Weekly Influenza News



Week 15: April 9 to April 15, 2017

Week in Review:

Influenza Activity Indicator	Assessment of Indicator*	Interpretation	
	Slightly Lower	8 local lab-confirmed case reported in week15; 12 cases reported in week 14	
	Similar [†]	Simcoe Muskoka: - flu A (10.0%); flu B (8.3%) Ontario: - flu A lower at 6.1%; flu B similar (7.9%)	
	Similar	No institutional influenza outbreaks were declared in week 15. Twenty-four influenza outbreaks reported for season to date.	
	Similar	Predominant strains: Influenza A (H3N2) (91%)	
Local Emergency Department respiratory visits: week 15	Similar	Percentage of visits is slightly higher compared to previous week; visits in recent weeks are similar to previous flu seasons	
Week 15 Overall Assessment April 9 to April 15, 2017	Similar	Reported Activity Level: Sporadic	
		Four new cases of Flu A in SMDHU. Three new cases of Flu B in SMDHU. One new case of Flu A & B in SMDHU.	

Notes: Reported activity level is based on the weekly submission of <u>Appendix C</u> to Public Health Ontario. Definition available <u>here</u>.

*Compared to previous surveillance week

† Reported for week 14; assessment of indicator based primarily on provincial percent positivity due to low local counts

Reported Local Influenza Cases

In Simcoe Muskoka, there have been 654 **lab-confirmed influenza cases reported** as of 18 April 2017; 8 (1%) of which were reported in week 15 – this is similar to week 14.

Of the 500 reported influenza cases with subtype information available:

- 491 (98.5%) of the cases were influenza A, subtype H3.
 - Seventeen of these cases were further subtyped to H3N2.
 - Of these seventeen, five were identified as A/HONG KONG/4801/2014-LIKE(H3N2)
- Three cases were influenza A, H1N1
- Six (1.2%) of the cases were influenza B/Phuket/3073/13-like

𝔗 Figure 2 and Figure 3 below provide historic comparisons

Table 1: Summary of influenza cases for 2016/17 season

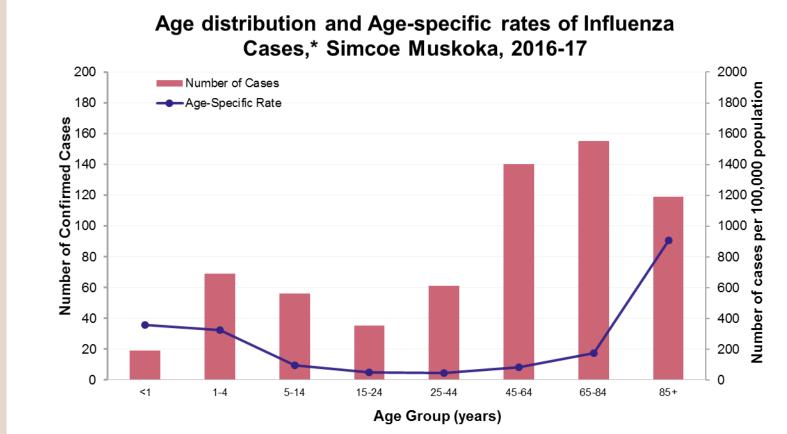
Lab-confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 15		Season-to-Date			
	N	%	N	%		
Influenza A	4	50%	605	93%		
Influenza B	3	38%	47	7%		
Influenza A & B	1	12%	1	0%		
Total	8	100%	654	100%		
Notes: Data source: Communicable Disease Intake Database, extracted on April 4, 2017						

Age Distribution

For the season-to-date, 42% of cases have been reported in individuals aged 65 and older. The corresponding age-specific rates are 172.5 per 100,000 population (65-84 years) and 907.4 cases per 100,000 population (85+ years), respectively. While less than 5% of cases were reported in the <1 years of age group, the age-specific rates is 355.9 cases per 100,000 population.

Mean age of reported flu cases: 51.4 years

Figure 1: Number and Age-specific Rate of Influenza Cases by Age Group, Simcoe Muskoka, September 2016 to present

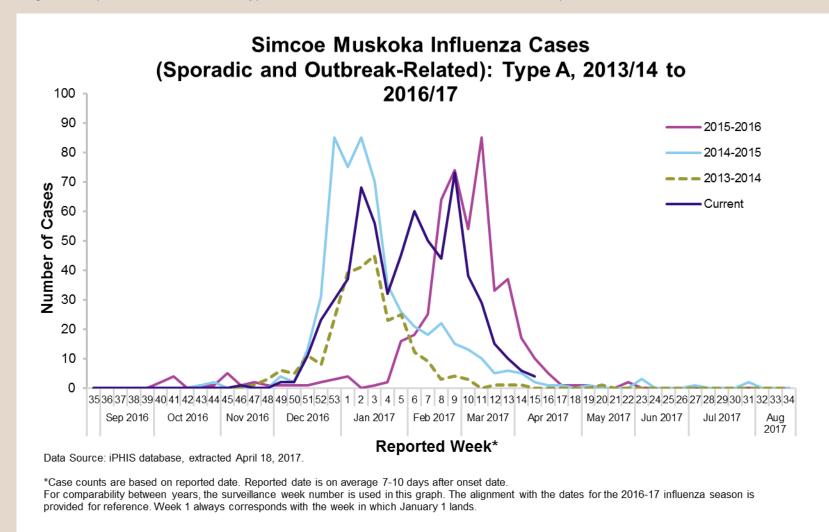


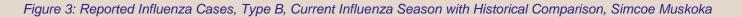
Data Source: CD Intake database, extracted April 18, 2017. Population Estimates, Intellihealth, extracted August 2016. Note: Population estimates are for 2016 for Simcoe Muskoka region.

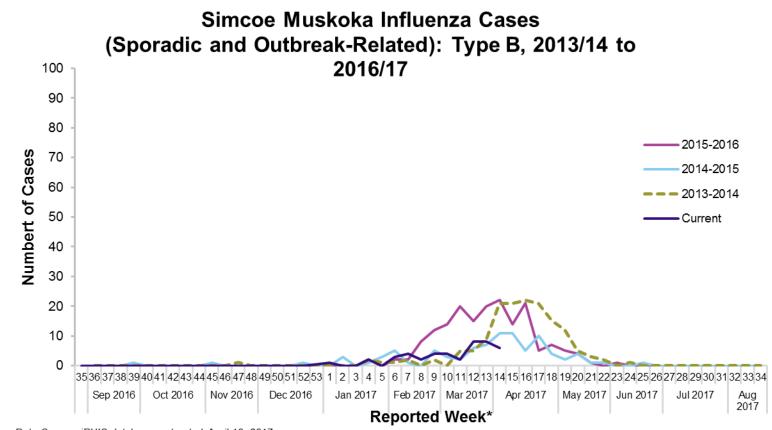
* Confirmed Cases

Historical Comparison

Figure 2: Reported Influenza Cases, Type A, Current Influenza Season with Historical Comparison, Simcoe Muskoka







Data Source: iPHIS database, extracted April 18, 2017.

*Case counts are based on reported date. Reported date is on average 7-10 days after onset date. For comparability between years, the surveillance week number is used in this graph. The alignment with the dates for the 2016-17 influenza season is provided for reference. Week 1 always corresponds with the week in which January 1 lands.

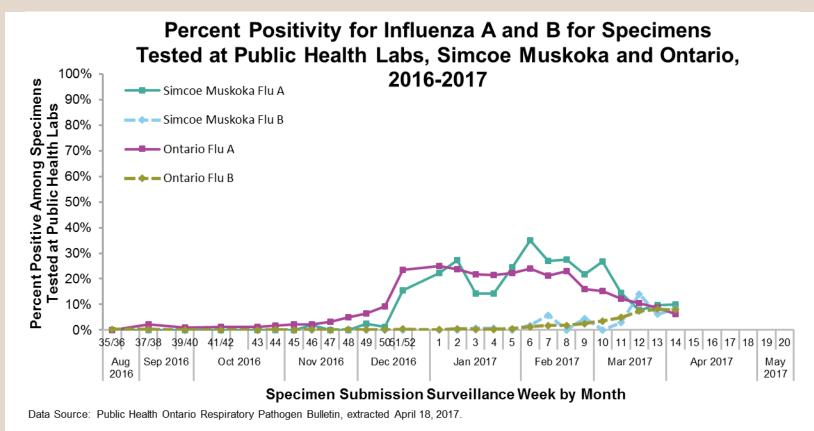
Percent positivity

Note: Percent positivity is reported with one week lag and does not included week 15. Percent positivity is reported for week 14.

The percentage of flu specimens that are positive (<u>percent positivity</u>) for Influenza A continues to decline. The provincial percent positivity for influenza A in week 14 was reported at 6.1%, which is lower than week 13. Influenza B percent positivity was reported at 7.9% for week 14 which is similar to week 12.

Locally for week 14, percent positivity for influenza A was reported at 10.0%, while influenza B was 8.3%.





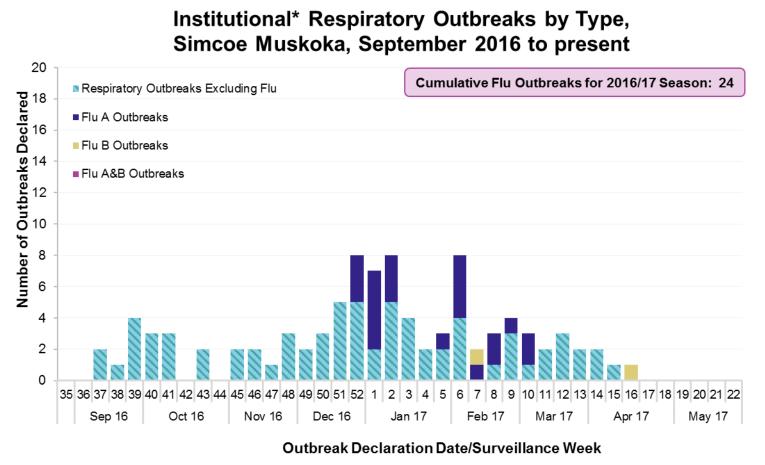
* Simcoe Muskoka percent positivity is based on relatively small numbers of positive tests and should be interpreted with caution.

Institutional Respiratory Outbreaks

There have been 24 lab-confirmed institutional flu outbreaks in Simcoe Muskoka since September 1, 2016:

- Influenza A: 22 outbreaks
- Influenza B: two outbreaks

Figure 5: Institutional Outbreaks by Respiratory Pathogen, Simcoe Muskoka, 2016/17



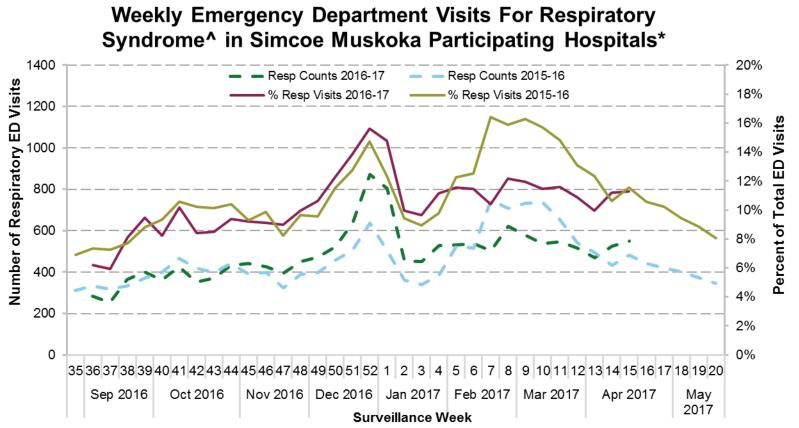
Data Source: SMDHU Outbreak Log, 2016-17. Extracted April 18, 2017.

* Confirmed outbreaks. Institutions can include acute care facilities, long term care facilities, retirement homes and child care facilities.

Local Emergency Department Visits

Emergency department visits for respiratory syndrome in Simcoe Muskoka accounted for 11.3% of visits in week 15. This is similar to week 14, and similar to the 2015/16 season. The large increase and subsequent decrease in visits at the beginning of 2017 follows the seasonal pattern observed in previous years, particularly the 2014/15 season.

Figure 6: Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory Syndrome at Participating Simcoe Muskoka Hospital, 2015/16, 2016/17 Seasons



Data Source: Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES) System, extracted April 18, 2017

A Respiratory syndrome is defined as "respiratory infection non croup, non bronchiolitis. Includes sore throat, cough, cold, ear infection, blocked ear, earache etc". This syndrome does not include influenza-like illness, which is "fever, myalgia, undifferentiated flu".

*Participating hospitals are: RVH, OSMH, MAH (Bracebridge and Huntsville), GBGH and CGMH. Includes Simcoe Muskoka residents and visitors. As of Oct. 2016, an additional local hospital began feeding data to ACES; comparison of previous crude counts with the current counts should not be made.

The above data is provided through Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES), an emergency department (ED) syndromic surveillance system managed by <u>KFLA Public Health Informatics</u> for participating Ontario hospitals. Five hospitals participate in Simcoe Muskoka.

Vaccine Match and Influenza Strains

The trivalent 2016-2017 influenza vaccine contains the following strains:

- A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like virus;
- B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus.

For the season to date, the vaccine appears to be a good match for the circulating influenza strains across Canada. The World Health Organization has issued their recommendation for the <u>2017/2018 seasonal influenza vaccine</u>.

Influenza Strains	Number of Specimens with Strain Characterization Results			National Match
	Simcoe Muskoka*	Ontario	Canada	Percent [†]
Influenza A Vaccine Strains				
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Hong Kong/4801/2014-like	5	205	346	91%
Influenza A (H1N1) A/California/07/09-like	1	29	36	9%
Influenza B Vaccine Strains				
B/Brisbane/60/08-like	0	26	46	24%
B/Phuket/3073/13-like (Quad vaccine only)	6	61	143	76%

Table 2: Local, Provincial and National Matched Flu Specimens and National Match Percent, 2016-17

Data Source: Ontario and Canada Counts: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Report, Table 8: Strain characterization completed on influenza isolates at the National Microbiology Laboratory, Surveillance week 14; SMDHU Counts: CD Intake Database, extracted April 18, 2017.

*Simcoe Muskoka counts are current to the most recently completed surveillance week (week 15). A zero count indicates no strain characterization results are available. Provincial and national counts are reported with one week lag and do not include the most recently completed surveillance week. Surveillance weeks can be found <u>here</u>.

† Non-vaccine match strains are not reported. Percent match is based on antigenically similar strains. As of week 14, an additional 1072 specimens did not grow to sufficient hemagglutination titers for antigenic characterization, but were found to be of the same genetic group as A/Hong Kong/4801/2014-like virus through sequence analysis.

Technical Notes

Definitions

<u>Percentage positivity</u>: the number of positive flu cases divided by the number of specimens tested at Public Health Ontario Labs

<u>Reported activity level</u>: the level of influenza activity that is reported to Public Health Ontario by Simcoe Muskoka, based on influenza cases and outbreaks. Definitions available <u>here</u>.

<u>Surveillance week</u>: The week number corresponding to the week of year, running Sunday to Saturday, inclusive, for reporting influenza activity. January 1 always falls within week 1. A list of the current season's surveillance weeks can be found <u>here</u>.

Limitations

Timeliness:

The provincial data are from one week previous because that is the most recent data available.

The hospital data, local counts of influenza, and outbreaks are current to date.

The number of cases listed in a given surveillance week may change as more information becomes available

Case-Follow-up and iPHIS Data Entry:

While Public Health Ontario only requires detailed information on every fifth case of influenza reported to SMDHU, the health unit investigates all hospitalized influenza cases in order to ensure accurate adverse outcomes and subtyping data is available.

Case Reporting:

Sporadic cases do not accurately describe all cases of influenza as those cases reported are skewed towards individuals more likely to seek medical care and be tested (e.g. young, elderly and immunocompromised).

Additional Resources

Simcoe Muskoka

- Influenza Fact Sheet
- Influenza HealthSTATS page

Provincial

- Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin
- Public Health Ontario Laboratory Respiratory Pathogen
 Surveillance Reports
- ILI Mapper

Week 14 Provincial Summary: For the 2016-2017 surveillance season to week 14, 11,411 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported across Ontario, 226 (2%) of which were reported in week 14. Among cumulative cases, 92.7% (10,574/11,411) were influenza A. Of the 5868 reported influenza A cases with subtype information available, 99.2% (5821/5868) were H3N2 and 0.8% (47/5868) were (H1N1)pdm09.

(Source: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin, Surveillance Week 14, extracted April 18, 2017.)

National

Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch

International Resources

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System