



H5N1 AVIAN INFLUENZA THREAT: HUMAN CASES AT A GLANCE

| Country | Human Cases 2003–2005 | Human Cases 2006 | TOTAL |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Azerbaijan | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 7 cases, 5 deaths | 7 cases, 5 deaths |
| Cambodia | 4 cases, 4 deaths | 2 cases, 2 deaths | 6 cases, 6 deaths |
| China | 8 cases, 5 deaths | 8 cases, 6 deaths | 16 cases, 11 deaths |
| Egypt | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 4 cases, 2 deaths | 4 cases, 2 deaths |
| Indonesia | 17 cases, 11 deaths | 13 cases, 12 deaths | 30 cases, 23 deaths |
| Iraq | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 2 cases, 2 deaths | 2 cases, 2 deaths |
| Thailand | 22 cases, 14 deaths | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 22 cases, 14 deaths |
| Turkey | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 12 cases, 4 deaths | 12 cases, 4 deaths |
| Vietnam | 93 cases, 42 deaths | 0 cases, 0 deaths | 93 cases, 42 deaths |
| TOTAL | 144 cases, 76 deaths | 48 cases, 33 deaths | 192 cases, 109 deaths |

Source: WHO laboratory-confirmed cases as of April 6, 2006

NEWS

- **Two more human H5N1 deaths confirmed in Cambodia:** The Ministry of Health in Cambodia has confirmed a 3-year-old girl who died March 21 had H5N1. A 12-year-old boy who died April 5 also tested positive for H5N1. Each of Cambodia’s six human H5N1 cases has been fatal.
- **Indonesia human AI deaths climb to 23:** Indonesia has reported that a 20-month-old girl who died March 23 had avian influenza (AI). She lived in an area with a history of chicken deaths; the cause of the poultry deaths has not yet been identified.
- **Human cases confirmed in Egypt:** The Ministry of Health in Egypt announced that the national laboratory has confirmed cases of H5N1 in 11 humans. It said three of the cases have been fatal; the most recent death occurred April 6 in an 18-year-old girl. The World Health Organization (WHO) has confirmed four of the human cases and two of the deaths. One of the suspected cases occurred in a man who traveled from Egypt to Jordan; health officials in both countries said he likely contracted the virus in Egypt. Egypt is the ninth country with laboratory-confirmed H5N1 cases in humans.
- **New human H5N1 death in China:** China’s Ministry of Health has confirmed a 29-year-old woman who died in Shanghai on March 21 had H5N1; this is the first case reported in Shanghai. The source of the woman’s infection is under investigation.
- **Human AI cases, deaths confirmed in Azerbaijan:** On March 21, WHO confirmed that seven samples from humans in Azerbaijan tested positive for H5N1. Five of the cases were fatal; the deaths pushed total WHO-confirmed human H5N1 deaths to over 100.
- **H5N1 animal outbreaks, suspected human cases in Afghanistan:** On March 20, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) confirmed H5N1 in birds in Afghanistan. Health officials in the country are investigating the deaths of three children on suspicion they may have had AI.
- **U.K. reports H5N1:** Great Britain’s Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs announced on April 6 that a dead swan found in Scotland tested positive for H5N1. Government officials have restricted the movement of poultry from the area where the swan was found.
- **Germany reports first H5N1 in domestic poultry:** German authorities reported the country’s first cases of H5N1 in domestic poultry on April 5. Thousands of birds have been ordered culled in response. Germany had previously reported H5N1 in wild birds, a stone marten, and a cat.
- **New AI outbreak, more testing in Africa:** H5N1 has been confirmed in Burkina Faso, making it the fifth African country with the disease in animals. Kenya is also testing dead birds for AI.

- AI in Israel, West Bank/Gaza, Jordan: H5N1 has been reported in Israel, West Bank/Gaza, and Jordan. Culling operations to prevent further spread of the disease have taken place; more than a million birds in Israel have been culled.
- H5N1 found in Pakistan: OIE has confirmed the presence of H5N1 in poultry in Pakistan. More than 25,000 birds have been culled since the initial detection of H5 in Pakistan in February.

NEW USAID ACTIONS

- AI preparedness meeting in E&E: USAID's Europe and Eurasia Missions convened March 28–30 in Bucharest, Romania, for a regional conference on AI. Washington and field-based staff agreed on essential management principles and processes; shared lessons learned from outbreak responses in several countries in the region; and planned joint actions with UNICEF, the World Bank, WHO, the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 3 in Cairo, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- USAID scales up response stockpile: To address rapid response needs of countries affected by and at risk for AI, USAID is generating a stockpile of 1.5 million personal protective equipment (PPE) kits and over 15,000 decontamination kits for first responders to use when examining suspected H5N1 cases. The kits are intended to decontaminate personnel, equipment, vehicles, and poultry farms, and will contain backpack sprayers, protective equipment, and disinfectant for decontaminating areas with suspected AI. USAID is also working to include a specimen collection and transport kit to facilitate collecting samples from animals suspected of carrying H5N1.
- PPE sent to affected and at-risk areas: Due to reports of bird deaths in India's Bihar State, 2,000 sets of PPE have been ordered for both Nepal and Bangladesh from a USAID-managed stockpile. Afghanistan has received 2,000 sets, and Jordan, Egypt, and Pakistan are also to receive 2,000 sets each. Through CARE International, USAID is providing 2,000 sets of PPE for the Palestinian Authority to help address outbreaks in West Bank/Gaza.
- USAID supports planning in Madagascar: A tabletop outbreak simulation exercise was conducted in March by the Government of Madagascar, with support from USAID and other U.S. government agencies, to help identify weaknesses and resource needs in case of a large-scale disease outbreak. The exercise supported the implementation of Madagascar's national AI plan.
- Planning and preparedness support for Armenia: USAID is designing a program in Armenia focused on agricultural aspects of AI, and a USAID-supported expert is working with the Ministry of Agriculture and regional authorities to develop culling and disposal plans. A technical expert was sent to Armenia March 12–18 with USAID support under the Farmer-to-Farmer program to provide assistance in developing scripts and restructuring the call center of Armenia's Ministry of Agriculture AI hotline. The expert, who also developed surveillance procedures, worked with active surveillance teams in high-risk areas, and advised Veterinary Inspection Service staff on appropriate use of rapid diagnostic tests purchased by the U.S. Government.

UPCOMING ACTIONS

- LAC regional meeting: USAID's Latin America and Caribbean Missions will meet May 3–5 in Peru to discuss the Agency's role in supporting AI preparedness and response. The meeting is the fourth in a series of regional workshops for USAID staff to coordinate with U.S. Government and international partners to discuss management principles and processes, share lessons learned, and build Missions' capacity to provide technical assistance for AI response. USAID has held similar meetings over the past month for Missions in its Asia and Near East, Europe and Eurasia, and Africa regions.
- USAID-sponsored subregional workshop in Turkey: A subregional meeting hosted by WHO and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, with support from USAID, will be held April 12–13 in Ankara, Turkey. The meeting will focus on promotion of cross-border collaboration and AI information sharing among Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Technical working-level delegations from the ministries of health and agriculture of these countries will share experiences – especially from Turkey's successful efforts – and will plan concrete ways to collaborate on controlling the spread of AI.