



Dates Covered: 2/6/25 – 2/12/25

This weekly report from the New York State Department of Health presents summaries of select ongoing and emerging infectious disease outbreaks of interest to public health professionals and the public, both globally and in the United States. The Global Health Update summaries include preliminary and up-to-date data that are publicly available for these events at the time of posting. Because this report aggregates and summarizes data and information from outside sources, the quality, accuracy or completeness of that data, and the appropriateness of the methodology used, cannot be guaranteed. Please refer directly to those sources for any data questions. Because the report includes preliminary information, subsequent reports may contain updates or revisions to information in prior reports.

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Dengue

Region of the Americas – PAHO Issues Epidemiological Alert:

On February 7, 2025, the Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) released an epidemiological alert regarding the risk of an increase in the circulation of dengue serotype DENV-3 in the southern hemisphere of the Americas Region during peak dengue season.

According to the report, during 2024, dengue case numbers in the region reached a historic high, with 13,027,747 suspected cases reported, primarily in Brazil (78.5%), Argentina (4.5%), Mexico (4.3%), Columbia (2.5%), and Paraguay (2.3%). Of these cases, 22,684 were severe (0.17%) and 8,186 were fatal (0.06%).

According to the report, as of February 3, 2025, there have been a total of 238,659 suspected dengue cases reported, primarily in Brazil (81.5%), Colombia (5.3%), Nicaragua (2.4%), Peru (2.4%), and Mexico (2.4%). Of these cases, 263 have been severe (0.11%) and 23 have been fatal (0.01%). Data obtained as of February 11, 2025, shows that this number continues to grow, although not at the same pace during this time last year, with 403,700 suspected cases reported.

Distribution of Suspected Dengue Cases by Epidemiological Week, Region of the Americas, 2024 – 2025

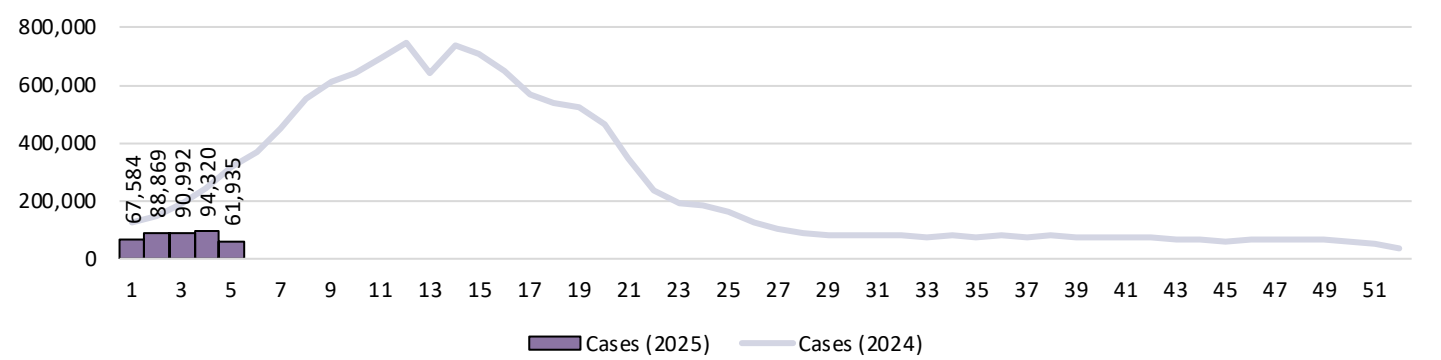


Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2025, and includes additional suspected cases compared to PAHO/WHO report dated February 7, 2025.

While all dengue serotypes (DENV-1, DENV-2, DENV-3, and DENV-4) currently circulate in the Americas, data from countries in the region suggest a re-emergence and increase in prevalence of detected DENV-3 infections in recent years. Evidence suggests that infection with one dengue serotype confers lifelong immunity to that serotype; however, infection with a different serotype may increase the risk for severe disease. **According to the PAHO/WHO, given recent increased circulation of DENV-3 and current population susceptibility to this serotype, the probability of observing severe infections and outbreaks during peak season that stress healthcare systems in the region has increased.**

Sources: [PAHO/WHO \(7FEB25\)](#), [PAHO/WHO Data \(11FEB25\)](#)

Ebola

Uganda – New Confirmed Cases Detected:

Since the previous update, 2 additional confirmed cases of Sudan ebolavirus disease (SVD) were detected among individuals in Uganda. According to the WHO as of February 9, 2025, there have been 9 confirmed SVD cases reported, and one death (CFR: 11.1%) across five districts in the country. All remaining cases (8) are currently hospitalized and are reported to be in stable condition. Additionally, 308 contacts have been identified, of which 265 have been determined to be high-risk and are currently quarantined. Contact tracing activities are ongoing.

The United States CDC issued a [Health Alert Network \(HAN\) Health Advisory](#) regarding the situation last week and currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions](#) travel notice posted for those traveling to Uganda.

Sources: [WHO \(13FEB25\)](#), [Africa CDC \(11FEB25\)](#)

Marburg

Tanzania – No New Cases Detected, Contacts Continue to be Monitored:

Since the previous update, no new cases or deaths have been reported. A total of 10 cases, all fatal (CFR: 100%), have been reported in Tanzania during this outbreak. According to a WHO report posted this week, as of February 4, 2025, there are currently 9 suspected cases under investigation. Of the 281 contacts identified for follow-up, 260 (92.5%) have completed the 21-day monitoring period.

Source: [WHO \(13FEB25\)](#)

Measles

Canada – New Cases Detected in Quebec and Ontario:

According to Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), as of January 25, 2025, there have been 27 measles cases, and no deaths reported during 2025 in Ontario (15) and Quebec (12). **Since the previous update, 11 new cases were reported in Ontario (8) and Quebec (3).** Among all cases, most have been unvaccinated (56%), between 18 and 54 years of age (52%), and all but one (with travel history to Pakistan) were exposed in Canada (96%). Two have been hospitalized (7%).

Canada reported a total of 147 measles cases during 2024, of which 15% were hospitalized, and 1 death, the highest number since 2015 (196 cases). Most cases were unvaccinated (66%) and exposed in Canada (72%).

Measles Cases and Hospitalizations, Canada, 2025		
Cases (New)	Jurisdictions with Cases (New)	Hospitalized Cases (New)
27 (+11)	2	2 (+1)

Table Notes: Data as of January 25, 2025.

Distribution of Measles Cases Reported by Epidemiological Week of Rash Onset, Canada, 2024-2025

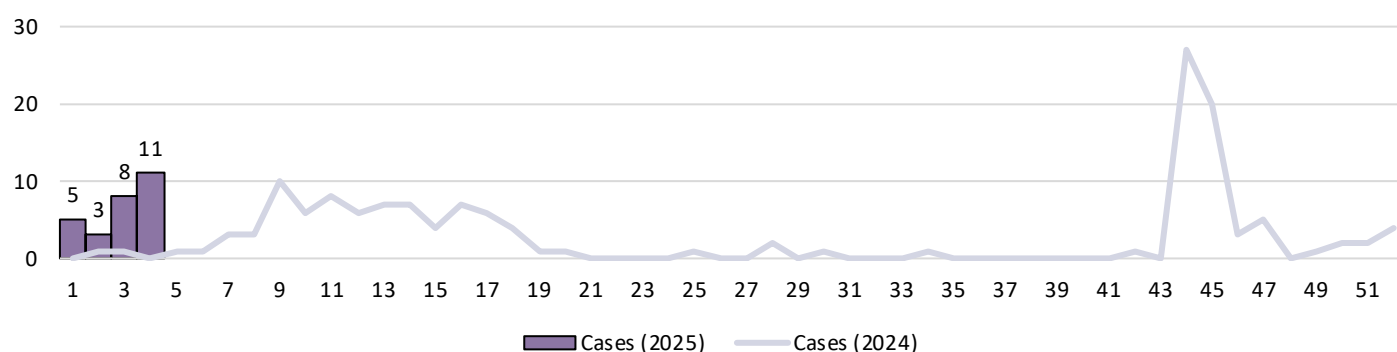


Figure Notes: Data as of January 25, 2025 – PHA of Canada Monitoring Reports are published weekly with a 1–2-week lag period.

Source: [Government of Canada \(31JAN25\)](#)

United States – New Cases Detected in Multiple Jurisdictions:

According to the CDC, as of February 6, 2025, there have been 14 measles cases and no deaths reported during 2025 by 5 jurisdictions in the United States: Texas (7), Georgia (3), Alaska (2), Rhode Island (1), and New York City (1). **Since the previous update, 7 new cases were reported in Texas (3), Georgia (2), Alaska (1), and New York City (1).** Among all cases, all have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 43% have been hospitalized for isolation or management of measles complications.

The United States reported a total of 285 measles cases across 33 jurisdictions during 2024, the highest number since 2019 (1,274 cases). Most cases were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status (89%) and 40% were hospitalized for isolation or management of measles complications.

Measles Cases and Hospitalizations, United States, 2025		
Cases (New)	Jurisdictions with Cases (New)	Hospitalized Cases (New)
14 (+7)	5 (+1)	6 (+3)

Table Notes: Data only include cases confirmed by CDC as of February 6, 2025; CDC currently update these data monthly.

Distribution of Measles Cases Reported by Epidemiological Week of Rash Onset, United States, 2024-2025

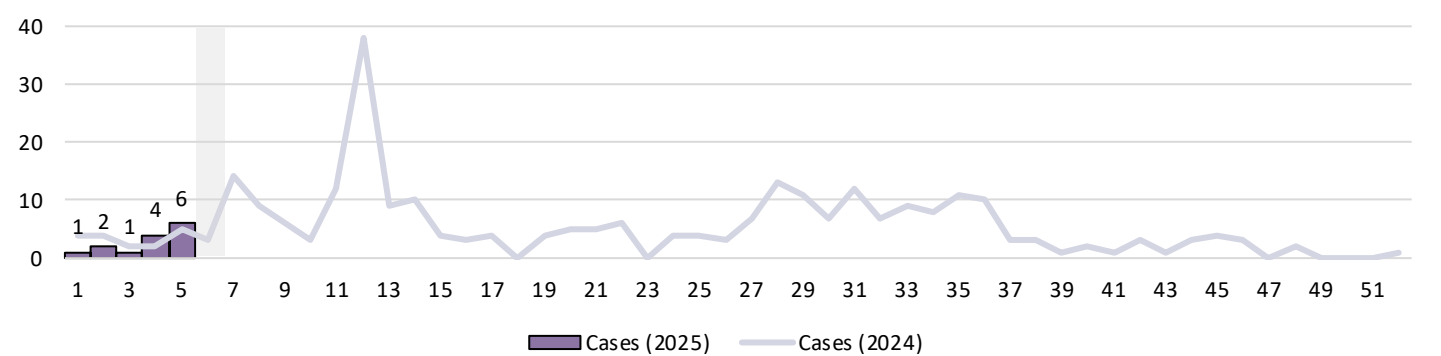


Figure Notes: Data only include cases reported by CDC as of February 6, 2025; Data collection for shaded region during 2025 is still ongoing and data are subject to change; CDC currently update these data monthly.

Texas – Outbreak Reported in Gaines County

While most of the cases are not yet included in CDC’s count as of February 6, 2025, the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) has reported an outbreak of measles in Gaines County. **According to the Texas DSHS, there have been a total of 24 cases detected as of February 11, 2025.** Among those cases, all have been unvaccinated and 9 have been hospitalized (37.5%). Most cases have been among school-aged (5-17 years) children (66.7%).

New Mexico – Case Detected in Lea County

While not included in CDC’s count as of February 6, 2025, the New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) has reported a case of measles in Lea County. **On February 11, 2025, the NMDOH reported that they had detected a case of measles among an unvaccinated teenager in Lea County, the first measles case detected in New Mexico during 2025.** Lea County borders Gaines County, Texas, which is currently experiencing a measles outbreak. However, this case has had no known exposure to cases in Gaines County.

Sources: [CDC \(7FEB25\)](#), [Georgia DPH \(7FEB25\)](#), [TDSHS \(11FEB25\)](#), [NMDOH \(11FEB25\)](#)

Mpox

Global – New Clade I Mpox Cases Detected Outside of Africa:

Cases of clade I mpox have been reported outside of Africa in several countries across the world. **Since the previous update, new imported cases have been reported in Ireland (1), Thailand (1), the United Arab Emirates (UAE) (1), and the United States (2).** All imported cases have traveled to areas of Africa with ongoing transmission of clade I mpox or the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Reported Clade I Mpox Cases, Rest of the World (Outside Africa), 2024-2025				
Country	Imported (New)	Travel History (N) ¹	Secondary (New)	Total Cases (New)
Belgium	1	Central Africa (1)	1	2
Canada	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
China	2	DRC (1), UAE (1)	5	7
France	0	-	0	1
Germany	4	Rwanda (1), East Africa (3)	3	7
India	1	UAE (1)	0	1
Ireland	1 (+1)	DRC (1)	0	1 (+1)

Oman	1	UAE (1)	0	1
Pakistan	1	UAE (1)	0	1
Sweden	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
Thailand	4 (+1)	DRC (1), UAE (3)	0	4 (+1)
United Arab Emirates	1 (+1)	Uganda (1)	0	1 (+1)
United Kingdom	6	East Africa (1), Uganda (5)	3	9
United States	4 (+2)	East Africa (3), Africa (1)	0	4 (+2)
California	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
Georgia	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
New Hampshire	1 (+1)	East Africa (1)	0	1 (+1)
New York	1 (+1)	Africa (1)	0	1 (+1)

Table Notes: Data as of February 12, 2025; ¹Travel history pertains to confirmed imported cases; ²One case has been reported in France and linked to contact with travelers returning from Central Africa, no cases were reported among those travelers.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions](#) travel notice posted for those traveling to Central and Eastern Africa. The New York State Department of Health issued a [press release](#) and [Health Advisory](#) in response to the first and only clade I mpox case detected in the state.

Sources: [WHO \(10FEB25\)](#), [CDC \(11FEB25\)](#), [HSE \(7FEB25\)](#), [NHDHHS \(7FEB25\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

United States – New Livestock, Poultry, and Human Detections Reported (H5N1):

As of February 12, 2025, there have been 970 confirmed cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in livestock herds across 17 states (since March 2024). **Since the previous update, 9 new HPAI detections were reported among livestock (cattle only) herds in California (7) and Nevada (2).** In the last 30 days, California reported 33 detections and Nevada reported 6, all among cattle only. All detections among livestock herds have been influenza A, H5, clade 2.3.4.4b. Several genotypes have been detected, including D1.2 among swine, B3.13 among cattle and alpacas, and most recently D1.1 among cattle in Nevada for the first time, confirming a second spillover event from wild birds.

Livestock HPAI Detections by Species, United States – Past 30 Days			
States with Detections	Cattle	Swine	Alpaca
2	39	0	0

Table Notes: Data as of February 12, 2025.

As of February 12, 2025, there have been 1,557 HPAI confirmed detections among poultry flocks across all 50 states and Puerto Rico (since February 2022). **Since the previous update, 44 new confirmed HPAI detections were reported among poultry flocks in Ohio (15), Pennsylvania (8), Missouri (6), New York (6), Arizona (1), California (1), Colorado (1), Connecticut (1), Kansas (1), Louisiana (1), Maryland (1), Michigan (1), and Washington (1).** Twenty-nine states have reported detections among poultry (150 total) flocks in the last 30 days.

Poultry HPAI Detections by Flock Type, United States – Past 30 Days		
States with Detections	Commercial Flocks	Backyard Flocks
29	105	45

Table Notes: Data as of February 12, 2025.

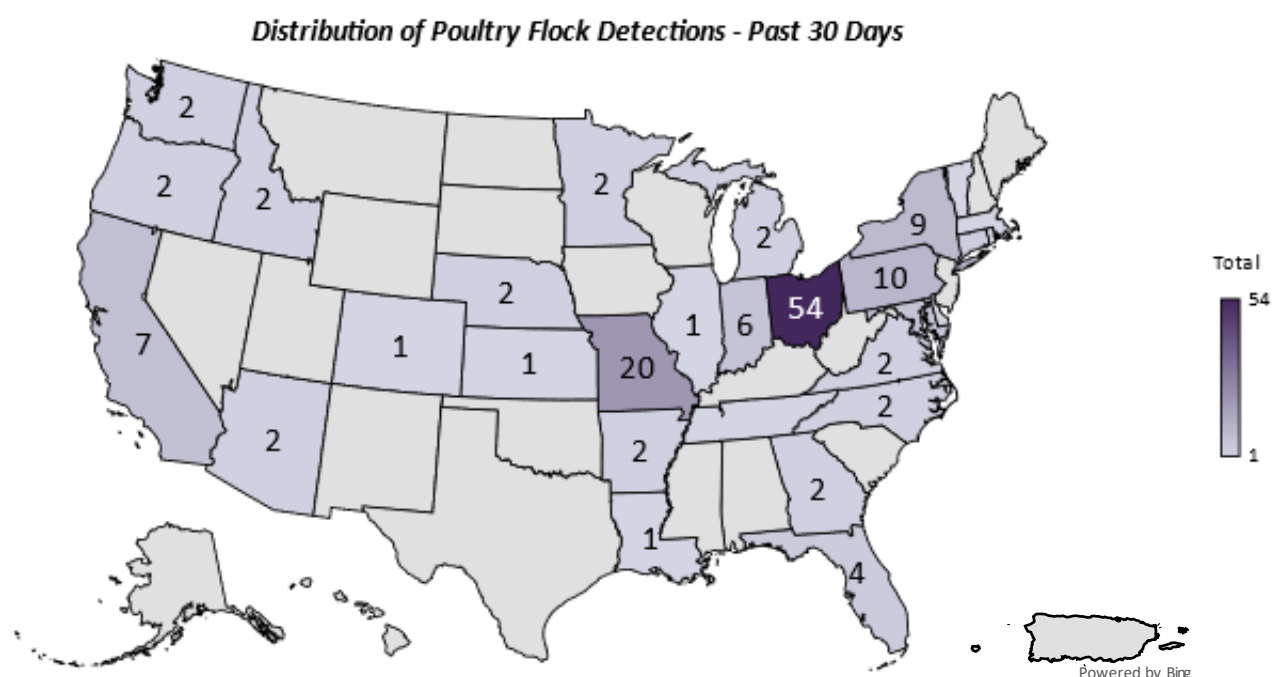


Figure Notes: Data as of February 12, 2025.

Since the previous update, 1 new human case was reported in Nevada and confirmed by CDC. Additionally, 1 probable human case was reported in Ohio. To date in the United States, there have been 68 confirmed human cases with various exposures across 10 states since 2024 (see table below) and 1 confirmed human case following exposure to infected poultry in Colorado during 2022, totaling 69 confirmed cases overall, and [one death](#). An additional 7 cases meeting the [CSTE probable case definition](#) have been reported by states ([California](#) – 1, [Washington](#) – 3, [Arizona](#) – 2, and [Delaware](#) – 1), although confirmatory testing conducted by CDC for these individuals returned negative.

Confirmed Human H5N1 Cases by State and Source of Exposure, United States, 2024-2025					
State	Cattle Exposure	Poultry Exposure	Other Animal Exposure	Unknown Exposure	State Total
California	36	0	0	2	38
Colorado	1	9	0	0	10
Iowa	0	1	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	1
Michigan	2	0	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1
Nevada	1	0	0	0	1
Oregon	0	1	0	0	1
Texas	1	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	11	0	0	11
Wisconsin	0	1	0	0	1
Total	41	23	1	3	68

Table Notes: Data as of February 12, 2025; Only cases confirmed by CDC are included – 8 additional probable cases have been reported by states.

Distribution of Human H5N1 Cases by Epidemiological Week, United States, March 2024 – February 2025

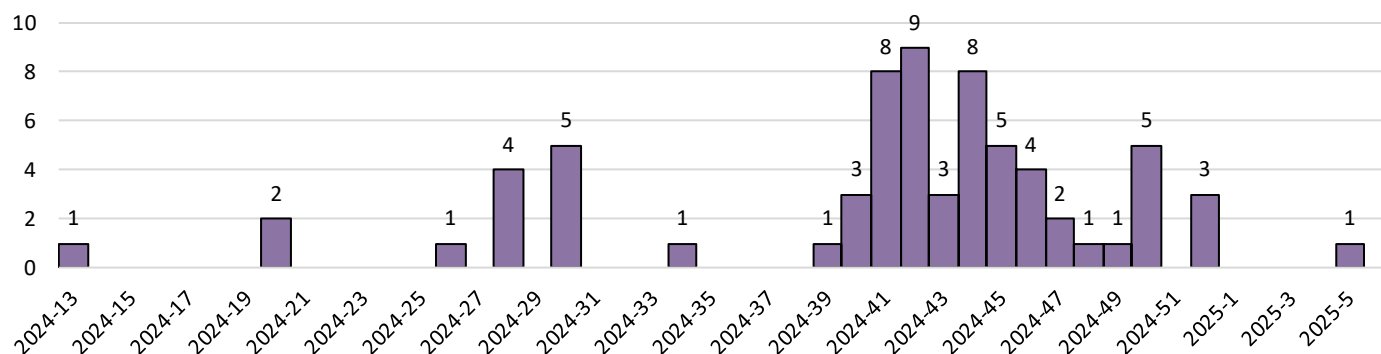


Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2025.

While the **current risk to public health is classified as low**, the CDC is carefully monitoring the situation and leveraging its flu surveillance systems for H5N1 activity in humans, which as of February 7, 2025, has not indicated any sign of unusual activity. **There has been no documented evidence of human-to-human transmission.**

CDC and USDA update the metrics included in this summary regularly and provide additional information and resources at the links below. H5N1 has been detected in other [mammals](#) and [wild birds](#) in the United States since 2022.

Nevada – Confirmed Human Case Detected Among Worker Exposed to Infected Dairy Cattle

On February 10, 2025, the Central Nevada Health District reported that a human case of H5N1 was detected among a dairy farm worker exposed to infected cattle in Churchill County. The case was later confirmed by the CDC. According to the press release, the case only experienced symptoms of conjunctivitis and is currently recovering. Others who may have been exposed at the farm and close contacts of the case are being contacted and monitored for symptoms. The press release did not mention the genotype of the virus isolated from the case.

Ohio – Probable Human Case Detected Among Worker Exposed to Infected Poultry

On February 12, 2025, the Ohio Department of Health reported that a probable human case of H5N1 was detected among a farm worker exposed to infected poultry in Mercer County. This case has not yet been confirmed by the CDC. No other information regarding the case was provided in the press release.

Sources: [CDC \(12FEB25\)](#), [CDC \(7FEB25\)](#), [USDA \(12FEB25\)](#), [USDA \(12FEB25\)](#), [PAHO/WHO \(11FEB25\)](#), [CNHD \(10FEB25\)](#), [ODOH \(12FEB25\)](#)

United States – First Detection of 2024-2025 Season Reported in Iowa (H1N2)v:

On February 7, 2025, the CDC released their **Weekly US Influenza Surveillance Report** which included mention of the **detection of a human infection of influenza A(H1N2) variant virus among an Iowa resident with no direct or indirect contact with swine**. The case sought care during the week ending January 18, 2025, was hospitalized, and has since recovered. No secondary cases have been identified among close contacts of the case. This is the first variant influenza virus infection reported among humans in the United States during the 2024-2025 season.

During the 2023-2024 season in the United States, a total of 9 variant influenza virus infections were reported among humans in Colorado [(H3N2)v: 1], Michigan [(H3N2)v: 1], Minnesota [(H3N2)v: 1], Ohio [(H1N1)v: 1], and Pennsylvania [(H1N2)v: 4].

Sources: [CDC \(7FEB25\)](#), [CIDRAP \(7FEB25\)](#), [FLUVIEW \(12FEB25\)](#)

China – New Human Cases Detected Among Children (H9N2):

On February 11, 2025, the Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection published their weekly Avian Influenza Report. **According to the report, 2 cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H9N2) were detected among children from Hunan Province in Mainland China**, one among a 2-year-old male with illness onset dated December 27, 2024, and another among a 15-year-old male with illness onset dated January 8, 2025. No other information regarding the cases was provided.

Including these cases and as of February 10, 2025, a total of 15 human H9N2 infections have been reported from Mainland China in the past 6 months, primarily among children. No deaths have been reported among these cases. H9N2 (a low pathogenicity avian influenza [LPAI]) is known to circulate in poultry across Asia with sporadic human infections reported that typically result in mild infection.

Sources: [HKCHP \(11FEB25\)](#), [CIDRAP \(11FEB25\)](#)

Oropouche

Region of the Americas – PAHO Issues Epidemiological Update:

On February 11, 2025, the PAHO/WHO released an epidemiological update regarding Oropouche in the Region of the Americas during 2024 and 2025. According to the report, there were a total of 16,239 confirmed Oropouche cases reported, including 4 deaths, across 11 countries and 1 territory in the Region of the Americas during 2024. Cases were predominantly reported from Brazil (84.9%), Peru (7.8%), Cuba (3.9%), and Bolivia (2.2%). Confirmed cases of vertical transmission were reported in Brazil only (4 cases of fetal death and 1 case of congenital anomaly).

During 2025, there have been a total of 3,765 confirmed Oropouche cases and no deaths reported across 6 countries in the Region of the Americas. Cases have predominantly been reported from Brazil (97.7%) and Panama (2.1%). No cases of vertical transmission have been reported this year.

Distribution of Confirmed Locally Acquired Oropouche Cases by Week of Symptom Onset, Region of the Americas, 2024-2025

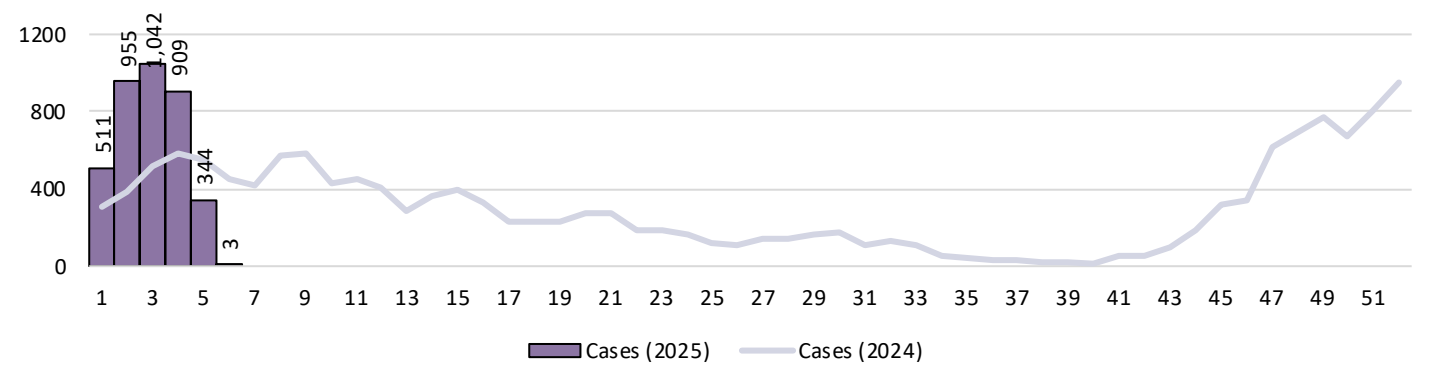


Figure Notes: Data extracted from PAHO/WHO dashboard on February 13, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only; Data on cases included in the PAHO/WHO report mentioned above and extracted from the PAHO/WHO dashboard for figure differ marginally.

United States – Travel Associated Cases Reported During 2024

During 2024, the United States reported a total of 108 travel associated Oropouche cases in Florida (103), California (1), Colorado (1), Kentucky (1), New Jersey (1), and New York (1). No cases have been reported in the United States this year.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions](#) travel notice posted for those traveling to Parts of Brazil and Panama.

Sources: [PAHO/WHO Report \(11FEB25\)](#), [PAHO/WHO Dashboard \(11FEB25\)](#), [CDC \(11FEB25\)](#)

United States and Canada – Outbreak Linked to Miniature Pastries:

On February 6, 2025, the United States FDA reported that they are investigating a multistate outbreak of *Salmonella Enteritidis* currently impacting both the United States and Canada. Infections have been linked to Sweet Cream-brand miniature pastries from Italy that have been [recalled](#). Prior to the recall, these products were also imported to the United States and distributed to Florida, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

In the United States, as of January 29, 2025, there have been a total of 18 infections reported in California, Illinois, Massachusetts, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. One case has been hospitalized (5.6%) and no deaths have been reported.

In Canada, as of January 29, 2025, there have been a total of 69 infections reported in Alberta (3), British Columbia (4), New Brunswick (1), Ontario (24), and Quebec (37). Twenty-two cases have been hospitalized (31.9%) and no deaths have been reported.

Sources: [FDA \(6FEB25\)](#), [Government of Canada \(29JAN25\)](#)