

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(H5N1). From 2015 to 2024, 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 case was reported on February 25, 2025.
2. Since the previous issue of AIR, there were no new human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6). Since 2014 (as of March 8, 2025), 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 no new human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9). Since March 2013 (as of March 8, 2025), 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.

* 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 January 2025.

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 |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|------------------|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| 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% |
| 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* | 80 | 4 | 5.0% |
| 2025* | 7 | 2 | 28.6% |
| Overall | 969 | 467 | 48.2% |

§ Further breakdown by countries is available at [WHO](https://www.who.int) website

*Including laboratory-confirmed cases of avian influenza A(H5) reported by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC) since 2024.

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 (Nov 2003 to Mar 2025) | No. of recent cases (Nov 2024 to Mar 2025) |
|--|---|---|
| Australia | 1 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 8 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 74 | 2 |
| Canada | 2 | 1 |
| Chile | 1 | 0 |
| 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 | 6 | 1 |
| United States of America | 71* | 34* |
| Vietnam | 129 | 0 |
| Overall | 969 | 38 |

[#]Including two cases from Mainland China detected in Hong Kong and one case imported from Vietnam

*Including laboratory-confirmed cases of avian influenza A(H5) reported by the US CDC since 2024.

Table 5. Cumulative numbers of confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N6) since 2014 and since January 2025 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 March 8, 2025) | Cumulative no. of cases since Jan 2025 (0 case in total) (as of March 8, 2025) |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Mainland China | Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 21 | 0 |
| | Sichuan Province | 15 | 0 |
| | Guangdong Province | 14 | 0 |
| | Hunan Province | 14 | 0 |
| | Chongqing Municipality | 5 | 0 |
| | Jiangsu Province | 5 | 0 |
| | Fujian Province | 4 | 0 |
| | Anhui Province | 3 | 0 |

| Confirmed H5N6 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | | Cumulative no. of cases since 2014 (93 cases in total) (as of March 8, 2025) | Cumulative no. of cases since Jan 2025 (0 case in total) (as of March 8, 2025) |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| | 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 People'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 March 8, 2025) | Cumulative no. of cases since Oct 2024 (0 case in total) (as of March 8, 2025) |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Mainland China | 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 |
| | Jiangxi Province | 52 | 0 |
| | Sichuan Province | 38 | 0 |
| | 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 |
| | 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 |

| Confirmed H7N9 human cases have been reported in the following countries / areas | Cumulative no. of cases since 2013 (1568 cases in total) (as of March 8, 2025) | Cumulative no. of cases since Oct 2024 (0 case in total) (as of March 8, 2025) |
|--|--|--|
| Taiwan | 5* | 0 |
| Canada | 2* | 0 |
| Macao | 2 [#] | 0 |
| Malaysia | 1* | 0 |

* All cases imported from Mainland China

[#]The latest case 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 March 10, 2025)

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| In this reporting period | - | 0(0) | - |
| Previously reported cases (onset/ reported in the past 6 months) | Mainland China | 16(0) | <p>Avian influenza A(H9N2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chongqing Municipality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A three-year-old boy with onset on September 4, 2024. ▫ An one-year-old girl with onset on December 13, 2024. ▪ Guangdong Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A 72-year-old woman with onset on December 26, 2024. ▫ A 56-year-old woman with onset on January 20, 2025. ▪ Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ An one-year-old girl with onset on November 18, 2024. ▪ Guizhou Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ An one-year-old girl with onset on October 28, 2024. ▪ Hubei Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A six-year-old boy with onset on October 7, 2024. ▫ An eight-year-old girl with onset on November 27, 2024. ▪ Hunan Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A ten-month-old boy with onset on September 30, 2024. ▫ A one-year-old girl with onset on October |

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>8, 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A three-year-old boy with onset on October 11, 2024. ▫ A five-year-old boy with onset on October 14, 2024. ▫ A two-year-old boy with onset on December 27, 2024. ▫ A 15-year-old boy with onset on January 8, 2025. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jiangxi Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A seven-year-old boy with onset on October 8, 2024. ▪ Sichuan Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A 67-year-old woman with onset on September 23, 2024. |
| | | 1(0) | <p>Avian influenza A(H10N3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ A 23-year-old woman with onset on December 12, 2024. |
| | <p>United States of America</p> | 39(0) | <p>Avian influenza A(H5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ California: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ 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). ▫ It was reported on November 4, 2024 that four additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on November 11, 2024 that one additional adult dairy farm |

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | <p>workers has exposure to H5N1-infected cattle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ It was reported on November 18, 2024 that six additional adult dairy farm workers has exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on November 25, 2024 that one additional adult dairy farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on December 2, 2024 that two additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on December 9, 2024 that an additional adult dairy farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on December 16, 2024 that two additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on December 23, 2024 that two additional adult dairy farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on December 30, 2024 that one additional adult dairy farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected cattle. ▫ It was reported on January 17, 2025 that one case occurred in a child with unknown exposure source. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iowa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ It was reported on December 23, 2024 that a farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. ▪ Oregon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ It was reported on November 18, 2024 that an adult farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. |

| | Place of occurrence | No. of cases (No. of deaths) | Details |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Washington: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ It was reported on October 28, 2024 that six farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. ▫ 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). ▫ It was reported on November 11, 2024 that two additional farm workers have exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. ▪ Wisconsin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ It was reported on December 23, 2024 that a farm worker has exposure to H5N1-infected poultry. |
| | Vietnam | 1(0) | <p>Avian influenza A(H5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Long An Province: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ An 18-year-old man with onset on November 9, 2024. |

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) | 30* | 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 \(H5N1\)](#)
- [Environmental sample collected from Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on November 8, 2024 \(H5N1\)](#)
- [Eurasian wigeon sample and environmental sample collected from Mai Po Nature Reserve reported on November 14, 2024 \(H5N1\)](#)
- # [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 \(H7N9\)](#)

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 |
|------------------|----------------|
| H5N1 | 43 |
| H7N8 | 1 |

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 |
|----------------------|--|---|
| United Kingdom | Samples from poultry in England and Northern Ireland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | February 28, 2025 March 6, 2025 March 7, 2025 March 10, 2025 |
| Albania | Samples from poultry in Durrës were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 4, 2025 |
| Hungary | Samples from poultry in Bács-Kiskun were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 4, 2025 March 6, 2025 March 7, 2025 |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Cambodia | Samples from poultry in Kâmpóng Chhnang, Siemréab and Krong Preah Sihanouk were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 March 8, 2025 March 10, 2025 |
| Italy | Samples from poultry in Piemonte were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 |
| Mexico | Samples from birds in Durango were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 |
| Netherlands | Samples from birds in Noord-Holland, Friesland and Zuid-Holland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 March 7, 2025 |
| Norway | Samples from birds in Rogaland were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 |
| Russia | Samples from birds in Khabarovsk were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 |
| Sweden | Samples from poultry in Kristianstad were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 5, 2025 |
| | Samples from birds in Mølndal and Stockholm were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 7, 2025 |
| Australia | Samples from poultry in Victoria were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H7N8). | March 6, 2025 |
| Belgium | Samples from poultry and birds in Vlaanderen were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| Denmark | Samples from birds in Veterinary Inspection Unit North were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| Germany | Samples from poultry and birds in Sachsen were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 March 7, 2025 |
| | Samples from birds in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Schleswig-Holstein, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen, Hamburg and Bayern were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 7, 2025 |

| Places of Occurrence | Details | OIE Report Date |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Greece | Samples from birds in Serres were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| Moldova | Samples from birds in Leova were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| Romania | Samples from birds in Constanța and Tulcea were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 March 10, 2025 |
| United States of America | Samples from poultry and birds in Indiana, New York, Idaho, Ohio, California and Pennsylvania were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| | Samples from poultry in Iowa, Arkansas, Washington, North Carolina, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Oklahoma were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| | Samples from birds in Florida, Maine, Arizona, Nevada and South Dakota were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 6, 2025 |
| France | Samples from birds in Hauts-de-France and Bourgogne-Franche-Comté were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 7, 2025 |
| Ireland | Samples from birds in Dublin were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 7, 2025 |
| Spain | Samples from birds in Andalucía were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 7, 2025 |
| Poland | Samples from poultry in Wielkopolskie and Mazowieckie were tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1). | March 10, 2025 |

For cumulative reports of avian influenza A(H5) or other highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry / wild birds, please 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 March 10, 2025)

| Countries / Areas | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | 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 | 04/03/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Argentina | - | - | - | - | H5 | 21/02/2025* |
| Australia | - | - | H7 | 13/12/2024 (H7N3) 06/03/2025 (H7N8) | H7 | 09/10/2024 (H7N8) |
| Austria | - | - | H5 | 03/12/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 21/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Belgium | - | - | H5 | 06/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 16/10/2024* 25/10/2024 (H5N5) 06/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Bhutan | - | - | H5 | 10/09/2024 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | - | - | H5 | 11/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 17/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Bulgaria | - | - | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Cambodia | H5 | 25/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 10/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 03/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Canada | H5 | 02/11/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 24/12/2024 (H5N2) 13/02/2025 (H5N5) 27/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 31/01/2025* 31/01/2025 (H5N5) 27/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Colombia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 20/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Croatia | - | - | H5 | 06/12/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 16/12/2024 (H5N1) |
| Czech Republic | - | - | H5 | 07/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 28/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Denmark | - | - | H5 | 11/09/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 06/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Egypt | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Faroe Islands | - | - | - | - | H5 | 01/11/2024 (H5N5) |
| Finland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| France | - | - | H5 | 07/01/2025* | H5 | 07/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Germany | - | - | H5 | 28/12/2024* 06/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 17/01/2025 (H5N5) 07/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Greece | - | - | - | - | H5 | 06/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Greenland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 09/01/2025 (H5N5) |
| Hong Kong | - | - | - | - | H5 | 14/11/2024 (H5N1) |
| Hungary | - | - | H5 | 07/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 24/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Iceland | - | - | H5 | 04/12/2024 (H5N5) | H5 | 31/01/2025 (H5N5) |

| Countries / Areas | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | 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) |
| India | - | - | H5 | 20/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 28/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Indonesia | - | - | Endemic (H5) | Endemic (H5N1) | - | - |
| Ireland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 07/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Israel | - | - | H5 | 21/01/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 21/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Italy | - | - | H5 | 05/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 26/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Japan | - | - | H5 | 18/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 04/02/2025* 13/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Korea | - | - | H5 | 25/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 07/11/2024 (H5N3) 25/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Lithuania | - | - | H5 | 10/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 29/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Mexico | - | - | - | - | H5 | 05/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Moldova | - | - | - | - | H5 | 06/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Mongolia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 17/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Nepal | - | - | H5 | 19/02/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | H5 | 25/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 07/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| New Zealand | - | - | H7 | 23/12/2024 (H7N6) | - | - |
| Niger | - | - | H5 | 14/02/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Nigeria | - | - | H5 | 20/02/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| North Macedonia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Norway | - | - | - | - | H5 | 17/02/2025 (H5N5) 05/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Panama | - | - | - | - | H5 | 30/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Peru | - | - | - | - | H5 | 26/02/2025* |
| Philippines | - | - | H5 | 07/01/2025(H5N2) 20/02/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Poland | - | - | H5 | 10/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 03/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Portugal | - | - | H5 | 04/01/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 24/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Puerto Rico | - | - | H5 | 24/01/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |
| Romania | - | - | H5 | 02/12/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 10/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Russia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 05/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Serbia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 21/10/2024 (H5N1) |
| Slovakia | - | - | H5 | 29/10/2024 (H5N1) | H5 | 13/01/2025 (H5N1) |
| Slovenia | - | - | - | - | H5 | 10/01/2025 (H5N1) |

| Countries / Areas | Human cases | | Poultry cases / other related samples | | Wild bird cases / other related samples | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | 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) |
| South Africa | - | - | H5 | 17/09/2024* | - | - |
| | | | H7 | 27/01/2025 (H7N6) | | |
| Spain | - | - | - | - | H5 | 07/03/2024 (H5N1) |
| Sweden | - | - | H5 | 05/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 07/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Switzerland | - | - | - | - | H5 | 19/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Taiwan | - | - | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Turkey | - | - | H5 | 22/01/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| Vietnam | H5 | 09/11/2024* | - | - | - | - |
| Ukraine | - | - | - | - | H5 | 24/09/2024* 20/02/2025 (H5N1) |
| United Kingdom | H5 | 27/01/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 15/11/2024 (H5N5) 10/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 28/02/2025 (H5N1) 28/02/2025 (H5N5) |
| United States of America | H5 | 21/02/2025 (H5N1) 10/03/2025* | H5 | 31/01/2025* 06/03/2025 (H5N1) | H5 | 24/01/2025* 06/03/2025 (H5N1) |
| Vietnam | - | - | H5 | 22/01/2025 (H5N1) | - | - |

Sources: WHO, WOA, NHC and other official websites

* without further subtype information