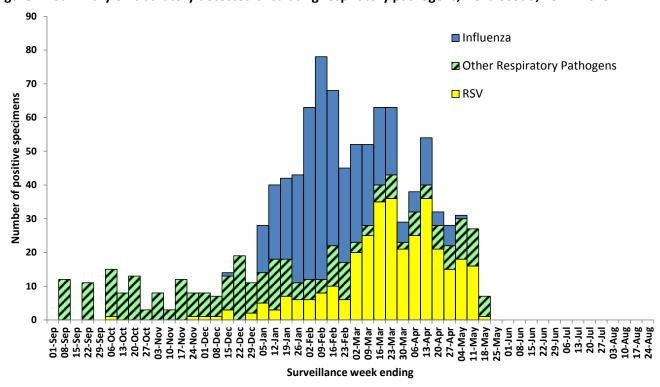


Week 20 (May 12 to May 18, 2013)

Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending May 18, 2013:

- There were no influenza positive lab results reported this week.
- Other respiratory pathogen activity continues. Positive results were received for metapneumovirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
- The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for this reporting period was 1.0. Sixty- three percent of ER sites reported ILI data this week.
- No specimens were submitted through the sentinel swabbing program.
- Sentinel physician data was received from 7 (of 30) physicians.

Figure 1: Summary of laboratory detected circulating respiratory pathogens, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013



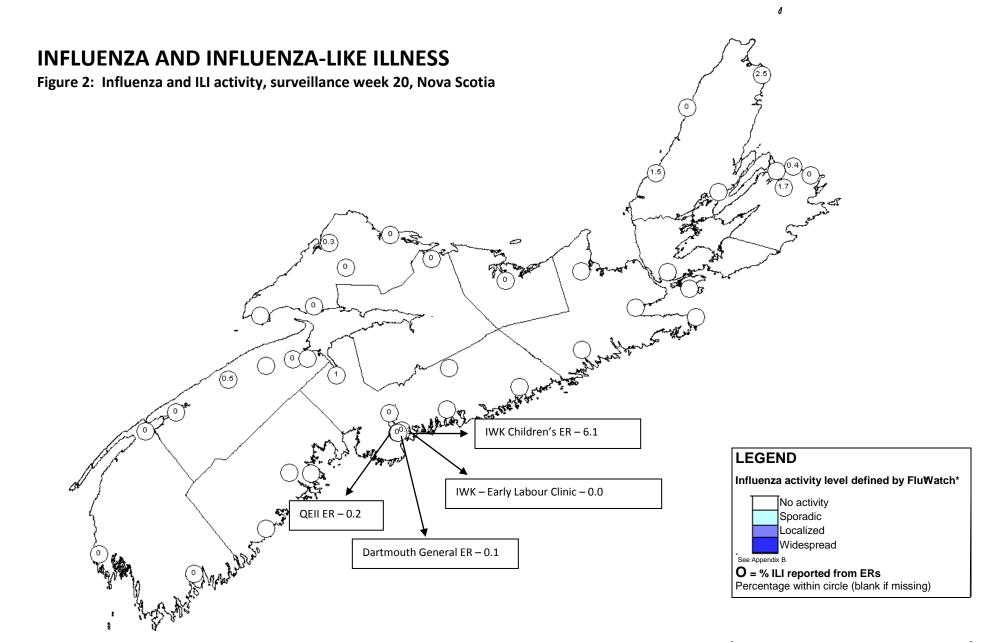


Figure 3: Number of reported lab-confirmed influenza cases by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

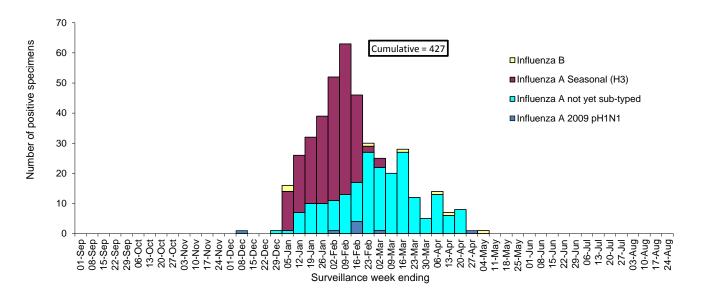
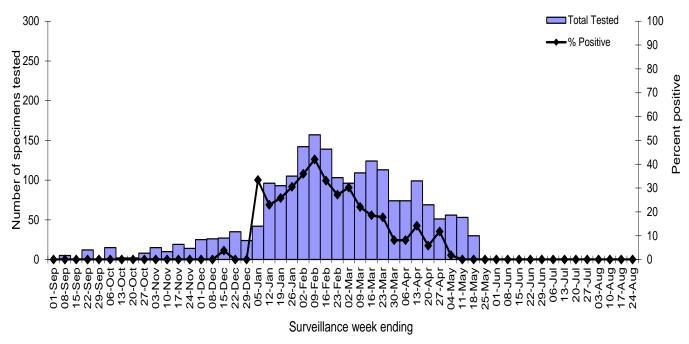


Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2012–2013*



^{*}Data presented in this figure refers to week specimen was tested.

Table 1: Influenza case counts by DHA, current surveillance week and cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

	DHA 1	DHA 2	DHA 3	DHA 4	DHA 5	DHA 6	DHA 7	DHA 8	DHA 9	Nova Scotia
Influenza A 2009 pH1N1										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)										
Current Week	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	34	1	6	6	9	9	6	30	103	204
Influenza A Seasonal (H3)										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	15	4	5	4	4	21	9	32	114	208
Influenza B										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	7

Figure 5: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and age group, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

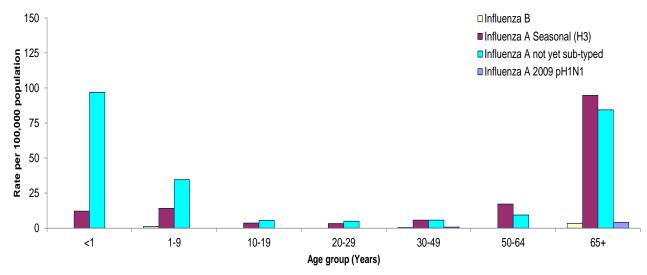


Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

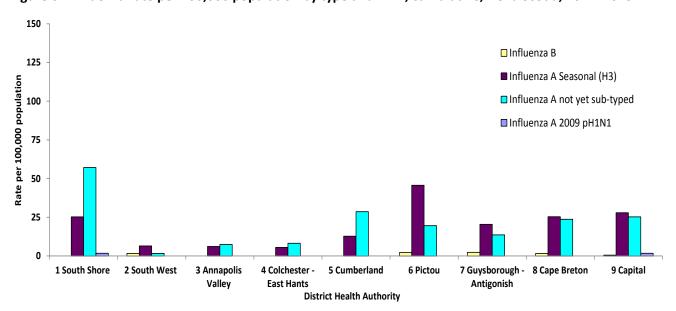
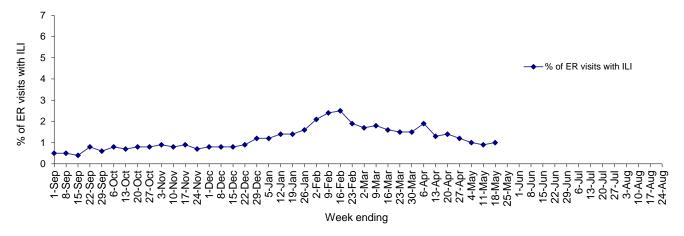


Table 2: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, and Sentinel Swabbing Specimen Submissions, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013

	ER	SURVEILLANCE	SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE*		SENTINEL SWABBING		
	%ILI	Reporting ERs		%ILI	Reporting Sentinels	# Swabs S	ites Submitting Specimens
DHA 1	-	0 of 3	}	0.0	1 of 6	0	0 of 1
DHA 2	0.0	3 of 3	}	-	0 of 0	0	0 of 1
DHA 3	0.2	3 of 5	;	-	0 of 1	0	0 of 2
DHA 4	4.8	2 of 2	!	-	0 of 0	0	0 of 2
DHA 5	0.1	5 of 5	;	7.7	1 of 2	0	0 of 1
DHA 6	0.3	1 of 1		-	0 of 2	0	0 of 1
DHA 7	-	0 of 6	;	-	0 of 1	0	0 of 2
DHA 8	1.1	6 of 8	}	0.0	1 of 4	0	0 of 3
DHA 9	0.2	5 of 7	•	6.4	4 of 14		
IWK	4.5	1 of 1					
Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)	0.7	25 of	10 62.5%			0	0 of 12
Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)	1.0	26 of	11 63.4%	4.3%	7 of 30	•	

^{*}Fluw atch sentinels

Figure 7: Percentage of ER visits with ILI, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013



Week 20 (May 12 to May 18, 2013)

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

Figure 8: Number of positive RSV specimens by report week, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

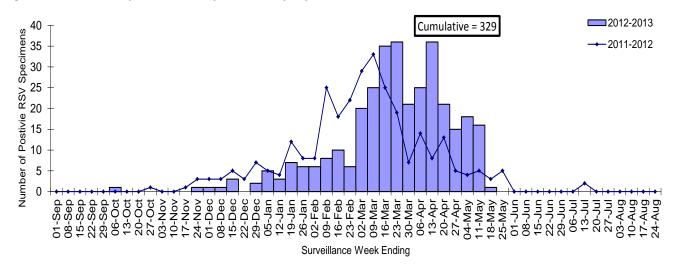
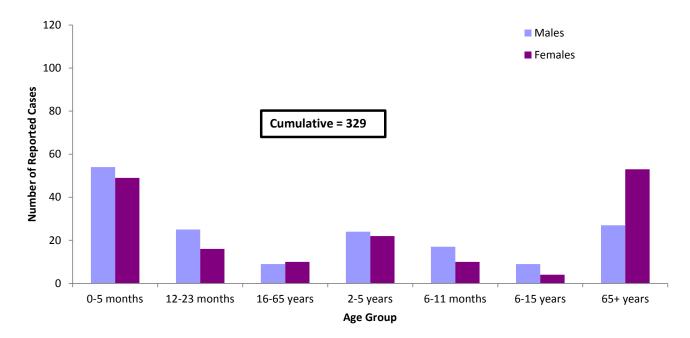


Figure 9: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013



Week 20 (May 12 to May 18, 2013)

OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Table 3: Total number of specimens tested and number (%) positive for other respiratory pathogens, by report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

		Surveillance \	Week		Cumulative Season-to-Date Totals		
Number and percent positive for:	n tested	n positive	% positive	n tested	n positive	% positive	
Adenovirus	23	0	0.0	621	0	0.0	
Bocavirus	23	0	0.0	621	2	0.3	
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	7	0	0.0	534	28	5.2	
Coronavirus	23	0	0.0	621	37	6.0	
Enterovirus	23	0	0.0	612	4	0.7	
Metapneumovirus	23	1	4.3	621	30	4.8	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	7	0	0.0	534	66	12.4	
Parainfluenza	23	3	13.0	621	40	6.4	
Pertussis	1	0	0.0	255	14	5.5	
Respiratory syncytial virus A	23	0	0.0	567	15	2.6	
Respiratory syncytial virus B	23	0	0.0	567	4	0.7	
Respiratory syncytial virus not typed	11	1	9.1	1672	310	18.5	
Rhinovirus	23	2	8.7	621	68	11.0	

Week 20 (May 12 to May 18, 2013)

APPENDIX: Definitions used in Influenza Surveillance, 2012-2013

1) ILI in the general population:

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.

2) Outbreaks of influenza / ILI by setting:

Schools and Daycares:

Greater than 10% absenteeism (or absenteeism that is higher (e.g. >5-10%) than expected level as determined by school or public health authority) which is likely due to ILI.

Hospitals and residential institutions:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case. Institutional outbreaks should be reported within 24 hours of identification. Residential institutions include but not limited to long-term care facilities (LTCF) and prisons.

Other Settings:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case; i.e. closed communities.

3) National FluWatch Definitions for Influenza Activity Levels:

Influenza activity levels are defined as:

1 = No activity: i.e. no laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however,

sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported

2 = Sporadic: sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with no outbreaks

detected within the influenza surveillance region†

3 = Localized: (1) evidence of increased ILI* and

(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with

(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities

occurring in less than 50% of the influenza surveillance region†

4 = Widespread: (1) evidence of increased ILI* and

(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with

(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities

occurring in greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance region†

^{*} ILI data may be reported through sentinel physicians, emergency room visits or health line telephone calls.

[†] Sub-regions within the province or territory as defined by the provincial/territorial epidemiologist.

- 4) District Health Authorities (DHAs), Nova Scotia:
 - DHA 1 South Shore Health
 - DHA 2 South West Health
 - DHA 3 Annapolis Valley Health
 - DHA 4 Colchester East Hants Health Authority
 - DHA 5 Cumberland Health Authority
 - DHA 6 Pictou County Health Authority
 - DHA 7 Guysborough Antigonish Strait Health Authority
 - DHA 8 Cape Breton District Health Authority
 - DHA 9 Capital Health