

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Phase II Situation Report

Incident Name: Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Phase II

Operational period: 0830/24 JUL 06 – 0830/31 JUL 06

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Prepared by: Sarah Sanderlin

1. World

- a. World Health Organization (WHO) Pandemic Phase- Phase 3- human infection with new (current concern is the Asian H5N1) virus; virus does not spread efficiently and is not sustained among humans.

Inter-pandemic Phase New virus in animals, no human cases	Low risk of human cases	1
	Higher risk of human cases	2
Pandemic Alert New virus causes human cases	No or very limited human-to-human transmission	3
	Evidence of increased human-to-human transmission	4
Pandemic	Evidence of significant human-to-human transmission	5
	Efficient and sustained human-to-human transmission	6

- b. As of July 20, 2006, WHO is reporting a total of 231 human cases (An increase of 1 since last report.) of Asian H5N1 infection (including 133 deaths) in 10 countries since January 2004. **The table includes only laboratory confirmed cases; once a WHO laboratory confirms cases, they are added to the table below.**

Country	2004		2005		2006		TOTAL*	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	8	5	8	5
Cambodia	0	0	4	4	2	2	6	6
China	0	0	8	5	11	7	19	12
Djibouti					1	0	1	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	14	6	14	6
Indonesia	0	0	17	11	37	31	54	42
Iraq	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Thailand	17	12	5	2	0	0	22	14
Turkey	0	0	0	0	12	4	12	4
Vietnam	29	20	61	19	0	0	93	42
Total	46	32	95	41	87	57	231	133

* Total

c. The Ministry of Health in **Indonesia** has confirmed the country's 54th case of human infection with the H5N1 avian influenza virus.

The case, which was fatal, occurred in a 44-year-old man from East Jakarta, Jakarta Province. He developed symptoms on 24 June, was hospitalized on 10 July, and died on 12 July.

The case may have acquired the infection from poultry around his home and animal health authorities have taken samples for testing. Another potential source of infection was a local wet market, which he regularly visited during the course of his work as the owner of a food stall.

- **WHO has concluded that the current level of pandemic alert is appropriate and does not need to change.** The level of pandemic alert remains at phase 3. This phase pertains to a situation in which occasional human infections with a novel influenza virus are occurring, but there is no evidence that the virus is spreading in an efficient and sustained manner from one person to another.

The WHO Pandemic Influenza Draft Protocol for Rapid Response and Containment has been updated and published May 30. It is available at:

http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/guidelines/protocolfinal30_05_06a.pdf

Bird cases:

Animal Cases: Summary of Current Situation Since December 2003, avian influenza A (Asian H5N1) infections in poultry or wild birds have been reported in the following countries:	
Africa Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Niger, Sudan	Near East Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Palestinian Autonomous Territories*
East Asia & the Pacific Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Vietnam	South Asia Afghanistan, India, Kazakhstan, Pakistan
Europe & Eurasia Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia & Montenegro, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom	Countries added this Operational Period No countries added this operational period. * Palestinian Autonomous Territories reported by World Organization for Animal Health, but not CDC.

d. An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza has been reported in BangMunlarn district (Pichit province) of **Thailand**. There were 31 dead native chicken and 295 susceptible animals.

The diagnosis has been made by the Lower Northern Regional Veterinary Research and Development Centre (Department of Livestock Development, Pitsanuloke province) using RT-PCR⁽¹⁾ test.

Control measures undertaken: - stamping out; - quarantine; - movement control inside the country; - screening; - zoning; - disinfection of the affected premises.

The outbreak was found during the 2006-second active surveillance program in progress since 1 June 2006 in high-risk areas.

Pichit Provincial Livestock Office has declared the whole BangMunlarn district as an HPAI infected area, which allows the authorities of the Department of Livestock Development to conduct a full scale of disease control measures.

2. United States:

There are no reported cases of avian or human Asian H5N1 influenza infection in the United States or its territories. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention does not publish a Pandemic Phase level separate from the WHO report.

The CDC 2005-06 seasonal influenza reports are complete for this year and will resume at the beginning of the 2006-07 season.

3. Alaska:

There are no reported cases of avian or human Asian H5N1 influenza infection in Alaska.

Seasonal Influenza:

For current information on surveillance and influenza activity in Alaska, go to the Section of Epidemiology Influenza Surveillance web site at:

<http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/id/influenza/influenza.jsp>

Surveillance activities- human-

There is now a consolidated website (www.avianflu.alaska.gov) that holds both bird and human influenza information. The Toll Free number is 1-888-9PANFLU (972-6358).

Surveillance activities- bird-

Planning and Coordination – USFWS, USGS, USDA, and ADFG are implementing Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 early detection plans at the national, Pacific Flyway, and state level. Those plans are found at:

- National: <http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov/publications/ai/>
- Pacific Flyway: <http://www.pacificflyway.gov/Documents.asp>
- Alaska: http://alaska.fws.gov/media/avian_influenza/index.htm

These plans describe priority bird species for surveillance; sampling methods, locations, and time periods; sampling and analytical protocols; and coordination guidelines.

Status of Alaska Bird Surveillance - Wildlife agencies are implementing surveillance efforts to obtain 15,000-20,000 samples from wild birds through: (1) Sampling subsistence harvest; (2) Sampling live birds; (3) Detection of disease events through the Alaska Interagency Bird Disease hotline (**1-866-527-3358**); all public or agency observations of sick or dead wild birds should be directed to this line; and (4) Sampling hunter-harvested birds in September.

- Sampling of subsistence harvest and live birds began about May 1.
- To date, samples have been taken from over 6,000 birds.
- Over 1,500 wild bird samples have been tested—no positives were detected.
- Live bird captures, banding, and sampling are in full swing statewide.

Status of Wild Birds in Alaska – As of about June 5, most waterfowl and other birds were nesting or incubating eggs in southern and western Alaska. Nesting season occurs later on the North Slope, but should be under way at this time. Parents and broods of young birds will be sampled for avian influenza beginning in early July, and waterfowl capture and banding will intensify beginning in mid-July.

Public information about wild migratory birds, advice to hunters, and general public advice is posted on the state influenza website at: www.avianflu.alaska.gov .

4. **Bird Import Ban:** CDC and USDA have combined regulations and enforce a ban on the import of birds and bird products from Asian H5N1-affected countries. (See table above summarizing animal cases) See <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/outbreaks/embargo.htm> for more information on the Bird embargo.
5. **Travel Restrictions:** The World Health Organization (WHO) does not recommend any restrictions on travel to any areas affected by Asian H5N1 avian influenza. WHO does not recommend screening of travelers coming from Asian H5N1 affected areas. WHO advises travelers to avoid contact with high-risk environments in affected countries.
6. **Alaska Pandemic Influenza Plan-** Draft plan completed 1/24/06 (last edition 5-5-06), and accessible through the DPH web site. Follow the link to <http://www.pandemicflu.alaska.gov/>. or go directly to: <http://www.pandemicflu.alaska.gov/panfluplan.pdf>. A copy of the plan can be downloaded (PDF file).

Next report to be issued: 1300/31 July 2006