Weekly Influenza News



Week 45: November 3 to November 9, 2019

Week in Review:

Assessment of Indicator*	Interpretation
Higher	1 local lab-confirmed case reported in week 45; 0 cases reported in week 44
Similar	Simcoe Muskoka - flu A: 0.0%; flu B: 0.0% Ontario - flu A: 1.3%; flu B: 0.0%
Similar	No influenza outbreaks reported for the 2019-20 season to date.
Similar	Percentage of visits is similar to previous week and to same period for the 2018-19 season.
	Reported Activity Level: Sporadic
Higher	1 case of Flu A reported in SMDHU No Flu B activity reported in SMDHU
	Higher Similar Similar Similar

Predominant Influenza Strains: Not available

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

*Compared to previous surveillance week

† Reported for week 44

Reported Local Influenza Cases

In Simcoe Muskoka, there has been two lab-confirmed influenza cases reported as of 13 November 2019.

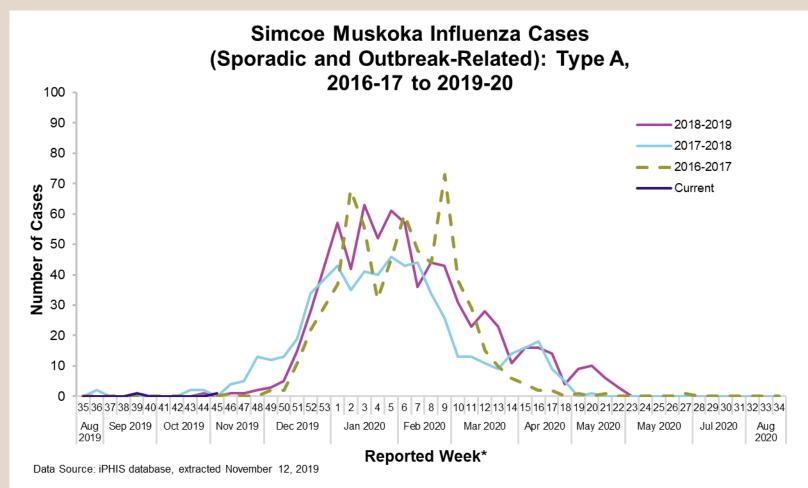
The two reported influenza A cases have not been subtyped. One is locally-acquired.

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

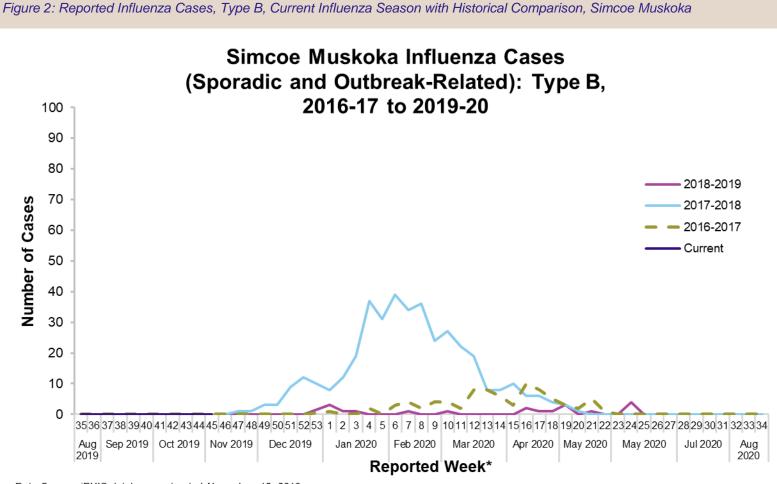
Lab-confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 45		Season-to-Date		
	N	%	N	%	
Influenza A	1	100%	2	100%	
Influenza B	0	0%	0	0%	
Influenza A & B	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	1	100%	2	100%	
Notes: Data source: Communicable Disease Intake Database, extracted on November 5, 2019.					

Historical Comparison

Figure 1: 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.



Data Source: iPHIS database, extracted November 12, 2019

*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.

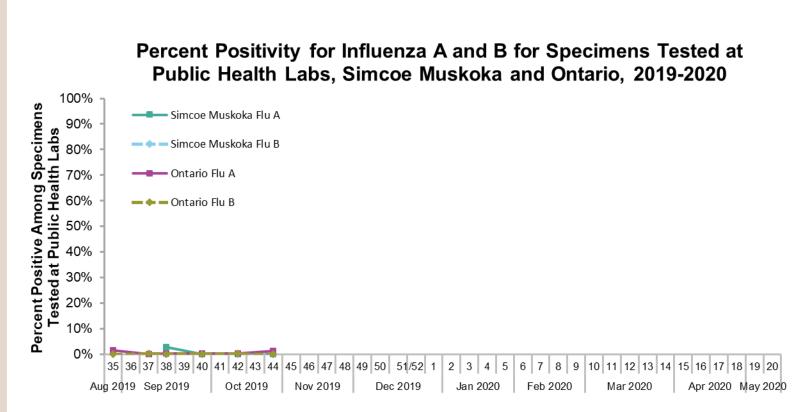
Percent positivity

Note: Percent positivity is reported with one week lag and does not included week 45.

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 44 was reported at 1.3%, which is similar when compared to week 43. Influenza B percent positivity was reported at 0.0% for week 44.

Locally, percent positivity was 0% for both flu A and Flu B for week 44.

Figure 3: Percent Positivity, Influenza A & B, Simcoe Muskoka & Ontario, 2019-20



Specimen Submission Surveillance Week by Month

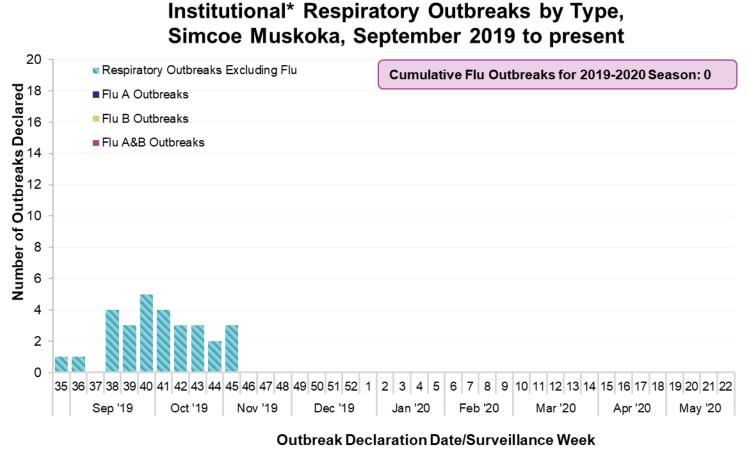
Data Source: Public Health Ontario. Laboratory-Based Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance Report, extracted November 12, 2019

* 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 no *lab-confirmed institutional flu outbreaks* in Simcoe Muskoka since September 1, 2019.

Figure 4: Institutional Outbreaks by Respiratory Pathogen, Simcoe Muskoka, 2019-20



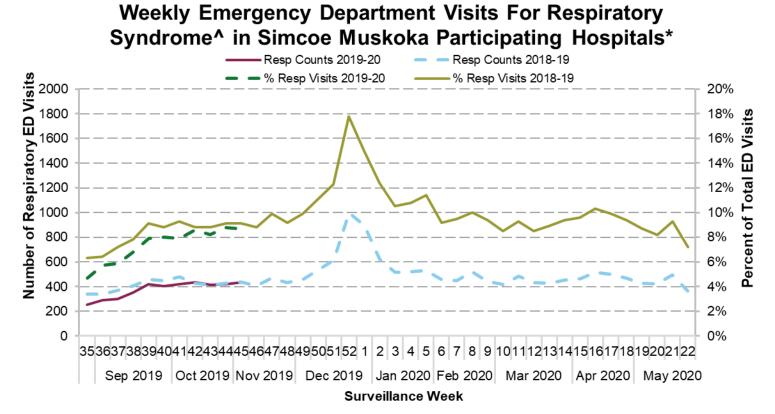
Data Source: SMDHU Outbreak Log, 2018-19, extracted November 12, 2019.

* 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 8.7% of visits in week 45. This is similar when compared to week 44, and similar when compared to the same point in the 2018-19 season.

Figure 5: 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 November 11, 2019

Data is considered preliminary and subject to change.

^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.

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 [†]	
Influenza A Vaccine Strains				
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Kansas/14/2017(H3N2)-like	3	7	Data Not Available	
Influenza A (H1N1) A/Brisbane/02/2018(H1N1)pdm09-like	1	5	Data Not Available	
B/Colorado/06/2017-like	2	7	Data Not Available	
B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (Quad vaccine only)	0	0	Data Not Available	

Data Source: Public Health Ontario. Laboratory-Based Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance Report – Week 44; Public Health Agency of Canada. Flu Watch – Week 44

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> (pg 9).

† 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.

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 44 Provincial Summary: For the 2019-2020 surveillance season to week 44, 72 laboratory-confirmed influenza cases have been reported across Ontario, 7 (9.7%) of which were reported in week 44. Among cumulative cases, 69.4% (50/72) were influenza A.

(Source: Public Health Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin, Surveillance Week 44, extracted November 5, 2019)

National

Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch

International Resources

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System