

November 18th 2024 - November 24th 2024

SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0) Influenza A (H5) 3.3 On November 22, 2024, the CDC confirmed a human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) in a Read More child in California; this is the first reported avian influenza H5 virus infection in a child in the USA and an investigation into the soure of exposure is ongoing The CDC has updated their human influenza A (H5) case list, bringing the total number of H5 cases 3.0 Read More Viral genome sequencing of samples from the teenager infected with avian influenza A(H5N1) in British Columbia has identified mutations that could enhance the virus's ability to infect human Read More cells, as well as allow it to replicate more easily in human cells; however, these mutations may have evolved within the teenager over the course of the illness Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza 3.3 Over the last week, Canada reported additional outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Read More British Columbia(11) and Quebec(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: British Columbia(2) and Alberta(1) As of November 24, 2024, the USDA has reported influenza A(H5N1) in 650 dairy herds across 15 states; Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(4), South Dakota(7), 3.0 Minnesota(9), New Mexico(9), Iowa(13), Utah(13), Texas(26), Michigan(29), Idaho(35), Read More Colorado(64), and California(436) o All of the recent outbreaks were reported from California Over the last week, the USDA has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: 3.0 California(6) and Utah(1); in WOAH poultry in: Illinois(1); and in WOAH non-poultry in: Read More Minnesota(2), Alaska(1), Hawaii(1), Arizona(1), Oklahoma(1), Washington(1), Idaho(1), California(1), and South Dakota(1) Mpox On November 22, 2024, the Public Health Agency of Canada confirmed the first case of clade I Read More mpox in Canada in an individual in Manitoba; this travel-related case is associated with the ongoing outbreak of clade I mpox in central and eastern Africa **New World Screwworm** 3.0 On November 22, 2024, the Chief Veterinary Officer of Mexico notified the USA of a positive detection of New World screwworm (NWS) in Mexico; the NWS was found in a cow in the Read More southern Mexican state of Chiapas, at an inspection checkpoint close to the border with

Guatemala



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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Mpox clade I in Manitoba

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

① On November 22, 2024, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) confirmed the first case of clade I mpox in Canada in an individual in Manitoba. This travel-related case is associated with an ongoing outbreak of clade I mpox in central and eastern Africa. The individual sought medical care for mpox symptoms in Canada shortly after their return and is currently isolating. A public health investigation, including contact tracing, is ongoing.

Avg. Rating	3.2
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	5

New World Screwworm in Mexico

Pathogen: parasitic fly larva; Transmission: wound myiasis; Species affected in event: cattle

① On November 22, 2024, the Chief Veterinary Officer of Mexico notified the USDA of a positive detection of NWS in Mexico. The NWS was found in a cow in the southern Mexican state of Chiapas, at an inspection checkpoint close to the border with Guatemala. Given the severity of the threat from NWS, APHIS is restricting the importation of animal commodities originating from or transiting Mexico effective immediately and pending further information from Mexican veterinary authorities on the size and scope of the infestation.

A	vg. Rating	3.0
N	No. of Signal	1
N	No. of Ratings	5

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Foot and Mouth Disease in Palestine

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

① Palestine has reported an outbreak of FMD serotype O in sheep flocks in the West Bank. Due to the current security situation, the Israel occupation army is preventing Palestinian veterinary services from completing FMD vaccination campaigns resulting in decreased vaccination coverage in many areas. The source of the infection may be contact with infected animals at grazing/watering areas as wild boar have been reported near the affected area.

Avg. Rating	2.6
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	5

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CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

- No. of Signals: 14 No. of weeks in report: 143 Avg. Rating: 2.0 3.3
- Over the last week, <u>Canada</u> reported additional outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: British Columbia(11) and Quebec(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: British Columbia(2) and Alberta(1)
- Over the last week, the <u>USDA</u> has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: California(6) and Utah(1); in WOAH poultry in: Illinois(1); and in WOAH non-poultry in: Minnesota(2), Alaska(1), Hawaii(1), Arizona(1), Oklahoma(1), Washington(1), Idaho(1), California(1), and South Dakota(1)
- As of November 25, 2024, the <u>USDA</u> has reported influenza A (H5N1) in 650 dairy herds across 15 states; Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(4), South Dakota(7), <u>Minnesota(9)</u>, New Mexico(9), Iowa(13), Utah(13), Texas(26), <u>Michigan(29)</u>, Idaho(35), <u>Colorado(64)</u>, and California(436); all of the recent outbreaks were reported from California
- <u>California</u> is warning consumers not to drink one batch of cream top, whole raw milk from Raw Farm, LLC of Fresno County due to the detection of avian influenza virus
- <u>Pennsylvania</u> is requiring precautionary bulk milk testing at processing plants as an added measure to prevent the spread of avian influenza; Colorado, Arkansas, Massachusetts and Oklahoma have also previously mandated regular bulk milk testing for the virus
- Wastewater surveillance dashboards for influenza can be found at the CDC and Stanford University's WastewaterSCAN

Influenza A (H5) in the USA

No. of Signals: 10 No. of weeks in report: 31 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.3

- On November 22, 2024, the CDC confirmed a human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) in a child in <u>California</u>; this is the first reported avian influenza H5 virus infection in a child in the USA and the investigation into the source of exposure is ongoing
- The CDC has updated their human influenza A(H5) case list, bringing the total number of H5 cases to 55
- The results of Hawaii's investigation into human contacts of the infected H5N1 flocks have come back negative for avian influenza

Influenza A (H5N1) in Canada

No. of Signals: 03 No. of weeks in report: 03 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0

- Viral genome sequencing of samples from the teenager infected with avian influenza A(H5N1) in <u>British Columbia</u> has identified mutations that could enhance the virus's ability to infect human cells, as well as allow it to replicate more easily in human cells; however, these mutations may have evolved within the teenager over the course of the illness
- In Ontario, hospitals are being asked to collect samples from those testing positive for seasonal influenza in an effort to test for avian influenza, and to also screen patients with flu-like symptoms for potential exposure to infected birds or mammals

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 17 No. of weeks in report: 200 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.4

- The UK, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Germany, and Italy have reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- The UK, Poland, and Hungary have reported cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- Iceland has reported HPAI H5N5 in a wild bird
- The Netherlands have increased their risk assessment for HPAI, estimating the risk of avian influenza outbreaks to be moderate to high
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America

No. of Signals: 01 No. of weeks in report: 78 Avg. Rating: 2.2

• A <u>review by the European Commission</u> found several weaknesses in Brazil's bird flu surveillance system, especially in early detection; Brazil has denied the accusations

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

No. of Signals: 03 No. of weeks in report: 164 Avg. Rating: 2.0

• South Korea has confirmed the season's third case of HPAI at a poultry farm west of Seoul



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SCIE	NTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:
Influ	<u>ienza</u>
	Pre-print: Enhanced encephalitic tropism of bovine H5N1 compared to the Vietnam H5N1 isolate in mice **Read More**
	Protocol for enhanced human surveillance of avian influenza A(H5N1) on farms in Canada Read More
	Novel reassortant H2N2 low pathogenic avian influenza virus in live bird markets in the Northeastern United States, 2019 -2023
	Avian raptors are indicator species and victims of high pathogenicity avian influenza virus HPAIV H5N1 (clade 2.3.4.4b) in Germany Read More
	Mechanisms of MHC-II Binding by Novel Influenza A Viruses and Their Cross-Species Transmission Potential **Read More**
	First human infection with influenza A(H1N1) variant virus in Vietnam Read More
Mpc	<u>)x</u>
	Pre-print: The Two-dose MVA-BN Mpox Vaccine Induces a Nondurable and Low Avidity MPXV-specific Antibody Response Read More
Vec	ors and Vector Borne Diseases
*	Ticks without borders: microbiome of immature neotropical tick species parasitizing migratory songbirds along northern Gulf of Mexico
*	Retrospective epidemiologic and genomic surveillance of arboviruses in 2023 in Brazil reveals high co-circulation of chikungunya and dengue viruses
	Tick-borne Disease with Yezo Virus and Borrelia miyamotoi Coinfection Read More
<u>Oth</u>	<u>er</u>
	A case report of porcine circovirus 3 (PCV3) reproductive disease in Iberian semi-outdoor reared sows Read More
	Burden of Common Respiratory Pathogens Among Cats in China Read More
	France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 26/11/2024 Read More
*	ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 16 - 22 November 2024, week 47

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.