

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 44 (October 25, 2020 to October 31, 2020)

In Summary...

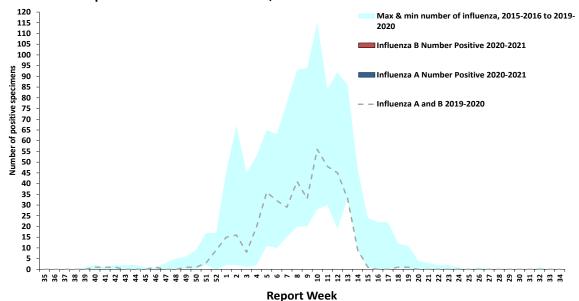
| ctivity levels** |
|---|
| There is no activity in the province. |
| aboratory-confirmed cases* |
| There were no new cases of Influenza during this reporting period. There have been 0 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 0 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza B reported during the 2020-2021 influenza season. Positive results were received for Enterovirus/Rhinovirus. |
| everity |
| There have been 0 ICU admissions in adults and 0 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years). There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2020-2021 influenza season in adults. There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza in children (age group 0-19 years). |
| ovel Coronavirus (COVID-19) |
| For the most recent numbers for COVID-19 please refer to https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/#cases |
| yndromic surveillance |
| The ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period is 0.4. 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI during this report period. s: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2020-2021 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from |
| ist 23, 2020 (Week 35) to August 21, 2021 (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, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia



| ZONE | CURRENT WEEK | | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| ZONE | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| Western | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2020-2021 season in Nova Scotia

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2020-2021 season in Nova Scotia

| AGE | | CURRENT WEEK | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| AGE | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2020-2021 season, Nova Scotia

| | CURRENT WEEK | | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| Hospitalized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitalized - ICU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deceased* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

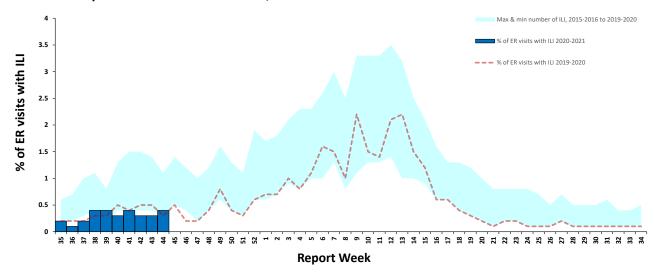
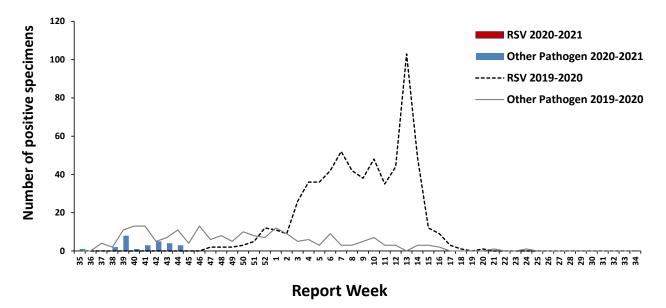


Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia

OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens* and RSV by report week, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia



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

| AGE GROUP | 2020-2021 |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 0-5 months | 0 |
| 6-11 months | 0 |
| 12-23 months | 0 |
| 2-5 years | 0 |
| 6-15 years | 0 |
| 16-65 years | 0 |
| 65+ years | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 |

Table 4: Number of positive RSV specimens by age group, 2020-2021 season, Nova Scotia

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current reportweek and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2020–2021

| Pathogen | CURRENT WEEK (n positive) | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Adenovirus | 0 | 0 |
| Bocavirus | 0 | 0 |
| Chlamydophila pneumoniae | 0 | 0 |
| Coronavirus* | 0 | 0 |
| Enterovirus/Rhinovirus | 3 | 27 |
| Metapneumovirus | 0 | 0 |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae | 0 | 0 |
| Parainfluenza | 0 | 0 |
| Pertussis | 0 | 0 |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus | 0 | 0 |

*EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV

APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2020-2021

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.

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: <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>