

Avian Influenza Report

Avian Influenza Report is a weekly report produced by the Surveillance Division of the Communicable Disease Branch of the Centre for Health Protection. This report highlights global avian influenza activity in humans and birds.

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Summary

- 1. Since the previous issue of Avian Influenza Report (AIR), there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9). Since March 2013 (as of November 2, 2024), there were a total of 1568 human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9) reported globally (all were reported in the seven waves between 2013 and September 2019). The latest case was reported on April 5, 2019.
- 2. Since the previous issue of AIR, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6). Since 2014 (as of November 2, 2024), there were 93 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) reported globally and 92 of them occurred in Mainland China. The latest case was reported on July 24, 2024.
- 3. Since the previous issue of AIR, there were six new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) in the United States of America (USA) reported by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). From 2014 to 2023, 0 to 145 confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) were reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) annually (according to onset date).* The latest six cases were reported on October 29, 2024 and November 4, 2024.

^{*} Since November 21, 2012, WHO only publishes information on human cases with avian influenza A(H5N1) infection in "Influenza at human – animal interface: Monthly Risk Assessment Summary". Only cases of human infection with H5N1 involved in events that are unusual or associated with potential increased risks will be reported in Disease Outbreak News. The latest report was published in October 2024.

This week's highlights

(Sources: World Health Organization (WHO), Overseas health authorities, National Health Commission (NHC), Mainland health authorities, Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China, Centre for Health Protection (CHP) and World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH; Founded as OIE))

Table 1. Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1 / H5N6 / H7N9) since previous issue of AIR

| | No. of H5 cases (No. of deaths) | No. of H7N9 cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| In this reporting period | 0(0) | 0(0) | - |

Table 2. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1 / H5N6 / H7N9) since previous issue of AIR

| Date of report | Country | Province / Region | District / City | Sex | Age | Condition at time of reporting | Subtype of virus |
|----------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 29/10/2024- | USA | California | - | - | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |
| 29/10/2024- | USA | California | - | - | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |
| 29/10/2024- | USA | California | - | - | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |
| 04/11/2024 | USA | Washington | - | - | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |
| 04/11/2024 | USA | Washington | - | - | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |
| 04/11/2024 | USA | Washington | - | 1 | >18 | Mild | H5N1 |

Table 3. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO / Overseas health authorities / NHC since 2003 (by onset date) \S

| Year | Cases | Deaths | Case fatality rate |
|------|-------|--------|--------------------|
| 2003 | 4 | 4 | 100% |
| 2004 | 46 | 32 | 69.6% |
| 2005 | 98 | 43 | 43.9% |
| 2006 | 115 | 79 | 68.7% |
| 2007 | 88 | 59 | 67.0% |
| 2008 | 44 | 33 | 75.0% |
| 2009 | 73 | 32 | 43.8% |
| 2010 | 48 | 24 | 50.0% |
| 2011 | 62 | 34 | 54.8% |
| 2012 | 32 | 20 | 62.5% |
| 2013 | 39 | 25 | 64.1% |
| 2014 | 52 | 22 | 42.3% |
| 2015 | 145 | 42 | 29.0% |
| 2016 | 10 | 3 | 30.0% |

| Year | Cases | Deaths | Case fatality rate |
|---------|-------|--------|--------------------|
| 2017 | 4 | 2 | 50.0% |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| 2019 | 1 | 1 | 100% |
| 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| 2021 | 2 | 1 | 50.0% |
| 2022 | 6 | 1 | 16.7% |
| 2023 | 12 | 4 | 33.3% |
| 2024 | 34 | 3 | 8.8% |
| Overall | 916 | 464 | 50.7% |

[§] Further breakdown by countries is available at WHO website

Table 4. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) reported to WHO / Overseas health authorities / NHC since 2003 (by date of reporting)

| Countries /Areas | Cumulative no. of cases (Dec 2003 to November 2024) | No. of recent cases (July to November 2024) | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Australia | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 0 | | | | |
| Cambodia | 72 | 5 | | | | |
| Canada | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Chile | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Mainland China | 56# | 0 | | | | |
| Djibouti | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Ecuador | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Egypt | 359 | 0 | | | | |
| India | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Indonesia | 200 | 0 | | | | |
| Iraq | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| Myanmar | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Nepal | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Nigeria | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| Pakistan | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| Spain | 2 | 0 | | | | |
| Thailand | 25 | 0 | | | | |
| Turkey | 12 | 0 | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| United States of America | 22 | 18 | | | | |
| Vietnam | 129 | 0 | | | | |
| Overall | 916 | 23 | | | | |

 $^{^{\}sharp}$ Including two cases from Mainland China detected in Hong Kong and one case imported from Vietnam

Table 5. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) since 2014 and since January 2024 respectively (by date of reporting)

| Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (93 cases in total) (as of November 2, 2024) | Cumulative no. of cases since Jan 2024 (4 cases in total) (as of November 2, 2024) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 21 | 0 |
| | Sichuan Province | 15 | 1 |
| | Guangdong Province | 14 | 0 |
| | Hunan Province | 14 | 0 |
| | Chongqing Municipality | 5 | 0 |
| | Jiangsu Province | 5 | 0 |
| Mainland | Fujian Province | 4 | 2 |
| China | Anhui Province | 3 | 1 |
| | Jiangxi Province | 3* | 0 |
| | Yunnan Province | 2 | 0 |
| | Zhejiang Province | 2 | 0 |
| | Beijing Municipality | 1 | 0 |
| | Guizhou Province | 1 | 0 |
| | Henan Province | 1 | 0 |
| | Hubei Province | 1 | 0 |
| Lao Peopl | e's Democratic Republic | 1 | 0 |

^{*} one case was imported from Guangdong Province

Table 6. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) since 2013 and since October 2024 respectively

| Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (1568 cases in total) (as of November 2, 2024) | Cumulative no. of cases since Oct 2024 (0 case in total) (as of November 2, 2024) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Zhejiang Province | 310 | 0 |
| | Guangdong Province | 259 | 0 |
| | Jiangsu Province | 252 | 0 |
| | Fujian Province | 108 | 0 |
| | Anhui Province | 99 | 0 |
| | Hunan Province | 95 | 0 |
| | Shanghai Municipality | 57 | 0 |
| Mainland | Jiangxi Province | 52 | 0 |
| China | Sichuan Province | 38 | 0 |
| Ciliiu | Beijing Municipality | 35 | 0 |
| | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 31 | 0 |
| | Hubei Province | 31 | 0 |
| | Hebei Province | 29 | 0 |
| | Henan Province | 28 | 0 |
| | Shandong Province | 28 | 0 |
| | Guizhou Province | 20 | 0 |

| Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (1568 cases in total) (as of November 2, 2024) | Cumulative no. of cases since Oct 2024 (0 case in total) (as of November 2, 2024) |
|--|--|--|
| Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region | 14 | 0 |
| Chongqing Municipality | 9 | 0 |
| Yunnan Province | 8 | 0 |
| Shaanxi Province | 7 | 0 |
| Gansu Province | 6 | 0 |
| Liaoning Province | 5 | 0 |
| Tianjin Municipality | 5 | 0 |
| Jilin Province | 3 | 0 |
| Shanxi Province | 3 | 0 |
| Tibet Autonomous Region | 3 | 0 |
| Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region | 2 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 21* | 0 |
| Taiwan | 5* | 0 |
| Canada | 2* | 0 |
| Macao | 2# | 0 |
| Malaysia | 1* | 0 |

^{*} All cases imported from Mainland China

Table 7. Confirmed human cases of avian influenza A infections other than avian influenza $A(H5N1\ /\ H5N6\ /\ H7N9)$ reported in the past 6 months (as of November 4, 2024)

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| In this reporting period | United States of America | 8(0) | Avian influenza A(H5): California: It was reported on November 4, 2024 that four additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. Washington: It was reported on November 4, 2024 that three additional farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. US CDC has confirmed avian influenza A(H5) infections in a total of nine people in Washington, and three of them were infected with avian influenza A(H5N1). Jurisdiction pending: It was reported on November 4, 2024 |

^{*}The latest case imported from Mainland China

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | that one case has exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. | | |
| | Mainland China | 4(0) | Avian influenza A(H9N2): Chongqing Municipality: A three-year-old boy with onset on September 4, 2024. Guangdong Province: A three-year-old girl with onset on August 12, 2024. Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: A three-year-old boy with onset on May 2, 2024. Guizhou Province: A 31-year-old woman with onset on June 15, 2024. | | |
| Previously reported cases (onset/ reported in | Ghana | 1(0) | Avian influenza A(H9N2): Upper East Region: A child under five years old with onse on May 5, 2024. This is the first human infection with avian influenza A(H9N2) virus reported in Ghana. | | |
| the past 6 months) | United States of America | 15(0) | Avian influenza A(H5): California: It was reported on October 18, 2024 that 13 adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. However, six of them were reported as infected with avian influenza A(H5N1). It was reported on October 28, 2024 that three additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. It was reported on October 29, 2024 that three more of the 16 cases reported previously were confirmed to be infected with avian influenza A(H5N1). | | |

| Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | | An adult male with onset on June 26, 2024, in association with an ongoing multistate outbreak of avian influenza A(H5N1) in dairy cattle. It was reported on July 14, 2024 that four adult farm workers were involved in the depopulation of poultry with infection of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus. However, one of these four adult farm workers was reported as infected with avian influenza A(H5N1) on July 19, 2024. It was reported on July 19, 2024 that two additional adult farm workers were involved in the depopulation of poultry with infection of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus. However, one of these two adult farm workers was reported as infected with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus. However, one of these two adult farm workers was reported as infected with avian influenza A(H5N1) on July 26, 2024. Washington: It was reported on October 28, 2024 that six farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. | |

Table 8. Hong Kong: Confirmed reports of avian influenza A(H5) or avian influenza A(H7N9) in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples since 2015

| | No. of reports of H5 in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples | No. of reports of H7N9 in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples | Details |
|---|--|--|---------|
| In this reporting period | 0 | 0 | - |
| Previously reported cases since 2015 (before this reporting period) | 28* | 1# | - |

^{*} Carcass of a peregrine falcon found in Yuen Long on April 9, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Sai Kung on April 29, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of an oriental magpie robin found in Kwai Chung on November 17, 2015 (H5N6)

Carcass of a great egret found in Wong Tai Sin on December 31, 2015 (H5N6).

Chicken carcass found in Tuen Mun on February 14, 2016 (H5N6)

Chicken carcass found in Tai O on February 18, 2016 (H5N6)

Samples of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve on November 25, 2016 (H5N6)

A sample of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve on November 30, 2016 (H5N6)

A dead red-whiskered bulbul collected at Kowloon City on April 7, 2017 (H5N6)

A dead oriental magpie robin found in Tseung Kwan O on December 21, 2017 (H5N6)

A dead black-faced spoonbill found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park in Tin Shui Wai on December 21, 2017 (H5N6)

An environmental swab of a chopping board and skin swabs of a chilled duck sample taken from a fresh provision shop in Wan Chai on January 2 & January 9, 2018 (H5N6)

An oropharyngeal swab from a batch of chilled chicken taken at a fresh provision shop in Mong Kok, reported on January 23, 2018 (H5N6)

A black-headed gull carcass found in Ngau Hom Tsuen, Lau Fau Shan, reported on February 9, 2018 (H5N6)

A dead crested myna found at Kun Lung Wai, Fanling reported on April 9, 2018 (H5N6)

A swab sample taken from a bird cage housing a hill myna at a pet bird shop in Yuen Po Street Bird Garden in Mong Kok on April 7, 2018 (H5N6)

Samples of faecal droppings collected at Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on January 14, 2021 (H5N8)

Carcass of a peregrine falcon found in Wu Kai Sha reported on February 1, 2021 (H5N8)

Carcass of a black-faced spoonbill found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park in Tin Shui Wai reported on December 20, 2021 (H5N1)

Carcass of a Eurasian Curlew found in the Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on January 26, 2022 (H5N1)

Environmental sample collected from Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on November 16, 2022 (H5N1)

Carcass of a black-faced spoonbill found in Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on November 30, 2022 (H5N1)

Black-faced spoonbill carcass found in Hong Kong Wetland Park reported on December 12, 2022 (H5N1)

Environmental sample from Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on December 8, 2023 (H5N1)

Eurasian teal carcass found in the Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on December 21, 2023 (H5N1)

Pin-tailed snipe and Eurasian teal carcasses found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park reported on December 28, 2023 (H5N1)

Eurasian wigeon carcass found in the Hong Kong Wetland Park, reported on January 5, 2024 (H5N1)

Eurasian wigeon sample collected from the Hong Kong Wetland Park, reported on January 5, 2024 (H5N1)

Table 9. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples reported in this week – number of reports for various subtypes of virus

| Subtype of virus | No. of reports | | |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| H5 | 1 | | |
| H5N1 | 34 | | |
| H5N5 | 3 | | |

Table 10. Outside Hong Kong: Confirmed avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds / environmental samples reported in this week – details of reports

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Portugal | Samples from birds in Faro were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 28, 2024 |
| Germany | Samples from poultry in Bayern were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 October 31, 2024 |
| Hungary | Samples from poultry in Hajdú-Bihar, Békés, | October 29, 2024 October 31, 2024 |

[#] A sample of faecal droppings of live poultry taken from a poultry stall in Yan Oi Market in Tuen Mun reported on June 5, 2016 (H7N9)

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Bács-Kiskun and Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 4, 2024 |
| | Samples from birds in Csongrád-Csanád and Pest were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 November 4, 2024 |
| Israel | Samples from birds in Jerusalem were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| Japan | Samples from birds in Akita, Niigata and Hokkaido were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| | Samples from poultry in Niigata were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 1, 2024 |
| North Macedonia | Samples from birds in Karpoš were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| Romania | Samples from poultry in Tulcea were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| Romana | Samples from birds in Constanța were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| | Samples from poultry and birds in Nitriansky were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 October 30, 2024 |
| Slovakia | Samples from birds in Bratislavský and Žilinský were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| Spain | Samples from birds in Galicia were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 29, 2024 |
| Albania | Samples from poultry in Tiranë were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 |
| Austria | Samples from poultry in Niederösterreich were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 |
| Italy | Samples from poultry and birds in Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Emilia-Romagna and Lombardia were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | Samples from birds in Veneto and Italian Exclusive Economic Zone were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 |
| Poland | Samples from poultry and birds in Wielkopolskie were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 November 4, 2024 |
| Totalid | Samples from birds in Dolnośląskie, Warmińsko-Mazurskie and Opolskie were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 October 31, 2024 November 4, 2024 |
| Slovenia | Samples from birds in Podravska and Osrednjeslovenska were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | October 30, 2024 |
| Canada | Samples from poultry in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 1, 2024 |
| Faroe Islands | Samples from birds in Eysturoyar and Norderøerne were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N5). | November 1, 2024 |
| Norway | Samples from birds in Nordland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N5). | November 1, 2024 |
| United Kingdom | Samples from birds in Scotland and England were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N5). | November 1, 2024 |
| | Samples from poultry and birds in Oregon and California were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 1, 2024 |
| United States of America | Samples from poultry in Idaho and Utah were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 1, 2024 |
| | Samples from birds in Washington were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 1, 2024 |
| Turkey | Samples from poultry in Konya were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | November 2, 2024 |
| France | Samples from poultry in Bretagne were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5). | November 4, 2024 |

refer to the **WOAH** website.

Table 11. Countries / areas with documented human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) or highly pathogenic avian influenza (including infections in humans/birds and relevant environmental samples) in the past 6 months (as of November 4, 2024)

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| Albania | - | - | H5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Argentina | - | - | - | - | H5 | 06/08/2024 (H5N1) |
| Australia | - | - | Н7 | 01/07/2024 (H7N9) 26/07/2024 (H7N8) 09/10/2024 (H7N3) | Н7 | 09/10/2024 (H7N8) |
| Austria | - | - | H5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 25/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Belgium | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 23/08/2024 (H5N1) 16/10/2024* 25/10/2024 (H5N5) |
| Bhutan | - | - | H5 | 10/09/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Brazil | - | - | - | - | H5 | 14/06/2024 (H5N1) |
| Bulgaria | - | - | H5 | 14/10/2024 (H5N1) | = | - |
| Burkina Faso | - | - | H5 | 04/06/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Cambodia | Н5 | 11/08/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 01/08/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Canada | - | - | Н5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 20/09/2024* 15/10/2024 (H5N1) 15/10/2024 (H5N5) |
| Mainland China | | | | | | |
| Anhui | Н5 | 17/06/2024 (H5N6) | - | - | - | - |
| Fujian | H5 | 08/05/2024 (H5N6) | - | - | - | - |
| Qinghai | - | - | - | - | H5 | 21/05/2024 (H5N1) |
| Tibet | - | - | - | - | H5 | 05/06/2024* |
| Zhejiang | - | - | - | - | H5 | 20/06/2024 (H5N6) |
| Croatia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 08/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Czech Republic | - | - | H5 | 17/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 20/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Denmark | - | - | H5 | 11/09/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 26/09/2024 (H5N1) |
| Egypt | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Faroe Islands | - | - | - | - | H5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N5) |
| Finland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 04/06/2024 (H5N1) |
| France | - | - | Н5 | 04/11/2024* | Н5 | 21/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Gabon | - | - | H5 | 21/06/2024 (H5N1) | = | - |

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| Germany | | | Н5 | 31/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 15/10/2024 (H5N5) |
| Germany | - | - | Н7 | 03/07/2024 (H7N5) | пэ | 24/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Hungary | - | - | Н5 | 04/11/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 04/11/2024 (H5N1) |
| Iceland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 24/10/2024 (H5N5) |
| India | - | - | Н5 | 13/09/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Indonesia | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Iraq | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 29/05/2024 (H5N1) |
| Israel | - | - | Н5 | 22/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Italy | - | - | Н5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Japan | - | - | Н5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 11/06/2024 (H5N5) 04/10/2024* 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Korea | - | - | Н5 | 10/06/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Mexico | = | - | H7 | 21/08/2024 (H7N3) | Н5 | 28/08/2024 (H5N1) |
| Moldova | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 24/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Nigeria | - | - | Н5 | 11/09/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| North Macedonia | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Norway | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 18/06/2024 (H5N1) 01/11/2024 (H5N5) |
| Peru | - | - | Н5 | 08/07/2024* | Н5 | 09/10/2024* |
| Poland | - | - | Н5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 04/11/2024 (H5N1) |
| Portugal | - | - | = | - | Н5 | 28/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Romania | - | - | Н5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Serbia | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 21/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Slovakia | - | - | Н5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Slovenia | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 30/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| South Africa | - | - | H5 H7 | 17/09/2024* 08/10/2024 (H7N6) | Н5 | 28/05/2024* |
| Spain | _ | - | - | - | H5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Taiwan | - | - | Н5 | 18/09/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Turkey | - | - | Н5 | 02/11/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Ukraine | - | - | - | - | Н5 | 24/09/2024* 25/09/2024 (H5N1) |

| | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Countries / Areas | Subtype of virus | Date of last report / onset of last reported case (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) | Subtype of virus | Date of last report (Subtype in this report) |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - | H5 | 25/10/2024 (H5N1) 01/11/2024 (H5N5) |
| United States of America | Н5 | 04/11/2024 (H5N1) 04/11/2024* | Н5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N1) | Н5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N1) |

Sources: WHO, WOAH, NHC and other official websites * without further subtype information