



Date: 2/12/26

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

Chikungunya.....	1
Diphtheria.....	2
Measles.....	3
New World Screwworm.....	7
Nipah.....	8
Non-Seasonal Influenza.....	9
Pertussis.....	11
Polio.....	12
Seasonal Influenza.....	13
Yellow Fever.....	15
Other Outbreaks, News, and Events.....	16

Chikungunya

The Americas – Updated 2026 Data; Incidence Highest in Suriname and Bolivia:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) extracted on February 12, there have been a total of 10,292 chikungunya cases, of which 3,320 are confirmed, reported in the Americas during 2026.

Chikungunya Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, the Americas, 2026							
Country	Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
Bolivia	984	+8	984	+499	0	+0	0.0%
Brazil	8,502	+7,042	1,990	+1,810	0	+0	0.1%
Rest of the Americas	806	+368	346	+201	0	+0	0.0%
Total	10,292	+7,418	3,320	+2,510	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data extracted on February 12, 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 12 countries during 2026, primarily Brazil (8,502), [Bolivia](#) (984), Argentina (453), and [Suriname](#) (324). Cumulative incidence per 1,000,000 population is currently highest in Suriname (50.23), Bolivia (7.72), Brazil (3.98), and French Guiana (1.26).

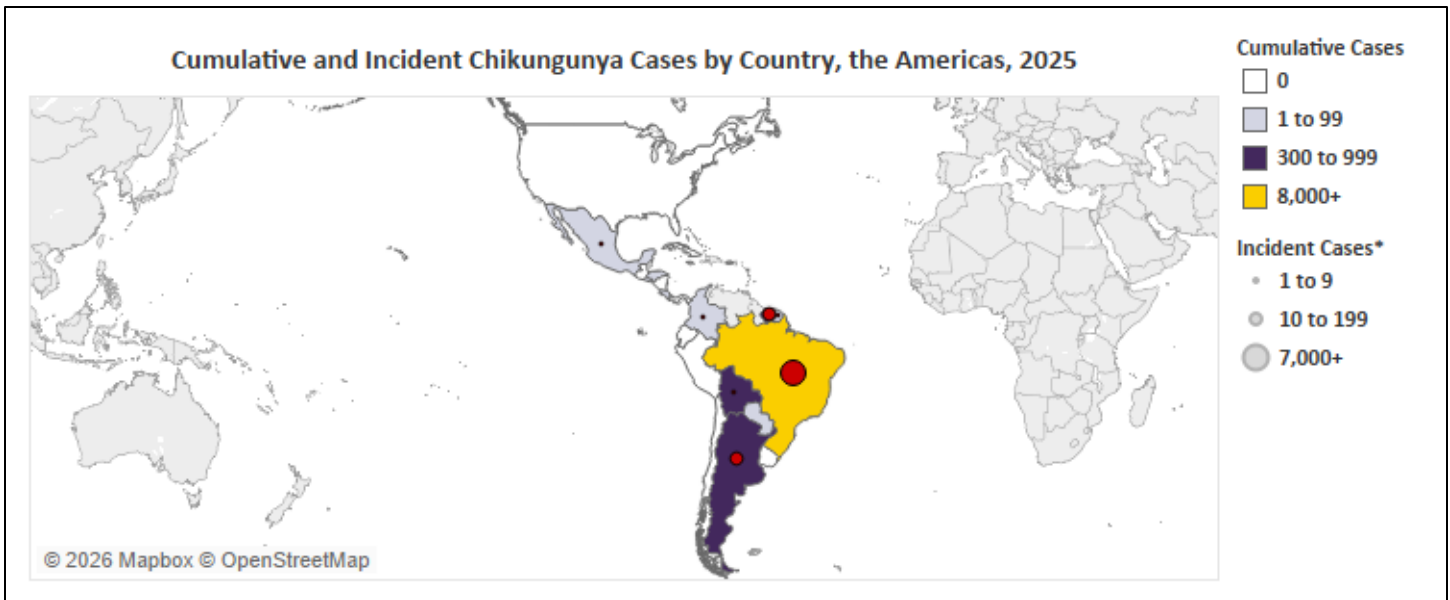


Figure Notes: Data extracted on February 12, 2026, and includes locally acquired cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

According to a recently published [PAHO Epidemiological Alert](#), there has been a sustained increase in chikungunya cases observed between late 2025 and early 2026 in the Americas with resumption of local transmission in areas that have not reported transmission for several years. During 2025, there were 315,078 chikungunya cases, of which 114,977 were confirmed, and 171 deaths reported in the Americas. There were 2 locally acquired chikungunya cases reported during 2025 in the United States among residents of [New York](#) and [Florida](#), the first in the country since 2015. According to [United States CDC](#) data as of January 13, 2026, a total of 466 travel associated chikungunya cases were reported in the country during 2025.

The United States CDC currently has Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notices posted regarding chikungunya in [Bolivia](#), [Cuba](#), and [Suriname](#). Despite not yet reporting any cases during 2026, Cuba reported a total of 51,217 cases, of which 1,959 were confirmed, and 46 deaths during 2025 – most were reported near the end of the year.

Source: [PAHO \(2/12/26\)](#), [WHO \(12/17/25\)](#)

Diphtheria

Guinea – Initial Data for 2026; Active Level 2 Travel Health Notice Posted:

According to data from the [Africa CDC](#), as of January 31, there have been a total of 28 diphtheria cases, of which 7 are confirmed, and 3 deaths reported in Guinea during 2026.

Diphtheria Cases and Deaths, Guinea, 2026						
Suspected Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
21	+21	7	+7	3	+3	10.7%

Table Notes: Data as of January 18, 2026; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among suspected cases; †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 diphtheria in Guinea, specifically the Kankan region. According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), several countries in the African region reported a resurgence of diphtheria from 2023-2024, including Guinea. The country also experienced a resurgence in June 2025, with 604 cases and 206 deaths (CFR: 34.1%) reported through the end of the year.

Data Source: [Africa CDC \(2/4/26\)](#)

Measles

Canada – Incident Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces, Primarily Manitoba:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of January 31, 2026, there have been a total of 5,450 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2025, and 135 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 41 incident cases were reported, primarily in Manitoba (29).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Canada, 2025-2026									
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
2025	381	+0	5,069	+0	400	+0	2	+0	0.0%
2026	10	+5	125	+36	5	+2	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

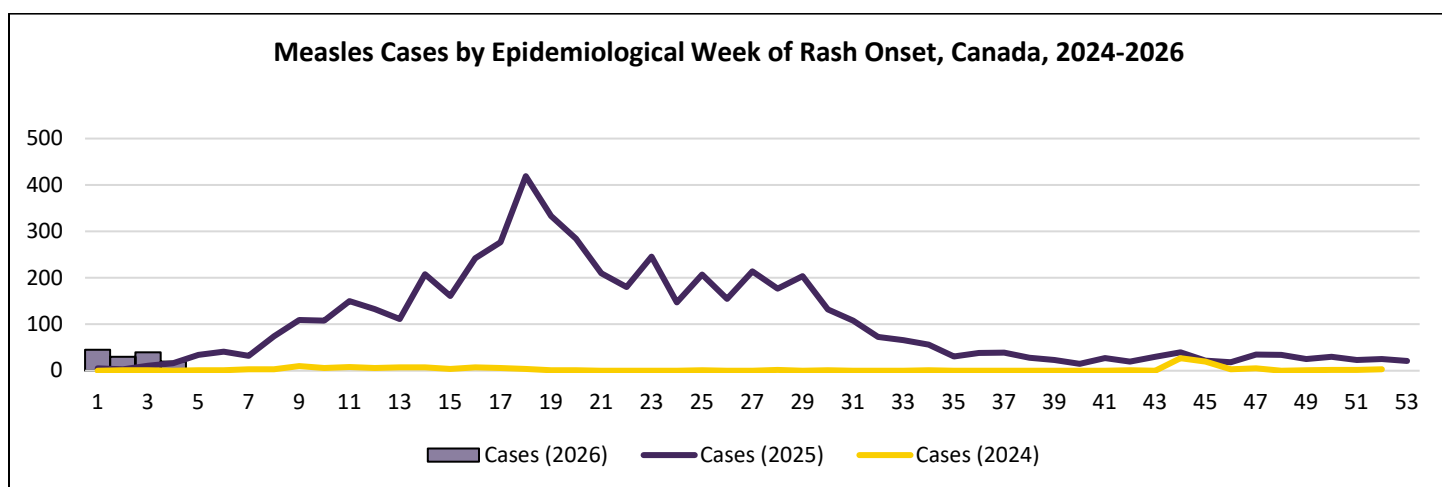


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

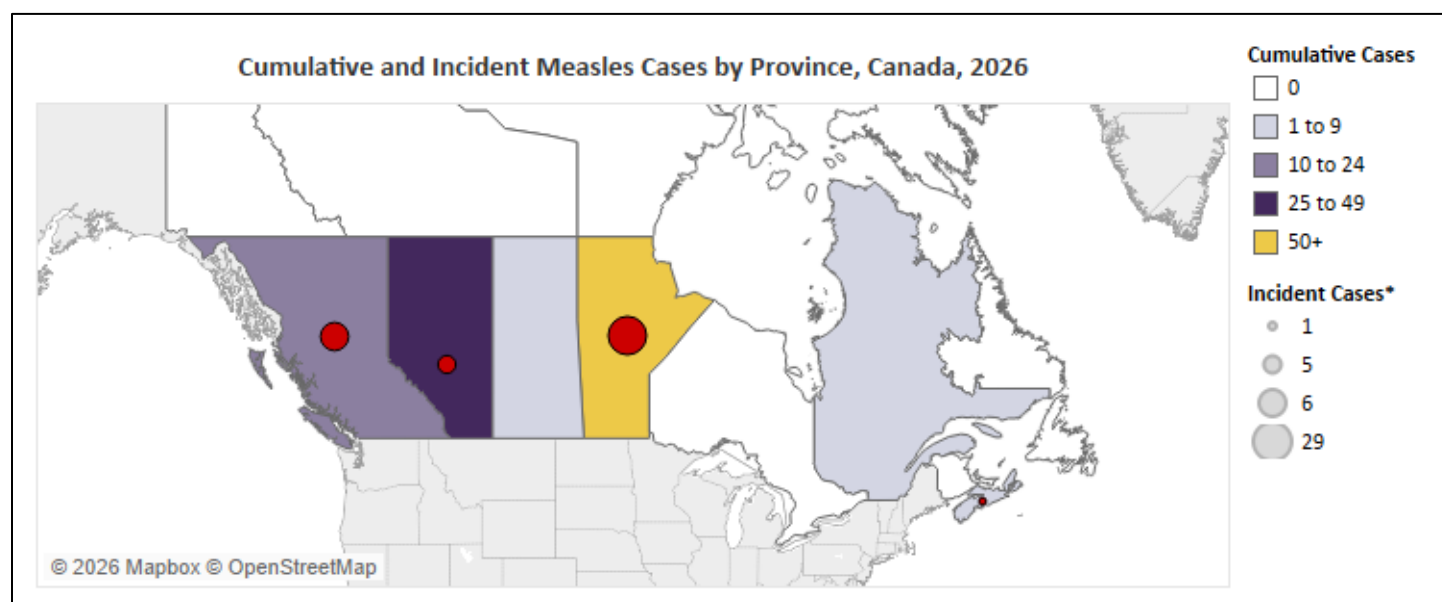


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

During 2026, cases have been reported by 6 jurisdictions: [Manitoba](#) (73), [Alberta](#) (41), [British Columbia](#) (15), [Saskatchewan](#) (2), [Quebec](#) (2), and Nova Scotia (2). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (41%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (30%), and 1-4 years (18%). Among all cases, 94% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 4% have been hospitalized, and 95% 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 (431), 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 5,501 cases that began in October 2024 and has resulted in the country [losing measles elimination status](#). Among all cases reported during 2026, 94% are linked to this outbreak. 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.

Data Sources: [PHAC - 2026 \(2/9/26\)](#), [PHAC - 2025 \(2/9/26\)](#)

Mexico – Over 850 Confirmed Incident Cases Reported, Most in Jalisco:

According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of February 11, 2026, there have been a total of 6,432 confirmed measles cases and 26 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025, and 2,755 confirmed cases and 2 deaths reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 855 confirmed incident cases were reported. Incident cases with rash onset during 2026 were reported primarily in Jalisco (490), Chiapas (50), Mexico City (46), and Sinaloa (40).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025-2026							
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident [†]	Cumulative	Incident [†]	Cumulative	Incident [†]	CFR
2025	15,742	-1	6,432	+2	26	+1	0.4%
2026	7,942	+3,212	2,755	+853	2	+1	0.1%

Table Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026; Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; [†]Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

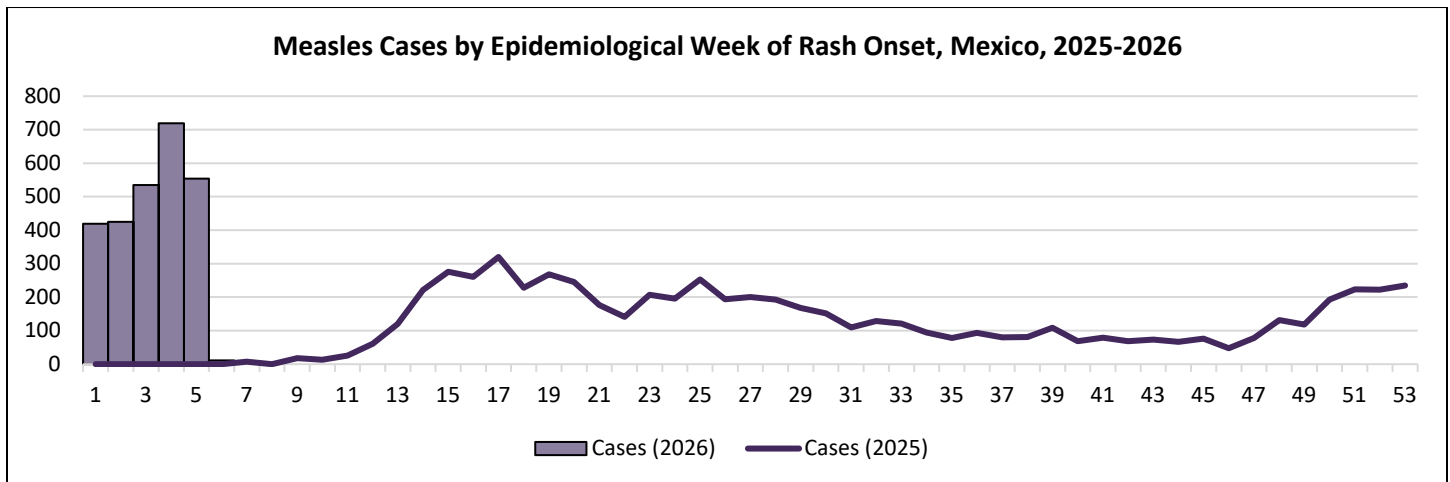


Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; 2 confirmed cases missing from figure.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 27 states, primarily Jalisco (1,603) and Chiapas (282). During 2025, confirmed cases were reported by 29 states, primarily Chihuahua (4,493) and Jalisco (664). Across both years, incidence per 100,000 population has been highest among those aged <1 year (51.37), followed by those aged 1-4 (15.77), 5-9 (10.60), and 25-29 years (9.47).

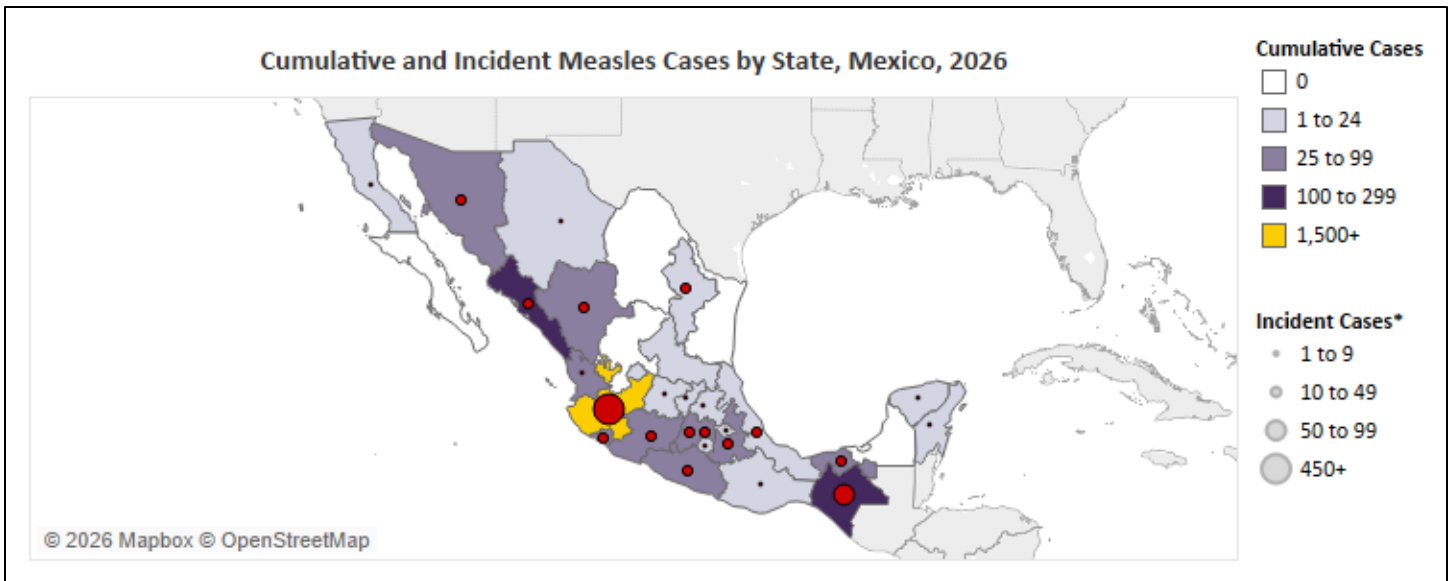


Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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.

Data Source: [Secretary of Health \(2/11/26\)](#)

United States – Incident Cases Reported in 13 States, Most in South Carolina:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of February 5, 2026, there have been a total of 2,276 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025, and 733 confirmed cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 154 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	2,276	+9	246	+2	3	+0	0.1%
2026	733	+145	23	+6	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of February 5, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

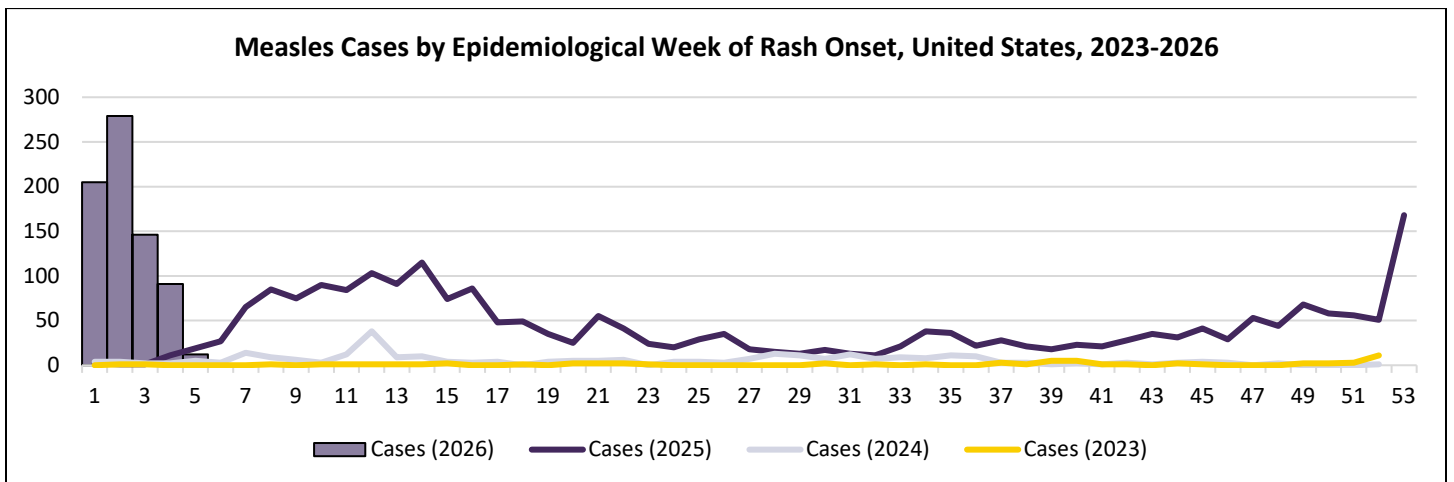


Figure Notes: Data as of February 5, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 20 jurisdictions, primarily South Carolina (546), Utah (72), and Arizona (25). There have been 2 outbreaks reported during 2026 – 92% of confirmed cases reported during 2026 are outbreak associated (9 from outbreaks that began during 2026 and 662 from outbreaks that began during 2025). Currently, there are large ongoing outbreaks in [Arizona](#), [Utah](#), and [South Carolina](#). Those aged 5-19 years have been most affected (57%), followed by those aged <5 years (28%), and those aged 20+ years (13%). Among all confirmed cases 95% have been unvaccinated or have unknown vaccination statuses and 3% have been hospitalized.

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 as a result of from measles acquired during international travel.

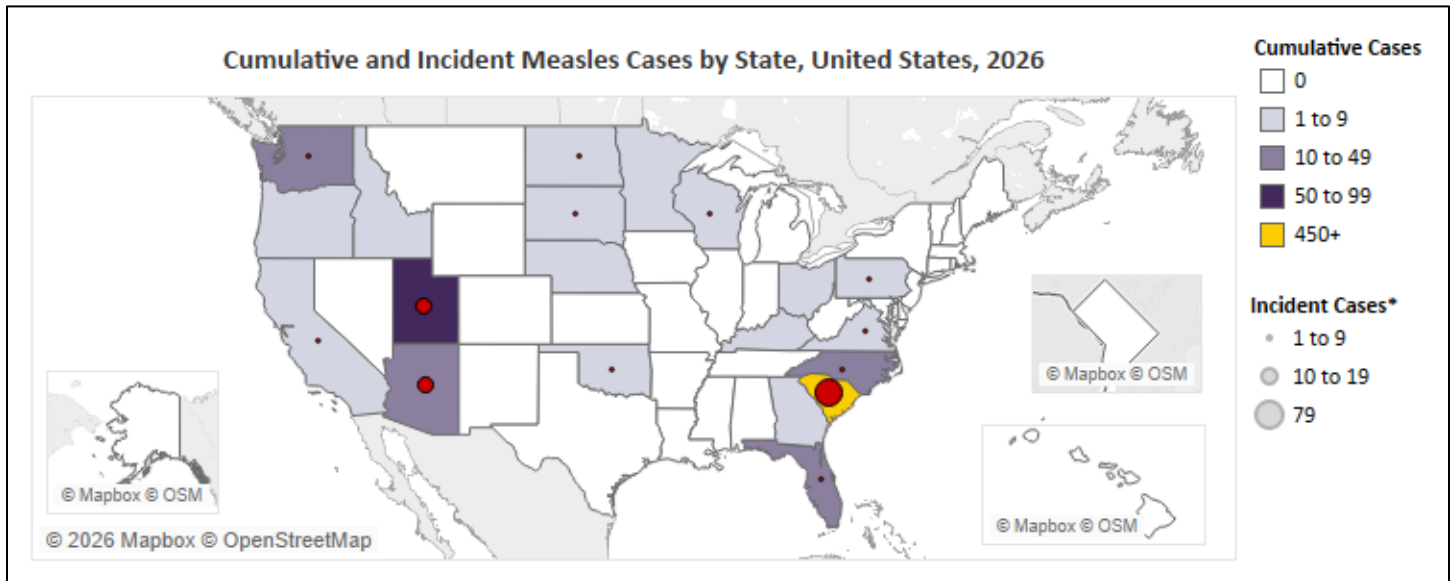


Figure Notes: Data as of February 5, 2026, and does not include cases reported among international visitors to the United States; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. 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. The [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) has invited the United States to meet virtually in April to review their measles elimination status, a milestone achieved in 2000.

Data Source: [CDC \(2/6/26\)](#)

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

According to data from the [Israeli Ministry of Health](#), as of February 9, 2026, there have been a total of 2,902 measles cases and 14 deaths reported in Israel since April 2025. Since the previous update, 4 incident cases were reported.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025-2026						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
2,902	+4	988	+15	14	+0	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of February 9, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

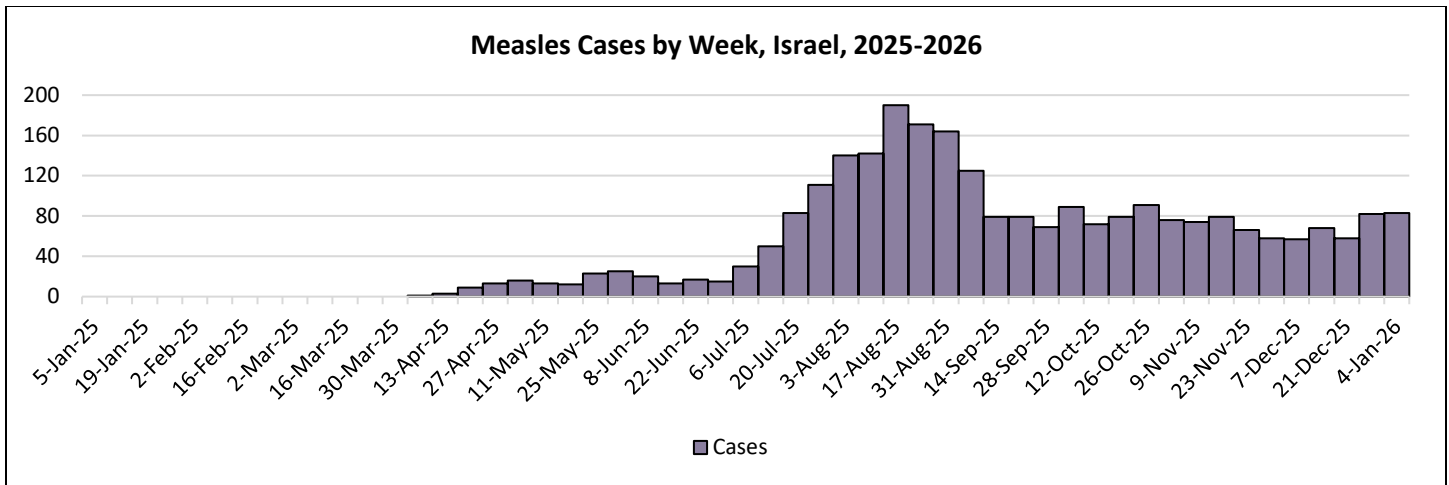


Figure Notes: Data as of February 9, 2026, and includes 2,562 cases through January 10, 2026.

Cases have primarily been reported in Beit Shemesh (949), Jerusalem (915), Safed (126), Bnei Brak (105), Tiberias (96), Beitar Illit (84), and Modin Illit (65). Among all cases, 88.2% have been among children aged <10 years, and 34.0% have been hospitalized, including 20 cases currently hospitalized – 10 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.

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](#).

Data Source: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(2/9/26\)](#)

New World Screwworm

Mexico – Updated Data on Animal and Human Cases Reported:

According to data from the [Secretary of Agriculture of Mexico](#), as of February 10, 2026, there have been a total of 15,454 New World screwworm (NWS) cases reported among animals in Mexico since November 2024, of which 708 are currently active (a decrease compared to the prior week). According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of January 31, 2026, there have been a total of 141 confirmed NWS cases reported among humans since the beginning of 2025. Since the previous update, 397 incident cases among animals and 6 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†
15,454	+397	708	-9	141	+6

Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of February 10, 2026, and data for cases reported among humans of January 31, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

NWS cases among animals have primarily been reported in Chiapas (5,806), Oaxaca (2,554), Veracruz (2,314), Yucatan (1,680), and Tabasco (1,126). Confirmed NWS cases among humans have primarily been reported in Chiapas (103) and Yucatan (16). 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 [February 10, 2026](#), there have been over 152,000 NWS cases reported among animals and over 1,300 NWS cases reported among humans in Central America and Mexico.

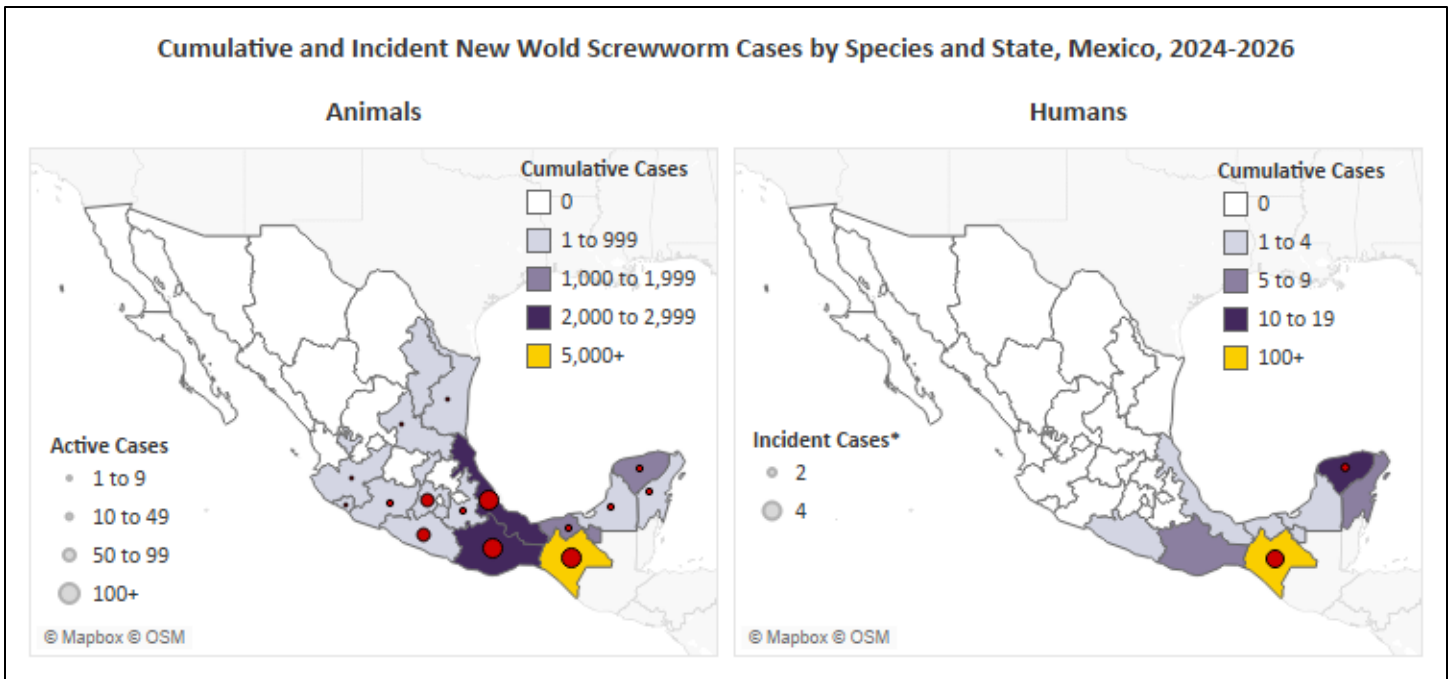


Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of February 10, 2026, and data for cases reported among humans as of January 31, 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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 3 active NWS cases among animals, to increase awareness given the potential for geographic spread. On February 9, 2026, the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) reported that construction of a new US-based sterile fly dispersal facility in Edinburg, Texas, had been completed. The facility will aid in mitigating the spread of NWS and improve domestic preparedness efforts. 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.

Data Sources: [Secretary of Agriculture \(2/10/26\)](#), [Secretary of Health \(2/9/26\)](#)

Nipah

Bangladesh – Fatal Confirmed Case Reported Among Female in Rajshahi Division:

On February 6, 2026, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) published a Disease Outbreak News (DON) article regarding a fatal confirmed Nipah virus (NiV) case reported among a 40-50-year-old female in Naogaon District, Rajshahi Division, northwestern Bangladesh. The case reported consumption of raw date palm sap from the January 5-20, onset of symptoms on January 21, and was admitted to the hospital on January 28, 2026, where they died the same day. Laboratory testing confirmed NiV infection on January 29, 2026. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in Bangladesh has identified a total of 35 case contacts, of which 6 were symptomatic and tested negative for NiV infection. No additional cases have been identified as of February 3, 2026, and case contacts continue to be monitored. The WHO assesses the risk associated with this case to be low at national, regional, and global levels.

NiV is a zoonotic disease transmitted to humans by animals, with fruit bats and flying foxes being the natural hosts, and from person to person through close contact with an infected animal/person or from ingestion of contaminated food items. There are no specific treatments for NiV. There were [4 fatal cases](#) reported in Bangladesh during 2025. Since 2001, there have been a total of 348 NiV cases reported in the country, of which 250 have been fatal (72%). Almost half of these cases (47%) consumed raw or fermented date palm sap prior to illness onset while just over a quarter (29%) were secondary cases resulting from human transmission – something that has been less frequent in recent years. According

to the [United States CDC](#), NiV outbreaks have only been reported in Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Singapore, despite natural hosts (bats) being found throughout Asia, the South Pacific, and Australia.

Data Source: [WHO \(2/6/26\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

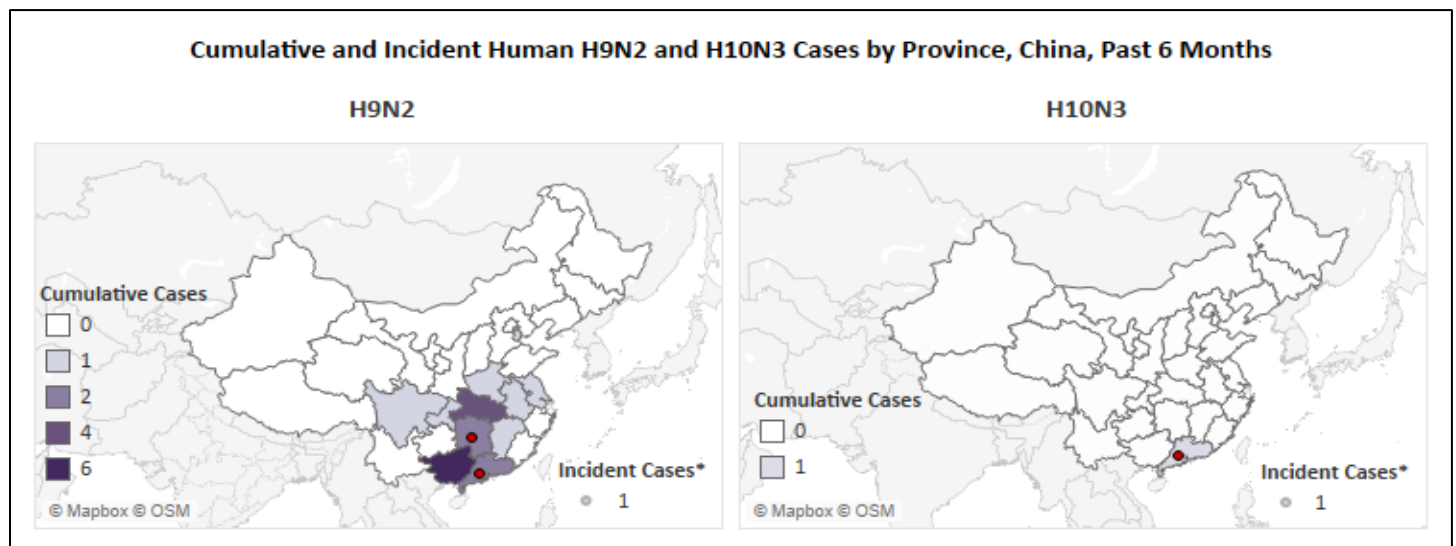
China – Incident Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces (H9N2 & H10N3):

According to data from the [Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection \(HKCHP\)](#), as of February 9, 2026, there have been a total of 20 influenza A(H9N2) cases and 1 influenza A(H10N3) case reported among humans in China during the past 6 months, none of which have been fatal. Since the previous update, 2 incident H9N2 cases and 1 incident H10N3 case were reported among humans in multiple provinces.

Human H9N2 and H10N3 Cases and Deaths, China, Past 6 Months					
Subtype	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
H9N2	20	+2	0	0	0.0%
H10N3	1	+1	0	0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of February 9, 2025; †New cases reported since the previous update; Past 6 months refers to date of reporting rather than date of symptom onset.

The incident H9N2 cases were reported among a 2-year-old male in Hunan Province and a 73-year-old female in Guangdong Province with symptom onsets in December 2025 and January 2026, respectively. The incident H10N3 case was reported among a 34-year-old male in Guangdong Province with symptom onset in December 2025.



*Figure Notes: Data as of February 9, 2025; Past 6 months refers to date of reporting rather than date of symptom onset; *New cases reported since the previous update.*

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of February 5, 2026, there have been a total of 155 human H9N2 cases reported in China since December 2015, and 6 human H10N3 cases reported globally ever. These totals do not include the most recently reported incident cases mentioned above.

Data Source: [HKCHP \(2/10/26\)](#)

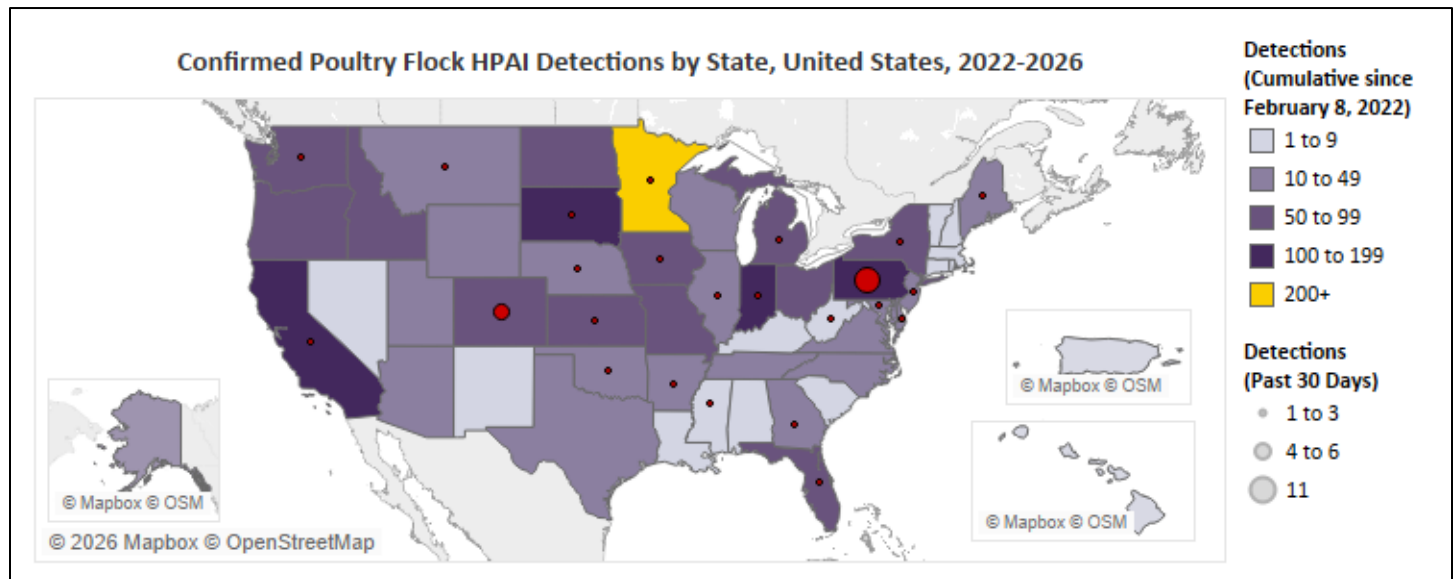
United States – Updated Data on Poultry Flock Detections (HPAI):

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#), as of February 11, 2026, there have been a total of 2,070 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 52 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	33	0	0	0	655	18

*Table Notes: Data as of February 11, 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 25 states, primarily Pennsylvania (11), Colorado (5), Georgia (3), Minnesota (3), and New York (3). Detections increased during 2025 from September (29) to November (96) before decreasing slightly in December (82). During 2026, this downward trend continued in January (62) and there have been 22 detections reported so far during February. 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 February 11, 2026, 2025; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.*

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of February 6, 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 reported in the United States 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 during 2026.

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](#)).

Data Sources: [USDA \(2/12/26\)](#), [CDC \(2/6/26\)](#)

Pertussis

United States – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2026:

According to provisional data from the [United States CDC](#), as of February 7, there have been a total of 1,053 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2026. Since the previous update, 296 incident cases were reported, of which 89 reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week, an 11% decrease 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	20	92	0.2
Middle Atlantic	19	77	312	0.2
East North Central	13	164	939	0.2
West North Central	1	27	678	0.0
South Atlantic	16	154	442	0.3
East South Central	7	116	316	0.4
West South Central	12	99	431	0.2
Mountain	5	172	682	0.3
Pacific	13	216	1,035	0.2
United States Territories	1	8	12	0.7
Total	89	1,053	4,939	0.2

Table Notes: Data as of February 7, 2026; Case counts are provisional and subject to change; New York State is included in the Middle Atlantic region.

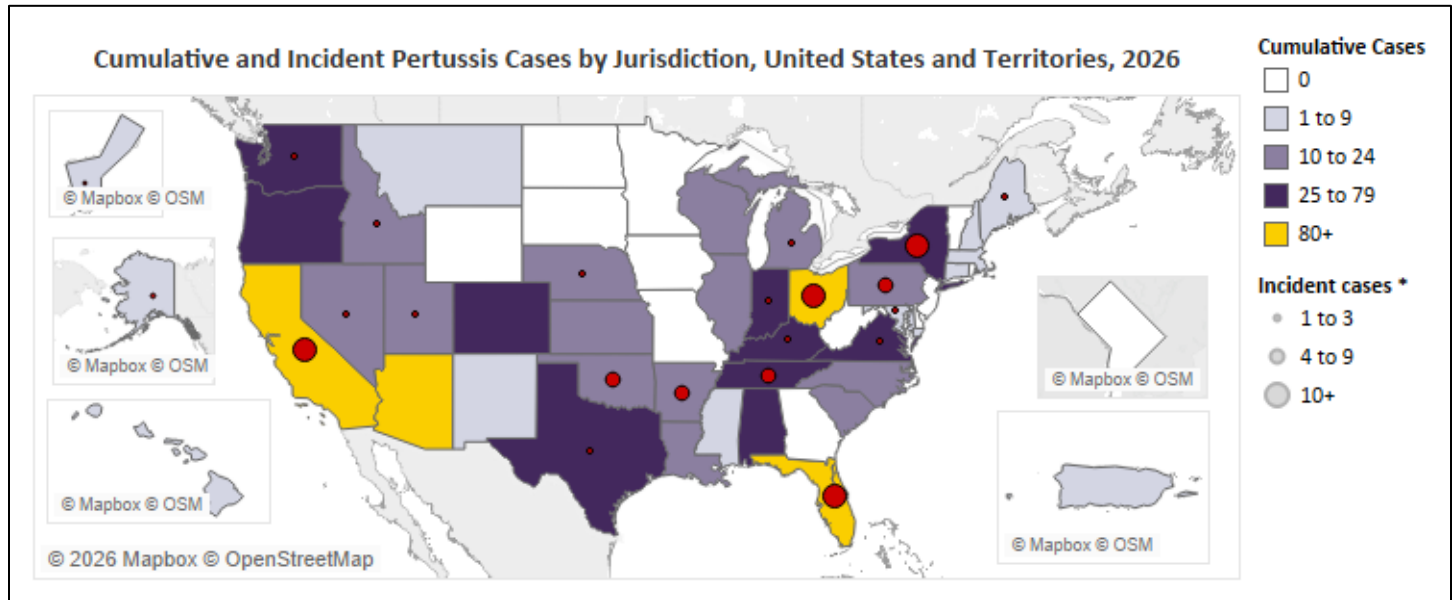


Figure Notes: Data as of February 7, 2026; New York State and New York City are combined in figure; The United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands did not report any cases during 2025-2026 and are not included in figure; *Incident cases reported symptom 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.

Data Sources: [CDC \(2/11/26\)](#), [CDC \(12/2/25\)](#)

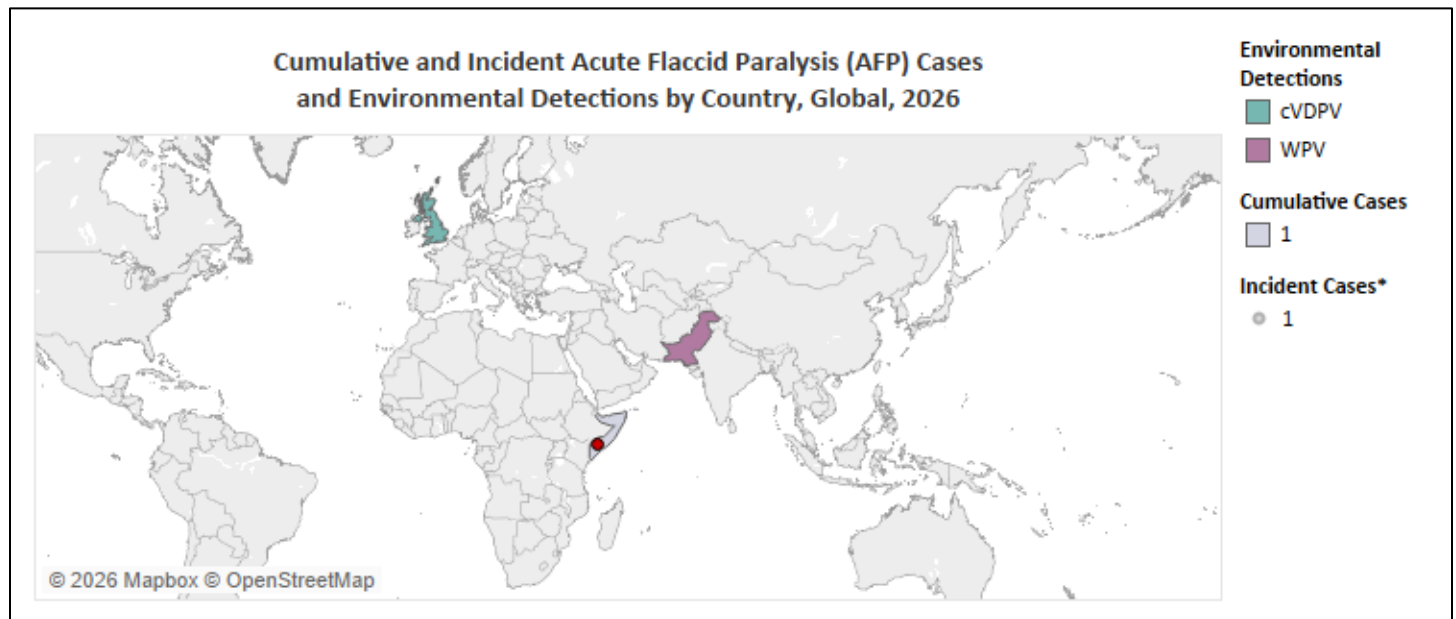
Polio

Global – First AFP Case with Onset of Paralysis During 2026 Reported in Somalia:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of February 9, there has been 1 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) case caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) with onset of paralysis during 2026 reported this year. Since the previous update, 1 incident AFP case caused by cVDPV2 was reported in [Somalia](#).

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2026							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
0	+0	0	+0	1	+1	0	+0

Table Notes: Data as of February 9, 2026, and only includes AFP cases with onset of paralysis during 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.



*Figure Notes: Data as of February 9, 2026, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.*

A single environmental wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) detection from a sample collected during January 2026 has been reported by Pakistan – there were 31 WPV1 cases with onset of paralysis reported during 2025. A single environmental cVDPV2 detection from a sample collected during January 2026 has been reported by the United Kingdom, suggesting undetected transmission was occurring at some point in the country.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding polio globally. A total of 44 AFP cases caused by WPV1, 3 AFP cases caused by cVDPV1, 210 AFP cases caused by cVDPV2, and 12 AFP cases caused by cVDPV3, were reported with onset of paralysis during 2025.

Data Sources: [GPEI - WPV \(2/9/26\)](#), [GPEI - cVDPV \(2/9/26\)](#)

Seasonal Influenza

United States – Updated Data on 2025-2026 Season; Rise in Influenza B Observed:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 31, 2026, there have been an estimated total of 22 million infections, 280,000 hospitalizations, and 12,000 deaths from flu during the 2025-2026 season so far. There have been a total of 60 pediatric deaths reported, of which 8 were reported during the most recent week. Influenza-like illness activity remains elevated nationally and decreased during the most recent week, with some regional variation. 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.

Influenza Surveillance Metrics, United States, 2025-2026 Season				
Estimated			Pediatric Deaths	
Infections	Hospitalizations	Deaths	Cumulative	Incident†
22 Million	280,000	12,000	60	+8

Table Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; †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 21 jurisdictions, moderate in 7 jurisdictions, and high or very high in 27 jurisdictions.

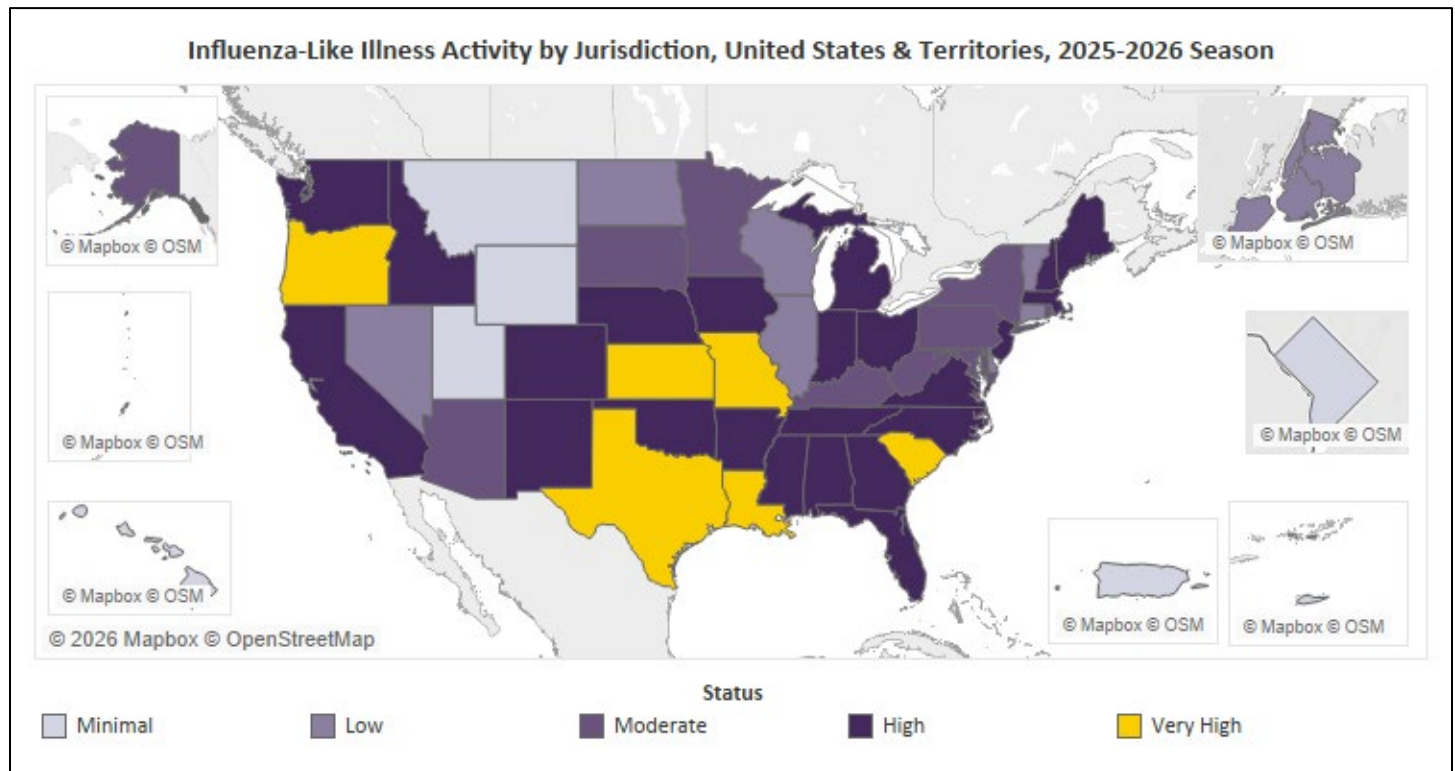


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026, and depicts influenza-like illness activity during the most recent epidemiological week.

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 31, 2026, cases and hospitalizations declined by 36% and 38%, respectively, compared to the prior week.

According to data from Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) member states (14), as of January 31, 2026, the cumulative hospitalization rate among laboratory-confirmed influenza cases for the 2025-2026 season is 63.2 per 100,000 population – the highest cumulative hospitalization rate observed at this time since the 2010-2011 season. Cumulative rates are currently highest among those aged ≥65 years (211.9), children aged ≤4 years (66.1),

especially those aged <1 year (105.6), and non-Hispanic Black persons (age-adjusted 113.7). The hospitalization rate during the most recent week was 2.2 per 100,000 population, a decrease compared to the prior week.

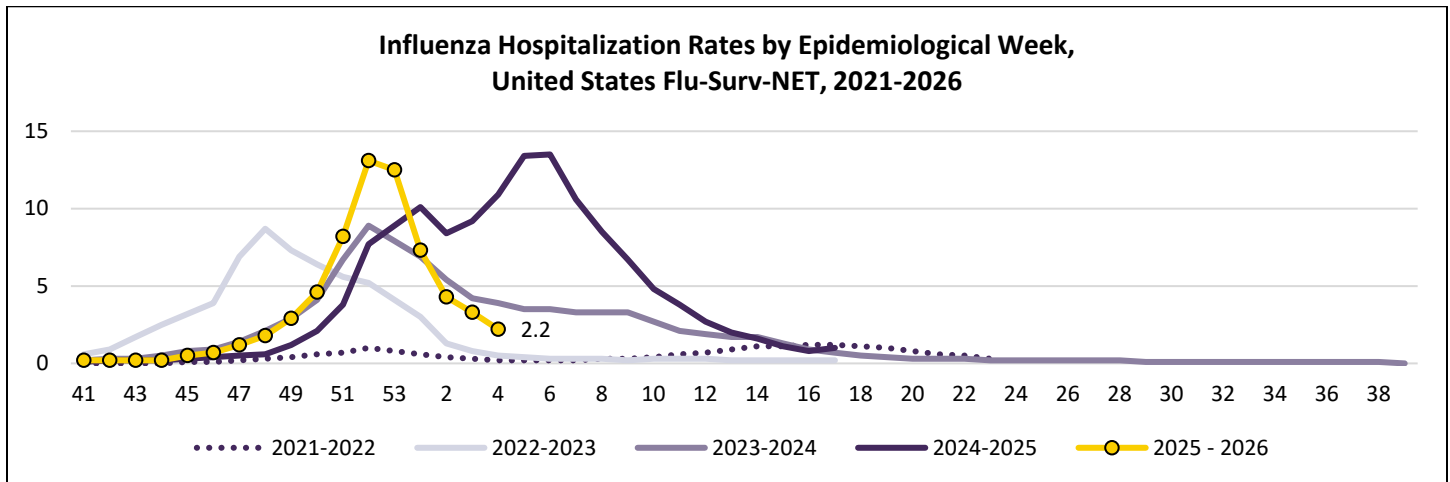


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; Week 53 rates for seasons 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 calculated as the average of Weeks 52 and 1 of each respective season.

According to data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the percentage of all deaths that occurred due to influenza during the most recent week was 1.24%, a decrease compared to the prior week.

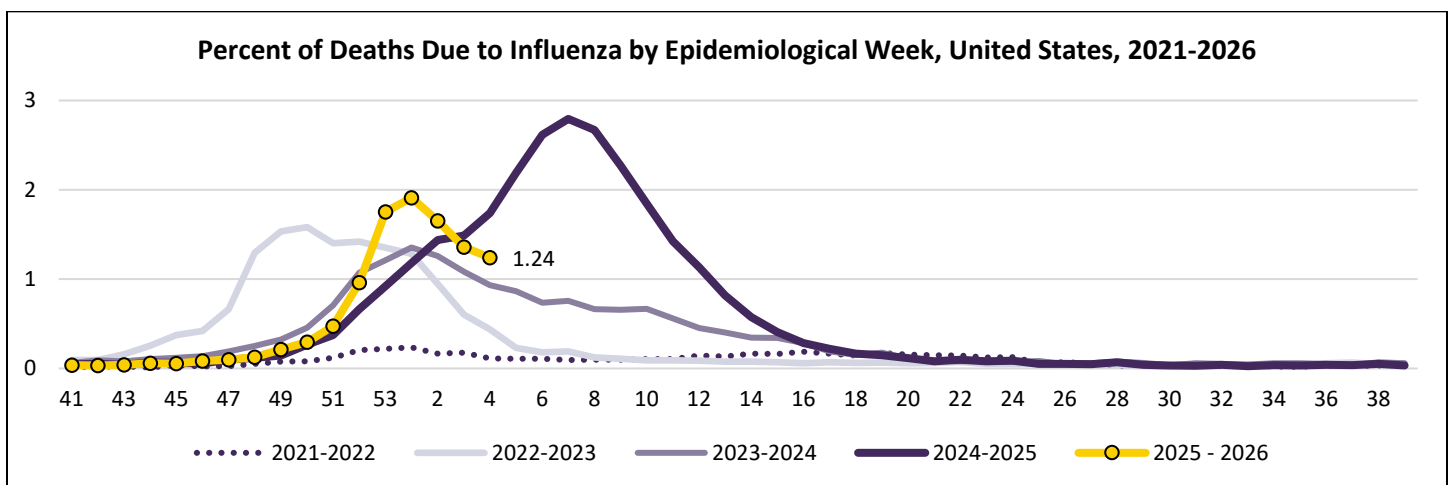


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; Week 53 rates for seasons 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 calculated as the average of Weeks 52 and 1 of each respective season.

Among influenza positive samples taken during this season, 92.0% have been influenza A and 8.0% have been influenza B – there has been a recent rise in the proportion of influenza B detected, with 23.1% of influenza positive samples taken during the most recent week being influenza B. Influenza A(H3N2) has been detected most frequently among subtyped influenza A positive samples this season (88.4%), including 85.7% of samples taken during the most recent week. Among subtyped influenza A positive samples that have been genetically characterized, 91.5% have been subclade K.

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.

Data Source: [CDC \(2/6/26\)](#)

Yellow Fever

The Americas – Incident Cases and Deaths Reported in Tolima, Colombia:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#), as of February 11, 2026, there have been a total of 18 confirmed yellow fever cases and 10 deaths reported in the Americas during 2026. Since the previous update, 7 confirmed incident cases and 6 deaths were reported in Colombia.

Yellow Fever Cases and Deaths, the Americas, 2026				
Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
18	+7	10	+6	55.6%

*Table Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).*

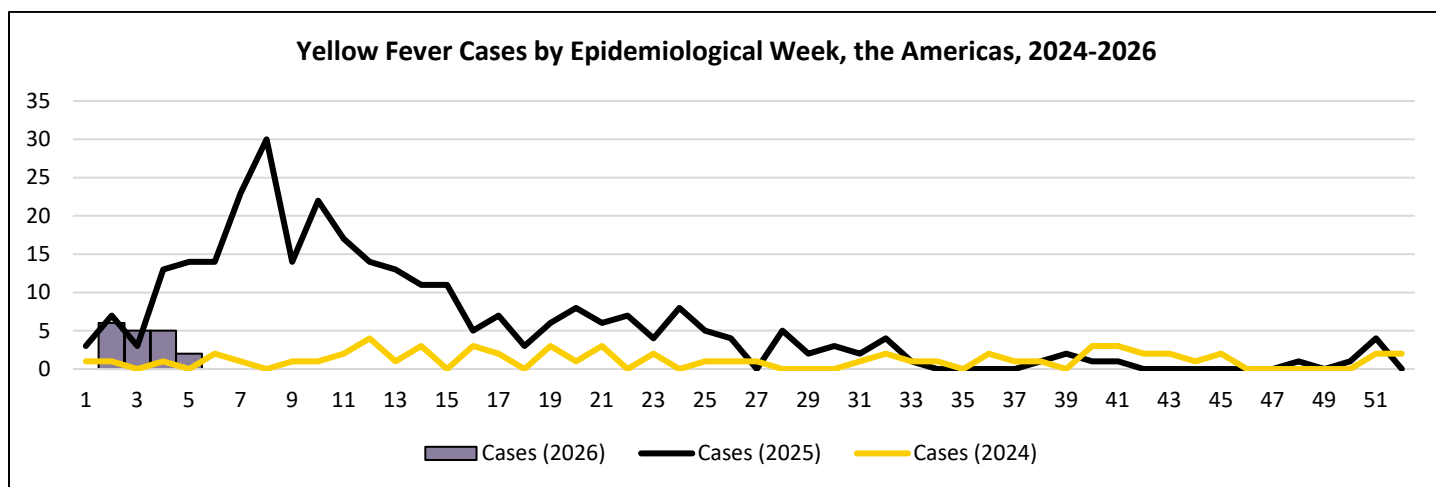
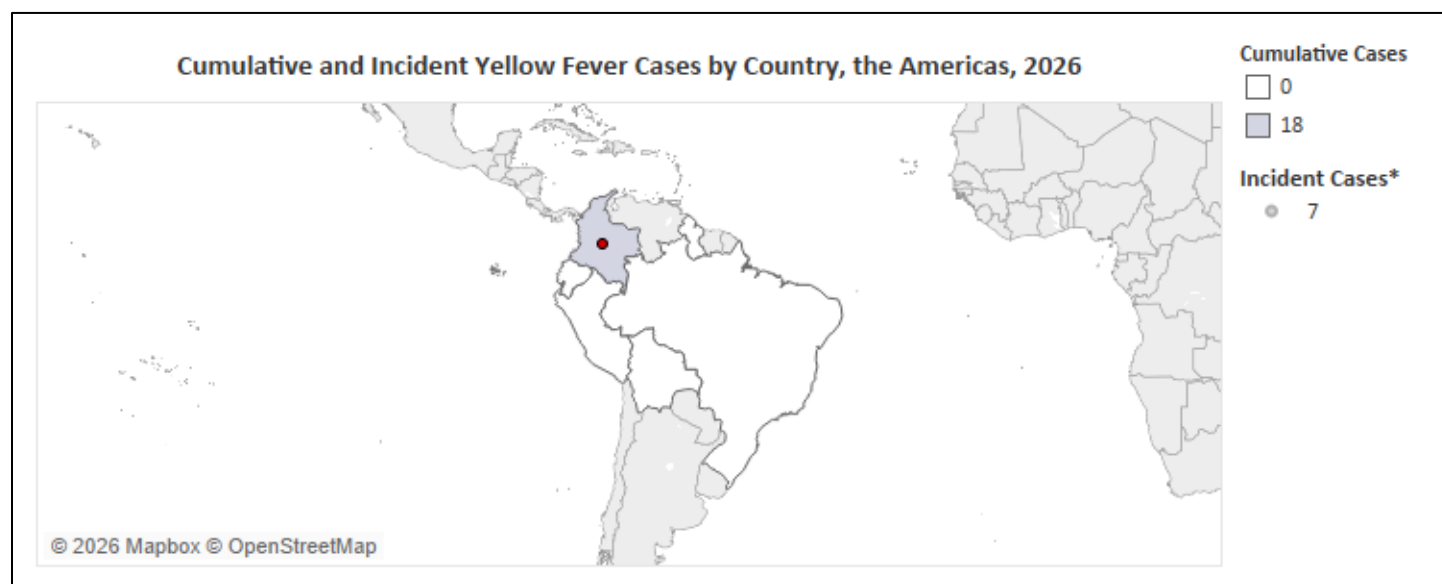


Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026; Several cases reported by Colombia (7) and Guyana (1) during 2025 missing from figure.

All cases and deaths reported during 2026 have been reported in Tolima, [Colombia](#). Activity has been reported in 4 municipalities of Tolima: Chaparral (11 cases; 5 fatal), Cunday (5 cases; 3 fatal), Icononzo (1 fatal case), and Rioblanco (1 fatal case). Sustained epizootic activity and the detection of incident human cases has prompted the reactivation of alerts, vaccination campaigns and requirements, and intensified epidemiological surveillance in the country, particularly Tolima.



*Figure Notes: Data as of February 11, 2026; *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 yellow fever in Colombia. A total of 308 confirmed yellow fever cases and 126 deaths (CFR: 40.9%) were reported in the Americas during 2025, primarily in Brazil (119 cases; 47 fatal) and Colombia (125 cases; 51 fatal – a [5-fold increase](#) over 2024).

Data Source: [PAHO \(2/11/26\)](#)

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 – Initial 2026 Trends Lower Compared to Previous Years ([February 5](#))

Marburg

- Ethiopia – Outbreak Declared Over Following Rapid Containment ([January 29](#))

Measles

- Europe – Measles Transmission Re-Established in Several Countries ([February 5](#))
- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Measles Cases and Incidence Rates ([January 15](#))

Mpox

- Africa – Comoros Reports Initial Mpox Cases with Link to Madagascar Outbreak ([February 5](#))
- Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade Ib Cases Reported ([February 5](#))

Nipah

- India – Confirmed Cases Reported Among Nurses in West Bengal State ([February 5](#))

Salmonella

- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Supplement Powders ([January 29](#))

Other Active CDC Travel Health Notices:

- [Diphtheria in Nigeria - 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](#)
- [Chikungunya in Seychelles - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced 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](#)
- [Global Dengue - 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](#)

- [A Strain of Multidrug-Resistant Salmonella Newport 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](#)
- [Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in Mexico - 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](#)

Other Global Health News and Events:

- [Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever confirmed in a health service provider with livestock exposure in Kyankwanzi District, Uganda - BEACON](#)
- [Ongoing dengue transmission in Samoa, with 16 842 cases and eight deaths reported since the April 2025 outbreak declaration - BEACON](#)
- [New analysis links flu vaccination to 18% lower odds of heart attack | CIDRAP](#)
- [Timor-Leste reports increasing dengue activity in Dili, with cases exceeding 1000 by early February 2026, and pediatric deaths reported - BEACON](#)
- [HPAI \(H5N1\) expands to new provinces in Republic of Korea: 42 poultry outbreaks and 45 wild bird detections during the 2025/2026 winter season - BEACON](#)
- [US allocates \\$5.9 billion for global HIV programs in spending bill | CIDRAP](#)
- [Finland women's Olympic hockey game vs. Canada postponed after stomach virus depletes roster | PBS News](#)
- [Illegal disposal of HPAI \(H5N1\) infected geese triggers mass culling and biosecurity crackdown in Yunlin County, Taiwan - BEACON](#)
- [STEC cluster in Ada County, Idaho, USA, with nine cases, including two children with hemolytic uremic syndrome, epidemiologically linked to raw milk consumption - BEACON](#)
- [Governor Hochul Announces New York State Will Join World Health Organization's Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network | Governor Kathy Hochul](#)
- [Global infant formula recall linked to cereulide contamination, with reports of infant gastrointestinal illness in Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Hong Kong, Spain, and UK - BEACON](#)
- [Singapore recalls two batches of Thailand-manufactured Dumex infant formula after detecting cereulide, with three mild infant cases reported - BEACON](#)
- [Polls: 90% of Americans want vaccine access, for US to be global science, tech leader | CIDRAP](#)
- [Kala-azar \(visceral leishmaniasis\) surge in Kenya in 2025, reaching 3577 cases across 12 endemic counties, double the number of cases in 2024 - BEACON](#)
- [Avian flu behind mass skua die-off in Antarctica, scientists say | CIDRAP](#)