

IN SUMMARY...

Activity levels**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western and Eastern Zones are reporting localized activity. Northern and Central Zones are reporting sporadic activity. There were 5 new influenza outbreaks reported for this week.
Laboratory-confirmed cases***
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 24 influenza A cases and 17 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 429 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 229 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season. Positive test results were received for coronavirus, metapneumovirus and RSV.
Severity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 34 ICU admissions and 35 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 1.6. 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.

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

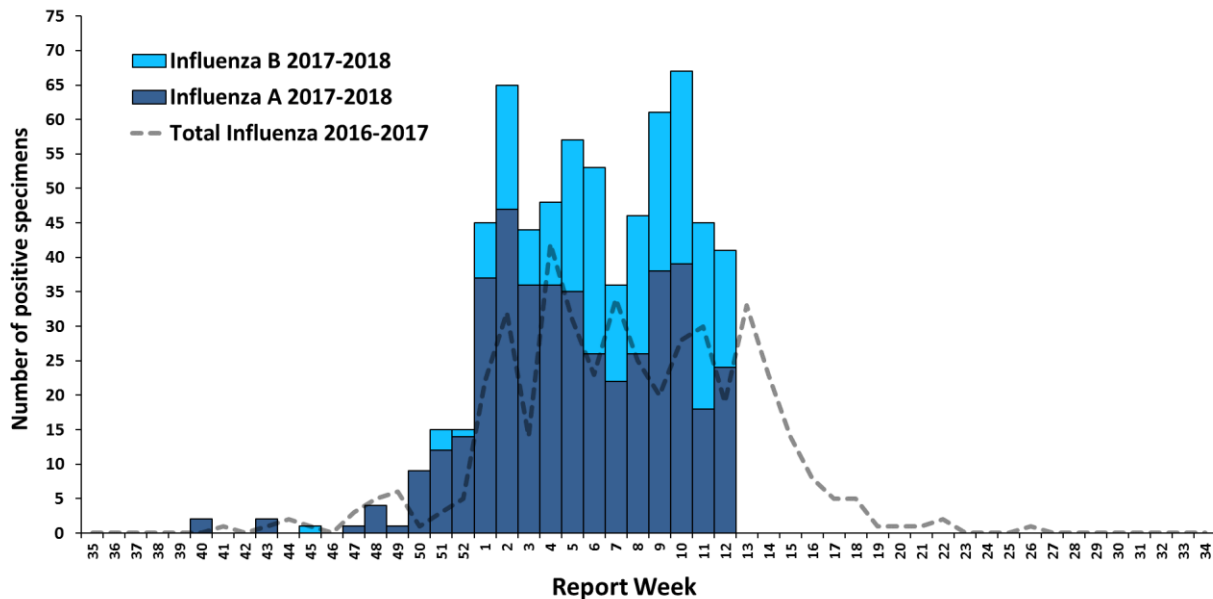


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	13	6	7	136	97	39
Northern	4	1	3	60	19	41
Eastern	10	7	3	223	151	72
Central	14	10	4	239	162	77
Nova Scotia Total	41	24	17	658	429	229

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

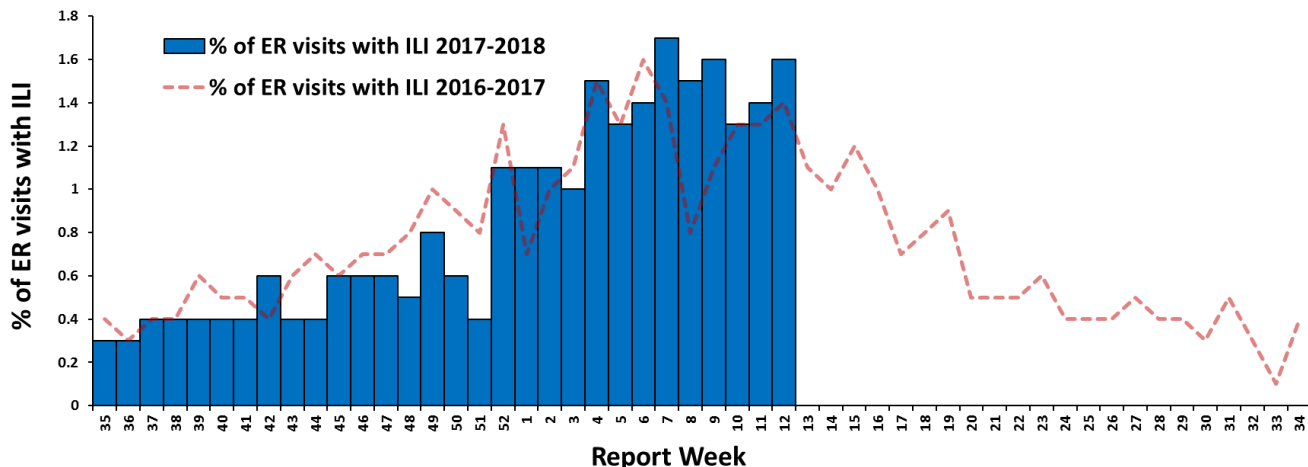
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	3	2	1	37	17	20
5-19	4	2	2	49	16	33
20-44	3	3	0	38	22	16
45-64	5	1	4	92	61	31
65+	26	16	10	442	313	129
Nova Scotia Total	41	24	17	658	429	229

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	26	17	9	382	271	111
Hospitalized - ICU	1	0	1	34	24	10
Deceased*	3	1	2	35	25	10
Nova Scotia Total	30	18	12	451	320	131

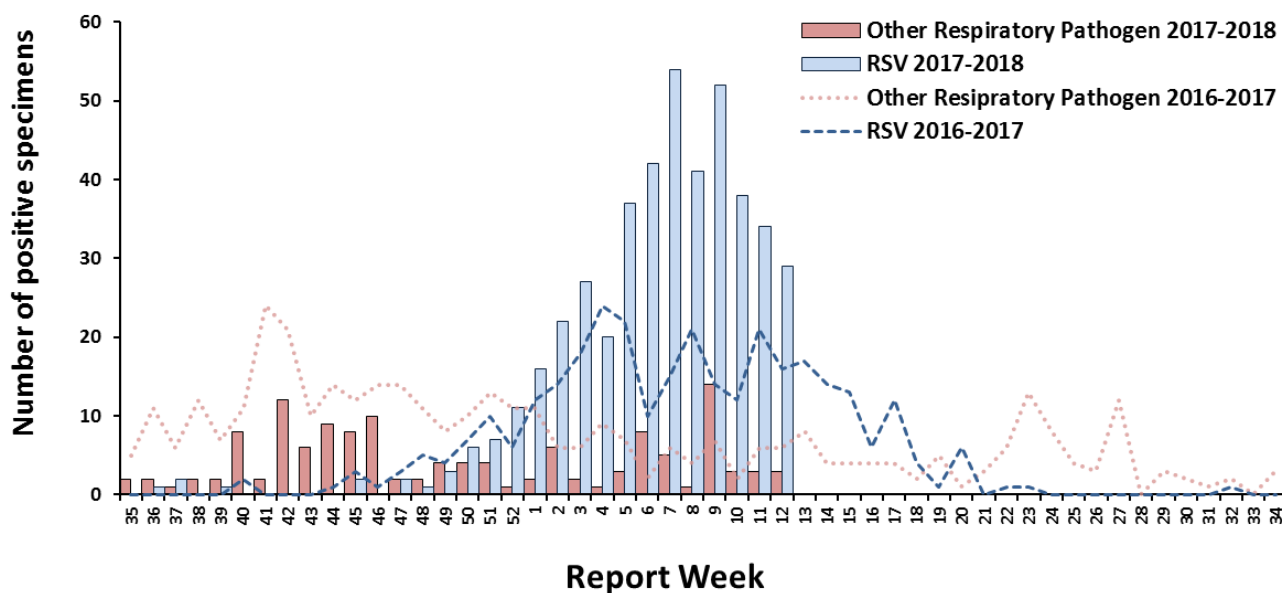
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

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	112
6-11 months	28
12-23 months	46
2-5 years	34
6-15 years	7
16-65 years	58
65+ years	163
Nova Scotia Total	448

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

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	0	6
Bocavirus	0	4
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	1	15
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	1	14
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	20
Parainfluenza	0	9
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	29	448
Rhinovirus	0	59

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