



Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin | 2012-2013

SURVEILLANCE WEEK 44 (October 28, 2012 – November 3, 2012)

This issue of the Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from October 28, 2012 to November 3, 2012 (Week 44). Unless otherwise specified, **the data presented are for week 44** and data extraction and analysis for this issue of the Bulletin occurred on Wednesday, November 7, 2012. In order to enable our readers to better assess influenza and other respiratory virus activity in Ontario, we have combined various sources of information in the following table.

Assessment of Influenza and Respiratory Virus Activity in Ontario

Measure of activity	Assessment of measure compared to previous week (Lower, Similar, Higher)	Reasoning behind assessment
Laboratory confirmed influenza cases	Slightly higher	Fifteen influenza cases were reported* in week 44 (Table 1), which is slightly higher than the number (13) reported in week 43. The percent positivity** of laboratory tests for influenza A in Ontario was 2.00% for week 44 (Table 2), which is higher than for week 43 at 1.84%.
Other respiratory virus activity	Enterovirus activity is lower	Among other circulating respiratory viruses, enterovirus had the highest percent positivity** at 10.75% in week 44 (Table 2), which is lower than week 43 at 12.33%.
Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks	Higher	Two new institutional influenza A outbreaks were identified† in week 44. There were four other new institutional respiratory infection outbreaks identified, two of which were laboratory-confirmed as enterovirus (Table 3, Figure 5).
Influenza activity levels reported by health units	Similar	City of Toronto, Brant County, Waterloo Region, and Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph reported 'localized' levels of influenza activity. Grey-Bruce and Halton Region reported 'sporadic' levels of influenza activity (Figure 6).
ILI consultation rate reported by sentinel physicians	Higher	The provincial influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rate increased from 18.57/1,000 patient visits in week 43 to 26.12/1,000 patient visits in week 44. This rate is higher than the average rate for the same week from previous years (Figure 7).
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	<i>Influenza activity: Slightly higher</i> <i>Respiratory virus activity: Similar</i>	From week 43 to 44, overall the indicators show that influenza activity increased slightly and was driven by influenza A activity; respiratory virus activity was similar.

* The number of **reported** cases needs to be interpreted with caution because there is a lag between the onset of illness, hospital admission or death and when this information is reported to public health.

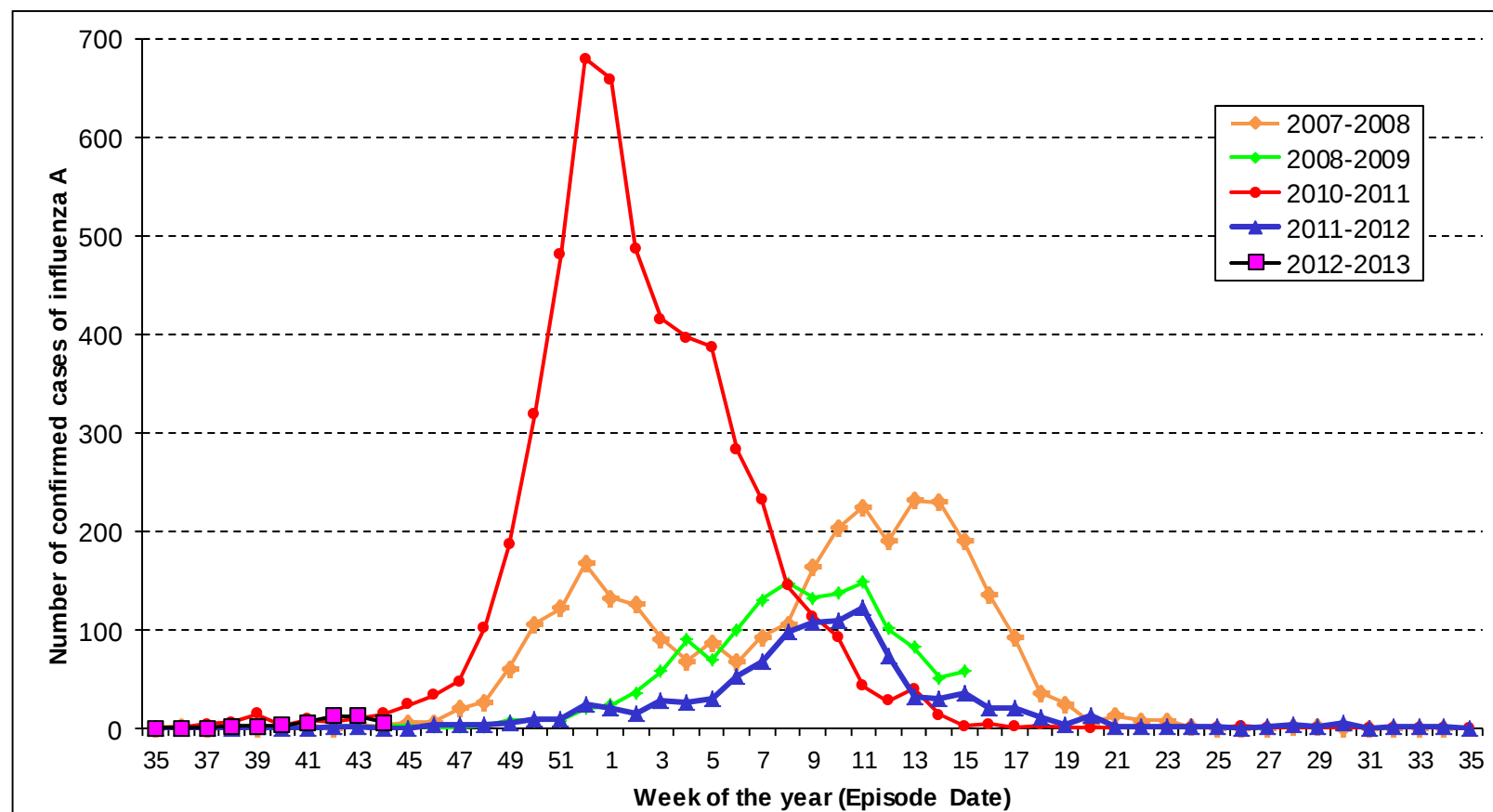
** Positivity reflects positive specimens reported to Public Health Ontario by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID).

† The number of new outbreaks identified for the current week is based on the onset date of illness for the first case in an outbreak.

Summary of current and season-to-date respiratory virus activity

- There has been little influenza activity in the 2012-2013 season to date.
 - o Influenza activity is primarily occurring in the Central West and Toronto health regions (Figure 6).
 - o The percentage of positive tests for influenza A continues to increase (Figure 3, Appendix: Figure I).
 - o A total of 47 influenza cases have been reported for the 2012-2013 surveillance season to date. Among these cases, the majority (95.7%; 45/47) were influenza A (Table 1).
 - o In week 44, there were a total of six new institutional respiratory infection outbreaks, of which two were identified as influenza A (Table 3).
 - o In this season to date, 151 institutional respiratory infection outbreaks have been reported, eight of which were laboratory-confirmed influenza A.
- The majority of influenza-like-illness (ILI) activity in the 2012-2013 season to date can be attributed to entero/rhinovirus.
 - o The majority of outbreaks identified in the season to date had entero/rhinovirus as the causative organism (Table 3).
 - o Entero/rhinovirus had the highest percent positivity for week 44 at 10.75%. Parainfluenza virus had the second highest percent positivity among specimens submitted for testing in week 44, at 3.55% (Table 2).
 - o In week 44, the provincial ILI rates by age group decreased with increasing age (Table 4). Currently, the small numbers of sentinel physicians reporting at the local and provincial levels can make the ILI rates unstable. Therefore, readers are advised to review the overall trend in ILI rates as can be seen in Figure 7 and place less emphasis on changes from week to week.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases of influenza A in Ontario by episode date reported from September 1, 2007 to November 3, 2012[†]



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/07].

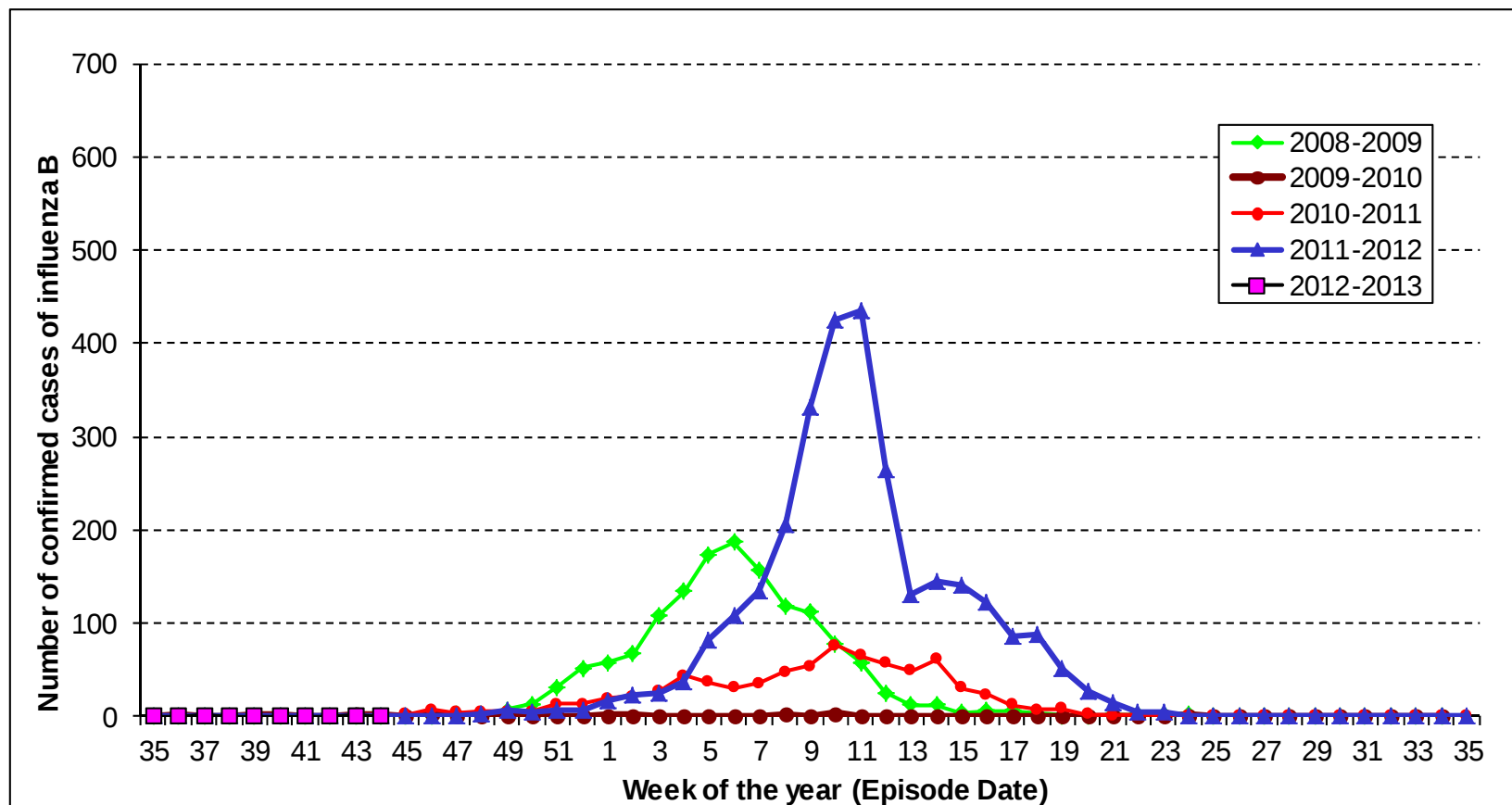
[†] Episode Date for a case corresponds to the earliest date on record for the case according to the iPHIS hierarchy (Symptom Date > Clinical Diagnosis Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date). Case counts based on episode dates may not be the same as case counts based on reported dates.

Note: Cases after week 14 in the 2008-09 season were excluded because seasonal influenza cases from this period may have been detected due to heightened surveillance for all influenza-like illness, therefore this period is not comparable to a regular influenza season. Additionally, all cases from the 2009-10 influenza season were excluded from this graph due to its incomparability to a regular influenza season as a result of the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 pandemic.

Note: Week 53 of the 2008-09 season has been removed for continuity in displaying trends.

Note: Interpret tail of 2012-2013 line with caution due to reporting lags.

Figure 2. Confirmed cases of influenza B in Ontario by episode date reported from September 1, 2008 to November 3, 2012[†]



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/07].

[†] 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). Case counts based on episode dates may not be the same as case counts based on reported dates.

Note: Interpret tail of 2012-2013 line with caution due to reporting lags.

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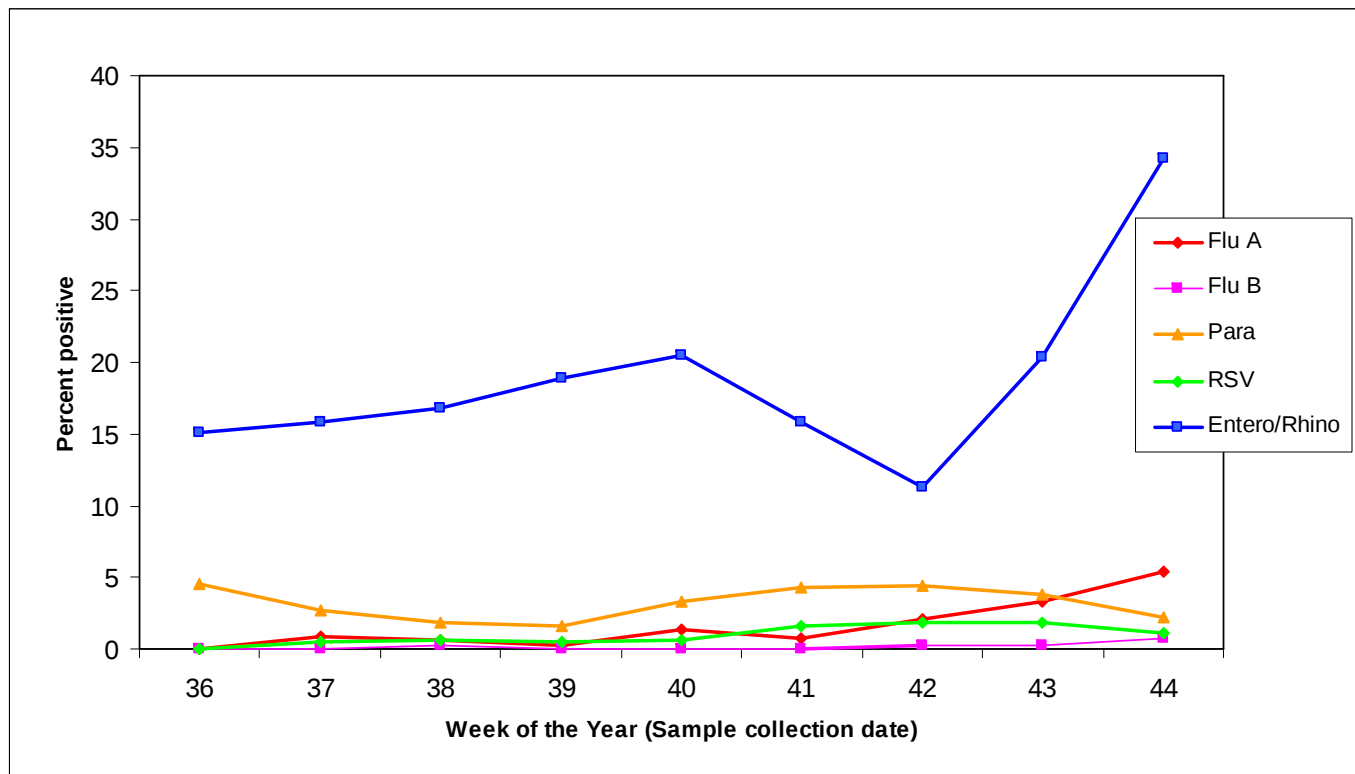
Table 1. Confirmed cases with a reported date during week 44 and cumulative cases (in brackets) of influenza by health unit and health region since September 1, 2012

Region	Health Unit	Influenza A				Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
		(H1N1) pdm09	No Subtype/ Not Subtyped	Other*	H3			
North West	Northwestern	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Thunder Bay District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
North East	Algoma	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Porcupine	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Sudbury & District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Timiskaming	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Eastern	City of Ottawa	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)
	Eastern Ontario	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Renfrew County And District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	TOTAL EASTERN	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)
Central East	Durham Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Peel Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (2)
	Peterborough County-City	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Simcoe Muskoka District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (2)
	York Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (5)
Toronto	Toronto	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (9)
	TOTAL TORONTO	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (9)
South West	Chatham-Kent	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Grey Bruce	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Huron County	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Lambton County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (2)
	Middlesex-London	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Oxford County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Perth District	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Windsor-Essex County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	1 (5)
Central West	Brant County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	City Of Hamilton	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Halton Region	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)
	Niagara Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Waterloo Region	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (13)
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	0 (0)	4 (5)	0 (0)	8 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (23)
	TOTAL ONTARIO	0 (0)	5 (15)	0 (1)	10 (29)	0 (0)	0 (2)	15 (47)

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/07].

* Includes indeterminate, untypeable and other subtypes

Figure 3. Percentage of respiratory viral pathogens (influenza A, influenza B, parainfluenza, respiratory syncytial virus, entero/rhinovirus) detected among specimens tested by all methods, PHOLs, September 2, 2012 to November 3, 2012

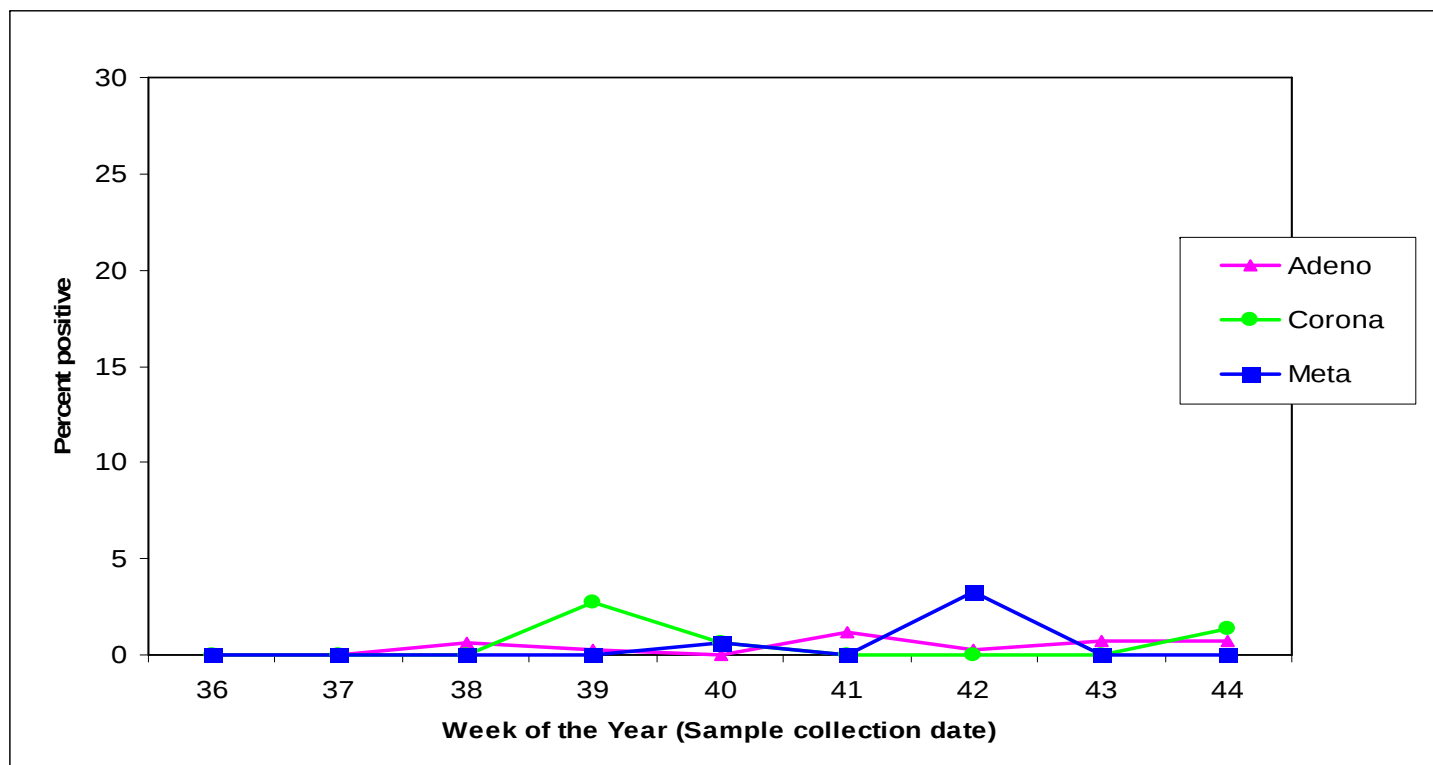


Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/06].

Notes:

- The data in this figure is presented by specimen collection date. Because of the lag time from the date the specimens were collected to the date test results are confirmed (up to 10 days for negative results to be finalized), not all specimens collected during the current weeks are included and the percent positivity for the most current week may be overestimated. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison for week 44 is the percent positivity for week 43 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 43.
- The PHOL performs the majority of testing for influenza and other respiratory viruses, but other microbiology laboratories also perform these tests. Therefore, the numbers reported here do not represent the total number of respiratory viruses identified in Ontario laboratories.
- These data represent the number of specimens tested which may not necessarily correspond with the number of patients as more than one specimen may have been submitted per patient.

Figure 4: Percentage of respiratory viral pathogens (coronavirus, metapneumovirus, adenovirus) detected among specimens tested by all methods, PHOLs, September 2, 2012 to November 3, 2012



Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/06].

Notes:

- The data in this figure is presented by specimen collection date. Because of the lag time from the date the specimens were collected to the date test results are confirmed (up to 10 days for negative results to be finalized), not all specimens collected during the current weeks are included and the percent positivity for the most current week may be overestimated. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison for week 44 is the percent positivity for week 43 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 43.
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- These data represent the number of specimens tested which may not necessarily correspond with the number of patients as more than one specimen may have been submitted per patient.

Table 2. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for influenza and other respiratory viruses and percent positivity, week 44

Detected viruses	Number and percent positive specimens		Total number of specimens tested	
	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)
Influenza A (all)	17 (2.00)	59 (1.08)	851	5451
Influenza B	1 (0.12)	3 (0.06)	851	5451
Parainfluenza virus	29 (3.55)	152 (3.06)	818	4961
Adenovirus	4 (0.49)	23 (0.46)	818	4982
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	10 (1.30)	49 (0.98)	772	4988
Enterovirus/rhinovirus	53 (10.75)	617 (15.83)	493	3898
Human metapneumovirus	1 (0.17)	11 (0.37)	575	2989
Coronavirus	0 (0)	11 (0.60)	199	1825

Source: Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases, Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada from 16 labs in Ontario and do not include data from late reports to PHAC for the current season: Week 44, 2012. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 12:00 PM on November 7, 2012 was used.

Notes:

- The data in this table is based on when test results are reported. Total numbers reported include late reports from previous weeks; therefore, totals may not be equal to the sum of the weekly numbers.
- Cumulative numbers include reports from week 35, as reporting by PHAC includes week 35 as part of the 2012-2013 season. Cumulative numbers for the season to date are also available through FluWatch: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>
- The numbers reported in this table represent respiratory viruses identified in both Public Health Ontario Laboratories and other microbiology laboratories in Ontario.
- These data represent the number of specimens tested which may not necessarily correspond with the number of patients as more than one specimen may have been submitted per patient.

Table 3. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: new outbreaks* in week 44 and total outbreaks for the season**

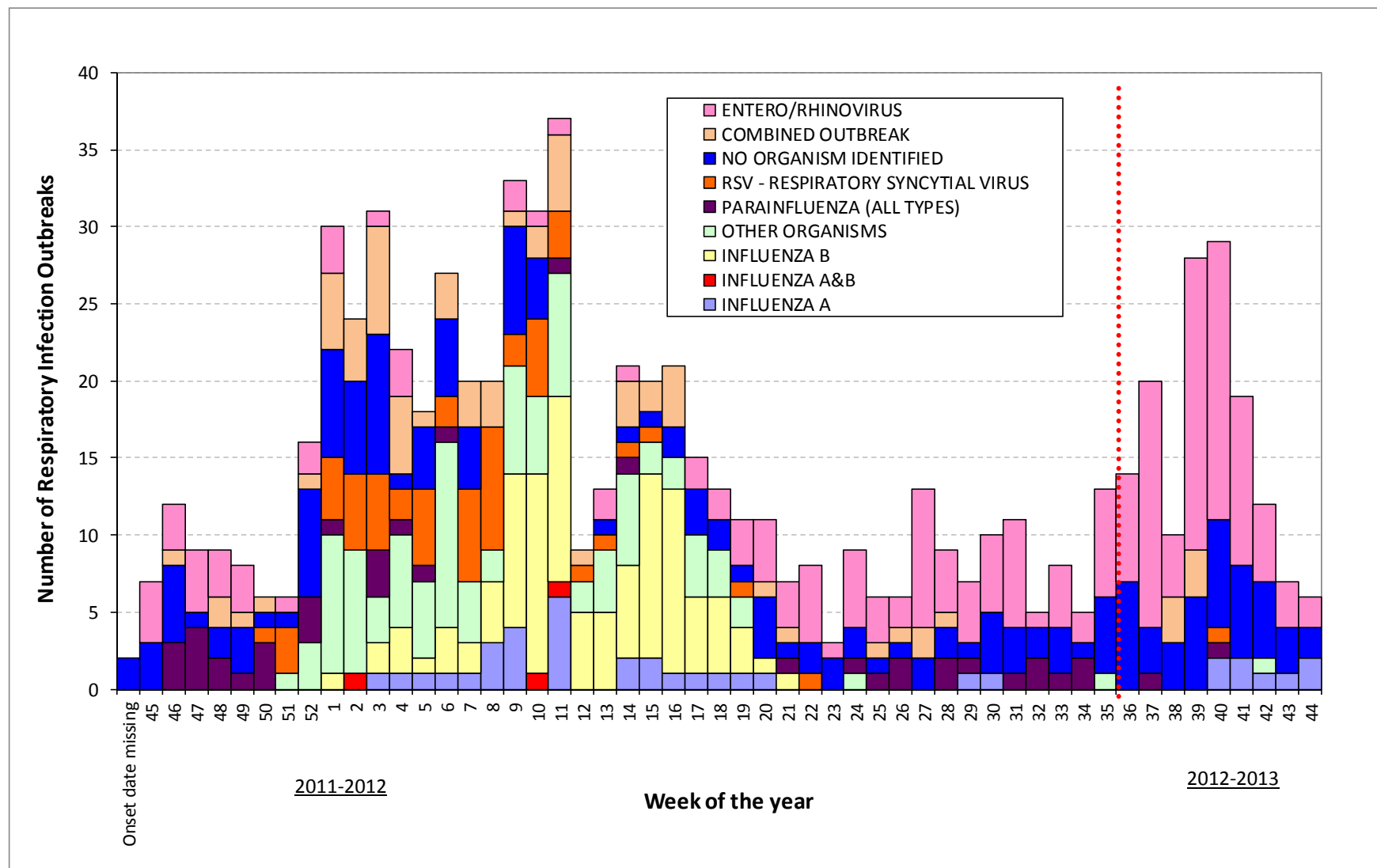
Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks		
New outbreaks	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A (All subtypes)	2	33.3
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	0	0.0
Combined outbreaks	0	0.0
Other organisms	0	0.0
Entero/rhinovirus	2	33.3
No organism identified	2	33.3
TOTAL	6	100.0
Total respiratory infection outbreaks of the season to date		
Influenza A (All subtypes)	8	5.3
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	2	1.3
RSV	1	0.7
Combined outbreaks	6	4.0
Other organisms	1	0.7
Entero/rhinovirus	87	57.6
No organism identified	46	30.5
TOTAL	151	100.0
Types of institutions –All outbreaks in the season to date		
Long-term care homes	102	67.5
Hospitals	8	5.3
Retirement homes	13	8.6
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	28	18.5
TOTAL	151	100.0

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/07].

Notes:

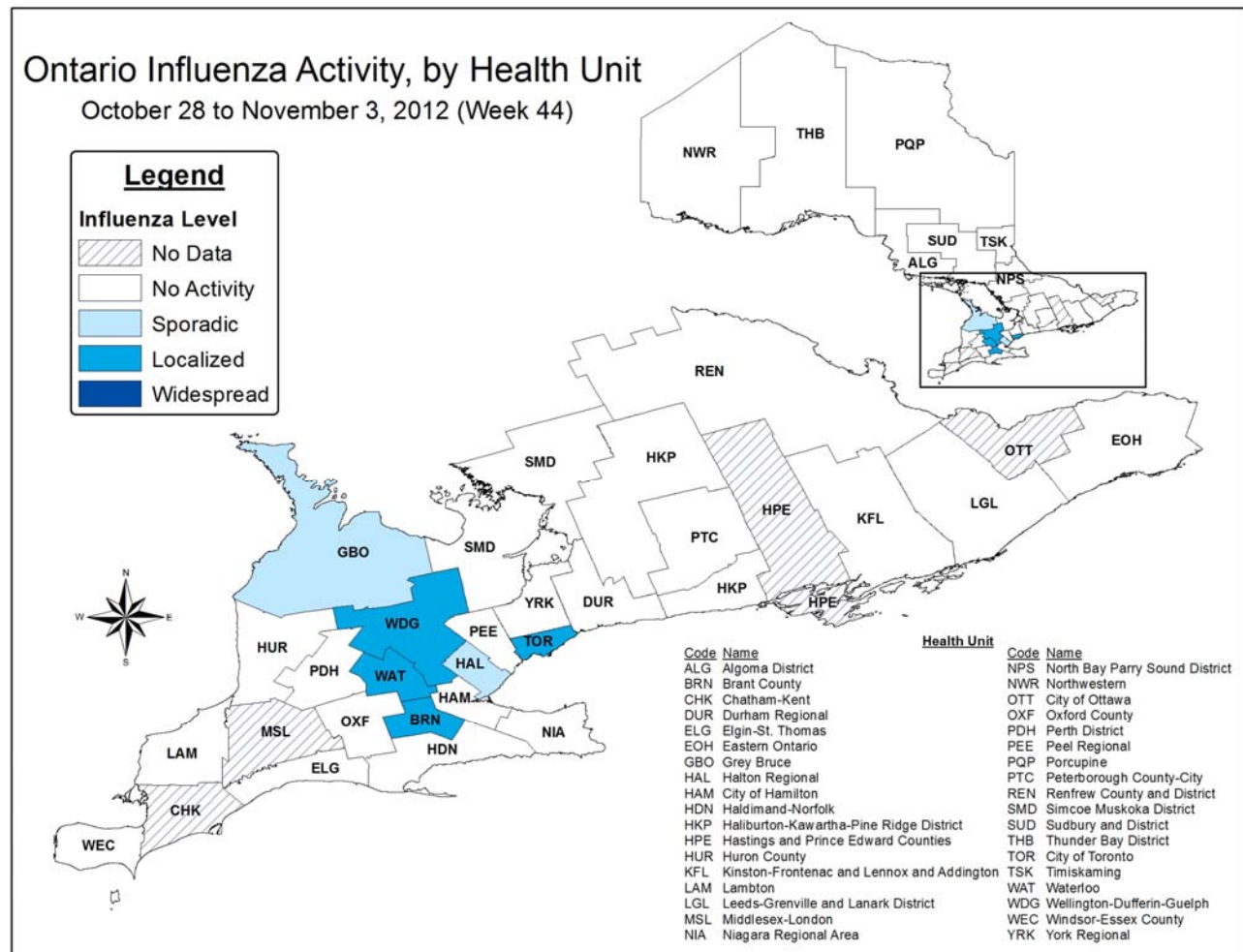
- **New outbreaks** are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and was recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. October 28, 2012 – November 3, 2012.
- **Season to date** includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred up to Week 44.
- **Combined outbreaks** include outbreaks in which more than one non-influenza organism has been identified (e.g. RSV, parainfluenza, rhinovirus, etc.)
- **Other organisms** include outbreaks involving other aetiological agents, such as human metapneumovirus, adenovirus, and coronavirus.

Figure 5. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total outbreaks up to and including week 44 by causative organism



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/07].

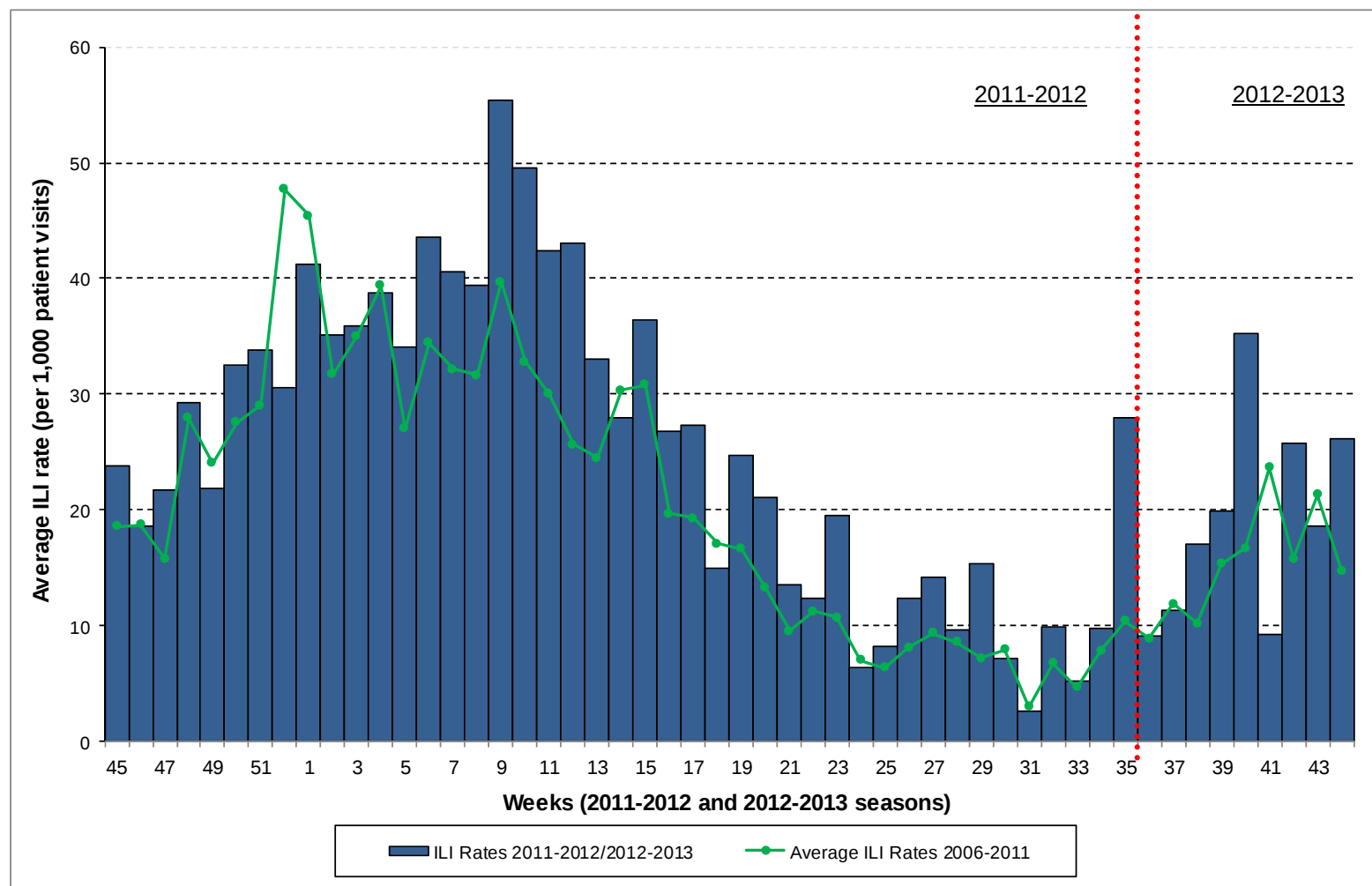
Figure 6. Influenza activity levels* in Ontario by health unit for week 44



Source: Public Health Ontario [Provincial Influenza Activity Report (Appendix C) Database]

* Influenza activity levels are assigned by local public health units and reported to Public Health Ontario by the Tuesday following the end of the surveillance week at 4:00PM. Activity levels are assigned based on laboratory confirmations, ILI reports from various sources, and laboratory confirmed institutional respiratory infection outbreaks. Please click here for [detailed definitions for the 2012-2013 season](#).

Figure 7. Average influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) reported by sentinels* in Ontario up to week 44 of the 2012-2013 surveillance season, by report week, compared to Ontario average[†] (2006-2007 to 2011-2012 seasons)

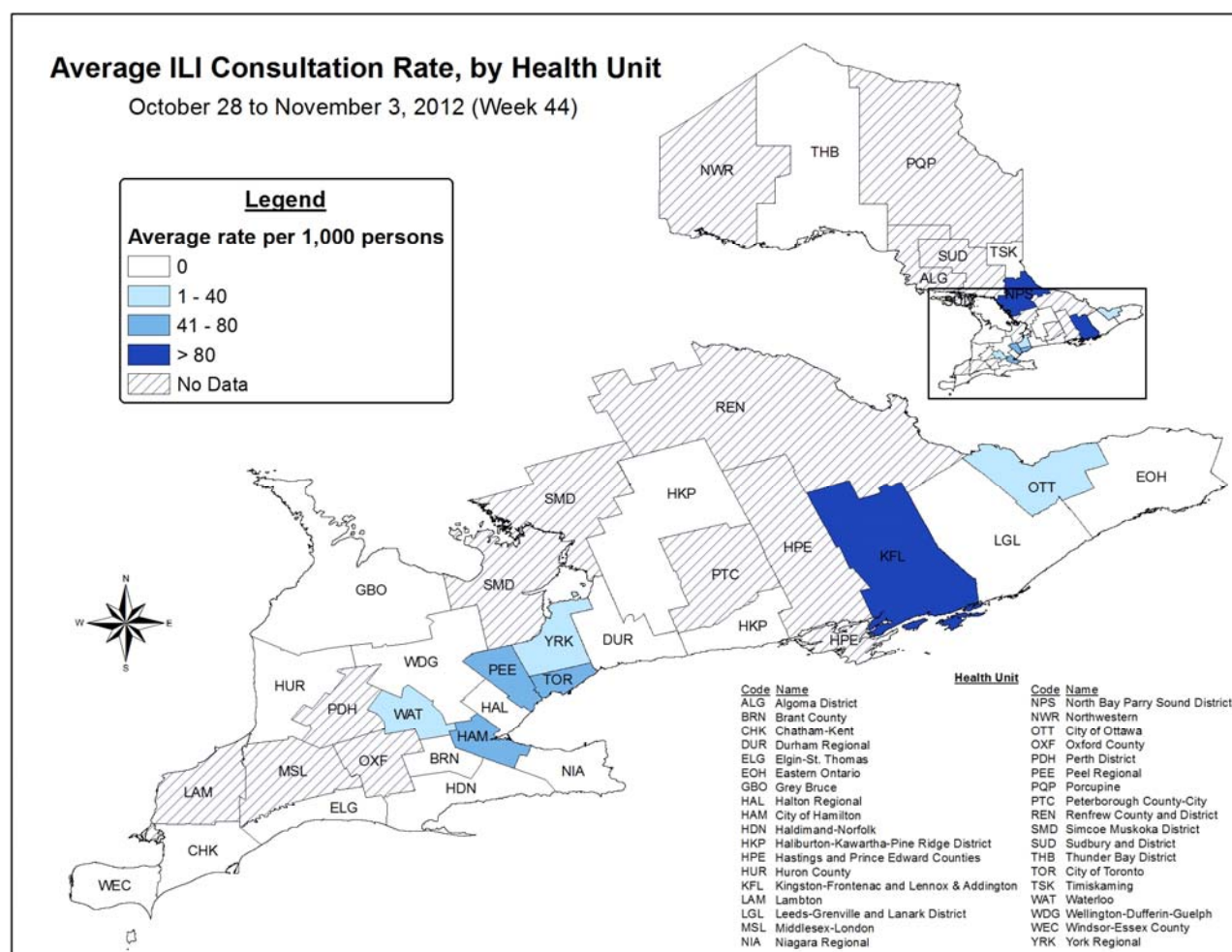


Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada; 61 sentinels reported in week 44.

[†] Ontario average ILI rates include data from the 2006-2007 to the 2011-2012 seasons, excluding ILI rates during the time period of the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 pandemic in Ontario (April 2009 to January 2010) due to the incomparability of those rates to a regular influenza season.

Figure 8. Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by health unit as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for week 44



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physicians report ILI and patient data to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 61 sentinels reported in week 44, of which 59 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 4. Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for week 44

Age Category	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown	TOTAL
Number of ILI Consultations	10	5	20	7	0	42
ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)	97.09	28.90	23.31	14.77	0.00	26.12

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

*Sentinel physician information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 61 sentinels reported in week 44.

APPENDIX**Table I.** Current (cumulative) number of specimens submitted and results for influenza by PHU, PHOLs, week 44

Health Unit	Specimens submitted	Influenza B	Number of positive influenza A specimens			Total tested	% positive influenza A
			H3	A(H1N1) pdm09	Total influenza A		
ALGOMA DISTRICT	7 (56)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	3 (52)	0.0 (1.9)
BRANT COUNTY	4 (23)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (20)	0.0 (0.0)
CHATHAM-KENT	3 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (24)	0.0 (0.0)
CITY OF HAMILTON	3 (40)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (33)	0.0 (0.0)
CITY OF OTTAWA	3 (27)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (23)	0.0 (13.0)
CITY OF TORONTO	112 (751)	1 (1)	1 (4)	2 (2)	3 (10)	57 (656)	5.3 (1.5)
DURHAM REGIONAL	20 (118)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (102)	0.0 (0.0)
ELGIN-ST. THOMAS	2 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	2 (27)	0.0 (11.1)
EASTERN ONTARIO	5 (31)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (29)	0.0 (0.0)
GREY BRUCE	6 (50)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (47)	25.0 (2.1)
HALTON REGIONAL	14 (116)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (105)	16.7 (1.0)
HALDIMAND-NORFOLK	3 (17)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (16)	0.0 (0.0)
HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA-PINE RIDGE DISTRICT	13 (65)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	5 (57)	0.0 (1.8)
HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD COUNTIES	15 (80)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	14 (76)	0.0 (1.3)
HURON COUNTY	4 (26)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	3 (25)	0.0 (4.0)
KINGSTON-FRONTENAC AND LENNOX AND ADDINGTON	8 (53)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (49)	20.0 (2.0)
LAMBTON	11 (59)	0 (1)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (3)	9 (57)	0.0 (5.3)
LEEDS-GRENVILLE AND LANARK DISTRICT	6 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (19)	0.0 (0.0)
MIDDLESEX-LONDON	12 (120)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (116)	0.0 (0.0)

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Health Unit	Specimens submitted	Influenza B	Number of positive influenza A specimens			Total tested	% positive influenza A
			H3	A(H1N1) pdm09	Total influenza A		
NIAGARA REGIONAL AREA	13 (105)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (87)	0.0 (0.0)
NORTH BAY PARRY SOUND DISTRICT	8 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (69)	0.0 (0.0)
NORTHWESTERN	2 (39)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (36)	0.0 (0.0)
OXFORD COUNTY	5 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (24)	0.0 (0.0)
PERTH DISTRICT	10 (50)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (46)	16.7 (2.2)
PEEL REGIONAL	66 (448)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	31 (404)	0.0 (0.2)
PORCUPINE	10 (78)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (75)	0.0 (0.0)
PETERBOROUGH COUNTY-CITY	4 (39)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (39)	0.0 (0.0)
RENFREW COUNTY AND DISTRICT	1 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (15)	0.0 (0.0)
SIMCOE MUSKOKA DISTRICT	31 (231)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (2)	15 (205)	0.0 (1.0)
SUDBURY AND DISTRICT	11 (75)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (68)	0.0 (0.0)
THUNDER BAY DISTRICT	4 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (28)	0.0 (0.0)
TIMISKAMING	5 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (16)	0.0 (0.0)
WATERLOO	24 (121)	0 (0)	4 (9)	0 (0)	8 (14)	19 (116)	42.1 (12.1)
WELLINGTON-DUFFERIN-GUELPH	10 (71)	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (6)	7 (64)	0.0 (9.4)
WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY	11 (28)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (24)	0.0 (0.0)
YORK REGIONAL	34 (223)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	15 (189)	0.0 (0.0)
OUT OF PROVINCE	1 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (10)	0.0 (0.0)
TOTAL ONTARIO	501 (3,393)	2 (5)	9 (33)	2 (2)	15 (50)	277 (3,048)	5.4 (1.6)

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/06].

Notes:

- Cumulative numbers are from September 2, 2012 and are displayed in brackets.
- Health unit reflects the jurisdiction where the patient resides. In the event this is not available, health unit of the specimen submitter is used.
- The PHOL performs the majority of testing for influenza and other respiratory viruses, but other microbiology laboratories also perform these tests. Therefore, the numbers reported here do not represent the total number of respiratory viruses identified in Ontario laboratories.
- The data in this table is presented by specimen collection date. Because of the lag time from the date the specimens were collected to the date test results are confirmed (up to 10 days for negative results to be finalized), not all specimens collected during the current weeks are included and the percent positivity for the most current week may be overestimated. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison for week 44 is the percent positivity for week 43 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 43.
- These data represent the number of specimens tested which may not necessarily correspond with the number of patients as more than one specimen may have been submitted per patient.

Table II. National Microbiology Laboratory strain characterization, influenza isolates in Ontario and Canada, September 1, 2012 to November 8, 2012

Influenza strains	Ontario	Canada
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Victoria/361/2011-like	1	4
Influenza B B/Wisconsin/01/2010-like	1	2

Source: Influenza and Respiratory Viruses Section, National Microbiology Laboratory (NML).

Note: The World Health Organization's recommended influenza vaccine strains for the Northern Hemisphere for the 2012-2013 season are: A/California/7/2009-like (A H1N1pdm09-like virus); A/Victoria/361/2011 (H3N2)-like virus; and B/Wisconsin/1/2010-like virus.

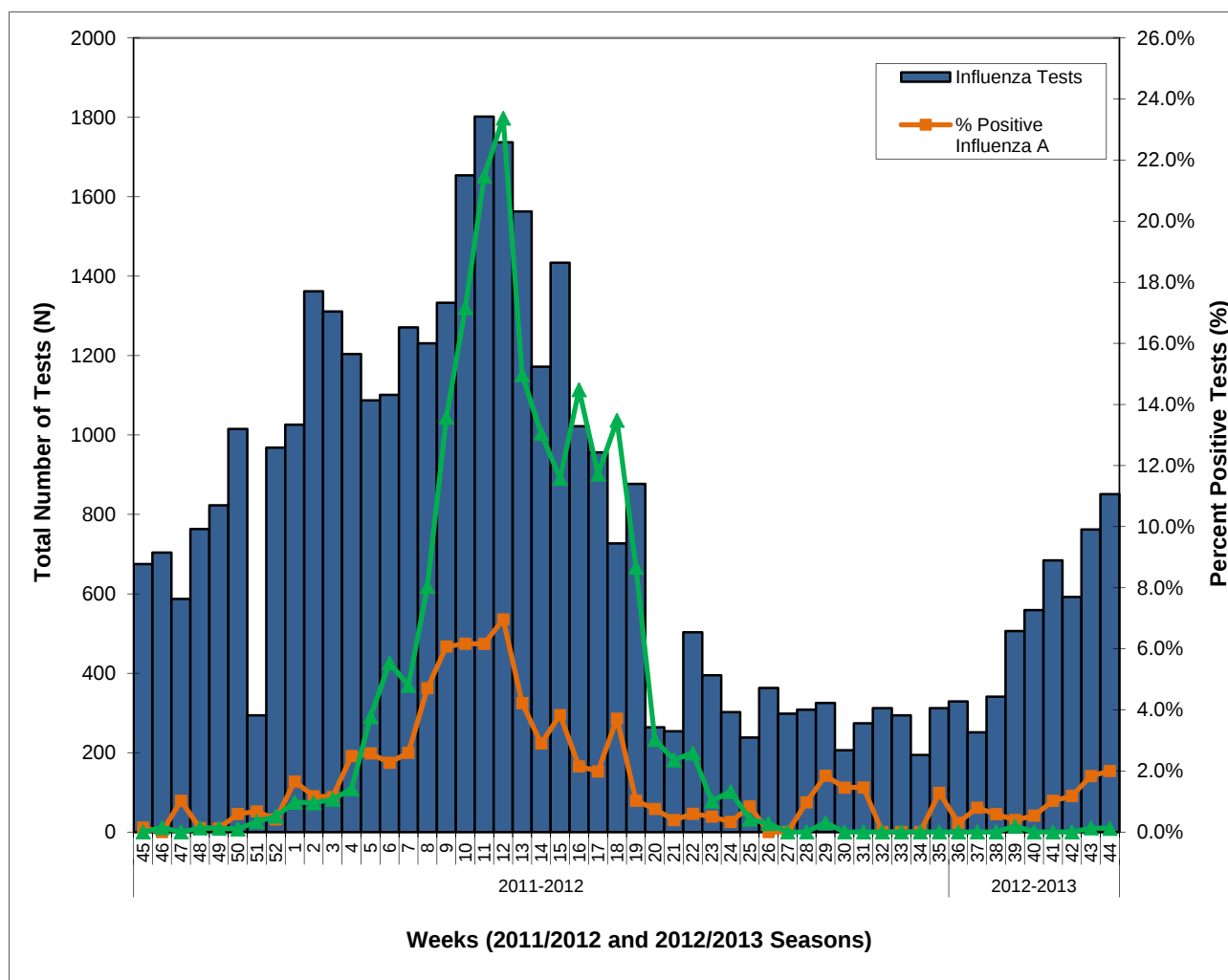
Table III. Amantadine, Oseltamivir and Zanamivir susceptibility assays completed on Canadian influenza isolates by the National Microbiology Laboratory, September 1, 2012 to November 8, 2012

Influenza strains	Amantadine				Oseltamivir				Zanamivir			
	ONTARIO		CANADA		ONTARIO		CANADA		ONTARIO		CANADA	
	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
Influenza A (H3N2)	8	0	14	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	4
Influenza B	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2

(R = Resistant, S = Susceptible, NA = Not Applicable)

Source: Influenza and Respiratory Viruses Section, National Microbiology Laboratory (NML).

Figure I. Total number of influenza tests performed and percent of positive tests in Ontario, by report week



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). These data have been obtained from the PHAC Respiratory Virus Detection tables from 16 labs in Ontario and do not include data from late reports to PHAC for the current season: week 44, 2012. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 12:00 PM on November 7, 2012 was used.

Notes:

- The data in figure is based on when test results are reported.
- Cumulative numbers for the season to date are also available through FluWatch: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>
- The numbers reported in this table represent respiratory viruses identified in both Public Health Ontario Laboratories and other microbiology laboratories in Ontario.
- These data represent the number of specimens tested which may not necessarily correspond with the number of patients as more than one specimen may have been submitted per patient.

Bacterial respiratory pathogens identified at PHOL, week 44

Table IV. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for any *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydophila pneumoniae* species, and percent positive results, PHOL, week 44. Cumulative data are from September 2, 2012.

Detected organism	Number and percent positive specimens		Total number of specimens tested	
	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)	Current n	Cumulative n
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	0 (0.0)	6 (2.4)	15	254
<i>Chlamydophila pneumoniae</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	15	254

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/06].

Table V. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for any *Bordetella* species, and percent positive results, PHOL, week 44. Cumulative data are from January 1, 2012.

Detected organism	Number and percent positive specimens		Total number of specimens tested	
	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)	Current n	Cumulative n
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	5 (3.8)	575 (10.6)	131	5,432
<i>Bordetella parapertussis</i>	0 (0.0)	36 (0.7)	131	5,432
<i>Bordetella holmesii</i>	0 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	131	5,432

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/06].