

# **RESPIRATORY WATCH**

Week 34 (August 20 to 26, 2017)\*

## **IN SUMMARY...**

Activity levels**		
٠	All zones reported no activity during this reporting period.	
Laboratory-confirmed cases***		
•	No cases of influenza were reported during this period. There have been 409 lab confirmed cases of Influenza A and 33 influenza B reported during the 2016-2017 influenza season. No positive test results were received for other respiratory pathogens.	
Severity		
•	There have been 24 ICU admissions and 27 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2016-2017 influenza season.	
Syndromic surveillance		
•	The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia was 0.4. <b>100%</b> of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.	

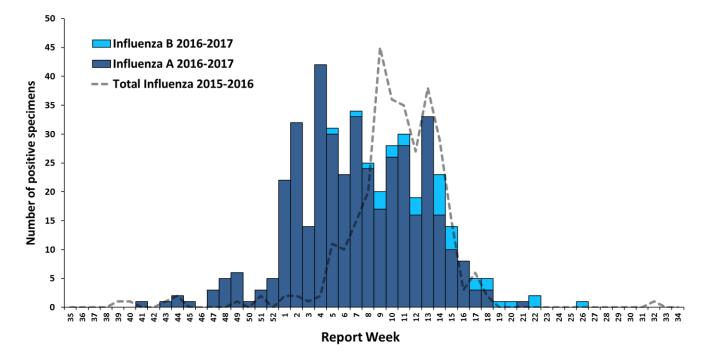
**Notes:** \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2016-2017 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 28, 2016 (Week 35) to August 26, 2017 (Week 34);

\*\*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.

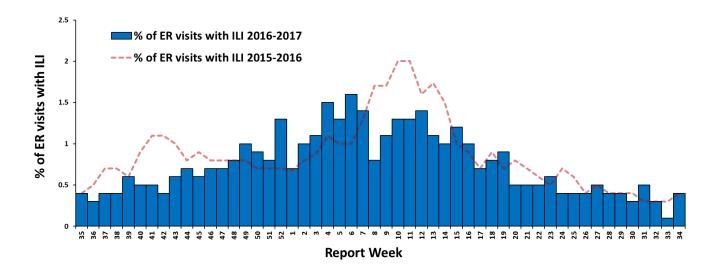
## LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

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



# **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.



#### 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>
	outbreaks detected within the influenza surveillance region
Localized	(1) Evidence of increased ILI* and
	(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with
	(3) outbreaks occurring in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or
	other types of facilities occurring in less than 50% of the influenza
	surveillance region
Widespread	(1) Evidence of increased ILI* and
	(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with
	(3) 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

LINKS TO OTHER WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORTING BODIES

Canada: <u>http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/</u>

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>