



**Date: 1/29/26**

*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.*

## Contents

- Marburg.....1
- Measles.....2
- Mpox.....6
- New World Screwworm .....9
- Non-Seasonal Influenza .....10
- Pertussis.....11
- Polio .....12
- Salmonella.....13
- Seasonal Influenza .....14
- Other Outbreaks, News, and Events.....16

---

## Marburg

---

### **Ethiopia – Outbreak Declared Over Following Rapid Containment:**

On January 26, 2026, the Ministry of Health of Ethiopia declared an end to the Marburg virus disease outbreak that was first declared on [November 14, 2025](#), following 42 since the last confirmed case died and was given a safe and dignified burial. A total of 19 cases, of which 14 are confirmed, and 14 deaths (9 confirmed and 5 probable; CFR among confirmed cases: 64.3%) were reported in four districts – Jinka, Malle, Arba Minch, and Hawassa. Health workers accounted for 3 cases and 1 death. A total of 857 contacts were monitored for symptoms and completed 21-days of follow-up and over 3,800 samples were tested during the outbreak.

This was 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.

**Sources:** [WHO \(1/26/26\)](#), [WHO AFRO \(1/26/26\)](#), [Africa CDC \(1/26/26\)](#)

# Measles

## Canada – Incident Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces, Primarily AB and MB:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of January 17, 2026, there have been a total of 5,444 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2025, and 67 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 58 Incident cases were reported, primarily in Alberta and Manitoba.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025-2026									
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident <sup>†</sup>	Cumulative	Incident <sup>†</sup>	Cumulative	Incident <sup>†</sup>	Cumulative	Incident <sup>†</sup>	CFR*
2025	381	+1	5,063	+7	400	+0	2	+0	0.4%
2026	4	+0	63	+50	1	+1	0	0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 17, 2026; Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

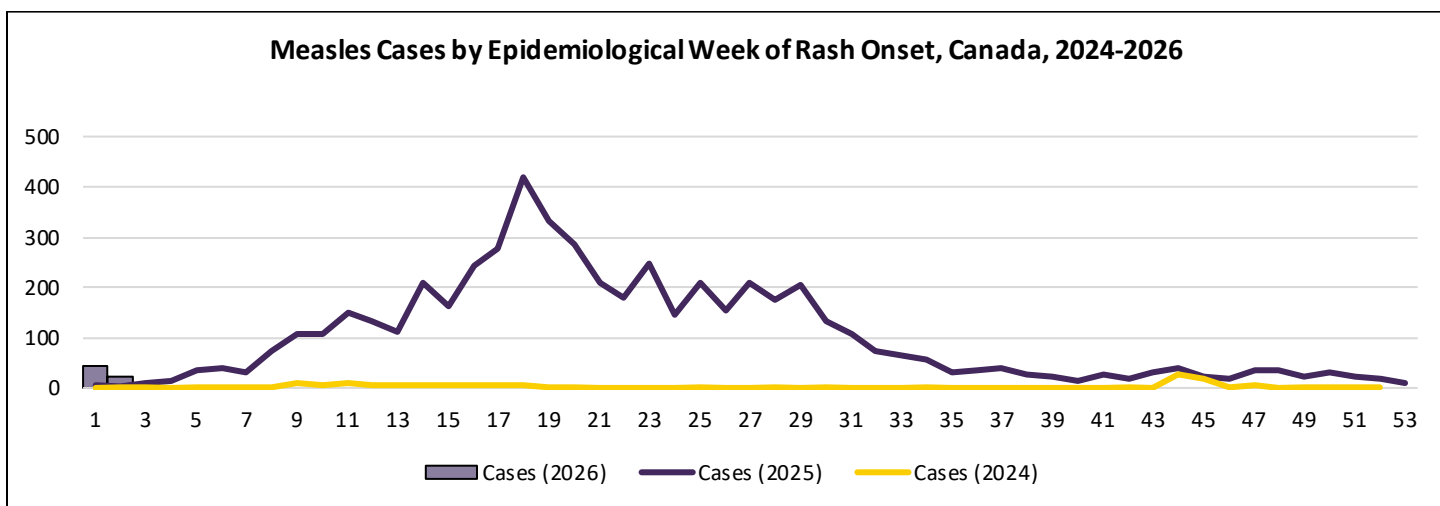


Figure Notes: Data as of January 17, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

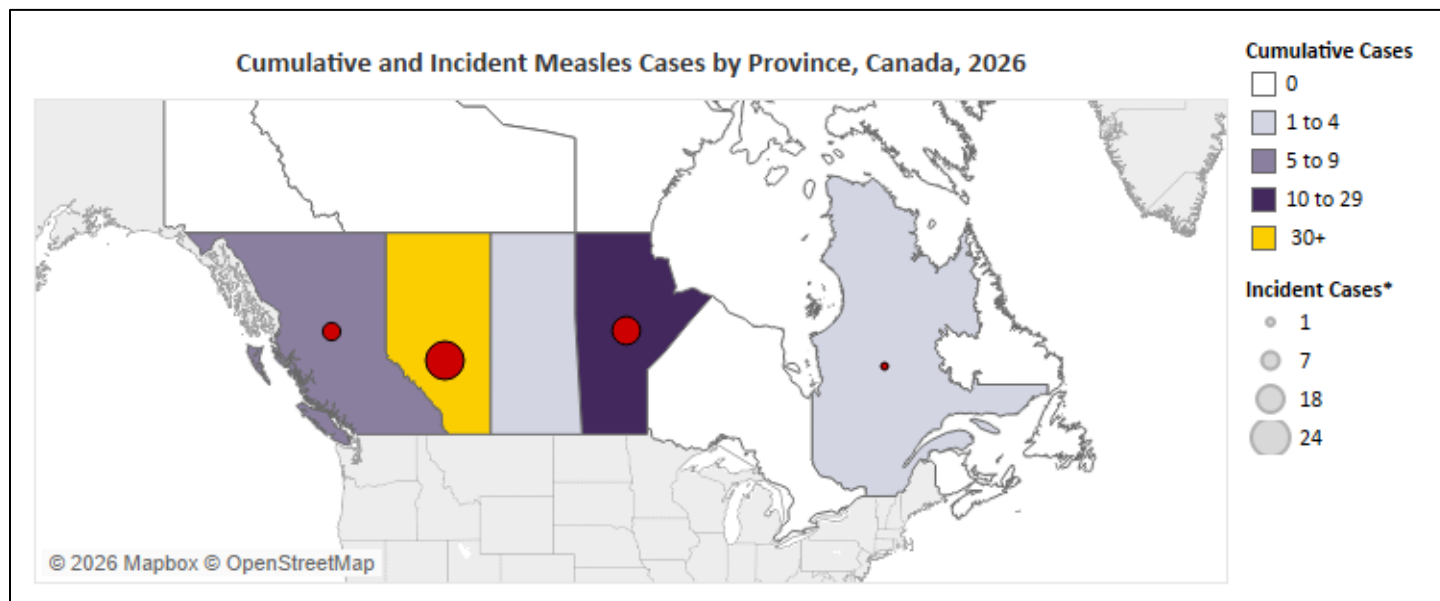


Figure Notes: Data as of January 17, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

During 2026, cases have been reported by 5 jurisdictions: [Alberta](#) (31), [Manitoba](#) (24), [British Columbia](#) (9), [Saskatchewan](#) (2), and [Quebec](#) (1). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (39%), followed by those aged 1-4 years (18%), and 18-54 years (31%). Among all cases, 95% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 1% have been hospitalized, and 91% were exposed in Canada (epidemiologically and/or virologically linked).

During 2025, cases were reported by 10 jurisdictions, primarily Ontario (2,396), Alberta (2,014), British Columbia (425), and Manitoba (356). Those aged 5-17 years were most affected (45%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (28%), and 1-4 years (20%). Among all cases, 93% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 7% were hospitalized, and 98% were exposed in Canada (epidemiologically and/or virologically linked).

Canada is currently experiencing a large measles outbreak involving 5,380 cases that began in October 2024 and has resulted in the country [losing measles elimination status](#). During 2025, Canada reported the highest number of cases in a single year since 2011 (752). From 1998-2024, a period where measles was eliminated in Canada, there were 91 cases reported annually on average.

Source: [PHAC \(1/26/26\)](#)

## Mexico – Almost 500 Confirmed Incident Cases and First Death of 2026 Reported:

According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of January 28, 2026, there have been a total of 6,430 confirmed measles cases and 25 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025, and 1,302 confirmed cases and 1 death reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 481 confirmed incident cases and 1 death were reported. Incident cases with rash onset during 2026 were reported primarily in Jalisco (297), Sinaloa (39), and Mexico City (37), while the first measles death of the year was reported in Michoacan.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025-2026							
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
2025	15,743	-6	6,430	+2	25	+0	0.4%
2026	3,512	+1,523	1,302	+479	1	+1	0.1%

Table Notes: Data as of January 28, 2026; Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; \*Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

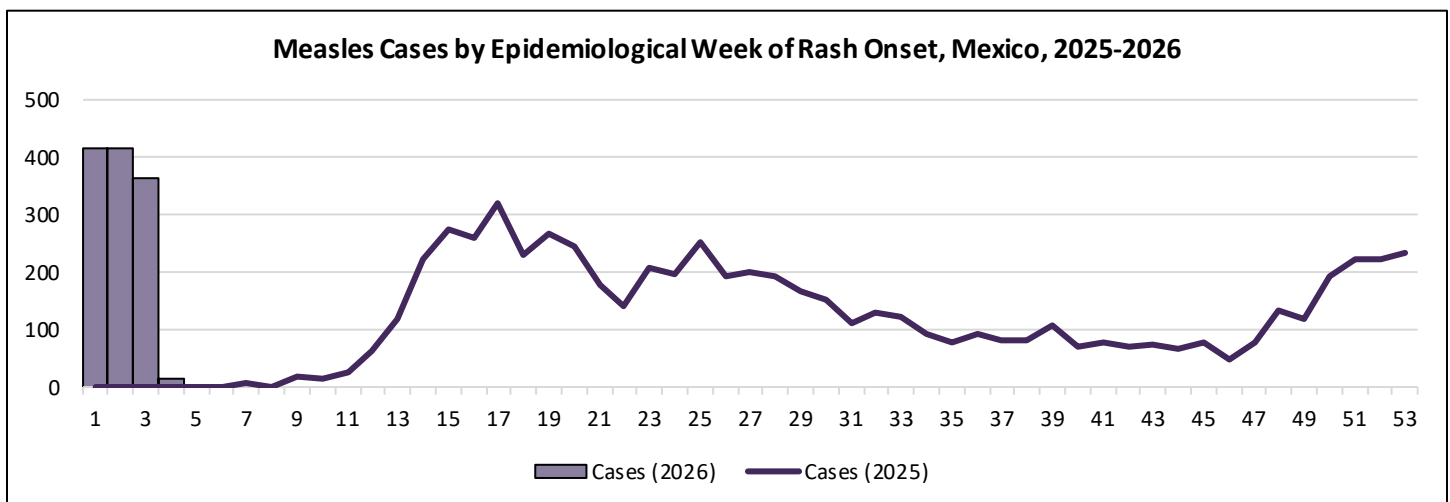


Figure Notes: Data as of January 28, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; 2 confirmed cases missing from figure.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 25 states, primarily Jalisco (718) and Chiapas (212). During 2025, confirmed cases were reported by 29 states, primarily Chihuahua (4,493) and Jalisco (663). Across both years, incidence per 100,000 population has been highest among those aged <1 year (46.05), followed by those aged 1-4 years (13.71), those aged 5-9 years (8.70), and those aged 25-29 years (7.77).

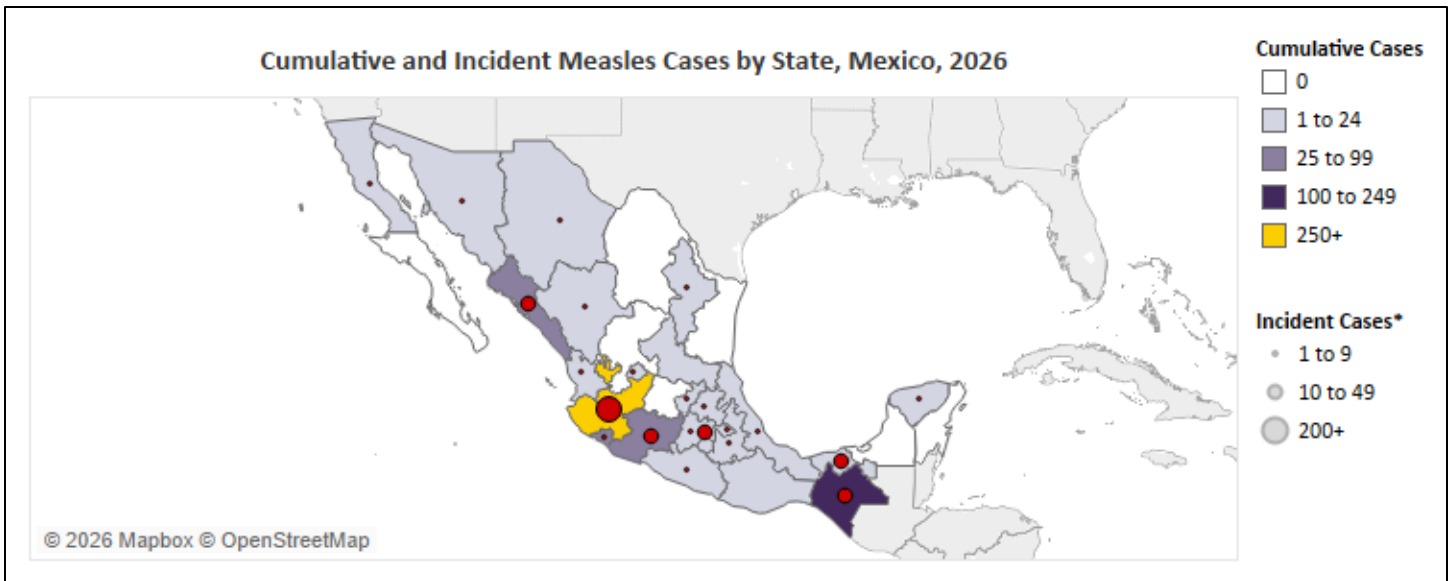


Figure Notes: Data as of January 28, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; \*Change in cumulative total compared to prior update.

Measles outbreaks in Mexico have been ongoing since February 1, 2025. The [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) has invited Mexico to meet virtually in April to review their measles elimination status.

Source: [Secretary of Health \(1/28/26\)](#)

## United States – Over 250 Incident Cases Reported Since Previous Update:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 22, 2026, there have been a total of 2,255 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025, and 416 confirmed cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 255 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	2,255	+13	243	-2	3	+0	0.1%
2026	416	+242	10	+8	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 22, 2026, and includes 3 cases among international visitors to the United States; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

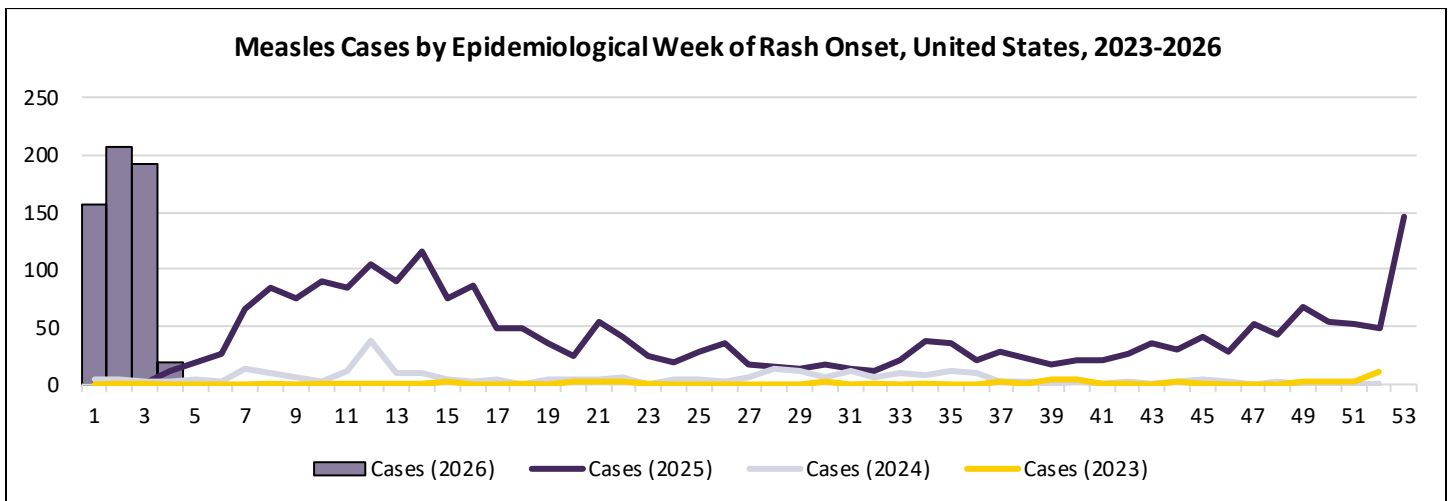


Figure Notes: Data as of January 22, 2026, and includes 3 cases among international visitors to the United States.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 9 jurisdictions, primarily South Carolina (338) and Utah (32). There have been no new outbreaks reported – 94% of confirmed cases reported during 2026 are related to outbreaks that began during 2025. Currently, there are large ongoing outbreaks in [Arizona](#), [Utah](#), and [South Carolina](#). The current outbreak in South Carolina has now surpassed the [2025 outbreak in West Texas](#) in terms of the total number of cases reported. Those aged 5-19 years have been most affected (61%), followed by those aged <5 years (25%), and those aged 20+ years (10%). Among all confirmed cases 94% have been unvaccinated or have unknown vaccination statuses and 2% have been hospitalized – including 6% of cases aged <5 years.

During 2025, confirmed cases totals were the highest observed since 1991 (9,643), with cases reported by 45 jurisdictions. There were 49 outbreaks reported – 89% of confirmed cases were outbreak associated. Among all confirmed cases, 93% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses and 11% were hospitalized – including 18% of cases aged <5 years. 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.

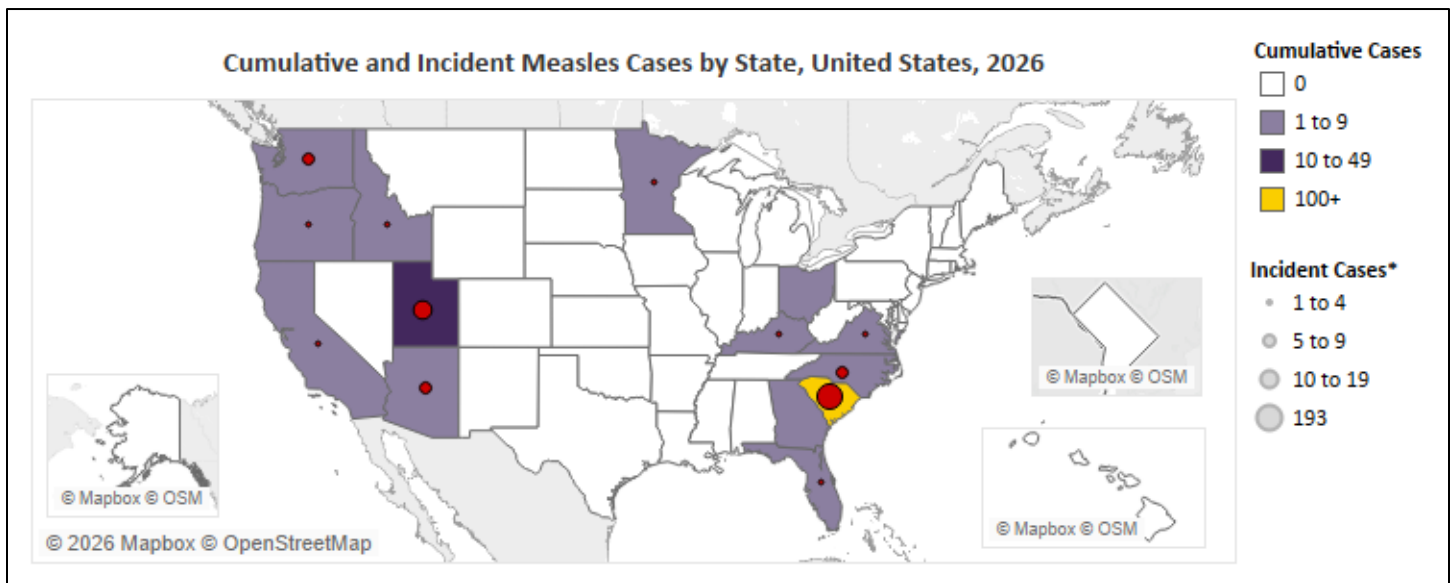


Figure Notes: Data as of January 22, 2026, and does not include cases among international visitors to the United States; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

On January 16, 2026, the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) reported that they had invited the United States to meet virtually in April to review their measles elimination status, a milestone achieved in 2000. The United States Government [formally exited](#) from the World Health Organization (WHO) on January 22, 2026.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. 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 \(1/23/26\)](#)

## Israel – Updated Data on Outbreak Centered in Beit Shemesh and Jerusalem:

According to data from the [Israeli Ministry of Health](#), as of January 26, 2026, there have been a total of 2,813 measles cases and 13 deaths reported in Israel since April 2025. Since the previous update, 83 incident cases were reported.

Cases have primarily been reported in Beit Shemesh (872) and Jerusalem (811). Other areas affected include Bnei Brak, Harish, Modi'in Illit, Nof HaGalil, Kiryat Gat, Ashdod, Safed, Netivot, Haifa, Tiberias, the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, and Tekoa. Among all cases, 88.2% have been among children aged <10 years, and 33.1% have been hospitalized, including 16 cases currently hospitalized – 6 of which are in intensive care. Almost all deaths have been reported among

unvaccinated children aged <3 years of age with no underlying health conditions. Vaccination campaigns have been ongoing since May 2025. Breakthrough infections (1, 2) resulting in mild infections have been observed in this outbreak among doctors providing care for measles patients at the same hospital.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025-2026						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
2,813	+83	932	+33	13	+0	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of January 26, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

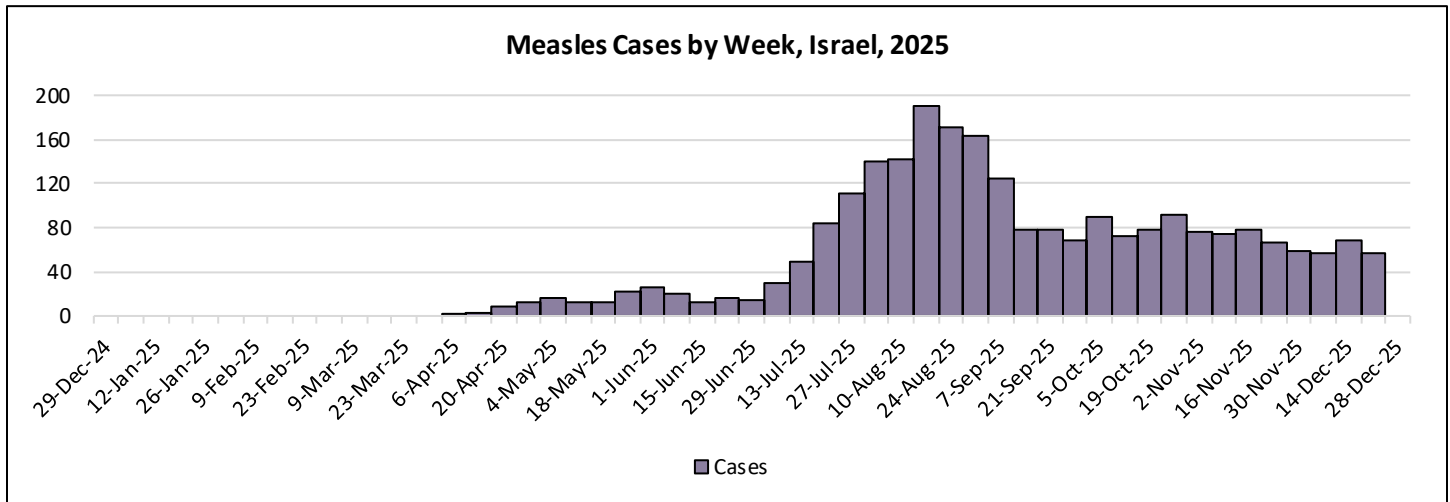


Figure Notes: Data as of January 26, 2026, and includes 2,479 cases through December 27, 2025.

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 and 3 deaths that was linked to outbreaks in [New York City \(NYC\)](#), and [New York \(excluding NYC\) and New Jersey](#).

Source: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(1/26/26\)](#)

## Mpox

### Africa – Declining Activity Continues Overall; Madagascar Emerging as Hotspot:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of January 25, 2026, there have been a total of 62,257 confirmed mpox cases and 248 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 406 confirmed incident cases were reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), [Madagascar](#), Guinea, Ghana, Liberia, Burundi, and South Africa; the total number of deaths reported in the DRC was reduced by 3.

Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2026						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
Burundi	Ib	4,623	+15	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	35,985	+200	75	-3	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	980	+28	7	+0	0.7%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	2,090	+33	6	+0	0.3%
Kenya	Ib	946	+0	13	+0	1.4%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	1,541	+23	8	+0	0.5%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,442	+0	60	+0	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,428	+0	51	+0	0.6%

Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	2,492	+107	27	+0	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb</b>	<b>62,527</b>	<b>+406</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

Table Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only. †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

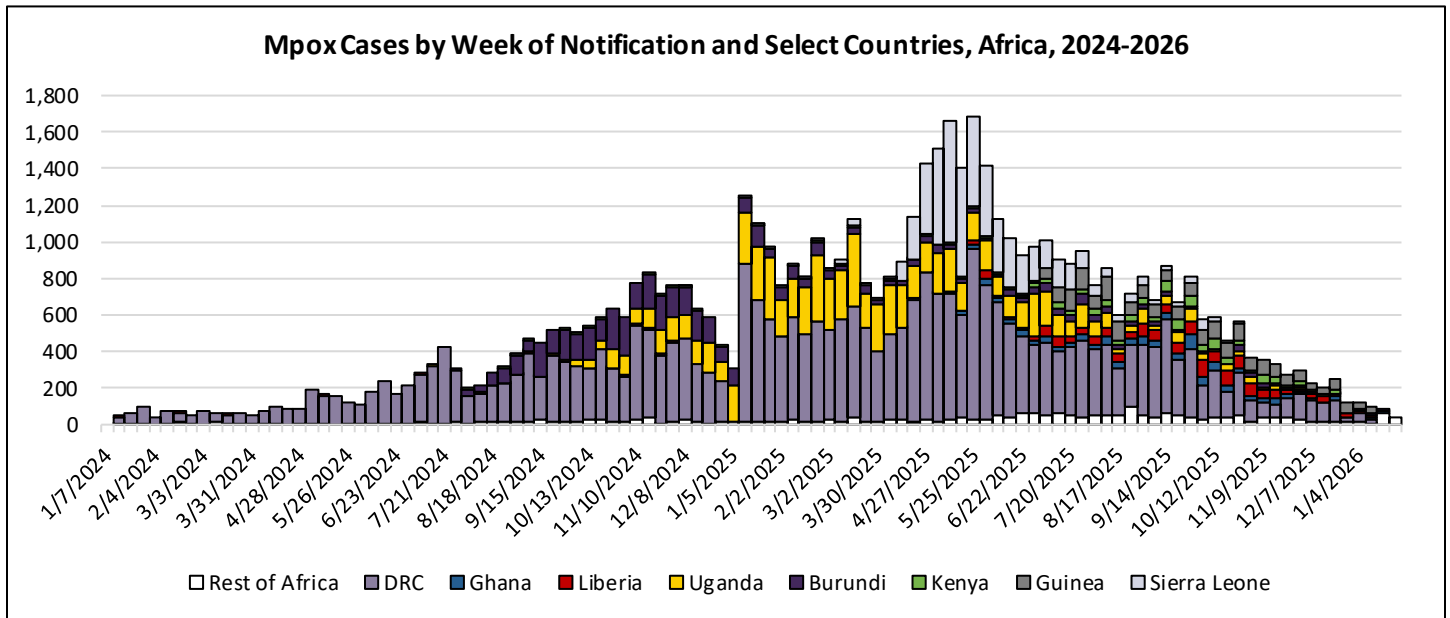


Figure Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; \*4,072 confirmed cases reported in the DRC are excluded.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 33 African countries since the beginning of 2024, primarily the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Uganda, Sierra Leone, Burundi, Guinea, and Liberia. Despite the situation in Africa no longer being considered a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#) and a steep decline in then number confirmed incident cases reported recently, activity is still prominent in the DRC, Burundi, Ghana, Liberia, Kenya, Guinea, and most recently Madagascar. [Comoros](#) and the French department of [Réunion](#) and have both recently reported cases linked to travel among individuals returning from Madagascar.

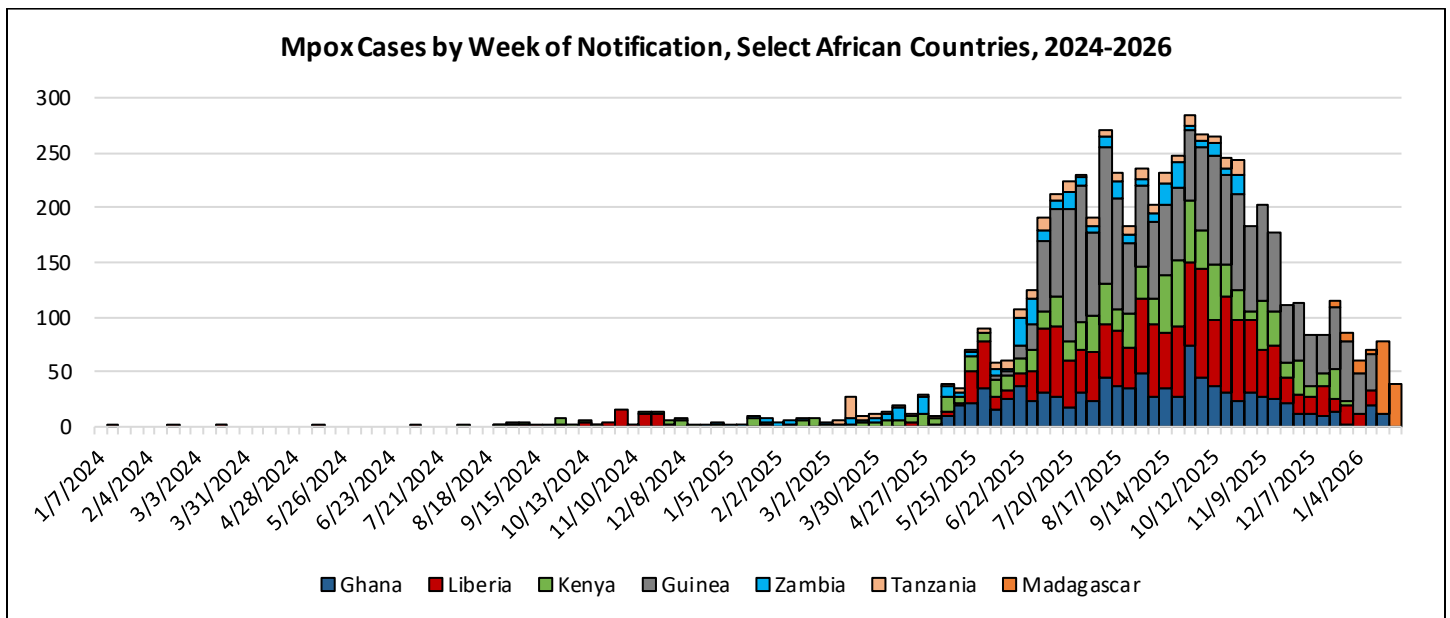


Figure Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding clade II mpox in Ghana and Liberia. Confirmed case totals in Africa since the beginning of 2025 (44,582) have more than doubled totals for 2024 (17,945), with additional countries affected.

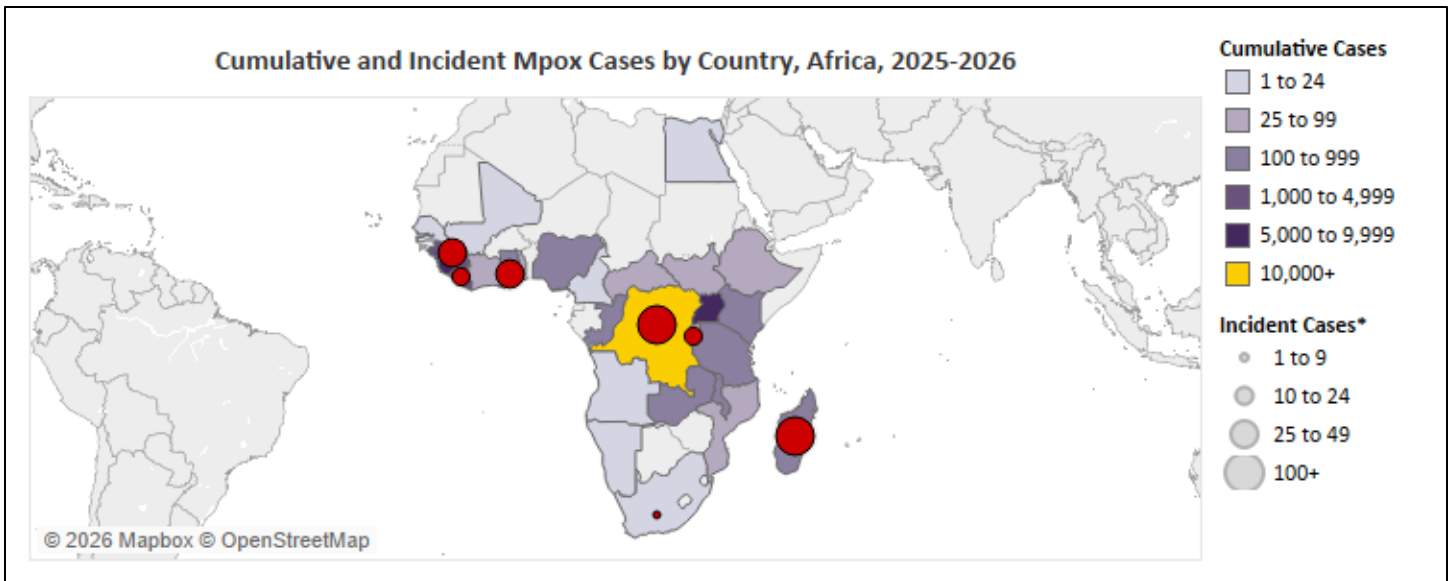


Figure Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Source: [WHO \(1/27/26\)](#)

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

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of January 25, 2026, there have been a total of 114 travel associated and 37 secondary clade I mpox cases reported outside of Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 5 incident travel associated clade Ib mpox cases were reported in France (5). All cases were reported among adult males, of which 4 reported recent travel to Spain, and 1 reported recent travel to Germany.

Travel Associated Clade I Mpox Cases, Global (Outside of Africa), 2024-2026			
Travel Associated Clade I Cases		Linked Secondary Clade I Cases	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
114	+5	37	+0

Table Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

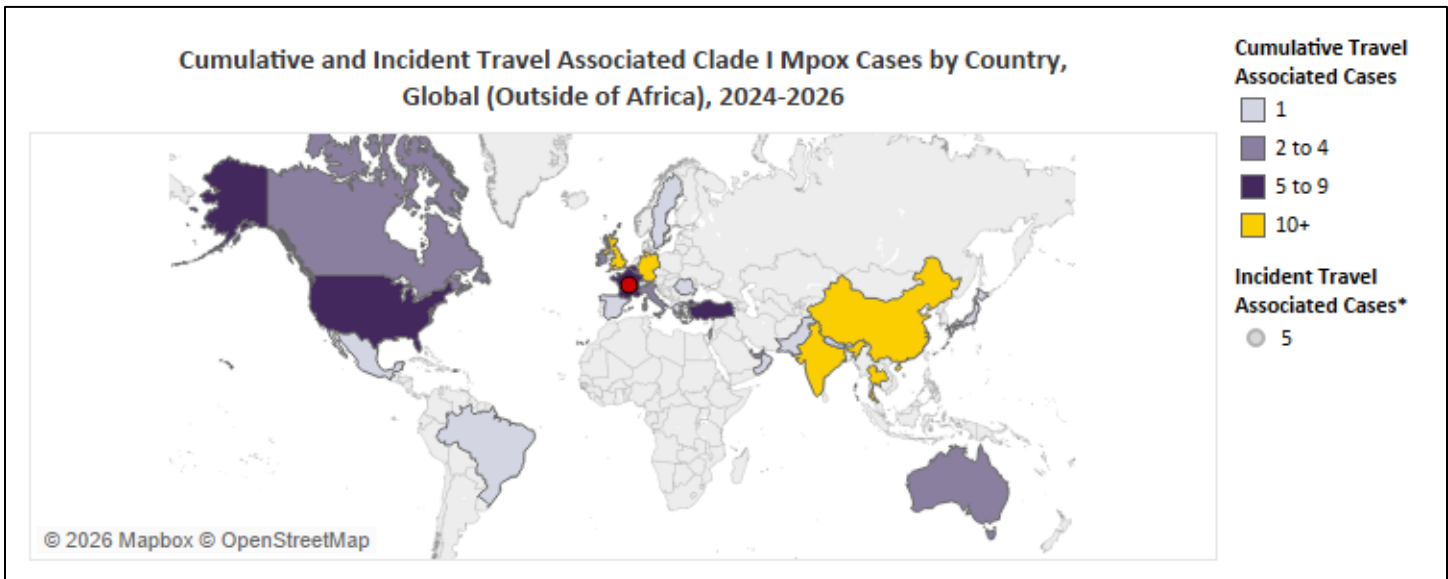


Figure Notes: Data as of January 25, 2026, and does not include linked secondary cases or clade I cases not determined to be travel associated; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Subclade of travel associated cases reported since the beginning of 2024 is distributed as follows: 109 clade Ib, 4 clade Ia, and 1 clade I without information on subclade. Travel associated cases (not including secondary cases) have been reported by 28 countries outside of Africa, primarily the United Kingdom (15), China (11), Germany (11), [Thailand](#) (11), and [India](#) (11).

Since September 2025, [broader transmission of clade I mpox](#) has been observed globally in previously unaffected countries and countries previously reporting travel associated cases only, particularly among men who have sex with men (MSM).

Source: [WHO \(1/27/26\)](#)

## New World Screwworm

### Mexico – Updated Data on Animal and Human Cases Reported:

According to data from the [Secretary of Agriculture of Mexico](#), as of January 27, 2026, there have been a total of 14,706 New World screwworm (NWS) cases reported among animals, of which 870 are currently active (no change since the previous update), since November 2024. According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of January 17, 2026, there have been a total of 132 confirmed NWS cases reported among humans since the beginning of 2025. Since the previous update, 385 incident NWS cases among animals, and 10 confirmed incident cases among humans, were reported.

New World Screwworm Cases by Species, Mexico, 2024-2026					
Animal Cases				Confirmed Human Cases	
Cumulative	Incident†	Active	Change†	Cumulative	Incident†
14,706	+385	870	+0	132	+10

Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of January 27, 2026; Data for cases reported among humans of January 17, 2026.

NWS cases among animals have primarily been reported in Chiapas (5,671), Oaxaca (2,381), Veracruz (2,219), Yucatan (1,641), and Campeche (718). Confirmed NWS cases among humans have primarily been reported in Chiapas (98) and Yucatan (14). The current NWS outbreak began in Panama and Costa Rica during 2023 and has since spread to all countries in Central America and Mexico. Collectively, as of [January 27, 2026](#), there have been over 149,000 NWS cases reported among animals and over 1,200 NWS cases reported among humans in Central America and Mexico.

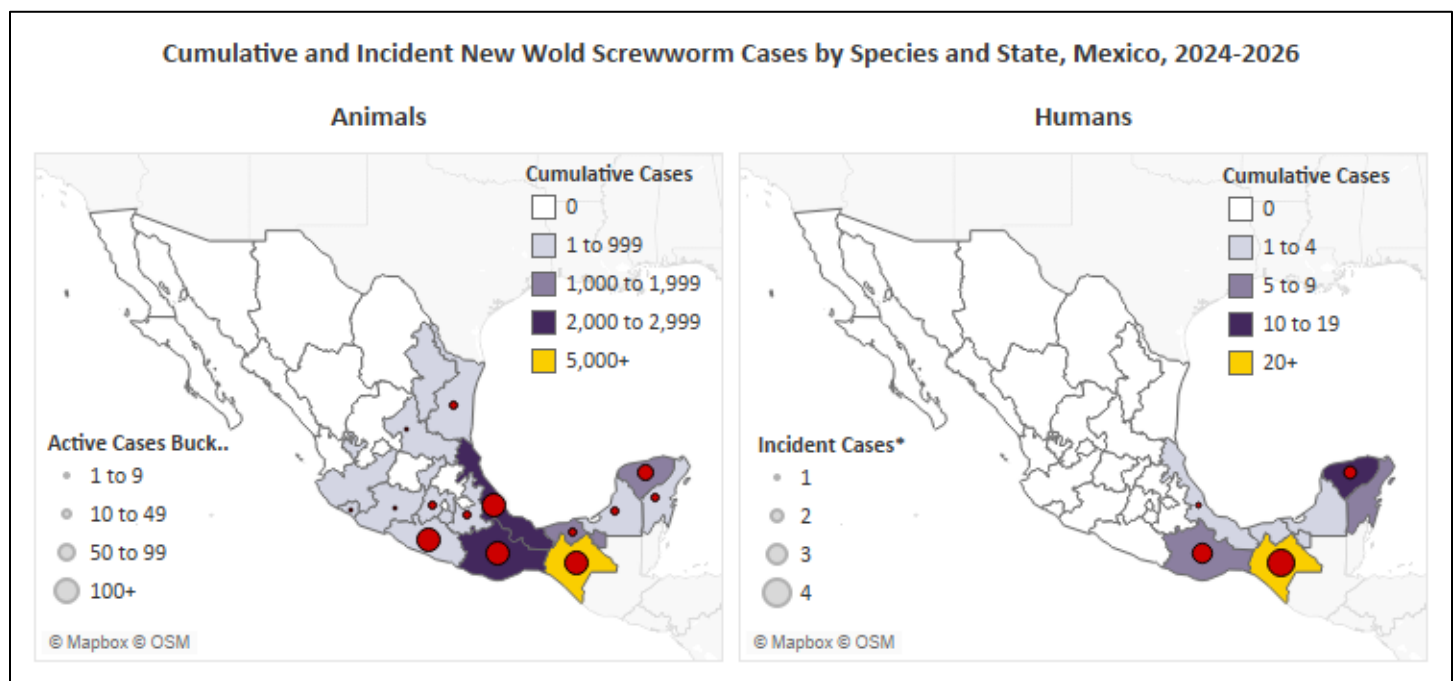


Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of January 27, 2026; Data for cases reported among humans as of January 17, 2026; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC recently issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding NWS cases detected among animals near the United States–Mexico border, specifically in Tamaulipas where there are currently 8 active NWS cases among animals, to increase awareness given the potential for geographic spread. NWS has not been reported among animals or humans in the United States except for a single [travel associated case](#) among an individual returning from El Salvador.

Sources: [CDC HAN \(1/20/26\)](#), [Secretary of Agriculture \(1/27/26\)](#), [Secretary of Health \(1/26/26\)](#), [CDC \(1/20/26\)](#)

## Non-Seasonal Influenza

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

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#), as of January 27, 2026, there have been a total of 2,039 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 64 confirmed HPAI detections have been reported.

HPAI Detections Among Animals, United States, Past 30 Days						
Poultry Flocks		Livestock Herds*			Wild Birds	Mammals
Commercial	Backyard	Dairy Cattle	Swine	Alpacas		
19	45	0	0	0	676	7

Table Notes: Data as of January 27, 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.

In the past 30 days, HPAI has been detected among poultry flocks in 29 states, primarily Kansas (7), Pennsylvania (5), Arkansas (4), Minnesota (4), Nebraska (4), and New York (4). In 2025, detections increased from September (29) – November (96) before decreasing slightly in December (82). There have been 53 detections reported so far during January of 2026. Similar trends have been observed during recent years in the [United States](#) and [globally](#). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation recently reminded New Yorkers to [stay alert for HPAI](#) and avoid contact with sick or dead birds and mammals that may be infected.

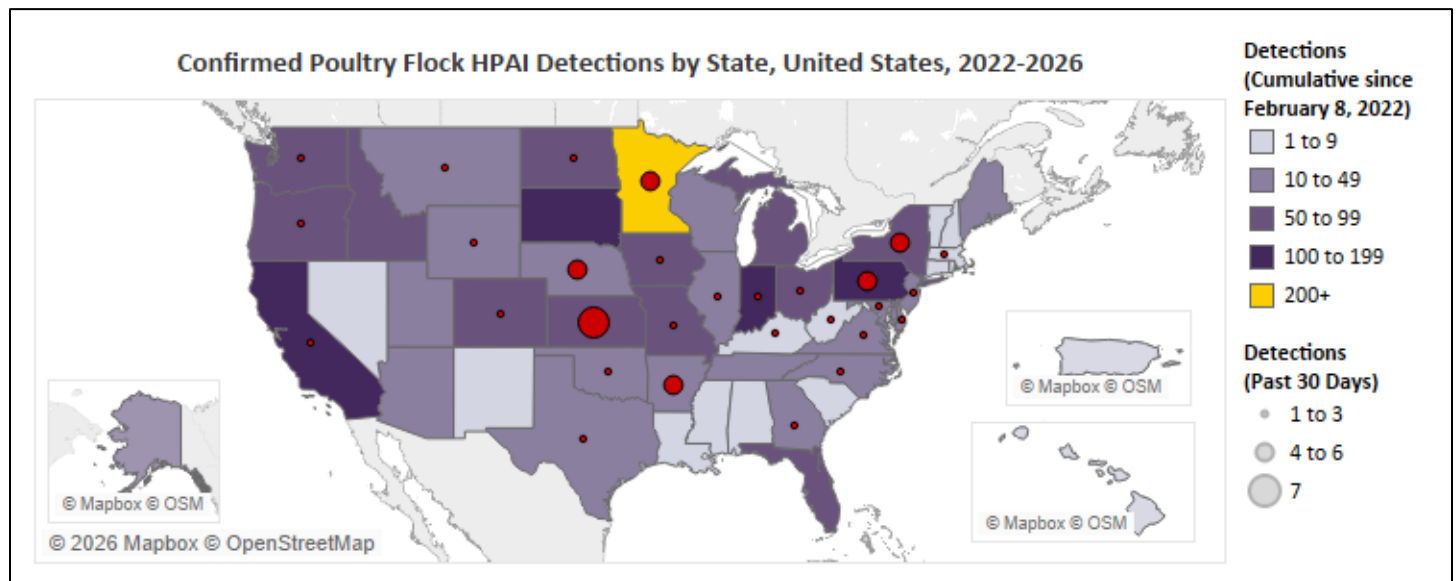


Figure Notes: Data as of January 27, 2026, 2025; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 9, 2026, 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 [wild birds](#), and other [mammals](#), while detections among [livestock](#) (primarily [dairy cattle](#)) have dropped off in recent weeks.

Since [2022](#), 19 countries in the Americas have reported over 5,000 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 \(1/28/26\)](#), [CDC \(1/9/26\)](#)

## Pertussis

### United States – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2026:

According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 24, 2026, there have been a total of 563 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2026. Since the previous update, 256 incident cases were reported, of which 149 reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week, an 8.0% increase compared to the prior week. Totals for 2026 are currently much lower compared to totals for 2025 as of the same date across all reporting areas.

Pertussis Cases by Reporting Area with Prior Year Comparison, United States, 2025-2026				
Reporting Area	Cases			
	Current Week	Cumulative (2026)	Cumulative (2025)	Ratio (2026/2025)
New England	2	14	51	0.3
Middle Atlantic	13	25	174	0.1
East North Central	24	92	592	0.2
West North Central	4	18	435	0.0
South Atlantic	21	84	222	0.4
East South Central	5	62	189	0.3
West South Central	12	44	180	0.2
Mountain	40	114	408	0.3
Pacific	27	106	650	0.2
United States Territories	1	4	6	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Table Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026; Case counts are provisional and subject to change; New York State is included in the Middle Atlantic region.

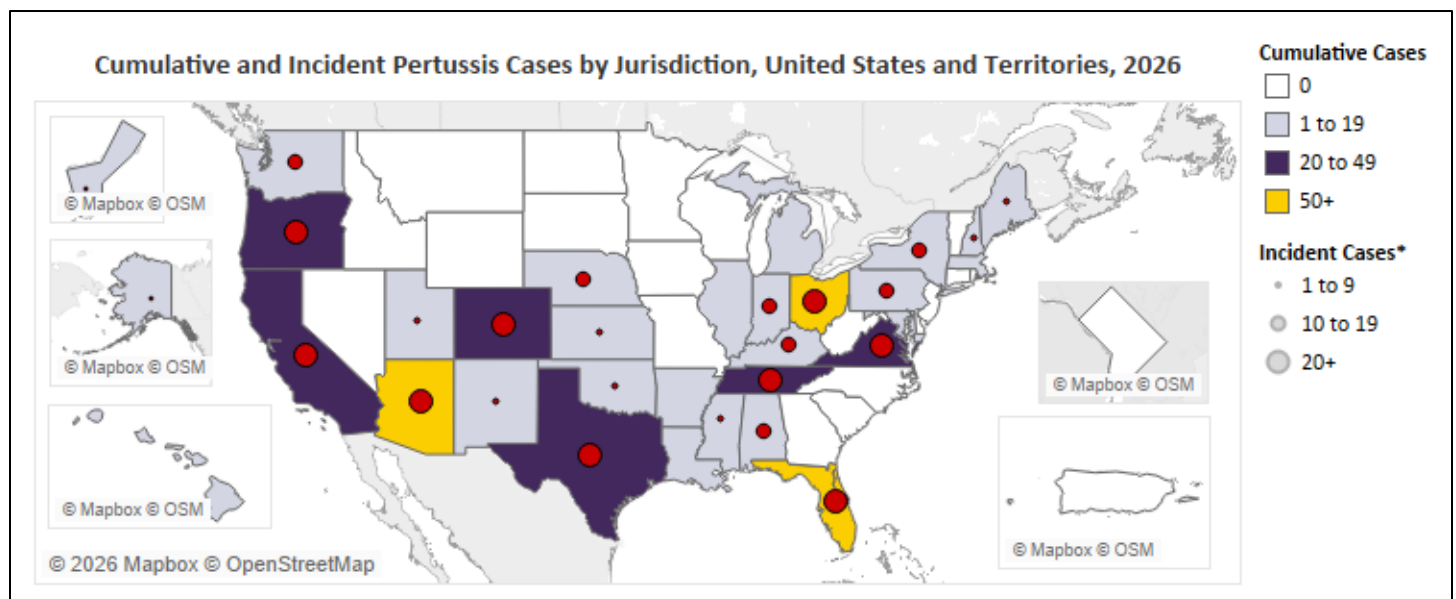


Figure Notes: January 17, 2026; New York State and New York City are combined in figure; The United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of Northern Marina Islands did not report any cases during 2025-2026 and are not included in figure; \*Incident cases reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week.

During 2024-2025, reported pertussis cases increased across the country and remained elevated compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic; however, cases have been trending downward since peaking in November 2024. [During those years](#), there were 28,955 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2025, and 43,401 during 2024. According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), there were 10 pertussis deaths reported in the United States during 2024, of which 6 were reported among infants aged <1 year. According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#), there were 13 deaths reported in the United States during 2025, of which 9 were reported among infants aged <1 year. The [PAHO has 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 \(1/28/26\)](#), [CDC \(12/2/25\)](#)

## Polio

### Global – Incident AFP Cases Reported; cVDPV2 Detected in the United Kingdom:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of January 26, 2026, there have been a total of 41 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases caused by wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), 3 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1), 207 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), and 12 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3), reported with onset of paralysis during 2025. Since the previous update, 1 incident AFP case caused by WPV1 was reported in Afghanistan, and 3 incident AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 were reported in Chad (1), the Central African Republic (1), and Mali (1). No AFP cases with onset of paralysis during 2026 have been reported.

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2025							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
41	+1	3	+0	207	+3	12	+0

Table Notes: Data as of January 26, 2026, and only includes AFP cases with onset of paralysis during 2025; Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

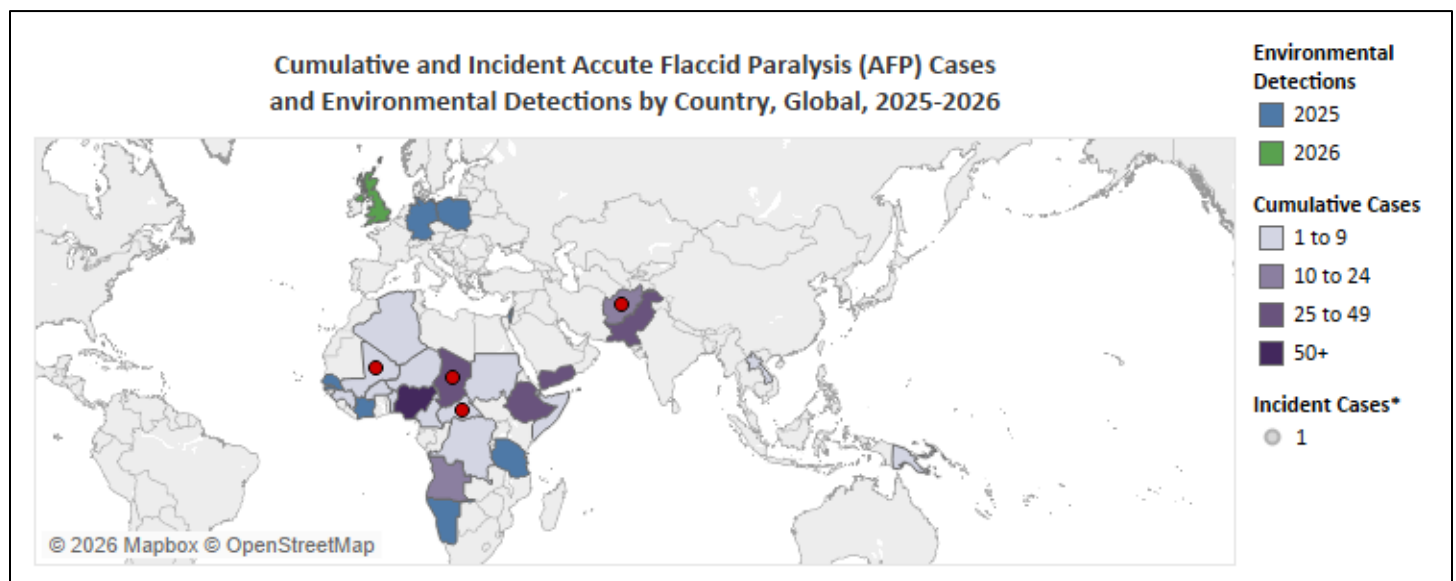


Figure Notes: Data as of January 26, 2026, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2025; \*Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

AFP cases caused by WPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by [Pakistan](#) (31) and [Afghanistan](#) (10). AFP cases caused by cVDPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by [Algeria](#) (1), [Lao People's Democratic Republic](#) (1), and the [DRC](#) (1). AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by 14 countries, primarily [Nigeria](#) (62), [Ethiopia](#) (40), [Yemen](#) (30), [Chad](#) (27), and [Angola](#) (19). AFP cases caused by cVDPV3 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by [Nigeria](#) (5), [Chad](#) (4), [Guinea](#) (2), and [Cameroon](#) (1).

Since the previous update, 3 environmental WPV1 detections were reported in [Germany](#) from samples taken during 2025 and 1 environmental cVDPV2 detection was reported in the [United Kingdom](#) from a sample taken during 2026 – this is the first environmental cVDPV2 detection reported during 2026 globally according to WHO data and neither country has reported any AFP cases. Environmental detections from samples collected during 2025 have been reported by 10 countries ([Germany](#), [Israel](#), the [Ivory Coast](#), [Malawi](#), [Namibia](#), occupied [Palestinian territory](#), [Poland](#), [Senegal](#), the [United Republic of 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. 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, were reported with onset of paralysis during 2024.

Sources: [GPEI - WPV \(1/26/26\)](#), [GPEI - cVDPV \(1/26/26\)](#), [WHO \(11/11/25\)](#)

## Salmonella

### United States – Additional Product Linked to Supplement Powder Outbreak:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 29, 2026, there have been a total of 65 cases infected with the outbreak strains of *Salmonella* Typhimurium and *Salmonella* Newport linked to Live it Up Super Greens supplement powders and Why Not Natural Pure Organic Moringa Green Superfood capsules. Since the previous update, 20 incident cases were reported, and a new strain of *Salmonella*.

Salmonella Outbreak Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025-2026					
Cases		Hospitalizations*		Deaths	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	CFR
65	+20	14	+2	0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026; \*Among 55 cases with information available.

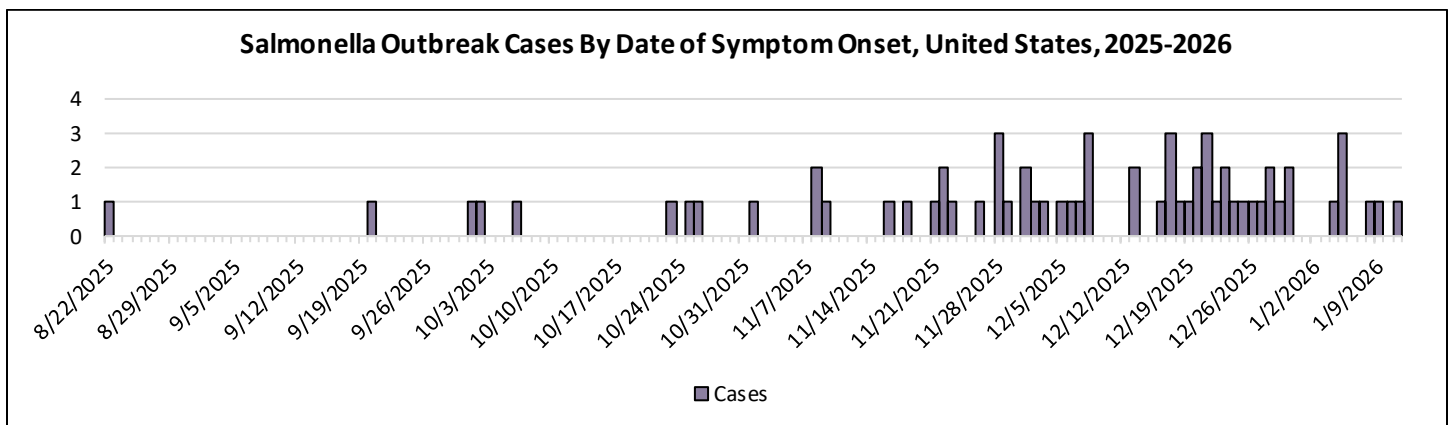


Figure Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026.

Cases have been reported by 28 states, primarily [Wisconsin](#) (12), [New York](#) (5), [Illinois](#) (4), [Ohio](#) (4), and [Kentucky](#) (4), and reported dates of illness onset ranging from August 22, 2025 – January 11, 2026. Cases range from 3-81 years of age with a median age of 45 years. Among cases with available demographic information, most have been male (63%), non-Hispanic (75%), and White (98%). Among cases with information available (55), 25% have been hospitalized. Among interviewed

cases (40), 88% reported eating a product containing moringa leaf powder. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) revealed that bacteria obtained from case samples are closely related, suggesting a common source of infection. Traceback investigations revealed a common manufacturer of both products implicated in this outbreak.

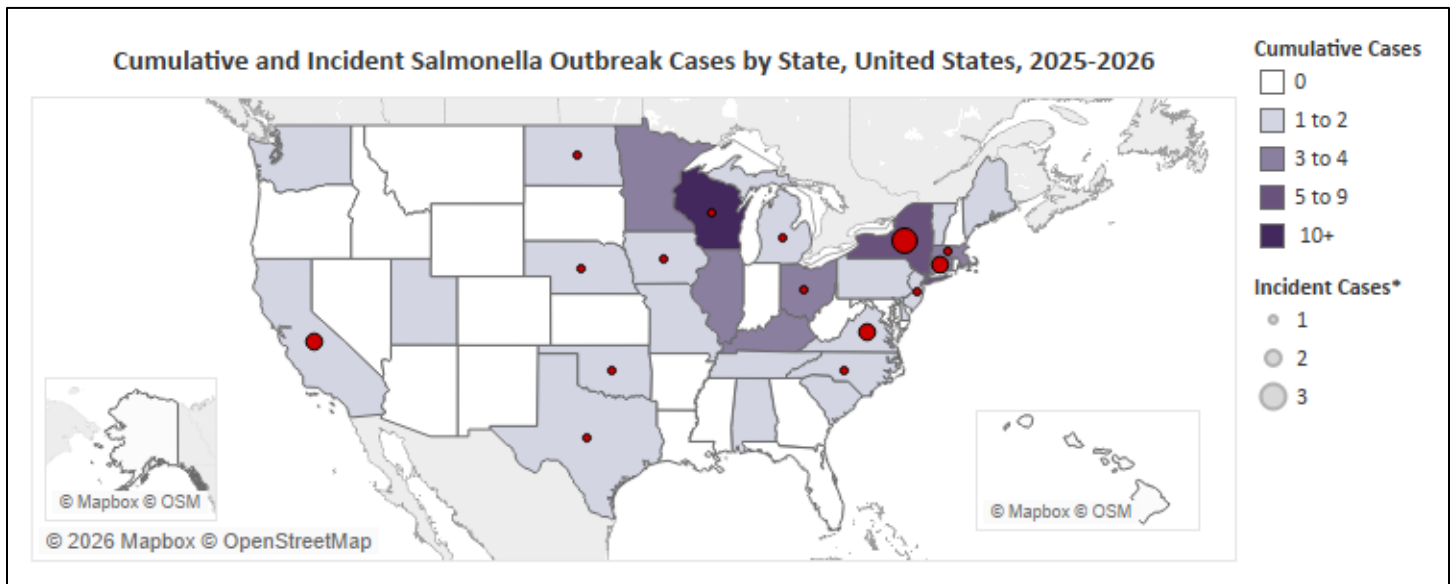


Figure Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026.

On January 15, 2026, Superfoods, Inc. DBA as Live it Up issued a [voluntary recall](#) of all Live it Up Super Greens products with lots beginning with the letter “A” and all stick pack products due to possible contamination. On January 28, 2026, Why Not Natural issued a [voluntary recall](#) of Moringa Capsules with the lot code A25G051 and expiration date of July 2028. According to the United States CDC, the true number of cases in this outbreak is likely much higher than the number reported and may not be limited to currently affected states.

Source: [CDC \(1/29/25\)](#)

## Seasonal Influenza

### United States – Season Now Classified as High Severity for Children:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 17, 2026, there have been an estimated total of 19 million infections, 250,000 hospitalizations, and 10,000 deaths from flu during the 2025-2026 season so far. There have been a total of 44 pediatric deaths reported, of which 12 were reported during the most recent week.

Influenza Surveillance Metrics, United States, 2025-2026 Season				
Estimated			Pediatric Deaths	
Infections	Hospitalizations	Deaths	Cumulative	Incident†
19 Million	250,000	10,000	44	+12

Table Notes: Data as of January 17, 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 13 jurisdictions, moderate in 11 jurisdictions, and high or very high in 31 jurisdictions.

The New York State Department of Health maintains the [NYS Flu Tracker](#) and publishes a weekly [Respiratory Surveillance Report](#) with influenza surveillance data specific for New York. During the week ending January 17, 2026, cases and hospitalizations declined by 47% and 50%, respectively, compared to the prior week.



children are increasing. The severity of the 2025-2026 season is currently classified as a [moderate](#) overall, but high among the pediatric age group (0-17 years) when examining by age.

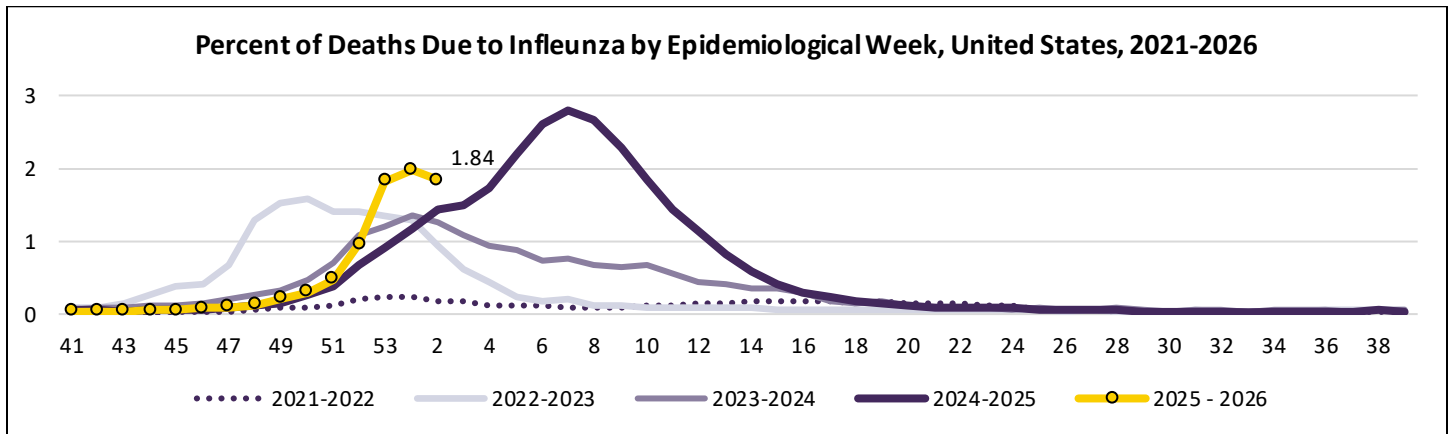


Figure Notes: Data as of January 17, 2026; Week 53 rates for seasons 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 calculated as the average of Weeks 52 and 1 of each respective season.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), the 2024-2025 flu season was classified as a high severity season overall 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 \(1/23/26\)](#)

## Other Outbreaks, News, and Events

### Other Outbreaks (2026):

#### Chikungunya

- United States – Second Locally Acquired Case of 2025 Reported in Florida ([January 22](#))
- Sri Lanka – Updated Information on Trends During Largest Outbreak in 16 Years ([January 8](#))

#### Diphtheria

- Nigeria – Resurgence Observed in 2022 Continues Through 2025 ([January 22](#))

#### Measles

- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Measles Cases and Incidence Rates ([January 15](#))
- United States – Over 250 Incident Cases Reported Since Previous Update ([January 15](#))

#### Non-Seasonal Influenza

- China – Incident Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces ([January 22](#))

#### Salmonella

- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Supplement Powders ([January 22](#))

#### Yellow Fever

- The Americas – Initial 2026 Data; Incident Cases Reported in Colombia ([January 22](#))

## Other Active CDC Travel Health Notices:

- [Chikungunya in Cuba - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Chikungunya in Sri Lanka - 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](#)
- [Diphtheria in Guinea - 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](#)
- [Global Dengue - 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](#)
- [Malaria in Ethiopia - 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](#)
- [Rabies in India - 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](#)
- [Extensively Drug-Resistant Typhoid Fever in Pakistan - Level 1 - Practice Usual 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](#)
- [Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in Mexico - 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](#)

## Other Global Health News and Events:

- [WHO statement on notification of withdrawal of the United States](#)
- [Governor Newsom meets with World Health Organization Director-General, announces California becomes first state to join WHO-coordinated international network | Governor of California](#)
- [Measles cases in Guatemala have doubled in a week to 82 as the school year begins, heightening the risk of further spread - BEACON](#)
- [Nipah Virus Infection Reported in India \(West Bengal\)](#)
- [Follow-up report: No onward transmission of Nipah virus disease reported in West Bengal, India; regional and international risk assessed as low - BEACON](#)
- [Sustained measles transmission in Mozambique, with 598 cases and one reported death across central and northern provinces - BEACON](#)
- [14th meeting of the European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination \(RVC\)](#)
- [Chagas disease cases in Ananindeua, Pará, Brazil, January 2026: 37 cases and three deaths reported - BEACON](#)
- [Follow-up: Lassa fever situation deteriorates in Benue State, Nigeria – two deaths among nine cases, healthcare workers infected - BEACON](#)
- [No link found between routine childhood vaccines, aluminum adjuvants, and epilepsy risk | CIDRAP](#)
- [Western Cape at the center of South Africa's increase in toxigenic respiratory diphtheria cases - BEACON](#)
- [USA infant botulism outbreak investigation: Supplier's whole milk powder used in formula production tests positive for Clostridium botulinum toxin - BEACON](#)
- [Contrary to CDC changes, AAP advises vaccinating kids against 18 diseases | CIDRAP](#)
- [Sri Lanka is experiencing an ongoing surge in dengue fever cases, with 6521 infections reported so far in 2026 - BEACON](#)

- [Fatal human rabies case imported into Provence, France, following exposure in Morocco in 2025 - BEACON](#)
- [Gastroenteritis cases in Santa Catarina, Brazil, linked to coastal water contamination exceeded 10 000 in January 2026 - BEACON](#)
- [Detection of avian flu antibodies in Dutch dairy cow: ECDC risk assessment remains unchanged](#)
- [Request for information \(RFI\): Increase in chikungunya cases prompts statewide alert in Tamil Nadu, India. RFI on actual case numbers - BEACON](#)
- [Chikungunya virus infections identified in two travelers returning to Germany from the Seychelles signaling sustained local transmission - BEACON](#)