

The objective of the bulletin is to report new health events occurring outside and inside EpiSouth area that have potential implications on EpiSouth population. It does not aim to provide an exhaustive review of international alerts. Since 2006, The French public health Institute (InVS) is issuing an online epidemic intelligence bulletin (Bulletin hebdomadaire International - BHI). In order to limit duplication and to make this already verified information available to a larger audience, information relating to health events of interest for EpiSouth population are translated and integrated in the relevant e-web sections. Despite all verifications, WP6 team would not be responsible for potential errors. The recipient is responsible for the cautious use of this information. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is liable for the use that may be made of the information contained in this report. Data maps and commentary used in this document do not imply any opinion of EpiSouth countries or its partners on the legal status of the countries and territories shown or concerning their borders.

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- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Cambodia, China**
- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – none**
- **“INSIDE” events: none**
- **“OUTSIDE” events: Novel Coronavirus – United Kingdom**

Location: **Cambodia, China**

Event: **A(H5N1) – Human**

Comments

CAMBODIA

- On 08 and 13 February 2013, the ministry of health of the kingdom of Cambodia reported 2 new A(H5N1) human cases in 2 different provinces. The cases are:
 - A 5 year-old girl from Takeo province, with onset of symptoms on 25 January 2013. The case was hospitalised on 31st January 2013 and died on 7th February 2013.
 - A 3 year-old girl from Kampot province, with onset of symptoms on 3rd February 2013. The case was hospitalised on 6th February 2013 and died on 13 February 2013.
- For both cases, contact with sick or dead poultry has been documented.
- These cases are the 6th and the 7th human infections of the year.
- Since 2005, a total of 28 cases including 25 deaths have been reported to WHO by the country.

CHINA

- On 10 February 2013, the ministry of health reported 2 new A(H5N1) influenza human infections in Guizhou (cf. map 2):
 - The cases are a 21 year-old woman and a 31 year-old man both living in Guizhou. They are both in critical condition.
 - For both patients, exposure to poultry was not reported before onset of symptoms.
 - There is no epidemiological link between both cases.
- The last A(H5N1) human case in China was reported on June 2012 in Guangzhou (cf. eWEB n°220).
- To date, a total of 51 human cases including 28 deaths have been reported in China.

- A(H5N1) avian influenza outbreaks are regularly reported in the country.
- The last A(H5N1) human case in Cambodia was reported on 29 January 2013 in Kampong Speu, Kampot, Phnom Penh and Takeo provinces (cf. eWEB n°254).

Map 1. Takeo and Kampot provinces, Cambodia.



Map 2. Guizhou, China.



REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA

Location:	UK	Event:	Novel Coronavirus	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 11 and 13rd February 2013, the English health authorities (HPA, Health Protection Agency) confirmed 2 new cases of novel coronavirus infection in two UK residents. These case are the 2nd and 3rd novel coronavirus documented cases in UK and the 10th and 11th in the world. • The 1st new patient (2nd in UK, 10th world): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is a 60 year-old man with onset of symptoms on 26 January 2013 when he was in Saudi Arabia. ○ He had recent travel history to the Middle East and Pakistan. ○ He was hospitalized on 31st January 2013 and is receiving intensive care treatment in a Manchester hospital. ○ Laboratory tests were positive for coronavirus and A(H1N1) influenza. ○ All close contacts (family and healthcare) have been identified and are being followed up. Any illness in contacts will be investigated. • The 2nd new patient (3rd in UK, 11th World): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Was diagnosed is a family member of the 2nd UK case and was in close personal contact with him. ○ This patient did not have any recent travel history. ○ He is currently receiving intensive care treatment at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham. ○ He may have been at greater risk of acquiring an infection because of his underlying health condition that may make him more susceptible to respiratory infections. • The HPA considered that no substantial change to the current risk assessment is needed. The HPA will continue to work closely with national and international health authorities and will share any further advice with health professionals and the public • These latest cases bring the total number of confirmed and documented cases in the world to 11, of which three have been diagnosed in the UK. • The last confirmed novel coronavirus cases were reported on November 2012 in Jordan (cf. eWEB n°246) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to UK public health authorities, the absence of recent travel history to Middle-East for the 2nd new case could suggest that a person-to-person transmission may occurred. • Even the evidence of person-to-person transmission has been limited, this case provides strong evidence for person to person transmission. • To date, the risk of infection in most circumstances is still considered to be very low. UK public health authorities emphasized that the risk associated with novel coronavirus to the general UK population remains very low. • Saudi Arabia continues to conduct surveillance for novel coronavirus in patients who meet the current SARI definition. During the last 2012 Hajj season, they tested more than 300 sick pilgrims and found no evidence of novel coronavirus. • To date, even there is no major risk of high cross-border transmission for the EpiSouth populations, the situation continues to be followed carefully. 			