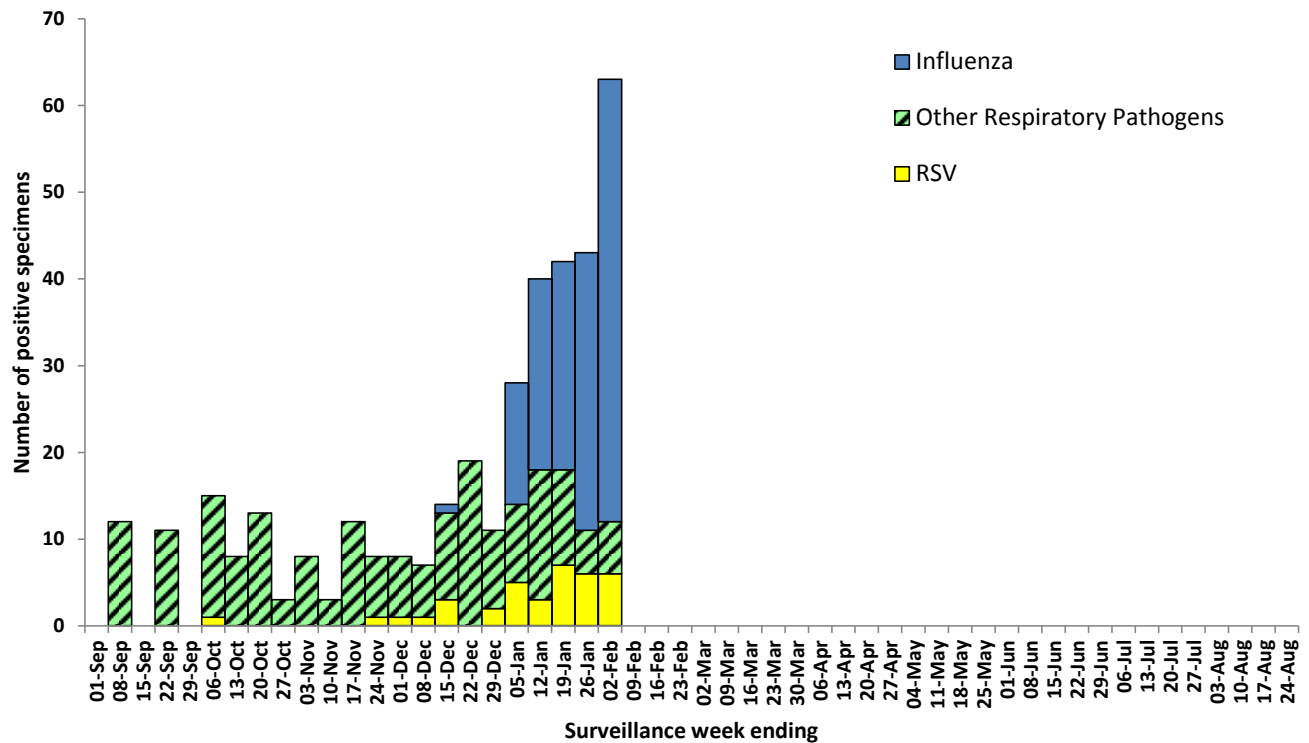


Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending February 2, 2013:

- Fifty-one influenza A positive lab results were reported this week.
- Other respiratory pathogen activity continues. Positive results were received for coronavirus, metapneumovirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
- The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for this reporting period was 2.1. Eighty percent of ER sites reported ILI data this week.
- Five specimens were submitted through the sentinel swabbing program. All from DHA 8.
- Sentinel physician data was received from 9 (of 30) physicians.

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

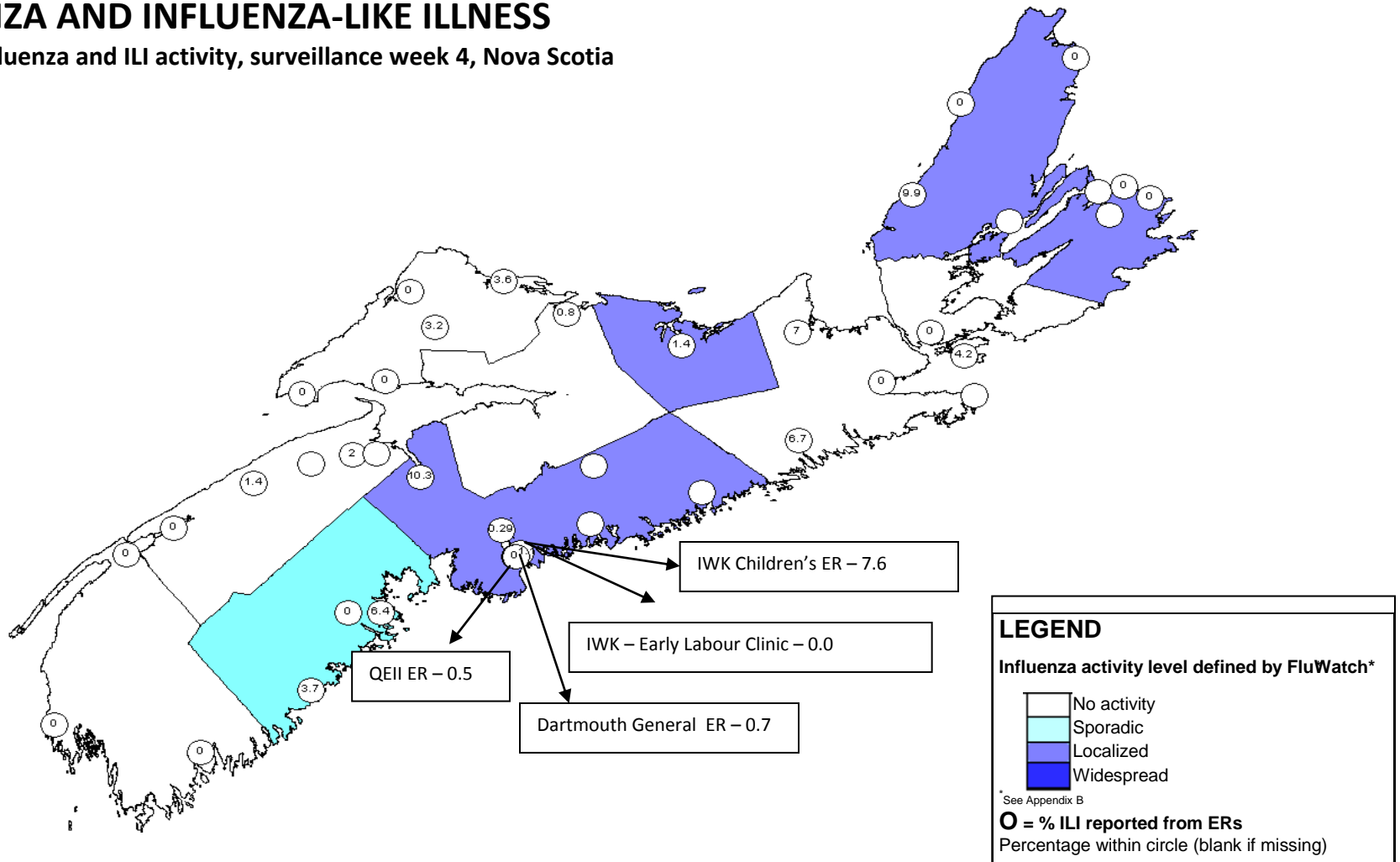


RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

Figure 2: Influenza and ILI activity, surveillance week 4, Nova Scotia



RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

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

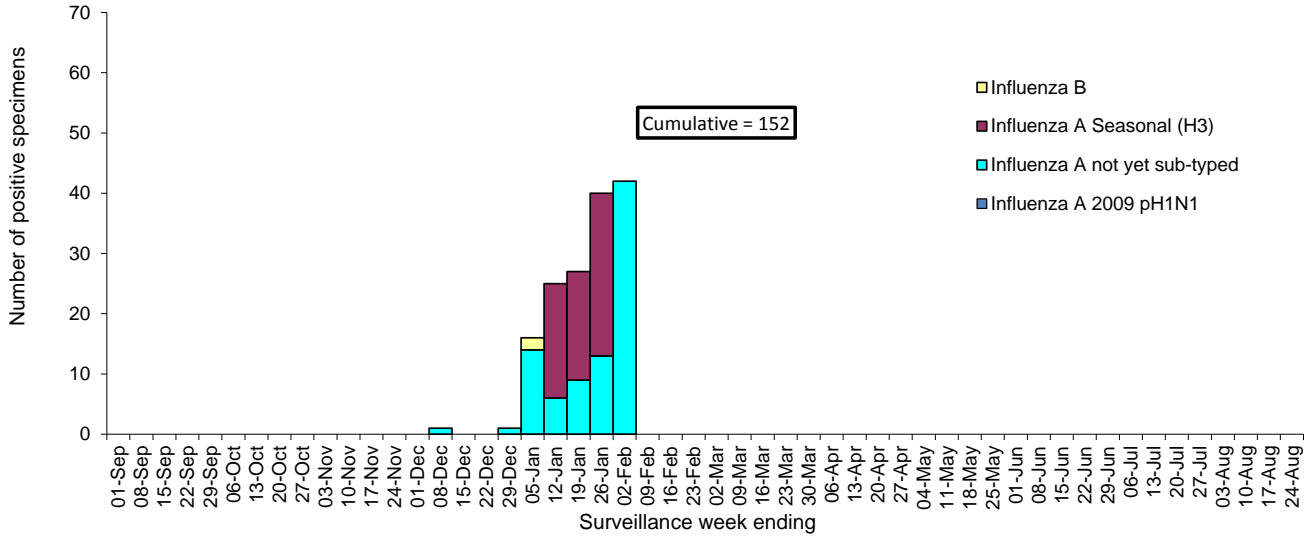
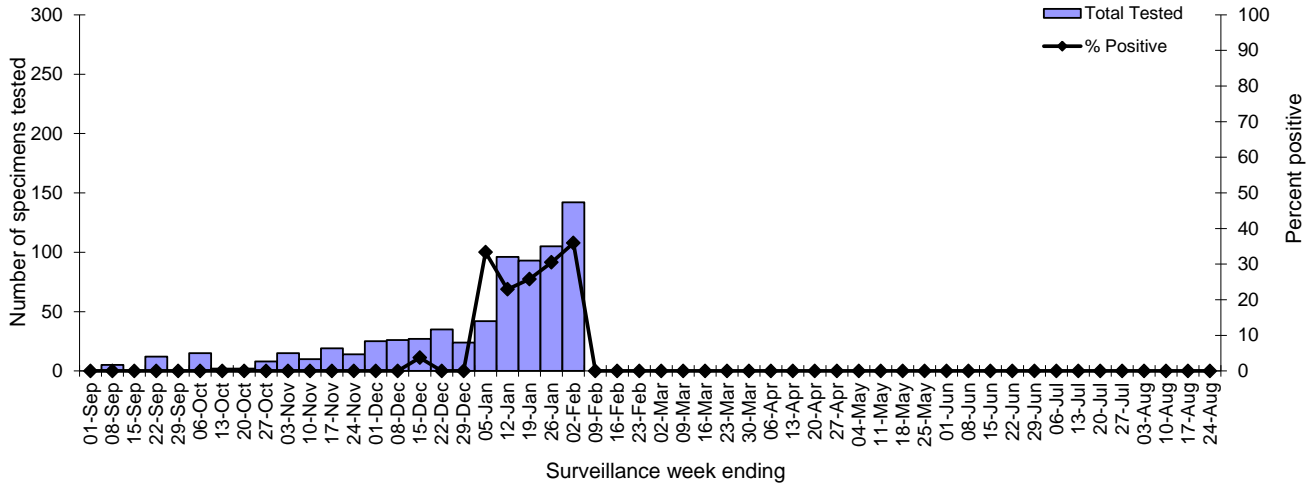


Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2012–2013*



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

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)										
Current Week	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	27	42
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	2	1	1	0	1	8	2	16	41	72
Influenza A Seasonal (H3)										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	3	3	5	3	3	9	4	9	38	77
Influenza B										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

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

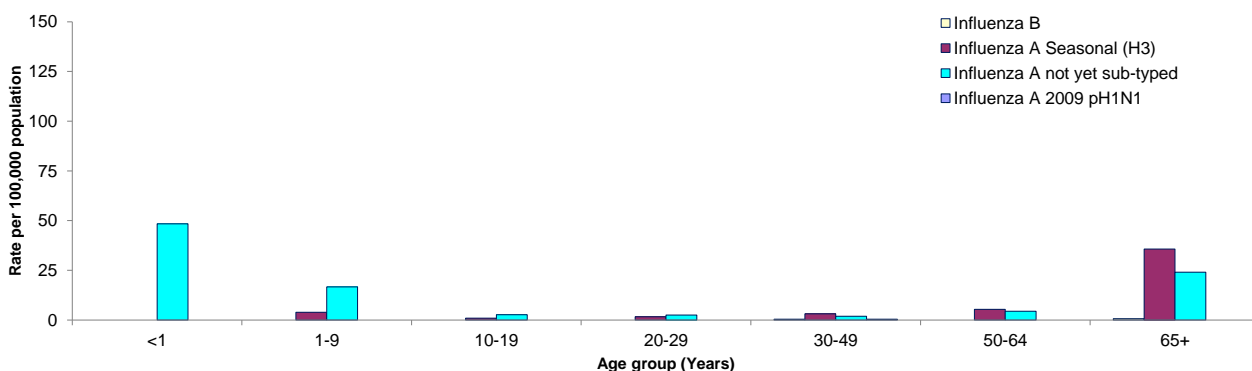
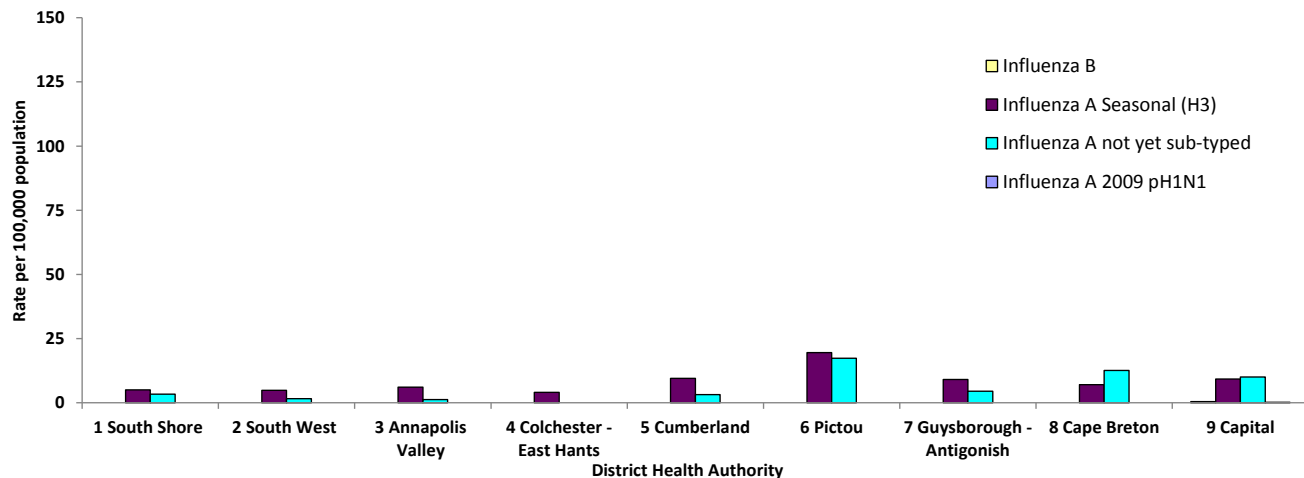


Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013



RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

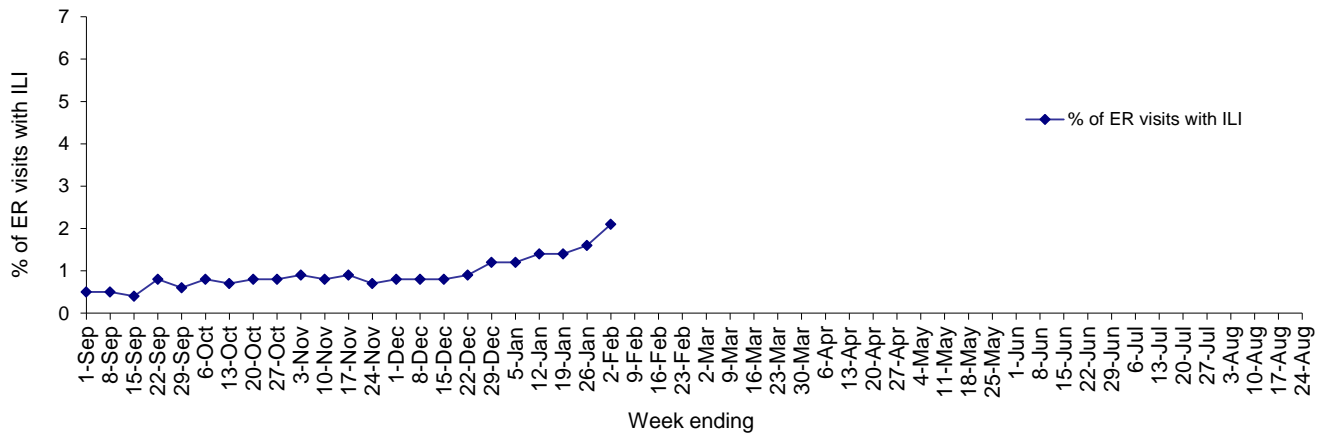
Table 2: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, and Sentinel Swabbing Specimen Submissions, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013

	ER SURVEILLANCE			SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE*			SENTINEL SWABBING	
	%ILI	Reporting ERs		%ILI	Reporting Sentinels		# Swabs	Sites Submitting Specimens
DHA 1	2.8	3	of 3	30.0	1 of 6		0	0 of 1
DHA 2	0.0	3	of 3	–	0 of 0		0	0 of 1
DHA 3	1.6	3	of 5	–	0 of 1		0	0 of 2
DHA 4	2.3	2	of 2	–	0 of 0		0	0 of 2
DHA 5	1.7	5	of 5	25.0	1 of 2		0	0 of 1
DHA 6	1.4	1	of 1	–	0 of 2		0	0 of 1
DHA 7	3.8	6	of 6	0.0	1 of 1		0	0 of 2
DHA 8	1.7	5	of 8	3.7	1 of 4		5	3 of 3
DHA 9	1.7	4	of 7	11.2	5 of 14			
IWK	5.5	1	of 1					
Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)†	1.8	32 of 40	80.0%				5	3 of 12
Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)	2.1	33 of 41	80.5%	39.1	9 of 30	30.0%		

*Flu watch sentinels

†Excludes the children's ER from IWK

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



RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

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

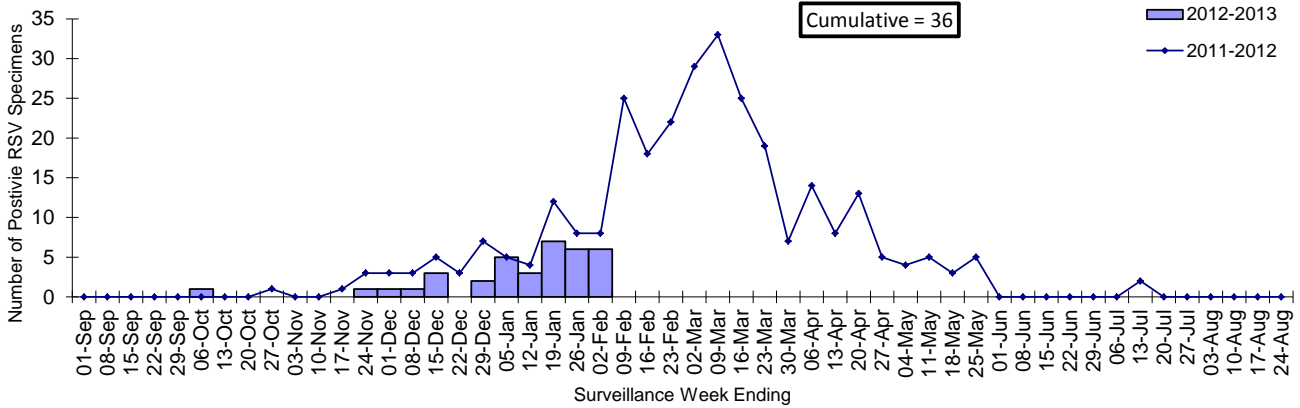
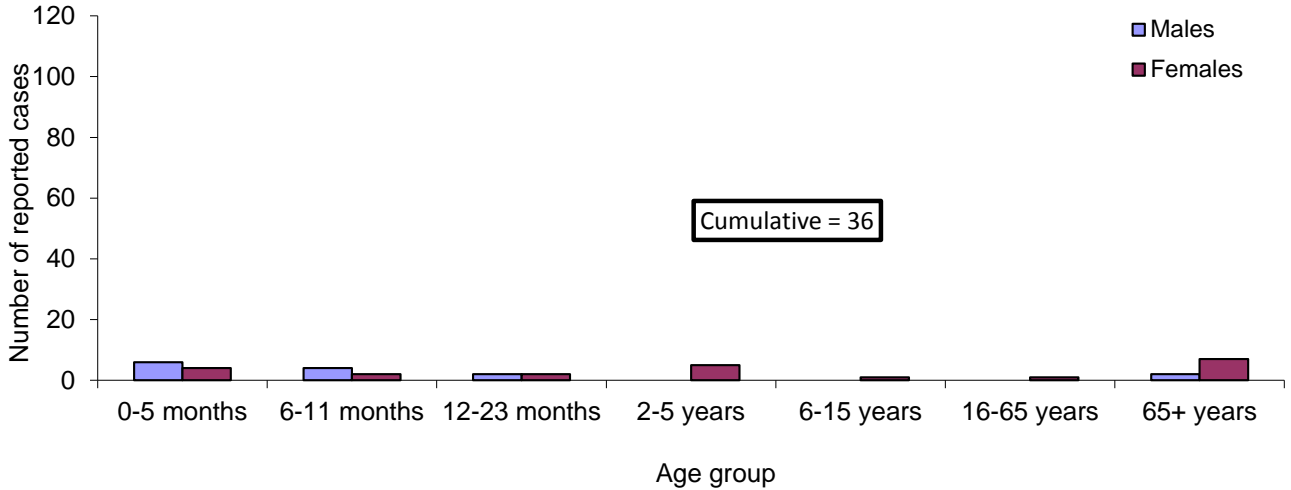


Figure 9: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013



RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 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

Number and percent positive for:	Surveillance Week			Cumulative		
	n tested	n positive	% positive	Season-to-Date	Totals	
	n tested	n positive	% positive	n tested	n positive	% positive
Adenovirus	21	0	0.0	369	0	0.0
Bocavirus	21	0	0.0	369	1	0.3
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	24	0	0.0	326	23	7.1
Coronavirus	21	3	14.3	369	11	3.0
Enterovirus	21	0	0.0	369	4	1.1
Metapneumovirus	21	1	4.8	369	6	1.6
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	24	0	0.0	326	62	19.0
Parainfluenza	21	1	4.8	369	18	4.9
Pertussis	8	0	0.0	176	14	8.0
Respiratory syncytial virus A	21	1	0.0	329	9	2.7
Respiratory syncytial virus B	21	0	0.0	329	0	0.0
Respiratory syncytial virus not typed	121	5	4.1	468	27	5.8
Rhinovirus	21	1	4.8	369	49	13.3

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 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.

RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 5 (January 27 to February 2, 2013)

- 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