

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance February 7<sup>th</sup> 2025**

Source	Item	Pub Date	Summary Details
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Country visit to Sweden to discuss antimicrobial resistance issues based on a One Health approach</a>	06/02/2025	ECDC and DG SANTE jointly carried out this country visit to Sweden from 16 to 20 September 2024 to assist in the review of their national strategy and plan for tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR), based on a One Health approach.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Global research agenda for antimicrobial resistance in human health</a>	06/02/2025	The World Health Organization's global research agenda for antimicrobial resistance in human health is the first of its kind, developed to promote the generation of evidence with the greatest potential to mitigate AMR in the human health sector by 2030. The agenda outlines 33 research priorities addressing bacterial and fungal infections and seven priorities specifically addressing multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, identified through a rigorous prioritization exercise based on a literature review and expert opinion. Designed to guide policymakers, researchers, funders and other stakeholders, the agenda aims to catalyse research and investment aligned with the identified priorities. It emphasizes the need to translate research priorities into actionable, implementable studies to ultimately inform AMR policies and interventions—especially in resource-limited settings.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Infection prevention and control and water, sanitation and hygiene measures for home care and isolation for mpox in resource-limited settings: interim operational guide</a>	04/02/2025	This interim operational guide outlines infection prevention, control, and water, sanitation, and hygiene measures for home care and isolation of mpox in resource-limited settings. It focuses on practical strategies to manage and prevent the spread of the virus when persons with mpox are isolated at home in settings with limited resources. This document is intended for health and care workers, caregivers, and public health authorities.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Systematic Review of Avian Influenza Virus Infection and Outcomes during Pregnancy</a>	31/01/2025	Human cases of avian influenza A(H5N2) and A(H5N1) viruses associated with outbreaks in birds and mammals are increasing globally, raising concerns about the possibility of a future avian influenza pandemic. We conducted a systematic review examining 30 reported cases of avian influenza in pregnant women. We found high mortality rates for mothers (90.0%, 27/30) and their babies (86.7%, 26/30) when women were infected with avian influenza virus during pregnancy. Despite being a high-risk population and having worse health outcomes across multiple pandemics, pregnant women are often excluded from vaccine trials. However, as the risk for a new pandemic increases and human vaccines against avian influenza are developed, early

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			inclusion of pregnant women in clinical trials can inform the risk–benefit analysis for both the mother and their newborn infant. Early inclusion of pregnant women in public health vaccination programs is vital for protecting this high-risk population.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Development and Implementation of a Public Health Event Management System, Nigeria, 2018–2024</a>	31/01/2025	Event management systems (EMS) are key tools for epidemic intelligence, integrating surveillance signals and incident response, although international standards to inform development are lacking. We describe the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) SITAware, a software capable of operating with low internet bandwidth to generate notifications, reports, and spatiotemporal dashboards and provide event-level data for real-time accountability and postevent learning. SITAware was enabled by local institutional ownership, co-created at low cost, and integrated into existing workflows. In 2022, SITAware was used to manage ≈300 incidents, and NCDC implemented it subnationally. NCDC’s experience may inform EMS development and implementation in similar settings.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox (monkeypox) contacts vaccination resources</a>	07/02/2025	Information on the smallpox vaccination used to protect those who have had contact with an mpox case against the monkeypox virus (MPXV).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox (monkeypox) vaccination resources</a>	07/02/2025	Information on the smallpox vaccination used to protect you against the monkeypox virus (MPXV).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Flu and COVID-19 surveillance reports published up to week 52 2024</a>	06/02/2025	Weekly national influenza and COVID-19 report, COVID-19 activity, seasonal flu and other seasonal respiratory illnesses.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Confirmed cases of mpox clade Ib in United Kingdom</a>	06/02/2025	This release has been published in response to confirmed cases of clade Ib mpox in the UK.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Safety of COVID-19 vaccines when given in pregnancy</a>	06/02/2025	Guidance for health professionals to share with pregnant women immunised with COVID-19 vaccines.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Mpox clade Ib and clade IIb outbreak: epidemiological overview</a>	06/02/2025	The latest information on mpox clade Ib and clade IIb cases in the UK. Previous reports from June 2022 to January 2025 include information on clade IIb only.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Ebola: overview, history, origins and transmission</a>	05/02/2025	The history of Ebola virus disease, animal reservoirs, routes of transmission and an overview of diagnosis and management.

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<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): maternal vaccination</a>	04/02/2025	Information on respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and the benefits of vaccination for pregnant women and their babies and a poster and stickers to promote the vaccination to pregnant women.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): vaccination for older adults</a>	04/02/2025	Information on respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and the benefits of vaccination for adults and resources to promote the vaccination to older adults.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Interim guidance for the management of Helicobacter pylori cases</a>	04/02/2025	Interim guidance to use for the management of cases of Helicobacter pylori in view of the pause in H. pylori reference service pause in England
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Rabies post exposure risk assessment form and calendar</a>	03/02/2025	Risk assessment form for rabies post exposure treatment.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Rabies: risk assessment, post-exposure treatment, management</a>	03/02/2025	Guidance on assessing risk following rabies exposure, post-exposure treatment, and public health management of a suspected rabies case in the UK.
<a href="#">PHA-NI</a>	<a href="#">Notifications of Infectious Diseases (NOIDs) 2024</a>	20/01/2025	The Notification of Infectious Diseases (NOIDs) provides weekly updates on the number of reported infectious disease cases
<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">Doctors and pharmacists invited to take part in survey on medicine safety communication</a>	04/02/2025	The HPRA invites doctors and pharmacists to participate in an important survey exploring their awareness, knowledge, and preferences regarding regulatory risk communication, particularly concerning medicine safety.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Protect your child against serious diseases</a>	06/02/2025	This guide is for parents and carers of children up to the age of 5 years. It provides information on the routine immunisations that are offered to help protect them from serious childhood diseases. It describes these diseases and explains why young children need protection against them. It also answers some of the most common questions about immunisations.
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Is systemic dissemination of BCG following neonatal vaccination required for protection against M. tuberculosis?</a>	06/02/2025	Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) and is the leading cause of death. Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) is the only licensed TB vaccine. Preclinical studies have shown that in adults intravenous administration of BCG improves protection against TB. We hypothesize that intradermal administration of BCG to the human newborn leads to low grade BCG bacteraemia and that this systemic dissemination improves protection against Mtb infection. This hypothesis is based on supporting observations including animal and human studies. It is a testable hypothesis and offers to deliver immediately actionable insight to advance the global efforts against TB.

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<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Coronavirus Disease 2019 Antiviral Medication Use Among Pregnant and Recently Pregnant US Outpatients</a>	05/02/2025	Pregnant people are at risk of severe coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and associated complications. While withholding treatment from pregnant patients is not recommended, little is known about the frequency of antiviral medication use during pregnancy.
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Ophthalmic Manifestations of the Mpox Virus: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis</a>	06/02/2025	Recent outbreaks of monkeypox (Mpox) have raised concerns about its complications, including ophthalmic manifestations such as conjunctivitis, keratitis, and potential vision impairment. The lack of comprehensive data on these ocular complications hinders the development of effective clinical guidelines. This review aim to synthesize existing evidence on the prevalence and characteristics of Mpox-related ocular complications.
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Removal of HIV- and LGBTQ-Related CDC Webpages Creates Dangerous Gaps in Scientific Information</a>	31/01/2025	The removal of HIV- and LGBTQ-related resources from the websites of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other health agencies is deeply concerning and creates a dangerous gap in scientific information and data to monitor and respond to disease outbreaks. Access to this information is crucial for infectious diseases and HIV health care professionals who care for people with HIV and members of the LGBTQ community and is critical to efforts to end the HIV epidemic. This is especially important as diseases such as HIV, mpox, sexually transmitted infections and other illnesses threaten public health and impact the entire population. Timely and accurate information from the CDC guides clinical practice and policies, which are essential for controlling infections and safeguarding health.
<a href="#">Evidence Alerts</a>	<a href="#">AGA Clinical Practice Guideline on the Prevention and Treatment of Hepatitis B Virus Reactivation in At-Risk Individuals.</a>	01/02/2025	Hepatitis B reactivation (HBVr) can occur due to a variety of immune-modulating exposures, including multiple drug classes and disease states. Antiviral prophylaxis can be effective in mitigating the risk of HBVr. In select cases, clinical monitoring without antiviral prophylaxis is sufficient for managing the risk of HBVr. This clinical practice guideline update aims to inform frontline health care practitioners by providing evidence-based practice recommendation for the management of HBVr in at-risk individuals.
<a href="#">Evidence Alerts</a>	<a href="#">Antiviral Medications for Treatment of Nonsevere Influenza: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis.</a>	31/01/2025	This systematic review and meta-analysis found that baloxavir probably reduced risk of hospital admission for high-risk patients and may reduce time to alleviation of symptoms, without increasing adverse events related to treatment in patients with nonsevere influenza. All other antiviral drugs either probably have little or no effect, or uncertain effects on patient-important outcomes.

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<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">Avian influenza (42): USA, multiple states, cattle, turkey, broilers</a>	07/02/2025	
<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">Avian influenza (41): USA (NV) H5N1, species jump of genotype D1.1 to cattle</a>	07/02/2025	

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<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Communicable disease threats report, 1 - 7 February 2025, week 6</a>	07/02/2025	The ECDC Communicable Disease Threats Report (CDTR) is a weekly bulletin for epidemiologists and health professionals on active public health threats. This issue of CDTR covers the period 1-7 February and includes updates on Mpox, Shigella sonnei, chikungunya, SARS-CoV-2, Ebola, yellow fever, avian influenza, Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) and an overview of respiratory virus epidemiology in the EU/EEA.
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Chlamydia - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023</a>	10/02/2025	For 2023, 230 199 confirmed cases of chlamydia infection were reported in 27 EU/EEA countries, with a crude notification rate of 70.4 cases per 100 000 population. When analysing the rate over time among countries reporting consistently, this represents a 3% increase in the crude notification rate compared to 2022, and a 13% increase compared to 2014.
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Syphilis - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023</a>	10/02/2025	In 2023, 41 051 confirmed syphilis cases were reported in 29 EU/EEA Member States, with a crude notification rate of 9.9 cases per 100 000 population, representing a 13% increase in the crude notification rate compared to 2022, and a 100% increase compared to 2014.
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Congenital syphilis - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023</a>	10/02/2025	In 2023, 78 confirmed congenital syphilis cases were reported from 13 EU/EEA countries, while 13 other countries reported no cases. For 2022, 73 cases were reported by 14 out of 25 countries contributing data.
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Lymphogranuloma venereum - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023</a>	10/02/2025	Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) is a systemic sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by Chlamydia trachomatis serovars L1, L2, or L3.
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Gonorrhoea - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2023</a>	10/02/2025	For 2023, 96 969 confirmed cases of gonorrhoea were reported in 28 European Union/European Economic Area (EU/EEA) countries, with a crude notification rate of 25.0 cases per 100 000 population, representing a 31% increase in the crude notification rate compared with 2022. Increases were seen in almost all age groups and among men who have sex with men (MSM) as well as heterosexual men and women.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Influenza Update N° 513</a>	12/02/2025	Influenza - In the Northern hemisphere, influenza activity remained elevated in many regions, including part of North America (predominantly influenza A), Central America and the Caribbean (predominantly influenza A(H3N2)),



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			<p>Tropical South America (predominantly influenza B), Western Africa (predominantly influenza B), Northern Africa (predominantly A(H3N2)), Europe (due to seasonal influenza viruses of all subtypes) and Asia (predominantly influenza A(H1N1)pdm09). Activity increased in part of Northern America and parts of Eastern and Northern Africa, Europe and Asia. In the Southern hemisphere, elevated activity was observed in a few countries in Eastern Africa (predominantly influenza B) South-East Asia (predominantly A(H1N1)pdm09) and Melanesia (predominantly influenza A(H1N1)pdm09). In all other reporting countries, activity was similar or decreased in comparison to previous report.</p> <p>SARS-CoV-2 - Elevated activity remained in some countries in South America, Eastern Africa and South Asia. All countries showed stable or declining trends.</p>
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Multi-country outbreak of mpox, External situation report #47 - 13 February 2025</a>	13/02/2025	This is the 47th situation report for the multi-country outbreak of mpox, which provides details on the latest epidemiological trends in Africa with data as of 2 February 2025 and operational response updates and updates on imported mpox cases as of 5 February 2025.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Leprosy/Hansen disease elimination dossier: Tool accompanying the technical guidance on interruption of transmission and elimination of leprosy</a>	11/02/2025	The technical document provides details of the dossier for the elimination of leprosy disease serving as a comprehensive guide for countries, offering systematic assistance in the preparation process. It provides essential guidance to ensure a methodical and organized approach when compiling the dossier. By following the guidance outlined in this document, countries can ensure a thorough and accurate representation of their efforts in achieving the elimination of leprosy disease.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Technical Guidance on leprosy/Hansen disease case-based management system (based on DHIS2)</a>	11/02/2025	The WHO Global Leprosy Programme (GLP) is introducing a DHIS2-based leprosy case-based management system, which provides an integrated platform designed to monitor, manage and control leprosy through a comprehensive and structured approach, including geolocation, management of cases, raising red flags in case of treatment default or any adverse events through a patient dashboard, contact tracing, institutionalizing transfer-in and transfer-out, and linkages to aggregate reporting. The purpose of this document is to provide step-by-step process of entering and analysing data using the application. Overall, this digital solution provides an efficient and comprehensive approach promoting early

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			detection, individualized care and support, and contact tracing, aligning with global efforts to eliminate leprosy.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">WHO global framework to define and guide studies into the origins of emerging and re-emerging pathogens with epidemic and pandemic potential</a>	11/02/2025	This framework outlines six technical elements, which provide examples of necessary investigations and studies that should be undertaken to determine the origins of a pathogen with epidemic or pandemic potential: Early investigations; Human studies; Animal-human interface studies; Environmental and ecological studies; Genomic and phylogenetic studies; Laboratory biosafety and biosecurity studies. Success will hinge on two fundamentals: 1) close collaboration between appropriate government, public health agencies, research institutions and local partners in the country where the pathogen is first identified and openness to the support of international organizations such as WHO and its technical advisory groups; and 2) full transparency regarding all findings so that immediate mitigation measures can be taken to prevent a pandemic.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Roadmap for research on maternal and perinatal health in the context of epidemic threats</a>	12/02/2025	This Roadmap represents a significant milestone in the global pursuit of enhanced maternal and perinatal health during epidemics and pandemics. It describes collaborative means to address the most pressing challenges that hinder the generation of high-quality evidence on the direct and indirect effects of epidemics on maternal and perinatal health. The Roadmap is relevant to multiple types of stakeholders working in the areas of maternal and perinatal health, global health security and surveillance, and medical products development.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">First Clade 1b Monkeypox Virus Infection Reported in the Americas — California, November 2024</a>	13/02/2025	The first reported clade 1b MPXV infection in the Americas was identified via electronic laboratory reporting in California in a U.S. traveler who returned from East Africa. Rapid identification allowed for thorough contact tracing; no secondary cases were identified.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Notes from the Field: Seroprevalence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5) Virus Infections Among Bovine Veterinary Practitioners — United States, September 2024</a>	13/02/2025	Public health officials conducted a serosurvey among 150 bovine veterinary practitioners. Three practitioners had evidence of recent infection with HPAI A(H5) virus, including two without exposures to animals with known or suspected HPAI A(H5) virus infections and one who did not practice in a U.S. state with known HPAI A(H5) virus–infected cattle.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">De-isolation and discharge of mpox-infected patients</a>	13/02/2025	Added de-isolation criteria for clade I mpox cases in household settings.



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<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Flu and COVID-19 surveillance reports bulletin 2025</a>	13/02/2025	Latest update-Thursday 13 February 2025
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">National flu immunisation programme 2025 to 2026 letter</a>	13/02/2025	This letter sets out guidance for the 2025 to 2026 season. It includes the next steps for regions and providers to take, including which flu vaccines to order. The letter confirms that there are no changes to the eligible cohorts.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">All influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for the 2025 to 2026 season (text version)</a>	13/02/2025	All influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for the 2025 to 2026 season (text version)
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Government ramps up efforts to end HIV transmissions in England</a>	11/02/2025	Over 20,000 self-testing and self-sampling kits will be made available to help end HIV transmissions by the end of the decade.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">HIV testing in community settings in England</a>	11/02/2025	The UK Health Security Agency conducts an annual survey of HIV testing in community settings in England to assess the implementation of current testing guidelines. The results of this survey are used to determine if targets are being achieved, how resources should be allocated and to identify areas for improvement.
<a href="#">PHA-NI</a>	<a href="#">Flu is more serious than you think (English and translations)</a>	11/02/2025	This leaflet encourages uptake of the flu vaccine for those people in eligible groups. Note, the vaccine is now being offered to those aged 50 and over.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Early evidence of population impact of RSV vaccination on hospitalisations among older adults in Scotland</a>	14/02/2025	Public Health Scotland has carried out work looking at the early impact of the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine in those aged 75 to 79 years old. Using a regression discontinuity design (RDD) analysis, we were able to show that age groups eligible for vaccine had a significantly reduced rate of hospitalisation compared to those who were not eligible, showing an early indication of the effect of the vaccine. Findings from this report were published in Lancet Infectious Diseases in February 2025.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine. Protect yourself against pneumonia and meningitis</a>	11/02/2025	This leaflet contains information about the pneumococcal vaccine and who should get it. It also has information about serious pneumococcal infections and how they can affect people.
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">IDSA Statements on recent rapid changes in federal policies</a>	14/02/2025	IDSA News page which includes a number of statements on recent rapid changes in federal policies under the new Administration that affect infectious disease management & healthcare.
<a href="#">EPA</a>	<a href="#">Research 476: Quantification of the Area of Land Burned and Habitats Affected by Wildfires in</a>	06/02/2025	The atmospheric emissions and loss of biodiversity arising from wildfires in Ireland are poorly understood. In an Irish context, wildfires are uncontrolled fires in vegetation in the countryside or a wilderness area. This research, from the FLARES project, developed an automated methodology that allows

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	<a href="#">Ireland, 2015–2021, and the Resulting Emissions</a>		the aftermath of wildfires to be mapped, and emissions to be estimated more accurately using factors determined specifically for Irish vegetation species, in this case gorse, heather and purple moor grass. Using earth observation techniques, the research highlights that burned areas were significantly larger than previously estimated and identifies that up to half of the area burned each year lies within designated protected areas. This mapping approach can be used for historical images, as well as those acquired by current and future sensors. It shows that the efficacy of measures taken to reduce the incidence of fire events can also be evaluated.
<a href="#">EPA</a>	<a href="#">Research 477: DESIGN – Detection of Environmental Sources of Infectious Disease in Groundwater Networks</a>	14/02/2025	In Ireland groundwater sources provide domestic drinking water to approximately 750,000 people in mainly rural areas. Studies that differentiate the exposure pathways and sources are of paramount importance for establishing environmental management solutions that safeguard public health. Ireland currently has the highest incidence of verotoxigenic Escherichia coli (VTEC) infection in the EU, domestic private wells are identified as a likely source of infection. This is a public health concern for public authorities and consumers alike. The DESIGN research project provides the first quantitative assessment of VTEC and Cryptosporidium in domestic groundwater supplies in Ireland. It provides insight into the prevalence, source and transport of VTEC and Cryptosporidium in groundwater supplies. The research developed bespoke, spatio-temporal groundwater management policies, and offers invaluable guidance for future planning, remediation and mitigation of contamination in private wells.
<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">Latest Posts on ProMED-Mail</a>	14/02/2025	Click through to read latest posts re infectious diseases globally.

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2025**

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<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Communicable disease threats report, 15 - 21 February 2025, week 8</a>	21/02/2025	The ECDC Communicable Disease Threats Report (CDTR) is a weekly bulletin for epidemiologists and health professionals on active public health threats. This issue of CDTR covers the period 15-21 February and includes updates on cholera, avian influenza A(H9N2) and A(H5N1), chikungunya, Ebola, Legionnaires' disease, dengue, an unknown disease in DRC, and an overview of respiratory virus epidemiology in the EU/EEA.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Infection prevention and control and water, sanitation and hygiene measures during mpox vaccination activities</a>	19/02/2025	This document outlines key infection prevention and control (IPC) principles for safely administering mpox vaccines. Standard precautions should be followed, including ensuring a clean, well-ventilated environment and providing training for health workers and information for the public. Vaccination delivery should align with national IPC guidance, include proper waste management, and avoid unnecessary PPE use.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Encephalitis: global threats, trends and public health implications: a technical brief</a>	17/02/2025	Encephalitis is a serious, life-threatening neurological condition characterized by inflammation of the brain. Prioritizing encephalitis within global and national health agendas and promoting collaboration among stakeholders can significantly reduce the potential global threat and disease burden of encephalitis. This technical brief covers the diagnosis, treatment and care of encephalitis including care pathways, social protection and welfare, rehabilitation, and an interdisciplinary workforce. It also addresses surveillance and prevention, research, advocacy and awareness. The target audience for this brief includes policy-makers, public health professionals, health programme managers and planners, health care providers and researchers involved in service design and improving care for people with encephalitis.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Using digital technologies to make access to medicines and dental care more affordable: a case study from Estonia</a>	20/02/2025	This study focuses on the use of digital technologies, alongside changes in coverage policy, to enhance affordable access to health care in Estonia. In the last two decades, Estonia has taken steps to reduce out-of-pocket payments by strengthening protection from user charges (co-payments) for outpatient prescribed medicines as well as by expanding the coverage of dental care. In both cases it has used digital tools to make it easier for people to access these benefits. The paper provides details on how to

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			effectively develop, design, and implement such digital technologies and identifies the related supporting factors.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Comparison of Contemporary and Historic Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Virus Replication in Human Lung Organoids</a>	21/02/2025	We compared virus replication and host responses in human alveolar epithelium infected with highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) A(H5N1) viruses. A/Vietnam/1203/2004 replicated most efficiently, followed by A/Texas/37/2024, then A/bovine/Ohio/B24OSU-342/2024. Induction of interferon-stimulated genes was lower with A/Texas/37/2024 and A/bovine/Ohio/B24OSU-342/2024, which may indicate a reduced disease severity of those viruses.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Short-Lived Neutralizing Antibody Responses to Monkeypox Virus in Smallpox Vaccine–Naive Persons after JYNNEOS Vaccination</a>	21/02/2025	JYNNEOS, a third-generation smallpox vaccine, is integral to monkeypox virus (MPXV) control efforts, but the durability of this modified vaccinia Ankara–Bavarian Nordic (MVA-BN) vaccine’s effectiveness is undefined. We optimized and used a plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) with authentic clade IIa MPXV and vaccinia virus to assess antibody responses over 12 months in 8 donors vaccinated with 2 doses of JYNNEOS. One donor previously received the ACAM2000 vaccine; 7 donors were smallpox vaccine–naive. IgG responses of the donors to vaccinia virus (L1, B5, and A33) or MPXV (E8, H3, A35) antigens and PRNT titers to both viruses peaked at 8 weeks postvaccination and waned rapidly thereafter in naive donors. MPXV PRNT titers were especially low; no naive donors demonstrated 90% plaque reduction. These data indicate a need for improved correlates of MPXV immunity to enable MVA-BN durability studies, given that recent clinical data support MVA-BN vaccine efficacy against MPXV despite low antibody responses.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Measles Cases and Outbreaks</a>	07/02/2025	As of February 6, 2025, a total of 14 measles cases were reported by 5 jurisdictions: Alaska, Georgia, New York City, Rhode Island, and Texas. There have been 2 outbreaks (defined as 3 or more related cases) reported in 2025, and 64% of cases (9 of 14) are outbreak-associated. For comparison, 16 outbreaks were reported during 2024 and 69% of cases (198 of 285) were outbreak-associated.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">High consequence infectious disease: country specific risk</a>	20/02/2025	Listing of countries with a known occurrence of high consequence infectious disease (HCID).

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<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Wireless networks (Wi-Fi): radio waves and health</a>	19/02/2025	Guidelines on exposure to radio signals from wireless networks (Wi-Fi).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">National flu immunisation programme plan 2025 to 2026</a>	19/02/2025	The annual flu letter describes the national flu immunisation programme and outlines which groups are eligible for flu vaccination.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Smallpox and mpox: the green book, chapter 29</a>	19/02/2025	Smallpox and mpox immunisation information for public health professionals.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Tuberculosis (TB) screening for the UK: leaflet</a>	17/02/2025	TB screening requirements for people applying for a UK visa in countries where TB is common.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Shingles: guidance and vaccination programme</a>	17/02/2025	The characteristics, management and surveillance of shingles (herpes zoster).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Clade I mpox: affected countries</a>	15/02/2025	This page provides an overview of countries reporting clade I mpox cases (historic or current), indicating where there may be a risk of clade I mpox exposure.
<a href="#">PHA-NI</a>	<a href="#">Vitamin D and you</a>	20/02/2025	This leaflet highlights the importance of vitamin D supplements for particular groups, including babies, children aged between 1 and 4 years, people whose exposure to sunlight is limited, and those with darker skins (eg those of African, African-Caribbean and South Asian origin). It also highlights the recommendations that all adults and children aged 5 years and over should consider taking vitamin D supplements of 10 micrograms during the autumn and winter months (October to late March/April).
<a href="#">ESRI</a>	<a href="#">Sexual Health and Wellbeing in Young Adulthood</a>	19/02/2025	This research bulletin summarises the results from a series of ESRI research reports on the sexual health and wellbeing of young adults in Ireland, undertaken as part of a research programme funded by the HSE Health and Wellbeing Division. We used data from the '98 Cohort of Growing Up in Ireland (GUI), collected in 2018 when the young people were aged 20, to examine issues of policy relevance in three key domains of sexual health and wellbeing: pornography use; sexual initiation; and sexual health literacy. In the following sections, we summarise the findings from each of the three reports, before concluding with overarching themes and some implications for policy and practice.
<a href="#">ESRI</a>	<a href="#">Sexual initiation and sexual health behaviours among young adults in Ireland</a>	19/02/2025	The experience of sexual intercourse for the first time is a significant life event, and influenced by a range of individual, cultural and societal factors. Age of first sexual initiation is a major area of policy and research focus, as



Source	Item	Pub Date	Summary Details
			the circumstances of first sex (e.g. whether contraception was used, whether it was perceived to have occurred 'at the right time'), and the consequences of first sex for later outcomes (e.g. diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), early parenthood), have important implications for health and wellbeing. In this report, we use data from the '98 Cohort of Growing Up in Ireland (GUI), the national longitudinal study of children and young people in Ireland, to examine the factors associated with age of sexual initiation among young adults, and the way in which age of first sex influences the circumstances of first sex and selected outcomes. Age and circumstances of first sex, and selected outcomes, are all based on data collected during the fourth wave of data collection for the '98 Cohort of GUI, when the young people were 20 years of age.
<a href="#">ESRI</a>	<a href="#">Sexual health literacy and sexual health behaviours among young adults in Ireland</a>	19/02/2025	Adolescence and young adulthood are critical periods in the development of healthy sexual health and relationships, as patterns of behaviour that develop during these life stages shape outcomes throughout the life course. Recent rises in notifications of certain sexually transmitted infections (STIs) among young people in Ireland have raised concerns over the extent to which young people have the skills and information to make healthy choices in relation to their sexual health and wellbeing. In this context, sexual health literacy – i.e., the degree to which individuals have the ability to find, understand and use information and services to inform decisions and actions – is a key protective factor for the prevention of negative sexual health outcomes and for allowing young people to be more in control of their own sexual and reproductive health. In this report, we used data from Cohort '98 of Growing Up in Ireland, the national longitudinal study of children and young people in Ireland, to examine the factors associated with sexual health literacy among young adults, and how sexual health literacy is associated with sexual health behaviours (i.e., condom and contraception use). The Growing Up in Ireland data on sexual health literacy were collected in 2018 when the young people were 20 years of age, and the measure of sexual health literacy was based on answers to two questions that gauged knowledge of female fertility and STI prevention methods.



Source	Item	Pub Date	Summary Details
<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">Continuation of Simultaneous National Scientific Advice (SNSA)</a>	20/02/2025	The Heads of Medicines Agency (HMA) has agreed to continue supporting Simultaneous National Scientific Advice (SNSA). This follows the positive evaluation of the results from the pilot project at a recent HMA meeting in January 2025.
<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">The management of acute asthma attack in adults: Protocol for a review of international clinical guidelines</a>	17/02/2025	The purpose of this review is to identify and appraise current international clinical guidelines on the management of an acute asthma attack in adults that could be used to support an update of National Clinical Guideline No. 14. The review will help to inform an update to National Clinical Guideline (NCG) on Management of an Acute Asthma Attack in Adults (aged 16 years and older)
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Patient Determinants and Effects on Adherence of Adverse Drug Reactions to Tuberculosis Treatment: A Prospective Cohort Analysis</a>	20/02/2025	Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) to tuberculosis (TB) medications make treatment completion challenging. We investigated the impact of alcohol, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and other patient determinants on ADRs and treatment adherence.
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Enhancing Influenza Vaccination for Adults Aged 50–64: Addressing Moderate Vaccine Efficacy</a>	20/02/25	Correspondence
<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Removal of HIV- and LGBTQ-Related CDC Webpages Creates Dangerous Gaps in Scientific Information</a>	31/01/2025	The removal of HIV- and LGBTQ-related resources from the websites of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other health agencies is deeply concerning and creates a dangerous gap in scientific information and data to monitor and respond to disease outbreaks.
<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">The Effect of Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock Management Bundle (SEP-1) Compliance and Implementation on Mortality Among Patients With Sepsis : A Systematic Review</a>	18/02/2025	To assess the evidence supporting SEP-1 compliance or SEP-1 implementation in improving sepsis mortality.

Source	Item	Pub Date	Summary Details
<a href="#">EEA</a>	<a href="#">Monitoring report on progress towards the 8th EAP objectives - 2024 edition</a>	20/02/2025	The EEA takes stock annually of progress towards the 8th Environment Action Programme (8th EAP) objectives on the basis of a set of 28 headline indicators and corresponding targets.
<a href="#">EPA</a>	<a href="#">EPA Strategic Plan 2022 - 2026 (2025 Revision)</a>	Feb-25	This strategy, the EPA's sixth, sets out what we intend to achieve over the next five years in delivering our mandate and our purpose to protect, improve and restore our environment through regulation, scientific knowledge and working with others. In January 2025 we completed a mid-term review of the Strategic Plan and updated it to reflect changes to the EPA's role and the key environmental priorities identified in the State of the Environment Report 2024.
<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">Latest Posts on ProMED-Mail</a>		

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance 28/02/2025**

Source	Title	Pub Date	Summary Details
<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Surveillance report on interim COVID-19 vaccination coverage in the EU/EEA, August 2024 – January 2025</a>	27/02/2025	This report presents a description of COVID-19 vaccine coverage in the EU/EEA between 1 August 2024 and 17 January 2025, with some variation in dates between countries.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Interim guidance on strengthening community detection and response during the mpox outbreak, 25 February 2025</a>	26/02/2025	Objectives of this guidance are to guide national, subnational and local health authorities and surveillance officers to enhance community detection and reporting capacities by leveraging local and community structures and mobilizing community health volunteers and other workforces through enhanced community partnerships.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">WHO global water, sanitation and hygiene: annual report 2023</a>	24/02/2025	This report summarizes the World Health Organization's (WHO) global work on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) during 2023.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Call to action on respiratory pathogen pandemic planning: outcomes from the Global meeting on preparedness and resilience for emerging threats, Geneva, Switzerland, 24-26 April 2023</a>	21/02/2025	The event featured discussions, presentations, and a forecasting exercise, with the goal of creating a roadmap for global preparedness. This initiative aims to drive action for better pandemic preparedness worldwide.
<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">A framework for tracking global progress on preparedness for respiratory pandemics</a>	21/02/2025	Drawing on insights from the COVID-19 pandemic, the framework provides a structured approach to tracking global progress and identifying areas for improvement to strengthen global resilience against respiratory pathogen threats.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">CDC warns of Listeria outbreak linked to supplement shakes distributed in long-term care facilities   CDC Newsroom</a>	24/02/2025	A CDC food safety alert regarding a multistate outbreak of Listeria infections has been posted: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/listeria/outbreaks/shakes-022025/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/listeria/outbreaks/shakes-022025/index.html</a>

<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Interim Estimates of 2024–2025 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness — Four Vaccine Effectiveness Networks, United States, October 2024–February 2025   MMWR</a>	27/02/2025	Interim 2024–2025 seasonal influenza VE estimates were derived from four U.S. VE networks. Among children and adolescents, VE was 32%, 59%, and 60% in outpatient settings (three networks) and 63% and 78% against influenza-associated hospitalization (two networks). Among adults, VE was 36% and 54% in outpatient settings (two networks) and 41% and 55% against influenza-associated hospitalization (two networks).
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Interim Estimates of 2024–2025 COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years — VISION and IVY Networks, September 2024–January 2025   MMWR</a>	27/02/2025	Vaccine effectiveness (VE) of 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine was 33% against COVID-19–associated emergency department (ED) or urgent care (UC) visits among adults aged ≥18 years and 45%–46% against hospitalizations among immunocompetent adults aged ≥65 years, compared with not receiving a 2024–2025 vaccine dose. VE against hospitalizations in immunocompromised adults aged ≥65 years was 40%.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Reports of Encephalopathy Among Children with Influenza-Associated Mortality — United States, 2010–11 Through 2024–25 Influenza Seasons   MMWR</a>	27/02/2025	During late January 2025, CDC received anecdotal reports of critically ill children with IAE, including deaths with ANE. Data from the Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality Surveillance System was investigated and revealed the median proportion of pediatric influenza deaths with IAE during the 2010–11 through 2024–25 influenza seasons was 9%. IAE was identified in 13% (nine of 68) of deaths during the 2024–25 influenza season (through February 8, 2025), including four with ANE.
<a href="#">CDC</a>	<a href="#">Avian Influenza A(H5) Subtype in Wastewater — Oregon, September 15, 2021–July 11, 2024   MMWR</a>	27/02/2025	During September 15, 2021–July 11, 2024, retrospective analysis of wastewater surveillance data revealed 21 avian influenza A(H5) subtype detections across 12 Oregon communities. No association was found between detections in a community's wastewater and history of a poultry outbreak or presence of dairy processing facilities or dairy farms within the sewershed. Avian influenza A(H5) was detected most

			frequently in two communities with important wild bird habitats.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Dichloromethane: general information and incident management - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	Information about dichloromethane for use in responding to chemical incidents.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Laboratory surveillance of paediatric bacteraemia in England - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	Updated report. HPR 19(2) annual report, presenting data for 2019 to 2023 was added, with associated data tables file.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">RSV immunisation for older adults and pregnant women: vaccine coverage in England - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	Added HPR 19(2) reports for: January 2025 (older adults programme); and October 2024 (maternal programme).
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccination programme - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	Replaced training slide sets with updated versions.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">UKHSA warns of potential second norovirus wave - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	People who have already had the virus this winter could be at risk again, as new data shows shift in circulating strains.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Hepatitis C (England and Wales): 2024 - GOV.UK</a>	27/02/2025	Laboratory reports of hepatitis C infections in England and Wales
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Hepatitis B vaccine for renal patients: patient group direction template - GOV.UK</a>	25/02/2025	Version 5 added with multiple updates. Change history in full document.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) programme: information for healthcare professionals - GOV.UK</a>	25/02/2025	Updated. Addition of reference to Sejvar et al 2011 in Maternal guidance.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus: the green book, chapter 27a - GOV.UK</a>	25/02/2025	Updated. Added minor revision to older adult adverse reactions section.

<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Post-exposure prophylaxis for chickenpox and shingles - GOV.UK</a>	24/02/2025	Updated to version 7.0. Clarification of exception in section C1, minor edit in section D3 and change of image
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Diesel: health effects, incident management and toxicology - GOV.UK</a>	24/02/2025	Correction of error in the incident management attachment.
<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): maternal vaccination - GOV.UK</a>	22/02/2025	Added links to translations of the leaflet for maternal RSV vaccination.
<a href="#">ESRI</a>	<a href="#">Promoting a nationwide collective response: lessons from the Social Activity Measure during the COVID-19 pandemic   ESRI</a>	25/02/2025	This research makes use of a unique data-set that measured the social activity of adults in Ireland, including people's efforts to mitigate transmission risk.
<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">ADV-G0017 Guide for national scientific and regulatory advice v7</a>	25/02/2025	National scientific and regulatory advice is provided at the discretion of the HPRA. Upon receipt of a complete application for advice, requests are considered based on the availability of experts and departmental capacity and accepted or refused as appropriate. This guide elaborates on the role of the HPRA in this regard.
<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">International Review on Engagement and Education About Health Data Access Bodies   HIQA</a>	28/02/2025	This review of international best practices highlighted several key findings in relation to engagement, education and data quality enhancement in the context of the secondary use of health data and HDAB services.
<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">The management of obesity in adults: Protocol for a review of international clinical guidelines   HIQA</a>	27/02/2025	The purpose of this review is to identify and appraise current international clinical guidelines on the management of obesity in adults that could be used to support the development of a National Clinical Guideline (NCG) on the management of obesity in adults in Ireland.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Pneumococcal and Shingles vaccine coverage 25 February 2025 - Pneumococcal and</a>	25/02/2025	This release by Public Health Scotland (PHS) within the PHS Vaccination Surveillance dashboard provides the most up to



	<a href="#">Shingles vaccine coverage - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a>		date information on coverage of pneumococcal and shingles vaccination.
<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Group A Streptococcus (GAS) quarterly surveillance report October to December 2024 - Group A Streptococcus (GAS) quarterly surveillance report - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a>	25/02/2025	This release by Public Health Scotland (PHS) provides quarterly information on Group A Streptococcal (GAS) infections.
<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">Financial Incentives for COVID-19 Vaccination: A Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial.</a>	23/02/2025	JAMA Netw Open. Tagged for: Public Health
<a href="#">EEA</a>	<a href="#">Methane, climate change and air quality in Europe: exploring the connections   European Environment Agency's home page</a>	27/02/2025	This briefing is intended to support future European Commission policy action on methane abatement at the national, EU and international levels. Such actions will contribute to innovative solutions in the industry, agriculture and food sectors.
<a href="#">WOAH</a>	<a href="#">New Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza - WOAHA - World Organisation for Animal Health</a>	21/02/2025	In response to the evolving global ecological and epidemiological landscape, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) have unveiled a new ten-year strategy aimed at preventing and controlling High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI).
<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">More than 145 Reports Added to IAEA Incident and Trafficking Database in 2024   IAEA</a>	28/02/2025	In 2024, 147 incidents of illegal or unauthorized activities involving nuclear and other radioactive material were reported to the Incident and Trafficking Database (ITDB), a number aligned with the historical average.
<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">What are Radiopharmaceuticals?   IAEA</a>	26/02/2025	Article on 'nuclear explained' series. Radiopharmaceuticals are drugs that contain, among other ingredients, radioactive forms of chemical elements called radioisotopes.

<a href="#">IAEA</a>	<a href="#">How Nuclear and Climate-smart Agriculture Solutions can Help Mitigate Climate Change   IAEA</a>	24/02/2025	The IAEA, through the Joint FAO/IAEA Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture, supports the advancement, transfer and application of nuclear science and techniques in global agrifood systems to promote animal nutrition and animal health; enhance crop productivity and on-farm ecosystem services through plant nutrition and nutrient cycling; minimize soil erosion and land degradation; improve soil health; increase biodiversity and crop production; maximize water use efficiency; and trace agricultural and industrial pollutants and assess the threat they pose to crop production and environmental sustainability.
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<a href="#">ProMED</a>	Latest alerts	<p>28 Feb 2025 Human papilloma virus - Tunisia: vaccination</p> <p>28 Feb 2025 Enterovirus - Taiwan: echovirus 11, fatal</p> <p>28 Feb 2025 Avian influenza (65): Taiwan (CG) HPAI H5N1, poultry, cull, spread</p> <p>28 Feb 2025 Lassa fever - Nigeria (08): (CR) fatal</p> <p>28 Feb 2025 Zika virus - Americas (02): Argentina</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Measles - USA (18): (NJ, KY, TX)</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Foodborne illness - Iraq (04): (BA) RFI</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Meningitis - Tunisia: (KR) university students, fatal, RFI</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Rabies (13): Tunisia (NB)</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Measles - Australia (04): (VI) Melbourne, autochthonous cases</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Avian influenza, human - USA (11): CDC, analysis of recent cases</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Japanese encephalitis - Australia (06): (NS)</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Lumpy skin disease - Japan: cattle, WOA</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Avian influenza, human - Cambodia (02): (PY) H5N1, fatal</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Foot &amp; mouth disease - Iraq (05): (BG, AR) livestock, spread, WOA, st pending</p> <p>27 Feb 2025 Mucormycosis - Honduras</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Hepatitis C - India: (UT)</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Melioidosis - Australia (02): (QL) flooding, more cases/fatalities</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Measles - USA (17): (TX) 1st death</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Avian influenza (64): South Korea, HPAI H5N1, wild bird, poultry, WOA</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Twig tip dieback, mango - Australia: (NT) etiology</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Yellow fever - Americas (12): Brazil (SP)</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 African swine fever - Asia (17): Laos (XN)</p>
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		<p>domestic, red zone</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 African swine fever - Asia (16): Malaysia (SL)</p> <p>domestic, cull, spread</p> <p>26 Feb 2025 Argentine hemorrhagic fever - Argentina: (BA)</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Measles - USA (16): (TX)</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Syphilis - Viet Nam: (CM) congenital, prevention, anaphylactic shock, fatal</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Meningococcal disease - Viet Nam (02): (HC) meningitis</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Measles - Argentina (02): (BA) international traveler, secondary cases</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Ehrlichiosis - USA: (WI) kidney transplant source</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Undiagnosed deaths - Congo DR (02): (ET) RFI</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 African swine fever - Asia (15): Philippines (NS) domestic, spread</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Anthrax - Viet Nam: (QT) cattle, buffalo, fatal</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Lassa fever - Nigeria (07): fatal</p> <p>25 Feb 2025 Crimean-Congo hem. fever - Senegal (02): (KF) end of the of epidemic</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Respiratory syncytial virus - Iraq: (DA) children</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Measles - Canada (08): (QC, ON)</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Avian influenza (63): Taiwan (TN, TP) HPAI H5N1, wild bird, poultry, WOA</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Measles - Mongolia: ex Viet Nam</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Liver fluke infection - Viet Nam: (HI)</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Dengue/DHF update (21): Philippines (Zamboanga del Sur) increase, fatal</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Avian influenza (62): India (TG) poultry, spread</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Measles - USA (15): (TX) multiple county exposures</p> <p>24 Feb 2025 Yellow fever - Americas (11): Brazil (SP) monkey, alert</p>
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