

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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INDEX e-WEB n°180

- **A(H5N1) Avian influenza – World**
- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – None**
- **“INSIDE” events: None**
- **“OUTSIDE” events: Cholera – Yemen**

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 29th August 2011, FAO reported that : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After having decreased, the number of birds infected by the highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) is increasing again. ○ A new strain [A(H5N1 – 2.3.2.1] “resistant” to vaccines, is spreading in Asia, notably in Vietnam and China. In Vietnam, this strain is largely present in the North and Centre of the country. ○ The circulation of the virus could directly affect Cambodia, Thailand and other countries in the area (notably through migration of wild birds). • The circulation of the strains « resistant » to avian vaccines has already been described in this part of the world. • The selection of the strain has been mainly fostered by a suboptimal use of vaccination (low vaccination coverage among domestic birds). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The situation which has been described by FAO is not unusual, especially the necessity to develop other vaccines in relation to some clades (among which the A(H5N1)-2.3.2.1). • As mentioned by WHO, this H5N1 strain does not change the public health implications to humans. • Nevertheless, it is worth reminding the importance of maintaining a strong surveillance regarding a possible intensification of the circulation of the virus A(H5N1). • Avian vaccination is only one control measure among others; the most efficient one remains the culling of poultries. |
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Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) –Human

Comments

No new cases reported this week

***REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(Occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)***

- Since early June, a cholera outbreak affects Yemen (cf. map 1).
- Although the outbreak has been officially confirmed, regarding the dynamic of the epidemic (number of cases, geographical distribution, etc...) no details have been communicated.
- However, hundreds of cases were reported by informal sources.

Map 1. Yemen



- In regards to the lack of information, the assessment of potential international spread can't be done.
- However, dissemination to neighbouring countries of the Arabic Peninsula cannot be excluded.