

## WEEKLY NEW BRUNSWICK INFLUENZA REPORT

Reporting period: March 8 to March 14 2015 (week 10)

### Summary:

#### In New Brunswick, a steady increase has been observed in influenza B detections since week 6

##### New Brunswick:

- There have been 94 positive influenza detections during week 10, 11 A (H3) viruses, 33 A (unsubtyped) and 50 B.
- The ILI consultation rate was 23.6 consultations per 1,000 patients visits and was below the expected level for this time of year.
- Two new influenza outbreaks were reported (and 4 ongoing) in nursing homes.

##### Canada:

- Elevated activity was mostly reported in the Central and Atlantic provinces and in a few regions in the western provinces. Widespread activity was reported in regions of Québec and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Influenza B detections continues to increase steadily, particularly in the West, the Prairies and in Québec. It is mainly affecting individuals less than 65 years of age. This week, overall detections for influenza B surpassed that of influenza A. This increase in influenza B is expected as influenza B often shows up later in the influenza season.
- Despite the late-season circulation of influenza B, influenza A (H3N2) continues to be the most common type of influenza affecting Canadians. Among laboratory detections, hospitalizations and deaths, the majority of cases have been among seniors 65 years of age and over.
- 1,010 laboratory detections of influenza were reported and the percentage of laboratory tests positive for influenza was 16.6% for week 10.
- The national ILI consultation rate was 49.3 consultations per 1,000 patients' visits, which is within expected levels for week 10.
- Thirty-eight new influenza outbreaks were reported; 32 were in long-term care facilities and 6 in other settings. An additional 13 outbreaks of ILI were reported in schools. There has been a higher number of reported influenza outbreaks to date this season compared to the same period in previous seasons.
- Antigenic characterization: NML has antigenically characterized 152 H3N2 viruses, 146 of which showed suboptimal match to the vaccine strain, 5 A (H1N1)pdm09 that were a match to the vaccine strain and 216 B viruses, 207 of which were a match to the vaccine strain.

##### International:

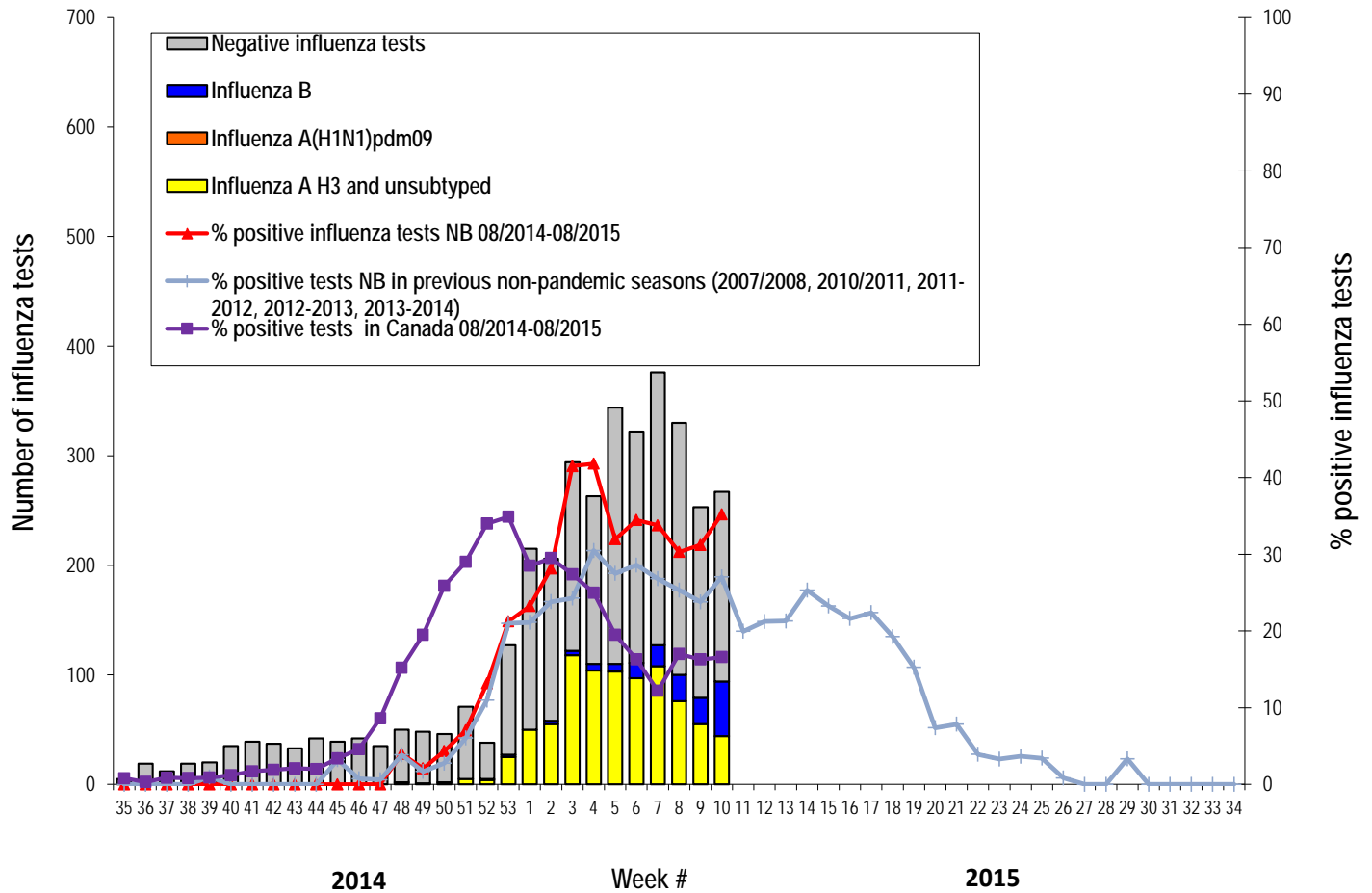
- Globally, influenza activity remained elevated in the northern hemisphere with influenza A (H3N2) viruses predominating, although some countries in Asia, Europe and North Africa reported high levels of activity associated with influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 viruses.
- Human infection with Avian Influenza: As of March 19 2015, a total of 631 laboratory-confirmed cases of human infection with an avian influenza A (H7N9) virus were reported in China (as well as in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Malaysia) including 221 deaths. The majority of cases have presented with severe acute illness, rapidly progressing to severe pneumonia. Most human cases have reported a history of exposure to poultry or live bird markets. There is currently no evidence of sustained human-to-human transmission of H7N9.
- Other Respiratory Viruses:
  - MERS-CoV: From April 2012 to March 20 2015, 1,075 laboratory-confirmed cases of MERS-CoV have been reported from 23 countries. All cases have either occurred in the Middle East or have a direct link to a primary case infected in the Middle East. Among the 1,075 cases, 404 were fatal. Investigations to identify the source of infection and routes of exposure are still ongoing. The increase in cases since December 2014 warrants close monitoring considering the surge in cases that was seen in the spring of 2014.

### 1) Influenza Laboratory Data<sup>1</sup>

- A steady increase has been observed in influenza B detections since week 6
- 94 influenza detections were reported during the reporting period; 11 A (H3) viruses, 33 A (unsubtyped) and 50 B.
- Since the beginning of the season, 997 positive influenza detections were reported, 251 were A (H3), 593 were A (unsubtyped) and 153 were B viruses.

<sup>1</sup> Surveillance specimens are submitted by recruited New Brunswick Sentinel Practitioner Influenza Network (NB SPIN) practitioners, which are comprised of 8 sites in Emergency Rooms, 2 sites in Family Practice, 2 sites in First Nations communities, 1 site in a Nursing Home, 2 sites in Universities and 8 sites in Community Health Centers. Diagnostic specimens are submitted by physicians in the community/hospital setting. Influenza laboratory data is comprised of results from surveillance and diagnostic specimens. All laboratory specimens are tested using a real-time PCR assay, which is a rapid detection method designed for detection of all known variants of influenza A and B. All laboratory-confirmed cases are reported for the week when laboratory confirmation was received.

**Graph 1:** Number and percent of positive influenza specimens in New Brunswick by week, up to March 14 2015  
 (data source: G. Dumont Lab results)



**Note:** Most of the Influenza A untyped specimens are of the predominant strain.

**Table 1:** Positive influenza test results by Health Region, in New Brunswick for reporting week, cumulative current and previous seasons.  
(data source: G. Dumont lab results up to March 14 2015)

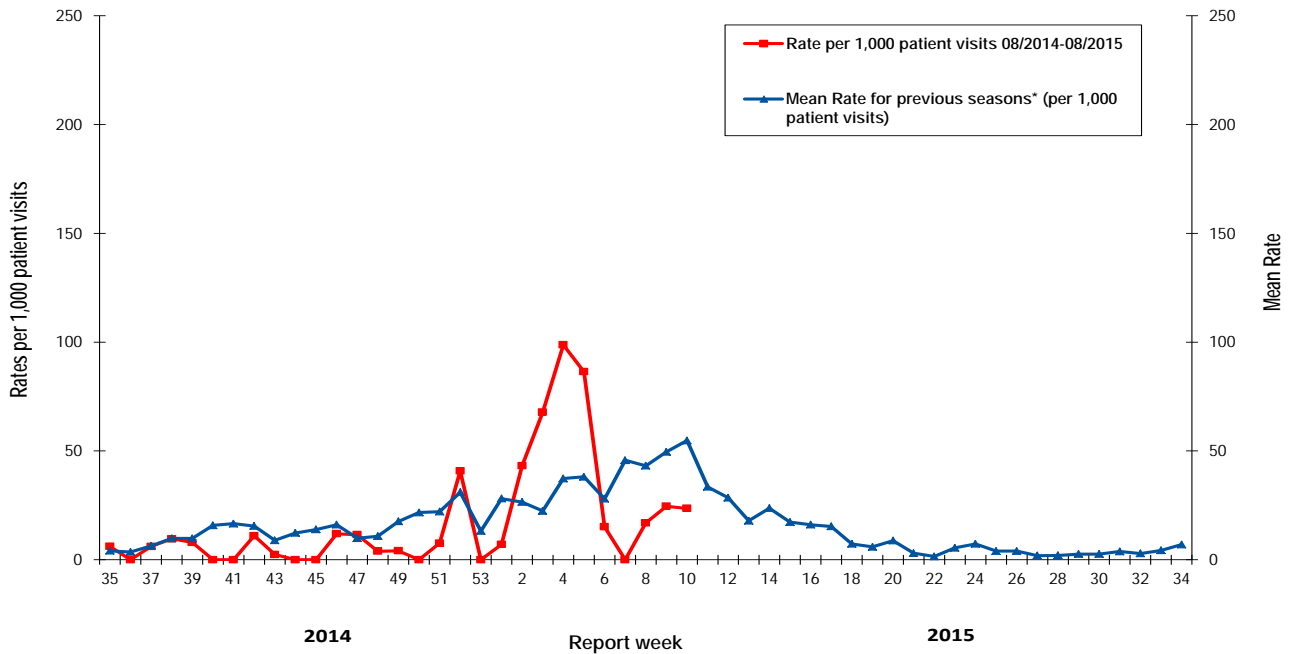
Region	Reporting period: March/08/2015–March/14/2015						Cumulative: (2014/2015 season) Aug./24/2014 –Mar./14/2015					Cumulative: (2013/2014 season) Aug./25/2013 – Aug./23/2014				
	Activity level <sup>2</sup>	A				B	A				B	A				B
		A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total
Region 1	Localized	5	0	29	34	28	76	0	315	391	99	2	205	442	649	39
Region 2	Sporadic	2	0	1	3	5	17	0	65	82	11	0	86	219	305	2
Region 3	Sporadic	0	0	1	1	8	15	0	61	76	18	0	41	80	121	4
Region 4	Sporadic	0	0	0	0	2	56	0	30	86	7	0	52	61	113	49
Region 5	Sporadic	1	0	0	1	1	7	0	12	19	2	0	10	23	33	6
Region 6	Sporadic	3	0	2	5	5	73	0	87	160	8	0	42	49	91	25
Region 7	Sporadic	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	23	30	8	0	4	11	15	3
<b>Total NB</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>128</b>

<sup>2</sup> Influenza activity level definition is available on the PHAC FluWatch website: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/14-15/def14-15-eng.php>

## 2) ILI Consultation Rates<sup>3</sup>

- During week 10, the ILI consultation rate was 23.6 consultations per 1,000 patient visits which was below the expected levels for this time of year.
- During week 10, the sentinel response rate was 37%, for both the FluWatch sentinel physicians and the NB SPIN practitioners.

**Graph 2:** ILI Consultation Rates in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2014/15 compared to previous seasons\*



\* The mean rate was based on data from the 1996/97 to 2013/2014 seasons and excludes the Pandemic season (2009-2010).

## 3) ILI and Laboratory-Confirmed Outbreak Data

**Table 2:** ILI activity/outbreaks in New Brunswick nursing homes and schools for the reporting week, current and previous seasons.

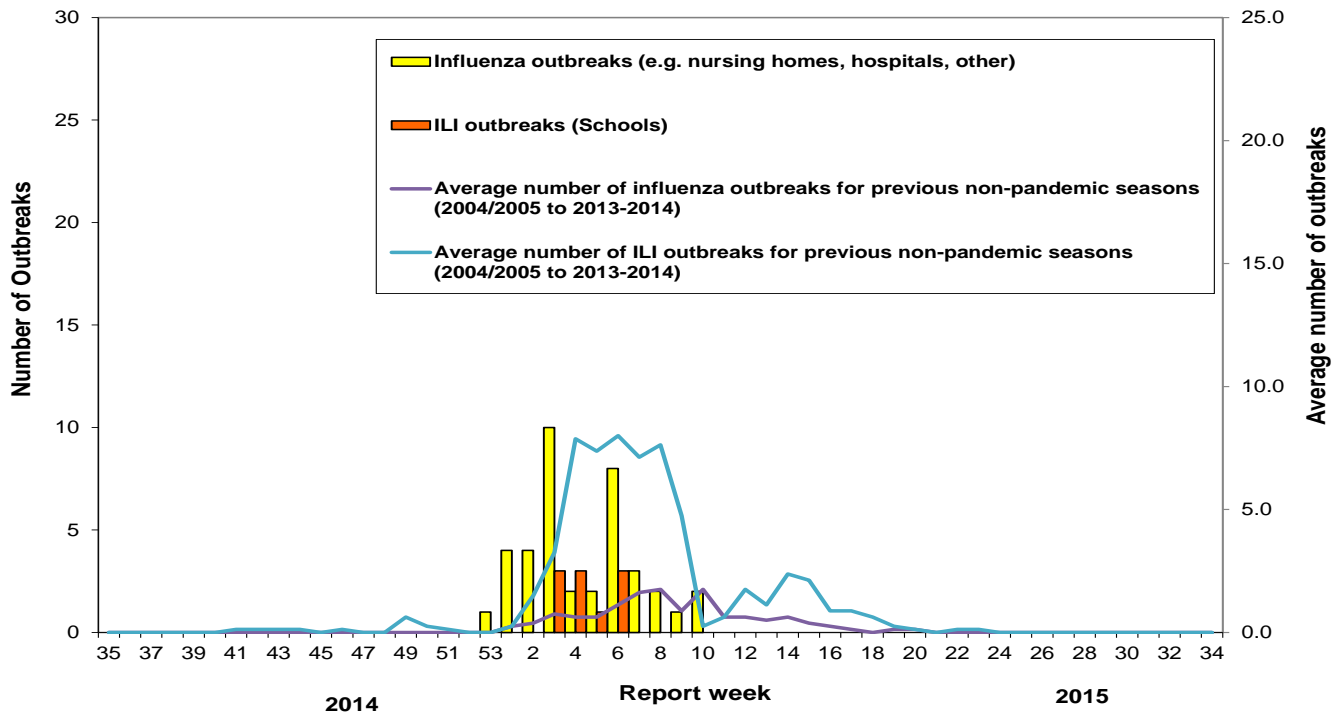
	Reporting period: March/08/2015–March/14/2015			Cumulative # of outbreaks season 2014-2015	Cumulative # of outbreaks season 2013-2014
	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Nursing homes	ILI school outbreaks	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Other settings		
Region 1	2 out of 13	0 out of 74	0	10	3
Region 2	0 out of 15	0 out of 81	0	8	2
Region 3	0 out of 14	0 out of 95	0	8	4
Region 4	0 out of 6	0 out of 22	0	6	1
Region 5	0 out of 2	0 out of 18	0	4	0
Region 6	0 out of 9	0 out of 35	0	5	3
Region 7	0 out of 4	0 out of 27	0	8	2
<b>Total NB</b>	<b>2 out of 63</b>	<b>0 out of 352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>15</b>

\*Two or more ILI cases within a seven day period, including at least one laboratory-confirmed case of influenza. Outbreaks are reported in the week when laboratory confirmation is received.

\*\*Schools reporting greater than 10% absenteeism which is likely due to ILI.

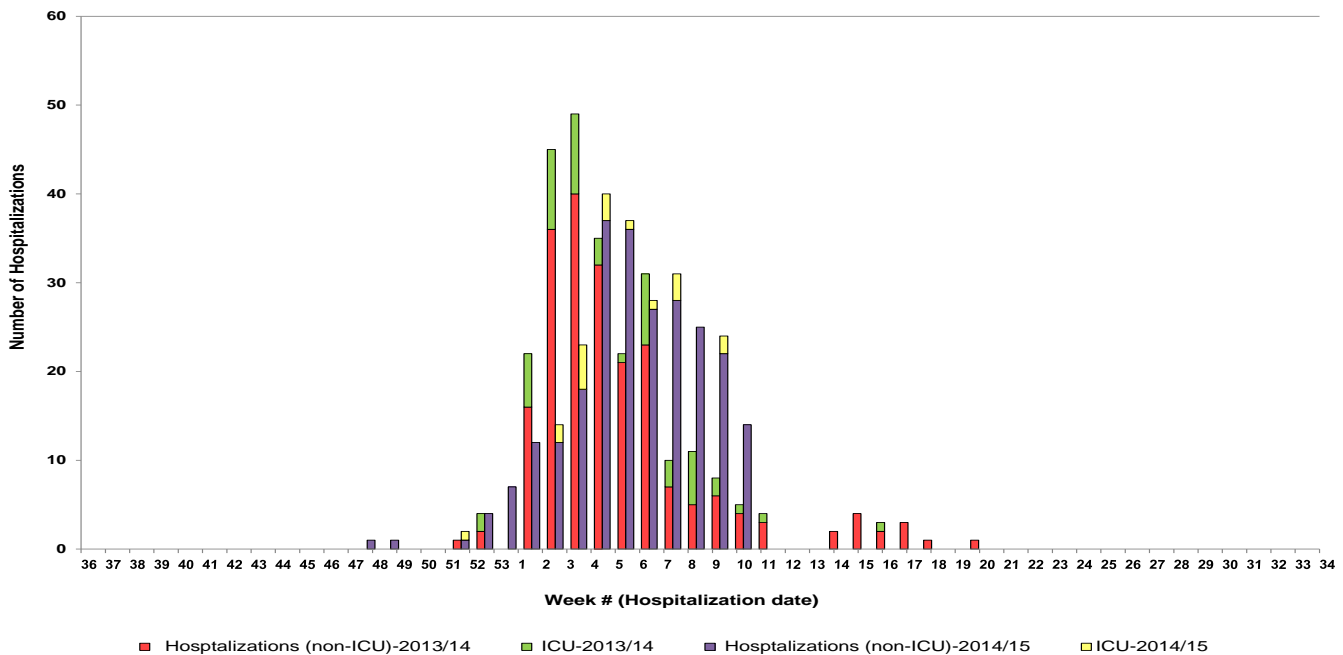
<sup>3</sup> A total of 31 practitioner sites (18 FluWatch sentinel physicians and 13 NB SPIN sites) are recruited this season to report the number of ILI patients and total patient consultations one day during a reporting week.

**Graph 3:** Number of Influenza Outbreaks (nursing homes, hospitals, other)<sup>4</sup> and ILI Outbreaks (schools)<sup>5</sup> reported to Public Health in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2014/15.



4) Influenza associated Hospitalization<sup>4</sup> and Death<sup>5</sup> Surveillance<sup>6</sup>

**Graph 4:** Influenza associated Hospitalizations and ICU admissions in New Brunswick, by week of hospitalization for current and past season.\*



\*Those who had been hospitalized 15 days or more prior to laboratory confirmation date were excluded from the graph

\*\* Seventeen deaths have been reported so far in season 2014-2015.

<sup>4</sup> Hospitalizations (including ICU admissions) are influenza associated; they may or may not be due to influenza.

<sup>5</sup> Deaths are influenza associated; influenza may not be the direct cause of death.

<sup>6</sup> In early January 2014, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health implemented a new provincial surveillance system in collaboration with the Regional Health Authorities to monitor influenza-associated hospitalizations, intensive care unit admissions and deaths.

National Flu Watch Program - Additional information on influenza activity in Canada and around the world is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada's website at: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>

Other Links:

World: [http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\\_monitoring/updates/latest\\_update\\_GIP\\_surveillance/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html)

Europe: [http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/seasonal\\_influenza/epidemiological\\_data/Pages/Weekly\\_Influenza\\_Surveillance\\_Overview.aspx](http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/seasonal_influenza/epidemiological_data/Pages/Weekly_Influenza_Surveillance_Overview.aspx)

PAHO: [http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=blogcategory&id=805&Itemid=569](http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=805&Itemid=569)

Australia: <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-surveil-ozflu-flucurr.htm>

New Zealand: [http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/influenza\\_weekly\\_update.php](http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/influenza_weekly_update.php)

Argentina: : <http://www.msal.gov.ar/>

South Africa: <http://www.nicd.ac.za/>

US: [www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

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