

## IN SUMMARY...

<b>Activity levels**</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central and Western Zones are reporting localized activity. Eastern and Northern Zones are reporting sporadic activity.</li> <li>There were 2 new influenza outbreaks reported for this week.</li> </ul>
<b>Laboratory-confirmed cases***</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were 12 influenza A cases and 11 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 479 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 272 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive test results were received for adenovirus, coronavirus, metapneumovirus, rhinovirus and RSV.</li> </ul>
<b>Severity</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been 48 ICU admissions and 44 influenza deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2017-2018 influenza season.</li> </ul>
<b>Syndromic surveillance</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.2.</li> <li>95% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. Eastern Shore Memorial and Northside General Hospital did not report this week.</li> </ul>

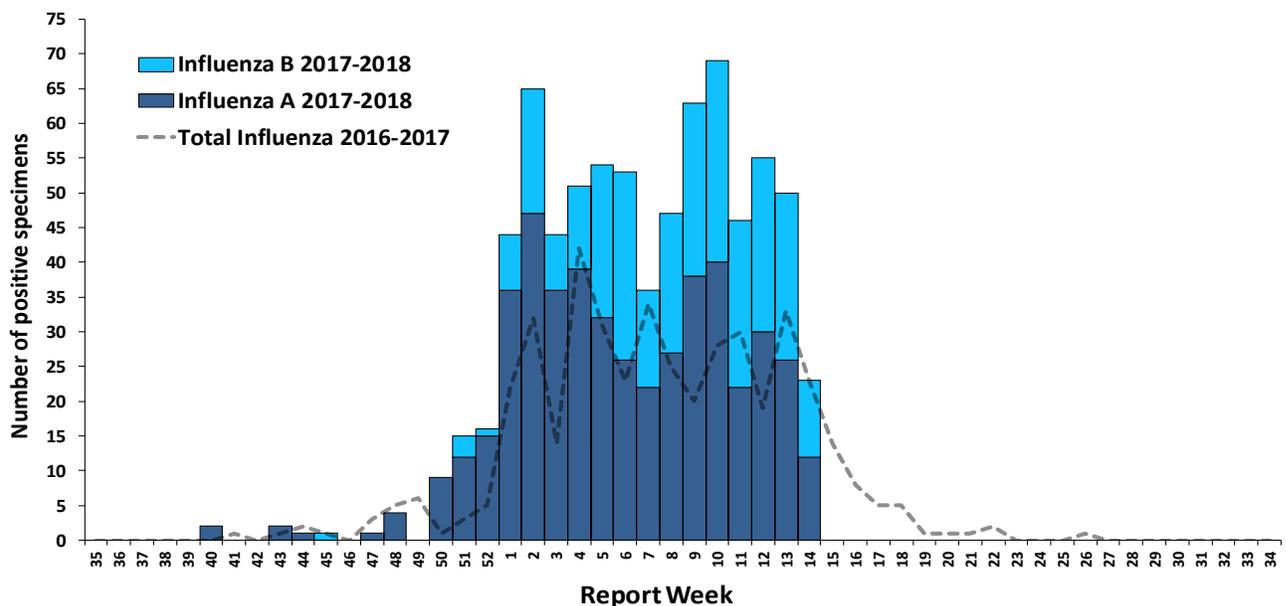
*Notes: \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2017-2018 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (Week 34);*

*\*\*Activity level data is obtained from CNPHI, see appendix for definitions;*

*\*\*\*Deaths include individuals with a positive influenza test result, influenza may not have been the major contributing cause of death or hospitalization.*

## LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

**Figure 1: Number of laboratory confirmed influenza cases by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia**



**Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia**

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	2	1	1	136	100	50
Northern	1	0	1	60	23	46
Eastern	4	2	2	223	158	81
Central	16	9	7	239	198	95
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>272</b>

**Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia**

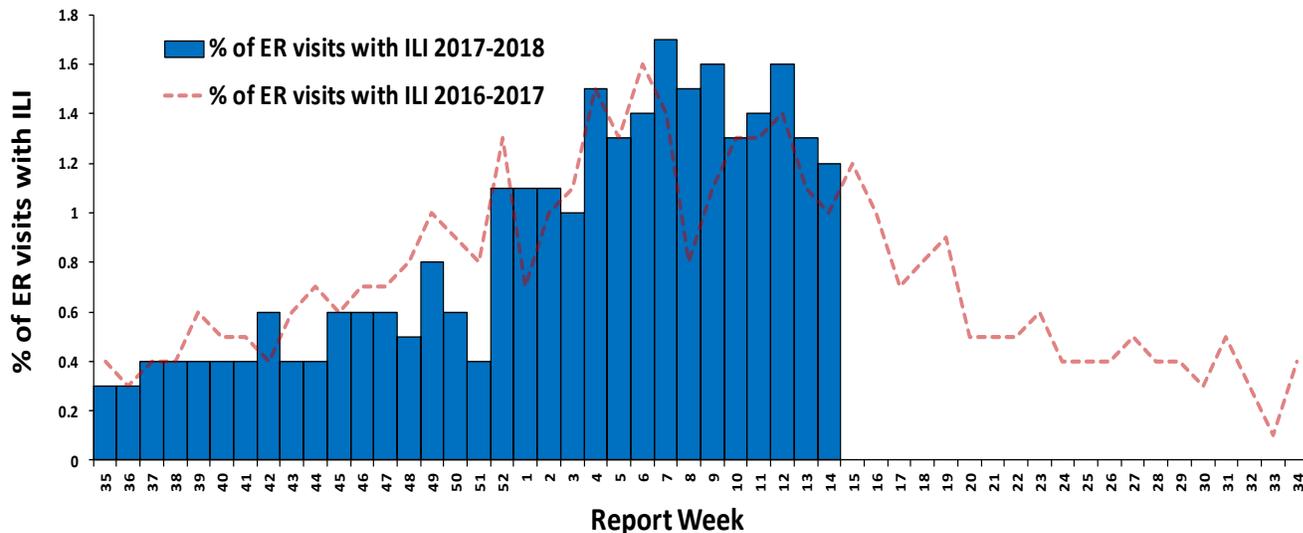
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	3	0	0	37	24	23
5-19	4	2	0	49	20	35
20-44	3	1	1	38	25	18
45-64	5	1	2	92	66	38
65+	26	8	8	442	344	158
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>272</b>

**Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia**

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	15	7	8	439	297	142
Hospitalized - ICU	0	0	0	48	32	16
Deceased*	0	0	0	44	30	14
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>172</b>

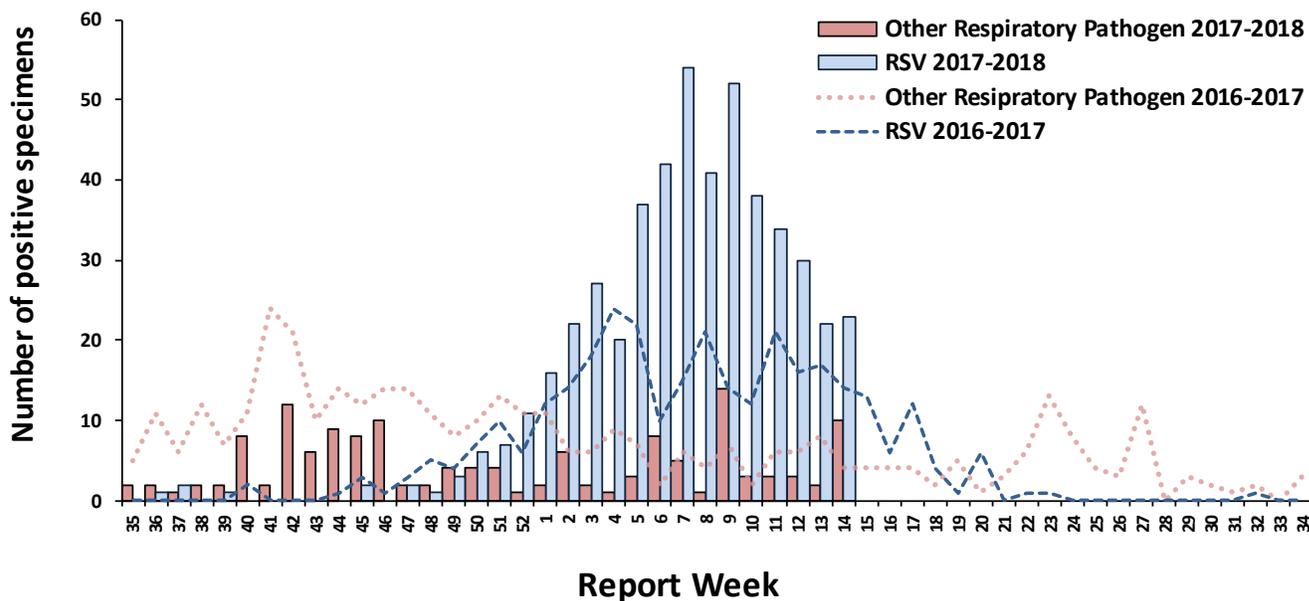
## SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



## OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens\* and RSV by report week, 2017-2018 season, with trend-line comparison to 2016-2017 season, Nova Scotia



\* Other respiratory pathogen includes Adenovirus, Bocavirus, Chlamydomphila pneumonia, Coronavirus, Enterovirus, Metapneumovirus, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Parainfluenza, Pertussis, Rhinovirus.  
Note that data for this figure is obtained from provincial laboratories.

**Table 4: Number of positive RSV specimens by age group, 2017-2018 season, Nova Scotia**

AGE GROUP	2017-2018
0-5 months	122
6-11 months	30
12-23 months	51
2-5 years	38
6-15 years	7
16-65 years	64
65+ years	182
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>494</b>

**Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2017–2018**

Adenovirus	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	1	7
Bocavirus	0	5
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	1	16
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	1	16
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	20
Parainfluenza	0	9
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	23	494
Rhinovirus	0	66

**APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2017-2018**

**ACRONYM LIST**

- CNPHI** Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence  
**ICU** Intensive care unit  
**ILI** Influenza-like illness  
**RSV** Respiratory syncytial virus

**MANAGEMENT ZONES**

- Zone 1** – Western  
**Zone 2** – Northern  
**Zone 3** – Eastern  
**Zone 4** – Central

**ILI CASE DEFINITION**

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.

**NATIONAL FLUWATCH DEFINITIONS FOR INFLUENZA ACTIVITY LEVELS**

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

**LINKS TO OTHER WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORTING BODIES**

Canada: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>  
 World: [https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\\_monitoring/updates/latest\\_update\\_GIP\\_surveillance/en/index.html](https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html)  
 US: [www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly)