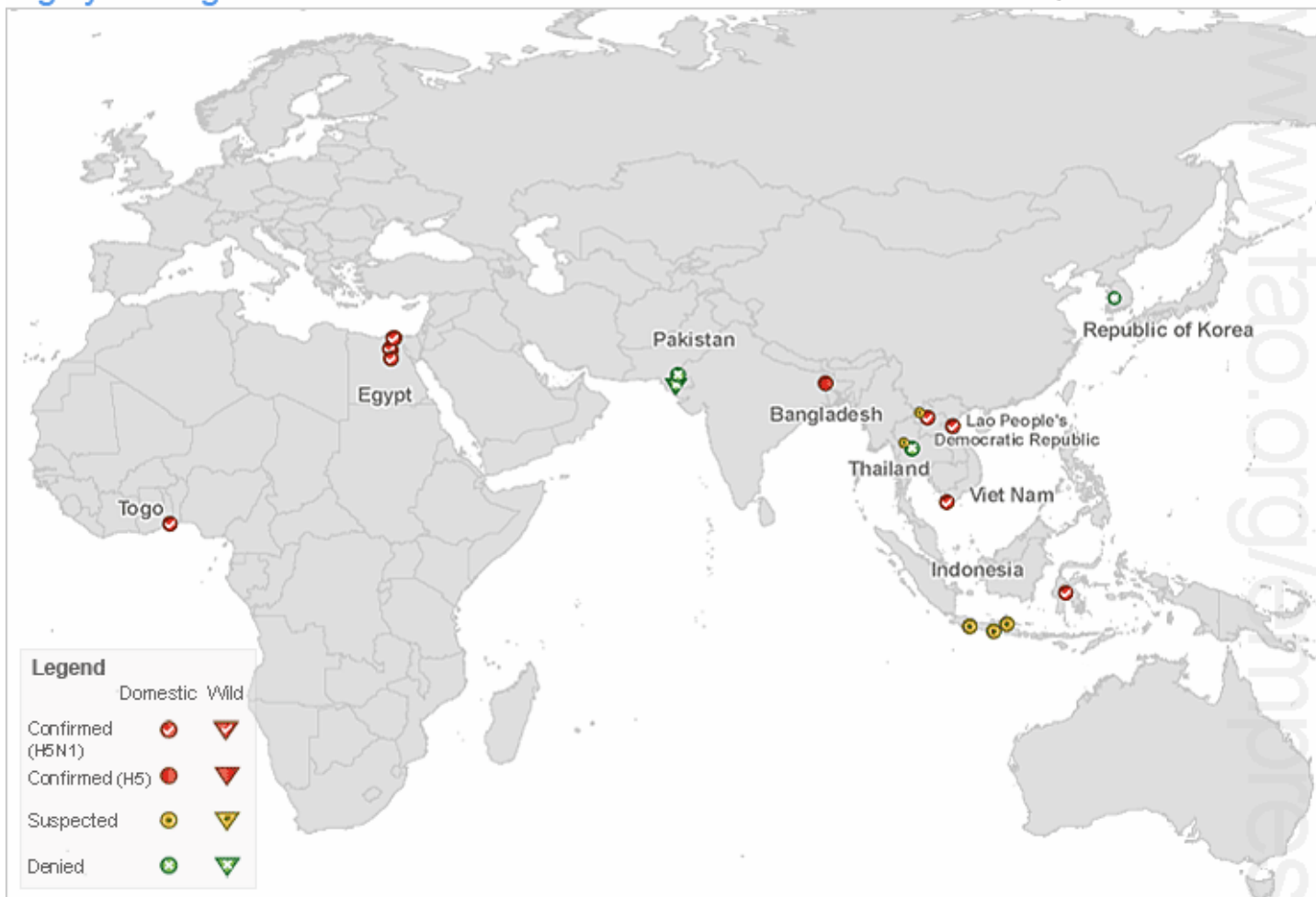


Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 events

9 September - 9 October 2008



Note: A map of the latest 6 months confirmed outbreaks is also available at the end of this document.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt: Confirmed outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in poultry

ASIAN REGION

Bangladesh: Confirmed outbreak of H5 HPAI in poultry

Cambodia: Negative results from surveillance

Republic of Korea: Denied outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in poultry (confirmed as H5N2 LPAI)

Thailand: Suspected outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in poultry

Viet Nam: Confirmed outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in poultry

Note: updated information is indicated in red

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

OFFICIAL

07/10/08 - FAO field officer

One positive H5N1 HPAI outbreak has been reported on 7 October in 18 unvaccinated backyard chickens in Abu Sir Village, Samanoud District, El Gharbia Governorate.

Regarding the two H5N1 HPAI outbreaks reported in backyard poultry in El Fayioum Governorate on 26 and 29 September 2008, control measures have been taken: 150 birds were culled in Abshaway Village on 27 September and 223 birds were culled in El Barmaki Village (23 chickens, 196 ducks and 4 geese) on 30 September.

28/09/08 & 30/09/08 - FAO field officer

Two positive H5N1 HPAI outbreaks have been reported in backyard poultry in El Fayioum Governorate. The first case was reported on 26 September 2008 in Abshaway Village in three 6-month old vaccinated chickens) and eight 4-month old ducks. The second case was reported on 29 September 2008 in Al Barmaki Village in ducks (250 birds) vaccinated one year ago.

Togo

▪ OFFICIAL

25/09/08 – Reference laboratory

Results on the phylogenetic analysis of the samples submitted from Togo to FAO/OIE reference laboratory, Padova, Italy, showed that known mutations related to mammalian host adaptation or to antiviral drugs resistance were not revealed in the HA and NA genetic segments. Genetic characterization of HA and NA genes showed that the virus clusters with the H5N1 viruses isolated in Togo in June 2007 (similarity ranged from 99.2% to 99.3% for HA gene and from 98.7% to 98.8% for NA gene).

ASIAN REGION

Bangladesh

▪ OFFICIAL

01/10/08 – FAO Field Officer & 04/10/08 – Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

On 29 September a layer farm in Naogaonv Upazilla, Naogaon District, tested positive for H5 HPAI after 800 70-day-old hens died out of 1,100 birds.

Cambodia

▪ OFFICIAL

03/10/08 – UN System

From 25 September to 3 October, the animal health hotline at the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI) received 14 calls from Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Kampot, Steong Treng, Kampong Chhnang, Sihahouk Ville and Takeo provinces. Four calls reported about sick and dying poultry in Kampong Cham, Kandal, Kampot and Kampong Chhnang Provinces. The rest asked about the clinical signs of avian influenza (AI) in poultry, the prevention measures for AI and other animal diseases. The team of Provincial and district veterinarians went to the villages in Kampong Cham, Kandal, Kampot and Kampong Chhnang Provinces. After investigation, they decided that AI was not the cause of the illness and death.

26/09/08 – UN System

From 19 to 25 September 2008, the animal health hotline at the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI) received 11 calls from Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kratie, Kampong Speu and Siem Reap Provinces. One m nnnnbbc caller reported about sick and dying poultry in Siem Reap province and the rest asked about the clinical signs of avian influenza (AI) in poultry. A team of district veterinarians went to the village in Siem Reap province where suspected poultry outbreak was found but, after investigation, it was decided that avian influenza was not the cause of the illness and death. NaVRI received seven samples of different types of sparrows collected by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) from the Riverside and Wat Phnom resort in Phnom Penh. The laboratory tests are negative for AI through egg inoculation. There was one human AI suspected case, but negative for H5.

Republic of Korea

▪ OFFICIAL

06/10/08 – OIE

The suspicion of H5N1 HPAI in Yesan city mentioned by the media on 4 October was denied after the Republic of Korea reported the outbreak to be H5N2 LPAI. It affected a parent stock duck farm in YeSan-gun, Oga-myun, Ch'Ungch'ong-

Namdo. The outbreak had started on 3 October (Susceptible: 5,000; Destroyed: 5,000).

http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=single_report&pop=1&reportid=7397

▪ NON-OFFICIAL

04/10/08 – News: Intelink Avian Influenza Daily Digest; Source: Xinhua

On 4 October a suspected HPAI outbreak was reported at a farm with 5,000 ducks in Yesan City, south of Seoul, the first since the latest confirmed case about five months ago. Initial tests were positive for HPAI. The government plans to slaughter all birds in the farm as a pre-emptive measure. In May 2008, the Republic of Korea culled all domestic poultry in the Seoul area in order to contain HPAI after confirming 31 cases H5N1 HPAI in poultry in the preceding six weeks.

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2008-10/04/content_10148515.htm

Thailand

▪ OFFICIAL

30/09/08 - FAO field officer

Regarding the suspected human case of H5N1 infection and related mortalities in free-range ducks in Pho Prathap Chang District, the test results for the human case were negative to AI. Also, there was nothing unusual ducks or other poultry.

▪ NON-OFFICIAL

03/10/08 – News: Intelink Avian Influenza Daily Digest; Source: ARGUS

A national source reported a die-off of 30 chickens on a farm in Sai Ngam District (Kamphaeng Phet Province). Local authorities have sprayed disinfectant in all poultry farms and banned transportation of poultry in the village of Ban Boh Kaew. Laboratory results are still pending.

30/09/08 – News: GPHIN ID: 4231441; Provider: Factiva; Source: Bangkok Post

A worker on a free-range 1,600-birds duck farm died from H5N1 infection symptoms in Pho Prathap Chang District on 29 September 2008, and health authorities put his 12-year-old son under close observation for signs of infection. Livestock officials have collected samples from the free-range ducks, which have been dying in big numbers over the past week, for testing for HPAI virus. There were reports of poultry die-offs, particularly free-range ducks, in the district during the past week.

Viet Nam

▪ OFFICIAL

06/10/08 – Department of Animal Health

The Department of Animal Health (DAH) reported that on 24 September, H5N1 HPAI was discovered in ducks in a farm in Quynh Chau Commune, Quynh Luu District, Nghe An Province, where 300 out of a flock of 960 died. The remaining flock was destroyed.

30/09/08 - FAO field officer & OIE

The Department of Animal Health (DAH) reported that H5N1 HPAI at a raiser in Khanh Hai Commune, Tran Van Thoi District, Ca Mau Province occurred on 18 September 2008. According to Regional Animal Health Office No VII, there were 57 dead ducks (45-day-old and unvaccinated) out of a flock of 500. The remaining flock was destroyed. This outbreak, in addition to eight outbreaks (already reported by the DAH and included in previous HPAI Update issues), was reported to OIE on 30 September 2008.

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE AFRICAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Last outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Benin	Reported: 07/11/07 Oueme, Adjara	Reported: 15/12/07 Oueme, Avrankou	domestic poultry	no
Burkina Faso	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 04/03/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	Reported: 20/05/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	domestic poultry	no
Cameroon	Observed: 21/02/06 Reported: 12/03/06 Extreme-Nord, Diamare	Reported: 28/03/06 Nord, Benoue	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Côte d'Ivoire	Observed: 30/03/06 Reported: 25/04/06 Bas Sassandra, Sassandra	Reported: 21/05/07 N'zi Comoe, Daoukro	domestic poultry	no
Djibouti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	domestic poultry	1/0
Egypt	Observed: 17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Qina	Reported: 07/10/08 El Gharbia, Samanoud	domestic poultry	50/22
Ghana	Reported: 21/04/07 Western, Wassa Amenfi	Reported: 13/06/07 Volta, Ketu	domestic poultry	no
Niger	Observed: 06/02/06 Reported: 27/02/06 Zinder, Magaria	Observed: 02/05/06 Reported: 24/05/06 Maradi, Madarounfa	domestic poultry	no
Nigeria	Observed: 16/01/06 Reported: 05/02/06 Kaduna, Igabi	Observed: 19/07/08 Reported: 25/07/08 Bauchi, Gombe	domestic poultry	1/1
Sudan	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 18/04/06 Al Jazeera East, Al Jazeera	Observed: 29/08/06 Reported: 31/08/06 Bahr Al Jabal, Bahr Al Jabal	domestic poultry	no
Togo	Observed: 15/06/07 Reported: 22/06/07 Maritime, Lacs	Observed: 16/09/08 Reported: 18/09/08 Maritime, Lacs	domestic poultry	no

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE ASIAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	no
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka, Dhaka	Observed: 29/09/08 Reported: 04/10/08 Naogaon, Naogaon	domestic poultry	1/0
Cambodia	Reported: 12/01/04 Phnom Penh, Tuol Kouk	Reported: 06/04/07 Kampong Cham, Kampong Cham	humans, domestic poultry	7/7
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Reported: 17/06/08 Guangdong Sheng	domestic poultry	30/20
Hong Kong SAR	Observed: 19/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Kowloon	Reported: 18/11/08 * Tuen Mun Park	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
India	Reported: 11/05/04 Tamil Nadu, Tiruchchirappalli	Reported: 15/05/08 West Bengal, Darjiling	humans, domestic poultry	no
Indonesia	Reported: 02/02/04 Jawa Barat, Lebak	Observed: 01/09/08 Reported: 22/09/08 Sulawesi Selatan, Luwu	domestic poultry,	137/112
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 07/02/06 Gilan, Someehsara	Reported: 10/01/08 Mazandaran, Neka	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Iraq	Observed: 18/01/06 Reported: 02/02/06 As Sulaymaniyah, Rania	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 10/02/06 Missan, Amara	domestic poultry, domestic mammal	3/2
Israel	Observed: 16/03/06 Reported: 04/04/06 Jerusalem	Observed: 27/12/07 Reported: 01/01/08 Haifa	domestic poultry	no
Japan	Reported: 28/12/03 Yamaguti, Aotoyoo	Observed: 08/05/08 Reported: 06/06/08 Akita, Oodatei	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Jordan	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	domestic poultry	no
Kazakhstan	Observed: 22/07/05 Reported: 02/08/05 Pavlodarskaya, Irtishskiy	Observed: 10/03/06 Reported: 21/03/06 Mangistauskaya, Aqtau City area	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Kuwait	Reported: 25/02/07 Al Farnawiyah	Reported: 23/04/07 Al Ahmadi	wild birds, domestic poultry, zoo birds	no
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Observed: 15/01/04 Reported: 27/01/04 Sayabouri, Boten	Observed: 01/09/08 Reported: 05/09/08 Oudomxay, Beng	domestic poultry	2/2
Malaysia	Reported: 20/02/06 Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur	Reported: 02/06/07 Selangor Kuala, Selangor	domestic poultry	no
Mongolia	Observed: 02/08/05 Reported: 08/08/05 Hovsgol, Alag-Erdene	Reported: 05/06/06 Bulgan	wild birds	no
Myanmar	Observed: 08/03/06 Reported: 13/03/06 Mandalay, Meikthila	Reported: 23/12/07 Shan (S), Loilem	domestic poultry	1/0
Pakistan	Reported: 27/02/06 NWFP, Charsadda	Observed: 17/06/08 Reported: 22/06/08 NWFP, Swabi	domestic poultry	3/1
Republic of Korea	Reported: 10/12/03 Chungchongbuk-do,	Observed: 12/05/08 Reported: 20/05/08 Kyongsangnam-do	domestic poultry	no
Saudi Arabia	Observed: 10/11/05 Reported: 11/11/05 Eastern Province	Reported: 29/01/08 Riyad	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Thailand	Reported: 23/01/04 Suphanburi, Song Phi Nong	Reported: 18/01/08 Nakhon Sawan, Chumsaeng	domestic poultry	25/17
Viet Nam	Reported: 09/01/04 Long An, Chau Thanh (Long An)	Observed: 24/09/08 Reported: 06/10/08 Nghe An, Quynh Luu	domestic poultry	106/52
West Bank and Gaza Strip	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas	domestic poultry	no

* Hong Kong SAR: On 11/06/08 authorities reported that environmental samples taken from cages of poultry stalls in three markets tested positive of the H5N1 AI virus. The three markets were Luen Wo Hui Market in Fanling, Yan Oi Market in Tuen Mun and Ap Lei Chau Market.

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

Country /Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Albania	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 07/03/06 Sarande, Aliko	Observed:09/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Tirane, Peze	domestic poultry	no
Austria	Observed: 10/02/06 Reported: 23/02/06 Steiermark, Graz	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Oberosterrei ch, Perg	wild birds	no
Azerbaijan	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 03/02/06 Baku	Observed: 18/03/06 Reported: 23/03/06 Tauz	wild birds, domestic poultry	8/5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjebosan ski	Observed:16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjebosan ski	wild birds	no
Bulgaria	Observed: 31/01/06 Reported: 04/02/06 Vidin, Vidin	Reported: 25/05/06 Silistra, Glavitca	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Croatia	Observed: 21/10/05 Reported: 22/10/05 Virovitica-p odravina	Observed: 24/03/06 Reported: 12/04/06 Grad, Zagreb	wild birds	no
Czech Republic	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 29/03/06 Jihocesky, Ceske Budejovice	Reported: 11/07/07 Vychodocesky, Usti nad Orlici	wild bird, domestic poultry	no
Denmark	Observed:22/03/06 Reported: 24/04/06 Fyn, Aeroeskoebing	Reported: 18/05/06 Fyn, Kerteminde	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
France	Observed:17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Rhone Alpes, Ain	Reported: 09/08/07 Lorraine, Moselle	wild birds,	no
Germany	Reported: 06/07/07 Bayern, Mittelfranken	Reported: 25/12/07 Brandenburg	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Greece	Reported: 30/01/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Pierias	Observed: 04/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Thessalonikis	wild birds	no
Hungary	Reported: 04/02/06 Bacs-kiskun	Reported: 29/01/07 Csongrad	wild birds	no
Italy	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 11/02/06 Calabria Vibo, Valentia	Reported: 19/02/06 Umbria, Perugia	wild birds	no
Poland	Reported: 15/02/06 Pomorskie, Nowy Dwor Gdanski	Reported: 22/12/07 Lodzkie, Poddebice	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Romania	Reported: 07/10/05 Tulcea	Reported: 06/12/07 Tulcea	wild birds, domestic poultry, cat	no
Russian Federation	Observed: 15/07/05 Reported: 22/07/05 Novosibirska ya Oblast	Observed:08/04/08 Reported: 11/04/08 Primorskiy Kray	domestic poultry, wild birds	no
Serbia	Reported: 28/02/2006 Zapadno-backi	Reported: 15/03/2006 Zlatiborski	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
Slovakia	Reported: 17/02/06 Slovakia, Bratislava	Reported: 18/02/06 Slovakia, Trnava	wild birds	no
Slovenia	Observed:09/02/06 Reported: 14/02/06 Podravska, Maribor	Observed:25/03/06 Reported: 30/03/06 Podravska, Maribor	wild birds	no
Spain	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	wild birds	no
Sweden	Reported: 28/02/06 Kalmar Laen, Oskarshamn	Observed:26/04/06 Reported: 27/04/06 Stockholms Laen, Haninge	wild birds	no
Switzerland	Reported: 26/02/06 Geneve	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 28/03/06 Luzern	wild birds	no
Turkey	Observed: 05/10/05 Reported: 09/10/05 Balikesir, Manyas	Observed: 09/03/08 Reported: 18/03/08 Edirne, Merkez	domestic poultry	12/4
Ukraine	Reported: 02/12/05 Krym	Observed: 11/02/08 Reported: 13/02/08 Krym	wild birds, domestic poultry	no
United Kingdom	Observed: 05/04/06 Reported: 06/04/06 Scotland, Central	Observed: 22/05/08 Reported: 06/06/08 England, Oxfordshire	wild birds, domestic poultry	no



Legend	
Domestic	Wild
1 month Confirmed (H5N1)	1 month Confirmed (H5N1)
1 month Confirmed (H5)	1 month Confirmed (H5)
Past 5 months Confirmed (H5N1)	Past 5 months Confirmed (H5N1)
Past 5 months Confirmed (H5)	Past 5 months Confirmed (H5)

CONTACTS

The HPAI Situation Update compiles data on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreaks. It is updated every two days, published in PDF format and automatically sent by email to a list of subscribers.

To subscribe to the list and receive an electronic version of the HPAI situation update, please send a message to GLEWS@fao.org

The ECTAD HPAI Situation Update has been prepared by the EMPRES (Emergency Prevention Programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases) / GLEWS (Global Early Warning for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses) team of the Animal Production and Health Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Additional information, including electronic version of the maps can be found on the EMPRES website: <http://www.fao.org/EMPRES/default.htm>

For further information about HPAI Situation Update please contact the GLEWS team GLEWS@fao.org

DISCLAIMER

FAO compiles information from numerous sources (FAO representatives or country missions, FAO reports, OIE, official government sources, European Commission, FAO reference centres, laboratories and FAO collaborators) and produces these composite maps in a representative effort to provide full and accurate information.

FAO welcomes information to clarify disease or infection occurrence in areas that have not been properly depicted (with supporting documentation to make the required changes based on FAO validation and verification procedures). If you want to share information with GLEWS please send messages to GLEWS@fao.org

MAP: The maps represent occurrences of confirmed or suspected cases of H5 and H5N1 reported over the last 30 days (1st map) and last six months (2nd map). H5 cases are represented for countries where N-subtype characterization is not being performed for secondary cases or when laboratory results are still pending. The original data have been collected and aggregated at the most detailed administrative level.

TEXT: The text represents information obtained within the past 14 days indicating the original date of reporting or publishing of the information. Sources of information are included for easy reference. FAO does not guarantee the accuracy of non-official reports.

TABLES: The outbreaks presented in the tables are referring to the observation date (or the earliest clinical date known) and reported date of the first and last occurrence of an outbreak/case in a country. The affected populations refer to all populations ever affected. The reported date is the date when the occurrence of a disease has been confirmed by an official source.