

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°155

- A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt, Indonesia
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Israel, Palestine, Vietnam
- “INSIDE” Events: none
- “OUTSIDE” events: – Chikungunya, Yemen
– Dengue, USA

Location:	Egypt, Indonesia	Event:	A(H5N1) – Human	Comments
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EGYPT

- On 5th March 2011, the Egyptian Ministry of Health reported 1 new human A(H5N1) case in Sharkia governorate (cf. map 1).
- This 128th case is:
 - A 17 years old female
 - Onset of symptoms on 14th February 2011
 - She died on 28th February 2011
- In Egypt, the last A(H5N1) human cases were reported to the Egyptian Ministry of Health on 25th February 2011 ([cf. eWEB n°154](#)).

Map 1. Sharkia governorate, Egypt



INDONESIA

- On 2nd March 2011, the Indonesian health authorities reported to WHO a new human A(H5N1) case in West Java province (cf. map 2).
- The case is:
 - A 26 years old female
 - Onset of symptoms on 30th January 2011
 - Hospitalized on 3rd February 2011
 - She died on 8th February 2011
- Contacts with contaminated domestic birds has been documented.
- In Indonesia, the last A(H5N1) human case was reported to the local health authorities on December 2010, in Bandung province ([cf. eWEB n° 142](#)).

Map 2. West Java, Indonesia



- The A(H5N1) is enzootic in Indonesia.
- To date, 172 A(H5N1) cases including 142 deaths were reported to WHO in Indonesia.
- In the country, suspected A(H5N1) cases are regularly reported by various non official sources. In this respect, it is likely that the number of cases is under reported by national authorities.

Location: Israel /
Palestine
Vietnam

Event: A(H5N1) –
Epizootic

Comments

PALESTINE

- On 3rd March 2011, the Palestinian health authorities reported to OIE a new avian A(H5N1) outbreak in domestic birds in Jenin, West Bank (cf. map 3).

ISRAEL

- On 7th March 2011, the Israeli health authorities reported a new avian A(H5N1) outbreak in Kibbutz Rosh Tsurim, an Israeli settlement located 8 km South West of Bethlehem (cf. map 3).
- Control measures have been undertaken in both locations.

VIETNAM

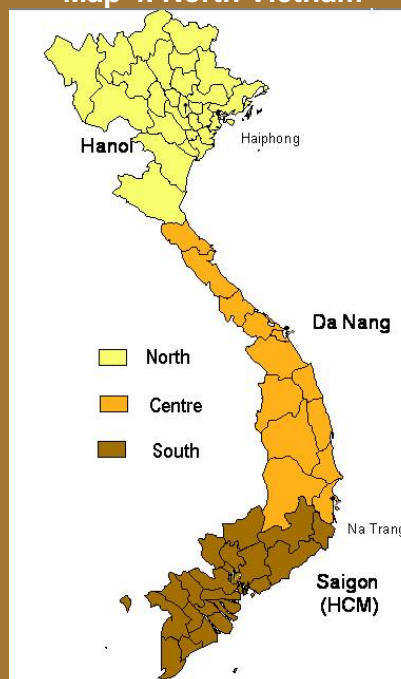
- Between 23rd February and 9th March 2011, the Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development reported several new A(H5N1) outbreaks in domestic birds in the North (Vinh Phuc, Thai Nguyen, Quang Ninh, Ha Nam), and in the Centre (Binh Dinh and Quang Ngai), cf. map 4.
- The last A(H5N1) epizootics in the country were reported in February 2011, in Nam Dinh (North) and Kon Tum (Centre) provinces (cf. eWEB n° 153).
- Considering that the occurrence of A(H5N1) avian outbreaks is frequent in Vietnam, from now on, the new outbreaks will be reported on the basis of larger geographic subdivisions, ie North, Centre, South, and no longer by provinces.
- In Vietnam, the last A(H5N1) human case was reported to WHO in April 2010 (cf. eWEB n° 108).

Map 3. Israel / Palestine



- The last A(H5N1) epizootics reported by the Palestinian authorities were in Gaza and West Bank, in 2006.
- The last A(H5N1) epizootic reported by the Israeli authorities was in Hadarom province, (close to the Dead Sea), in May 2010 (cf. eWEB n° 112).
- To date, Israeli and Palestinian authorities haven't reported any A(H5N1) human case.

Map 4. North Vietnam



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

Location: Yemen

Event: Chikungunya

Comments

- Since the end of 2010, an epidemic affects Hodeida governorate, in the South West of Yemen. To date, at least 1000 cases and 75 deaths have been reported.
- This epidemic is likely to be due to several aetiologies.
- Among the 15 hospitalized cases which were tested, 50% of them were positive to chikungunya.

Map 5. Hodeida, Yemen



- Chikungunya virus has been identified as one of the aetiologies. Nevertheless it cannot explain the high lethality which has been reported so far.
- While Yemen is located in the chikungunya risk area (as defined by WHO), it is the first formal identification of the virus in the country.
- The implementation of a sustainable transmission cycle in the country is very likely due to the presence of the vector (*Aedes aegypti*). Dengue outbreaks have already been reported in Yemen.
- Due to the location of the outbreak, in costal province, further spread to neighbouring countries cannot be excluded.

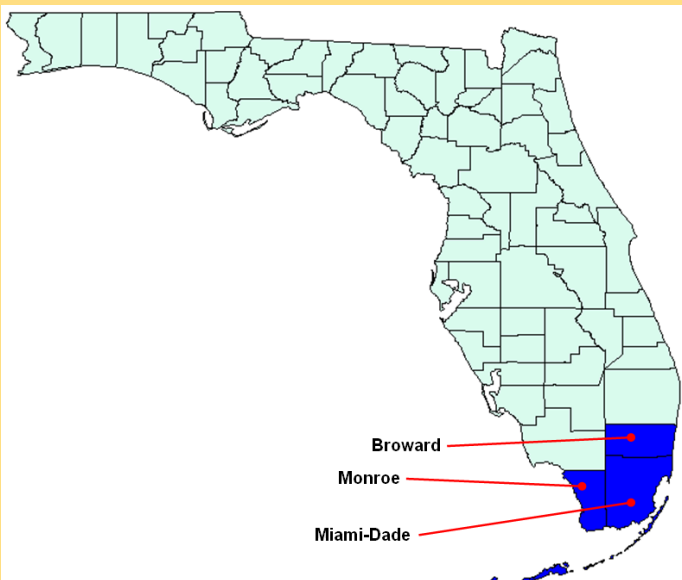
Location: USA

Event: Dengue

Comments

- On 2nd March 2011, the Miami-Dade county health authorities in Florida (USA) confirmed 1 autochthonous dengue case (cf. map 6).
- Vector control measures have been reinforced.

Map 6. Miami-Dade, Florida (USA)



- It is the 2nd autochthonous dengue case reported in the county since November 2010 ([cf. eWEB n°139](#))
- To date, the emergence of autochthonous cases hasn't led to the implementation of a local sustainable transmission cycle, but the situation requires to be monitored carefully.