

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.

The EpiSouth-Plus Project is cofunded by the European Union [DG-SANCO/EAHC](#) and [EuropeAid](#) together with the participating national partner Institutions. The financial support of the [Italian Ministry of Health](#) and [ECDC](#) is also acknowledged. Yet, the contents of this bulletin can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

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- **A(H5N1) Human & Avian influenza - None**
- **“INSIDE” events: None**
- **“OUTSIDE” events: A(H3N2)v – USA**

Location: World	Event: A(H5N1) –Human & Epizootic	Comments
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No new event has been reported this week

REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE EPISOUTH AREA

Location: USA	Event: A(H3N2)v	Comments
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 30th of November 2012, the American Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported one new case of A(H3N2)v in Iowa (cf. map 1). • The case was a child with mild symptoms, diagnosed through the routine surveillance system: CDC is investigating contamination modalities but so far no epidemiological links with pigs have been found (for previous cases, most infections were observed among persons in contacts with pigs). • This is the first human case reported in Iowa in 2012. In 2011, 3 cases were reported. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporadic human cases due to swine flu virus were regularly reported in the USA. Since 1 January 2012, 308 human cases of A(H3N2)v were reported in 12 USA states. • Surveillance system for influenza (including biological confirmation procedures and viral strains analysis in the USA) is very efficient. The emergence of this new swine flu strain has been detected since 2011, and the current increase of cases must be put back into its context. • Available epidemiological data indicate that clinical forms are mild. CDC confirms that there is no persistent human to human transmission. Rare human to human transmission cases linked to close contacts were already described. |
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Map 1. State of Iowa, USA

