

**In summary...**

<p><b>Activity levels**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All zones have reported activity over this 3 week period, ranging from sporadic to localized activity.</li> <li>There was one influenza outbreak reported this 3 week period and no schools have reported increased absenteeism rate of more than 10%.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Laboratory-confirmed cases***</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are 16 influenza A and 8 influenza B cases reported during this 3 week period. There have been 20 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 10 laboratory confirmed case of Influenza B reported during the 2019-2020 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive results were received for adenovirus, coronavirus, enterovirus/rhinovirus, mycoplasma pneumoniae, parainfluenza, pertussis and RSV.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Severity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been 1 ICU admission in adults and 0 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years). There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2019-2020 influenza season.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Syndromic surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ILI rates for Nova Scotia for weeks 51, 52 and 1 were 0.3, 0.6 and 0.7 respectfully.</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.*

**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**

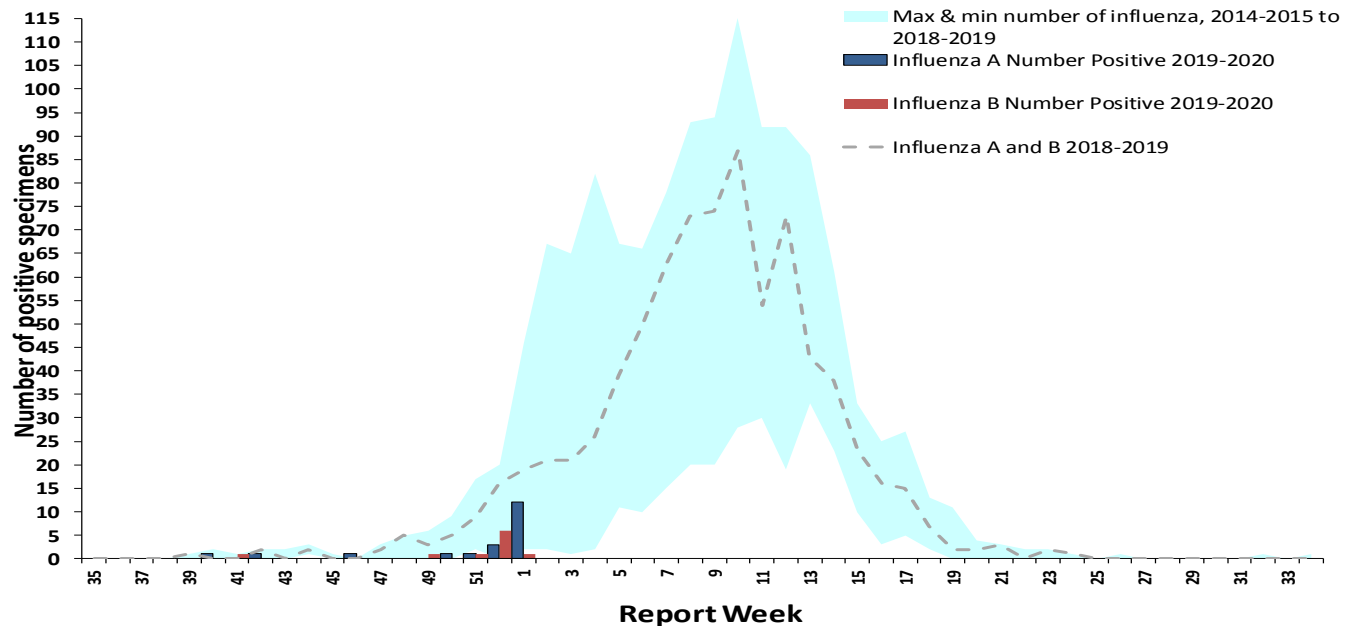


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	9	9	0	9	9	0
Northern	5	3	2	5	3	2
Eastern	6	1	5	8	1	7
Central	4	3	1	8	7	1
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</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	6	1	5
5-19	2	0	2	3	0	3
20-44	2	1	1	2	1	1
45-64	4	4	0	5	5	0
65+	11	10	1	14	13	1
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>

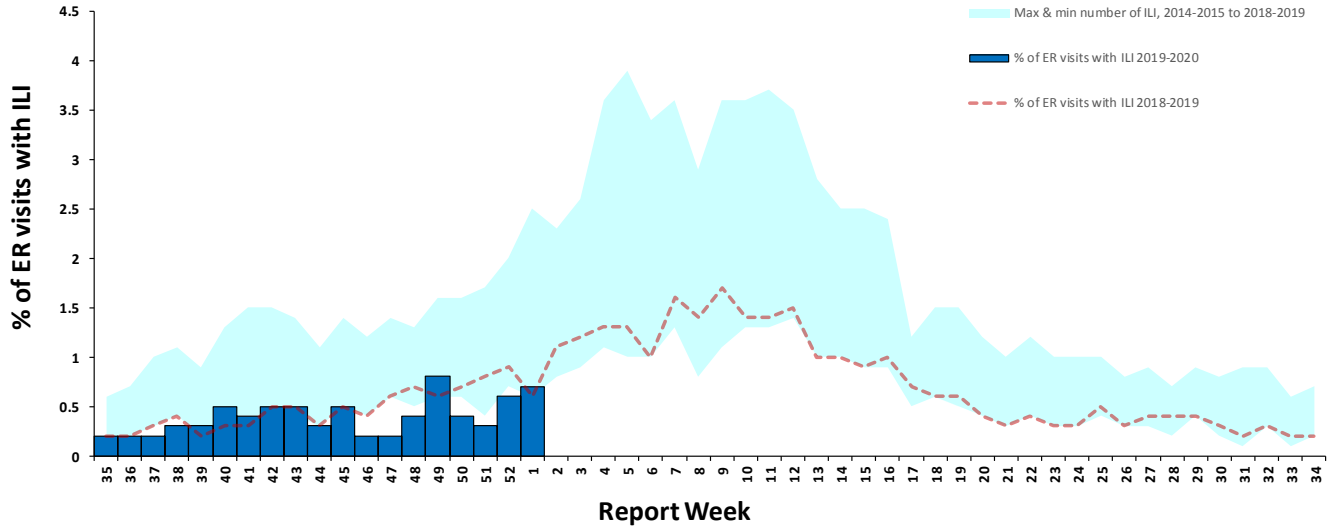
Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	13	11	2	18	14	4
Hospitalized - ICU	1	0	1	1	0	1
Deceased*	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>

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

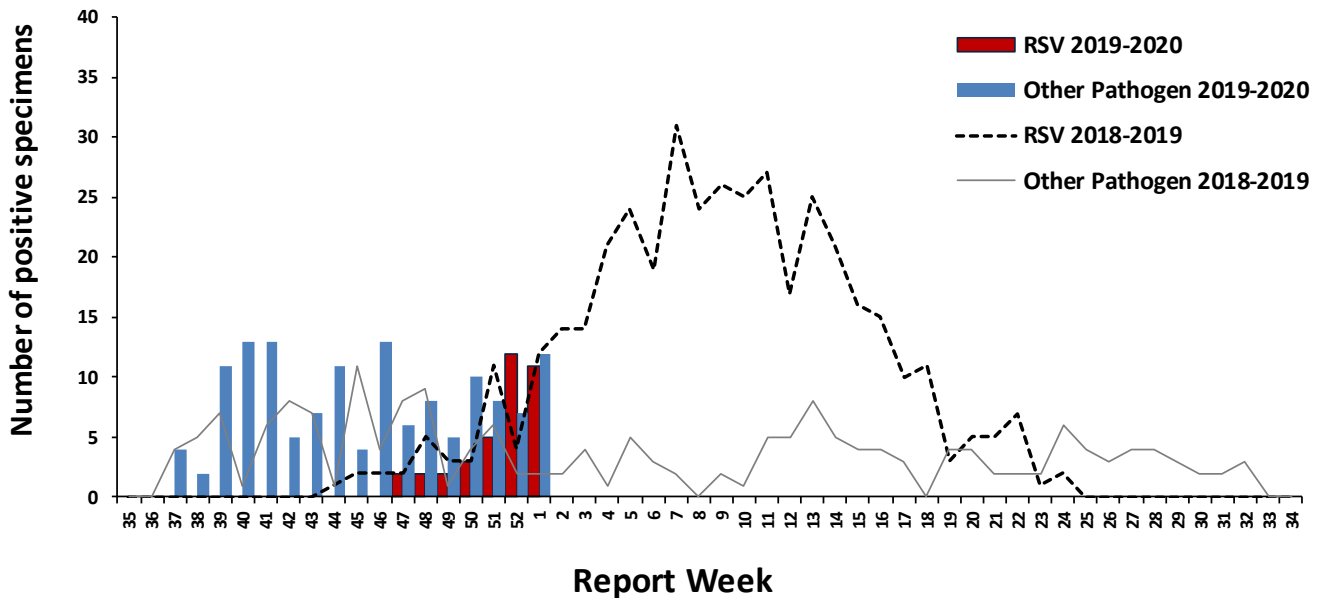
**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

**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	10
6-11 months	8
12-23 months	8
2-5 years	4
6-15 years	1
16-65 years	1
65+ years	5
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>37</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	1	6
Bocavirus	0	0
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	0	0
Coronavirus	3	3
Enterovirus/Rhinovirus	7	67
Metapneumovirus	0	1
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	11	38
Parainfluenza	3	18
Pertussis	2	6
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	28	37

**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.

**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)