Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus

During the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, there was no case of human infection with avian influenza A (H5N1) virus reported in the Western Pacific Region.

During this reporting period, WHO was informed by Canada of a laboratory-confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus in a previously healthy adult, who was first symptomatic on 27 December 2013 and died 3 January 2014. The person visited Beijing, China, from 6 to 27 December 2013 and returned to Canada on 27 December 2013. The individual was symptomatic during travel with malaise and feeling feverish. The person travelled with one other individual who is well. Laboratory test was conducted at the Alberta Provincial Lab and confirmed by Canada’s National Microbiology Laboratory. The person had no known exposure to poultry or other animals, nor to ill individuals. Close contacts, including household contacts and health care workers, are under observation and have received antiviral post-exposure prophylaxis. All contacts have been asymptomatic to date. Follow-up of the airline passengers is also ongoing. This is the first case of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus reported in Canada and the first confirmed human case in the Americas Region.

Since 2003, 649 cases have been reported from 16 countries worldwide, of which 385 were fatal (CFR 59.3%). Since 2003, 219 cases have been reported from 4 countries in the Western Pacific Region, of which 127 were fatal (CFR 58.0%). Among the countries in the Western Pacific Region with more than 10 reported cases, Cambodia had the highest CFR of 70.2% (33 out of 47).

Table 1: Cumulative Number of Confirmed Human Cases (C) and Deaths (D) of Avian Influenza A(H5N1) virus infection reported to WHO (1 January 2003 to 10 January 2014), Western Pacific Region.

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<td>Lao PDR</td>
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<td>61</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
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Total number of cases includes number of deaths. WHO reports only laboratory-confirmed case.

For global cumulative number of confirmed human cases and deaths of Avian Influenza A(H5N1) virus infection reported to WHO, see: http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/H5N1_cumulative_table_archives/en/index.html

Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus

During the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, 9 cases (0 deaths) of human infection with avian influenza A (H7N9) virus were reported from China in the Western Pacific Region. 4 cases were reported from Guangdong Province, 2 cases from Zhejiang Province, and 1 case each from Hong Kong SAR, Shanghai City, and Zhejiang Province.

- 86 year old man from Shanghai City. He became ill on 26 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 30 December 2013. He is in critical condition. He has a history of exposure to live poultry.
- 34 year old woman from Zhejiang Province. She became ill on 29 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 2 January 2014. She is in critical condition.
- 47 year old man from Guangdong Province. He became ill on 25 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 3 January 2014. He is in critical condition. He has a history of exposure to live poultry market.
- 71 year old male from Guangdong Province. He became ill on the 1 January 2014 and was admitted to hospital on 4 January 2014. He is in critical condition.
- 31 year old male from Guangdong Province. He became ill on 30 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 3 January 2014. He is in stable condition.
- 54 year old female from Jiangsu Province. She became ill on 20 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 27 December 2013. She is in critical condition. She has a history of exposure to live poultry.
- 51 year old female from Guangdong Province. She became ill on the 31 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 3 January 2014. She is in critical condition. She has a history of exposure to live poultry.
- 65 year old male from Hong Kong SAR. He became ill on 3 January 2014 and was admitted to hospital on 7 January 2014. He is in critical condition.
- 51 year old female from Zhejiang Province. She became ill on 28 December 2013 and was admitted to hospital on 6 January 2014. She is in serious condition.

In addition, during the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, A (H7N9) infection has been confirmed from environmental samples from Guangdong Province. As part of routine environmental surveillance on live bird markets, positive samples were found in Guangdong Province:

- One positive sample was confirmed in the Nanchao Market in Jing'an Town, Zhuhai City;
- Three positive samples out of 20 taken were confirmed in Xìngfa Market, Zengcheng City; two from goose cages and one from sewage.

Poultry present were destroyed and the markets closed for three days. Cleaning/disinfection commenced. Active human case search and investigation of influenza/pneumonia cases are ongoing.

http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/2014010611211.html

To date, there has been no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission. It is expected that there may be further sporadic cases of human infection with the virus. Affected provinces and municipalities continue to maintain surveillance and response activities.
WHO does not advise special screening at points of entry with regard to this event, nor does it recommend any travel restrictions be applied. WHO continues to work closely with national authorities and technical partners to gain a better understanding of this disease in humans and will continue to provide updated information as the situation evolves.

For more information on human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus, visit:


**Human infection with avian influenza A(H10N8) virus**

During the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, there was no case of human infection with avian influenza A (H10N8) virus reported in the Western Pacific Region.

**Human infection with avian influenza A(H9N2) virus**

During the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, there was no case of human infection with avian influenza A (H9N2) virus reported in the Western Pacific Region.

**Latest information on seasonal influenza**

For latest information on the regional seasonal influenza situation:

For latest information on the global seasonal influenza situation:
- Virology: [http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/updates/summaryreport](http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/updates/summaryreport)

**Outbreaks in animals with avian influenza viruses with potential public health impact**

During the reporting period 3 to 10 January 2014, an outbreak of H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza was reported in a farm in Yijue Village, Jialiangzhen, Libo County, Qiannan Prefecture, Guizhou Province. The outbreak started on 27 December 2013 with a total of 8,500 poultry dead out of a susceptible population of 31,567. The remaining population was destroyed.

For more information on avian influenza viruses in animals with potential public health impact:
- OFFLU: [http://www.offlu.net/index.htm](http://www.offlu.net/index.htm)