
2018-2019 Community Influenza Surveillance Report

Update of Current Status

May 1st, 2019

Overall Assessment

Although influenza cases continue to be reported in both the City of London and Middlesex County, when compared to earlier in the season, circulation of the virus appears to be declining in our region.

Analysis and Action

Regardless of the level of local influenza activity, there are a number of easy-to-follow steps that residents can take to avoid becoming sick throughout the year. While washing your hands with soap and warm water, or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer, remain effective ways of preventing many illnesses, including influenza, local residents should also cover their coughs and sneezes, clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces frequently, and stay home when they feel sick.

Details of Current Local Activity

Between April 21st and April 27th, there were 11 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza A and two influenza B cases reported to the Health Unit, eight of whom were hospitalized.

Since September 1, 2018, there have been 488 laboratory-confirmed influenza A cases and seven cases of influenza B reported to the Health Unit. Among these cases there have been 250 hospitalizations and 20 deaths. Over this time period there have also been 35 influenza A outbreaks and one influenza B outbreak declared in hospitals, long-term care facilities, and retirement homes.

Appendix A provides additional details about laboratory-based influenza activity indicators for the current reporting week, as well as other local indicators of respiratory illness. A graph showing all 495 laboratory-confirmed cases by week of illness onset is provided at the end of this report in Appendix B.

Provincial and National Comparison

In this week's *Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin*, Public Health Ontario states that influenza activity across the province was similar when compared to what had been reported the previous week. Influenza A activity across Ontario is moderate, while influenza B activity remains low. Among the influenza A specimens that have been subtyped this season, 58.3% have been the A(H1N1)pdm09 strain. However, influenza A (H3) cases have been increasing compared to earlier in the season, and accounted for 96.9% of influenza A samples subtyped in the most recent week.

In this week's *FluWatch*, the Public Health Agency of Canada reports that, the most common influenza virus identified to date this season is influenza A, with 73% of subtyped specimens being the A(H1N1)pdm09 strain. The majority (83%) of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 cases have been among those under the age of 65 years, while 58% of all influenza A(H3N2) cases have been among those 65 years of age and over.

- The latest *Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin*, issued by Public Health Ontario (PHO), is available at <http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/ServicesAndTools/SurveillanceServices/Pages/Ontario-Respiratory-Virus-Bulletin.aspx>
- The latest *FluWatch* report, issued by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), is available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>

Appendix A

Summary of Community Influenza Surveillance Indicators for Middlesex-London April 21st to April 27th, 2019

Table 1: Summary of laboratory-based influenza activity indicators, Middlesex-London and Ontario, 2018-2019 influenza surveillance season

Indicator	Reporting Period	Number Reported: Current Reporting Period	Number Reported: Year to Date (from September 1, 2018)	Recent Trends
Laboratory-confirmed cases ^{1,4}	Apr. 21-27 (week 17) ²	Influenza A – 11 cases Influenza B – 2 cases	Influenza A – 488 cases Influenza B – 7 cases	Influenza A: Higher than the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when 10 cases were reported. Influenza B: Higher than the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when no cases were reported.
Influenza sub-types ¹	Apr. 21-27	Influenza A (H3) – 1 case Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 – 0 cases Influenza A not yet subtyped – 10 cases Influenza B not yet subtyped – 2 case	Influenza A (H3) – 32 cases Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 – 55 cases Influenza A not yet subtyped – 401 cases Influenza B not yet subtyped – 7 cases	
Hospitalizations ^{1,5}	Apr. 21-27	8	250	Higher than the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when six hospitalizations were reported.
Deaths ^{1,5}	Apr. 21-27	0	20	Same as the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when no deaths were reported.
Influenza outbreaks in long-term care homes/retirement homes/acute care	Apr. 21-27	Influenza A – 0 outbreaks Influenza B – 0 outbreaks	Influenza A – 35 outbreaks Influenza B – 1 outbreak	Influenza A: Lower than the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when one outbreak was reported. Influenza B: Same as the previous week (Apr. 14-20) when no outbreaks were reported.
Percentage of samples that are positive for influenza (Ontario) ³	Apr. 14-20 (week 16) ²	Influenza A – 11.6% positivity Influenza B – 1.3%positivity	N/A	Influenza A: Lower than 14.1% positivity reported the previous week (Apr. 7-13). Influenza B: Similar to 1.4% positivity reported the previous week (Apr. 7-13).

Notes:

1 Numbers are subject to change week by week due to the retrospective nature of reporting.

2 Weekly influenza monitoring often uses numbered weeks from 1 to 52 weeks per year. A reference week calendar can be found at <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/flu-influenza/influenza-surveillance/fluwatch-weeks-calendar.html>

3 Public Health Ontario, Ontario Respiratory Pathogen Bulletin 2018-2019

4 The week cases are reported to the Health Unit may not be the same as week of illness onset.

5 The week hospitalizations and deaths are reported to the Health Unit may not be the same as the week in which they occurred, or the same as the week of illness onset.

Table 2: Summary of community-based respiratory illness indicators, Middlesex-London, 2018-2019 influenza surveillance season

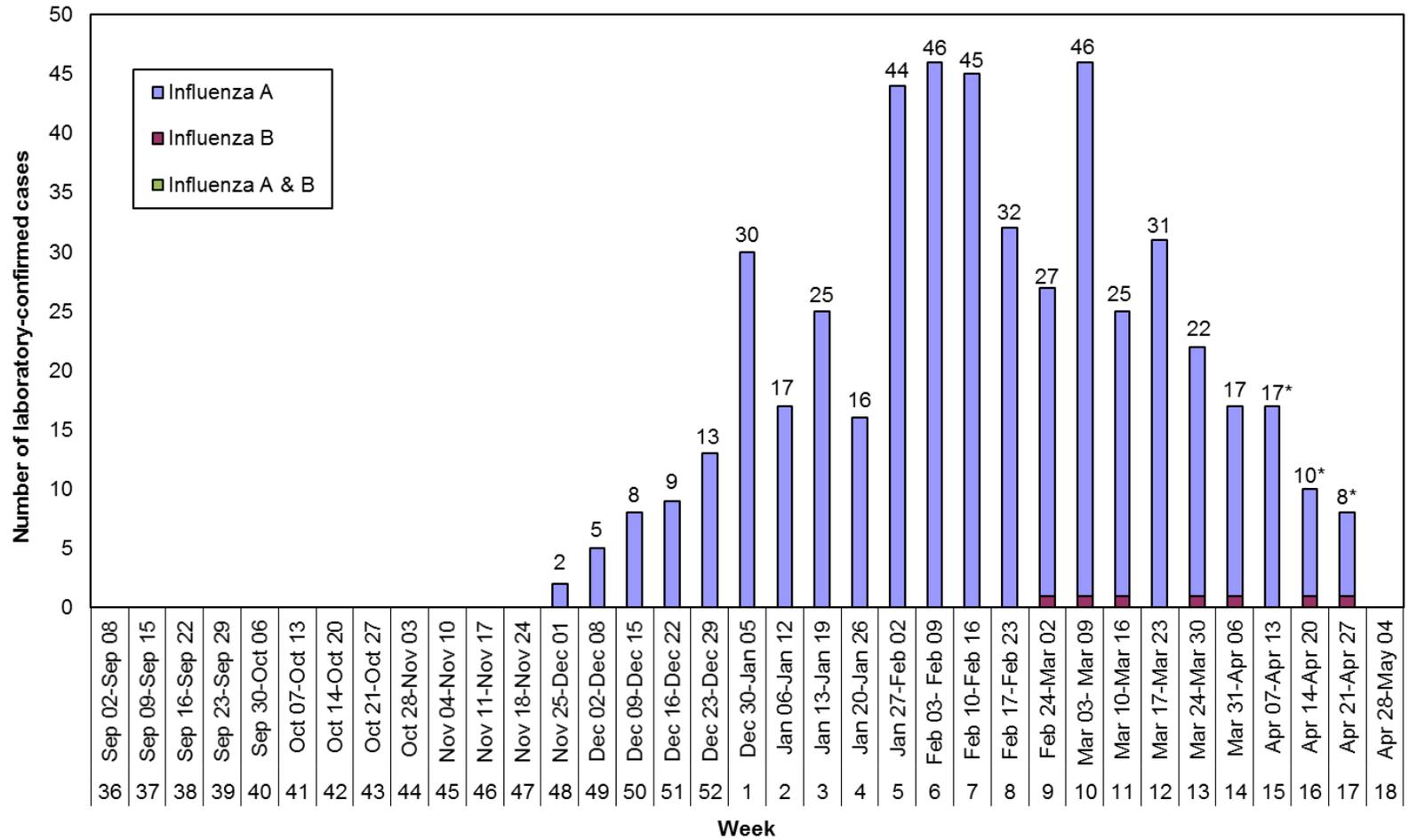
Indicator	Reporting Period	Number Reported: <i>Current Reporting Period</i>	Recent Trends
Hospital emergency room reports regarding the percentage of patients with fever and respiratory illness	Apr. 21-27	An average of 7.2% of patients presented with fever and respiratory symptoms. The proportion was highest at the pediatric emergency department, where 18.0% of patients presented with a fever and respiratory symptoms.	Lower than 7.8% reported the previous week (Apr. 14-20). Lower than 21.9% reported the previous week (Apr. 14-20).
Absence reports from elementary schools (i.e., absenteeism > 10%)	Apr. 22-26	Twenty-one elementary schools from one school board reported average absenteeism (due to all causes) exceeding 10%.	Lower than the previous week (Apr. 15-19) when 23 elementary schools reported increased absenteeism.

The Middlesex-London Health Unit gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the following community partners who provide data for this report:

- London Health Sciences Centre
- St. Joseph's Health Care London
- Thames Valley District School Board

Appendix B

Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases, by influenza date† Middlesex-London 2018-2019 influenza season (N=495)



Source: Middlesex-London Health Unit internal influenza case tracking database, extracted May 1, 2019.

† 'Influenza date' is the earliest of: symptom onset date, specimen collection date, and reported date. As a result, the weekly counts shown in this section differ from those provided in other sections of this report.

* Counts may be incomplete and are subject to change due to the retrospective nature of reporting.