

WEEKLY NEW BRUNSWICK INFLUENZA REPORT

Reporting period: March 10 to March 16 2013 (week 11)

Summary

In New Brunswick, continued decrease on influenza activity since week 4 and 5

New Brunswick:

- There have been 15 positive influenza detections during week 11 (7% decrease from previous week), 9 influenza A (H3), 3 influenza A (H1N1)pdm09, 2 influenza A (unsubtyped) and 1 influenza B.
- The ILI consultation rate decreased and was below the expected range for this time of year.
- No new ILI or influenza-confirmed outbreaks were reported.

Canada:

- Overall detections of influenza continued to decline, however the proportion of influenza B detections increased. Several indicators, including the number of regions reporting widespread or localized activity, the ILI consultation rate and the proportion of prescriptions for antivirals decreased.
- 507 laboratory detections of influenza were reported, proportion of positive tests was 12.2%.
- The ILI consultation rate decreased and is within the expected level for this time of year. 24 influenza outbreaks were reported: 17 in long-term care facilities, 1 in a hospital, 1 in a school and 5 in other settings.

International:

• On March 23 2013, one new confirmed case of human infection with a novel coronavirus (NCoV) was reported (from Saudi Arabia). The patient is a contact of a previously reported case. The patient has recovered and has been discharged from hospital. From September 2012 to date, 16 reports have been received of human infections with a novel coronavirus, 9 from Saudi Arabia, 2 from Qatar, 2 from Jordan and 3 from United Kingdom. There have been 9 fatal cases. Investigation is continuing in order to identify the source, the route of transmission and changes with the virus.

1) <u>Influenza Laboratory Data¹</u>

- A 7% decrease in percent positive laboratory results compared to previous week.
- 15 influenza detections were reported during that period.
- Since the beginning of the season, 1368 positive influenza detections have been reported, 20 influenza A (H1N1)pdm09, 436 influenza A (H3) viruses, 898 influenza A (unsubtyped) and 14 influenza B.

Surveillance specimens are submitted by recruited New Brunswick Sentinel Practitioner Influenza Network (NB SPIN) practitioners, which are comprised of 8 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 March 16, 2013 (data source: G. Dumont lab results)

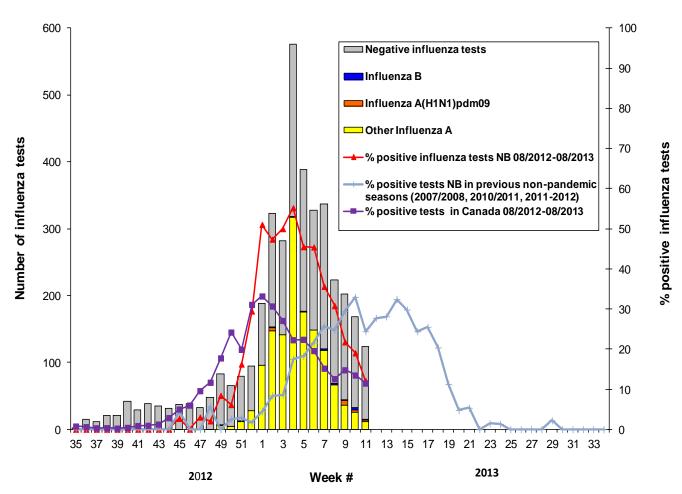


Table 1: Positive influenza test results by Health Region in New Brunswick up to March 16, 2013 (data source: G. Dumont lab results)

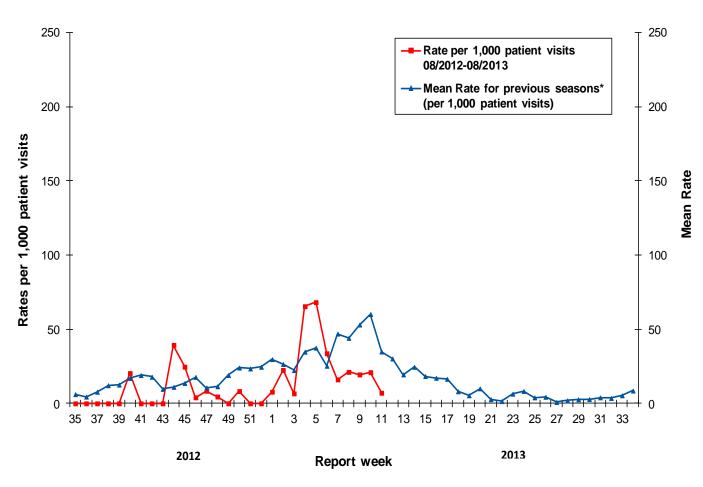
Region	Reporting period: March/10/2012-March/16/2013						Cumulative: (2012/2013 season) Aug./26/2012 –Mar./16/2013					Cumulative: (2011/2012 season) Aug./28/2011 – Aug./25/2012					
		А				В		Α				В		A B			
	Activity level ²	A(H1)	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	unsub typed		Total	A(H1)	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	unsub typed		Total	Non- (H1N1) pdm09	(H1N1) pdm09		Total
Region 1	Sporadic	0	3	1	1	0	5	0	153	7	369	5	534	24	17	206	247
Region 2	Sporadic	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	45	2	157	5	209	1	2	18	21
Region 3	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	58	0	90	1	0	3	4
Region 4	Sporadic	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	33	3	134	0	170	2	9	2	13
Region 5	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	9	0	19	0	2	4	6
Region 6	Sporadic	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	136	2	115	3	256	1	6	16	23
Region 7	Sporadic	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	32	1	56	1	90	1	1	12	14
Total NB		0	9	3	2	1	15	0	436	20	898	14	1368	30	37	261	328

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 11, the ILI consultation rate was 7.1 consultations per 1,000 patient visits, and was below the expected levels for this time of year.
- During week 11, the sentinel response rate was 40% 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

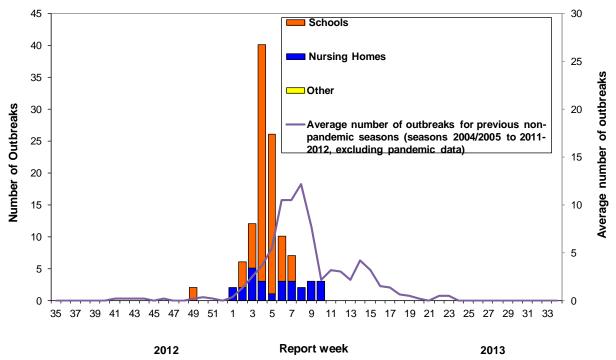
<u>Table 2:</u> ILI activity/outbreaks in New Brunswick nursing homes and schools for the reporting week, current and previous seasons.

	March/1	Reporting period: .0/2012 –March/16/2	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	14	4	
Region 2	0 out of 15	0 out of 81	0	38	6	
Region 3	0 out of 14	0 out of 95	0	20	8	
Region 4	0 out of 6	0 out of 22	0	2	2	
Region 5	0 out of 2	0 out of 18	0	6	7	
Region 6	0 out of 9	0 out of 35	0	21	2	
Region 7	0 out of 4	0 out of 27	0	10	2	
Total NB	0 out of 63	0 out of 352	0	111	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.