

## Number of Confirmed Human Cases of Avian Influenza (A/H5N1) Reported to the World Health Organisation

FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED HUMAN CASES AND DEATHS OF AVIAN INFLUENZA (A/H5N1) REPORTED TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION, BY COUNTRY AND YEAR, 2003-2013.

Country	Number of cases (deaths)											Total 2003-2013
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Azerbaijan				8 (5)								8 (5)
Bangladesh						1 (0)			2 (0)	3 (0)	1 (1)	7 (1)
Cambodia			4 (4)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (0)	1 (1)	8 (8)	3 (3)	20 (11)	41 (30)
China	1 (1)		8 (5)	13 (8)	5 (3)	4 (4)	7 (4)	2 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	45 (30)
Djibouti				1 (0)								1 (0)
Egypt				18 (10)	25 (9)	8 (4)	39 (4)	29 (13)	39 (15)	11 (5)	4 (3)	173 (63)
Indonesia			20 (13)	55 (45)	42 (37)	24 (20)	21 (19)	9 (7)	12 (10)	9 (9)	2 (2)	194 (162)
Iraq				3 (2)								3 (2)
Laos					2 (2)							2 (2)
Myanmar					1 (0)							1 (0)
Nigeria					1 (1)							1 (1)
Pakistan					3 (1)							3 (1)
Thailand		17 (12)	5 (2)	3 (3)								25 (17)
Turkey				12 (4)								12 (4)
Vietnam	3 (3)	29 (20)	61 (19)		8 (5)	6 (5)	5 (5)	7 (2)		4 (2)	2 (1)	125 (62)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 (4)</b>	<b>46 (32)</b>	<b>98 (43)</b>	<b>115 (79)</b>	<b>88 (59)</b>	<b>44 (33)</b>	<b>73 (32)</b>	<b>48 (24)</b>	<b>62 (34)</b>	<b>32 (20)</b>	<b>31 (20)</b>	<b>641 (380)</b>

Source: World Health Organisation (2013). Note: Only includes laboratory-confirmed cases. All dates refer to the date of onset of the illness.

From 2003 to 2013, the majority (578 out of 641 cases) of the confirmed avian influenza (A/H5N1) cases were found in Indonesia (194 cases), Egypt (173 cases), Vietnam (125 cases), China (45 cases) and Cambodia (41 cases) (figure 1). These countries are geographically close to and important economic partners for New Zealand and also the origin for relatively large numbers of overseas passengers arriving into New Zealand.

The number of confirmed A/H5N1 cases reached a peak of 93 cases in 2005 and ranged from 88 to 73 in the following 4 years. The number of cases declined to 30 cases in 2013. However, the death rate of A/H5N1 has shown an upward trend since 2009. Among all countries which reported confirmed cases of A/H5N1 to the World Health Organisation, Indonesia has the highest death rate (84%) and Vietnam the lowest rate (50%) (figure 1).

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2003 to 2013, the majority of confirmed A/H5N1 cases were found in Indonesia, Egypt, Vietnam, China and Cambodia.
- The number of confirmed A/H5N1 cases has decreased since 2009, but the death rate has shown an upward trend.

### REFERENCES

- World Health Organisation (2013), Cumulative number of confirmed human cases for avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO, 2003-2013

### CONTACT:

Fei Xu  
f.xu@massey.ac.nz