



From 14 to 20 November 2014, 3 new cases of human infection with Avian Influenza A(H7N9) virus were reported from mainland China in the Western Pacific Region.

Details of the cases are as follows:

- A 54-year-old female from Shihezi City, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region who developed symptoms on 19 October. The patient died on 1 November. Exposure to live poultry is unknown.
- A 58-year-old female from Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province who developed symptoms on 24 October. The patient was admitted to a hospital on 28 October. She is now in critical condition. The patient has a history of exposure to a live poultry market.
- A 45-year-old female from Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province who developed symptoms on 3 November. The patient was hospitalized on 5 November. Her current condition is mild. The patient has a history of exposure to a live poultry market.

WHO advises that travellers to countries with known outbreaks of avian influenza should avoid poultry farms, or contact with animals in live bird markets, or entering areas where poultry may be slaughtered, or contact with any surfaces that appear to be contaminated with faeces from poultry or other animals. WHO does not advise special screening at points of entry with regard to this event, nor does it currently recommend any travel or trade restrictions. WHO encourages countries to continue strengthening influenza surveillance, including surveillance for severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) and to carefully review any unusual patterns, in order to ensure reporting of human infections under the IHR (2005), and continue national health preparedness actions.

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/