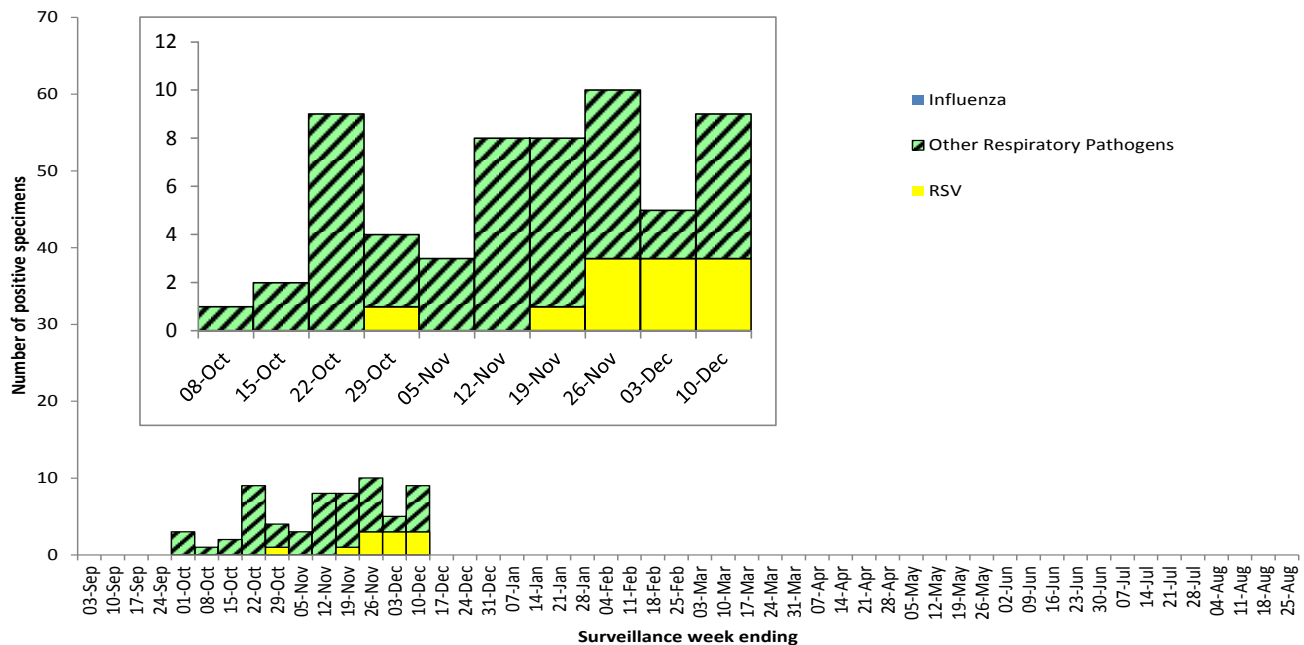


## Summary of Nova Scotia surveillance findings, for the period ending December 10, 2011:

- There was no influenza activity reported for week 49.
- Other respiratory pathogen activity continues. Positive results were received for mycoplasma pneumonia, rhinovirus, and RSV.

Figure 1: Summary of laboratory detected circulating respiratory pathogens, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012

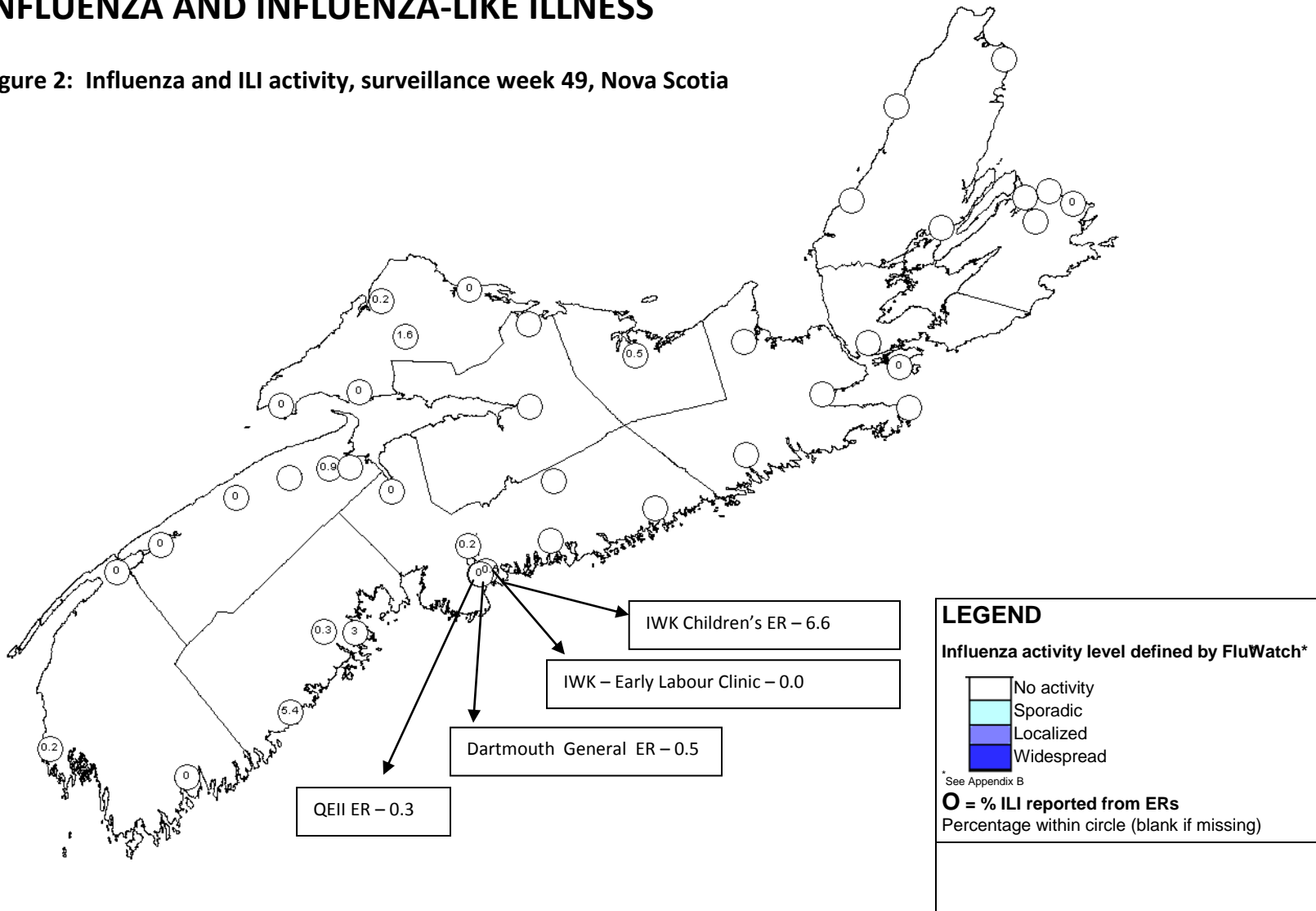


# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

## INFLUENZA AND INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

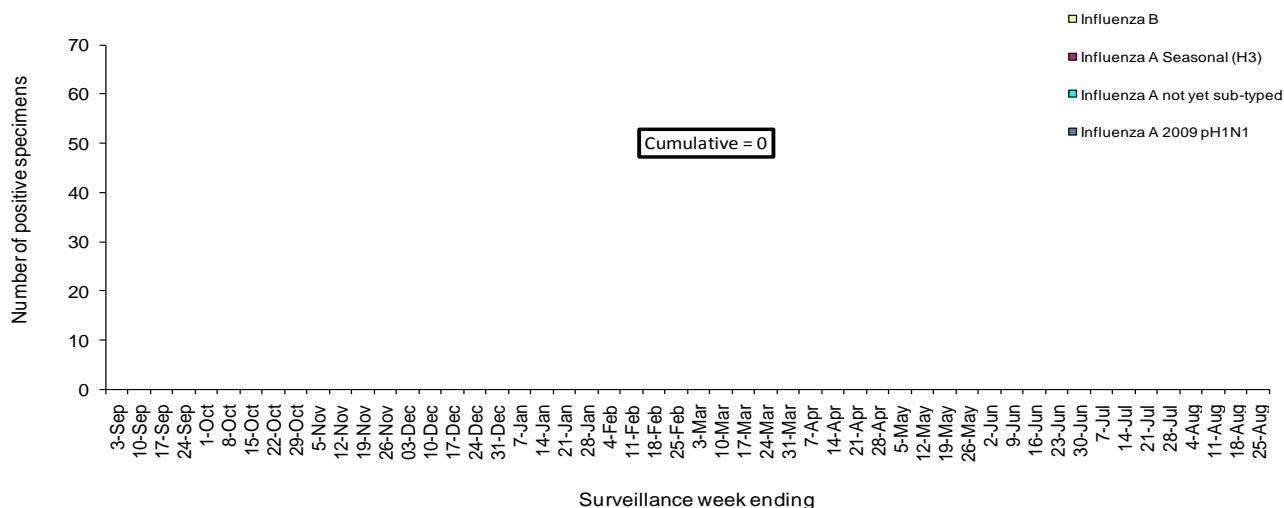
Figure 2: Influenza and ILI activity, surveillance week 49, Nova Scotia



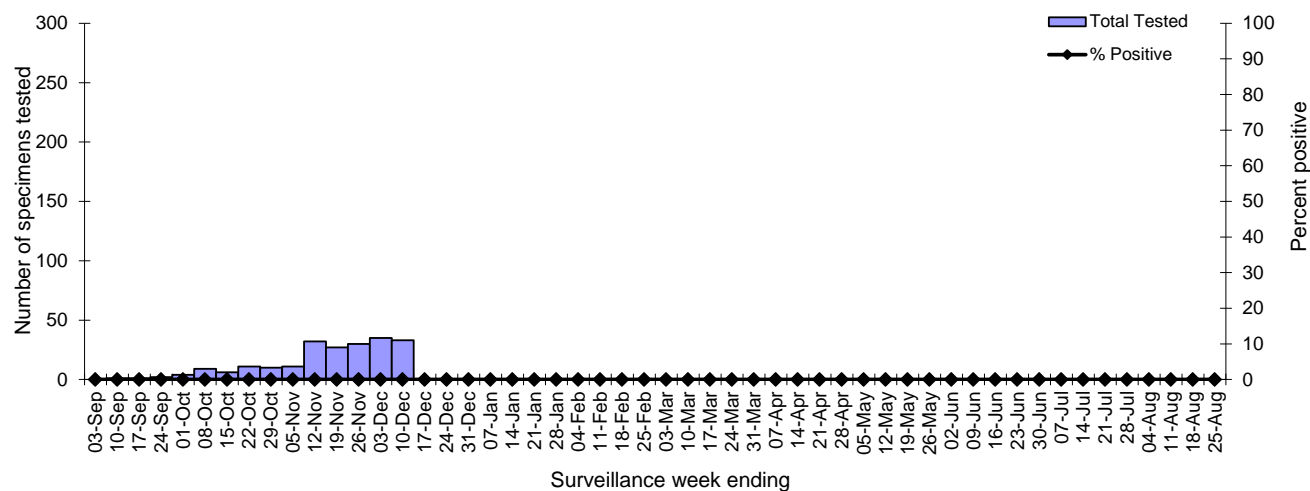
# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

**Figure 3: Number of reported lab-confirmed influenza cases by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012**



**Figure 4: Number of specimens tested for influenza and percent positive, Nova Scotia Provincial Public Health Laboratory Network, 2011–2012\***



\*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, 2011–2012**

	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)*</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>										
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative 2010 - 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

Figure 5: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and age group, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012

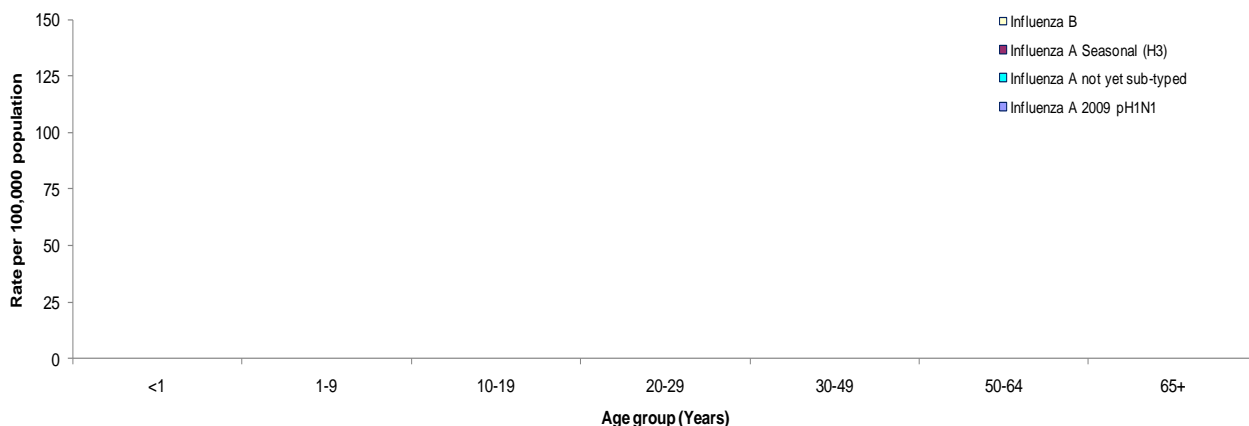


Figure 6: Influenza rate per 100,000 population by type and DHA, cumulative, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012

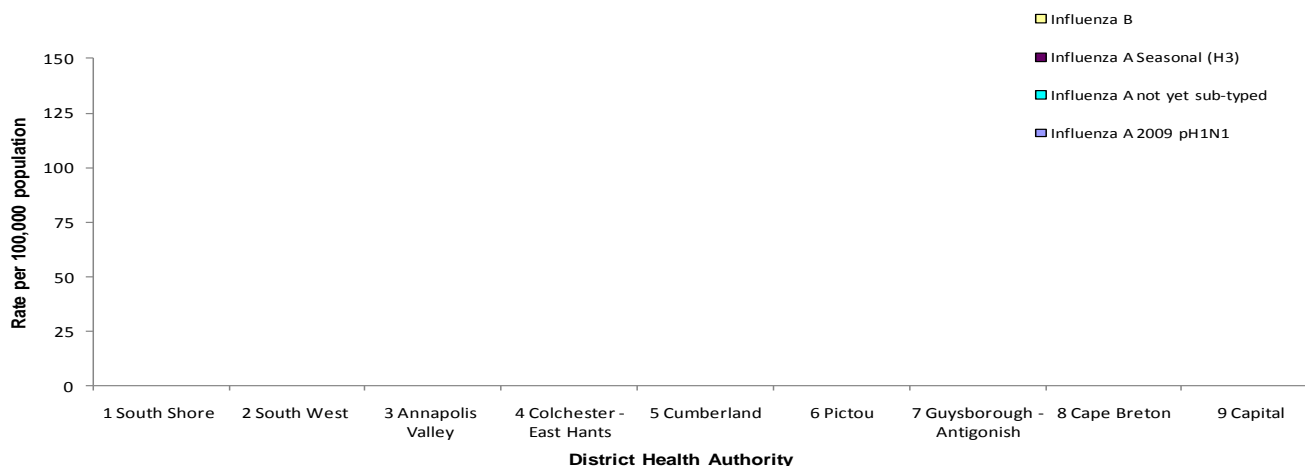


Table 2: Number of influenza hospitalizations by type and report week, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012

	Hospitalized	ICU	Total
<b>Influenza A 2009 pH1N1</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2011 - 2012	0	0	0
<b>Influenza A (not yet sub-typed)</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2011 - 2012	0	0	0
<b>Influenza A Seasonal (H3)</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2011 - 2012	0	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>			
Current Week	0	0	0
Cumulative 2011 - 2012	0	0	0
<b>Current Week Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Season Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Note that Hospitalized cases exclude ICU admissions

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

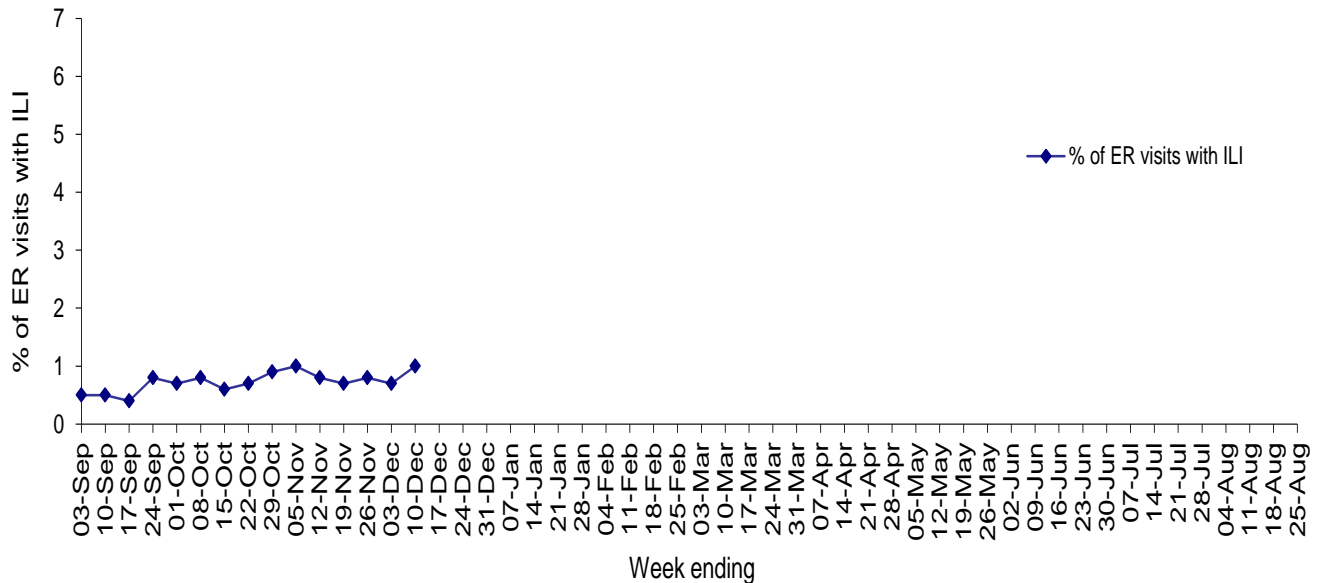
Table 3: ILI reporting from emergency departments and FluWatch sentinel physicians, Nova Scotia

	ER SURVEILLANCE			SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE*		
	%ILI	Reporting ERs		%ILI	Reporting Sentinels	
DHA 1	2.3	3	of 3	0.0	1 of 4	
DHA 2	0.1	3	of 3	–	0 of 1	
DHA 3	0.8	3	of 5	–	0 of 1	
DHA 4	–	0	of 2	–	0 of 1	
DHA 5	0.5	5	of 5	0.0	1 of 2	
DHA 6	0.5	1	of 1	–	0 of 2	
DHA 7	0.0	1	of 6	9.7	2 of 3	
DHA 8	0.0	1	of 8	0.0	1 of 3	
DHA 9	0.3	5	of 7	0.0	1 of 3	
IWK	6.6	1	of 1			
<b>Nova Scotia (excl. IWK)†</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>22 of 40</b>	<b>55.0%</b>			
<b>Nova Scotia (incl. IWK)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>23 of 41</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6 of 18</b>	<b>33.3%</b>

\*Flu watch sentinels

†Excludes the children's ER from IWK

Figure 7: Percentage of ER visits with ILI, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

## RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

Figure 8: Number of positive RSV specimens by report week, Nova Scotia, 2011–2012

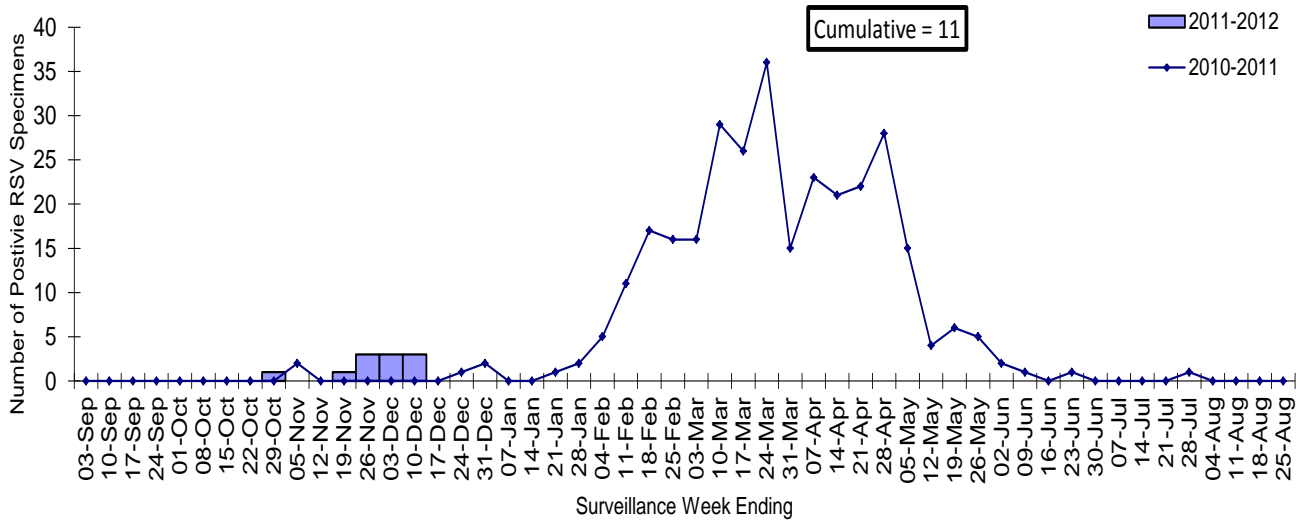
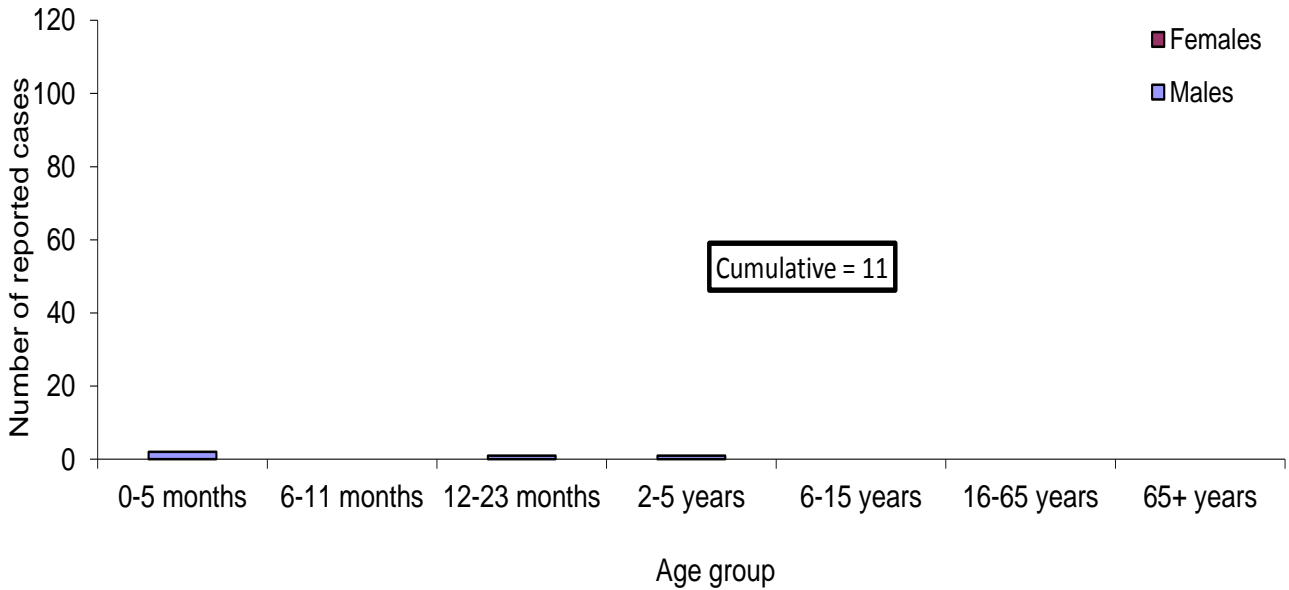


Figure 9: Cumulative number of positive RSV specimens by age group and sex, Nova Scotia, 2011-2012



# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 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, 2011–2012

Number and percent positive for:	Surveillance Week			Cumulative Season-to-Date Totals		
	n tested	n positive	% positive	n tested	n positive	% positive
Adenovirus	27	0	0.0	169	2	1.2
Bocavirus	27	0	0.0	169	0	0.0
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	8	0	0.0	75	0	0.0
Coronavirus	27	0	0.0	169	1	0.6
Enterovirus	27	0	0.0	169	1	0.6
Metapneumovirus	27	0	0.0	169	0	0.0
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	8	1	12.5	75	14	18.7
Parainfluenza	27	0	0.0	169	10	5.9
Pertussis	2	0	0.0	37	0	0.0
Respiratory syncytial virus A	27	0	0.0	162	0	0.0
Respiratory syncytial virus B	27	0	0.0	162	0	0.0
Respiratory syncytial virus not typed	9	3	33.3	93	11	11.8
Rhinovirus	27	5	18.5	169	23	13.6

# RESPIRATORY WATCH

Week 49 (December 4 to December 10, 2011)

## APPENDIX: Definitions used in Influenza Surveillance, 2011-2012

### 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 49 (December 4 to December 10, 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