# Weekly Influenza News



# Week 44: October 29 to November 4, 2017

#### Week in Review:

Influenza Activity Indicator	Assessment of Indicator*	Interpretation			
	Similar	2 local lab-confirmed case reported in week 44; 2 cases reported in week 43			
Percent Positive of Flu Specimens <sup>†</sup>	Similar	Simcoe Muskoka: - flu A (4.0%); flu B (0.0%) Ontario: - flu A (0.9%); flu B (0.1%)			
<b>⊗</b> <u>Local Institutional Outbreaks</u>	Similar	No institutional influenza outbreaks declared in the 2017/18 season			
<u>Local Emergency Department</u> <u>respiratory visits: week 44</u>	Similar	Percentage of visits similar to previous week and lower than same period of 2016/17 season			
Week 44 Overall Assessment October 29 to November 4, 2017		Reported Activity Level: Sporadic			
	Similar	Flu A activity remains similar to the previous week in SMDHU. No Flu B activity in SMDHU.			
Predominant Influenza Strains: Influenza A					

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

<sup>\*</sup>Compared to previous surveillance week

<sup>†</sup> Reported for week 43

# **Reported Local Influenza Cases**

In Simcoe Muskoka, there have been 6 **lab-confirmed influenza cases reported** as of 8 November 2017; 2 (33%) of which were reported in week 44 – this was similar when compare to week 43.

Of the 6 reported cases, only three (50%) have been subtyped:

- 3/3 (100%) were influenza A, subtype H3

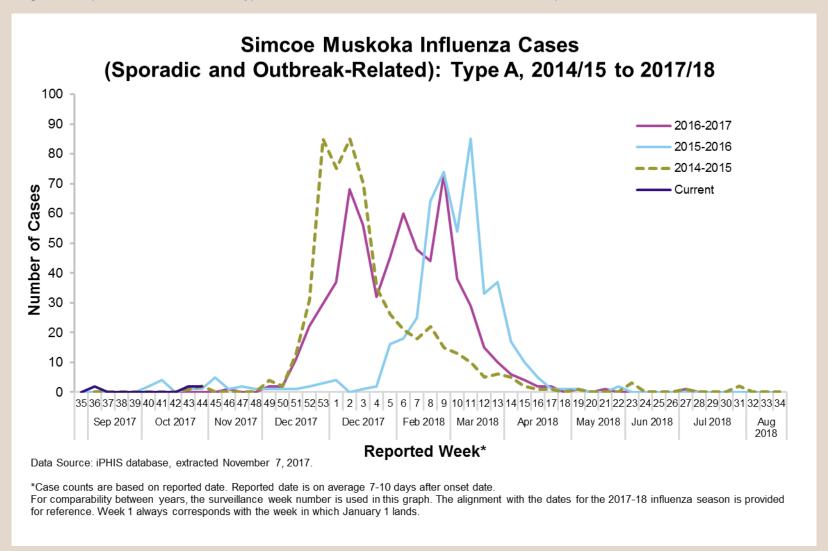
₱ Figure 1 and Figure 2 below provide historic comparisons

Table 1: Summary of influenza cases for 2017/18 season

Lab-confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 44		Season-to-Date		
	N	%	N	%	
Influenza A	2	100%	6	100%	
Influenza B	0	0%	0	0%	
Influenza A & B	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	0	100%	6	100%	
Notes:  Data source: Communicable Disease Intake Database, extracted on November 7, 2017.					

# **Historical Comparison**

Figure 1: Reported Influenza Cases, Type A, Current Influenza Season with Historical Comparison, Simcoe Muskoka



Simcoe Muskoka Influenza Cases (Sporadic and Outbreak-Related): Type B, 2014/15 to 2017/18 100 90 80 2016-2017 Numbert of Cases 70 2015-2016 — 2014-2015 60 Current 50 40 30 20 10 0 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 1 2  $6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12 \ 13 \ 14 \ 15 \ 16 \ 17 \ 18 \ 19 \ 20 \ 21 \ 22 \ 23 \ 24 \ 25 \ 26 \ 27 \ 28 \ 29 \ 30 \ 31 \ 32 \ 33 \ 34$ Feb 2018 Mar 2018 Sep 2017 Oct 2017 Nov 2017 Dec 2017 Dec 2017 Apr 2018 May 2018 Jun 2018 Jul 2018 2018 Reported Week\* Data Source: iPHIS database, extracted November 7, 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 2017-18 influenza season is provided for reference. Week 1 always corresponds with the week in which January 1 lands.

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

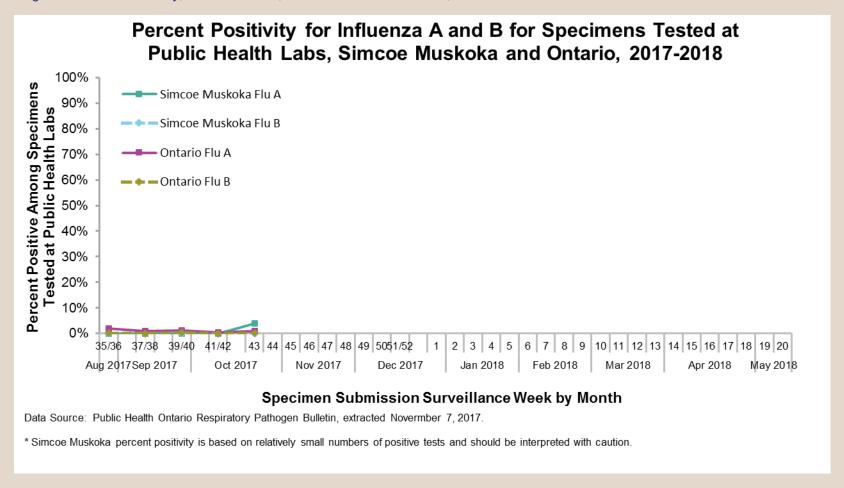
## **Percent positivity**

Note: Percent positivity is reported with one week lag and does not included week 44. Percent positivity is reported for week 43.

The percentage of flu specimens that are positive (<u>percent positivity</u>) for Influenza A remains low. The provincial percent positivity for influenza A in week 43 was reported at 0.9%, which is similar to week 42. Influenza B percent positivity was reported at 0.1% for week 43.

Locally for week 43, percent positivity for influenza A was reported at 4.0%, while influenza B was 0%.

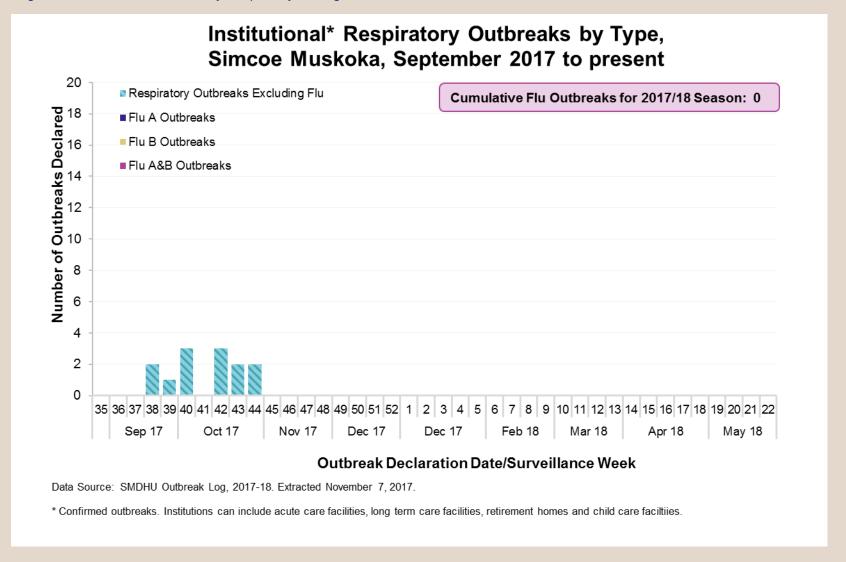
Figure 3: Percent Positivity, Influenza A & B, Simcoe Muskoka & Ontario, 2017/18



# **Institutional Respiratory Outbreaks**

There have been 0 lab-confirmed institutional flu outbreaks in Simcoe Muskoka since September 1, 2017.

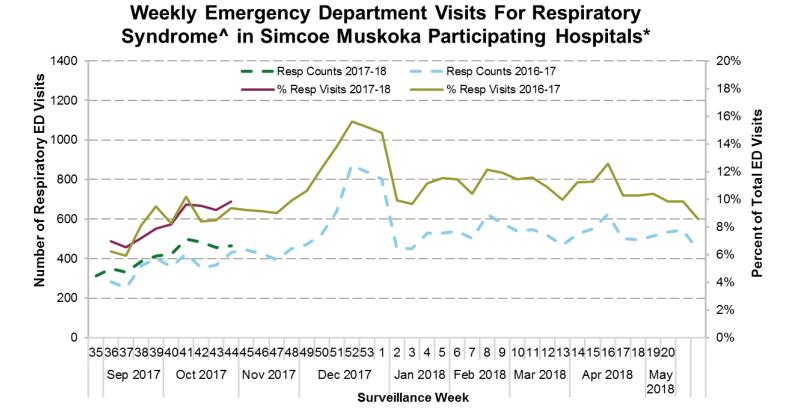
Figure 4: Institutional Outbreaks by Respiratory Pathogen, Simcoe Muskoka, 2017/18



# **Local Emergency Department Visits**

Emergency department visits for respiratory syndrome in Simcoe Muskoka accounted for 9.8% of visits in week 44. This is similar to week 43, and similar to the 2016/17 season.

Figure 5: Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory Syndrome at Participating Simcoe Muskoka Hospital, 2016/17, 2017/18 Seasons



Data Source: Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES) System, extracted November 7, 2017.

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. Six hospitals participate in Simcoe Muskoka.

<sup>^</sup> 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".

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **Vaccine Match and Influenza Strains**

The trivalent 2017-2018 influenza vaccine contains the following strains:

- A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like virus; and
- B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus.

Table 2: Local, Provincial and National Matched and Mismatched Flu Specimens and National Match Percent, 2017-18

Influenza Strains	Number of Specimens with Strain Characterization Results Ontario Canada		National Match Percent <sup>†</sup>	
Influenza A Vaccine Strains				
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Hong Kong/4801/2014-like	2	5	50%	
Influenza A (H1N1) A/Michigan/45/2015-like	5	5	50%	
Influenza B Vaccine Strains				
B/Brisbane/60/2008-like	0	1	17%	
B/Phuket/3073/13-like (Quad vaccine only)	0	5	83%	

**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 43, extracted November 8, 2017.

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 <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>.

† Non-vaccine match strains are not reported. Percent match is based on antigenically similar strains. As of week 43, an additional 10 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

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

<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 here.

#### 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 43 Provincial Summary: For the 2017-2018 surveillance season to week 43, 78 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported across Ontario, 8 (10%) of which were reported in week 43. Among cumulative cases, 88.5% (69/78) were influenza A. Of the 30 reported influenza A cases with subtype information available, 73.3% (22/30) were H3N2 and 26.7% (8/30) were (H1N1)pdm09.

(Source: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin, Surveillance Week 43, extracted November 8, 2017)

#### **National**

Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch

#### **International Resources**

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System