

SURVEILLANCE WEEKS 38 (September 19, 2010– September 25, 2010)

This issue of the Ontario Influenza Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from September 19, 2010 to September 25, 2010 (Weeks 38). **All data are for week 38 unless otherwise specified.** Data extraction and analysis for this issue of the Bulletin occurred on September 29, 2010.

In order to enable our readers to better assess influenza activity in Ontario, we have combined various sources of information in the following table.

Assessment of Influenza Activity in Ontario

Measure	Assessment of measure compared to previous week (Lower, Similar, Higher)	Reasoning behind assessment
Laboratory Confirmed Cases	Similar	Three influenza cases (0 pH1N1) reported in week 38, which is similar to weeks 36 & 37* (2 influenza cases, 0 pH1N1). The percent positivity of laboratory tests for influenza A at the Toronto Public Health Laboratory was 4% for week 37. This is higher than weeks 35 & 36 (0%). Several other respiratory viruses continue to circulate in Ontario (Table 5).
Influenza Outbreaks	Higher	One new institutional influenza A outbreak was reported for the current reporting week from South West health region.
Influenza Activity Levels Reported by Health Units	Similar	Middlesex London health unit reported 'localized' level influenza activity while the remaining health units reported either no influenza activity or did not report for week 38.
ILI Consultation Rate reported by Sentinel Physicians	Higher	The overall ILI consultation rate has increased from 15.79/1,000 patient visits in Week 37 to 20.20/1,000 patient visits in Week 38. The ILI rate is similar to the average rate for week 38 from previous years and within the expected range for September and October.
Hospitalizations Among Lab Confirmed Cases of Influenza	No change	No new hospitalizations in influenza cases were reported from September 19 to September 25, which is the same as the previous week (September 12 to September 18).
Deaths Among Lab Confirmed Cases of Influenza	No change	No new deaths in influenza cases were reported from September 19 to September 25, which is the same as the previous week (September 12 to September 18).
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	Influenza activity in Ontario is <i>slightly higher</i> compared to the previous week.	Overall, the indicators show that influenza activity was slightly higher in week 38 compared to weeks 36 & 37.

*Counts from previous weeks may be updated and therefore may not match reports in earlier Bulletins

Ontario Influenza Bulletin, 2010-2011

Surveillance Weeks 38 (September 19, 2010 – September 25, 2010)

Overall, influenza activity in Ontario during week 38, 2010, was slightly higher when compared to weeks 36 & 37, 2010. Ontario health units reported three new confirmed cases of influenza A (H3) for the current week through the integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS). One new institutional influenza A (H3) outbreak was reported from Middlesex-London health unit for Week 38. A total of 43 institutional respiratory infection outbreaks have been reported in 2010 up to Week 38, including this week's influenza A (H3) outbreak. For week 38, Middlesex-London health unit reported localized level influenza activity, while the remaining health units either reported no influenza activity or did not report their activity level. The ILI rate is similar to the average rate for week 38 from previous years and is within the expected range for the month of September.

Publication of the Ontario Influenza Bulletin – 2010-2011 Surveillance Season
The Bulletin will be published on a weekly basis starting on October 1st 2010. Editions for the 2010-2011 season can be found at: <http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/flu/bulletins/2010/default.aspx>

For a definition of 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 Michael Whelan (michael.whelan@ontario.ca, 416-327-9174).

Table 1: Summary of confirmed influenza cases and institutional influenza outbreaks by health region (Weeks 38, 2010-2011)

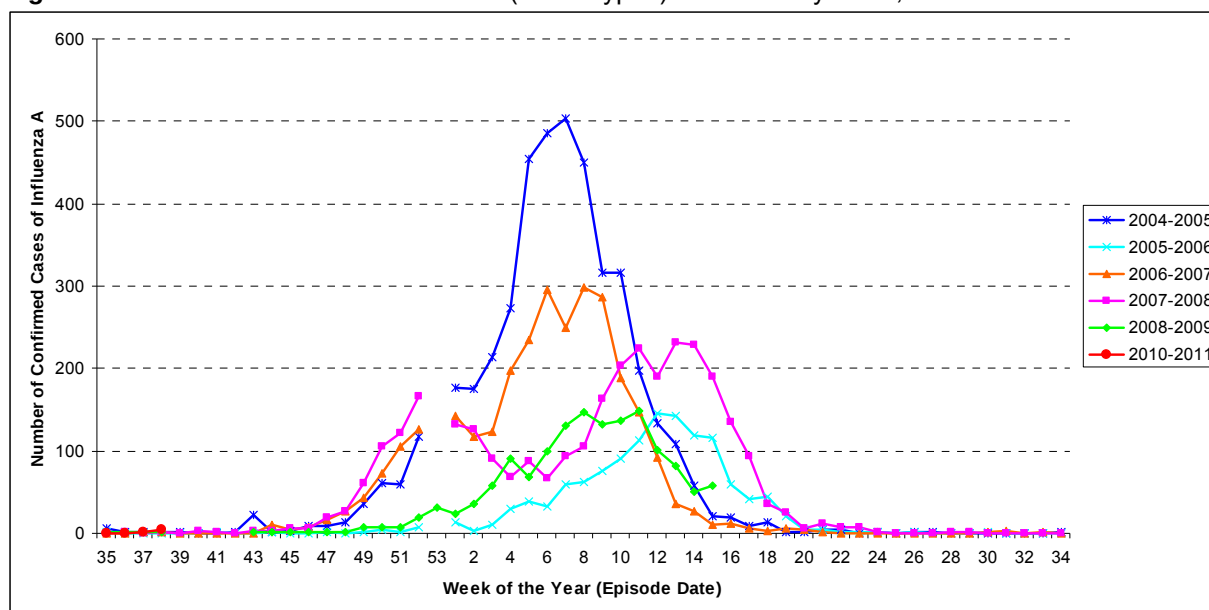
Confirmed influenza cases*†	HEALTH REGION							TOTAL
	North West	North East	Eastern	Central East	Toronto	South West	Central West	
Pandemic (H1N1) 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A (Not Subtyped/No Subtype)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A (Seasonal H1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A (Seasonal H3)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Influenza A** (Other)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A & B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total new cases	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Institutional outbreaks of Influenza A‡	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Institutional outbreaks of Influenza B‡	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 [29/09/2010].

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

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

** Includes indeterminate, untypeable and other subtypes.

Figure 1: Confirmed cases of Influenza A (all subtypes) in Ontario by week, 2004-2010[†]*

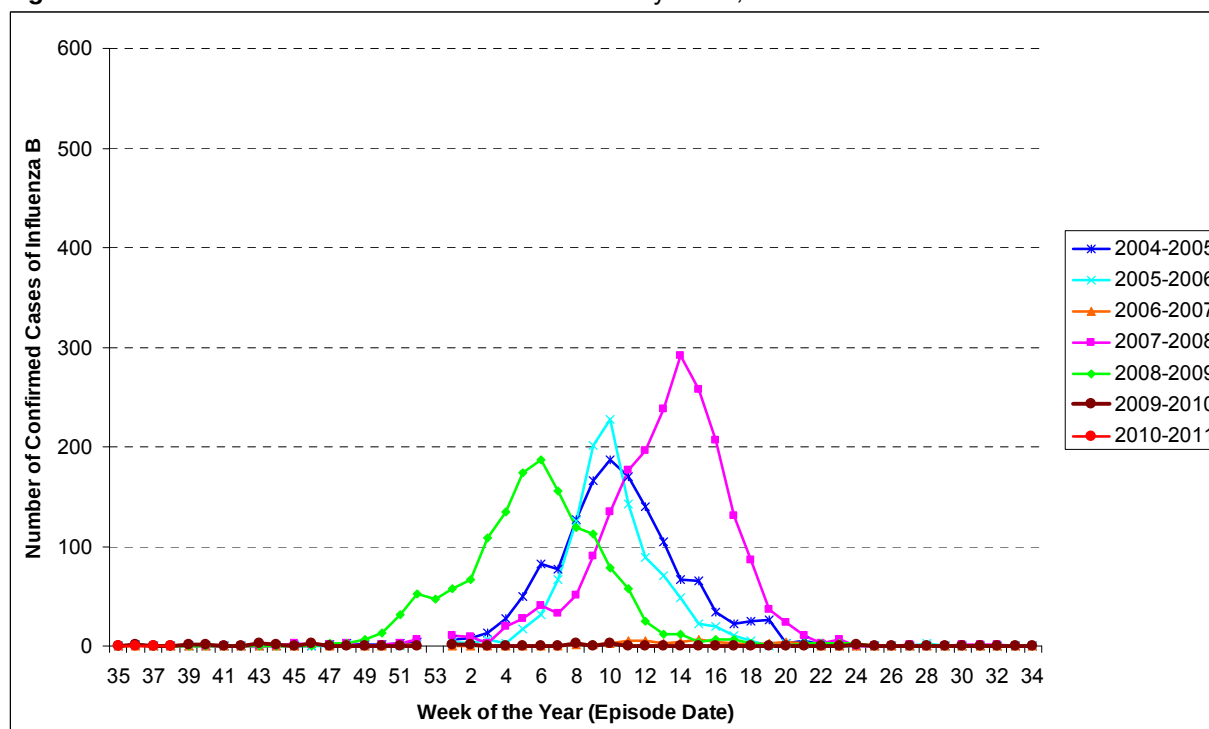
SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010].

[†] 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)

Note: Cases from weeks 15 and onwards during the 2008-09 season were excluded because of the pH1N1 pandemic. Seasonal influenza cases occurring during this period may have been detected due to heightened surveillance for all influenza-like illness, therefore this period is not comparable to a regular flu season.

Note: All cases from the 2009-10 influenza season were excluded from this graph due to its incomparability to a regular flu season as a result of the pH1N1 pandemic.

Note: Data points for certain seasons are 'missing' for week 53 for those years without a 53rd week.

Figure 2: Confirmed Cases of Influenza B in Ontario by week, 2004-2010[†]

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010].

[†] 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)

Note: Data points for certain seasons are 'missing' for week 53 for those years without a 53rd week.

Table 2: Confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region with a reported date during Week 38, 2010-2011

Region	Health Unit	Influenza A					Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
		pH1N1	No Subtype/ Not Subtyped	Other*	H1	H3			
North West	Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thunder Bay District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North East	Algoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Porcupine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Timiskaming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	City of Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central East	Durham Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peel Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peterborough County-City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Simcoe Muskoka District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	York Region	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Toronto	Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL TORONTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Huron County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lambton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middlesex-London	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Oxford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perth District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Windsor-Essex County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Central West	Brant County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	City Of Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Halton Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Waterloo Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL ONTARIO	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010].

*includes indeterminate, untypeable and other subtypes

Table 3: Cumulative* confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region with a reported date between September 1, 2010 – September 25, 2010

Region	Health Unit	Influenza A					Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL Cumulative
		pH1N1	No Subtype/ Not Subtyped	Other*	H1	H3			
North West	Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thunder Bay District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North East	Algoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Porcupine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Timiskaming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	City of Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central East	Durham Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peel Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peterborough County-City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Simcoe Muskoka District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	York Region	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Toronto	Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL TORONTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Huron County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lambton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middlesex-London	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Oxford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perth District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Windsor-Essex County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Central West	Brant County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	City Of Hamilton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Halton Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Waterloo Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL ONTARIO	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010].

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

*includes indeterminate, untypeable and other subtypes

As of September 25, 2010, no hospitalizations or deaths were reported among influenza cases reported in Ontario for the 2010-2011 season.

Table 4a. Incidence of hospitalizations among influenza cases in Ontario, Sep. 1, 2010 – Sep. 25, 2010

Age Group	Influenza A		Influenza B		Total Influenza	
	Number	Rate/100,000	Number	Rate/100,000	Number	Rate/100,000
<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25-44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
45-64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Source (incidence): Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [29/09/2010]

Source (incidence): Ontario population projections for 2008: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Planning Database (PHPDB), extracted [12/02/2009]

Table 4b. Incidence of deaths among influenza cases in Ontario, Sep. 1, 2010 – Sep. 25, 2010

Age Group	Influenza A		Influenza B		Total Influenza	
	Number	Rate/100,000	Number	Rate/100,000	Number	Rate/100,000
<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25-44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
45-64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Source (incidence): Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [29/09/2010]

Source (incidence): Ontario population projections for 2008: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Public Health Planning Database (PHPDB), extracted [12/02/2009]

Influenza Subtype(s):

During weeks 38, a total of 1260 results of isolate testing were received by the Public Health Agency of Canada, eight isolates tested positive for influenza A. Five of the reported influenza A isolates were from Ontario (62.5%) and two (25.0%) were from Alberta and one isolate was from Quebec (12.5%) *.

(National Antigenic Characterization and Antiviral Resistance data are current as of September 28, 2010)[†]

Antigenic Characterization (National):

Since September 1, 2010, National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has antigenically characterized three influenza viruses (2 influenza A H3N2, and 1 influenza B virus) that were received from Canadian laboratories.

Seasonal Influenza A (H3N2):

The two influenza A (H3N2) viruses characterized were related to A/Perth/6/2009, which is the influenza A/H3N2 component recommended for the 2010-11 influenza vaccine.

Influenza B:

The influenza B virus characterized was antigenically related to B/Brisbane/60/08 (Victoria lineage), which is the recommended influenza B component for the 2010-11 influenza vaccine.

Antigenic Characterization (Provincial):

Since September 1, 2010, The National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has antigenically characterized the following strains from Ontario: 1 influenza A /Perth/16/2009-like (H3N2).

Antiviral Resistance and Sensitivity (National):

a) Amantadine

One H3N2 virus was tested for resistance to amantadine. The H3N2 virus was resistant to amantadine

b) Oseltamivir:

One H3N2 virus was tested for resistance to oseltamivir by phenotypic assay and/or sequencing. The H3N2 virus was sensitive to oseltamivir

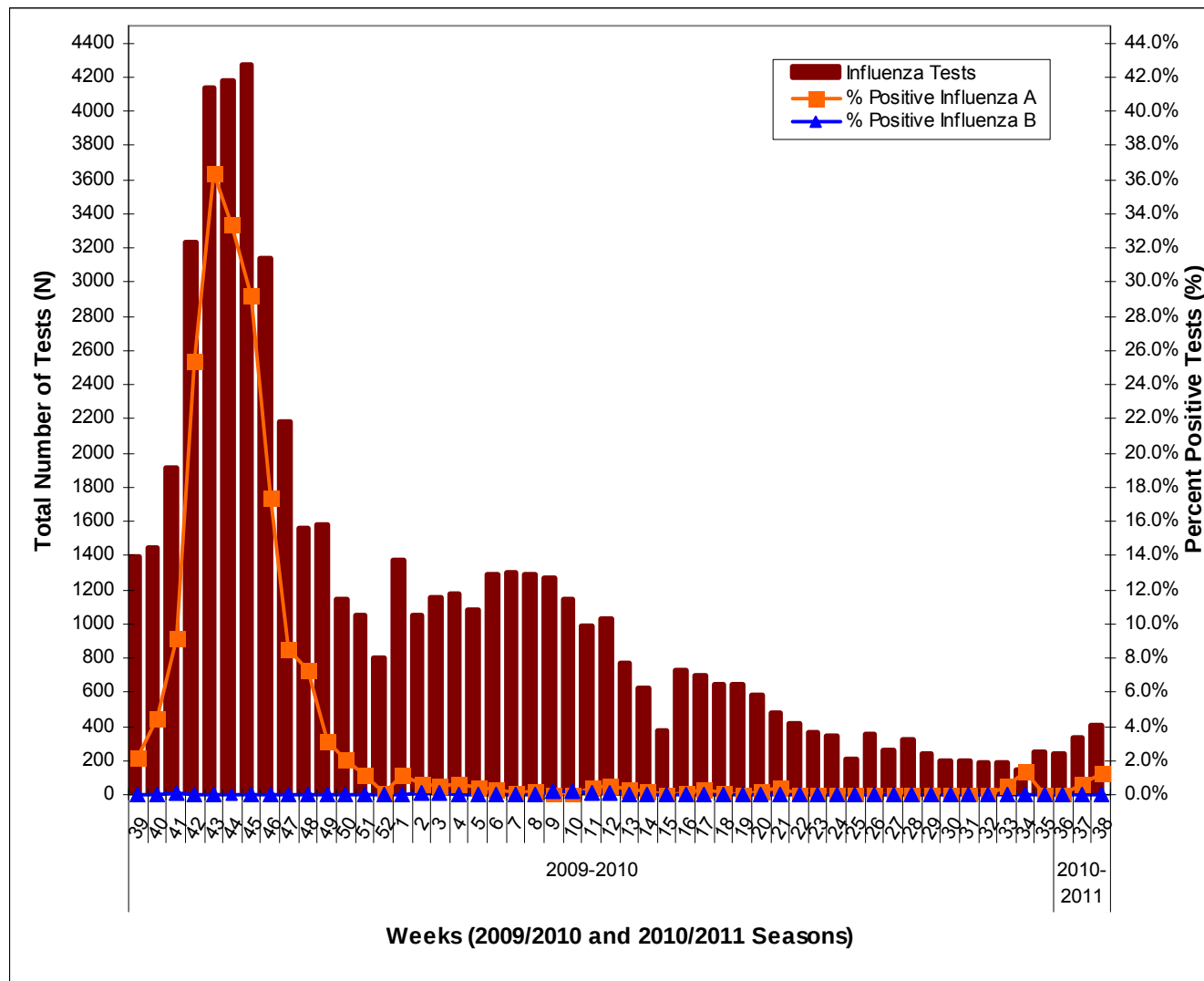
c) Zanamivir:

One H3N2 virus was tested for resistance to zanamivir by phenotypic assay. The H3N2 virus was sensitive to zanamivir.

* 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 38, 2010. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on September 30, 2010 was used.

[†] These data have been obtained from the National Microbiology Laboratory of the Public Health Agency of Canada as of September 28, 2010.

Figure 3a: 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*.

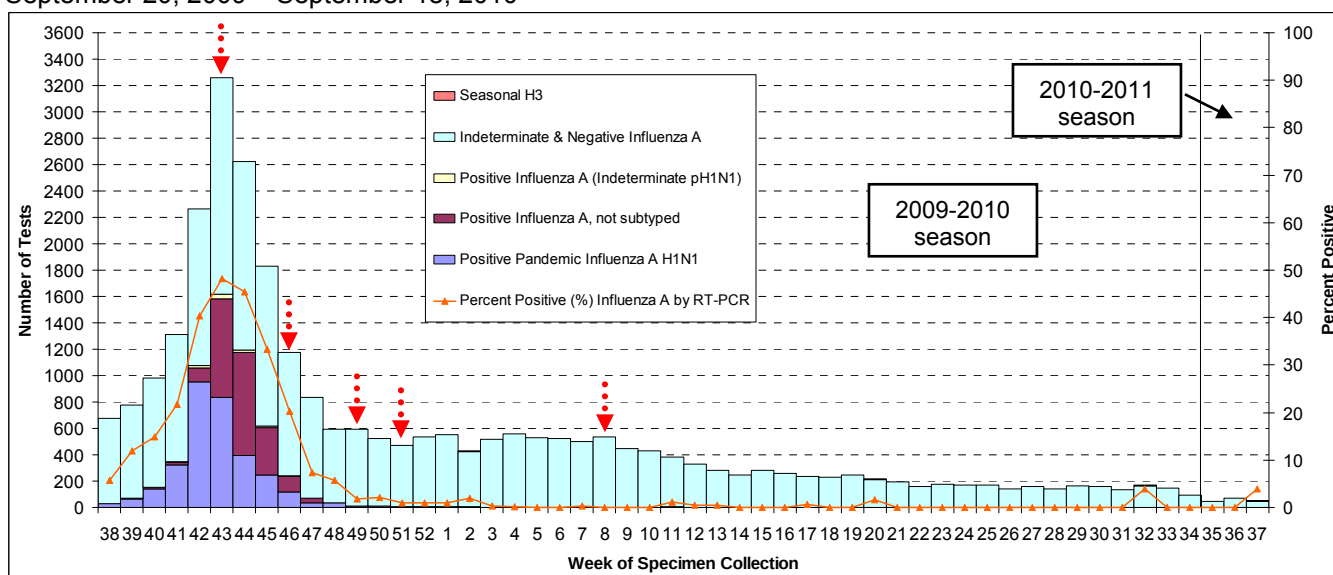


Source: Public Health Agency of Canada. These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada from 17 labs in Ontario and do not include data from late reports to PHAC for the current season: Week 38, 2010. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on September 30, 2010 was used.

* Total numbers reported include late reports from previous seasons; 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/>

Figure 3b: Total number of influenza tests performed and percent of positive tests in Ontario conducted by the Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion Laboratory – Toronto, by specimen collection week September 20, 2009 – September 18, 2010



Source: These data have been obtained from the PHL, Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (OAHP).

Note: Not all cases with specimens collected during week 37 are included in this summary due to the lag in time from the date of specimen collection to the date the final test result is confirmed.

Note: The downward arrows indicate changes in the testing algorithm. For details on the changes, please refer to Appendix 1 of the OAHP: Weekly Laboratory Surveillance Report

Table 5: Summary of Other Respiratory Virus Detections/Isolations in Ontario in Week 38

Organism Name	Number of Positive Tests	Number of Tests	% Positive
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	0	376	0.00
Parainfluenza (all types)	6	353	1.70
Adenovirus	2	354	0.56
Human Metapneumovirus	0	223	0.00
Rhinovirus	41	237	17.30
Coronavirus	7	136	5.15

SOURCE: These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada from 17 labs in Ontario and do not include data from late reports to PHAC: Week 38, 2010. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on September 30, 2010 was used.

Table 6: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: new outbreaks* in Week 38 and total outbreaks for the season**

Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks		
New Outbreaks*	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A (All subtypes)	1	12.5
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	0	0.0
Other organisms ^a	1	12.5
Combined Outbreaks [†]	0	0.0
No organism identified	6	75.0
TOTAL	8	100.0
Total Respiratory Infection Outbreaks of the Season to date**	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A (All subtypes)	1	2.3
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	1	2.3
RSV	0	0.0
Combined Outbreaks [†]	2	4.7
Other organisms ^a	19	44.2
No organism identified	20	46.5
TOTAL	43	100.0
Types of Institutions – All Outbreaks **	N	% (of outbreaks)
Long-Term Care Homes	29	67.4
Hospitals	1	2.3
Retirement Homes	3	7.0
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	10	23.3
TOTAL	43	100.0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

* New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and was recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. September 19, 2010 – September 25, 2010

** Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred up to Week 38.

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

^a Other organisms include outbreaks involving other aetiological agents, such as entero/rhinovirus, adenovirus, & coronavirus.

Table 7: Outbreak Related Complications in institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario during the Surveillance Season*[†]

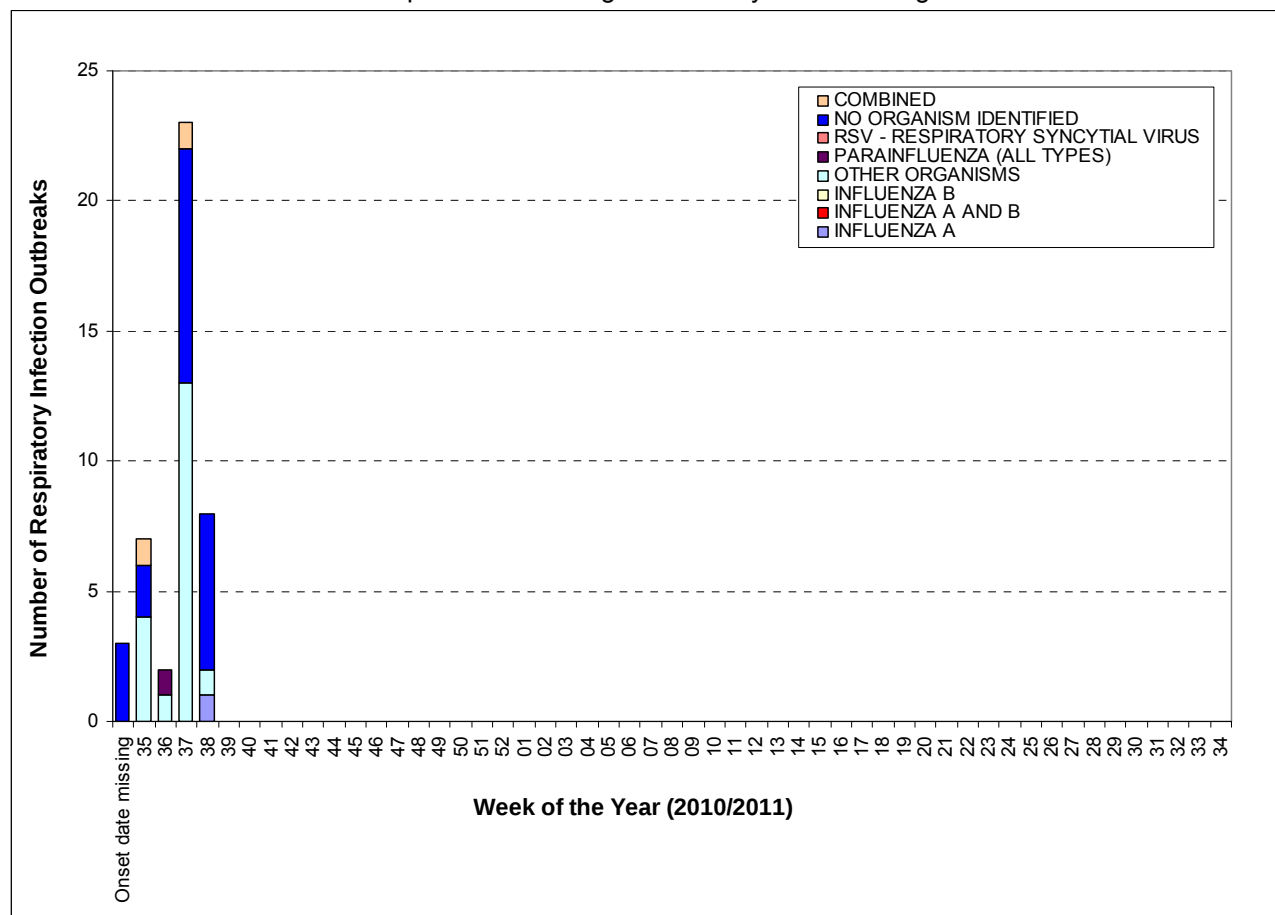
Outbreak Related Cases – All Outbreaks	N	% (of total cases)
Residents	443	70.2
Patients	21	3.3
Staff	167	26.5
Total Cases	631	100.0
Deaths		% (of cases per role)
Residents	1	0.2
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)		% (of cases per role)
Residents	12	2.7
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Hospitalizations		% (of cases per role)
Residents	5	1.1
Staff	0	0.0
Outbreak Related Cases – All Influenza Outbreaks	N	% (of total cases)
Residents	0	0.0
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Total Cases	0	100.0
Deaths		% (of cases per role)
Residents	0	0.0
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)		% (of cases per role)
Residents	0	0.0
Patients	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0
Hospitalizations		% (of cases per role)
Residents	0	0.0
Staff	0	0.0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

* Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred from September 1, 2010 – September 25, 2010

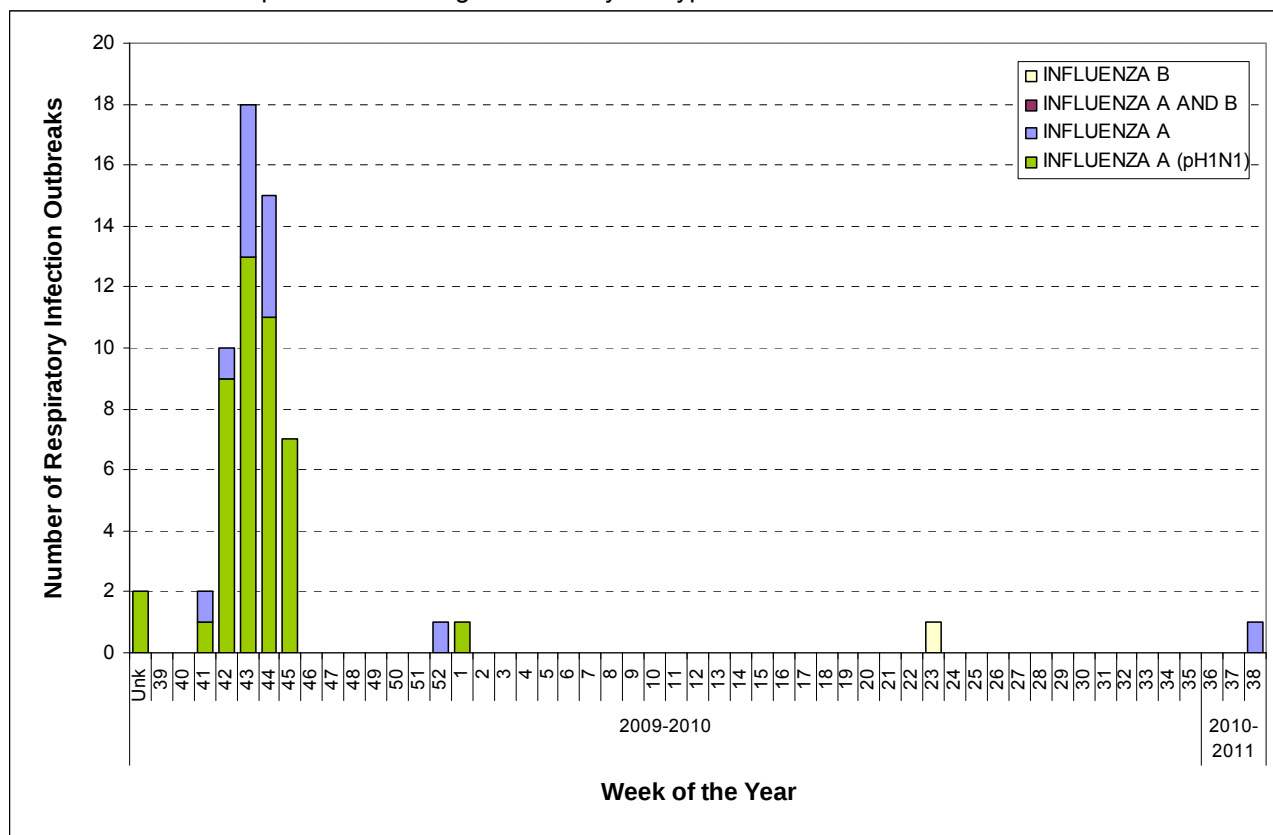
[†] Outbreaks related case counts are based on aggregate case counts submitted for each outbreak.

Figure 4: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total Outbreaks up to and including Week 38 by causative organism



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

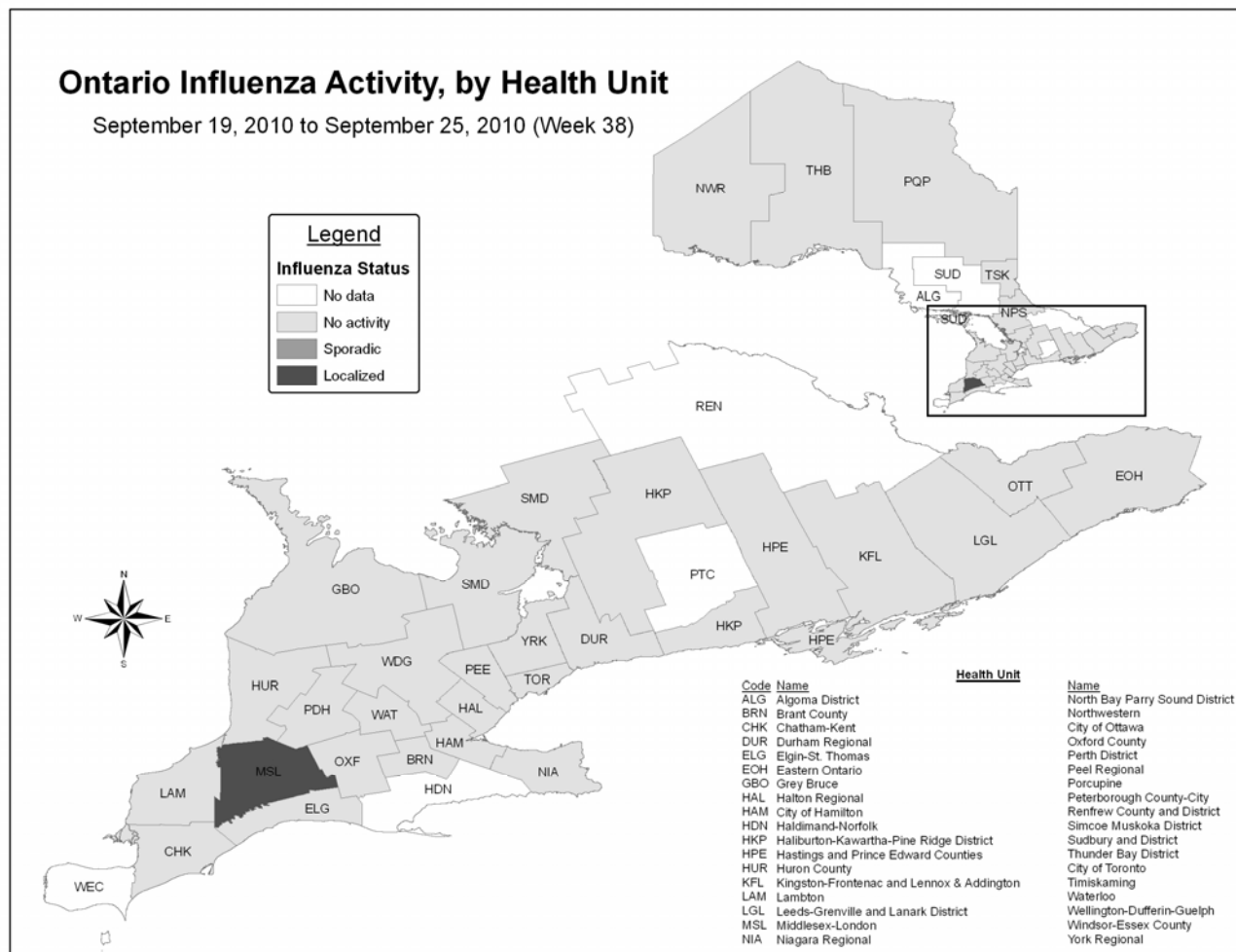
Figure 5: Institutional influenza outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total outbreaks up to and including Week 38 by subtype*



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

*School outbreaks are not included in this chart.

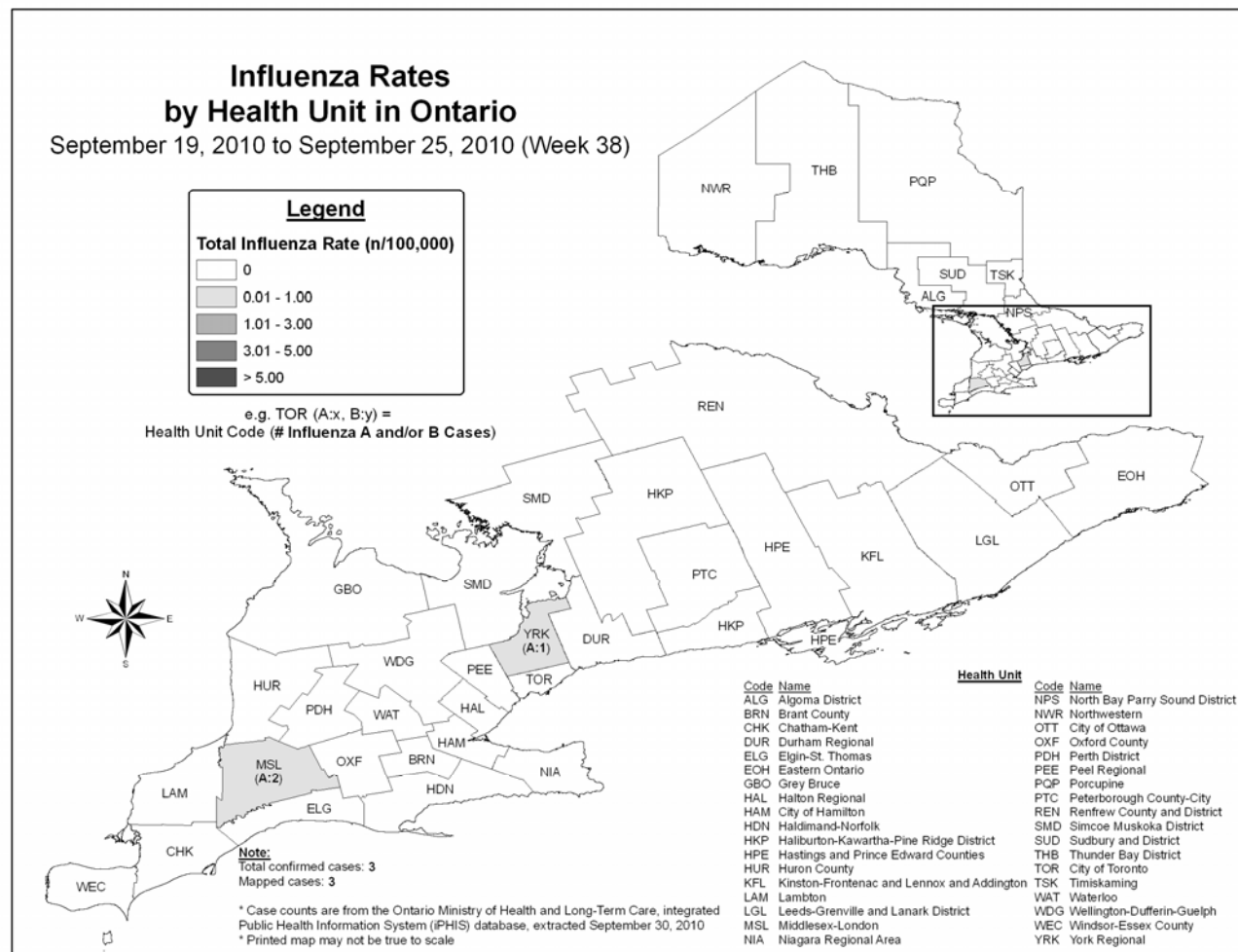
Figure 6: Influenza Activity* levels in Ontario by health unit for Week 38, 2010



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

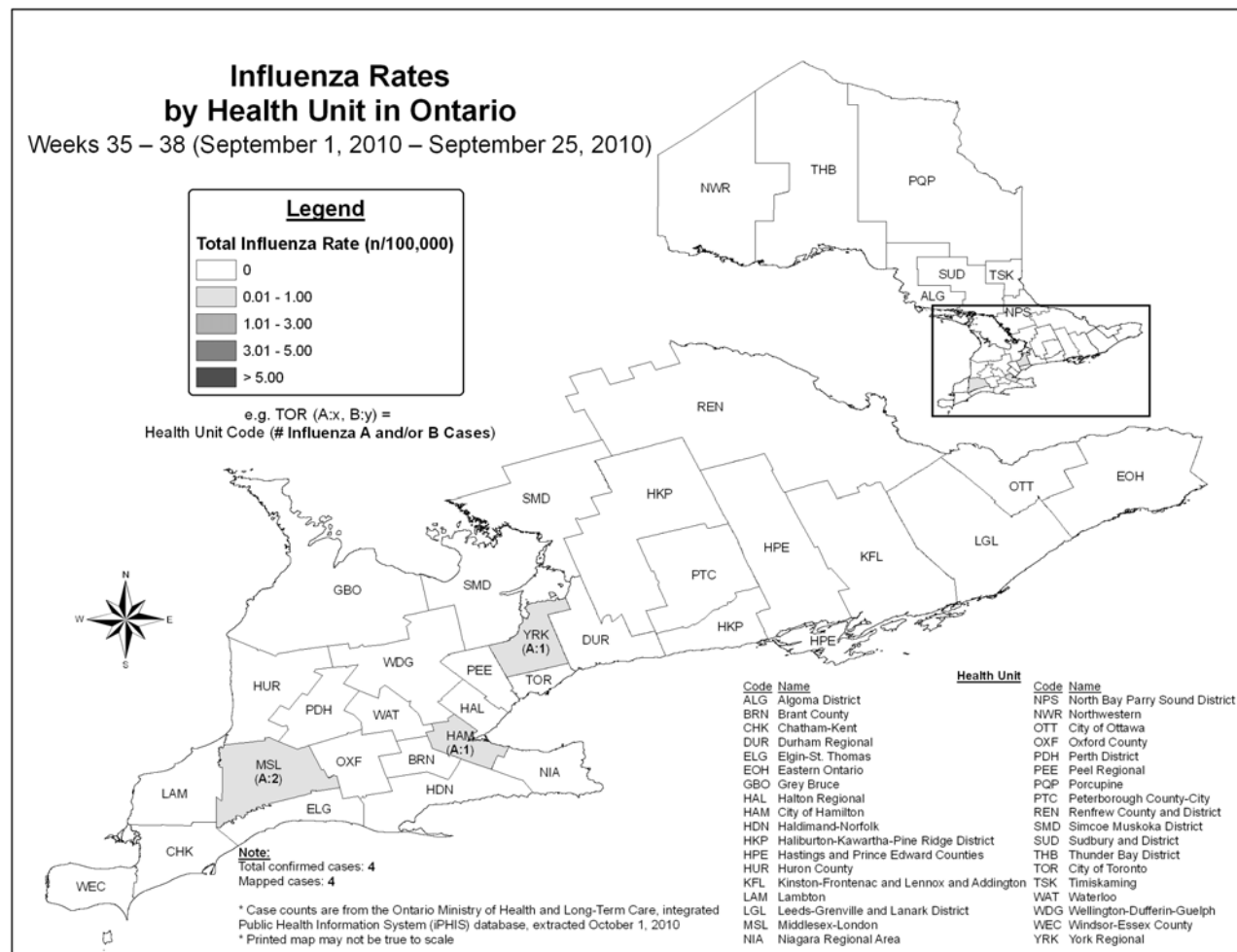
* Influenza activity levels are assigned by local public health units and reported to the MOHLTC by the Tuesday following the end of the surveillance week at 4 pm. Activity levels are assigned based on laboratory confirmations, ILI reports from various sources, and laboratory confirmed institutional outbreaks. Please refer to detailed definitions for the 2010-2011 season included in the Appendix-1]

Figure 7: Influenza incidence rates and counts in Ontario by health unit for Week 38, 2010



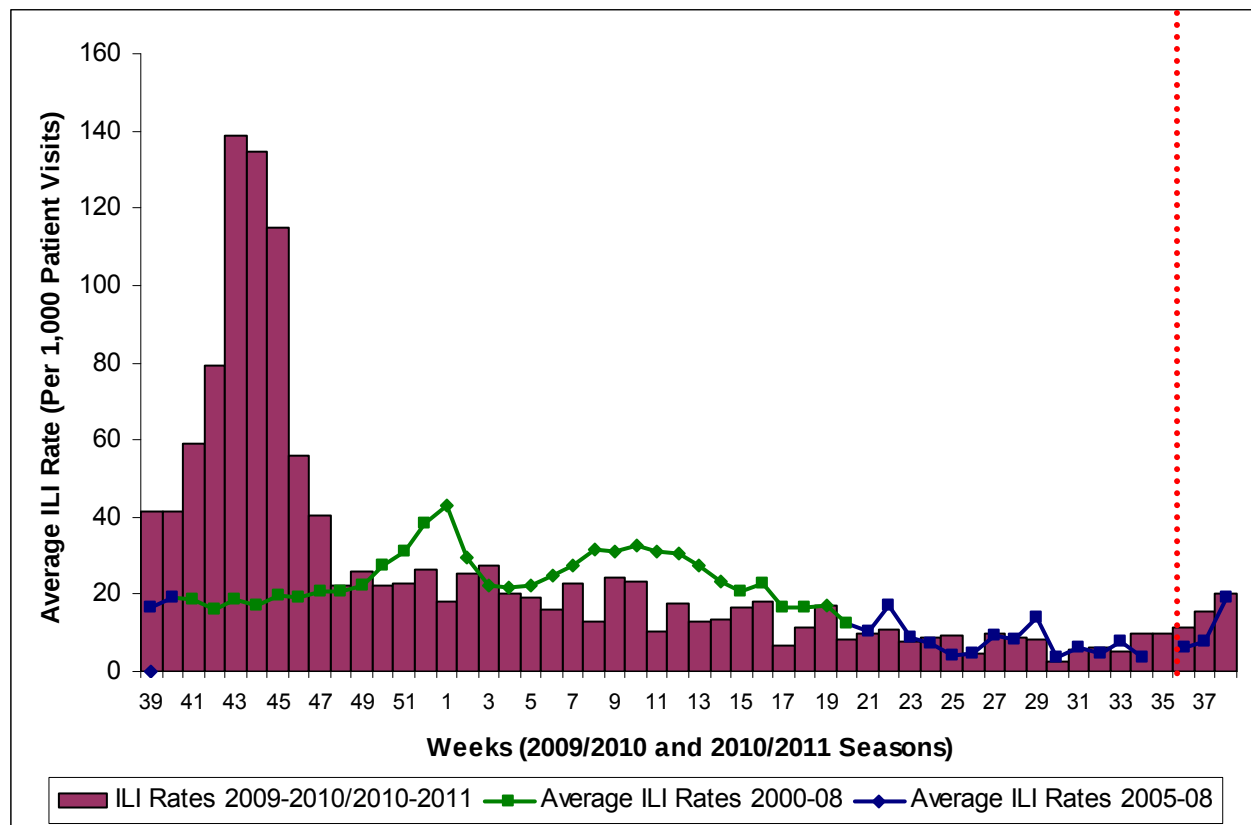
Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (IPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

Figure 8: Influenza cumulative incidence rates and counts in Ontario by health unit, Weeks 35 - 38 (September 1, 2010 – September 25, 2010)



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [29/09/2010]

Figure 9: Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario up to the 2009-10 surveillance season, by report week, compared to Ontario average[†] (1999/2000 to 2007/08 seasons).

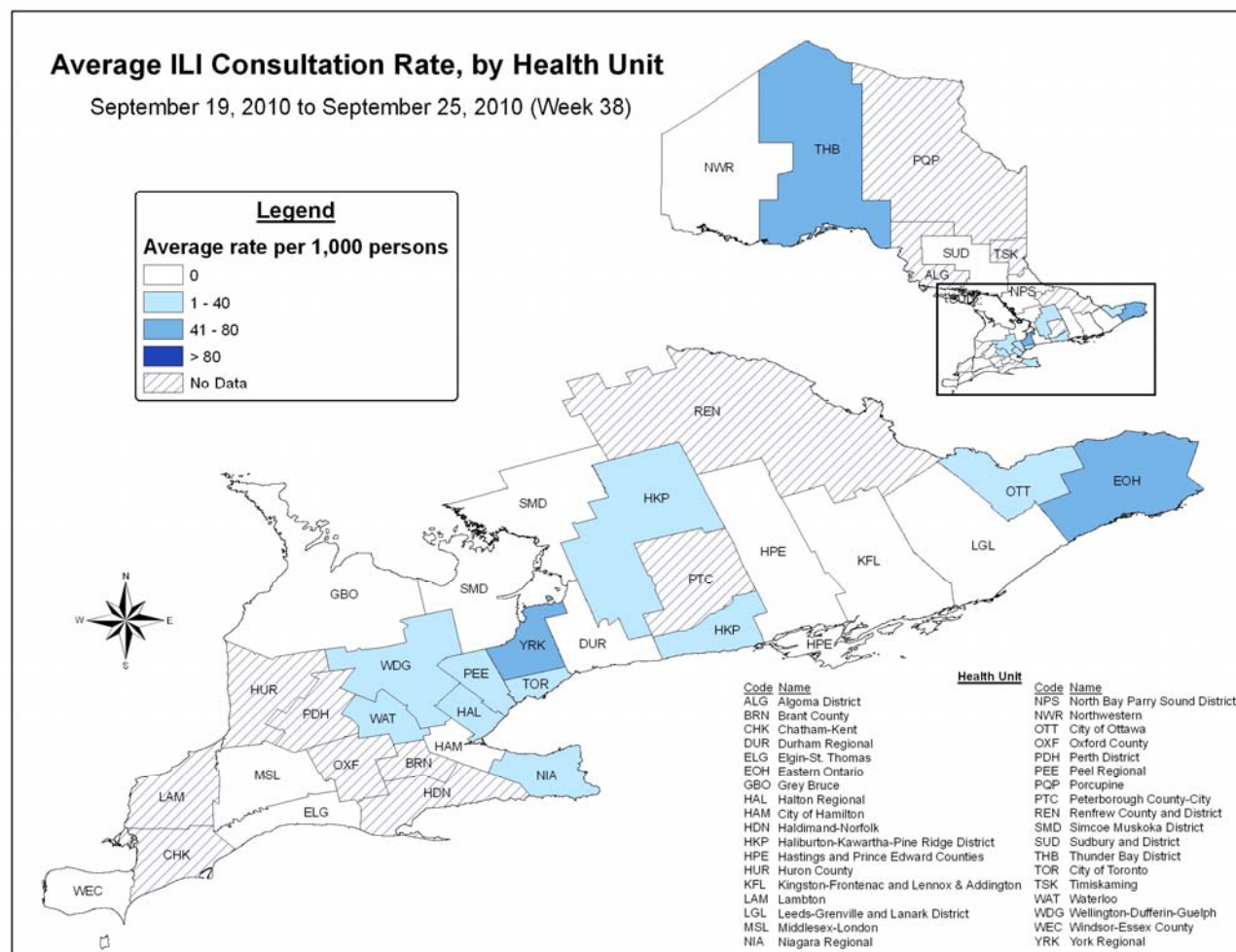


Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physician information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada, 74 sentinels reported in week 38.

[†] 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.

Figure 10: Average influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by health unit as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for Week 38.



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physicians report ILI and patient data to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 74 sentinels reported this week of which all were matched to a health unit and represented in the above map.

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

Table 8: Average influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for Week 38.

Age Category	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown	TOTAL
ILI Sum	5	11	18	3	0	37
ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)	43.48	53.66	16.36	7.28	0.00	20.20

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

Sentinel physician information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 74 sentinels reported this week.

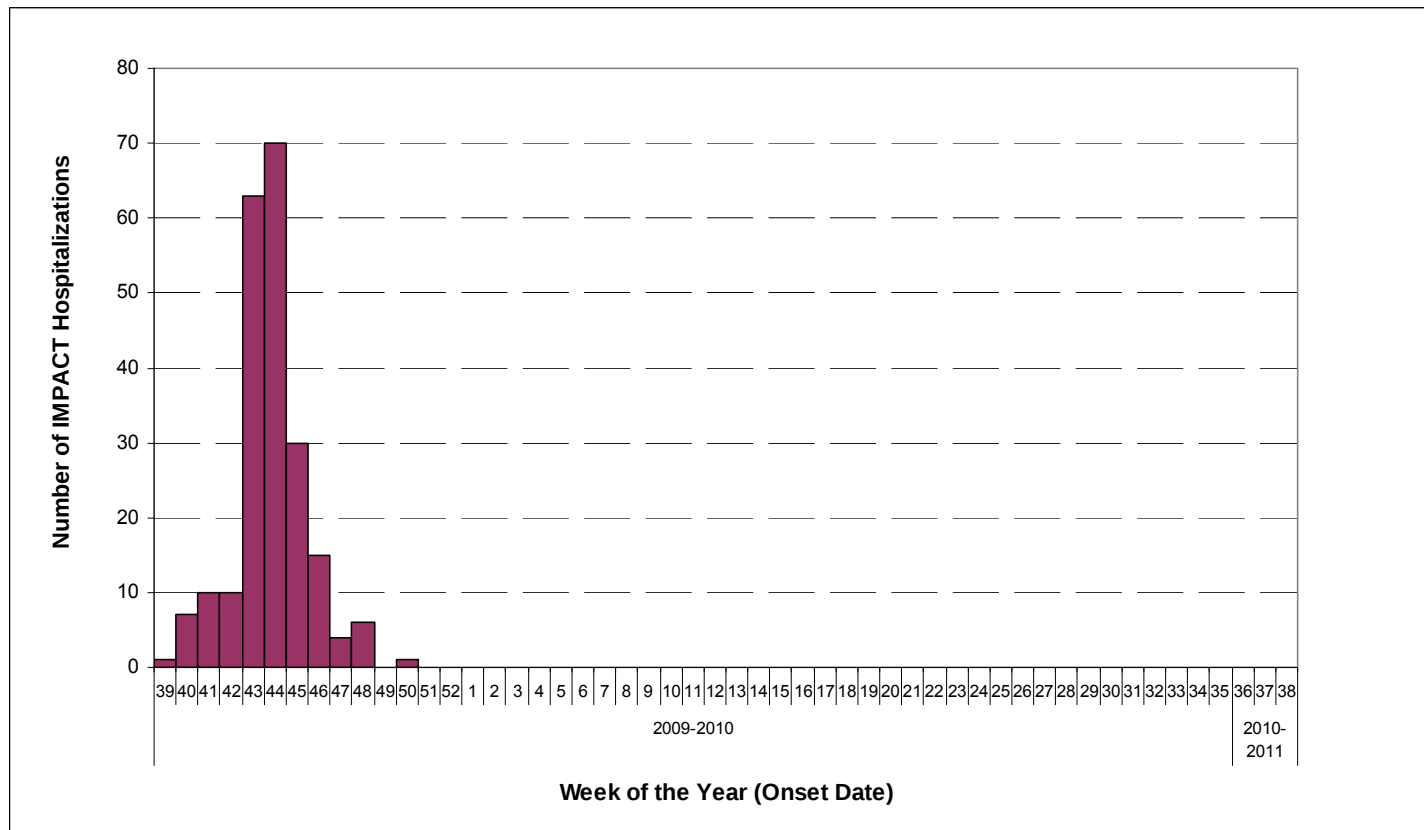
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Immunization Monitoring Program ACTive (IMPACT) is a pediatric hospital-based national active surveillance network for adverse events following immunization and selected infectious diseases in children, including influenza-associated pediatric hospitalizations and complements the [Canadian Adverse Event Following Immunization Surveillance System](#) (CAEFISS). It involves 12 Canadian centres, two of which are in Ontario (Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario in Ottawa and the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto).

Reports of adverse events following immunization are reported to the Vaccine Safety Unit at the Immunization Division of the Public Health Agency of Canada. Note that the number of IMPACT hospitalizations presented in this week's bulletin has been updated with the latest data received from PHAC.

Figure 11: Number of influenza A related hospitalizations in Ontario reported through IMPACT up to Week 38, by onset date.



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

***Note:** The number of IMPACT hospitalizations presented reflect the latest data received at the time of publication, thus lower numbers of cases reported in recent weeks may be attributed in part to reporting delays.

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_09/flubul_mn.html

When referencing material from the Ontario Influenza Bulletin please use the following format:
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Ontario Influenza Bulletin 2009-2010 Season, Surveillance Week ##. <URL>
2. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion
OAHPP Weekly Laboratory Surveillance Update
<http://www.oahpp.ca/SRI%20Bulletin.php>
3. Public Health Agency of Canada
Issues of FluWatch can be accessed at:
www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/
4. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>
5. European Influenza Surveillance Scheme
http://www.eiss.org/cgi-files/bulletin_v2.cgi

INFORMATION ABOUT H1N1 INFLUENZA (HUMAN SWINE INFLUENZA)

1. CDC (Human swine flu investigation)
<http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/investigation.htm>
2. PHAC (Human swine flu investigation)
http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/alert-alerte/swine_200904-eng.php
3. WHO Swine Flu general info
<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/en/index.html>
4. Ontario Ministry of Health (Important Health Notices)
<http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/emu/ihn.html>

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>

Influenza Surveillance Weeks 2010-2011 and date of submission of Appendix C

WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK39	26-Sep-10	2-Oct-10	5-Oct-10
WK40	3-Oct-10	9-Oct-10	12-Oct-10
WK41	10-Oct-10	16-Oct-10	19-Oct-10
WK42	17-Oct-10	23-Oct-10	26-Oct-10
WK43	24-Oct-10	30-Oct-10	2-Nov-10
WK44	31-Oct-10	6-Nov-10	9-Nov-10
WK45	7-Nov-10	13-Nov-10	16-Nov-10
WK46	14-Nov-10	20-Nov-10	23-Nov-10
WK47	21-Nov-10	27-Nov-10	30-Nov-10
WK48	28-Nov-10	4-Dec-10	7-Dec-10
WK49	5-Dec-10	11-Dec-10	14-Dec-10
WK50	12-Dec-10	18-Dec-10	21-Dec-10
WK51	19-Dec-10	25-Dec-10	28-Dec-10
WK52	26-Dec-10	1-Jan-11	4-Jan-11
WK1	2-Jan-11	8-Jan-11	11-Jan-11
WK2	9-Jan-11	15-Jan-11	18-Jan-11
WK3	16-Jan-11	22-Jan-11	25-Jan-11
WK4	23-Jan-11	29-Jan-11	1-Feb-11
WK5	30-Jan-11	5-Feb-11	8-Feb-11
WK6	6-Feb-11	12-Feb-11	15-Feb-11
WK7	13-Feb-11	19-Feb-11	22-Feb-11
WK8	20-Feb-11	26-Feb-11	1-Mar-11
WK9	27-Feb-11	5-Mar-11	8-Mar-11
WK10	6-Mar-11	12-Mar-11	15-Mar-11
WK11	13-Mar-11	19-Mar-11	22-Mar-11
WK12	20-Mar-11	26-Mar-11	29-Mar-11
WK13	27-Mar-11	2-Apr-11	5-Apr-11
WK14	3-Apr-11	9-Apr-11	12-Apr-11
WK15	10-Apr-11	16-Apr-11	19-Apr-11
WK16	17-Apr-11	23-Apr-11	26-Apr-11
WK17	24-Apr-11	30-Apr-11	3-May-11
WK18	1-May-11	7-May-11	10-May-11
WK19	8-May-11	14-May-11	17-May-11
WK20	15-May-11	21-May-11	24-May-11
WK21	22-May-11	28-May-11	31-May-11
WK22	29-May-11	4-Jun-11	7-Jun-11
WK23	5-Jun-11	11-Jun-11	14-Jun-11

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WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK24	12-Jun-11	18-Jun-11	21-Jun-11
WK25	19-Jun-11	25-Jun-11	28-Jun-11
WK26	26-Jun-11	2-Jul-11	5-Jul-11
WK27	3-Jul-11	9-Jul-11	12-Jul-11
WK28	10-Jul-11	16-Jul-11	19-Jul-11
WK29	17-Jul-11	23-Jul-11	26-Jul-11
WK30	24-Jul-11	30-Jul-11	2-Aug-11
WK31	31-Jul-11	6-Aug-11	9-Aug-11
WK32	7-Aug-11	13-Aug-11	16-Aug-11
WK33	14-Aug-11	20-Aug-11	23-Aug-11
WK34	21-Aug-11	27-Aug-11	30-Aug-11
WK35	28-Aug-11	3-Sep-11	6-Sep-11

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

§Health units have been requested to consider laboratory confirmed pH1N1 outbreaks in camps in their region when evaluating ILI activity levels

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.**