

# **RESPIRATORY WATCH**

Week 10 (March 5 to March 11, 2017)\*

## **IN SUMMARY...**

ctivity levels**
Zone 1 is reporting localized activity and Zones 2, 3 and 4 have sporadic activity.
1 Influenza outbreak was reported in Zones 1.
aboratory-confirmed cases***
There were 24 influenza A and 2 influenza B cases reported during this week. There have been 283 lab confirmed cases of Influenza A and 8 influenza B reported during the 2016-2017 influenza season. Positive test results were received for coronavirus, pertussis, RSV and rhinovirus.
everity
There have been 15 ICU admissions and 11 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2016-2017 influenza season.
yndromic surveillance
The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.3.
97.5% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. St. Anne did not report Emergency Room ILI.

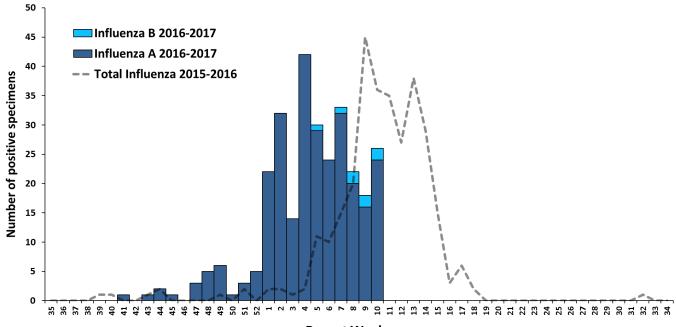
**Notes:** \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2016-2017 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 28, 2016 (Week 35) to August 26, 2017 (Week 34);

\*\*Activity level data is obtained from CNPHI, see appendix for definitions;

\*\*\*Deaths include individuals with a positive influenza test result, influenza may not have been the major contributing cause of death or hospitalization.

## LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

Figure 1: Number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases by report week, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.



**Report Week** 

 Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2016-2017 season in Nova Scotia.

ZONE		CURRENT WEEK		CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
ZONE	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	3	3	0	53	52	1
Northern	2	2	0	23	23	0
Eastern	5	5	0	84	82	2
Central	16	14	2	131	126	5
Nova Scotia Total	26	24	2	291	283	8

 Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2016-2017 season in Nova Scotia.

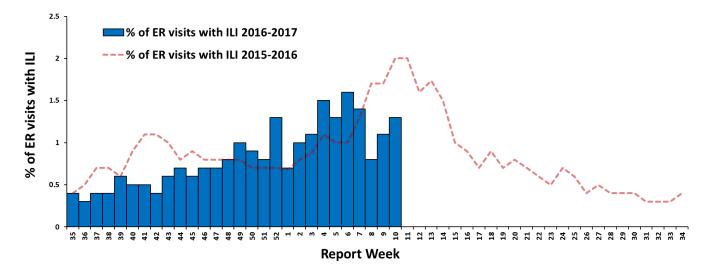
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
AGE	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	3	3	0	17	17	0
5-19	1	1	0	11	10	1
20-44	3	3	0	11	10	1
45-64	1	1	0	29	28	1
65+	18	16	2	223	218	5
Nova Scotia Total	26	24	2	291	283	8

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia.

OUTCOME		CURRENT WE	EK	CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
OUTCOME	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	17	17	0	159	155	4
Hospitalized - ICU	1	1	0	15	15	0
Deceased*	0	0	0	11	11	0
Nova Scotia Total	18	18	0	185	181	4

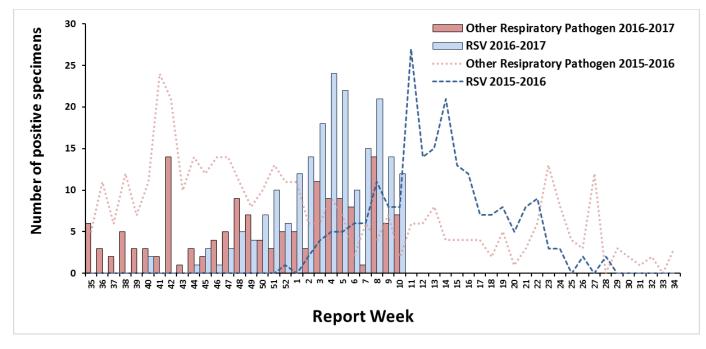
## **SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.



### **OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS**

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens\* and RSV by report week, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.



\* Other respiratory pathogen includes Adenovirus, Bocavirus, Chlamydophila pneumonia, Coronovirus, Enterovirus, Metapneumovirus, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Parainfluenza, Pertussis, Rhinovirus. Note that data for this figure is obtained from provincial laboratories.

AGE GROUP	2016-2017
0-5 months	62
6-11 months	18
12-23 months	25
2-5 years	23
6-15 years	2
16-65 years	5
65+ years	69
Nova Scotia Total	204

Table 4: Number of positive RSV specimens by age group, 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia.

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2016–2017.

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2016-2017
Adenovirus	0	3
Bocavirus	0	2
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	7
Coronavirus	2	24
Enterovirus	0	5
Metapneumovirus	0	8
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	24
Parainfluenza	0	18
Pertussis	4	31
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	12	204
Rhinovirus	1	32

#### APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2016-2017

#### **ACRONYM LIST**

**CNPHI** Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence

- ICU Intensive care unit
- ILI Influenza-like illness
- **RSV** Respiratory syncytial virus

#### **ILI CASE DEFINITION**

Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever and cough and with one or more of the following – sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia or prostration which is likely due to influenza. In children under 5, gastrointestinal symptoms may also be present. In patients under 5 or 65 and older, fever may not be prominent.

#### MANAGEMENT ZONES

- Zone 1 Western
- Zone 2 Northern
- Zone 3– Eastern
- Zone 4 Central

#### NATIONAL FLUWATCH DEFINITIONS FOR INFLUENZA ACTIVITY LEVELS

No activity	No laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported
Sporadic	Sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with <b>no</b> <b>outbreaks</b> detected within the influenza surveillance region
Localized	<ul> <li>(1) Evidence of increased ILI* and</li> <li>(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with</li> <li>(3) outbreaks occurring in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in less than 50% of the influenza surveillance region</li> </ul>
Widespread	<ol> <li>Evidence of increased ILI* and</li> <li>lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with</li> <li>outbreaks occurring in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance region</li> </ol>

LINKS TO OTHER WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORTING BODIES

Canada: <a href="http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/">http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/</a>

World:<u>https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\_monitoring/updates/latest\_update\_GIP\_surveillance\_e/en/index.html</u>

US: <u>www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly</u>