments

- On 27th December 2010, the German authorities informed the European Commission's [Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed](#) (RASFF) of the contamination by dioxin of fatty acids used for the production of animal feed.
- German officials halted sales from more than 4700 small farms after dioxin was found in some feed for chicken and pigs.
- South Korea and Slovakia banned sales of some animals imported from Germany, while Britain and the Netherlands were investigating foods like mayonnaise. Few batches of feed for breeding poultry were delivered to Denmark and France
- As precautionary measures and pending laboratory tests for the presence of dioxin, all fat feed produced by the company from 12 November 2010 is considered as being potentially contaminated.

- The dioxin can cause severe health problems in humans, including miscarriages and is known to be a cancer-causing agent.
- The risk of further dissemination in the EpiSouth countries appears to be low.