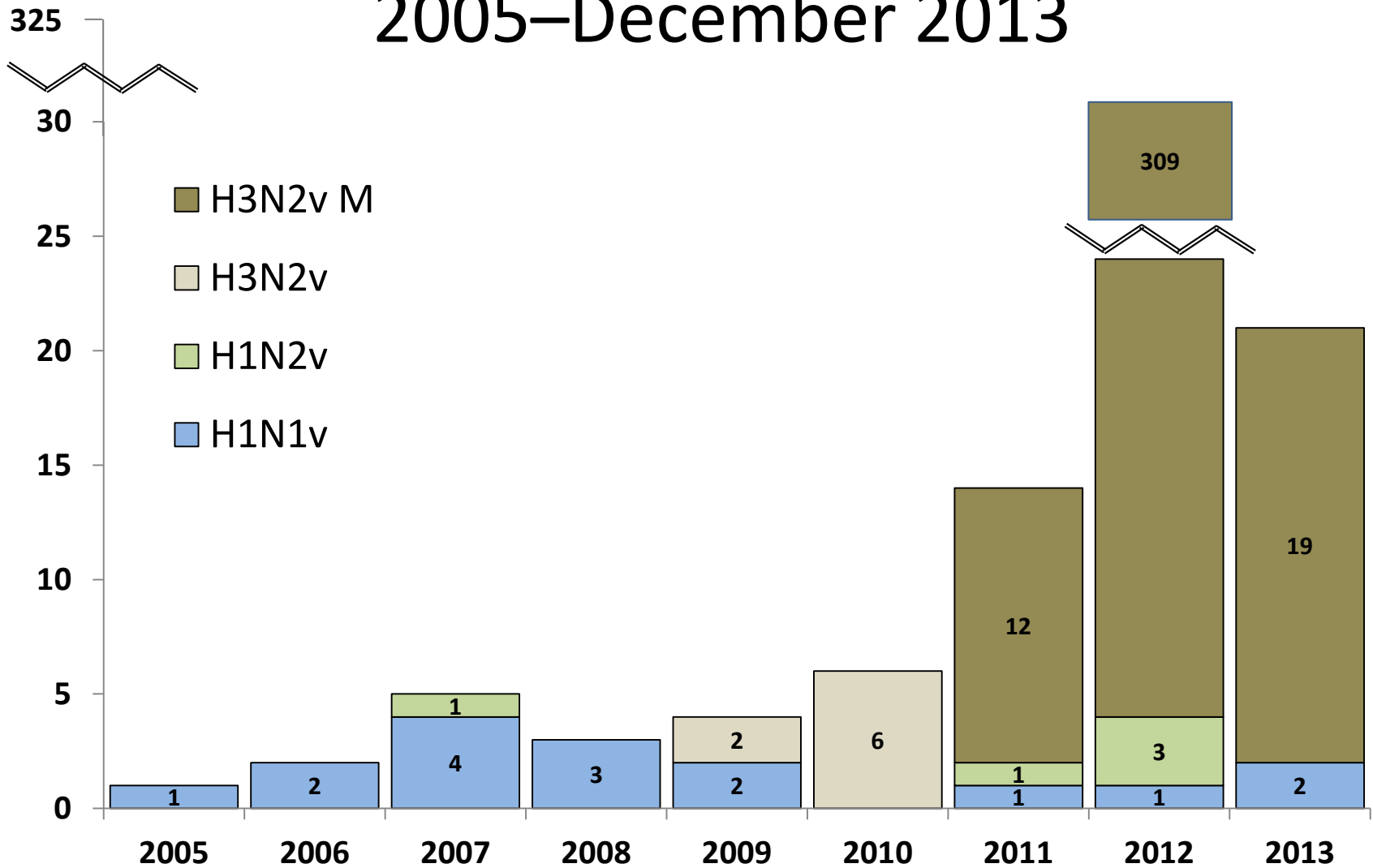


Subtypes of US Variant Influenza A Cases, 2005–December 2013



H3N2v Epidemiology

- Cases are young
 - Median age = 7 years (~90% < 18 years)
- Symptoms are mostly mild
 - Few hospitalizations, 1 death
- Person-to-person transmission is limited
 - No evidence of sustained or community transmission
- Cases with prolonged, close contact with swine at agricultural fairs (2012 outbreak):
 - 90% attended a fair and 98% had swine contact
 - > 50% with multiple days of contact
 - \approx 30% with 7 days of contact

H7N9

- CDC is collaborating closely to with China to monitor H7N9
- China had its second wave of H7N9 activity with ~400 cases of which 35% died, no sustained human to human transmission
- Only one case outside of China (a Chinese traveler in Malaysia)
- Surveillance intensified in neighboring countries
- CDC developed an H7N9 vaccine candidate virus
- Consider H7N9 among travelers from with severe respiratory illness
- Notify all cases under investigation <24 hours and treat empirically with oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir <48hours of symptom onset

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/healthprofessionals.htm>.

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h7n9-antiviral-treatment.htm>

H5N1

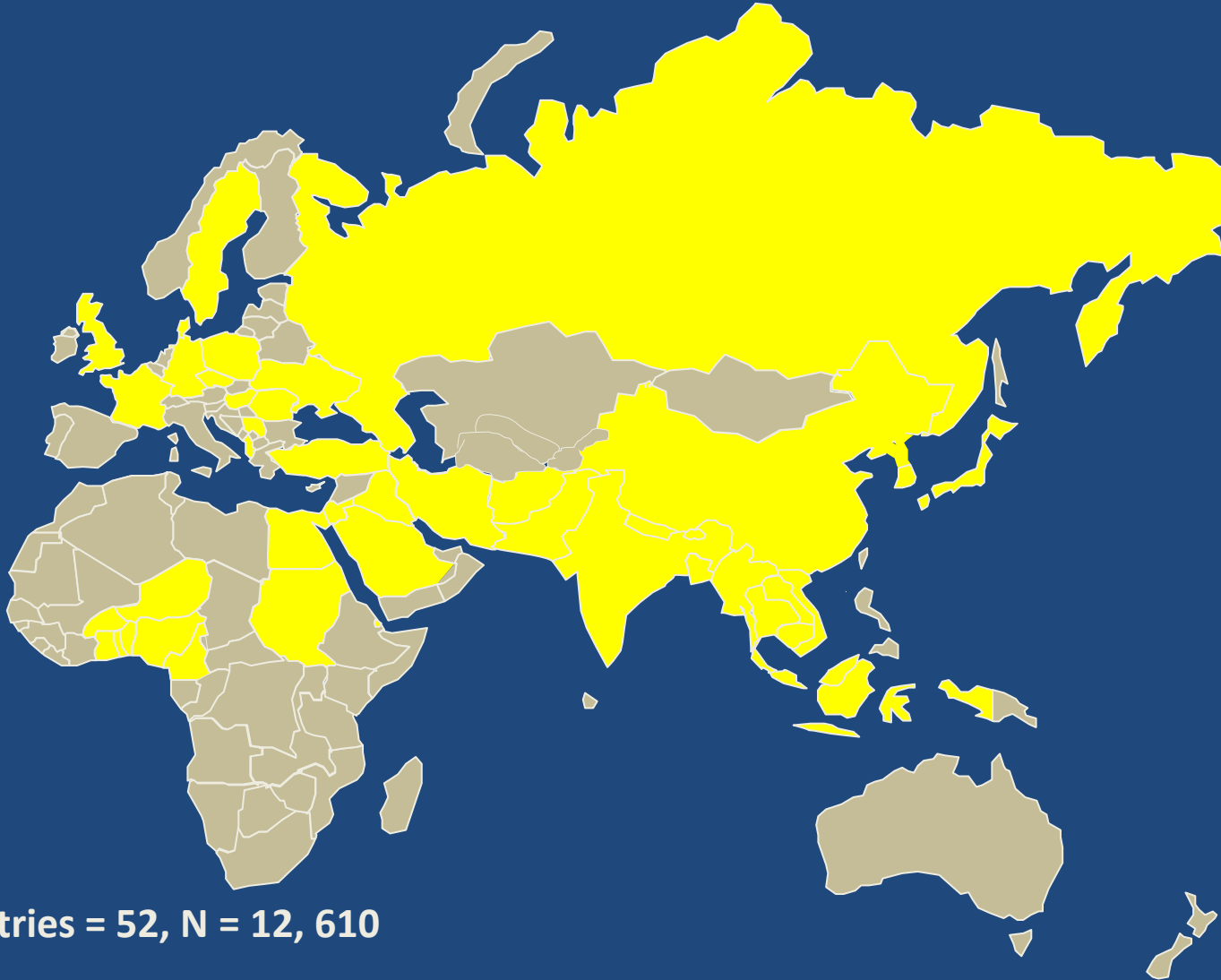
- During 2003–2014:
 - 52 countries with poultry outbreaks, 15 with human case
 - ~ 664 Human cases of which (59%) have died
 - January 8, 2014, Canada reported a confirmed decedent in traveler from China
 - No sustained human to human transmission
- Surveillance intensified in partner countries
- CDC developed H5N1 vaccine candidate viruses
- Consider H5N1 among persons from affected countries with severe resp. illness
- Notify all cases under investigation <24 hours and treat empirically with oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir <48hours of symptom onset

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/healthprofessionals.htm>

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h5n1-virus.htm>

H5N1 poultry outbreaks, 2004 – 2013

Data source: Office International des Epizooties (OIE)



Countries = 52, N = 12, 610

Recommendation to travelers

- Avoid touching animals, alive or dead
- Stay away from farms, poultry markets, or other markets
- Wash their hands often or use hand sanitizer
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth, except with clean hands
- Eat meats and poultry products(e.g. eggs) only if thoroughly cooked
- Seek prompt care for fever, cough, and shortness of breath (<48hr)
- Tell their doctors about recent travel