

IN SUMMARY...

Activity levels**
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Zones are all reporting localized activity. • There were 7 new influenza outbreaks reported for this week.
Laboratory-confirmed cases***
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 32 influenza A cases and 15 influenza B cases reported this week. There have been 337 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 148 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza B reported during the 2017-2018 influenza season. • Positive test results were received for coronavirus, metapneumovirus, mycoplasma pneumoniae, parainfluenza, rhinovirus and RSV.
Severity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been 27 ICU admissions and 30 influenza deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2017-2018 influenza season.
Syndromic surveillance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The average ILI rate for Nova Scotia during this reporting period was 1.6. • 100% of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period.

*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

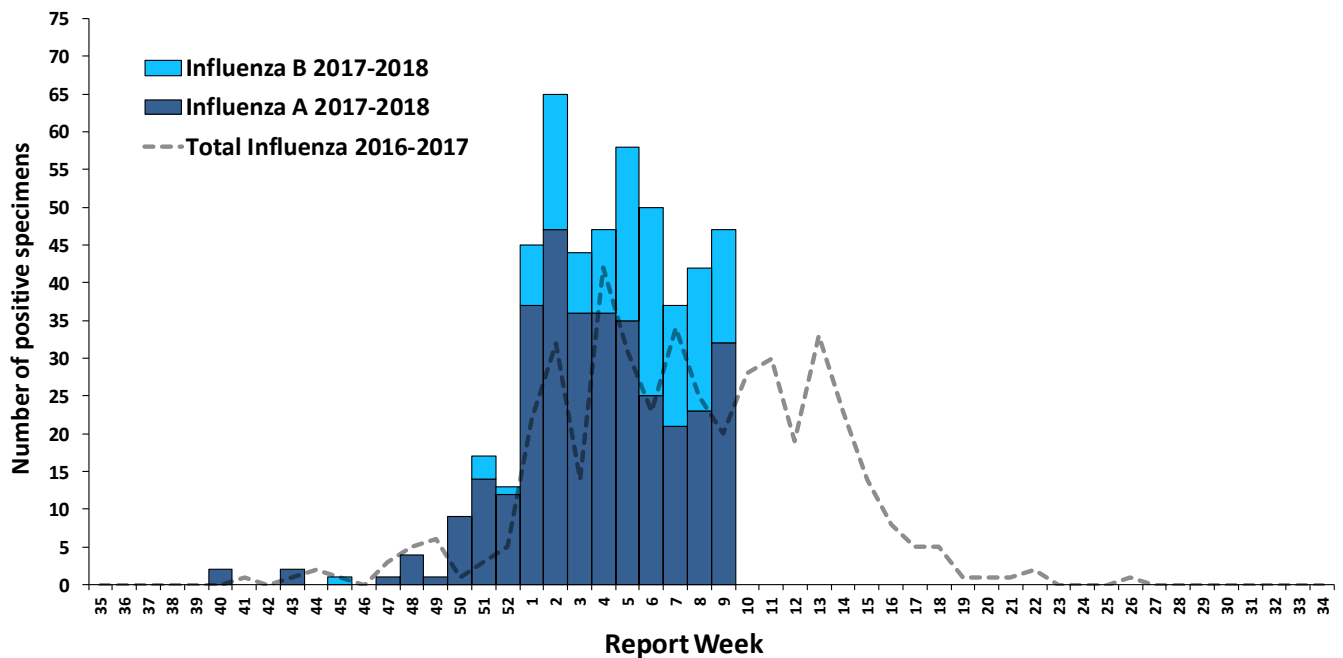


Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2017-2018 season in Nova Scotia

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	7	2	5	99	79	20
Northern	4	3	1	32	16	16
Eastern	20	17	3	181	124	57
Central	16	10	6	173	118	55
Nova Scotia Total	47	32	15	485	337	148

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

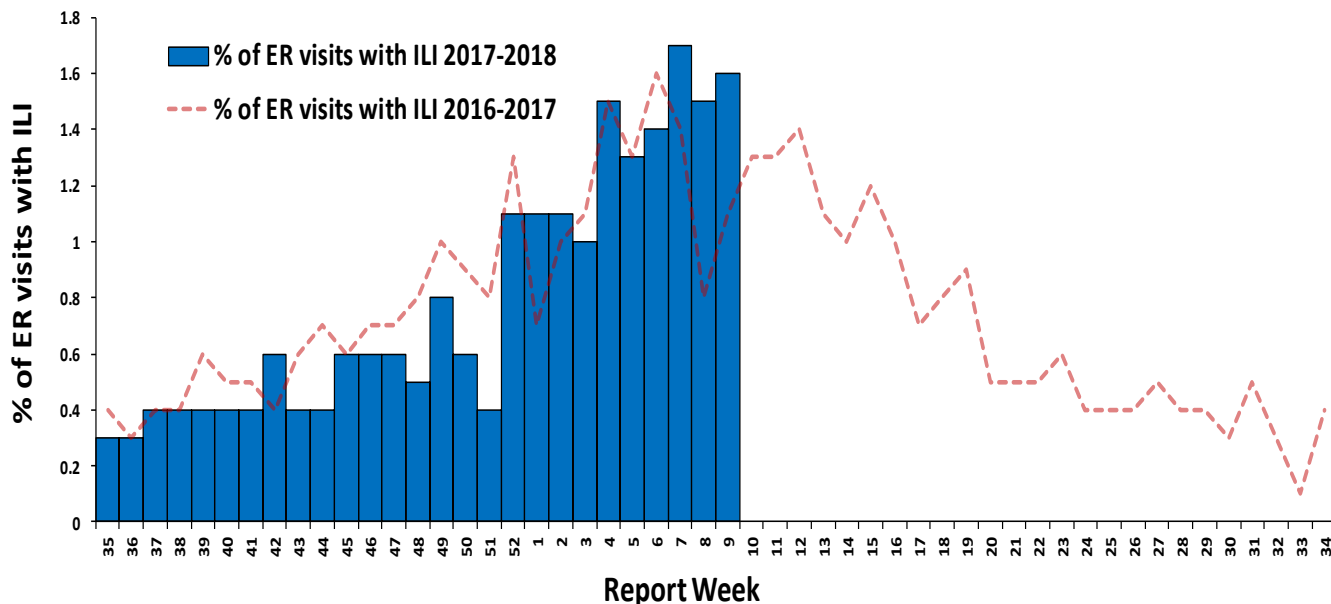
AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2017-2018		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	6	1	5	21	10	11
5-19	3	2	1	26	9	17
20-44	4	3	1	26	14	12
45-64	5	5	0	71	50	21
65+	29	21	8	341	254	87
Nova Scotia Total	47	32	15	485	337	148

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	22	19	3	277	206	71
Hospitalized - ICU	0	0	0	27	19	8
Deceased*	0	0	0	30	24	6
Nova Scotia Total	22	19	3	334	249	85

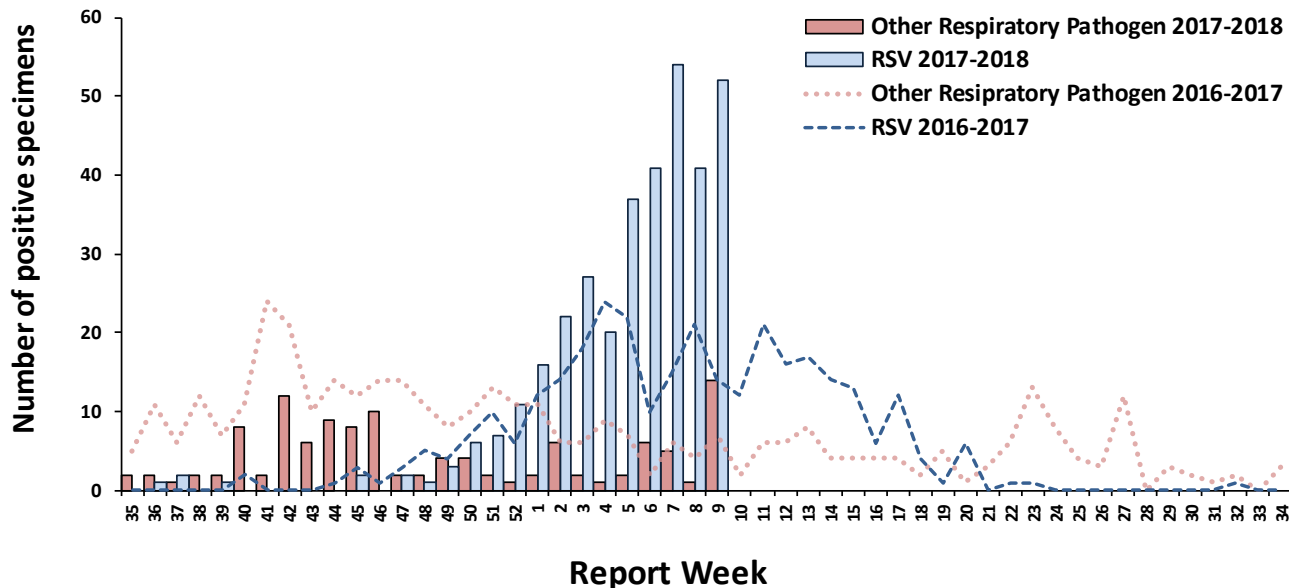
SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

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	91
6-11 months	18
12-23 months	41
2-5 years	28
6-15 years	5
16-65 years	44
65+ years	119
Nova Scotia Total	346

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
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	3
Coronavirus	6	11
Enterovirus	0	1
Metapneumovirus	3	12
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1	17
Parainfluenza	2	9
Pertussis	0	1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	52	346
Rhinovirus	2	57

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

No activity	No laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported
Sporadic	Sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with no outbreaks detected within the influenza surveillance region
Localized	(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
Widespread	(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
US: www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly