

## IN SUMMARY...

<b>Activity levels**</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zones 3 and 4 are reporting localized activity and there is sporadic activity in Zone 1. No activity is being reported in Zone 2.</li> <li>There have been 3 new influenza outbreaks reported for this week.</li> </ul>
<b>Laboratory-confirmed cases***</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were 21 influenza A cases and 20 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 279 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 113 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive test results were received for coronavirus, metapneumovirus, rhinovirus and RSV.</li> </ul>
<b>Severity</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been 20 ICU admissions and 27 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 1.7.</li> <li><b>85%</b> of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. Eastern Memorial Hospital, Guysborough Memorial Hospital, St Anne’s Hospital, St. Martha’s Regional Hospital, St. Mary’s Hospital, and Strait Richmond Hospital did not report.</li> </ul>

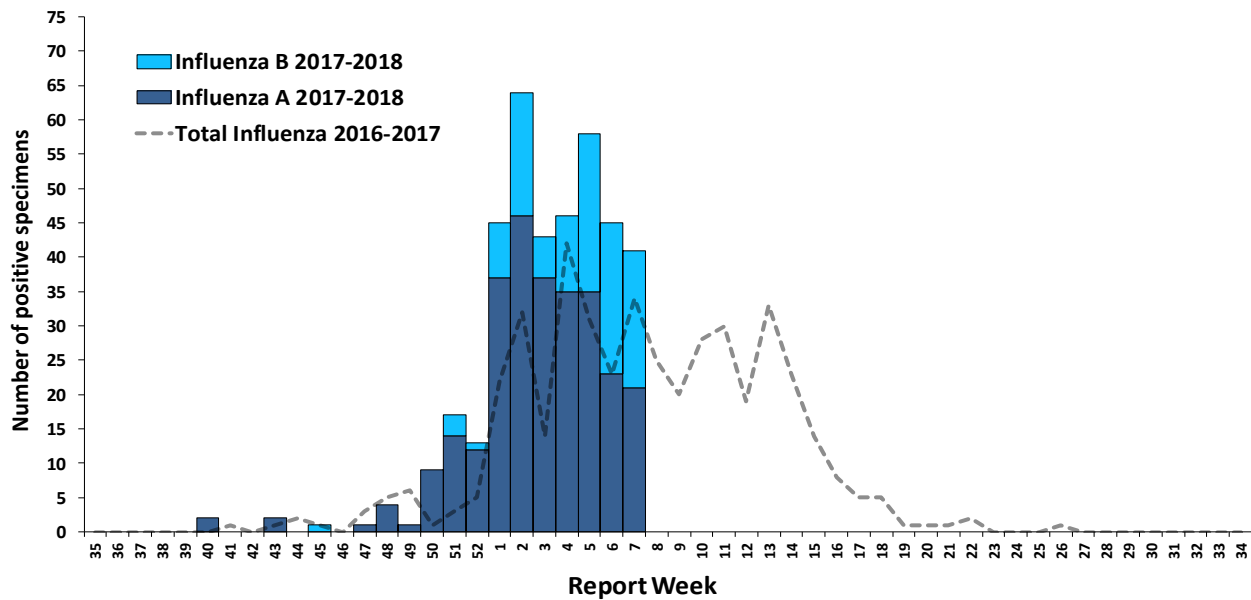
Notes: \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2017-2018 influenza season is defined using PHAC’s influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 27, 2017 (Week 35) to August 25, 2018 (Week 34);

\*\*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	4	1	3	85	74	11
Northern	0	0	0	22	12	10
Eastern	25	13	12	142	97	45
Central	12	7	5	143	96	47
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>113</b>

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

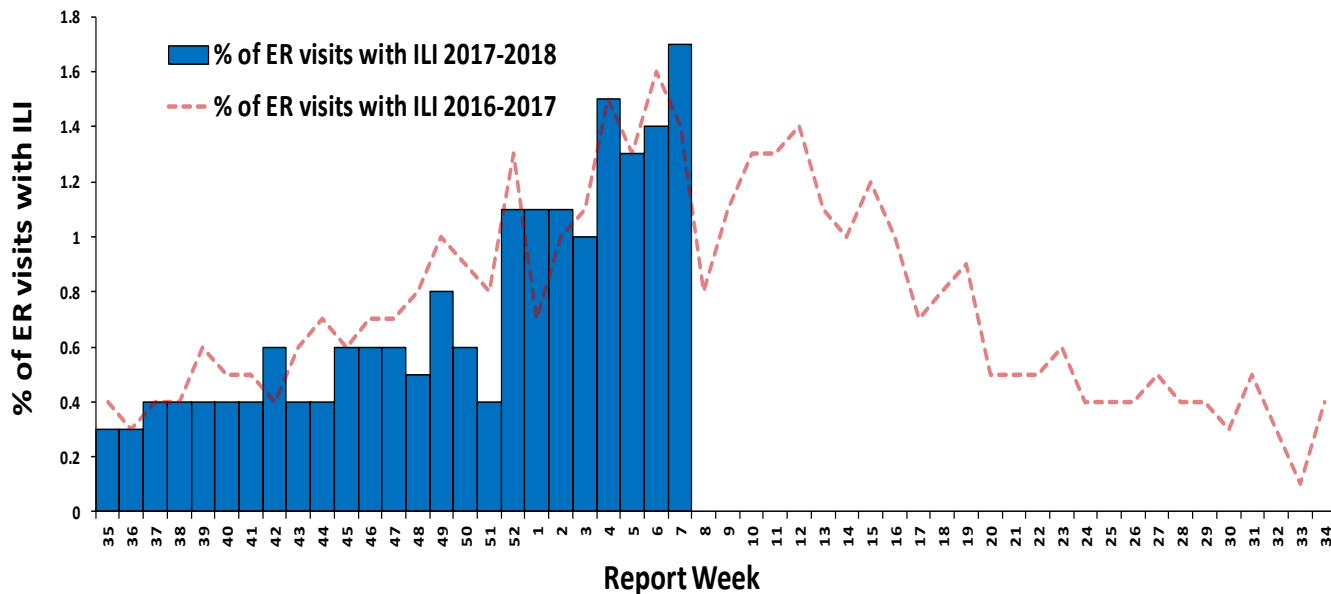
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	1	0	1	12	7	5
5-19	3	0	3	17	4	13
20-44	2	0	2	16	8	8
45-64	9	7	2	58	40	18
65+	26	14	12	289	220	69
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>113</b>

**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	21	11	10	222	167	55
Hospitalized - ICU	1	0	1	20	15	5
Deceased*	0	0	0	27	21	6
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>66</b>

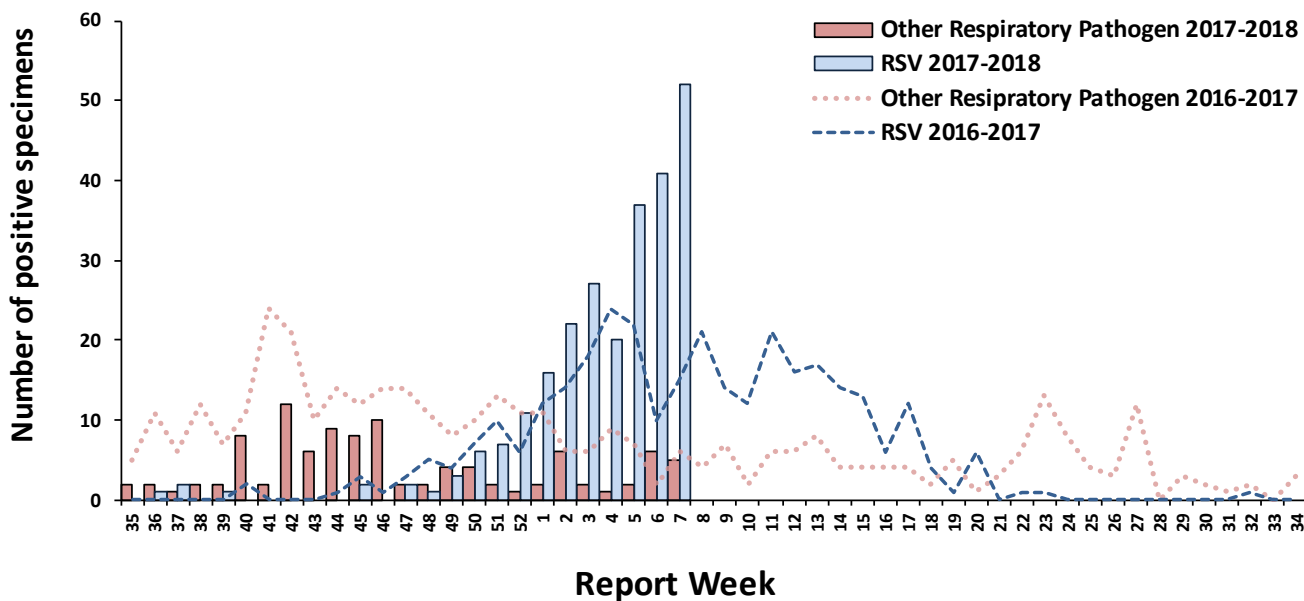
## SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

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	65
6-11 months	11
12-23 months	34
2-5 years	24
6-15 years	4
16-65 years	26
65+ years	87
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>251</b>

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

PATHOGEN	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2017-2018
Adenovirus	0	4
Bocavirus	0	3
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	2	5
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	1	8
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	16
Parainfluenza	0	7
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	52	251
Rhinovirus	2	55

**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)