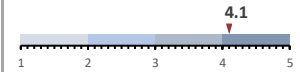


## SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0)

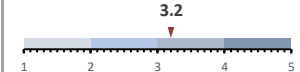
### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- ◆ On January 31, 2025, the USDA confirmed by whole genome sequencing the first detection of HPAI H5N1 clade 2.3.4.4b, **genotype D1.1**, in dairy cattle in **Nevada** (all previous detections in dairy cattle have been genotype B3.13)
  - Genotype D1.1 is widespread in wild birds in the USA and Canada
- ◆ In **British Columbia**, a federal judge has granted a temporary reprieve to ~400 ostriches that were to be culled due to HPAI H5N1
- ◆ As of February 10, 2025, the USDA has reported influenza A(H5N1) in 967 dairy herds across 16 states: **Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(4), Nevada(7), South Dakota(7), Minnesota(9), New Mexico(9), Iowa(13), Utah(13), Texas(27), Michigan(30), Idaho(35), Colorado(64), and California(744)**
  - The recent outbreaks were reported from **California(8)** and **Nevada(2)**
- ◆ There have been unconfirmed reports of potential cat-to-human and human-to-cat transmission of HPAI H5N1 in two separate households in the **USA**
- ◆ **Australia** has reported a new outbreak of HPAI H7N8 at a poultry property in northern **Victoria**; this is a different virus than the strains detected in the region in 2024

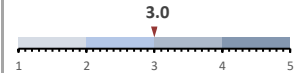
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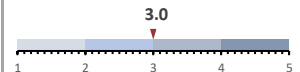
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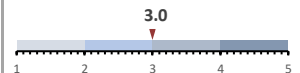
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### Influenza A (H5N1)

- ◆ A suspect case of influenza A(H5N1) genotype D1.1 has been reported in a **Nevada** dairy worker, confirmation testing is underway

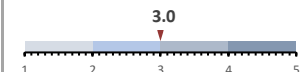
[Read More](#)



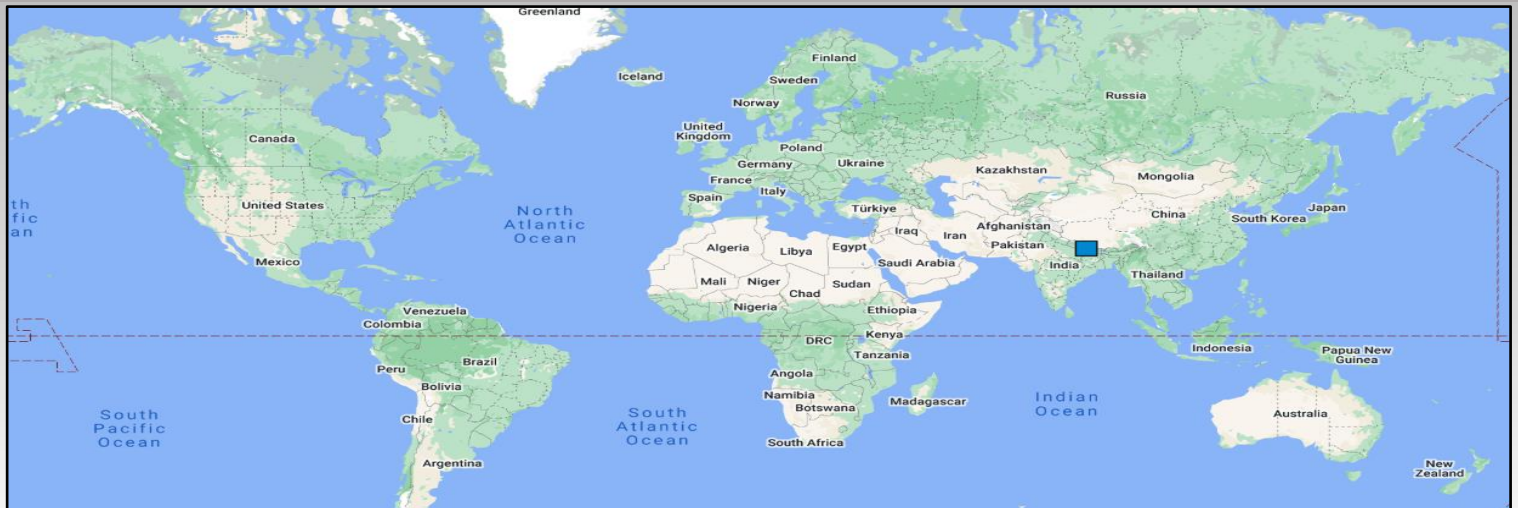
### New World Screwworm

- ◆ In **Belize**, response and mitigation activities relating to the NWS and sterilized fly program may be impacted due to USA withdrawal from certain regional/international organizations; authorities have also reported that vampire bats may be involved in helping to spread the NWS by creating open wounds for the NWS to infest

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## NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



### Tropilaelaps spp. In Nepal

**Pathogen:** parasitic mites; **Transmission:** lay eggs in brood cells; **Species affected in event:** honeybees

① Tropilaelaps mites have been detected for the first time in Nepal. The mite was identified by a team of scientists from Korea and Taiwan that were examining commercial beehives in eastern Chitwan. It is unclear if the presence of the mite has been officially confirmed by the Nepali government.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.5
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	4

## CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated $\geq 2.4$ )

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b><u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Canada</a> has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI over the last week</li> <li>• In <a href="#">British Columbia</a>, a federal judge has granted a temporary reprieve to ~400 ostriches that were to be culled due to HPAI H5N1</li> <li>• Over the last week, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Ohio(16), Missouri(5), Pennsylvania(5), California(2), and Maryland(1); in WOAHP poultry in: Pennsylvania(2); in WOAHP non-poultry in: Oregon(1), Pennsylvania(1), Michigan(1), Kansas(1), Colorado(1), Arizona(1), Connecticut(1), Louisiana(1), and Washington(1); and in live bird markets in: New York(6)</li> <li>• The state of <a href="#">New York</a> has temporarily closed all live poultry markets in New York City and three suburban counties after detecting HPAI at seven markets within the past week</li> <li>• In <a href="#">Illinois</a>, hundreds of red-breasted mergansers have been found either dead or sick over the past few days along Lake Michigan in Chicago and into the northern suburbs</li> <li>• On January 31, 2025, the USDA confirmed by whole genome sequencing the first detection of HPAI H5N1 clade 2.3.4.4b, genotype D1.1, in dairy cattle in Nevada (all previous detections in dairy cattle have been genotype B3.13) – <a href="#">technical report</a></li> <li>• As of February 10, 2025, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported influenza A (H5N1) in 967 dairy herds across 16 states; Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(4), Nevada(7), South Dakota(7), <a href="#">Minnesota</a>(9), New Mexico(9), Iowa(13), Utah(13), Texas(27), <a href="#">Michigan</a>(30), Idaho(35), <a href="#">Colorado</a>(64), and California(744); the recent outbreaks were reported from California(8) and Nevada(2)</li> <li>• There have been unconfirmed reports of potential cat-to-human and human-to-cat transmission of HPAI H5N1 in two separate households in the <a href="#">USA</a></li> <li>• In <a href="#">California</a>, HPAI H5N1 has been confirmed in a domestic stray cat in San Mateo county that had been taken in by a family</li> <li>• Wastewater surveillance dashboards for influenza can be found at the <a href="#">CDC</a> and Stanford University's <a href="#">WastewaterSCAN</a></li> </ul> | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 16</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 154</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 1.7 - 4.1</u></b></p> |
| <p><b><u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Australia</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Australia</a> has reported a new outbreak of HPAI H7N8 at a poultry property in northern Victoria; this is a different virus than the strains detected in the region in 2024</li> </ul>   | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 01</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 08</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 3.0</u></b></p>        |
| <p><b><u>Influenza A (H5N1 &amp; H1N2v) in the USA</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A suspect case of influenza A(H5N1) genotype D1.1 has been reported in a <a href="#">Nevada</a> dairy worker, with confirmatory testing underway</li> <li>• <a href="#">Iowa</a> has reported a human case of influenza A H1N2variant in an individual &gt;18 years of age, who was hospitalized; it is unclear if they had any direct/indirect contact with swine</li> </ul>  | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 02</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 38</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 2.3 - 3.0</u></b></p>  |
| <p><b><u>New World Screwworm in Central/North America</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <a href="#">Belize</a>, response and mitigation activities relating to the NWS and sterilized fly program may be impacted due to USA withdrawal from certain regional/international organizations; authorities have also reported that vampire bats may be involved in helping to spread the NWS by creating open wounds for the NWS to infest</li> <li>• <a href="#">Honduras</a> has reported its first case of NWS in a human, in an 80-year-old man with a foot ulcer, in the department of Olancho</li> <li>• <a href="#">Guatemala</a> has reported 119 total cases of NWS, with 20 currently active cases undergoing treatment and two deaths reported</li> </ul>   | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 03</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 22</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 1.2 - 3.0</u></b></p>  |
| <p><b><u>Foot and Mouth Disease in Germany</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Germany has not reported any additional cases of FMD, since the original finding in water buffalo in Brandenburg</li> <li>• In the <a href="#">UK</a>, a technical glitch allowed high-risk German meat imports into the country for about a week after the FMD alert was issued</li> </ul>  | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 01</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 03</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 2.8</u></b></p>        |
| <p><b><u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <a href="#">UK</a>, <a href="#">Poland</a>, <a href="#">Belgium</a>, <a href="#">Bulgaria</a>, and <a href="#">Germany</a> have reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry</li> <li>• The <a href="#">UK</a>, <a href="#">Hungary</a>, <a href="#">Germany</a>, <a href="#">Ukraine</a>, and <a href="#">Norway</a> have reported cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds</li> <li>• A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul>  | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 16</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 210</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.3</u></b></p> |
| <p><b><u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">India</a>, <a href="#">Japan</a>, and <a href="#">South Korea</a> have reported additional outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry</li> <li>• <a href="#">South Korea</a> has also reported cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds</li> <li>• <a href="#">Japan</a> has reported HPAI H5 in wild birds</li> </ul>   | <p><b><u>No. of Signals: 10</u></b></p> <p><b><u>No. of weeks in report: 174</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.2</u></b></p> |

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

### Coronavirus

- ◆ Pre-print: Active surveillance of cats and dogs from households with human COVID-19 cases reveals over one quarter of pets infected with SARS-CoV-2 in 2020-2021 in Texas, United States [Read More](#)

### Influenza

- ◆ In laboratory inactivation of H5N1 in raw whole milk through milk acidification: results from a pilot study [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pre-print: Emergence of a Novel Reassortant Clade 2.3.2.1c Avian Influenza A/H5N1 Virus Associated with Human Cases in Cambodia [Read More](#)

### Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases

- ◆ Zika virus modulates human fibroblasts to enhance transmission success in a controlled lab-setting [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC – Chikungunya worldwide overview [Read More](#)
- ◆ Detection of Bagaza Virus in Europe: A Scoping Review [Read More](#)
- ◆ Ticks jump in a warmer world: Global distribution shifts of main pathogenic ticks are associated with future climate change [Read More](#)
- ◆ Emergence of a natural reassortant between Shamonda and Sathuperi viruses of the species Orthobunyavirus schmallenbergense in Japan [Read More](#)

### Other

- ◆ Erysipelas—A Review of an Emerging Disease in Layers [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pseudogymnoascus destructans environmental reservoir decreases 11 years after an outbreak of white-nose syndrome [Read More](#)
- ◆ Global Epidemiology of Outbreaks of Unknown Cause Identified by Open-Source Intelligence, 2020–2022 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Acute Q Fever Patients Requiring Intensive Care Unit Support in Tropical Australia, 2015–2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Increasing rat numbers in cities are linked to climate warming, urbanization, and human population [Read More](#)
- ◆ Molecular prevalence and associated risk factors of Entamoeba spp. in donkeys in Shanxi Province, North China [Read More](#)
- ◆ WHO African Region - Weekly Bulletin on Outbreak and other Emergencies: Week 05: 27 January - 02 February 2025 [Read More](#)
- ◆ France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 11/02/2025 [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 1 - 6 February 2025, week 6 [Read More](#)
- ◆ SHIC Global Disease Monitoring Report – February 2025 [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.