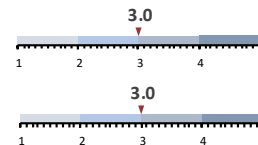


## SUMMARY: RELEVANT EVENTS (includes all events rated $\geq 3.0$ )

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the last week, Canada has reported HPAI in commercial poultry in **Alberta** as well as wild birds in the **Mingan Archipelago, Quebec**
- Norway** has reported HPAI H5N1 in two red foxes from **Stad** municipality; this is the first time the virus has been detected in species other than birds in **Norway**

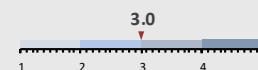
[Read More](#)



### Melioidosis

- Burkholderia pseudomallei* has been reported for the first time in environmental samples in the **US**; the bacterium was identified in soil and water samples in the **Gulf Coast** region of southern **Mississippi**

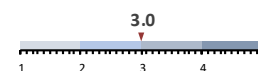
[Read More](#)



### White Nose Syndrome

- WNS has been reported for the first time in a bat found in southwestern **Saskatchewan** in Grasslands National Park

[Read More](#)



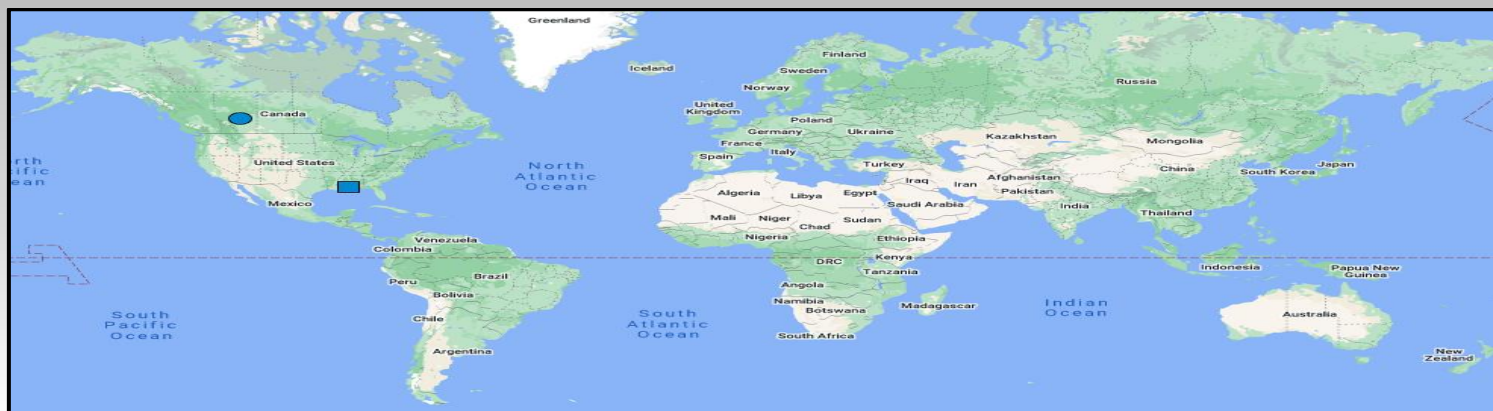
### Salmonellosis

- Alberta** is investigating an outbreak of *Salmonella* infections across the province, with links to reptiles and feeder rodents; twelve cases have been identified so far

[Read More](#)



## NEW EVENTS: (events rated $> 2$ )



### *Burkholderia pseudomallei* in the USA

**Pathogen:** Bacteria ; **Transmission:** N/A ; **Species affected in event:** N/A

① The CDC has identified the bacterium *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (*B. pseudomallei*) for the first time in the environment in the continental United States. *B. pseudomallei* was identified through environmental sampling of soil and water in the Gulf Coast region of southern Mississippi during an investigation of two human melioidosis cases. It is unclear how long the bacterium has been in the environment prior to 2020 or how widespread the bacterium is in the continental United States; modeling suggests that the environmental conditions found in the Gulf Coast states are conducive to the growth of *B. pseudomallei*.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	1 - 8

### Salmonellosis in Alberta

**Pathogen:** Bacteria ; **Transmission:** Direct contact, fomite ; **Species affected in event:** Human

① Alberta Health Services (AHS) is investigating an outbreak of *Salmonella* infections across the province, with links to reptiles and feeder rodents. Twelve cases have been identified in four of five AHS Zones (North, Edmonton, Central, and Calgary). Investigation findings have identified exposure to both snakes and feeder rodents (used as reptile food) as a likely source of the outbreak. Investigation into the facilities carrying feeder rodents is still ongoing.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.3 - 3.0
No. of Signal	2
No. of Ratings	2 - 3

## CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated $\geq 2.4$ )

### White nose syndrome in Saskatchewan

**No. of Signals: 01**

**No. of weeks in report: 02**

**Avg. Rating: 3.0**

- WNS has been reported for the first time in a bat, found in late May, in southwestern [Saskatchewan](#) in Grasslands National Park; the fungus that causes WNS was found for the first time in Saskatchewan in [September 2021](#)

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

**No. of Signals: 06**

**No. of weeks in report: 29**

**Avg. Rating: 2.7 – 3.0**

- Over the last week, Canada has reported HPAI in commercial poultry in [Alberta](#) as well as wild birds in the Mingan Archipelago, [Quebec](#)
- Over the last week, the [USDA](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in commercial poultry (Utah) and backyard birds (Oregon, Montana, Washington)

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

**No. of Signals: 11**

**No. of weeks in report: 85**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 3.0**

- [Norway](#) has reported HPAI H5N1 in two red foxes from Stad municipality; this is the first time the virus has been detected in species other than birds in Norway
- [Poland](#), [Germany](#), [Russia](#), and [France](#) have reported outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- [Norway](#), [Scotland](#), [France](#), and [England](#) have reported cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available [here](#)

### Monkeypox worldwide

**No. of Signals: 28**

**No. of weeks in report: 12**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0 – 2.7**

- As of August 1 2022, the [CDC](#) is reporting 23,620 confirmed cases of monkeypox across 80 different countries
- [Canada](#) has reported 803 cases of monkeypox to date (1 in the Yukon, 61 cases in British Columbia, 13 in Alberta, 2 in Saskatchewan, 367 in Ontario, and 359 in Quebec)
- In the USA, monkeypox has been reported in a [pregnant women](#) and additionally in wastewater in [California](#)
- [Spain](#) has linked a cluster of monkeypox cases to a tattoo salon

### Foot and Mouth Disease in Indonesia

**No. of Signals: 02**

**No. of weeks in report: 05**

**Avg. Rating: 2.5**

- In [Indonesia](#), FMD outbreaks have been reported across 22 provinces, 263 counties/cities, 2197 subdistricts, 10 913 villages
- As FMD continues to spread across Indonesia, Australia is on high alert and invoking [new biosecurity measures](#) at Australian airports – these measures include the use of foot mats, shoe cleaning, and tougher biosecurity checks (most recently a passenger was fined ~\$2000 for sneaking in [sausage McMuffins](#))

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

**No. of Signals: 03**

**No. of weeks in report: 69**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0**

- [Vietnam](#) has reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic poultry
- [China](#) has reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- [Taiwan](#) has reported HPAI H5N2 in domestic poultry

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS & REPORTS:

### Influenza

- ◆ Pre-print: Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 virus infections in wild red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) show neurotropism and adaptive virus mutations [Read More](#)
- ◆ Zoonotic Threat of G4 Genotype Eurasian Avian-Like Swine Influenza A(H1N1) Viruses, China, 2020 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Influenza A virus transmission in swine farms and during transport in the swine supply chain [Read More](#)
- ◆ Evaluation of Feedstuffs as a Potential Carrier of Avian Influenza Virus between Feed Mills and Poultry Farms [Read More](#)

### African Swine Fever

- ◆ New Research Defines ASFv Stability In Feed Held At Three Storage Temperatures [Read More](#)

### Vector and vector borne diseases

- ◆ Recovery of Partially Engorged *Haemaphysalis longicornis* (Acari: Ixodidae) Ticks from Active Surveillance [Read More](#)

### Monkeypox

- ◆ Monkeypox Virus Infection in Humans across 16 Countries — April–June 2022 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Monkeypox virus: a neglected zoonotic pathogen spreads globally [Read More](#)

### Coronavirus

- ◆ Spillover infection of common animal coronaviruses to humans [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pre-print: Persistence of SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies longer than 13 months in naturally-infected, captive white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), Texas [Read More](#)
- ◆ A First Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 Circulation in Bats of Central–Southern Italy [Read More](#)

### Other

- ◆ First identification of bovine hepatitis virus in wild boars [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.