

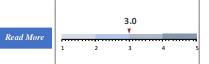
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

June 19th 2023 - June 25th 2023

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

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Poland is investigating the deaths of dozens of cats which suffered from neurological and respiratory symptoms; at least 70 suspected cases have been reported across Poland, with nine out of eleven samples testing positive for HPAI H5N1



NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Malaria in the USA (Florida & Texas)

Pathogen: parasite; Transmission: vector borne; Species affected in event: human

① Florida has recently reported four locally acquired cases of malaria in Sarasota County. All cases were identified as *Plasmodium vivax*. In June 2023, Texas reported a case of malaria diagnosed in a Texas resident who spent time working outdoors in Cameron County, who had not traveled outside the country or state. Texas averages more than 120 travel-related malaria cases a year. The last locally acquired Texas case occurred in 1994.

Avg. Rating	2.0 - 2.8
No. of Signal	3
No. of Ratings	4 - 6

African Swine Fever in Bosnia-Herzegovina

Pathogen: virus; Transmission: direct contact, fomite; Species affected in event: swine

① ASF has been reported for the first time in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The virus was confirmed on June 22, 2023 in one dead domestic pig on a farm in the village Dragaljevac Srednji, near Bijeljina in the north east of the country, located within 5km of the border with neighbouring Serbia (which reported its first cases of the disease in August 2019). Bosnia-Herzegovina is the 22nd country in Europe to detect ASF, since genotype II of the virus made its entrance to Europe in 2007.

Avg. Rating	2.7
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	3

Oz virus in Japan

Pathogen: virus ; Transmission: vector borne; Species affected in event: human

① A woman in her 70's from Ibaraki Prefecture, who had suffered a tick bite, died of myocarditis last year after being infected with the Oz virus. The woman visited a medical institution last summer with symptoms including fever, fatigue, and joint pain. Oz virus was first detected in 2018 in a hard tick (Amblyomma testudinarium) in Ehime Prefecture. Antibodies for the Oz virus have been detected in wild animals such as Japanese macaques, wild boar, and deer in: Chiba, Gifu, Mie, Wakayama, Yamaguchi, and Oita prefectures. Blood tests of 24 hunters in Yamaguchi Prefecture found that two of them tested positive for Oz virus antibodies, indicating potential previous infection. The Oz virus has not been found outside Japan so far.

Avg. Rating	2.7
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	3

Swine Influenza A H1N1 variant in Brazil

Pathogen: virus; Transmission: direct contact, fomite, aerosol; Species affected in event: human

① On June 7, 2023, Brazil notified the WHO of a fatal laboratory-confirmed human case of swine-origin influenza A(H1N1) variant virus in the inner state of Paraná. The patient was a 42-year-old woman with underlying medical conditions who lived near a swine farm, but did not have any direct contact with pigs. She developed fever, headache, sore throat, and abdominal pain on May 1, 2023 and was hospitalized on May 3, 2023 with a severe acute respiratory infection. She passed away on May 5, 2023. Two of her close contacts worked at the swine farm, however, they did not develop respiratory disease and tested negative for influenza. To date, no human-to-human transmission associated with this case has been identified.

Avg. Rating	2.3
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	4



EKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

June 19th 2023 - June 25th 2023

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 12 No. of weeks in report: 131 Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 3.0

- Poland is investigating the deaths of dozens of cats which suffered from neurological and respiratory symptoms; at least 70 suspected cases have been reported across Poland, with nine out of eleven samples testing positive for HPAI H5N1 (positive samples came from Poznań, Tricity, and Lublin)
- Denmark has reported HPAI among several hooded gull colonies throughout the country since May 2023; at least 3,000 adult hooded gulls have died from the disease so far
- Southeastern Sweden has reported the deaths of >1000 black-headed seagulls between April and May 2023 due to HPAI H5N1
- Germany, Finland, Luxembourg, Poland, and Latvia have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here

Brucellosis in the USA

No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 02 Avg. Rating: 2.7 – 2.8

- Wyoming has confirmed that seven cattle originating in a herd from Sweetwater County, were positive for brucellosis; the herd was identified on a routine slaughter sample submitted as part of Wyoming's voluntary custom slaughter brucellosis surveillance program
- Although the herd is located in Sweetwater County, there are several links to Wyoming's Designated Surveillance Area, where a brucellosis reservoir in elk persists

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America

No. of Signals: 05 No. of weeks in report: 31 Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.6

- Peru has reported the death of 9,890 sea lions and 605,158 wild birds associated with HPAI along the country's coast; the appearance of birds and wolves along the coast has also led to the hiring of additional response specialists in an effort to intensify surveillance and control actions throughout the country
- Brazil has reported additional cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds, bringing the total confirmed HPAI cases to 36

Vesicular Stomatitis in the USA

No. of Signals: 03 No. of weeks in report: 05 Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.6

- In California, there have been 8 new VSV-affected equine premises identified (3 confirmed positive, 5 suspect) including a new infected county, Ventura County
- Since the start of the outbreak, 104 VSV-affected premises have been identified (36 confirmed positive, 68 suspect) in two states, California and Texas

Dengue in South America

No. of Signals: 01 No. of weeks in report: 02

Avg. Rating: 2.5

• Peru has reported 146,586 dengue cases through June 10 this year, a 241% increase compared to the same period in 2022 (42,959)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

No. of Signals: 01 No. of weeks in report: 74

Avg. Rating: 2.3

- Canada has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry since early May 2023
- The <u>USDA</u> has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry since mid-May 2023
- The USDA has updated their list of mammals infected with HPAI H5, with the total now 196

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa

No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 48

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- South Africa has reported HPAI H5 in domestic birds in Western Cape and wild birds in Eastern Cape
- South Africa has also reported two outbreaks of HPAI H7 in poultry east of Johannesburg

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

Coronavirus

- A pangolin-origin SARS-CoV-2-related coronavirus: infectivity, pathogenicity, and cross-protection by preexisting immunity
- SARS-CoV-2 in mink farms in British Columbia, Canada: A report of two outbreaks in 2020–2021

Influenza

Pre-print: Highly pathogenic avian influenza A virus (HPAIV) H5N1 infection in two European grey seals (Halichoerus grypus) with encephalitis

- Genetic characterization of a new candidate hemagglutinin subtype of influenza A viruses
- Read More Global review of the H5N8 avian influenza virus subtype
- Potential cross-species transmission of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 subtype (HPAI H5) viruses to humans calls for the development of H5-specific and universal influenza vaccines
- Farm management practices associated with influenza Avirus contamination of people working in Midwestem United States swine farms

Read More

Vectors and Vector-borne Diseases

- Ticks as a Potential Public Health Concern in Alaska 2010-2022
- Increasing risk of mosquito-borne diseases in EU/EEA following spread of Aedes species

Other (

Bovine viral diarrhea virus seroprevalence in wild pigs across 17 states

Disclaime

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.