

IN SUMMARY...

Activity levels**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Zone has localized activity. Eastern and Western Zones are reporting sporadic activity. There is no activity in Northern Zone. There is 1 new influenza outbreak reported for this week.
Laboratory-confirmed cases***
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 3 influenza A cases and 8 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 537 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 296 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season. Positive test results were received for bocavirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
Severity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 50 ICU admissions and 61 influenza deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2017-2018 influenza season.
Syndromic surveillance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 0.5. 92.5% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. Cape Breton Regional, South Shore Regional and St Anne Hospital did not report this week.

Notes: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2017-2018 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (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, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia

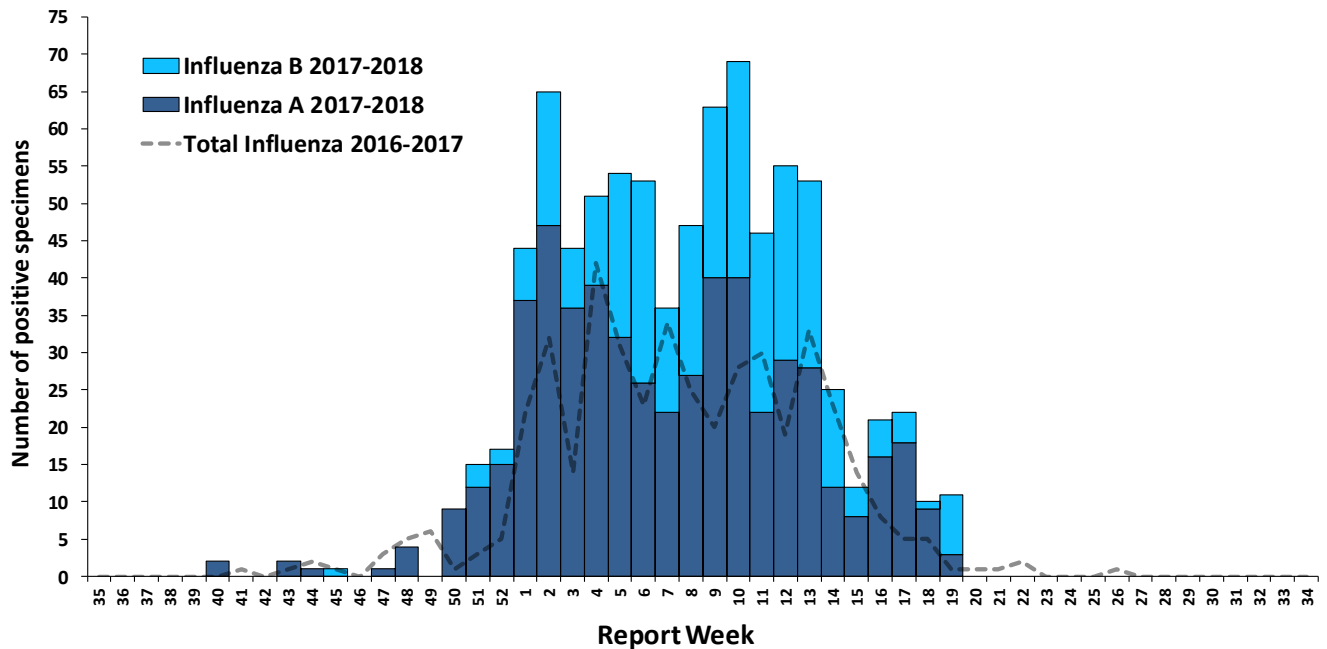


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	1	1	0	159	108	51
Northern	0	0	0	71	24	47
Eastern	1	1	0	246	164	82
Central	9	1	8	357	241	116
Nova Scotia Total	11	3	8	833	537	296

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

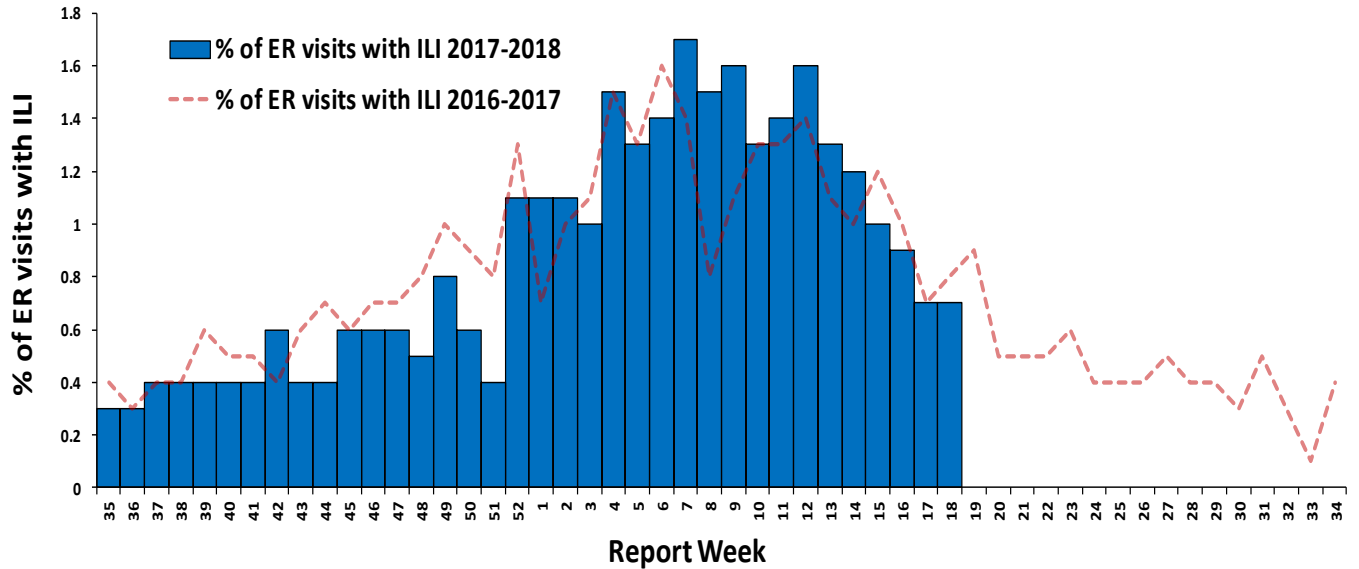
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	3	1	0	37	28	26
5-19	4	1	0	49	27	36
20-44	3	0	0	38	29	20
45-64	5	1	1	92	75	39
65+	26	0	7	442	378	175
Nova Scotia Total	11	3	8	833	537	296

Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	8	2	6	483	323	160
Hospitalized - ICU	0	0	0	50	33	17
Deceased*	0	0	0	61	42	19
Nova Scotia Total	8	2	6	594	398	196

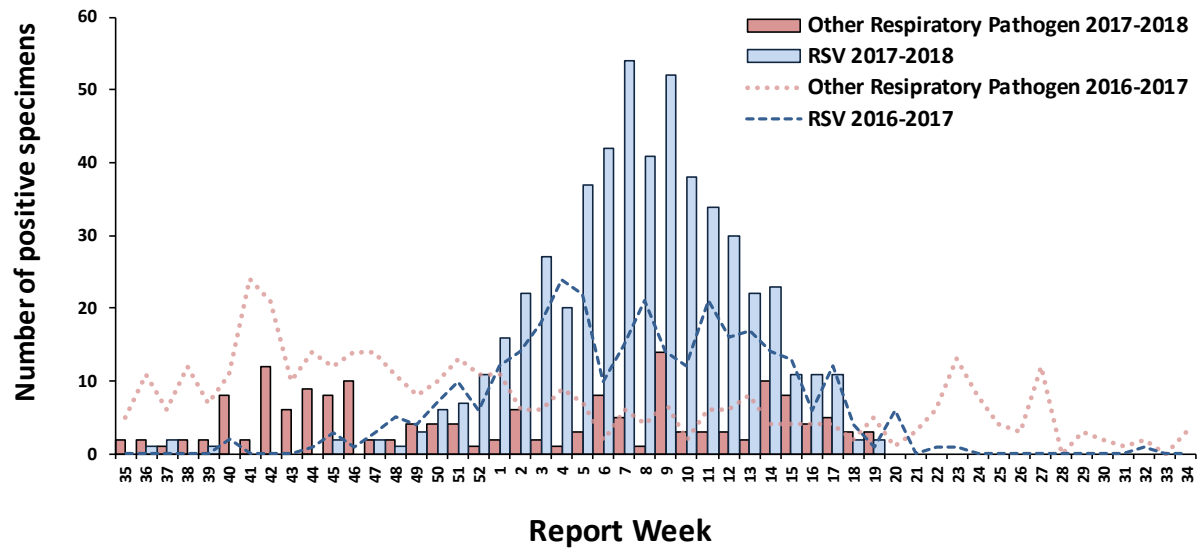
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens* and RSV by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 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, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia

AGE GROUP	2017-2018
0-5 months	134
6-11 months	31
12-23 months	53
2-5 years	38
6-15 years	8
16-65 years	67
65+ years	200
Nova Scotia Total	531

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2017–2018

Adenovirus	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	0	7
Bocavirus	1	6
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	4
Coronavirus	0	16
Enterovirus	0	2
Metapneumovirus	0	29
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	20
Parainfluenza	1	10
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	2	531
Rhinovirus	1	72

APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2017-2018

ACRONYM LIST

CNPHI	Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence
ICU	Intensive care unit
ILI	Influenza-like illness
RSV	Respiratory syncytial virus

MANAGEMENT ZONES

- Zone 1** – Western
- Zone 2** – Northern
- Zone 3** – Eastern
- Zone 4** – Central

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: <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