



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 Jul 10, 2013)

Reporting period: Jun 30 - Jul 6, 2013 (Week 27)

- 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.

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

In week 27, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 3.7 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

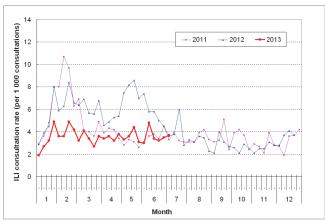


Figure 1 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GOPC, 2011-13

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

In week 27, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 49 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

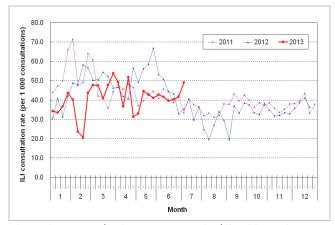


Figure 2 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GP, 2011-13

Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2012-13

In week 27, the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Centre was 84, including 27 influenza A (H1N1)2009 viruses, 47 influenza A (H3) viruses and 10 influenza B viruses (Figure 3).

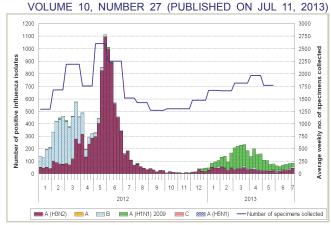


Figure 3 Influenza virus detections, 2012-13

Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2012-13

In week 27, 1 ILI outbreak occurring in an institution was recorded (Figure 4). In the first 4 days of week 28 (Jul 7 to Jul 10, 2013), 4 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/institutions were recorded.

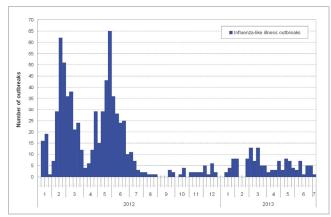


Figure 4 ILI outbreaks, 2012-13

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

In week 27, the rate of the influenza-like illness syndrome group in the accident and emergency departments (AED) was 158.1 (per 1,000 coded cases) (Figure 5).

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

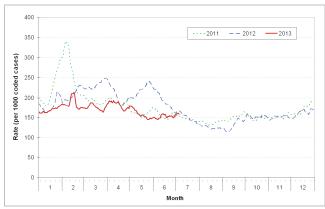


Figure 5 Rate of ILI syndrome group in AED, 2011-13

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

In week 27, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0-4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 0.50, 0.02 and 0.22 cases respectively (per 10,000 people in the age group) (Figure 6). Weekly number of deaths with any diagnosis of influenza in public hospitals is also shown in the figure on the right hand side.

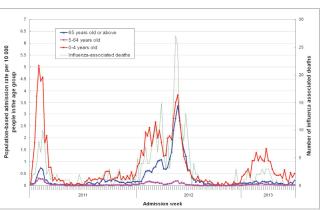


Figure 6 Influenza associated hospital admission rates and deaths, 2011-13

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

In week 27, 1.04% of children in the sentinel child care centres / kindergartens (CCC/ KG) had fever (Figure 7).

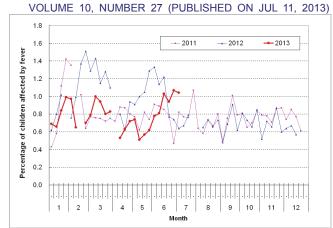


Figure 7 Percentage of children with fever at sentinel CCC/KG, 2011-13

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

In week 27, 0.11% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) had fever (Figure 8).

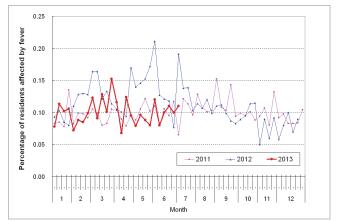


Figure 8 Percentage of residents with fever at sentinel RCHE, 2011-13

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

In week 27, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) was 1.33 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 9).

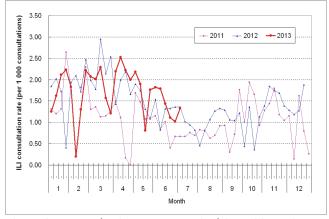


Figure 9 ILI consultation rate at sentinel CMP, 2011-13

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

• In week 27 and the first 4 days of week 28 (Jul 7 to 10, 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 27, one case of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection involving a 44-year-old lady was reported. She had recovered uneventfully. The virus strain detected in this case was sensitive to zanamivir (Relenza). In first 4 days of week 28 (Jul 7 to 10, 2013), there were no new reports of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection. There are totally 32 reports of Tamiflu resistant influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus detected in Hong Kong since 2009.

Global Situation of Influenza Activity

- In the United States (week ending Jun 29, 2013), the influenza activity remained low.
- In Canada (week ending Jun 29, 2013), the influenza activity continued to decline.
- In the United Kingdom (week ending Jun 30, 2013), the ILI consultation rate remained low
- In Europe (week ending Jun 30, 2013), the ILI consultation rate were at low levels in all countries in the Region.
- In New Zealand (week ending Jun 30, 2013), the ILI consultation rate was below the baseline.
- In Singapore (week ending Jul 6, 2013), the number of consultations for acute respiratory infections was below the warning level.

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>Public Health England</u>, <u>World Health Organization/Europe Euroflu</u>, <u>New Zealand Ministry of Health</u> and <u>Singapore Ministry of Health</u>.