

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 10 (March 4 to March 10, 2018)*

IN SUMMARY...

Activity levels**

- Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Zones are all reporting localized activity.
- There were 11 new influenza outbreaks reported for this week.

Laboratory-confirmed cases***

- There were 40 influenza A cases and 25 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 381 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 176 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season.
- Positive test results were received for bocavirus, rhinovirus and RSV.

Severity

• There have been 29 ICU admissions and 29 influenza deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2017-2018 influenza season.

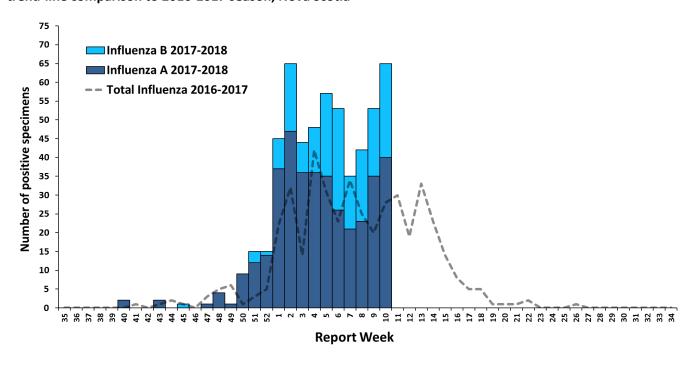
Syndromic surveillance

- The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.3.
- 77% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.

Notes: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2017-2018 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (Week 34);

LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

Figure 1: Number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



^{**}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.

Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	12	6	6	113	85	28
Northern	11	1	10	43	17	26
Eastern	14	11	3	196	135	61
Central	28	22	6	205	144	61
Nova Scotia Total	65	40	25	557	381	176

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

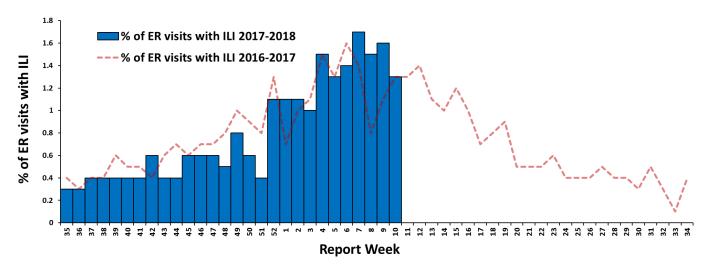
AGE TOTAL	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	7	4	3	28	14	14
5-19	12	3	9	38	12	26
20-44	5	2	3	32	17	15
45-64	11	9	2	82	59	23
65+	30	22	8	377	279	98
Nova Scotia Total	65	40	25	557	381	176

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	24	17	7	316	231	85
Hospitalized - ICU	1	0	1	29	20	9
Deceased*	0	0	0	29	23	6
Nova Scotia Total	25	17	8	374	274	100

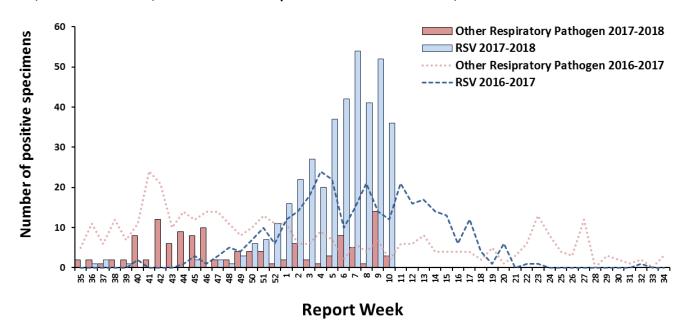
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens* and RSV by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 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.

Table 4: Number of positive RSV specimens by age group, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia

AGE GROUP	2017-2018
0-5 months	99
6-11 months	21
12-23 months	43
2-5 years	30
6-15 years	5
16-65 years	50
65+ years	134
Nova Scotia Total	382

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2017–2018

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	0	5
Bocavirus	1	4
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	0	13
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	0	12
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	19
Parainfluenza	0	9
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	36	383
Rhinovirus	2	59

APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2017-2018

ACRONYM LIST

CNPHI Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence

ICU Intensive care unitILI Influenza-like illnessRSV Respiratory syncytial virus

MANAGEMENT ZONES

Zone 1 – Western

Zone 2 - Northern

Zone 3 - Eastern

Zone 4 - Central

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.

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 no		
	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: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/

World: <a href="https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_updates/lates_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/lates_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/latest_updates/lates_upda

e/en/index.html

US: www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly