

ACTUALITÉ REB INTERNATIONALE

Juillet –Septembre 2023

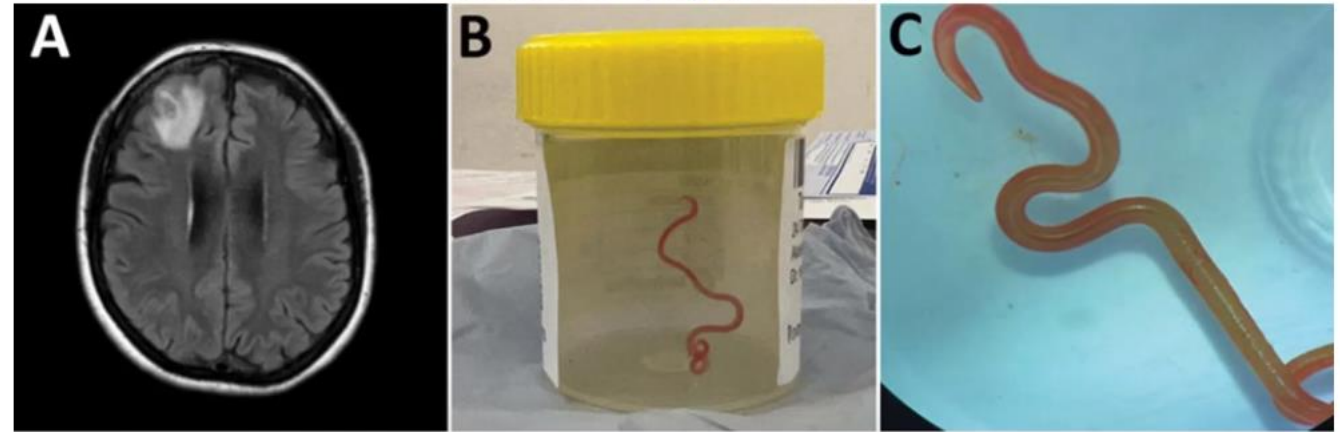


Larva Migrans cérébrale, Australie

We describe a case in Australia of human neural larva migrans caused by the ascarid *Ophidascaris robertsi*, for which Australian carpet pythons are definitive hosts. We made the diagnosis after a live nematode was removed from the brain of a 64-year-old woman who was immunosuppressed for a hypereosinophilic syndrome diagnosed 12 months earlier.

LIVE OPHIDASCARIS ROBERTSI ROUNDWORM IN A BIOPSIED LIVING HUMAN BRAIN

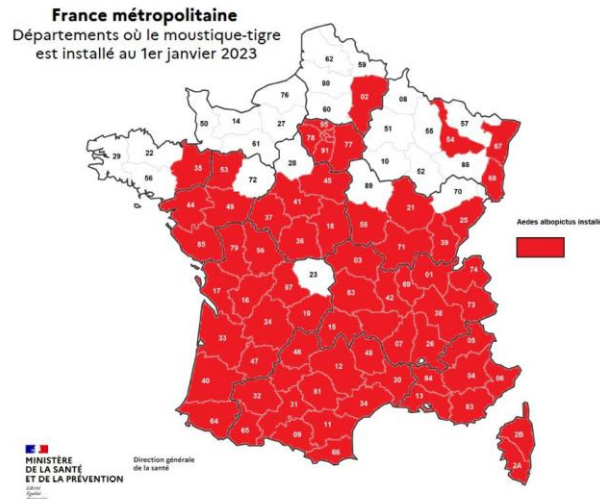
Medical Science Monographs And Reports



Detection of *Ophidascaris robertsi* nematode (roundworm) infection in a 64-year-old woman from southeastern New South Wales, Australia. A) Magnetic resonance image of patient's brain by fluid-attenuated inversion recovery demonstrating an enhancing right frontal lobe lesion, 13 × 10 mm. B) Live third-stage larval form of *Ophidascaris robertsi* (80 mm long, 1 mm diameter) removed from the patient's right frontal lobe. C) Live third-stage larval form of *O. robertsi* (80 mm long, 1 mm diameter) under stereomicroscope (original magnification ×10). (Canberra Health Services. Australian Capital Territory.) Hossain M, Kennedy KJ, Wilson HL, et al. Human Neural Larva Migrans Caused by *Ophidascaris robertsi* Ascarid. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*. 2023;29(9):1900-1903. doi:10.3201/eid2909.230351. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/29/9/23-0351_article

[LIVE OPHIDASCARIS ROBERTSI ROUNDWORM IN A BIOPSIED LIVING HUMAN BRAIN - YouTube](#)

Arboviroses France D / C / Z



Cas importés de chikungunya, dengue et zika en France métropolitaine

Du 1er mai au 3 novembre 2023, ont été identifiés en France métropolitaine, dans le cadre de la surveillance renforcée :

- 1 482 cas de **dengue**
- 25 cas importés de **chikungunya**
- 7 cas importés de **zika**

<https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/maladies-et-traumatismes/maladies-a-transmission-vectorielle/chikungunya/articles/donnees-en-france-metropolitaine/chikungunya-dengue-et-zika-donnees-de-la-surveillance-renforcee-en-france-metropolitaine-en-2023#block-531158>

Cas autochtones de dengue en France métropolitaine

Plusieurs foyers de transmission autochtone de dengue ont été identifiés. Pour chacun de ces foyers des investigations entomologiques et épidémiologiques ont immédiatement été mises en œuvre ainsi que des actions de lutte anti-vectorielle.

En Paca :

- Un foyer de 4 cas de dengue a été identifié à Gardanne dans les Bouches-du-Rhône (13) ; les dates de début des signes de ces cas sont comprises entre la seconde quinzaine de juillet et la mi-août. Cet épisode est clos.
- 1 cas autochtone de dengue dont le lieu de contamination peut être à Nice dans les Alpes-Maritimes (06) ou dans le Var (83) au Castellet ou à La Garde. Cet épisode est clos.
- Un foyer de 10 cas a été identifié à Boulbon dans les Bouches-du-Rhône (13), les dates de début des signes de ces cas sont comprises entre fin juillet et fin septembre.

En Occitanie :

- Un foyer de 11 cas a été identifié dans un périmètre limité de Perpignan dans les Pyrénées Orientales (66), les dates de début des signes de ces cas sont comprises entre fin juillet et mi-août. Cet épisode est clos.
- Un foyer de 8 cas a été identifié à Gagnières dans le Gard (30). Les dates de début des signes de ces cas sont comprises entre fin août et fin septembre.
- Un foyer de 2 cas a été identifié à Montpellier. Ces cas ont débuté leurs signes entre la mi-septembre et le 1er octobre.

En Auvergne Rhône-Alpes :

- Un foyer de 2 cas à Bourg-lès-Valence dans la Drôme (26). Ces cas ont débuté leurs signes entre fin août et mi-septembre. Cet épisode est clos.

En Ile-de-France :

- 3 cas ont été identifiés sur la commune de Limeil-Brévannes (94). Ces cas ont débuté leurs signes en septembre. Il s'agit du 1^{er} foyer de transmission autochtone en Ile-de-France. Les investigations et les mesures de Lutte anti-vectorielle ont immédiatement été mises en œuvre.

Arboviroses Europe WNV

Epidemiological summary

Updated on 03/11/2023

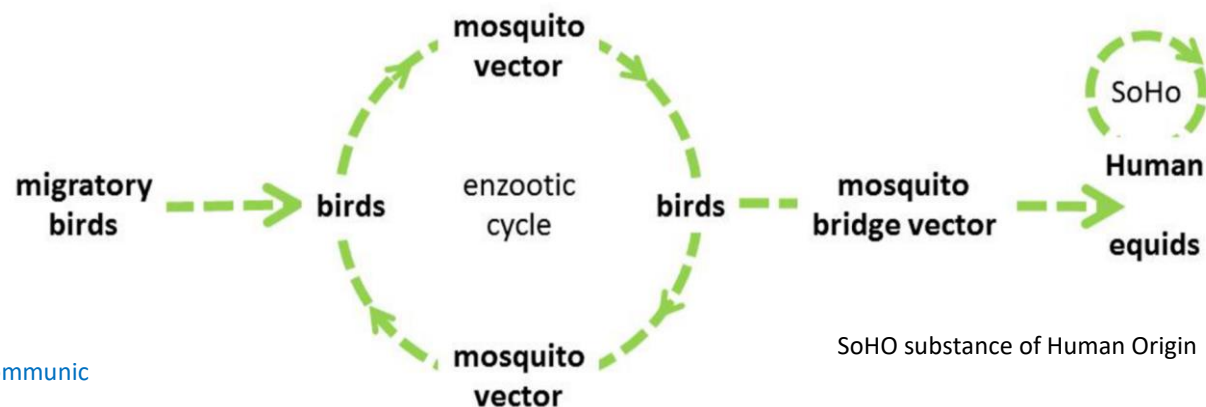
Since last week's update, and as of 1 November 2023, European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) countries reported 8 human cases of West Nile virus (WNV) infection. Cases were reported by Italy (6), Germany (1) and Spain (1). EU-neighbouring countries reported no human cases of WNV infection.

This week, among the reporting countries, the following NUTS 3 or GAUL1 regions have reported autochthonous human cases of WNV infection for the first time since the start of this season: Meißen in Germany.

Since the beginning of the 2023 transmission season and as of 1 November 2023, EU/EEA countries have reported 680 human cases of WNV infection in Italy (319), Greece (161, of which 1 with unknown place of infection), Romania (100), France (38), Hungary (29), Spain (16), Germany (6), Croatia (6) and Cyprus (5). EU/EEA countries have reported 58 deaths in Greece (22), Italy (21), Romania (12) and Spain (3). EU-neighbouring countries have reported 91 human cases of WNV infection in Serbia (90) and North Macedonia (1) and 2 deaths in Serbia (2).

During the current transmission season, within the reporting countries, autochthonous human cases of WNV infection were reported from 138 different NUTS 3 or GAUL 1 regions, of which the following regions reported autochthonous human cases of WNV infection for the first time ever: Gironde, Charente-Maritime, Alpes-Maritimes, Charente and Haute-Corse in France, Sömmerda in Germany, Kastoria and Ioannina in Greece, Imperia, Taranto, Lecce, Cosenza, Bari, Salerno and Verbano-Cusio-Ossola in Italy, Gorj and Timiș in Romania, Cáceres, Huelva, Valencia/València, Barcelona and Toledo in Spain.

Since the beginning of the 2023 transmission season, 134 outbreaks among equids and 234 outbreaks among birds have been reported by EU/EEA countries. Outbreaks among equids have been reported by France (38), Spain (33), Hungary (26), Italy (23), Germany (12), Austria (1) and Portugal (1). Outbreaks among birds have been reported by Italy (186), Germany (18), Spain (17), Bulgaria (6), Hungary (3), France (2), Austria (1) and Greece (1).



Botulisme Espagne, France

On 13 August 2023, Norwegian health authorities informed of two cases of botulism in individuals who visited Barcelona between 10 and 23 July and consumed packaged potato omelettes.

As of 23 August 2023, 11 cases of botulism (six confirmed, five probable) have been reported in individuals with reported consumption of packaged potato omelettes from different brands and supermarkets, in different Spanish Autonomous Communities.

Neurotoxin type B <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/communicable-disease-threats-report-week-34-2023.pdf>



25 people who all reportedly ate at the same restaurant in the south of France have been hospitalized for the rare foodborne botulism poisoning, 1 death, 7 ICU



<https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8712090,6392>

CCHF Macédoine

3 cas, 2 non liés à transmission tiques, un soignant IDE infecté non fatal

On 14 August, the Institute of Public Health in North Macedonia informed about a case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF), supposedly infected through a tick bite. This is not related to the fatal case of CCHF reported earlier, also exposed through a tick bite, which resulted in a secondary transmission in the healthcare setting.

On 8 August 2023, a secondary healthcare-associated case was reported among the medium-risk contacts of the index case.

Eleven high-risk contacts have been identified.

The index and lethal case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) experienced a tick bite on 19 July 2023 and was reported by North Macedonia on 29 July 2023. High-risk contacts were tested negative by ELISA and RT-PCR; high- and medium-risk contacts are being clinically monitored

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/CDTR-week-33-2023.pdf>
<https://sdk.mk/index.php/makedonija/kongo-krimskata-hemoragichna-treska-se-prenesuva-preku-mnogu-sekret-i-krv-da-ne-se-diga-panika-apeliraat-zdravstvenite-vlasti/>



среда, 8 ноември, 2023

Вести • Дописна мрежа • Нераскажани приказни • Култура • СДК Магазин • Спортски приказни • Климатска акција • Са

КОНГО-КРИМСКАТА ХЕМОРАГИЧНА ТРЕСКА СЕ ПРЕНЕСУВА ПРЕКУ МНОГУ СЕКРЕТ И КРВ, ДА НЕ СЕ ДИГА ПАНИКА, АПЕЛИРААТ ЗДРАВСТВЕНИТЕ ВЛАСТИ



1439

8 август 2023

Скопје, (САКАМДАКАЖАМ.МК)



Д-р Наумова-Јовановска појасни дека оваа болест се карактеризира со излечување многу секрет и многу крварење, и дека не се пренесува по воздушен пат, преку веројатно, како што беше со крвниот (Фото: Принтскрин од видео)

Trichophyton mentagrophyte sexuellement transmissible



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EID Journal > Volume 29 > Number 7—July 2023 > Main Article

Volume 29, Number 7—July 2023

https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/29/7/23-0025_article

13 cas MSM, Paris

Table 1. Main epidemiologic and clinical features of 13 cases of *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* genotype VII infections diagnosed in Paris, France, 2021–2022*

Pt no.	Age, y	HIV+	PrEP	STI history	Travel	Tinea genitalis	Tinea glutealis	Tinea corporis	Tinea faciei/barbae	Prior treatment	<i>T. mentagrophytes</i> treatment
1†	45	No	Yes	Ng, Ct, Mg	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	TRB 1 mo
2	34	No	Yes	Ng	EE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	ECZ, TS	TRB 5 d, then ITR 200 mg 1 mo, then ITR 100 mg 1 mo
3	28	No	No	ND	ND	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	TRB 4 mo + BFZ 1 mo
4	59	Yes	NA	Ng, Ct, Mg, Tp, HCV	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	TRB 2 mo + ECZ
5‡	39	Yes	NA	Tp	ND	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	TRB + CPX 3 wk
6‡	41	Yes	NA	Tp	ND	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	TRB + CPX 3 wk
7	40	No	Yes	Ng, Ct, Tp	No	No	No	No	Yes	PRI + MPC	TRB 6 wk
8	48	Yes	NA	Ng, Ct, Tp, Ss	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	CPX 4 wk
9‡	26	Yes	NA	Ng, Ct, Tp	ND	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	ECZ 6 wk
10‡§	35	No	Yes	Tp	ND	No	No	Yes	No	No	ECZ 6 wk
11§	22	No	Yes	Ng, Ct, Tp	DE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	AMX then FLC	TRB 4 wk
12	35	Yes	NA	Ng, Tp	IN	No	No	Yes	No	TS then CPX	BFZ 4 wk
13	46	Yes	NA	Ng, Ct, Tp, Ss	ES	No	No	No	Yes	FCD + TS then FCD alone then PRI then AMX/CLAV	ITR 100 mg 2 d, then IV VRC 10 d, then TRB

*AMX, amoxicillin; BFZ, bifonazole; CLAV, clavulanic acid; CPX, ciclopirox olamine; Ct, *Chlamydia trachomatis*; DE, German; ECZ, econazole; EE, Estonia; ES, Spain; FCD, fucidin; FLC, fluconazole; HCV, hepatitis C virus; IN, India; ITR, itraconazole; Mg, *Mycoplasma genitalium*; MPC, mupirocin; NA, not applicable; ND, no data; Ng, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis; PRI, pristinamycin; Pt, patient; Ss, *Sarcoptes scabiei*; Tp, *Treponema pallidum*; TRB, oral terbinafine (250 mg 1×/d); TS, topical steroids; VRC, voriconazole.

†Patient 1 strain was included in a previous survey (11).

‡Patients 5 and 6 and patients 9 and 10 were partners.

§Patients 10 and 11 were co-infected with monkeypox virus.



Figure. Clinical appearance of *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* genotype VII infections in men in France, 2022. A, B) Swollen lesions of the mustache (A) and beard (kerions) (B). C) Papular and nodular inguinal lesions. D) Peri-anal mpox lesions with associated papules and pustules with central umbilication and a large lesion with a central necrotic crust, surrounded by extensive erythematous-squamous circinate lesions caused by TMVII infection.

Candidatus Neoehrlichia Mikurensis chez immunodéprimé



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EID Journal > Volume 29 > Number 8—August 2023 > Main Article

Volume 29, Number 8—August 2023

In Spain, *Candidatus N. mikurensis* was found in *Ixodes ricinus* ticks removed from cows in 2013, but the bacterium was not detected in humans ([13](#)). We describe a case of *Candidatus N. mikurensis* infection in an immunocompromised patient from **Asturias in northern Spain**

Anaplasmataceae

transmission par tiques ixodes

Report Cas clinique: 2020 Lymphome, RCHOP

2021, 5 mois après AEG sueurs **fièvre, thrombose veineuse**

profonde, recherche étiologie exhaustive négative

BOM Sang Plasma PCR CNR +

Doxy 3sem guérison

Tropisme bactérien particulier sur endothélium vasculaire



<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/articles/issue/29/8/table-of-contents>

Legionelloses post transplantation pulmonaire



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Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Suspected *Legionella* Transmission from a Single Donor to Two Lung Transplant Recipients — Pennsylvania, May 2022

Weekly / September 15, 2023 / 72(37);1001–1004

In July 2022, the Pennsylvania Department of Health received **two reports of laboratory-confirmed Legionnaires disease in patients who had recently received lung transplants from the same donor** at a single Pennsylvania hospital. The donor's cause of death **was freshwater drowning** in a river, raising suspicion of potential donor-derived transmission, because *Legionella* bacteria naturally live in fresh water. Further investigation of patients receiving other organs from the same donor did not identify additional legionellosis cases. Health care–associated infection caused by water exposure at the hospital was also evaluated as a potential source of infection and was found to be unlikely. Hospital water quality parameter measurements collected during May–June 2022 were within expected ranges and no water disruptions were noted, although no testing for *Legionella* was performed during this period. Notifiable disease data did not identify any other Legionnaires disease cases with exposure to this hospital within the 6 months before or after the two cases. **Although laboratory testing did not confirm the source of recipient infections, available data suggest that the most likely source was the donor lungs.** This cluster highlights the need for increased clinical awareness of possible infection with *Legionella* in recipients of lungs from donors who drowned in fresh water before organ recovery.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7237a1>

Cas de *plasmodium vivax* autochtones en Floride (7) Texas (1)



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Rechercher

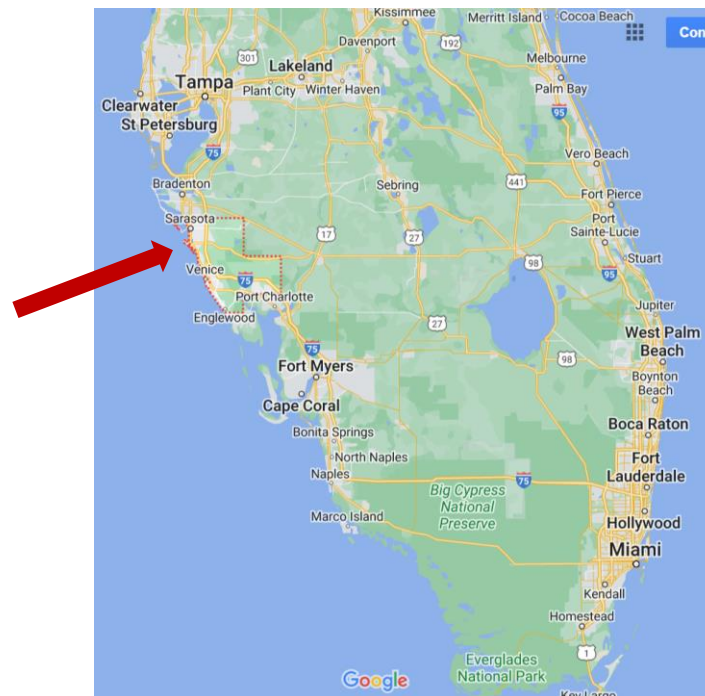
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Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Outbreak of Locally Acquired Mosquito-Transmitted (Autochthonous) Malaria — Florida and Texas, May–July 2023

Weekly / September 8, 2023 / 72(36);973–978

8 cas entre mai 2023 et juillet 2023, Pas de cas depuis 2003
Diagnostic d'un cas importé dans le même territoire peu avant



https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7236a1.htm?s_cid=mm7236a1_w

Mycobacterium abscessus Meningitis Associated with Stem Cell Treatment During Medical Tourism

Abstract

Mycobacterium abscessus infections have been reported as adverse events related to medical tourism. We report *M. abscessus* meningitis in a patient who traveled from Colorado, USA, to Mexico to receive intrathecal stem cell injections as treatment for multiple sclerosis. We also review the management of this challenging central nervous system infection.

Cas clinique d'octobre 2022, méningite 48h après injection intrathécale
À rapprocher des 74 cas de méningites à *Fusarium solani* post rachi anesthésie du printemps 2023

Epidémie de trichinellose en Argentine, plus de 500 cas

Consommation de porc domestique

Plat traditionnel Bondiola

[The number of confirmed and suspected cases has increased nearly 3-fold in 2 weeks, likely due to ongoing traceback operations and increased reporting by individuals that may have consumed the contaminated products. As previously noted, pork has to be cooked thoroughly, or frozen, as noted below to kill *Trichinella*. Ground pork should be cooked to 165 deg F or 73.9 deg C, while whole cuts should be cooked to 160 deg F or 71.1 deg C to ensure *Trichinella* cysts are killed. Additional guidance from the US CDC includes the following:

- "Wash your hands with warm water and soap after handling raw meat.
- Curing (salting), drying, smoking, or microwaving meat alone does not consistently kill infective worms; homemade jerky and sausage were the cause of many cases of trichinellosis reported to CDC in recent years.
- Freeze pork less than 6 inches (15 cm) thick for 20 days at 5 deg F (-15 deg C) to kill any worms.
- Freezing wild game meats, unlike freezing pork products, may not effectively kill all worms because some worm species that infect wild game animals are freeze-resistant.
- Clean meat grinders thoroughly after each use." (<https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/trichinellosis/prevent.html#:~:text=The%20best%20way%20to%20prevent,meat%20until%20it%20is%20cooked>) - Mod.JH



<https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8711979,4>



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Lassa virus, Benin



Published Date: 2023-09-10 14:58:13 CEST

Subject: PRO/AH/EDR> Lassa fever - West Africa (11): Benin (BO) fatal

Archive Number: 20230910.8712044

LASSA FEVER - WEST AFRICA (11): BENIN (BORGOU) FATAL

A ProMED-mail post

<http://www.promedmail.org>

ProMED-mail is a program of the
International Society for Infectious Diseases
<http://www.isid.org>

Date: Wed 6 Sep 2023

Source: La Nouvelle Tribune [in French, trans., abridged, edited]

<https://lanouvelletribune.info/2023/09/retour-de-la-fievre-lassa-au-benin-un-deces-enregistre-a-parakou/>

In Benin's Borgou department, Lassa hemorrhagic fever has resurfaced. In the municipality of Parakou to be precise, one death due to this disease has been recorded. At Boko Hospital, 6 positive cases were detected, with one death. The patients were referred to hospitals in Parakou, Natitingou and Cotonou.

According to the World Health Organization, the Lassa virus is transmitted to humans through contact with food or household items contaminated with rodent urine or feces.



<https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8712044,59>

Nipah virus, Kerala, Inde

Kerala 6 cases, september 2023

The 1st Nipah virus (NiV) outbreak in south India was reported from Kozhikode on 19 May 2018. Fruit and **raw palm sap** can become contaminated with Nipah virus by infected bats, with individuals consuming such products then becoming infected themselves. Once a person becomes infected, person-to-person infection can occur.

Nipah Alert Sounded In Kerala After Two 'Unnatural' Deaths

State Health Minister Veena George held a high-level meeting and reviewed the situation, the health department said in a statement on Monday night.

India News | Press Trust of India | Updated: September 12, 2023 1:04 am IST

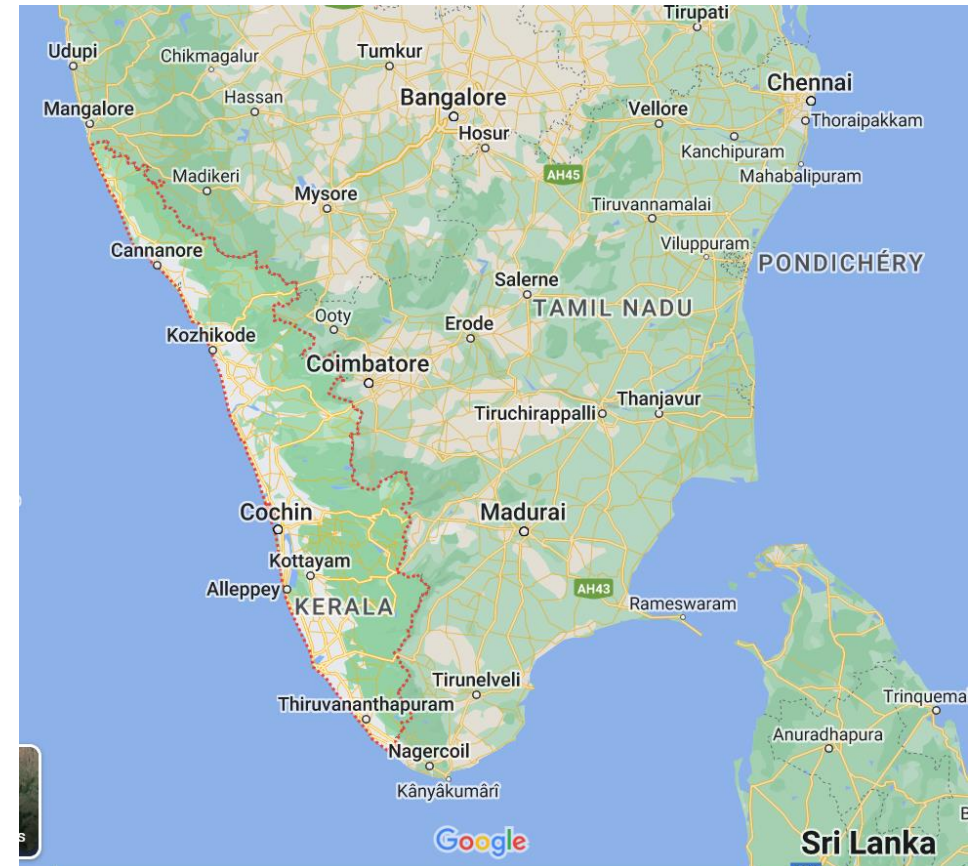
News ▶ India

No Nipah Virus For 2nd Day, Kerala Govt Says 'Outbreak Under Control'

By PTI | Updated: Monday, September 18, 2023, 9:45 [IST]



The Kerala government on Sunday said the Nipah outbreak in the state is under control as there were no new positive cases for the second consecutive day and that the already infected patients were getting better.



<https://promedmail.org/promed-post?place=8712080,308>

MERS-CoV, Moyen Orient

Peu d'activité

3 cas Arabie Saoudite entre sept 2022 et aout 2023

2 décès, Les 3 cas n'étaient pas des travailleurs de la santé, fièvre, toux et dyspnée, comorbidités. Sur les 3 cas, 2 avaient des antécédents de contact avec des dromadaires et les 3 cas avaient des antécédents de consommation de lait cru de chamelle dans les 14 jours précédant l'apparition des symptômes,

1 cas Emirats arabes unis

10 juillet 2023, les Émirats arabes unis (EAU) ont notifié un cas de MERS-CoV chez un homme de 28 ans de la ville d'Al Ain à Abu Dhabi. Le cas n'avait aucun antécédent de contact direct ou indirect avec des dromadaires, des chèvres ou des moutons. Le cas s'est rendu à plusieurs reprises dans un centre médical privé entre le 3 et le 7 juin 2023, se plaignant de vomissements, de douleurs au flanc droit et de dysurie (douleur en urinant). Le 8 juin 2023, le cas s'est présenté à un hôpital public avec des vomissements et des symptômes gastro-intestinaux, notamment de la diarrhée, et a reçu un diagnostic initial de pancréatite aiguë, d'insuffisance rénale aiguë et de septicémie. Le 13 juin 2023, il était dans un état critique et dirigé vers une unité de soins intensifs (USI) dans un hôpital tertiaire spécialisé du gouvernement où il a été mis sous ventilation mécanique. Un écouvillon nasopharyngé a été prélevé le 21 juin 2023 et testé positif pour le MERS-CoV par réaction en chaîne par polymérase (PCR) le 23 juin 2023. Les 108 contacts identifiés ont été suivis pendant 14 jours à partir de la dernière date d'exposition au patient MERS-CoV. Aucun cas secondaire n'a été détecté à ce jour.