



Date: 10/09/25

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 France and Italy:

According to data from [Public Health France](#), as of October 6, there have been a total of 695 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 62 locally acquired incident cases were reported, a decrease compared to the prior week (63). According to data from the [Higher Institute of Health in Italy](#) extracted on October 7, there have been a total of 353 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025. Since the previous update, 30 locally acquired incident cases were reported, a decrease compared to the prior week (55).

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths by Country, Europe, 2025							
Country	Locally Acquired Cases		Travel Associated Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
France	695	+62	1,007	+7	0	+0	0.0%
Italy	353	+30	45	+4	0	+0	0.0%

*Table Notes: Data for France as of October 6, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on October 7, 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 (395), Nouvelle-Aquitaine (148), and Occitanie (68). There have been 75 episodes of local transmission (clusters) reported, 49 of which are still active. Trends in reported locally acquired incident cases have been decreasing since late August. Cases have been reported in 3 regions of Italy, Emilia-Romagna (273), Veneto (50) and Tuscany (1) There have been 5 clusters reported, 4 of which are still active. The largest active cluster is in the province of [Modena](#) (299).

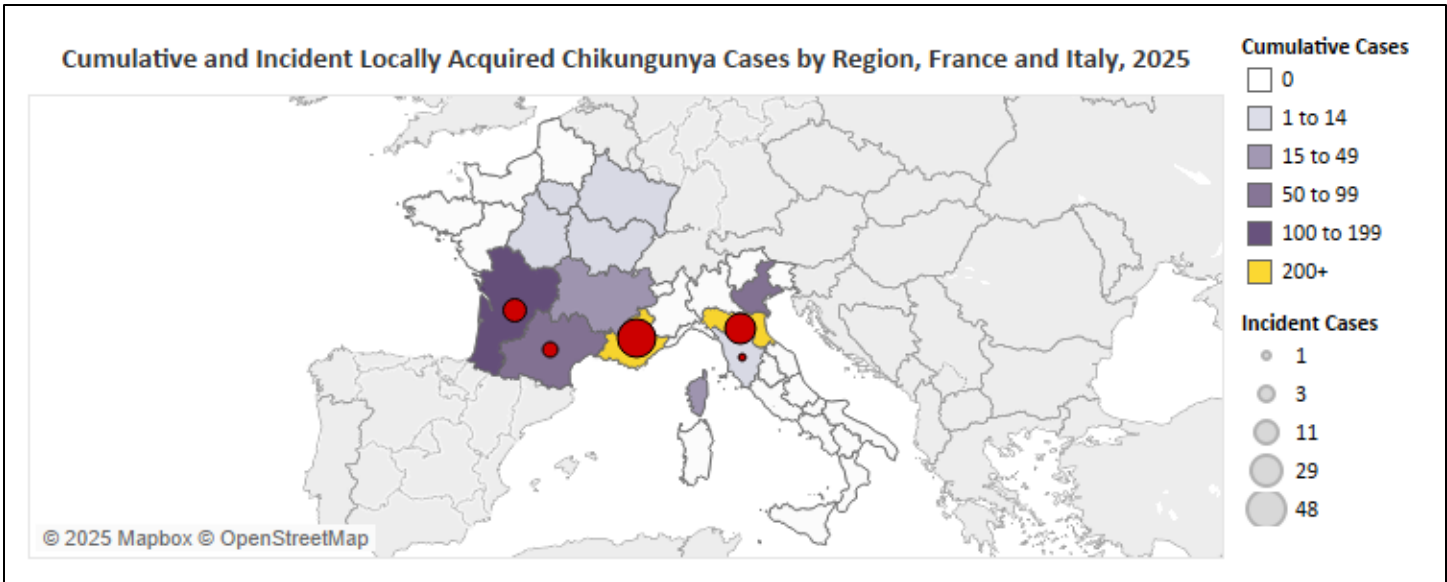


Figure Notes: Data for France as of October 6, 2025; Data for Italy extracted on October 7, 2025.

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. According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a resurgence of chikungunya has been observed in several regions globally, with significant potential for further spread and new introductions in previously unaffected areas.

Sources: [SPF \(10/10/25\)](#), [ISS \(10/07/25\)](#)

China – Jiangmen Continues to Report High Locally Acquired Case Numbers:

According to data from the [Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention \(GPCDC\)](#), as of October 4, there have been at least a total of 19,633 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported in Guangdong Province during 2025. During the week of September 28, 2025 – October 4, 2025, there were 3,181 locally acquired incident cases reported (a 0.9% increase compared to the prior week), primarily in Jiangmen (2,480), Foshan (157), and Guangzhou (138).

Locally Acquired Chikungunya Cases and Deaths, Guangdong Province, China, 2025						
Cases		Severe Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
19,633	+3,181	0	+0	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of October 4, 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](#) (8,320), Jiangmen (7,689), and Guangzhou (720). Neighboring areas have reported travel associated cases with travel history to mainland China, including 22 travel associated cases in [Hong Kong](#).

Health officials in China have stated that the epidemic situation is still fluctuating at high levels, with recent decreases observed in [Foshan](#), and increases observed in Jiangmen. 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. This is the largest chikungunya epidemic recorded in China.

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. According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a resurgence of chikungunya has been observed in several regions globally, with significant potential for further spread and new introductions in previously unaffected areas.

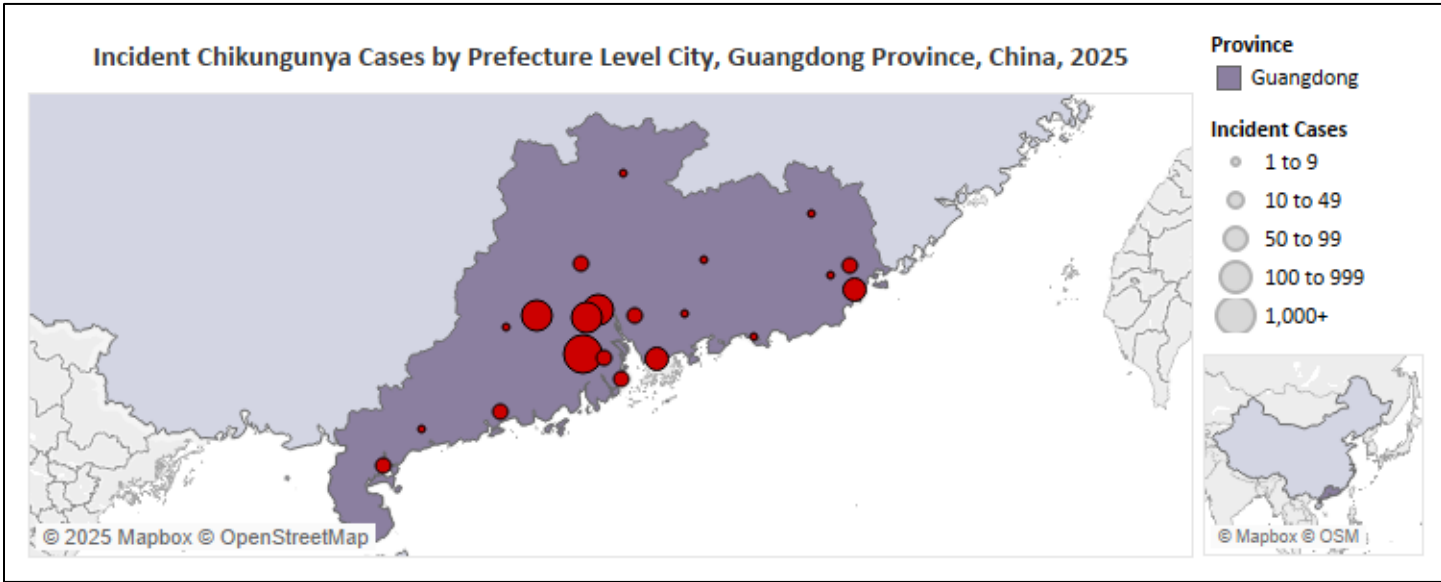


Figure Notes: Data as of October 4, 2025, and includes locally acquired cases only.

Sources: [GPCDC \(10/05/25\)](#)

Ebola

Democratic Republic of the Congo – No Incident Cases or Deaths Reported:

According to data from the [National Institute of Public Health](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), as of October 3, there have been a total of 64 Ebola (*Orthoebolavirus zairense*) cases, and 42 deaths reported in the DRC since the outbreak was [declared](#) on September 4, 2025. Since the previous update, no incident cases or deaths were reported. There have been 5 confirmed cases among healthcare workers ([3 fatal](#)). A total of 14 case patients have recovered from illness.

Ebola Cases and Deaths, Democratic Republic of Congo, 2025						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
11	+0	53	+0	42	+0	65.6%

Table Notes: Data as of October 3, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

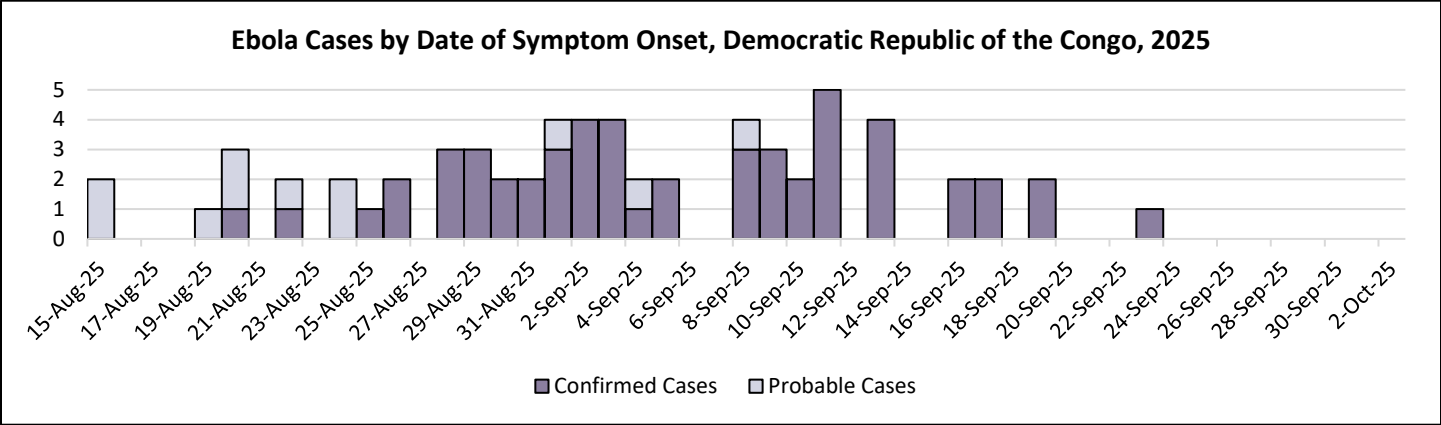


Figure Notes: Data as of October 3, 2025.

Cases have been reported in 6/21 health areas of the Bulape health zone in Kasai province, DRC. A total of 1,985 case contacts have been identified, of which 1,941 (97.8%) are under follow-up. A total of 17,966 individuals have been vaccinated. This is the 16th Ebola outbreak in the DRC since 1976 and the 3rd 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](#).

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 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 \(10/04/25\)](#)

Measles

Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Cases and Rates by Country for 2025:

Since the previous update, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) released their monthly update regarding reported measles cases and incidence globally. The top 10 countries with the highest reported cumulative case counts and incidence rates for the year, as of October 7, 2025, are presented in the table below. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions](#) Travel Health Notice posted regarding measles globally.

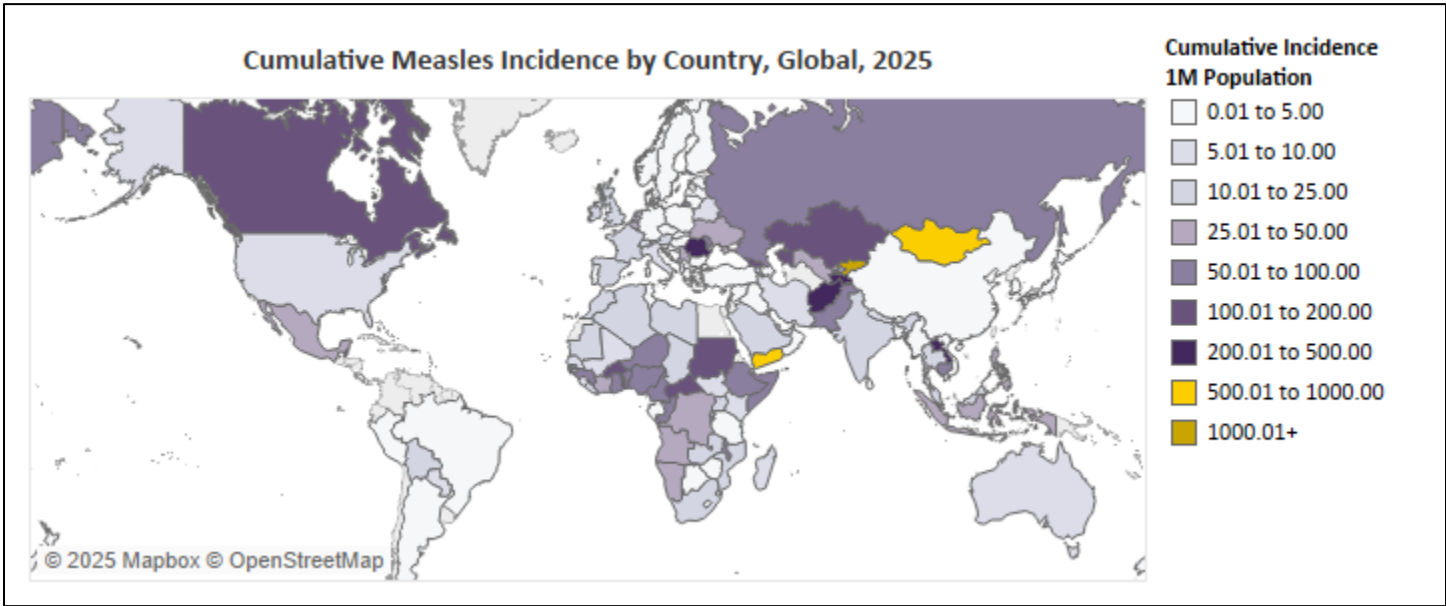


Figure Notes: Data as of October 7, 2025.

Measles Cases and Incidence Rates, Global, 2025			
Confirmed Cases		Incidence per 1M Population	
Country	Cumulative	Country	Cumulative
Yemen	27,341	Kyrgyzstan	1,547.72
Pakistan	17,318	Yemen	872.67
India	14,419	Mongolia	613.01
Nigeria	11,496	Romania	290.73
Indonesia	9,877	Tajikistan	282.32
Kyrgyzstan	8,468	Afghanistan	257.24
Afghanistan	8,459	Lao People's Democratic Republic	250.64
Russian Federation	5,821	Georgia	181.79

Ethiopia	5,165	Kazakhstan	164.33
Mexico	4,737	Canada	140.22

Table Notes: Data as of October 7, 2025.

Source: [WHO \(10/07/25\)](#)

Canada – Incident Cases Reported in 4 Provinces, Additional Death Reported:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of September 27, there have been a total of 5,024 probable and confirmed measles cases and 1 death reported in Canada during 2025. Since the previous update,18 incident cases were reported in Alberta (7), Manitoba 6), British Columbia (4) and Ontario (1). While not yet included in PHAC counts, an [additional death](#) among a congenital case of measles was reported in [Alberta](#), the second in Canada this year.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025								
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
364	+4	4,660	+14	366	+1	2	+1	0.02%

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

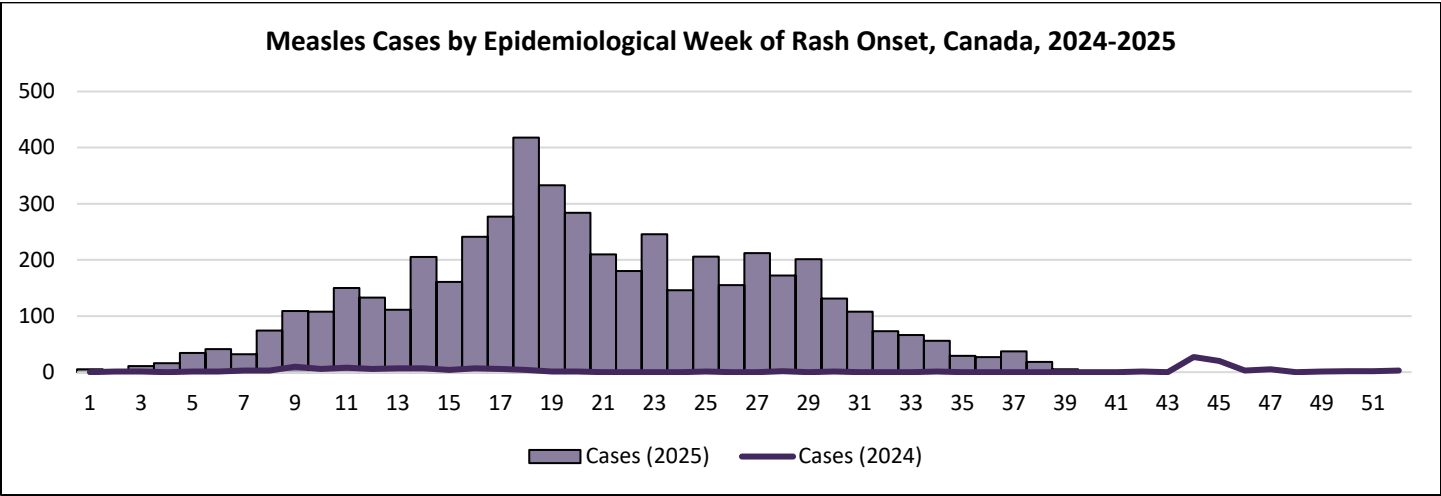


Figure Notes: Data as of September 27, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

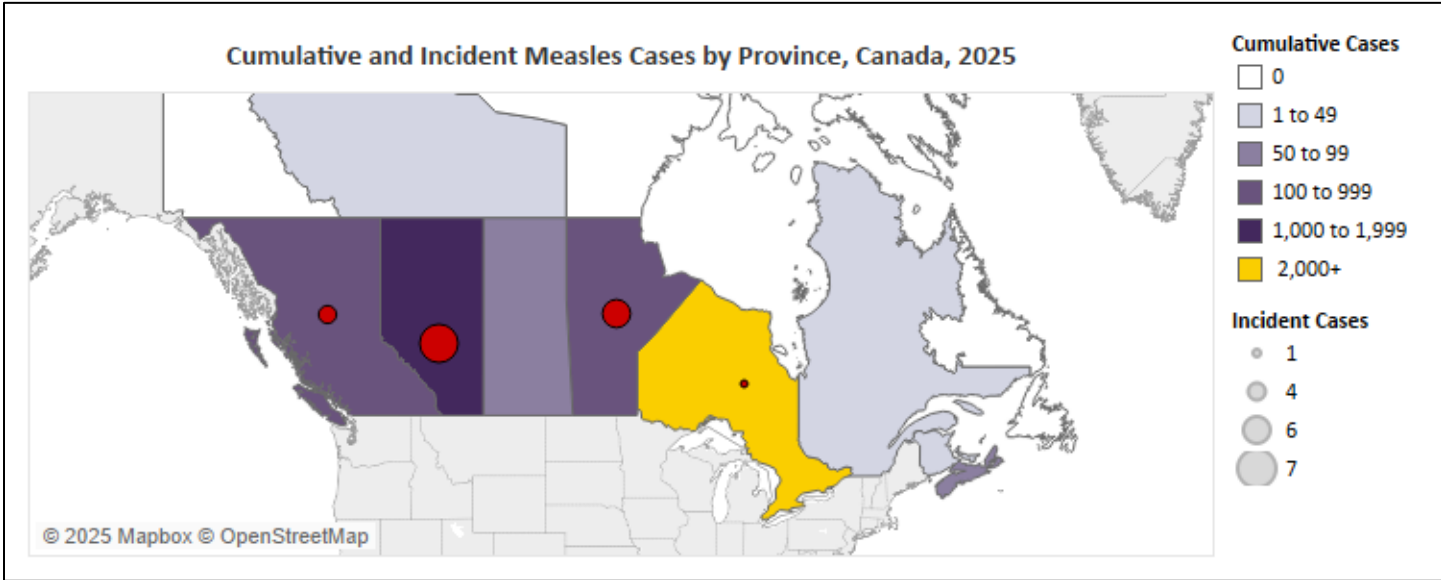


Figure Notes: Data as of September 27, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

Probable and confirmed cases have been reported by 10 provinces and territories this year, primarily Ontario (2,380), Alberta (1,909), British Columbia (288), and Manitoba (234). 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.

Source: [PHAC \(10/06/25\)](#)

Mexico – Incident Cases Reported in 8 States, Including 2 New States:

According to data from the [Secretariat of Health in Mexico](#), as of October 8, there have been a total of 4,865 confirmed measles cases and 22 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025. Since the previous update, 92 confirmed incident cases and 1 death were reported. Incident confirmed cases were primarily reported in Chihuahua (30) and Jalisco (30).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
10,850	+440	4,865	+92	22	+1	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of October 8, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

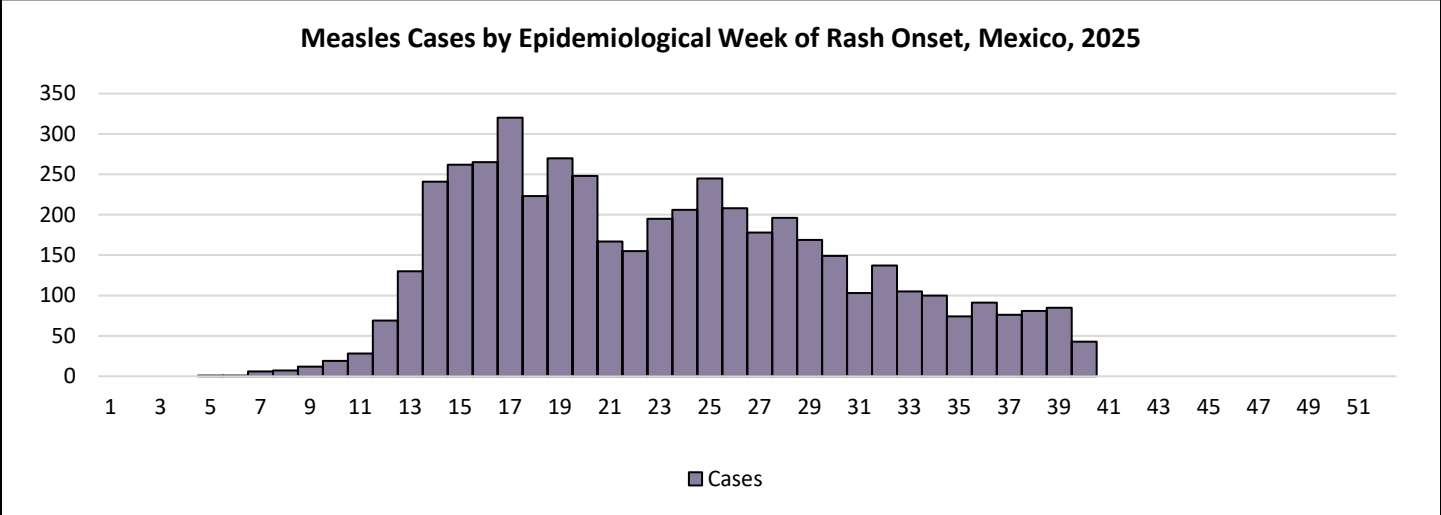


Figure Notes: Data as of October 8, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 25 states during 2025, primarily Chihuahua (4,370) and Sonora (101), and now including Colima (3) and Aguascalientes (2) for the first time this year. Those aged 0-4 years have been most affected (1,214 cases – 11.67 per 100,000 population), followed by those aged 25-29 years (607 cases – 5.73 per 100,000 population), and those aged 30-34 years (505 cases – 5.73 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.

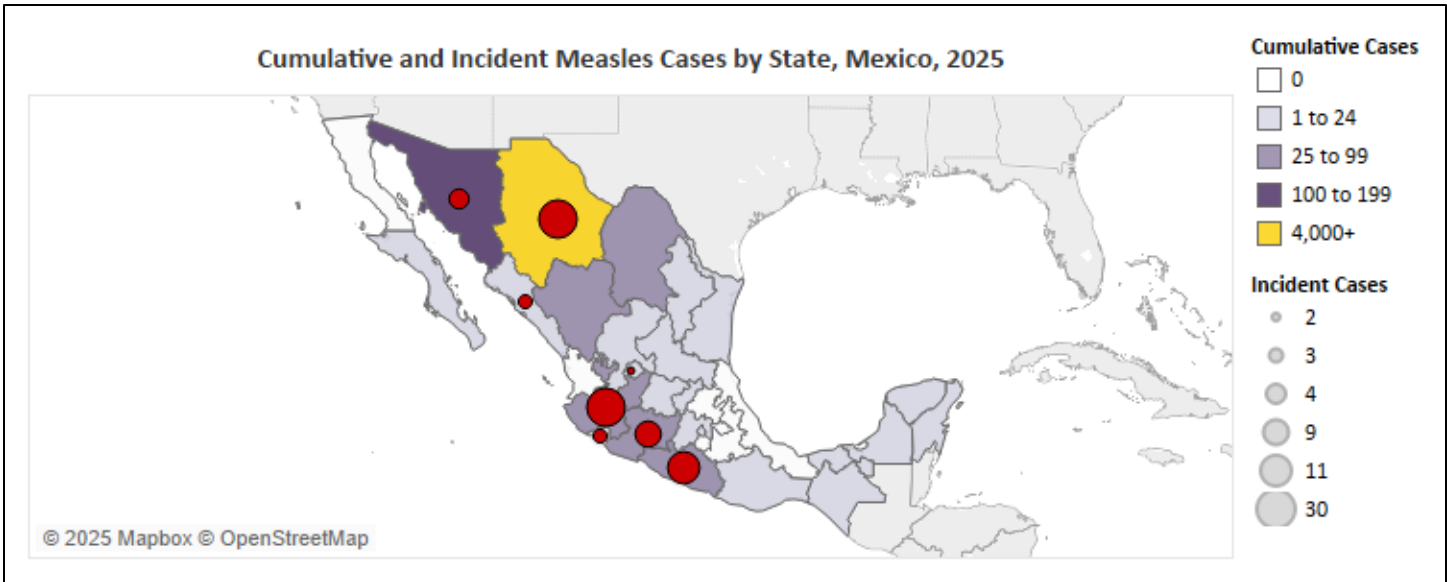


Figure Notes: Data as of October 8, 2025, and includes confirmed cases only.

Source: [Secretariate of Health \(10/08/25\)](#)

United States – Incident Cases Reported in 4 States, New Outbreak in SC:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of October 7, there have been a total of 1,563 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025. Since the previous update, 19 confirmed incident cases were reported in South Carolina (6), Utah (6), Arizona (4) and Ohio (3).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025						
Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
1,563	+19	193	+2	3	+0	0.2%

Table Notes: Data as of October 7, 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.

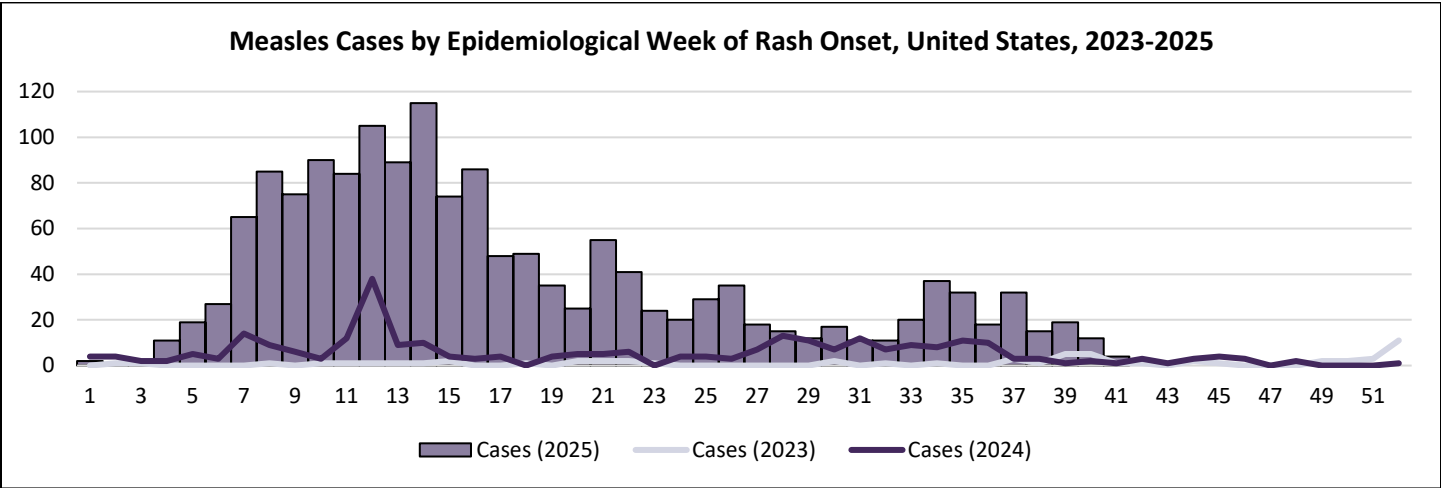
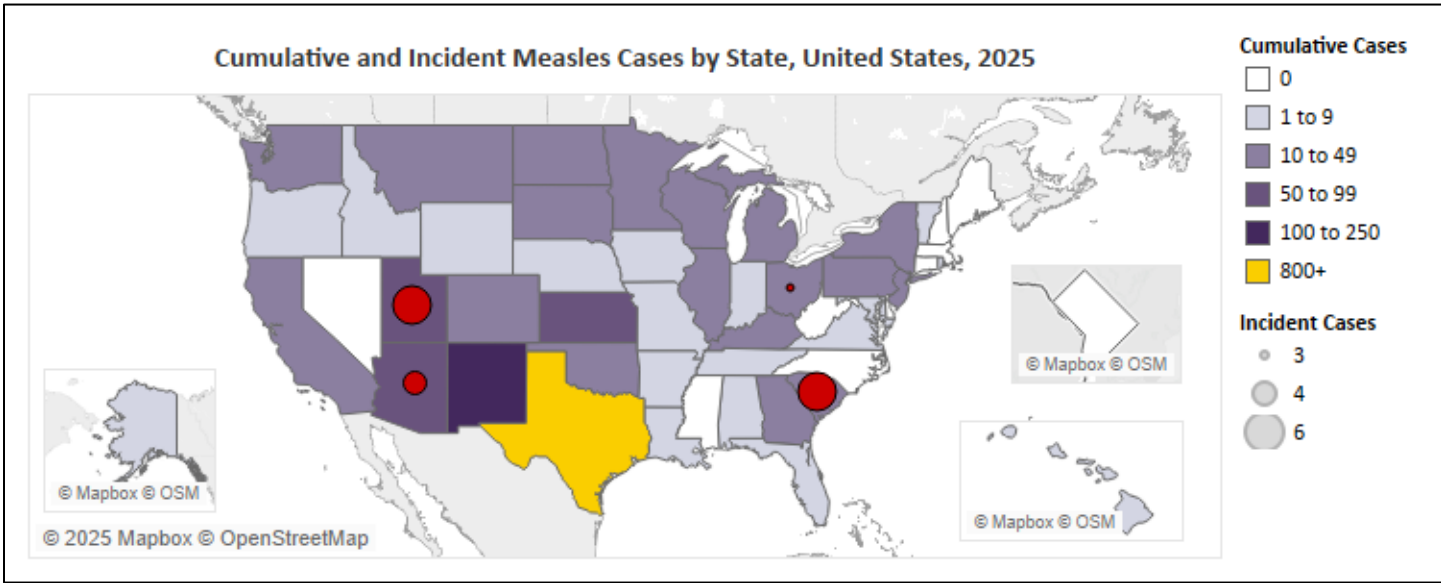


Figure Notes: Data as of October 7, 2025, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (21).

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 44 outbreaks reported – 87% of confirmed cases are outbreak associated. Recent outbreaks have been reported in [South Carolina](#), [Utah](#), [Arizona](#), and [Minnesota](#).

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 October 7, 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 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 \(10/08/25\)](#)

Israel – Death Reported Among Unvaccinated Child Raising Outbreak Total to 7:

According to data from the [Israeli Ministry of Health](#), as of October 4, there have been a total of 1,501 measles cases and 7 deaths reported in Israel during 2025. Since the previous update, 250 incident cases and [1 death](#) were reported. According to statistical models, the total number of cases is estimated to be closer to [5,000](#). The most recent death was among an unvaccinated toddler – the 7th measles death reported among children aged <3 years during this outbreak. All were healthy and had no underlying conditions. Additionally, the Ministry reported that another infant had to have their limbs amputated due to late treatment and disease complications. Delayed treatment has been a factor in this outbreak.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
1,501	+250	471	25	7	+1	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of October 4, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among all cases.

The current outbreak is affecting areas of Jerusalem, Beit Shemesh, Bnei Brak, Harish, Modi'in Illit, Nof HaGalil, Kiryat Gat, Ashdod, and Safed. Among cases with data on age (1,426), 91.5% have been among children aged <10 years. Among all

cases, 31.4% have been hospitalized, including 25 cases currently hospitalized – 7 of which are in intensive care. Vaccination campaigns have been ongoing since May.

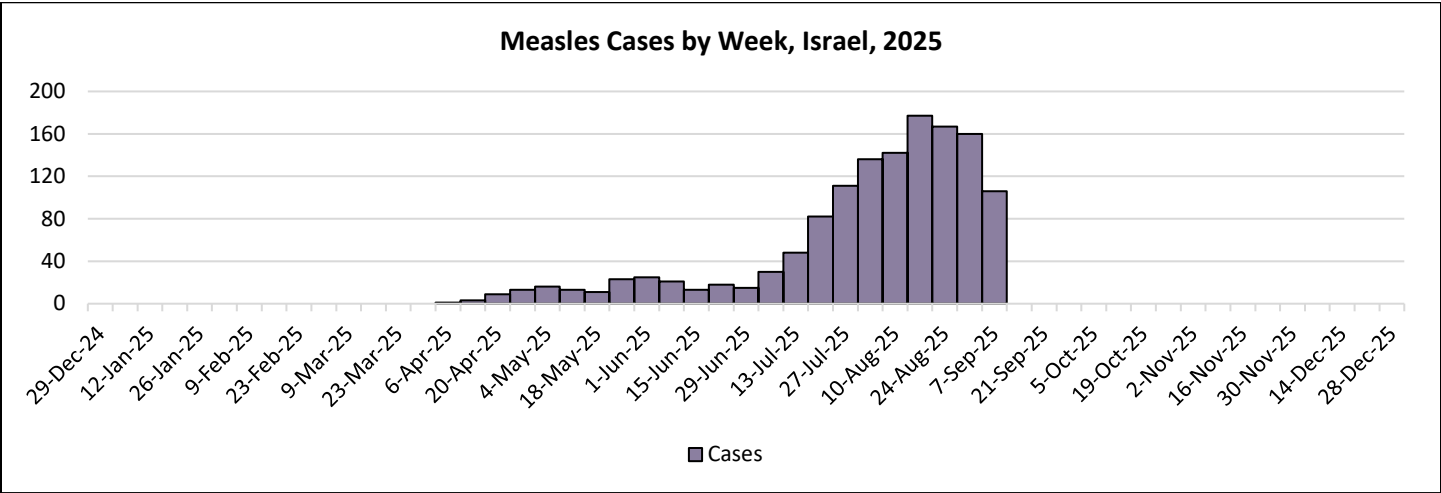


Figure Notes: Data through September 11, 2025, and includes 1,340 cases.

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 \(10/09/25\)](#), [Israeli Ministry of Health \(10/09/25\)](#), [Israeli Ministry of Health \(10/09/25\)](#)

Mpox

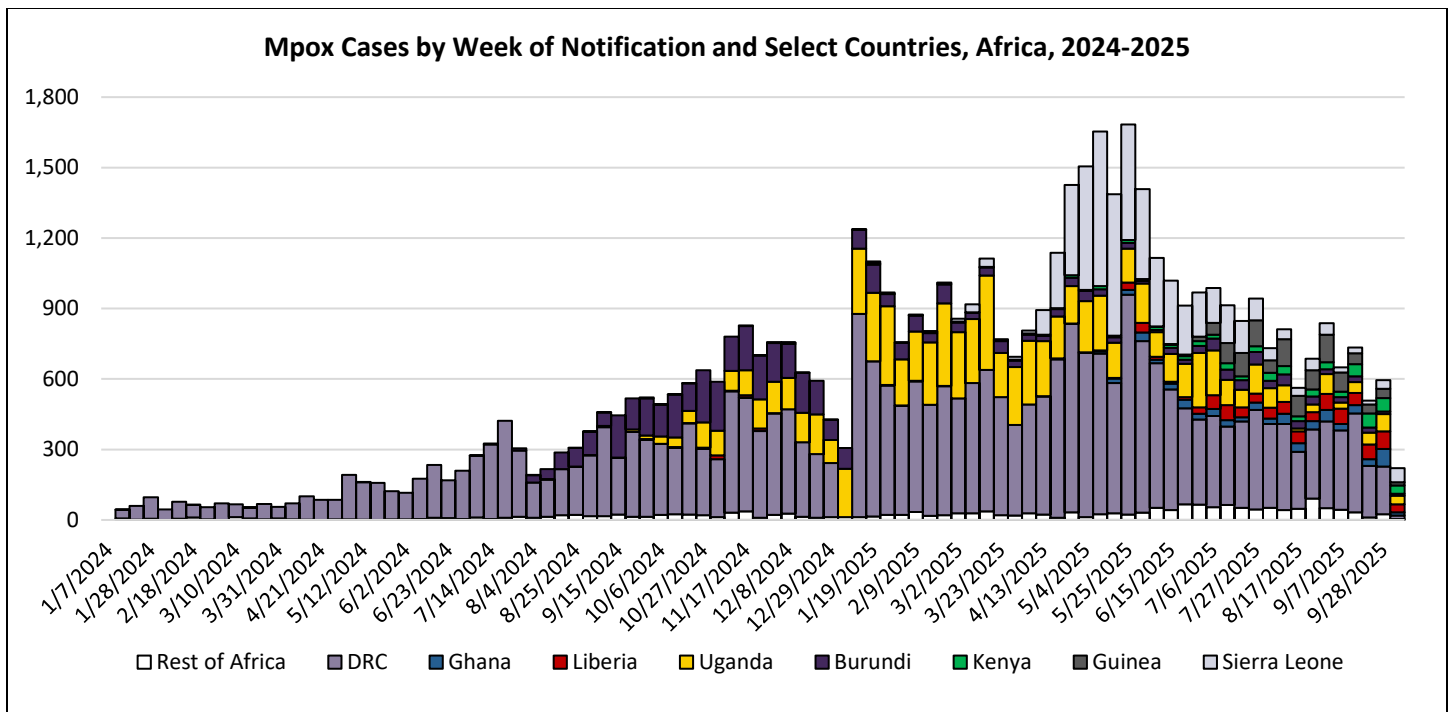
Africa – Updated Data on Public Health Emergency of Continental Security:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of October 5, there have been a total of 56,838 confirmed mpox cases and 217 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 4,291 confirmed incident cases were reported.

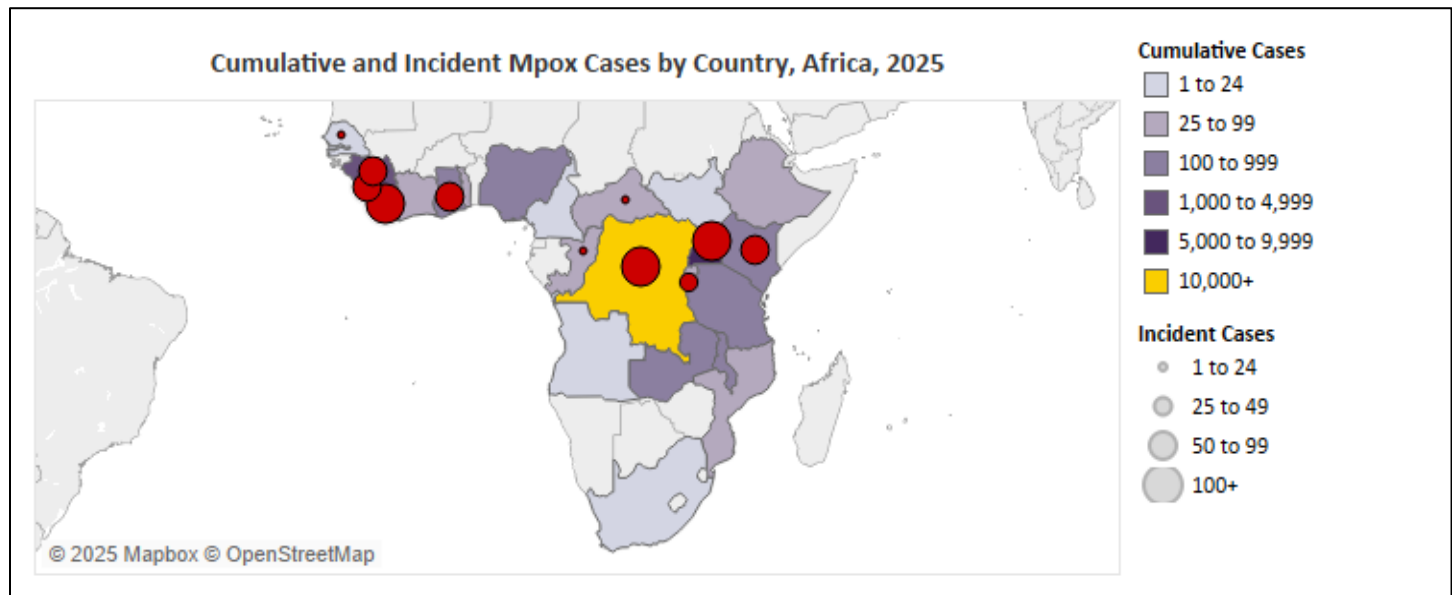
Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2025						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
Burundi	Ib	4,491	+39	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	33,478	+3,596	70	-2	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	670	+87	3	+1	0.4%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	1,053	+75	1	+0	0.1%
Kenya	Ib	659	+93	10	+1	1.5%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	958	+110	4	+1	0.4%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,405	+97	57	+1	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,246	+157	50	+0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	1,878	+37	21	-2	1.1%
Total	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	56,838	+4,291	217	+0	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of October 5, 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) (33,478), Uganda (8,246), Sierra Leone (5,405), and Burundi (4,491). 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 (38,892) have already doubled totals for 2024 (17,944). The Africa CDC currently assesses the situation to be a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#).



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

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of October 5, there have been a total of 85 travel associated and 37 secondary clade I mpox cases reported outside of Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 4 travel associated incident clade Ib mpox cases were reported in Germany (3) and Qatar (1). All cases from Germany reported recent travel to Africa while the case in Qatar reported recent travel to the Eastern Mediterranean Region. An additional secondary case was linked to the most recent travel associated case in Qatar.

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	80	+4	37	+1

Table Notes: Data as of October 5, 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.

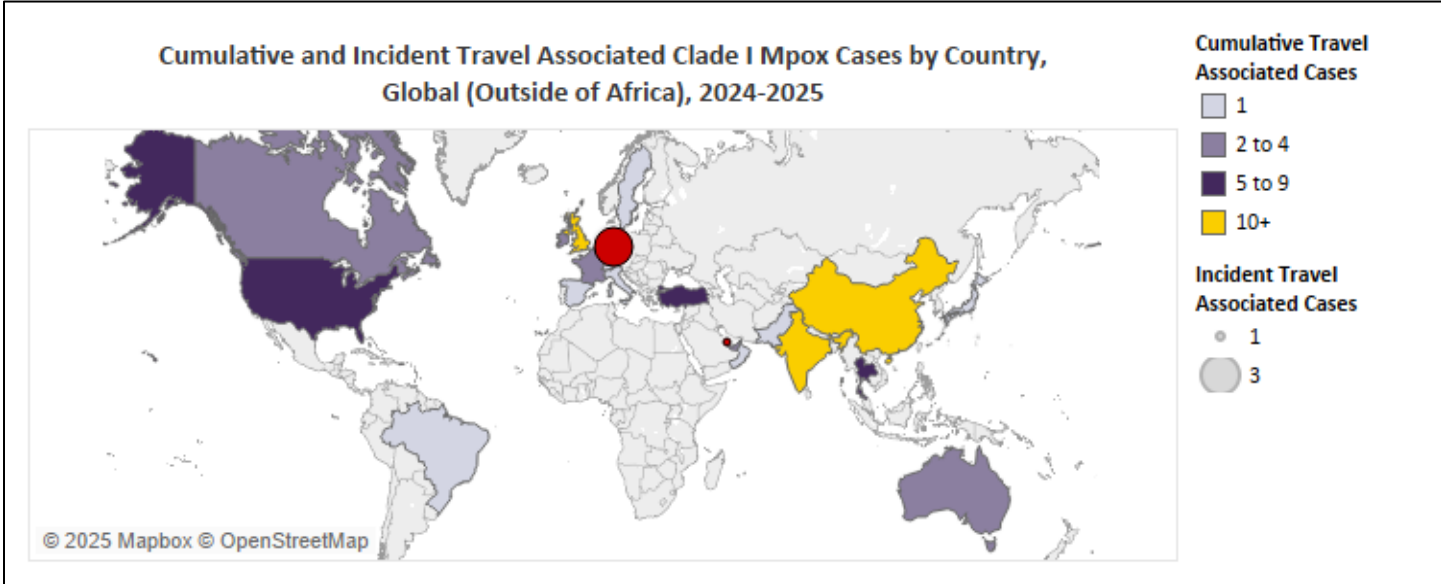


Figure Notes: Data as of October 5, 2025, and does not include secondary cases or clade I cases not determined to be travel associated.

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 linked to travel associated cases have been reported by 7 countries, including China (20), Germany (4), the United Kingdom (4), Belgium (3), Qatar (3), 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](#). Clade I mpox was recently detected in wastewater in [Washington](#).

Sources: [WHO \(10/05/25\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

United States – Recent Increase in Poultry Flock Detections Observed (HPAI):

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#), as of October 9, 2025, there have been a total of 1,754 confirmed HPAI detections reported among poultry flocks in the United States since February 8, 2022. In the past 30 days, a total of 38 confirmed HPAI detections have been reported. This increase follows a period with very few reported detections in June (3), July (1), and August (3). Similar trends have been observed during recent years ([2022-2024](#)).

HPAI Detections in the Past 30 Days, United States, as of October 6, 2025						
Poultry Flocks		Livestock Herds			Wild Birds	Mammals
Commercial	Backyard	Dairy Cattle	Swine	Alpacas		
24	14	1	0	0	614	3

Table Notes: Data as of October 9, 2025; The number of detections reported in the past 30 days are based on date of detection/confirmation rather than date of sample collection.

In the past 30 days, HPAI has been detected among poultry flocks in 14 states, primarily in Minnesota (10), South Dakota (8), and other midwestern and northern states, impacting 4.4 million birds.

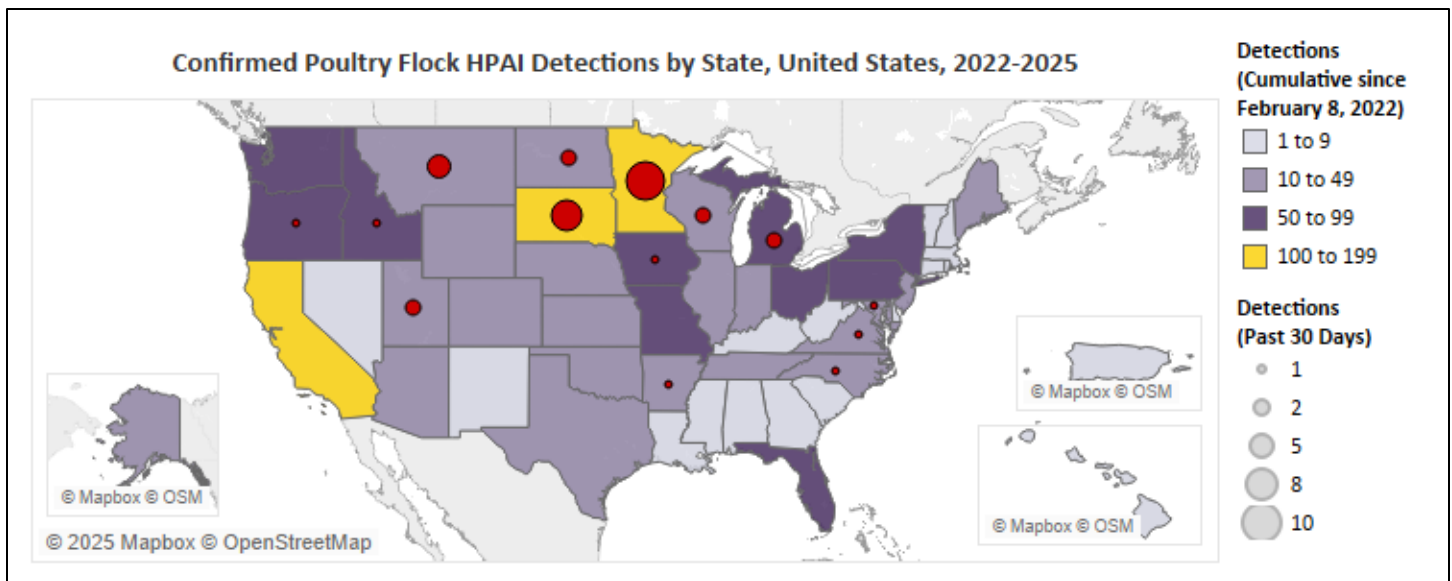


Figure Notes: Data as of October 9, 2025.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of September 16, there have been a total of 70 confirmed human HPAI H5N1 cases, including [1 death](#), and 7 probable human H5N1 cases reported since the beginning of 2024. Most were exposed during commercial agriculture and related operations involving dairy cattle and poultry. According to the CDC, the current risk to public health is low. HPAI continues to be detected among [livestock](#), [wild birds](#), and other [mammals](#).

Sources: [USDA \(10/07/25\)](#), [CDC \(09/16/25\)](#)

Pertussis

Japan – Reported Weekly Incident Case Numbers Continue to Decline:

According to data from the [Japan Institute for Health Security \(JIHS\)](#), as of October 1, there have been a total of 79,279 pertussis cases and at least [4 deaths](#) reported in Japan during 2025. Since the previous update, 1,270 incident pertussis cases were reported, of which 1,008 reported symptom onset during epidemiological week 39 (a 13.7% decrease compared to the prior week). [Trends](#) in weekly reported incident cases have been declining for many consecutive weeks.

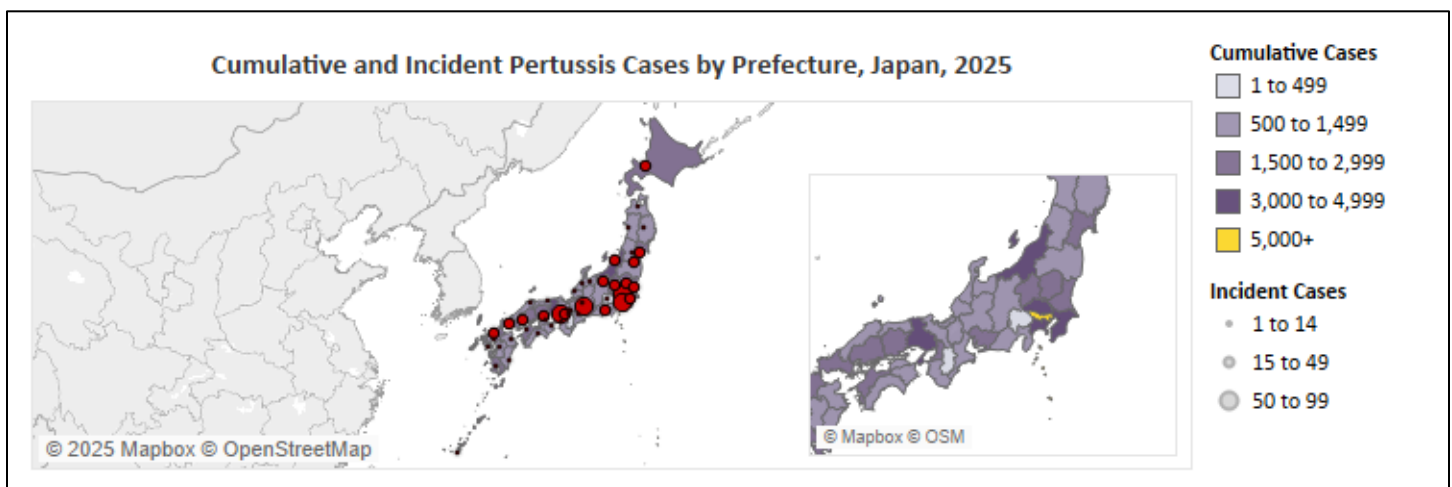


Figure Notes: Data as of October 1, 2025.

Cases have been reported in all 47 prefectures, with Tokyo (6,121), Saitama (4,242), Niigata (3,718), Kanagawa (3,396), and Chiba (3,191) reporting the highest cumulative case totals. During epidemiological week 39, Tokyo (88), Aichi (53), and

Kanagawa (59), reported the highest number of incident cases. This is the highest number of pertussis cases reported in Japan since [2019](#) (16,845).

Sources: [NHK \(10/09/25\)](#), [JIHS \(10/01/25\)](#)

Polio

Global – Incident AFP Cases (WPV1) Reported in Afghanistan:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of October 6, there have been a total of 35 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, 2 incident AFP cases caused by WPV1 were reported in [Afghanistan](#).

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2025							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
35	+2	2	+0	146	+0	5	+0

Table Notes: Data as of October 6, 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 (6). 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).

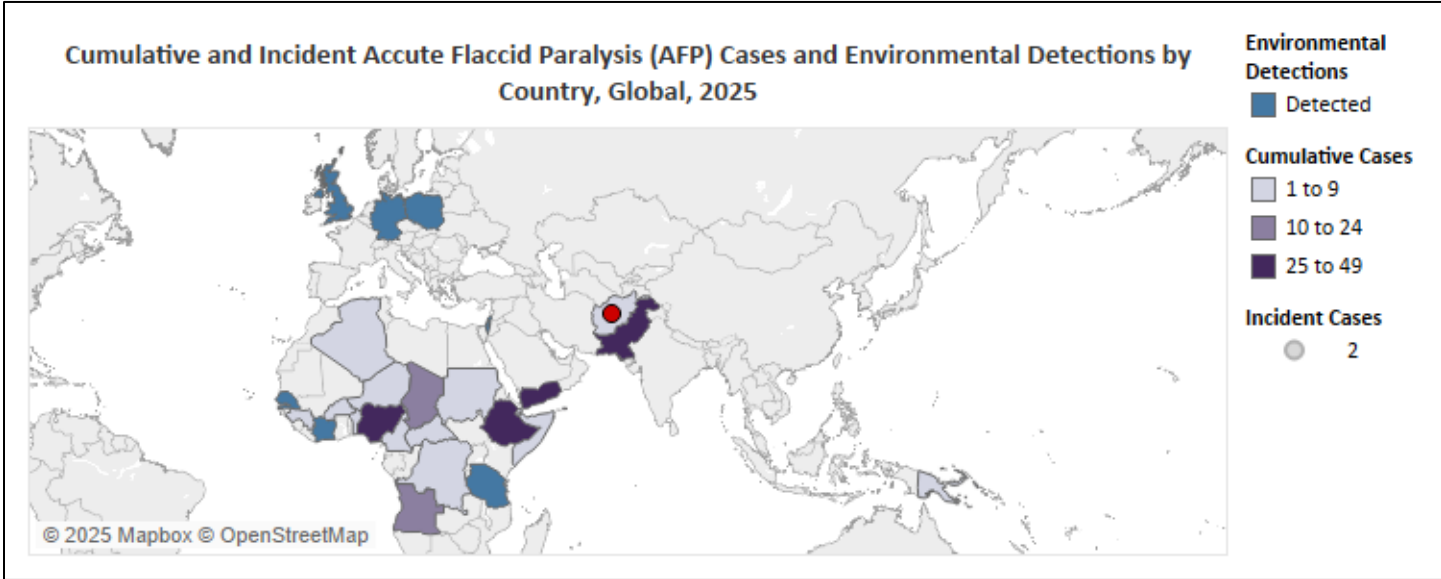


Figure Notes: Data as of October 6, 2025, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2025.

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 \(10/06/25\)](#), [GPEI-2 \(10/06/25\)](#)

Other Outbreaks, News, and Events (2025)

Other Outbreaks:

Chikungunya

- The Americas – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2025 ([October 2](#))
- Region of the Indian Ocean – CDC Updates Active Level 2 Travel Health Notice ([September 11](#))
- 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 – Additional Pre-Cooked Meals Affected in Multistate Outbreak ([October 2](#))
- 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

- Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade Ib Cases Reported ([October 2](#))
- United States – WHO Reports Clade I Wastewater Detections in California ([May 1](#))
- United Kingdom - Confirmed Clade Ib Mpox Case Detected with No Travel Link ([April 10](#))

New World Screwworm

- The Americas – NWS Coming Closer to the United States Southern Border ([October 2](#))

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](#))
- 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](#))

Pertussis

- United States – Death Among Infant Reported in Mississippi ([October 2](#))

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:

- [Epidemiological Alert - Risk of Methanol Poisoning - 7 October 2025 - PAHO/WHO | Pan American Health Organization](#)
- [Locally transmitted US malaria cases highlight increased risk, CDC report suggests | CIDRAP](#)
- [Second flu vaccine dose boosts protection in young, vaccine-naïve kids, analysis suggests | CIDRAP](#)
- [Gavi announces record-setting year for saving lives through immunisation](#)
- [WHO pertussis case definition misses many infections, needs revision, study suggests | CIDRAP](#)
- [Even small drops in vaccination rates for US children can lead to disease outbreaks | The Transmission | University of Nebraska Medical Center](#)
- [Nigeria reports 168 Lassa fever deaths so far in 2025, with cases across 21 states and the highest burden in Ondo state - BEACON](#)
- [Quick Takes: New World screwworm in Mexico, H5N1 in turkeys, West Nile in Europe | CIDRAP](#)
- [New case of New World screwworm in Nuevo León, northern Mexico, prompts a multi-sector response - BEACON](#)
- [New Legionnaire's disease cluster in Illinois, USA - BEACON](#)
- [Diphtheria in Guinea - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Oropouche in the Americas - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [New poll: Public confidence in CDC for vaccine advice tumbles | CIDRAP](#)