



**Date: 10/02/25**

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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## Chikungunya

### Europe – Updated Data on Locally Acquired Cases Reported in Europe:

According to data from [Public Health France](#), as of September 29, there have been a total of 633 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 63 locally acquired incident cases were reported, a decrease compared to the prior week (91). According to data from the [Higher Institute of Health in Italy](#) extracted on September 30, there have been a total of 323 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 55 locally acquired incident cases were reported, a decrease compared to the prior week (63).

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths by Country, Europe, 2025							
Country	Locally Acquired Cases		Travel Associated Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
France	633	+63	1,000	+7	0	+0	0.0%
Italy	323	+55	41	+0	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data for France as of September 29, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on September 30, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update. \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among locally acquired cases.

Cases have been reported in 9 regions of France, primarily Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur (347), Nouvelle-Aquitaine (137), and Occitanie (65). A total of 69 episodes of local transmission (clusters) have been reported, 45 of which are still active. Cases have been reported in 2 regions of Italy, Emilia-Romagna (273) and Veneto (50). A total of 4 clusters have been reported, 2 of which are still active.

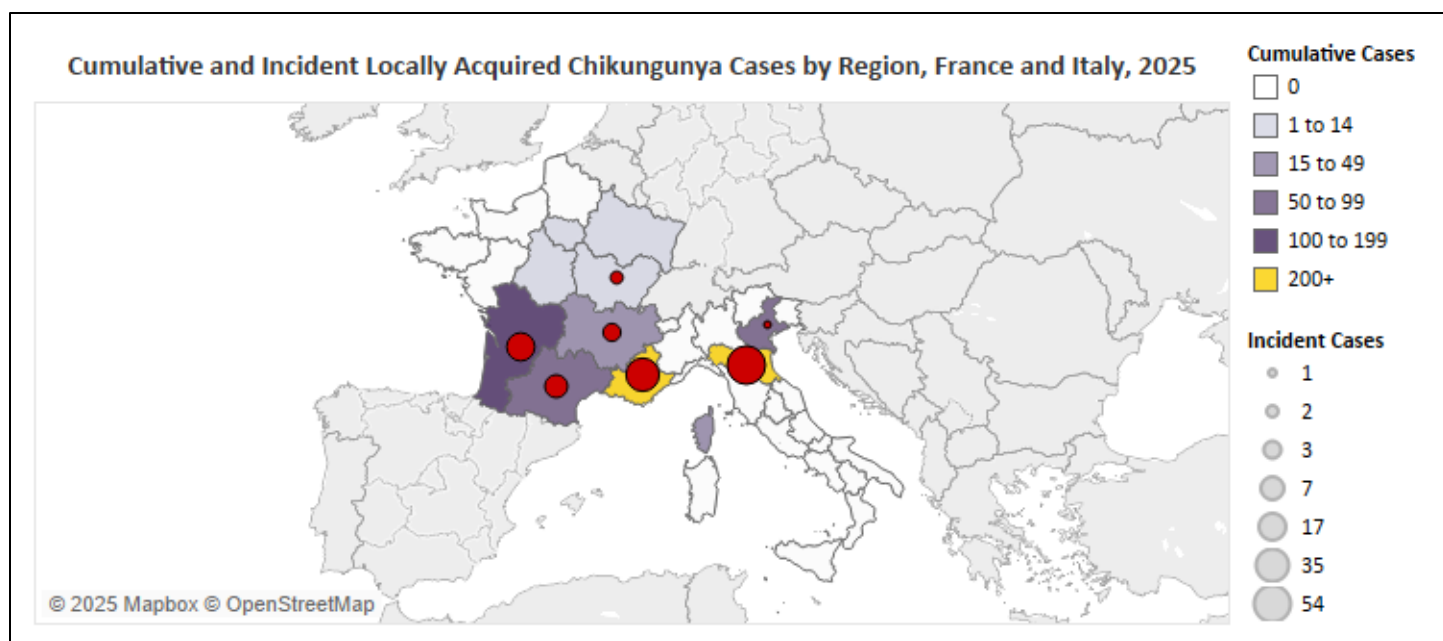


Figure Notes: Data for France as of September 29, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on September 30, 2025.

According to the [European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control \(ECDC\)](#), Europe is experiencing longer and more intense transmission seasons for mosquito-borne diseases, including chikungunya, primarily driven by climactic and environmental factors. This has resulted in an [unusually large](#) number of locally acquired cases and clusters being reported.

The New York State Department of Health issued a [Health Advisory](#) on 08/26/2025 regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments.

On October 3, 2025, the World Health Organization published a Disease Outbreak News [article](#) regarding a resurgence of chikungunya virus disease observed in several regions globally, including the European Region.

Sources: [SPF \(09/29/25\)](#), [ISS \(09/30/25\)](#)

## China – High Number of Locally Acquired Incident Cases Reported in Jiangmen:

According to data from the [Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(GPCDC\)](#), as of September 27, there have been at least a total of 16,452 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported in Guangdong Province during 2025. During the week of September 21-27, 2025, there were 3,153 locally acquired incident cases reported (a 30.0% increase compared to the prior week), primarily in Jiangmen (2,927), Foshan (78), and Guangzhou (68).

Locally Acquired Chikungunya Cases and Deaths, Guangdong Province, China, 2025						
Cases		Severe Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
16,452	+3,153	0	+0	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of September 27, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update. \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among all cases.

Since July 20, 2025, locally acquired cases have been reported by 21 prefecture-level cities in Guangdong Province, primarily [Foshan](#) (8,163), [Jiangmen](#) (5,209), and [Guangzhou](#) (582). Neighboring areas have reported travel associated cases with travel history to mainland China, including 18 travel associated cases in [Hong Kong](#).

Health officials in China have stated that the epidemic situation is still fluctuating at high levels. Mosquito vectors are typically active through October in Guangdong and increased population movement during upcoming weeks may increase the risk of chikungunya spreading to additional areas.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding chikungunya in China, specifically in Guangdong province and Foshan city. The New York State Department of Health has issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments.

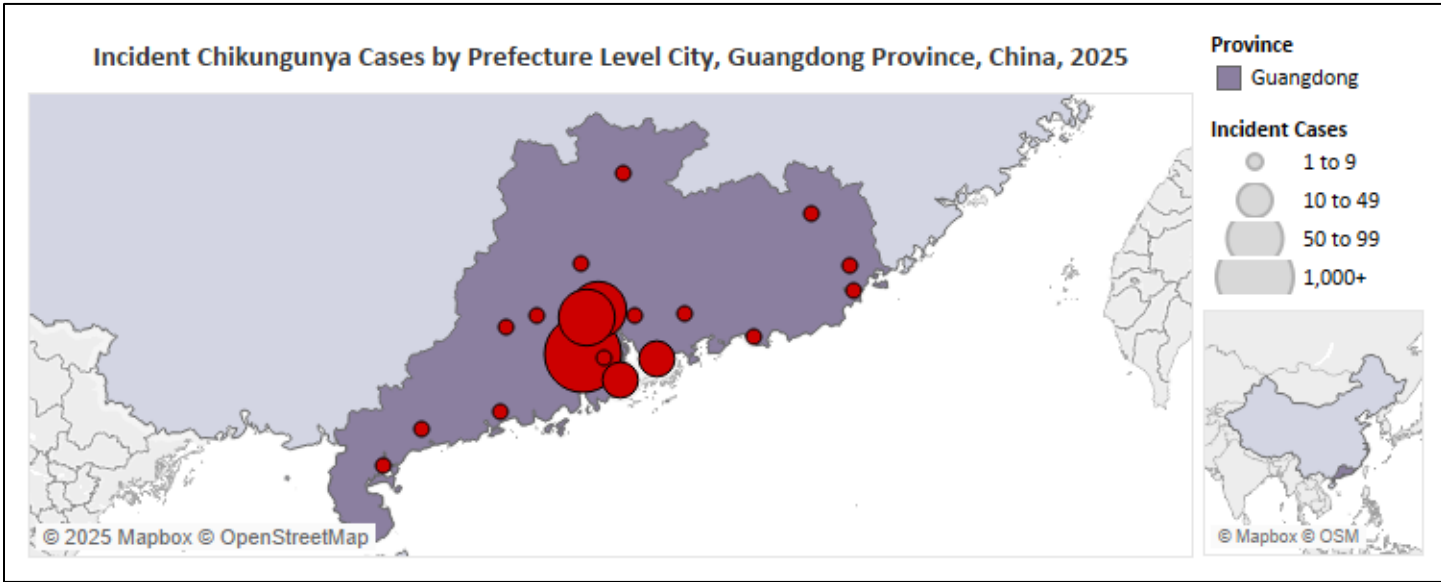


Figure Notes: Data as of September 27, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only.

On October 3, 2025, the World Health Organization published a Disease Outbreak News [article](#) regarding a resurgence of chikungunya virus disease observed in several regions globally, including the Western Pacific Region. Other countries reporting local chikungunya transmission in the Western Pacific Region include Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines.

Sources: [GPCDC \(09/29/25\)](#)

## The Americas – United States CDC Issues Level 2 Travel Health Notice for Cuba:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) extracted on October 1<sup>st</sup>, there have been a total of 232,988 suspected chikungunya cases, of which 102,362 are confirmed, and 116 deaths reported in the Americas during 2025. Since the previous update, 10,604 suspected incident cases, of which 5,332 are confirmed, and 2 deaths were reported, primarily in Brazil (10,321), Bolivia (213), and Cuba (26).

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths, the Americas, 2025						
Suspected Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
232,988	+10,604	102,362	+5,332	116	+2	0.1%

Table Notes: Data extracted on October 1, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

Suspected cases have been reported by 14 countries, primarily Brazil (224,288), Bolivia (5,372), and Argentina (2,666). Those countries also have the highest cumulative incidence rates, at 105.54, 42.70, and 5.81 per 100,000 residents, respectively. In Cuba, Matanzas province is experiencing an [alarming rise](#) in suspected cases. There were 431,417 suspected cases, of which 232,586 were confirmed, and 245 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) reported in the Americas during 2024.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding chikungunya in Cuba. The New York State Department of Health has issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding chikungunya for healthcare providers, hospitals, and local health departments. According to [CDC data](#) as of September 30, there have been a total of 88 travel associated cases chikungunya cases reported among US travelers during 2025.

On October 3, 2025, the World Health Organization published a Disease Outbreak News [article](#) regarding a resurgence of chikungunya virus disease observed in several regions globally, including the Region of the Americas.



Figure Notes: Data as of October 1, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases suspected cases only.

Source: [PAHO \(09/04/25\)](#)

## Ebola

### Democratic Republic of the Congo – Updated Data on Ongoing Outbreak:

According to data from the [National Institute of Public Health](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of September 28, there have been a total of 64 Ebola (*Orthoebolavirus zairense*) cases, and 41 deaths reported in the DRC since the outbreak was [declared](#) on September 4, 2025. Since the previous update, 7 incident cases and 7 deaths were reported. There have been 5 confirmed cases among healthcare workers ([3 fatal](#)).

Ebola Cases and Deaths, Democratic Republic of Congo, 2025						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
11	+1	53	+6	42	+7	65.6%

Table Notes: Data as of September 28, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

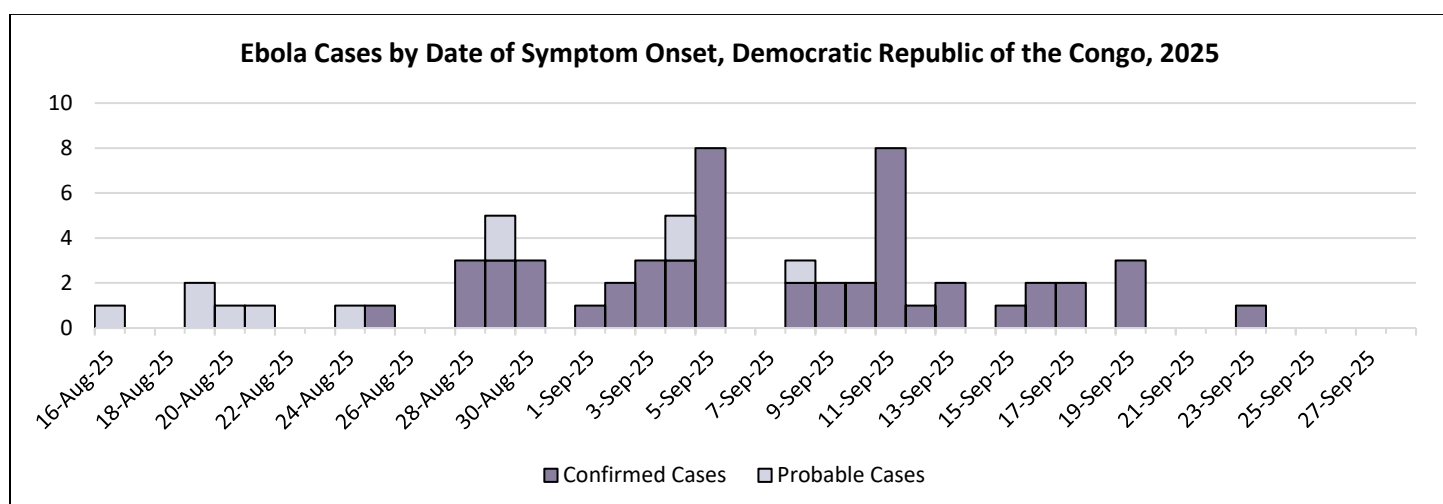


Figure Notes: Data as of September 28, 2025.

All cases have been reported in the Bulape health zone of Kasai province in the DRC Cases and range from 0-65 years of age – children aged 0-9 years account for 25% of cases and 31% of deaths. A total of 1,787 case contacts have been identified, of which 1,735 (97.1%) are under follow-up. A total of 5,099 individuals have been vaccinated. This is the 16<sup>th</sup> Ebola outbreak in the DRC since 1976 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> outbreak in Kasai province since 2007. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) has determined that this outbreak is not linked to previous outbreaks in Kasai province, representing a [new zoonotic spillover event](#). A decreasing CFR trend has been observed over time due to improvements made in surveillance and case management, and according to [CIDRAP](#), which cites the WHO, transmission has become more localized and less explosive compared to initial phases of the outbreak.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding Ebola in the DRC and issued a [Health Alert Network \(HAN\) Health Advisory](#). The New York State Department of Health has also issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding the outbreak. There have been no suspected, probable, or confirmed Ebola cases reported in the United States or outside the DRC in relation to this outbreak.

Sources: [NIPH \(09/29/25\)](#), [WHO \(09/30/25\)](#)

Listeria

United States – Additional Pre-Cooked Meals Affected in Multistate Outbreak:

According to data from the [CDC](#), as of September 25, there have been a total of 20 cases infected with the outbreak strain of *Listeria monocytogenes*, and 1 death reported in relation to the outbreak linked to beef meatball marinara linguine and chicken fettucine alfredo meals produced by FreshRealm. Since the previous update, 3 new cases, and 1 death were reported. New [food items](#) were also implicated in the outbreak.

Listeria Outbreak Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	New	Cumulative	New	Cumulative	New	CFR
20	+3	19	+3	4	+1	20.0%

Table Notes: Table Notes: Data as of September 25, 2025; \*CFR calculated among confirmed cases.

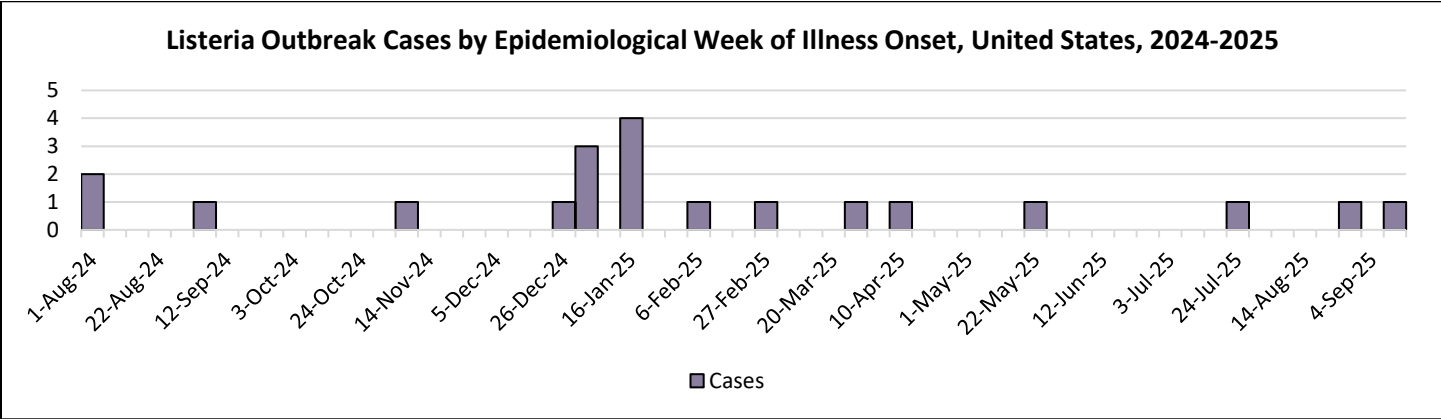


Figure Notes: Data as of September 25, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only; \*EPI Week of symptom onset.

Cases have been reported by 15 states, with Texas reporting the highest number of cases (3). Deaths have been reported in Illinois (1), Michigan (1), Utah (1) and Texas (1). Cases reported dates of illness onset ranging from August 1, 2024 – September 11, 2025. Cases range from 4-92 years of age with a median age of 72 years. Among interviewed cases (13), 54% reported eating precooked meals. Among interviewed cases that reported eating precooked meals (7), 57% reported eating chicken fettucine alfredo specifically.

On September 25, 2025 The US Department of Agriculture’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA FSIS) issued a [Public Health Alert](#) for certain ready-to-eat meals containing pre-cooked pasta that could be contaminated with Listeria.

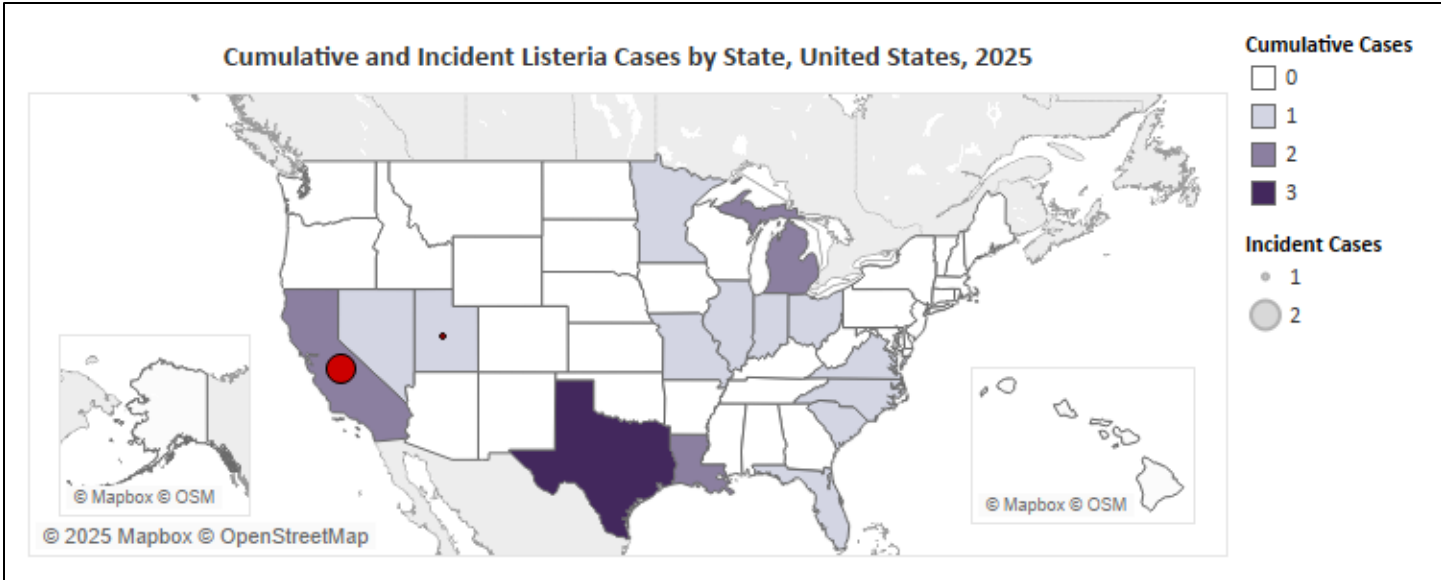


Figure Notes: Data as of September 25, 2025.

Source: [CDC \(09/26/25\)](#)

Measles

Canada – Incident Cases Reported in 4 Provinces: AB, SK, MB, and BC:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of September 20, there have been a total of 5,006 probable and confirmed measles cases and 1 death reported in Canada during 2025. Since the previous update, 34 incident cases were reported in Alberta (12), Saskatchewan (12), Manitoba (8) and British Columbia (2).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025								
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
360	+7	4,646	+27	365	+2	1	+0	0.02%

Table Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

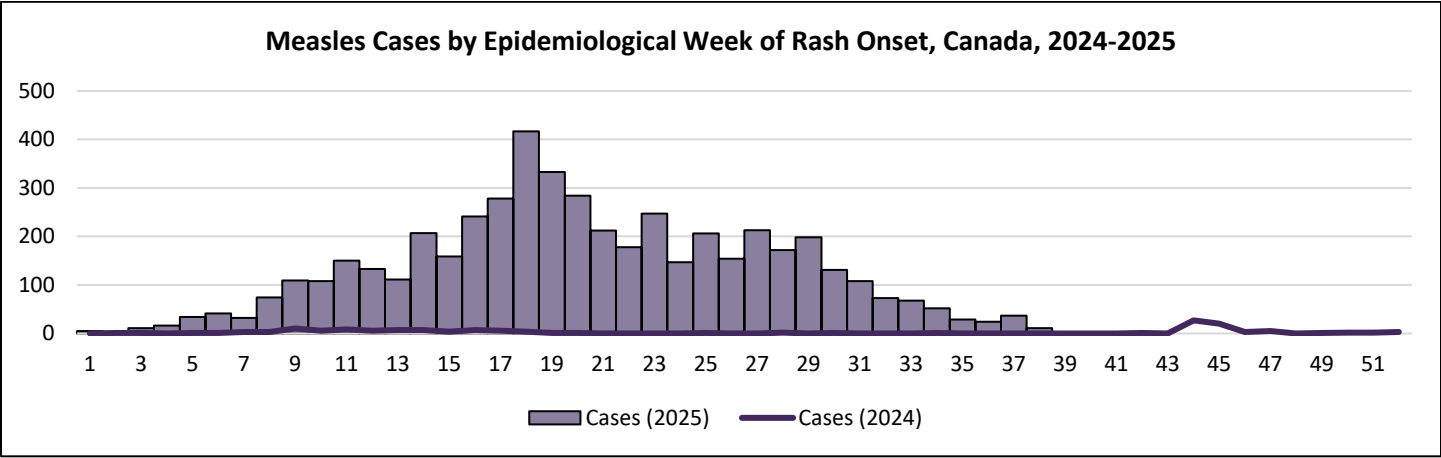


Figure Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

Probable and confirmed cases have been reported by 10 provinces and territories this year, primarily Ontario (2,379), Alberta (1,902) British Columbia (284), and Manitoba (228).



More detailed and up to date information regarding measles cases reported in each province is available for [Alberta](#), [British Columbia](#), [Manitoba](#), [Nova Scotia](#), [Ontario](#), and [Saskatchewan](#). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (44%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (29%), and those aged 1-4 years (20%). Among all cases, 93% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 7% have been hospitalized. Genotypes identified among cases include B3 and D8.

National case totals for 2025 are currently the highest observed in Canada since 2011 (752 cases). From 1998-2024, there were an average of 91 measles cases reported annually. A total of 147 confirmed measles cases and 1 death were reported in Canada during 2024. On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

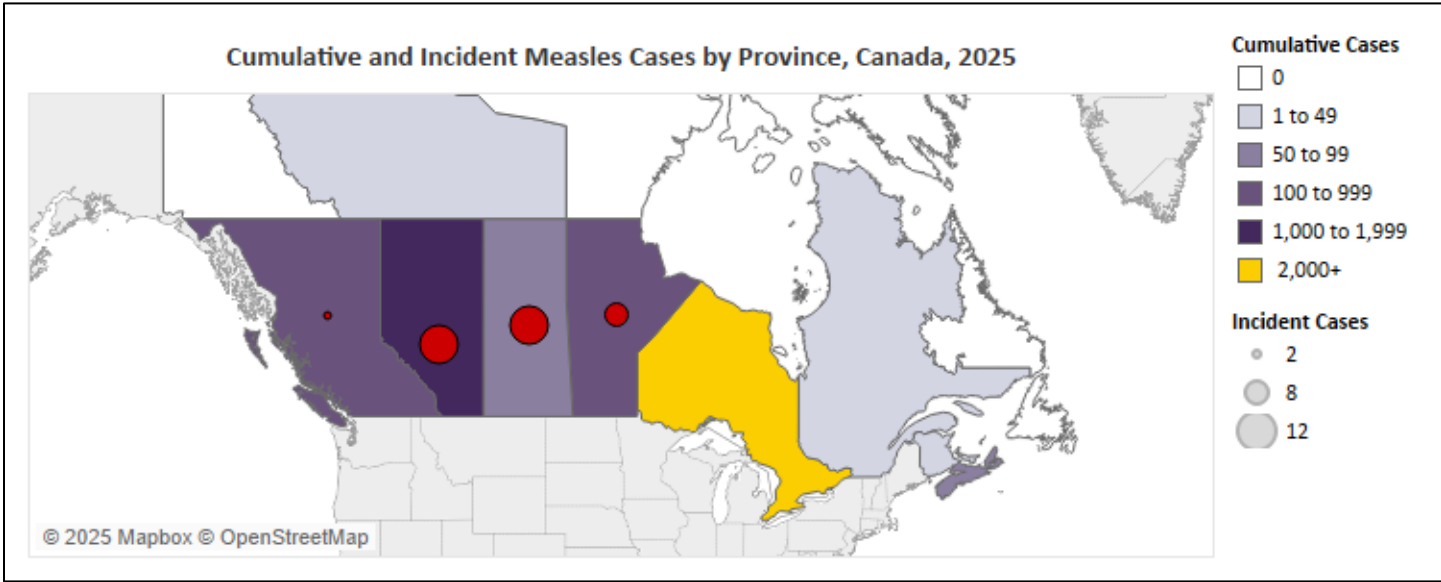


Figure Notes: Data as of September 20, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

Source: [PHAC \(09/29/25\)](#)

Mexico – Incident Cases Reported in 5 States, Most in Chihuahua:

According to data from the [Secretariat of Health in Mexico](#), as of October 1, there have been a total of 4,773 confirmed measles cases and 21 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025. Since the previous update, 120 confirmed incident cases were reported in Chihuahua (47), Jalisco (27), Michoacan (24), Durango (18), and San Luis Potosi (4).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
10,410	+410	4,773	+120	21	+0	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of October 1, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 23 states during 2025, primarily Chihuahua (4,340) and Sonora (97). Those aged 0-4 years have been most affected (1,183 cases – 11.37 per 100,000 population), followed by those aged 25-29 years (599 cases – 5.65 per 100,000 population), and those aged 30-34 years (498 cases – 4.77 per 100,000 population).

The Secretariat of Health in Mexico posts additional weekly updates with further detail on [vaccine preventable diseases \(VPDs\)](#), including measles. On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

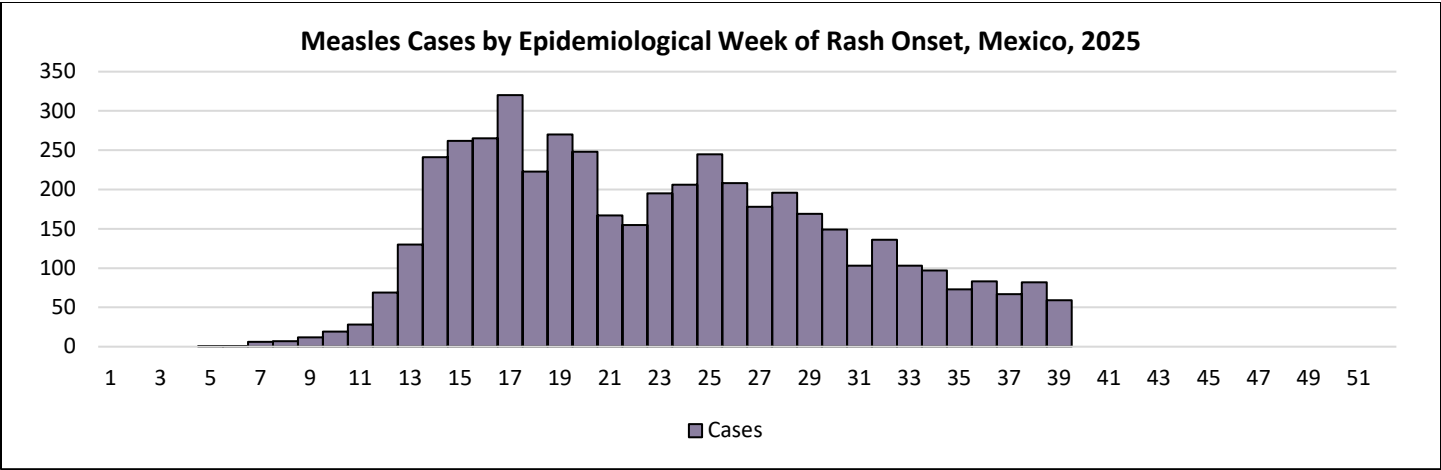


Figure Notes: Data as of October 1, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

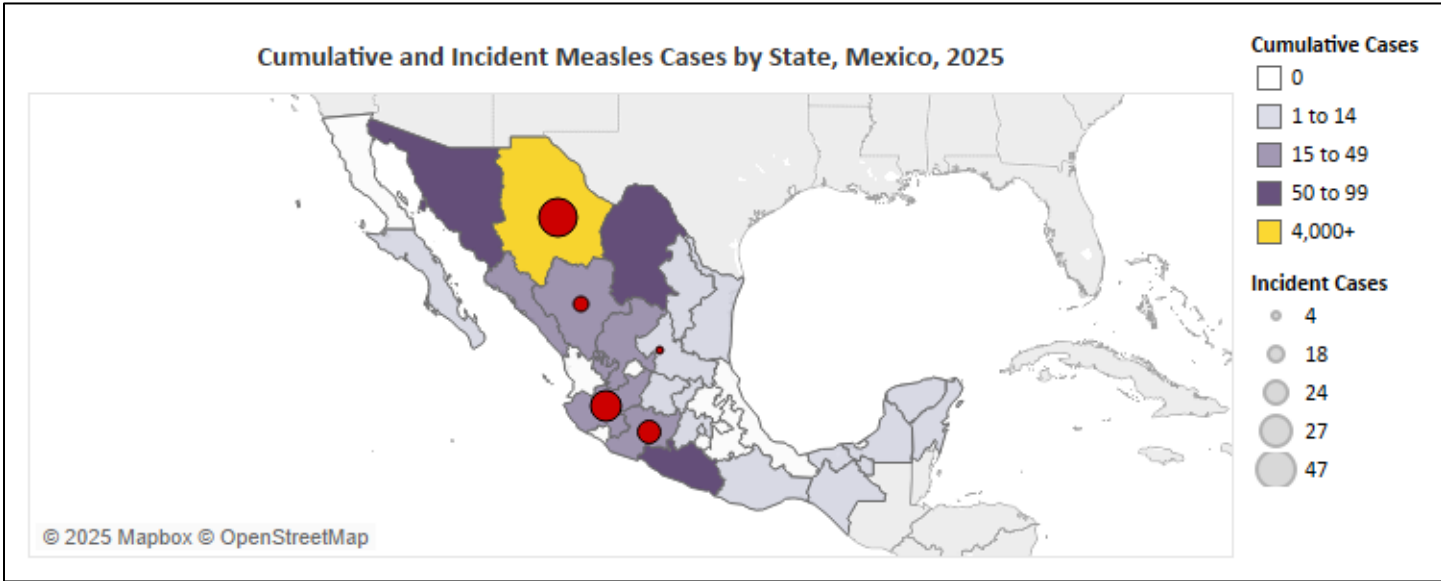


Figure Notes: Data as of October 1, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

The Secretariat of Health in Mexico posts additional weekly updates with further detail on [vaccine preventable diseases \(VPDs\)](#), including measles. On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

Source: [Secretariate of Health \(10/01/25\)](#)

United States – Incident Cases Reported in 8 States, Most in Minnesota:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 30, there have been a total of 1,544 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025. Since the previous update, 30 confirmed incident cases were reported, primarily in Minnesota (13), Arizona (7) and Utah (5).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025						
Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
1,544	+30	191	+6	3	+0	0.2%

Table Notes: Data as of September 30, 2025, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (21); †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.



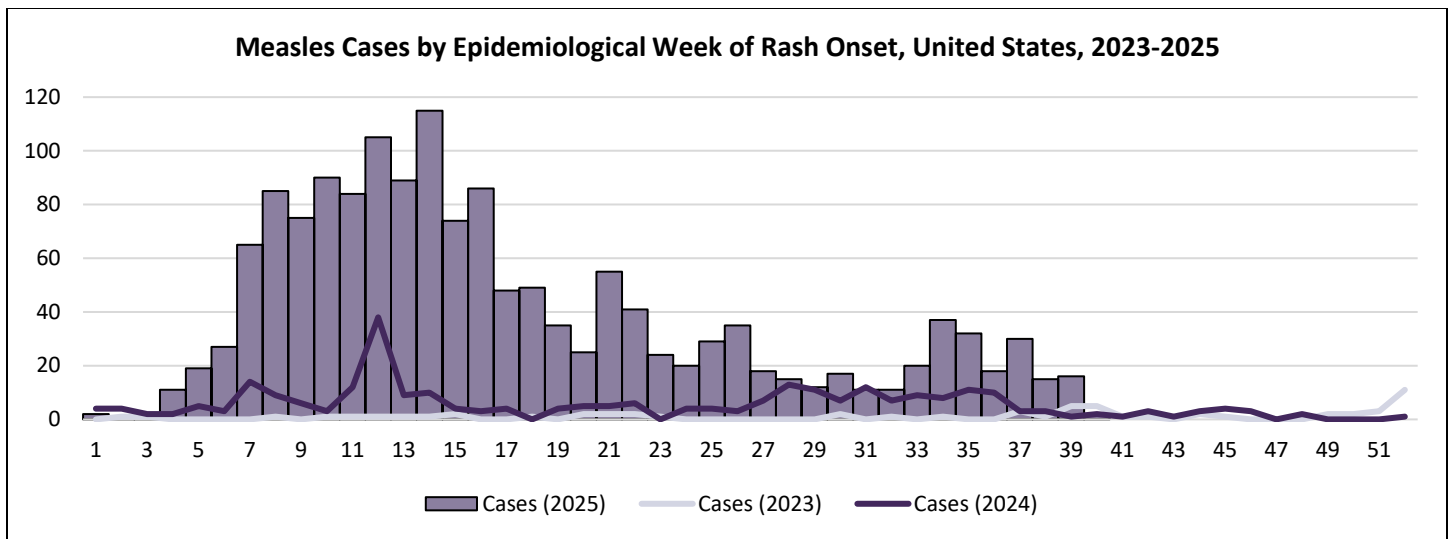
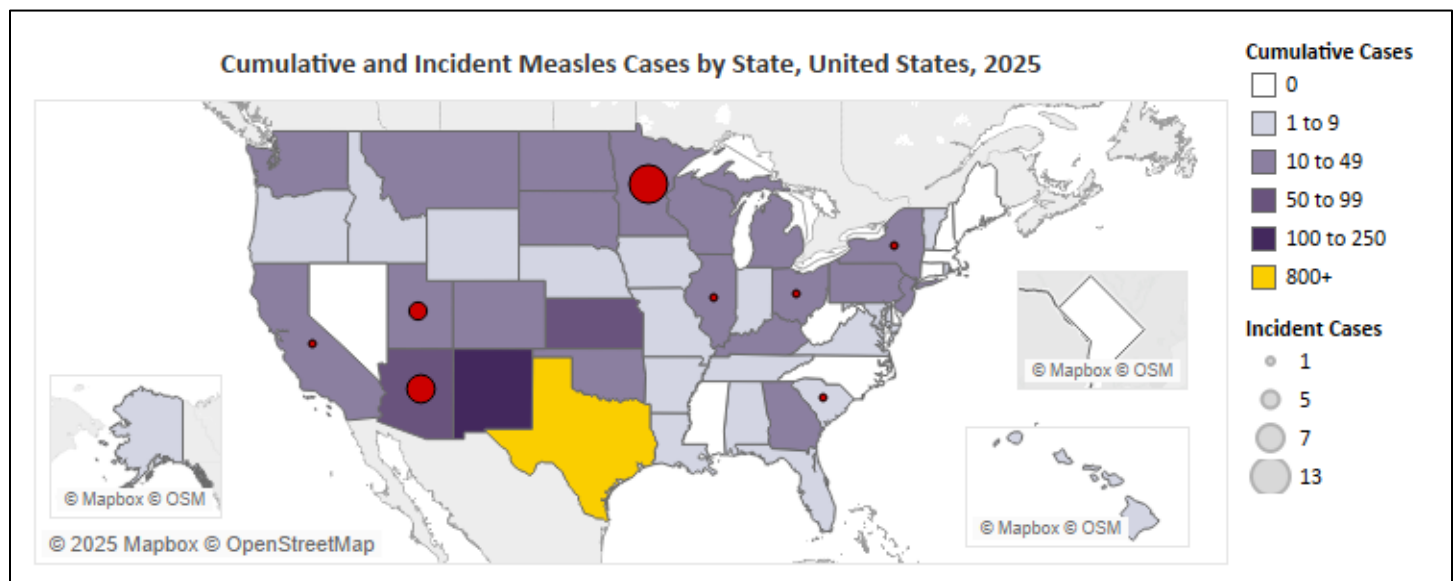


Figure Notes: Data as of September 30, 2025, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (21).

Confirmed cases have been reported by 42 states, primarily [Texas](#) (803), [New Mexico](#) (100), and [Kansas](#) (90); however, outbreaks in those states have subsided recently or been declared over. There have been 42 outbreaks reported – 86% of confirmed cases are outbreak associated. Recent outbreaks have been reported in [Minnesota](#), [Utah](#), and [Arizona](#). Additionally, the [New York State Department of Health](#) reported that measles had been detected in City of Oswego Wastewater, although no cases have yet been identified, and the outbreak in [New Mexico](#) was declared over.

Those aged 5-19 years have been most affected (39%), followed by those aged 20+ years (33%), and those aged under 5 years (27%). Among all confirmed cases, 92% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 12% have been hospitalized – including 22% of cases aged <5 years. Additionally, a [death](#) from subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE), a rare complication that can occur among individuals who had measles early in life, was reported this year among school-aged child that was originally infected with measles as an infant prior to being eligible for measles vaccination.



Notes: Data as of September 30, 2025; Confirmed cases among international visitors to the United States (21) are not included.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally and the New York State Department of Health has issued a [Travel Advisory](#) for all New Yorkers. There have been 16 confirmed cases reported in [New York City \(NYC\)](#) and 8 confirmed cases reported in [New York State outside of NYC](#). National case totals for 2025 are currently the highest observed in the United States since [1992](#) (2,126 cases). A total of 285 confirmed measles cases and no deaths were reported in the United States during 2024.

On September 19, 2025, The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding measles in the Americas – during 2025 there has been a 31-fold increase in reported cases compared to the same time period during 2024.

Source: [CDC \(10/01/25\)](#)

### Israel – Additional Death Reported Among Toddler:

On September 28, 2025, the Israeli Ministry of Health published a [press release](#) regarding another measles death reported in the country – again, updates regarding the current number of reported cases were not provided. As of September 28, 2025, there have been a total of at least [1,251](#) measles cases and 6 deaths reported in Israel during 2025. Since the previous update, 1 death was reported among an unvaccinated toddler.

The current outbreak is affecting areas of Jerusalem, Beit Shemesh, Bnei Brak, Harish, Modi'in Illit, Nof HaGalil, Kiryat Gat, and Ashdod. There are currently 24 hospitalized cases, most of them unvaccinated children aged ≤6 years, and 7 of which are currently in intensive care.

The number of hospitalizations observed among cases has been high, with the Ministry of Health estimating the total number of infections to be somewhere [between 2,250 and 3,950 cases](#), although that estimate is several weeks old. A total of [54 measles cases](#) were reported in Israel during 2023-2024. During 2018-2019, Israel experienced a large measles outbreak with approximately 4,300 cases that was linked to outbreaks in [New York excluding New York City](#), [New Jersey](#), and [New York City](#).

Sources: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(09/28/25\)](#)

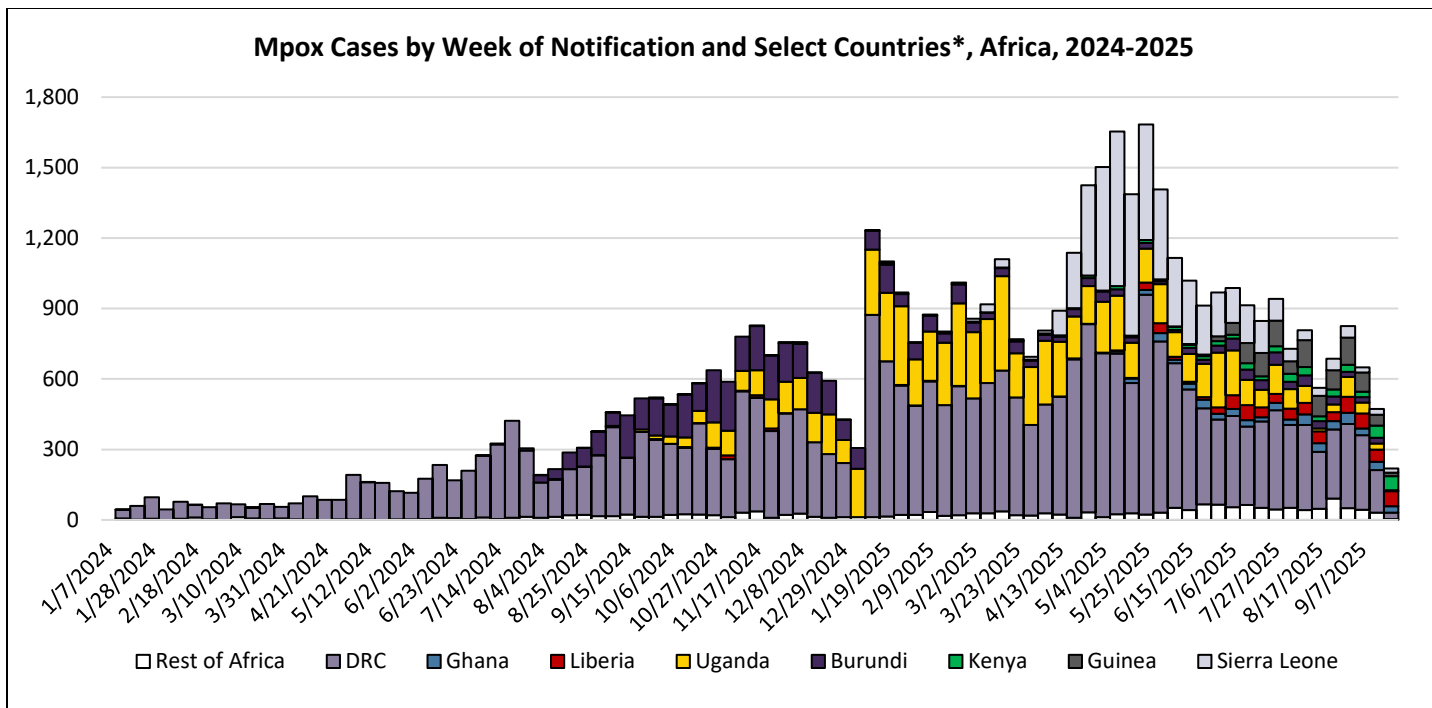
## Mpox

### Africa – Updated Data on Public Health Emergency of Continental Security:

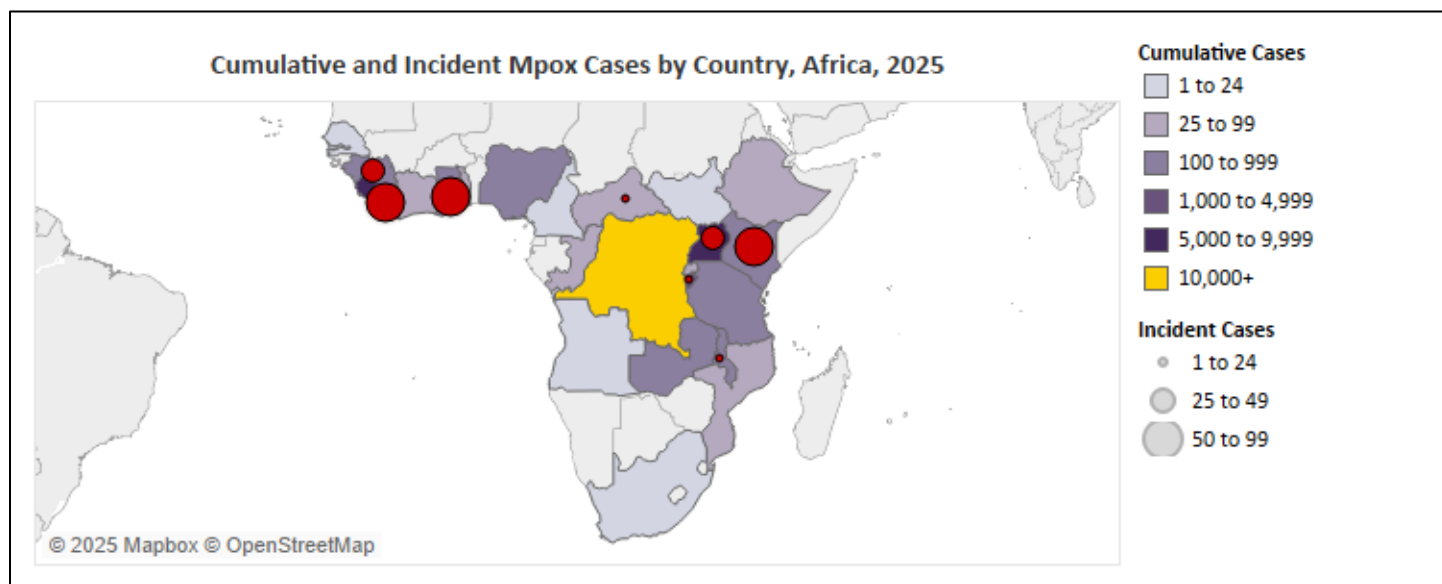
According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of September 21, there have been a total of 52,547 confirmed mpox cases and 217 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 330 confirmed incident cases were reported, primarily in the Liberia (64), Ghana (64), Kenya (60), and Uganda (48).

Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2025						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
Burundi	Ib	4,452	+5	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	29,882	+0	72	+2	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	583	+64	2	+1	0.3%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	978	+34	1	+0	0.1%
Kenya	Ib	566	+60	9	+0	1.6%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	848	+64	3	+3	0.4%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,308	+17	56	+0	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,089	+48	50	+0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	1,841	+38	23	+2	1.2%
Total	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	52,547	+330	217	+8	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of September 21, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only. †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.



Confirmed cases have been reported by 29 African countries since the beginning of 2024 (25 during 2025), primarily the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (29,882), Uganda (8,089), Sierra Leone (5,308), and Burundi (4,452). Recently, confirmed case trends in those countries have been improving; however, confirmed case trends have been increasing in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, and Kenya since early May. Overall, trends have been improving on the continent.



The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding clade II mpox in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Confirmed case totals in Africa for 2025 (34,273) have already doubled totals for 2024 (17,944). The Africa CDC currently assesses situation to be a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#).

Source: [WHO \(09/26/25\)](#)

## Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade Ib Cases Reported:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of September 21, there have been a total of 81 travel associated and 36 secondary clade I mpox cases reported outside of Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 2 travel associated incident clade Ib mpox cases were reported in Canada (1) and Ireland (1). Both cases reported recent travel to Eastern Mediterranean Region. The case in Ireland was reported [last week](#) and [linked](#) to 2 secondary cases.

Travel Associated Clade I Mpox Cases*, Global (Outside of Africa), 2024-2025					
Cases (Clade Ia)		Cases (Clade Ib)		Secondary Cases (Clade Ia or Ib)	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
4	+0	76	+2	36	+2

Table Notes: Data as of September 21, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Most recent clade I mpox case reported in the [United States](#) not included due to information on subclade not being available.

Travel associated cases have been reported by 22 countries outside of Africa, primarily China (11), the United Kingdom (11), and India (10). Most travel associated clade I mpox cases report travel to areas of Africa experiencing ongoing transmission or the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Secondary cases have been reported by 6 countries, including China (20), Germany (4), the United Kingdom (4), Belgium (3), Qatar (2), Ireland (2) and Australia (1).

A total of 6 travel associated clade I mpox cases have been reported in the [United States](#) since the beginning of 2024, including a case in [New York State](#).

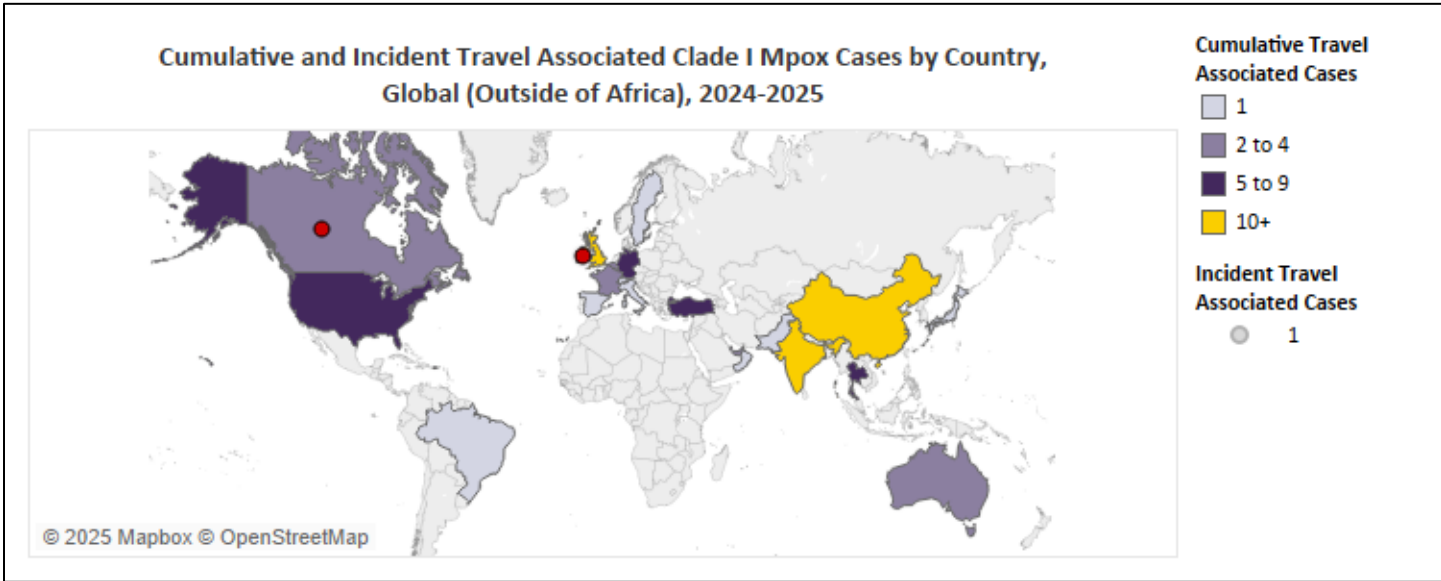


Figure Notes: Data as of September 21, 2025, and does not include secondary cases or clade I cases not determined to be travel associated.

Sources: [WHO \(09/26/25\)](#)

## New World Screwworm

### The Americas – NWS Coming Closer to United States Southern Border:

On August 26, 2025, the [first case of travel associated New World Screwworm \(NWS\)](#) in over 50 years was reported in Maryland in a traveler who had recently returned from El Salvador. Recently there has been a resurgence of NWS in the Americas, with Mexico, El Salvador, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama all reporting human and livestock cases. On September 21, 2025, Mexico’s National Service of Agro-Alimentary Health, Safety, and Quality (SENASICA) reported a new case of NWS in livestock located in Nuevo León, fewer than [70 miles](#) from the United States-

Mexico border. This is the northernmost detection of NWS during this outbreak and is located near one of the most heavily trafficked commercial thoroughfares in the world leading toward Laredo, Texas. Currently, ports in the United States remain closed to imports of cattle, bison, and horses from Mexico, but this could threaten America’s cattle and livestock industry through other imported animals and even travel associated human cases. So far, USDA has not detected any NWS flies in the nearly 8,000 traps they have across Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico, and they are exploring new ways to release sterilized flies in the area to reduce the fly population.

There are currently 720 active cases of NWS in livestock across Mexico. NWS spreads through flies that lay their eggs in open wounds. After hatching, the larvae burrow into wounds and feed on living flesh, causing extensive damage. This causes a condition known as fly strike which can become serious. Luckily it is rare in humans. After maturing, they fall to the ground, burrow into the soil and emerge as adult screwworm flies.

Sources: [USDA \(9/21/2025\)](#), [USDA \(9/26/2025\)](#), [AVMA \(9/22/2025\)](#)

## Pertussis

### United States –Death Among Infant Reported in Mississippi:

According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 20, there have been a total of 21,078 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2025. Weekly data from the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) were not updated at the time of writing.

However, on September 29, 2025, the [Mississippi State Department of Health \(MSDH\)](#) reported that an infant in the state recently died of pertussis. The infant was less than 2 months old and therefore ineligible (too young) to be vaccinated. There have been 115 cases of pertussis reported to MSDH during 2025, more than double the number of cases reported in the state during 2024 (49). This is the 6<sup>th</sup> pertussis death reported in the United States during 2025.

There were a total of 35,435 pertussis cases and 10 deaths reported in the United States during 2024, representing a return to pre-pandemic trends and the highest number of cases reported in a year since 2012; cases remain elevated during 2025 with the [United States CDC](#) suggesting that cases may increase during the summer and fall based on past trends.

Sources: [CDC \(09/24/25\)](#), [CDC \(06/11/25\)](#)

### Japan – Weekly Incident Case Numbers Continue to Decline:

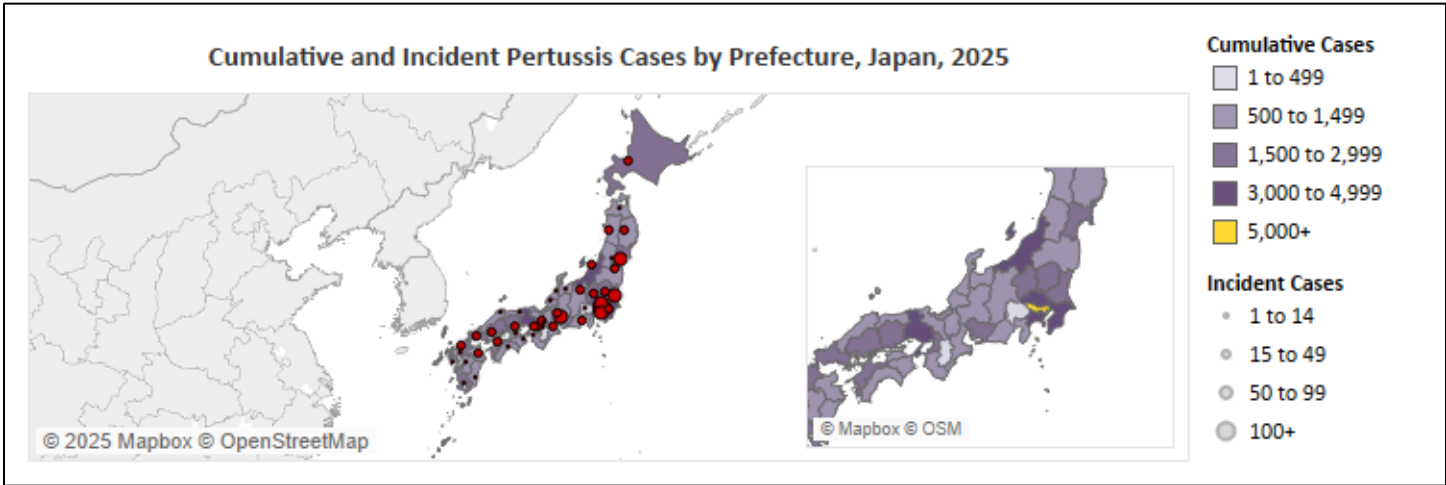


Figure Notes: Data as of September 24, 2025.

According to data from the [Japan Institute for Health Security \(JIHS\)](#), as of September 24, there have been a total of 78,009 pertussis cases and at least 4 deaths reported in Japan during 2025. Since the previous update, 1,451 incident pertussis

cases were reported, of which 1,168 reported symptom onset during epidemiological week 38 (a 24.7% decrease compared to the prior week). [Trends](#) in weekly reported incident cases have been declining for multiple consecutive weeks. Cases have been reported in all 47 prefectures, with Tokyo (6,005), Saitama (4,181), Niigata (3,670), Kanagawa (3,332), and Chiba (3,145) reporting the highest cumulative case totals. During epidemiological week 38, Tokyo (100), Aichi (68), and Kanagawa (69), reported the highest number of incident cases.

This is the highest number of pertussis cases reported in Japan since [2019](#) (16,845).

Sources: [NHK \(09/23/25\)](#), [JIHS \(09/24/25\)](#)

Polio

Global – Incident AFP Cases (WPV1 & cVDPV2) Reported in Multiple Countries:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of September 29, there have been a total of 33 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases caused by wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), 2 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1), 146 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), and 5 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3), with onset of paralysis during 2025 reported this year. Since the previous update, 3 incident AFP cases caused by WPV1 were reported in Pakistan and 3 incident AFP cases caused by cVDP2 were reported in Nigeria.

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2025							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
33	+3	2	+0	146	+3	5	+0

Table Notes: Data as of September 29, 2025, and only includes AFP cases reporting onset of paralysis during 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

AFP cases caused by WPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Pakistan (29) and Afghanistan (4). AFP cases caused by cVDPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Algeria (1) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (1). AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by 13 countries, primarily Ethiopia (40), Nigeria (35), and Yemen (29). AFP cases caused by cVDPV3 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported this year by Chad (2), Guinea (2), and Cameroon (1).

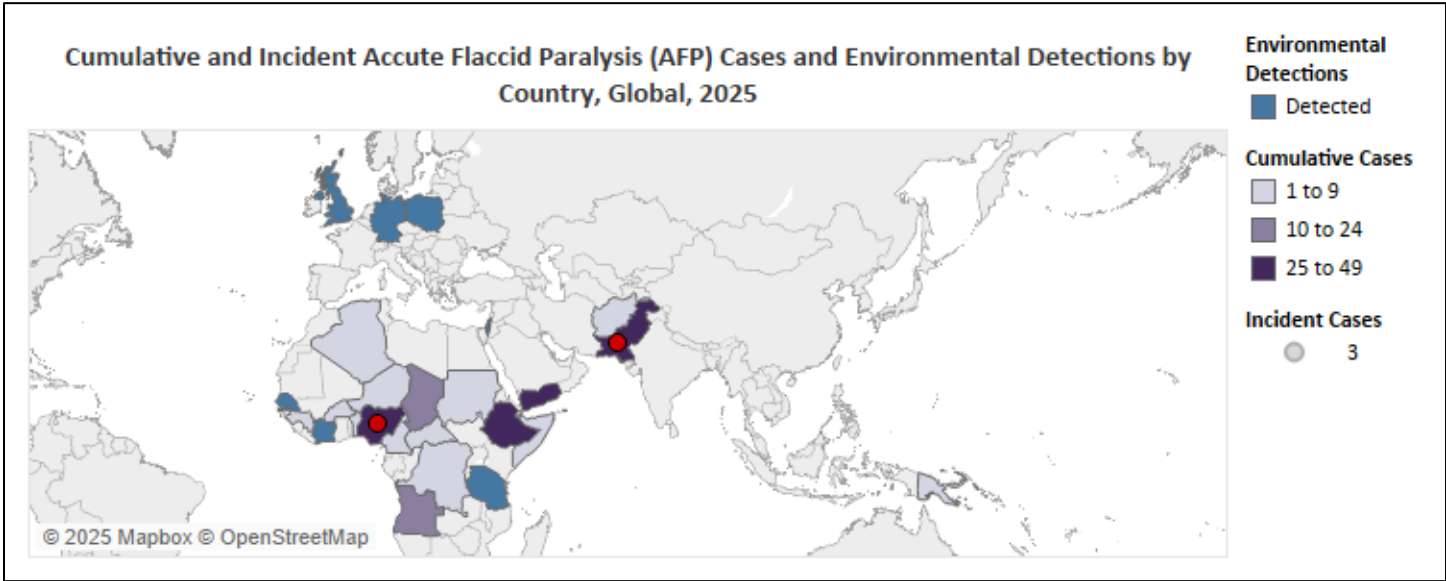


Figure Notes: Data as of September 29, 2025, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2025.



Environmental detections from samples collected during 2025 have been reported by 8 countries (Germany, [Israel](#), the Ivory Coast, occupied Palestinian territory, Poland, Senegal, Tanzania, and the United Kingdom) with no reported AFP cases, suggesting undetected transmission was occurring at some point in these countries.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding polio globally. According to the GPEI, wild poliovirus is endemic in Afghanistan and Pakistan with outbreaks of variant polioviruses occurring in 38 countries. A total of 99 AFP cases caused by WPV1, 11 AFP cases caused by cVDPV1, 448 AFP cases caused by cVDPV2, and 4 AFP cases caused by cVDPV3, all with onset of paralysis during 2024 have been reported to date.

Sources: [GPEI-1 \(09/29/25\)](#), [GPEI-2 \(09/29/25\)](#)

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## Other Outbreaks, News, and Events (2025)

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### Other Outbreaks:

#### Chikungunya

- Region of the Indian Ocean – CDC Updates Active Level 2 Travel Health Notice ([September 11](#))
- The Americas – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2025 ([September 4](#))
- Réunion – 54,242 Confirmed Cases Reported, Trends Still Declining ([June 26](#))

#### COVID-19

- Global – Activity Increasing in Several WHO Regions ([May 29](#))

#### Dengue

- The Americas – Updated Data on 2025 Trends ([August 7](#))

#### Ebola

- Uganda – Outbreak Declared Over after 42 Days with No New Cases Identified ([May 1](#))

#### Lassa Fever

- Nigeria – Weekly Number of New Confirmed Cases Continues to Decline ([May 15](#))
- United Kingdom – Health Security Agency Identifying Case Contacts ([March 13](#))

#### Listeria

- United States – Multistate Outbreak Linked to Ready-to-Eat Foods ([May 15](#))
- United States – Ongoing Multistate Outbreak Linked to Supplement Shakes ([February 27](#))

#### Marburg

- Tanzania – Outbreak Declared Over after 42 Days with No New Cases Identified ([March 13](#))

#### Measles

- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Cases and Rates for 2025 ([September 11](#))
- Morocco – WHO Provides Update on Outbreak Covering all Regions ([May 15](#))
- Vietnam – Over 75,000 Suspected Cases Reported ([April 24](#))
- Europe – 2025 Case Trends Lower Compared to 2024, Driven by Romania ([April 3](#))
- Region of the Americas – PAHO Issues Updated Rapid Risk Assessment ([March 27](#))

## **Meningococcal Disease**

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Many Cases Reported in Association with Travel for Umrah ([April 17](#))

## **Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)**

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – WHO Issues Update on Detected Cases ([May 15](#))

## **Mpox**

- United States – WHO Reports Clade I Wastewater Detections in California ([May 1](#))
- United States – Clade I Mpox Detected in North Carolina Wastewater Samples ([April 24](#))
- United Kingdom - Confirmed Clade Ib Mpox Case Detected with No Travel Link ([April 10](#))

## **Nipah**

- Bangladesh – WHO Reports Multiple Fatal cases in Different Districts ([September 18](#))

## **Non-Seasonal Influenza**

- China – Several Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces (H9N2) ([September 11](#))
- Cambodia – New Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces ([August 7](#))
- India – New Human Case Reported (H5N1) ([July 17](#))
- Bangladesh – New Human Case Reported (H5N1) ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Livestock and Poultry Flock Detections Reported (HPAI) ([June 5](#))
- China – Imported Human Case Reported among Adult (H5N1) ([May 29](#))
- Vietnam – Human Case Reported with Encephalitis (H5N1) ([April 24](#))
- Mexico – Fatal Human Case Detected among Toddler (H5N1) ([April 10](#))
- United States – First Detection of 2024-2025 Season Reported in Iowa (H1N2v) ([February 13](#))
- United Kingdom – Confirmed Case Detected among Poultry Worker (H5N1) ([January 30](#))

## **Norovirus**

- United States – Weekly Number of Outbreaks Reported Continues to Decline ([April 17](#))

## **Oropouche**

- The Americas – Updated Travel Health Notice from CDC ([September 11](#))

## **Powassan**

- United States – Illinois Reports First Ever Confirmed Case in the State ([September 25](#))

## **Salmonella**

- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Home Delivery Meals ([September 11](#))
- United States – Update on Outbreak Linked to Backyard Poultry ([August 21](#))
- United States – Outbreak Linked to Eggs Declared Over ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Outbreak Linked to Frozen Sprouted Beans Reported ([July 17](#))
- United States – New Outbreak Linked to Pistachio Cream Reported ([June 26](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Whole Cucumbers ([June 5](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Pet Geckos ([May 29](#))
- United States and Canada – Outbreak Linked to Miniature Pastries ([February 13](#))

## **Seasonal Influenza**

- United States – Pediatric Deaths Reach 15 Year High ([May 8](#))

#### **Tuberculosis**

- England – Increasing National Trend ([February 6](#))
- United States – Increasing National Trend ([February 6](#))

#### **Unknown Febrile Illness (Malaria)**

- Democratic Republic of the Congo – Cause of Illness and Deaths Determined ([March 27](#))

#### **Yellow Fever**

- The Americas – Colombia Continues to Report Incident Cases and Deaths ([September 25](#))

#### **Other News and Events:**

- [US poll shows West Nile anxiety low, as is insect repellent knowledge | CIDRAP](#)
- [US COVID declining after reaching peak | CIDRAP](#)
- [CDC reports highlight 2024-25 flu season's deadly impact on US kids | CIDRAP](#)
- [FDA conditionally approves drug for prevention, treatment of New World screwworm in cattle | CIDRAP](#)
- [Avian flu strikes backyard flocks in 2 states | CIDRAP](#)