





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 68 August 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 coronavirus 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 Concern (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-novelcoronavirus-infection.html

## **AVIAN INFLUENZA UPDATES**

## AVIAN INFLUENZA A(H9N2)

One (1) human case of avian influenza A(H9N2) was reported in August 2022. The case was a 1-year-old male from Guangdong Province, China, who had exposure to live poultry at a wet market. The case experienced mild illness and has since recovered. Environmental samples from the wet market tested positive for H9. As of the time of reporting, no family members of the case had developed symptoms of illness.

To date, 17 human cases of avian influenza A(H9N2) were reported worldwide in 2022.

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

NOVEL INFLUENZA <sup>1</sup>	[N CUMULATIVE CASES <sup>2</sup> (DEATHS), CFR% <sup>3</sup> ]
A(H7N9)	[1,568 (615), 39%]
A(H5N1)	[883 (462), 52%]
A(H9N2)	[103 (2), 2%]
A(H5N6)	[80 (33), 41%]
A(H5N8)	[7 (0), 0%]
A(H7N4)	[1 (0), 0%]
A(H1N2) <sup>4</sup>	[2 (0), 0%]
A(H10N3)	[1 (0), 0%]
A(H3N8)	[2 (0), 0%]
A(H3N2)v	[444 (1), <1%]
A(H1N2)v	[42 (0), 0%]
A(H1N1)v	[39 (0), 0%]
A(H1NX)v <sup>5</sup>	[1 (1), 100%]
Eurasian avian-like A(H1N1)	[10 (0), 0%]
MERS-CoV <sup>1</sup>	
Global case count	[2,579 (882), 34%]
Saudi Arabia	[2,178 (803), 37%]

Date of 1" Reported Case of Human Infection: MERS-CoV: February 2013 (retrospective case finding September 2012). A(H7N9): March 2013 1997. A(H9N2): 1998. A(H5N6): 2014. A(H5N8): December 2020. A(H7N4): February 2018. A(H1N1): March 2018. A(H1N0): May 2021. A(H3N 2022. A(H3N2) with M gene from pH1N1: 2011. A(H1N2)v: 2005. A(H1N1)v: 2005. EA A(H1N1): 1986, but the above table counts cases from Cumulative Case Counts: updated using data reported by the World Health Organization (avian and swine influenza, MERS CoV), and the Unit Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC) (swine influenza).

\*Case Fatality Rate (CFR): the proportion of cases that resulted in death. For events with active cases, may be updated retrospectively as final disposition

Since the emergence of this virus in the human population in 1998, 103 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

Two (2) human cases of swine origin influenza A(H1N2)v were reported in August 2022, both from the US in individuals under 18 years of age. They were reported from two (2) different states: Oregon and Ohio. Neither case was hospitalized and both cases have recovered from illness. One (1) case reported no contact with swine and no agricultural fair attendance prior to illness onset, while the exposure history is unclear for the other case since he attended an agricultural fair on the day of their illness onset. No close contacts of either case have reported illness, and as of the time of reporting, no person-to-person transmission of A(H1N2)v associated with either case has been identified.

A total of 42 A(H1N2)v cases have been reported globally since 2005, with a 0% case fatality rate. Three (3) A(H1N2)v cases have 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

Three (3) human cases of swine origin influenza A(H3N2)v were reported in August 2022, all from West Virginia, US. All three (3/3; 100%) cases were younger than 18 years of age. None of the cases were hospitalized and all have recovered from illness. All three (3/3; 100%) cases attended the same agricultural fair. Two of the three (2/3) cases had direct contact with pigs prior to illness onset. Swine at the agricultural fair tested positive for A(H3N2). As of the time of reporting, no ongoing person-to-person transmission associated with this event has been identified.

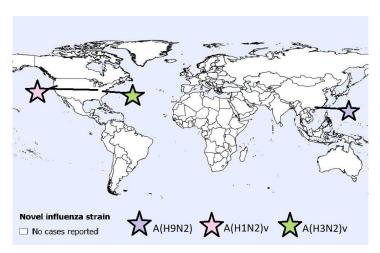
Globally, 444 A(H3N2)v cases have been reported since 2005, with <1% case fatality rate. These are the first three (3) A(H3N2)v cases reported worldwide in 2022. Two (2) A(H3N2)v detections have been reported in Canadian residents since reporting began in 2005, with the latest case reported in June 2021.

## 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.

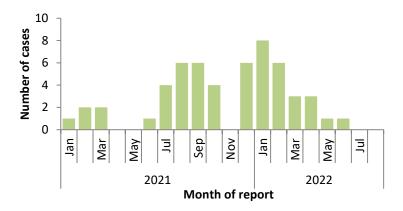
Globally, 39 human cases of A(H1N1)v have been reported since 2005, with no associated fatalities. Two (2) A(H1N1)v cases have been reported worldwide in 2022. Two (2) A(H1N1)v detections have been reported in Canadian residents since reporting began in 2005, with the latest case reported in April 2021.

Figure 1. Spatial distribution of human cases of avian and swine influenza reported globally in August 2022 (n=6).



**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 August 31, 2022.

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



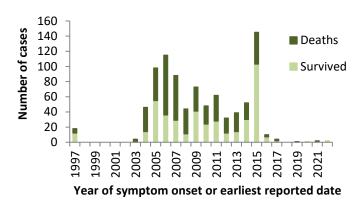
**Note**: Graph was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO EIS postings and the Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection (CHP) press releases. This graph reflects data available as of August 31, 2022.

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



**Note:** Map 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 map reflects data available through these publications as of August 31, 2022.

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



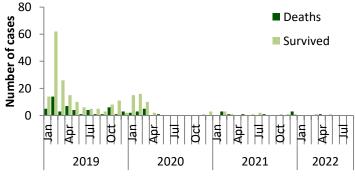
**Note**: Graph was prepared by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) using data from the WHO EIS postings, the US CDC's Health Alert Network (HAN), and WHO cumulative case counts. This graph reflects data available as of August 31, 2022.

# 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 August 31, 2022 (n=297).



Month of symptom onset or earliest reported date

**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 August 31, 2022.