

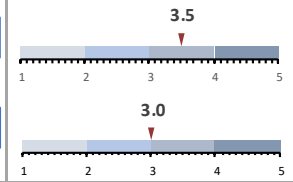
SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥3.0)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the last week, **Canada** has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in **Saskatchewan** (1) and in non-commercial non-poultry in **Alberta** (1)
- Chile** has updated its numbers of dead marine mammals due to HPAI; a total of 21,590 dead marine animals have been reported: 18,678 common sea lions, 2,823 Humboldt penguins, 36 chungungos, 34 spiny porpoises, 18 Chilean dolphins and 1 huillín

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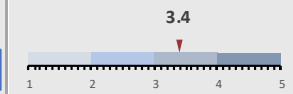
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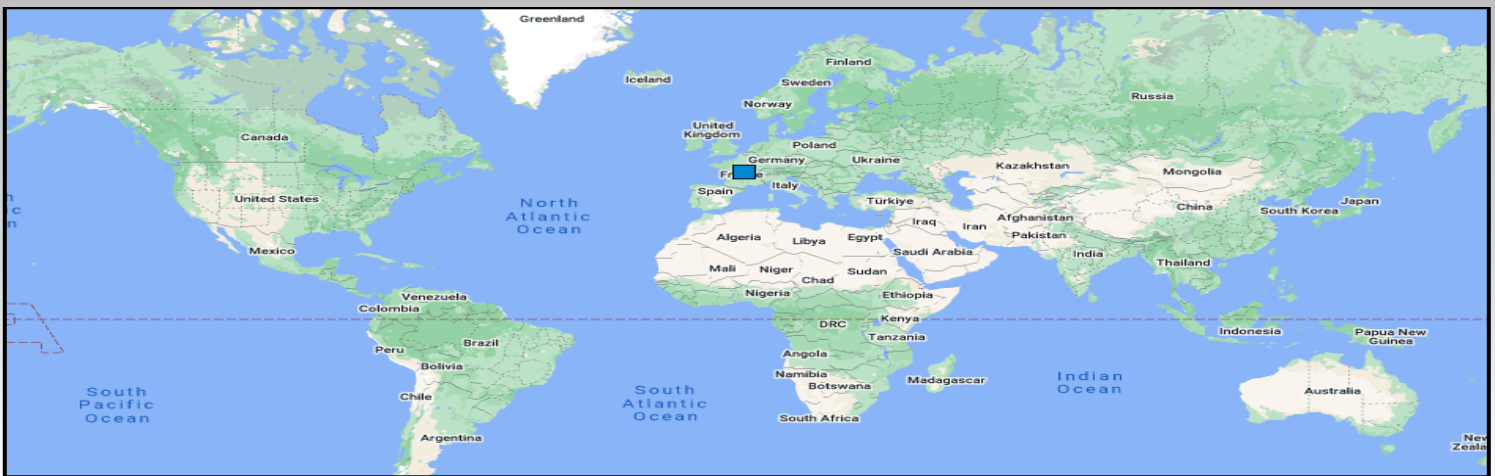
Nipah virus

- In **India**, Nipah virus has infected six people, two of whom have died, since it emerged in late August in **Kerala**; questions have arisen regarding climate change and its impact on the seasonality of the infection which is typically from December to June

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease in France

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** vector; **Species affected in event:** cattle

① France has confirmed the presence of the Epizootic Haemorrhagic Disease (EHD) virus on cattle in three farms located in the Pyrénées-Atlantiques and Hautes-Pyrénées. Movement controls have been implemented across several departments. EHD causes clinical signs very similar to those of bluetongue, including fever, weight loss, oral lesions and difficulty breathing. In Europe, it has previously been reported in Italy, Spain, and Portugal.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.5
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	2

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 04</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 83</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.7 – 3.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the last week, Canada has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in Saskatchewan (1) and in non-commercial non-poultry in Alberta (1) The USA has reported HPAI in a live bird market in New Jersey | | | |
| <u>Nipah Virus in India</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 03</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 02</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 3.4</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In India, Nipah virus has infected six people, two of whom have died, since it emerged in late August in Kerala; questions have arisen regarding climate change and its impact on the seasonality of the infection which is typically from December to June | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 08</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 44</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.3 – 3.0</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chile has updated its numbers of dead marine mammals due to HPAI; a total of 21,590 dead marine animals have been reported: 18,678 common sea lions, 2,823 Humboldt penguins, 36 chungungos, 34 spiny porpoises, 18 Chilean dolphins and 1 huillín Ecuador has reported that three birds (two frigate birds and one red-footed booby) on the Galapagos Islands have tested positive for HPAI H5N1 Argentina has confirmed that 1,091 sea lions have died since the beginning of the HPAI outbreak Brazil has reported HPAI H5N1 in a poultry farm in the city of Bonito, Mato Grosso do Sul | | | |
| <u>Influenza A (H1N2) in the USA</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 02</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 11</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.7 – 2.8</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montana has reported a human case of influenza A (H1N2) variant in a patient <18 years of age who attended an agricultural fair prior to their illness onset; this is the third human infection with a variant influenza A virus reported in the USA in 2023, including one infection with an H3v (Michigan) virus and two infections with H1N2v (Michigan, Montana) viruses | | | |
| <u>Brucella canis in the UK</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 03</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 03</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK has confirmed three people have been infected with <i>Brucella canis</i> after direct contact with infected dogs | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 03</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 56</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Africa has reported fifty HPAI H7 and ten HPAI H5 outbreaks across five provinces; Western Cape is grappling with the majority of HPAI H5 outbreaks, while Gauteng is facing the most significant impact from HPAI H7 South Africa has also reported HPAI H5 in wild birds | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 02</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 110</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taiwan has reported three outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in farmed poultry | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 09</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 144</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 1.7 – 2.0</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgium, Ireland, England, and Italy have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds The Netherlands have begun field testing their HPAI vaccine; in addition to the field trial, a pilot will be conducted to vaccinate a larger number of poultry farms in the Netherlands (expected to take place in the second quarter of 2024) A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here | | | |

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

Influenza

- Using surveillance data for early warning modelling of highly pathogenic avian influenza in Europe reveals a seasonal shift in transmission, 2016–2022 [Read More](#)
- PAHO - Risk Assessment for public health related to outbreaks caused by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) A(H5N1), clade 2.3.4.4b, in animal species in the Region of the Americas - 20 September 2023 [Read More](#)
- Detection of H5N1 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza Viruses in Four Raptors and Two Geese in Japan in the Fall of 2022 [Read More](#)
- Spreading of the High-Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (H5N1) Virus of Clade 2.3.4.4b into Uruguay [Read More](#)
- Comparative analysis of PB2 residue 627E/K/V in H5 subtypes of avian influenza viruses isolated from birds and mammals [Read More](#)
- Looking beyond the H5 avian influenza viruses [Read More](#)

Mpox

- Stability of Monkeypox Virus in Body Fluids and Wastewater [Read More](#)

Other

- Angiostrongylus cantonensis* Infection in Brown Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 2019–2022 [Read More](#)
- UKHSA - Quarterly GB cattle disease surveillance and emerging threats report: April to June 2023 [Read More](#)
- Isolation and genetic characterization of MERS-CoV from dromedary camels in the United Arab Emirates [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.