

## In Summary...

<b>Activity levels**</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Zones are reporting sporadic activity during this reporting period.</li> <li>There were no new influenza outbreaks reported during this week and schools in 2 Zones have reported increased absenteeism rates of more than 10%.</li> </ul>
<b>Laboratory-confirmed cases*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been 10 influenza A and 22 influenza B cases reported during this report week. There have been 51 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 57 laboratory confirmed case of Influenza B reported during the 2019-2020 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive results were received for coronavirus (EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV), metapneumovirus, enterovirus/rhinovirus, and RSV.</li> </ul>
<b>Severity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been 4 ICU admission in adults and 3 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years).</li> <li>There has been 3 death*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2019-2020 influenza season in an adult. There are been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza in children (age group 0-19 years).</li> </ul>
<b>Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)****</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been no cases of 2019-nCoV reported during this report week. In total there has been 1 person under investigation and lab results were negative.</li> </ul>
<b>Syndromic surveillance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for the current week is 1.1</li> <li>95% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. Northside General Hospital and St. Anne’s Hospital did not report this week.</li> </ul>

**Notes:** \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2019-2020 influenza season is defined using PHAC’s influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 25, 2019 (Week 35) to August 22, 2020 (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;

\*\*\*\* Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) case definitions, see appendix.

### LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

**Figure 1: Number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases by report week, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 season, Nova Scotia**

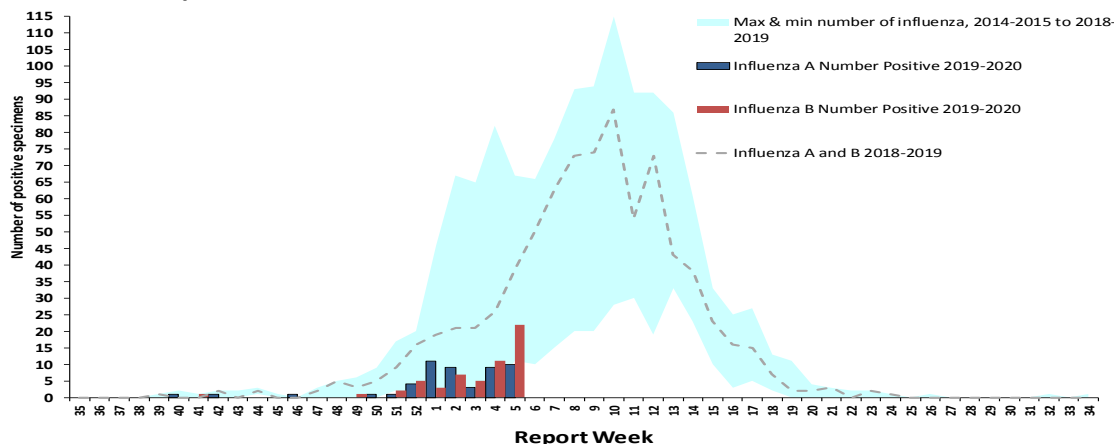


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	2	1	1	22	19	3
Northern	8	2	6	19	5	14
Eastern	1	0	1	13	1	12
Central	21	7	14	54	26	28
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia

AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	5	1	4	19	3	16
5-19	12	2	10	23	4	19
20-44	9	2	7	23	5	18
45-64	3	2	1	13	12	1
65+	3	3	0	30	27	3
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>

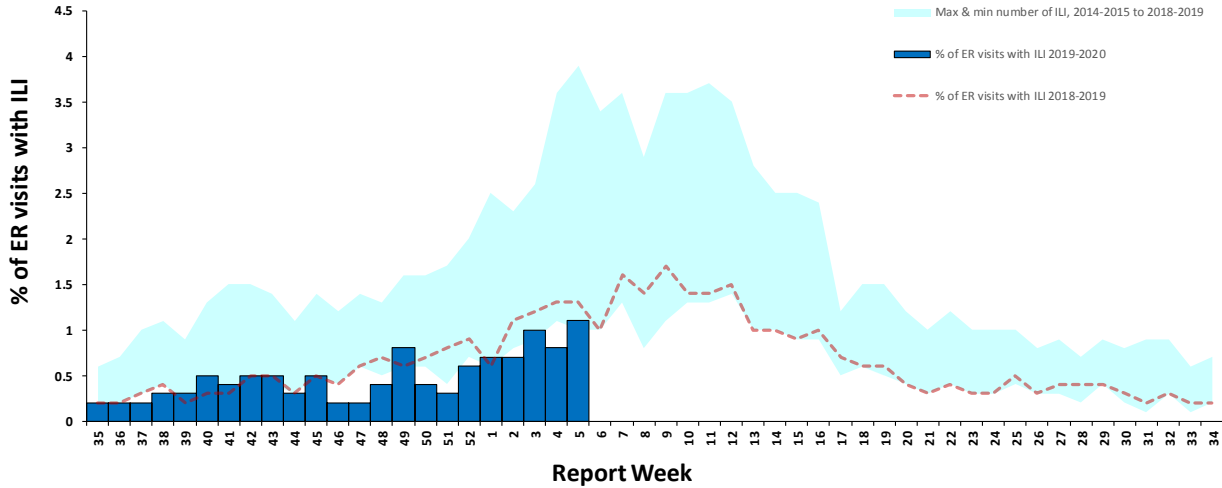
Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	8	3	5	40	25	15
Hospitalized - ICU	3	1	2	7	4	3
Deceased*	1	1	0	3	3	0
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>

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

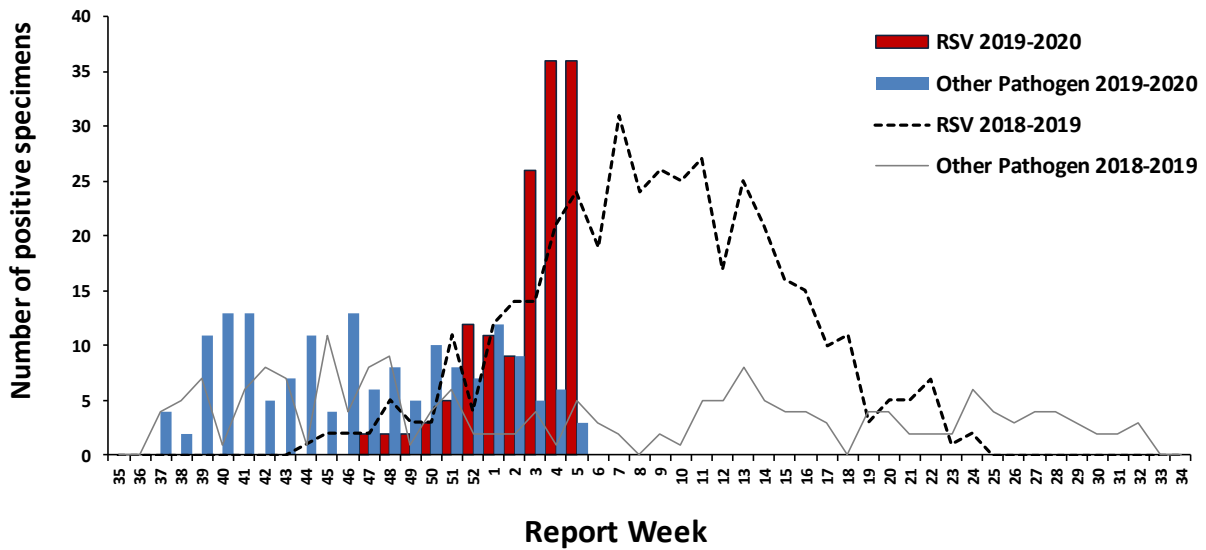
## SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

**Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 season, Nova Scotia**



## OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

**Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens\* and RSV by report week, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 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, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia**

AGE GROUP	2019-2020
0-5 months	31
6-11 months	18
12-23 months	41
2-5 years	31
6-15 years	3
16-65 years	3
65+ years	17
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>144</b>

**Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2019–2020**

Pathogen	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2019-2020
Adenovirus	0	7
Bocavirus	0	0
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	0	0
Coronavirus*	1	5
Enterovirus/Rhinovirus	1	73
Metapneumovirus	1	4
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	43
Parainfluenza	0	21
Pertussis	0	9
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	36	144

*\*EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV*

**Table 6: Number of specimens tested for novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2019–2020**

Case	Lab Results			
	Pending	Negative	Positive	Total
Number of lab tests	0	1	0	1

**APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2019-2020**

**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.

**NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (2019-nCoV) CASE DEFINITION**

<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/health-professionals/national-case-definition.html>

**NATIONAL FLUWATCH DEFINITIONS FOR INFLUENZA ACTIVITY LEVELS**

<b>No activity</b>	No laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported
<b>Sporadic</b>	Sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with <b>no outbreaks</b> detected within the influenza surveillance region
<b>Localized</b>	(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
<b>Widespread</b>	(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](https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html)  
 US: [www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly)