

**In summary...**

<p><b>Activity levels**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Western Zone is reporting localized activity this week. Central and Northern Zones have sporadic activity, while there is no activity in Eastern Zone.</li> <li>There was one influenza outbreak reported during this week and no schools have reported increased absenteeism rate of more than 10%.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Laboratory-confirmed cases***</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are 8 influenza A and 7 influenza B cases reported during current week. There have been 28 laboratory confirmed cases of Influenza A and 19 laboratory confirmed case of Influenza B reported during the 2019-2020 influenza season.</li> <li>Positive results were received for coronavirus, enterovirus/rhinovirus, mycoplasma pneumoniae, parainfluenza, pertussis, metapneumovirus and RSV.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Severity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been 1 ICU admission in adults and 0 ICU admissions in children (age group 0-19 years). T</li> <li>There has been 1 death*** of laboratory confirmed influenza during the 2019-2020 influenza season in an adult. There are been 0 deaths*** of laboratory confirmed influenza in children (age group 0-19 years).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Syndromic surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ILI rates for Nova Scotia for current week is 0.7.</li> <li><b>97.5%</b> of emergency rooms reported ILI data during this reporting period. Northside General Hospital did not report this week.</li> </ul>

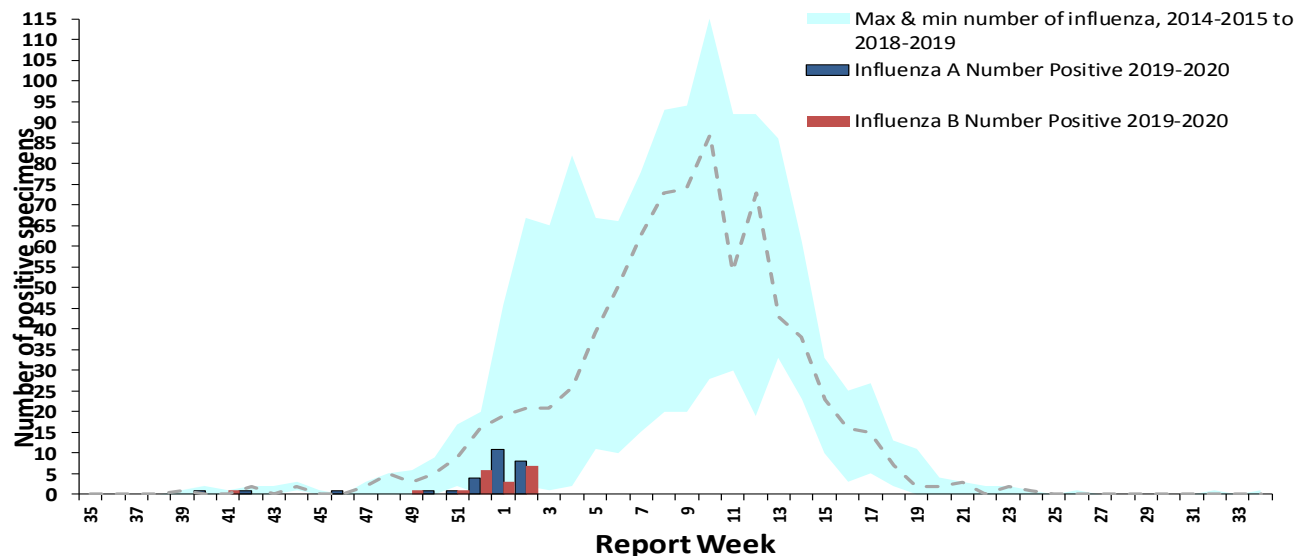
*Notes: \*Reporting weeks run from Sunday to Saturday. The 2019-2020 influenza season is defined using PHAC's influenza surveillance weeks. This year runs from August 25, 2019 (Week 35) to August 22, 2020 (Week 34);*

*\*\*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, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 season, Nova Scotia**



**Table 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by zone, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia**

ZONE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Western	8	7	1	18	16	2
Northern	2	0	2	7	3	4
Eastern	0	0	0	9	1	8
Central	5	1	4	13	8	5
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>

**Table 2: Number of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age group, current week and cumulative 2019-2020 season in Nova Scotia**

AGE	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
0-4	2	1	1	9	2	7
5-19	2	0	2	5	0	5
20-44	3	0	3	5	1	4
45-64	1	1	0	6	6	0
65+	7	6	1	22	19	3
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>

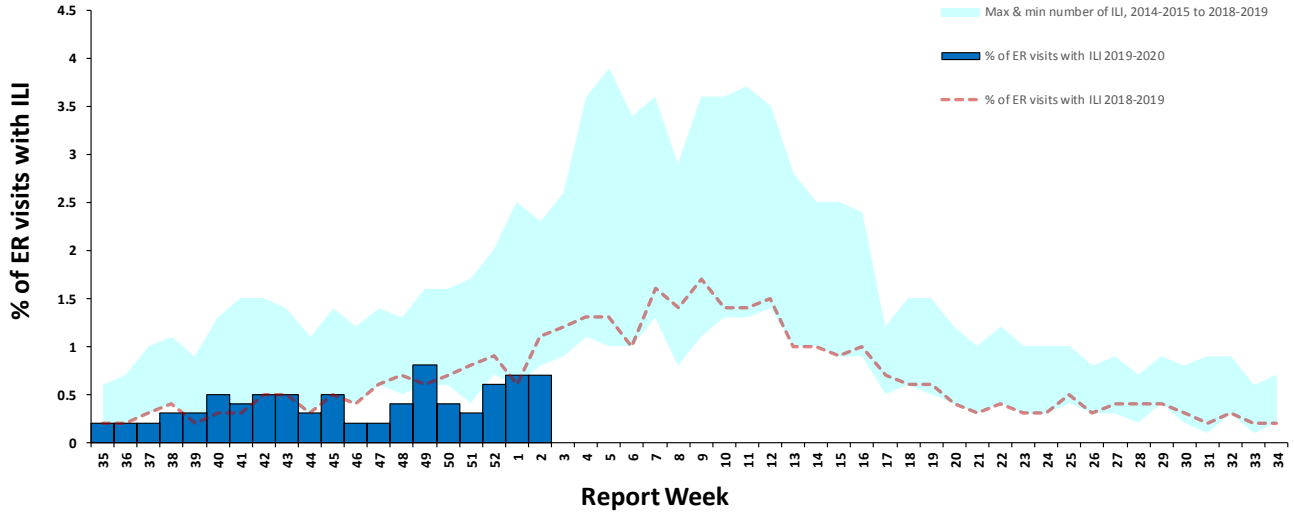
**Table 3: Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths for influenza positive patients, current week and cumulative, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia**

	CURRENT WEEK			CUMULATIVE 2019-2020		
	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B	TOTAL	INFLUENZA A	INFLUENZA B
Hospitalized	2	2	0	23	17	6
Hospitalized - ICU	1	1	0	2	1	1
Deceased*	1	1	0	1	1	0
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>

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

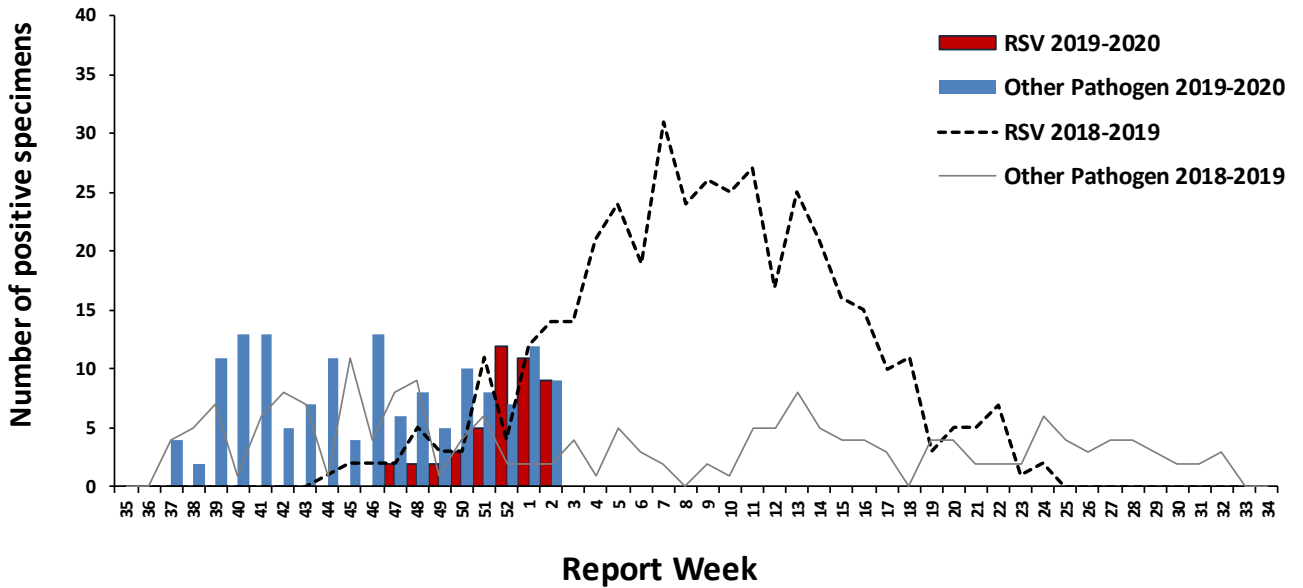
**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE**

**Figure 2: Percentage of emergency room visits due to ILI by report week, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 season, Nova Scotia**



**OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS**

**Figure 3: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens\* and RSV by report week, 2019-2020 season, with trend-line comparison to 2018-2019 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, 2019-2020 season, Nova Scotia**

AGE GROUP	2019-2020
0-5 months	13
6-11 months	10
12-23 months	10
2-5 years	5
6-15 years	1
16-65 years	1
65+ years	6
<b>Nova Scotia Total</b>	<b>46</b>

**Table 5: Number of positive specimens tested for other respiratory pathogens, current report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2019–2020**

Pathogen	CURRENT WEEK (n positive)	CUMULATIVE 2019-2020
Adenovirus	0	6
Bocavirus	0	0
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	0	0
Coronavirus	1	4
Enterovirus/Rhinovirus	1	68
Metapneumovirus	1	2
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	2	40
Parainfluenza	3	21
Pertussis	1	7
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	9	46

**APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS USED IN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, AND USEFUL LINKS, 2019-2020**

**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.

**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)