



Date: 6/25/26

This weekly report from the New York State Department of Health presents summaries of select ongoing and emerging infectious disease outbreaks of interest to public health professionals and the public, both globally and in the United States. The Global Health Update summaries include preliminary and up-to-date data that are publicly available for these events at the time of posting. Because this report aggregates and summarizes data and information from outside sources, the quality, accuracy or completeness of that data, and the appropriateness of the methodology used, cannot be guaranteed. Please refer directly to those sources for any data questions. Because the report includes preliminary information, subsequent reports may contain updates or revisions to information in prior reports.

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Diphtheria

Haiti – PAHO Issues Regional Epidemiological Alert Regarding Recent Trends:

According to data from the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) as of May 30, there have been a total of 163 confirmed diphtheria cases reported in the Americas during 2026, almost all of which have been reported in Haiti (159) – other countries include Brazil (2) and Peru (2). Additionally, there have been 5 deaths reported, all in Haiti (case fatality rate [CFR]: 3.1%). Confirmed cases have been reported in all 10 departments of Haiti with the burden being highest in Ouest (58), followed by Sud-Est (36), and Nord-Est (27). Those aged 20+ years have been affected most (63), followed by those aged 5-9 years (30), and those aged 1-4 years (22). Among confirmed cases, 55% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses – [vaccination](#) is the best way to prevent diphtheria and is recommended for people of all ages.

During 2025, Haiti reported a total of 58 confirmed diphtheria cases in all 10 departments with the burden being highest in Nord (16), followed by Nord-Ouest (15), and Ouest (12). Those aged 5-9 years were most affected (20), followed by those aged 10-14 years (19), and those aged 20+ years (7). Among confirmed cases, 76% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses. During 2025, DPT3 coverage in Haiti was 77% and 7% of those that received the first dose did not complete the 3-dose series. Additionally, there were 4 deaths reported (CFR: 6.9%). Haiti reported an average of 45 confirmed diphtheria cases annually from 2022-2025, with annual totals ranging from 10-75 confirmed cases. On June

11, 2026, PAHO published an [Epidemiological Alert](#) regarding diphtheria in the Americas, urging member states to close gaps in vaccination coverage and strengthen surveillance systems given recent increasing localized trends in confirmed diphtheria case incidence and decreasing regional trends in vaccination coverage.

Data Source: [PAHO \(6/11/26\)](#)

Ebola

Africa – Updated Data; Imported Case Reported Among French National:

According to data from the [National Institute of Public Health \(INSP\)](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) as of June 24, 2026, and the [Ministry of Health in Uganda \(MOH-U\)](#) as of June 25, 2026, there have been a total of 1,118 confirmed Bundibugyo virus disease (BVD) cases and 291 confirmed deaths reported in Ituri, North Kivu, and South Kivu Provinces, DRC, and 20 confirmed BDV cases and 2 confirmed deaths reported in Kampala and Wakiso, Uganda. Since the previous update, 741 additional confirmed cases and 228 confirmed deaths were reported. Additionally, on June 24, 2026, the [Ministry of Health, Families, Autonomy and Disabled People \(MSS\)](#) in France reported a confirmed imported BVD case among a national returning from a humanitarian mission in the DRC – the case was immediately taken to a specialized facility for treatment and is currently in stable condition. Testing and contact tracing remain a [challenge](#), particularly in the DRC. The [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) currently assesses the risk associated with this outbreak to be very high in the DRC, high in Uganda and neighboring countries with land borders adjoining countries reporting detected BVD cases, and low in other countries within the African region and at the global level. This situation remains a [Public Health Emergency of International Concern \(PHEIC\)](#) globally and a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#) in Africa.

Bundibugyo Virus Disease Outbreak Cases and Deaths by Country, Africa, 2026					
Country	Confirmed Cases		Confirmed Deaths		
	Cumulative	Change†	Cumulative	Change†	CFR*
DRC‡	1,118	+737	291	+227	26.0%
Uganda	20	+4	2	+1	10.0%
Total	1,138	+741	293	+228	25.7%

Table Notes: Data for the DRC and Uganda as of June 24-25, 2026, and includes locally acquired and imported cases; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR); ‡Includes confirmed case among American national that has recovered but does not include confirmed case among French national.

In the DRC, according to data from the [INSP](#) as of June 24, 2026, confirmed cases have been reported in 34 health zones in Ituri (22), North Kivu (11), and South Kivu (1) provinces – 91.2% of confirmed cases have been reported in Ituri province (1,020), followed by North Kivu (95), and South Kivu (3) provinces. A total of 8,346 contacts have been identified for monitoring and follow-up, of which 77.1% (6,435) are actively being monitored (seen within the previous 24 hours). There have been 122 recoveries. In Uganda, according to data from the [MOH-U](#) as of June 25, 2026, confirmed cases have been reported in the capital city of Kampala and the Wakiso District – most of which have been among known contacts of previously confirmed cases, including healthcare workers. Of the 831 total identified contacts, 9 (1.1%) are under active follow-up, and 814 (98.0%) completed the 21-day follow-up period. There have been 15 recoveries.

On May 15, 2026, the [Ministry of Public Health, Hygiene and Social Welfare \(MSPH\)](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) declared an outbreak of [Ebola virus disease \(EVD\)](#), specifically BVD, affecting multiple health zones (Rwampara, Mongwalu, and Bunia) in Ituri Province. That same day, the [Ministry of Health in Uganda \(Ugandan MOH\)](#) declared an outbreak of EVD, specifically BVD, following confirmation of BVD infection among a 59-year-old man from the DRC that had died at Kibuli Muslim Hospital in Kampala on May 14, 2026. On May 16, 2026, the Director-General of the WHO determined that the BVD outbreak in the DRC and Uganda constitutes a [public health emergency of international concern \(PHEIC\)](#) without reaching the criteria of a pandemic emergency. On May 18, 2026, the [Africa CDC](#) declared the ongoing BVD outbreak in the DRC and Uganda to be a Public Health Emergency of Continental Security (PHECS).

The DRC has previously experienced 16 Ebola outbreaks since 1976 – the [last EVD outbreak](#) occurred in the Bulape health zone of Kasai Province and lasted from September 4 – December 1, 2025, resulting in a total of 64 cases (53 confirmed) and 45 deaths (34 confirmed) (CFR: 70.3%). The [only other BVD outbreak](#) in the DRC occurred in the Isiro health zone of Orientale Province and lasted from August 17 – November 26, 2012, resulting in a total of 62 cases (36 confirmed) and 34 deaths (CFR: 54.8%). Unlike EVD, there is no vaccine against BVD, and treatment consists of supportive care.

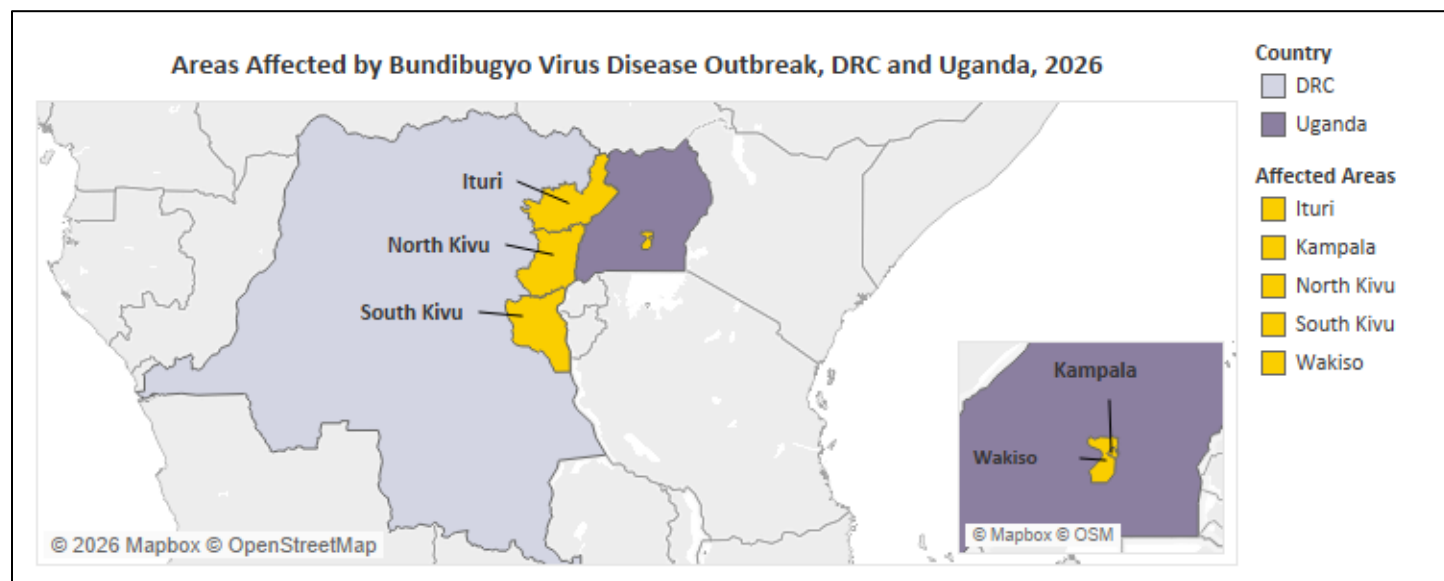


Figure Notes: Data as of June 24-25, 2026.

On June 21, 2026, Health and Human Services (HHS) issued an [updated Title 42 order](#) effectively suspending entry into the United States for all foreign nationals and lawful permanent residents (green card holders) who were in the DRC, Uganda, or South Sudan within 21 days of arrival – the order will be in effect for 30 days. Beginning May 20, 2026, all United States citizens, nationals, and certain government and military personnel who were in the DRC, Uganda, or South Sudan within 21 days of arrival will be [redirected](#) through either Washington-Dulles International Airport (IAD) in Virginia, Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) in Georgia, George Bush Intercontinental Airport (IAH) in Texas, or John F. Kennedy Intercontinental Airport (JFK) in New York, for enhanced public health screening. The [CDC](#) currently assesses the overall risk to the American public and travelers to be low and has Travel Health Notices posted for the [DRC \(Level 3 - Reconsider Nonessential Travel\)](#) and [Uganda \(Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions\)](#). The New York State Department of Health is closely monitoring the current situation – there is [no immediate risk](#) to New Yorkers.

Data Sources: [CDC \(6/25/26\)](#), [WHO \(6/9/26\)](#), [INSP \(6/25/26\)](#), [MOH-U \(6/25/26\)](#)

Hantavirus

International Waters – All American Passengers Complete 42-Day Monitoring:

According to information from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), on May 2, 2026, a cluster of severe acute respiratory illness was reported among passengers aboard the Dutch-flagged cruise ship, MV Hondius. According to data from the [Eurosurveillance](#) as of June 18, 2026, there have been a total of 13 cases, of which 12 are confirmed, and 3 deaths reported in this outbreak caused by the [Andes species](#) of hantavirus. Since the previous update, 1 probable case was reclassified as confirmed. All cases reported in this outbreak have been among passengers and crew members of the MV Hondius.

The vessel departed from Ushuaia, Argentina, on April 1, 2026, with 114 passengers and 61 crew and cruised along the South Atlantic, stopping at many locations – a total of 187 unique individuals were aboard the ship at some point during the journey. All American passengers potentially exposed to the virus aboard the MV Hondius have completed their 42-day monitoring period. There is still [1 high-risk contact](#) quarantining in the Netherlands until July 2, 2026. [Hantavirus](#) infection is typically acquired through contact with urine, droppings, or saliva of infected rodents, and less commonly

through infected rodent bites; however, limited human to human transmission has been reported in previous outbreaks of the Andes virus (in [Argentina](#) and [Chile](#) associated with prolonged close contact), a species of hantavirus endemic in parts of [South America](#) and involved in this outbreak.

Andes Hantavirus Outbreak Cases and Deaths, International Waters, 2026						
Confirmed Cases		Probable Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
12	+0	1	+0	3	+0	23.1%

Table Notes: Data as of June 18, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

The [United States CDC](#) currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding the Andes virus in South America and assesses the risk to the overall American public and most travelers as extremely low. On May 18, 2026, the United States CDC issued a Health Alert Network [Health Update](#) to inform clinicians and health departments about testing available for patients with suspected hantavirus infection to include Andes virus, following an earlier [Health Advisory](#).

Data Sources: [WHO \(5/4/26\)](#), [WHO \(5/13/26\)](#), [WHO \(5/17/26\)](#), [WHO \(5/28/26\)](#), [Eurosurveillance \(6/18/26\)](#)

Listeria

United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Soft Cheese:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#) as of June 24, there have been a total of 12 cases infected with the outbreak strain of *Listeria monocytogenes* linked to soft cheese supplied by Clover Hill Dairy. There has been 1 death reported.

Listeria Outbreak Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2023-2025						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
12	+12	10	+10	1	+1	8.3%

Table Notes: Data as of June 24, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

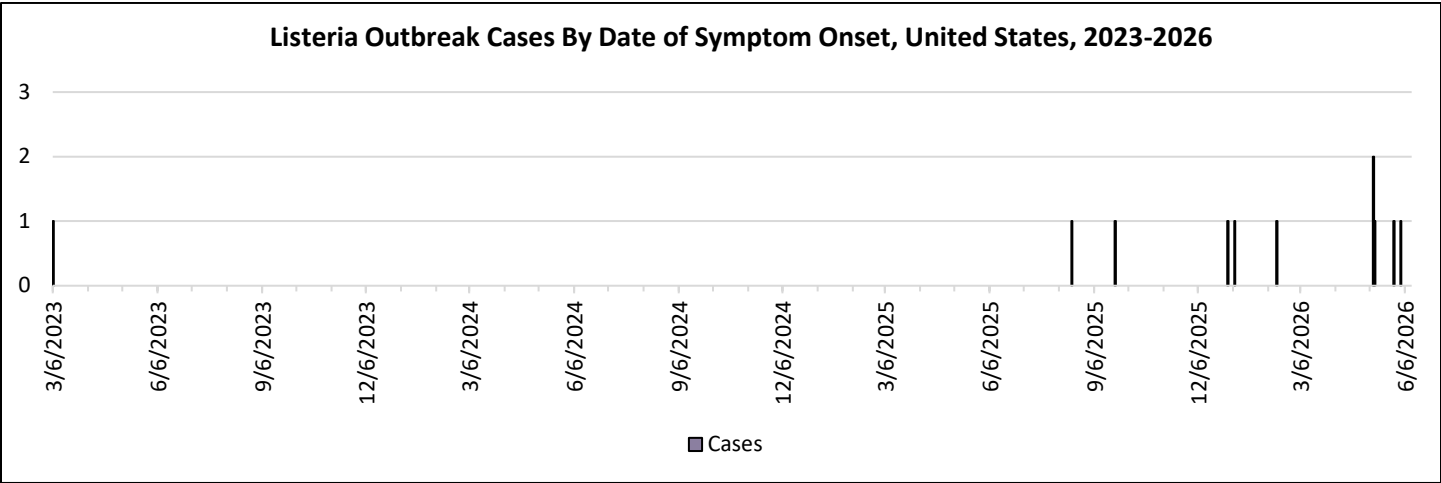


Figure Notes: Data as of June 24, 2026.

Cases have been reported by 4 states, including Illinois (1), Maryland (3), New York (5), and Virginia (3), and reported dates of illness onset ranging from March 6, 2023 – June 2, 2026. Cases range from 16-81 years with a median age of 55 years. Among all cases with available demographic information, most have been female (67%), White (89%), and Hispanic (91%). Among interviewed cases (10), 9 reported eating any cheese prior to illness onset, of which 2 reported eating quesadón cheese made by Clover Hill Dairy – exposures to other types of cheeses were reported as well and investigations are still

ongoing to identify any other products linked to the outbreak. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) revealed that bacteria obtained from case samples are closely related, suggesting a common source of infection.

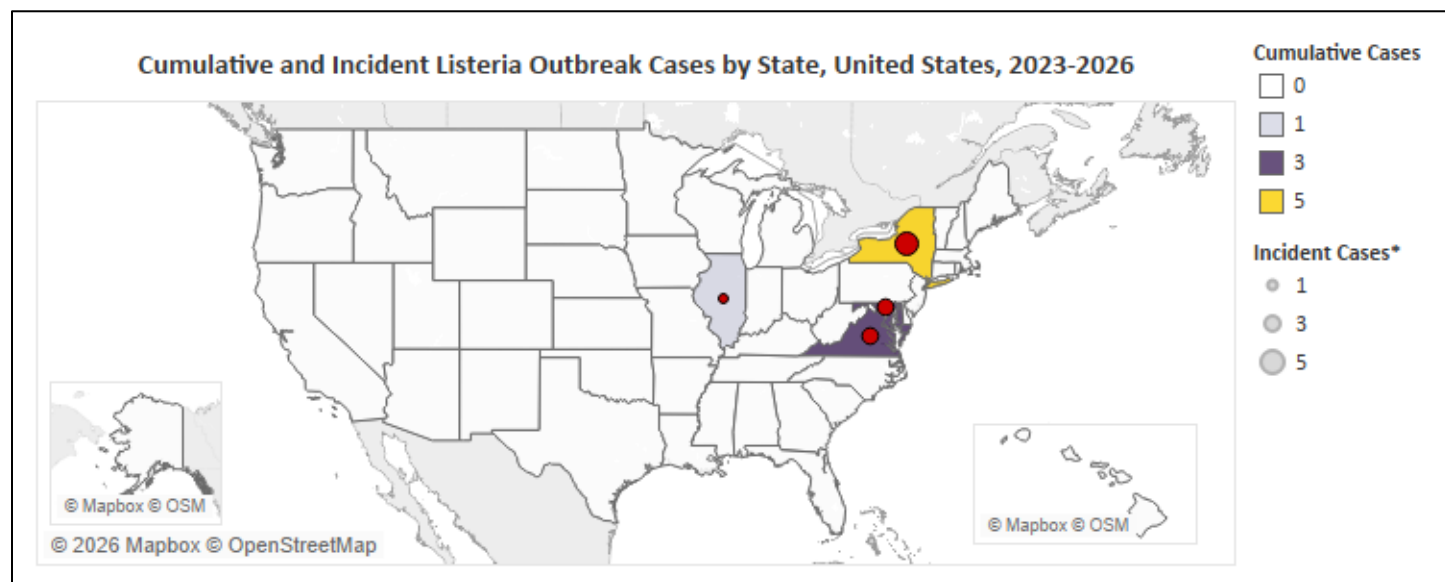


Figure Notes: Data as of June 24, 2025; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

On June 18, 2026, Clover Hill Dairy issued an [expanded voluntary recall](#) of all Clover Hill Dairy brand cheese due to potential contamination, following an earlier voluntary recall. Products were sold directly from their retail market, at farmers markets, and through third party distributors in North Carolina, New York, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, and Washington DC, and may have been repacked under a different brand name when redistributed – consumers are urged to check manufacturer information on packages. On June 5, 2026, Nelson & Isa Lacteos LLC, issued a [voluntary recall](#) of 1lb packages of requesón cheese due to potential contamination. Products were likely repacked and sold in plastic clam shells in retail locations in New York from May 15-28, 2026 – labeling may vary. Recalled products should not be consumed and should be discarded. 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.

Data Source: [CDC \(6/24/26\)](#)

Malaria

Mayotte – US CDC Issues Level 2 Travel Health Notice Following Resurgence:

According to data from the [French National Public Health Agency \(SPF\)](#) as of May 31, there has been a resurgence of malaria activity in Mayotte during 2026 with a total of 212 confirmed cases reported, of which 70 have been locally acquired. During the most recent week (May 25-31), there were 15 incident confirmed cases reported, most of which are suspected to be locally acquired (13) – a trend towards a greater proportion of confirmed cases being locally acquired has emerged during recent weeks. Locally acquired incident confirmed cases reported during the most recent week were primarily reported by southern communes on the island. During this year, confirmed locally acquired cases have primarily been reported by Chirongui (33), Dombéni (12), and Bandréle (12) communes. Those aged 15-24 and 25-44 years have accounted for 59.1% of all confirmed cases (travel associated, locally acquired, or undetermined) with available demographic information and males (131) have been affected more than females (77). Among all confirmed cases (travel associated, locally acquired, or undetermined), 30 have been hospitalized, including 3 admitted to intensive care.

Mayotte is an overseas department of France in the Indian Ocean off the coast of Southeastern Africa. According to data from the [European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control \(ECDC\)](#), there were 111 confirmed malaria cases reported in Mayotte during 2025, of which only 5 were suspected to be locally acquired – this was the first time local malaria

transmission was detected on the island since 2021. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding malaria in Mayotte.

Data Sources: [SPF \(6/5/26\)](#), [ECDC \(6/5/26\)](#)

Measles

Global – WHO Provides Update on Global Case Counts and Incidence Rates:

Since the previous update, the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) released their monthly update regarding confirmed measles cases and incidence reported globally by WHO Member States during 2026. So far this year, there have been a total of 133,603 confirmed measles cases reported by 127 countries. The top 10 countries with the highest reported cumulative confirmed case counts and incidence rates as of June 12, 2026, are presented in the table below.

Cumulative Measles Cases and Incidence Rates, Global, 2026			
Confirmed Cases		Incidence per 1M Population	
Country	Cumulative	Country	Cumulative Incidence Rate
India	22,456	Mongolia	809.94
Bangladesh	17,371	Kazakhstan	700.64
Mexico	11,398	Cameroon	668.91
Yemen	9,736	Lao People's Democratic Republic	548.38
Cameroon	8,540	Yemen	543.89
Pakistan	8,045	Central African Republic	518.41
Kazakhstan	6,155	Guatemala	419.44
Angola	5,887	Madagascar	401.65
Madagascar	5,610	Angola	351.33
Guatemala	3,315	Bangladesh	234.46

Table Notes: Data as of June 12, 2026.

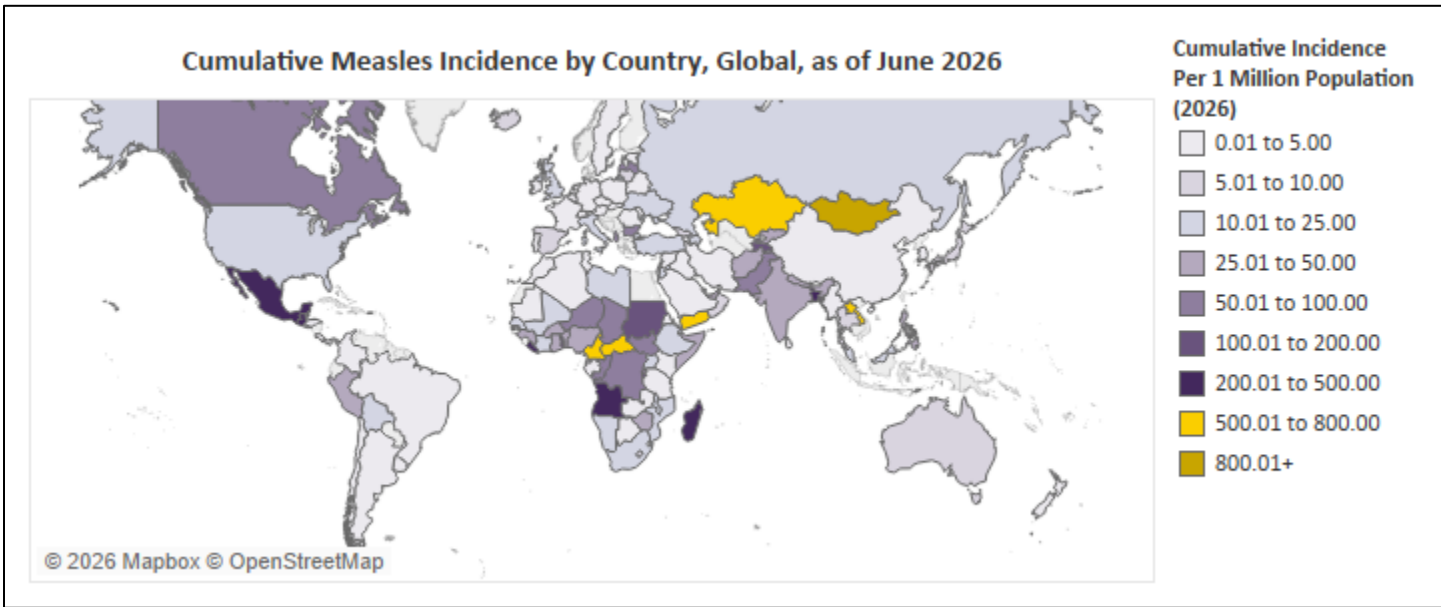


Figure Notes: Data as of June 12, 2026.

There were 257,456 confirmed measles cases reported globally during 2025. On November 10, 2025, the [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) announced that the Americas has lost its verification as free from endemic measles transmission. This change comes as endemic transmission of measles has been reestablished in Canada (local transmission observed for ≥ 12 months). All other countries in the region continue to maintain their measles-free status, although several

are in jeopardy of losing that status in November 2026 (Mexico and the United States). According to a [PAHO Regional Situation Report](#) published on June 18, 2026, confirmed case counts for 2026 in the Americas represent a 207% increase compared to 2025 through the end of epidemiological week 23. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Source: [WHO \(6/12/26\)](#)

Bangladesh – Over 95,000 Suspected Cases Reported in Nationwide Outbreak:

According to data from the [Directorate General of Health Services \(DGHS\)](#) as of June 25, there have been a total of 96,653 suspected and 11,442 confirmed measles cases reported in Bangladesh since March 15, 2026. Additionally, there have been a total of 605 deaths reported among suspected cases, and 93 deaths reported among confirmed cases. Since the previous update, 22,081 suspected incident cases, 2,251 confirmed incident cases, 94 suspected deaths, and 3 confirmed deaths, were reported. According to provisional data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) for the period of January 1 – March 16, 2026, there were 91 confirmed cases reported, highlighting the rapid increase in incidence since then.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Case Status, Bangladesh, Since March 15, 2026							
Case Status	Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
Suspected	96,653	+22,081	80,497	+20,339	605	+97	0.6%
Confirmed	11,442	+2,251			93	+3	0.8%

Table Notes: Data as of June 25, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

During 2026, suspected cases have been reported in all 8 departments: Dhaka (44,367), Chattogram (16,488), Rajshahi (7,830), Barisal (9,558), Khulna (6,890), Sylhet (5,219), Mymensingh (4,453), and Rangpur (1,848). According to data from the [United Nations](#) as of May 20, 2026, children aged <5 years have accounted for 81% of reported cases. Deaths have primarily been reported [among children](#).

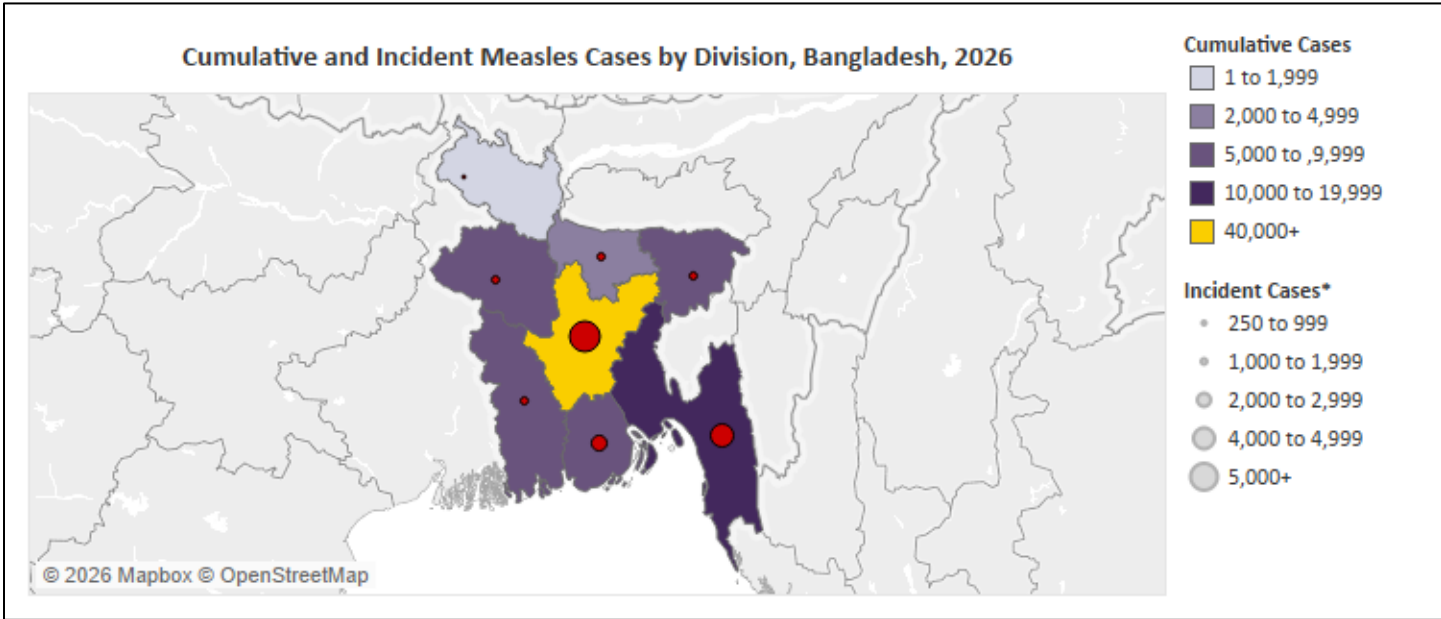


Figure Notes: Data as of June 25, 2026, and includes suspected cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

In the first 5 months of 2026, Bangladesh has reported the highest number of confirmed measles cases in a year ever when compared to data available from the [WHO](#) since 2012. An approximately 13-fold decrease in the number of confirmed cases reported annually was observed since the COVID-19 pandemic until the end of last year. From 2021-2025, there were 293 confirmed cases reported annually on average. In the years preceding the pandemic (2016-2020), there were 3,805

confirmed cases reported annually on average. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Sources: [WHO \(3/16/26\)](#), [DGHS \(6/25/26\)](#), [WHO \(4/23/26\)](#)

Canada – Incident Cases Reported by 4 Jurisdictions, Most in Manitoba:

According to data from the [Public Health Agency of Canada \(PHAC\)](#) as of June 13, 2026, there have been a total of 5,462 probable and confirmed measles cases reported in Canada during 2025, and 1,073 probable and confirmed cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 21 incident cases with rash onset during 2026 were reported by 4 jurisdictions.

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	377	+0	5,085	+1	401	+0	2	+0	0.0%
2026	81	+0	992	+21	69	+2	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of June 13, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among probable and confirmed cases.

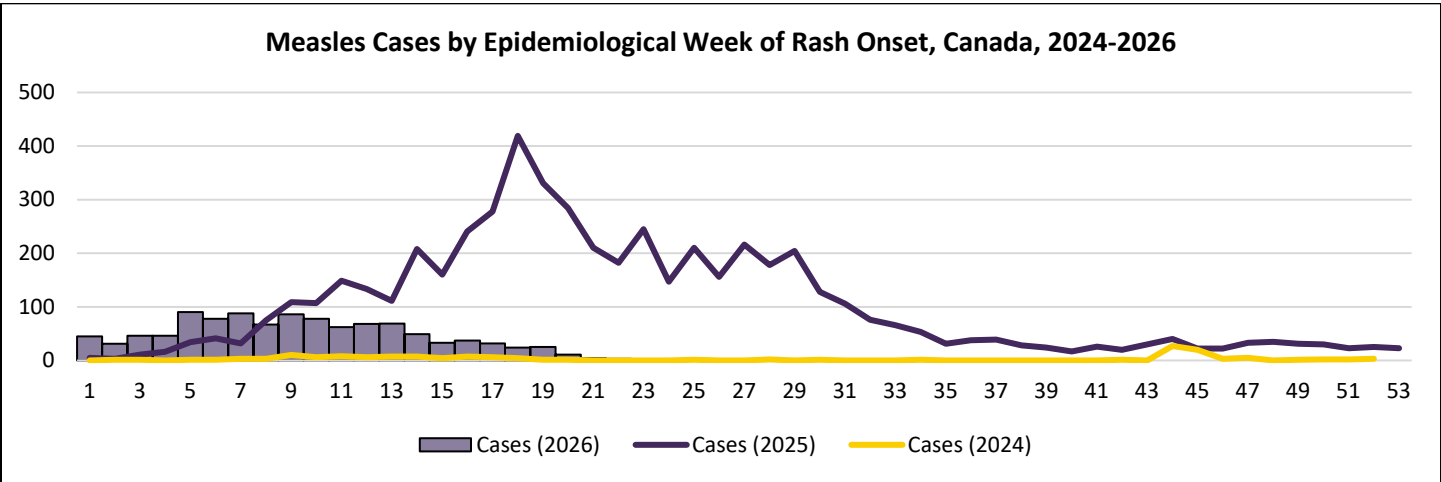


Figure Notes: Data as of June 13, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases.

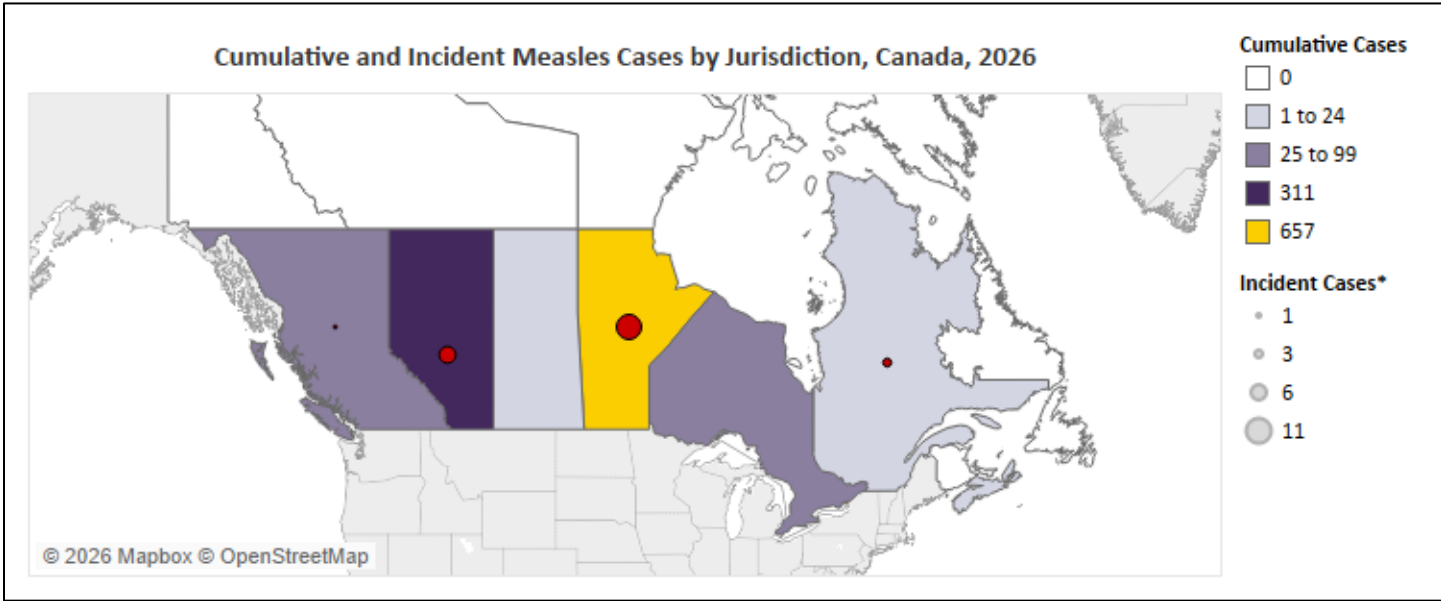


Figure Notes: Data as of June 13, 2026, and includes probable and confirmed cases; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

During 2026, cases have been reported by 7 jurisdictions: [Manitoba](#) (668), [Alberta](#) (311), [British Columbia](#) (32), Ontario (27), [Quebec](#) (20), Nova Scotia (10), and [Saskatchewan](#) (5). Those aged 5-17 years have been most affected (41%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (37%), and those aged 1-4 years (14%). There have been 4 congenital cases reported. Among all cases, 90% have been unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 6% have been hospitalized, and 96% were exposed in Canada (epidemiologically and/or virologically linked). Cases exposed outside of Canada have reported travel to Chad, [Guatemala](#), India, Japan, [Mexico](#), [Pakistan](#), Sint Maarten, Spain, Thailand, Togo, Türkiye, the [United States](#), and Vietnam.

During 2025, cases were reported by 10 jurisdictions, primarily Ontario (2,397), Alberta (2,014), British Columbia (440), and Manitoba (358). Those aged 5-17 years were most affected (45%), followed by those aged 18-54 years (28%), and those aged 1-4 years (20%). There were 19 congenital cases reported. Among all cases, 93% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination statuses, 7% were hospitalized, and 97% were exposed in Canada (epidemiologically and/or virologically linked). Cases exposed outside of Canada reported travel to 26 different countries, suggesting a broad measles resurgence globally.

Canada is currently experiencing a multijurisdictional measles outbreak involving 6,404 cases that began in October 2024 and has resulted in the country [losing measles elimination status](#). Among all cases reported during 2026, 95% 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. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Sources: [PHAC - 2026 \(6/22/26\)](#), [PHAC - 2025 \(6/1/26\)](#)

Guatemala – Updated Data on Cases and Deaths Reported in Ongoing Outbreak:

According to data from the [Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance \(MSPAS\)](#) as of June 11, 2026, there have been total of 7,075 confirmed measles cases and 22 deaths reported in Guatemala since December 2025. Additionally, there have been a total of 16,350 probable measles cases reported. Since the previous update, 311 confirmed incident cases and 2 deaths were reported. Over half of all deaths (12) have been reported among infants aged ≤1 year. Confirmed case incidence has been following a downward trend since epidemiological week 13.

Measles Cases and Deaths, Guatemala, 2025-2026				
Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
7,075	+311	22	+2	0.3%

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

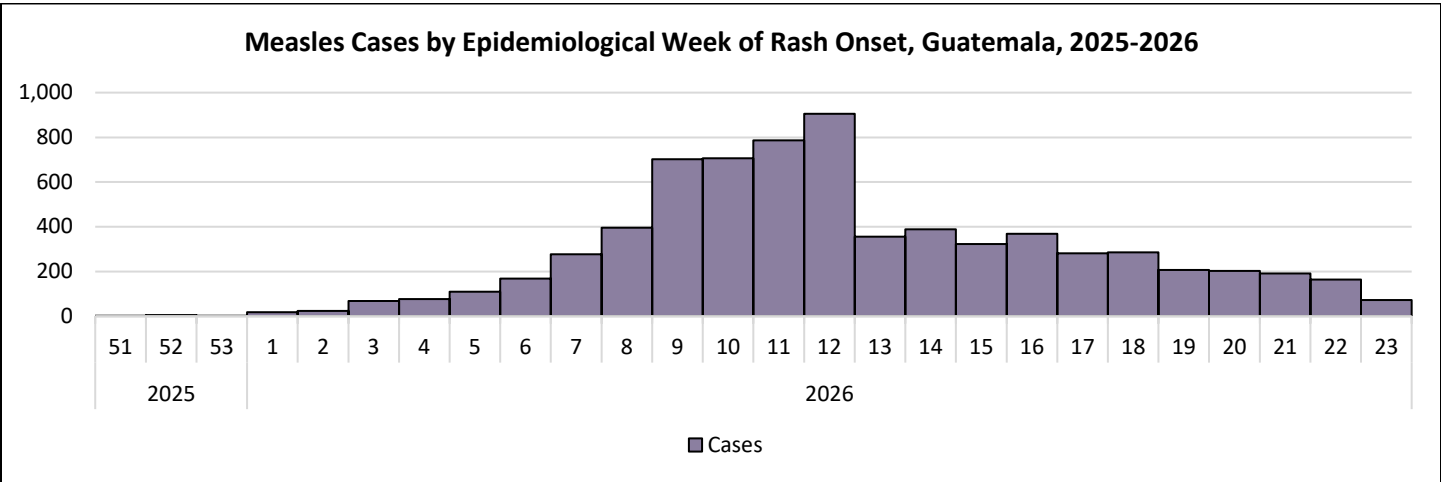


Figure Notes: Data as of June 11, 2026.

Since December 2025, confirmed cases have been reported in all 22 departments, primarily Guatemala (3,158), Quiché (477), Sololá (369), Chimaltenango (346), Huehuetenango (340), Quetzaltenango (333), and Totonicapán (305) – cumulative incidence per 100,000 population is currently rated as very high (42.32 - 175.09) in 5 departments: Guatemala (84.08), Sololá (72.69), Totonicapán (57.76), Sacatepéquez (43.86), and Chimaltenango (42.79). Incidence per 100,000 population has been highest among those aged <1 year (335.0), followed by those aged 20-29 years (69.1), those aged 1-4 years (56.2), and those aged 15-19 years (39.8). Among all confirmed cases, 17.3% have been hospitalized.

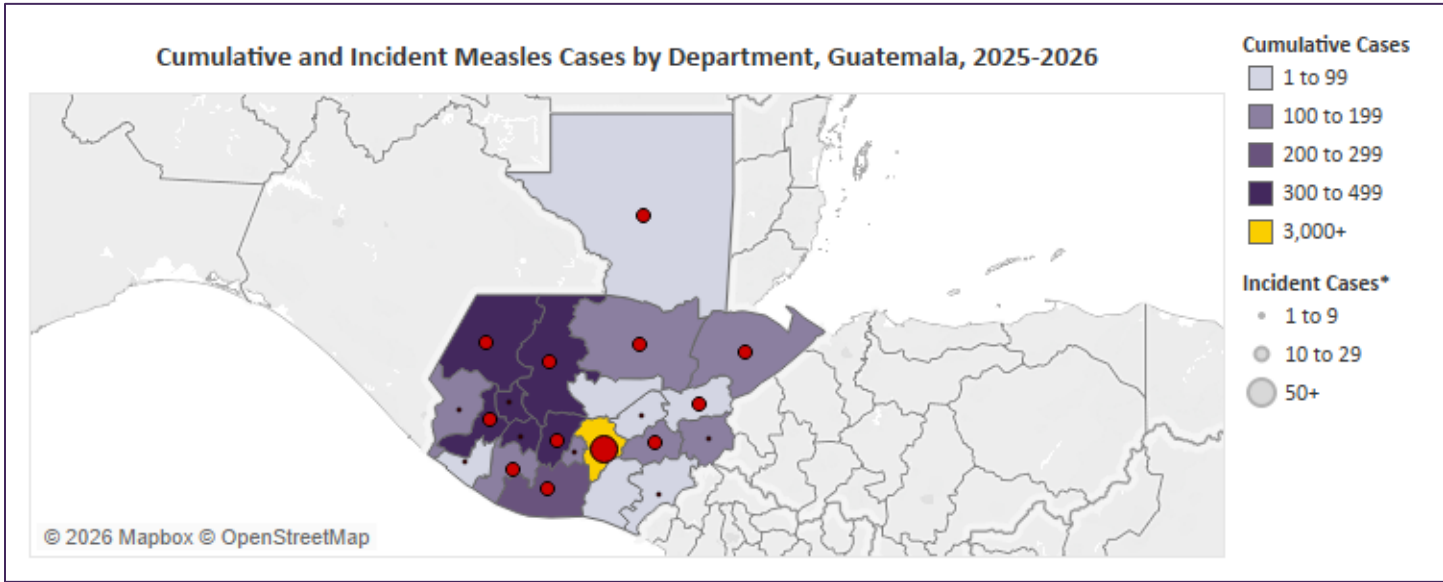


Figure Notes: Data as of June 11, 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The last measles outbreak in Guatemala occurred in 1989 and resulted in over 9,000 cases. The current outbreak has been linked to religious retreat in Santiago Atitlán last December that involved over 2,000 attendees. In response to the outbreak and as part of the regular schedule, over 1.2 million measles vaccine doses have been administered in the country as of June 15, 2026. Recently, imported (travel associated) cases linked to this outbreak have been reported in neighboring Honduras, a country declared measles free since 1997. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Source: [MSPAS \(6/16/26\)](#)

Israel – Decreasing Incidence Trend Observed Since Late March Continues:

According to data from the [Israeli Ministry of Health](#), as of June 21, 2026, there have been a total of 3,774 measles cases and 17 deaths reported in Israel since April 2025. Since the previous update, 45 incident cases were reported. Recent incidence trends show a gradual decline in cases reported since late March.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Israel, 2025-2026						
Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
3,774	+45	1,256	+3	17	+0	0.5%

Table Notes: Data as of June 21, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

Cases have primarily been reported in Jerusalem (1,240), Beit Shemesh (1,106), Bnei Brak (210), Safed (154), Beitar Illit (120), Tiberias (112), Nof Hagalil (73), and Modin Illit (72). Among all cases, 85.9% have been among children aged <10 years, and 33.3% have been hospitalized. 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.

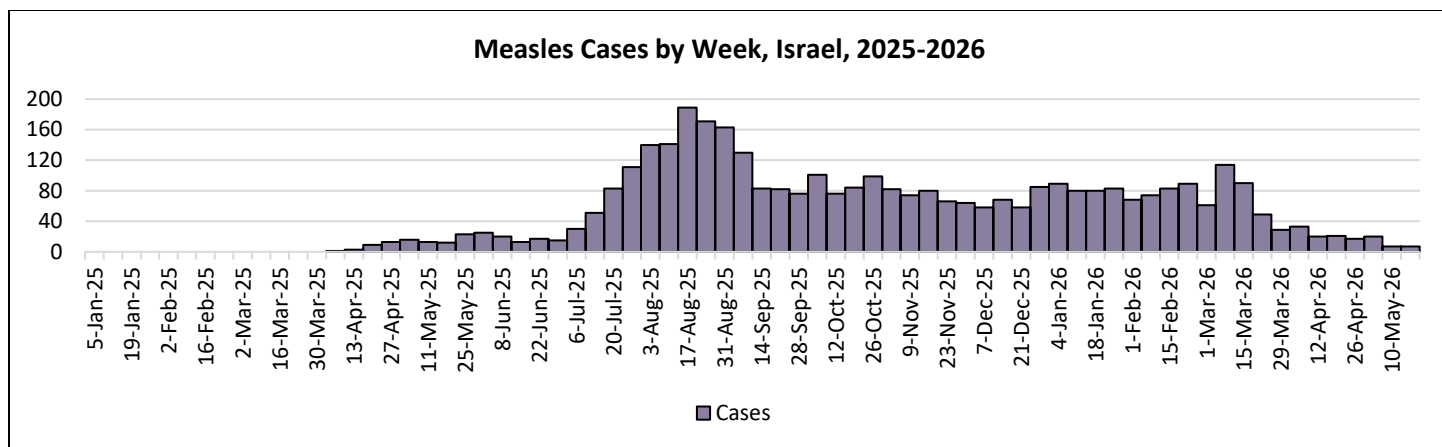


Figure Notes: Data as of June 21, 2026, and includes 3,739 cases through May 23, 2026.

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](#). The current outbreak is the largest since the 2018-2019 outbreak with a much greater number of deaths reported, suggesting delays in care seeking that may have contributed to preventable deaths, the presence of many additional measles cases not captured by surveillance, or both. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Source: [Israeli Ministry of Health \(6/22/26\)](#)

Mexico – Confirmed Incident Cases Reported by 21 States, Most in Jalisco:

According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#) as of June 23, 2026, there have been a total of 6,614 confirmed measles cases and 27 deaths reported in Mexico during 2025, and 11,840 confirmed cases and 16 deaths reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 425 confirmed incident cases with symptom onset during 2026 were reported by 21 states, along with 2 additional deaths. Weekly incident cases reported have been declining since epidemiological week 7.

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, Mexico, 2025-2026							
Year	Probable Cases		Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
2025	15,694	+0	6,614	+6	27	+0	0.4%
2026	27,527	+872	11,840	+425	16	+2	0.1%

Table Notes: Data as of June 23, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to prior update; *Case fatality rate (CFR) calculated among confirmed cases.

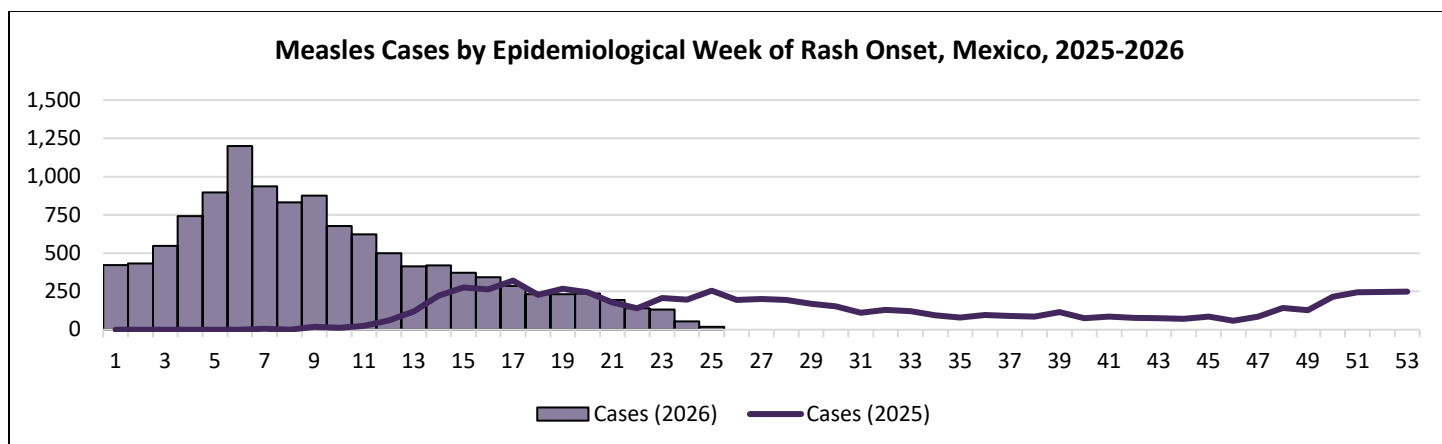


Figure Notes: Data as of June 23, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only (15 missing from figure).

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 31 states, primarily Jalisco (6,517), Mexico City (993), and Chiapas (838). During 2025, confirmed cases were reported by 29 states, primarily Chihuahua (4,497) and Jalisco (736). Across both years, incidence per 100,000 population has been highest among those aged <1 year (90.48), followed by those aged 1-4 years (28.30), those aged 5-9 years (20.35), and those aged 25-29 years (19.52).

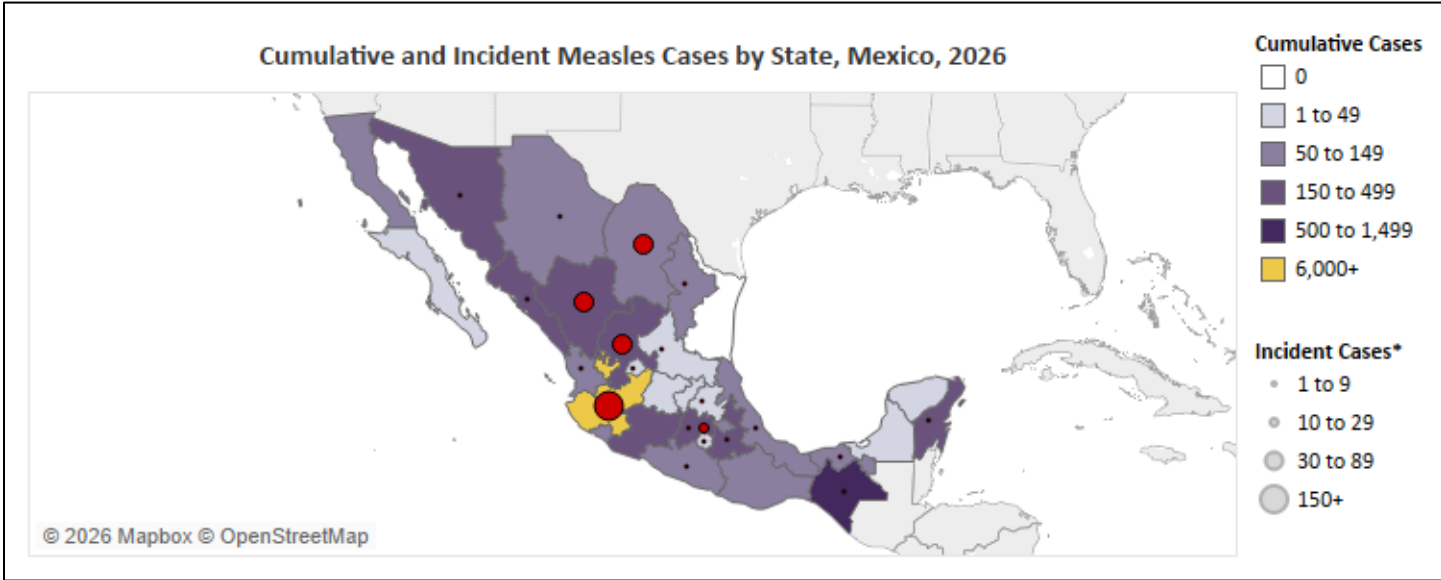


Figure Notes: Data as of June 23, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Measles outbreaks in Mexico have been ongoing since February 1, 2025 – this is the largest measles epidemic in Mexico since the country achieved elimination status in 1997. The [Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) had initially invited Mexico to meet virtually in April to review its measles elimination status. However, this meeting has since been [postponed](#) and will take place in November 2026 during the annual meeting of the Regional Verification Commission for the Elimination of Measles, Rubella, and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (RVC). Over [30 million measles vaccine doses](#) have been administered in Mexico since the beginning of 2025. The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles.

Data Source: [Secretary of Health \(6/23/26\)](#)

United States – Almost 90% of Confirmed Incident Cases Reported by 3 States:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#) as of June 18, 2026, there have been a total of 2,288 confirmed measles cases and 3 deaths reported in the United States during 2025, and 2,104 confirmed cases reported during 2026. Since the previous update, 121 confirmed incident cases with rash onset during 2026 were reported by 11 states, primarily [Virginia](#) (65), [Pennsylvania](#) (29), and [Utah](#) (14).

Measles Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2025-2026							
Year	Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
2025	2,288	+0	243	+0	3	+0	0.1%
2026	2,104	+121	131	+7	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of June 18, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

During 2026, confirmed cases have been reported by 41 jurisdictions, primarily [South Carolina](#) (670), [Utah](#) (498), Texas (182), Florida (141), and [Virginia](#) (128). There have been 30 outbreaks reported during 2026 – 93% of confirmed cases reported during 2026 are outbreak associated (613 from outbreaks that began during 2026 and 1,344 from outbreaks that began during 2025). Those aged 5-19 years have been most affected (51%), followed by those aged 20+ years (28%), and those aged <5 years (21%). Among all confirmed cases, 93% have been unvaccinated or have unknown vaccination statuses

and 6% have been hospitalized – including 10% of those aged <5 years. In New York, there have been 6 confirmed cases reported in [New York City](#) and 8 in [Rest of State](#) (14 total).

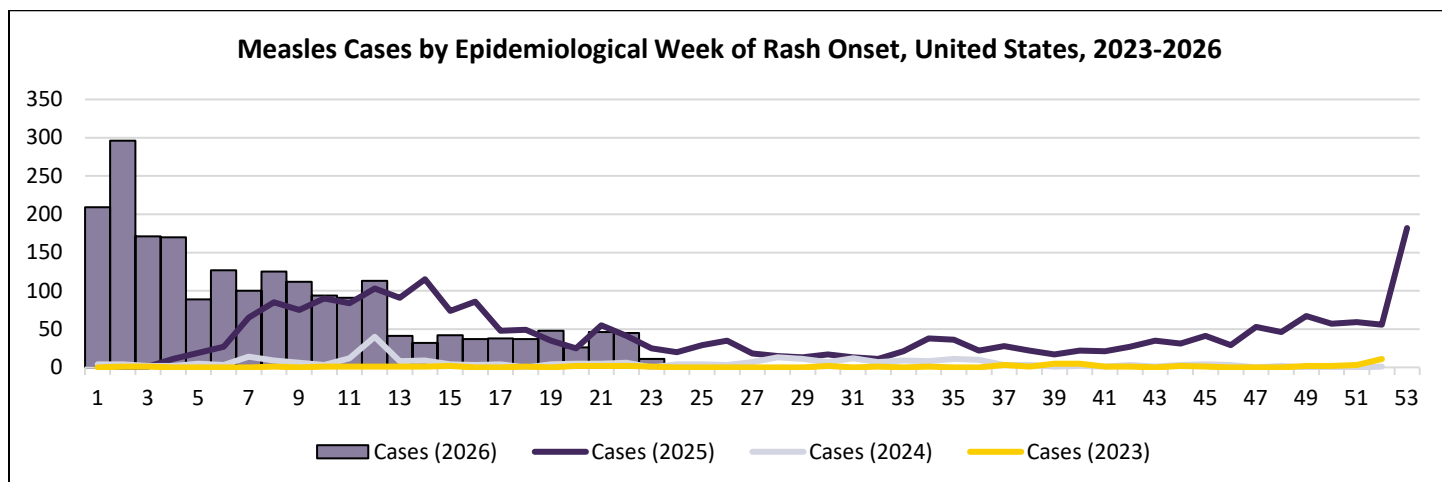


Figure Notes: Data as of June 18, 2026, and includes cases reported among international visitors to the United States.

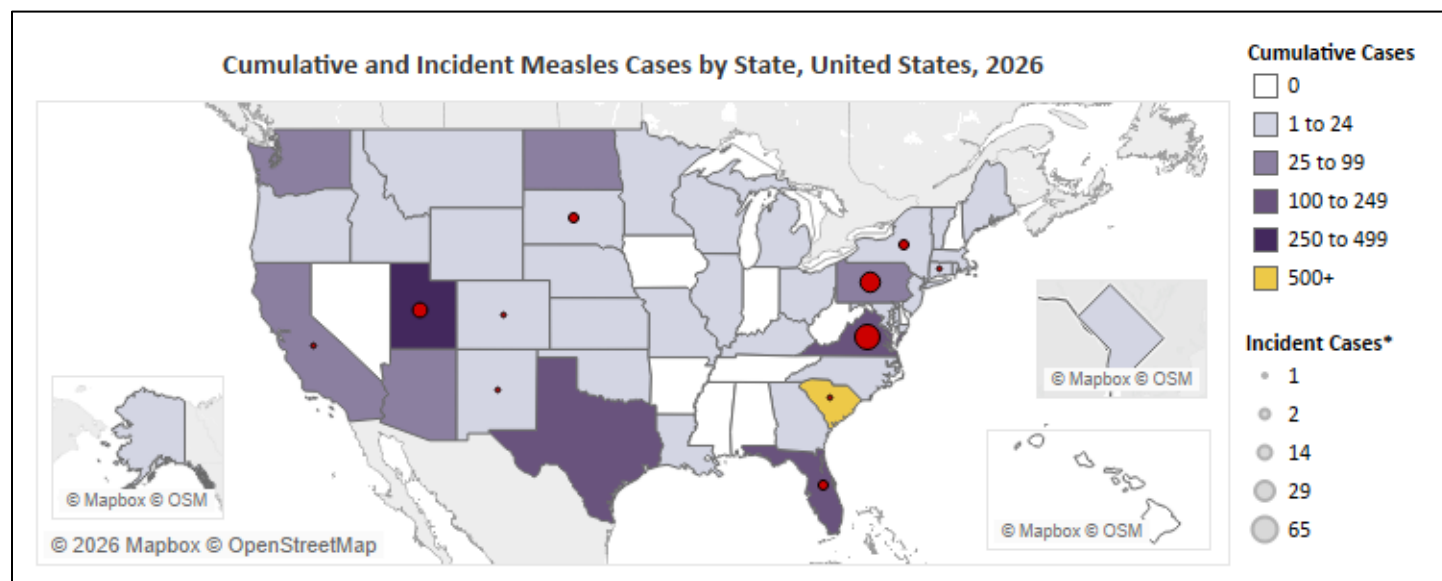


Figure Notes: Data as of June 18, 2026, and does not include cases reported among international visitors to the United States; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

During 2025, confirmed case totals were the highest observed since 1991 (9,643), with cases reported by 45 jurisdictions. There were 48 outbreaks reported – 90% of confirmed cases were outbreak associated. Those aged 5-19 years were most affected (44%), followed by those aged 20+ years (30%), and those aged <5 years (26%). 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, there were 20 confirmed cases reported in [New York City](#) and 28 in [Rest of State](#) (48 total) with an [increase observed during October](#) in the Hudson Valley as a result of from measles acquired during international travel.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 1 – Practice Usual Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding measles globally. [Vaccination](#) offers the best protection against measles. 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 \(PAHO\)](#) had initially invited the United States to meet virtually in April to review its measles elimination status, a milestone achieved in 2000. However, this meeting has since been [postponed](#) and will take place in November 2026 during the annual meeting of the Regional Verification Commission for the Elimination of Measles, Rubella, and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (RVC). An [analysis](#) published in May in The Lancet

determined that it is highly likely that the United States will lose its measles elimination status given the current epidemiological context.

Data Source: [CDC \(6/18/26\)](#)

Mpox

Africa – Updated Data on Continental Trends Currently Driven by Madagascar:

According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) as of June 14, 2026, there have been a total of 67,121 confirmed mpox cases and 273 deaths reported in Africa since the beginning of 2024. Since the previous update, 844 confirmed incident cases and 2 additional deaths were reported. Confirmed incident cases were primarily reported in Madagascar (414), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (277), Congo (48), Burundi (34), and Kenya (23).

Mpox Cases and Deaths by Select Countries, Africa, 2024-2026						
Geography	Clades Detected	Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
		Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
Burundi	Ib	4,727	+34	1	+0	0.0%
DRC	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	37,503	+277	78	+0	0.2%
Ghana	IIa and IIb	1,004	+0	7	+0	0.7%
Guinea	IIa and IIb	2,309	+17	7	+0	0.3%
Kenya	Ib	1,147	+23	19	+0	1.7%
Liberia	IIa and IIb	1,673	+0	8	+0	0.5%
Madagascar	Ib	2,002	+414	7	+1	0.3%
Sierra Leone	IIa and IIb	5,442	+0	60	+0	1.1%
Uganda	Ib	8,512	+0	52	+0	0.6%
Rest of Africa	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	2,782	+79	33	+1	1.2%
Total	Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb	67,121	+844	272	+2	0.4%

Table Notes: Data as of June 14, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only. †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

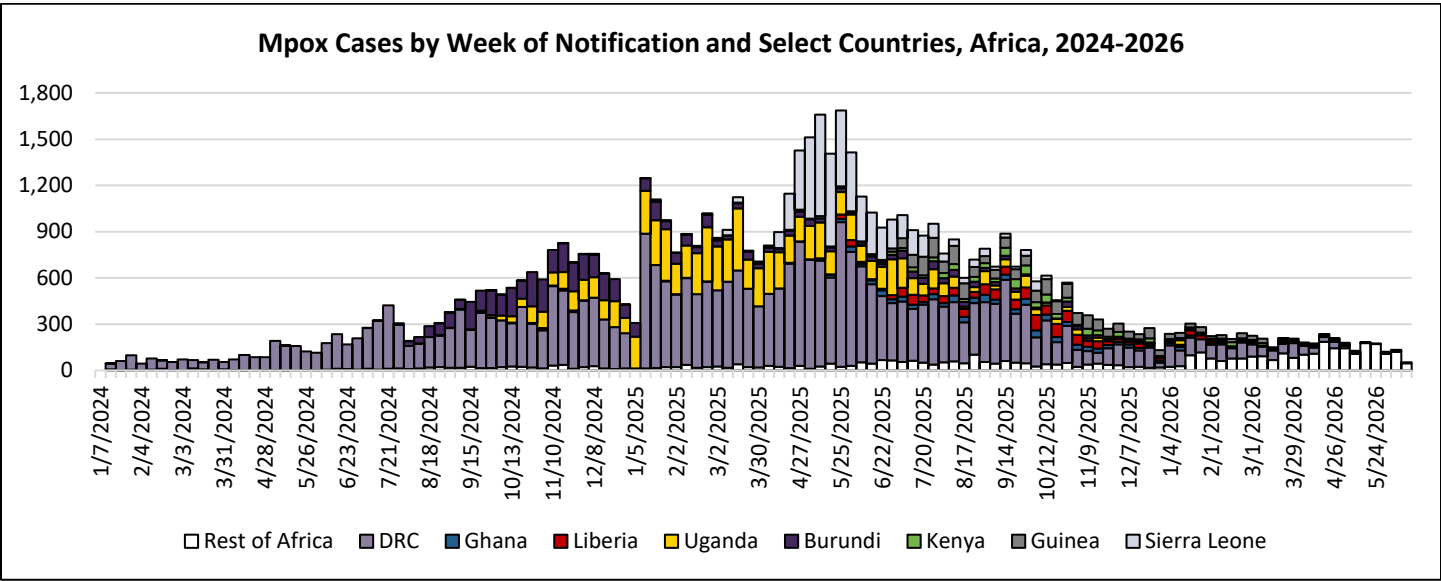


Figure Notes: Data as of June 14, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only, with 4,094 confirmed cases reported in the DRC excluded.

Confirmed cases have been reported by 34 African countries since the beginning of 2024, primarily the DRC, Uganda, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Burundi, Madagascar, and Liberia. Despite the situation in Africa no longer being considered a [Public Health Emergency of Continental Security \(PHECS\)](#), and a steep decline in incidence observed, there have been 790 confirmed

cases reported with symptom onset in the past 6 weeks by 10 countries, primarily Madagascar (689). Recently, local transmission has been documented in [Réunion](#) and [Mauritius](#) – both previously reported travel associated cases only.

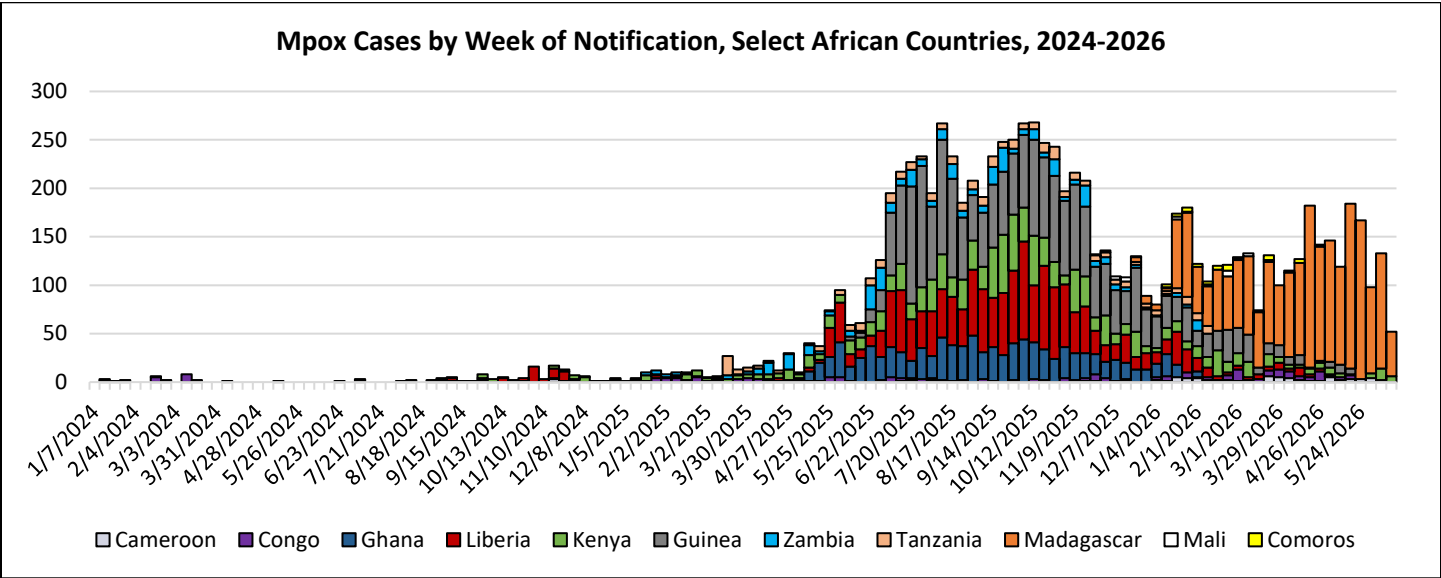


Figure Notes: Data as of June 14, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only.

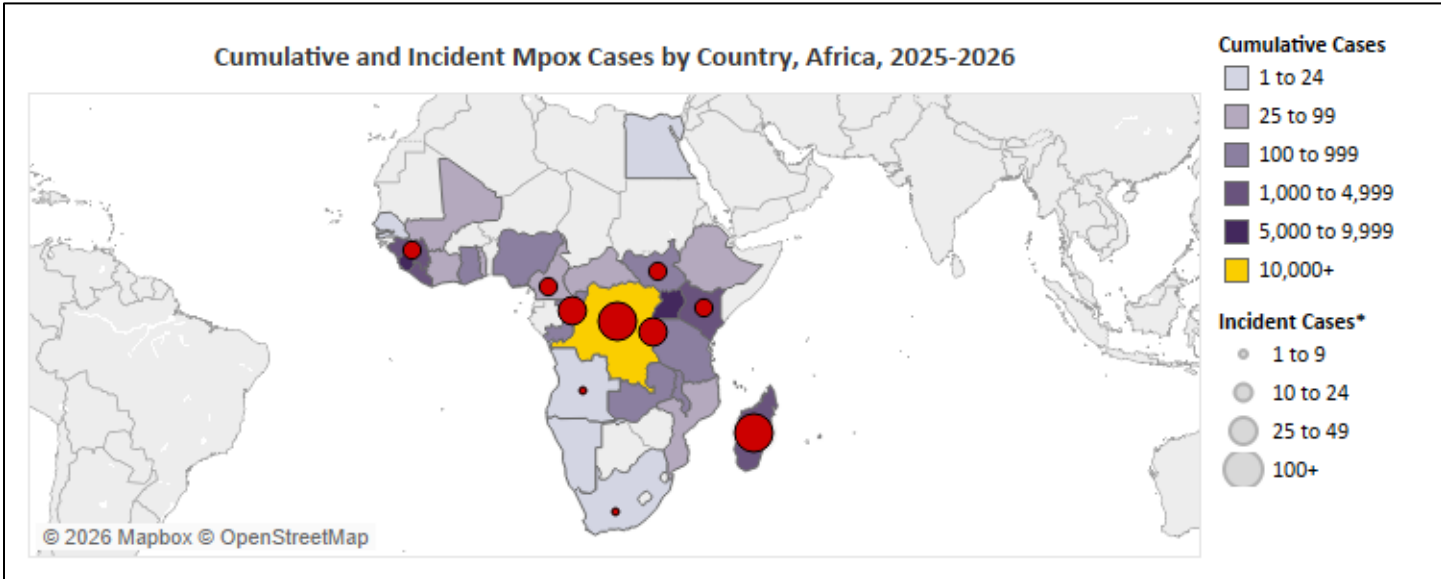


Figure Notes: Data as of June 14, 2026, and includes confirmed cases only; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding clade II mpox in Ghana and Liberia. [Vaccination](#) is recommended for those at risk for exposure and traveling to countries with outbreaks.

Data Source: [WHO \(6/22/26\)](#)

New World Screwworm

Mexico – Updated Data on Animal and Human Cases Reported:

According to data from the [Secretary of Agriculture of Mexico](#) as of June 23, 2026, there have been a total of 30,390 New World screwworm (NWS) cases reported among animals in Mexico since November 2024, of which 1,934 are currently active (a decrease compared to the prior week). According to data from the [Secretary of Health of Mexico](#) as of June 13, 2026, there have been a total of 446 confirmed NWS cases and 2 deaths reported among humans since the beginning of

2025. Since the previous update, 2,788 incident cases among animals and 75 confirmed incident cases among humans were reported.

New World Screwworm Cases by Species, Mexico, 2024-2026								
Animal Cases				Confirmed Human Cases		Confirmed Human Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Active	Change‡	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
30,390	+2,788	1,934	-143	446	+75	2	+0	0.4%

Table Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of June 23, 2026, and among humans of June 13, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; ‡Change in active total compared to previous update.

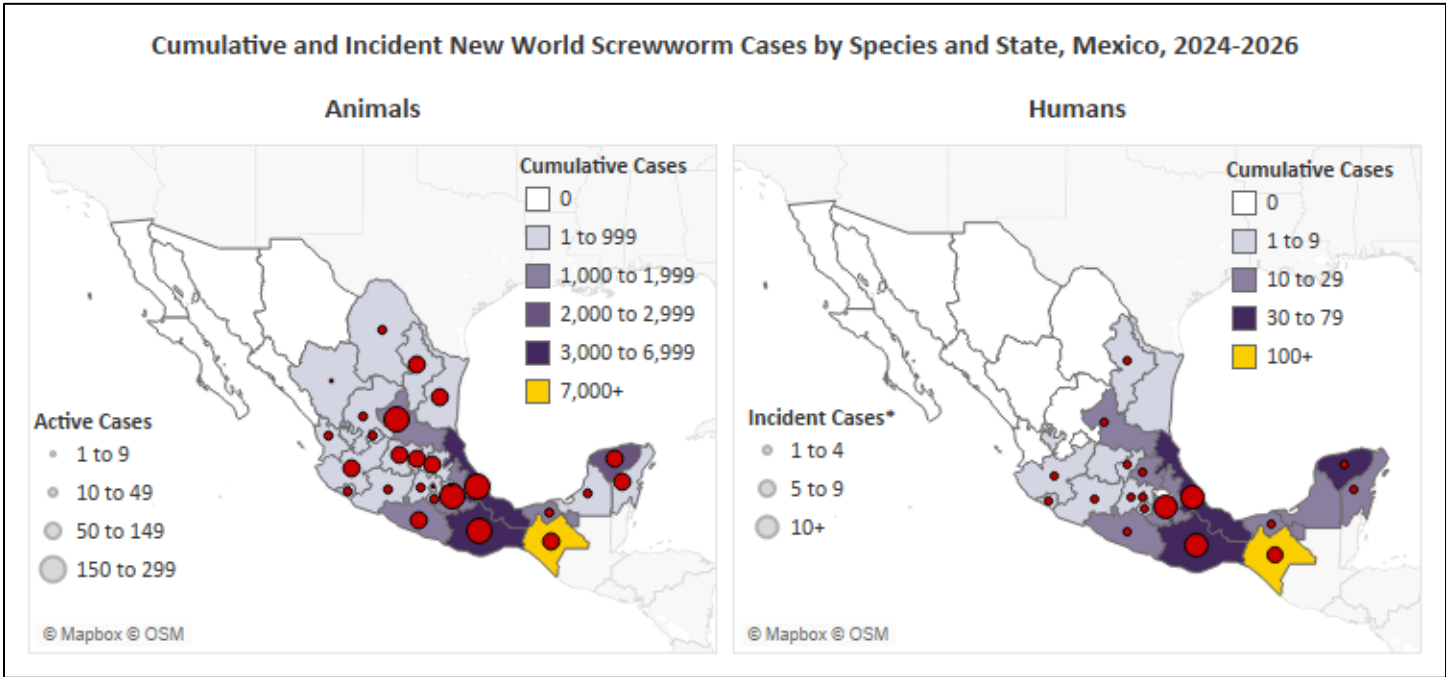


Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of June 23, 2026, and data for cases reported among humans as of June 13, 2026.

NWS cases among animals have been reported in 26 states, primarily Chiapas (7,107), Oaxaca (4,499), Veracruz (4,217), and Yucatán (2,267). Confirmed NWS cases among humans have been reported in 21 states, primarily Chiapas (142), Veracruz (79), Oaxaca (42), and Yucatán (34). Recently, spread has been [moving northward](#), particularly in terms of animal cases, and into more urban areas. The current outbreak began in Panama and Costa Rica during 2023 and has since spread to all countries in Central America and Mexico, and more recently the United States. According to data from the [United States CDC](#) as of June 22, 2026, there have been over 185,000 NWS cases reported among animals and over 2,175 NWS cases reported among humans in Central America and Mexico since 2023.

Data Sources: [Secretary of Agriculture \(6/25/26\)](#), [Secretary of Health \(6/13/26\)](#), [CDC \(6/23/26\)](#)

United States – NWS Detected in Several Texas Counties and One in New Mexico:

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) as of June 24, 2026, there have been a total of 25 New World screwworm (NWS) cases reported among domestic animals in the United States, of which 22 are currently active. Since the previous update, 24 incident cases among domestic animals were reported in Texas and New Mexico.

New World Screwworm Cases Among Animals, United States, 2026			
Domestic Animal Cases			Fly Trap Detections
Cumulative	Incident†	Active	
25	+24	22	0

Table Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of June 24, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

On June 3, 2026, the [USDA](#) reported a confirmed NWS case among a 3-week-old calf in Zavala County, Texas. Since then, NWS cases among domestic animals have been reported in 2 states: Texas (24) and New Mexico (1). While uncommon in humans, individuals should seek medical attention immediately if they suspect they may have contracted NWS.

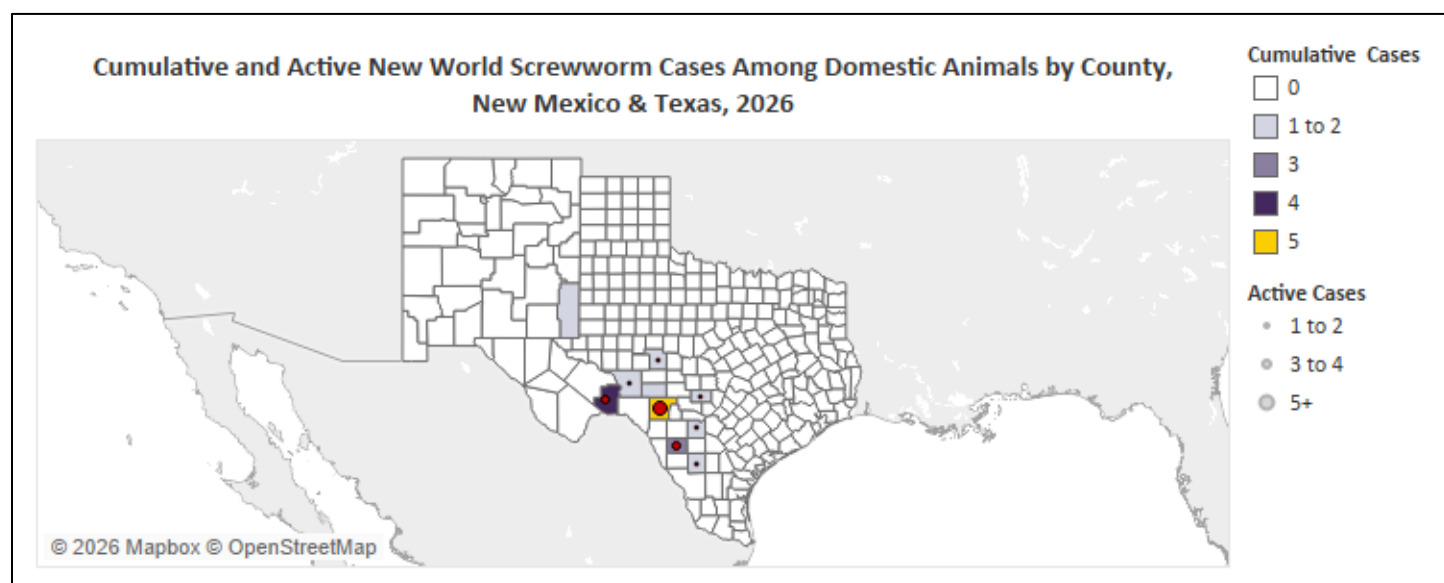


Figure Notes: Data for cases reported among animals as of June 24, 2026.

NWS was eradicated in the United States in [1966](#); however, sporadic cases were reported in the [Florida Keys during 2016](#) among deer and companion animals (pets). In January, the United States CDC issued a [Health Advisory](#) regarding NWS cases detected among animals near the United States – Mexico border, specifically in Tamaulipas, Mexico, to increase awareness given the potential for geographic spread. The FDA has issued emergency use authorizations (EUAs) for [Dectomax/Dectomax-CA1](#), an injectable solution for prevention and treatment of NWS in dairy cattle and other mammals, and [generic nitenpyram tablets](#) for the treatment of NWS among certain pets, the first such generic animal drug authorized for use against NWS, among other EUAs. Previously this year, NWS was detected in a Florida import facility among a [horse imported from Argentina](#) that was immediately quarantined and treated – no detections were reported outside of the quarantine facility. There have not been any human cases reported in the United States, except for a single [travel associated case](#) detected among an individual returning from El Salvador in August 2025 – the risk of NWS among people remains very low. The current outbreak began in Panama and Costa Rica during 2023 and has since spread to all countries in Central America and Mexico, and more recently the United States. According to data from the [United States CDC](#) as of June 22, 2026, there have been over 185,000 NWS cases reported among animals and over 2,175 NWS cases reported among humans in Central America and Mexico since 2023.

Data Sources: [USDA \(6/25/26\)](#), [CDC \(6/23/26\)](#)

Non-Seasonal Influenza

Bangladesh – Second Human Case This Year Reported in Sylhet Division (H5N1):

According to data from the [Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection \(HKCHP\)](#) as of June 6, there have been a total of 2 confirmed influenza A(H5N1) cases reported among humans in Bangladesh during 2026. Since the previous update, 1 incident confirmed human H5N1 case was reported among a child in Sylhet Division with symptom onset during late March. The case was hospitalized with a clinical diagnosis of measles with bronchopneumonia where they were tested for influenza A(H5N1) and has since been discharged. Epidemiological investigations determined the case was exposed to poultry in their home prior to illness onset. No additional cases have been reported among close contacts.

This is the second human H5N1 case reported in Bangladesh during 2026 – the first case was reported among a child in Chattogram Division with symptom onset during January and was fatal. The first case was exposed to poultry prior to

illness onset and had no known comorbidities. According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a total of 3 human H5N1 cases were reported in Bangladesh during 2025 – none were fatal. There have been a total of 13 human H5N1 cases and 2 deaths reported in Bangladesh since 2003.

Data Sources: [HKCHP \(6/9/26\)](#), [WHO - 1 \(5/8/26\)](#), [WHO - 2 \(5/8/26\)](#)

China – Incident Human Cases Reported in Multiple Locations (H9N2):

According to data from the [Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection \(HKCHP\)](#) as of June 22, 2026, there have been a total of 16 influenza A(H9N2) cases reported among humans in China with symptom onset in the past 6 months, none of which have been fatal. Since the previous update, 3 incident human H9N2 cases were reported in Yunnan Province (1), Hong Kong (1), and the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (1).

Human H9N2 Cases and Deaths, China, Past 6 Months				
Confirmed Cases		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
16	+3	0	+0	0.0%

Table Notes: Data as of June 22, 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; Past 6 months refers to date of symptom onset.

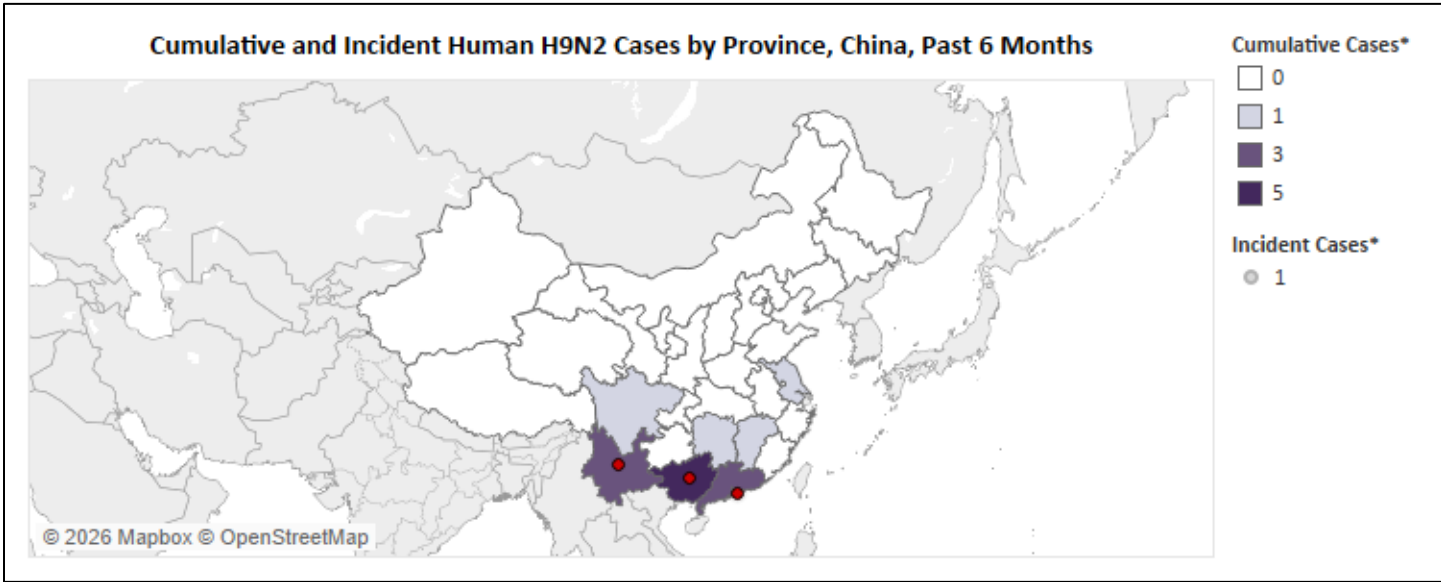


Figure Notes: Data as of June 22, 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; Past 6 months refers to date of symptom onset.

The incident case in Yunnan Province was reported among a 4-year-old boy with symptom onset on May 17, 2026. The case had no direct contact with poultry but was exposed to environments where poultry were present. The incident case in Hong Kong was reported among a 2-year-old boy with symptom onset on June 9, 2026. The case was hospitalized and is reported to be in stable condition. Investigations revealed that the case was likely indirectly exposed to a poultry-contaminated environment – an environmental sample collected was positive for influenza A(H9). The incident case in Guangxi Zhuang was reported among a 2-year-old girl with symptom onset on May 31, 2026. The case had regular exposure to backyard poultry and to a live market. No additional cases have been reported among close contacts of these cases.

In the past 6 months, human H9N2 cases have been reported by 7 provinces/regions/municipalities in China: Guangxi Zhuang (5), Guangdong (3), Yunnan (3), Hong Kong (1), Hunan (1), Jiangsu (1), Jiangxi (1), and Sichuan (1). According to data from the [WHO](#) as of June 18, 2026, there have been a total of 166 human H9N2 cases and 2 deaths reported in China since December 2015 (out of 169 total in the WHO Western Pacific Region with those remaining 3 cases being reported in Cambodia [2] and Vietnam [1]).

Data Sources: [HKCHP \(6/8/26\)](#), [HKCHP \(6/15/26\)](#), [HKCHP \(6/23/26\)](#), [WHO \(6/6/26\)](#), [WHO \(6/19/26\)](#)

India – First Human Case This Year Reported in West Bengal State (H5N1):

According to data from the [Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection \(HKCHP\)](#) as of June 6, a confirmed human influenza A(H5N1) case was reported in India among a child from West Bengal state with symptom onset during March 2026. The case was hospitalized and has since been discharged. Epidemiological investigations determined the case was likely exposed indirectly to poultry prior to illness onset. No additional cases have been reported among close contacts.

This is the first human H5N1 case reported in India during 2026. Genomic sequencing determined that the virus belongs to clade 2.3.2.1a and is closely related to strains reported in the country during 2025. According to data from the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#), a total of 2 human H5N1 cases were reported in India during 2025 – both were fatal. There have been a total of 4 human H5N1 cases and 3 deaths reported in India since 2003.

Data Sources: [HKCHP \(6/9/26\)](#), [WHO - 1 \(5/8/26\)](#), [WHO - 2 \(5/8/26\)](#)

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

According to data from the [United States Department of Agriculture \(USDA\)](#) as of June 23, 2026, there have been a total of 2,233 confirmed highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) detections reported among poultry flocks in the United States since February 8, 2022. Since the previous update, 5 new detections were reported. In the past 30 days, a total of 12 confirmed HPAI detections have been reported in Indiana (8), Idaho (2), New Jersey (2), and Pennsylvania (1), affecting 0.10 million birds. A significant decrease in detections has been observed since March. According to data from the [USDA](#) as of June 23, 2026, there have been a total of 1,147 confirmed HPAI detections reported among livestock in the United States since March 25, 2024. Since the previous update, 23 new detections were reported. In the past 30 days, a total of 39 confirmed HPAI detections have been reported among livestock herds in Idaho (34), Utah (3), and Texas (2), following a period with no reported detections earlier this year.

HPAI Detections Among Animals, United States, Past 30 Days						
Poultry Flocks		Livestock Herds*			Wild Birds	Mammals
Commercial	Backyard	Dairy Cattle	Swine	Alpacas		
4	8	39	0	0	30	1

*Table Notes: Data as of June 23, 2026; Number of detections reported in the past 30 days are based on date of detection/confirmation rather than sample collection; *New HPAI detections among previously unaffected herds only.*

In January, the New York State (NYS) Department of Environmental Conservation reminded New Yorkers to [stay alert for HPAI](#) and avoid contact with sick or dead birds and mammals that may be infected. A [recent national survey](#) found that nearly all responding backyard flock owners had heard of avian influenza or bird flu (95%), but only 63% knew that humans could be infected and only 32% could correctly identify all signs of infection in birds. As of March 31, 2026, there have been 80 poultry flock detections reported in [NYS](#) – the most recent detection was confirmed on March 31 in Bronx County.

According to data from the [United States CDC](#), as of March 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. A [recent study](#) examining transmission dynamics in California among 14 H5N1-positive dairy farms detected the virus in the air in milking parlors, in wastewater streams, and the exhaled breath of cows, suggesting possible sources of transmission on dairy farms beyond contact with contaminated milk. There has been [one instance](#) of documented possible zoonotic transmission (via serology testing) from domestic cats to humans among a veterinary professional occupationally exposed to an H5N1-infected cat.

According to the United States 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](#). Since [2022](#), 21 countries in the Americas have reported over 5,700 H5N1 outbreaks in diverse bird and animal species, and 5 countries have reported a cumulative

total of 75 human H5N1 cases, including 2 deaths (both caused by the [D1.1 strain](#) that [emerged](#) and spread rapidly in North America during the 2024 wild bird migration season).

Data Sources: [USDA \(6/25/26\)](#), [USDA \(6/25/26\)](#), [CDC \(3/6/26\)](#)

Polio

Global – Incident AFP Cases (cVDPV1 & cVDPV2) Reported in Multiple Countries:

According to data from the [Global Polio Eradication Initiative \(GPEI\)](#) as of June 22, there have been 7 acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases caused by wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), 12 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1), 53 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2), and 6 AFP cases caused by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) reported this year with onset of paralysis during 2026. Since the previous update, 3 incident AFP cases caused by cVDPV1 were reported in Ethiopia (1) and for the first time this year in Lao People’s Democratic Republic (2), and 4 incident AFP cases caused by cVDPV2 were reported in the Central African Republic (CAR) (1), Nigeria (2), and for the first time this year in Mali (1).

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) Cases by Causal Agent, Global, 2026							
WPV1		cVDPV1		cVDPV2		cVDPV3	
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†
7	+0	12	+3	53	+4	6	+0

Table Notes: Data as of June 22, 2026, and only includes AFP cases with onset of paralysis during 2026; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

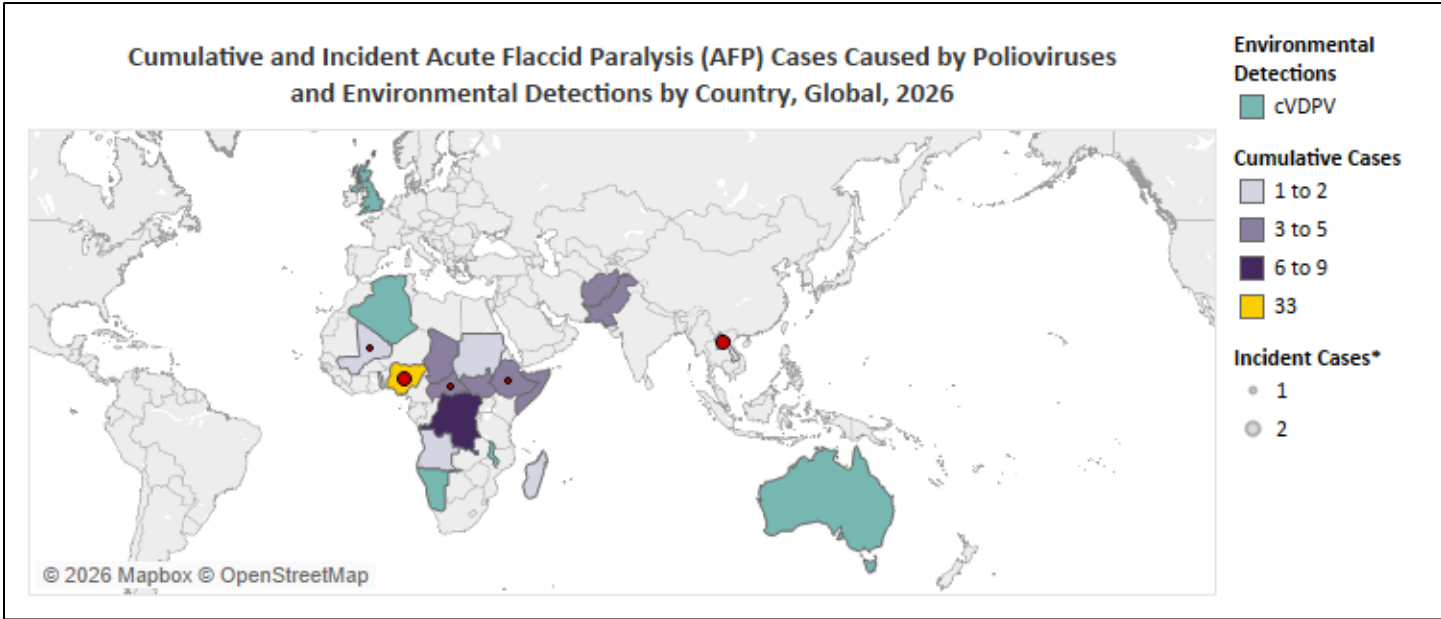


Figure Notes: Data as of June 22, 2026, and only includes AFP cases with onset of paralysis or environmental detections from samples collected during 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Cases of AFP with onset of paralysis during 2026 have been reported this year by 15 countries: [Afghanistan](#) (4 – WPV1), Angola (1 – cVDPV2), the CAR (3 – cVDPV2), Chad (4 – cVDPV2), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (9 – cVDPV2), Ethiopia (5 – cVDPV1), Lao People’s Democratic Republic (2 – cVDPV1), Mali (1 – cVDPV2), Madagascar (1 – cVDPV1), Nigeria (27 – cVDPV2, 6 – cVDPV3), [Pakistan](#) (3 – WPV1), Somalia (5 – cVDPV2), South Sudan (4 – cVDPV1), Sudan (1 – cVDPV2), and [Togo](#) (2 – cVDPV2). Among countries without any reported AFP cases, environmental detections from samples collected during 2026 have been reported by Algeria (2 – cVDPV2), [Australia](#) (1 – cVDPV2), Malawi (9 – cVDPV2), [Namibia](#) (5 – cVDPV2), and the [United Kingdom](#) (2 – cVDPV2), suggesting undetected transmission was occurring in these countries at some point this year.

The United States CDC currently has a [Level 2 – Practice Enhanced Precautions Travel Health Notice](#) posted regarding polio globally. [Vaccination](#) is the best way to protect against polio. A total of 52 AFP cases caused by WPV1, 3 AFP cases caused by cVDPV1, 228 AFP cases caused by cVDPV2, and 15 AFP cases caused by cVDPV3, have been reported with onset of paralysis during 2025.

Data Sources: [GPEI - WPV \(6/22/26\)](#), [GPEI - cVDPV \(6/22/26\)](#)

Salmonella

United States – Updated Data on Ongoing Outbreaks Linked to Backyard Poultry:

According to data from the [United States CDC](#) as of June 8, there have been a total of 513 cases infected with the outbreak strains of *Salmonella* Enteritidis, Indiana, Infantis, Mbandaka, and Saintpaul linked to backyard poultry. Additionally, there has been 1 death reported in Washington. Since the previous update, 329 incident cases were reported.

Salmonella Outbreak Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, United States, 2026						
Confirmed Cases		Hospitalizations‡		Deaths		
Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	Cumulative	Incident†	CFR*
513	+329	134	+81	1	+0	0.2%

Table Notes: Data as of June 8, 2026; ‡Among 385 people with information available; †Change in cumulative total compared to previous update; *Case fatality rate (CFR).

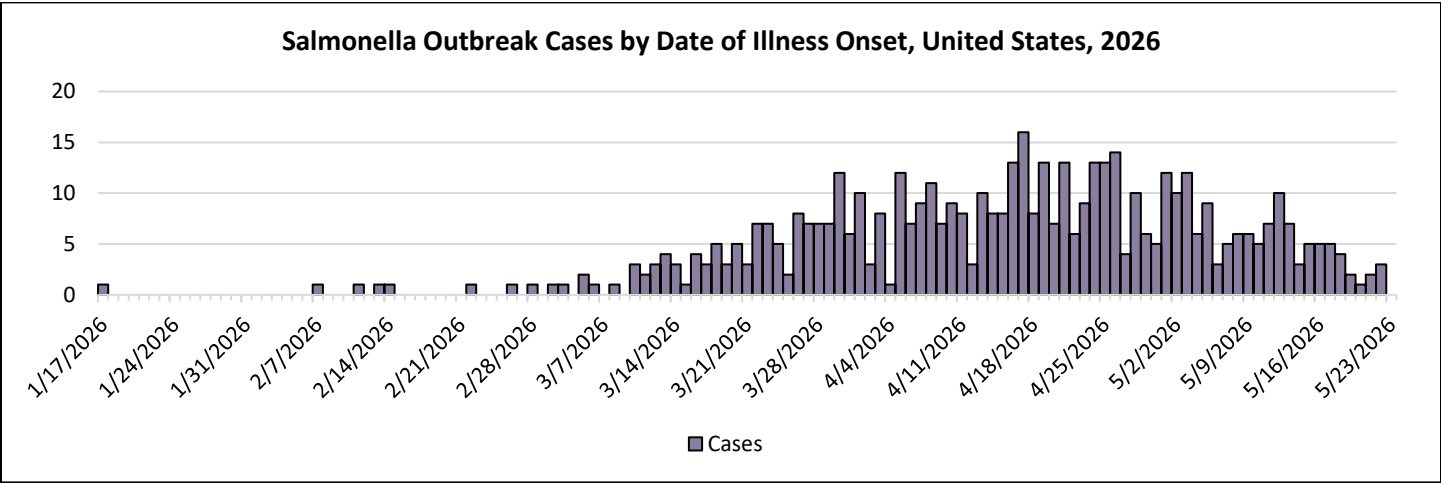


Figure Notes: Data as of June 8, 2026.

Cases have been reported by 43 states, primarily Michigan (57), Kentucky (55), Ohio (48), and Wisconsin (31), and reported dates of illness onset ranging from January 20 – May 22, 2026. Cases range from <1-99 years of age with a median age of 32 years – 25% of cases are aged <5 years. Among cases with available demographic information, most have been female (57%), White (95%), and non-Hispanic (87%). Among interviewed cases (391), 78% reported contact with backyard poultry prior to illness onset - *S. Saintpaul* cases have reported contacts with ducklings or ducks, specifically Pekin ducks, more frequently compared to other outbreaks where most cases have reported contact with chicks and chickens. Among cases that reported owning backyard poultry (196), 84% purchased or obtained poultry during 2026 from various places, primarily agricultural retail stores. Outbreak strains have been linked to 7 hatcheries. Whole genome sequencing (WGS) conducted on human (513), animal (11), and environmental (29) samples predicted resistance to fosfomycin (326), tetracycline (75), nalidixic acid (68), streptomycin (21), gentamicin (15), sulfisoxazole (8), chloramphenicol (6), ampicillin (3), amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (1), ceftriaxone (1), cefoxitin (1), and ceftiofur (1).

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. Outbreaks of *Salmonella* linked to backyard poultry are common in the United States and have occurred annually over the past decade. During [2025](#), *Salmonella* outbreaks linked

to backyard poultry in the United States resulted in a total of 559 cases infected with various outbreak strains across 48 states, including 125 hospitalizations and 2 deaths. The CDC has [outlined steps](#) flock owners and anyone who interacts with backyard poultry can take to stay healthy.

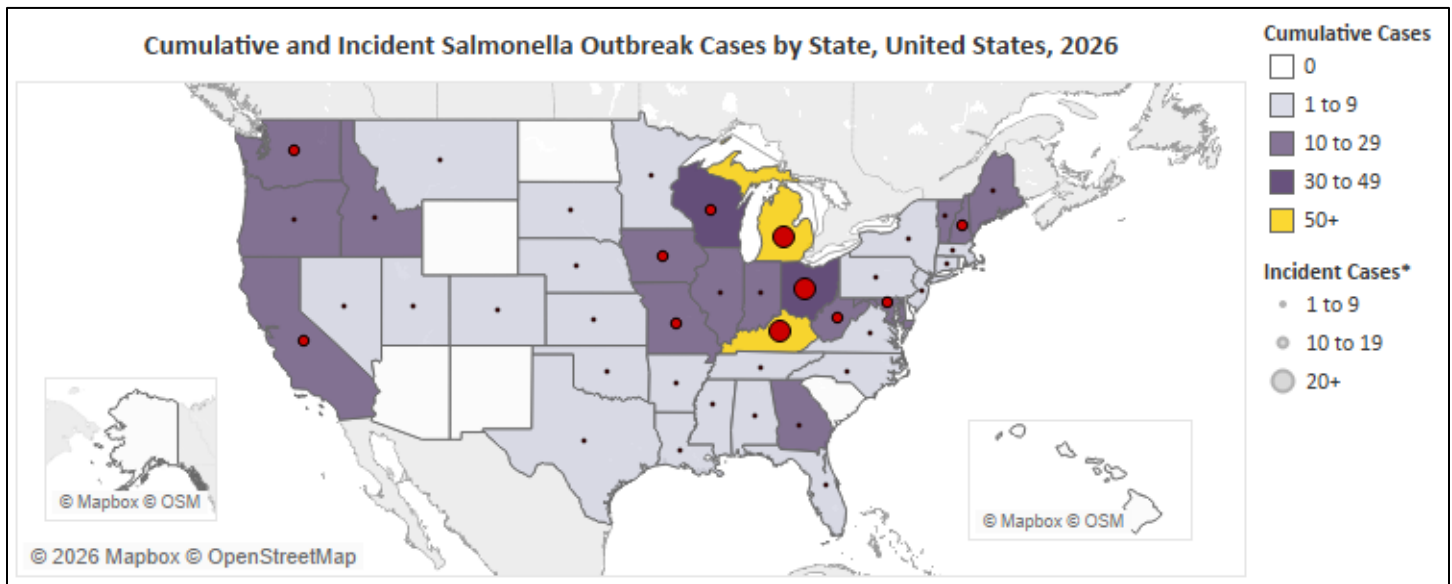


Figure Notes: Data as of June 8, 2026; *Change in cumulative total compared to previous update.

Data Source: [CDC \(6/8/26\)](#)

Other Outbreaks, News, and Events

Other Outbreaks (2026):

Chikungunya

- The Americas – Updated Regional Trends; Brazil Reports 7 New Deaths ([June 4](#))
- Mayotte – Weekly Confirmed Case Incidence Continues to Decline Since April ([June 4](#))
- Mauritius – CDC Issues Level 2 Travel Health Notice Amidst Ongoing Outbreak ([May 21](#))
- Seychelles – Over 110 Travel Associated Cases Reported in EU/EEA Countries ([March 19](#))
- 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

- Africa – Updated Level 1 Travel Health Notice Posted by the United States CDC ([June 4](#))
- Australia – Communicable Disease Incident of National Significance Declared ([June 4](#))
- Guinea – Initial Data for 2026; Active Level 2 Travel Health Notice Posted ([February 12](#))
- Nigeria – Initial 2026 Trends Lower Compared to Previous Years ([February 5](#))

Ebola (Suspected)

- Democratic Republic of the Congo – Suspected Cases and Deaths Reported ([March 12](#))

Escherichia Coli

- United States – Voluntary Recall of Affected Products Issued by Raw Farm, LLC ([April 9](#))

Marburg

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

Measles

- Japan – Updated Data on Ongoing Outbreak; Decrease in Incidence Continues ([June 4](#))
- Europe – Measles Transmission Re-Established in Several Countries ([February 5](#))

Meningococcal Disease

- Democratic Republic of the Congo – US CDC Issues Level 2 Travel Health Notice ([March 26](#))
- United Kingdom – Incident Case Reported Among Traveler Returning to France ([March 26](#))

Mpox

- Global (Outside of Africa) – Incident Travel Associated Clade Ib Cases Reported ([May 28](#))

Nipah

- Bangladesh – Fatal Confirmed Case Reported Among Female in Rajshahi Division ([February 12](#))
- India – Confirmed Cases Reported Among Nurses in West Bengal State ([February 5](#))

Non-Seasonal Influenza

- China – Fatal Human Case Reported; First Case in the Country Since 2024 (H5N6) ([May 14](#))
- United States – Nebraska Reports Variant Influenza A Virus Infection (H1N2v) ([May 14](#))
- Brazil – WHO Reports Human Case Detected in September 2025 (H3N2v) ([April 30](#))
- China – WHO Reports Human Cases Detected in Early 2026 (H1N2v & H1N1v) ([April 30](#))
- Cambodia – Incident Human Case Reported in Svay Rieng Province (H5N1) ([April 23](#))
- Taiwan – Additional Information on First Locally Acquired Human Case (H7N7) ([April 9](#))
- Italy – First Human Case in Europe Reported Among Traveler (H9N2) ([March 26](#))
- Spain – Catalonia Reports Confirmed Variant Influenza A Virus Case (H1N1v) ([March 5](#))
- China – Incident Human Cases Reported in Multiple Provinces (H9N2 & H10N3) ([February 12](#))

Salmonella

- United States – Outbreak Investigation Reopened; Additional Products Recalled ([June 4](#))
- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Moringa Capsules ([June 4](#))
- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Pet Veiled Chameleons ([May 14](#))
- United States – New Multistate Outbreak Linked to Moringa Powder Capsules ([February 19](#))
- United States – Update on Multistate Outbreak Linked to Supplement Powders ([January 29](#))

Pertussis

- United States – Updated Data on Cases Reported During 2026 ([May 21](#))

Seasonal Influenza

- United States – ILI Activity Continues to Decrease Below National Baseline ([April 9](#))

Yellow Fever

- The Americas – Incident Cases and Deaths Reported in Brazil and Colombia ([May 28](#))

Other Active CDC Travel Health Notices:

- [Chikungunya in Bolivia - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)

- [Chikungunya in French Guiana - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Chikungunya in Mauritius - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Chikungunya in Mayotte - 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](#)
- [Chikungunya in Suriname - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Malaria in Yemen - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Meningococcal Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo - 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](#)
- [Yellow Fever in Venezuela - Level 2 - Practice Enhanced Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Ciguatera Fish Poisoning in Vanuatu - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Global Dengue - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Diphtheria in Sub-Saharan Africa - Level 1 - Practice Usual Precautions - Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC](#)
- [Hepatitis A in Canada - 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 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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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:

- [Notes from the Field: Initial Public Health Response to a Measles Outbreak in a Close-Knit West Texas Community — January–February 2025 | MMWR](#)
- [POLITICO Pro | Article | CDC 'transitioning away' from diagnostic testing for measles, mumps](#)
- [Alpha-gal syndrome cases increase in southeastern Massachusetts, USA; tick bites almost triple in 2026; new reporting policy - BEACON](#)
- [Chikungunya transmission across multiple sectors in French Guiana, with 723 confirmed cases - BEACON](#)
- [Surge in suspected cholera cases in Borno State, Nigeria, exceeds treatment capacity; 7850 cases and 74 deaths in five weeks - BEACON](#)
- [Cholera outbreak in Mangu, Nigeria; five deaths among 11 confirmed and 53 suspected cases amid active rainy-season transmission - BEACON](#)

- [Taiwan confirms first autochthonous cholera case since 2023; V. cholerae O1-Hikojima serotype, source under investigation - BEACON](#)
- [Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever in Iraq: 145 confirmed cases and nine deaths reported in 2026; highest burden in Dhi Qar Governorate - BEACON](#)
- [Dengue Epidemiological Situation in the Region of the Americas - Epidemiological Week 20, 2026 - PAHO/WHO | Pan American Health Organization](#)
- [Butantan dengue vaccine temporarily suspended in Brazil after two deaths and 42 severe adverse events among 500 000 recipients - BEACON](#)
- [Dengue surge reported in Malaysia, driven in part by a DENV-3 serotype shift - BEACON](#)
- [Sri Lanka reports a sustained increase in dengue fever cases, with more than 47 000 cases amid strained healthcare capacity - BEACON](#)
- [Dengue cases increase across Viet Nam, with more than 50 000 cases and DENV-2 predominance reported in 2026 - BEACON](#)
- [Yemen reports 4819 dengue cases and 18 deaths so far in 2026, with the highest burden in Aden Governorate - BEACON](#)
- [Nearly 60 people sick after consuming unpasteurized milk in Idaho, USA; Campylobacter identified in 45 patient samples - BEACON](#)
- [RFI: Hantavirus case in Bariloche, Argentina; concern for possible person-to-person transmission after late symptom onset - BEACON](#)
- [Sustained hepatitis A outbreak in Manitoba, Canada reaches 784 cases, 165 hospitalizations, and 4 deaths; US CDC travel alert - BEACON](#)
- [Three infant botulism cases reported in the US, epidemiologically linked to Nara Organics powdered infant formula - BEACON](#)
- [Infant botulism case \(toxin type A\) reported in Puerto Rico; source under investigation - BEACON](#)
- [Japanese encephalitis cases with fatalities reported in Assam, India - BEACON](#)
- [Nigeria reports 829 confirmed Lassa fever cases and 208 deaths; new weekly cases declining; CFR remains elevated at 25% - BEACON](#)
- [Request for information \(RFI\): More than 22 000 malaria cases in Taiz Governorate, Yemen; continued prevention and vector-control needs - BEACON](#)
- [Malaria surge in Zimbabwe with significant increases in cases and deaths compared with 2024, amid aid cuts and climate-driven transmission - BEACON](#)
- [First confirmed sexual transmission of Marburg virus in Rwanda; post-recovery persistence of virus in semen drives policy revision - BEACON](#)
- [Autochthonous measles case confirmed in Honduras, amid importation pressure from ongoing outbreak in Guatemala - BEACON](#)
- [Kosovo reports 40 confirmed measles cases across 11 municipalities since April 2026 - BEACON](#)
- [Pakistan reports over 20 000 measles cases and 96 child deaths; highest mortality burden in Sindh - BEACON](#)
- [Measles cases in Peru spread to Arequipa and Cusco amid ongoing outbreak in Puno - BEACON](#)
- [Two measles-related child deaths confirmed in England, with 736 cases reported in 2026 - BEACON](#)
- [80 confirmed cases of meningitis and 20 deaths reported in Goiás, Brazil, in 2026 \(CFR 25%\) - BEACON](#)
- [Meningitis Weekly Bulletin Week 21, 2026](#)
- [Two sporadic cases of MERS-CoV reported in Saudi Arabia; exposure source unknown - BEACON](#)
- [Mpox clade I case reported in Chicago, Illinois, USA; no recent international travel history, suggesting possible local transmission - BEACON](#)
- [Mpox cluster linked to a Mong Kok venue in Hong Kong reaches five cases - BEACON](#)
- [Workplace mumps cluster reported in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with four confirmed cases - BEACON](#)

- [Nipah virus patient in Kerala, India, remains on ventilator support; 87 contacts under surveillance; no secondary cases detected - BEACON](#)
- [Pertussis cases in Honduras increase to 174 with 14 deaths, driven by gaps in infant vaccination coverage - BEACON](#)
- [Fatal human plague case reported in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, USA; first human case of 2026 amid ongoing animal transmission - BEACON](#)
- [Israel reports first rabid dog in Jerusalem as rabies outbreak spreads into central urban areas - BEACON](#)
- [Rabies detected in bats in California and in a woodchuck in Rhode Island, USA; public health alerts issued - BEACON](#)
- [Fourth confirmed human case of Rickettsia lanei worldwide identified in California, USA; vector detected in Contra Costa County - BEACON](#)
- [Health department identifies food-safety violations linked to Salmonella outbreak at Broome County Correctional Facility, New York, USA - BEACON](#)
- [Influenza outbreak among service members at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas, USA, following removal of vaccine mandate - BEACON](#)
- [Cluster of 11 human tanapox cases detected in Kruger National Park, South Africa; autochthonous transmission outside recognized endemic area - BEACON](#)
- [Yellow fever - Global](#)
- [Sustained yellow fever outbreak in Colombia with 200 cases and 89 deaths; highest morbidity and mortality burden in Tolima Department - BEACON](#)
- [Frequency and persistence of post-acute symptoms after chikungunya, dengue, Zika and malaria in travellers: a prospective multi-centre study | Journal of Travel Medicine | Oxford Academic](#)
- [Full article: A new clade of H9N2 avian influenza virus circulating in Laos](#)
- [24 Jun 2026 - FIFA World Cup 2026 disease event assessment - BEACON](#)
- [Moderna's mRNA flu vaccine gets thumbs up from federal vaccine panel | CIDRAP](#)
- [In its 50-year history, global vaccination program generated \\$16 in benefits for every \\$1 invested | CIDRAP](#)
- [Seasonal influenza versus COVID-19 hospitalisation risk during the 2025–26 influenza season - The Lancet Infectious Diseases](#)
- [The State of US Vaccine Policy — Jun 11, 2026 | CIDRAP](#)
- [Global Respiratory Virus Activity: Weekly Update N° 583](#)
- [RFI: 10–14 deaths in two weeks reported in Bulungu, Kwilu Province, DRC; etiology unidentified - BEACON](#)
- [RFI: Mass food poisoning in Antananarivo, Madagascar; 67 hospitalizations, etiology under investigation. RFI on diagnostic test results - BEACON](#)
- [Public Health Alerts: Outbreak of Legionnaires' disease associated with cooling tower systems in Central Harlem | CIDRAP](#)
- [Pandemic pathogens, dengue, cholera were world's largest emerging infectious disease burdens from 2000 to 2022 | CIDRAP](#)