



Update on the Avian Influenza Situation  
(as of 30 November 2009)

Issue No. 230



*The information summarized below is gathered from official and non official sources, which are quoted in the text. This bulletin is prepared by the UN in Cambodia in cooperation with the Royal Government of Cambodia and development partners.*

**I. Latest information on Avian Influenza in Cambodia**

**1. Country situation: Animal Health**

From 22-30 November, 2009, the animal health hotline at the National Veterinary Research Institute received six calls from Phnom Penh, Kandal, Siem Reap and Battambang Provinces. Four callers asked about clinical sign and transmission rout of AI, and two callers from Phnom Penh asked about H1N1.

**2. Country situation: Human Health**

From 23-30 November, the data hotline received totally 469 calls. 459 callers were asking about the influenza A/H1N1, 9 were asking about human H5N1, 1 about the poultry and nuisance 618.

The callers were from all provinces and cities, most of them were from Phnom Penh, Kandal and Battambang; and the less callers were from Preah Vihear, Odor Meanchey and Mondulkiri.

The callers asked about signs and symptoms of AH1N1 and the current situation in Cambodia. In case they find suspected cases where they can contact, is there a medicine to treat the influenza A/H1N1 and who could be in the risk group? is there a medicine to treat the A/H1N1, when can they go to get the vaccination. The caller calls about animal issue, the hotline refer to animal health hotline.

Total cases in Cambodia for influenza A H<sub>1</sub>/N<sub>1</sub> are now 472 cases and 5 death (3 female and 2 male). 13 provinces found H<sub>1</sub>N<sub>1</sub> cases including Phnom Penh, Kandal, Takeo, Kampong Speu, Siem Reap, Svay Rieng, Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Cham, Mondulkiri, Kampot, Prey Veng and Banteay Mean Chey.

Anyone with flu like symptoms should stay at home, avoid crowded places and contact the Ministry of Health's Influenza Hotline: 012 489 981 or 089 669 567. Patients with influenza-like symptoms who have difficulty breathing should report to their nearest health centre for further advice.

There is currently no vaccine available for Influenza A (H<sub>1</sub>N<sub>1</sub>) and most cases do not require antiviral medication. Treatment includes drinking lots of liquids, rest and paracetamol.

## II-Events

1. 8-9 December 2009 Avian Influenza Risk Communication Workshop in Siem Reap (organized by FAO and DAHP with funding from USAID)
2. 21-26 December 2009 Advanced Veterinary Epidemiology supported by USDA, organized by USDA APHIS AI Cambodia, National Veterinary Research Institute, and Colorado State University.

## III International issues

Click these links for the latest updates of the global situation on Avian Influenza:

[www.influenza.undg.org](http://www.influenza.undg.org)

<http://www.un-influenza.org>

[http://www.hewsweb.org/avian\\_flu/](http://www.hewsweb.org/avian_flu/)

<http://ochaonline.un.org/roap>

<http://ochaonline.un.org/roap/WhatWeDo/PandemicPreparedness/tabid/4304/Default.aspx>

<http://www.influenza.undg.org>

<http://www.un-pic.org/web>

[http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian\\_influenza/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en/index.html)

<http://www.fao.org/avianflu/en/index.html>

<http://www.hpai-research.net>

<http://www.gains.org>

[www.aitoolkit.org](http://www.aitoolkit.org)

[www.who.int](http://www.who.int)

[www.un.org.kh](http://www.un.org.kh)

[www.cdc.gov.kh](http://www.cdc.gov.kh)