

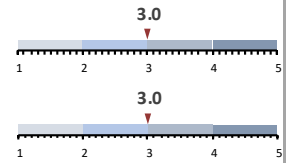
SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥3.0)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

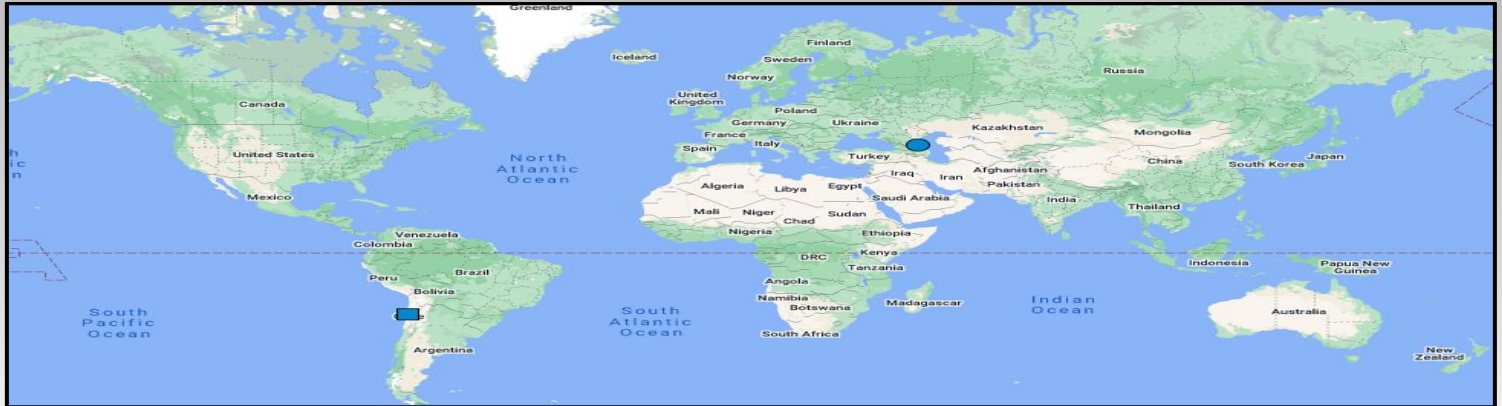
- Over the last week, **Canada** has reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in commercial poultry in: **British Columbia**(16); and in non-commercial poultry in: **Quebec**(1)
- Centre-du-Québec** is also now reporting snowgeese mortality in **Drummondville** and **Victoriaville**, likely due to HPAI H5N1

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 in Chile

Pathogen: Virus; **Transmission:** Direct contact, aerosol, fomite; **Species affected in event:** Peruvian pelican

① Chile has confirmed the presence of HPAI in a wild bird found in Arica. This corresponds to the H5N1 variant, which has already been detected in Ecuador, Peru, Colombia and Venezuela.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.0 - 2.8
No. of Signal	3
No. of Ratings	4 - 8

Seal mortality in Dagestan, Russia

Pathogen: Unknown; **Transmission:** Unknown; **Species affected in event:** Seal

① On December 3, thousands of dead seals were found on the coast of the Caspian Sea in Dagestan. The carcasses of the Caspian seals were seen in different locations of the Kirovsky district. The largest number of dead seals was found in the area of the Yuzbash canal, as well as between the mouths of Sulak and Shurinka rivers. In total, as many as 2,500 dead seals were found on the coast of the Caspian Sea in Dagestan. Samples have been collected for detailed analysis to establish the cause of death. For the time being, it is believed that the seals died of distemper virus. This is evidenced by the state of the liver of some studied seals. Specialists dismiss other versions, such as poisoning by oil or sewage products, as other species would have died as well. However, it is too early to draw conclusions.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.5
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	6

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America No. of Signals: 06 No. of weeks in report: 48 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0

- Over the last week, [Canada](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in commercial poultry in: British Columbia(16); and in non-commercial poultry in: Quebec(1)
- [Centre-du-Québec](#) is also now reporting snow geese mortality in Drummondville and Victoriaville, likely due to HPAI H5N1
- Post-mortem examination of a subsample of snow geese found dead along the Richelieu River in [Montréal](#) by the CWHC-Quebec (CQSAS) revealed macroscopic and histological lesions highly characteristic of HPAI; preliminary molecular examinations indicate the presence of the virus in affected birds (to be confirmed by the CFIA)
- Over the last week, the [USDA](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in commercial poultry in: South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Colorado; and in backyard poultry in: Alabama, Vermont, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Colorado, South Dakota, Oregon, and North Carolina

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America No. of Signals: 03 No. of weeks in report: 05 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.6

- [Peru](#) is recommending municipalities restrict access to beaches where the presence of dead or sick birds with avian influenza has been reported

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe No. of Signals: 08 No. of weeks in report: 104 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.2

- [England](#), [Poland](#), the [Czech Republic](#), and [Germany](#) reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- In the UK, eight penguins at the [Marwell Zoo](#) in Hampshire have died due to HPAI H5N1 (four died from the illness, while four had to be euthanized)
- [Italy](#), [Poland](#), and [Switzerland](#) have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available [here](#)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia No. of Signals: 06 No. of weeks in report: 81 Avg. Rating: 2.0

- Taiwan has reported [HPAI H5N2](#) in domestic poultry, as well as a first farm-level outbreak of [HPAI H5N1](#)
- [South Korea](#), the [Philippines](#), and [Japan](#) have reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- Unofficial sources have reported that HPAI has struck several regions in [North Korea](#) affecting domestic poultry

Influenza A (H1N2v) in Taiwan No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 02 Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [Taiwan](#) has reported its second case of H1N2v influenza, in a 7-year-old girl who lived in central Taiwan with no recent travel history abroad, but the family was involved in poultry farming; an investigation into 6 close contacts yielded no additional cases and no evidence of human-to-human transmission

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

Influenza

- ◆ Alarming situation of emerging H5 and H7 avian influenza and effective control strategies [Read More](#)
- ◆ Virological, pathological, and glycovirological investigations of an Ezo red fox and a tanuki naturally infected with H5N1 high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in Hokkaido, Japan [Read More](#)
- ◆ Genetic characterization and pathogenicity of a Eurasian avian-like H1N1 swine influenza reassortant virus [Read More](#)
- ◆ Molecular identification and virological characteristics of highly pathogenic avian influenza A/H5N5 virus in wild birds in Egypt [Read More](#)

Mpox

- ◆ Mpox (formerly monkeypox) in women: epidemiological features and clinical characteristics of mpox cases in Spain, April to November 2022 [Read More](#)

Vectors & Vector-borne Diseases

- ◆ Genome sequence of Alongshan Virus from Ixodes ricinus ticks collected in Switzerland [Read More](#)

Other

- ◆ Enveloped viruses show increased propensity to cross-species transmission and zoonosis [Read More](#)
- ◆ The Geographic Distribution of Dimorphic Mycoses in the United States for the Modern Era [Read More](#)
- ◆ SHIC - December Global Swine Disease Monitoring Report [Read More](#)
- ◆ SHIC - December Domestic Swine Disease Monitoring Report [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.