

SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0)

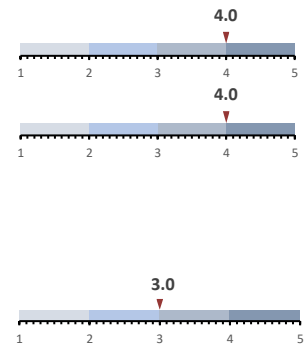
Shamonda Virus Europe

- ◆ **France** has reported the first global human case of Shamonda virus Europe 1, involving a severely immunocompromised patient who died at a hospice in **Lyon**
- ◆ Journal Article: Fatal encephalitis caused by Shamonda virus Europe 1 (SHAV-EU1) in a patient with a severely weakened immune system, **France**, 2026
 - Infection likely occurred between mid-June and early-July 2026, with *Culicoides*-borne transmission considered most likely
 - Severe neurological illness began on September 23, progressing to seizures and coma; the immunocompromised patient died 16 days later
- ◆ **The Czech Republic** has reported its first case of SHAV (clade unspecified) in an aborted cattle fetus in the **Tábor region**

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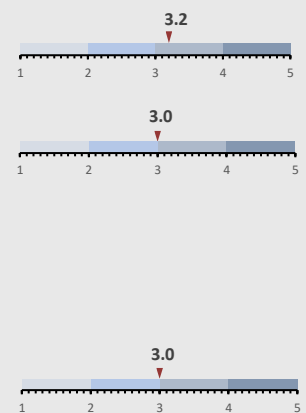
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- ◆ The USDA has confirmed HPAI H5N1 in ~20 additional dairy cattle herds in **Washington**, bringing the total number of infected herds to 27; genetic sequencing of the virus detected in the initial two **Yakima County** farms indicates genotype B3.13
- ◆ Journal article: Preliminary report on H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza in **Utah** mink, August 2026
 - The HPAI H5N1 outbreak in farmed mink in **Utah** involved genotype B3.13, most closely related to viruses from Texas dairy cattle sampled in May 2026
 - Genetic evidence suggests B3.13 circulated undetected in the mink for several weeks; all 10 sequenced viruses carried PB1-K388R, a substitution previously detected in the 2022 HPAI H5N1 mink outbreak in Spain and rarely observed in wild birds
- ◆ Over the last week, **Canada** has confirmed outbreaks of HPAI in non-commercial poultry in: **Alberta(1)**; and in non-commercial non-poultry in: **Alberta(1)**

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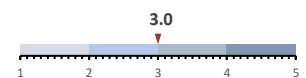
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Influenza A (H5N1)

- ◆ GISAID sequence data indicates that the recent dairy cattle-associated human case of IAV H5N1 in **Washington** involved genotype B3.13, closely related to viruses detected in dairy cattle in **Idaho** and **Utah**

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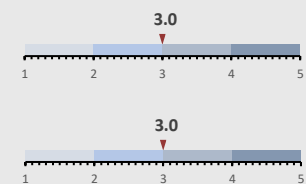


New World Screwworm

- ◆ The USDA has confirmed the first detection of NWS in wildlife in the **United States**, in an elk in **Pecos County, Texas**; the elk was located on a game ranch and was reported after being harvested by a hunter
- ◆ As of October 26, 2026, the USDA has confirmed a total of 66 cases of NWS myiasis in two states: **Texas(55)** and **New Mexico(9)**; over the last week, additional cases were reported in **Texas** and in multiple counties in southwest **New Mexico** (some bordering Arizona)

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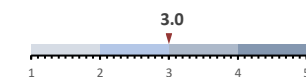
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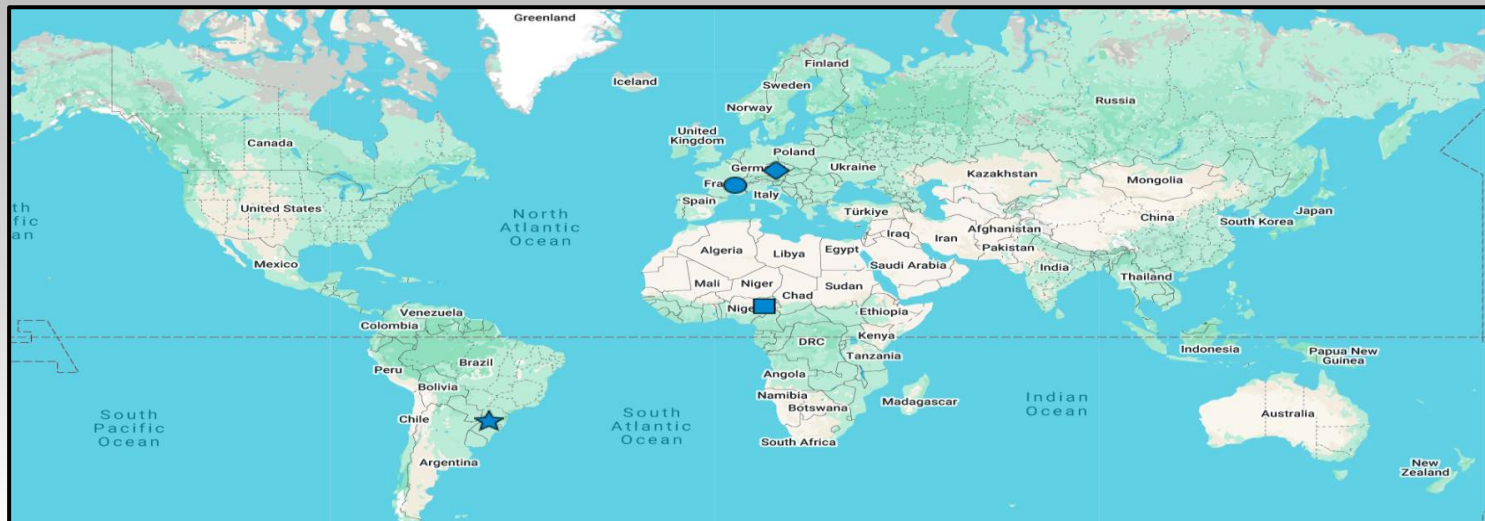
Ebola (Bundibugyo) Virus

- ◆ On October 20, 2026, **Nigeria** reported its first case of Ebola in an individual who had a travel history to **Uganda**; a total of 53 contacts have been identified to date, and further epidemiological investigations are ongoing
- ◆ As of October 25, 2026 **Kenya** has confirmed a total of nine Ebola cases, including two deaths; the last case was reported on October 20, 2026 (close contact of the first case) and the second death on October 23, 2026
- ◆ As of October 25, 2026, the **DRC** has reported a total of 9 964 confirmed Ebola cases, including 4 851 related deaths across eight provinces: **Ituri, Nord-Kivu, Sud-Kivu, Tshopo, Haut-Uélé, Bas-Uélé, Sud Ubangi** and **Nord Ubangi**

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NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



● Shamonda Europe-1 virus in human in France

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** vector - *culicoides*; **Species affected in event:** human

① France has reported the first documented human infection with SHAV-EU1, involving a severely immunocompromised patient who was likely infected by early July 2026, with viral RNA detected in serum on July 2, 2026, more than two months before neurological symptoms developed. The patient later developed severe encephalitis progressing to seizures and coma and died from multi-organ failure, including neuro-invasive disease. SHAV-EU1 was detected in cerebrospinal fluid, with very high viral loads throughout the brain and spinal cord after death, and viable virus was cultured from CNS tissue. Extensive testing identified no alternative cause of the encephalitis. The authors noted that profound immunosuppression likely contributed to the unusually severe, disseminated infection; genomic analysis found no evidence of reassortment compared with animal SHAV-EU1 viruses.

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Avg. Rating	2.7 - 4.0
No. of Signals	4
No. of Ratings	3 - 4

◆ Shamonda Europe virus in the Czech Republic

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** vector - *culicoides*; **Species affected in event:** cattle

① The Czech Republic has reported its first detection of SHAV (clade unspecified), confirmed in a cattle herd in the Tábor region. Infection was identified in an aborted bovine fetus, while some adult cattle in the herd were also showing clinical signs. The Czech State Veterinary Administration had introduced mandatory SHAV testing in early October following detections elsewhere in Europe, targeting aborted foetuses and calves that are stillborn, non-viable or born with congenital abnormalities.

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Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signals	1
No. of Ratings	4

■ Ebola Bundibugyo virus in Nigeria

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** direct contact, fomite; **Species affected in event:** human

① Nigeria has reported its first Ebola Bundibugyo case, involving a woman who arrived in Abuja after travelling in Uganda. Africa CDC is investigating whether she may have crossed paths with the index case linked to Kenya's nine-case cluster at Uganda's Entebbe International Airport on October 3, 2026. The Kenyan index case had travelled from the DRC through Uganda, while there is no indication that the Nigerian patient visited the DRC, leaving her source of infection under investigation. Nigeria has initiated contact tracing, and authorities said the case remained contained.

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Avg. Rating	3.0
No. of Signals	2
No. of Ratings	3 - 4

★ Newcastle Disease virus in Brazil

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** direct contact, aerosol, fomite; **Species affected in event:** poultry

① Brazil has confirmed an outbreak of NDV at a commercial turkey farm in Nova Itaberaba, Santa Catarina, detected through routine active surveillance despite the flock showing no clinical signs or deaths. The farm housed 6,526 turkeys with 26 birds confirmed positive; samples were collected on September 21, 2026, with sequencing confirming NDV on October 18, 2026. Genetic analysis showed a virulent fusion-protein cleavage site and 97.35% F-gene nucleotide identity with pigeon paramyxovirus type 1, with the source of introduction under investigation.

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Avg. Rating	2.5 - 2.8
No. of Signals	2
No. of Ratings	4

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America	No. of Signals: 13	No. of weeks in report: 240	Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the last week, Canada has reported outbreaks of HPAI in non-commercial poultry in: Alberta(1); and in non-commercial non-poultry in: Alberta(1) Over the last week, the USDA has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Wisconsin(2), Illinois(1), Kansas(1), South Dakota(1), North Dakota(1), and Minnesota(1); in WOAHP poultry in: Nebraska(1); and in WOAHP non-poultry in: Montana(2) and California(2) The USDA continues to report HPAI in wild birds, with almost 350 detections in October; recent additional detections of HPAI in wild birds have been reported from California, South Carolina, Indiana and Kentucky As of October 26, 2026, the USDA has reported influenza A(H5N1) in 1211 dairy herds across 20 states: Wisconsin(1), Nebraska(1), Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(5), Arizona(5), South Dakota(7), Minnesota(9), New Mexico(9), Nevada(11), Iowa(13), Washington(27), Utah(29), Michigan(31), Texas(41), Colorado(64), Idaho(177), and California(773); 20 new outbreaks were reported in the last week from: Washington(19) and Texas(1) Wastewater surveillance dashboards for influenza can be found at the CDC and Stanford University's WastewaterSCAN 			
Shamonda Orthobunyavirus in Europe	No. of Signals: 04	No. of weeks in report: 13	Avg. Rating: 2.3 - 3.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portugal has detected SHAV-EU virus in cattle in Montijo and five other municipalities, with authorities increasing surveillance Spain has detected SHAV-EU in cattle farms across nine provinces, with SHAV-EU1 in seven provinces and SHAV-EU2 now in Cantabria and Guipúzcoa France has reported substantial reproductive losses linked to SHAV-EU in Doubs and Jura, including one Doubs herd where 70% of cows expected to calve aborted France has confirmed outbreaks of SHAV-EU in 55 departments, affecting cattle in 53 departments (including one new department - Pyrénées-Atlantiques), sheep in 2 departments, and a horse in 1 department 			
Influenza A(H5N1) in the United States	No. of Signals: 03	No. of weeks in report: 47	Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GISAID sequence data indicates that the recent dairy cattle-associated human case of IAV H5N1 in Washington involved genotype B3.13, closely related to viruses detected in dairy cattle in Idaho and Utah The Washington Department of Health has updated its guidance about influenza testing and subtyping for novel influenza viruses 			
New World Screwworm in the United States	No. of Signals: 06	No. of weeks in report: 20	Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of October 26, 2026, the USDA has confirmed a total of 66 cases of NWS myiasis in two states: Texas(55) and New Mexico(9); over the last week, additional cases were reported in Texas and in multiple counties in southwest New Mexico (some bordering Arizona) The USDA has confirmed the first detection of NWS in wildlife in the United States, in an elk in Pecos County, Texas; the elk was located on a game ranch and was reported after being harvested by a hunter USDA's APHIS plans to resume imports of Mexican cattle at two additional US ports of entry in Columbus, New Mexico, on October 26 and, if conditions for safe trade are in place, in Nogales, Arizona, on November 30; horse imports are expected to resume in Santa Teresa, New Mexico, on October 26 USDA is employing predictive modelling tools to identify areas at greatest risk for NWS establishment and spread and to support risk management and preparedness measures 			
Ebola (Bundibugyo virus) in Eastern Africa (DRC, Kenya)	No. of Signals: 04	No. of weeks in report: 16	Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of October 25, 2026, the DRC has reported a total of 9 964 confirmed Ebola cases, including 4 851 related deaths across eight provinces: Ituri, Nord-Kivu, Sud-Kivu, Tshopo, Haut-Uélé, Bas-Uélé, Sud Ubangi and Nord Ubangi As of October 25, 2026, Kenya has confirmed a total of nine Ebola cases, including two deaths; the last case was reported on October 20, 2026 (close contact of the first case) and the second death on October 23, 2026 			
Rabies in Canada	No. of Signals: 01	No. of weeks in report: 18	Avg. Rating: 2.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quebec has reported 313 raccoon rabies cases in 2026, including a third infected cat confirmed in Montérégie in September 			
Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease and Bluetongue virus in the United States	No. of Signals: 03	No. of weeks in report: 14	Avg. Rating: 2.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concurrent outbreaks of EHDV and BTV are causing significant wildlife mortality across multiple US states, with EHDV affecting deer and other ungulates in Wisconsin (>2,300 sick or dead deer reported with EHDV), North Dakota (≥ 350 ungulate deaths caused by EHDV), Montana and Michigan (deer, antelope, and cattle affected by EHDV and BTV) and New York (low-level livestock exposure of EHDV detected in cattle, sheep, and goats), while both EHDV and BTV are causing deer mortality in Wyoming and North Dakota 			
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America	No. of Signals: 02	No. of weeks in report: 128	Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peru has confirmed a new HPAI H5N1 outbreak in a commercial laying hen flock in Piura province 			
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe	No. of Signals: 04	No. of weeks in report: 288	Avg. Rating: 2.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across Europe, HPAI activity was reported in domestic poultry in Bulgaria (H5N1) and the UK, while wild bird detections were reported in Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands and Norway (H5N1); an H5N1 detection in captive birds was reported in Albania 			
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia	No. of Signals: 03	No. of weeks in report: 250	Avg. Rating: 2.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India has reported HPAI in commercial poultry and zoo birds 			
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Oceania	No. of Signals: 01	No. of weeks in report: 19	Avg. Rating: 2.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of October 26, 2026, Australia has confirmed 723 events of HPAI H5 in wildlife: 10 in Western Australia, 336 in South Australia, 75 in New South Wales, 2 in Queensland, 246 in Victoria, 53 in Tasmania, and 1 in Other Territories (Jervis Bay) New Zealand has not reported any additional detections of HPAI over the last week 			

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

African Swine Fever

- ◆ Determinants of African swine fever occurrence, persistence and spread across Europe [Read More](#)
- ◆ Epidemiological modeling of African swine fever in wild boars—A systematic review [Read More](#)
- ◆ Infectious African Swine Fever Virus in Spray-Dried Porcine Plasma Used as Feed Ingredient, South Korea, 2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Environmental distribution of African swine fever virus DNA in pig farm wastewater and *Amblyomma javanense* ticks in Vietnam [Read More](#)

Coronavirus

- ◆ First Isolation, Genomic Characterization and Experimental Infection of Bovine Coronavirus from Sheep [Read More](#)
- ◆ Epidemiology of MERS-CoV in Saudi Arabia, 2012–2025: a nationwide surveillance analysis [Read More](#)
- ◆ WHO DON - Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia [Read More](#)

Foot and Mouth Disease

- ◆ Global resurgence and geographic expansion of SAT1 foot-and-mouth disease: insights from outbreaks in Lesotho, Cyprus and Greece [Read More](#)

Influenza

- ◆ Preliminary report on H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza in Utah mink, August 2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Biosecurity risk factors associated with outbreaks of high pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) on poultry farms in Lower Saxony (Germany) – A case-control-study [Read More](#)
- ◆ FAO Alert - Call to Strengthen Prevention, Surveillance and Preparedness Measures Against High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza in Latin America and the Caribbean [Read More](#)

New World Screwworm

- ◆ PAHO Epidemiological Alert: Myiasis caused by *Cochliomyia hominivorax* in the Region of the Americas, October 16, 2026 [Read More](#)

Shamonda Virus Europe

- ◆ Fatal encephalitis caused by Shamonda virus Europe 1 (SHAV-EU1) in a patient with a severely weakened immune system, France, 2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Emergence of Shamonda Orthobunyavirus, Central Europe, 2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ WOA - Shamonda virus: what do we know about its effects on animals? [Read More](#)

Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases

- ◆ Seroprevalence of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease Virus in Cattle, Sheep, and Goats in New York State From 2022 Through 2025 [Read More](#)
- ◆ Initial detection of *Haemaphysalis longicornis* (Acari: Ixodidae) in Michigan [Read More](#)
- ◆ Global prevalence of equine piroplasmiasis: A systematic review and meta-analysis of evidence from 2020 to 2025 [Read More](#)

Other

- ◆ Threat assessment brief – Importation of Ebola disease cases caused by Bundibugyo virus to Kenya and Nigeria [Read More](#)
- ◆ New York Global Health Update Report - 10/22/2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 27/10/2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ European Commission Animal Disease Information System – Weekly Outbreak Summary [Read More](#)

Disclaimer

This intelligence report is intended to provide information to risk managers about emerging and zoonotic disease events that could pose a threat to Canada. It is based on information signals acquired and selected from twenty-one distinct disease surveillance sources via the Knowledge Integration using Web-based Intelligence (KIWI) tool hosted on the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence (CNPHI) informatics platform. The report is based on the activities of the CEZD Community of Practice and subject to change based on evolving user needs.