HIGHLIGHTS

- Since its emergence in March 2006, a total of 336 cases of avian influenza A(H5N1) infections in humans have been reported from Egypt including 114 deaths (CFR=33.8%). Of these, a total of 189 cases including 47 deaths (CFR: 25%) were reported since November 2014 when the country experienced a surge in human infections.

- Cases were reported from 21 out of 29 governorates in the country during the recent surge. Amongst the cases reported since November 2014, the females comprised 60% of all reported cases and had a higher death rate of 33% compared to 28% reported amongst the males.

- Since the upsurge in cases began in November 2014, the age group of 30-45 years has been found to be the most at risk of acquiring the infection (3%) followed by children in the under 5 years age group (26%) while the age-group of above 45 years had the highest case-fatality rate (47%) while the children under 5 years of age group had the lowest case-fatality rate (7%).

- Despite the recent surge in human cases, the demographic and epidemiological characteristics of the reported cases do not show any significant change.

REPORTED HUMAN CASES OF AVIAN INFLUENZA A (H5N1) IN EGYPT, 2006- MAR 2015 (n=336)

DISTRIBUTION OF HSNI CASES BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, EGYPT 2014-2015 (UP TO 31 MARCH)

SUMMARY

- 30 cases (01-31 Mar 2015), 4 deaths (01-31 Mar 2015)

- CFR by gender:
  - Male: 27%
  - Female: 31%

- CFR by age group:
  - <5: 6.9%
  - 5-14: 6.9%
  - 15-30: 6.9%
  - 30-45: 6.9%
  - 45+: 6.9%

DISTRIBUTION OF HSNI CASES BY AGE GROUP, EGYPT NOVEMBER 2014 - 2015 (UP TO 31 MARCH)

OUTCOME OF PATIENCE BY TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF ONSET AND ADMISSION

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