

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) Avian influenza – None**
- **A(H5N1) Human influenza – Egypt, Cambodia**
- **“INSIDE” events: none**
- **“OUTSIDE” events:**
 - **Rift Valley fever – Namibia**
 - **Chikungunya – Republic of Congo**

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

No new affected area reported this week.

Location: **Egypt,
Cambodia**

Event: A(H5N1) – Human

Comments

EGYPT

- On 8th June 2011, FAO reported 2 new A(H5N1) human cases in the governorates of Cairo and Qalyubiyah (cf. map 1).
- In Egypt, the last A(H5N1) human case was reported on 29th May 2011 in Aswan governorate (cf. [eWEB n°167](#)).
- Since the 1st case of bird flu in Egypt, the case count is 147 cases including 48 deaths.

CAMBODIA

- On 10th June 2011, the Cambodian Ministry of Health reported to WHO a new A(H5N1) human case, in the province of Prey Veng (cf. map2).
- The case is:
 - A 7 years old girl,
 - Onset of symptoms on 24th May 2011,
 - Hospitalised on 31st May 2011,
 - She died on 7th June 2011,
 - Contacts with sick poultry were documented.
- The last A(H5N1) human case in Cambodia was reported on 21st April 2011 in Prey Veng province (cf. [eWEB n°162](#)).
- Since 2005, Cambodia reported to WHO, 16 human cases and 14 deaths.

Map 1. Cairo and Qalyubiah governorates, Egypt



Map 2. Prey Veng, Cambodia



REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA
(Not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Location:	Namibia	Event:	Rift Valley Fever	Comments
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- On 8th June 2011, Namibian public health authorities reported to [OIE](#), a Rift Valley Fever (RVF) outbreak in the region of Oshikoto, in the North of the country, at the border with Angola (cf. map 3).
- In the region, heavy rains and flooding were reported, in addition to an increase circulation of insects. A co-infection with bluetongue in sheep has also been diagnosed.

Map 3. Oshikoto region, Namibia.



- The last epizootic of Rift valley Fever in Namibia was reported in May 2010, in the Hardap province (cf. [eWEB n°113](#)) after being absent in the country for 25 years.
- To date, 2 suspected RVF human cases which are under investigation in the Hardap province.
- Oshikoto region had never been affected and many livestock trade takes place with Angola.
- Due to the proximity of Angola and South Africa, which present similar ecosystems, a geographical extension of this epizootic to neighbouring countries or into other provinces of Namibia can not be excluded.
- In Angola, no epidemic has been described or reported to date.
- In May 2010, a RVF outbreak affected South Africa with 242 confirmed human infected cases and 26 deaths.

Location:	Republic of Congo	Event:	Chikungunya	Comments
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- On 11th June 2011, the health authorities of the Republic of Congo reported an outbreak of chikungunya in the southern districts of Brazzaville.
- Since early May 2011, several hundred cases of chikungunya infections have been reported in Brazzaville (see map 4).
- The International Center for Medical Research of Franceville (CIRMF) confirmed the presence of chikungunya virus:
 - Among 48 samples, 28 were positive for chikungunya virus and so far, all were negative for dengue virus.

Map 4. Brazzaville, Republic of Congo.



- The Republic of Congo had never officially reported outbreaks of chikungunya so far.
- Many outbreaks of chikungunya have been reported in neighboring countries: Senegal in 1997, DR Congo in 2004 and Gabon in 2007, 2008 and 2010.
- In 2010, the outbreak in Gabon was characterized by a co-circulation of dengue-chikungunya viruses.