



Date: 2/5/26

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
- Mpox 8
- New World Screwworm..... 11
- Nipah..... 12
- Non-Seasonal Influenza..... 13
- Pertussis..... 14
- Polio 15
- Seasonal Influenza 16
- Other Outbreaks, News, and Events..... 18

Chikungunya

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

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) extracted on February 4, there have been a total of 2,874 chikungunya cases, of which 810 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	976	+976	485	+485	0	+0	0.0%
Brazil	1,460	+1,460	180	+180	0	+0	0.0%
Rest of the Americas	438	+438	145	+145	0	+0	0.0%
Total	2,874	2,874	810	+810	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data extracted on February 4, 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 9 countries during 2026, primarily Brazil (1,460), Bolivia (976), Argentina (289), and [Suriname](#) (137). Cumulative incidence per 1,000,000 population is currently highest in Suriname (21.2), Bolivia (7.7), Brazil (0.7), and Argentina (0.6).

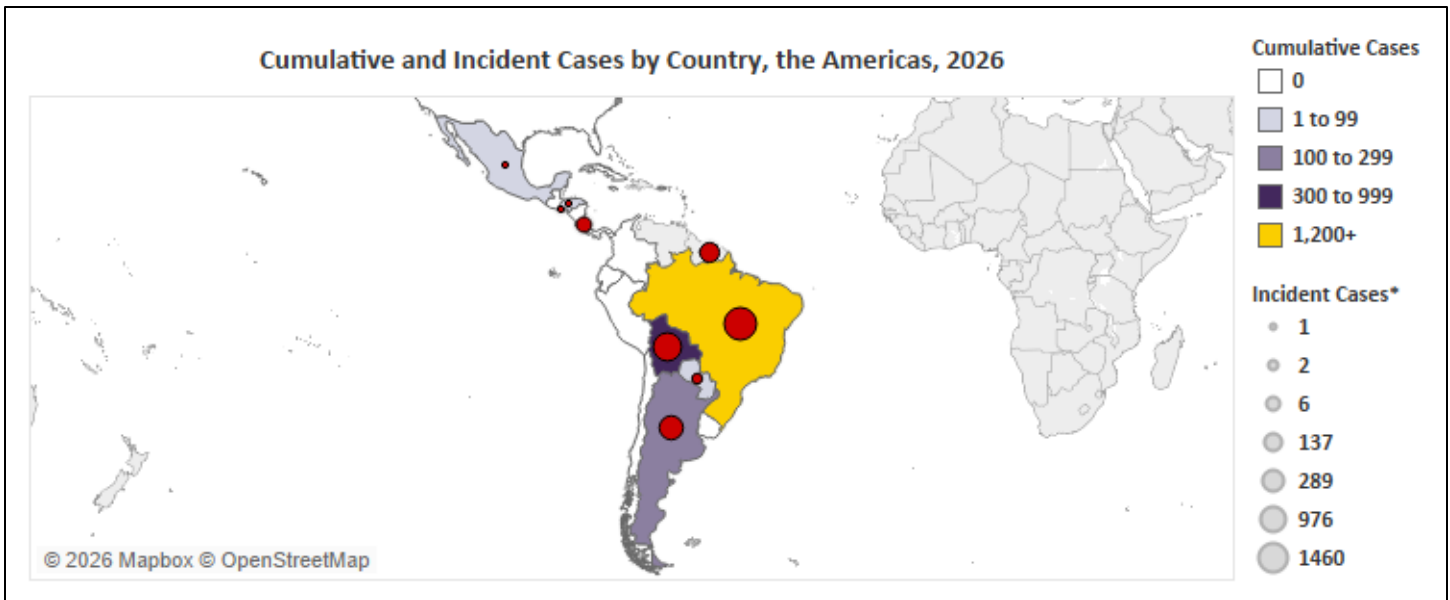


Figure Notes: Data extracted on February 4, 2026, and includes locally acquired cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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. During 2025, there were 312,259 chikungunya cases, of which 113,729 were confirmed, and 170 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) 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 [CDC data](#) as of January 13, 2026, a total of 466 travel associated chikungunya cases were reported in the country during 2025 – the highest number reported in a year since 2015 (895) and following an increasing trend observed since 2020.

The United States CDC currently has Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notices posted regarding chikungunya in [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 during the last quarter of the year.

Sources: [PAHO \(2/4/26\)](#), [WHO \(12/17/25\)](#)

Seychelles – Increasing Incidence, Travel Associated Cases, and Health Notices:

According to the [National Information Services Agency \(NISA\)](#), which cites the Ministry of Health, chikungunya cases have risen nationwide since mid-December 2025, with the disease being the most prevalent arbovirus on the Indian Ocean island nation as of early January 2026. In the same month, [travel associated cases](#) were reported among a 70-year-old male and a 40-year-old female from Germany following independent trips to Seychelles.

On February 5, 2026, the United States CDC posted a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) regarding chikungunya in Seychelles. According to [BEACON](#), this outbreak follows 20 years of insignificant chikungunya activity in Seychelles since the first outbreak and epidemic experienced by the country from 2005-2007.

Source: [NISA \(1/7/26\)](#)

Diphtheria

Nigeria – Initial 2026 Trends Lower Compared to Previous Years:

According to data from the [Nigeria Center for Disease Control \(NCDC\)](#), as of January 18, there have been a total of 360 suspected cases of diphtheria, of which 318 are confirmed, and 8 deaths among confirmed cases reported in Nigeria during

2026. Since January 18, 2026, 36 suspected cases, of which 34 are confirmed, were reported (a $\geq 70\%$ decrease in suspected and confirmed cases compared to the prior week). Confirmed cases have been reported in Borno, Bauchi, and Yobe.

Diphtheria Cases and Deaths, Nigeria, 2026						
Suspected Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths*		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
360	+360	318	+318	8	+8	2.5%

Table Notes: Data as of January 18, 2026; *Among confirmed cases only; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The number of confirmed cases and deaths reported during 2026 is lower compared to 2025 (482 confirmed cases; 28 deaths) and 2024 (853 confirmed cases; 20 deaths) as of the same date. The cumulative case fatality rate (CFR) of 2.5% for 2026 is currently lower compared to 2025 (5.8%) but higher compared to 2024 (1.7%) as of the same date. Additionally, there have been fewer states affected during 2026 (3) compared to 2025 (10) and 2024 (6) as of the same date. Among confirmed cases reported during 2026, 99.1% have been unvaccinated, 56.6% have been female, and those aged 5-9 years have been most affected, followed by those aged 1-4 and 10-14 years.

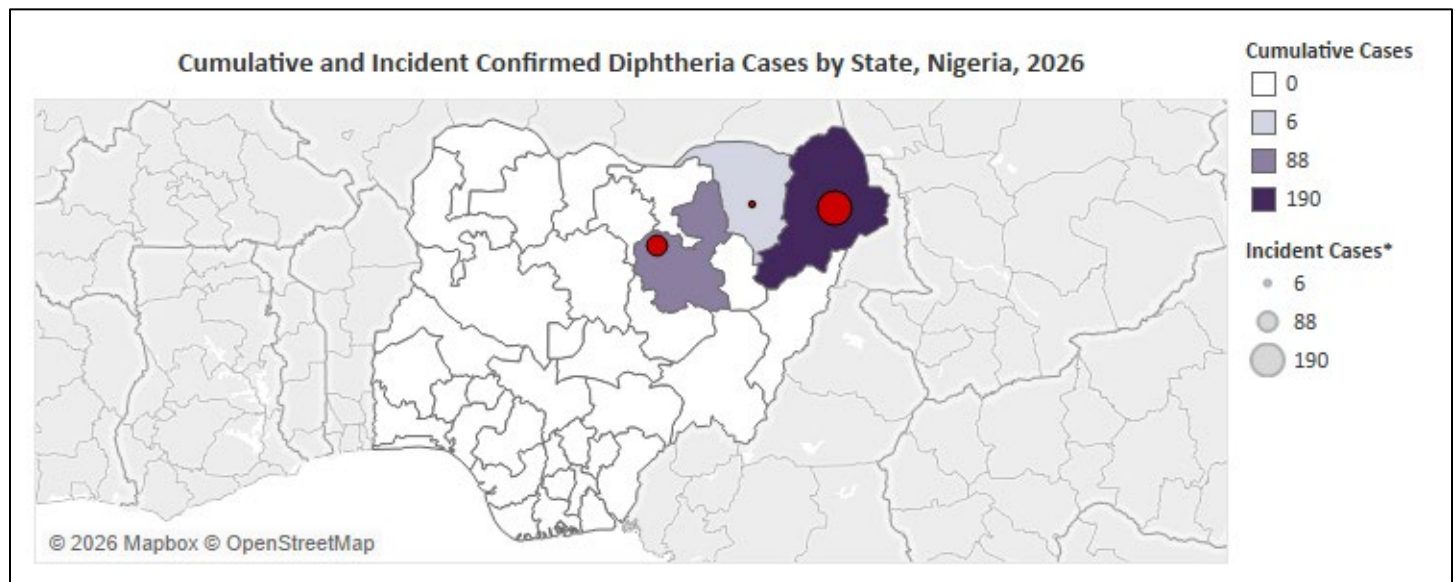


Figure Notes: Data as of January 18, 2026; and includes confirmed cases only (34 missing); *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding diphtheria in Nigeria. According to the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), several countries in the African region reported a resurgence of diphtheria from 2023-2024, including Nigeria. Since 2022, Nigeria has reported a total of 61,930 suspected cases, of which 40,460 are confirmed, and 2,151 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 5.3%). Only 14.3% of confirmed cases were fully vaccinated. Kano (24,687), Borno (5,077), Bauchi (4,139), Yobe (3,159), and Katsina (2,589) have accounted for 98% of all confirmed cases reported and those aged 1-14 (64.8%) have been most affected.

Source: [NCDC \(1/18/26\)](#)

Measles

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

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#), as of January 24, 2026, there have been a total of 5,450 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2025, and 94 probable and confirmed measles cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 33 Incident cases were reported, primarily in Manitoba (20).

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	+6	400	+0	2	+0	0.0%
2026	5	+1	89	+26	3	+2	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026; Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

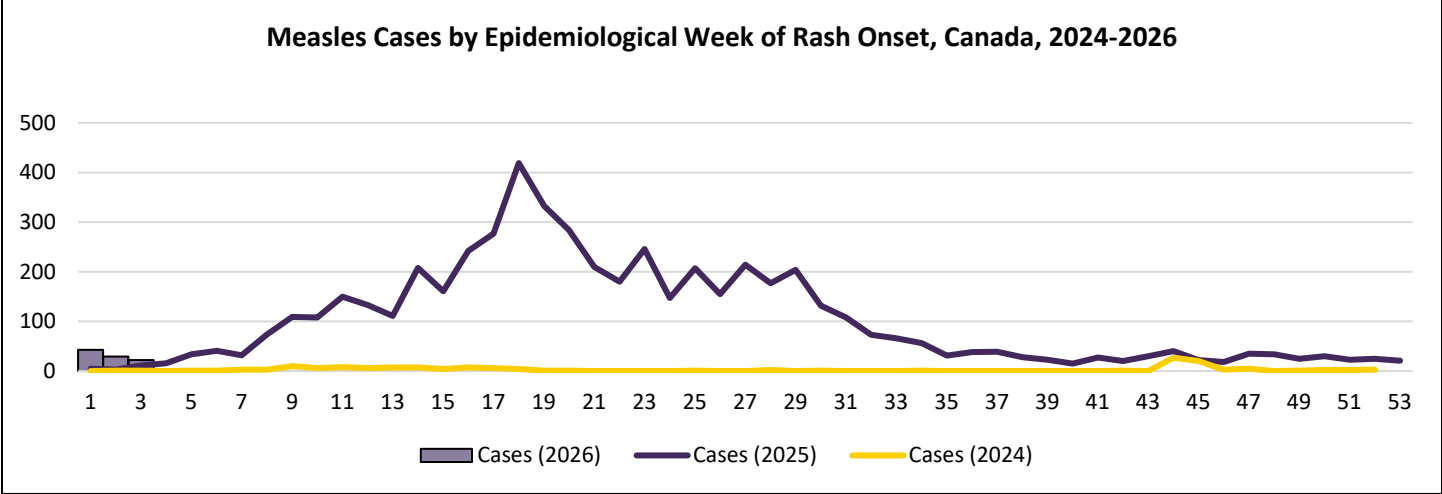


Figure Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

During 2026, cases have been reported by 6 jurisdictions: [Manitoba](#) (44), [Alberta](#) (36), [British Columbia](#) (9), [Saskatchewan](#) (2), [Quebec](#) (2), and Nova Scotia (1). Those aged 18-54 years have been most affected (36%), followed by those aged 5-17 years (34%), 1-4 years (16%). Among all cases, 93% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 3% have been hospitalized, and 93% 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).

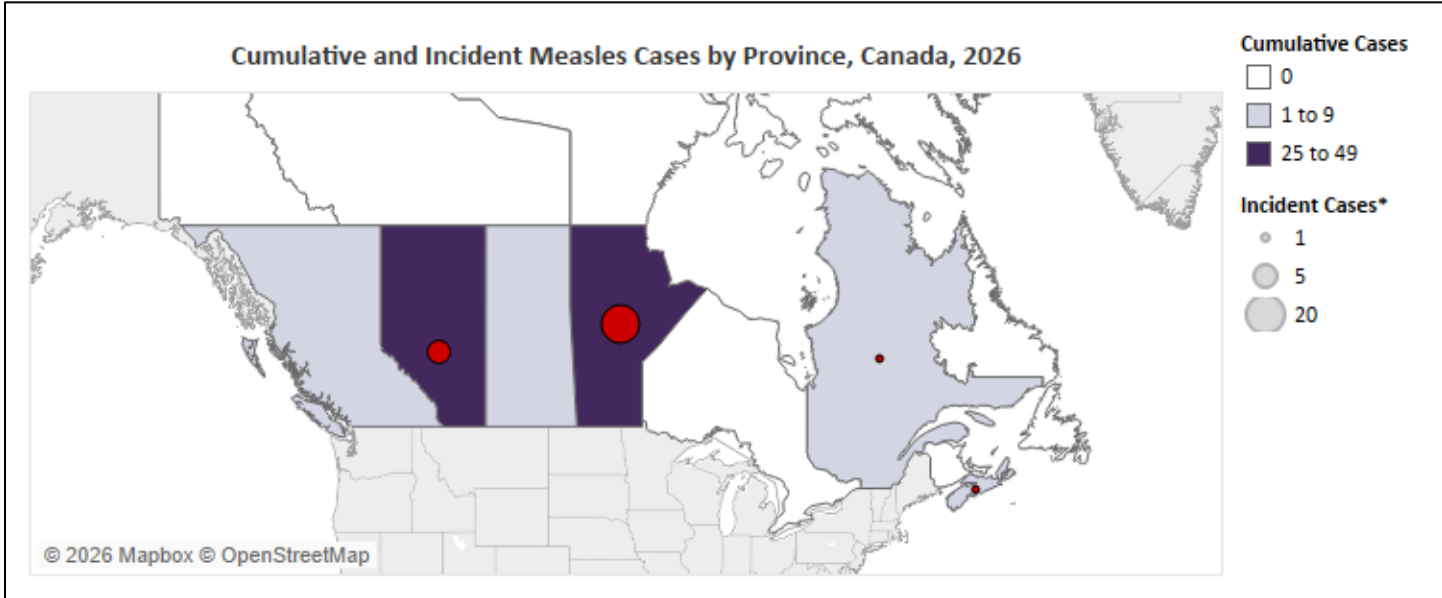


Figure Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Canada is currently experiencing a large measles outbreak involving 5,461 cases that began in October 2024 and has resulted in the country [losing measles elimination status](#). Among all cases reported during 2026, 93% 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.

Source: [PHAC \(2/2/26\)](#)

Europe – Measles Transmission Re-Established in Several Countries:

On January 26, 2026, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) updated the measles elimination statuses of WHO European Region Member States based on review of reports submitted for 2024 and previous years. In their review, the European Regional Verification Commission for Measles and Rubella Elimination (RVC) determined that 6 Member States had re-established measles transmission, including Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Uzbekistan.

The RVC noted that most cases reported during years examined were reported among unvaccinated persons and encouraged all Member States to increase activities to achieve sufficient immunization coverage (at least 95%), with particular focus on vulnerable and difficult to reach populations. During 2024, the [European Region](#) reported 127,350 measles cases, the highest number reported since 1997 and twice the number reported during 2023.

Source: [WHO \(1/26/26\)](#), [WHO \(3/13/25\)](#)

Mexico – 600 Confirmed Incident Cases Reported, Most in Jalisco:

According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of February 3, 2026, there have been a total of 6,430 confirmed measles cases and 25 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025, and 1,902 confirmed cases and 1 death reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 600 confirmed incident cases were reported, all of which had rash onset during 2026. Incident cases were reported primarily in Jalisco (395), Mexico City (36), Puebla (32), Sinaloa (22), and Chiapas (20).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025-2026							
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident [†]	Cumulative	Incident [†]	Cumulative	Incident [†]	CFR
2025	15,743	+0	6,430	+0	25	+0	0.4%
2026	4,730	+1,218	1,902	+600	1	+0	0.1%

Table Notes: Data as of February 3, 2026; Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; [†]Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

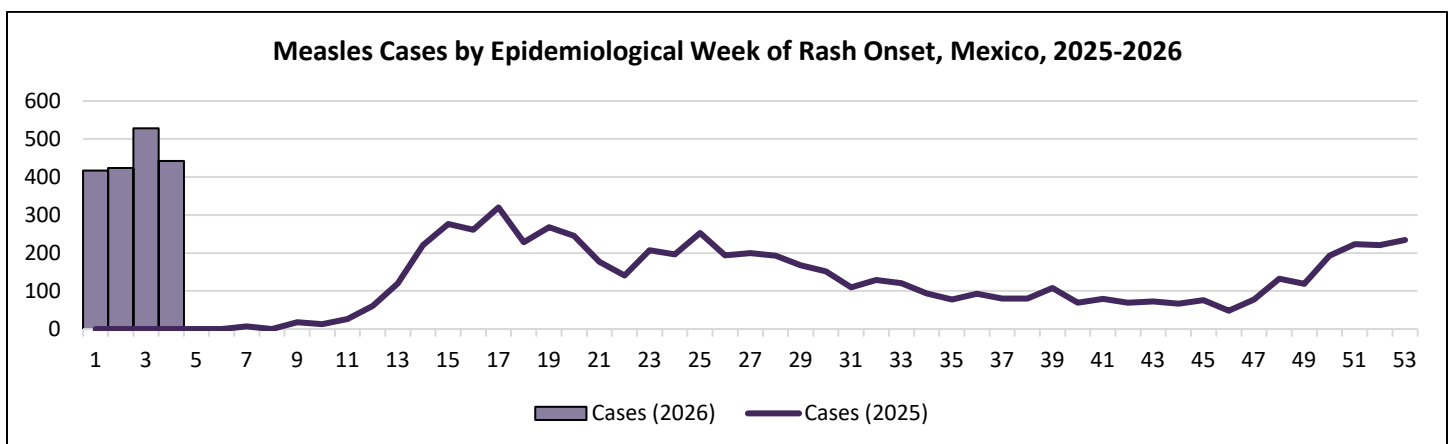


Figure Notes: Data as of February 3, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; 2 confirmed cases missing from figure.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 26 states, primarily Jalisco (1,113) and Chiapas (232). 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 (48.32), followed by those aged 1-4 (14.67), 5-9 (9.53), and 25-29 years (8.42).

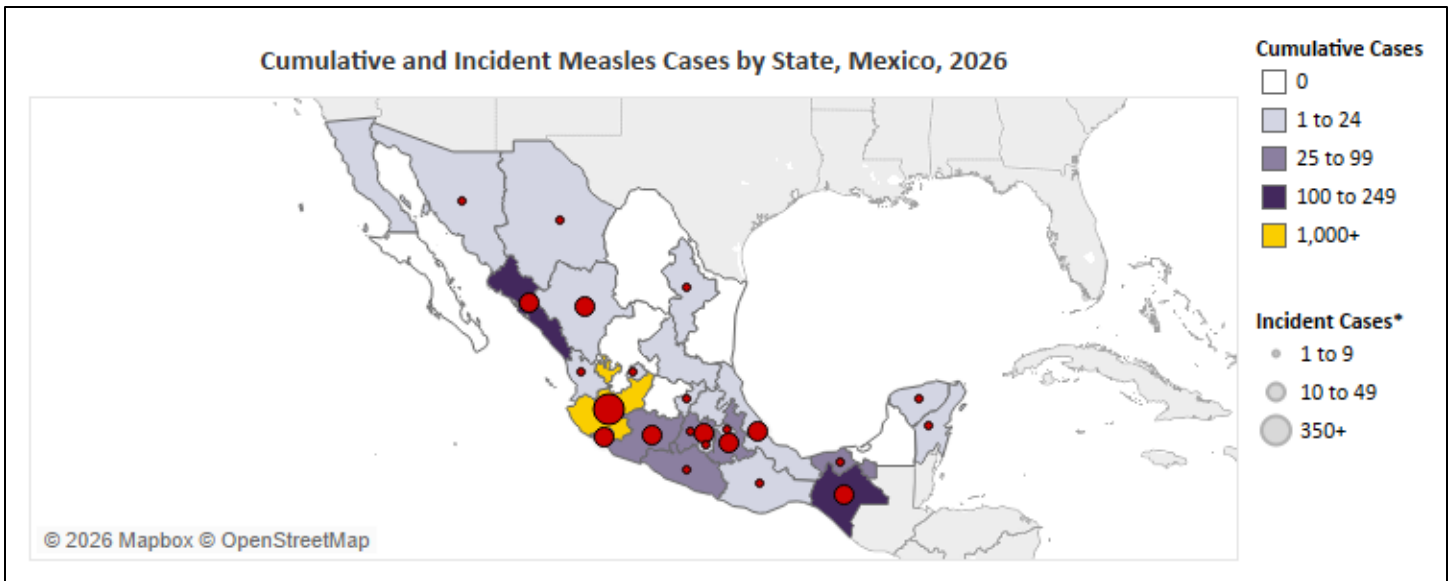


Figure Notes: Data as of February 3, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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.

Source: [Secretary of Health \(2/3/26\)](#)

United States – Incident Cases Reported in 12 States, Most in South Carolina:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 29, 2026, there have been a total of 2,267 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025, and 588 confirmed cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 184 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	2,267	+12	244	+1	3	+0	0.1%
2026	588	+172	17	+7	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

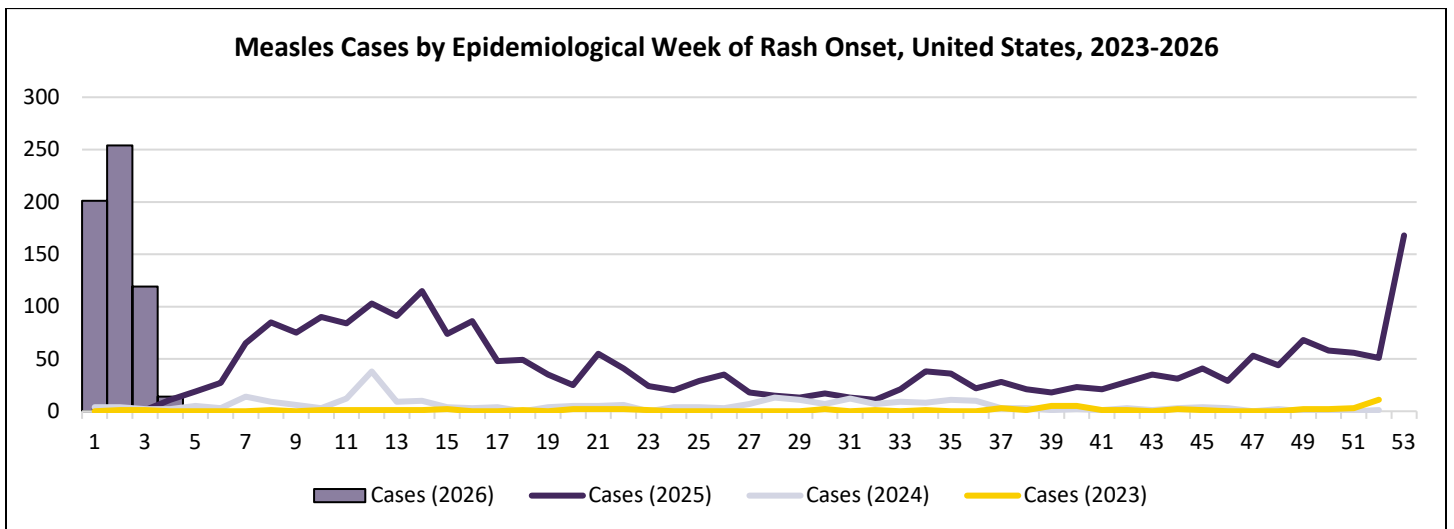


Figure Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States.

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 17 jurisdictions, primarily South Carolina (467) and Utah (53). There have been 2 outbreaks reported during 2026 – 94% of confirmed cases reported during 2026 are outbreak associated (8 from outbreaks that began during 2026 and 542 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 (58%), followed by those aged <5 years (27%), and those aged 20+ years (11%). Among all confirmed cases 94% have been unvaccinated or have unknown vaccination statuses and 3% have been hospitalized – including 5% of cases aged <5 years and 6% of those aged 20+ 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.

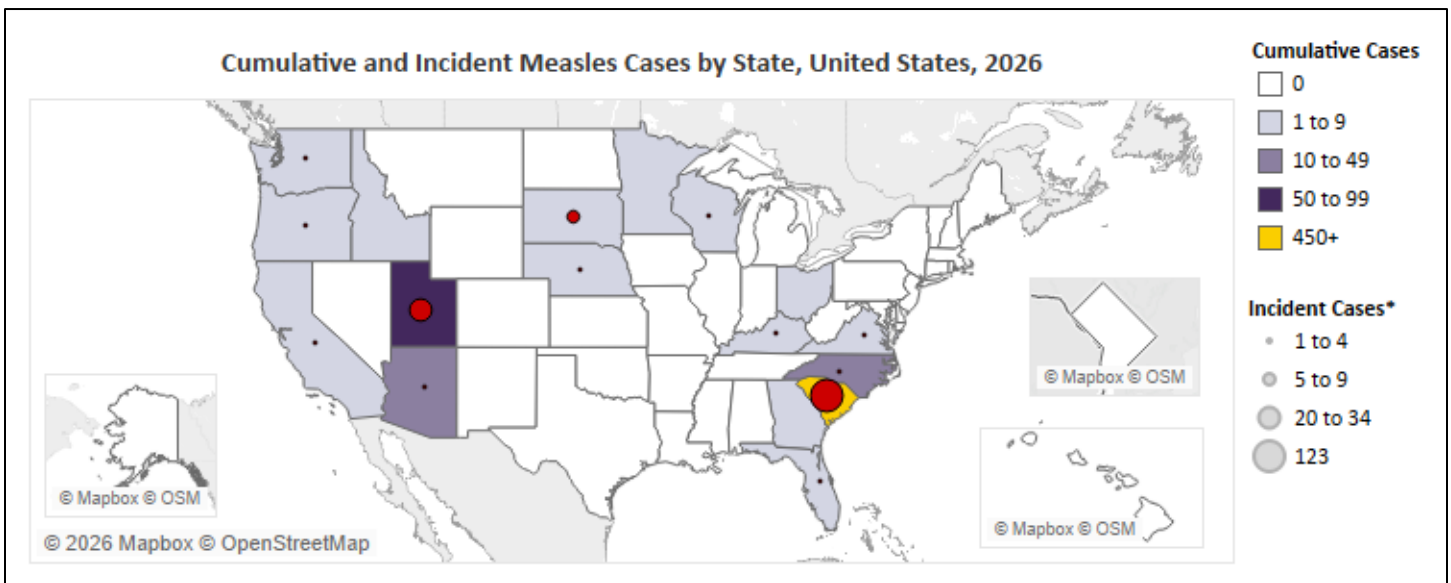


Figure Notes: Data as of January 29, 2026, and does not include cases among international visitors to the United States; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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.

Source: [CDC \(1/30/26\)](#)

Israel – Additional Death Reported Among Unvaccinated 1-Year-Old:

According to data from the [Israeli Ministry of Health](#), as of February 3, 2026, there have been a total of 2,898 measles cases and 14 deaths reported in Israel since April 2025. Since the previous update, 85 incident cases and [1 death](#) were reported – the death was reported among an unvaccinated 1-year-old.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025-2026						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
2,898	+85	973	+41	14	+1	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of February 3, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

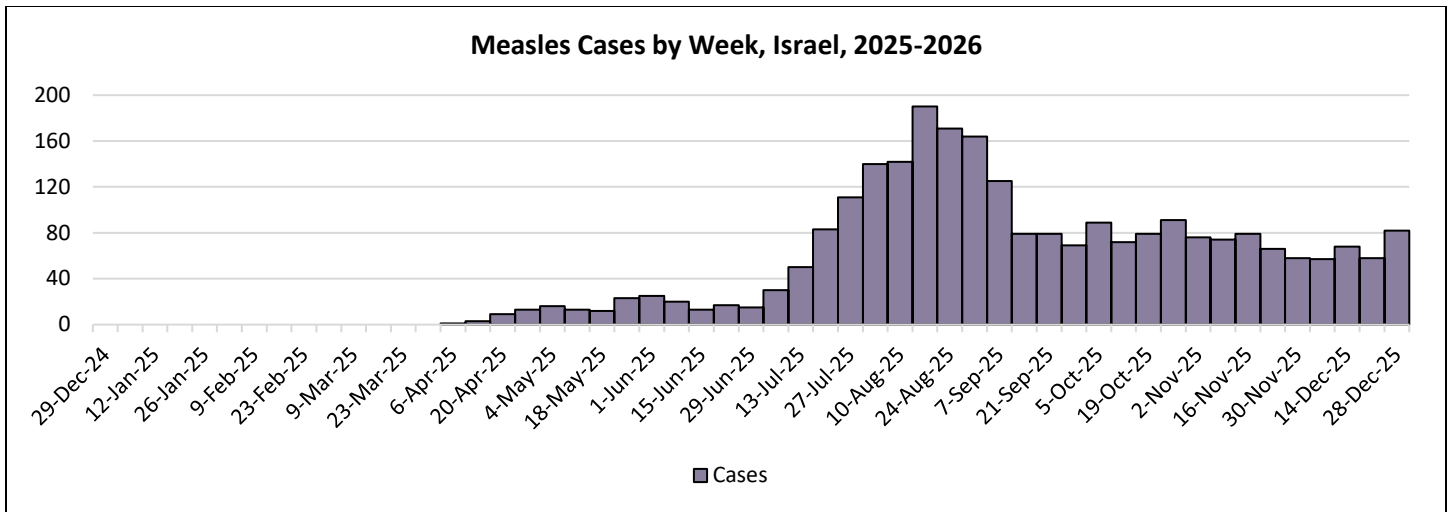


Figure Notes: Data as of February 3, 2026, and includes 2,562 cases through January 3, 2026.

Cases have primarily been reported in Beit Shemesh (949), Jerusalem (911), 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 33.6% have been hospitalized, including 14 cases currently hospitalized – 4 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](#).

Sources: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(2/3/26\)](#), [Israeli Ministry of Health \(2/4/26\)](#)

Mpox

Africa – Comoros Reports Initial Mpox Cases with Link to Madagascar Outbreak:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of February 1, 2026, there have been a total of 62,963 confirmed mpox cases and 251 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 436 confirmed incident cases and 3 deaths were reported. Confirmed incident cases were primarily reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (172), [Madagascar](#) (68), Uganda (54), and Liberia (38), and for the first time in Comoros (9).

Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2026						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR
Burundi	Ib	4,629	+6	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	36,157	+172	75	+0	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	980	+0	7	+0	0.7%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	2,090	+0	6	+0	0.3%
Kenya	Ib	971	+25	14	+1	1.4%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	1,579	+38	8	+0	0.5%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,442	+0	60	+0	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,482	+54	51	+0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	2,633	+141	29	+2	1.1%
Total	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	62,963	+436	251	+3	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only. †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

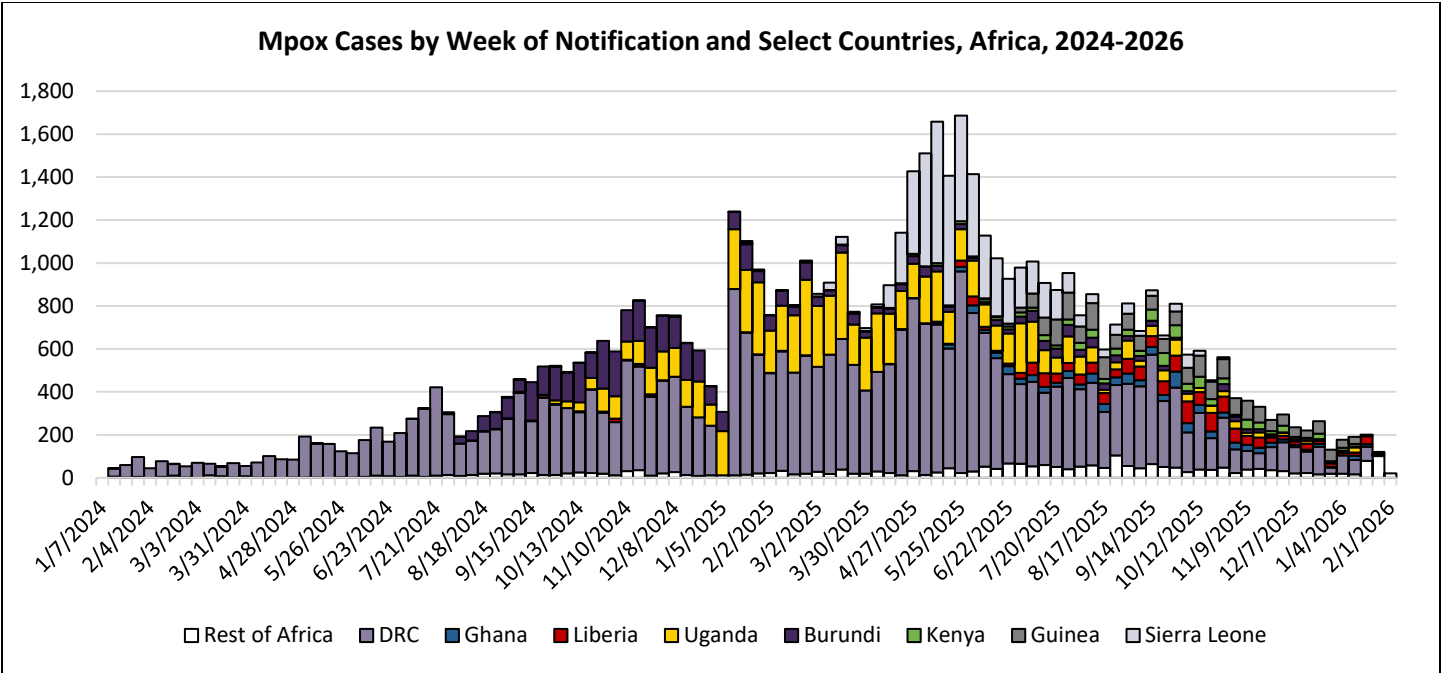


Figure Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *4,078 confirmed cases reported in the DRC are excluded.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 34 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, Zambia, Tanzania, and most recently Madagascar. The first mpox cases reported in [Comoros](#) were among individuals returning from travel to Madagascar – additional cases unrelated to travel have since been reported in the country.

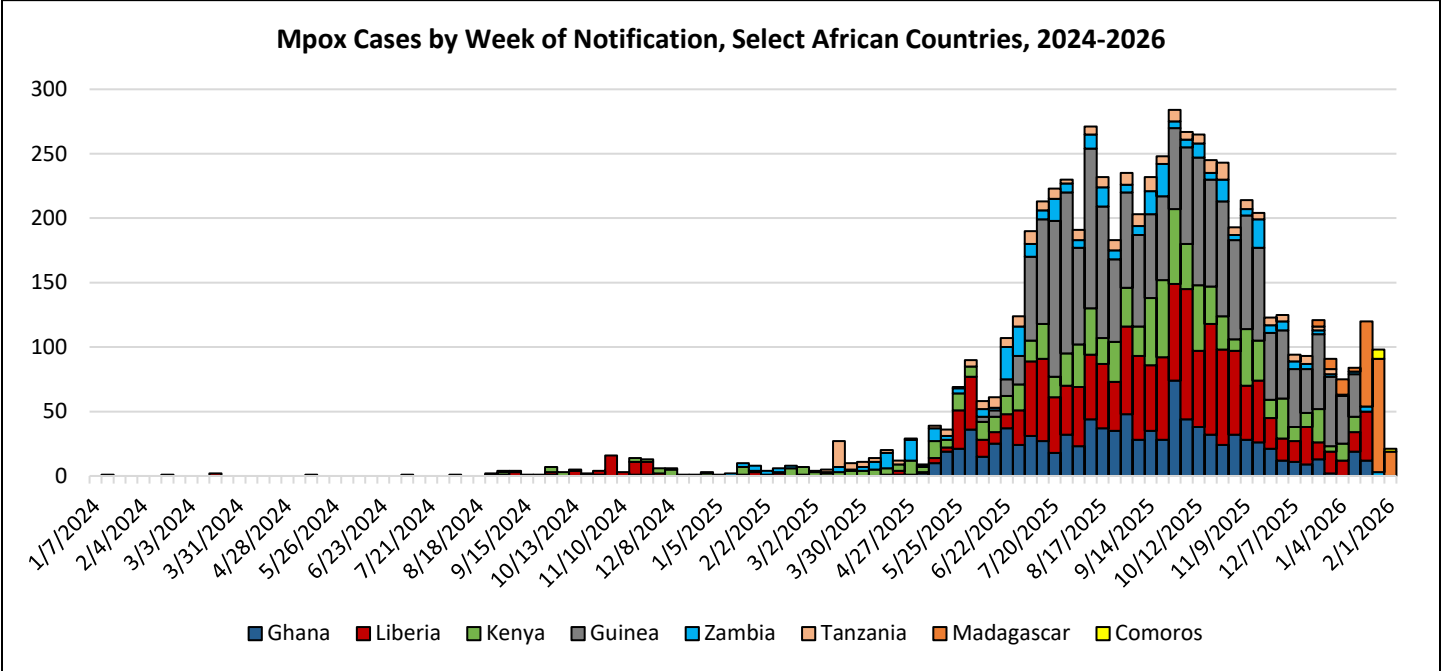


Figure Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only.

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 (45,018) have more than doubled totals for 2024 (17,945), with additional countries affected.

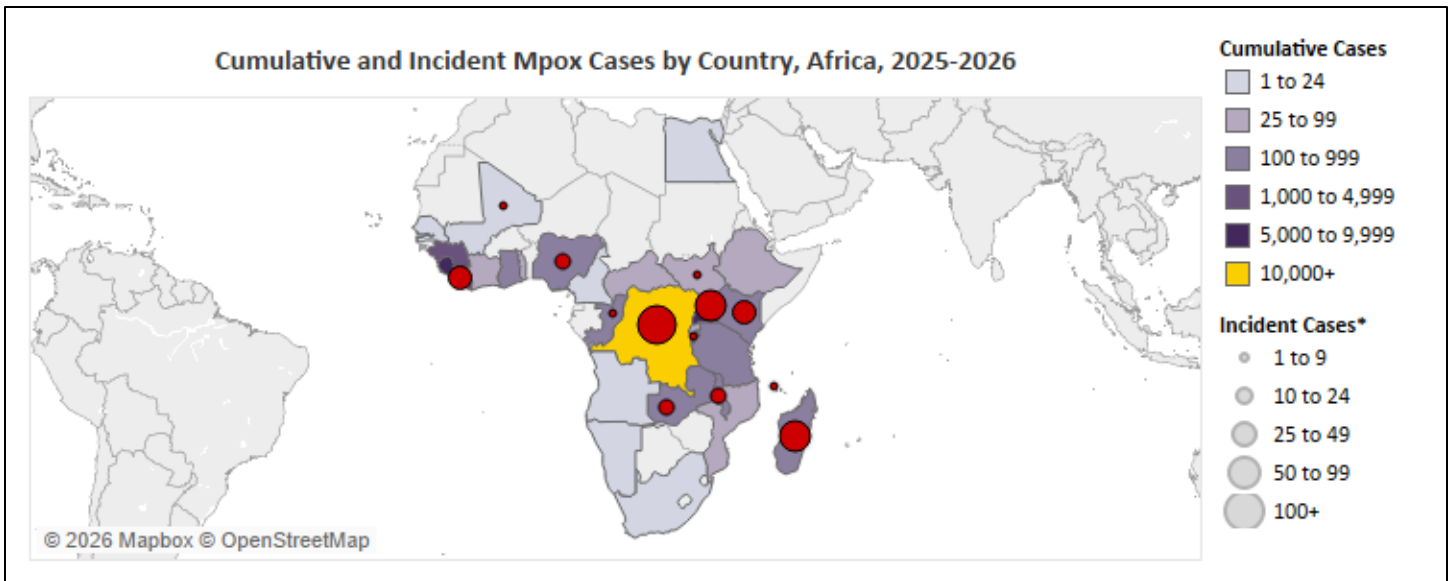


Figure Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Source: [WHO \(2/3/26\)](#)

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

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), as of February 1, 2026, there have been a total of 115 travel associated and 39 secondary clade I mpox cases reported outside of Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 2 incident travel associated clade Ib mpox cases were reported in [Réunion](#) (1) and [Israel](#) (1), and 2 secondary clade Ib mpox cases were reported in [Mayotte](#) and linked to the recent [travel associated case](#) reported in the country. The case in Réunion was exposed in Madagascar while the case in Israel was exposed in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

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†
115	+2	39	+2

Table Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

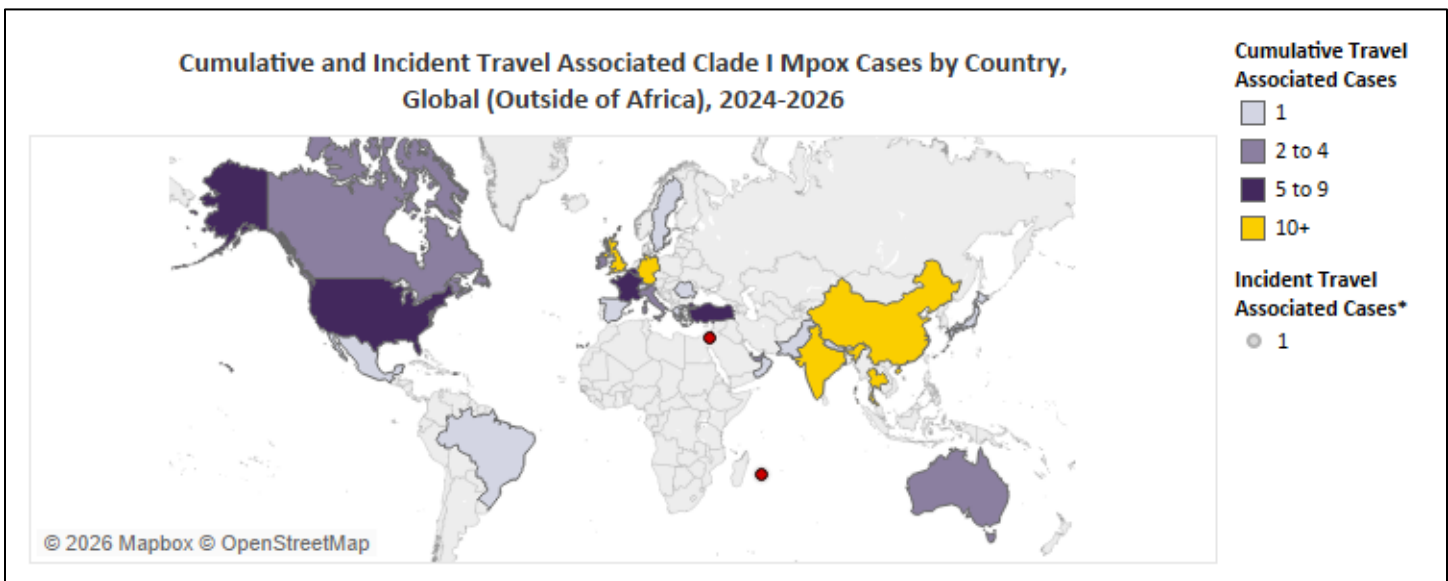


Figure Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and does not include linked secondary cases or clade I cases not determined to be travel associated; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Subclade of travel associated cases reported since the beginning of 2024 is distributed as follows: 110 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), India (11) and Thailand (10). Secondary cases have been reported by 8 countries outside of Africa, primarily China (20).

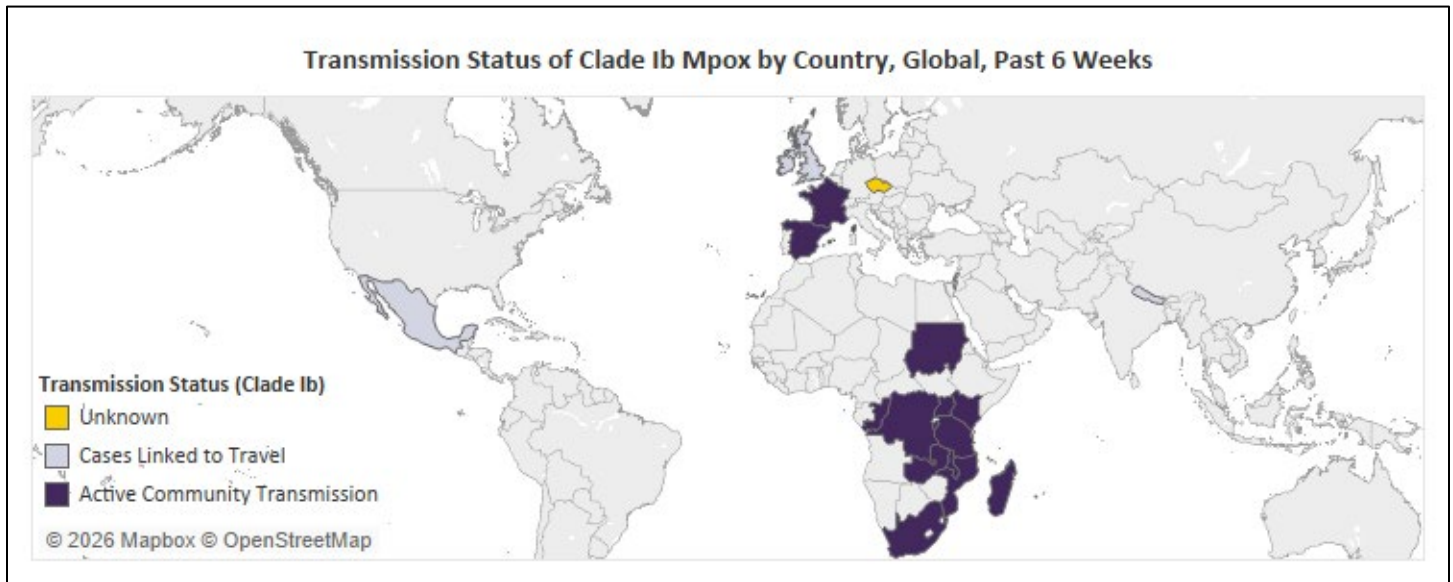


Figure Notes: Data as of February 1, 2026, and only includes countries with clade Ib cases reported in the past 6 weeks.

Since September 2025, [broader transmission of clade Ib 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). Since the previous update, [Czechia](#) reported a case of clade Ib mpox among an individual with no recent travel history – investigations into possible exposures are ongoing. While community transmission of clade I mpox has not been confirmed in the UAE, many travel associated cases reported in other countries have been among individuals returning from the UAE, indicating that community transmission is likely.

Source: [WHO \(2/3/26\)](#)

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 3, there have been a total of 15,057 New World screwworm (NWS) cases reported among animals in Mexico since November 2024, of which 717 are currently active (a decrease compared to the prior week). According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#), as of January 24, 2026, there have been a total of 135 confirmed NWS cases reported among humans since the beginning of 2025. Since the previous update, 657 incident cases among animals and 3 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†
15,057	+736	717	-153	135	+3

Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of February 3, 2026, and data for cases reported among humans of January 24, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

NWS cases among animals have primarily been reported in Chiapas (5,718), Oaxaca (2,468), Veracruz (2,266), Yucatan (1,663), and Campeche (723). Confirmed NWS cases among humans have primarily been reported in Chiapas (99) 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 [February 3, 2026](#), there have been over 150,000 NWS cases reported among animals and over 1,240 NWS cases reported among humans in Central America and Mexico.

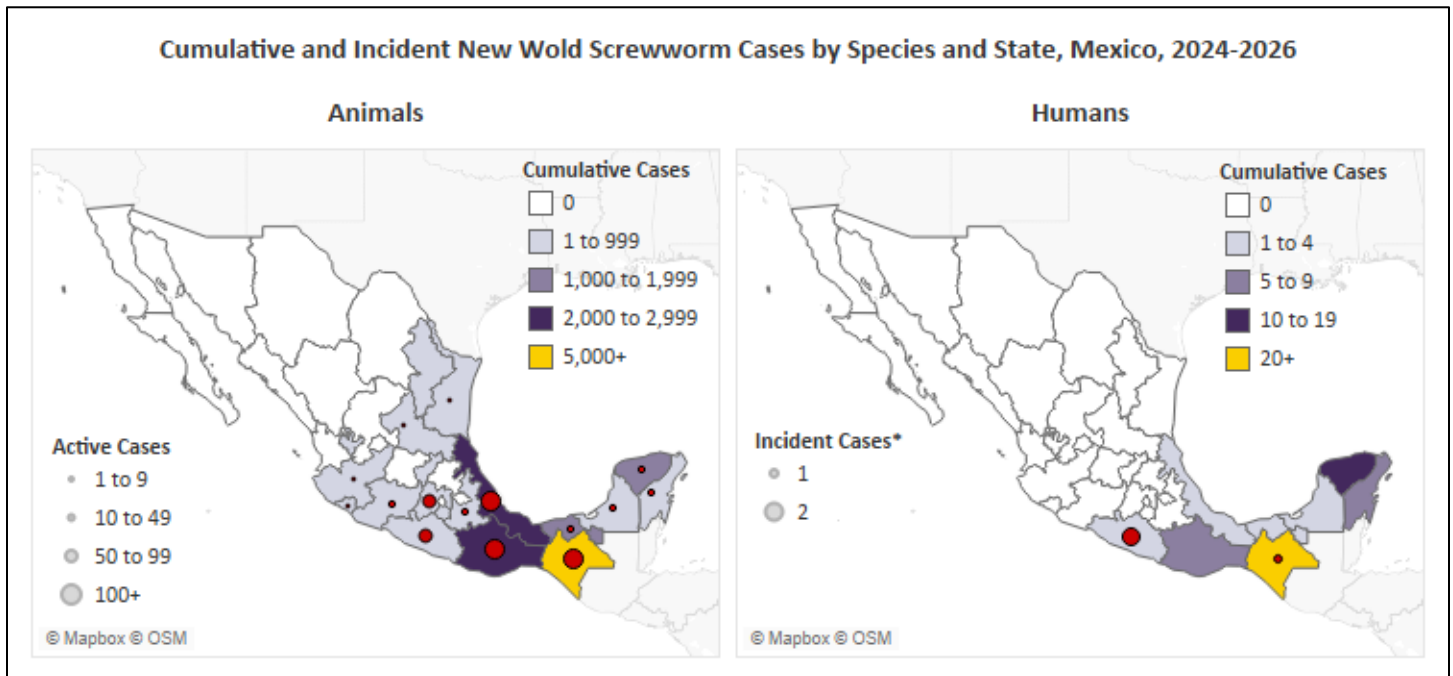


Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of February 3, 2026, and data for cases reported among humans as of January 24, 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

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 7 active NWS cases among animals, to increase awareness given the potential for geographic spread. On January 29, 2026, Texas Governor Gregg Abbott issued a [statewide disaster declaration](#) to help bolster the NWS response given the northward spread of NWS from Mexico towards Texas. 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 \(2/3/26\)](#), [Secretary of Health \(2/3/26\)](#), [CDC \(1/20/26\)](#)

Nipah

India – Confirmed Cases Reported Among Nurses in West Bengal State:

On January 30, 2026, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) published a Disease Outbreak News (DON) article regarding 2 confirmed Nipah virus (NiV) cases reported in West Bengal State, India. Both cases were reported among nurses (1 male & 1 female) aged 20-30 years from the same hospital in the North 24 Parganas district with symptom onset during December 2025. Laboratory testing confirmed NiV infection on January 13, 2026. Both cases remain hospitalized as of January 21, 2026. Health authorities in India have identified and tested [196 case contacts](#), all of which tested negative for NiV. The WHO assesses the risk associated with these cases to be moderate at the sub-national level, and low at the 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. This is the seventh NiV outbreak reported in India and the third reported in West Bengal State – previous outbreaks have occurred in the city of Siliguri (2001) and the Nadia district (2007). All other outbreaks occurred in Kerala State. According to the [European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control \(ECDC\)](#), there were 4 NiV cases reported in India during 2025 in the Palakkad (2 – both fatal) and Malappuram (2) districts of Kerala State.

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.

Sources: [WHO \(1/30/26\)](#), [India MoHFW \(1/27/26\)](#), [WHO SEAR \(1/28/26\)](#), [ECDC \(1/30/26\)](#), [CDC \(2/23/24\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

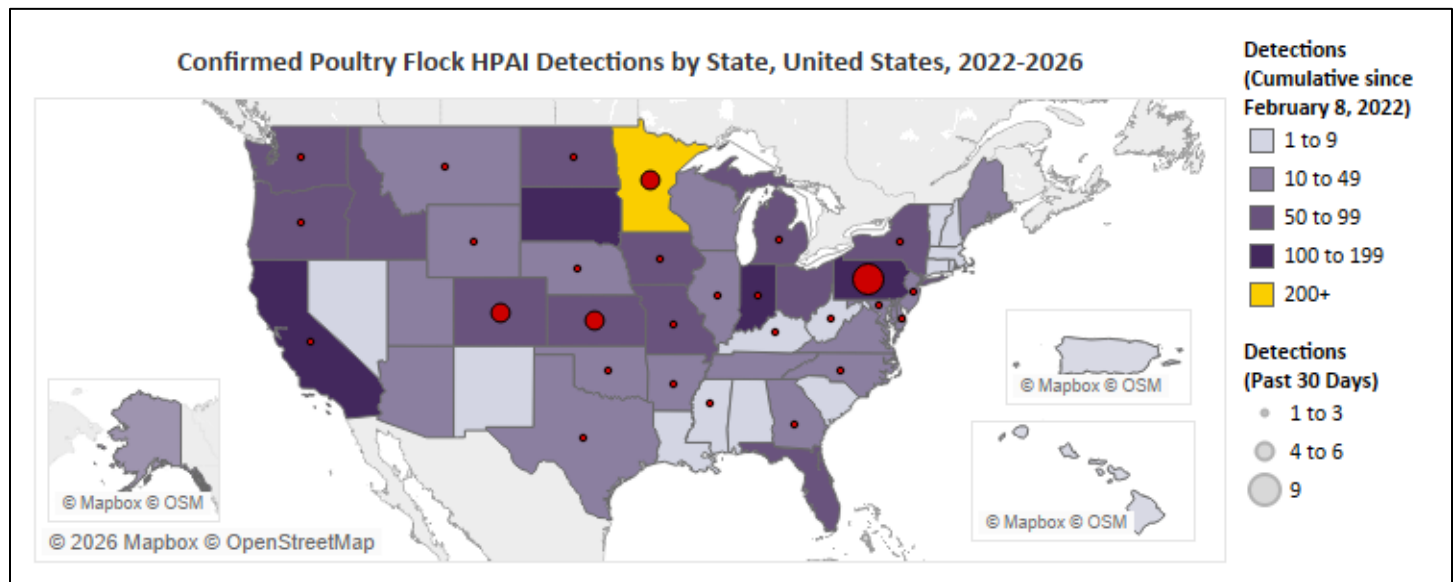
United States – Updated Data on Poultry Flock Detections (HPAI):

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#), as of February 4, 2026, there have been a total of 2,060 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 59 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	40	0	0	0	502	12

*Table Notes: Data as of February 4, 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 Pennsylvania (9), Kansas (5), Minnesota (4), and Colorado (4). 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 12 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 4, 2026, 2025; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.*

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 8, 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 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](#)).

Sources: [USDA \(2/5/26\)](#), [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 31, there have been a total of 757 pertussis cases reported among United States residents and residents of United States Territories during 2026. Since the previous update, 194 incident cases were reported, of which 100 reported symptom onset during the most recent epidemiological week, a 33% 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	1	17	70	0.2
Middle Atlantic	9	42	231	0.2
East North Central	18	119	745	0.2
West North Central	0	21	554	0.0
South Atlantic	20	109	331	0.3
East South Central	2	81	242	0.3
West South Central	14	64	272	0.2
Mountain	8	129	525	0.2
Pacific	28	171	842	0.2
United States Territories	0	4	7	0.6
Total	100	757	3819	0.2

Table Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; Case counts are provisional and subject to change; New York State is included in the Middle Atlantic region.

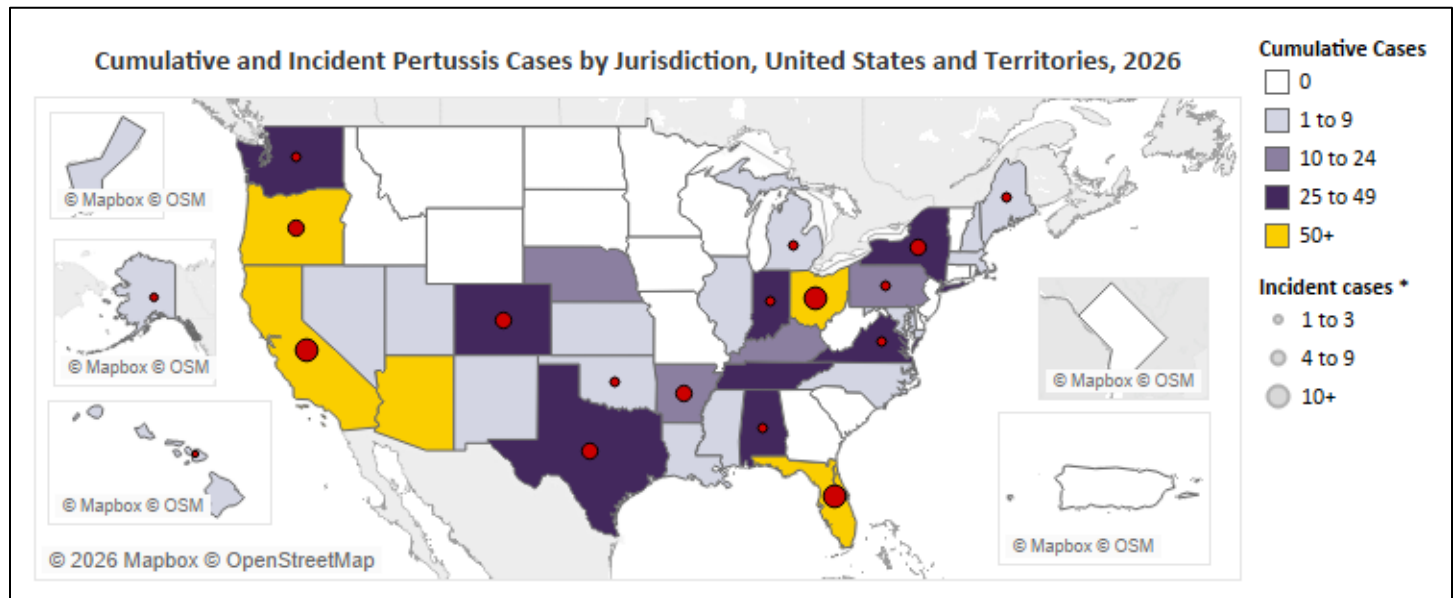


Figure Notes: Data as of January 31, 2026; New York State and New York City are combined in figure; The United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marina Islands did not report any cases during 2025-2026 and are not included in figure; *Incident cases reported symptom 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 \(2/4/26\)](#), [CDC \(12/2/25\)](#)

Polio

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

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#), as of February 2, 2026, there have been a total of 44 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases caused by wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), 3 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1), 210 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, 3 incident AFP case caused by WPV1 were reported in Afghanistan, and 3 incident AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 were reported in Chad (2) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (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†
44	+3	3	+0	210	+3	12	+0

Table Notes: Data as of February 2, 2026, and only includes AFP cases with onset of paralysis during 2025; Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

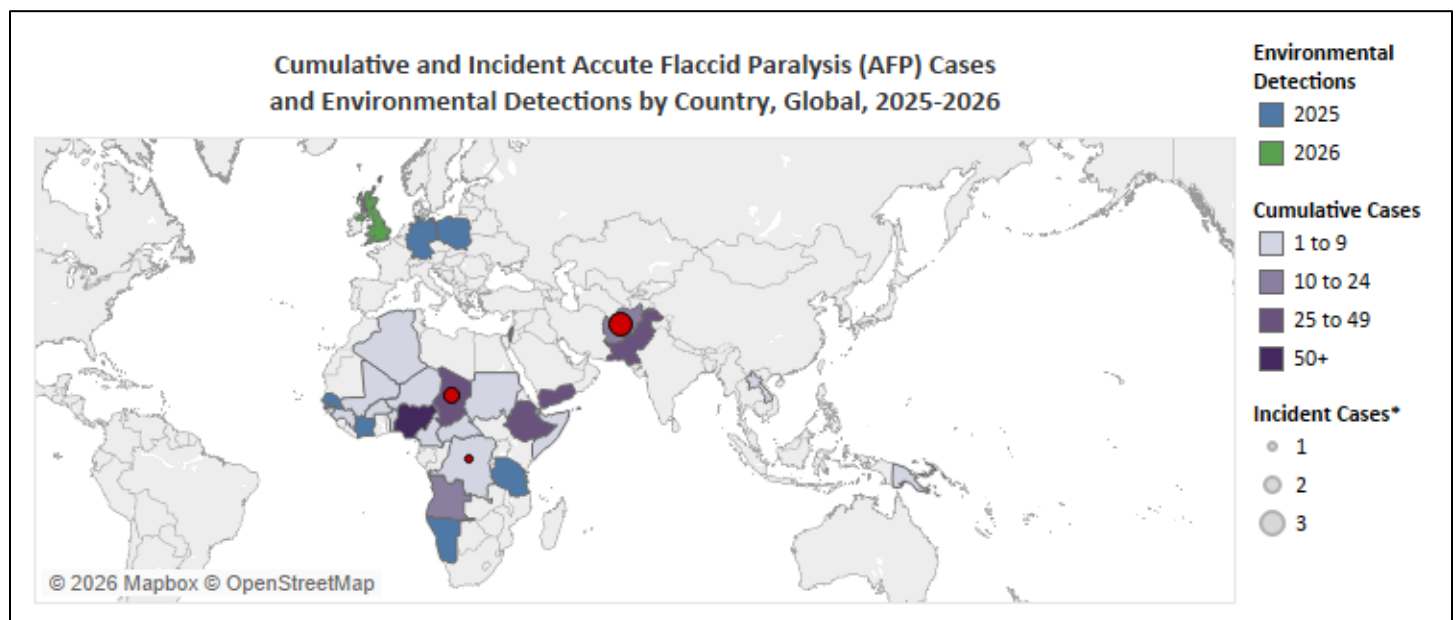


Figure Notes: Data as of February 2, 2026, and only includes cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detection samples collected during 2025; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

AFP cases caused by WPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by [Pakistan](#) (31) and [Afghanistan](#) (13). AFP cases caused by cVDPV1 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by Algeria (1), the DRC (1), and [Lao People’s Democratic Republic](#) (1). AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 with onset of paralysis during 2025 have been reported by 15 countries, primarily Nigeria (62), Ethiopia (40), Yemen (30), Chad (29), 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).

Environmental detections from samples collected during 2025 ([Germany](#), [Israel](#), the Ivory Coast, [Malawi](#), [Namibia](#), occupied Palestinian territory, Poland, Senegal, the United Republic of Tanzania, and the United Kingdom) and 2026 (the United Kingdom) have been reported by 10 with no reported AFP cases, suggesting undetected transmission was occurring at some point. Since the previous update, no new detections from samples collected during 2025-2026 were reported among countries without any reported AFP cases during those years.

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 \(2/2/26\)](#), [GPEI - cVDPV \(2/3/26\)](#), [WHO \(11/11/25\)](#)

Seasonal Influenza

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

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of January 24, 2026, there have been an estimated total of 20 million infections, 270,000 hospitalizations, and 11,000 deaths from flu during the 2025-2026 season so far. There have been a total of 52 pediatric deaths reported, of which 8 were reported during the most recent week. Seasonal influenza activity remains elevated nationally and increased during the most recent week, with some regional variation, after decreasing for several consecutive weeks.

Influenza Surveillance Metrics, United States, 2025-2026 Season				
Estimated			Pediatric Deaths	
Infections	Hospitalizations	Deaths	Cumulative	Incident†
20 Million	270,000	11,000	52	+8

Table Notes: Data as of January 24, 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 16 jurisdictions, moderate in 10 jurisdictions, and high or very high in 29 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 24, 2026, cases and hospitalizations declined by 42% and 42%, respectively, compared to the prior week.

According to data from Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) member states (14), as of January 24, 2025, the cumulative hospitalization rate among laboratory-confirmed influenza cases for the 2025-2026 season is 59.5 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 (199.0), children aged ≤4 years (62.9), especially those aged <1 year (99.3), and non-Hispanic Black persons (age-adjusted 108.1). The hospitalization rate during the most recent week was 2.4 per 100,000 population, a decrease compared to the prior week.

Influenza A(H3N2) has been detected most frequently among subtyped Influenza A samples this season (88.4%), including 88.4% of samples taken during the most recent week. Among subtyped samples that have been genetically characterized, 90.5% have been subclade K. 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.

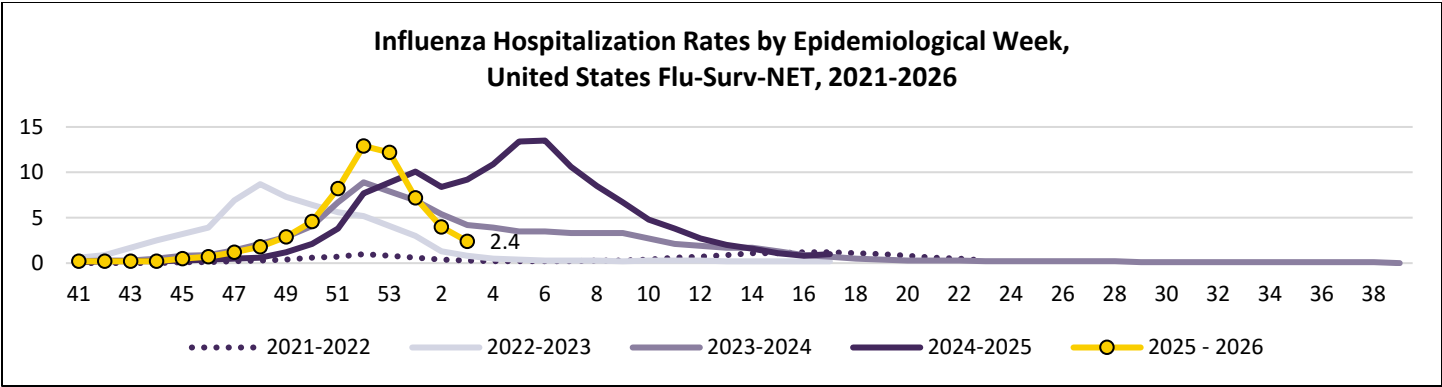


Figure Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026; Week 53 rates for seasons 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 calculated as the average of Weeks 52 and 1 of each respective season.

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 1.51%, a decrease compared to the prior week.

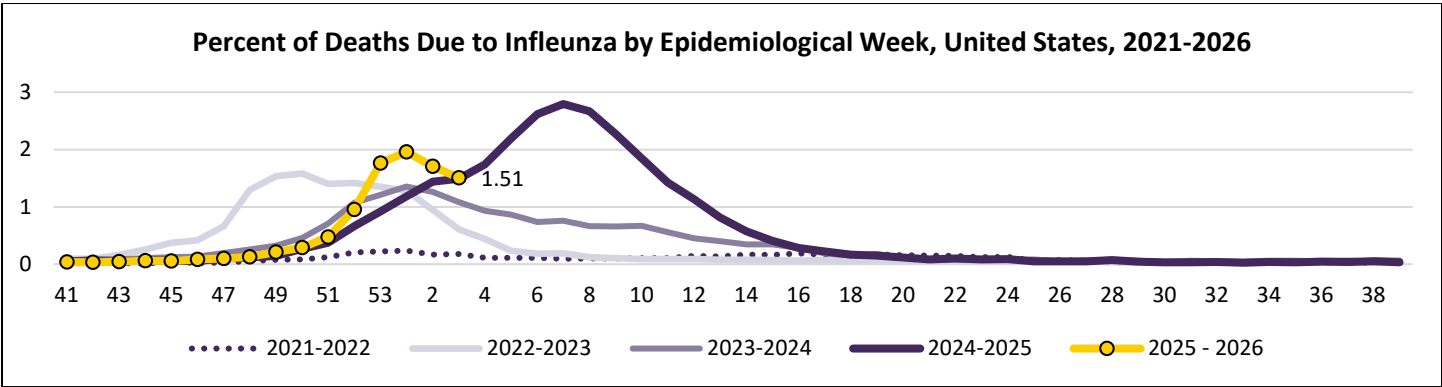


Figure Notes: Data as of January 24, 2026; Week 53 rates for seasons 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 calculated as the average of Weeks 52 and 1 of each respective season.

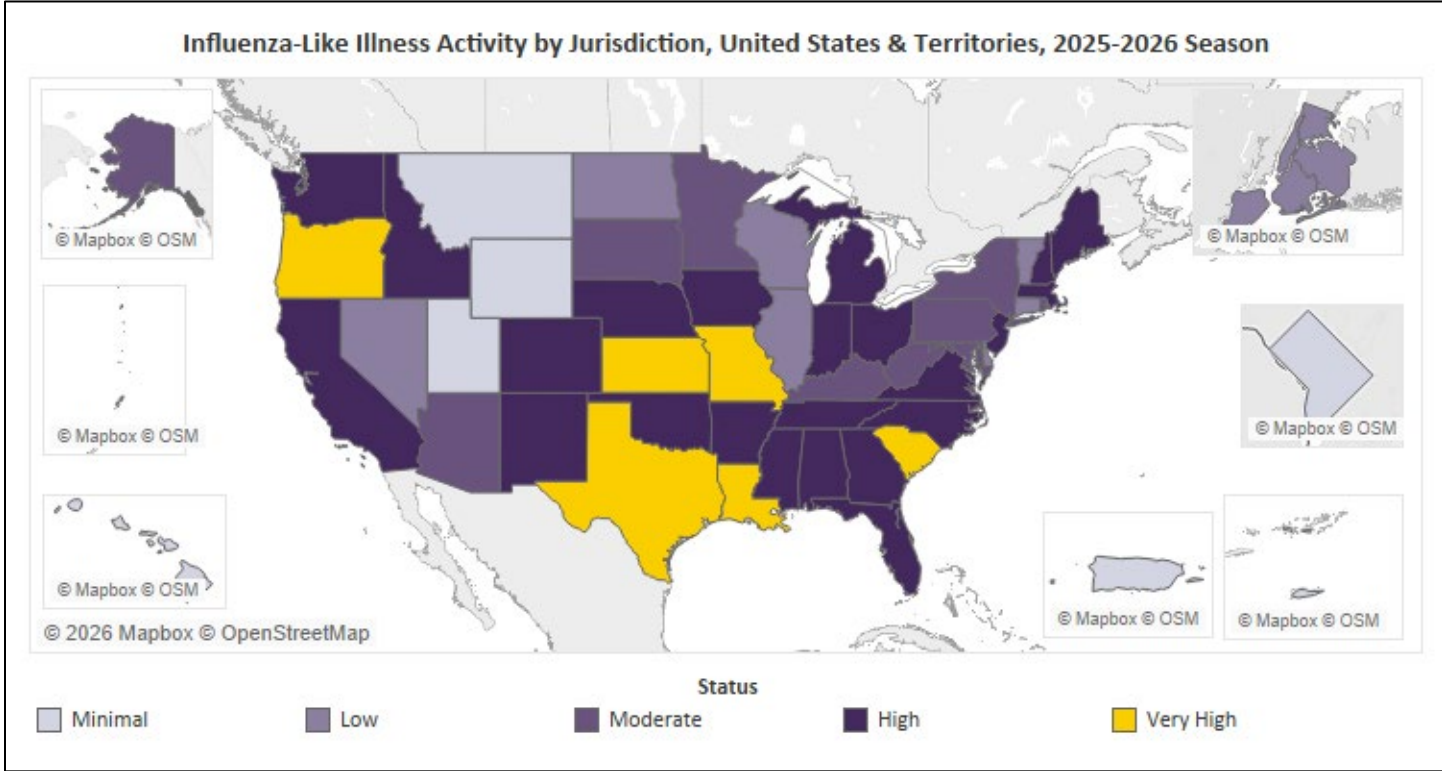


Figure Notes: Data as of January 24, 2025, and depicts influenza activity during the most recent epidemiological week.

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 \(1/30/26\)](#)

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](#))

Marburg

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

Measles

- Global – WHO Provides Monthly Update on Measles Cases and Incidence Rates ([January 15](#))

Non-Seasonal Influenza

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

Salmonella

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

Yellow Fever

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

Other Active CDC Travel Health Notices:

- [Chikungunya in Sri Lanka - 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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)

Other Global Health News and Events:

- [Epidemiological Alert Measles in the Americas Region - 3 February 2026 - PAHO/WHO | Pan American Health Organization](#)
- [Significant increase in malaria cases in Namibia to 8760 cases and 11 deaths in January 2026 - BEACON](#)
- [Guinea Worm Disease Reaches All-Time Low: Only 10 Human Cases Reported in 2025 - The Carter Center](#)
- [Department of Public Health in San Francisco, USA, issues health advisory on high school tuberculosis outbreak with three active and 50 latent cases - BEACON](#)
- [Emerging bat virus found in stored throat swabs from 5 patients with suspected Nipah virus infection | CIDRAP](#)
- [Europe's 2025–2026 HPAI season: Declining poultry outbreaks amid persistent wild bird circulation and emerging mammalian spillover - BEACON](#)
- [Health department warns against consuming raw dairy products](#)
- [US Will Test Infant Formula to See If Botulism Is Wider Risk \(1\)](#)
- [Benue State, Nigeria, declares Lassa fever outbreak with 56 suspected cases, eight laboratory-confirmed cases, and four deaths; four healthcare workers infected - BEACON](#)
- [Global aid cuts could lead to 23 million deaths by 2030, study estimates | CIDRAP](#)
- [Two epidemiologically linked mpox cases reported in Moscow, Russia - BEACON](#)
- [Winter Olympic Games Milano Cortina 2026, Italy - BEACON](#)
- [With boosted global supply of vaccine, preventive cholera vaccination resumes | CIDRAP](#)