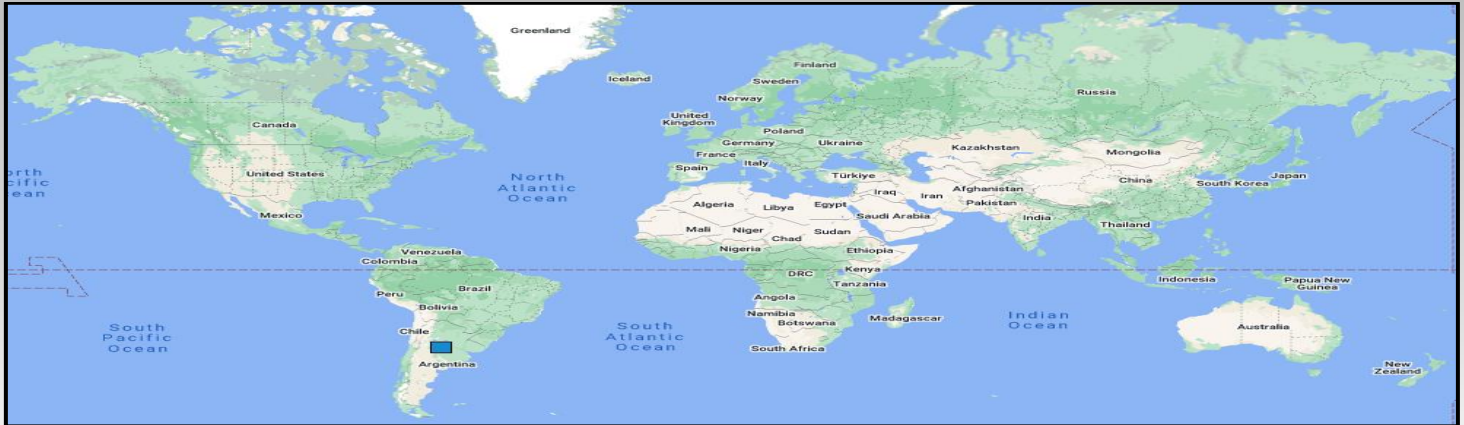


**SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated  $\geq 3.0$ )**

**No relevant events to report this week**

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



**Atypical pneumonia in Argentina**

**Pathogen:** unknown; **Transmission:** unknown; **Species affected in event:** human

Ⓢ A marked increase in cases of atypical pneumonia, suspected to be psittacosis, has been reported in the province of Buenos Aires. The affected individuals are mostly young people without major risk factors. Between the second week of March and the second week of April, 74 cases of atypical pneumonia were reported, of which 20 were confirmed as psittacosis, exceeding the record of the previous weeks. The confirmed cases were distributed in 11 municipalities of 5 health regions. Many of the affected patients have no apparent history of contact with birds.

[Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.5
No. of Signal	1
No. of Ratings	4

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

**Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America**

**No. of Signals: 27**

**No. of weeks in report: 112**

**Avg. Rating: 1.2 - 2.8**

- [Canada](#) has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI in domestic poultry over the last week
- Over the last week, the [USA](#) has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Michigan(2) and New Mexico(2); and in a live bird market in Florida(1)
- In the [USA](#), Michigan, Texas, Kansas, and Idaho have reported influenza A H5N1 in additional dairy cattle herds bringing the total number of affected herds to 33; the virus has been detected in very high concentrations in [raw milk](#) from infected animals, however it is unknown how long the virus can survive in the milk

**Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia**

**No. of Signals: 07**

**No. of weeks in report: 137**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.3**

- [Japan](#) has reported seven additional cases of HPAI H5N5 in large-billed crows
- [Vietnam](#) has reported HPAI (untyped) in domestic unspecified birds
- [India](#) has reported HPAI H5N1 in farmed ducks in Alappuzha

**Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe**

**No. of Signals: 09**

**No. of weeks in report: 174**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0**

- [Hungary](#) has reported HPAI in domestic poultry (turkeys, ducks, and geese across five farms)
- [Germany](#), [England](#), [Denmark](#), [Poland](#), and [Norway](#) have reported HPAI H5N1 in wild birds
- [Germany](#) has reported two additional cases of HPAI H5N1 in red foxes
- A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available [here](#)

**Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America**

**No. of Signals: 01**

**No. of weeks in report: 67**

**Avg. Rating: 2.0**

- [Brazil](#) has reported additional cases of HPAI H5N1 in wild birds (tern)

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

### African Swine Fever

- ◆ Lessons from CanSpotASF: Moving towards risk-based African Swine Fever surveillance with rule-out testing in Western Canada [Read More](#)

### Foot and Mouth Disease

- ◆ Detection of Foot and Mouth Disease Virus in Salted Raw Cowhide from Malaysia in Tanjung Priok Port, Indonesia [Read More](#)

### Influenza

- ◆ Pre-print: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A (H5N1) clade 2.3.4.4b Virus detected in dairy cattle [Read More](#)
- ◆ APHIS/USDA - Detection of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1) in Dairy Herds: Frequently Asked Questions [Read More](#)
- ◆ Continuous Introduction of H5 High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza Viruses in Hokkaido, Japan: Characterization of Viruses Isolated in Winter 2022–2023 and Early Winter 2023–2024 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Genetic drift and purifying selection shape within-host influenza A virus populations during natural swine infections [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pre-print: Rapid mortality in captive bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) caused by influenza A of avian origin (H5N1) at a wildlife collection in the United Kingdom [Read More](#)
- ◆ Highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) virus in a common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) in Florida [Read More](#)
- ◆ Molecular characterization of the whole genome of H9N2 avian influenza virus isolated from Egyptian poultry farms [Read More](#)
- ◆ Lack of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5N1 in the South Shetland Islands in Antarctica, Early 2023 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Genetic Diversity of Avian Influenza Viruses Detected in Waterbirds in Northeast Italy Using Two Different Sampling Strategies [Read More](#)
- ◆ EFSA - Drivers for a pandemic due to avian influenza and options for One Health mitigation measures [Read More](#)
- ◆ EFSA - Vaccination of poultry against highly pathogenic avian influenza – Part 2. Surveillance and mitigation measures [Read More](#)
- ◆ CDC - Considerations for Veterinarians: Evaluating and Handling of Cats Potentially Exposed to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Virus [Read More](#)
- ◆ CDC - Protect Yourself From H5N1 When Working With Farm Animals [Read More](#)

### Mpox

- ◆ Pre-print: Sustained Human Outbreak of a New MPXV Clade I Lineage in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo [Read More](#)

### Vectors and Vector-borne Diseases

- ◆ Effects of climate change and human activities on vector-borne diseases [Read More](#)
- ◆ Serological prevalence of the Schmallenberg virus in domestic and wild hosts worldwide: a systematic review and meta-analysis [Read More](#)
- ◆ A naturally isolated symbiotic bacterium suppresses flavivirus transmission by *Aedes* mosquitoes [Read More](#)
- ◆ Tick-borne pathogens *Ehrlichia*, *Hepatozoon*, and *Babesia* co-infection in owned dogs in Central Thailand [Read More](#)

### Other

- ◆ WHO: Global technical consultation report on proposed terminology for pathogens that transmit through the air [Read More](#)
- ◆ France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 23/04/2024 [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 14 - 20 April 2024, week 16 [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.