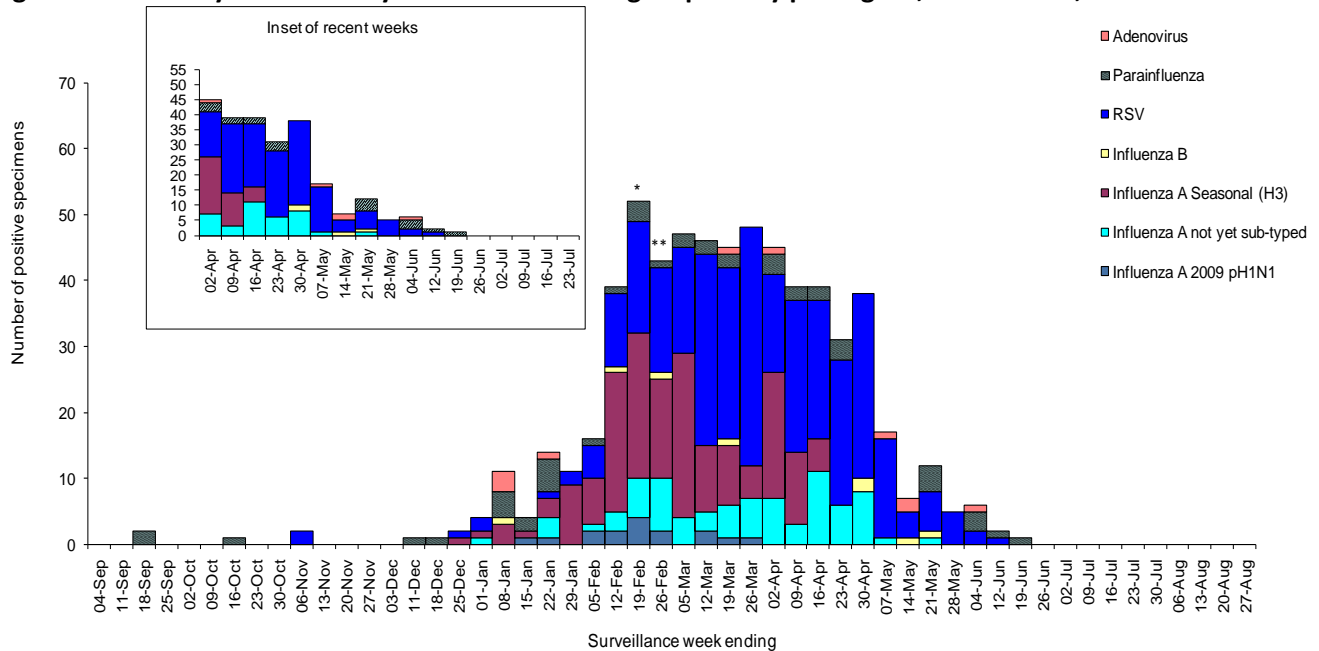


## Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending June 18, 2011:

- There was no influenza activity reported for week 24.
- Other respiratory pathogen activity continues. Positive results were received for parainfluenza and rhinovirus.

Figure 1: Summary of laboratory detected circulating respiratory pathogens, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011



\* Co-infections were noted for Influenza A not yet sub-typed and pH1N1, RSV B and Rhinovirus, RSV B and Coronavirus as well as RSV A and Coronavirus  
 \*\* Co-infection was noted for Influenza A not yet sub-typed and RSV not yet sub

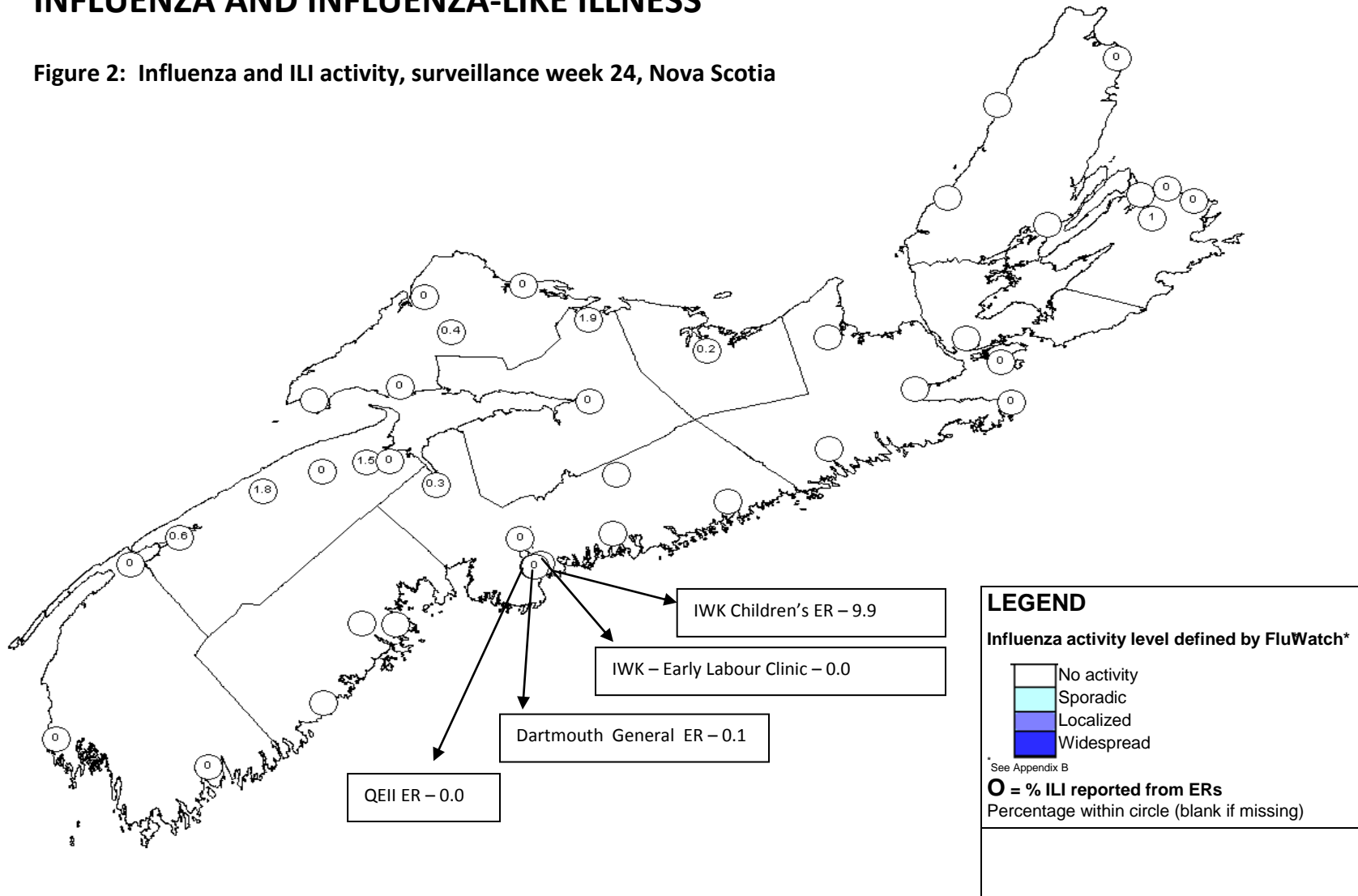


# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

## INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

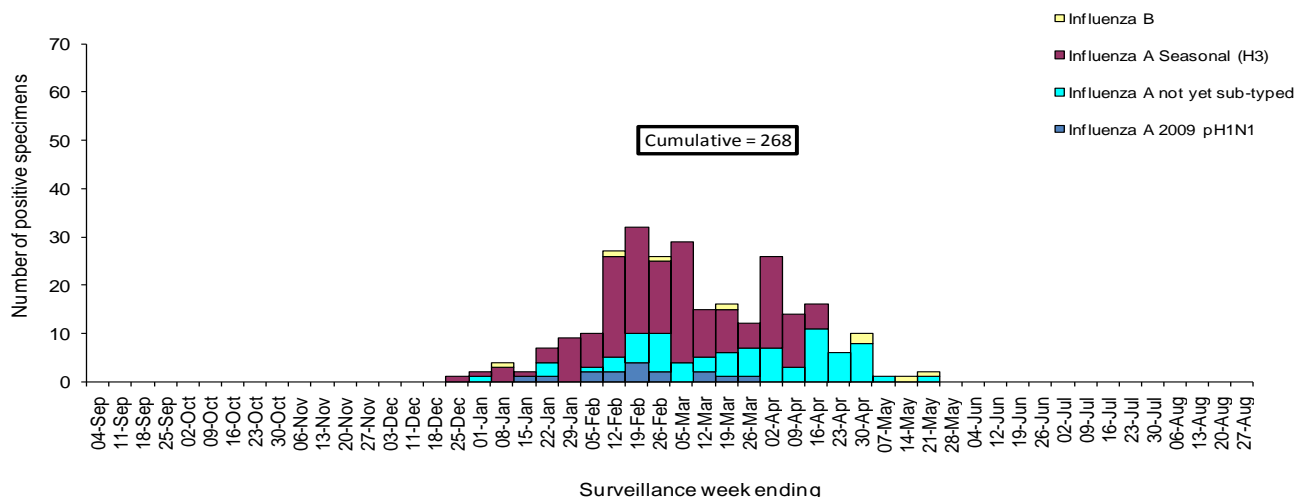
Figure 2: Influenza and ILI activity, surveillance week 24, Nova Scotia



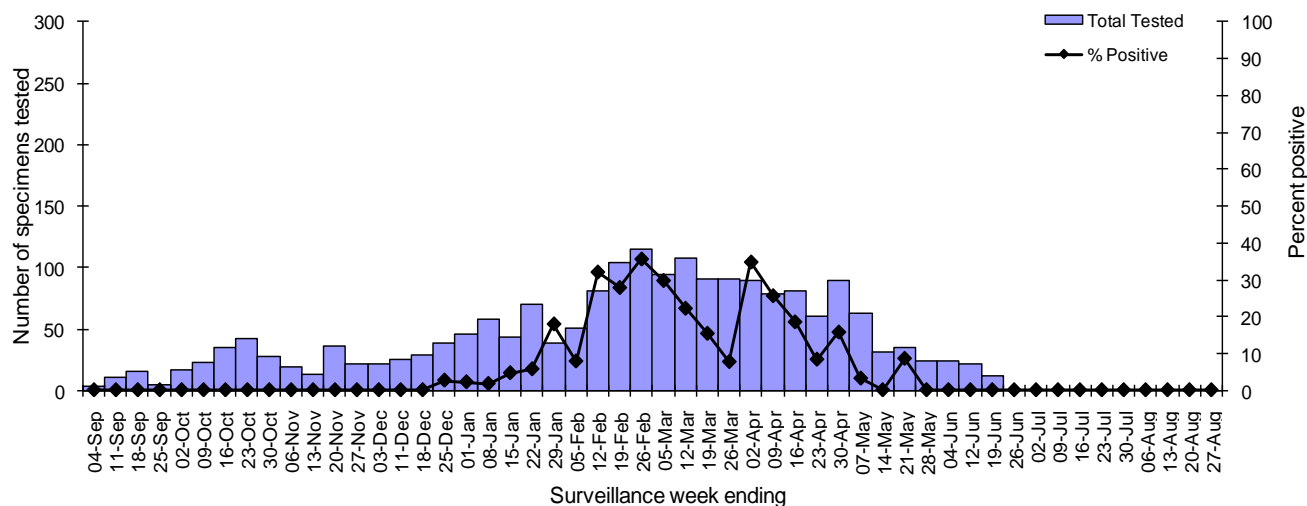
# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

**Figure 3: Number of reported lab-confirmed influenza cases by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011**



**Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2010–2011\***



\*Data presented in this figure refers to week specimen was tested.

**Table 1: Influenza case counts by DHA, current surveillance week and cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011**

	DHA 1	DHA 2	DHA 3	DHA 4	DHA 5	DHA 6	DHA 7	DHA 8	DHA 9	Nova Scotia
<b>Influenza A 2009 pH1N1*</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	6	5	16
<b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)*</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	6	10	6	1	0	2	4	15	33	77
<b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	10	2	11	8	7	7	19	45	58	167
<b>Influenza B</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	8

\* Case positive for both Influenza A not yet sub-typed and pH1N1 in DHA 9

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

Figure 5: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and age group, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011

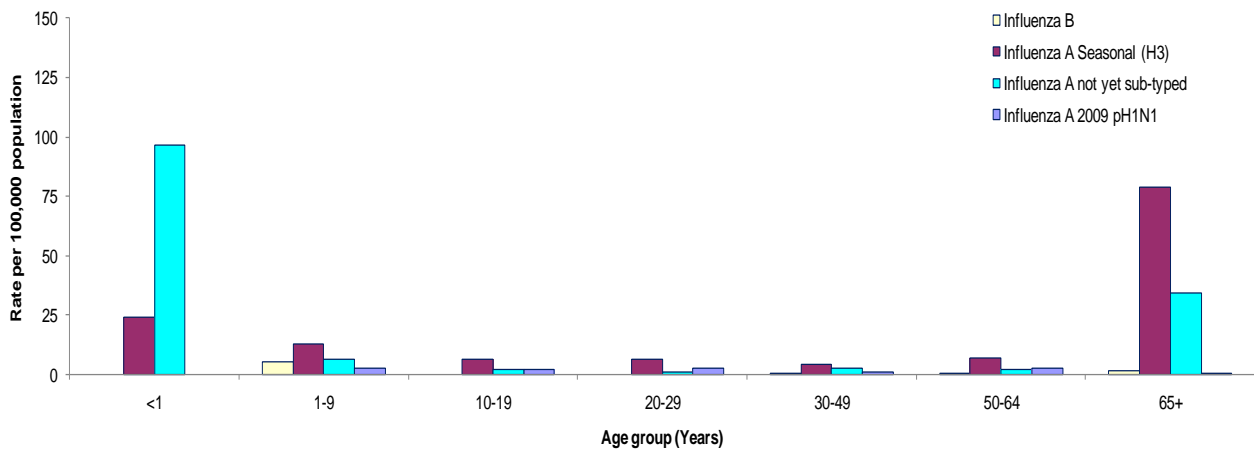


Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011

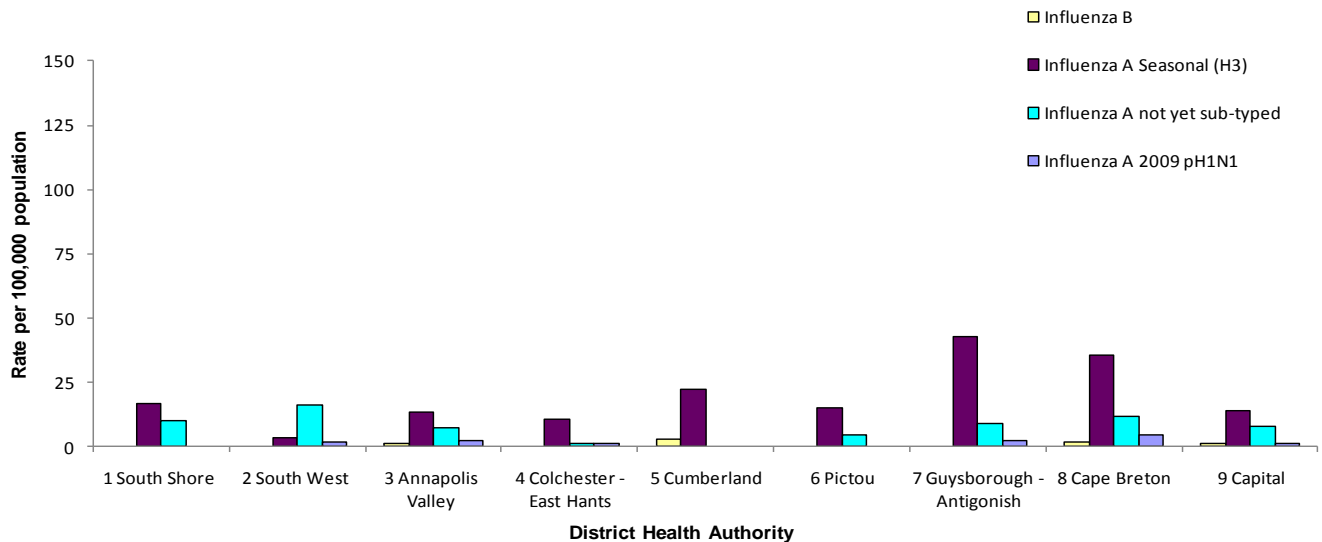


Table 2: Number of influenza hospitalizations by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011

	Hospitalized	ICU	Total
<b>Influenza A 2009 pH1N1</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	5	7	12
<b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	29	3	32
<b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	48	4	52
<b>Influenza B</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	1	0	1
<b>Current Week Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Season Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>97</b>

\* Note that Hospitalized cases exclude ICU admissions

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

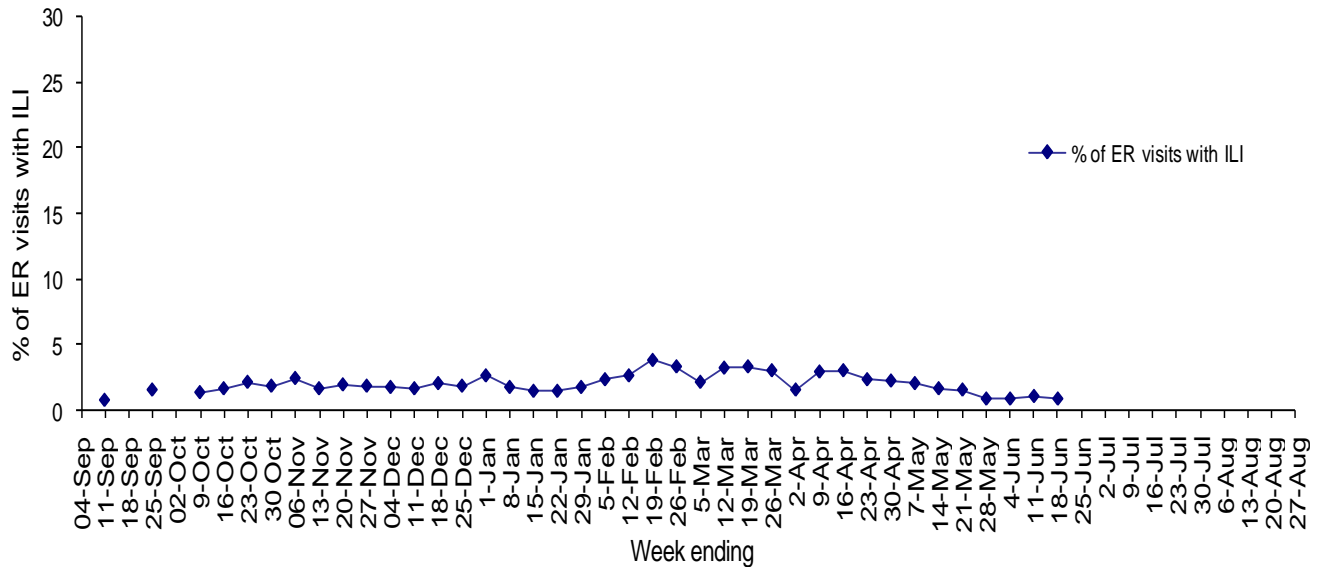
**Table 3: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, Nova Scotia**

	ER SURVEILLANCE		SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE*	
	%ILI	Reporting ERs	%ILI	Reporting Sentinels
DHA 1	–	0 of 3	0.0	1 of 4
DHA 2	0.0	3 of 3	–	0 of 1
DHA 3	0.9	5 of 5	–	0 of 1
DHA 4	0.3	2 of 2	–	0 of 1
DHA 5	0.1	5 of 5	0.0	1 of 2
DHA 6	0.0	1 of 1	–	0 of 2
DHA 7	0.0	1 of 6	0.0	2 of 3
DHA 8	0.5	4 of 8	0.0	1 of 3
DHA 9	0.1	4 of 7	0.0	1 of 3
IWK	7.1	1 of 1		
<b>Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)†</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>26 of 40</b>	<b>65.0%</b>	
<b>Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>27 of 41</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>1.0</b> <b>6 of 18</b> <b>33.3%</b>

\*Flu watch sentinels

†Excludes the children's ER from IWK

**Figure 8: Percentage of ER visits with ILI, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011**



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

## RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

Figure 10: Number of positive RSV specimens by report week, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011

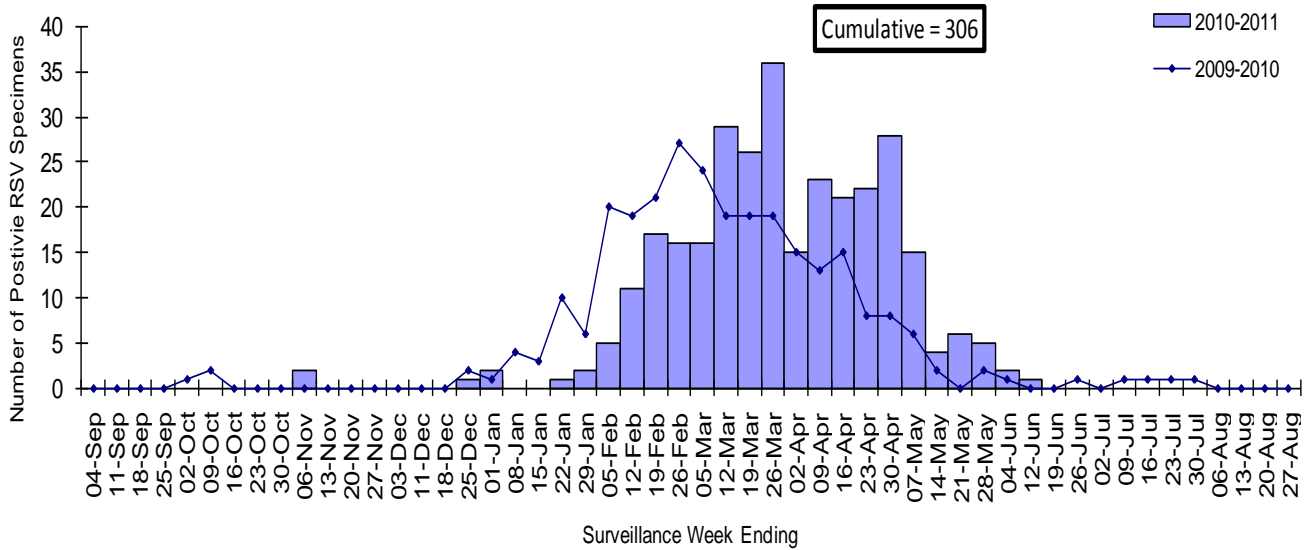
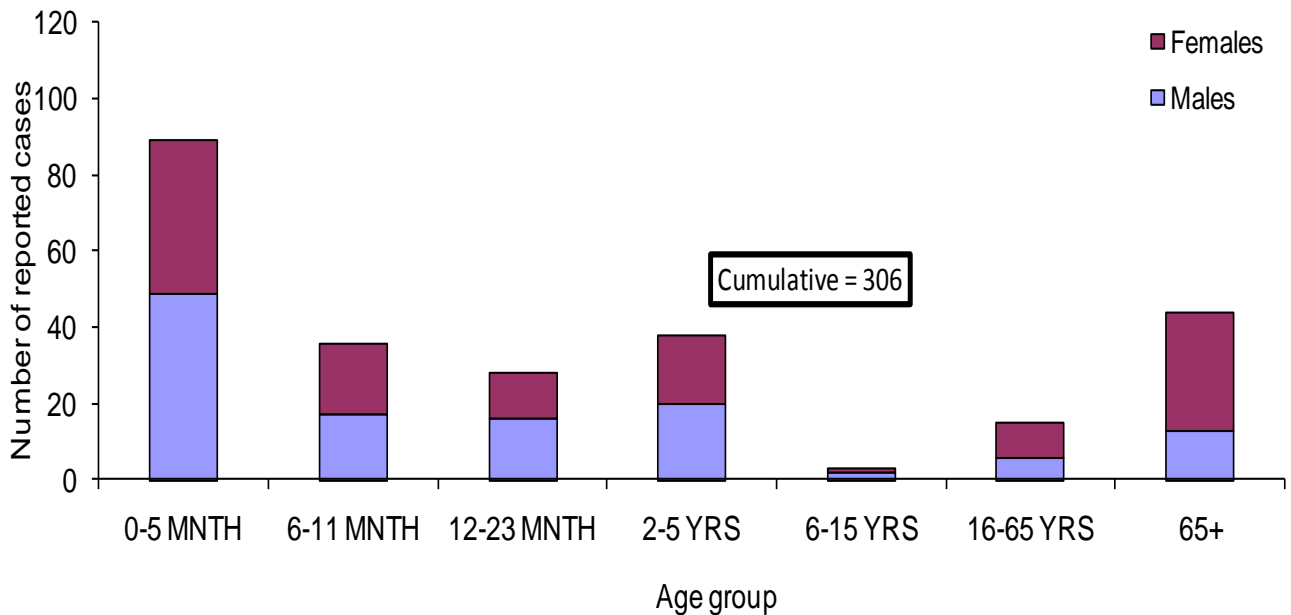


Figure 11: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2010-2011



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

## OTHER RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS

Table 4: Total number of specimens tested and number (%) positive for other respiratory pathogens, by report week and cumulative season, Nova Scotia, 2010–2011

Number and percent positive for:	Surveillance Week			Cumulative Season-to-Date Totals		
	n tested	n positive	% positive	n tested	n positive	% positive
Adenovirus	11	0	0.0	784	10	1.3
Bocavirus	11	0	0.0	580	1	0.2
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	1	0	0.0	251	4	1.6
Coronavirus	11	0	0.0	580	26	4.5
Enterovirus	11	0	0.0	580	1	0.2
Metapneumovirus	11	0	0.0	580	31	5.3
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	1	0	0.0	251	33	13.1
Parainfluenza	11	1	9.1	820	47	5.7
Pertussis	2	0	0.0	215	7	3.3
Respiratory syncytial virus A	11	0	0.0	1142	24	2.1
Respiratory syncytial virus B	11	0	0.0	1142	24	2.1
Respiratory syncytial virus not typed	15	0	0.0	2055	258	12.5
Rhinovirus	11	2	18.2	585	37	6.3

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

## APPENDIX: Definitions used in Influenza Surveillance, 2010-2011

### 1) ILI in the general population:

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.

### 2) Outbreaks of influenza / ILI by setting:

#### Schools and Daycares:

Greater than 10% absenteeism (or absenteeism that is higher (e.g. >5-10%) than expected level as determined by school or public health authority) which is likely due to ILI. Note: it is recommended that ILI school outbreaks be laboratory confirmed at the beginning of influenza season as it may be the first indication of community transmission in an area.

#### Residential institutions:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case. Institutional outbreaks should be reported within 24 hours of identification. Residential institutions include but not limited to long-term care facilities (LTCF) and prisons.

#### Other Settings:

Two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, including at least one laboratory confirmed case; i.e. workplace, closed communities.

### 3) National FluWatch Definitions for Influenza Activity Levels:

#### Influenza activity levels are defined as:

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>1 = No activity:</b> | i.e. no laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI* may be reported  |
| <b>2 = Sporadic:</b>    | sporadically occurring ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) with <b>NO ILI/influenza outbreaks</b> detected within the influenza surveillance region†   |
| <b>3 = Localized:</b>   | evidence of increased ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) together <b>with outbreaks</b> in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>less than 50% of the influenza surveillance region(s) †</b>                |
| <b>4 = Widespread:</b>  | evidence of increased ILI* and lab confirmed influenza detection(s) <b>together with outbreaks</b> in schools, hospitals, residential institutions and/or other types of facilities occurring in <b>greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance region(s) †</b> |

\* ILI data may be reported through sentinel physicians, emergency room visits or health line telephone calls.

† Sub-regions within the province or territory as defined by the provincial/territorial epidemiologist.

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 24 (June 12 to June 18, 2011)

- 4) District Health Authorities (DHAs), Nova Scotia:
- DHA 1 – South Shore Health
  - DHA 2 – South West Health
  - DHA 3 – Annapolis Valley Health
  - DHA 4 – Colchester East Hants Health Authority
  - DHA 5 – Cumberland Health Authority
  - DHA 6 – Pictou County Health Authority
  - DHA 7 – Guysborough Antigonish Strait Health Authority
  - DHA 8 – Cape Breton District Health Authority
  - DHA 9 – Capital Health