

IN SUMMARY...

Activity levels**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zones 1, 3 and 4 are reporting localized activity. Zone 2 has no activity. 4 Influenza outbreaks were reported in Zones 1, 3 and 4.
Laboratory-confirmed cases***
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 9 influenza A and 4 influenza B case reported during this week. There have been 385 lab confirmed cases of Influenza A and 22 influenza B reported during the 2016-2017 influenza season. Positive test results were received for bocavirus, rhinovirus and RSV.
Severity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 21 ICU admissions and 24 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2016-2017 influenza season.
Syndromic surveillance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.2. 97.5% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. St Anne’s Hospital did not report ILI rates for this reporting week.

Notes: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2016-2017 influenza season is defined using PHAC’s influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 28, 2016 (Week 35) to August 26, 2017 (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, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.

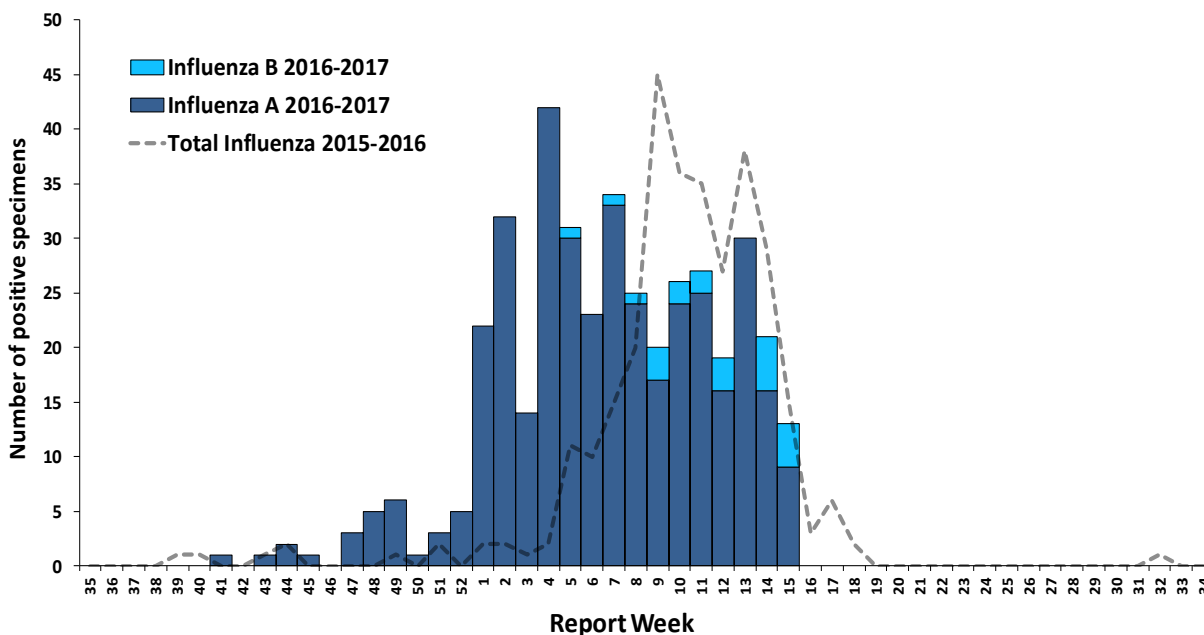


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2016-2017 season in Nova Scotia.

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	1	1	0	92	91	1
Northern	0	0	0	34	33	1
Eastern	2	0	2	93	87	6
Central	10	8	2	188	174	14
Nova Scotia Total	13	9	4	407	385	22

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2016-2017 season in Nova Scotia.

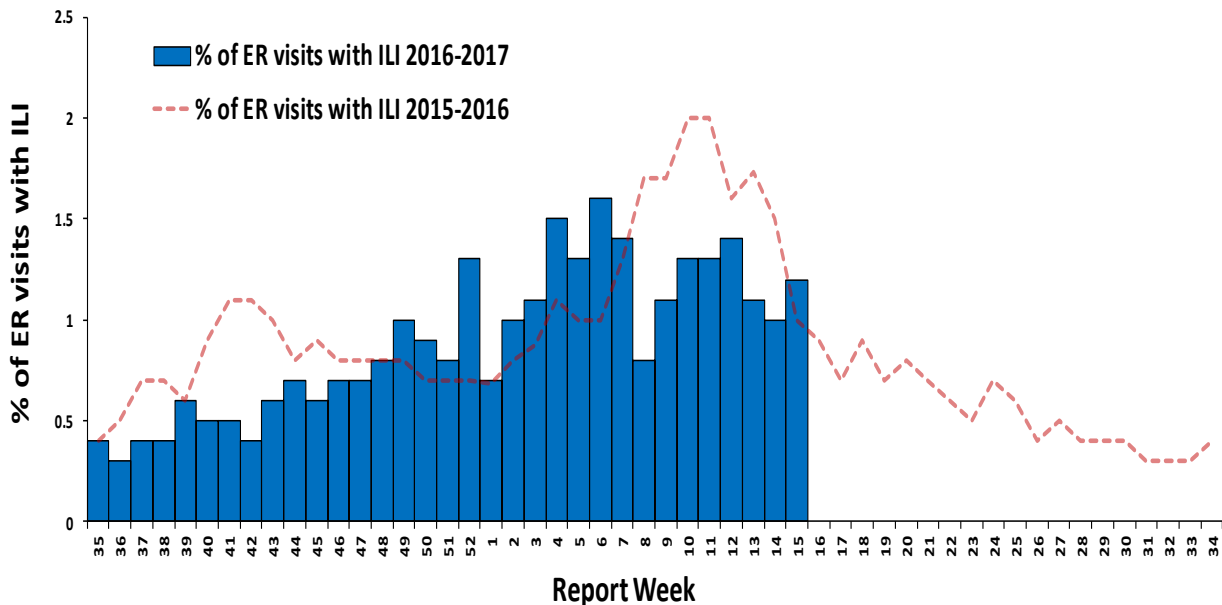
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	0	0	0	23	21	2
5-19	1	0	1	17	12	5
20-44	0	0	0	16	14	2
45-64	2	1	1	41	38	3
65+	10	8	2	310	300	10
Nova Scotia Total	13	9	4	407	385	22

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia.

OUTCOME	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2016-2017		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	5	2	3	224	211	13
Hospitalized - ICU	1	1	0	21	21	0
Deceased*	0	0	0	24	24	0
Nova Scotia Total	6	3	3	269	256	13

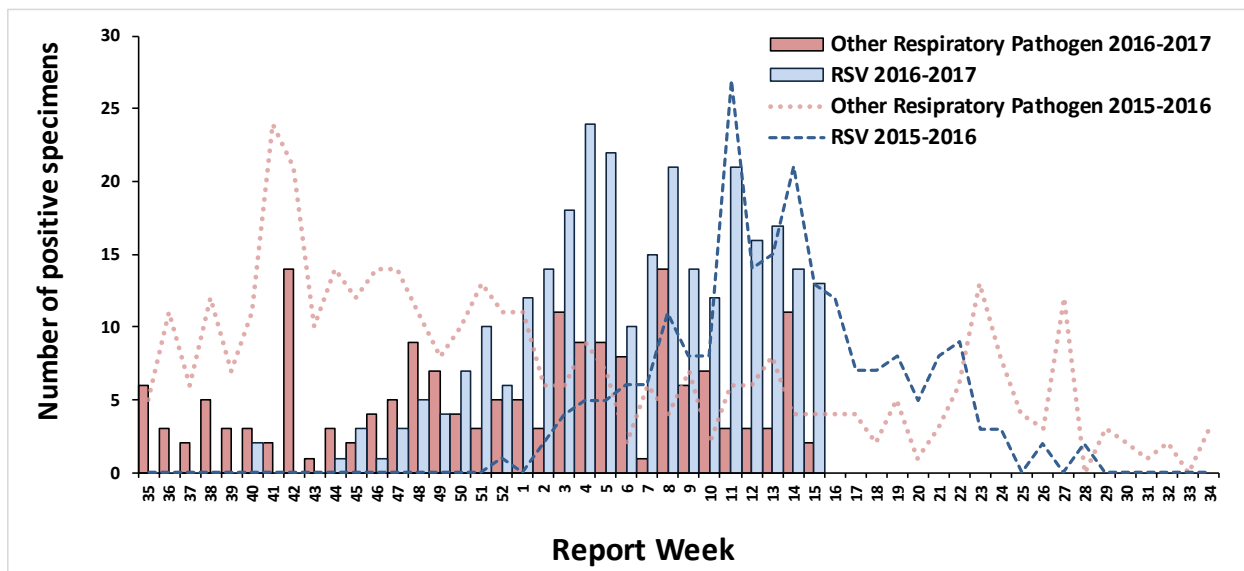
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.



OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens* and RSV by report week, 2016-2017 season, with trend-line comparison to 2015-2016 season, Nova Scotia.



* Other respiratory pathogen includes Adenovirus, Bocavirus, Chlamydomphila pneumonia, Coronavirus, 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, 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia.

AGE GROUP	2016-2017
0-5 months	82
6-11 months	25
12-23 months	29
2-5 years	35
6-15 years	2
16-65 years	14
65+ years	98
Nova Scotia Total	285

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2016–2017.

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2016-2017
Adenovirus	0	4
Bocavirus	1	4
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	7
Coronavirus	0	26
Enterovirus	0	5
Metapneumovirus	0	10
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	24
Parainfluenza	0	19
Pertussis	0	43
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	13	285
Rhinovirus	1	34

APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2016-2017

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.

MANAGEMENT ZONES

Zone 1 – Western

Zone 2 – Northern

Zone 3– Eastern

Zone 4 - Central

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: https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html

US: www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly