BRITISH COLUMBIA (BC) INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

2008-2009

UPDATE



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Influenza Activity Continues to Increase in BC

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Highlights

During week 5 (February 1-7, 2009), 12 ILI outbreaks occurred in schools throughout BC, and 1 labconfirmed influenza A/H3 outbreak occurred in a hospital in IHA. Twenty-five percent (68 / 270) of respiratory specimens tested in BC laboratories <u>during</u> <u>week 5</u> were positive for influenza, of which 65% were influenza A and 35% were influenza B. <u>To date this</u> <u>season</u> (February 11), 79% (192 / 242) of influenza isolates have been type A, and of those sub-typed, 55% (85 / 154) have been A/H1. Oseltamivir resistance continues to be reported in nearly all A/H1N1 viruses. The rate of ILI visits to physicians has steadily increased over the past five weeks but remains lower than average for this time of year.

Please remember to notify BCCDC if an outbreak of ILI occurs in your region, by emailing <u>ilioutbreak@bccdc.ca</u> and attaching the outbreak report form (a copy is found at the end of this report).

Sentinel Physicians

In week 5, 0.78% of all patient visits to sentinel physicians were attributed to ILI. This proportion is an increase over previous weeks but remains lower than the historic average for this time of year (1.03%). (See graph and table on page 4.)

ILI Outbreaks

Twelve ILI outbreaks in schools in FHA, IHA, and VCHA (no pathogens identified) and one labconfirmed influenza A/H3 outbreak in a hospital in IHA were reported during week 5. Since the start of the season (Sept 28), specimens have been submitted to BCCDC Laboratory Services in relation to 65 ILI outbreak investigations. Rhino/enterovirus was identified in 13 (20%) of the investigations, influenza in 9 (14%), RSV in 6 (9%), human metapneumovirus (HMPV) in 4 (6%), parainfluenza in 3 (5%), and coronavirus in 1 (2%). No pathogen was identified in the other 29 investigations. (See graph on page 5.)

Laboratory Reports

During week 5, BCCDC Laboratory Services tested 176 respiratory specimens. Thirty-six (20%) specimens tested positive for influenza A, and 23 (13%) tested positive for influenza B, signaling an increase in the proportionate contribution of influenza B virus from previous weeks. Twenty-three of the influenza A specimens received during week 5 have been sub-typed, of which 12 (52%) were A/H1 and 11 (48%) were A/H3. An additional 16 specimens tested positive for RSV, 6 for rhino/enterovirus, 5 for coronavirus, 3 for HMPV, and 1 for parainfluenza.

During week 5, Children's and Women's Health Centre Laboratory tested 94 respiratory specimens. Thirty-five (37%) specimens tested positive for RSV, 8 for influenza A, 1 for influenza B, 1 for parainfluenza, and 1 for adenovirus. (See graphs on page 6.)

To date this season (February 11), 79% (192 / 242) of influenza isolates tested at both laboratories have been type A, and of those sub-typed, 55% (85 / 154) have been A/H1.

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Oseltamivir Resistance

To date (February 11, 2009) during the 2008-09 season, BCCDC has assessed 76 A/H1N1 isolates for oseltamivir resistance; 68 show genotypic evidence of oseltamivir resistance, and the other 8 are indeterminate and undergoing further assessment through sequencing of the neuraminidase gene. Thus, all A/H1N1 specimens for which oseltamivir sensitivity could be determined have so far been found resistant to date in BC during the 2008-09 season.

Health care providers considering use of antivirals are advised to consult public health and surveillance updates and to stay informed about influenza activity and resistance patterns throughout the season. The BCCDC has shared interim guidelines for antiviral options in the context of evolving resistance patterns with local health authorities. Local health authorities may be consulted for more information.

CANADA

Flu Watch

During week 4 (Jan 25-31), influenza activity continued to increase in Canada with sporadic activity reported in most provinces, localized activity reported in parts of BC, AB, ON, and NL, and widespread activity noted in parts of BC and NS. Eighteen ILI outbreaks were reported: 1 in a LTCF (BC), 2 in hospitals (BC and NL), and 15 in schools (BC, AB, and NS). Since August 24, 2008 provincial/territorial laboratories have detected 1152 cases of influenza, 661 (57%) influenza A and 491 (43%) influenza B. The national rate of ILI visits to sentinel physicians increased from 17 cases per 1,000 patient visits in the previous week to 32 per 1,000 in week 4; however, this rate remains within the expected range for this time of the season.

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/

National Microbiology Laboratory

Since Sept 1 and as of Feb 5, 183 influenza isolates from provincial and hospital labs have been characterized at the National Microbiology Laboratory (NML):

42 A/Brisbane/59/07(H1N1)-like* from BC, AB, SK, ON, NS, & PEI;

13 A/Brisbane/10/07(H3N2)-like* from BC, AB, SK, ON, & PEI;

5 B/Florida/04/06(Yamagata)-like* from AB & ON;

and 123 B/Malaysia/2506/04(Victoria)-like from AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, PEI, & NF. * indicates a strain match to the vaccine component.

Antiviral Resistance

Drug susceptibility testing at the NML as of Feb 5 indicated that all (n=35) H1N1 isolates tested to date were resistant to oseltamivir, while all H3N2 (n=13) and influenza B (n=98) isolates tested were sensitive to oseltamivir. Of those isolates tested for amantadine resistance, all (n=40) H1N1 isolates were found to be sensitive, and all (n=32) H3N2 isolates were found to be resistant. All 150 (39 H1N1, 13 H3N2, and 98 influenza B) isolates that have been tested for zanamivir resistance were sensitive.

INTERNATIONAL

During week 4 (Jan 25-31), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The rate of ILI visits to sentinel physicians increased from 2.0% in the previous week to 2.3% in week 4 but remained below levels experienced in the previous 2 seasons. To date this season, US laboratories have detected influenza in 4336 respiratory specimens, of which 84% were influenza A. Of the influenza A isolates that have been sub-typed, 87% were A/H1. One hundred and eighty-five of 190 (97%) A/H1 viruses tested were found to be resistant to oseltamivir. For more information, visit: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/.

Most European countries reported widespread or localized influenza activity during week 4. Activity has peaked and declined in the UK and Portugal. Of the 14,321 influenza virus detections in Europe since the start of the season (week 40), 96% were influenza A, and of those sub-typed, 94% were A/H3. For more information, visit: http://www.eiss.org.

Avian Influenza

Since 2003 and to date (Feb 10, 2009), the WHO has confirmed 406 human avian influenza A/H5N1 cases and 254 deaths, with 2 recent human cases reported in Egypt. For more information on human avian influenza cases please visit: http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian influenza

Avian influenza A/H5N2 was detected among a commercial poultry flock in FHA during week 3. All affected birds have been culled, and surrounding farms are under enhanced surveillance. To date, there have been no reports of human illness attributed to

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BC Centre for Disease Control

this outbreak of avian influenza. Protective measures include personal protective equipment, vaccination, and antiviral prophylaxis for all persons who may be exposed to infected poultry. BCCDC, CFIA, FHA, and other authorities continue to monitor the situation and ensure that all necessary outbreak control measures are taken.

For further information on confirmed avian influenza outbreaks in poultry, please visit: http://www.oie.int/downld/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A AI-

http://www.oie.int/downld/AVIAN%20INFLUENZA/A A Asia.htm.

Vaccine Composition

This year's (2008-09) influenza vaccine contains the following virus antigens:

- A/Brisbane/59/2007(H1N1)-like
- A/Brisbane/10/2007(H3N2)-like Note: A/Uruguay/716/2007(H3N2) is antigenically equivalent to A/Brisbane/10/2007(H3N2) and may be included by vaccine producers.
- B/Florida/04/2006(Yamagata lineage)-like

Activity Level Definitions

Sporadic influenza activity: sporadically occurring ILI and laboratory-confirmed influenza during previous 4 weeks, with no outbreaks.

Localized influenza activity: as for sporadic activity, but with ILI outbreaks in schools and worksites, or laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks in residential institutions occurring in less than 50% of the influenza surveillance regions during the week of reporting.

Widespread influenza activity: as for localized activity, but with outbreaks occurring in greater than or equal to 50% of the influenza surveillance regions during the week of reporting.

Contact Us:

Epidemiology Services

BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) 655 W. 12th Ave, Vancouver BC V5Z 4R4 Tel: (604) 660-6061 / Fax: (604) 660-0197 InfluenzaFieldEpi@bccdc.ca

List of Acronyms

ACF: Acute Care Facility AI: Avian Influenza FHA: Fraser Health Authority HMPV: Human metapneumovirus HSDA: Health Service Delivery Area IHA: Interior Health Authority ILI: Influenza-Like Illness LTCF: Long Term Care Facility NHA: Northern Health Authority NML: National Microbiological Laboratory OIE: World Organization for Animal Health RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus VCHA: Vancouver Coastal Health Authority VIHA: Vancouver Island Health Authority WHO: World Health Organization

Web Sites

1. Influenza Web Sites

Canada - Flu Watch: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/ NACI Statement on Influenza Vaccination for the 2008-09 Season: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdrrmtc/08vol34/acs-3/index-eng.php Washington State Flu Updates: http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehsphl/epidemiology/CD/HTML /FluUpdate.htm USA Weekly Surveillance reports: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ European Influenza Surveillance Scheme: http://www.eiss.org/index.cgi WHO – Global Influenza Programme: http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/mission/ WHO - Weekly Epidemiological Record: http://www.who.int/wer/en/ Influenza Centre (Australia): http://www.influenzacentre.org/

2. Avian Influenza Web Sites

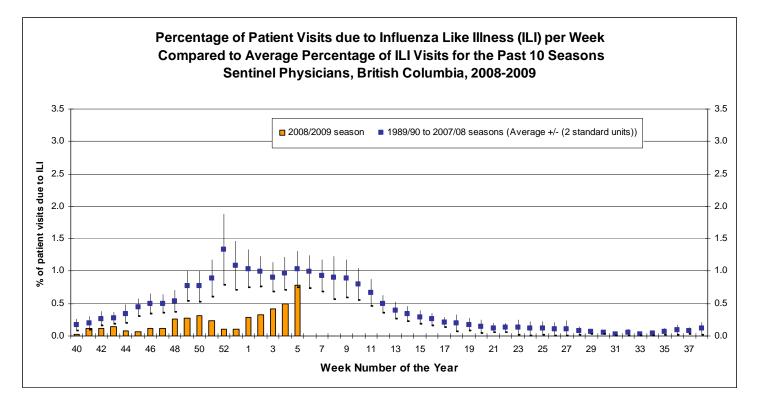
World Health Organization – Avian Influenza: <u>http://www.who.int/csr/disease/avian_influenza/en/</u> World Organization for Animal Health: <u>http://www.oie.int/eng/en_index.htm</u>

3. This Report On-line

http://www.bccdc.org/content.php?item=35



WEEKLY ILI

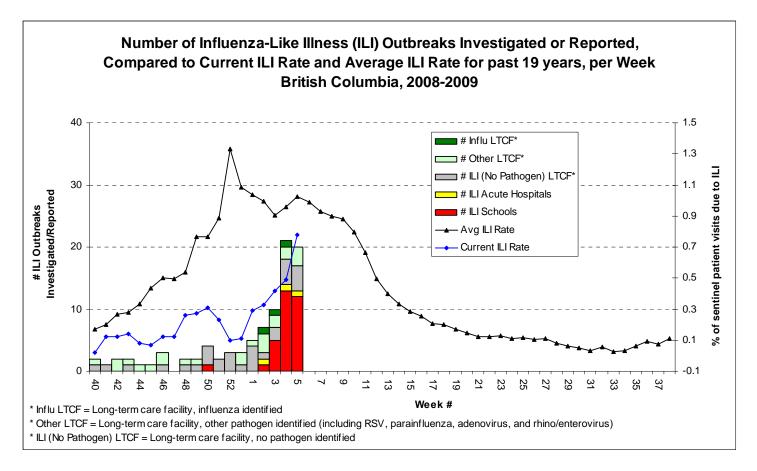


INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS BY HEALTH AUTHORITY

	Week 5			
HEALTH AUTHORITY	Feb 1 – 7			
	ILI Visits	Total Visits	% ILI	
Fraser	8	1,328	0.60%	
Interior	1	596	0.17%	
Northern	0	170	1.00%	
Vancouver Coastal	26	1,773	1.47%	
Vancouver Island	8	1,622	0.49%	
BC Total	43	5,489	0.78%	

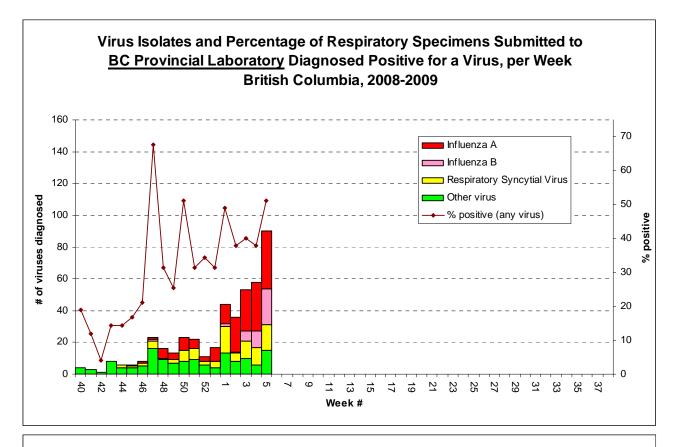


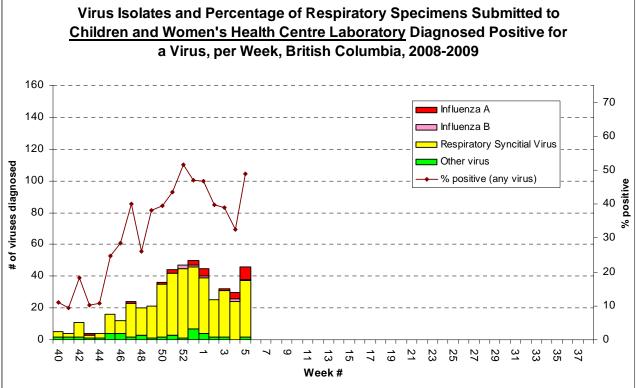
ILI OUTBREAKS





LABORATORY SUMMARY







Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Outbreak Summary Report Form

Please complete and email to ilioutbreak@bccdc.ca or fax to (604) 660-0197

ILI: Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever and cough and with one or more of the following: sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, or prostration which *could* be due to influenza virus. In children under 5, gastrointestinal symptoms may also be present. In patients under 5 or 65 and older, fever may not be prominent.

Schools and work site outbreak: greater than 10% absenteeism on any day, most likely due to ILI.

Residential institutions (facilities) outbreak: two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period.

SECTION A. Departing Info	rmation				
SECTION A: Reporting Info	ormation				
Person Reporting:	Title:				
		il:			
Health Authority:	HSDA:				
Full Facility Name:					
Update (complete section C below	n B below; Section D if available) v; Section D if available) <mark>C below</mark> ; Section D if available)			
SECTION B: First Notificati	on				
Type of facility: DLTCF	□ Acute Care H	Hospital			
	(if ward or wing, please specify name/number:)				
□ Workplac		es:) □ Other ()			
Date of onset of first case of I					
Numbers to date	Residents/Students	Staff			
Total					
With ILI					
Hospitalized					
Died					
SECTION C: Update AND Outbreak Declared Over Date of onset for most recent case of ILI (dd/mm/yyyy): // If over, date outbreak declared over (dd/mm/yyyy): //					
Numbers to date	Residents/Students	Staff			
Total					
With ILI					
Hospitalized					
Died					

SECTION D: Laboratory Information					
Specimen(s) submitted?	Yes (location:	_) 🗆 No	Don't know		
If yes, organism identified	?□ Yes (specify:	_)口 No	Don't know		