

## H5N1 avian influenza: Timeline of major events

21 January 2009

### Early Events

Date	Events in Animals	Events in Humans
1996	Highly pathogenic H5N1 virus is isolated from a farmed goose in Guangdong Province, <b>China</b> .	
1997	Outbreaks of highly pathogenic H5N1 are reported in poultry at farms and live animal markets in <b>Hong Kong</b> .	Human infections with avian influenza H5N1 are reported in <b>Hong Kong</b> . Altogether, 18 cases (6 fatal) are reported in the first known instance of human infection with this virus.
Feb 2003		Two human cases of avian influenza H5N1 infection (one fatal) are confirmed in a <b>Hong Kong</b> family with a recent travel history to Fujian Province, <b>China</b> . A third family member died of severe respiratory disease while in mainland China, but no samples were taken.

### Subsequent Events

Date	Events in Animals	Events in Humans
25 Nov 2003		A fatal human case of avian influenza H5N1 infection occurs in <b>China</b> in a 24-year-old man from Beijing and is attributed to SARS. This case is retrospectively confirmed in August of 2006 (as the 20 <sup>th</sup> human case in China).
12 Dec 2003	<b>Republic of Korea</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks continue through September 2004.	
Dec 2003 - Jan 2004	Two tigers and two leopards, fed on fresh chicken carcasses, die unexpectedly at a zoo in <b>Thailand</b> . Subsequent investigation identifies a H5N1 virus similar to that circulating in poultry. This is the first report of influenza causing disease and death in big cats.	
8 Jan 2004	<b>Viet Nam</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks continue to be reported on a regular basis.	

11 Jan 2004		<b>Viet Nam</b> identifies H5N1 as the cause of human cases of severe respiratory disease with high fatality. Sporadic human cases are reported through mid-March.
12 Jan 2004	<b>Japan</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry, outbreaks continue in commercial poultry through March 2004.	
19 Jan 2004	<b>Hong Kong</b> reports H5N1 in a dead wild bird (first report in birds since poultry outbreak in 1997)	
23 Jan 2004	<b>Thailand</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. By the end of January, 32 provinces (throughout the north and several in the south) report outbreaks in many types of poultry, including fighting cocks, and outbreaks continue to be reported throughout the year. The virus appears closely related to the isolates from human cases in Viet Nam. Thailand prohibits vaccination of poultry.	<b>Thailand</b> reports two laboratory-confirmed cases of human infection with H5N1. Sporadic human cases are reported through mid-March.
24 Jan 2004	<b>Cambodia</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry.	
27 Jan 2004	<b>Lao PDR</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry.	
1 Feb 2004		Investigation of a family cluster of H5N1 cases, which occurred in Viet Nam in early January, cannot rule out the possibility of limited human-to-human transmission.
2 Feb 2004	<b>Indonesia</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry in 11 provinces. Outbreaks continue to be reported. Vaccination is allowed.	
4 Feb 2004	<b>China</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. During February-March, 16 mainland provinces are affected, and approx. 9 million poultry culled. Government-subsidized vaccination initiated.	
20 Feb 2004	A report from Thailand confirms that a domestic cat was infected with H5N1 after eating an infected pigeon. <sup>1</sup>	
18 Mar 2004		<i>Research</i> <sup>2</sup> Case studies of 10 patients in Viet Nam point to close contact with infected poultry as the probable source of infection in most cases, but conclude that, in two family clusters, limited human-to-human transmission within the family cannot be ruled out.
Jun/Jul 2004	<b>China</b> reports recurrence of H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks continue to be reported in <b>Indonesia, Viet Nam</b> and <b>Thailand</b> .	
8 Jul 2004	<i>Research</i> <sup>3</sup> Research identifies the dominant Z genotype in poultry, considers possible	

	role of wild birds in spread, and concludes that H5N1 has found a new ecological niche in poultry, but is not yet fully adapted to this host.	
13 Jul 2004	<i>Research</i> <sup>4</sup> Research shows that H5N1 has become progressively more lethal for mammals and can kill wild waterfowl, long considered a disease-free natural reservoir.	
Jul 2004		<i>Research</i> <sup>5</sup> A case report is published indicating atypical human H5N1 infection in Thailand (from March 2004), with fever and diarrhoea but no respiratory symptoms. The report suggests that the clinical spectrum of disease may be broader than previously thought.
12 Aug 2004		<b>Viet Nam</b> reports 3 new human cases, all fatal (first cases since February). Dates of hospital admission are from 19 July to 8 August.
19 Aug 2004	<b>Malaysia</b> (peninsular) first reports H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks and positive avian surveillance samples continue to be reported through September 2004.	
20 Aug 2004	<i>Research</i> <sup>6</sup> Chinese researchers report preliminary findings of H5N1 infection in pigs. No evidence suggests that pig infections are widespread, and the finding appears to have limited epidemiological significance.	
2 Sep 2004	<i>Research</i> <sup>7</sup> Research shows that domestic cats experimentally infected with H5N1 develop severe disease and can spread infection to other cats. Prior to this research, domestic cats were considered resistant to disease from all influenza A viruses.	
7 Sep 2004		A 4 <sup>th</sup> fatal human case is reported in <b>Viet Nam</b> .
9 Sep 2004		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its third fatal case of human infection.
28 Sep 2004		<b>Thailand</b> confirms 2 further human cases.
4 Oct 2004		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 4 <sup>th</sup> human case.
18 Oct 2004	Two healthy Hawk-Eagles smuggled from Thailand are seized at Brussels International Airport. HPAI H5N1 is isolated.	
20 Oct 2004	A second outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in zoo tigers in <b>Thailand</b> occurs. It is	

	attributed to tigers having been fed fresh chicken carcasses and whole chickens. Altogether, 147 tigers out of a population of 441 die or are euthanized. No virus is detected in birds in zoo or local area.	
25 Oct 2004		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 5 <sup>th</sup> human case.
29 Oct 2004	<i>Research</i> <sup>8</sup> Research confirms that domestic ducks can act as silent reservoirs, excreting large quantities of highly pathogenic virus yet showing few if any signs of illness.	
3 Nov 2004	<b>Hong Kong SAR</b> reports H5N1 in a dead wild bird (last report January 2004).	
Dec 2004	Poultry outbreaks continue in <b>Indonesia, Thailand, and Viet Nam</b> and possibly also in <b>Cambodia</b> and <b>Lao PDR</b> . Reported outbreaks continue more or less continuously in Indonesia through August 2006, in Thailand through November 2005, and in Viet Nam through December 2005.	
30 Dec 2004		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms a new case.
6 Jan 2005		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms 2 further cases.
14 Jan 2005	<b>Hong Kong</b> reports H5N1 in one wild bird as part of routine surveillance.	Total number of human cases in <b>Viet Nam</b> rises to 6. Sporadic cases continue to be reported over the coming months, making Viet Nam the hardest hit country.
27 Jan 2005		<i>Research</i> <sup>9</sup> Research concludes that a girl in Thailand probably passed the virus to at least her mother in September 2004, causing fatal disease. This is the first published account of probable secondary human transmission, resulting in severe disease, of any avian influenza virus.
2 Feb 2005		<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its first human case, which is fatal.
17 Feb 2005		<i>Research</i> <sup>10</sup> Research retrospectively identifies at least one fatal atypical case in Viet Nam (from Feb 2004), presenting with diarrhoea and encephalitis, but normal chest X-rays.
29 Mar 2005		<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 2 <sup>nd</sup> human case, also fatal.
12 Apr 2005		<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 3 <sup>rd</sup> human case, also fatal.
30 Apr 2005	Wild birds begin dying at Qinghai Lake in central China, where hundreds of thousands of migratory birds	

	congregate. Altogether, 6,345 birds from different species die in the coming weeks. This is the first reported instance of any HPAI causing mass die-offs in wild birds.	
4 May 2005		<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 4 <sup>th</sup> human case, also fatal.
8 Jun 2005	<b>China</b> reports poultry outbreak in Xinjiang Autonomous Region. Reports continue from several provinces, through February 2006.	
26 Jun 2005	<b>Japan</b> reports LPAI H5N2 in poultry, which continues to be detected through April 2006. Source remains unconfirmed, though one rumour suggests the strain was introduced via improperly prepared vaccine.	
30 Jun 2005		A WHO investigative team finds no evidence that H5N1 has increased its transmissibility in humans in Viet Nam.
6 Jul 2005	<i>Research</i> <sup>11</sup> Research on viruses isolated from dead birds in Qinghai Lake suggests the outbreak was caused by a new H5N1 variant that may be more lethal to wild birds and experimentally infected mice.	
7 Jul 2005	The Philippines reports LPAI (likely an H9) in poultry.	
14 Jul 2005	<i>Research</i> <sup>12</sup> Research on viruses isolated from dead birds in Qinghai Lake demonstrates transmission of the virus among migratory geese and suggests that the virus may be carried along winter migratory routes.	
15 Jul 2005	H5N1 is detected in three captive Owston's palm civets that died in late June in a Vietnamese wildlife preserve. This is the first reported infection of this species with the virus. The civets were not fed chicken and the source of infection remains unknown.	
21 Jul 2005		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its first human case. Infection in two other family members is considered likely, but cannot be laboratory confirmed. Subsequent investigation is unable to determine the source of infection. Virus has been circulating in poultry in Indonesia since February 2004.
23 Jul 2005	<b>Russia</b> reports first outbreaks of H5N1, in poultry in the Novosibirsk region. Dead migratory birds are reported in the vicinity of outbreaks. From 23 July- 22 December 2005, a total of 62 sites in 10	

	regions are confirmed as HPAI H5N1-positive.	
29 Jul 2005	<b>Kazakhstan</b> reports first H5N1 in poultry in areas adjacent to Siberia. Dead migratory birds are reported in the vicinity of outbreaks.	
2 Aug 2005	<b>Indonesia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry and pigs during surveillance in the region where the recent human cases lived (Tangerang district, Banten province, West Java).	
10 Aug 2005	<b>China</b> reports additional outbreaks in several provinces through February 2006. Vaccination is initiated in affected regions using an H5N2 monovalent inactivated vaccine. <b>Mongolia</b> reports deaths in 89 migratory birds at two lakes in Northern Mongolia. H5N1 is subsequently identified in 4 of the birds.	
16 Sep 2005		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 2 <sup>nd</sup> case.
22 Sep 2005		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 3 <sup>rd</sup> case.
29 Sep 2005		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 4 <sup>th</sup> case. <i>Research</i> <sup>13</sup> Research describes the clinical features of H5N1 infection and reviews recommendations for the management of cases.
Oct 2005		<i>Research</i> <sup>14</sup> Research on the evolution of human and animal viruses circulating in Asia in 2005 suggests that several amino acids located near the receptor-binding site are undergoing change, some of which may affect antigenicity or transmissibility.
6 Oct 2005	Highly pathogenic H5N1 is first reported in poultry in <b>Turkey</b> .	<i>Research</i> <sup>15, 16</sup> Research describes reconstruction of the lethal 1918 pandemic virus, concludes that this virus was entirely avian, and finds some similarities with H5N1.
7 Oct 2005	Highly pathogenic H5N1 is first reported in poultry in <b>Romania</b> . Reports continue through July 2006.	
10 Oct 2005		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 5 <sup>th</sup> human case.
20 Oct 2005	Taiwan, China reports the detection of highly pathogenic H5N1 in a cargo of exotic songbirds smuggled from mainland China.	<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 18 <sup>th</sup> human case (the first human case in Thailand since October 2004).
21 Oct 2005	<b>Croatia</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (migratory swans). H5N1 continues to be reported in wild birds on routine surveillance, through April 2006.	
23 Oct 2005	The <b>United Kingdom</b> reports highly	

	pathogenic H5N1 in an imported parrot, held in quarantine, that died 3 days earlier.	
24 Oct 2005		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 19 <sup>th</sup> human case, and <b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> human cases.
9 Nov 2005		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 65 <sup>th</sup> human case (its first human case since July 2005).
11 Nov 2005	<b>Kuwait</b> detects highly pathogenic H5N1 in a single migratory flamingo, marking the first report of this disease in the Gulf region.	
17 Nov 2005		<b>China</b> confirms its first two human cases, from Hunan and Anhui provinces (does not include the case in 2003, confirmed retrospectively).
24 Nov 2005		<b>China</b> confirms its third human case, from Anhui province. Sporadic cases continue to be reported in the coming weeks.
2 Dec 2005	<b>Ukraine</b> reports its first H5N1 outbreak in domestic birds in Crimea. Outbreaks continue to be reported through February 2006.	
26 Dec 2005	<b>Turkey</b> reports a new outbreak in poultry in the eastern province of Iğdir. Through April 2006, additional outbreaks are reported in primarily backyard poultry in 11 of the country's 81 provinces. Wild birds are also reported to be infected. Control measures include culling of poultry in Iraqi Kurdistan and all backyard poultry in Iran within 10 km of the Turkish border. Vaccination is prohibited.	
Jan 2006	Qinghai Lake-like H5N1 viruses are reportedly isolated from cats in Northern Iraq. <sup>17</sup>	By the end of 2005, <b>Indonesia</b> has confirmed a total of 20 cases in humans.
5 Jan 2006		<b>Turkey</b> confirms its first two human cases. Sporadic cases continue to be reported in the coming weeks, but rapidly end. Viruses are similar to those currently circulating in birds.
20 Jan 2006	<b>Hong Kong</b> reports H5N1 in a dead wild bird (first report since January 2005), and H5N1 reports in wild birds (and in 2 chickens) continue through March 2006. These viruses all belong to H5N1 genotype V, which has previously been recorded in southern China, Japan and South Korea.	
30 Jan 2006		<b>Iraq</b> confirms its first human case, in a 15-year-old girl in Sulaimaniyah (onset date 9 January 2006).

1 Feb 2006	<b>Iraq</b> reports its first outbreak of H5N1, in backyard flocks in same village where human case detected.	
3 Feb 2006	<b>Bulgaria</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans).	
8 Feb 2006	<b>Nigeria</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. This is the first report of the virus in Africa. Outbreaks in poultry and ornamental birds are reported through March 2006.	
9 Feb 2006	<b>Greece</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans). Additional reports in wild birds through March 2006.	
11 Feb 2006	<b>Italy</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds.	
12 Feb 2006	<b>Slovenia</b> first reports H5N1 in a wild bird (swan). A total of 48 dead wild birds are reported through March 2006.	
13 Feb 2006	<b>Iran</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans) found dead on routine surveillance. <b>Russia</b> reports H5N1 outbreaks (at large commercial farms) in the Caucasus region, near the border with Azerbaijan. Further outbreaks are reported in backyard poultry, pigeons, and wild birds in Tyva Republic, Altaj, Tomsk, Omsk and Novosibirsk regions through July 2006. (first outbreak reported since October 2005)	<b>China</b> confirms its 12 <sup>th</sup> case and 8 <sup>th</sup> fatality. Some human cases have occurred in areas with no reported outbreaks in poultry. <b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 25 <sup>th</sup> case and 18 <sup>th</sup> fatality.
14 Feb 2006	<b>Germany</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans). Reports of H5N1 in wild birds on routine surveillance continue through April 2006.	
17 Feb 2006	<b>Egypt</b> reports its first H5N1 in domestic poultry (since 1965). Outbreaks continue to be reported through December 2006. <b>France</b> first reports H5N1 in a wild duck (followed by additional reports in other wild birds).	<b>Iraq</b> confirms its second human case.
18 Feb 2006	<b>India</b> first reports H5N1 in domestic poultry. Reported outbreaks continue through April 2006. <b>Austria</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans). Austria continues to find H5N1 in some wild birds on routine surveillance, until April 2006.	
19 Feb 2006	<b>Malaysia</b> reports H5N1 in a flock of free-range poultry (last reported September 2004). Outbreaks reported through March 2006.	
20 Feb 2006	<b>Bosnia-Herzegovina</b> and <b>Slovakia</b> each first report H5N1 in wild birds (migratory swans).	

21 Feb 2006	<p><b>Hungary</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans). <i>Research</i><sup>18</sup></p> <p>Studies of H5N1 viruses show that multiple genetically and antigenically distinct sublineages of the virus are now established in poultry in parts of Asia. Poultry-to-poultry transmission is thought to sustain endemicity of the virus in this region. H5N1 virus is isolated from apparently healthy migratory birds in southern China, suggesting that migratory birds can carry the virus over long distances.</p>	
23 Mar 2006	<p><b>West Bank/Gaza Strip</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks reported through April 2006.</p>	
24 Feb 2006	<p><b>Azerbaijan</b> first reports H5N1 in migratory birds. H5N1 is later also confirmed in poultry.</p> <p><b>Georgia</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans).</p>	
25 Feb 2006	<p><b>France</b> first reports H5N1 in a single turkey farm, marking the first appearance of this disease in domestic poultry in the EU. Had previously been identified in wild birds in France.</p>	
27 Feb 2006	<p><b>Niger</b> first reports H5N1 in domestic poultry (area near border with affected states of northern Nigeria)</p> <p><b>Pakistan</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. Outbreaks are reported through July 2006.</p>	
28 Feb 2006	<p>Germany reports H5N1 infection in a dead domestic cat on the Isle of Ruegen. Two more cats on the Island are found to be infected in March. Cats are thought to have been exposed by eating infected birds.</p>	
1 Mar 2006	<p><b>Serbia-Montenegro</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans).</p> <p><b>Switzerland</b> first reports H5N1 in a dead wild bird. Additional wild birds are reported positive in March and April from various locations throughout the country on routine surveillance.</p>	
6 Mar 2006	<p><b>Poland</b> first reports H5N1 in wild birds (swans). Reports continue through May 2006.</p>	
7 Mar 2006	<p><b>Albania</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry (chickens).</p> <p><b>Austria</b> reports H5N1 in 3 domestic cats in an animal shelter.</p>	
9 Mar 2006	<p>Germany reports H5N1 infection in a</p>	

	stone marten on the Isle of Ruegen, marking the first documented infection of this species with an avian influenza virus. <b>Myanmar</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first since 1996).	
11 Mar 2006	<b>Cameroon</b> first reports H5N1 in domestic ducks.	
13 Mar 2006	<b>Serbia-Montenegro</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry (1 rooster). Had been previously reported in wild birds.	<b>Iraq</b> has its third human case, in a 3-year-old boy (case retrospectively confirmed in September, 2006)
14 Mar 2006	<b>Denmark</b> first reports H5N1 in a wild bird. Reports in wild birds continue through May of 2006.	<b>Azerbaijan</b> confirms its first human cases (onset dates from mid-February 2006).
15 Mar 2006	<b>Afghanistan</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry and a crow.	
16 Mar 2006	<b>Israel</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry. <b>Sweden</b> first reports H5N1 in 36 dead wild birds tested in February and March (no increase in overall wild bird mortality)	
17 Mar 2006	<b>Khazakstan</b> reports H5N1 in wild birds (first since August 2005) <b>Sweden</b> first reports HPAI H5 (no N type given) in poultry in a game bird holding within the surveillance zone set up in response to detection of H5N1 in wild birds.	
20 Mar 2006		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its first human case in a 30-year-old woman from Qalubiya (onset early March 2006).
23 Mar 2006	<b>Cambodia</b> reports its first outbreak in poultry since December 2004. Outbreaks continue to be reported through fall 2006. <b>Jordan</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry.	<i>Research</i> <sup>19, 20</sup> Two research groups publish findings that may help explain why the H5N1 virus does not easily infect humans or – like normal seasonal influenza – spread readily by coughing or sneezing. Whereas human influenza viruses attach themselves to molecules in cells lining the nose and throat, avian viruses prefer to bind to molecules located deep in the lungs. Such findings are consistent with the clinical picture of H5N1 infection, in which most patients present with symptoms of infection in the lower respiratory tract, with rapid progression to pneumonia.
27 Mar 2006	<b>Czech Republic</b> first reports H5N1 in a wild bird (swan). Reports in wild swans continue through May 2006. Sweden detects H5N1 in a wild mink in southern Sweden in an area where wild birds cases have been detected.	
3 Apr 2006	<b>Burkina Faso</b> first reports H5N1 in	

	poultry (guineafowl).	
5 Apr 2006	<b>Germany</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry, in turkeys on a single farm (previously reported in wild birds).	
6 Apr 2006	<b>United Kingdom</b> first reports H5N1 in a single wild bird (swan).	<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 6 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 12-year-old boy from Prey Vang (onset date 29 March 2006) (first human case in Cambodia since April 2005).
12 Apr 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 31 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 23-year-old man from West Java (onset date 20 March 2006).
13 Apr 2006		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 12 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 18-year-old woman from Minufiyah (onset date 5 April 2006).
17 Apr 2006	<b>Sudan</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry (both intensive and backyard systems). Additional outbreaks reported through October 2006.	
19 Apr 2006	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in wild aquatic and other birds in Qinghai and Tibet regions. <b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> first reports H5N1 in poultry and a wild bird. Outbreaks continue to be reported through July 2006.	<b>China</b> confirms its 17 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 21-year-old man from Hubei (onset date 1 April 2006). <b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 32 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 24-year-old man from Banten (onset date 29 March 2006).
24 Apr 2006	<b>Djibouti</b> reports its first case of H5N1 in poultry.	
27 Apr 2006		<b>China</b> confirms its 18 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 8-year-old girl from Sichuan (onset date 16 April 2006).
4 May 2006	<b>Mongolia</b> reports H5N1 in dead wild birds on routine surveillance through June 2006 (last report August 2005).	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 13 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 27-year-old woman from Cairo (onset date 15 April 2006).
8 May 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 33 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 30-year-old man from Jakarta (onset date 17 April 2006)
9 May 2006	<b>Ukraine</b> first reports HPAI H5 in wild birds (previously reported in poultry)	
12 May 2006		<b>Djibouti</b> confirms its first human case in a 2-year-old girl from Arta (onset date 23 April 2006).
18 May 2006	<b>Denmark</b> reports its first outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in domestic poultry (was previously reported in wild birds). An outbreak of H5N2 LPAI was also reported during this period.	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 14 <sup>th</sup> case in a 75-year-old woman from Al Minya (onset date 11 May 2006). <b>Indonesia</b> reports the largest family cluster in any country to date, with 7 confirmed cases (the 34 <sup>th</sup> through 39 <sup>th</sup> and the 42 <sup>nd</sup> ) from 4 households in the Karo district of North Sumatra. The index case (unconfirmed) develops symptoms on 24 Apr, the last case dies on 22 May. Cases include the index case's 2 sons, (aged 15 and 17 years), her 10-year-old nephew, her 2 brothers (aged 25 and 32 years), her

		28-year-old sister, and this sister's 18-month-old daughter. Disease does not spread beyond the extended family. Limited human to human transmission can not be ruled out. Viruses do not show any significant genetic mutations or reassortment. <b>Indonesia</b> also confirms its 40 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 38-year-old woman from East Java (onset date 2 May 2006).
19 May 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 41 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 12-year-old boy from East Jakarta (onset date 7 May 2006).
29 May 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 43 <sup>rd</sup> - 48 <sup>th</sup> human cases in an 18-year-old man from East Java (onset date 6 May 2006), a 10-year-old girl and her 18-year-old brother from West Java (both with onset date 16 May 2006), a 39-year-old man from Jakarta (onset date 9 May 2006), a 43-year-old man from Jakarta (onset date 6 May 2006), and a 15-year-old girl from West Sumatra (onset date 17 May 2006). All 6 cases are unrelated to the family cluster in Karo, North Sumatra.
4 Jun 2006	<b>China</b> reports its first cases in poultry since February 2006. Outbreaks reported from various provinces through October 2006.	
6 Jun 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 49 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 15-year-old boy from West Java (onset date 26 May 2006).
9 Jun 2006	<b>Hungary</b> reports its first H5N1 in poultry (previously reported in wild birds).	
15 Jun 2006	<b>Ukraine</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first report since February 2006), first reported in wild birds in May 2006.	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 50 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 7-year-old girl from Banten (onset date 26 May 2006).
16 Jun 2006		<b>China</b> confirms its 19 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 31-year-old man from Guandong (onset date 3 June 2006).
20 Jun 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 51 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 13-year-old boy from Jakarta (onset date 9 June 2006).
30 Jun 2006		<i>Research</i> <sup>21</sup> The first analysis of epidemiological data on all 205 laboratory-confirmed H5N1 cases officially reported to WHO from Dec 2003 to 30 Apr 2006 is published by WHO.
4 Jul 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 52 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 5-year-old boy from East Java (onset date 8 June 2006).
7 Jul 2006	<b>Spain</b> first reports H5N1 in a single	

	wild shore bird (grebe) in northern region.	
14 Jul 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 53 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 3-year-old girl from Jakarta (onset date 23 June 2006).
20 Jul 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 54 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 44-year-old man from Jakarta (onset date 24 June 2006).
26 Jul 2006	<b>Thailand</b> reports two H5N1 outbreaks in poultry (in Phichit and Nakhon Phanom provinces). These are the first reported in more than 8 months. Poultry vaccination remains prohibited.	<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 23 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 17-year-old boy from Phichit in northern Thailand (onset date 15 July 2006) (the first human case in Thailand in 2006).
27 Jul 2006	<b>Lao PDR</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first reported since January 2004)	
3 Aug 2006	H5N1 is detected in a captive zoo swan in <b>Germany</b> (previously reported in both wild and domestic birds)	
30 Aug 2006	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in unvaccinated duck flocks and market ducks on routine surveillance. Ducks did not show clinical signs. (First report since December 2005)	
7 Aug 2006		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 24 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 27-year-old man from Uthai Thani in central Thailand (onset date 24 July 2006).
8 Aug 2006		<b>China</b> retrospectively confirms its 20 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 24-year-old man from Beijing (onset date 25 November 2003) who died. This case becomes the first confirmed case of HPAI H5N1 infection in the present outbreak. The case was initially attributed to SARS. <b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 55 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 16-year-old boy from West Java (onset date 26 July 2006), and becomes the country with the most human deaths (n=43) from H5N1 HPAI infection, surpassing Viet Nam. A system for unified H5N1 nomenclature, developed by the WHO/OIE/FAO Evolution Working Group, is posted on the WHO website ( <a href="http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/guidelines/nomenclature/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/guidelines/nomenclature/en/index.html</a> ) and the OFFLU website (www.offlu.net).
9 Aug 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 56 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 17-year-old girl from Jakarta (onset date 28 July 2006).
14 Aug 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 57 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 17-year-old boy from West Java (Cikelet/Garut Cluster) (onset date 26 July 2006).

14 Aug 2006	The USA detects LPAI H5N1 in wild mute swans in Michigan.	<b>China</b> confirms its 21 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 62-year-old man from the Uygur Autonomous Region in north-western China (onset date 19 June 2006).
17 Aug 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 58 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 9-year-old girl from West Java (Cikelet/Garut Cluster) (onset date 1 August 2006).
21 Aug 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 59 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 35-year-old woman from West Java (Cikelet/Garut Cluster) (onset date 8 August 2006). In this cluster, there was no evidence of human to human transmission, poultry deaths were possibly linked with live chickens returning to village from live animal market, and there were possible additional human cases that were not confirmed.
23 Aug 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 60 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 6-year-old girl from West Java (onset date 6 August 2006).
2 Sep 2006	The USA detects LPAI H5N1 in wild ducks in Pennsylvania and Maryland.	
8 Sep 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 61 <sup>st</sup> human case in an 14-year-old girl from South Sulawesi (onset date 18 June 2006). Due to revisions to the WHO case definition, two cases are retrospectively confirmed in <b>Indonesia</b> : The 62 <sup>nd</sup> in an 8-year-old girl from Banten (onset date 24 June 2005) and the 63 <sup>rd</sup> in a 45-year-old man from central Java (onset date 25 November 2005).
14 Sep 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 64 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 5-year-old boy from West Java (onset date 4 March 2006)and (through follow up testing) its 65 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 27-year-old male from West Sumatra (onset date 28 May 2006) (brother of 15-year-old girl; was possible human to human transmission).
25 Sep 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 66 <sup>th</sup> human case in an 11-year-old boy from East Java (onset date 16 September 2006)and its 67 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 9-year-old boy from Jakarta (onset date 13 September 2006).
27 Sep 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 68 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 20-year-old man from West Java (onset date 17 September 2006).
27 Sep 2006		<b>Thailand</b> confirms its 25 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 59-year-old man from Nong Bua Lam Phu Province in Northeastern Thailand (onset date 14 July 2006).
3 Oct 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 69 <sup>th</sup> human case

		in a 21-year-old woman from East Java (onset date 19 September 2006) (the sister of the 66 <sup>th</sup> case).
11 Oct 2006		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 15 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 39-year-old woman from Gharbiya (onset date 30 September 2006) (the first human case since May 2006).
16 Oct 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 70 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 67-year-old woman from West Java (onset date 3 October 2006), its 71 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 11-year-old boy from Jakarta (onset date 2 October 2006), and its 72 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 27-year-old woman from Central Java (onset date 8 October 2006).
30 Oct 2006	<i>Research</i> <sup>22</sup> A surveillance study of H5N1 isolates from poultry in southern China confirms that subtypes continue to emerge and their relative prevalence continues to change.	
13 Nov 2006		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 73 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 35-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 7 November 2006) and its 74 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 30 month old boy from West Java (onset date 10 November 2006).
22 Nov 2006	<b>Republic of Korea</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first since September 2004). Outbreaks continue to be reported.	
10 Dec 2006		<b>China</b> confirms its 22 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 37-year-old man from Anhui (onset date 10 December 2006) (retrospectively confirmed on 10 January 2007).
14 Dec 2006	In an effort to contain the disease, live animal markets in Beijing, China are permanently closed.	
19 Dec 2006	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in unvaccinated poultry (first report since August 2006). Outbreaks become widespread in the southern part of the country.	
27 Dec 2006		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 16 <sup>th</sup> , 17 <sup>th</sup> , and 18 <sup>th</sup> human cases in an extended family in Gharbiyah (onset dates 9-15 December 2006). The isolated viruses had a genetic mutation, linked in laboratory testing to moderately reduced susceptibility to oseltamivir. WHO does not change treatment recommendations.
8 Jan 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 75 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 14-year-old boy from West Jakarta (onset date 31 December 2006).
9 Jan 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 76 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 37-year-old woman from Banten

		(onset date 1 January 2007).
12 Jan 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 77 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 22-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 3 January 2007).
13 Jan 2007	<b>Japan</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first since March 2004).	
15 Jan 2007	<b>Hong Kong</b> reports H5N1 in dead wild birds (first since January 2006).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 78 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 27-year-old woman from South Jakarta (onset date 6 January 2007) and its 79 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 18-year-old boy from Banten (onset date 10 January 2007) (son of the 76 <sup>th</sup> case).
16 Jan 2007	<b>Thailand</b> reports H5N1 in poultry during routine intensive surveillance (first since July 2006). Vaccination remains prohibited.	
17 Jan 2007	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports continued H5N1 infection in farmed and village poultry	
22 Jan 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 19 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 27-year-old woman from Beni Sweif (onset date 9 January 2007).
22 Jan 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 80 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 32-year-old woman from West Java (onset date 8 January 2007).
24 Jan 2007	<b>Hungary</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first since June 2006).	
25 Jan 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 81 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 6-year-old girl from Central Java (onset date 8 January 2007).
26 Jan 2007	<b>Russia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first report since July 2006).	
27 Jan 2007	The <b>United Kingdom</b> reports H5N1 on a commercial turkey farm (first ever report in poultry, reported in wild birds in April 2006). Only a single outbreak occurs.	
28 Jan 2007	In an effort to curb virus spread, Indonesia institutes a poultry ban for the entire island of Java, and bans backyard poultry in 9 provinces.	
31 Jan 2007		<b>Nigeria</b> confirms its first human case, in a 22-year-old woman from Lagos (onset date 8 January 2007).
1 Feb 2007	<b>Pakistan</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first since July 2006).	
6 Feb 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 20 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 17-year-old girl from Fayoum (onset date 25 January 2007).
9 Feb 2007		<i>Research</i> <sup>23</sup> The second WHO analysis of epidemiological data on WHO-confirmed human cases of avian influenza A (H5N1) infection, 25 November 2003 – 24 November 2006 is published by WHO.

9 Feb 2007	<b>Turkey</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry (first report since April 2006).	
15 Feb 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 21 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 37-year-old woman from Fayoum (onset date 10 February 2007).
19 Feb 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 22 <sup>nd</sup> human case, in a 5-year-old boy from Sharkia (onset date 14 February 2007).
20 Feb 2007	Ongoing H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in several states of Nigeria are reported by FAO. <sup>24</sup>	
19 Feb 2007	<b>Lao PDR</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first reported since July 2006).	
22 Feb 2007	<b>Afghanistan</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry and farms (first report since March 2006).	
26 Feb 2007	<b>Kuwait</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in backyards, on farms, and in a zoo (first report in birds since November 2005. First ever report in poultry).	<b>Lao PDR</b> confirms its first human case, in a 15-year-old girl from Vientiane (onset date 10 February 2007).
28 Feb 2007	<b>Myanmar</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first report since April 2006).	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 23 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old girl from Dakahlea (onset date 25 February 2007). <b>China</b> confirms its 23 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 44-year-old woman from Fujian (onset date 18 February 2007).
6 Mar 2007	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first report since September 2006).	
12 Mar 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 24 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old boy from Dakahlea (onset date 7 March 2007).
16 Mar 2007		<b>Lao PDR</b> confirms its second human case, in a 42-year-old woman from Vientiane Province (onset date 26 February 2007).
19 Mar 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 25 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 10-year-old girl from Aswan (onset date 13 March 2007).
20 Mar 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 26 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 2-year-old boy from Aswan (onset date 15 March 2007). China confirms avian influenza H9N2 infection in a 9-month-old girl with mild signs of disease.
26 Mar 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 27 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 3-year-old girl from Aswan (onset date 22 March 2007). No epidemiological link is evident among the three recent cases from Aswan.
27 Mar 2007		During high level talks in Jakarta, Indonesia announces that it will resume sharing H5N1 AI virus with the international community.
28 Mar 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 28 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 6-year-old girl from Qena, and its 29 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 5-year-old boy from Menia. (both had onset date 26 March 2007)
29 Mar 2007		<b>China</b> confirms its 24 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 16-year-old boy from Anhui (onset date 17 March 2007).

30 Mar 2007	<b>Bangladesh</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first ever in Bangladesh).	
2 Apr 2007	<b>Saudi Arabia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first ever in Saudi Arabia)	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 30 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old boy from Qena (brother of the 28 <sup>th</sup> case), its 31 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 7-year-old boy from Sohag (both with onset date 26 March 2007), and its 32 <sup>nd</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old girl from Qalyoubia (onset date 29 March 2007).  According to the Ministry of Health in Indonesia, cases of H5N1 infection in humans continue to occur.
10 Apr 2007		<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 7 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 13-year-old girl from Kampong Cham (onset date 2 April 2007) (first human case since March 2006). <b>Egypt</b> confirms its 33 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 2-year-old girl from Menia (onset date 3 April 2007) and its 34 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 15-year-old girl from Cairo (onset date 30 March 2007).
12 Apr 2007	<b>Cambodia</b> reports H5N1 in village poultry (first report in poultry since August 2006).	
3 May 2007	<b>Ghana</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first ever in Ghana).	
16 May 2007		WHO retrospectively confirms 15 human cases and 13 deaths in <b>Indonesia</b> , bringing the total confirmed human cases to 96, with 76 deaths. Cases had onset dates between 25 January and 3 May 2007, and had been initially confirmed by the Indonesian Ministry of Health.
23 May 2007		A resolution on international sharing of influenza viruses is reached at the WHO World Health Assembly in Geneva.
24 May 2007	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports multiple outbreaks in unvaccinated poultry (primarily ducks) from several provinces throughout the country.  <b>Bangladesh</b> reports multiple outbreaks in poultry from additional provinces throughout the country.	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 97 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 5-year-old girl from Central Java (onset date 8 May 2007).
25 May 2007		The United Kingdom Health Protection Agency reports at least 4 human infections with low pathogenic avian influenza H7N2. The cases are associated with reported H7N2 infections in poultry.
30 May 2007		<b>China</b> confirms its 25 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 19-year-old soldier stationed in Fujian province (onset date 9 May 2007).
31 May 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 98 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 45-year-old man from Central Java (onset date 17 May 2007).
2 Jun 2007	<b>Malaysia</b> reports its first outbreak in poultry since March, 2006 (in village chickens).	
6 Jun 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 99 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 16-year-old girl from Central Java

		(onset date 21 May 2007).
11 June 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 35 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 10-year-old girl from Qena (onset date 1 June 2007).
12 Jun 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 36 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old girl from Qena (onset date 7 June 2007) (no epidemiological link between these two most recent Egyptian cases).
15 Jun 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 100 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 27- year-old man from Riau (onset date 3 June 2007).
22 Jun 2007	<b>Czech Republic</b> reports its first outbreak ever in poultry (in commercial turkeys).  <b>Togo</b> reports its first outbreak ever in poultry (in commercial chickens).	
25 June 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 37 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 4-year-old boy from Qena (onset date 20 June 2007).  <b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 101 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 3- year-old girl from Riau (onset date 18 June 2007).
26 Jun 2007	<b>Germany</b> reports H5N1 in wild birds found dead (first reports since detected in commercial poultry in April 2006).	
29 Jun 2007	<b>Czech Republic</b> reports H5N1 in a dead mute swan (first in wild birds since May 2006).	<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms it first human cases since November, 2005, in a 29-year-old man from Vinh Phuc (onset date 10 May 2007) and a 19-year-old man from Thai Nguyen (onset date 20 May 2007). No epidemiological link between these two cases has been identified. There have been 95 human cases in Viet Nam since 2003.
5 Jul 2007	<b>France</b> reports H5N1 in wild swans found dead (first report since detected in commercial turkeys in February 2006).	
6 Jul 2007	<b>Germany</b> reports H5N1 in a dead domestic goose	
11 Jul 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 102 <sup>nd</sup> human case, in a 6-year-old girl from Banten (onset date 23 June 2007).
15 Jul 2007	<b>Bangladesh</b> Ministry of Agriculture reports continued H5N1 outbreaks in commercial and backyard poultry.	
25 Jul 2007		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 38 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 25-year-old woman from Damietta (onset date 20 July 2007).
26 Jul 2007	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry (first report since April 2006).	
14 Aug 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 103 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 29-year-old woman from Bali (onset date 3 August 2007).
15 Aug 2007		<i>Research</i> <sup>25</sup> A study describing the epidemiology of 54 human cases of H5N1 infection in Indonesia is published. Conclusions

		included that 76% of cases were associated with poultry contact, and the source of infection was not identified in 24% of cases.
16 Aug 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 104 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 17-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 9 August 2007).
23 Aug 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 105 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 28-year-old woman from Bali (onset date 14 August 2007).
30 Aug 2007		The WHO criteria for accepting confirmed cases of A(H5) infection are amended.
31 Aug 2007		Based on amended acceptance criteria, <b>Viet Nam</b> retrospectively confirms its 96 <sup>th</sup> through 100 <sup>th</sup> cases, in a 28-year-old woman from Ha Nam (onset date 3 June 2007), a 29-year-old man (onset date 30 May 2007) and a 15-year-old boy (onset date 27 July 2007) from Thanh Hoa, and a 20-year-old man (onset date 2 June 2007) and a 22-year-old woman (onset date 20 July 2007) from Ha Tay.
07 Sept 2007	<b>Russia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry (first report since January 2007).	
10 Sept 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 106 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 33-year-old man from Riau (onset date 25 August 2007).
15 Sept 2007	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in commercial ducks in Guandong (first report since May 2007).	
2 Oct 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 107 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 21-year-old man from Jakarta (onset date 18 September 2007).
8 Oct 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 108 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 44-year-old woman from Riau (onset date 1 October 2007).
11 Oct 2007	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in unvaccinated ducks in Tra Vinh (first report since August 2007).	
12 Oct 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 109 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 12-year-old boy from Banten (onset date 30 September 2007).
15 Oct 2007	According to FAO <sup>26</sup> , H5N1 has caused recent outbreaks in poultry in 19 districts in <b>Bangladesh</b> and 4 districts in <b>Indonesia</b> , and in commercial poultry in Ogun, <b>Nigeria</b> (in September).	
24 Oct 2007	<b>Myanmar</b> reports H5N1 in commercial poultry in Bago (first report since August 2007).	
25 Oct 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 110 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 5-year-old girl from Banten (onset date 14 October 2007).
31 Oct 2007	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in unvaccinated poultry in 3 additional provinces.	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 111 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 3-year-old boy from Banten. Both this case and the 110 <sup>th</sup> case became ill on 14 October, but no epidemiological link between them has been identified.
5 Nov 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 112 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 30-year-old woman from Banten

		(onset date 23 October 2007).
12 Nov 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 113 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 31-year-old man from Riau (onset date 31 October 2007).
13 Nov 2007	<b>UK</b> reports H5N1 in a flock of free-range turkeys in England (first since January 2007).	
19 Nov 2007	<b>Saudi Arabia</b> reports H5N1 in commercial chickens in four areas of Ar Riyad.	
22 Nov 2007	<b>Pakistan</b> reports H5N1 in commercial, poultry in the North West Frontier (first outbreak in poultry since July 2007).	
23 Nov 2007	<b>Myanmar</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in a new province (Shan state)	
27 Nov 2007	<b>Romania</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in Tulcea (first outbreak in poultry since May 2006).	
3 Dec 2007	<b>Poland</b> reports H5N1 in young turkeys in Mazowieckie (first outbreak ever in poultry, last H5N1 reported in a wild swan in May 2006). <b>Egypt</b> retrospectively reports 579 outbreaks of H5N1 in birds from 23 March 2006 through 24 November 2007.	
4 Dec 2007		<b>China</b> confirms its 26 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 24-year-old man from Jiangsu (onset date 24 November 2007).
5 Dec 2007	<b>Benin</b> reports highly pathogenic avian influenza (not confirmed as H5N1) in poultry in Cotonou and Adjara (first HPAI outbreak ever reported in Benin). Later reported as H5N1 by FAO. <sup>27</sup>	
9 Dec 2007		<b>China</b> confirms its 27 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 52-year-old man from Jiangsu (onset date 3 December 2007), who is the father of the 26 <sup>th</sup> case.
12 Dec 2007	<b>Russia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Rostovskaya (first outbreak in poultry since September 2007). <b>Pakistan</b> reports additional H5N1 outbreaks in commercial poultry in North West Frontier and Punjab provinces. <b>Poland</b> reports H5N1 in birds in a second province (Warminko-Mazurskie).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 114 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 28-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 1 December 2007).
13 Dec 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 115 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 47-year-old man from Banten (onset date 2 December 2007).
14 Dec 2007		<b>Myanmar</b> confirms its first human case, in a 7-year-old girl from Shan State (onset date 21 November 2007).
15 Dec 2007		<b>Pakistan</b> informs WHO of 8 people in the North West Frontier Province that have tested positive for H5N1 in the national reference laboratory. These are the first suspected human cases ever

		reported in Pakistan. The presence of virus was confirmed in samples from one of these patients, a 25-year-old man from Peshawar (onset date 21 November).
17 Dec 2007	According to FAO <sup>27</sup> , H5N1 has continued to cause outbreaks in poultry in areas of <b>Indonesia</b> (Bali, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra) and <b>Viet Nam</b> (Tra Vinh, Cao Bang, Quang Tri) in November and December.	
26 Dec 2007		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 116 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 24-year-old woman from Jakarta (onset date 14 December 2007). <b>Egypt</b> confirms its 39 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 25-year-old woman from Beni Sweif (onset date 23 December 2007). This is the first case confirmed by Egypt since July 2007.
28 Dec 2007		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 101 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 4-year-old boy from Son La (onset date 7 December 2007). The last case confirmed by Viet Nam had an onset of July 2007. <b>Egypt</b> confirms its 40 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 50-year-old woman from Domiatt (onset date 24 December 2007) and its 41 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 22-year-old woman from Menofia (onset date 26 December 2007).
29 Dec 2007	<b>Myanmar</b> reports ongoing outbreaks of H5N1 in backyard poultry in Shan state.	
31 Dec 2007	<b>Benin</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in two new provinces (Dangbo and Porto Novo)	
3 Jan 2008	<b>Israel</b> reports H5N1 in birds in a petting zoo in Haifa (first outbreak since March 2006)	
2 Jan 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 42 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 25-year-old woman from Dakahlia (onset date 26 December) and its 43 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 36-year-old woman from Menofia (onset date 26 December 2007).
4 Jan 2008	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Xinjiang (first outbreak reported in this province since September 2006)	
7 Jan 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in 4 provinces (Tra Vinh, Cao Bang, Thai Nguyen, and Quang Tri).	
11 Jan 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 117 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 16-year-old girl from West Java (onset date 30 December 2008)
15 Jan 2008	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 in backyard and commercial poultry in West Bengal State (first since July 2007). <b>Egypt</b> reports widespread H5N1 outbreaks in backyard and commercial poultry (including in vaccinated poultry) in 17 governorates during December and early January.	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 118 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 32-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 3 January 2008)
16 Jan 2008	<b>Iran</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in Mazandaran (first since February	

	2006).	
21 Jan 2008	<b>Ukraine</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Crimea (first since June 06).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 119 <sup>th</sup> human case, in an 8-year-old boy from Banten (onset date 7 January 2008).
22 Jan 2008	<b>Germany</b> reports ongoing outbreaks of H5N1 in backyard birds in Brandenburg.  <b>Turkey</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in Zonguldak (first report since February 2007).	
23 Jan 2008	<b>Thailand</b> reports H5 in poultry in Nakhon Sawan and Phichit (first reports since March 2007).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 120 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 30-year-old man from Banten (onset date 13 January 2008).
24 Jan 2008		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 102 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 34-year-old man from Tuyen Quang (onset date 10 January 2008).
29 Jan 2008	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in the Tibet Autonomous Region (first report in this province since March 2007).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 121 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 31-year-old woman from Jakarta (onset date 18 January 2008), its 122 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 9-year-old boy from West Java (onset date 16 January 2008), 123 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 32-year-old man from Banten (onset date 17 January 2008), and its 124 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 23-year-old woman from Jakarta (onset date 19 January 2008).
2 Feb 2008	<b>Pakistan</b> reports outbreaks of H5N1 on commercial farms in Sindh (Karachi)(first reports since November 2007).	
5 Feb 2008	<b>China</b> retrospectively reports H5N1 in two wild birds in Tuen Mun Park, Hong Kong SAR (detected in November and December 2007).	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 125 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 29-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 22 January 2008), and its 126 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 38-year-old woman from Jakarta (onset date 24 January 2008).
6 Feb 2008	<b>United Kingdom</b> continues to report sporadic deaths due to H5N1 in mute swans in southern England (detected in November and December 2007).	
11 Feb 2008	According to FAO <sup>38</sup> , <b>Indonesia</b> continues to experience outbreaks of H5N1 in poultry.	
12 Feb 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 127 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 15-year-old girl from Jakarta (onset date 2 February 2008)
13 Feb 2008	<b>Laos</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Luang Namtha (first report since February, 2007)	
15 Feb 2008		<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 103 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 40-year-old man from Hai Duong (onset date 2 February 2008).
17 Feb 2008	<b>Saudi Arabia</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Ar Riyad, outbreaks dated from Oct 07 through Jan 08.	
18 Feb 2008	<b>Nigeria</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Anambra (first report since March 2006).	
20 Feb 2008	<b>Pakistan</b> reports new H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in North West Frontier	<b>China</b> confirms its 28 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 22-year-old man from Hunan (onset date

	province.	16 January 2008).
21 Feb 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 128 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 16-year-old man from Central Java (onset date 3 February 2008), and its 129 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 3-year-old boy from Jakarta (onset date 3 February 2008). <b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 104 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 27-year-old man from Ninh Binh (onset date 3 February 2008)
22 Feb 2008		<b>China</b> confirms its 29 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 41-year-old man from Guanxi Autonomous Region (onset date 12 February 2008).
25 Feb 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> continues to report outbreaks of H5N1 in poultry from several provinces. <b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in a new province, Guizhou (first report from this province since January 2006).	
26 Feb 2008	<b>Turkey</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in a new province, Sinop. <b>Pakistan</b> reports new H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in Sindh province.	<b>China</b> confirms its 30 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 44-year-old woman from Guangdong (onset date 16 February). <b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 105 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 23-year-old-woman from Phu Tho (onset date 14 February).
28 Feb 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 44 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 4-year-old girl from Minea (onset date 21 February).
1 Mar 2008	<b>Myanmar</b> reports AI-seropositive ducks detected during surveillance in Shan State (serotype not reported).	
4 Mar 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 45 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 26-year-old woman from Fayoum (onset date 24 February).
5 Mar 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 46 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 11-year-old boy from Minea (hospitalization date 26 February).
9 Mar 2008	According to the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock in <b>Bangladesh</b> , 47 districts have now had confirmed outbreaks of H5 infection in birds. According to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries in <b>India</b> , additional H5 infection in birds has been confirmed in West Bengal.	
10 Mar 2008	<b>Pakistan</b> reports new H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in North West Frontier Province.	
11 Mar 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 47 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 8-year-old boy from Fayoum (hospitalization date 3 March 2008).
16 Mar 2008	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry at a live animal market in Guangdong  According to FAO, HPAI is still being detected in poultry on three islands of <b>Indonesia</b> , Bali, Java, and Sumatra. <sup>29</sup>	<b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 106 <sup>th</sup> human case, in an 11-year-old boy from Ha Nam (onset date 4 March).
18 Mar 2008	<b>Turkey</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in Edirne	

25 Mar 2008	<i>Research</i> <sup>30</sup> A study is published describing the epidemiological association between the presence of H5N1 virus and duck populations, human populations, and rice production in Viet Nam and Thailand.	
28 Mar 2008	<b>India</b> reports additional outbreaks in backyard poultry in West Bengal	
31 Mar 2008	<b>Switzerland</b> reports H5N1 in a healthy wild bird in Luzern Canton (first report in country since June 2006).	
1 Apr 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> continues to report outbreaks of H5N1 in poultry from several provinces.	
2 Apr 2008	<b>Republic of Korea</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Cholla-Bukdo (first report in country since June 2007)	<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 130 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 15-year-old boy from West Java (onset date 19 March 2008), its 131 <sup>st</sup> human case in a 11-year-old girl from West Java (onset date 19 March 2008) and its 132 <sup>nd</sup> human case in a 21-month old girl from West Sumatra (onset date 17 March 2008). There has been no epidemiological link identified among the cases.
3 Apr 2008		<b>Pakistan</b> confirms two additional cases in a family cluster in North West Frontier Province in Oct-Nov 2007, suggesting limited human to human transmission likely occurred. These additional cases were confirmed serologically according to WHO criteria, and brings the cumulative number of human cases in Pakistan to 3.
8 Apr 2008	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in a new province, Tripura.	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 48 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 19-year-old man from Behera (onset date 30 March 2008).
11 Apr 2008	<b>Russian Federation</b> reports H5N1 in village poultry in Primorskiy Kray (first report since December, 2007).	
15 Apr 2008	<b>Republic of Korea</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in two new provinces (Cholla-Namdo and Ch'ungch'ong-Bukdo)	<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 49 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 30-year-old woman from Cairo (onset date 2 April 2008).
17 Apr 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 50 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 2-year-old boy from Sharkia (onset date 13 April 2008).
23 Apr 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> continues to report outbreaks of H5N1 in poultry from several provinces.	
24 Apr 2008	<b>Bangladesh</b> reports 156 outbreaks in commercial or backyard poultry in 6 provinces from 28 Dec 2007 through 14 Apr 2008 (Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshashi, Barasil, Sylhet)	
29 Apr 2008	<b>Japan</b> reports H5N1 in 4 dead/ill wild swans in Akita prefecture (first report of H5N1 in birds in Japan since January 2007).	
30 Apr 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 133 <sup>rd</sup> human case in a 3-year-old boy from Central Java (onset date 14 April).

13 May 2008	<b>Japan</b> reports H5N1 in wild swans in Hokkaido prefecture.	
20 May 2008	<b>Republic of Korea</b> reports outbreaks in poultry in 10 provinces.	
28 May 2008		<b>Bangladesh</b> confirms its first human case, in a 16-month-old boy from Komalapur, Dhaka (onset date 27 Jan 2008). The case was identified retrospectively as part of seasonal influenza surveillance activities.
1 Jun 2008	<b>Japan</b> reports H5N1 in wild swans in Aomori prefecture.	
3 Jun 2008	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 in backyard birds in West Bengal province	
6 Jun 2008	<b>United Kingdom</b> reports highly pathogenic avian influenza H7N7 in a commercial flock of chickens in England.	
11 Jun 2008	<b>Bangladesh</b> reports H5N1 in commercial poultry in Dhaka	
16 Jun 2008	According to FAO, HPAI remains endemic in <b>Indonesia</b> on the islands of Java, Sumatra, Bali, and South Sulawesi and sporadic outbreaks are reported from other areas. <sup>31</sup>	
19 Jun 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 134 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 16-year old girl from DKI Jakarta (onset date 7 May 2008) and 135 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 34-year-old woman from Banten (onset date 26 May 2008).
20 Jun 2008	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Guandong (first report of H5N1 in birds in Guandong since March 2008).	
26 Jun 2008	<b>Pakistan</b> reports outbreak of H5N1 in commercial poultry in North West Frontier province (first report of H5N1 in birds in Pakistan since March 2008).	
7 Jul 2008	<b>Egypt</b> reports outbreaks in 9 governorates (Gharbiyah, Minufiyah, Kafr Ash Shaykh, Daqahliyah, Sharqiyah, Minya, Jizah, Suhaj, and Luxor) in commercial and backyard poultry, and poultry in live bird markets, from 7 Feb to 14 Jun, 2008. In this report, the national veterinary Services (GOVS) declares H5N1 to be endemic in Egypt.	
14 Jul 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports 15 outbreaks in poultry in 9 provinces throughout the country (Can Tho City, Ha Tinh, Kien Giang, Long An, Nghe An, Quang Ngai, Son La, Tra Vinh, Vinh Long)(first report of H5N1 in Viet Nam since April, 2008).	
24 Jul 2008	<b>Nigeria</b> reports H5N1 infection in poultry in 4 states (Kebbi, Gombe, Katsina, and Kano). The two live bird market cases were detected through routine surveillance.	
25 Jul 2008	FAO reports H5N1 in <b>Indonesia</b> , in village poultry in Bengkulu province <sup>32</sup>	

25 Aug 2008	<b>Benin</b> reports H5 virus in chickens in a live animal market in Lokassa. These cases were detected as part of routine surveillance and training (first report of H5 in Benin since Dec, 2007).	
10 Sept 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 136 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 38-year old man from Banten province (onset date 4 July 2008) and 137 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 20-year-old man from Banten (onset date 20 July 2008).
14 Sept 2008	<b>Laos</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in Luangprobang and Oudomxay provinces (first report of H5N1 in Laos since February, 2008).	
18 Sept 2008	<b>Togo</b> reports H5N1 in poultry in the Région Maritime (first report of H5N1 in Togo since July 2007).	
30 Sept 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports 9 H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in 6 provinces throughout the country (Ben Tre, Ca Mau, Dong Thap, Kien Giang, Nghe An, and Quang Ngai) from July -April 2008.	
10 Oct 2008	<b>Germany</b> reports H5N1 in poultry on a farm in Sachen (first report of H5N1 in Germany since January 2008)	
15 Oct 2008	<b>Russian Federation</b> retrospectively reports two outbreaks from 2007, in February in Moskovskaya and in December in Rostovskaya.	
10 Nov 2008	<b>Laos</b> reports H5N1 in backyard chickens in one additional province (Xayabury)  <b>Thailand</b> reports H5N1 in backyard poultry in Sukhothai province (first report of H5N1 in Thailand since January 2008)	
11 Nov 2008	<b>Thailand</b> reports an additional H5N1 outbreak in poultry in a new province, Uthai Thani	
20 Nov 2008	<b>Bangladesh</b> reports H5N1 in commercial poultry in Rajshahi district from September, 2008 (First report of H5N1 in Bangladesh since June 2008).	
27 Nov 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports H5N1 in Nghe An province.	
28 Nov 2008	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 in village poultry in Assam province (First report of H5N1 in India since May 2008)	
1 Dec 2008	<b>Lao PDR</b> retrospectively reports H5N1 in Luangnamtha province from February 2008 (more recent outbreaks were reported in October, 2008)	
3 Dec 2008	<b>Bangladesh</b> Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock reports a new H5N1 outbreak in poultry in Rajshahi district (Rangpur sub-district).	
9 Dec 2008		<b>Indonesia</b> confirms its 138 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 9-year-old girl from Riau province (onset date 7 November 2008) and 139 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 2-year-old girl from East

		Jakarta province (onset date 18 November 2008).
11 Dec 2008	<b>India</b> reports additional H5N1 outbreaks in backyard and commercial poultry in several districts of Assam province.	
12 Dec 2008	<b>Hong Kong (China SAR)</b> reports an H5N1 outbreak in commercial poultry in Yuen Long (first report of H5N1 in commercial poultry in Hong Kong since 2002).	<b>Cambodia</b> confirms its 8 <sup>th</sup> human case in a 19 year-old man from Kandal province (onset date 28 November 2008). This is the first non-fatal case of human H5N1 infection in Cambodia.
16 Dec 2008		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 51 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 16-year-old girl from Assuit Governorate (onset date, 8 December 2008).
17 Dec 2008	<b>India</b> reports H5N1 outbreaks in backyard poultry in a new province, West Bengal province.  <b>Bangladesh</b> reports H5N1 outbreaks in commercial poultry in a new district, Dhaka district.	
19 Dec 2008	<b>China</b> reports H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in Jiangsu province (first outbreak reported by China since June, 2008, in Guangdong)  According to the Update on the Avian Influenza Situation (Issue No. 182) in <b>Cambodia</b> , ducks were confirmed H5N1 positive in Kandal province <sup>33</sup> (first outbreak reported by Cambodia since April 2007).	
29 Dec 2008	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports an H5N1 outbreak in poultry in a new province, Thai Nguyen province.	
2 Jan 2008	The H5N1 virus continues to cause outbreaks in poultry in Assam and West Bengal provinces in <b>India</b> .	
4 Jan 2009	The <b>Bangladesh</b> Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock reports new H5N1 outbreaks in poultry in Rajshahi district.	
7 Jan 2009	<b>Viet Nam</b> reports an H5N1 outbreak in poultry in a new province, Thanh Hoa province (outbreak detected after confirmation of human case).	<b>China</b> confirms its 31 <sup>st</sup> human case, in a 19 year-old woman from Beijing (onset date 24 December 2008).  <b>Viet Nam</b> confirms its 107 <sup>th</sup> human case, in a 8 year-old girls from Thanh Hoa province (onset date 27 December 2008).
14 Jan 2009		<b>Egypt</b> confirms its 52 <sup>nd</sup> human case, in a 21-month-old girl from 6th October governorate (onset date 9 January 2009).
16 Jan 2009	<b>Nepal</b> reports an H5N1 outbreak in backyard poultry in Mechi province (first ever report of H5N1 from Nepal).	
19 Jan 2009		<b>China</b> confirms its 32 <sup>nd</sup> human case, in a 27 year-old woman from Shandong province (onset date 5 January 2009), its 33 <sup>rd</sup> human case, in a 2 year-old girl reported from Shanxi province who was likely exposed in Hunan province (onset date 7 January 2009), and its 34 <sup>th</sup> human

		case, in a 16 year-old man who sought care in Hunan province and who was likely exposed in Guizhou province (onset date 8 January 2009).
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Note: As of 1 April 2006, reports of influenza infection in animals refer to official OIE reports, as available on [http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=weekly\\_report\\_index&admin=0](http://www.oie.int/wahid-prod/public.php?page=weekly_report_index&admin=0), unless otherwise noted.

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