



## Dates Covered: 1/30/25 – 2/5/25

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. 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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## Avian Influenza Type A

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

As of February 5, 2025, there have been 961 confirmed cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in livestock across 17 states (since March 2024). **Since the previous update, 9 new HPAI detections were reported among livestock (cattle only) in California (5) and Nevada (4).** In the last 30 days, California reported 34 detections and Nevada reported 4, all among cattle only. All detections among livestock 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	38	0	0

Table Notes: Data as of February 5, 2025.

As of February 5, 2025, there have been 1,513 HPAI detections among poultry flocks across all 50 states and Puerto Rico (since February 2022). **Since the previous update, 31 new HPAI detections were reported among poultry flocks in Ohio (14), California (4), Missouri (4), Maryland (2), Florida (1), Idaho (1), Michigan (1), Nebraska (1), Oregon (1), Pennsylvania (1), and Virginia (1).** Thirty states and Puerto-Rico have reported detections among poultry (124 total) in the last 30 days.

Poultry HPAI Detections by Flock Type, United States – Past 30 Days		
States & Territories with Detections	Commercial Flocks	Backyard Flocks
31	81	43

Table Notes: Data as of February 5, 2025.

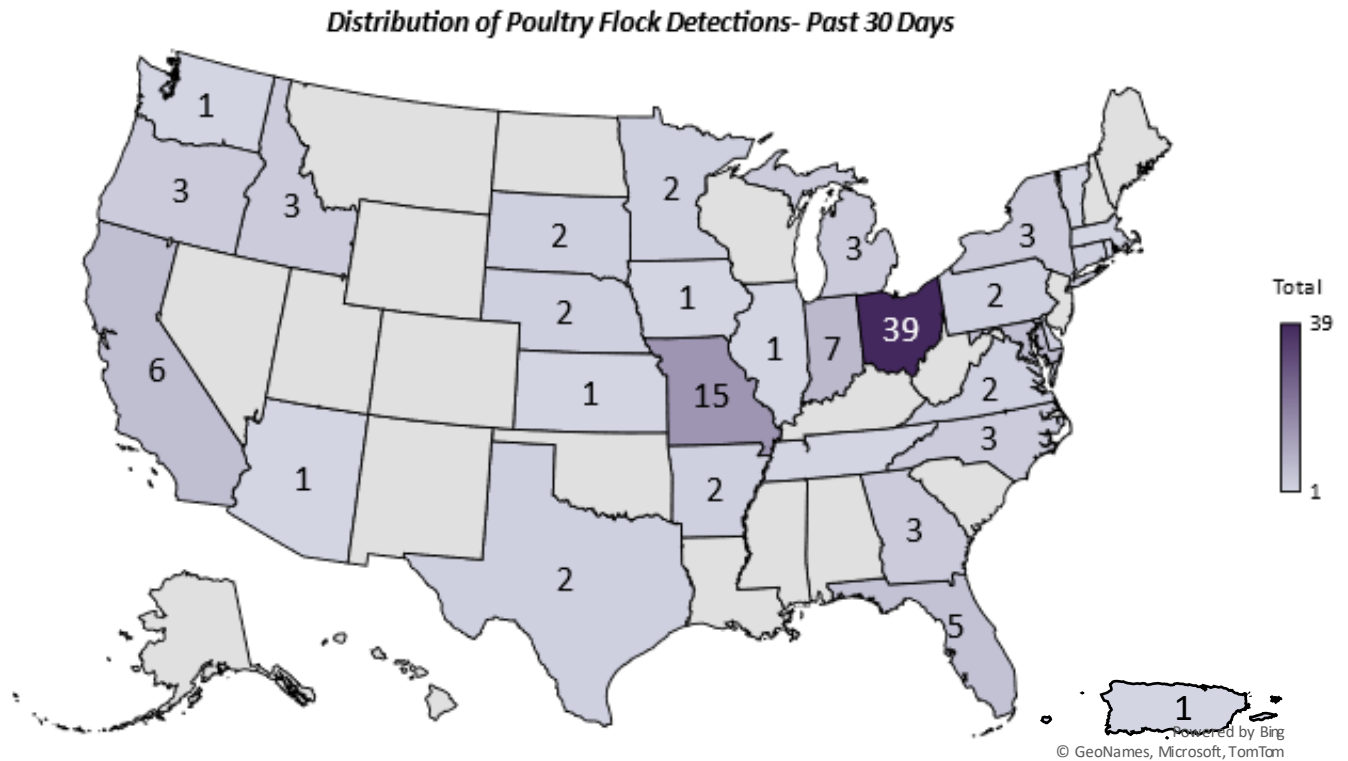


Figure Notes: Data as of February 5, 2025.

Since the previous update, no new human cases or deaths were reported. To date in the United States, there have been 67 human cases with various exposures across 10 states since 2024 (see table below) and 1 human case following exposure to infected poultry in Colorado during 2022, totaling 68 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.

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
Washington	0	11	0	0	11
California	36	0	0	2	38
Colorado	1	9	0	0	10
Michigan	2	0	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1
Texas	1	0	0	0	1
Oregon	0	1	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	1
Iowa	0	1	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>

Table Notes: Data as of January 29, 2025; Only cases confirmed by CDC are included – 7 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 4, 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 January 31, 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.

**Sources:** [CDC \(5FEB25\)](#), [CDC \(31JAN25\)](#), [USDA \(5FEB25\)](#), [USDA \(5FEB25\)](#), [PAHO \(4FEB25\)](#), [USDA \(4JAN25\)](#)

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## Ebola

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### Uganda – New Confirmed Cases Detected, Hundreds of Contacts Identified:

Since the previous update, as many as 6 additional confirmed cases of Sudan ebolavirus disease (SVD) have been detected in Uganda according to the Center for Health Security at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), both of which refer to outside sources that obtained the information from a WHO Information Network for Epidemics webinar. **In total, there have been 7 confirmed SVD cases reported, and one death (CFR: 14.3%) as of February 4, 2025.** Two primary clusters have been identified among family members of the index case and healthcare workers. Additionally, 298 contacts have been identified for follow-up. The latest official WHO bulletin on the situation reports 2 confirmed cases, 1 death (CFR: 50.0%), and 234 identified contacts as of February 2, 2025.

The United States CDC issued a [Health Alert Network \(HAN\) Health Advisory](#) regarding the situation and implemented a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions](#) travel notice.

**Sources:** [WHO \(1FEB25\)](#), [Health Security Decoded \(6FEB25\)](#), [WHO \(2FEB25\)](#), [CIDRAP \(6FEB25\)](#)

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## Marburg

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### Tanzania – No New Cases Detected, All Identified Cases Now Deceased:

According to the WHO, **as of January 31, 2025, there have been a total of 10 cases reported, all of which have died (CFR: 100%),** in the Kagera region of Tanzania. **Since the previous update, no new cases were reported; however, there was 1 additional death.** Of the 10 cases reported, 2 have been laboratory confirmed and all others have been epidemiologically linked to the index case (probable cases). There have been 79 additional suspected cases tested, all of which had negative results. A total of 281 contacts have been identified, of which 241 (85.8%) have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

**Sources:** [WHO \(2FEB25\)](#), [ECDC \(31JAN25\)](#)

# Measles

## Canada – New Confirmed Cases Detected in Quebec and Ontario:

According to Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), as of January 18, 2025, there have been 16 confirmed measles cases and no deaths reported during 2025 in Ontario (7) and Quebec (9). **Since the previous update, 8 new confirmed cases were reported in Ontario (6) and Quebec (2).** Among all confirmed cases, most have been unvaccinated (56.3%), between 18 and 54 years of age (62.5%), and all were exposed in Canada. One case has been hospitalized (6.3%).

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%).

Confirmed Measles Cases and Hospitalizations, Canada, 2025		
Cases (New)	Jurisdictions with Cases (New)	Hospitalized Cases (New)
16 (+8)	2	1 (+1)

Table Notes: Data as of January 18, 2025.

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

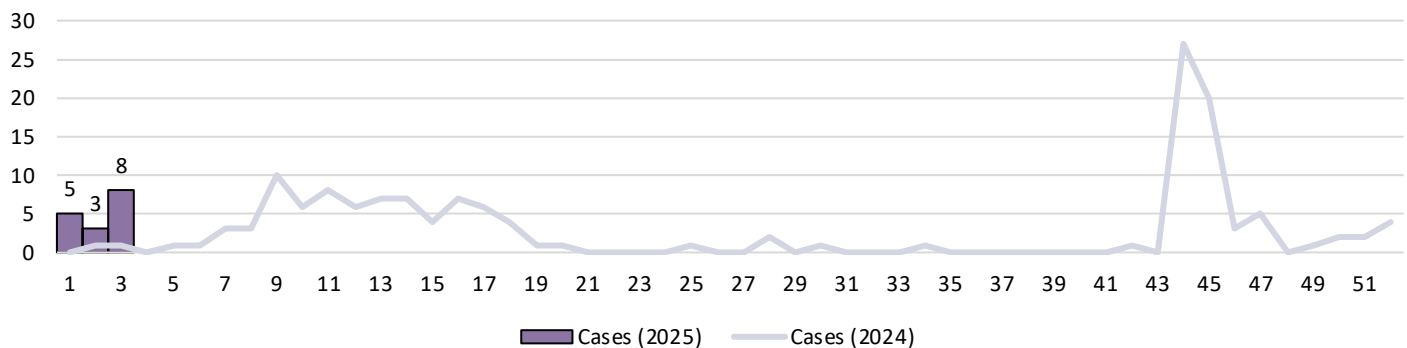


Figure Notes: Data as of January 18, 2025 – PHA of Canada Monitoring Reports are published weekly with a 1–2-week lag period.

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

## United States – New Confirmed Cases Detected in Texas:

On January 30, 2025, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported that 2 confirmed measles cases had been detected among unvaccinated school age children in Gaines County. Both were hospitalized and have been discharged. Including these cases, Texas has reported a total of 4 confirmed measles cases among unvaccinated individuals during 2025, the first cases reported in the state since 2023.

The United States reported a total of 284 measles cases across 32 jurisdictions during 2024, the highest number since 2019 (1,274 cases). Most cases were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status (89%).

Sources: [CDC \(22JAN25\)](#), [Texas DSHS \(30JAN25\)](#)

# Mpox

## Africa – Updated Data on Public Health Emergency of International Concern:

On August 14, 2024, the WHO declared the mpox outbreak in Africa to be a public health emergency of international concern.

As of February 2, 2025, a total of 21,085 confirmed mpox cases involving clades I and II, and 70 deaths among those cases (CFR: 0.3%), have been reported by 21 countries in Africa since the beginning of 2024. While confirmed cases have been predominantly concentrated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (68.9% of cases), activity has been increasing in Burundi since late July (15.9% of cases) and in Uganda since mid-September of 2024 (11.8% of cases). Additionally, a very large number of suspected cases and deaths have been reported, primarily from the DRC.

Confirmed Mpox Cases and Deaths, Africa, January 1, 2024 – February 2, 2025									
Geography	% of Cases	% of Deaths	Cases			Deaths			
			Total	Prior Week <sup>1</sup>	New	Total	Prior Week <sup>1</sup>	New	CFR %
<b>Africa</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,085</b>	<b>19,837</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
DRC	68.9%	61.4%	14,530	13,459	1,071	43	43	0	0.3%
Burundi	15.9%	1.4%	3,359	3,242	117	1	1	0	0.0%
Uganda	11.8%	22.9%	2,479	2,450	29	16	16	0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	3.4%	14.3%	717	686	31	10	10	0	1.4%

Table Notes: Data for *confirmed clade I and II mpox cases only* as of February 2, 2025; <sup>1</sup>Prior week data as of January 26, 2025.

### Distribution of Confirmed Mpox Cases by Week of Notification and Country, Africa, January 1, 2024 – February 2, 2025

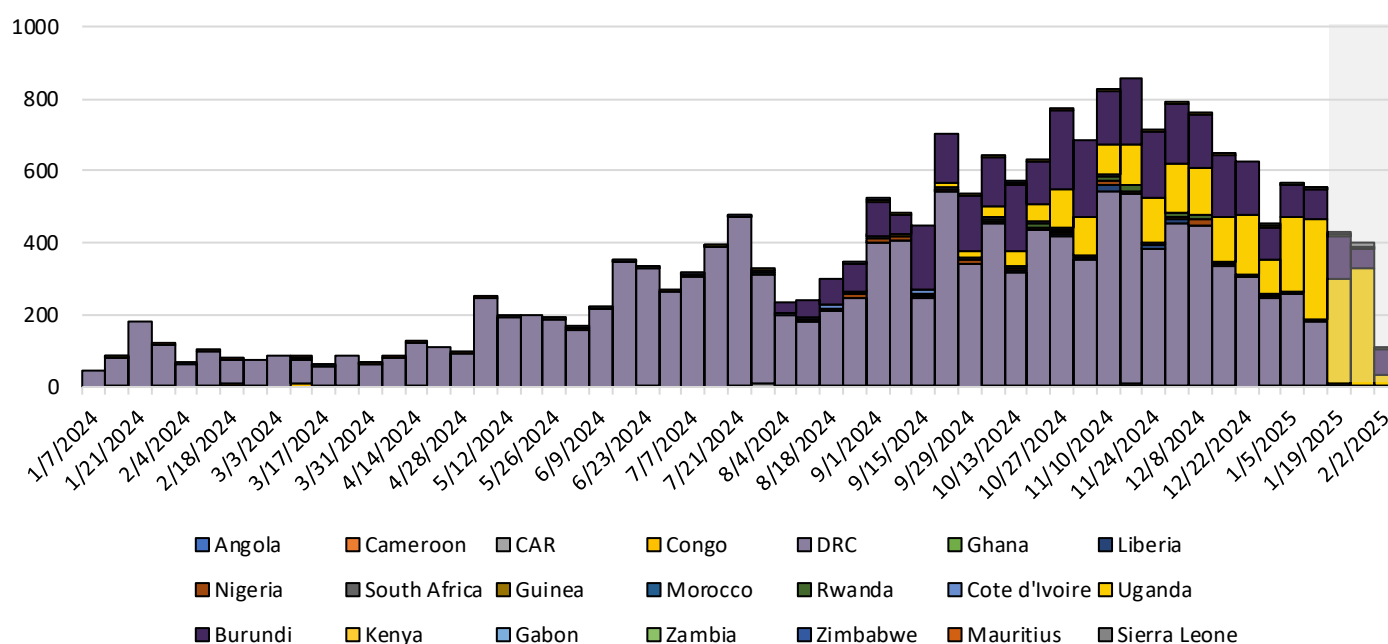


Figure Notes: Data for *confirmed clade I and II mpox cases only* as of February 2, 2025; Data presented in figure for most recent weeks (shaded in gray) should be interpreted with caution, as there are delays associated with reporting - 1,071 confirmed cases from the DRC reported in recent weeks are missing from figure.

Source: [WHO \(2FEB25\)](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/nipah-and-measles/mpox)

## Rest of the World – New Imported Clade I Mpox Cases Detected Globally:

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 the United States (1), the United Kingdom (2), China (1), and Thailand (2).** All imported cases have traveled to areas with community transmission of clade I mpox or the United Arab Emirates (UAE). No confirmed cases have been reported from the UAE, suggesting likely undetected transmission.

Confirmed Clade I Mpox Cases, Rest of the World (Outside Africa), 2024-2025				
Country	Imported (New)	Travel History (N) <sup>1</sup>	Secondary (New)	Total Cases (New)
United States	2 (+1)	East Africa (2)	0	2 (+1)
Canada	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
United Kingdom	6 (+2)	East Africa (1), Uganda (5)	3	9 (+2)
Sweden	1	East Africa (1)	0	1
Germany	4	Rwanda (1), East Africa (3)	3	7
France	0	-	0	1 <sup>2</sup>
Belgium	1	Central Africa (1)	1	2
China	2 (+1)	DRC (1), UAE (1)	5 (+1)	7 (+2)
Thailand	3 (+2)	DRC (1), UAE (2)	0	3 (+2)
India	1	UAE (1)	0	1
Pakistan	1	UAE (1)	0	1
Oman <sup>3</sup>	1	UAE (1)	0	1

*Table Notes: Data as of February 4, 2025; <sup>1</sup>Travel history pertains to confirmed imported cases; <sup>2</sup>One case has been reported in France and linked to contact with travelers returning from Central Africa, no confirmed cases were reported among those travelers; <sup>3</sup>While not included in WHO's most recent situation update, the WHO was notified of a confirmed imported clade I mpox case in Oman on December 10, 2024.*

**Sources:** [WHO \(28JAN25\)](#), [WHO \(23DEC24\)](#), [GOV.UK \(4FEB25\)](#), [ECDC \(31JAN25\)](#), [CDC \(16JAN25\)](#)

## Polio

### Global – New Confirmed WPV1 Case Detected in Pakistan:

According to data as of February 3, 2025, from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), **there was one confirmed case of wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) detected in Pakistan since the previous update.** This is the first WPV1 case with onset of paralysis during 2025 detected globally this year. No cases of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDPV) types I, II, or III with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been detected.

Poliovirus Cases by Type, Global, 2025				
Country	Confirmed Cases			
	WPV1 (New)	cVDPV1 (New)	cVDPV2 (New)	cVDPV3 (New)
Pakistan	1 (+1)	0	0	0

*Table Notes: Data as of February 3, 2025.*

**Sources:** [WPV – GPEI \(2FEB25\)](#), [cVDPV – GPEI \(2FEB25\)](#)

# Tuberculosis

## England – Increasing National Trend:

On January 30, 2025, the UK Health Security Agency released their national quarterly report of tuberculosis in England with provisional data for 2024. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the annual number of reported cases had been in decline. This trend has reversed in recent years. From 2020-2024, the number of reported cases in the England has increased annually, except for 2022, with provisional totals for 2024 exceeding pre-pandemic totals dating back to 2017.

### Distribution of Tuberculosis Cases Reported by Year, England, 2011-2024

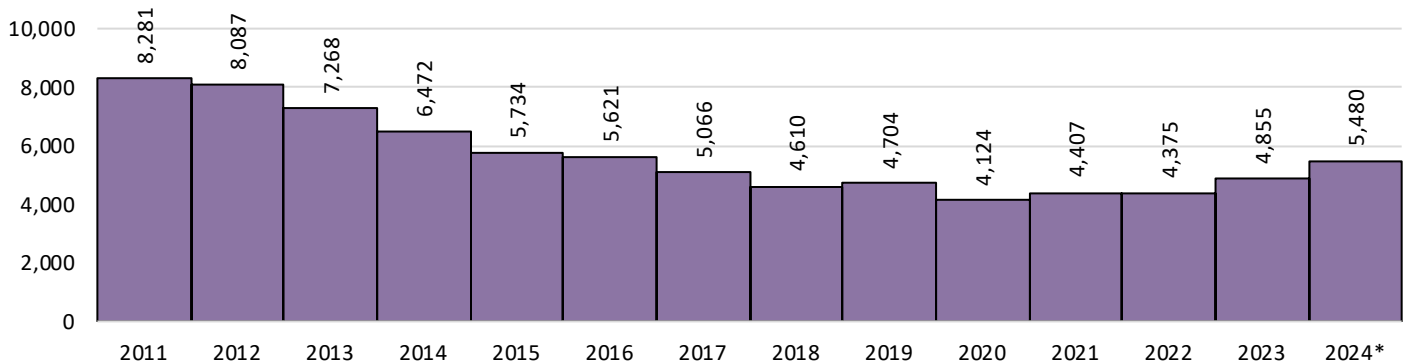


Figure Notes: Data as of January 30, 2025; \*Data for 2024 are provisional and subject to change.

Sources: [GOV.UK \(30JAN25\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/tuberculosis-in-england), [GOV.UK \(16JAN25\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/tuberculosis-in-england)

## United States – Increasing National Trend:

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the annual number of reported cases had declined since 1992. While there was a notable decline in reported cases during 2020, this trend has reversed in recent years. From 2020-2023, the number of reported cases in the United States has increased annually, with the number of cases reported during 2023 exceeding pre-pandemic totals dating back to 2013. Data on TB cases during 2024 have not yet been made available by CDC.

### Distribution of Tuberculosis Cases Reported by Year, United States, 1992-2023

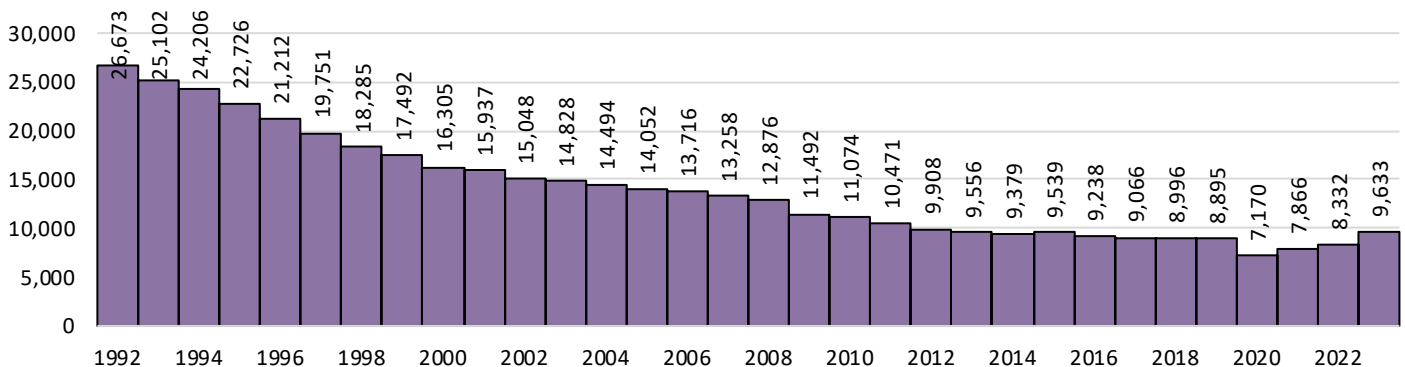


Figure Notes: Data as of July 17, 2024.

## Kansas – Largest TB Outbreak on Record in the Country Since the 1950s

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) recently reported that they have been responding to an outbreak of TB in the Kansas City metropolitan area that began in January 2024 – now the largest TB outbreak ever recorded in the United States since the 1950s when TB data first started being collected. **As of January 31, 2025, 67 confirmed cases of active TB and 2 deaths (CFR: 3.0%) have been detected in Wyandotte (60) and Johnson (7)**

**Counties.** Among the confirmed active cases, 35 have completed treatment and 30 are currently under treatment. Those with active TB that have completed treatment cannot transmit infection to others. Additionally, **79 confirmed cases of latent TB have been detected in Wyandotte (72) and Johnson (2) Counties.** Among the confirmed latent cases, 31 have completed treatment and 28 are currently under treatment. Those with latent TB infections cannot transmit infection to others.

**Sources:** [KDHE \(31JAN25\)](#), [CDC \(7NOV24\)](#), [CIDRAP \(27JAN25\)](#)

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## Yellow Fever

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### Region of the Americas – PAHO Issues Epidemiological Alert:

On February 3, 2025, the Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) released an epidemiological alert regarding an increase in human cases of yellow fever during 2024 and the beginning of 2025.

**During 2024, a total of 61 confirmed human cases of yellow fever and 30 deaths (CFR: 42.9%) were reported from five countries in the region:** Columbia (23 cases and 13 deaths), Peru (19 cases and 9 deaths), Bolivia (8 cases and 4 deaths), Brazil (8 cases and 4 deaths), and Guyana (3 cases).

**As of January 25, 2025, a total of 17 confirmed human cases of yellow fever and 7 deaths (CFR: 41.2%) have been reported from three countries in the region this year:** Brazil (8 cases and 4 deaths), Columbia (8 cases and 2 deaths), and Peru (1 case and 1 death).

**Source:** [PAHO \(3FEB25\)](#)