

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 8 (February 18 to February 24, 2018)*

IN SUMMARY...

Ac	tivity levels**
•	Zones 1, 3 and 4 are reporting localized activity and there is sporadic activity in Zone 2. There have been no new influenza outbreaks reported for this week, however there are several ongoing outbreaks from previous weeks.
La	boratory-confirmed cases***
•	There were 15 influenza A cases and 18 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 295 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 132 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season. , metapneumovirus and RSV.
Se	verity
•	There have been 21 ICU admissions and 28 influenza deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2017-2018 influenza season.
Sy	ndromic surveillance
•	The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.5. 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.

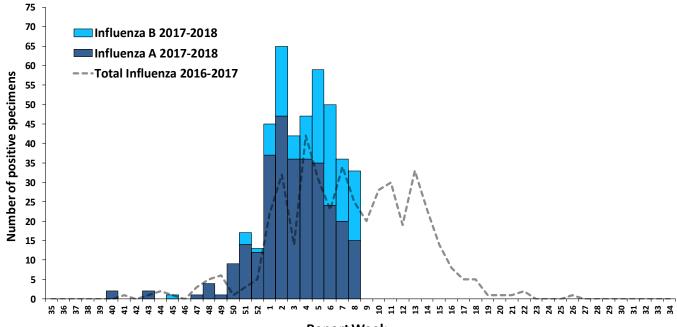
Notes: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2017-2018 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (Week 34);

**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, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



Report Week

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

 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUI	IULATIVE 2017-2018		
ZONE	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	
Western	7	3	4	92	77	15	
Northern	6	1	5	28	13	15	
Eastern	10	3	7	154	101	53	
Central	10	8	2	153	104	49	
Nova Scotia Total	33	15	18	427	295	132	

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

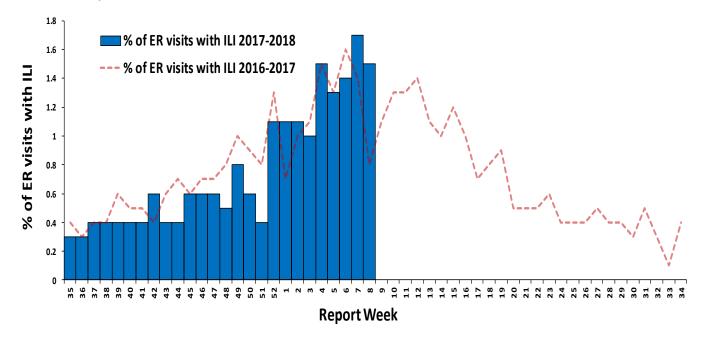
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	2	1	1	14	8	6
5-19	4	1	3	21	5	16
20-44	6	3	3	22	11	11
45-64	6	4	2	65	44	21
65+	15	6	9	305	227	78
Nova Scotia Total	33	15	18	427	295	132

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	13	9	4	238	177	61
Hospitalized - ICU	1	1	0	21	16	5
Deceased*	1	1	0	28	22	6
Nova Scotia Total	15	11	4	287	215	72

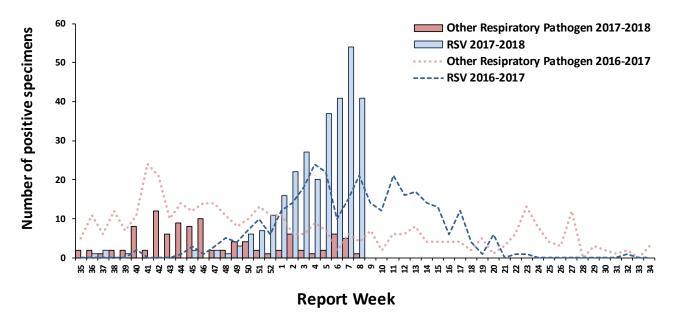
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

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.

AGE GROUP	2017-2018
0-5 months	74
6-11 months	15
12-23 months	38
2-5 years	27
6-15 years	4
16-65 years	34
65+ years	102
Nova Scotia Total	294

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

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	0	4
Bocavirus	0	3
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	0	5
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	1	9
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	16
Parainfluenza	0	7
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	41	294
Rhinovirus	0	55

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

ACRONYM LIST

CNPHI Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence

- **ICU** Intensive care unit
- ILI Influenza-like illness
- **RSV** 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:<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>