

NYC Health + Hospitals/Bellevue Outbreak List – Version date: May 6, 2026

Countries	Pathogen/disease	Maximum incubation period	Major signs and symptoms	Common modes of transmission	Required PPE	References
Nigeria, Liberia**	Lassa fever	21 days	Fever, headache, myalgias; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain; in severe cases, hemorrhage	Contact with rodents and/or their excretions, contact with bodily fluids of infected humans	N95 respirator, surgical gown, apron, 2 pairs extended cuff (12”) gloves, knee-high boots, surgical hood, face shield	BEACON Nigeria reports BEACON Liberia report
Iraq**	Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	14 days	Fever, headache, myalgias; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain; in severe cases, hemorrhage	Exposure to ticks, direct contact with bodily fluids of infected livestock or humans	N95 respirator, surgical gown, apron, 2 pairs extended cuff (12”) gloves, knee-high boots, surgical hood, face shield	BEACON report
Cambodia	H5N1 avian influenza A	10 days	Fever, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath, conjunctivitis	Exposure to infected poultry/animals	N95 respirator, gown, gloves, eye protection	BEACON report
Numerous countries	Measles	21 days	Fever, cough, rhinitis, conjunctivitis, followed by rash	Airborne respiratory exposure to infected humans	N95 respirator	Johns Hopkins measles dashboard

NOTE: This document focuses on select, current infectious disease outbreaks that require prompt identification, isolation and/or specialized evaluation and management. This is not an exhaustive list of current outbreaks.

**New outbreaks added this month

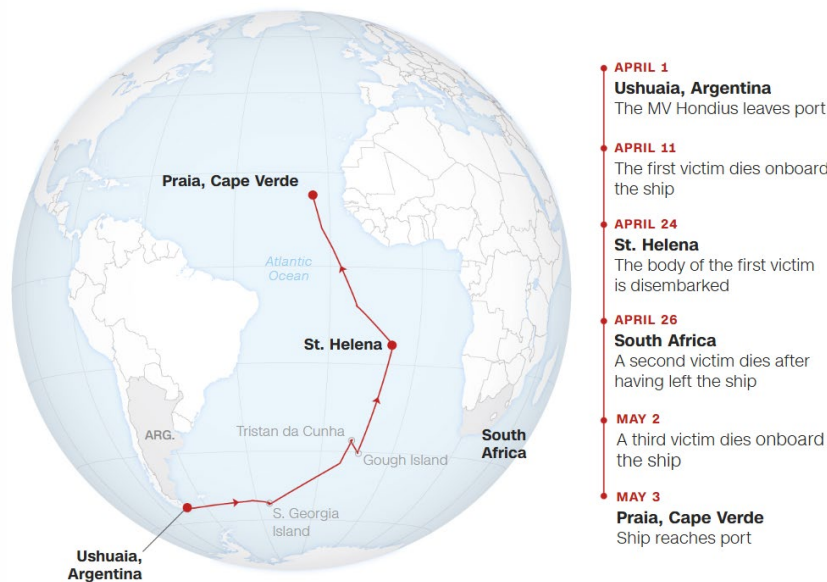
WHO Disease Outbreak News: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2026-DON599>

Hantavirus cluster linked to cruise ship travel, Multi-country

On 2 May 2026, a cluster of passengers with severe respiratory illness aboard a cruise ship was reported to the World Health Organization. The ship is carrying 147 passengers and crew. As of 4 May 2026, seven cases (two laboratory confirmed cases of hantavirus and five suspected cases) have been identified, including three deaths, one critically ill patient and three individuals reporting mild symptoms. Illness onset occurred between 6 and 28 April 2026 and was characterized by fever, gastrointestinal symptoms, rapid progression to pneumonia, acute respiratory distress syndrome and shock. Further investigations are ongoing. The outbreak is being managed through coordinated international response, and includes in-depth investigations, case isolation and care, medical evacuation and laboratory investigations. Human hantavirus infection is primarily acquired through contact with the urine, feces, or saliva of infected rodents. It is a rare but severe disease that can be deadly. Although uncommon, limited human to human transmission has been reported in previous outbreaks of Andes virus (a specific species of hantavirus). WHO currently assesses the risk to the global population from this event as low and will continue to monitor the epidemiological situation and update the risk assessment.

5/6/26 update: WHO confirmed that Andes virus was identified.

MV Hondius cruise ship journey



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