

WEEKLY NEW BRUNSWICK INFLUENZA REPORT

Reporting period: December 9 to December 15 2012 (week 50)

Summary

In New Brunswick, low influenza activity and within expected levels

New Brunswick:

- There have been 4 positive influenza detections during week 50, all influenza A (H3) viruses.
- The ILI consultation rate was low and was within the expected range for this time of year.
- No new ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported.

Canada:

No new updates were available on the national influenza activity at the time of this report.

International:

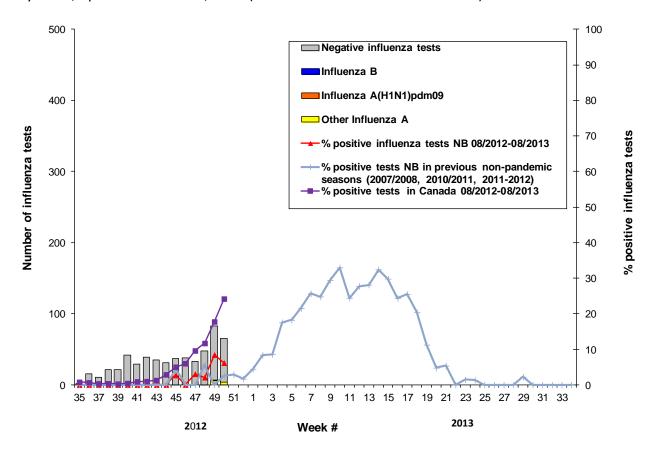
No new updates were available on the international influenza activity at the time of this report.

1) Influenza Laboratory Data¹

- Influenza activity is at low levels.
- 4 influenza detections were reported during that period.
- Since the beginning of the season, 14 influenza positive detections have been reported, 2 influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 and 12 influenza A (H3) viruses.

¹ Surveillance specimens are submitted by recruited New Brunswick Sentinel Practitioner Influenza Network (NB SPIN) practitioners, which are comprised of 7 sites in Emergency Rooms, 5 sites in Family Practice, 3 sites in First Nations communities, 1 site in a Nursing Home, 3 sites in Universities and 8 sites in Community Health Centers. Diagnostic specimens are submitted by physicians in the community/hospital setting. Influenza laboratory data is comprised of results from surveillance and diagnostic specimens. All laboratory specimens are tested using a real-time PCR assay, which is a rapid detection method designed for detection of all known variants of influenza A and B. All laboratory-confirmed cases are reported for the week when laboratory confirmation was received.

<u>Graph 1</u>: Number and percent of positive influenza specimens in New Brunswick, by week, up to December 15, 2012 (data source: G. Dumont lab results)



<u>Table 1</u>: Positive influenza test results by Health Region in New Brunswick up to December 15, 2012 (data source: G. Dumont lab results)

Region	Reporting period: December/09/2012—December/15/2012						Cumulative: (2012/2013 season) Aug./26/2012 –Dec./15/2012				Cumulative: (2011/2012 season) Aug./28/2011 – Aug./25/2012			
		A B				В	А				В	A B		
	Activity level ²	A(H1)	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	unsubt yped		A(H1)	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	unsubt yped		Non- (H1N1) pdm09	(H1N1) pdm09	
Region 1	Sporadic	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	24	17	206
Region 2	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	18
Region 3	Sporadic	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Region 4	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2
Region 5	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Region 6	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	16
Region 7	Sporadic	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	12
Total NB		0	4	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	30	37	259

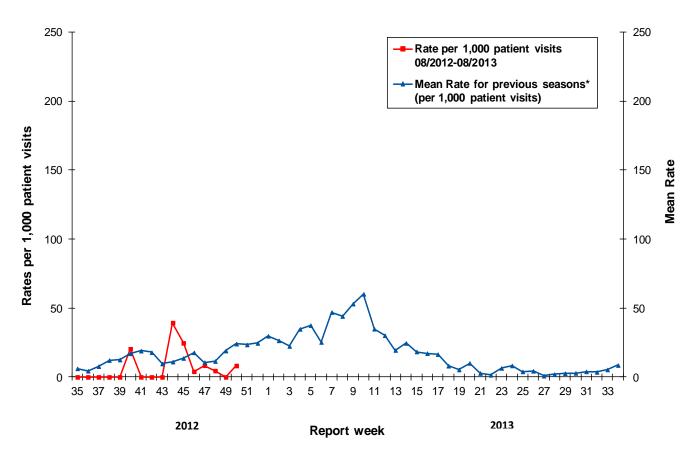
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² Influenza activity level definition is available on the PHAC FluWatch website: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/12-13/def12-13-eng.php

2) ILI Consultation Rates³

- During week 50, the ILI consultation rate was 8.3 consultations per 1,000 patient visits, and was within the expected levels for this time of year.
- During week 50, the sentinel response rate was 37% for both the FluWatch sentinel physicians and the NB SPIN practitioners.

<u>Graph 2</u>: ILI Consultation Rates in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2012/13 compared to previous seasons*



^{*} The mean rate was based on data from the 1996/97 to 2011/2012 seasons and excludes the Pandemic season (2009-2010).

³ A total of 38 practitioner sites (20 FluWatch sentinel physicians and 18 NB SPIN sites) are recruited this season to report the number of ILI patients and total patient consultations one day during a reporting week.

3) ILI and Laboratory-Confirmed Outbreak Data

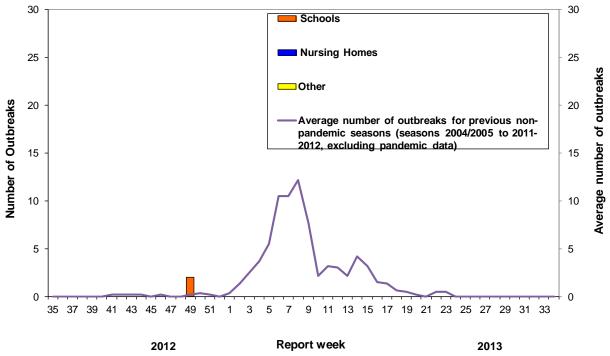
<u>Table 2:</u> ILI activity/outbreaks in New Brunswick nursing homes and schools for the reporting week, current and previous seasons.

	Decemb	Reporting period: er/09/2012 –Decemb	Cumulative # of	Cumulative # of outbreaks		
	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Nursing Homes*	Schools reporting ILI outbreaks**	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Other Settings*	outbreaks season 2012-2013	season 2011-2012	
Region 1	0 out of 13	0 out of 74	0	0	4	
Region 2	0 out of 15	0 out of 81	0	0	6	
Region 3	0 out of 14	0 out of 95	0	1	8	
Region 4	0 out of 6	0 out of 22	0	0	2	
Region 5	0 out of 2	0 out of 18	0	1	7	
Region 6	0 out of 9	0 out of 35	0	0	2	
Region 7	0 out of 4	0 out of 27	0	0	2	
Total NB	0 out of 63	0 out of 352	0	2	31	

^{*}Two or more ILI cases within a seven day period, including at least one laboratory-confirmed case of influenza. Outbreaks are reported in the week when laboratory confirmation is received.

^{**}Schools reporting 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.

Graph 3: Number of Influenza Outbreaks in Nursing Homes¹ and ILI Outbreaks in Schools² reported to Public Health in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2012/13.



¹ The National FluWatch definition of an outbreak in a nursing home is stated as two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day

National Flu Watch Program - Additional information on influenza activity in Canada and around the world is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada's website at: www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/index.html

Other Links:

World-

http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance monitoring/updates/latest update GIP surveillance/en/index.html Europe: http://www.euroflu.org/cgi-files/bulletin v2.cgi and

http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/seasonal influenza/epidemiological data/Pages/Weekly Influenza Surveillance Overview.aspx

PAHO:http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com content&task=blogcategory&id=805&Itemid=569] Australia: http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-surveil-ozflu-flucurr.htm]

New Zealand: [http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/influenza weekly update.php

Argentina: : http://www.msal.gov.ar/ South Africa: http://www.nicd.ac.za/ US: www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case.

The National FluWatch definition of an ILI outbreak in a school is stated as absenteeism greater than 10% (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.