

In Summary...

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| Activity levels** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no activity in the province. |
| Laboratory-confirmed cases* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were no new cases of Influenza during this reporting period. There have been 0 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 0 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza B reported during the 2020-2021 influenza season. Positive results were received for Enterovirus/Rhinovirus. |
| Severity |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been 0 ICU admissions in adults and 0 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years). There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2020-2021 influenza season in adults. There have been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza in children (age group 0-19 years). |
| Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the most recent numbers for COVID-19 please refer to https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/#cases |
| Syndromic surveillance |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period is 0.3. 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI during this report period. |

Notes: *Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2020-2021 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 23, 2020 (Week 35) to August 21, 2021 (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, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia

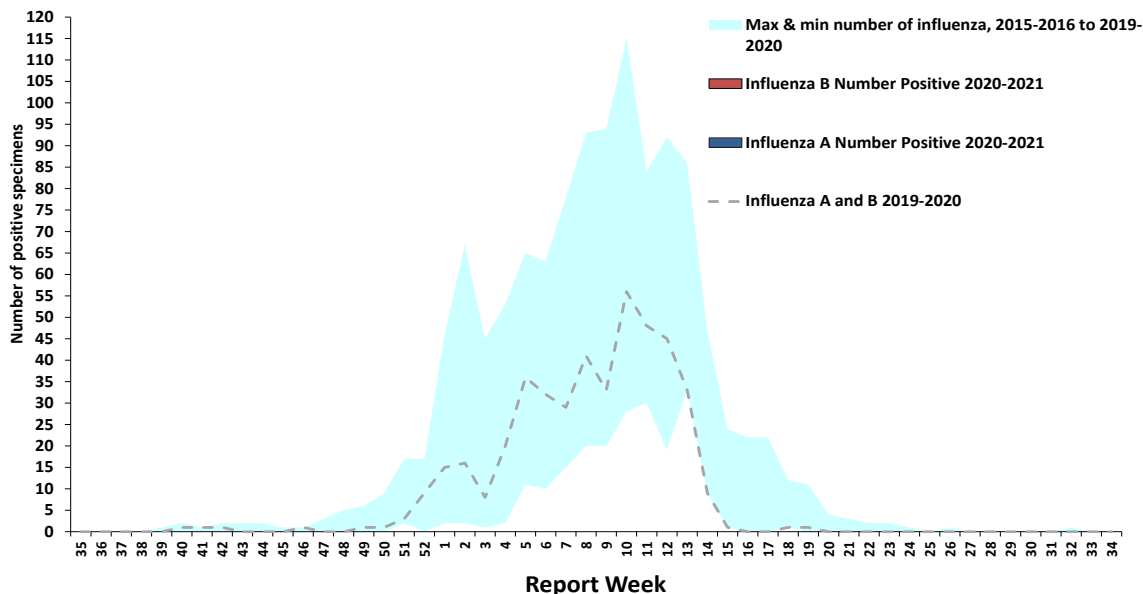


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2020-2021 season in Nova Scotia

| ZONE | CURRENT WEEK | | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| Western | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2020-2021 season in Nova Scotia

| AGE | CURRENT WEEK | | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

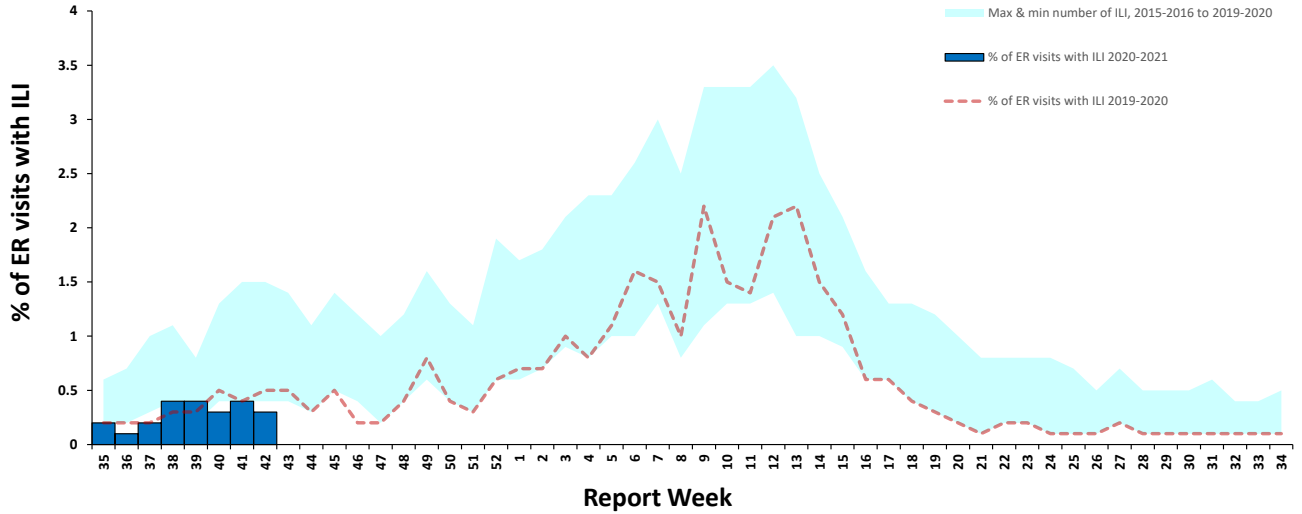
Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2020-2021 season, Nova Scotia

| | CURRENT WEEK | | | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B | TOTAL | INFLUENZA A | INFLUENZA B |
| Hospitalized | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitalized - ICU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deceased* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

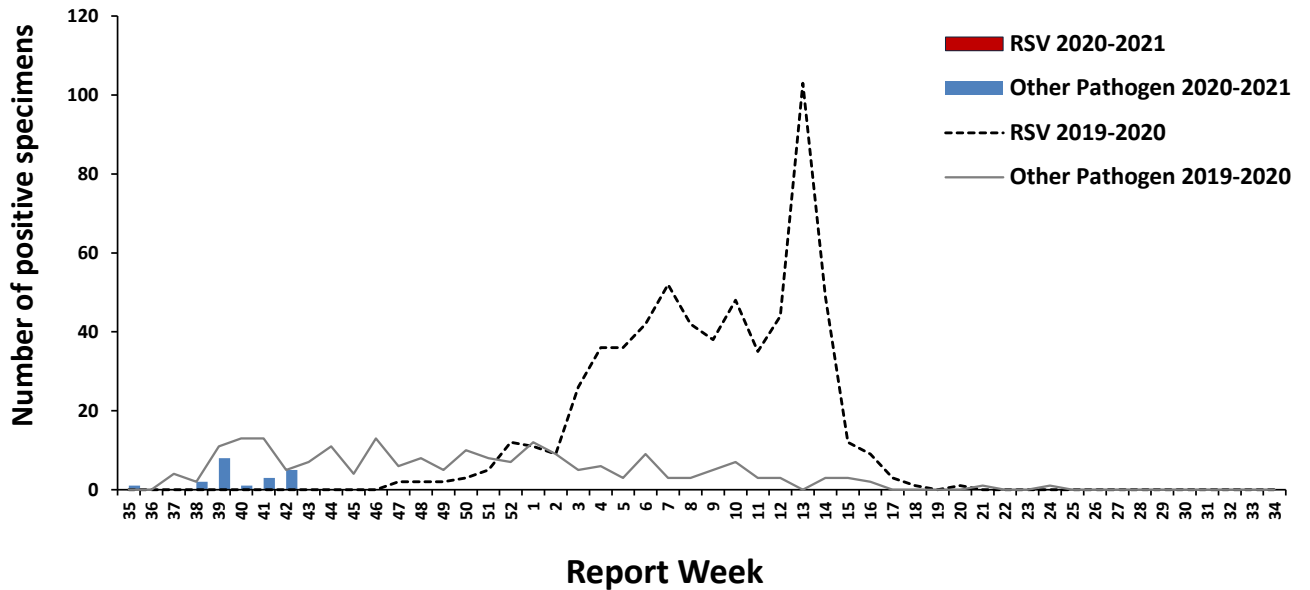
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia



OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens* and RSV by report week, 2020-2021 season, with trend-line comparison to 2019-2020 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, 2020-2021 season, Nova Scotia

| AGE GROUP | 2020-2021 |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 0-5 months | 0 |
| 6-11 months | 0 |
| 12-23 months | 0 |
| 2-5 years | 0 |
| 6-15 years | 0 |
| 16-65 years | 0 |
| 65+ years | 0 |
| Nova Scotia Total | 0 |

Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2020–2021

| Pathogen | CURRENT WEEK (n positive) | CUMULATIVE 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Adenovirus | 0 | 0 |
| Bocavirus | 0 | 0 |
| Chlamydomphila pneumoniae | 0 | 0 |
| Coronavirus* | 0 | 0 |
| Enterovirus/Rhinovirus | 5 | 20 |
| Metapneumovirus | 0 | 0 |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae | 0 | 0 |
| Parainfluenza | 0 | 0 |
| Pertussis | 0 | 0 |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus | 0 | 0 |

*EXCLUDES novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV

APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2020-2021

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