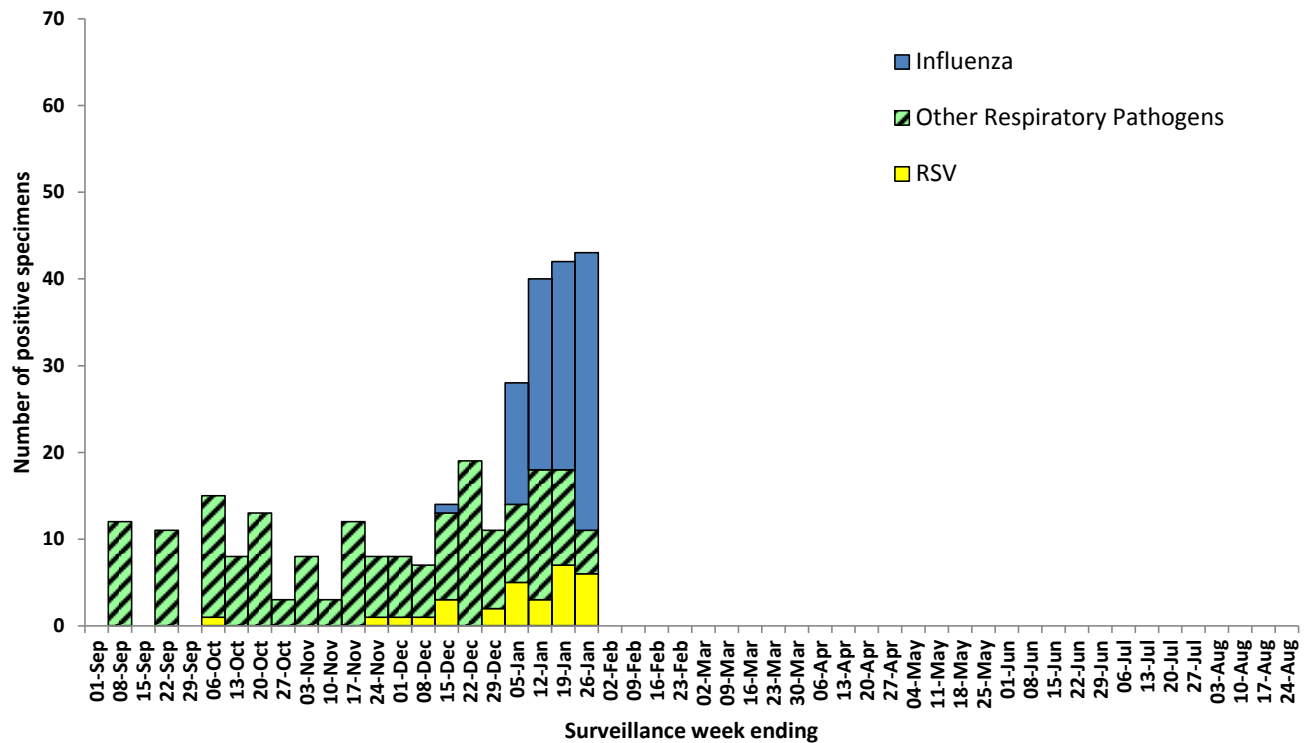


## Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending January 26, 2013:

- Thirty influenza A positive lab results were reported this week.
- Other respiratory pathogen activity continues. Positive results were received for mycoplasma pneumoniae, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
- The ILI rate for Nova Scotia for this reporting period was 1.6. Eighty-two percent of ER sites reported ILI data this week.
- Two specimens were submitted through the sentinel swabbing program. One from DHA 3 and one from DHA 8.
- Sentinel physician data was not received at time of report production.

Figure 1: Summary of laboratory detected circulating respiratory pathogens, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

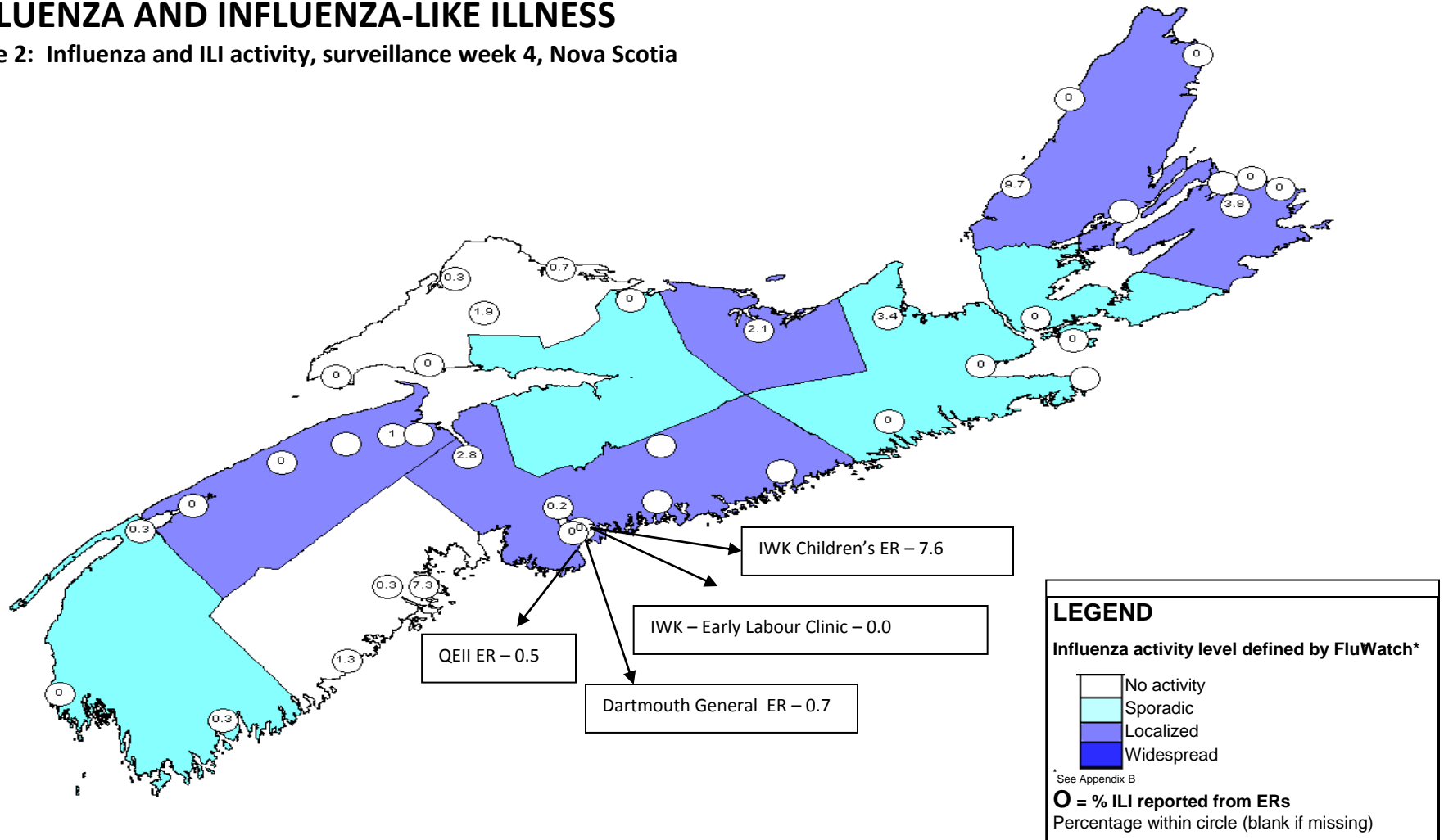


# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

## INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

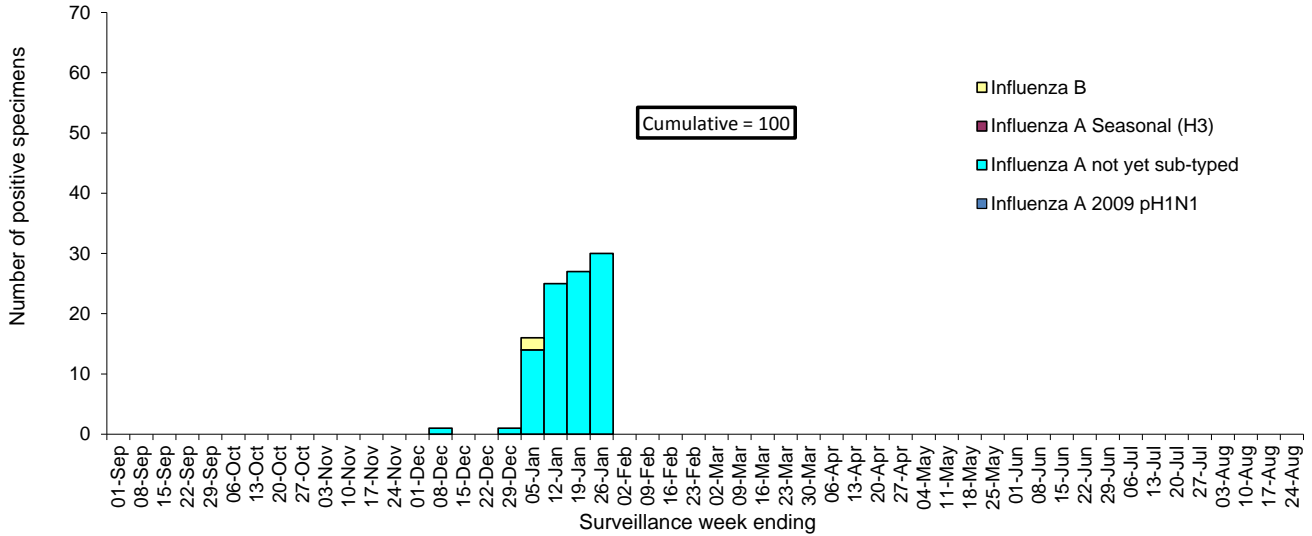
Figure 2: Influenza and ILI activity, surveillance week 4, Nova Scotia



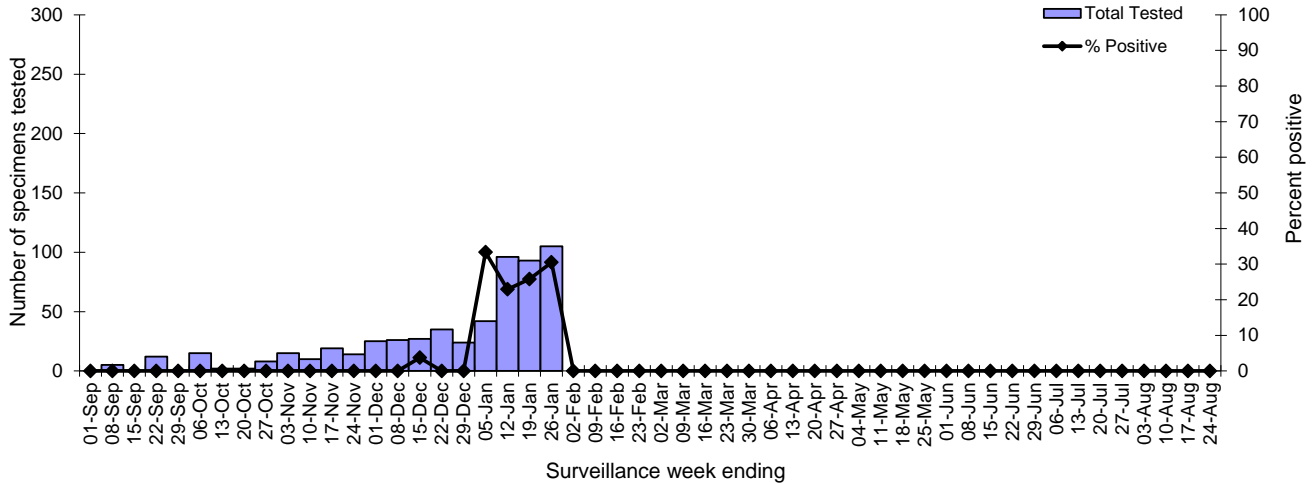
# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

**Figure 3: Number of reported lab-confirmed influenza cases by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013**



**Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2012–2013\***



\*Data presented in this figure refers to week specimen was tested.

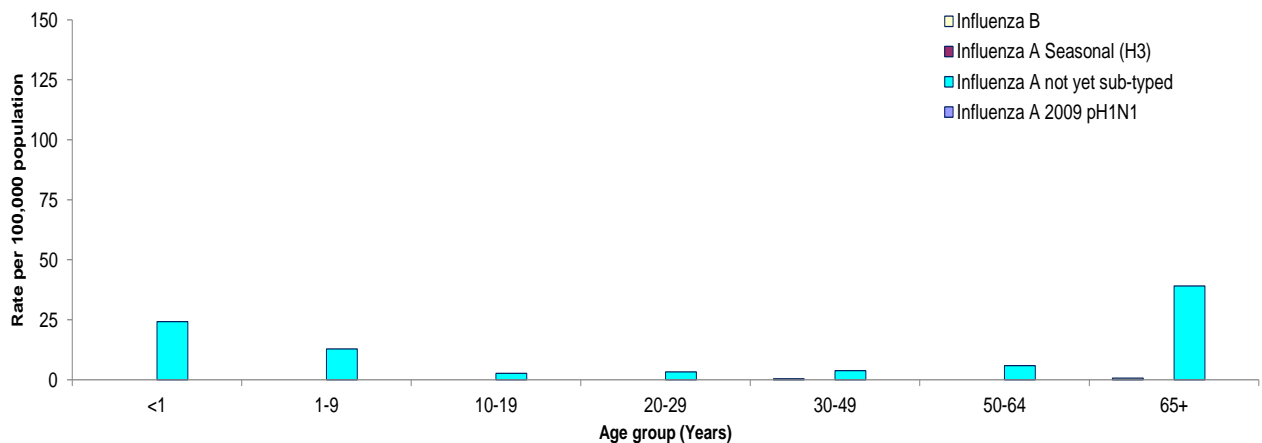
# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

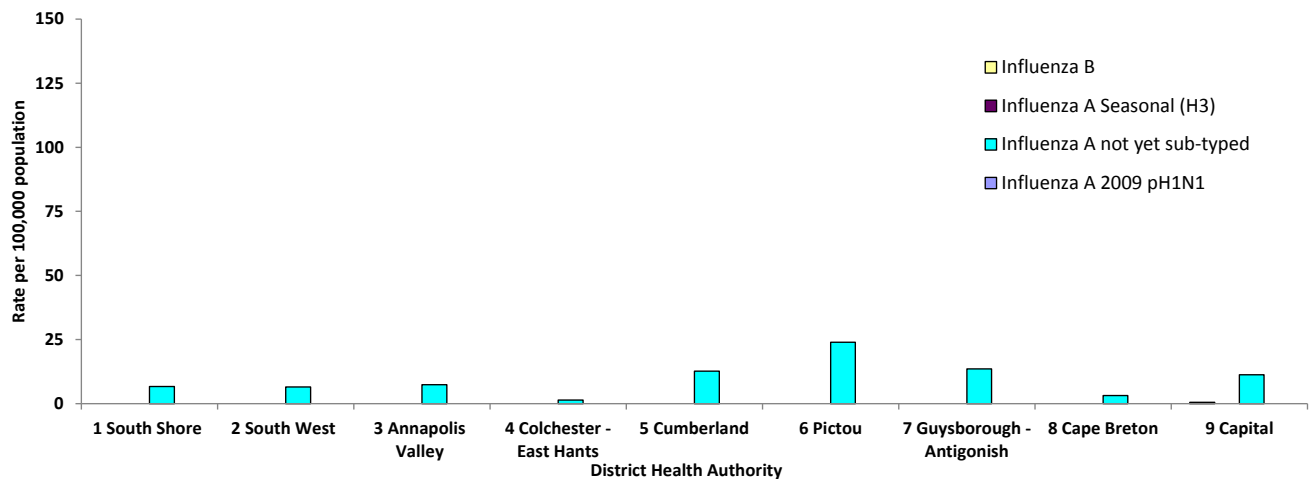
**Table 1: Influenza case counts by DHA, current surveillance week and cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013**

	DHA 1	DHA 2	DHA 3	DHA 4	DHA 5	DHA 6	DHA 7	DHA 8	DHA 9	Nova Scotia
<b>Influenza A 2009 pH1N1</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)</b>										
Current Week	0	1	2	2	0	4	2	8	11	30
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	4	4	6	3	4	11	6	14	46	98
<b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2012 - 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

**Figure 5: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and age group, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013**



**Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013**



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

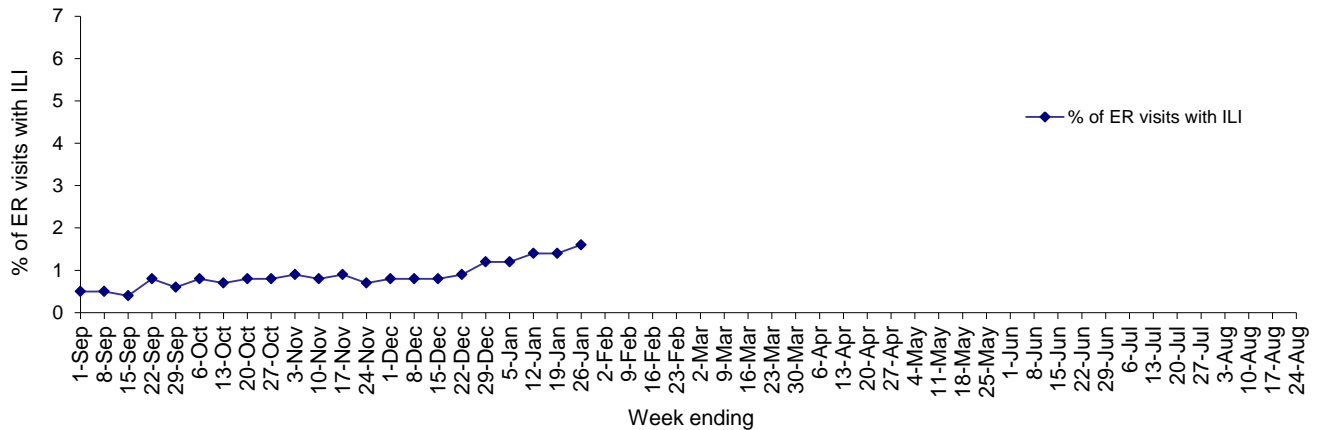
**Table 2: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, and Sentinel Swabbing Specimen Submissions, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013**

	ER SURVEILLANCE			SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE*		SENTINEL SWABBING	
	%ILI	Reporting ERs		%ILI	Reporting Sentinels	# Swabs	Sites Submitting Specimens
DHA 1	2.6	3	of 3	–	0 of 6	0	0 of 1
DHA 2	0.1	3	of 3	–	0 of 0	0	0 of 1
DHA 3	0.6	3	of 5	–	0 of 1	1	1 of 2
DHA 4	1.1	2	of 2	–	0 of 0	0	0 of 2
DHA 5	0.8	5	of 5	–	0 of 2	0	0 of 1
DHA 6	2.1	1	of 1	–	0 of 2	0	0 of 1
DHA 7	1.8	6	of 6	–	0 of 1	0	0 of 2
DHA 8	2.8	6	of 8	–	0 of 4	1	1 of 3
DHA 9	0.8	4	of 7	–	0 of 14		
IWK	6.0	1	of 1				
<b>Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)†</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>33 of 40</b>	<b>82.5%</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2 of 12</b>
<b>Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>34 of 41</b>	<b>82.9%</b>	<b>0 of 30</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		

\*Flu watch sentinels

†Excludes the children's ER from IWK

**Figure 7: Percentage of ER visits with ILI, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013**



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

## RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

Figure 8: Number of positive RSV specimens by report week, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

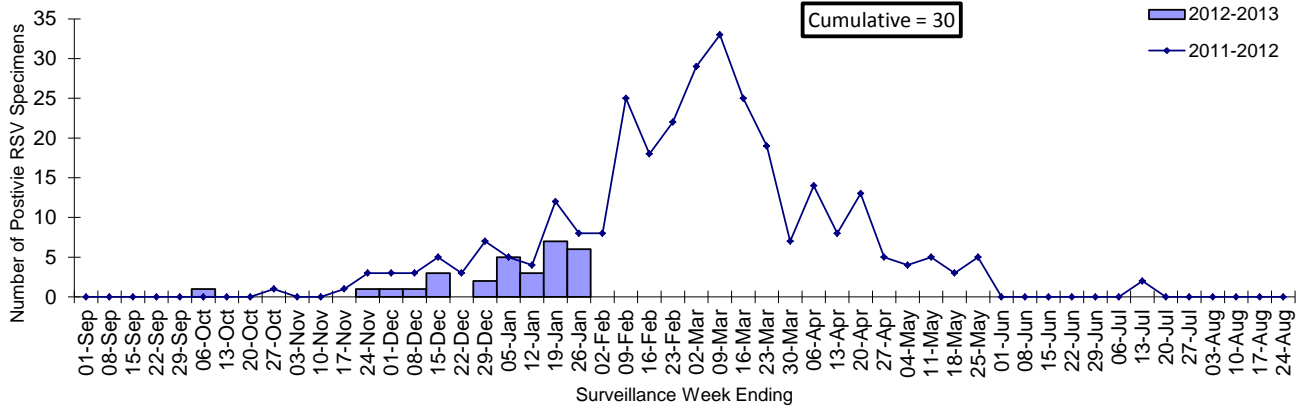
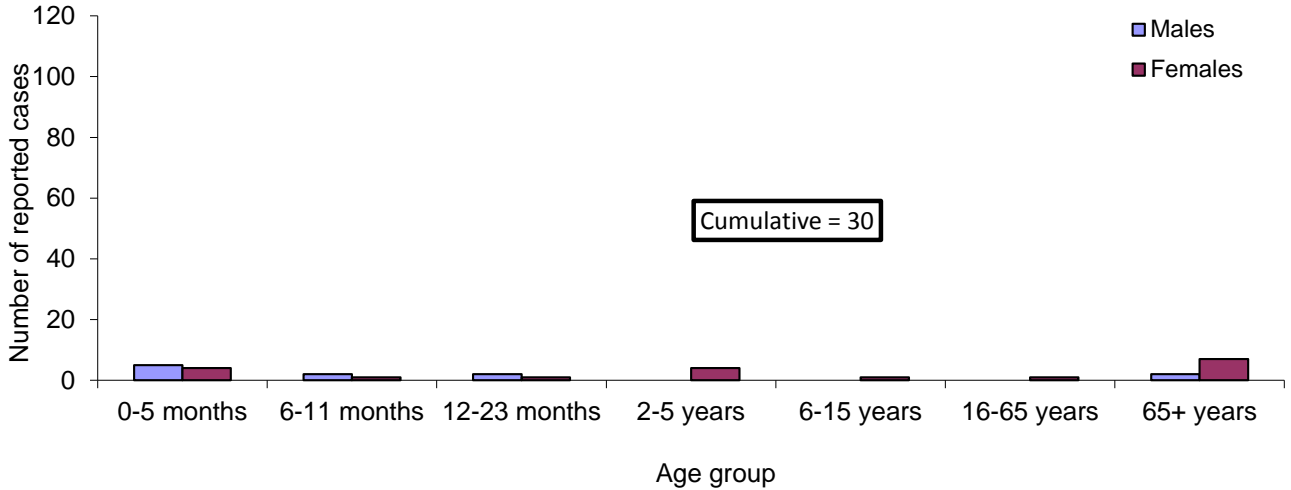


Figure 9: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2012-2013



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

## OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Table 3: Total number of specimens tested and number (%) positive for other respiratory pathogens, by report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2012–2013

Number and percent positive for:	Surveillance Week			Cumulative		
	n tested	n positive	% positive	Season-to-Date	Totals	
	n tested	n positive	% positive	n tested	n positive	% positive
Adenovirus	19	0	0.0	348	0	0.0
Bocavirus	19	0	0.0	348	1	0.3
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	25	0	0.0	302	23	7.6
Coronavirus	19	0	0.0	348	8	2.3
Enterovirus	19	0	0.0	348	4	1.1
Metapneumovirus	19	0	0.0	348	5	1.4
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	25	2	8.0	302	62	20.5
Parainfluenza	19	2	10.5	348	17	4.9
Pertussis	7	0	0.0	168	14	8.3
Respiratory syncytial virus A	0	0	0.0	308	8	2.6
Respiratory syncytial virus B	0	0	0.0	308	0	0.0
Respiratory syncytial virus not typed	106	6	5.7	351	22	6.3
Rhinovirus	19	1	5.3	348	48	13.8

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

## APPENDIX: Definitions used in Influenza Surveillance, 2012-2013

1) ILI in the general population:

Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever and cough and with one or more of the following - sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, or prostration which is likely due to influenza. In children under 5, gastrointestinal symptoms may also be present. In patients under 5 or 65 and older, fever may not be prominent.

2) Outbreaks of influenza / ILI by setting:

Schools and Daycares:

Greater than 10% absenteeism (or absenteeism that is higher (e.g. >5-10%) than expected level as determined by school or public health authority) which is likely due to ILI.

Hospitals and residential institutions:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case. Institutional outbreaks should be reported within 24 hours of identification. Residential institutions include but not limited to long-term care facilities (LTCF) and prisons.

Other Settings:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case; i.e. closed communities.

3) National FluWatch Definitions for Influenza Activity Levels:

**Influenza activity levels are defined as:**

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>1 = No activity:</b> | i.e. no laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported  |
| <b>2 = Sporadic:</b>    | sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with <b>no outbreaks</b> detected within the influenza surveillance region†   |
| <b>3 = Localized:</b>   | (1) evidence of increased ILI* and<br>(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with<br>(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>less than 50% of the influenza surveillance region</b> †                |
| <b>4 = Widespread:</b>  | (1) evidence of increased ILI* and<br>(2) lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together with<br>(3) outbreaks in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance region</b> † |

\* ILI data may be reported through sentinel physicians, emergency room visits or health line telephone calls.

† Sub-regions within the province or territory as defined by the provincial/territorial epidemiologist.



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 4 (January 20 to January 26, 2013)

- 4) District Health Authorities (DHAs), Nova Scotia:
- DHA 1 – South Shore Health
  - DHA 2 – South West Health
  - DHA 3 – Annapolis Valley Health
  - DHA 4 – Colchester East Hants Health Authority
  - DHA 5 – Cumberland Health Authority
  - DHA 6 – Pictou County Health Authority
  - DHA 7 – Guysborough Antigonish Strait Health Authority
  - DHA 8 – Cape Breton District Health Authority
  - DHA 9 – Capital Health