

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°160

- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Cambodia, Egypt**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – Palestine/Israel, worldwide**
- **“INSIDE” and “OUTSIDE” events: none**

**Location:** Cambodia / Egypt

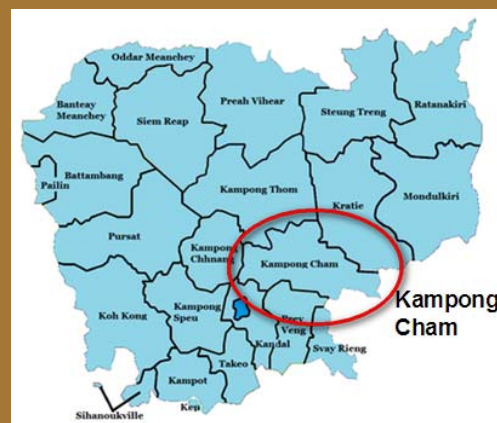
**Event:** A(H5N1) – Human

**Comments**

### CAMBODIA

- On 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011, the Cambodian health authorities reported to WHO one new A(H5N1) human case, in Kampong Cham province, South West of the country (cf. map 1).
- The case was:
  - An 11 years old girl
  - Onset of symptoms on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2011
  - She was hospitalized on 29<sup>th</sup> March and died on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011.
  - A(H5N1) epizooties were reported in her village.
- This case is the 14<sup>th</sup> case and 12<sup>th</sup> death reported by the national health authorities to WHO.
- The last case was reported on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2011 (cf. [eWEB n°153](#)) in Prey Veng province.

Map 1. Kampong Cham province, Cambodia




### EGYPT

- On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2011, the Egyptian Ministry of Health reported 2 new cases of A(H5N1) human infections:
  - 1 in Beheira governorate:
    - A 55 years old female
    - Onset of symptoms on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2011
    - She was hospitalised on 22<sup>nd</sup> March and recovered.
  - 1 in Fayoum governorate (cf. map 2). To date, no more information is available about this new case.
- Two additional deaths have been reported as well, one in Beheira and one in Fayoum.
- In Egypt, the last human cases were reported on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 in Menofia, Beheira, and Fayoum governorates (cf. [eWEB n°159](#)).
- Since the 1<sup>st</sup> case of bird flu in Egypt which occurred in 2006, the case count is 142 cases including 47 deaths.

Map 2. Beheira, Fayoum governorates, Egypt



- A(H5N1) is enzootic in the country.
- Egypt is the second country after Indonesia reporting the most important number of cases of A(H5N1).
- The first quarter of the year (Jan-Mar) is usually the period when the number of cases is at its highest (cf. [eWEB n°159](#)).

Location:	Palestine / Israel	Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic	<u>Comments</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new avian A(H5N1) outbreak has been officially reported to <a href="#">OIE</a> in a wild bird in Jericho, West Bank.</li> <li>• The bird is a Marsh Harrier, a raptor, and was found dead.</li> <li>• Control measures have been undertaken in the area and no additional contaminated birds has been reported.</li> <li>• The last 1(H5N1) outbreak reported by the Palestinian health authorities was in March 2011, in Jenin, West Bank (<a href="#">cf.eWEB n°155</a>).</li> <li>• The last A(H5N1) outbreak reported by the Israeli health authorities was in March 2011, in an Israeli settlement located South West of Bethlehem (<a href="#">cf.eWEB n°155</a>).</li> </ul>			<p data-bbox="970 161 1380 190"><b>Map 3. Jericho, Palestine / Israel</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To date, no human A(H5N1) case has been reported by Israeli or Palestinian authorities.</li> </ul>

Location: Worldwide	Event: A(H5N1) Epizootic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Indonesia and Egypt, A(H5N1) is enzootic: the virus is circulating permanently and is largely present in the country (see map 4).</li> <li>• Considering that the objective of this bulletin is to report new elements, but not to make a follow up of the pathologies already reported, the eWEB does not state the avian A(H5N1) outbreaks occurring in the different already enzootic countries or areas.</li> <li>• In the same manner, there is no systematic report of the A(H5N1) avian outbreaks to OIE, even if surveillance and monitoring of the avian influenza outbreaks remains permanent.</li> <li>• It is worth to be mentioned that the occurrence of human cases is often linked to avian influenza outbreaks in the area (<a href="#">cf. eWEB n°146</a>).</li> </ul>	

Map 4. A(H5N1) Epizootics reported in 2010 worldwide.

## Reported A(H5N1) Epizootics worldwide, in 2010

