

*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.*

*The EpiSouth-Plus Project is cofunded by the European Union DG-SANCO/EAHC and Europe Aid together with the participating national partner Institutions. The financial support of the Italian Ministry of Health and ECDC is also acknowledged. Yet, the contents of this bulletin can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.*

**INDEX e-WEB n°167**

- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – None**
- **“INSIDE” events: – Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS), Europe**
- **“OUTSIDE” events: – Cholera, Ukraine**

**Location: Egypt**
**Event: A(H5N1) – Human**
**Comments**

- On 29<sup>th</sup> May 2011, FAO reported one new A(H5N1) case in Aswan governorate, Egypt (cf. map 1).
- No detailed information is available on this case.
- In Egypt, the last human case was reported on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2011 in Alexandria governorate (cf. [eWEB n°164](#)). Additional detailed information on this last case became finally available
  - A 30 years old woman
  - Onset of symptoms on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2011, hospitalized on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2011
  - She died on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2011
  - Contact with sick poultry has been documented.
- To date, the total number of A(H5N1) human cases is 145.

**Map 1. Aswan governorate, Egypt**


- **A(H5N1) is enzootic in the country.**

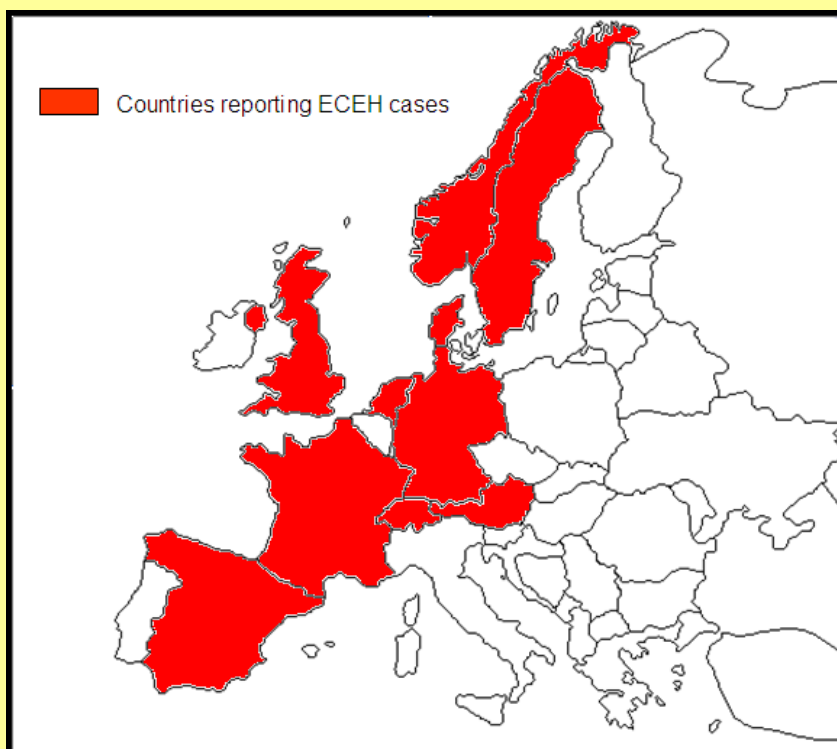
**Location: World**
**Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic**
**Comments**

**No new affected area reported this week.**

**REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING INSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA**  
**(Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)**

Location:	Europe	Event: Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)	<u>Comments</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24<sup>th</sup> May 2011, the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) reported a sharp increase in the number of cases of Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS) in Germany (<a href="#">cf. eWEB n°166</a>).</li> <li>• As of 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2011, in <b>Germany</b>, the RKI reported 1213 Entero-Haemorrhagic Escherichia Coli (EHEC) and 520 patients presenting with HUS and bloody diarrhoea.</li> <li>• As of 31<sup>st</sup> May 2011, cases have been also reported in 9 other European countries (cf. map 2):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Austria: HUS 0; EHEC 2</li> <li>○ Denmark: HUS 7; EHEC 7</li> <li>○ France: HUS 0; EHEC 6</li> <li>○ Netherlands: HUS 4; EHEC 4</li> <li>○ Norway: HUS 0; EHEC 1</li> <li>○ Spain: HUS 1; EHEC 0</li> <li>○ Sweden: HUS 15; EHEC 28</li> <li>○ Switzerland: HUS 0; EHEC 2</li> <li>○ United Kingdom: HUS 2; EHEC 1</li> </ul> </li> <li>• So far, a link has been established with travels in Germany for almost all cases. Nevertheless, 1 case of HUS has been reported in Denmark, with no documented link to Germany.</li> <li>• The aetiology of the outbreak is still unclear, investigations are on going.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS) is a serious complication of Entero-Haemorrhagic Escherichia Coli (EHEC) infections, shiga toxin-producing and responsible for bloody diarrhoea. It can be fatal.</li> <li>• HUS is characterized by acute renal failure, anaemia and thrombocytopenia with neurological disorders (seizures, consciousness disorder).</li> <li>• In Germany, around 1 000 cases of EHEC infection are reported each year.</li> <li>• In 2010, the RKI reported 65 cases of HUS, (including 6 cases over 18 years old) and 2 deaths.</li> <li>• It cannot be excluded that additional countries will be concerned by the importation of HUS and EHEC cases from Germany.</li> </ul>		

**Map 2. Countries reporting ECEH cases, as of 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2011**



*Source: EpiSouth*

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

**Location:** Ukraine

**Event:** Cholera

Comments

- On 30<sup>th</sup> May 2011, Ukrainian health authorities reported 8 cases of cholera in Mariupol, touristic area, in Donetsk region, in the South East of the country (close to the Azov sea, cf. map 3).
- These cases have been biologically confirmed with the O1 El Tor, toxigenic strain.

**Map 3. Mariupol, Ukraine**



- The occurrence of cholera cases in Ukraine is not exceptional; nevertheless the fact that there are 8 cases in the same city and within 5 days is unusual.
- In 1999, a case was reported in Mariupol and another one in Dniepropetrovsk (Centre-East of the country).
- For some of the current cases who belong to the same family, the reported contamination source was fish bought in a market and cooked at home.
- This episode could indicate an increase of cholera circulation in the area.
- If the situation deteriorates, the establishment of restricted transmission cycles in this Ukrainian area cannot be excluded.
- The risk of exporting cases towards other European countries seems so far very limited.
- Considering the number of cases and given that it is a major touristic destination, for Russian and Ukrainian people, the results of the investigation will be followed carefully.