Weekly Influenza News



Week 44: October 28 to November 3, 2018

Week in Review:

Influenza Activity Indicator	Assessment of Indicator*	Interpretation	
® Reported cases	Higher	1 local lab-confirmed case reported in week 44; 0 cases reported in week 43	
Percent Positive of Flu Specimens [†]	Similar	Simcoe Muskoka: - flu A (0.0%); flu B (0.0%) Ontario: - flu A (0.7%); flu B (0.4%)	
⊗ <u>Local Institutional Outbreaks</u>	Similar	No influenza outbreaks reported for the 2018-19 season to date.	
Local Emergency Department respiratory visits: week 44	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	
Week 44 Overall Assessment October 28 to November 3, 2018		Reported Activity Level: Sporadic	
	Higher	First case of Flu A reported for 2018-19 flu season in SMDHU No Flu B activity reported in SMDHU	
Predominant Influenza Strains: Influenza	A		

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

^{*}Compared to previous surveillance week

[†] Reported for week 43

Reported Local Influenza Cases

In Simcoe Muskoka, there has been **one lab-confirmed influenza case reported** as of 6 November 2018, reported in week 44.

The one reported influenza A case has not been subtyped.

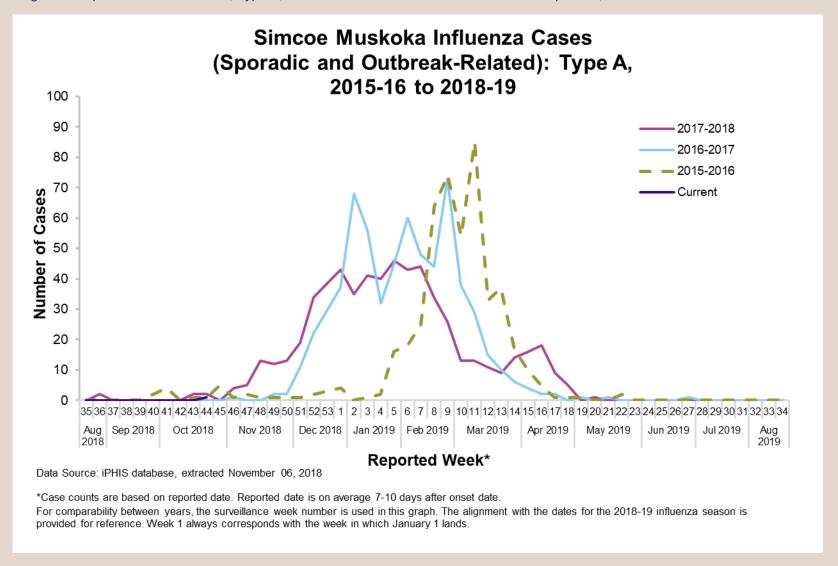
₱ Figure 1 and Figure 2 below provide historic comparisons

Table 1: Summary of influenza cases for 2018-19 season

Lab-confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 44		Season-to-Date			
	N	%	N	%		
Influenza A	1	100%	1	0%		
Influenza B	0	0%	0	0%		
Influenza A & B	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	1	100%	1	100%		
Notes: Data source: Communicable Disease Intake Database, extracted on November 06, 2018.						

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, 2015-16 to 2018-19 100 90 80 2017-2018 70 Number of Cases 2016-2017 2015-2016 60 Current 50 40 30 20 10 0 May 2019 Nov 2018 Dec 2018 Jan 2019 Feb 2019 Mar 2019 Apr 2019 Jun 2019 Jul 2019 Aug Sep 2018 Oct 2018 Aug 2018 2019 Reported Week* Data Source: iPHIS database, extracted November 06, 2018 *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 2018-19 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

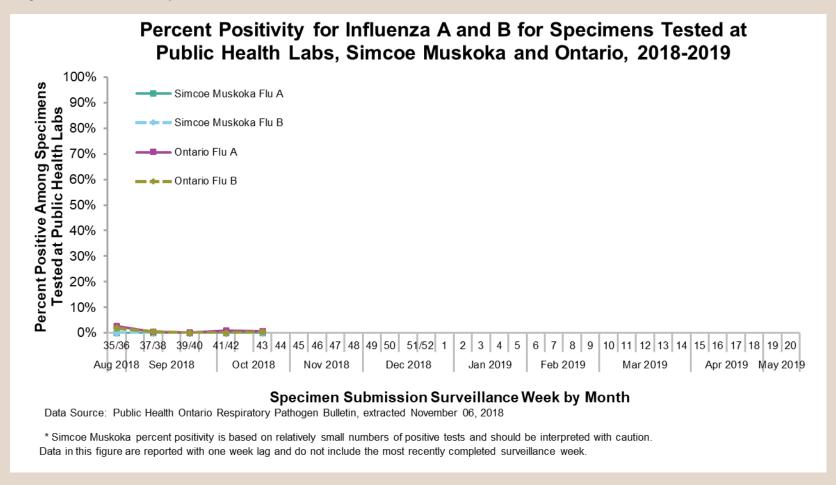
Percent positivity

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

The percentage of flu specimens that are positive (<u>percent positivity</u>) for Influenza A and Influenza B remains low. The provincial percent positivity for influenza A in week 43 was reported at 0.7%, which is similar when compared to week 42. Influenza B percent positivity was reported at 0.4% for week 43.

Locally for week 43, percent positivity for influenza A and influenza B were both reported at 0.0%.

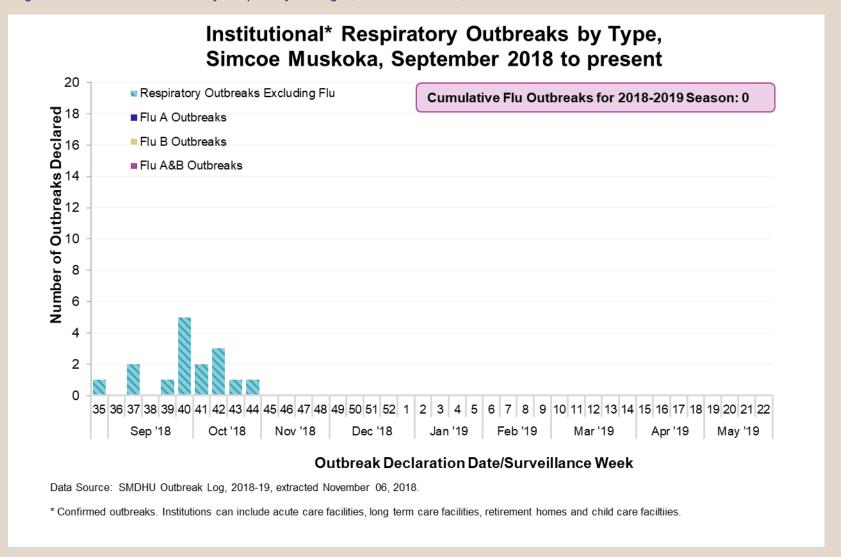
Figure 3: Percent Positivity, Influenza A & B, Simcoe Muskoka & Ontario, 2018-19



Institutional Respiratory Outbreaks

There have been no lab-confirmed institutional flu outbreaks in Simcoe Muskoka since September 1, 2018.

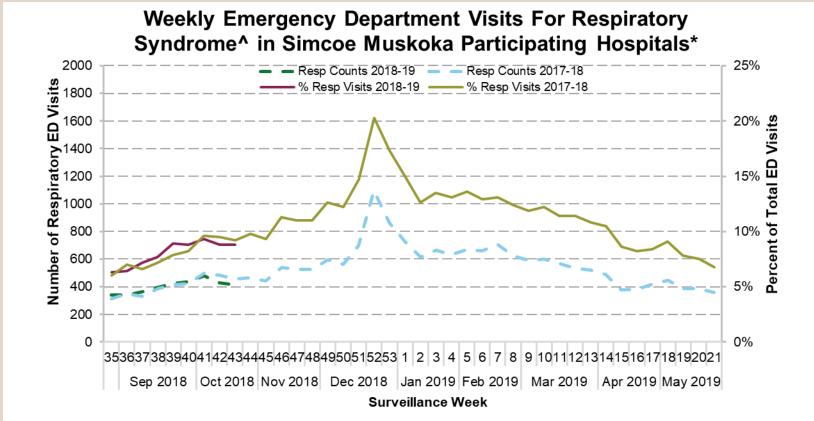
Figure 4: Institutional Outbreaks by Respiratory Pathogen, Simcoe Muskoka, 2018-19



Local Emergency Department Visits

Data is not available for week 44. Emergency department visits for respiratory syndrome in Simcoe Muskoka accounted for 8.8% of visits in week 43. This is similar when compared to week 42, and similar when compared to the same point in the 2017-18 season.

Figure 5: Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory Syndrome at Participating Simcoe Muskoka Hospital, 2017-18, 2018-19 Seasons



Data Source: Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES) System, extracted October 29, 2018

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

[^] 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.

Vaccine Match and Influenza Strains

The trivalent 2018-2019 influenza vaccine for the northern hemisphere contains the following strains:

- A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 (H3N2)-like virus; and
- B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus (B/Victoria/2/87 lineage).

Table 2: Local, Provincial and National Matched and Mismatched Flu Specimens and National Match Percent, 2018-19

Influenza Strains	Number of Specimens with Strain Characterization Results		National Match	
	Ontario	Canada	Percent [†]	
Influenza A Vaccine Strains				
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-like	0	1	6%	
Influenza A (H1N1) A/Michigan/45/2015-like	0	16	94%	
Influenza B Vaccine Strains				
B/Colorado/06/2017-like	0	0	0%	
B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (Quad vaccine only)	0	0	0%	

Data Source: Ontario and Canada Counts: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Report, Table 7: Strain characterization completed on influenza isolates at the National Microbiology Laboratory Surveillance week 43, extracted November 6, 2018.

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 here.

† Non-vaccine match strains are not reported. Percent match is based on antigenically similar strains. Antigenic similarity may not be reflective of influenza vaccine effectiveness.

As of week 43, a single additional specimen did not grow to sufficient hemagglutination titers for antigenic characterization, but was found to be of the same genetic group as A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016-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 case information as provided by the laboratory report, the health unit investigates all outbreak cases, as information is available, in order to provide a more accurate local picture of adverse outcomes and subtyping.

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 2018-2019 surveillance season to week 43, 51 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported across Ontario, 23 (45.1%) of which were reported in week 43. Among cumulative cases, 90.2% (46/51) were influenza A. Of the 21 reported influenza A cases with subtype information available, 71.4% (15/21) were H3N2 and 28.6% (6/21) were (H1N1)pdm09.

(Source: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin, Surveillance Week 43, extracted November 6, 2018)

National

Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch

International Resources

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System