

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 03, 2023 to December 09, 2023)

Highlights¹

The 2023-2024 season runs from August 27, 2023 to August 24, 2024

| Activity levels | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Localized influenza activity was reported in Northern zone. Sporadic influenza activity was | | | | |
| reported in Eastern, Western and Central zones. | | | | |
| COVID-19 PCR positives cases have been declining over the last four weeks Activity continues to | | | | |
| be lower than during the same time period in 2022. | | | | |
| The number of RSV cases have been increasing over the last three reporting weeks. | | | | |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases | | | | |
| Influenza: | | | | |
| There were 48 new cases of Influenza A, and 1 new case of Influenza B reported during week | | | | |
| 49; there have been 142 cases of Influenza A and 11 cases of Influenza B reported since the | | | | |
| start of the 2023-2024 season. | | | | |
| • COVID-19: | | | | |
| • There were 317 new cases of COVID-19 reported during week 49; there have been 4985 | | | | |
| laboratory confirmed cases of COVID-19 since the start of the 2023-2024 season. | | | | |
| • RSV: | | | | |
| • There were 90 new cases of RSV reported during week 49; there have been 351 laboratory | | | | |
| confirmed cases of RSV since the start of the 2023-2024 season. | | | | |
| Severity | | | | |
| Influenza: | | | | |
| During the 2023-2024 season there have been: | | | | |
| • 30 hospitalizations (non-ICU) | | | | |
| • 1 ICU admission | | | | |
| • 1 death | | | | |
| • COVID-19: | | | | |
| During the 2023-2024 season there have been: | | | | |
| • 402 hospitalizations (non-ICU) | | | | |
| • 7 ICU admissions | | | | |
| • 80 deaths | | | | |
| Outbreaks | | | | |
| • There were 3 new long term care facility outbreaks declared in this reporting period: | | | | |
| O Influenza | | | | |
| • 3 COVID-19 | | | | |
| ○ 0 RSV | | | | |
| Syndromic surveillance | | | | |
| • The percentage of emergency department visits for influenza like illness (ILI) was 0.9% during this | | | | |
| reporting period. | | | | |
| | | | | |

¹ See Appendix for data notes.

INFLUENZA

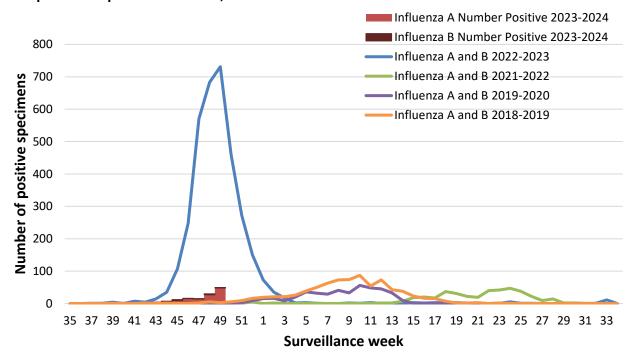


Figure 1: Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by week (N=153), 2023-2024 season, with comparison to previous seasons, Nova Scotia²

 Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current reporting period and cumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia³

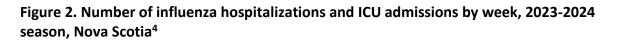
| ZONE | CUF | CURRENT PERIOD | | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------|-----|
| ZONE | INFLUENZA A INFLUENZA B TOTAL | | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | |
| Western | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Northern | 20 | 0 | 20 | 62 | 2 | 64 |
| Eastern | 12 | 0 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| Central | 15 | 1 | 16 | 56 | 4 | 60 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 48 | 1 | 49 | 142 | 11 | 153 |

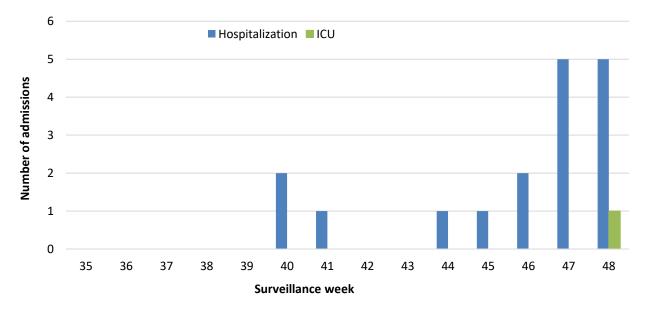
² There were no reported influenza cases during the 2020-2021 season.

³ Influenza case data are subject to ongoing quality review. As a result, data from previous weeks might undergo modification as we make improvements.

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current reportingperiod and cumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia

| | CURRENT PERIOD | | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| AGE (YEARS) | INFLUENZA A INFLUENZA B 1 | | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL |
| 0-4 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 23 | 5 | 28 |
| 5-19 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 26 |
| 20-44 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 0 | 25 |
| 45-64 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| 65+ | 10 | 0 | 10 | 43 | 3 | 46 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 48 | 1 | 49 | 142 | 11 | 153 |



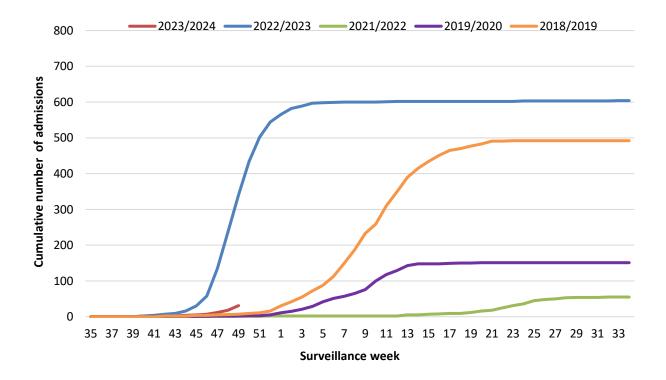


⁴ Due to influenza outcome reporting cycles, a data delay prevents reporting on the most recent surveillance week. If a case is hospitalized and moves to ICU in the same reporting week, they will appear in both the hospitalization and ICU columns for that week.

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and deaths for influenza positive patients, based on most severe outcome, cumulative counts, 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia⁵

| | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|--------|--|
| AGE (years) | Hospitalizations | ICU | Deaths | |
| 0-4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5-19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20-44 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 45-64 | 7 | 1 | 0 | |
| 65+ | 14 | 0 | 1 | |
| Nova Scotia Total | 30 | 1 | 1 | |

Figure 3: Cumulative influenza hospitalizations and ICU admissions, by week, 2023-24 season compared to prior seasons, Nova Scotia⁶



⁵ In this table, only the most severe outcome for a case is included; numbers of hospitalizations and ICU admissions could therefore decline over time, if a person counted in one of those columns moves to a more severe outcome. Outcome data is subject to ongoing quality review. As a result, data from previous weeks might undergo modification as we make improvements.

⁶ There were no reported cases of influenza during the 2020-2021 season.

COVID-19

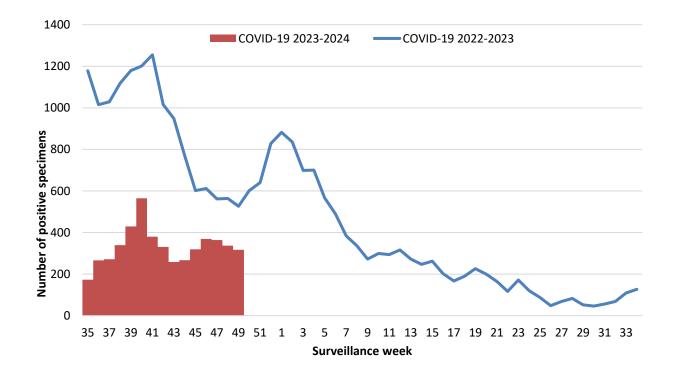


Figure 4: Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases by week (N=4985), 2023-2024 season, with comparison to previous season, Nova Scotia

Table 4: Number of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases by zone, current period and cumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia⁷

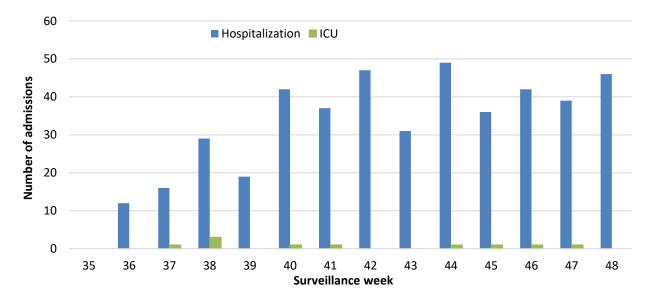
| ZONE | CURRENT PERIOD | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Western | 63 | 1143 |
| Northern | 66 | 991 |
| Eastern | 58 | 816 |
| Central | 130 | 2035 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 317 | 4985 |

⁷ COVID-19 case data are currently undergoing a quality review. As a result, data from previous weeks might undergo modification as we make improvements. Any labs that belong to people out of province will be removed once out of province status is known.

Table 5. Number of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases by age group, current period andcumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia⁸

| AGE (YEARS) | CURRENT PERIOD | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0-4 | 8 | 59 |
| 5-19 | 8 | 69 |
| 20-44 | 58 | 739 |
| 45-64 | 71 | 1111 |
| 65+ | 172 | 3007 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 317 | 4985 |

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 hospitalizations and ICU admissions by week, 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia⁹



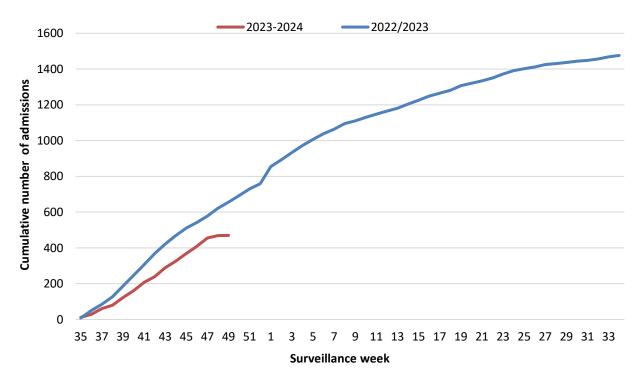
⁸ COVID-19 case data are currently undergoing a quality review. As a result, data from previous weeks might undergo modification as we make improvements. Any labs that belong to people out of province will be removed once out of province status is known.

⁹ Due to COVID-19 outcome reporting cycles, a data delay prevents reporting on the most recent surveillance week. If a case is hospitalized and moves to ICU in the same reporting week, they will appear in both the hospitalization and ICU columns for that week.

Table 6: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and deaths for COVID-19 positive patients, cumulative counts, 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia¹⁰

| | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|--------|--|
| AGE (years) | Hospitalizations | ICU | Deaths | |
| 0-4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5-19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20-44 | 11 | 1 | 0 | |
| 45-64 | 45 | 2 | 3 | |
| 65+ | 340 | 4 | 77 | |
| Nova Scotia Total | 402 | 7 | 80 | |

Figure 6: Cumulative Covid-19 hospitalizations and ICU admissions, by week, 2023-24 season compared to prior seasons, Nova Scotia



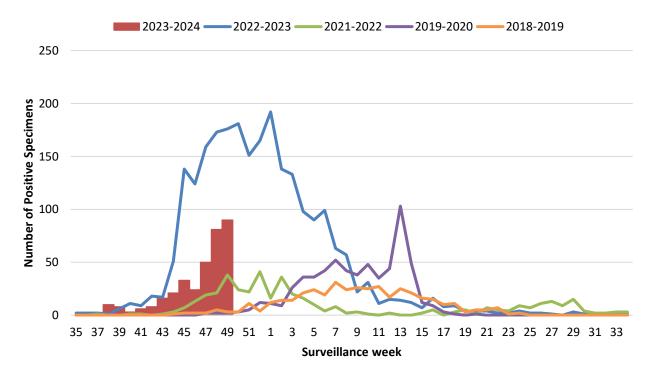
¹⁰ In this table, only the most severe outcome for a case is included; numbers of hospitalizations and ICU admissions could therefore decline over time, if a person counted in one of those columns moves to a more severe outcome. COVID-19 outcome data are currently undergoing a quality review. As a result, data from previous weeks might be modified as we make improvements.

RSV

Table 7: Number of laboratory-confirmed RSV cases by age group, current reporting periodand cumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia

| AGE (YEARS) | CURRENT PERIOD | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0-5 months | 14 | 71 |
| 6-11 months | 9 | 24 |
| 12-23 months | 16 | 45 |
| 2-4 years | 15 | 89 |
| 5-19 years | 11 | 24 |
| 20-64 years | 6 | 33 |
| 65+ years | 19 | 65 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 90 | 351 |

Figure 7: Laboratory-confirmed RSV cases by week (N=351), 2023-2024 season, with comparison to previous seasons, Nova Scotia¹¹



¹¹ There were no reported RSV cases during the 2020-2021 season. There has been a change in testing methods with the implementation of multiplex respiratory virus PCR. This may increase the number of cases detected.

RESPIRATORY OUTBREAKS

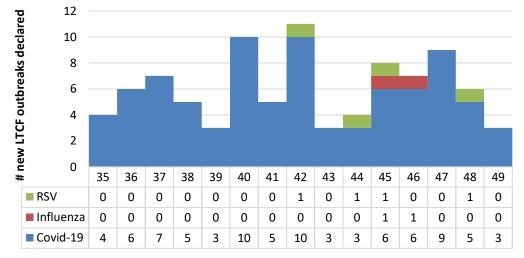
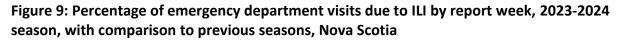
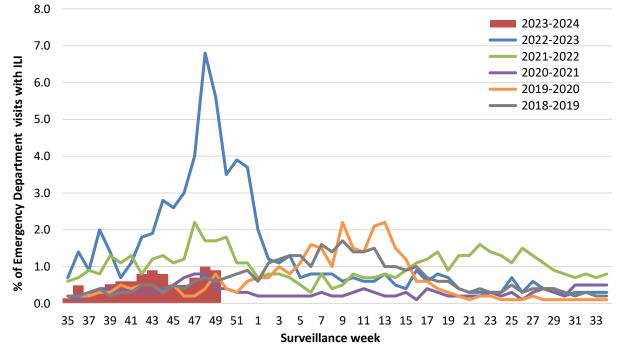


Figure 8. Number of new long term care facility respiratory outbreaks by week and respiratory virus (influenza, COVID-19 and RSV), 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia¹²

Surveillance week

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE





¹² Outbreak definitions can be found in the Appendix.

OTHER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS

Table 8: Number of positive specimens for other respiratory viruses, current reporting periodand cumulative 2023-2024 season, Nova Scotia

| PATHOGEN | CURRENT PERIOD | CUMULATIVE 2023-2024 |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Adenovirus | 1 | 24 |
| Bocavirus | 0 | 0 |
| Coronavirus* | 0 | 0 |
| Enterovirus/Rhinovirus | 2 | 166 |
| Metapneumovirus | 0 | 2 |
| Parainfluenza | 0 | 27 |

*Excludes COVID-19

APPENDIX – DATA NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

DATA NOTES

- A surveillance week runs from Sunday to Saturday. Nova Scotia's 2023-2024 season is aligned with the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) FluWatch surveillance weeks.
 - This year runs from August 27, 2023 (Week 35) to August 24, 2024 (Week 34).
- Notifications of hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and deaths may lag; deaths are particularly affected. Additionally, data are incomplete for the most recent week because COVID-19 and influenza outcome reporting from public health occurs on Wednesdays. The most recent surveillance week is not included in graphs showing outcomes by week because of this.
- The definition for a COVID-19 hospitalization was changed in May 2023.
- A case can have more than one outcome (e.g., be hospitalized, and later move to the ICU); multiple outcomes per case are counted in graphs showing outcomes by week, where applicable.
- RSV is not a notifiable disease in Nova Scotia.
- Testing eligibility guidelines and the use of multiplex PCR testing affect the number of cases identified and reported.
 - A multiplex PCR tests for multiple respiratory pathogens simultaneously. Routine multiplex PCR tests include influenza, RSV, and Covid-19.
 - In the 2022-2023 season, Nova Scotia saw increased accessibility to a multiplex PCR testing which likely increased detection in community of Influenza and RSV.
 - Testing is limited to specific populations and the numbers reported here underrepresent the true burden of disease in the community.

DEFINITIONS USED IN RESPIRATORY SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2023-2024

See: Nova Scotia's Respiratory Response Plan

ACRONYM LIST

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

OUTBREAK DEFINITIONS

Lab Confirmed COVID-19 Outbreak

Two or more laboratory-confirmed resident cases, AND at least one is a facility acquired case, with all cases epidemiologically linked within the LTCF in a 10-day period

Lab Confirmed Influenza Outbreak

Two or more resident cases of ILI (influenza-like illness), where at least one is a laboratory confirmed case of influenza, within the LTCF in a 7-day period

Lab Confirmed Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Outbreak Two or more symptomatic residents where at least one is a laboratory confirmed case of RSV, epidemiologically linked within the LTCF in a 7-day period

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.

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

NATIONAL FLUWATCH DEFINITIONS FOR INFLUENZA ACTIVITY LEVELS

OTHER CASE DEFINITIONS

See: <u>Surveillance Guidelines | novascotia.ca</u>

LINKS TO OTHER WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORTS

Canada: Weekly influenza reports - Canada.ca

World: <u>https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-</u>

monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update

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