

## IN SUMMARY...

<b>Activity levels**</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No activity in the province</li> </ul>
<b>Laboratory-confirmed cases***</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were no new cases of influenza during this period. There have been 547 lab confirmed cases of Influenza A and 297 influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive test results were received for coronavirus, mycoplasma pneumoniae, parainfluenza, and RSV.</li> </ul>
<b>Severity</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been 57 ICU admissions and 63 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 was 0.2.</li> <li>89% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.</li> </ul>

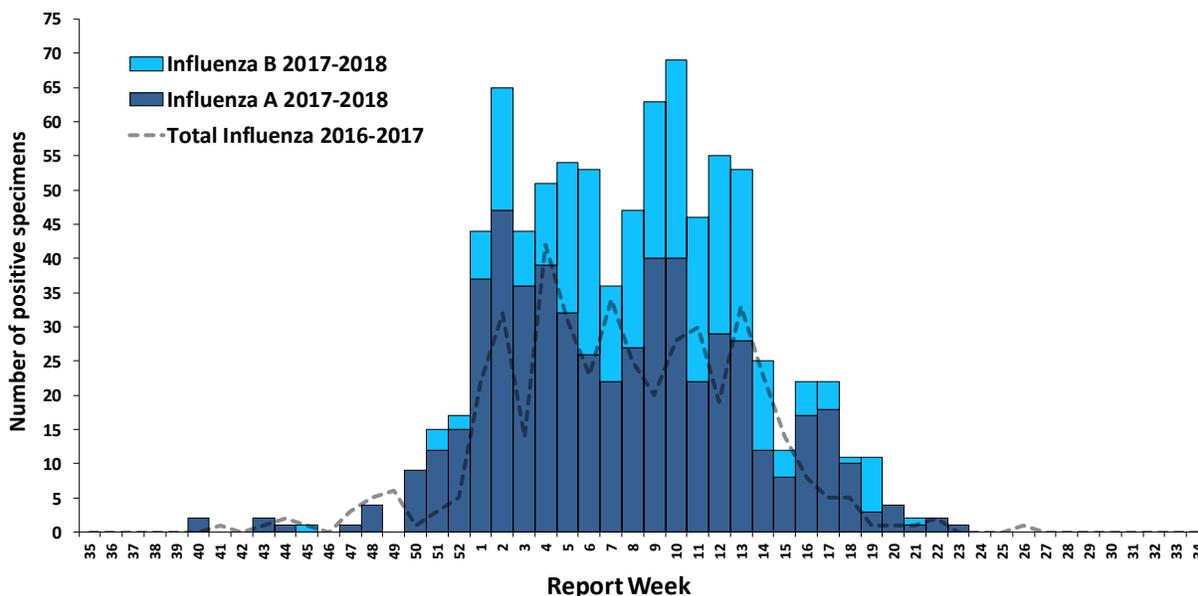
Notes: \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2016-2017 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (Week 34);

\*\*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.

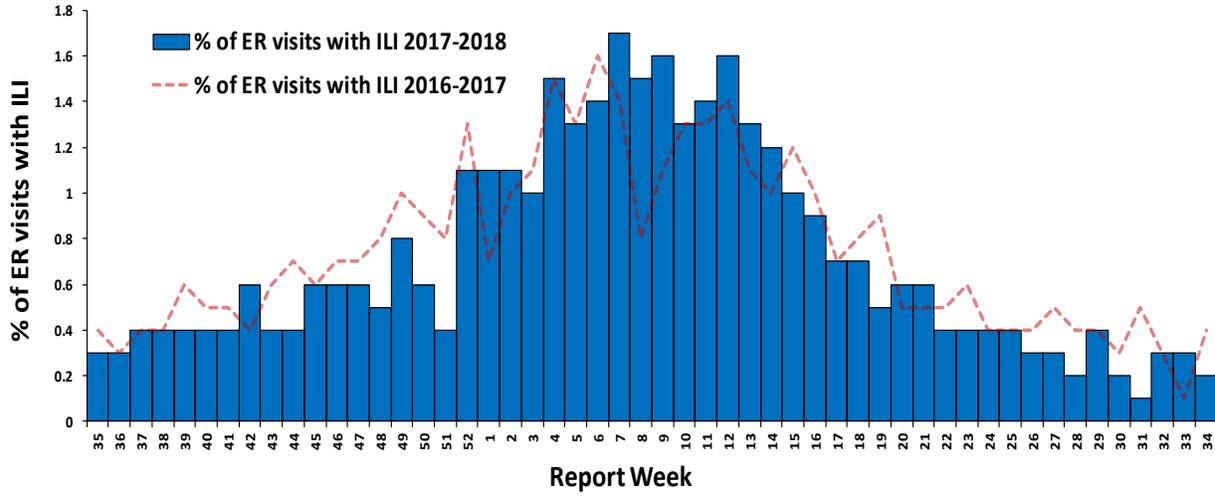
## LABORATORY-CONFIRMED INFLUENZA CASES

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



### 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



## 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

### 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.

### MANAGEMENT ZONES

**Zone 1** – Western

**Zone 2** – Northern

**Zone 3**– Eastern

**Zone 4** - Central

### 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)