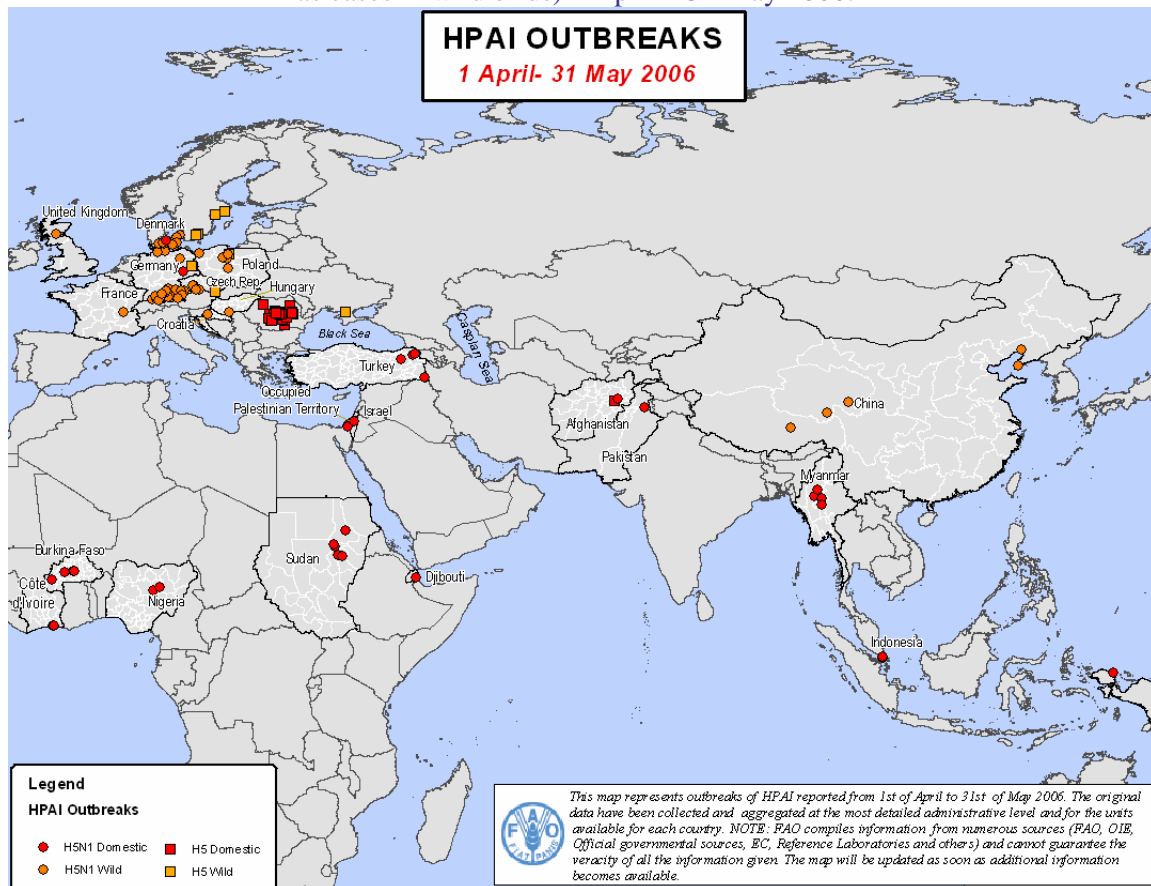


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## HPAI situation update 31/05/06

EMPRES cumulative map of HPAI H5N1 occurrences (outbreaks in domestic poultry as well as cases in wild birds) 1 April – 31 May 2006:



## EUROPEAN REGION

### Azerbaijan:

**News (Promed, Source: Eurosurveillance (monthly release), Volume 11, Issue 5; May 2006):** As a result of active surveillance, 22 individuals, including 6 deaths, were evaluated for HAI and associated risk infections in 6 districts. The investigations revealed 8 cases with influenza A/H5N1 virus infection confirmed by a WHO Collaborating Centre for Influenza and one probable case for which samples were not available. The cases were in 2 unrelated clusters in Salyan (7 laboratory-confirmed cases, including 4 deaths) and Tarter districts (one confirmed case and one probable case, both fatal). Close contact with and de-feathering of infected wild swans was considered to be the most plausible source of exposure to influenza A/H5N1 virus in the Salyan cluster, although difficulties in eliciting information were encountered during the investigation, because of the illegality of some of the activities that might have led to the exposures (hunting and trading in wild birds and their products). These cases constitute the first outbreak worldwide where wild birds were the most likely source of influenza A/H5N1 virus infection in humans.

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### **Denmark:**

**EC (30/05/06):** HPAI H5 has been detected in a magpie (*Pica pica*) from Funen County, in the same area where the outbreak in poultry was detected. The bird was found in a backyard holding near the city of Keterminde.

**OIE (19/05/06):** An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus subtype H5N1 in backyard poultry has been reported at Kerteminde in Funen County. The animals affected are 47 cases and 102 susceptibles. Diagnosis has been established on 18 May 2006 by the Danish Institute for Food and Veterinary Research using RT-PCR and sequence analysis.

### **Germany:**

**OIE (25/05/06):** 3 further cases of H5N1 infected wildbirds have been reported in Bavaria: 1 wild duck (*Anatinae*) was collected at Altoetting on May 12; one wild bird (*Strigiformes*) was collected at Augsburg on April 14; and 2 wild swans (*cygini*) were collect at Straubing-Bogen on April 27.

### **Romania:**

**FAO mission report (30/05/06):** Between May 19 and 30, 48 outbreaks of HPAI were confirmed in Prahova County and 2 cases are under suspicion. The total number of culled poultry is 18677, from 1153 backyard poultry holdings. According to epidemiological questionnaires introduced by the Prahova Direction of Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety 50 % of the introduction of virus and spread of the disease were caused by the movement of people or vehicles; 42.5% of the outbreaks were caused by the marketing (trade) system of feeds; 6.5% originated from direct contact with infected live birds and/or infected frozen meat from Commercial farms in Codlea, Brasov County; and 1% have an unknown cause. The Prahova Direction of Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety further considers the possible causes of the virus spread with live chickens and frozen meat from infected farms in Codlea, Brasov and circulation of virus in wild birds. The low level of biosecurity and poor hygiene contributed to fast and vast spread of the disease.

**WHO mission report (30/05/06):** 114 poultry outbreaks in 15 districts (provinces) and in Bucharest have been confirmed so far. One new outbreak suspected in a new sector of Bucharest (sector 1) (media reports). No new reports on suspect human cases.

### **Switzerland:**

**EC (29/05/06):** All samples from wild birds last week have tested negative for AI. The total number of wild bird samples positive for H5 so far is 32, with 9 samples being positive for HPAI H5N1.

### **Summary of confirmed HPAI outbreaks in affected countries (European Region):**

Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Albania	16/02/06: Alikon	09/03/06: Peze-Helmes, Tirane	dom. poultry	no
Austria	10/02/06: Bregenz	22/03/06: Schaerding	wild birds, cats	no
Azerbaijan	02/02/06: Baku, Qaradag	18/03/06: Banovshalar, Agdam (H5)	wild birds, dom. poultry, dogs	8/5

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Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Bosnia-Herzegovina	16/02/06: Jajce, Bosnia	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	wild birds	no
Bulgaria	31/01/06: Widin	09/02/06: Lake Shabla	wild birds	no
Croatia	21/10/05: Zdenci-Orahovica, Stanica	24/03/06: Zagreb	wild birds	no
Czech Republic	27/03/06: Hluboka nad Vltavou	13/05/06 Kostice, Břeclav (H5)	wild birds	no
Denmark	12/03/06: Svino Strand	26/05/06: Keterminde, Funen (H5)	wild birds dom. poultry	no
France	17/02/06: Joyeux	26/04/06: Villars	wild birds, dom. poultry	no
Georgia	23/02/06: Adlia, Adjaria	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	wild birds	no
Germany	08/02/06: Wiek, Island of Ruegen	12/05/06: Altoetting, Bavaria	wild birds, dom. poultry, cats, stone marten	no
Greece	30/01/06: Katerini	27/03/06: Thessaloniki, Central Macedonia	wild birds	no
Hungary	04/02/06: Csatalja	04/04/06: Nagybaracska (H5)	wild birds	no
Italy	01/02/06: Pizzo, Calabria	19/02/06: Bruzzano, Calabria	wild birds	no
Poland	02/03/06: Torun	07/05/06: Warta	wild birds	no
Romania	07/10/05: Ceamurlia	26/05/06: Bumbesti, Gorj (H5)	wild birds, dom. poultry	no
Serbia and Montenegro	28/02/06: Backi Monostor	16/03/06: Bajina Basta	wild birds, dom. poultry	no
Slovakia	17/02/06: Bratislava	18/02/06: Dunajska	wild birds	no
Slovenia	09/02/06: Dolgose (H5)	25/03/06: Zrkovci (H5)	wild birds	no
Sweden	28/02/06: Oskarshamn	26/04/06: Stockholm (H5)	wild birds, game birds	no
Switzerland	26/02/06: Geneva	30/03/06: Wäldi, Thurgau (H5)	wild birds	no
United Kingdom	30/03/06: Anstruther, Scotland	1st outbreak	wild birds	no
Ukraine	02/12/05: Dzhankovskiy, Crimea	20/04/06: Sivash lake, Kherson (H5)	wild birds, dom. poultry, zoo birds	no

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- *Suspicious* -

**Finland:**

**News (ProMED-mail post, From: Marja Laeslehto, Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira; 30/05/06):** The Evira Research Department has investigated samples from dead wild birds found on the island of Jurmo in the Finnish Archipelago. No H5N1 virus was detected.

**Greece:**

**GLEWS message (30/05/06):** Hundreds of dead wild birds, most probably swallows, were observed near a supermarket in Sarakiniko, island of Gavdos, Crete on 13 May 2006.

**Moldova:**

**News (GPHIN ID: 1489964, News Provider: Factiva, News Source: IA REGNUM; 30/05/06):** 8 dead ravens have been found in the centre of the Moldavian capital on Monday. The birds have been tested negative for avian influenza by the national lab, but samples were sent to laboratories in Bucharest and Great Britain for further tests.

## **AFRICAN REGION**

**Burkina Faso:**

**Laboratoire National d'Elevage (26/05/06):** The National Laboratory reports four positive test results for HPAI subtype H5. Samples from a vulture found at the Embassy of the US at Ouagadougou; poultry at Bazoulé (30 km from Ouagadougou), poultry at Pabré and poultry at Zagtouli tested positive for HPAI subtype H5. However, they have been declared negative by the government.

**UN (22/05/06):** The epizooty of avian influenza declared in Burkina Faso in April 2006 developed since May with three new outbreaks in the provinces of Kadiogo, Bulkiemdé and Hauts Bassins. After the outbreak on the tourist camping "le Pharaon" located in the outskirts of the city of Ouagadougou, three new outbreaks were reported: in Ouagadougou, this time in the centre town in sector 2 of the capital, in Bobo Dioulasso economic capital in the sector 22 of the city, and in Sabou city located in the province of Boulkiemdé. The existence of these outbreaks was confirmed in a declaration made public by the Minister for the Animal Resources. Analyses of 157 dead hen samples was carried out by the English laboratory Weybridge and showed the presence of virus H5N1 in these new outbreaks.

**Côte d'Ivoire:**

**OIE (25/05/06):** Highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) was confirmed in two backyard poultry systems. One case occurred in backyard poultry from Bingeville, Abidjan on March 31 (1 death); the second case occurred in backyard poultry from Yopougon, Abidja on April 24 (700 dead, 1100 culled).

**Djibouti:**

**OIE (29/05/06):** HPAI H5N1 has been confirmed in a local poultry farm in an industrial zone at Boulaos in Djibouti city region. The outbreak started on 6 April 2006. Among the 22 susceptible animals, 18 were slaughtered and 4 animals were dead. The diagnosis was made by NAMRU-3 (Naval American Medical Research Unit) at Cairo, (Egypt) using traqueal and cloacal swabs and spleen and ovary samples. The control measures undertaken are: stamping

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out; quarantine; movement control inside the country; zoning; disinfection of infected premises/establishment(s). Other measures to be also undertaken are: screening; vaccination. Government of Djibouti (17/05/06): On 15 May 2006, 26 chickens affected by avian flu were culled from two backyard flocks in Darmerjog and Bahou. Samples have been taken from every chicken. 250 more chickens need to be culled in the affected zone. The owners will be compensated. The overall national poultry population is estimated between 3000 and 3500. The human case of H5N1 is still being medically monitored, but in a stable condition. For the two other members of the family, who also had signs of bird flu, blood sample results will be available in the coming days. So far, no other human cases were notified.

### **Egypt:**

**News (GPHIN ID: 1487118, News Provider: Factiva, News Source: BBC Monitoring Middle East; 29/05/06):** A new bird flu case among poultry was detected in a farm in Al-Qalyubiyah Governorate, north of Cairo. According to the statement, no new human cases were detected in Egypt. Samples from seven suspected persons, who have direct contact with dead or infected birds, have all tested negative. All chickens at the farm were culled.

### **Niger:**

FAO Representation (24/05/06): Following poultry mortality in Madarounfa, Maradi region, preliminary samples have been tested positive to H5 subtype. Samples have been sent to Padova for further confirmation.

### **Nigeria:**

FAO/OIE/AU-IBAR AI update (22-23/05/06): A suspected outbreak of AI was reported on a farm in Kakara viilage, Gezawa LGA, Kano State to the Veterinary Officials on May 15, 2006. The report showed that the farm had a poultry population of 18,000 layers and 273 geese with a workforce of seven. Farm records indicate that the farm lost 200 birds on May 13 and 250 birds on May 14 before the State Veterinary Officials were informed. Culling and disposal of the remaining birds as well as disinfection of the premises were undertaken on May 15 by the State Veterinary Officials. 11 samples were collected from the farm and sent to NVRI. The laboratory results showed that the samples tested positive for HPAI.

### **Summary of confirmed HPAI outbreaks in affected countries (African Region):**

<b>Country</b>	<b>First outbreak</b>	<b>Last outbreak</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>	<b>Human cases (cases/deaths)</b>
Burkina Faso	01/03/06: Gampéla	20/05/06: Bobo-Dioulasso and Ouagadougou	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Cameroon	21/02/06: Doualaré à Maroua	28/03/06: Malape	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Côte d'Ivoire	31/03/06: Anoumabo	24/04/06: Yopougon, Abidjan	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Djibouti	15/05/06: Darmerjog and Bahou	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	domestic poultry	1/0

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Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Egypt	17/02/06: 5 districts in Upper Egypt	16/03/06: Ismailiyah, Lower Egypt	dom. poultry, wild birds.	14/6
Niger	06/02/06: Magaria	10/02/06: Magaria	domestic poultry	no
Nigeria	16/01/06: Igabi, Kaduna State	31/03/06: Bauchi	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Sudan	25/03/06: El Gazira	13/04/06: Khartoum	domestic poultry	no

## ASIAN REGION

### China:

MoA China (25/05/06): On May 21, migratory bird die-offs from avian influenza were reported in Guoluo Prefecture, Qinghai Province and Naqu Area in Tibet. On May 24, the H5N1 virus had been isolated from the samples by the National Avian Influenza Laboratory. So far, death toll of migratory birds as Bar-headed Gees and Ruddy Shelduck has accumulated to 399 in the above mentioned two places. These places are along the same flyway as Yushu County of Qinghai province.

### Indonesia:

WHO (29/05/06): The Ministry of Health in Indonesia has confirmed additional six cases of human infection with the H5N1 avian influenza virus. Three of these cases were fatal. None of the newly confirmed cases is associated with the family cluster in Karo, North Sumatra. The cases are widely dispersed geographically. The newly confirmed cases bring the cumulative total in Indonesia to 48. Of these cases, 36 were fatal.

WHO (23/05/06): Indonesia has confirmed an additional case of human infection with the H5N1 avian influenza virus. The case occurred in a 32-year-old man. He developed symptoms on 15 May 2006 and died on 22 May 2006. The case is part of a family cluster in the Kubu Sembelang village, Karo District, of North Sumatra. The man is the seventh member of an extended family to become infected with the H5N1 virus and the sixth to die. An additional person, who was the first member of the family to fall ill, died of respiratory disease on 4 May 2006. No specimens were taken prior to her burial and the cause of her death cannot be determined. However, as her clinical course was compatible with H5N1 infection, epidemiologists at the outbreak site include this woman as the initial case in the cluster. The newly confirmed case is a brother of the initial case.

News (GPHIN ID: 1494599, News Provider: Factiva, News Source: Agence France Presse; 31/05/06): The UN agency said the number of people in quarantine, who may have come into contact with members of the Indonesian family cluster, had increased to 54. But it said no new cases of infection by the potentially deadly H5N1 avian influenza virus have been detected since May 22 in the affected village in North Sumatra, where seven members of the same family were confirmed to have died earlier this month. Despite multiple opportunities for the virus to spread to other family members, health care workers or into the general community, it has not, on present evidence, done so. As a precaution, Indonesian health authorities will keep monitoring the village for three more.

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**News (GPHIN ID: 1492251 and 1493633, News Provider: Factiva; 31/05/06):** Another inhabitant of Indonesia, a 15-year old city dweller Tasikmalaja (Tasikmalaya) in a province of Western Java, has died last night. He apparently had contact with infected birds and local tests determined that he died of H5N1. Blood samples have been further sent to the WHO reference laboratory in Hong Kong. Should the diagnosis be confirmed, he becomes the 37-th fatality in Indonesia.

### **Pakistan:**

News (Source GPHIN ID: 1468832 News Source: Pakistan Press International Information Services; 23/05/06): Several stray dogs died after eating dead hens in the village Bhagwanpur- Shakargarh. Reportedly, hundreds of the hens died of an unidentified disease in a local poultry farm. The farm's owners threw the deceased hens into the nearby fields. Several stray dogs died just after eating these hens. This incident created a panic among the local people; besides spreading a bird flue scare in the area. Shakargarh health department officials told the newsmen here on telephone that the special teams of the health department were investigating the incident.

### **Russia:**

News (Source: ProMed; RIA Novosti <<http://en.rian.ru/russia/20060526/48645365.html>> [1] Russia (Novosibirsk, Omsk, Altai); 26/05/06): New cases of bird flu have been registered in poultry of 8 villages in 3 Siberian regions: in 3 villages in Novosibirsk Region, 4 villages in Omsk Region, and one village in Altai Territory, the ministry said in a statement.

### **Summary of confirmed HPAI outbreaks in affected countries (Asian Region):**

Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/ deaths)
Afghanistan	02/03/06: Jalalabad	04/04/06: Kapissa	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Cambodia	12/01/04: Pong Peay	22/03/06: Tuol Prich	dom. poultry, wild birds	6/6
China	20/01/04: Longan, Guangxi	13/04/06: Panjin Shi, Liaoning	dom. poultry, wild birds	18/12
Hong Kong SAR	19/01/04: Kowloon	25/02/06: Wong Tai Sin	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
India	27/02/06: Gujarat	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	domestic poultry	no
Indonesia	02/02/04: Banten	15/03/06: Sengkoeang	dom. poultry, pigs (without clinical signs)	42/33
Japan	28/12/03: Ibaraki	02/04/04: Yamaguchi	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Kazakhstan	22/07/05: Aktau	10/03/06: Vinogradovka	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Rep. of Korea	10/12/03: Asan	22/03/04: Yangsan	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Laos	15/01/04: Ban Nonsavang	17/02/04: Ban Sok Noi	domestic poultry	no

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Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/ deaths)
Malaysia	19/08/04	21/03/06: Titi Gantung	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Mongolia	10/08/05	02/08/05: Erhel lake	wild birds	no
Myanmar	08/03/06: Mandalay	25/04/06: Shwebo Distr.	domestic poultry	no
Pakistan	23/02/06: Abottabad	1 <sup>st</sup> case	domestic poultry	no
Russia	15/07/05: Shatrovo	09/02/06: Krasnodarsky	dom. poultry, wild birds	no
Thailand	23/01/04: Song-Peenong	09/11/05: Bang Kruay	dom. poultry, wild birds, tiger	22/14
Turkey	05/10/05: Maltepe	31/03/06: Bulgurlu	dom. poultry, wild birds	12/4
Viet Nam	09/01/04: Ca Mau	20/12/05: Trieu Phong	domestic poultry	93/42

### - *Suspicious* –

News (Source: ProMed Guam Pacific Daily News

<<http://www.guampdn.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060526/NEWS01/605260309/1002>>; 25/05/06): Young and old migratory birds lacking the stamina to make the trip from Tasmania to the Arctic have been dropping dead on Guam shores, but a government veterinarian said there's no cause for concern.

## NEAR EAST REGION

### Iran

News (Source: GPHIN ID 1464158; News Provider: Manual Feed; News Source: gooya news; 22/05/06): After the confirmation of bird flu in Bandar Anzali in February this year, bird flu was detected in a chicken farm called Kian Morghe Moghan between Nazarabad and Hashtgerd cities in Tehran province. The report was sent to the director of veterinary organization, however, the organization kept quiet about this issue. 170,000 chickens were culled to prevent subsequent spread of the outbreak and the directors of veterinary organization from the Shahriar and Shahr-e Ray cities sent samples for testing few days later which results came back positive. The director general of the organization ordered all the samples to be burnt without any testing. Following the cover up, bird flu was spread to Khalkhal city of Ardabil province as well as Ahmad Abad e Karaj from Tehran province.

**FAO Iran (WHO Report; 24/05/06):** Further to recent rumours following the reports of acute respiratory diseases in different parts of the country, the MoH announced officially that until present no confirmed human cases of Avian Influenza have been reported by the surveillance system. Also the Iran Veterinary Organization has not reported deaths due to H5N1 in poultry so far.

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**Israel:**

**EC (29/05/06):** Since the last infected flock was killed in Kerem Shalom, Ha Darom on April 1, no further cases of H5N1 have been diagnosed.

**Summary of confirmed HPAI outbreaks in affected countries (Near East Region):**

Country	First outbreak	Last outbreak	Affected populations	Human cases
Iran	02/02/06: Espand	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	wild birds	no
Iraq (H5)	18/01/06: Sarkapkan	01/02/06: Sahat Al-aradate	domestic poultry, wild birds	2/2
Israel	16/03/06: En Hasheloshah, Ha Darom	30/03/06: Kerem Shalom, Ha Darom	domestic poultry	no
Jordan	23/03/06: Kofranja, Ajloun governate	1 <sup>st</sup> outbreak	domestic poultry	no
Palestine Authority	21/03/06: Ghazzah	02/04/06: Rafa	domestic poultry	no

## RELATED ISSUES

**News (GPHIN ID: 1483925, News Provider: Factiva, News Source: The Times of India; 29/05/06):** A single vaccine can now protect poultry against two of the deadliest killers - bird flu and Newcastle disease. Developed by Peter Palese, chair, department of microbiology, Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, this new vaccine could, for the first time, offer an alternative to the mass slaughtering that has cost the world's poultry industry millions in lost sales, and also an effective and inexpensive way to vaccinate poultry against bird flu. Scientists added the gene H5 - one of 16 subtypes of hemagglutinin, a protein that binds the avian influenza virus to the cells it infects, to a commercially available Newcastle vaccine. When they exposed chicken to lethal doses of the avian influenza virus and the Newcastle virus, birds inoculated with the recombinant vaccine produced antibodies against both viruses, offering protection against both diseases.