



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 – none
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Vietnam
- “INSIDE” and “OUTSIDE” Events: none

Location: World	Event: A(H5N1) – Human	Comments
No Human cases reported this week		

Location: Bangladesh	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 31st January to 17th February 2011, the Bangladeshi health authorities reported to FAO several A(H5N1) avian influenza outbreaks in domestic birds in Rangpur, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Khulna, and Sylhet divisions (cf. map 1). • The last A(H5N1) epizootic in the country was reported in January 2011, in Dhaka division (cf. eWEB n° 147). • In Bangladesh, the last A(H5N1) human case was reported to WHO in 2008. 		<p><u>Map 1. Bangladesh divisions</u></p> 

Location: India	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 16th February 2011, Indian health authorities reported to OIE an outbreak of A(H5) highly pathogenic avian influenza in a poultry and duck farm located in the Tripura state (cf. map 2). • Authorities reported that appropriate measures were taken to control the outbreak including an intensive surveillance campaign launched in a 10 km radius zone. • In India, the last A(H5N1) outbreak was reported in January 2010 in West Bengal (cf. eWEB n°96 and 97). • To date, no human A(H5N1) case has ever been reported in India. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2010, all documented outbreaks were reported in West Bengal and in 2008, 6 outbreaks have been reported in this State. • In 2009, only 1 A(H5N1) epizootic was reported in the country, in the Sikkim province (cf. eWEB n°44) <p><u>Map 2. Tripura, India.</u></p> 

Location: Myanmar

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

- On 4th February 2011, the ministry of Livestock and Fisheries reported to [OIE](#) a new A(H5N1) avian influenza outbreak in a poultry farm located in Sagaing state (cf. map 3).
- The last A(H5N1) epizootic outbreak reported in the country dated from January 2011, in Rakhine state ([cf. eWEB n° 148](#)).

Map 3. Sagaing state, Myanmar



Location: Vietnam

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

- On 14th February 2011, the Vietnamese agriculture ministry reported new A(H5N1) avian influenza outbreaks in different farms in Lang Son province (north of the country, at the border with China, cf. map 4).
- Regular commercial exchanges often take place between this area and China.
- In Vietnam, the last epizootics reported in the country dated from November 2010 in Ha Tinh, Nam Dinh and Nghe An provinces ([cf. eWEB n° 141](#)).

Map 4. Lang Son province, Vietnam

