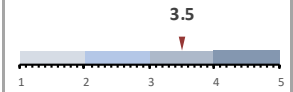


SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥3.0)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the last week, **Canada** has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: **Alberta(1)** and **British Columbia(1)**; in non-commercial non-poultry in: **Alberta(1)** and **Ontario(1)**

[Read More](#)



Lumpy Skin Disease

- South Korea** has reported its first cases of LSD; 17 cases have been confirmed and another 12 are suspected

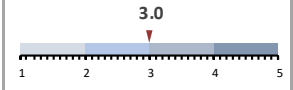
[Read More](#)



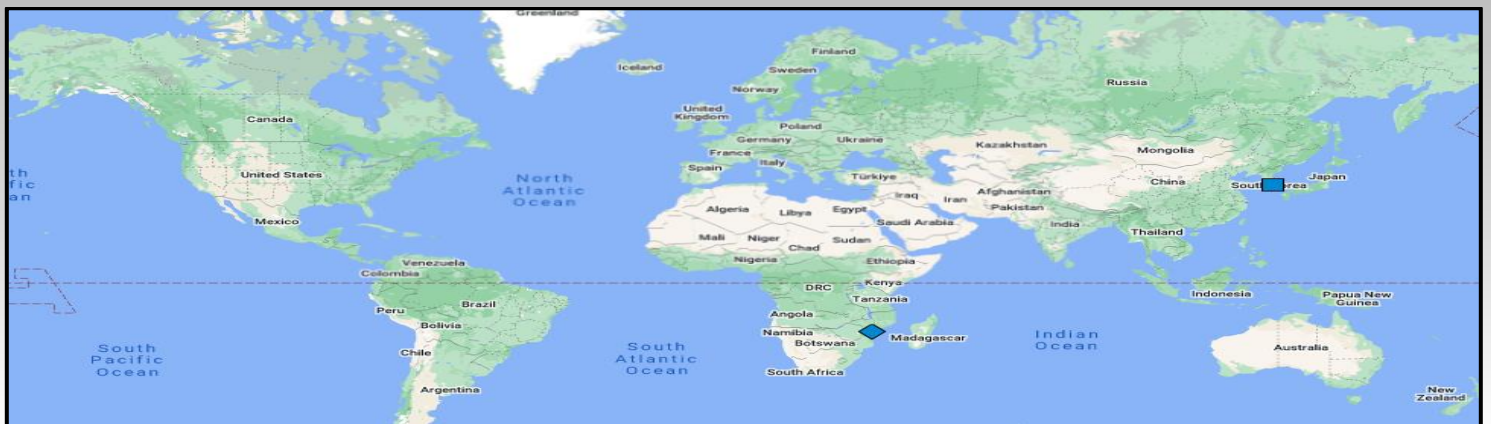
Bluetongue Virus

- The **Netherlands** have now reported BTV in its southern most province of **Limburg**; across the country, a total of 2,428 farms have reported cases of the virus, of which 873 have noted clinical signs

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Lumpy Skin Disease in South Korea

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** vector; **Species affected in event:** cattle

- ① South Korea has reported its first cases of LSD. A total of 17 cases have been confirmed and another 12 are under suspicion. Health authorities have begun vaccinating cattle in the affected areas

[Read More](#)

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

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H7 in Mozambique

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

- ① Mozambique has reported its first occurrence of HPAI H7. The outbreak occurred in laying hens in Morrumbene. The route of introduction is noted as the legal movement of animals and introduction of new live animals.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.6 - 2.8
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	5

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 12</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 87</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the last week, Canada has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Alberta(1) and British Columbia(1); in non-commercial non-poultry in: Alberta(1) and Ontario(1) Over the last week, the USA has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: South Dakota(3) and Minnesota(4); in WOAHP poultry in: Oregon(1); in WOAHP non-poultry in: Montana(1), Oklahoma(1), and Washington(1) In the USA, Alaska has reported additional HPAI detections in wild birds An update on the vaccination of California condors in northern Arizona indicates that birds in the first group mounted a modest immune response following vaccination; the vaccination will be expanded to an additional 14 captive birds due for future release | | | |
| <u>Bluetongue virus in the Netherlands</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 01</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 03</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 3.0</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Netherlands have now reported BTV in its southern most province of Limburg; across the country, a total of 2,428 farms have reported cases of the virus, of which 873 have noted clinical signs | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 03</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 48</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.7</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uruguay has reported burying 400 sea lions in an effort to prevent HPAI spread; 43% of tested sea lions along the Uruguayan coastline have been positive for HPAI Brazil and Uruguay have reported HPAI in wild birds | | | |
| <u>Eastern Equine Encephalitis in Canada</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 01</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 06</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ontario has reported EEE in an under-vaccinated 13-year-old Quarter Horse mare in Peterborough County; this is the 16th confirmed case of EEE in Ontario this year | | | |
| <u>West Nile virus in Canada</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 02</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 11</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.2 – 2.5</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Ontario, Windsor-Essex County has reported its first human case of WNV in an adult resident in 2023 In Quebec, a 2-year-old unvaccinated filly in MRC Vaudreuil-Soulanges, Montérégie was confirmed positive for WNV | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 07</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 148</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 1.6 - 2.3</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poland and Norway have reported HPAI H5N1 in backyard birds Hungary has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available here | | | |
| <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia</u> | <u>No. of Signals: 01</u> | <u>No. of weeks in report: 114</u> | <u>Avg. Rating: 2.0</u> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel has reported HPAI H5N1 in a wild birds | | | |

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

Coronavirus

- ◆ Neurologic Effects of SARS-CoV-2 Transmitted among Dogs [Read More](#)

Influenza

- ◆ High number of HPAI H5 Virus Infections and Antibodies in Wild Carnivores in the Netherlands, 2020-2022 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) virus infection in foxes with PB2-M535I identified as a novel mammalian adaptation, Northern Ireland, July 2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ High pathogenicity avian influenza (H5N1) in Northern Gannets (*Morus bassanus*): Global spread, clinical signs and demographic consequences [Read More](#)
- ◆ The episodic resurgence of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 virus [Read More](#)
- ◆ The Feather Epithelium Contributes to the Dissemination and Ecology of clade 2.3.4.4b H5 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza Viruses in Ducks [Read More](#)
- ◆ Genetic characterization of a novel H5N6 subtype highly pathogenic avian influenza virus from goose in China [Read More](#)

Other

- ◆ Human rabies encephalomyelitis in the background of rabies outbreak in animals in Gelephu, Bhutan, 2023: a case report [Read More](#)
- ◆ Human Salmonellosis Outbreak Linked to *Salmonella* Typhimurium Epidemic in Wild Songbirds, United States, 2020–2021 [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.