



Bulletin on Avian Influenza in Cambodia

UN system in Cambodia

Update on the Avian Influenza Situation (as of 4th July 2008)

Issue No. 158



The information summarized below is gathered from official and non official sources, which are quoted in the text. This bulletin is prepared by the UN in Cambodia in cooperation with the Royal Government of Cambodia and development partners.

I. Latest information on Avian Influenza in Cambodia

1. Country situation: Animal Health

From 27 June to 03 July 2008, the animal health hotline at the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI) received eight calls from Phnom Penh, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng, Kandal, Banteay Meanchey, and Kampot provinces asking information about avian influenza such as: what are the clinical signs of AI in poultry? What to do when one or two chickens are sick or dead? What are the prevention measures for AI and other poultry diseases?

During the week, NaVRI received four samples of different types of sparrows collected by the Wildlife Conservation Society from the Riverside and Wat Phnom resort in Phnom Penh. The laboratory tests are negative for HPAI virus. The result of lab tests for nine samples of different types of sparrows received the previous week are also negative for HPAI virus.

The Center for Development Oriented Research (CENTDOR) has completed the livelihood study in 12 villages in Siem Reap commissioned by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) with funding from Germany. The results of the study will aid in developing key policy messages that will enable development of gender-sensitive, effective and enforceable HPAI strategies and assist in mitigating negative effects of emergency and longer term control measures on people's livelihoods. The study complements a similar research conducted last year by CEDAC (Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture) in 36 villages in Kampong Cham, Kampong Speu, Takeo and Kampot which provided important inside information for the south of the country. Siem Reap which is a good representative of the northern part of Cambodia has different ecological and production conditions than these four provinces.

2. Country situation: Human Health

From 27 June to 03 July, the MOH hotline made 28 calls out and received 35 calls from Phnom Penh, Kampong Speu, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Siem Riep, Stung Treng, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang and Pursat provinces. 61 callers asked about signs and symptoms of avian influenza in humans and 2 calls involved animal health. The caller asked about signs and symptoms of AI suspected and clarify what is AI.

3 humans AI suspected found last week, but were negative for H5.

II. Upcoming Avian and Pandemic Influenza events in Cambodia

7 July Inter-personal Communication Skills Training for Village Animal Health Workers Trainers organized by AED and FAO/DAHP

12 August Monthly AHI Partnership meeting at UN conference room, 53 Pasteur Street (gate 1). 14.30-16:00

III. Recent publications

Situation update as of June 30 for HPAI (by FAO) including summaries of confirmed HPAI outbreaks in affected countries.

IV. International issues

Click these links for the latest updates of the global situation on Avian Influenza:

<http://www.un-influenza.org>

http://www.hewsworld.org/avian_flu/

<http://ochaonline.un.org/roap>

<http://www.influenza.undg.org>

<http://www.un-pic.org>

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en/index.html

<http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/subjects/en/health/diseases-cards/special-avian.html>

<http://www.hpai-research.net>