

In Summary...

<p>Activity levels**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central and Eastern Zones are reporting localized activity during this reporting period. Northern and Western Zones are reporting sporadic activity. There is 1 new influenza outbreak being reported during this week.
<p>Laboratory-confirmed cases*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 16 influenza A and 15 influenza B cases reported during this report week. There have been 168 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 210 laboratory confirmed case of Influenza B reported during the 2019-2020 influenza season. Positive results were received for Coronavirus (EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV), Enterovirus/Rhinovirus, Mycoplasma pneumoniae and RSV.
<p>Severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 12 ICU admissions in adults and 4 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years). There have been 5 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2019-2020 influenza season in adults. There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza in children (age group 0-19 years).
<p>Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the most recent numbers for COVID-19 please refer to https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/#cases
<p>Syndromic surveillance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for the current week is 2.1 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.

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

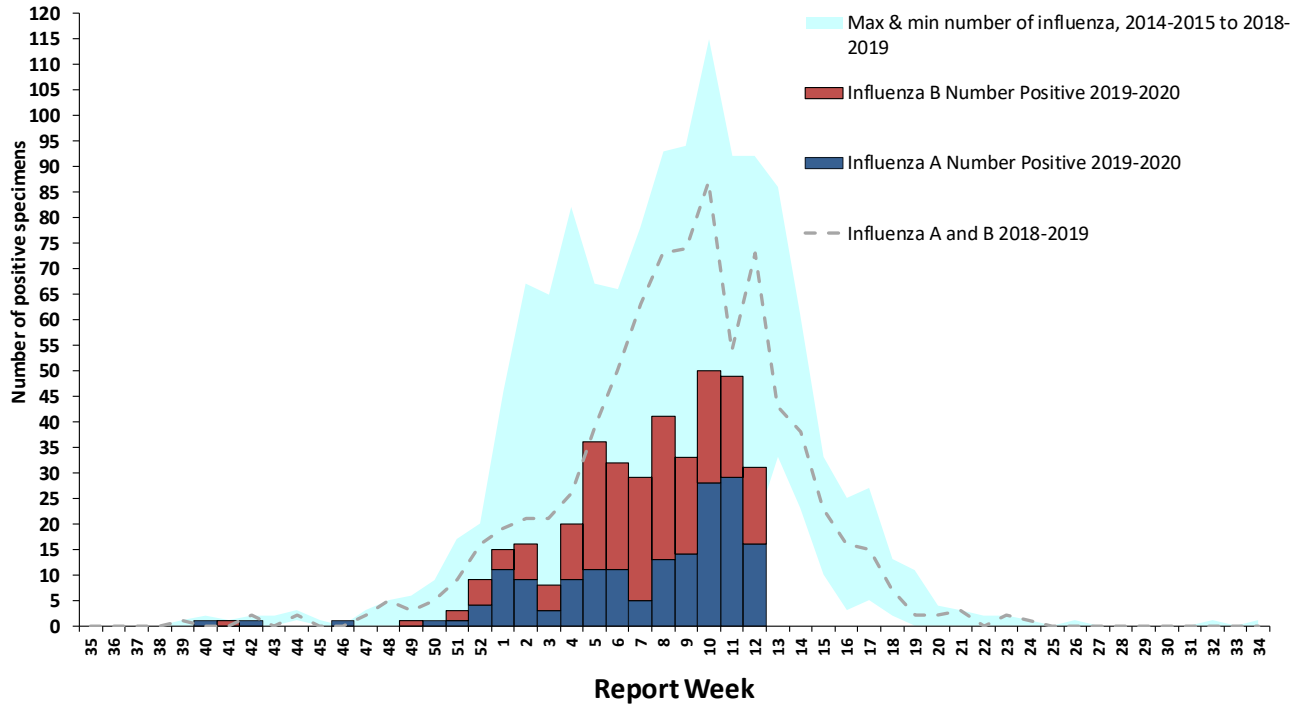


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	7	4	3	76	48	28
Northern	15	5	10	84	29	55
Eastern	1	1	0	31	15	16
Central	8	6	2	187	76	111
Nova Scotia Total	31	16	15	378	168	210

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	3	2	1	70	19	51
5-19	9	3	6	90	16	74
20-44	6	2	4	76	22	54
45-64	6	5	1	49	38	11
65+	7	4	3	93	73	20
Nova Scotia Total	31	16	15	378	168	210

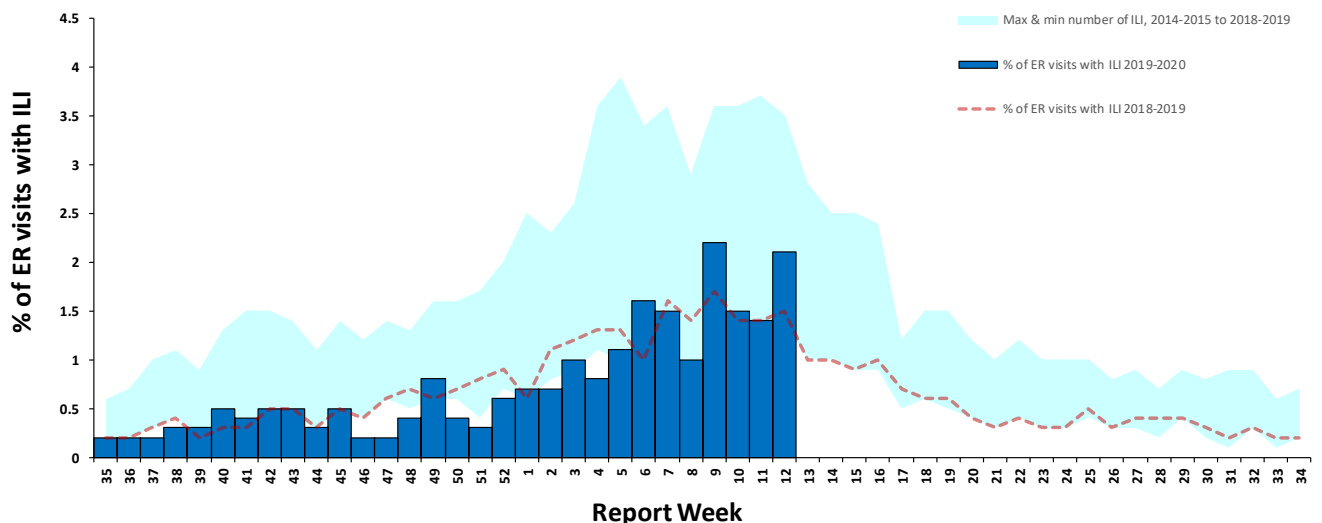
Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	6	5	1	110	68	42
Hospitalized - ICU	0	0	0	16	10	6
Deceased*	0	0	0	5	5	0
Nova Scotia Total	6	5	1	131	83	48

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

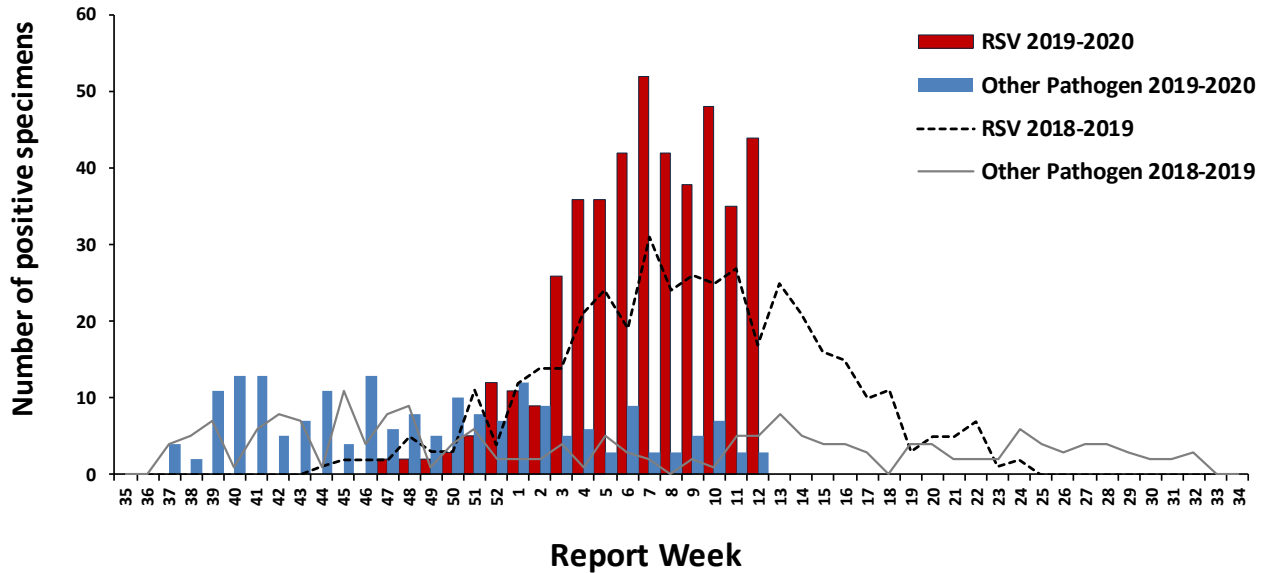
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

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	104
6-11 months	57
12-23 months	81
2-5 years	75
6-15 years	7
16-65 years	29
65+ years	92
Nova Scotia Total	445

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	0	10
Bocavirus	0	1
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	0	1
Coronavirus*	1	14
Enterovirus/Rhinovirus	1	79
Metapneumovirus	0	11
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1	44
Parainfluenza	0	22
Pertussis	0	13
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	44	445

**EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV*

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

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