



Date: 1/8/26

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

The Americas – Updated Data on Cases and Deaths Reported During 2025:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) extracted on January 7, 2026, there have been a total of 302,565 chikungunya cases, of which 111,580 are confirmed, and 154 deaths reported in the Americas during 2025. Since the previous update, 547 incident cases, of which 201 are confirmed, were reported.

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths, the Americas, 2025							
Country	Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
Cuba	45,388	+0	1,569	+0	30	+0	1.9%
Brazil	247,815	+547	105,863	+201	120	+0	0.1%
Rest of the Americas	9,362	+0	4,148	+0	4	+0	0.1%
Total	302,565	+547	111,580	+201	154	+0	0.1%

*Table Notes: Data extracted on January 7, 2026, and includes locally acquired cases only; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.*

Cases have been reported by 17 countries during 2025, primarily Brazil (247,815), Cuba (45,388), Bolivia (5,784), and Argentina (3,357). Those countries also have the highest cumulative incidence rates in the Americas, at 116.45, 414.99, 45.97, and 7.32 per 100,000 residents, respectively.

[Cuba](#) has been experiencing a severe chikungunya outbreak recently with over 45,000 cases and 30 deaths reported according to PAHO data through December 13, 2025. According to media reports captured by [BEACON](#), as of December 17, there have been 47,003 chikungunya cases, of which 1,652 are confirmed, and 34 deaths reported during 2025.

Incidence is reportedly highest in Havana, Matanzas, and Santiago de Cuba. Several countries nearby have reported travel associated cases among individuals returning from Cuba, including the [Dominican Republic](#), [Ecuador](#) and the United States.



Figure Notes: Data as of January 7, 2026, and includes locally acquired cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding chikungunya in Cuba. A single [locally acquired chikungunya case](#) was reported during 2025 in the United States among a New York resident, the first in the country since 2015. According to [CDC data](#) as of December 23, a total of 372 travel associated chikungunya cases have been reported in the country during 2025.

According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a resurgence of chikungunya has been observed in several regions globally, particularly in the Americas, with significant potential for [further spread](#) and new introductions in previously unaffected areas. There were 431,417 cases, of which 232,586 were confirmed, and 245 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) reported in the Americas during 2024.

Source: [PAHO \(1/7/26\)](#), [WHO \(12/17/25\)](#)

Sri Lanka – Updated Information on Trends During Largest Outbreak in 16 Years:

According to the most recent [situation report](#) from the Epidemiology Unit of the Sri Lankan Ministry of Health, the number of suspected chikungunya cases reported increased in December compared to the previous month – cases peaked in June and July. According to the Ministry of Health, trends observed during 2025 closely followed the country’s monsoon pattern. Most cases have been reported among females (56%) and those aged 41-60 (36.0%) and 21-40 (28.0%) years. Areas most affected include the Jaffna (~26%), Colombo (~24%), and Kandy (~18%) districts. According to [BEACON](#), this is the first large-scale chikungunya outbreak in Sri Lanka in 16 years. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding chikungunya in Sri Lanka. 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: [Sri Lankan Ministry of Health Epidemiology Unit \(12/31/25\)](#)

Marburg

Ethiopia – No Incident Cases Reported for 21 Consecutive Days:

According to [Ministry of Health of Ethiopia](#), as of January 5, 2026, there have been 14 confirmed Marburg cases and 9 deaths reported in Ethiopia since the outbreak was first declared on November 14, 2025. No incident cases or deaths were reported since the previous update. There have been 5 recoveries. As of the same date, a total of 21 days have passed without any incident cases reported – 42 days must pass for the outbreak to be declared over.

Marburg Cases and Deaths, Ethiopia, 2025				
Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident	Cumulative	Incident	CFR
14	+0	9	+0	64.3%

Table Notes: Data as of December 30, 2025.

Cases have been reported in Jinka town and Hawassa city, both locations in southern Ethiopia. Since the outbreak began, over 3,800 individuals have been tested for infection. This is the [first](#) Marburg outbreak in Ethiopia – previous outbreaks and sporadic cases have been reported in other African counties, including Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya, Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda. There is no vaccine against Marburg – 2,500 doses of the investigational cAd3-Marburg vaccine are being made available for deployment to the target population. The World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners with expertise in viral hemorrhagic fever outbreaks have been supporting the response. Daily updates can be found on the Ministry of Health ETHIOPIA X page (@FMOHealth).

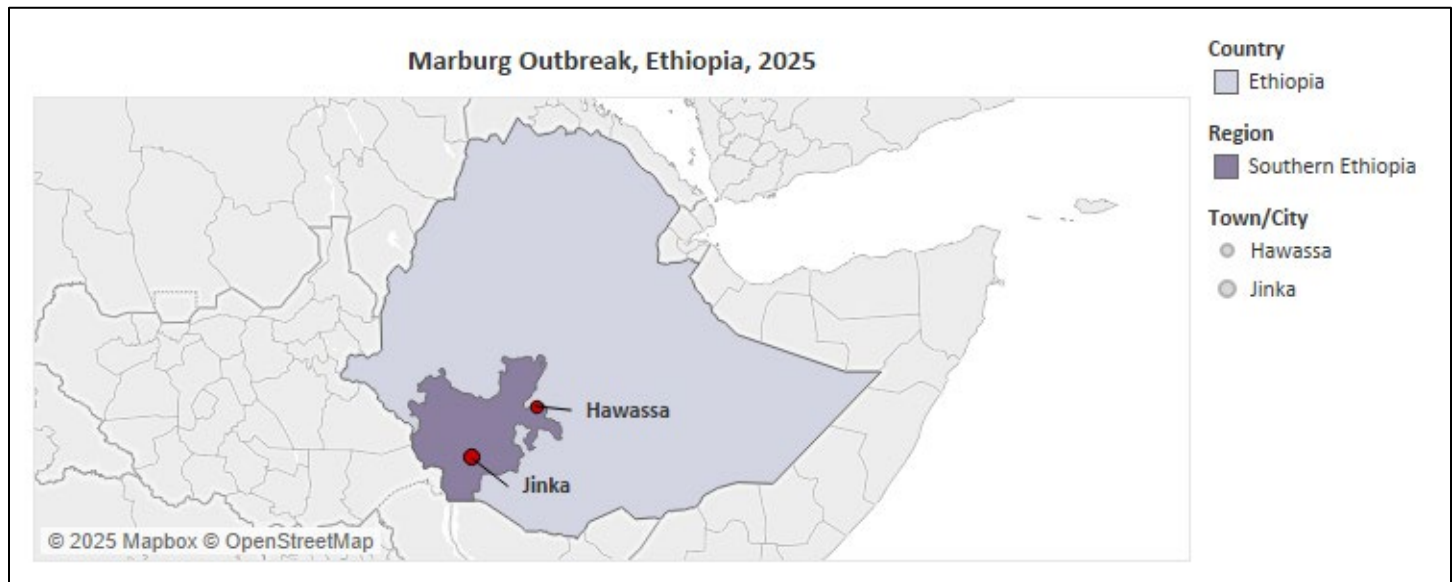


Figure Notes: Data as of January 5, 2026.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding Marburg in Ethiopia and recently published a [Health Alert Network Health Advisory](#).

Source: [Ministry of Health of Ethiopia \(1/5/26\)](#), [CDC \(12/22/25\)](#), [BEACON \(1/7/26\)](#)

Measles

Canada – Incident Cases Reported in 3 Provinces, Most in Manitoba:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of December 27, there have been a total of 5,393 probable and confirmed measles cases and 2 deaths (both congenital cases) reported in Canada during 2025. Since the previous update, 16 incident cases were reported in Manitoba (12), British Columbia (3) and Ontario (1).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025								
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
380	-1	5,013	+17	392	+1	2	+0	0.04%

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

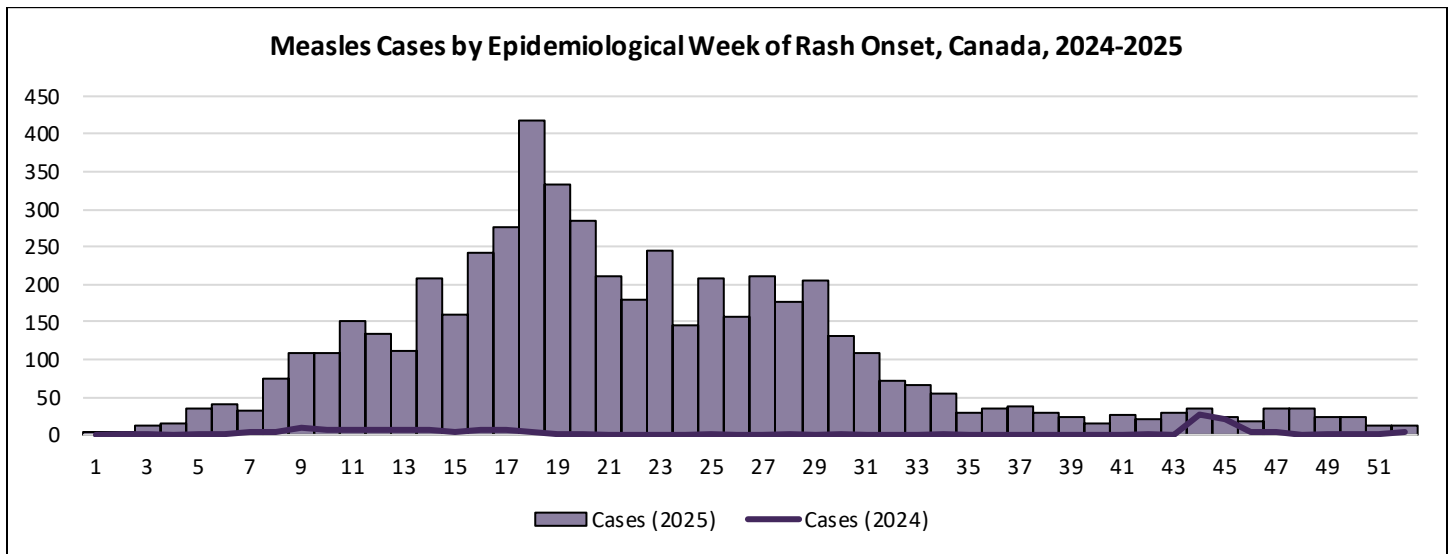


Figure Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

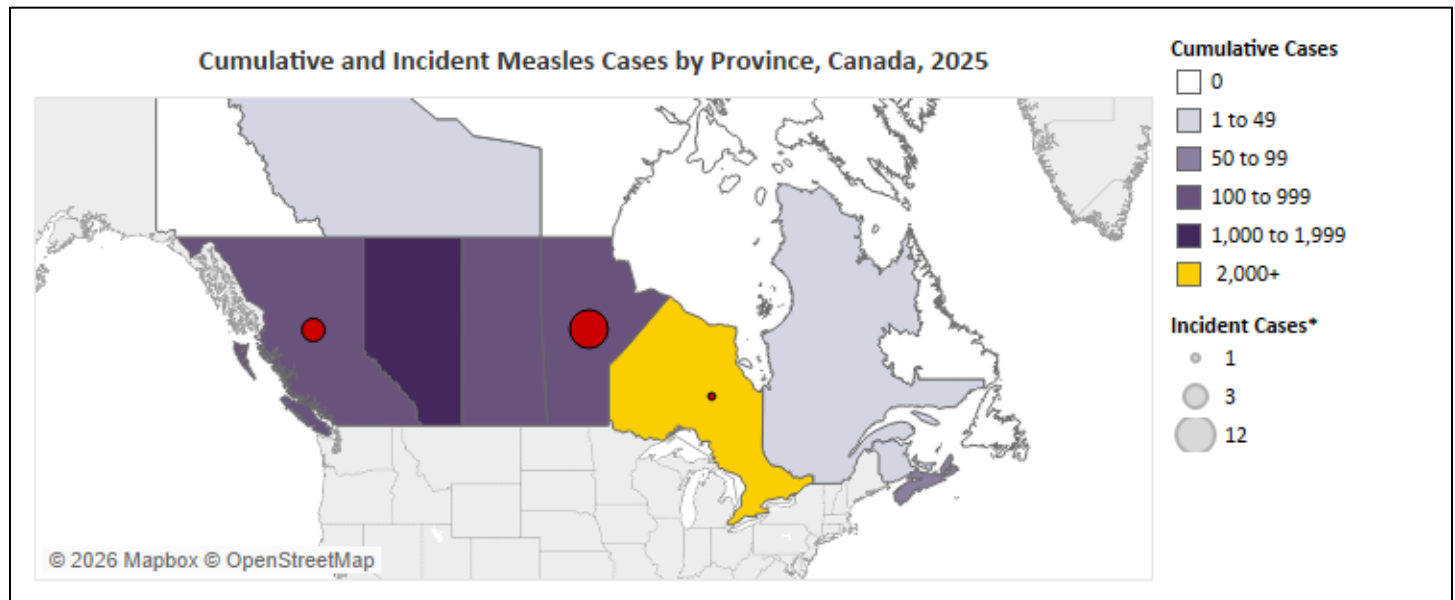


Figure Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025, and includes probable and confirmed cases; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Probable and confirmed cases have been reported by 10 provinces and territories this year, primarily Ontario (2,396), Alberta (1,993), British Columbia (414), and Manitoba (338). More detailed and up to date information regarding measles cases reported in each province is available for [Alberta](#), [British Columbia](#), [Manitoba](#), [Ontario](#), and [Saskatchewan](#). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (45%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (28%), and those aged 1-4 years (20%). Among all cases, 93% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 7% have been hospitalized, and 98% have been exposed in Canada, epidemiologically and/or virologically linked.

On November 10, 2025, the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) announced that Canada (and the Region of the Americas) has lost its verification as free from endemic measles transmission after 12 months of circulation in the country. Canada’s outbreak began in October 2024 in New Brunswick and continued to spread nationwide. Canada previously achieved its measles elimination status in 1998. 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.

Source: [PHAC - 1 \(1/5/26\)](#), [PHAC - 2 \(11/10/25\)](#)

Mexico – Incident Cases Reported in 13 States, Most in Chiapas and Jalisco:

According to data from the [Secretariat of Health of Mexico](#), as of January 2, 2026, there have been a total of 6,266 confirmed measles cases and 24 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025-2026. Since the previous update, 104 confirmed incident cases were reported, primarily in Chiapas (38) and Jalisco (37).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025-2026						
Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
15,193	+191	6,266	+104	24	+0	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of January 2, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

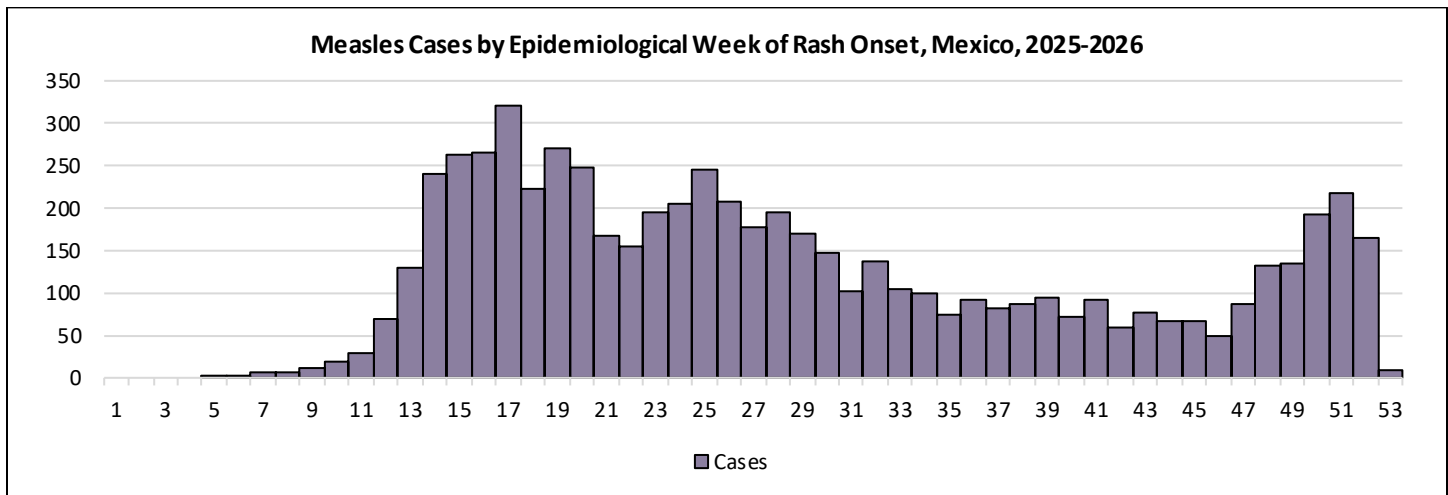


Figure Notes: Data as of January 2, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 29 states during 2025-2026, primarily Chihuahua (4,485) and Jalisco (593). Those aged 0-4 years have been most affected (1,614 cases – 15.51 per 100,000 population), followed by those aged 25-29 years (710 cases – 6.70 per 100,000 population), and those aged 5-9 years (698 cases – 6.49 per 100,000 population).

The Secretariat of Health of Mexico posts additional weekly updates with further detail on [vaccine preventable diseases \(VPDs\)](#), including measles. Mexico risks losing measles elimination status in early 2026 if non-travel associated cases continue to be reported in the country.

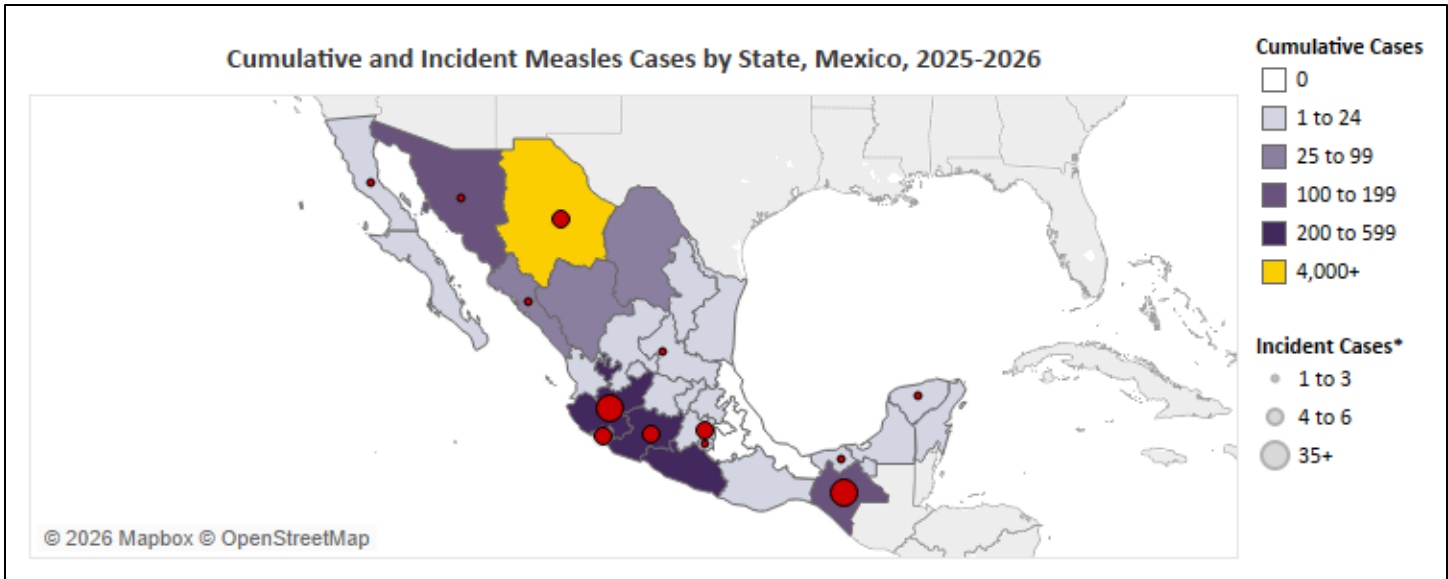


Figure Notes: Data as of January 2, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update

Source: [Secretariate of Health \(1/2/26\)](#)

United States – Initial 2026 Data; Incident Cases Reported in 6 States:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 6, 2026, there have been a total of 2,144 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported during 2025, and 3 confirmed measles cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 82 confirmed incident cases were reported, primarily in states experiencing ongoing outbreaks.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025-2026							
Year	Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
2025	2,144	+79	240	+15	3	+0	0.1%
2026	3	+3	-	-	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 6, 2026, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States (25); †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

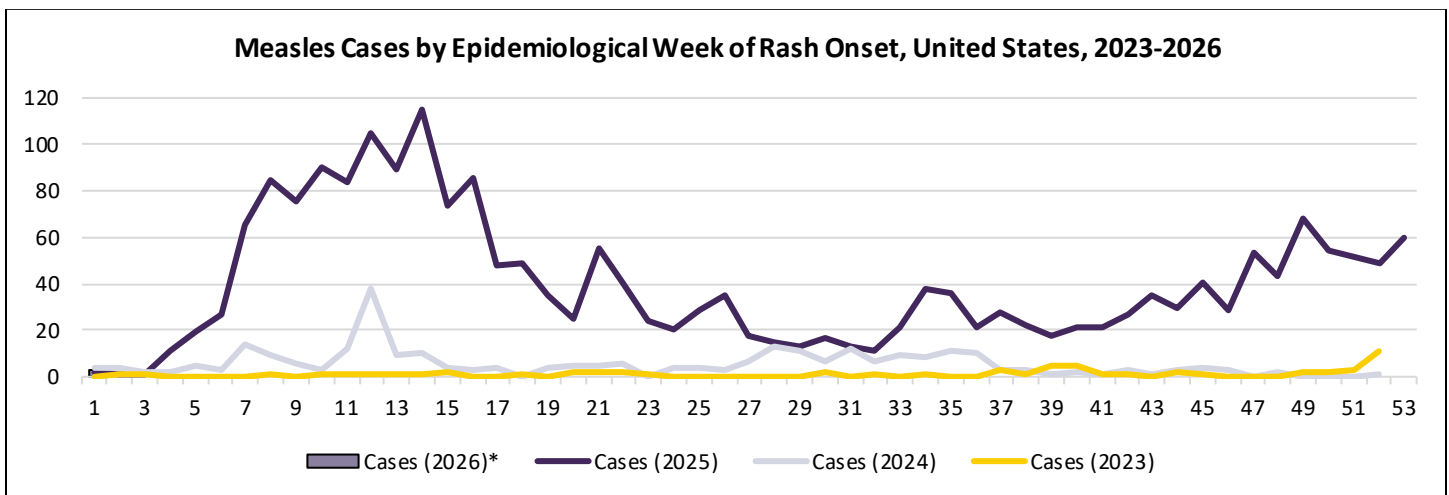
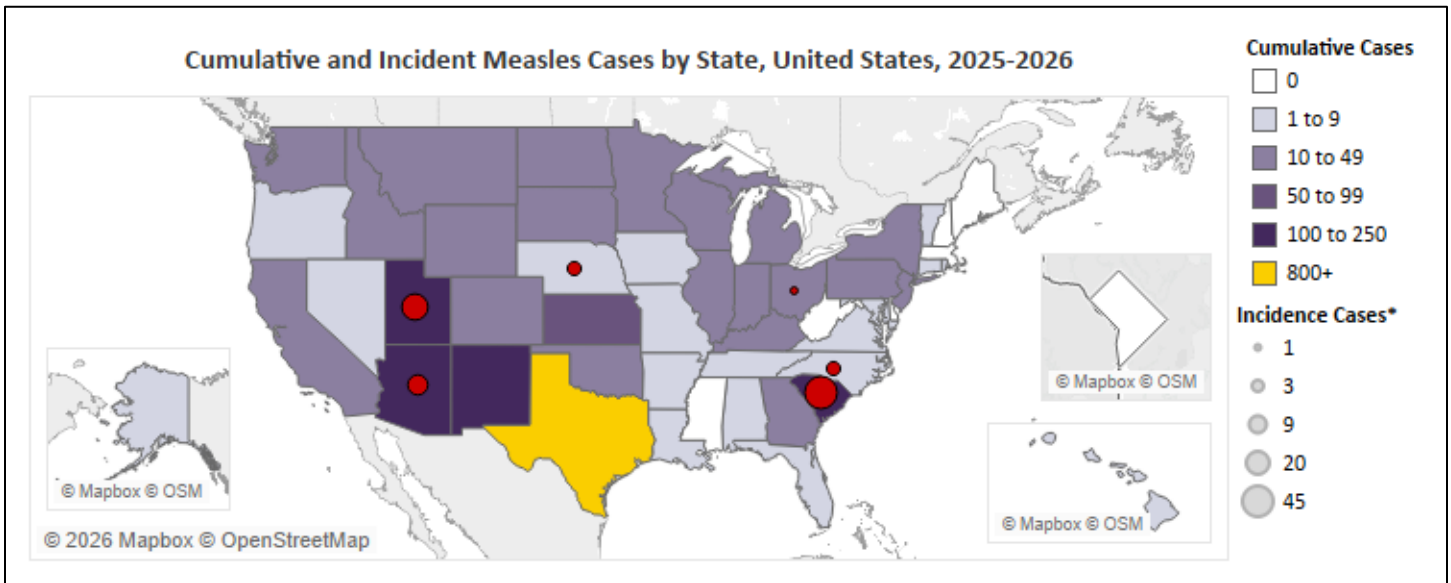


Figure Notes: Data as of January 6, 2026, and includes cases among international visitors to the United States; Epidemiological Week 1 of 2026 begins January 4, 2026.

During 2025, confirmed cases totals were the highest observed since 1991 (9,643), with cases reported by 45 jurisdictions, primarily [Texas](#) (803), [South Carolina](#) (224), [Arizona](#) (205), [Utah](#) (176), [New Mexico](#) (100), and [Kansas](#) (91); outbreaks in

Texas, New Mexico, and Kansas have ended. There were 49 outbreaks reported – 88% of confirmed cases were outbreak associated. Those aged 5-19 years were most affected (43%), followed by those aged 20+ years (31%), and those aged <5 years (26%). Among all confirmed cases, 93% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 11% were hospitalized – including 19% of cases aged <5 years. Additionally, a school-aged child [died](#) from subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE), a rare measles complication that can occur among those infected with measles early in life. During 2025 in New York State, there were 20 confirmed cases reported in [New York City](#) and 28 in [Rest of State](#) with an [increase observed during October](#) in the Hudson Valley stemming from measles acquired during international travel.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by North (1) and South (2) Carolina. All cases reported so far during 2026 are related to outbreaks that began during 2025. Currently, there are large ongoing outbreaks in [Arizona](#), [Utah](#), and [South Carolina](#).



Notes: Data as of January 6, 2026, and does not include cases among international visitors to the United States (25); *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. This month, the United States [risks losing measles elimination status](#) if non-travel associated cases of the same strain continue to be reported in the country, an elimination milestone achieved in 2000. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) [vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles infection. A decrease in vaccination coverage among kindergartners and an [increase in parents delaying vaccination](#) among infants has been observed in the United States since the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: [CDC \(1/7/25\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

United States – Updated Data on Poultry Flock and Livestock Detections (HPAI):

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#), as of January 7, 2026, there have been a total of 2,002 confirmed highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) detections reported among poultry flocks in the United States since February 8, 2022. In the past 30 days, a total of 74 confirmed HPAI detections have been reported.

In the past 30 days, HPAI has been detected among poultry flocks in 27 states, primarily Indiana (11), Kansas (8), Arkansas (6), Nebraska (4), New York (4), North Dakota (4), and Washington (4). In 2025, detections increased from September (29) – November (96) before decreasing slightly in December (82). There have been 16 detections reported so far during January of 2026. Similar trends have been observed during recent years in the [United States](#) and [globally](#).

HPAI Detections Among Animals, United States, Past 30 Days						
Poultry Flocks		Livestock Herds*			Wild Birds	Mammals
Commercial	Backyard	Dairy Cattle	Swine	Alpacas		
20	54	<u>1</u>	0	0	715	10

Table Notes: Data as of January 7, 2026; The number of detections reported in the past 30 days are based on date of detection/confirmation rather than date of sample collection; *New HPAI detections among previously unaffected herds only.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of December 12, there have been a total of 71 confirmed influenza A(H5) cases, including 2 deaths ([1](#), [2](#)), and 7 probable H5 cases reported among humans since the beginning of 2024. The [most recent human case](#), and first ever human H5N5 case globally, was reported during November 2025 in Washington. Most human cases were exposed during commercial agriculture and related operations involving contact with dairy cattle and poultry. According to the CDC, the current risk to public health is low and person-to-person transmission has not been documented. HPAI continues to be detected among [livestock](#) (primarily [dairy cattle](#)), [wild birds](#), and other [mammals](#).

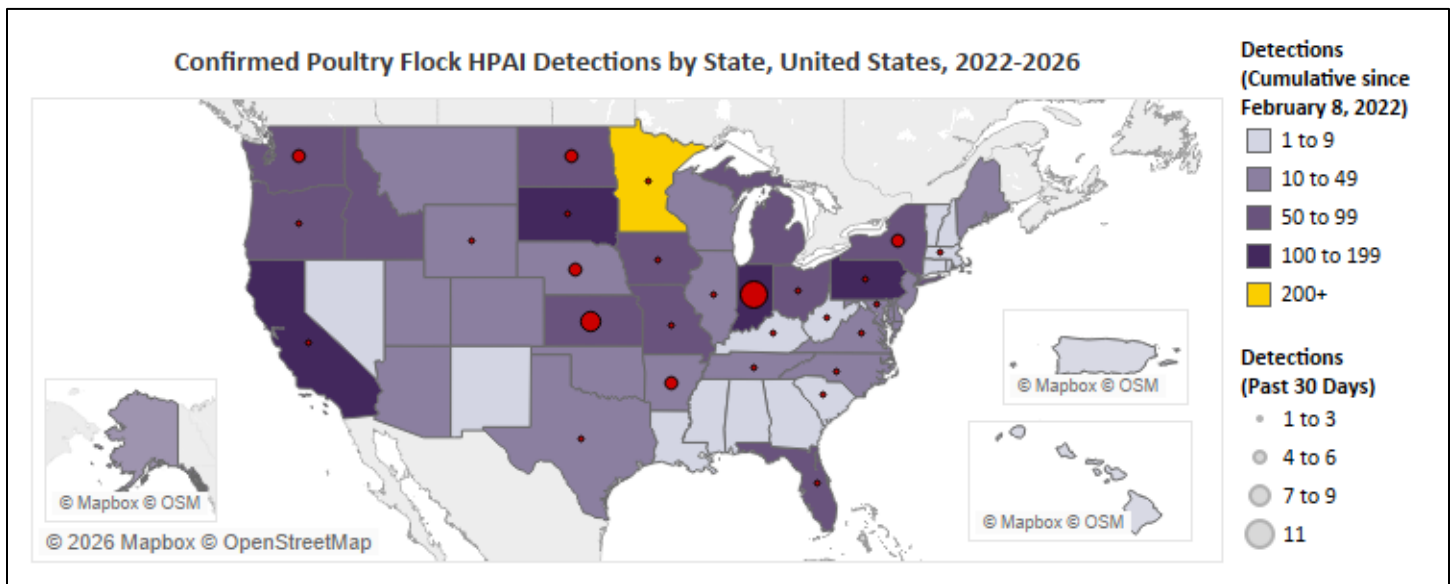


Figure Notes: Data as of January 7, 2026, 2025; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

On November 24, 2025, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published an [Epidemiological Update](#) regarding influenza A(H5N1) in the Americas. Since 2022, 19 countries in the Americas have reported a cumulative total of 5,136 H5N1 outbreaks, and 5 countries have reported a cumulative total of 75 human H5N1 cases, including 2 deaths (both caused by the [D1.1 strain](#)).

Sources: [USDA \(1/7/26\)](#), [CDC \(12/12/25\)](#)

Pertussis

United States – Trends Remain Elevated During 2025; Lower Compared to 2024:

According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 8, 2026, there have been a total of 28,995 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2025-2026. Since the previous update, 651 incident cases were reported, of which 8 had symptom onset during epidemiological week 53 (a 91.3% decrease compared to week 52). According to the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#), as of November 15, there have been [13 deaths](#) reported in the United States during 2025, of which 9 were reported among infants aged <1 year. Age groups affected most through mid-November of 2025 include those aged 11-19 years (27%) and 1-6 years (26%).

Pertussis Cases by Reporting Area with Prior Year Comparison, United States, 2024-2026				
Reporting Area	Cases			
	Current Week	Cumulative (2025-2026)	Cumulative (2024)	Ratio (2025-2026/2024)
New England	1	650	1,828	0.4
Middle Atlantic	0	2,114	7,405	0.3
East North Central	0	4,331	9,798	0.4
West North Central	0	2,530	5,506	0.5
South Atlantic	5	4,091	3,501	1.2
East South Central	2	2,445	1,471	1.7
West South Central	0	3,114	3,046	1.0
Mountain	0	3,726	3,729	1.0
Pacific	0	5,780	7,037	0.8
United States Territories	0	172	80	2.2
Total	8	28,955	43,401	0.7

Table Notes: Data as of January 6, 2026; Case counts are provisional and subject to change; New York State is included in the Middle Atlantic region.

Case totals for 2025-2026 are currently lower than case totals for 2024 as of the same date, although they were much higher during the beginning of 2025. Some areas are reporting a higher number of cases compared to 2024 including the South Atlantic, East South Central, and United States Territories. Many states have reported increases in pertussis incidence relative to what is typically seen, including [Texas](#), [California](#), [Oregon](#), [Arkansas](#), [West Virginia](#), and [Hawaii](#).

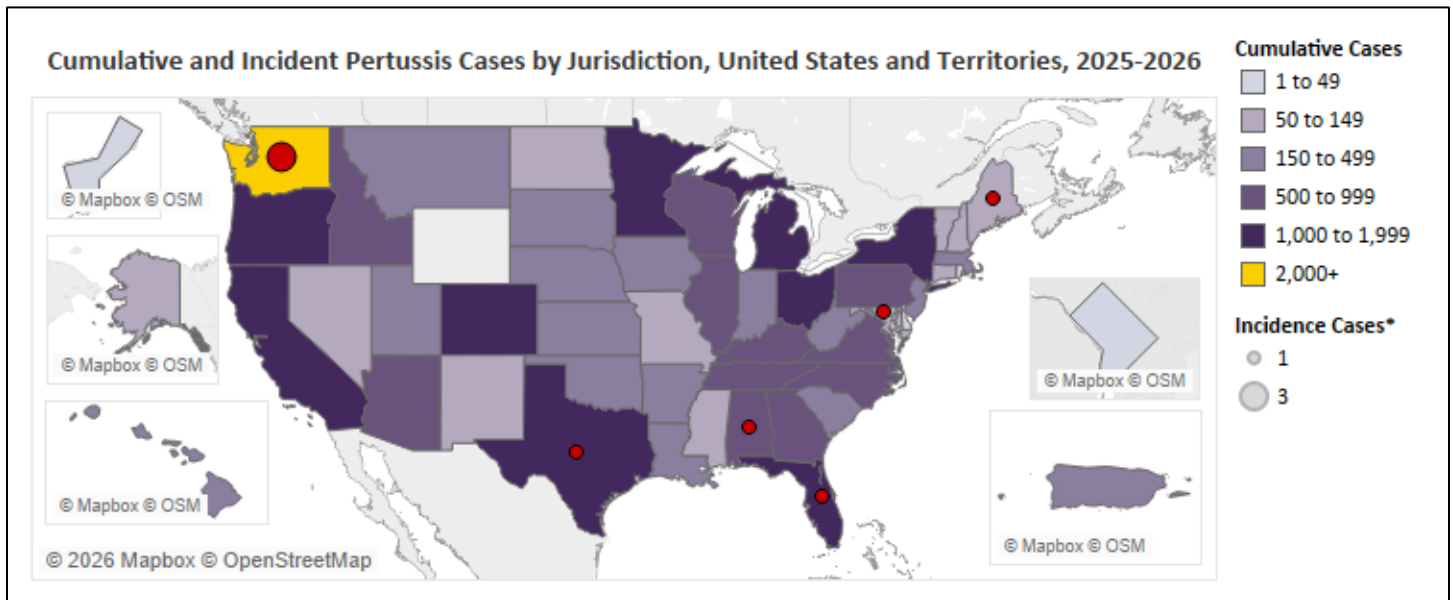


Figure Notes: January 6, 2026; New York State and New York City are combined in figure; United States Virgin Islands and American Samoa not included in figure – neither have reported cases during 2025; *Incident cases reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week.

A provisional CDC surveillance report counts 35,435 pertussis cases (a number we now know to be much higher) 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 a higher number of deaths reported. Similar trends have been observed in [the Americas](#) and in other countries [globally](#). In [August](#) and [December](#) of 2025, PAHO reiterated the importance of increasing vaccination coverage and strengthening surveillance systems considering the resurgence of pertussis in the Americas and the emergence of antibiotic-resistant strains.

Sources: [CDC \(1/8/26\)](#), [CDC \(6/11/25\)](#)

Seasonal Influenza

United States – Updated Data on 2025-2026 Season Predominated by H3N2:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of December 27, there have been an estimated 11 million infections, 120,000 hospitalizations, and 5,000 deaths from flu during the 2025-2026 season so far. There have been a total of 9 pediatric deaths reported during the 2025-2026 season so far, with 1 reported during the most recent week. Influenza A(H3N2) has been detected most this season (85.5%), including in 91.2% of samples subtyped during the most recent week. Among samples collected since September 28, 2025, that underwent additional genetic characterization, 90.5% were subclade K. According to the United States CDC, seasonal activity is elevated and continues to increase nationwide while currently being classified as a [moderate severity](#) season across all ages.

Seasonal influenza vaccination is recommended for everyone aged ≥6 months. Despite the predominance of subclade K, a notable [drift](#) in virus evolution since northern hemisphere influenza vaccine strains were selected, data from the [United Kingdom](#) indicates that those current vaccines should provide protection against severe disease among individuals of all ages, particularly children and adolescents. A preprint article from researchers at the [University of Pennsylvania](#) suggests that the current vaccines should be somewhat effective in preventing infections caused by H3N2 subclade K.

Influenza Metrics, United States, 2025-2026 Season				
Estimated			Pediatric Deaths	
Infections	Hospitalizations	Deaths	Cumulative	Incident†
11 Million	120,000	5,000	9	+1

Table Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

According to data from the Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINET), current influenza activity is categorized as minimal or low in 14 jurisdictions, moderate in 2 jurisdictions, and high or very high in 48 jurisdictions.

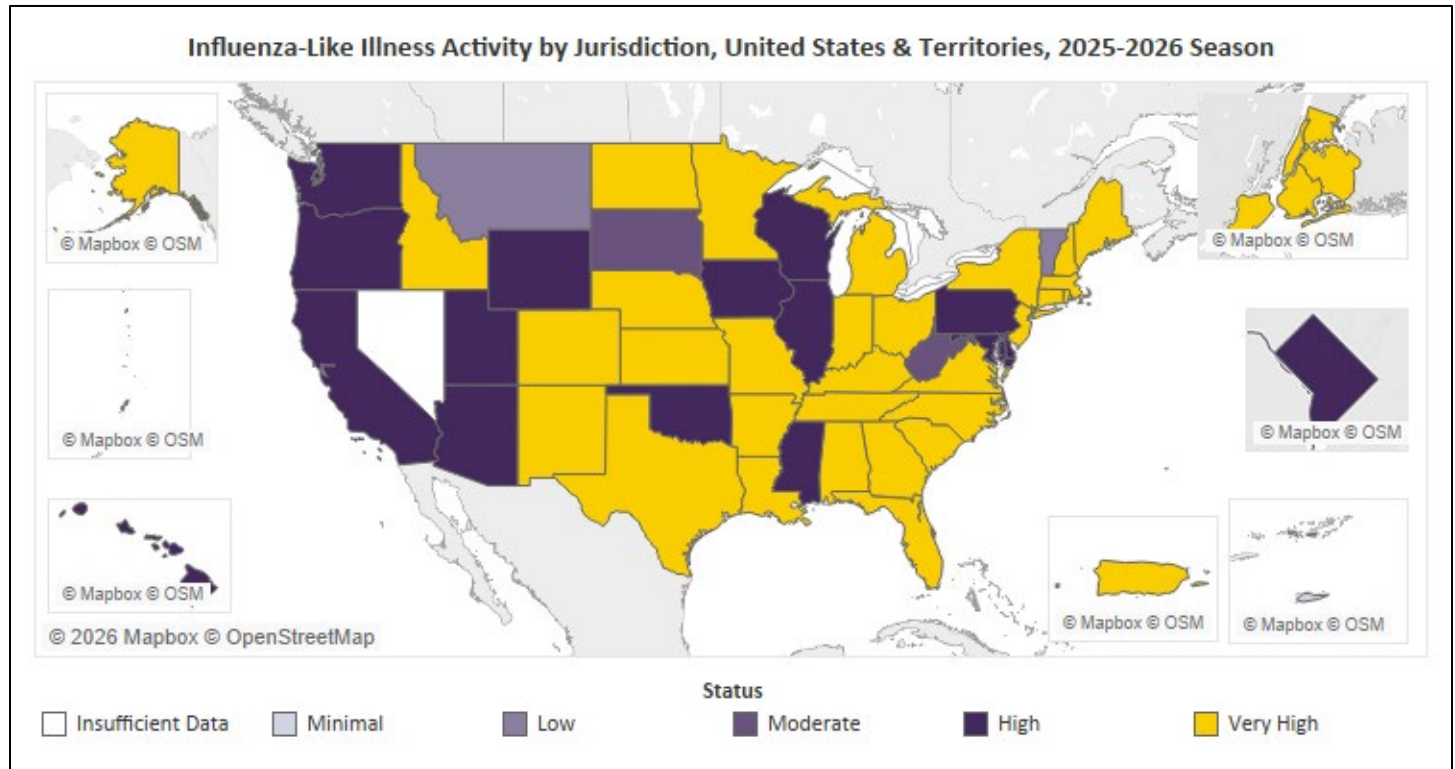


Figure Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025, and depicts activity during the most recent epidemiological week (51).

During the week ending December 27, 2025, the [New York State Department of Health](#) reported the highest number of flu hospitalizations ever recorded during a single week in the state (4,546), an increase of 24% compared to the prior week

where the highest number of flu cases ever reported in a week in NYS was observed. Flu cases decreased during the week ending December 27, 2025, by 32% compared to the prior week (49,153). The Department maintains the [NYS Flu Tracker](#) and publishes a weekly [Respiratory Surveillance Report](#) with influenza surveillance data.

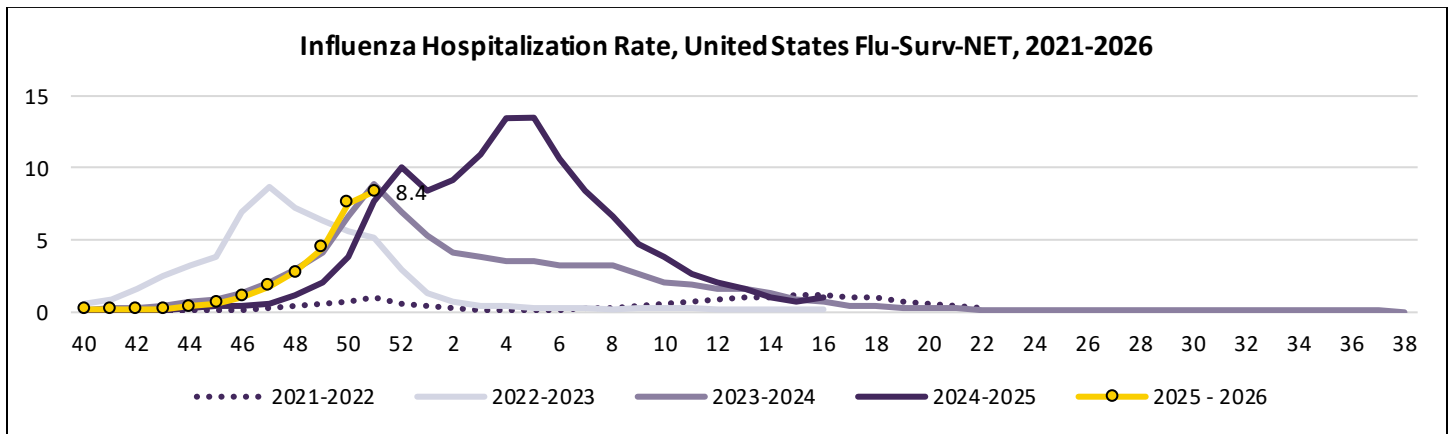


Figure Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025.

According to data from Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) member states (14), as of December 20, 2025, the cumulative hospitalization rate among laboratory-confirmed influenza cases was 28.1 per 100,000 population – the third highest cumulative rate at this time since the 2010-2011 season, following the 2022-2023 (53.2) and 2023-2024 (29.2) seasons. The hospitalization rate during the most recent week was 8.4 per 100,000 population, up from 7.6 last week. Cumulative rates are currently highest among those aged ≥65 years (85.0), children aged ≤4 years (32.6) and non-Hispanic Black (57.0) and American Indian or Alaska Native persons (27.0). Among all hospitalizations, 96.9% were positive for influenza A, and among those with subtype information, 88.9% were H3N2.

According to data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the percentage of all deaths that occurred due to influenza during the week ending December 27, 2025, was 0.87%, an increase compared to the prior week.

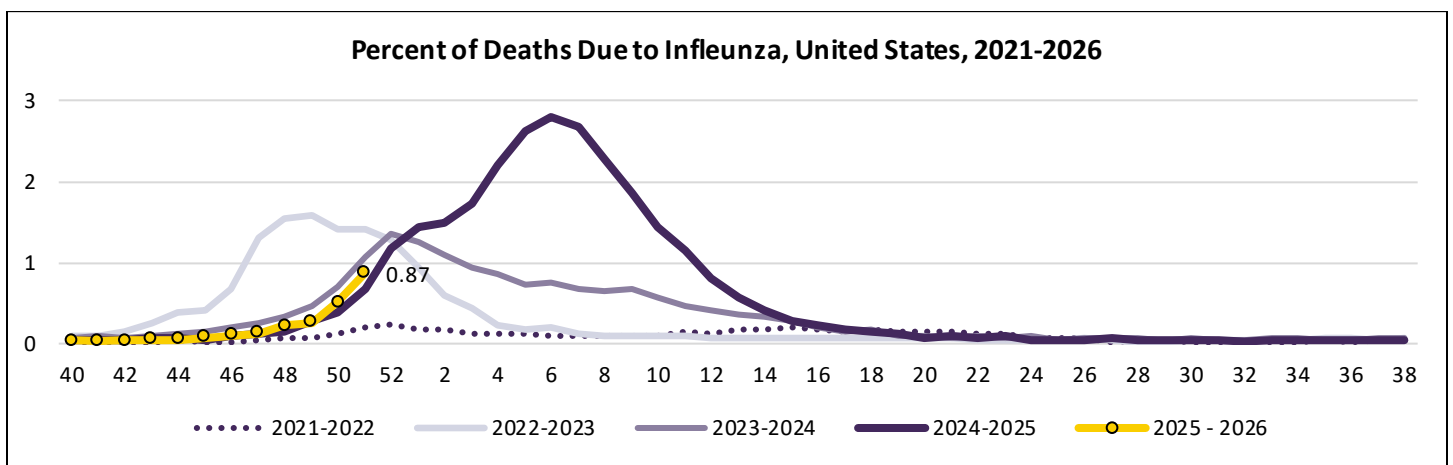


Figure Notes: Data as of December 27, 2025.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), the 2024-2025 flu season was classified as a high severity season with an estimated 47-82 million cases, 610,000-1.3 million hospitalizations, and 27,000-130,000 deaths from October 1, 2024 to May 17, 2025. Additionally, the 2024-2025 flu season saw the highest number of [pediatric deaths \(280\)](#) reported since they became nationally notifiable in 2004, with the exception of the 2009-2010 H1N1 pandemic (288). Among pediatric deaths reported during the 2024-2025 season, 89% were not fully vaccinated against influenza.

Source: [CDC \(1/5/25\)](#)

Other Outbreaks, News, and Events

Other Outbreaks (2025):

Chikungunya

- China – Low Number of Locally Acquired Incident Cases Reported ([December 18](#))
- Bangladesh – Updated Data on Outbreak in Dhaka; National Picture Incomplete ([December 18](#))
- Sri Lanka – United States CDC Issues Level 2 Travel Health Notice ([December 11](#))
- Europe – Updated Data on Locally Acquired Cases Reported in France and Italy ([November 20](#))
- 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

- Global – United States CDC Updates Level 1 Travel Health Notice ([December 31](#))
- The Americas – Updated Data on 2025 Trends ([August 7](#))

Diphtheria

- Somalia – WHO Health Cluster Report Provides Update on Ongoing Outbreak ([December 18](#))
- Africa – WHO Provides Update on Outbreaks Among Regional Member States ([December 4](#))

Ebola

- Democratic Republic of the Congo – Outbreak Declared Over After 42 Days Pass ([December 4](#))
- Uganda – Outbreak Declared Over after 42 Days with No New Cases Identified ([May 1](#))

Hantavirus

- The Americas – PAHO Provides Update on Increases in Incidence and Mortality ([December 31](#))

Infant Botulism

- United States – Outbreak Case Definition Updated to Include Additional Cases ([December 11](#))

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 – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Prepared Pasta Meals ([November 6](#))
- 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

- Israel – Updated Data on Outbreak Primarily Affecting Children Aged <10 Years ([December 31](#))
- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Measles Cases and Incidence Rates ([December 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](#))
- 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)

- Global – WHO Publishes Global Update on Cases Reported During 2025 ([December 31](#))
- France – Reports Shed Light on Exposures Among Travel Associate Cases ([December 11](#))
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – WHO Issues Update on Detected Cases ([May 15](#))

Mpox

- Africa – Updated Data on Public Health Emergency of Continental Security ([December 31](#))
- United Kingdom – New Recombinant Mpox Strain Identified Among Traveler ([December 11](#))
- Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade Ib Cases Reported ([December 4](#))
- Europe – Locally Acquired Clade Ib Cases Reported in Multiple Countries ([October 23](#))
- United States – Locally Acquired Clade I Cases Indicative of Community Spread ([October 23](#))
- Spain – Locally Acquired Clade I Case Reported in Madrid ([October 16](#))
- 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 – Incident Human Cases Reported from Multiple Provinces (H9N2) ([December 31](#))
- United States – Vermont Reports Variant Influenza A Virus Infection (H1N2v) ([December 4](#))
- Cambodia – Fatal Human Case Reported in Capital City of Phnom Penh (H5N1) ([November 20](#))
- Bangladesh – Human Cases Reported in Sylhet Division; Fourth During 2025 (H5) ([October 23](#))
- Mexico – Human Case Reported in Mexico City; Second During 2025 (H5) ([October 23](#))
- India – 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](#))
- 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

- Japan – While Still Elevated, Weekly Reported Incident Cases Continue to Decline ([December 4](#))

Polio

- Global – Incident AFP Cases (cVDPV2) Reported in Chad and Somalia ([December 31](#))

Powassan

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

Rabies

- Morocco – United States CDC Issues Level 1 Travel Health Notice ([December 31](#))
- Haiti – United States CDC Issues Level 1 Travel Health Notice ([December 4](#))
- India – United States CDC Issues Level 1 Travel Health Notice ([December 4](#))

Rift Valley Fever

- Africa – Updated Data on Ongoing Outbreaks in Mauritania and Senegal ([December 18](#))

Salmonella

- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Raw Oysters ([December 31](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Pet Geckos ([November 13](#))
- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Pet Bearded Dragons ([November 13](#))
- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Moringa Leaf Powder ([November 6](#))
- 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 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 – Incident Cases Reported Recently in Bolivia and Colombia ([November 6](#))

Other Active CDC Travel Health Notices:

- [Global Polio - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Clade II Monkeypox in in Liberia and Sierra Leone - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Chikungunya in China - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Chikungunya in Bangladesh - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Yellow Fever in Colombia - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Diphtheria in Guinea - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Diphtheria in Nigeria - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [A Strain of Multidrug-Resistant Salmonella Newport in Mexico - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Oropouche in the Americas - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Malaria in Ethiopia - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [East African Sleeping Sickness in Zambia and Zimbabwe - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Rift Valley Fever in Mauritania and Senegal - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Rabies in Morocco - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Rabies in Haiti - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Rabies in India - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Global Dengue - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in Mexico - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Extensively Drug-Resistant Typhoid Fever in Pakistan - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)

Other Global Health News and Events:

- [Celebrity Eclipse December 2025 | Vessel Sanitation Program | CDC](#)
- [Welder's Anthrax Treated with Obiltoximab — Louisiana, 2024 | MMWR](#)
- [Review of 200 novel human viruses over a century a reminder that pathogen emergence isn't rare | CIDRAP](#)
- [Yellow fever outbreak in Colombia: 118 cases and 49 deaths in 2025 mark a fivefold increase over 2024 - BEACON](#)
- [Hand, foot, and mouth disease in California, USA: Over 100 cases and 38 cluster events among children under five - BEACON](#)
- [Mpox antibodies wane 2 years after infection or vaccination, study finds | CIDRAP](#)
- [New World screwworm expands northward in Mexico: Livestock cases detected in Tamaulipas and the State of Mexico, rapidly contained; no new human cases reported - BEACON](#)
- [Zika Virus Outbreak — Bangladesh, September–December 2024 | MMWR](#)
- [Mpox cases in Madagascar increase to 76 suspected and six confirmed, with expansion beyond the initial Mahajanga cluster - BEACON](#)
- [Unprecedented wildlife loss worldwide: WOAHP highlights the global impact of HPAI \(H5\) - BEACON](#)
- [Hantavirus in Argentina: Epidemiological update through week 52 of 2025 – elevated mortality and geographic expansion - BEACON](#)
- [Colombia reports more than 123 000 dengue cases in 2025 - BEACON](#)
- [Dengue cases in Viet Nam increased by 33% in 2025 compared with 2024, with Southern Viet Nam accounting for the majority of the disease burden and sustaining transmission beyond the typical seasonal peak - BEACON](#)