

WEEKLY NEW BRUNSWICK INFLUENZA REPORT

Reporting period: October 8 to October 14 2017 (week 41)

Summary:

In New Brunswick, influenza activity was low in week 41

New Brunswick:

- There have been 4 positive influenza detections in week 41. To date this season, 6 influenza detections have been reported, all were influenza A (H3).
- There has been 3 influenza associated hospitalizations during week 41. So far this season, six influenza associated hospitalizations have been reported.
- The ILI consultation rate was 0.0 consultations per 1,000 patients visits. The ILI rate was below the expected levels for this time of year.
- No new ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported.

Canada:

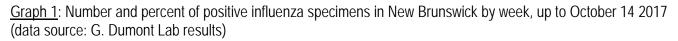
- Influenza activity remains at interseasonal levels across the country.
- The percentage of laboratory tests positive for influenza remains higher for this time of year compared to previous seasons. The majority of influenza detections continue to be A(H3N2).
- Influenza-related hospitalizations, primary care consultations for ILI and regions reporting sporadic activity are in the higher range of expected levels for this time of year.

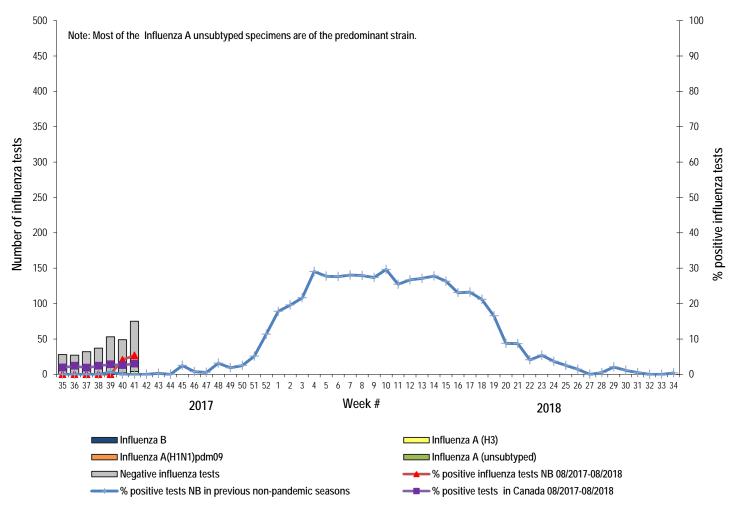
International:

Seasonal influenza:

- Influenza activity remained at low levels in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere. Declining levels of influenza activity were reported in the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere and in some countries of South and South East Asia. In Central America and the Caribbean, low influenza activity was reported in a few countries. Worldwide, influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses accounted for the majority of influenza detections.
 Emerging Respiratory Viruses:
 - MERS CoV:
 - WHO: http://www.who.int/csr/disease/coronavirus_infections/en/
 - o CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/
 - <u>Avian Influenza</u>:
 - o WHO: <u>www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en/index.html</u>
 - 1) Influenza Laboratory Data¹
 - Influenza activity was low in week 41.
 - Four influenza detections were reported during week 41.
 - Since the beginning of the season, six influenza detections were reported, all were influenza A (H3).

¹ Surveillance specimens are submitted by recruited New Brunswick Sentinel Practitioner Influenza Network (NB SPIN) practitioners, which are comprised of sites in Emergency Rooms, in Family Practice, in First Nations communities, in Nursing Home, in Universities and 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>Table 1</u>: Positive influenza test results by Health Region, in New Brunswick for reporting week, cumulative current and previous seasons. (data source: G. Dumont lab results up to October 14 2017)

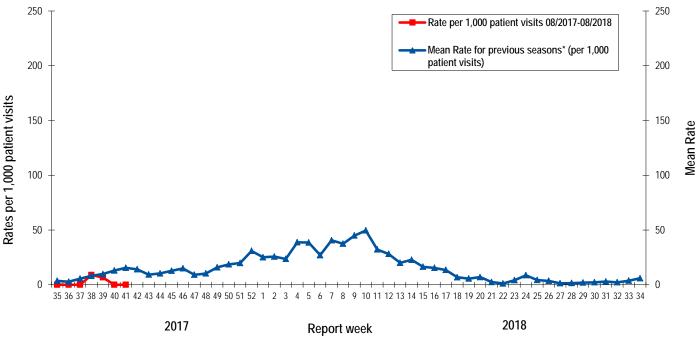
Zone	Reporting period:					Cumulative: (2017/2018 season) Aug./27/2017 –Oct./14/2017				Cumulative: (2016/2017 season) Aug./28/2016 – Aug./26/2017						
	October/08/2017-October/14/2017															
	Activity level ²	AB				В	A B				В	A B				
		A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total
Zone 1	Sporadic activity	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	76	0	504	580	90
Zone 2	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	77	99	8
Zone 3	Sporadic activity	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	25	0	117	142	23
Zone 4	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	32	50	6
Zone 5	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	6
Zone 6	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	62	89	11
Zone 7	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	52	73	16
Total NB		4	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	6	0	190	1	847	1038	160

² Influenza activity level definition is available on the PHAC FluWatch website: <u>http://healthycanadians.gc.ca/diseases-conditions-maladies-affections/disease-maladie/flu-grippe/surveillance/season-definitions-saison-eng.php</u>

2) ILI Consultation Rates³

- During week 41, the ILI consultation rate was 0.0 consultations per 1,000 patients visits. The ILI rate was below the expected levels for this time of year.
- During week 41, the sentinel response rate was 26%, for both the FluWatch sentinel physicians and the NB SPIN practitioners.

Graph 2: ILI Consultation Rates in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2017/18 compared to previous seasons*



* The mean rate was based on data from the 1996/97 to 2016/2017 seasons and excludes the Pandemic season (2009/10).

3) ILI and Laboratory-Confirmed Outbreak Data

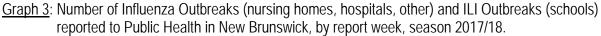
<u>Table 2</u>: ILI activity/outbreaks in New Brunswick nursing homes and schools for the reporting week, current and previous seasons.

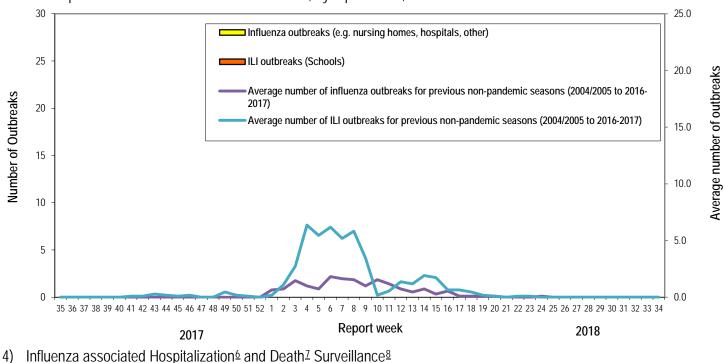
	October	Reporting period: /08/2017–October/14/2	Cumulative # of outbreaks	Cumulative # of outbreaks		
	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Nursing homes ⁴	ILI school outbreaks ⁵	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Other settings⁴	season 2017-2018	season 2016-2017	
Zone 1	0 out of 13	0 out of 74	0	0	3	
Zone 2	0 out of 16	0 out of 81	0	0	5	
Zone 3	0 out of 14	0 out of 95	0	0	14	
Zone 4	0 out of 6	0 out of 22	0	0	0	
Zone 5	0 out of 2	0 out of 18	0	0	1	
Zone 6	0 out of 9	0 out of 35	0	0	0	
Zone 7	0 out of 4	0 out of 27	0	0	2	
Total NB	0 out of 64	0 out of 352	0	0	25	

³ A total of 28 practitioner sites (16 FluWatch sentinel physicians and 12 NB SPIN sites) are recruited this season to report the number of ILI patients and total patient consultations one day during a reporting week.

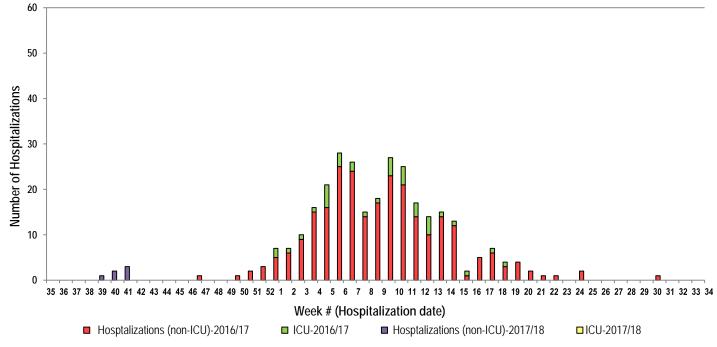
⁴ Two or more ILI cases within a seven day period, including at least one laboratory-confirmed case of influenza. Outbreaks are reported in the week when laboratory confirmation is received.

⁵ Schools reporting greater than 10% absenteeism which is likely due to ILI.





<u>Graph 4</u>: Influenza associated Hospitalizations and ICU admissions in New Brunswick, by week of hospitalization for current and past season.*



*Those who had been hospitalized 15 days or more prior to laboratory confirmation date were excluded from the graph ** No deaths have been reported so far in season 2017-2018.

⁶ Hospitalizations (including ICU admissions) are influenza associated; they may or may not be due to influenza.

⁷ Deaths are influenza associated; influenza may not be the direct cause of death.

⁸ In early January 2014, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health implemented a new provincial surveillance system in collaboration with the Regional Health Authorities to monitor influenza-associated hospitalizations, intensive care unit admissions and deaths.

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

Other Links:

 World-http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html

 Europe:
 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.nisdl.gov.ar/

 South Africa:
 http://www.nicd.ac.za/

 US:
 www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

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