

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 – None
- A(H5N1) avian influenza – None
- “INSIDE” events: none
- “OUTSIDE” events:
 - Tuberculosis – Iraq

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Human & Epizootic

Comments

Neither new affected human case nor geographic area has been reported this week.

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

Area: Iraq

Event: Tuberculosis

Comments

- Based on the current epidemiological tuberculosis (TB) situation Iraq is considered as the 9 high burden out of the 22 countries of the EMRO region, contributing to 3% of cases (cf. figure 1).
- According to [WHO](#), in 2010, Iraq reported 16,000 new TB cases (all forms) compared with 8,915 TB cases in 2009.
- A total of 4,200 deaths related to TB were reported with a TB death rate of 14/100,000 in 2010 compared with 11/100,000 in 2007 and 2008.
- The proportion of Multidrug resistant TB cases among previously treated cases was 38% in 2010 and in 2007; and 3% among new TB case for both 2010 and 2007.
- Although increasing there is still a low case detection rate: 43% in 2007 and 49% in 2010.

Figure 1. TB notification rate in Iraq, from 2000 to 2009.
Source: WHO

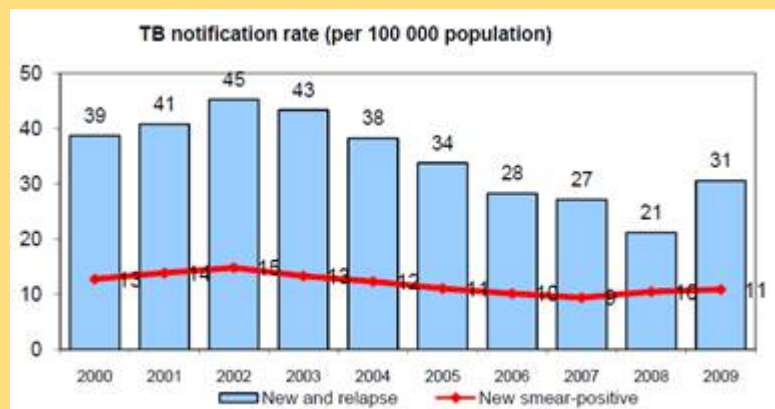
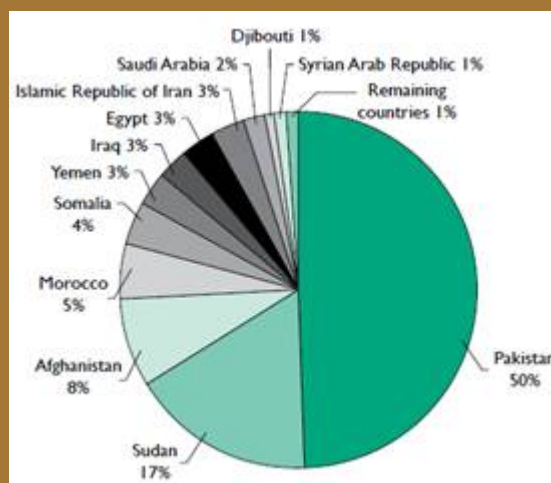


Figure 2. Proportion of TB cases, by country, in the EMRO region (source: WHO).



- TB control remains one of the most important challenges in the EMRO region.

Map 1. Estimated TB incidence rate, by country per 100,000 pop. in the EpiSouth region in 2009.
(adapted from [Source: WHO.](#))

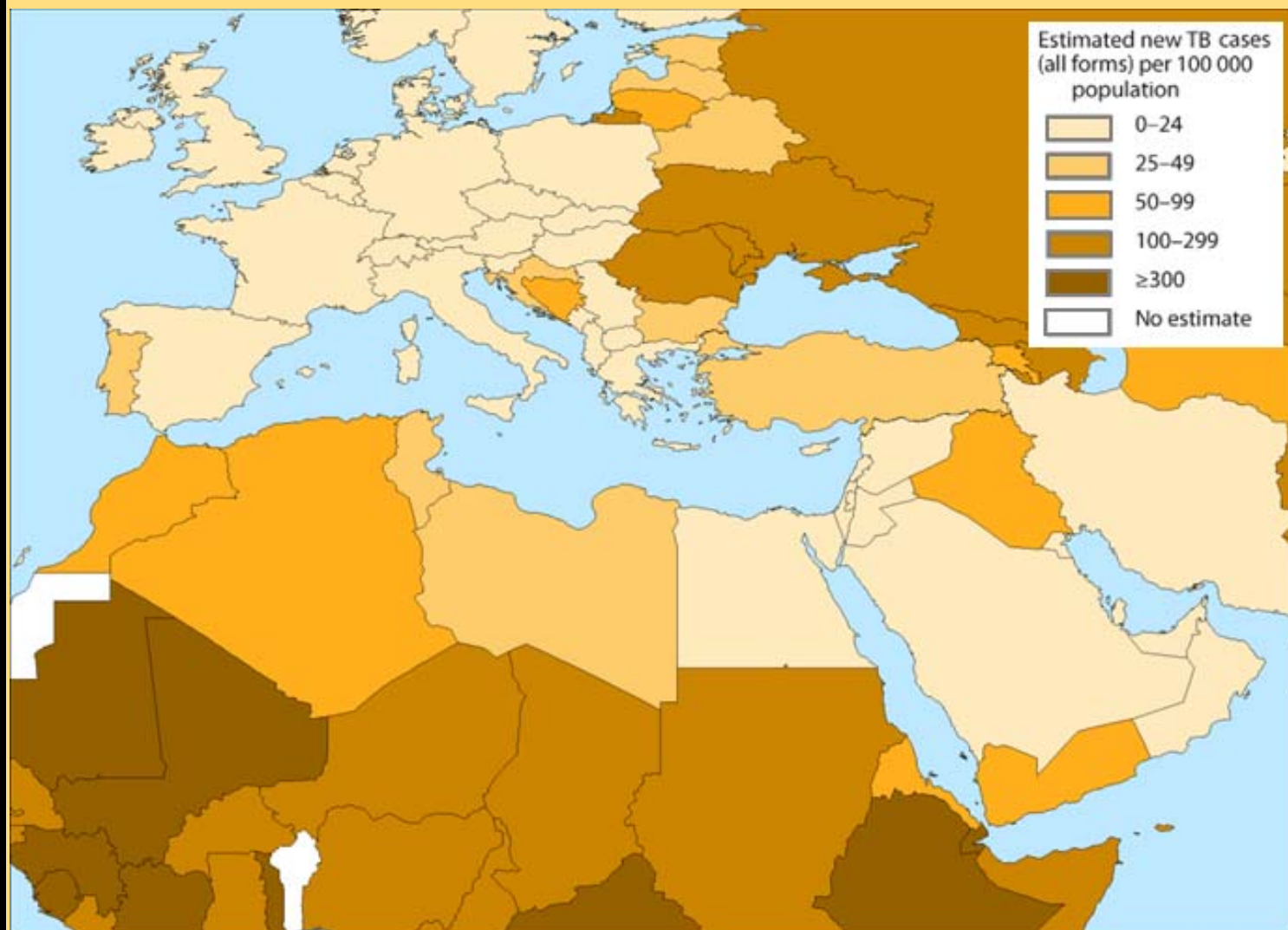


Figure 3. Incidence of new TB cases in EpiSouth countries, 1990-2009 as reported to WHO (source : global health observatory database (<http://apps.who.int/ghodata/>))

