

SURVEILLANCE WEEK 4 (January 25, 2009– January 31, 2009)

This issue of the Ontario Influenza Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from January 25, 2009-January 31, 2009, (Week 4). The analysis for this issue occurred on February 5, 2009, therefore all data is current to that date unless otherwise specified.

Overall, influenza activity in Ontario during week 4, 2009 was slightly higher than week 3, 2008. There were 92 confirmed cases of influenza reported through iPHIS from health units. There were no new reports of institutional influenza outbreaks. For week 4, Eastern and North East health regions reported 'localized' level activity while the remaining health regions reported 'sporadic' level activity.

In Canada for week 3, influenza activity in Canada started to increase with more regions reporting localized (in Alberta, North West territories, British Columbia, Ontario) and sporadic activity.[†]

From January 25, 2009 to January 31, 2009 there were a total of 6 influenza A isolates received by the Central Public Health Laboratory; two H3 and four H1. All of the H1 subtype have the H274Y mutation. There was one H1 isolate each from the following areas, including: Niagara Region, Brampton, Toronto, and Durham region. Among H3 isolates, there was one each from Toronto and Richmond Hill areas.

For a definition of influenza-like illness (ILI) activity levels and links to websites providing current influenza information from other sources, please refer to the attached Appendix- I. If you would like to provide feedback on the Bulletin, please contact Christine D'Souza (christine.dsouza1@ontario.ca, 416-212-5323) or Anne-Luise Winter (anne-luise.winter@ontario.ca, 416-327-7301).

Table 1: Summary of confirmed influenza cases and institutional influenza outbreaks by health region (Week 4, 2009).

Confirmed influenza cases*	HEALTH REGION							TOTAL
	North West	North East	Eastern	Central East	Toronto	South West	Central West	
Influenza A	0	0	3	10	5	1	14	33
Influenza B	0	11	7	17	7	7	9	58
Influenza A & B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total new cases	0	11	10	27	13	8	23	92
Institutional influenza outbreaks‡	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

* Includes reports of confirmed influenza through iPHIS, as well as cases in institutional outbreaks, with dates of onset in the surveillance period.

† These data have been obtained from the FluWatch report of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 3, 2009.

‡ Confirmed outbreaks in institutions with onset date of symptoms during the surveillance period.

Table 2: Confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region, with an episode date[†] during Week 4, 2008-09

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza			
		Influenza A	Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	0	0	0	0
	Thunder Bay District	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	0	0	0	0
North East	Algoma	0	0	1	1
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0	0	6	6
	Porcupine	0	0	2	2
	Sudbury & District	0	0	1	1
	Timiskaming	0	0	1	1
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	0	0	11	11
Eastern	City of Ottawa	2	0	0	2
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	0	0
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	1	1
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	1	0	6	7
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EASTERN	3	0	7	10
Central East	Durham Region	0	0	0	0
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	4	0	3	7
	Peel Region	3	0	7	10
	Peterborough County-City	0	0	1	1
	Simcoe Muskoka District	3	0	6	9
	York Region	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	10	0	17	27
Toronto	Toronto	5	1	7	13
	TOTAL TORONTO	5	1	7	13
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	2	2
	Huron County	0	0	2	2
	Lambton County	0	0	1	1
	Middlesex-London	1	0	0	1
	Oxford County	0	0	1	1
	Perth District	0	0	0	0
	Windsor-Essex County	0	0	1	1
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	1	0	7	8
Central West	Brant County	0	0	0	0
	City Of Hamilton	5	0	5	10
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	0	0	0
	Halton Region	4	0	0	4
	Niagara Region	0	0	0	0
	Waterloo Region	3	0	2	5
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	2	0	2	4
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	14	0	9	23
	TOTAL ONTARIO	33	1	58	92

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

[†] Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

Table 3: Cumulative* confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region with an episode date[†] between September 1, 2008 – January 31, 2009

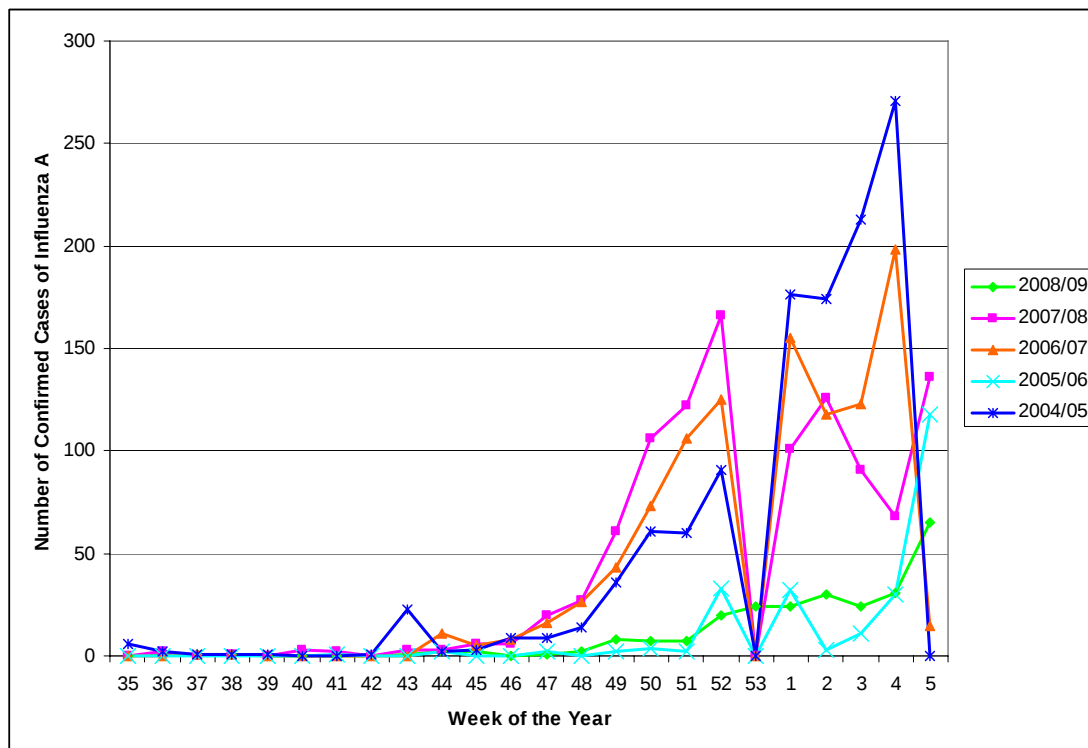
Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza			
		Influenza A	Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	0	0	0	0
	Thunder Bay District	1	0	3	4
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	1	0	3	4
North East	Algoma	0	0	10	10
	North Bay Parry Sound District	2	0	57	59
	Porcupine	0	0	19	19
	Sudbury & District	0	0	6	6
	Timiskaming	0	0	3	3
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	2	0	95	97
Eastern	City Of Ottawa	6	0	3	9
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	2	2
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	3	3
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	1	0	8	9
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	1	0	1	2
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	2	2
	TOTAL EASTERN	8	0	19	27
Central East	Durham Region	10	0	9	19
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	13	0	9	22
	Peel Region	26	0	50	76
	Peterborough County-City	1	0	2	3
	Simcoe Muskoka District	10	0	27	37
	York Region	8	0	3	11
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	68	0	100	168
Toronto	Toronto	60	2	79	141
	TOTAL TORONTO	60	2	79	141
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	1	1
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	1	0	8	9
	Huron County	1	0	7	8
	Lambton County	0	0	1	1
	Middlesex-London	3	0	3	6
	Oxford County	1	0	2	3
	Perth District	1	0	0	1
	Windsor-Essex County	3	0	5	8
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	10	0	27	37
Central West	Brant County	1	0	1	2
	City Of Hamilton	12	0	11	23
	Haldimand-Norfolk	1	0	2	3
	Halton Region	10	0	8	18
	Niagara Region	1	0	2	3
	Waterloo Region	11	0	12	23
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	4	0	6	10
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	40	0	42	82
	TOTAL ONTARIO	189	2	365	556

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

* Cumulative case counts include late reports and records that are otherwise reconciled. Therefore, cumulative counts may not equal new cases plus previous cumulative value.

† Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

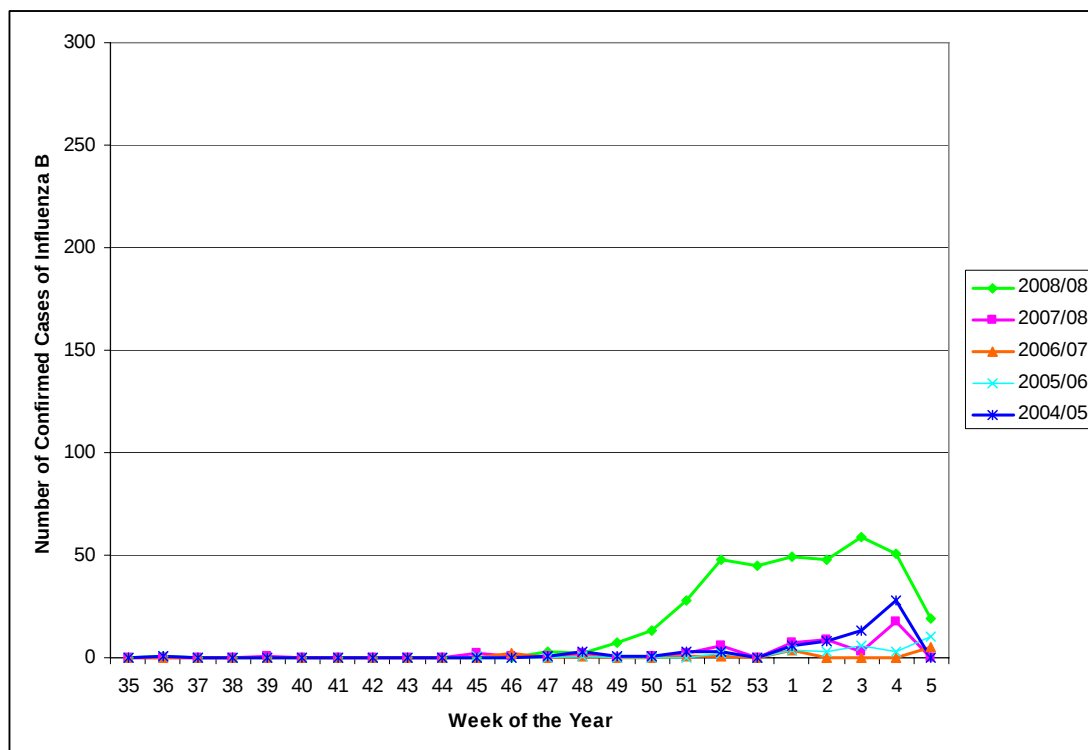
Figure 1: Confirmed Cases of Influenza A in Ontario by week between September 1 and January 31, 2004-2009[†]



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

[†] Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

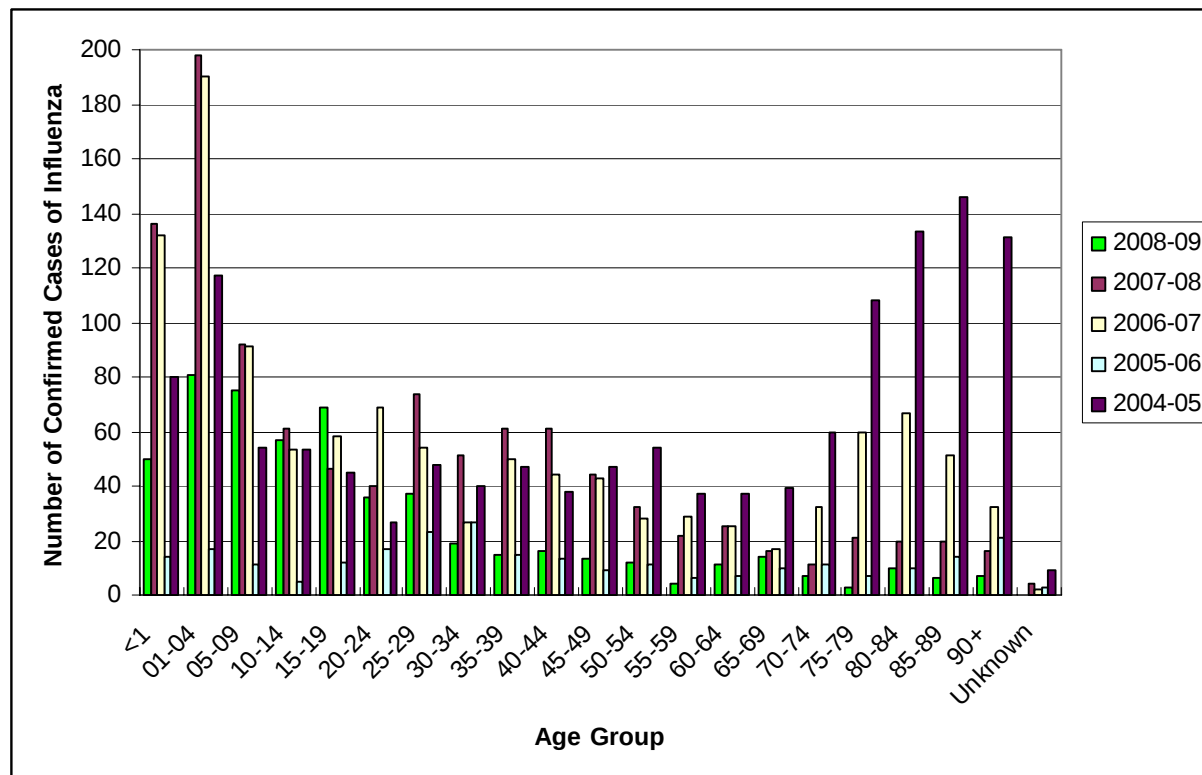
Figure 2: Confirmed Cases of Influenza B in Ontario by week between September 1 and January 31, 2004-2009[†]



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

[†] Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

Figure 3: Confirmed Cases of Influenza in Ontario by age group between September 1 and January 31, 2004-2009[†]



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009].

[†] Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date)

Influenza Subtype(s):

During week 4 a total of 3175 isolates were received by the Public Health Agency of Canada, with 173 testing positive for influenza A and 139 positive for influenza B. Eighty-two reported influenza A isolates were from Quebec (47.4%), 42 were from Ontario (24.3%), 31 were from British Columbia (17.9%) and 7 were from Saskatchewan (4.1%). Ninety-one of the influenza B isolates were from Ontario (65.5%), 17 were from Quebec (12.2%), 10 (7.2%) were from British Columbia and 7 (5.0%) were from New Brunswick.*

Antigenic Characterization (National):

Since the start of the season, the NML has antigenically characterized 183 influenza viruses: 13 influenza A (H3N2), 42 influenza A (H1N1) and 128 B viruses. The 13 influenza A/H3N2 isolates characterized were antigenically similar to A/Brisbane/10/07, which is the influenza A (H3N2) component recommended for the 2008-09 influenza vaccine. The 42 influenza A/H1N1 isolates characterized were antigenically similar to A/Brisbane/59/2007, which is the influenza A (H1N1) component recommended for the 2008-09 influenza vaccine. Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two antigenically distinct lineages represented by B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/2/87 viruses. Of the 128 influenza B isolates characterized, five were antigenically similar to B/Florida/4/2006, which is the B component recommended for the 2008-09 influenza vaccine and belongs to B/Yamagata lineage. 123 B isolates were characterized as B/Malaysia/2506/04-like, which belongs to the Victoria lineage and it was the recommended B component for the 2007-08 influenza vaccine.**

Antigenic Characterization (Provincial):

The National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has antigenically characterized the following strains from Ontario: 23 influenza A/Brisbane/59/2007(H1N1)-like, 5 influenza A (H3N2)/A/Brisbane/10/2007-like, 4 influenza B/Florida/4/2006-like, and 69 B/Malaysia/2506/2004-like.[†]

Antiviral Resistance (National):

Since the start of the season, the NML has tested 72 influenza A isolates (40 H1N1 and 32 H3N2) for amantadine resistance. All of the H1N1 isolates were susceptible; however all of the H3N2 isolates were resistant to amantadine (resistance = 100% or 32/32).

The NML has also tested 146 influenza isolates (35 A/H1N1, 13 A/H3N2 & 98 B) for oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistance. All of the A/H3N2 and B isolates were sensitive; however all of the A/H1N1 isolates were resistant to oseltamivir due to the H274Y mutation (resistance = 100% or 35/35).

All 150 influenza isolates (39 A/H1N1, 13 A/H3N2 & 98 B) tested for zanamivir resistance to date were sensitive to zanamivir.**

The WHO recommends that the influenza vaccine to be used in the 2008-2009 season for the northern hemisphere contain the following: an A/Brisbane/59/2007 (H1N1)-like virus; an A/Brisbane/10/2007 (H3N2)-like virus; and a B/Florida/4/2006-like virus. http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/recommendations2008_9north/en/index.html

Antiviral Resistance (Provincial):

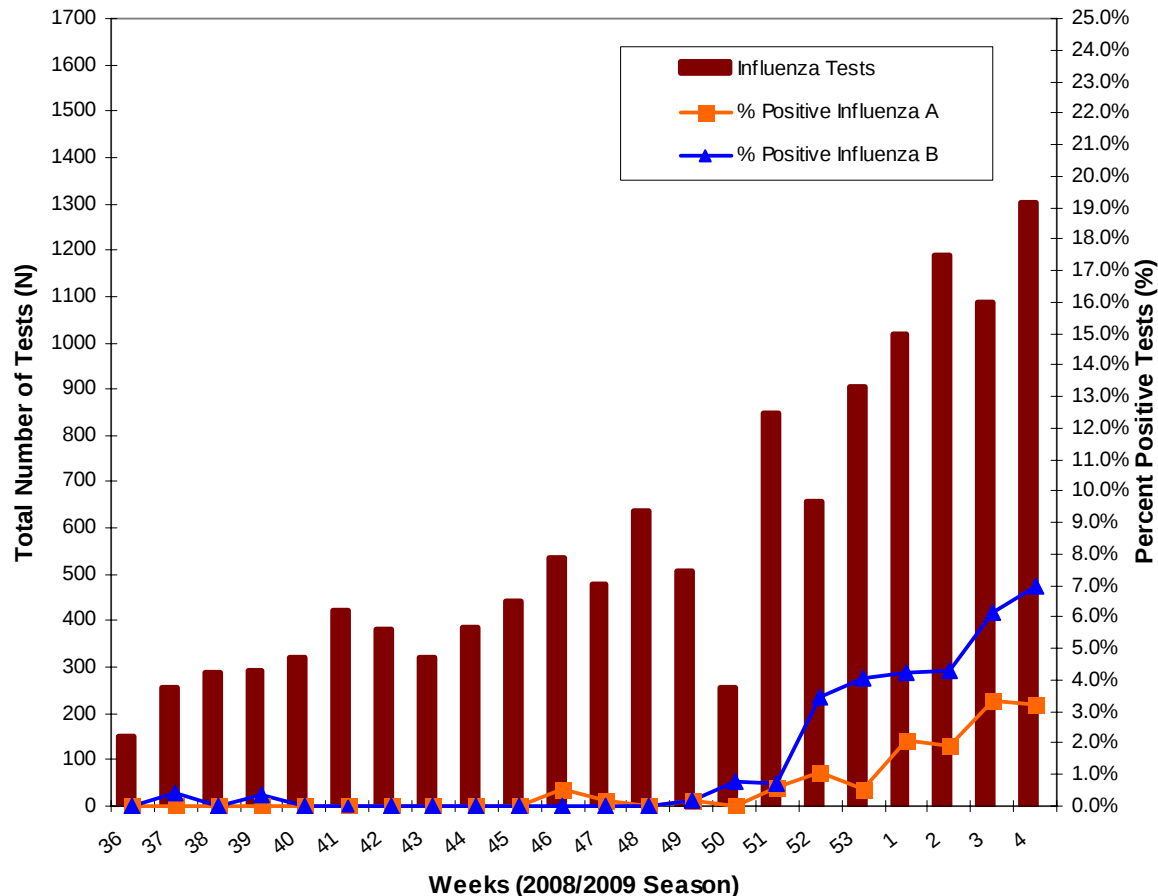
All 15 A/H3N2 isolates tested were resistant to amantadine in Ontario. All of the 18 H1N1 isolates tested were sensitive to amantadine. All 16 of the tested A/H1N1 isolates were resistant to oseltamivir due to the H274Y mutation.[†]

* These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada and do not include data from late reports to PHAC: Week 4, 2009

** These data have been obtained from the FluWatch report of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 4, 2009.

[†] These data have been obtained from the National Microbiology Laboratory of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 4, 2009.

Figure 4: Total number of influenza tests performed and percent of positive tests in Ontario reported to the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID), by report week*.



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Total numbers reported include late reports; therefore totals may not be equal to the sum of the weekly numbers.

Note: Cumulative numbers for season to date are available through FluWatch: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>

Table 4a: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: New Outbreaks* in Week 4 and Total Outbreaks for the Season**

Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks		
New Outbreaks*	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A	0	0.0
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	0	0.0
Other organisms	0	0.0
No organism identified	5	100.0
TOTAL	5	100.0
Total Respiratory Infection Outbreaks of the Season to date**	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A	3	1.1
Influenza B	2	0.7
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	9	3.2
RSV	10	3.5
Combined Outbreaks [†]	0	0.0
Other organisms	25	8.7
No organism identified	237	82.9
TOTAL	286	100.0
Types of Institutions (All Outbreaks) **	N	% (of outbreaks)
Long-Term Care Homes	176	61.5
Hospitals	10	3.5
Retirement Homes	18	6.3
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	82	28.7
TOTAL	286	100.0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009]

* New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. January 25, 2009 – January 31, 2009

** Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred from September 1, 2008 – January 31, 2009

[†] Combined outbreaks include outbreaks in which more than one non-influenza organism has been identified (e.g. RSV, parainfluenza, rhinovirus, etc.)

Table 4b: Outbreak Related Complications in institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario during the Surveillance Season*

Outbreak Related Complications (All Outbreaks)	N	% (of total cases)
Total Cases		
Residents	3260	75.1
Patients	133	3.1
Staff	938	21.6
Total Cases	4341	100.0
Deaths		% (of cases per role)
Residents	55	1.7
Patients	5	3.8
Staff	0	0.0
Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)		% (of cases per role)
Residents	99	3.0
Patients	17	12.8
Staff	2	0.2
Hospitalizations		% (of cases per role)
Residents	92	2.8
Staff	0	0.0
Outbreak Related Complications (Influenza Outbreaks)	N	% (of total cases)
Total Cases		
Residents	31	81.6
Patients	3	7.9
Staff	4	10.5
Total Cases	38	100
Deaths		% (of cases per role)
Residents	1	3.2
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)		% (of cases per role)
Residents	4	12.9
Patients	1	33.3
Staff	0	0.0
Hospitalizations		% (of cases per role)
Residents	4	12.9
Staff	0	0.0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [05/02/2009]

* Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred from September 1, 2008 – January 31, 2009

Figure 5: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total Outbreaks from September 1, 2008 – January 31, 2009 by causative organism

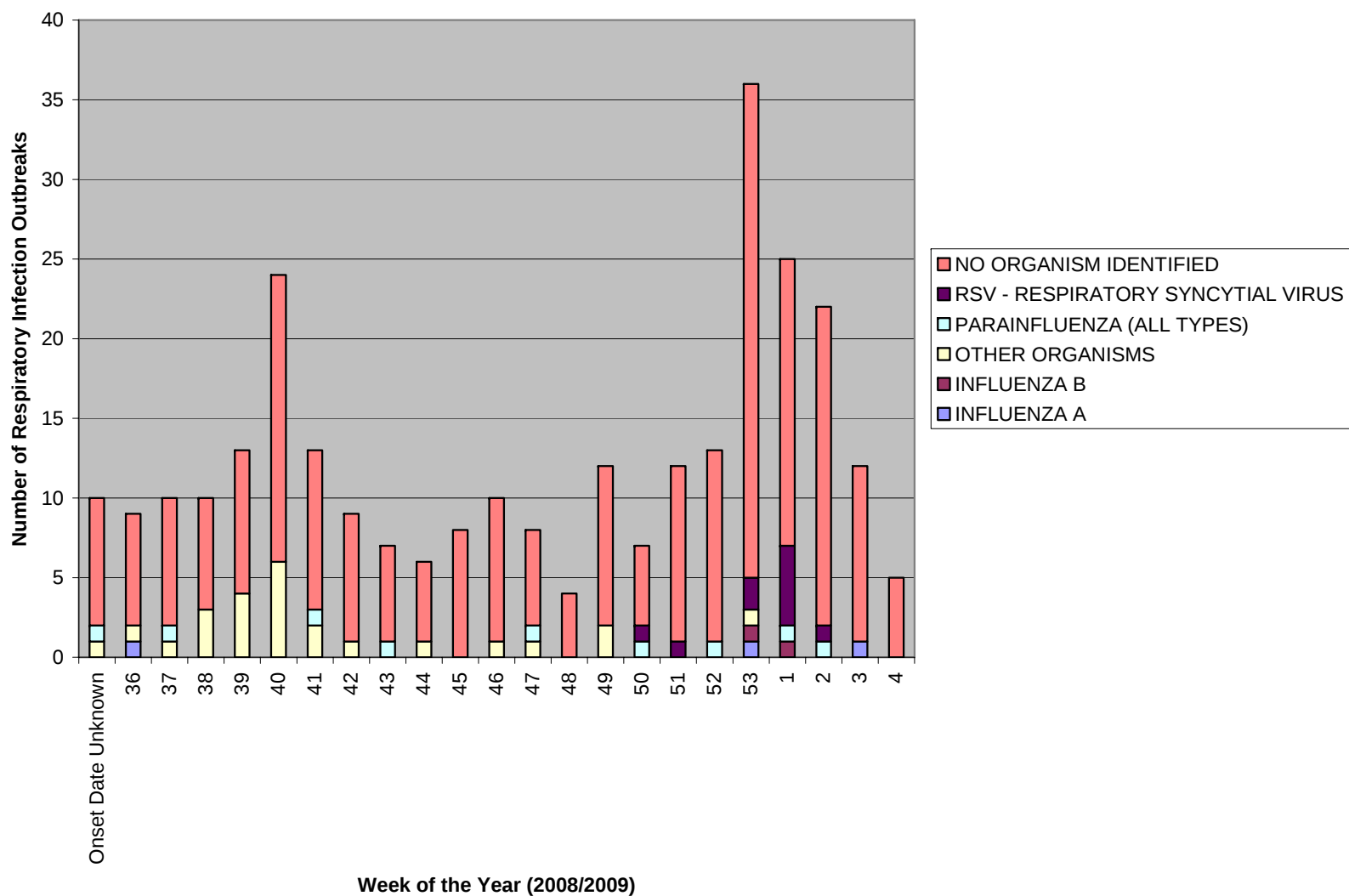
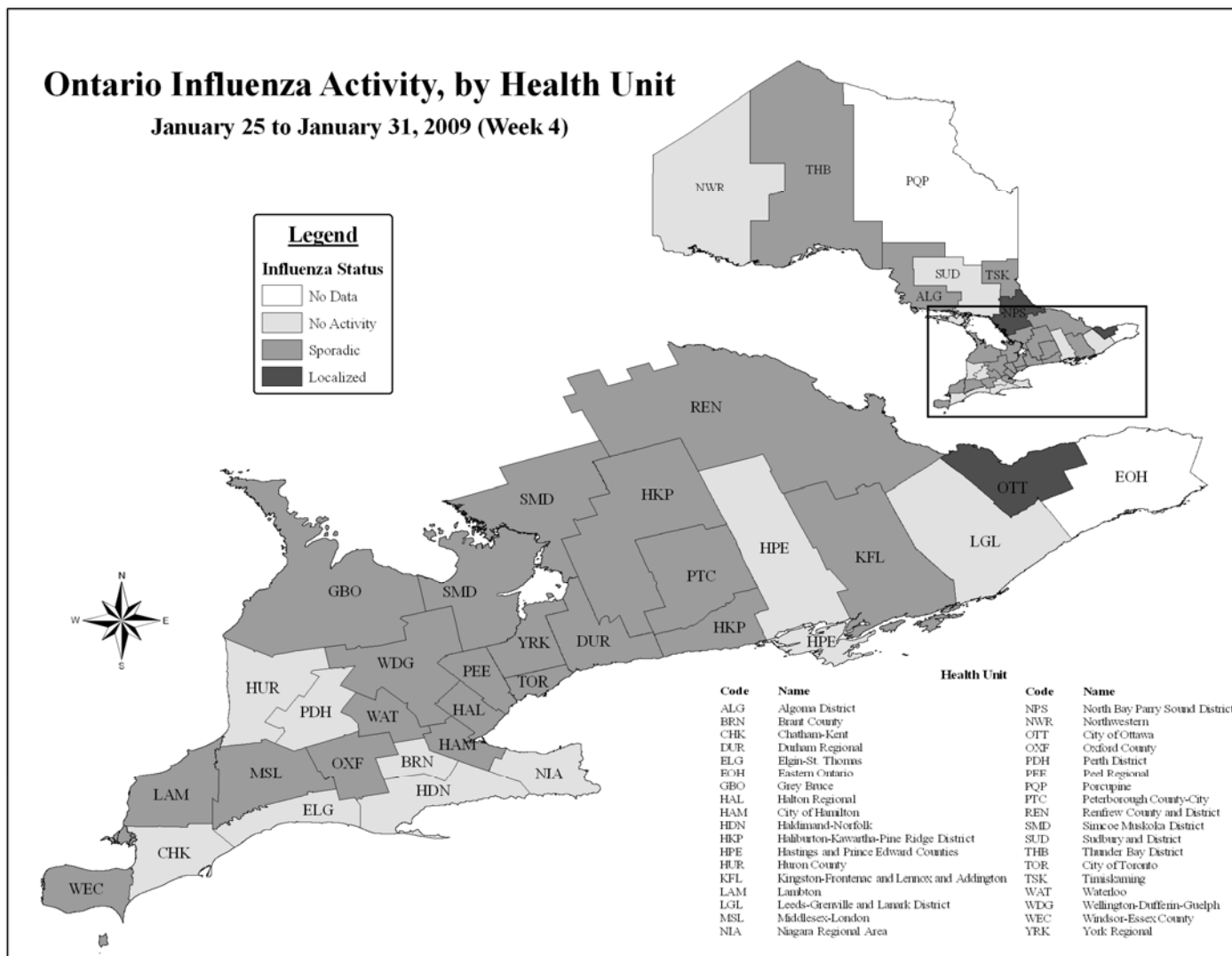


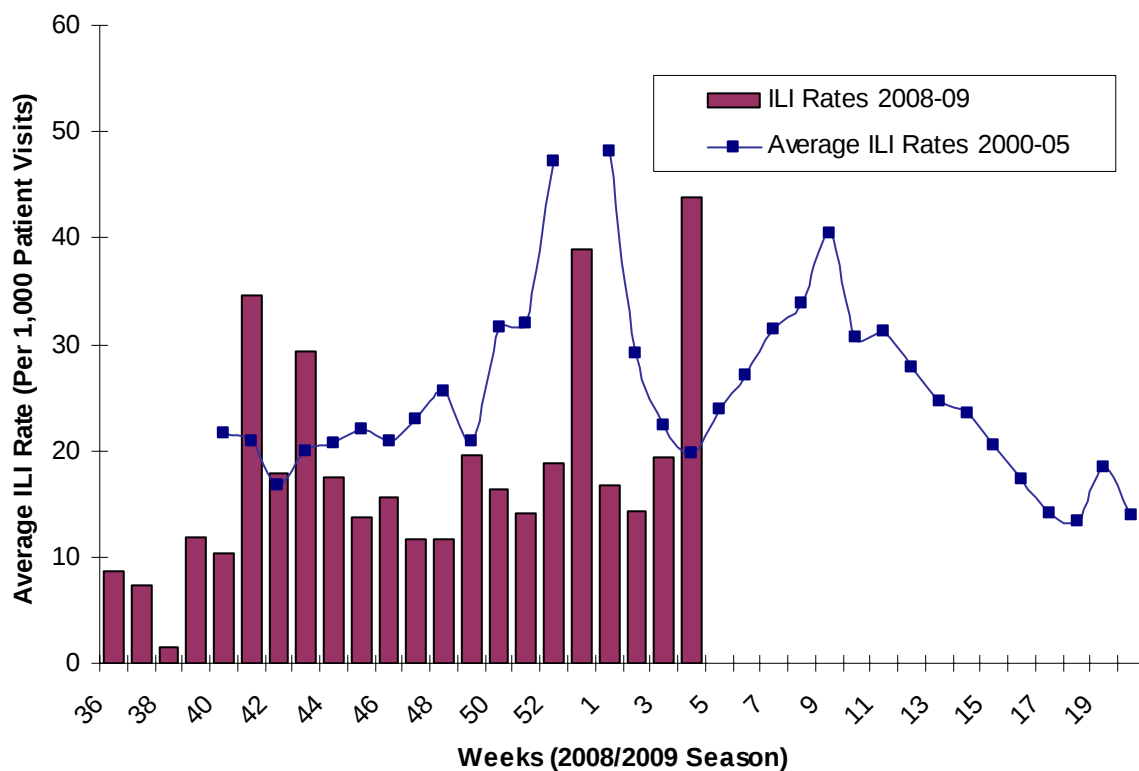
Figure 6: Influenza Activity* levels in Ontario by health unit for Week 4, 2009



SOURCE: MOHLTC [Provincial Influenza Activity Report (Appendix C) Database]

* Influenza activity levels are assigned by local public health units and reported to the MOHLTC by the Tuesday following the end of the surveillance week at 4 pm. Activity levels are assigned based on laboratory confirmations, ILI reports from various sources, and laboratory confirmed institutional outbreaks. [Please refer to detailed definitions for the 2007-2008 season included in the Appendix-1]

Figure 7: Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario in 2008- 2009 season, by report week, compared to Ontario average† (1999/2000 to 2004/05 seasons).



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physician information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada.

† No data available for mean rate in previous years for weeks 21 to 39 (1999-2000 through 2004-2005 seasons). During weeks 20-39, 2002-2003/2004-2005 seasons, ILI is reported once every two weeks, on even weeks only.

Note: For Week 41, the number of sentinel physicians reporting is lower than previous years, which may affect the average ILI rate for this period.

Table 5: Average Influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group and postal code as reported by Sentinel Physicians* in Ontario, for Week 4.

Postal Code	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown
K2P1V3	0	0	0	0	0
K1J9M2	1	1	0	0	0
K0H2N0	0	0	0	0	0
K7H2W6	0	0	0	0	0
K0K2T0	0	0	0	0	0
K0K2T0	0	0	0	0	0
K0M1A0	0	0	0	0	0
L1B1H8	0	0	0	0	0
L4L4Y7	0	0	0	0	0
L4J7Y3	0	0	0	0	0
L4C2N9	0	0	0	0	0
M4X1W4	0	0	0	0	0
M6G4A1	0	0	0	0	0
M4E1V8	0	0	0	0	0
M8Y1W3	0	1	0	0	0
M2J2Z1	0	0	0	0	0
M9W6N5	0	1	1	0	0
L4Y2N8	0	0	1	0	0
L6W2A4	1	1	2	0	0
L6V4H6	0	0	0	0	0
L9W1G2	0	0	1	0	0
L6L2X4	0	1	0	0	0
L7R1M6	0	0	0	0	0
L9H1V1	0	0	0	0	0
L8W3J6	0	0	0	0	0
L2V1P1	0	0	0	0	0
N0A1H0	0	0	0	0	0
N1R2L7	0	2	0	0	0
N2G1P2	0	0	0	0	0
N2M3B5	0	0	0	0	0
N4W1P9	0	0	0	0	0
N0P2K0	0	0	1	0	0
N0P2C0	0	0	0	0	0
N0M1T0	0	0	0	1	0
N6C2R5	0	0	0	0	0
N0M1L0	1	0	0	0	0
N0C1E0	0	0	0	0	0
L3V5W5	0	7	6	1	0
L3V5W5	0	7	2	4	0
L3V5S2	0	0	0	0	0
P0H2H0	0	1	0	0	0
P0A1C0	0	0	0	0	0
P4N1C6	0	0	0	0	0
P0M1Z0	0	0	0	0	0
P7E1H5	1	1	3	0	0
P8N2Z6	0	0	0	0	0
ILI Sum	4	23	17	6	0
ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)	51.95	181.10	27.20	19.29	0.00

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physician information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada

Note: The small numbers of sentinel physicians reporting at the local level make the ILI rates unstable. Please interpret these data correspondingly.

FURTHER INFORMATION

1. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Previous issues of the *Ontario Influenza Bulletin* can be accessed at:
http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/pubhealth/flu/flu_08/flubul_mn.html
2. Health Agency of Canada
Issues of FluWatch can be accessed at:
www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/
3. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>
4. European Influenza Surveillance Scheme
http://www.eiss.org/cgi-files/bulletin_v2.cgi

INFORMATION ABOUT AVIAN INFLUENZA

For latest information on the status of avian influenza worldwide please use the following link:

Public Health Agency of Canada

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/h5n1/index.html>

APPENDIX - I

Definitions for influenza activity levels:

No Data: No activity report corresponding to the surveillance week was received at the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Call Centre by the Tuesday (at 4 p.m.) following the end of the surveillance period.

No Activity: **No laboratory-confirmed* influenza and NO outbreaks detected** within the health unit/ influenza surveillance area, within the prior week, although sporadically occurring ILI may or may not be present.†

Sporadic: Sporadically (infrequently) occurring **ILI and at least one lab-confirmed influenza* case with NO outbreaks** detected within the health unit area.†

Localized: sporadically occurring **ILI and lab-confirmed influenza* together with outbreaks of ILI** in schools and work sites, or laboratory-confirmed influenza in residential institutions occurring in < 50% of the health unit . Outbreaks affect a single and/or adjacent geographic area within the health unit jurisdiction, e.g. outbreaks in a nursing home and a school in close proximity to each other.†

Widespread: sporadically occurring **ILI and lab-confirmed influenza* together with outbreaks of ILI** in schools and work sites, or laboratory-confirmed influenza in residential institutions occurring in > 50% of the health unit. Outbreaks affect multiple and non-adjacent geographic areas within the health unit jurisdiction, such as two or more regions of the health unit, two or more municipalities, two or more electoral wards, etc.†

* Confirmation of influenza within the surveillance region at any time within the prior week

† Sub-regions within the province or territory as defined by the provincial/territorial epidemiologist

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Definitions:

A) ILI in the general population:

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.

B) ILI/Influenza outbreaks:

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

Residential institutions: two or more cases of ILI within a seven-day period, **including at least one laboratory confirmed case.**

Influenza Surveillance Weeks 2008-2009 and date of submission of Appendix C

WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK5	1-Feb-09	7-Feb-09	10-Feb-09
WK6	8-Feb-09	14-Feb-09	17-Feb-09
WK7	15-Feb-09	21-Feb-09	24-Feb-09
WK8	22-Feb-09	28-Feb-09	3-Mar-09
WK9	1-Mar-09	7-Mar-09	10-Mar-09
WK10	8-Mar-09	14-Mar-09	17-Mar-09
WK11	15-Mar-09	21-Mar-09	24-Mar-09
WK12	22-Mar-09	28-Mar-09	31-Mar-09
WK13	29-Mar-09	4-Apr-09	7-Apr-09
WK14	5-Apr-09	11-Apr-09	14-Apr-09
WK15	12-Apr-09	18-Apr-09	21-Apr-09
WK16	19-Apr-09	25-Apr-09	28-Apr-09
WK17	26-Apr-09	2-May-09	5-May-09
WK18	3-May-09	9-May-09	12-May-09
WK19	10-May-09	16-May-09	19-May-09
WK20	17-May-09	23-May-09	26-May-09
WK21	24-May-09	30-May-09	2-Jun-09
WK22	31-May-09	6-Jun-09	9-Jun-09
WK23	7-Jun-09	13-Jun-09	16-Jun-09
WK24	14-Jun-09	20-Jun-09	23-Jun-09
WK25	21-Jun-09	27-Jun-09	30-Jun-09
WK26	28-Jun-09	4-Jul-09	7-Jul-09
WK27	5-Jul-09	11-Jul-09	14-Jul-09
WK28	12-Jul-09	18-Jul-09	21-Jul-09
WK29	19-Jul-09	25-Jul-09	28-Jul-09
WK30	26-Jul-09	1-Aug-09	4-Aug-09
WK31	2-Aug-09	8-Aug-09	11-Aug-09
WK32	9-Aug-09	15-Aug-09	18-Aug-09
WK33	16-Aug-09	22-Aug-09	25-Aug-09
WK34	23-Aug-09	29-Aug-09	1-Sep-09
WK35	30-Aug-09	5-Sep-09	8-Sep-09