Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus

From 28 March to 3 April 2015, one new case of human infection with an avian influenza A(H5N1) virus was reported by China. The case was a 6 year old male from Yunnan province, who has since recovered. Exposure information was not reported.

From February 2003 to 03 April 2015, 237 cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus were reported from four countries within the Western Pacific Region (Table 1). Of these cases, 134 were fatal, resulting in a case fatality rate (CFR) of 57%.

Table 1: Cumulative number laboratory-confirmed human cases (C) and deaths (D) of influenza A (H5N1) virus infection reported to WHO (January 2003 to 20 March 2015), Western Pacific Region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From February 2003 to 03 April 2015, there has been 788 cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus reported from 16 countries worldwide. Of these cases, 430 were fatal, resulting in a case fatality rate of 55%.

Human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) virus

Since May 2014, three human cases of influenza A(H5N6) have been reported globally. All three cases were reported by China, with the last case reported on 9 February 2015.

Public health risk assessment for human infection with avian influenza A(H5) viruses

Whenever avian influenza viruses are circulating in poultry, sporadic infections and small clusters of human cases are possible in people who have been exposed to infected poultry or contaminated environments. To date, human infections with avian influenza A(H5) viruses have occurred sporadically, with no sustained human-to-human transmission.

For more information on confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A (H5) virus reported to WHO, visit:


For more information on risk assessment on influenza at the Human-Animal interface, visit:

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/HAI_Risk_Assessment/en/Human_infection_with_avian_influenza_A_(H7N9)_virus_in_China
Human infection with avian influenza A (H7N9) virus in China

As of 9 March 2015, there have been 631 laboratory-confirmed cases of human infection with the avian influenza A(H7N9) virus reported to WHO: 611 cases by China National Health and Family Planning Commission, four cases by the Taipei Centers for Disease Control, 13 cases by the Centre for Health Protection, China, Hong Kong SAR, one case in a Chinese traveler reported from Malaysia, and two cases in returned travelers from China reported from Canada.


Public health risk assessment for avian influenza A(H7N9) viruses

On 23 February 2015, WHO conducted a public health risk assessment for avian influenza A(H7N9). This assessment found the overall public health risk from avian influenza A(H7N9) viruses has not changed since the previous assessment, published on 2 October 2014. To date, there has been no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission of avian influenza A (H7N9) virus.

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

For more information on risk assessment on avian influenza A(H7N9) virus, visit:
http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/influenza_h7n9/Risk_Assessment/en/

Animal infection with avian influenza

From 28 March to 03 April 2015 in the Western Pacific Region, animal infections with avian influenza viruses were reported in China.

H5N2 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Taiwan, China

Two new outbreaks of H5N2 HPAI infections in poultry were reported in Taiwan.

H5N6 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, China

One new outbreak of H5N6 HPAI infections in poultry was reported in China.

For more information on animal infection with avian influenza viruses with potential public health impact, visit:

- World Organization of Animal Health (OIE) web page:

- Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) webpage: Avian Influenza:

- OFFLU:
  http://www.offlu.net/

- EMPRES:
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/gisrs_laboratory/updates/summaryreport

Other updates

Influenza at the human-animal interface — Summary and assessment as of 3 March 2015

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/Influenza_Summary_IRA_HA_interface_3_March_2015.pdf?ua=1

WHO Risk Assessment of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus
23 February 2015 posted on WHO website

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/influenza_h7n9/RiskAssessment_H7N9_23Feb2015.pdf?ua=1