

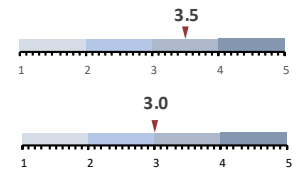
SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the past week, **Canada** has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: **Alberta(1)**
- HPAI H5 has been confirmed for the first time in **Antarctica**, in two samples of dead skuas found by Argentine scientists in the vicinity of the Argentine Antarctic base Primavera

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)

No new events to report this week

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

No. of Signals: 06

No. of weeks in report: 104

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.5

- Over the last week, [Canada](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Alberta(1)
- Over the last week, the [USA](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Missouri(4) and North Carolina(1); in WOA non-poultry in: West Virginia(1), Maryland(1), Indiana(1), and Ohio(1)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Antarctica

No. of Signals: 02

No. of weeks in report: 06

Avg. Rating: 2.3 - 3.0

- HPAI H5 has been confirmed for the first time in [Antarctica](#); in two samples of dead skuas, found by Argentine scientists in the vicinity of the Argentine Antarctic base Primavera
- HPAI H5N1 has also been detected in wandering albatross on the sub-Antarctic islands of [South Georgia](#)

Influenza A(H5N1) in Cambodia

No. of Signals: 02

No. of weeks in report: 10

Avg. Rating: 2.7

- [Cambodia](#) has reported another human case of avian influenza A (H5N1), this time in a 17-year-old girl from Kampot province who had contact with dead domestic poultry; this is Cambodia's 11th human case of IAV H5N1 in the past 12 months
- The human cases to date have been from H5N1 clade 2.3.2.1c

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America

No. of Signals: 03

No. of weeks in report: 62

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.3

- [Peru](#) has reported HPAI in domestic poultry (laying hens) in La Libertad
- [Brazil](#) has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds in Rio de Janeiro

Influenza A(H9N2) in China

No. of Signals: 03

No. of weeks in report: 52

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.3

- [China](#) has reported a human case of avian influenza A (H9N2) in a 22-month-old girl in Hong Kong
- [Flutrackerers list](#) of H9N2 cases over the years (1998-present day)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 15

No. of weeks in report: 165

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [Poland](#), [Italy](#), [Moldova](#), and [Russia](#) have reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- [Slovenia](#), [Hungary](#), [Romania](#), [Cyprus](#), and [Germany](#) have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available [here](#)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

No. of Signals: 08

No. of weeks in report: 130

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [Taiwan](#) and [India](#) have reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- [Indonesia](#) has reported HPAI (untyped) in domestic poultry in Kalimantan
- South Korea has reported [HPAI H5N1](#) and [HPAI H5N6](#) in wild birds

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 67

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [South Africa](#) has reported additional outbreaks of HPAI H7N6 in domestic poultry, the additional cases began in mid to late 2023 and ended in 2024

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

African Swine Fever

- ◆ Structure of the recombinant RNA polymerase from African Swine Fever Virus [Read More](#)

Coronavirus

- ◆ SARS-CoV-2 infection in brown-headed spider monkeys (*Ateles fusciceps*) at a wildlife rescue center on the coast of Ecuador—South America [Read More](#)

Chronic Wasting Disease

- ◆ Plants as vectors for environmental prion transmission [Read More](#)
- ◆ Preprint: Detection of prions from spiked and free-ranging carnivore feces [Read More](#)

Influenza

- ◆ Genetics and Pathogenicity of Influenza A (H4N6) Virus Isolated from Wild Birds in Jiangsu Province, China, 2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ One-Health Challenge in H9N2 Avian Influenza: Novel Human-Avian Reassortment Virus in Guangdong Province, China [Read More](#)
- ◆ Multifaceted analysis of temporal and spatial distribution and risk factors of global poultry HPAI -H5N1, 2005-2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Quantifying the Impact of Avian Influenza on the Northern Gannet Colony of Bass Rock Using Ultra -High-Resolution Drone Imagery and Deep Learning [Read More](#)

Vectors and Vector-borne Diseases

- ◆ Recovery of multireassortant bluetongue virus serotype 6 sequences from a mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) and Dorset sheep (*Ovis aries*) in Colorado [Read More](#)
- ◆ Preprint: A metagenomics-based survey of the virus diversity in mosquito vectors allows the first detection of Sindbis virus in Burkina Faso [Read More](#)
- ◆ Mosquitoes from Europe Are Able to Transmit Snowshoe Hare Virus [Read More](#)
- ◆ Linking weather conditions and winter tick abundance in moose [Read More](#)
- ◆ Human and animal exposure to newly discovered sandfly viruses, China [Read More](#)
- ◆ Ability of a dynamical climate sensitive disease model to reproduce historical Rift Valley Fever outbreaks over Africa [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC: Epidemiological update: West Nile virus transmission season in Europe, 2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ PAHO: Epidemiological Alert - Increase in dengue cases in the Region of the Americas - 16 February 2024 [Read More](#)

Other

- ◆ Understanding the exposure risk of aerosolized *Coccidioides* in a Valley fever endemic metropolis [Read More](#)
- ◆ Association between anthropization and rodent reservoirs of zoonotic pathogens in Northwestern Mexico [Read More](#)
- ◆ Demystifying the global outbreak of severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children: A systematic review and meta-analysis [Read More](#)
- ◆ Investigation of patients with new infection of echinococcal cyst in Sardinia, Italy [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 18 – 24 February 2024, week 8 [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.