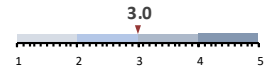


## SUMMARY: RELEVANT EVENTS (includes all events rated $\geq 3.0$ )

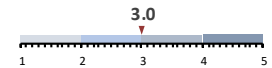
### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- ◆ In **Canada**, over the past few weeks, an unusually high number (8x the annual avg.) of dead/sick harbour seals have been found in the **St. Lawrence Estuary, Quebec**; HPAI H5N1 has been identified in samples analyzed at the molecular biology laboratory of the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec
- ◆ In the **USA**, HPAI H5N1 has been reported in three wild birds (two Canada geese and one American white pelican) found in **Colusa and Glenn counties, California**; these are the first detections of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds in **California**

[Read More](#)



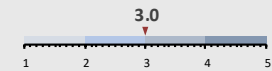
[Read More](#)



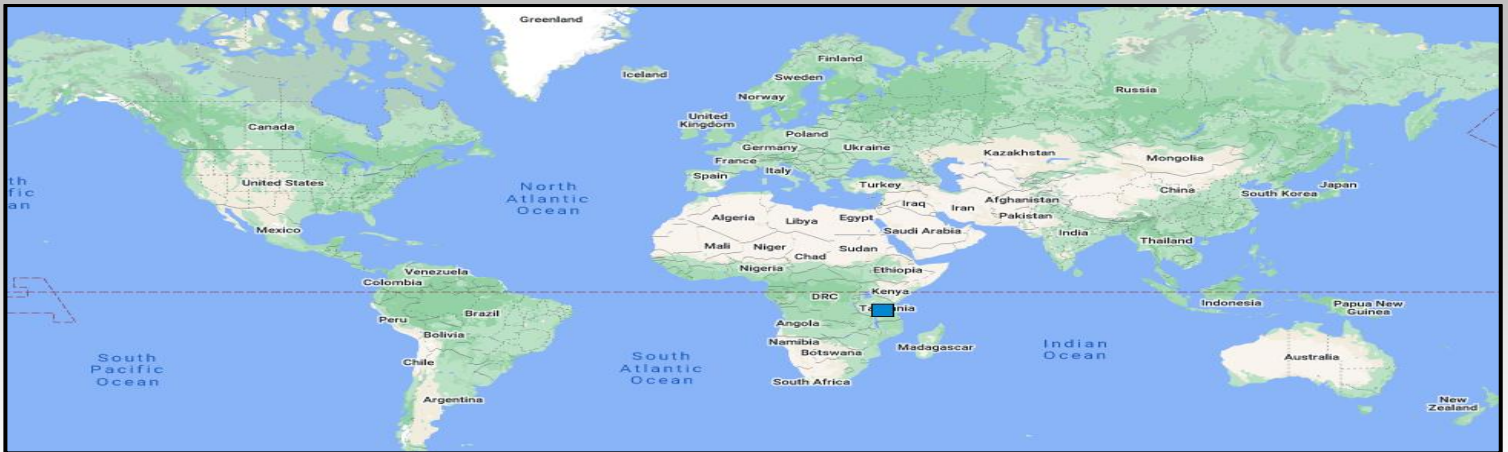
### Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Virus 2

- ◆ A third case of RHDV2 was reported to OMAFRA on July 6th, 2022, in a domestic companion rabbit in **Essex County, Ontario**

[Read More](#)



## NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



### Leptospirosis in Tanzania

**Pathogen:** Bacteria ; **Transmission:** Direct contact, fomite, water ; **Species affected in event:** Human

① Authorities in Tanzania have identified the mysterious outbreak that killed three people in the southern region of Lindi last week as Leptospirosis. An investigation was launched after the unexplained deaths of three people, exhibiting symptoms of a hemorrhagic disease, including: fever, headaches, fatigue, and nosebleeds. More than 20 cases have so far been reported, while two patients are currently hospitalised. Contact tracing is underway.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.0 - 2.7
No. of Signal	3
No. of Ratings	2 - 4

## CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

- |  |                           |                                   |                               |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</b>  | <b>No. of Signals: 03</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 27</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 3.0</b>       |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Canada, over the past few weeks, an unusually high number (8x the annual avg.) of dead/sick harbour seals have been found in the <a href="#">St. Lawrence Estuary</a> Quebec; HPAI H5N1 has been identified in samples analyzed at the molecular biology laboratory of the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec</li> <li>Over the last week, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in backyard birds in Oregon and commercial poultry in Utah</li> <li>In the USA, HPAI H5N1 has been reported in three wild birds (two Canada geese and one American white pelican) found in Colusa and Glenn counties, <a href="#">California</a>; these are the first detections of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds in California</li> </ul> |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Virus 2 in Canada</b>  | <b>No. of Signals: 01</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 04</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 3.0</b>       |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A third case of RHDV2 was reported to OMAFRA on July 6th, 2022, in a domestic companion rabbit in Essex County, <a href="#">Ontario</a></li> </ul>  |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Marburg Virus in Ghana</b>  | <b>No. of Signals: 01</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 02</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 2.5</b>       |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Ghana</a> has announced the country's first outbreak of Marburg virus disease, after the WHO laboratory confirmed the virus in samples from each of the two patients from the southern Ashanti region of Ghana who showed symptoms including diarrhoea, fever, nausea and vomiting</li> </ul>   |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</b>   | <b>No. of Signals: 08</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 83</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.5</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Norwegian Veterinary Institute</a> has detected additional cases of HPAI H5N5 &amp; H5N1 in five birds found dead on Hermansenøya, Svalbard in early July</li> <li><a href="#">Scotland</a> has reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry</li> <li><a href="#">Sweden</a>, <a href="#">Finland</a>, and <a href="#">Belgium</a> have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds</li> <li>A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul>  |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Monkeypox worldwide</b>   | <b>No. of Signals: 21</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 10</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 1.8 – 2.5</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As of July 18 2022, the <a href="#">CDC</a> is reporting 13 340 confirmed cases of monkeypox across 69 different countries</li> <li><a href="#">Canada</a> has reported 539 cases of monkeypox to date (32 cases in British Columbia, 12 in Alberta, 2 in Saskatchewan, 194 in Ontario, and 299 in Quebec)</li> <li><a href="#">Ontario</a> has reported its first female case of monkeypox</li> <li>In the UK, a south <a href="#">London</a> school has sent reception classes home until the end of term after a child came into contact with a monkeypox case</li> </ul>  |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Chronic Wasting Disease in the US</b>   | <b>No. of Signals: 01</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 21</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 2.3</b>       |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A <a href="#">Texas</a> rancher, who refuses to depopulate his CWD contaminated deer herd, has scored a series of legal wins that are testing the limits of the state's control over its deer herds; in the 16 months since the first positive case, another eight deer on the property have tested positive for CWD</li> </ul>   |                           |                                   |                               |
| <b>Rabies in the US</b>  | <b>No. of Signals: 01</b> | <b>No. of weeks in report: 02</b> | <b>Avg. Rating: 2.3</b>       |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A bat found in <a href="#">Douglas</a> (southeast Alaska), out in the daytime and acting abnormally, has tested positive for rabies; this is the first time a bat on Douglas Island or in the Juneau area has tested positive</li> </ul>  |                           |                                   |                               |

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

### Influenza

- ◆ Transatlantic spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 by wild birds from Europe to North America in 2021 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Zoonotic Threat of G4 Genotype Eurasian Avian-Like Swine Influenza A(H1N1) Viruses, China, 2020 [Read More](#)

### Vectors & Vector borne Diseases

- ◆ South Carolina Officials Announce Infestation of Asian Longhorned Ticks [Read More](#)
- ◆ Emergence of the invasive Asian bush mosquito *Aedes (Hulecoetomyia) japonicus* (Theobald, 1901) in the Czech Republic [Read More](#)

### Monkeypox

- ◆ Monkeypox outbreak predominantly affecting men who have sex with men, Madrid, Spain, 26 April to 16 June 2022 [Read More](#)
- ◆ A shift from travel-associated cases to a autochthonous transmission with Berlin as epicentre of the monkeypox outbreak in Germany, May to June 2022 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Phylogenomic analysis of the monkeypox virus (MPXV) 2022 outbreak: Emergence of a novel viral lineage? [Read More](#)

### SARS-CoV-2

- ◆ Susceptibility of Wild Canids to SARS-CoV-2 [Read More](#)

### Other

- ◆ In Africa, 63% jump in diseases spread from animals to people seen in last decade [Read More](#)
- ◆ How Illegal Trade Of Exotic Animals Is Risking A Zoonotic Disease Outbreak In Chennai, India [Read More](#)

#### Disclaimer

This intelligence report is intended to provide information to risk managers about emerging and zoonotic disease events that could pose a threat to Canada. It is based on information signals acquired and selected from twenty-one distinct disease surveillance sources via the Knowledge Integration using Web-based Intelligence (KIWI) tool hosted on the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence (CNPHI) informatics platform. The report is based on the activities of the CEZD Community of Practice and subject to change based on evolving user needs.