FLU EXPRESS



Flu Express is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection. It monitors and summarizes the latest local and global influenza activities.

Local Situation of Influenza Activity (as of Nov 20, 2013)

Reporting period: Nov 10 - 16, 2013 (Week 46)

- The latest surveillance data showed that the local influenza activity was at baseline level.
- Influenza can cause serious illnesses in high-risk individuals and even healthy persons. Except for those with contraindications, influenza vaccination is suitable for all members of the public.
- Children (aged between six months and less than 6 years, or attending a kindergarten or child care centre in Hong Kong) and elderly (aged 65 years or above), who are eligible, can be subsidised for seasonal influenza vaccination from enrolled private doctors participating in the Government's vaccination subsidy schemes starting from Oct 2, 2013.

Influenza-like-illness surveillance among sentinel general outpatient clinics, 2011-13

In week 46, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 2.7 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

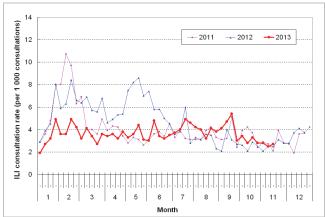


Figure 1 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GOPC, 2011-13

Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel private doctors, 2011-13

In week 46, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 33.9 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

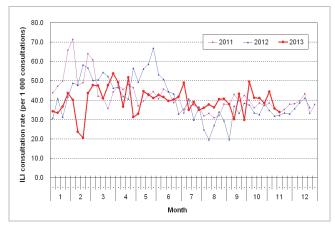


Figure 2 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GP, 2011-13

Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2012-13

In week 46 (Nov 10 to 16, 2013), the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Services Branch was 43, including 33 influenza A(H3) viruses, 9 influenza B viruses and 1 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus (Figure 3).

Percent positive for influenza viruses, 2012-13

For the respiratory specimens received between Nov 4 to 10, 2013, 2.8% were tested positive for influenza viruses, including 0.1% influenza A(H1), 1.5% influenza A(H3) and 1.2% influenza B (Figure 4).

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 46 (PUBLISHED ON NOV 21, 2013) 1100 35% detection 1000 900 30% 800 Number of positive influenza 700 600 20% 500 15% 400 300 200 6 7 8 9 10 11 2012 2013 A (H1N1)pdm09 888 A (H5N1) → Flu % positive

Figure 3 Influenza virus detections, 2012-13

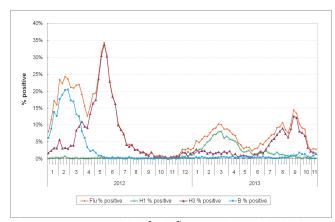


Figure 4 Percent positive for influenza viruses, 2012-13

Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2012-13

In week 46, 1 ILI outbreak occurring in a school was recorded. In the first 4 days of week 47 (Nov 17 to 20, 2013), 2 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/institutions were recorded (Figure 5).

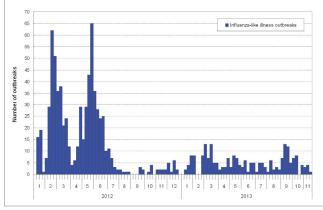


Figure 5 ILI outbreaks, 2012-13

Rate of influenza-like illness syndrome group in accident and emergency departments, 2011-13#

In week 46, the rate of the influenza-like illness syndrome group in the accident and emergency departments (AED) was 133.1 (per 1,000 coded cases) (Figure 6).

#Note: The influenza-like illness syndrome group includes codes such as influenza, upper respiratory tract infection, fever, cough, throat pain, and pneumonia.

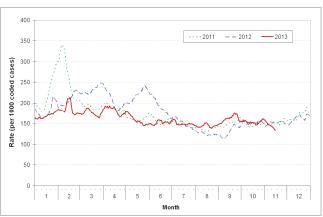


Figure 6 Rate of ILI syndrome group in AED, 2011-13

Influenza associated hospital admission rates and deaths based on discharge coding, 2011-13

In week 46, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0-4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 0.27, 0.01 and 0.10 cases respectively (per 10,000 people in the age group) (Figure 7). Weekly number of deaths with any diagnosis of influenza in public hospitals is also shown in the figure on the right hand side.

Fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres/kindergartens, 2011-13

In week 46, 0.72% of children in the sentinel child care centres / kindergartens (CCC/ KG) had fever (Figure 8).

Fever surveillance at sentinel residential care homes for the elderly, 2011-13

In week 46, 0.07% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) had fever (Figure 9).

Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel Chinese medicine practitioners, 2011-13

In week 46, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) was 0.98 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 10).

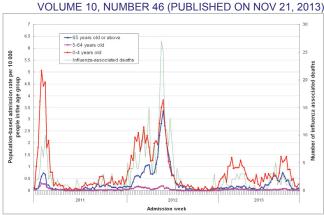


Figure 7 Influenza associated hospital admission rates and deaths, 2011-13

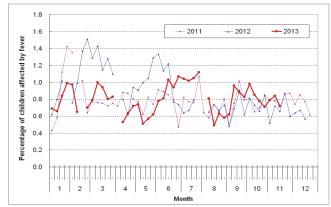


Figure 8 Percentage of children with fever at sentinel CCC/ KG, 2011-13

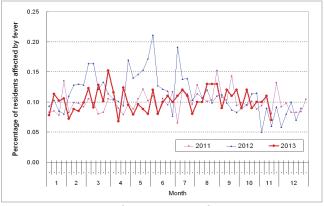


Figure 9 Percentage of residents with fever at sentinel RCHE, 2011-13

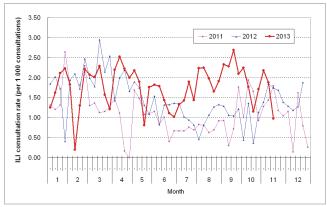


Figure 10 ILI consultation rate at sentinel CMP, 2011-13

Surveillance of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death (Aged above one month and below 18 years)

• In week 46 and the first 4 days of week 47 (Nov 17 to 20, 2013), there were no new reports of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death.

Note: The data reported are provisional figures and subject to further revision.

Surveillance of Tamiflu resistant influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection

 In week 46 and the first 4 days of week 47 (Nov 17 to 20, 2013), there were no new reports of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus infection. There are totally 37 reports of Tamiflu resistant influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus detected in Hong Kong since 2009.

Global Situation of Influenza Activity

- In the United States (week ending Nov 9, 2013), the influenza activity increased slightly.
- In Canada (week ending Nov 9, 2013), the influenza activity continued to increase.
 Laboratory detections of influenza continued to increase, but the ILI consultation rate was stable over the past three weeks.
- In the United Kingdom (week ending Nov 10, 2013), the ILI consultation rate remained low.
- In Europe (week ending Nov 10, 2013), the ILI consultation rates remained at low levels in all countries in the Region.
- In Singapore (week ending Nov 16, 2013), the number of consultations for acute respiratory infections remained low.

Sources:

Information have been extracted from the following sources when updates are available: <u>United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>, <u>Public Health Agency of Canada</u>, <u>United Kingdom Health Protection Agency</u>, <u>World Health Organization/Europe Euroflu</u>, and <u>Singapore Ministry of Health</u>