

SUMMARY: RELEVANT EVENTS (includes all events rated ≥ 3.0)

No relevant events to report this week

NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)

No new events to report this week

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 04

No. of weeks in report: 27

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.6

- [Poland](#) has reported 262 outbreaks of HPAI so far this season and culled >6 million birds
- [Germany](#) has reported 4 outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in farmed and backyard poultry
- [Lithuania](#) has reported an outbreak of HPAI H5N8 in domestic poultry in Vilnius
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available [here](#)

African Swine Fever in Asia

No. of Signals: 04

No. of weeks in report: 107

Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.5

- [South Korea](#) has confirmed an outbreak of ASF in pigs at a farm in Gangwon, this is the first outbreak of ASF in domestic swine in 7 months
- [South Korea](#) continues to report cases of ASF in wild boar

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa

No. of Signals: 03

No. of weeks in report: 08

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.2

- [South Africa](#) has reported a second outbreak of HPAI H5N1 at a broiler breeder farm outside Johannesburg
- [Mali](#) has reported another outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in farmed poultry

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS:

- ◆ The new emerging ovine pestivirus can infect pigs and confers strong protection against classical swine fever virus [Read More](#)
- ◆ CDC adds HPAI H5N8 [A/Astrakhan/3212/2020] to Influenza Risk Assessment Tool [Read More](#)
- ◆ Implications of Zoonoses From Hunting and Use of Wildlife in North American Arctic and Boreal Biomes: Pandemic Potential, Monitoring, and Mitigation [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pathogenicity of an African swine fever virus strain isolated in Vietnam and alternative diagnostic specimens for early detection of viral infection [Read More](#)
- ◆ Tick populations on the rise in Connecticut [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.