

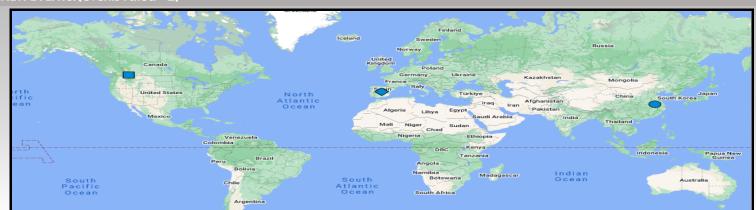
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

January 29th 2024 - February 4th 2024

SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0) **Chronic Wasting Disease** 3.4 CWD has been detected in British Columbia for the first time; two deer samples were confirmed Read More positive south of Cranbrook, one in a hunter harvested male mule deer and the second in a roadkill female whitetail deer **Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza** 3.0 Read More Over the last week, Canada has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Ontario(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: Nova Scotia(1) ♦ The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) is monitoring the spread of HPAI in the 3.0 Antarctic region, currently there have been 14 confirmed cases and 22 suspected cases since the Read More initial findings from October 2023 Influenza A (H3N2 & H10N5) China has reported a human case of H3N2 and H10N5 mixed infection in a 63-year-old female 3.0

NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)

and avian influenza H10N5



Chronic Wasting Disease in British Columbia

Pathogen: prion; Transmission: direct contact, fomite; Species affected in event: deer

① CWD has been detected in deer south of Cranbrook, marking the first known cases of the condition in the province. The first sample was taken by a hunter from a male mule deer that appeared to be healthy. The second positive test result came from a road-kill female whitetail deer that was confirmed by the CFIA reference laboratory on January 31, 2024.

with multiple underlying health conditions from **Xuancheng**, **Anhui Province**; the patient died on December 16, 2023, and the viruses were retrospectively identified as seasonal influenza H3N2

Avg. Rating	3.4
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	5

Read More

Influenza A (H3N2 and H10N5) in China

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

① China has reported a human case of H3N2 and H10N5 mixed infection in a 63-year-old female with multiple underlying health conditions from Xuancheng, Anhui Province. The case had developed a cough, sore throat, and fever at the end of November, was admitted to hospital, and then transferred to a medical institution in Zhejiang province where they died on December 16, 2023. During a retrospective study of fatal cases, Zhejiang Province isolated seasonal H3N2 and avian H10N5 influenza viruses from case specimens.

Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	3

Swine Influenza A (H1N1) in Spain

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

⊕ Spain has reported a human case of swine influenza A(H1N1) virus in a 33-year-old man who works on a pig farm in the province of Lleida. The case developed symptoms in late November 2023, and a nasal/oropharyngeals wab taken on December 12, 2024, was positive for influenza A. The regional reference laboratory in Catalonia later identified the virus as swine influenza (H1N1). No secondary cases have been detected among close family contacts or among the other 9 farm workers studied.

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



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CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Antarctica

No. of Signals: 02 No. of weeks in report: 04

Avg. Rating: 2.8 - 3.0

• The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) is monitoring the spread of HPAI in the <u>Antarctic</u> region, currently there have been 14 confirmed cases and 22 suspected cases since the initial findings from October 2023

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

No. of Signals: 04 No. of weeks in report: 101

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0

- Over the last week, Canada has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Ontario(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: Nova Scotia(1)
- HPAI is suspected to have killed 30 Canadian geese that were found along parts of Kingston's waterfront in Ontario
- Over the last week, the USA has reported outbreaks of HPAI in WOAH non-poultry in: California(1)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 14 No. of weeks in report: 162 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.7

- The seal population in the <u>Caspian Sea</u> appears to be in critical condition as a recent survey has shown a catastrophically low density of seals in their seasonal places and a complete absence in the island rookeries in the spring, which is unch a racteristic during this period; dead seal findings in the region have previously been reported, with oxygen starvation, polluted waters, and HPAI identified as possible explanations
- Moldova, Germany, Czech Republic, Poland, and Bulgaria have reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- Ukraine, Germany, Belgium, and Sweden have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here

Bovine Tuberculosis in the USA

No. of Signals: 01 No. of weeks in report: 07 Avg. Rating: 2.5

• Michigan has reported that a 4-year-old doe harvested in Benzie County during the 2023 deer hunting season has tested positive for bovine tuberculosis

Western Equine Encephalitis in South America

No. of Signals: 06 No. of weeks in report: 03 Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.5

- <u>Uruguay</u> has confirmed its first human case of WEE in a 42-year-old man from San José; they are also monitoring 7 possible new cases of WEE in: San José, Soriano, Rocha, Montevideo, Paysandú, and Canelones
- <u>Brazil</u> has reported a positive diagnosis of WEE in a horse in the municipality of Barra do Quaraí, on the western border of Rio Grande do Sul; it is the first case of the disease recorded in the state
- In Argentina, as of January 31, 2024 a total of 40 WEE human cases has been confirmed in the country, including 7 deaths, all with underlying health conditions (3 in Buenos Aires, 2 in Córdoba, 1 in Entre Ríos, and 1 in Santa Fe); ~200 additional suspected cases from 14 different provinces have been identified

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

No. of Signals: 08 No. of weeks in report: 127

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- Laos has reported HPAI H5N1 and LPAI H9N2 at a large live bird market in Vientiane
- Japan and Cambodia have reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic birds
- Israel has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- The WHO and FAO have released alerts regarding the increased risk of avian influenza during the Lunar New Year

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa

No. of Signals: 01 No. of weeks in report: 64

Avg. Rating: 2.0

• Ghana has reported HPAI in a poultry farm in the Western Region



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SCIE	INTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:			
<u>Influenza</u>				
	Novel H10N3 avian influenza viruses: a potential threat to public health Read Mare			
	A systematic review of influenza virus in water environments across human, poultry, and wild bird habitats			
•	UK flockdown: A survey of smallscale poultry keepers and their understanding of governmental guidance on highly pathogenic avian Read More influenza (HPAI)			
	Veterinarians' knowledge and experience of avian influenza and perspectives on control measures in the UK Read More			
	Characteristics of two zoonotic swine influenza A(H1N1) viruses isolated in Germany from diseased patients Read More			
♦	Transmission dynamics and pathogenesis differ between pheasants and partridges infected with clade 2.3.4.4b H5N8 and H5N1 high-			
\$	Incursion of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Clade 2.3.4.4b Virus, Brazil, 2023 Read More			
Vectors and Vector-borne Diseases				
	Tick-Borne Disease Infections and Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain Read Mare			
<u>Oth</u>	<u>er</u>			
*	Pre-print: Viroid-like colonists of human microbiomes Read More			
*	Climate change drives migratory range shift via individual plasticity in shearwaters Read More			
*	ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, January 28 – February 3 2024, week 5			
*	SHIC Domestic Disease Monitoring Report – February 2024 Read More			
\limits	SHIC Global Disease Monitoring Report – February 2024 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 fromtwenty-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.