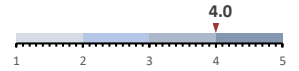


## SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated $\geq 3.0$ )

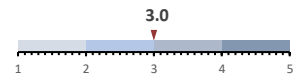
### Influenza A (H5)

- On November 13, 2024, PHAC confirmed the teenager from **British Columbia**, reported to be in [critical condition](#), tested positive for influenza A(H5N1); genomic sequencing results indicate that the virus is related to the avian influenza H5N1 viruses from the ongoing poultry outbreaks in **British Columbia** (Influenza A (H5N1), clade 2.3.4.4b, genotype D1.1)
- The CDC has updated their human influenza A H5 case list, adding six additional cases in **California** dairy farm workers and a first positive case from **Oregon** in a poultry worker, bringing the total number of H5 cases to 53

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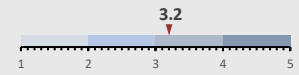
[Read More](#)



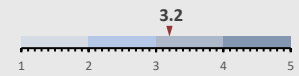
### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the last week, **Canada** reported additional outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: **British Columbia**(16), **Quebec**(2), **Alberta**(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: **British Columbia**(1) and **Alberta**(1)
- The recent HPAI outbreaks in domestic poultry in **Canada** have all been reported as HPAI H5N1, with the exception of one, which occurred in **Abbotsford, British Columbia** and was classified as H5N2
- As of November 18, 2024, the USDA has reported influenza A(H5N1) in >500 dairy herds across 15 states; however the APHIS website is currently experiencing technical issues and dashboard is not working
- Over the last week, the USDA has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: **California**(11), **Utah**(2), and **Arizona**(1); in WOAHP poultry in: **Montana**(1); and in WOAHP non-poultry in: **California**(2), **Hawaii**(1), **Oregon**(1), and **Colorado**(1)
- Hawaii** has reported its first outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in a backyard flock (duck sanctuary) in **Wahiawa**, after initially detecting HPAI [H5 in wastewater](#) last week
- Norway** has reported its first detection of HPAI H5N5 in a hobby bird farm in **Frøya, Trøndelag**

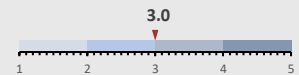
[Read More](#)



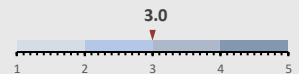
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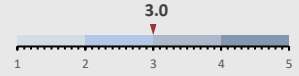
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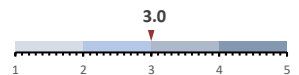
[Read More](#)



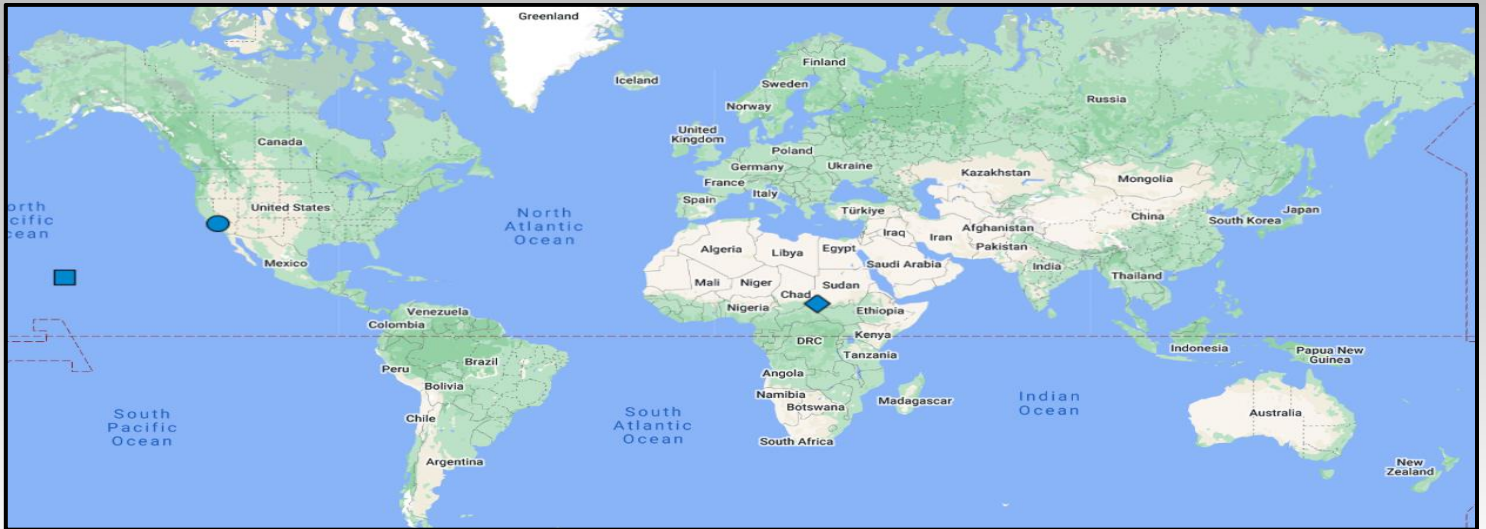
### Mpox

- The **USA** has reported its first case of mpox clade I in an individual in **California** who recently travelled from Africa and is currently isolating/recovering at home

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



**Highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) in Hawaii**

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

① Hawaii has reported its first outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in a backyard flock (duck sanctuary) in Wahiawa, after initially detecting HPAI [H5 in wastewater](#) last week. The first deaths were reported on November 5, 2024 and ~20 birds died from the virus. State authorities have euthanized the remaining birds (~70) at the sanctuary as a precaution.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	4 - 6

**Mpox clade I in California**

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

① California has reported the first case of clade I mpox in the United States. This case was confirmed in an individual who recently traveled from Africa and is related to the ongoing outbreak of clade I mpox in Central and Eastern Africa. The affected individual received health care in San Mateo County based on their travel history and symptoms; they are currently isolating at home and recovering.

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Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	4

**Donkey mortality in Sudan**

**Pathogen:** unknown; **Transmission:** unknown; **Species affected in event:** donkey

① More than 800 donkeys have recently died across localities in western Sudan, due to a yet unidentified disease. Clinical signs include general lethargy, poor appetite, and nasal discharge that turns yellow within a day or two. Treatment measures have been ineffective due to a lack of affordability. Specialist have suggested the cause may be African horse sickness or equine influenza.

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Avg. Rating	2.5
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	6

## CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

<b>Influenza A (H5N1) in Canada</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 04</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 02</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 3.0 - 4.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On November 13, 2024, the PHAC confirmed the teenager from <a href="#">British Columbia</a>, reported to be in critical condition, tested positive for influenza A(H5N1); genomic sequencing results indicate that the virus is related to the avian influenza H5N1 viruses from the ongoing poultry outbreaks in British Columbia (Influenza A (H5N1), clade 2.3.4.4b, genotype D1.1)</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 11</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 142</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the last week, <a href="#">Canada</a> reported additional outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: British Columbia(16), Quebec(2), Alberta(1); and in non-commercial poultry in: British Columbia(1) and Alberta(1)</li> <li>The recent HPAI outbreaks in domestic poultry in <a href="#">Canada</a> have all been reported as HPAI H5N1, with the exception of one, which occurred in Abbotsford, British Columbia and was classified as H5N2</li> <li><a href="#">Nunavut</a> has reported avian influenza in a seabird (a northern fulmar), which was harvested near Resolute Bay on October 3, 2024; this is the first confirmed case found in Nunavut since January</li> <li>According to the <a href="#">British Columbia HPAI wild bird and wetland dashboard</a>, recent wetland sampling (from late October) revealed the highest level of HPAI environmental contamination seen this season</li> <li>Over the last week, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: California(11), Utah(2), and Arizona(1); in WOAHP poultry in: Montana(1); and in WOAHP non-poultry in: Hawaii(1), Oregon(1), Colorado(1), California(2)</li> <li>As of November 18, 2024, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported influenza A (H5N1) in &gt; 500 dairy herds across 15 states; however the APHIS website is currently experiencing technical issues and dashboard is not working</li> <li>The <a href="#">Woodland Park Zoo</a> in Seattle has reported its first suspected case of HPAI in a red-breasted goose that died last week</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>			
<b>Influenza A (H5) in the USA</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 02</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 30</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.3 - 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">CDC</a> has updated their human influenza A H5 case list, adding six additional cases in California dairy farm workers and a first positive case from Oregon in a poultry worker, bringing the total number of H5 cases to 53</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 09</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 199</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Norway</a> has confirmed HPAI H5N5 in a hobby bird farm in Frøya, Trøndelag</li> <li><a href="#">France</a> has reported a second outbreak of HPAI in Landes, also in a duck farm that had previously been vaccinated</li> <li><a href="#">Moldova</a> and <a href="#">Hungary</a> have also reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry</li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland</a> has reported its first case of HPAI H5N1 this season, in a dead swan near Altdorf</li> <li>The <a href="#">UK</a> has reported a decline in wild bird numbers, due to ongoing habitat loss, pesticide use, climate change, and avian influenza; over the five years since 2018, bird species have declined by 2% in the UK and by 7% in England</li> <li>A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul>			
<b>Mpox Worldwide (Africa)</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 35</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.5</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genetic sequencing has confirmed mpox clade Ib in the recent cases from <a href="#">Zambia and Zimbabwe</a>, signifying that the virus is now spreading in most of Africa's regions</li> </ul>			
<b>Lumpy Skin Disease in Japan</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 02</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 02</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.2 – 2.5</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Japan</a> has reported additional outbreaks of LSD, bringing the total number of outbreaks to nine; eight of which are in Itoshima city, with one in Ozu Town ~150km south from all of the other outbreaks</li> </ul>			
<b>Bluetongue virus in Europe</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 07</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 17</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 1.5 – 2.5</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Cyprus</a> has reported a recurrence of BTV-4 in sheep, last reported approximately two years ago in late 2022</li> <li>The <a href="#">UK</a>, <a href="#">Norway</a>, <a href="#">Denmark</a>, and have reported additional outbreaks of BTV-3</li> <li><a href="#">Greece</a> has reported additional outbreaks of BTV-8</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 74</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HPAI is suspected as the cause of deaths of at least three breeding seabird species on Marion Island, <a href="#">South Africa</a></li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 06</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 163</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China has reported HPAI H5N1 in <a href="#">environmental samples</a> from the Mai Po Nature Reserve and in <a href="#">wild birds</a></li> <li><a href="#">Taiwan</a> has reported two outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry</li> <li><a href="#">Japan</a> has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds</li> <li><a href="#">South Korea</a> has reported HPAI (strain unspecified) in wild birds</li> </ul>			

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

### African Swine Fever

- ◆ Identification of linear B cell epitopes on the E146L protein of African swine fever virus with monoclonal antibodies [Read More](#)

### Influenza

- ◆ Pre-print: Bovine H5N1 influenza virus infection is transmitted by milk causing mortality in suckling neonates [Read More](#)
- ◆ Epidemiological data of an influenza A/H5N1 outbreak in elephant seals in Argentina indicates mammal-to-mammal transmission [Read More](#)
- ◆ PAHO - Public health risk assessment associated with the potential occurrence of zoonotic avian influenza A(H5N1) clade 2.3.4.4b in Latin-American and the Caribbean - 6 November 2024 [Read More](#)

### Mpox

- ◆ Genetic sequencing analysis of monkeypox virus clade I in Republic of the Congo: a cross-sectional, descriptive study [Read More](#)
- ◆ WHO - Mpox Multi-country external situation report no. 42, published 9 November 2024 [Read More](#)

### Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases

- ◆ Novel Porcine Getah Virus from Diarrheal Piglets in Jiangxi Province, China: Prevalence, Genome Sequence, and Pathogenicity [Read More](#)
- ◆ A series of patients infected with the emerging tick-borne Yezo virus in China: an active surveillance and genomic analysis [Read More](#)
- ◆ Integrating Systematic Surveys With Historical Data to Model the Distribution of *Ornithodoros turicata americanus*, a Vector of Epidemiological Concern in North America [Read More](#)
- ◆ Full Genome Characterization of the First Oropouche Virus Isolate Imported in Europe from Cuba [Read More](#)
- ◆ Identification of a newly discovered virus from *Culex* and *Armigeres* mosquitoes in China [Read More](#)
- ◆ Detection and evolutionary characterization of arboviruses in mosquitoes and biting midges on Hainan Island, China, 2019–2023 [Read More](#)

### Other

- ◆ France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 19/11/2024 [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 9 - 15 November 2024, week 46 [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.