# Weekly Influenza News



## Week 10: March 1 to March 7, 2020

## Week in Review:

Influenza Activity Indicator	Assessment of Indicator*	Interpretation			
	Similar	22 local lab-confirmed case reported in week 10; 18 cases reported in week 9			
	Lower	Simcoe Muskoka - flu A: 4.7%; flu B: 2.3% Ontario - flu A: 8.2%; flu B: 4.7%			
Local Institutional Outbreaks	Similar	17 influenza outbreaks reported for the 2019-20 season to date.			
<sup>O</sup> Local Emergency Department respiratory visits: week 10	Similar	Percentage of visits is similar compared to previous week and similar than same period for the 2018-19 season.			
Week 10 Overall Assessment March 1 to March 7, 2020		Reported Activity Level: Localized			
	Similar	13 cases of Flu A reported in SMDHU 9 cases of Flu B reported in SMDHU			
Predominant Influenza Strains: Flu A(H1N1)					

Notes: Reported activity level is based on the weekly submissions to Public Health Ontario. Definition available here.

\*Compared to previous surveillance week; based on provincial percent positivity

† Reported for week 9

## **Reported Local Influenza Cases**

In Simcoe Muskoka, there have been **640 lab-confirmed influenza cases reported** as of 10 March 2020 - 22 cases (3.4%) of influenza were reported in week 10.

Of the 400 reported influenza A cases, 106 have been subtyped:

- 23/106 (22%) are influenza A, H3 strain
- 82/106 (77%) are influenza A, H1 strain/ H1N1 pdm09.
- 1/106 (1%) is influenza A other

### ✤ Figure 2 and Figure 3 below provide historic comparisons

#### Table 1: Summary of influenza cases for 2019-20 season

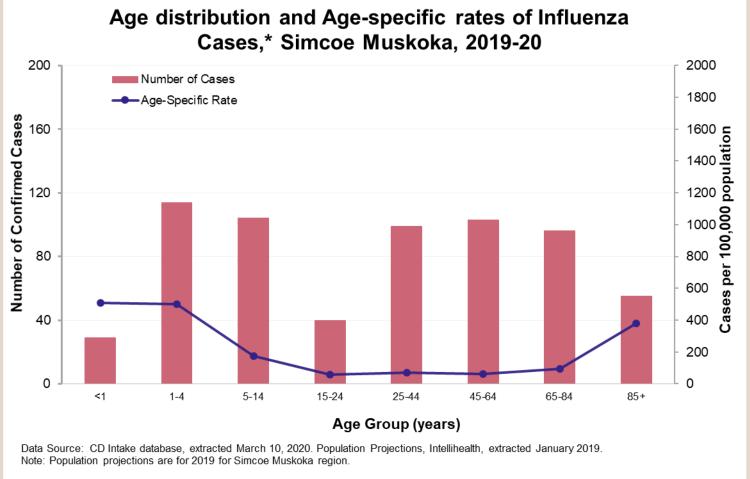
Lab-confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 10		Season-to-Date		
	N	%	N	%	
Influenza A	13	59%	400	63%	
Influenza B	9	41%	240	37%	
Influenza A & B	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	22	100%	640	100%	
Notes: Data source: Communicable Disease Intake Database, extracted on March 10, 2020.					

## **Age Distribution**

For the season-to-date, the majority of cases (76%) have been reported in individuals under the age of 65 years, with the highest age-specific rates being seen in children under the age of 4 years (39% of cases have been in those under the age of 14 years). Nearly one quarter (24%) of cases have been reported in individuals aged 65 and older.

Median age of reported flu cases: 30 years

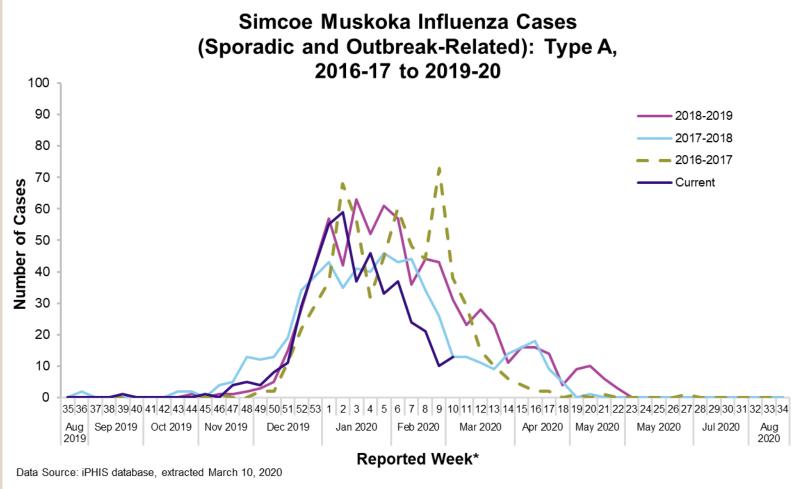
Figure 1: Number and Age-specific Rate of Influenza Cases by Age Group, Simcoe Muskoka, September 2019 to present



\* Confirmed Cases

## **Historical Comparison**

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



\*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.

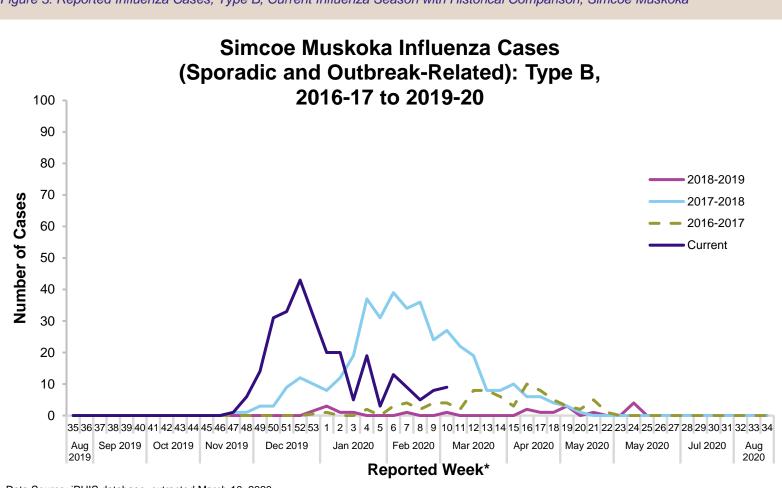


Figure 3: Reported Influenza Cases, Type B, Current Influenza Season with Historical Comparison, Simcoe Muskoka

Data Source: iPHIS database, extracted March 10, 2020

\*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.

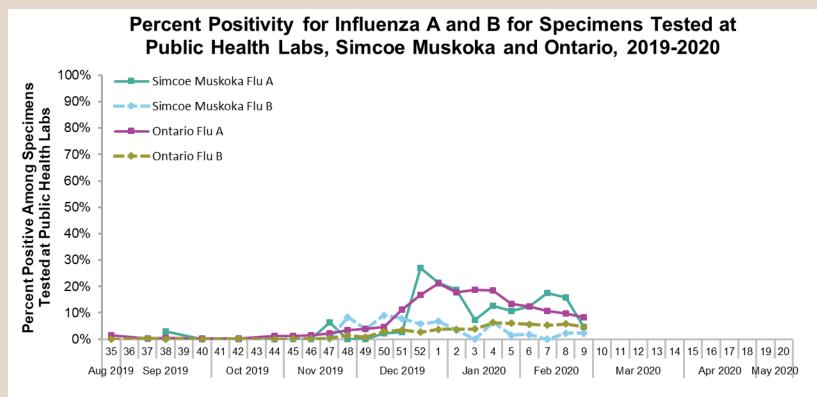
## **Percent positivity**

Note: Percent positivity is reported with one week lag and does not include week 10.

The percentage of flu specimens that are positive (percent positivity) for Influenza A and Influenza B has increased to seasonal levels. The provincial percent positivity for influenza A in week 9 was reported at 8.2%, which is lower when compared to week 8. Influenza B percent positivity was reported at 4.7% for week 9.

Locally for week 9, percent positivity for influenza A was reported at 4.7%, while influenza B was 2.3%.

Figure 4: Percent Positivity, Influenza A & B, Simcoe Muskoka & Ontario, 2019-20



#### Specimen Submission Surveillance Week by Month

Data Source: Public Health Ontario. Laboratory-Based Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance Report, extracted March 10, 2020

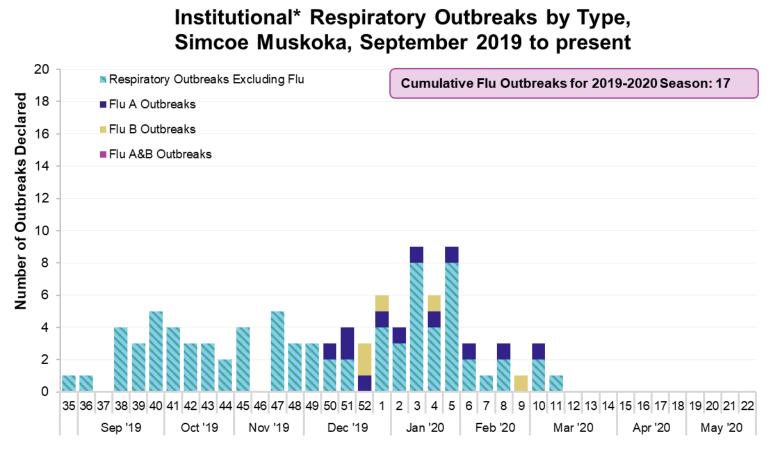
\* Simcoe Muskoka percent positivity is based on relatively small numbers of positive tests and should be interpreted with caution. Data in this figure are reported with one week lag and do not include the most recently completed surveillance week.

## **Institutional Respiratory Outbreaks**

There have been 17 lab-confirmed institutional flu outbreaks in Simcoe Muskoka since September 1, 2019.

- Influenza A: 12 outbreaks
- Influenza B: 5 outbreaks

Figure 5: Institutional Outbreaks by Respiratory Pathogen, Simcoe Muskoka, 2019-20



#### **Outbreak Declaration Date/Surveillance Week**

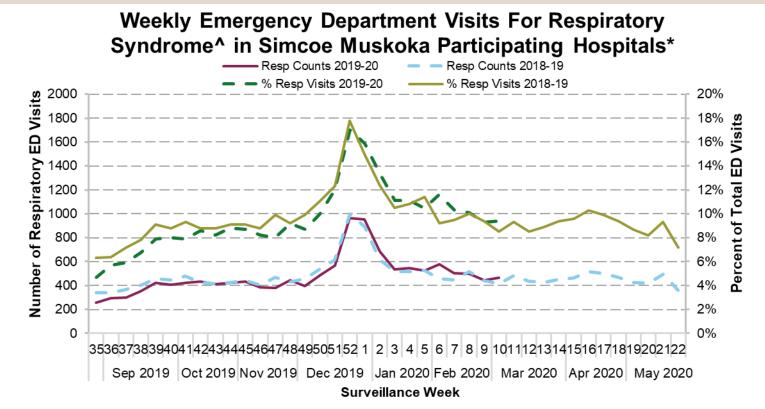
Data Source: SMDHU Outbreak Log, 2019-20, extracted March 10, 2020.

\* 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 9.4% of visits in week 10. This is similar when compared to week 9, and similar when compared to the same point in the 2018-19 season.

Figure 6: Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory Syndrome at Participating Simcoe Muskoka Hospitals, 2018-19, 2019-20 Seasons



Data Source: Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES) System, extracted March 09, 2020

Data is considered preliminary and subject to change.

^ 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.

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.

## **Vaccine Match and Influenza Strains**

The trivalent 2019-2020 influenza vaccine for the northern hemisphere contains the following strains:

- A/Kansas/14/2017(H3N2)-like;
- A/Brisbane/02/2018(H1N1)pdm09-like; 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, 2019-20

Influenza Strains	Number of Specimens with Strain Characterization Results		National Match			
	Ontario	Canada	Percent <sup>†</sup>			
Influenza A Vaccine Strains						
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Kansas/14/2017(H3N2)-like	25	55	8.4%			
Influenza A (H1N1) A/Brisbane/02/2018(H1N1)pdm09-like	339	474	73%			
Influenza B Vaccine Strains						
B/Colorado/06/2017-like	71	180	41%			
B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (Quad vaccine only)	2	2	0.5%			

Data Source: Public Health Ontario. Laboratory-Based Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance Report - Week 9

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 (pg 9).

† Non-vaccine match strains are not reported. Match percent is calculated based on total isolates characterized nationally for each of flu A and flu B. Match percent is based primarily on antigenically similar strains. Antigenic similarity may not be reflective of influenza vaccine effectiveness.

## **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> (pg 9).

<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 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 9 Provincial Summary:** For the 2019-2020 surveillance season to week 9, 11,937 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported across Ontario, 515 (4.3%) of which were reported in week 9. Among cumulative cases, 76.1% (9081/11937) were influenza A.

(Source: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin, Surveillance Week 9, extracted March 10, 2020)

## National

Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch

## **International Resources**

• WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System