

Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1)

From 6 to 12 September 2014, there were **no new cases** of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) reported in the Western Pacific Region. The most recent case in this region was reported on 19 March 2014.

From 2003 to 29 August 2014, 232 cases have been reported from 4 countries in the Western Pacific Region (Table 1). Of these cases, 133 were fatal, resulting in a case fatality rate (CFR) of 57%. Among countries that have reported more than 10 cases, Cambodia has experienced the highest CFR of 66%, followed by China 64%, and Viet Nam 50%.

Table 1: Cumulative number laboratory-confirmed human cases (C) and deaths (D) of influenza A(H5N1) virus infection reported to WHO (January 2003 to 29 August 2014), Western Pacific Region.

Country	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		Total	
	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	8	8	3	3	26	14	9	4	56	37
China	1	1	0	0	8	5	13	8	5	3	4	4	7	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	47	30
Lao PDR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Viet Nam	3	3	29	20	61	19	0	0	8	5	6	5	5	5	7	2	0	0	4	2	2	1	2	2	127	64
Total	4	4	29	20	73	28	15	10	16	11	11	9	13	9	10	4	9	9	6	30	17	13	6	232	133	

From 2003 to 12 September 2014, 667 cases have been reported from 16 countries in the world. Of these cases 393 were fatal, resulting in a CFR of 59%. No new case has been reported since 29 June 2014.

For more information on confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus, reported to WHO visit:

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/H5N1_cumulative_table_archives/en/index.html

Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) in China

From 6 to 12 September 2014, there were no new cases of human infection with Avian Influenza A(H7N9) virus reported from mainland China. The last case was reported to WHO on 2 September 2014. To date, there has been no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission of influenza A(H7N9). It is expected that there may be further sporadic cases of human infection with the virus in affected and possibly neighbouring areas. 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:

http://www.wpro.who.int/outbreaks_emergencies/H7N9/en/index.html

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/influenza_h7n9/en/index.html

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014_09_04_avian_influenza/en/

Animal infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) virus in Viet Nam

From 15 to 28 August 2014, two poultry outbreaks of HPAI H5N6 were reported in Quang Tri and Quang Ngai Provinces in Viet Nam.

The Quang Tri outbreak started on 15 August 2014 among ducks in 2 households in Xuan My Village, Trung Hai Commune, Gio Linh District, Quang Tri Province. A total of 350 out of 1,550 died and the remaining were destroyed; 15,700 birds have been vaccinated using H5N1 vaccine in Gio Mai, Gio Thanh, Gio Quang, Trung Hai Villages and Gio Linh Town, Gio Linh District;

The Quang Ngai outbreak was detected on 28 August 2014 in a duck farm in Dong Nhon Nam Village, Tinh Dong Commune, Son Tinh District, Quang Ngai Province. A total of 200 out of 1100 ducks died and the remaining were destroyed. According to the owner, his family bought 1000 ducklings from a hatchery in Dai Xuyen District, Hanoi and a month later (23 August 2014), many ducks were started dying.

Source:

http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/Pages/news_detail.aspx?NewsId=592

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=15995

<http://baodientu.chinhphu.vn/Hoat-dong-dia-phuong/Mien-Trung-Tap-trung-dap-dich-cum-A-moi-H5N6/207765.vgp>

Latest information on human seasonal influenza

For the latest information on the seasonal influenza situation in the Western Pacific Region, visit:

- http://www.wpro.who.int/emerging_diseases/Influenza/en/index.html

For latest information on the global seasonal influenza situation, visit:

- *Epidemiology:* http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance
- *Virology:* http://www.who.int/influenza/qisrs_laboratory/updates/summaryreport