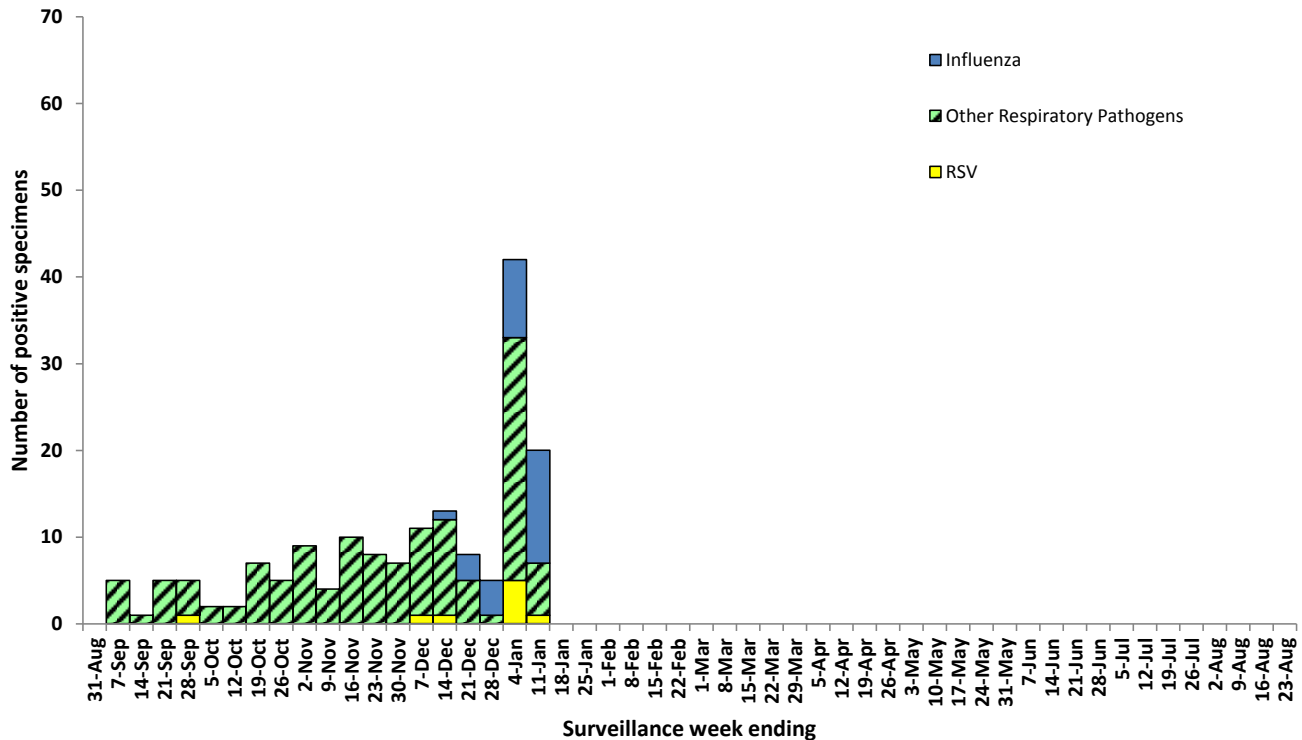


## Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending January 11, 2014:

- Influenza activity continues to increase. Eleven positive results were received this week. There have been 33 lab confirmed cases of influenza this season (25 pH1N1, 4 influenza A non pH1N1, and 4 influenza A not subtyped). Positive results were received metapneumovirus, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
- Effective January 9, 2014, ICU admissions are reported to the Department of Health and Wellness to monitor severity of influenza. There have been 9 ICU admissions of laboratory confirmed influenza for the 2013-2014 influenza season (8 pH1N1 and 1 Influenza A not subtyped). Age range 33 – 76 years of age, median age 55 years. 5 males and 4 females.
- There have been 2 influenza deaths for the 2013-2014 influenza season.
- The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for this reporting period was 1.0% (0.9% in week 1)
- Eighty-three percent of emergency departments reported ILI rates for this reporting week.

Figure 1: Summary of laboratory detected circulating respiratory pathogens, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014

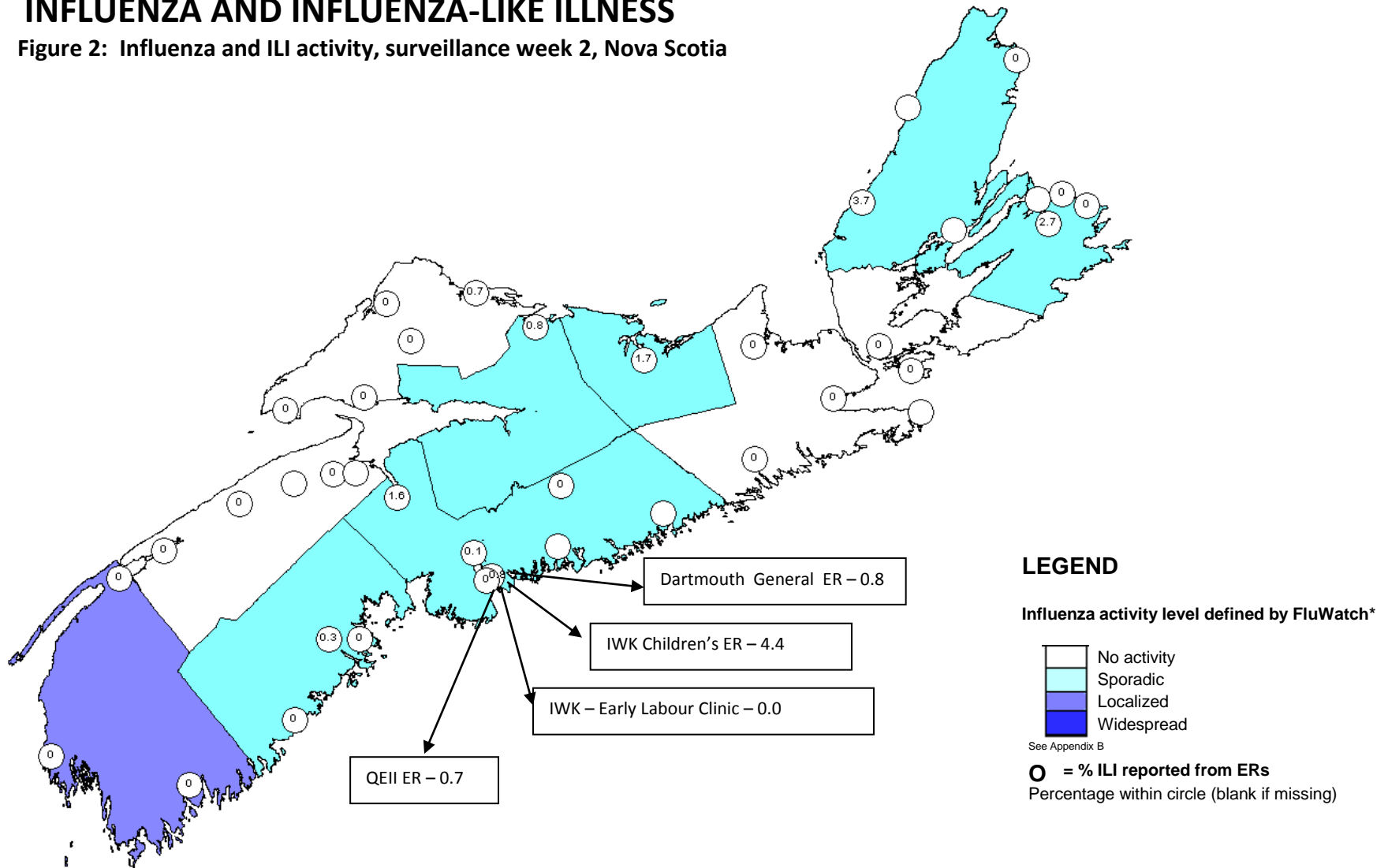


# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

## INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

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



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

Figure 3: Number of reported lab-confirmed influenza cases by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014

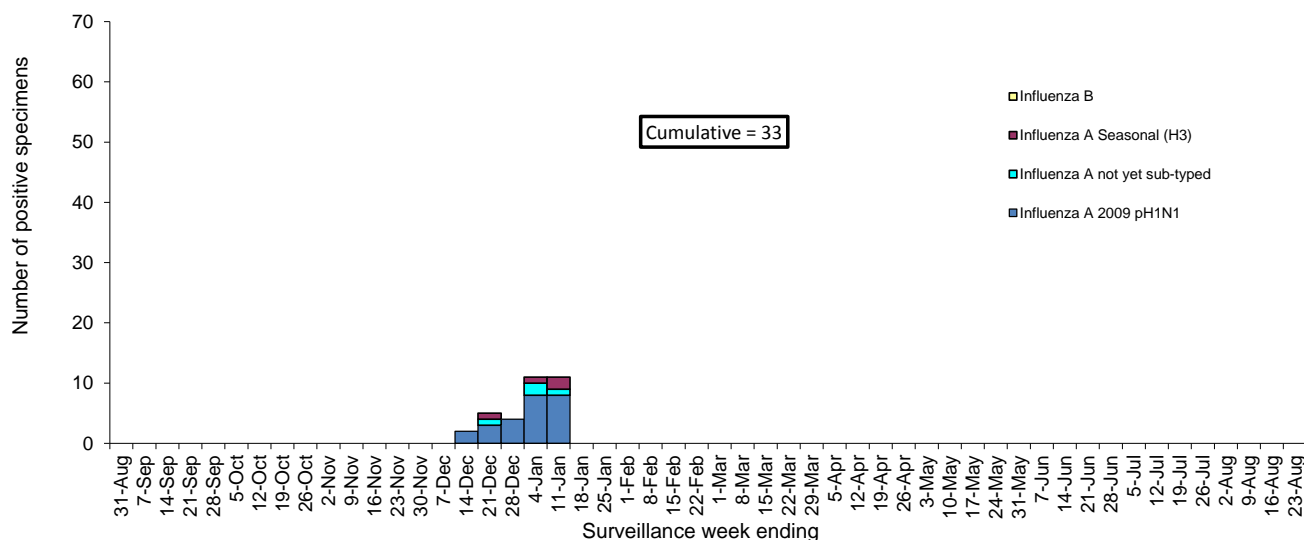
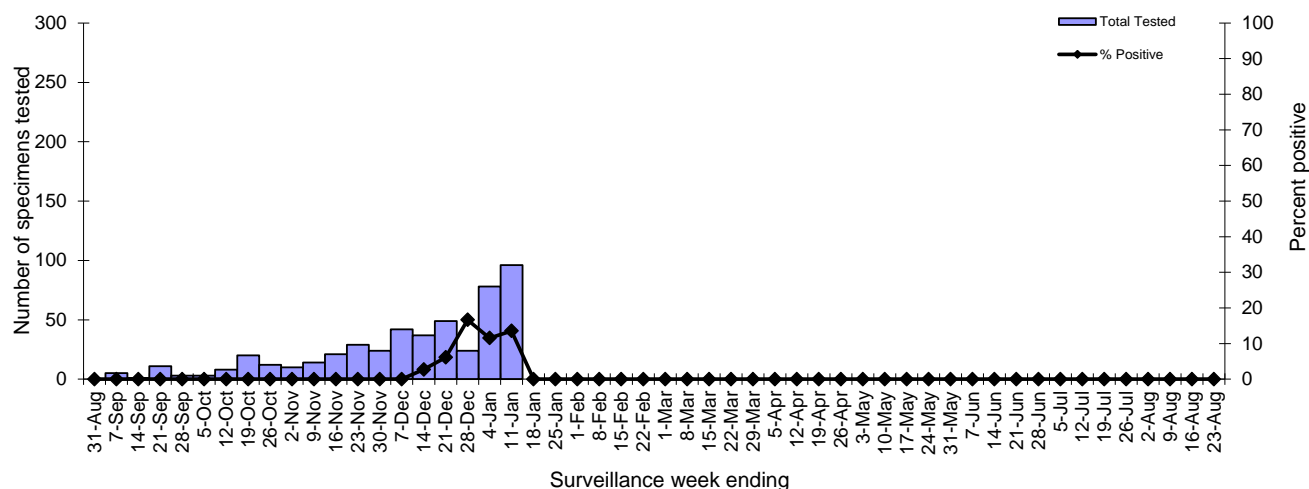


Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2013–2014\*



\*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, 2013–2014

|  | DHA 1 | DHA 2 | DHA 3 | DHA 4 | DHA 5 | DHA 6 | DHA 7 | DHA 8 | DHA 9 | Nova Scotia |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| <b>Influenza A 2009 pH1N1</b>          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |             |
| Current Week                           | 1     | 0     | 0     | 2     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 4     | 8           |
| Cumulative 2013 - 2014                 | 1     | 0     | 1     | 2     | 0     | 2     | 2     | 1     | 16    | 25          |
| <b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |             |
| Current Week                           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2     | 2     | 4           |
| Cumulative 2013 - 2014                 | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2     | 2     | 4           |
| <b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |             |
| Current Week                           | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1           |
| Cumulative 2013 - 2014                 | 0     | 3     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 4           |
| <b>Influenza B</b>                     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |             |
| Current Week                           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0           |
| Cumulative 2013 - 2014                 | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0           |

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

Figure 5: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and age group, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014

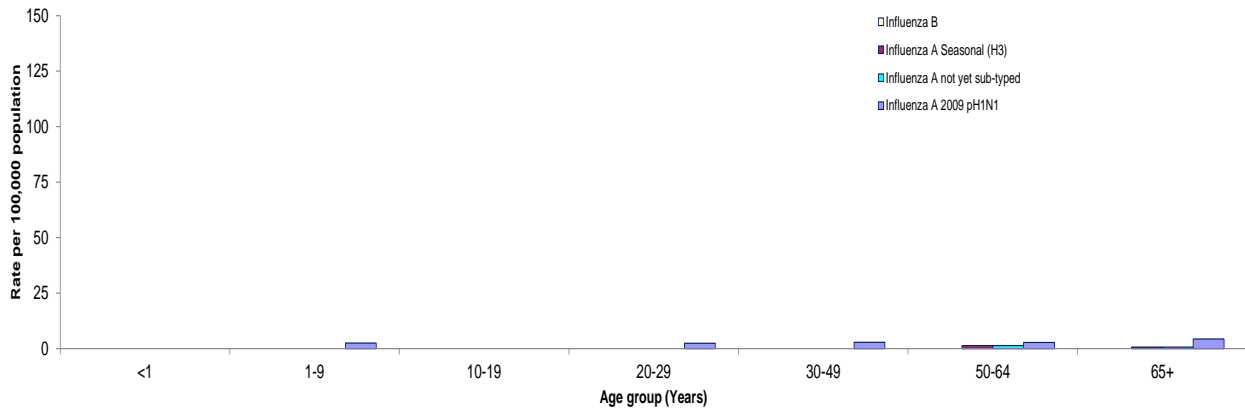


Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014

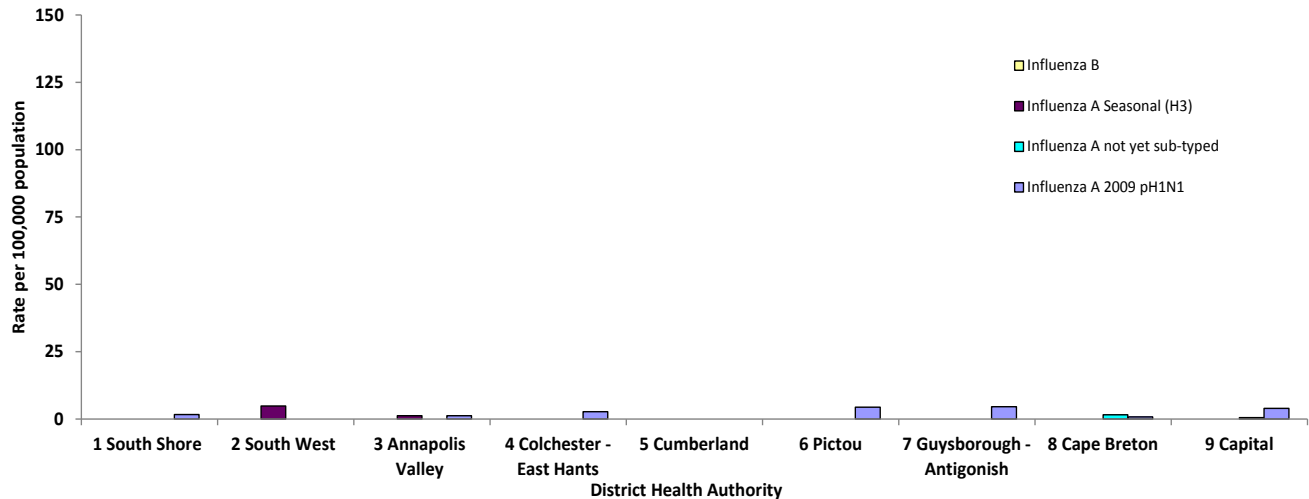


Table 2: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, Nova Scotia, 2013-2014

|                                 | ER SURVEILLANCE |                 | SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE* |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                                 | %ILI            | Reporting ERs   | %ILI                   | Reporting Sentinels         |
| DHA 1                           | 0.2             | 3 of 3          | 0.00                   | 1 of 6                      |
| DHA 2                           | 0.0             | 3 of 3          | -                      | 0 of 0                      |
| DHA 3                           | 0.0             | 3 of 5          | 0.0                    | 1 of 1                      |
| DHA 4                           | 3.3             | 2 of 2          | -                      | 0 of 0                      |
| DHA 5                           | 0.2             | 5 of 5          | 0.0                    | 1 of 2                      |
| DHA 6                           | 1.7             | 1 of 1          | -                      | 0 of 2                      |
| DHA 7                           | 0.0             | 6 of 6          | 0.0                    | 1 of 1                      |
| DHA 8                           | 1.7             | 5 of 8          | 2.8                    | 2 of 4                      |
| DHA 9                           | 0.7             | 5 of 7          | 0.0                    | 2 of 14                     |
| IWK                             | 3.3             | 1 of 1          |                        |                             |
| <b>Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)†</b> | <b>0.8</b>      | <b>33 of 40</b> | <b>82.5%</b>           |                             |
| <b>Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)</b>  | <b>1.0</b>      | <b>34 of 41</b> | <b>82.9%</b>           | <b>8 of 30</b> <b>26.7%</b> |

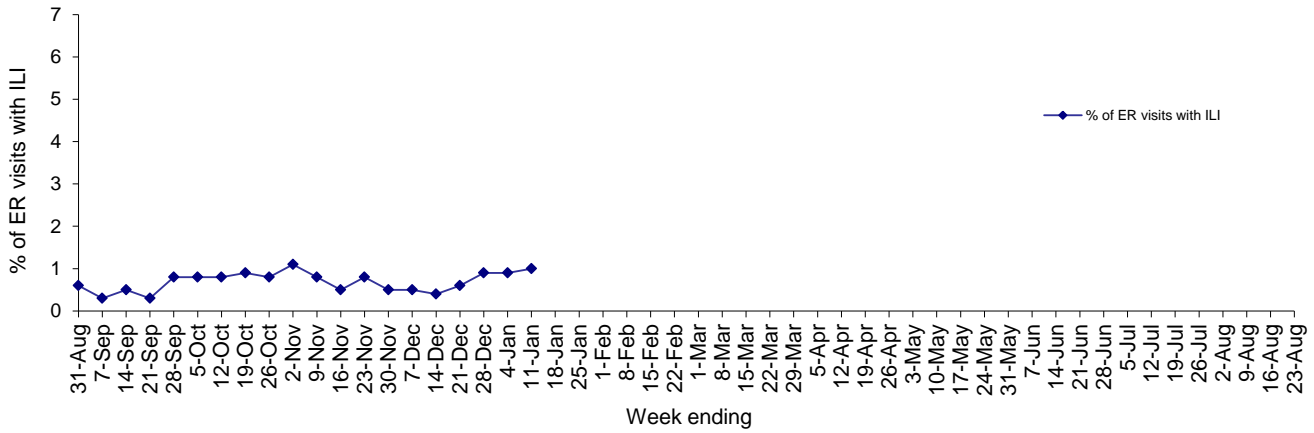
\*Flu watch sentinels

†Excludes the children's ER from IWK

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

Figure 7: Percentage of ER visits with ILI, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014



## RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

Figure 8: Number of positive RSV specimens by report week, Nova Scotia, 2013–2014

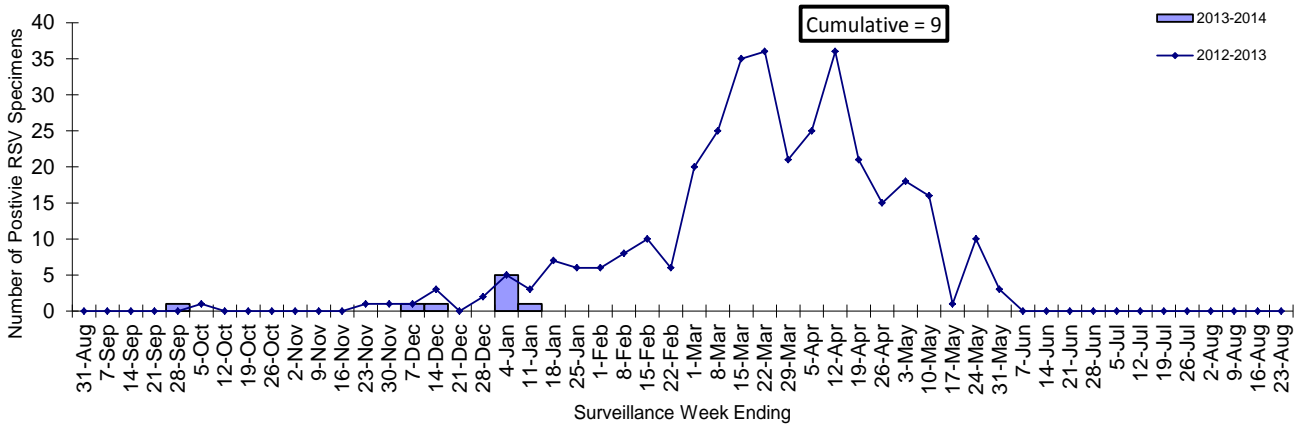
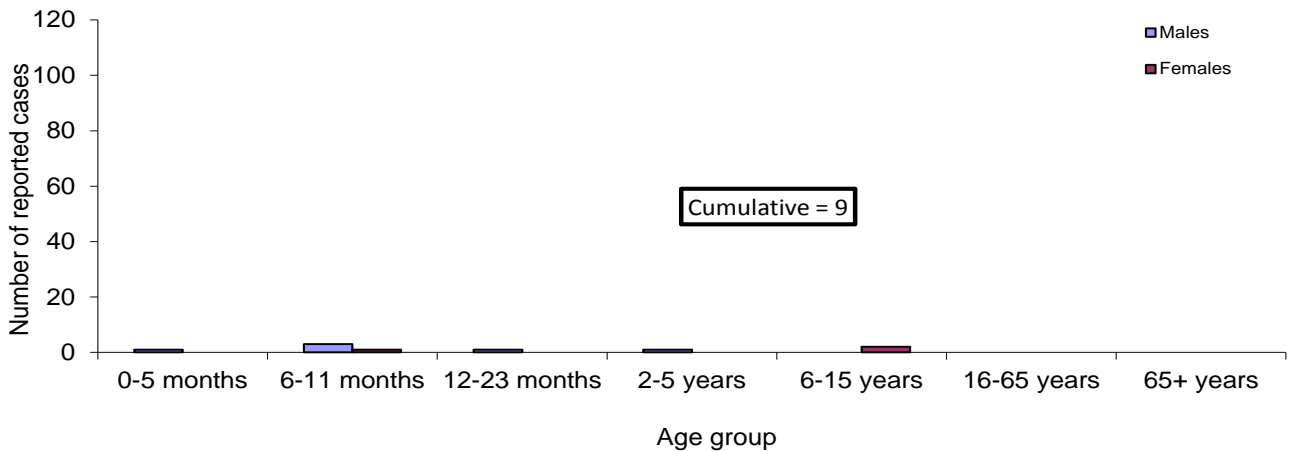


Figure 9: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2013-2014



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

## 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, 2013–2014

| Number and percent positive for:      | Surveillance Week |            |            | Cumulative Season-to-Date Totals |            |            |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
|                                       | n tested          | n positive | % positive | n tested                         | n positive | % positive |
| Adenovirus                            | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 1          | 0.2        |
| Bocavirus                             | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 0          | 0.0        |
| Chlamydomphila pneumoniae             |                   |            |            | 203                              | 2          | 1.0        |
| Coronavirus                           | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 1          | 0.2        |
| Enterovirus                           | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 0          | 0.0        |
| Metapneumovirus                       | 90                | 2          | 2.2        | 422                              | 6          | 1.4        |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae                 |                   |            |            | 203                              | 36         | 17.7       |
| Parainfluenza                         | 90                | 2          | 2.2        | 422                              | 35         | 8.3        |
| Pertussis                             |                   |            |            | 54                               | 2          | 3.7        |
| Respiratory syncytial virus A         | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 0          | 0.0        |
| Respiratory syncytial virus B         | 90                | 0          | 0.0        | 422                              | 2          | 0.5        |
| Respiratory syncytial virus not typed | 1                 | 1          | 100.0      | 114                              | 7          | 6.1        |
| Rhinovirus                            | 90                | 2          | 2.2        | 422                              | 47         | 11.1       |

This week's laboratory reporting does not include data from IWK

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

## APPENDIX: Definitions used in Influenza Surveillance, 2013-2014

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:**

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>1 = No activity:</b> | i.e. no laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported  |
| <b>2 = Sporadic:</b>    | sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with <b>no outbreaks</b> detected within the influenza surveillance region†   |
| <b>3 = Localized:</b>   | (1) evidence of increased ILI* and<br>(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with<br>(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>less than 50% of the influenza surveillance region</b> †                |
| <b>4 = Widespread:</b>  | (1) evidence of increased ILI* and<br>(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with<br>(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance region</b> † |

\* 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 2 (January 5 to January 11, 2014)

- 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