

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, Indonesia**
- **“INSIDE” events:**
 - Rabies – FYRO Macedonia
 - Chikungunya – France ex-Madagascar, ex-Senegal
- **“OUTSIDE” events: None**

Location: World

Event: A(H5N1) – Epizootic

Comments

No epizooties reported this week

Location: Indonesia,
Egypt

Event: A(H5N1) –
Human

Comments

INDONESIA

- On March 126th 2012, the Indonesian health authorities notified to [WHO](#) a new human case of A(H5N1) infection in Nusa Tenggara Barat province (cf. map 1).
- The case was:
 - a 17 years old man;
 - Onset of symptoms on February 28th 2012;
 - She was hospitalised and died on March 9th 2012;
 - Exposure to sick poultry was documented.
- So far, a total of 188 cases has been confirmed in Indonesia, including 156 deaths.
- The last reported case in Indonesia dated March 2012 in Bengkulu province (cf. [eWEB n°208](#)).

EGYPT

- On March 25th 2012, FAO reported a new human case of A(H5N1) infection, in Egypt, in Damietta governorate (cf. map 2).
- So far, a total of 165 cases has been confirmed in Egypt.
- The last reported case in Egypt dated March 2012 in Dakahlia governorate (cf. [eWEB n°209](#)).

Map 1. Nusa Tenggara Barat province, Indonesia.



Map 2. Damietta governorate, Egypt.



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

FYRO
Location: Macedonia

Event: Rabies

Comments

- On 26th March 2012, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)'s Ministry of Agriculture reported to [OIE](#) one case of rabies in a cat (domestic animal), in Radovis (East of the country, cf. map 3).
- This is officially the first case of rabies observed in cats in the country.
- The source of infection of domestic cats was not mentioned.
- In regards their close contacts with humans, circulation of rabies among pets increases the risk of exposure to human.
- The last case of rabies officially reported in Macedonia was reported in wild animal in August 2011(cf. [eWEB n°176](#)).

Map 3. Radovis, FYRO Macedonia



Location: France

Event: Chikungunya

Comments

Madagascar and Senegal

- On 26th March 2012, the French national reference laboratory reported 2 imported cases of chikungunya:
 - in 1 patient returning from Madagascar and
 - in 1 patient returning from Senegal (Casamance region, cf map 4) on mid-March 2012. The case spent most of his time in the coastal region.
- For both, the diagnostic has been confirmed by RT-PCR.

Madagascar

- Since the emergence of the chikungunya virus in 2005-2006 in the Indian Ocean, Madagascar is considered as an endemic area.
- The last chikungunya outbreaks in Madagascar dated April 2011 and February 2010 in the Mananjary region (East of the country).

Senegal

- In Senegal, the occurrence of chikungunya cases is not unexpected.
- Studies conducted in the country have shown a regular circulation of the virus since the early 70s.
- Since 1975, chikungunya virus has already caused several outbreaks in the country.
- In France, in November 2006, six cases of chikungunya imported from Senegal had been documented in Bordeaux (South West of France).
- In Senegal, there is no monitoring system dedicated to arboviruses, thus the situation of chikungunya in the country is probably underestimated.

Map 4. Casamance, Senegal.

