## 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 Jan 1, 2014)

#### Reporting period: Dec 22 - 28, 2013 (Week 52)

- The latest surveillance data showed that the local influenza activity slightly increased.
- 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 52, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 4.7 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

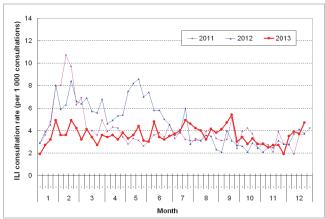


Figure 1 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GOPC, 2011-13

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

In week 52, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 33.6 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

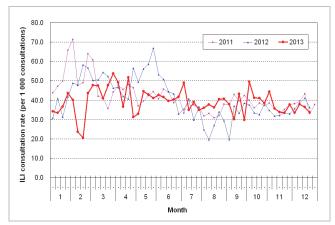


Figure 2 ILI consultation rate at sentinel GP, 2011-13

## Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2012-13

In week 52 (Dec 22 to 28, 2013), the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Services Branch was 134, including 46 influenza A(H3) viruses, 46 influenza B viruses and 42 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses (Figure 3).

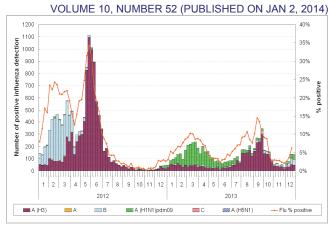


Figure 3 Influenza virus detections, 2012-13

## Percent positive for influenza viruses, 2012-13

For the respiratory specimens received between Dec 16 to 22, 2013, 6.2% were tested positive for influenza viruses, including 1.4% influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 2.0% influenza A(H3) and 2.8% influenza B (Figure 4).

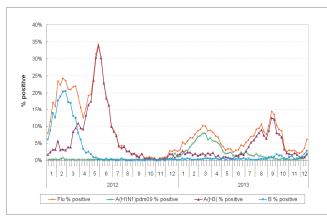


Figure 4 Percent positive for influenza viruses, 2012-13

## Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2012-13

In week 52, no ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/institutions were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 1 (Dec 29, 2013 to Jan 1, 2014), 1 ILI outbreak occurring in an institution was recorded (Figure 5).

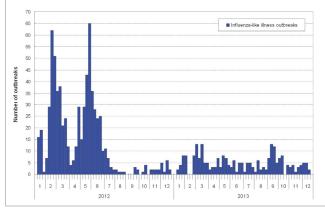


Figure 5 ILI outbreaks, 2012-13

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

In week 52, the rate of the influenza-like illness syndrome group in the accident and emergency departments (AED) was 180.6 (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.

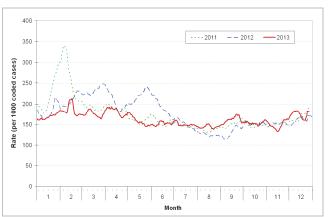


Figure 6 Rate of ILI syndrome group in AED, 2011-13

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

In week 52, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0-4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 0.89, 0.06 and 0.17 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 51, 0.66% of children in the sentinel child care centres / kindergartens (CCC/ KG) had fever (Figure 8). The surveillance in week 52 was suspended due to Christmas holiday.

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

In week 52, 0.08% 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 52, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) was 1.84 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 10).

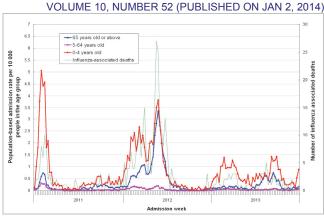


Figure 7 Influenza associated hospital admission rates and deaths, 2011-13

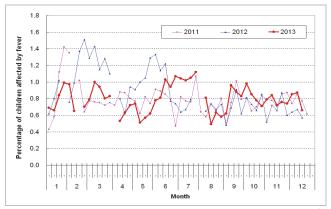


Figure 8 Percentage of children with fever at sentinel CCC/ KG, 2011-13

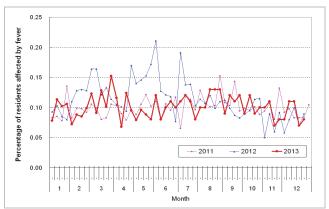


Figure 9 Percentage of residents with fever at sentinel RCHE, 2011-13

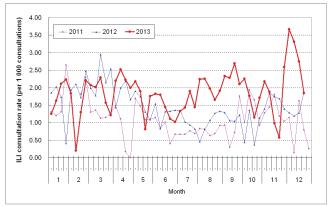


Figure 10 ILI consultation rate at sentinel CMP, 2011-13

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

• In week 52, one case of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication involving a 2-year-old girl was reported. She had developed pneumonia with pneumothorax and empyema, and was complicated with invasive pneumococcal disease. She is now in serious condition. Her nasopharyngeal aspirate tested positive for influenza B virus. In the first 4 days of week 1 (Dec 29, 2013 to Jan 1, 2014), 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)pdm09 virus infection

 In week 52 and the first 4 days of week 1 (Dec 29, 2013 to Jan 1, 2014), there were no new reports of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus infection. There are totally 39 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 Dec 21, 2013), the influenza activity continued to increase.
- In the United Kingdom (week ending Dec 22, 2013), the ILI consultation rate remained low.
- In Europe (week ending Dec 22, 2013), the influenza activity remained low throughout the Region.

#### Sources:

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