





HUMAN EMERGING RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS BULLETIN MONTHLY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF EMERGING RESPIRATORY DISEASES AFFECTING HUMANS

ISBN/ISSN: 2563-9420 | Catalogue No HP38-6E-PDF | Publication No 210713

Issue No 67 July 2022

IN THIS BULLETIN

- 1. COVID-19 update
- 2. Novel influenza updates
- 3. MERS-CoV update

COVID-19 UPDATE

On December 31, 2019, cases of a pneumonia of unknown etiology were reported in Wuhan, China. These cases have since been determined to be due to a novel coronavirus called severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) first declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concem (PHEIC). On March 11, 2020, the WHO characterized the outbreak as a global pandemic. The WHO Director-General convened the International Health Regulations (IHR) Emergency Committee (EC) on COVID-19 twelve (12) times through 2020 to 2022, continually assessing that COVID-19 constitutes a PHEIC.

The Public Health Agency of Canada is monitoring the situation closely. For the most up-to-date information, please visit:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novelcorona virus-infection.html

AVIAN INFLUENZA UPDATES

AVIAN INFLUENZA A(H9N2)

The most recent human cases of A(H9N2) were reported in June 2022 from China.

The one-year-old case from Sichuan province, China, reported in the June 2022 HERP Bulletin with unknown disease s everity, was confirmed to have developed mild illness and has since recovered. The exposure source for this case is still unknown.

To date, 16 human cases of avian influenza A(H9N2) were reported worldwide in 2022.

UPDATE ON HUMAN EMERGING RESPIRATORY PATHOGEN PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS (AS OF JULY 31, 2022)1

NO VEL INFLUENZA ¹	[N CUMULATIVE CASES ² (DEATHS), CFR% ³]
A(H7N9)	[1,568 (615), 39%]
A(H5N1)	[883 (462), 52%]
A(H9N2)	[102 (2), 2%]
A(H5N6)	[80 (33), 41%]
A(H5N8)	[7 (0), 0%]
A(H7N4)	[1 (0), 0%]
A(H1N2) ⁴	[2 (0), 0%]
A(H10N3)	[1 (0), 0%]
A(H3N8)	[2 (0), 0%]
A(H3N2)v	[441 (1), <1%]
A(H1N2)v	[40 (0), 0%]
A(H1N1)v	[39 (0), 0%]
A(H1NX)v ⁵	[1 (1), 100%]
Eurasian avian-like A(H1N1)	[10 (0), 0%]
MERS-CoV ¹	
Global case count	[2,579 (882), 34%]
Saudi Arabia	[2,178 (803), 37%]
104 - 414 0	

*Date of 1" ReportedCase of Human Infection MERS-CoV: February 2013 (retrospective case finding September 2012). A(H7N9): March 2013. A(H5N1): 1997. A(H8N2): 1998. A(H5N6): 2014. A(H5N6): December 2020. A(H7N4): February 2018. A(H8N2): March 2018. A(H10N6): Marq 2021. A(H8N6): April 2022. A(H8N2): With Magen from pull 1111. 2013. A(H1N4): 2010. A(H1N4): 1966. but the blook bed level can be manuary 202. A(H8N2): 1966. but the blook bed level and an unaway 202. A(H8N2): 1966. but the blook bed level can be manuary 202. A which is a substantial of the blook bed level and the blook blook bed level and the blook blook blook bed level and the blook blo

'A(H1N2) vivrus is a seasonal reassortant of the A(H1N1) pdm09 and A(H3N2) seasonal strains.
'A(H1NX) vivrus is a novel influenza A(H1) virus with pending neuraminidase results.

Since the emergence of this virus in the human population in 1998, 102 cases have been reported worldwide, with a case fatality rate (*CFR) of 2%. No cases have been reported in Canada.

*CFR: case fatality rate. Note that this rate is dependent on accurately reported deaths. For events with active cases, this value may be updated retrospectively as final disposition of the cases is known.





AVIAN INFLUENZA A(H5N6)

The most recent human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) was reported in June 2022 from China.

A total of 80 laboratory-confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6), including at least 33 deaths (CFR: 41%) have been reported globally since 2014. Since January 2021, 54 cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) have been reported globally (Figure 2); 53 A(H5N6) cases were reported from China and one (1) case was reported from Lao PDR (Figure 3). So far, 22 A(H5N6) human cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. No cases have been reported in Canadian residents.

AVIAN INFLUENZA A(H3N8)

The most recent human case of avian influenza A(H3N8) was reported in May 2022 from China.

Since the emergence of this virus in the human population in 2022, two (2) cases have been reported, both from China. The CFR is 0%; however, with only two human cases to date, the full spectrum of disease is highly uncertain.

AVIAN INFLUENZA A(H5N1)

The most recent human case of avian influenza A(H5N1) was reported in April 2022 from the United States.

There have been 883 human cases of A(H5N1) reported globally since 1997, with a CFR of 52% (Figure 4). Two (2) A(H5N1) cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. No domestically acquired A(H5N1) infections have ever been reported in Canada. In 2014, Canada (Alberta) reported one single fatal case of A(H5N1) in a resident returning from travel in China.

SWINE INFLUENZA UPDATES

SWINE ORIGIN INFLUENZA A(H1N2)v

The most recent human case of swine origin influenza A(H1N2)v was reported in February 2022 from the US.

A total of 40 A(H1N2)v cases have been reported globally since 2005, with a 0% case fatality rate. One (1) A(H1N2)v case has been reported worldwide in 2022. Three (3) A(H1N2)v detections have been reported in Canadian residents since reporting began in 2005, and the latest case in Canada was reported in November 2021 from Manitoba.

SWINE ORIGIN INFLUENZA A(H3N2)v

The most recent human case of swine origin influenza A(H3N2)v was reported in October 2021 from the US.

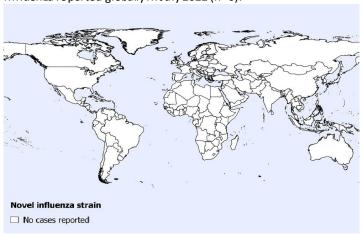
Globally, 441 A(H3N2)v cases have been reported since 2005, with <1% case fatality rate. No A(H3N2)v cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. Two (2) A(H3N2)v detections have been reported in Canadian residents since reporting began in 2005, with the latest case reported in June 2021.

SWINE ORIGIN INFLUENZA A(H1N1)v

The most recent human case of swine origin influenza A(H1N1)v was reported in May 2022 from Germany.

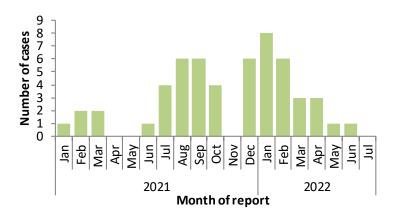
Globally, 39 human cases of A(H1N1) v have been reported since 2005, with no associated fatalities. Two (2) A(H1N1) v cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. Two (2) A(H1N1) v detections have been reported in Canadian residents since reporting began in 2005, with the latest case reported in April 2021.

Figure 1. Spatial distribution of human cases of avian and swine influenza reported globally in July 2022 (n=0).



Note: Map was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the latest WHO Event Information Site (EIS) postings. This map reflects data available through these publications as of July 31, 2022.

Figure 2. Temporal distribution of human cases of A(H5N6) influenza reported globally, by month, January 1, 2021 to July 31, 2022 (n=54).



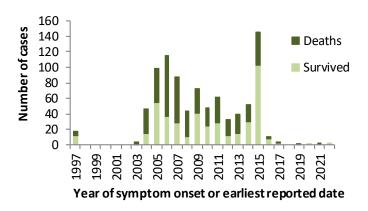
Note: Graph was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO EIS postings and the Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection (CHP) press releases. This graph reflects data available as of July 31, 2022.

Figure 3. Spatial distribution of human cases of A(H5N6) influenza reported in China and Lao PDR from January 1, 2021, to July 31, 2022 (n=54).



Note: Map was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO EISpostings and the Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection (CHP) press releases. This map reflects data available through these publications as of July 31, 2022.

Figure 4. Temporal distribution of human cases of A(H5N1) influenza reported globally, by year, January 1, 1997 to July 31, 2022 (n=883).



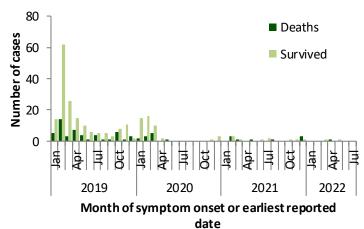
Note: Graph was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO BIS postings, the US CDC's Health Alert Network (HAN), and WHO cumulative case counts. This graph reflects data available as of July 31, 2022.

MIDDLE EAST RESPIRATORY SYNDROME CORONAVIRUS (MERS-COV) UPDATE

The most recent case of MERS-CoV was reported in May 2022 from Oman.

A total of 2,579 laboratory-confirmed cases of MERS-CoV, including 882 deaths, have been reported globally since 2012 by the WHO (CFR: 34%). Three (3) MERS-CoV cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. No cases have been reported in Canada.

Figure 5. Temporal distribution of human cases of MERS-CoV reported to the WHO, globally, by month and year, January 1, 2019 to July 31, 2022 (n=297).



Note: Graph was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO Disease Outbreak News (DON) and Saudi Arabia's Ministry of Health. This graph reflects data available as of July 31, 2022.