



Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin | 2012-2013

SURVEILLANCE WEEK 47 (November 18, 2012 – November 24, 2012)

This issue of the Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from November 18, 2012 to November 24, 2012 (Week 47). Unless otherwise specified, **the data presented are for week 47** and data extraction and analysis for this issue of the Bulletin occurred on Wednesday, November 28, 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	Higher	One hundred and seventeen influenza cases were reported* in week 47 (Table 1), which is higher than the number (62) reported in week 46. The percent positivity** of laboratory tests for influenza A in Ontario was 11.34% for week 47 (Table 3), which is higher than for week 46 at 6.80%.
Other respiratory virus activity	Enterovirus/rhinovirus activity is similar	Among other circulating respiratory viruses, enterovirus/rhinovirus had the highest percent positivity** at 13.74% in week 47 (Table 3), which is similar to week 46 at 13.55%.
Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks	Higher	Five new institutional influenza A outbreaks were reported† in week 47. In addition, there were six new institutional respiratory infection outbreaks for which no aetiological agent was reported (Table 4, Figure 5).
Influenza activity levels reported by health units	Higher	Six health units across four health regions (North East, Eastern, Central East, and Central West) reported 'localized' levels of influenza activity, and 16 health units across five health regions reported 'sporadic' levels of influenza activity (Figure 6).
ILI consultation rate reported by sentinel physicians	Slightly higher	The provincial influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rate increased from 35.42/1,000 patient visits in week 46 to 36.90/1,000 patient visits in week 47. This rate is higher than the average rate for the same week from previous years (Figure 7).
Hospitalizations among lab confirmed cases of influenza	Higher	There were 20 hospitalized cases reported* in week 47, which is higher than the number (11) reported in week 46 (Table 2).
Deaths among lab confirmed cases of influenza	Higher	Two deaths were reported* in week 47, which is higher than the number (0) reported in week 46 (Table 2).
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	<i>Influenza activity:</i> Higher <i>Respiratory virus activity:</i> Slightly higher	From week 46 to 47, overall the indicators show that influenza activity increased and was driven by influenza A activity; respiratory virus activity was slightly higher.

* 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.

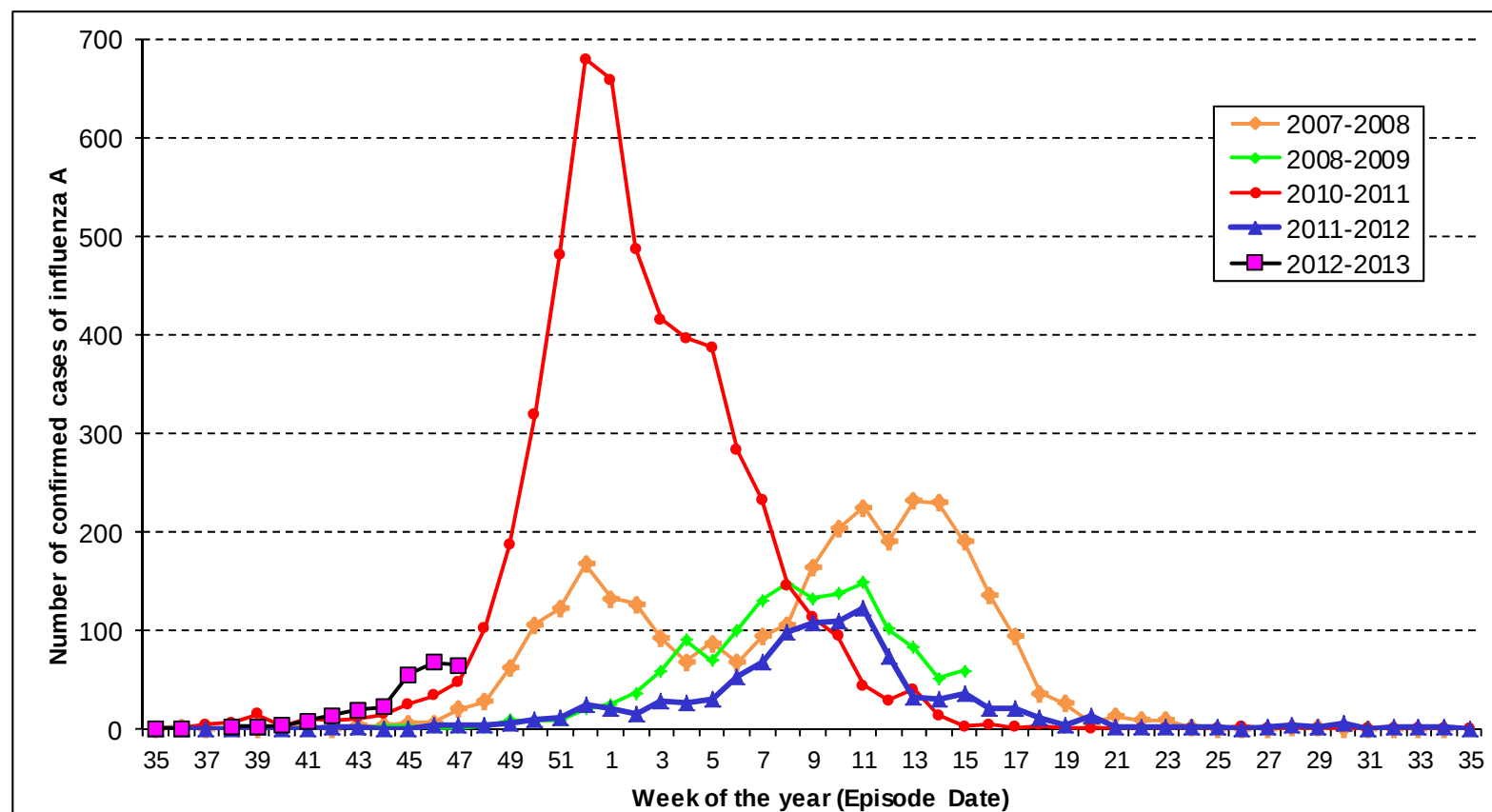
** Positivity reflects positive specimens reported to Public Health Ontario by the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID).

† The number of new outbreaks reported 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

- Influenza A activity continues to increase. The proportion of respiratory samples testing positive for influenza has been above 5% for two consecutive weeks, indicating that seasonal influenza activity has commenced.
 - Among specimens submitted for testing in week 47 to laboratories reporting to the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID), the percent positivity for influenza A continues to increase, with percent positivity highest in City of Waterloo in Central West health region (Appendix: Table I). The dominant circulating subtype of influenza A seen in this season to date is H3N2, which represents 81.7% of all subtyped influenza A specimens (information now shown in this report). Meanwhile, the percent positivity for influenza B remains low (Figure 3, Appendix: Figure I).
 - Influenza activity is currently highest in the Central West health region, followed by Central East health region (Figure 6).
 - A total of 264 influenza cases have been reported for the 2012-2013 surveillance season to date in all regions of the province. Among these cases, the majority (97.0%; 256/264) reported infection with influenza A.
 - For this season to date, 197 institutional respiratory infection outbreaks have been reported, 24 (12.2%) of which were laboratory-confirmed influenza A (Table 4). The majority of the influenza A outbreaks have been reported in City of Waterloo (41.7%; 10/24) followed by adjacent Brant County (20.8%; 5/24).
 - A total of 51 hospitalizations and two deaths have been reported among lab confirmed influenza cases in the season to date (Table 2). The majority of hospitalizations and both deaths occurred in influenza A cases.
- The causes of influenza-like-illness (ILI) activity in the 2012-2013 season to date are changing as the season progresses.
 - Approximately half of institutional outbreaks reported in the season to date had entero/rhinovirus as the causative organism (52.3%, 103/197); however, the number of entero/rhinovirus outbreaks reported in recent weeks has been decreasing while the number of influenza A outbreaks reported has been increasing (Table 4, Figure 5).
 - Among specimens submitted for testing in week 47 to laboratories reporting to CIRID, entero/rhinovirus had the highest percent positivity and influenza had the second highest percent positivity. For the season to date, entero/rhinovirus has had the highest percent positivity overall, followed by parainfluenza virus (Table 3).
 - In week 47, the increase in the provincial ILI consultation rate was driven by the 5 to 19 year old age group; overall the trend in provincial ILI rates continues to be increasing (Table 5). Due to small numbers of sentinels currently reporting, readers are advised to review overall trends (Figure 7) and place less emphasis on week to week fluctuations.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases of influenza A in Ontario by episode date reported from September 1, 2007 to November 24, 2012

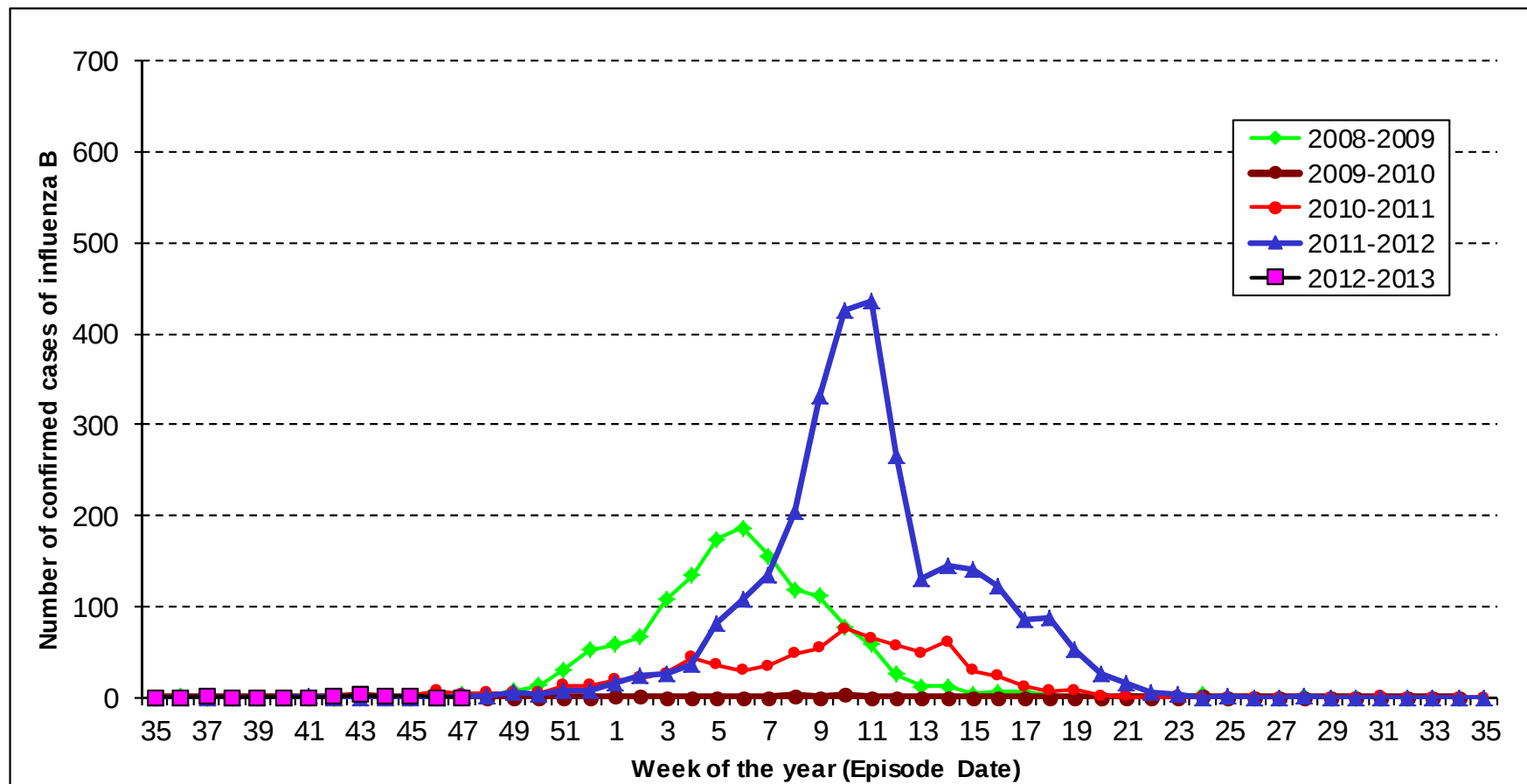


Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/27].

Notes:

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. Cases after week 14 in the 2008-2009 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 2009-2010 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. Week 53 of the 2008-2009 season has been removed for continuity in displaying trends. 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 24, 2012



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/27].

Notes:

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

Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin, 2012-2013 (November 18, 2012 – November 24, 2012)

Table 1. Confirmed cases with a reported date during week 47 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)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	2 (3)
	Thunder Bay District	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (7)
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	0 (0)	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (5)	0 (0)	0 (1)	3 (10)
North East	Algoma	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	North Bay Parry Sound District	0 (0)	22 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (22)
	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)	22 (23)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (23)
Eastern	City of Ottawa	0 (0)	2 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (9)
	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 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	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)	2 (9)	0 (0)	0 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (14)
Central East	Durham Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)
	Peel Region	1 (3)	2 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (1)	4 (11)
	Peterborough County-City	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)
	Simcoe Muskoka District	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)
	York Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	1 (3)	6 (11)	0 (0)	5 (12)	0 (0)	0 (1)	12 (27)
Toronto	Toronto	0 (1)	4 (13)	0 (0)	2 (9)	0 (0)	1 (3)	7 (26)
	TOTAL TORONTO	0 (1)	4 (13)	0 (0)	2 (9)	0 (0)	1 (3)	7 (26)
South West	Chatham-Kent	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	Grey Bruce	0 (0)	9 (12)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (13)
	Huron County	0 (1)	5 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (9)
	Lambton County	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	1 (3)
	Middlesex-London	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	5 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (9)
	Oxford County	0 (1)	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (7)
	Perth District	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (10)
	Windsor-Essex County	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	0 (2)	20 (29)	0 (1)	10 (21)	0 (0)	0 (1)	30 (54)
Central West	Brant County	0 (0)	5 (8)	0 (0)	8 (11)	0 (0)	0 (1)	13 (20)
	City Of Hamilton	0 (0)	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (4)
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (1)
	Halton Region	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (6)
	Niagara Region	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
	Waterloo Region	0 (1)	15 (26)	0 (0)	3 (27)	0 (0)	0 (0)	18 (54)
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	2 (19)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (22)
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	0 (1)	27 (45)	0 (0)	14 (62)	0 (0)	0 (2)	41 (110)
	TOTAL ONTARIO	1 (7)	84 (134)	0 (1)	31 (114)	0 (0)	1 (8)	117 (264)

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/28].

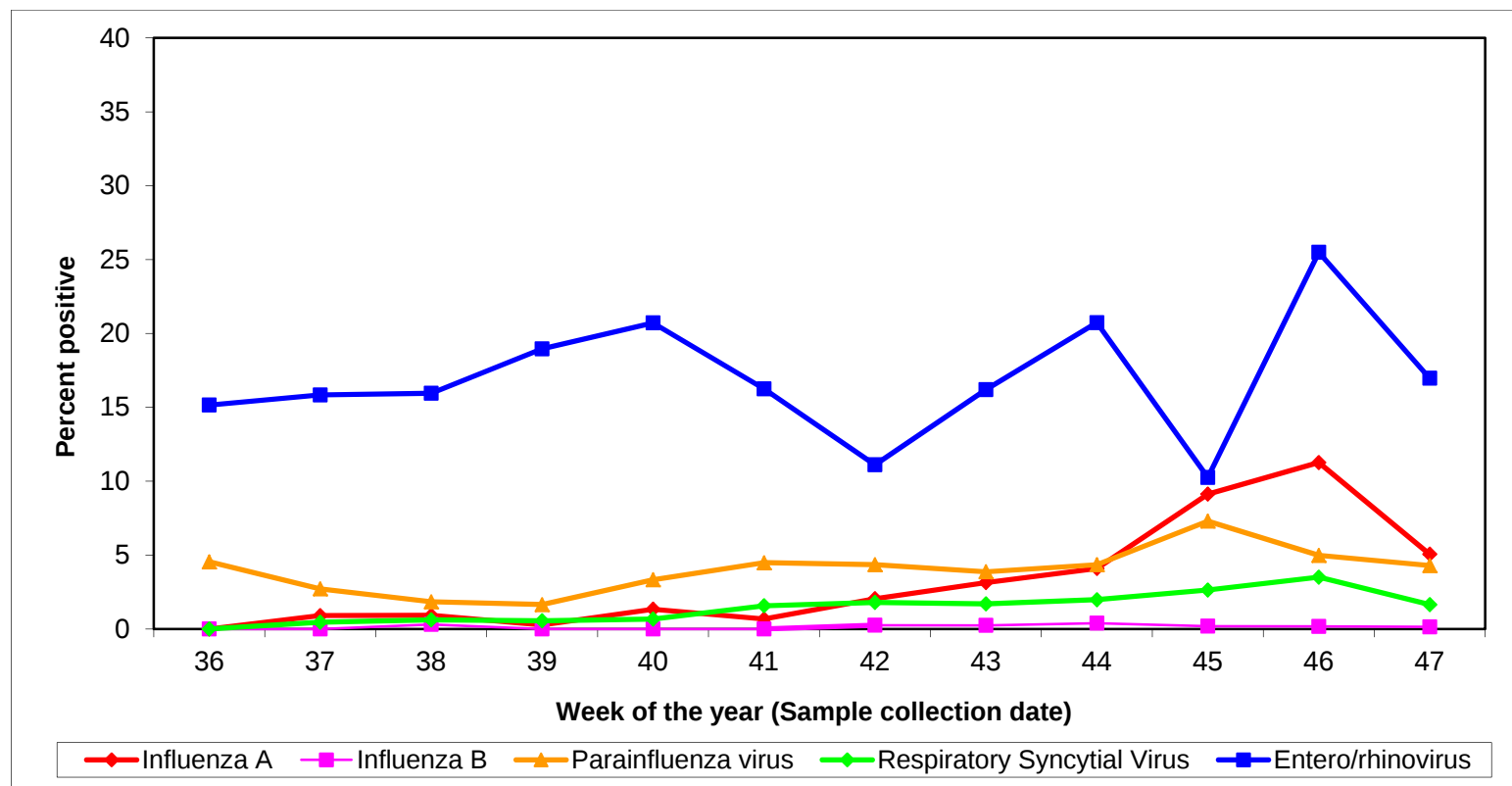
* The 'Other' influenza A category includes indeterminate, untypeable and other subtypes.

Table 2. Number of hospitalizations and deaths among influenza cases during week 47 and cumulative (in brackets) for the season by age group since September 1, 2012

Age Group	Number of Hospitalizations	Cumulative Rate per 100,000	Number of Deaths	Cumulative Rate per 100,000
<1	0 (1)	0.71	0 (0)	0.00
1-4	3 (6)	1.05	0 (0)	0.00
5-14	2 (2)	0.13	0 (0)	0.00
15-24	1 (3)	0.17	0 (0)	0.00
25-44	2 (3)	0.08	0 (0)	0.00
45-64	3 (8)	0.22	0 (0)	0.00
65+	9 (28)	1.53	2 (2)	0.11
Total	20 (51)	0.39	2 (2)	0.02

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC), integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/28]. Population data obtained from IntelliHEALTH Ontario, retrieved by Public Health Ontario [2012/01/13].

Figure 3. Percentage of respiratory viral pathogens (influenza A, influenza B, parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus, entero/rhinovirus) detected among specimens tested by all methods, PHOL, September 2, 2012 to November 24, 2012



Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/27].

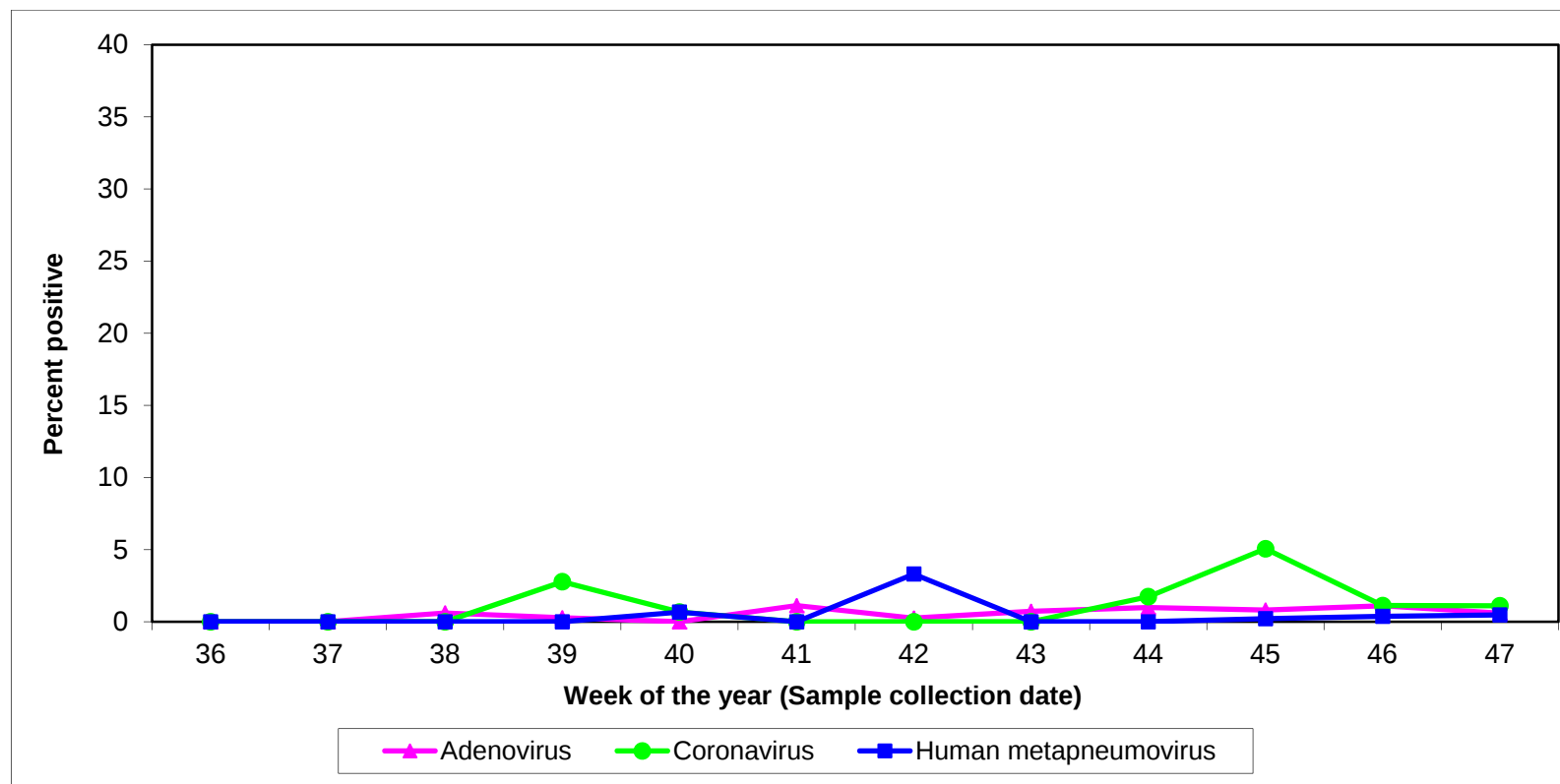
Notes:

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 is more subject to change. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison for week 47 is the percent positivity for week 46 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 46.

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, PHOL, September 2, 2012 to November 24, 2012



Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/27].

Notes:

The data in this figure are 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 is more subject to change. Therefore, the most appropriate comparison for week 47 is the percent positivity for week 46 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 46.

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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 3. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for influenza and other respiratory viruses and percent positivity, week 47

Detected viruses	Number and specimen percent positivity		Total number of specimens tested	
	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)
Influenza A (all)	109 (11.34)	260 (3.12)	961	8329
Influenza B	0 (0)	8 (0.10)	961	8329
Parainfluenza virus	41 (5.87)	271 (3.76)	699	7209
Adenovirus	9 (1.29)	40 (0.56)	699	7167
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	16 (2.25)	116 (1.61)	710	7194
Enterovirus/rhinovirus	36 (13.74)	727 (15.27)	262	4760
Human metapneumovirus	8 (1.20)	24 (0.47)	669	5142
Coronavirus	4 (1.95)	26 (1.03)	205	2534

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 47, 2012. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 12:00 PM on November 28, 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 at both Public Health Ontario Laboratories and other 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 4. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: new outbreaks in week 47 and total for the season

Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks		
New outbreaks	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A (All subtypes)	5	45.5
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	0	0.0
No organism identified	6	54.5
TOTAL	11	100.0
Total respiratory infection outbreaks in the season to date		
Influenza A (All subtypes)	24	12.2
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	5	2.5
RSV	1	0.5
Combined outbreaks	11	5.6
Other organisms	2	1.0
Entero/rhinovirus	103	52.3
No organism identified	51	25.9
TOTAL	197	100.0
Types of institutions –All outbreaks in the season to date		
Long-term care homes	128	65.0
Hospitals	11	5.6
Retirement homes	21	10.7
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	37	18.8
TOTAL	197	100.0

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/28].

Notes:

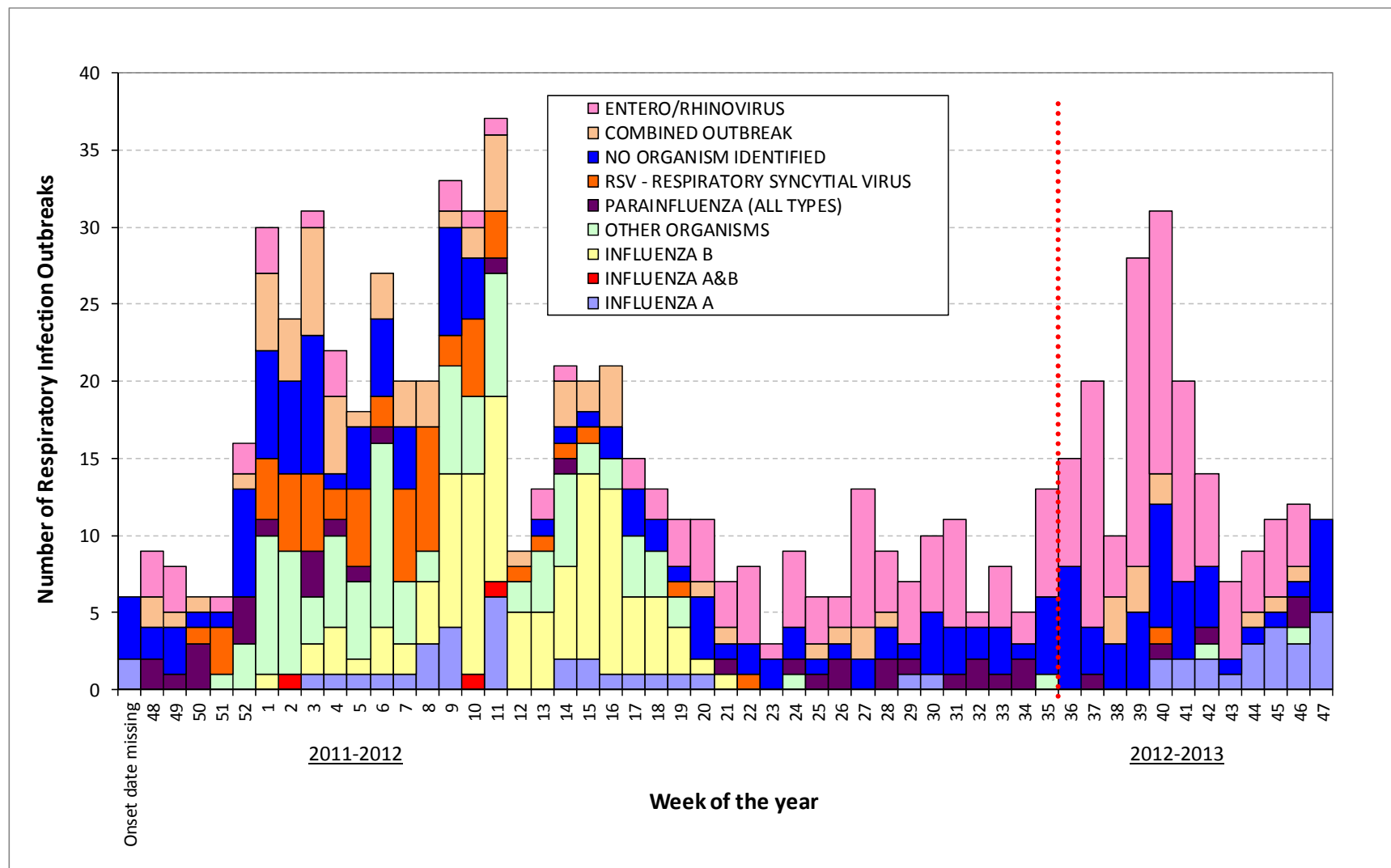
New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and was recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. November 18, 2012 – November 24, 2012.

Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred up to the current reporting week.

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

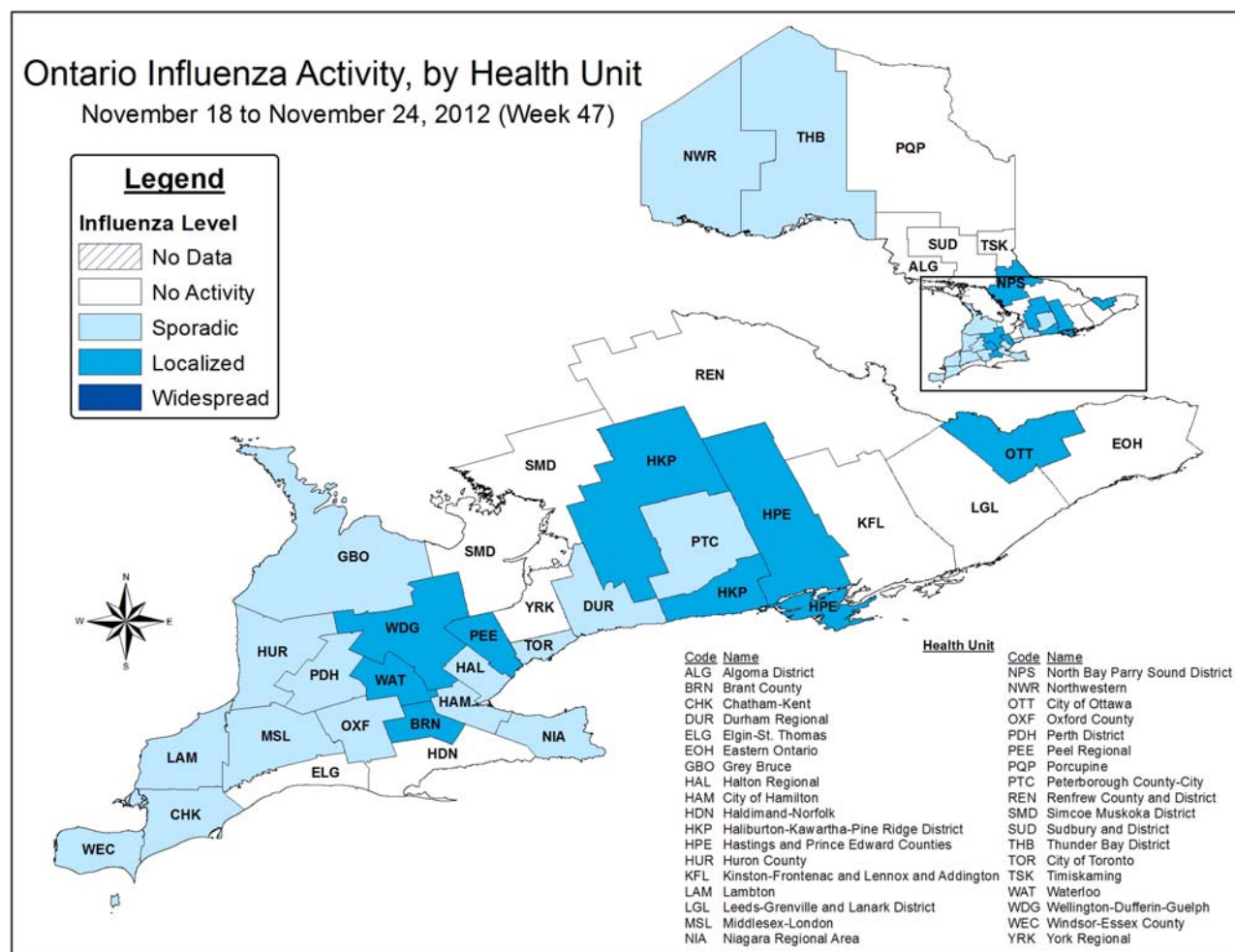
Other organisms include outbreaks involving other aetiological agents, such as human metapneumovirus, adenovirus, and coronavirus.

Figure 5. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total outbreaks up to and including week 47 by causative organism



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2012/11/28].

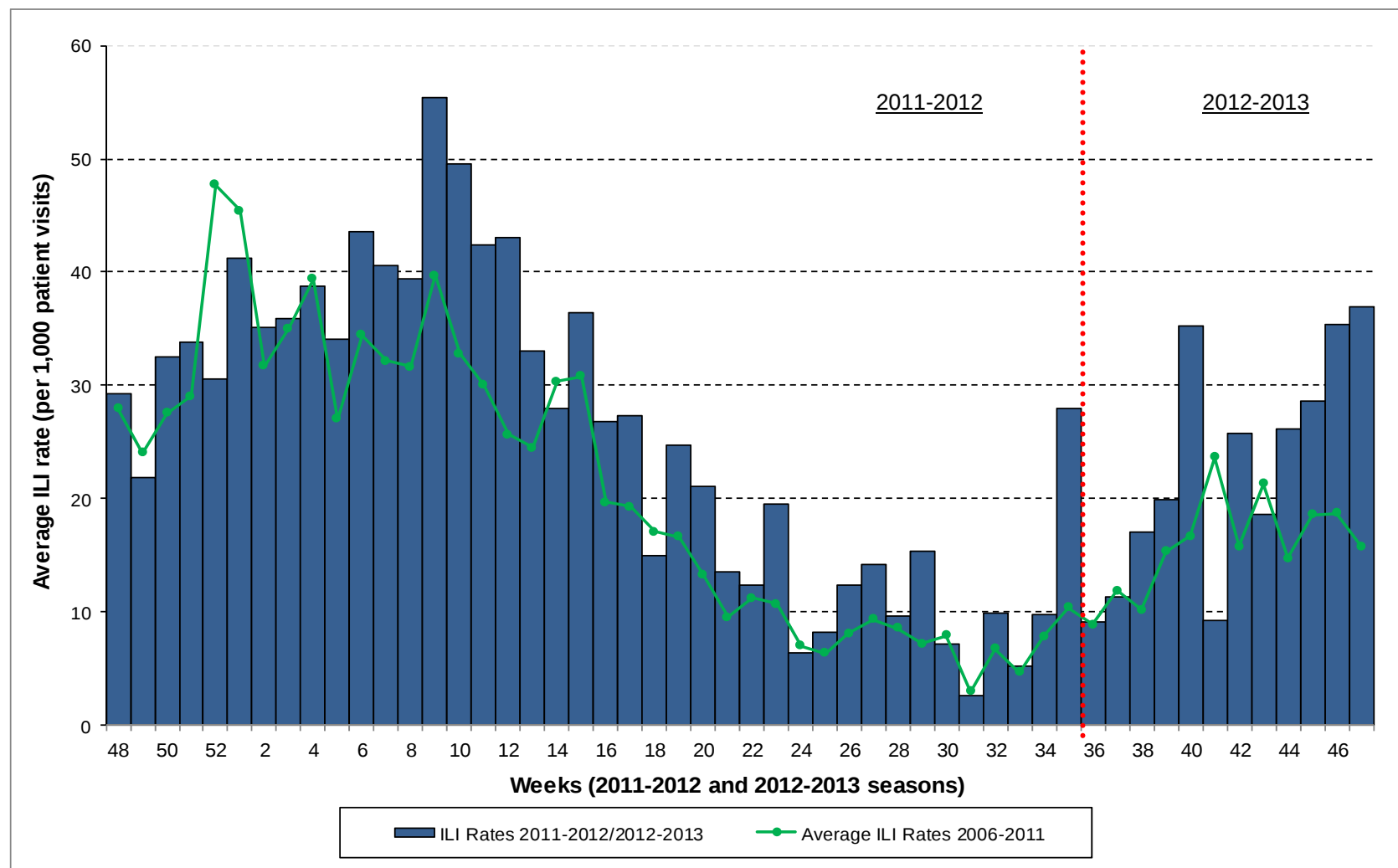
Figure 6. Influenza activity levels in Ontario by health unit for week 47



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

Note: 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 47 of the 2012-2013 surveillance season, by report week, compared to Ontario average (2006-2007 to 2011-2012 seasons)



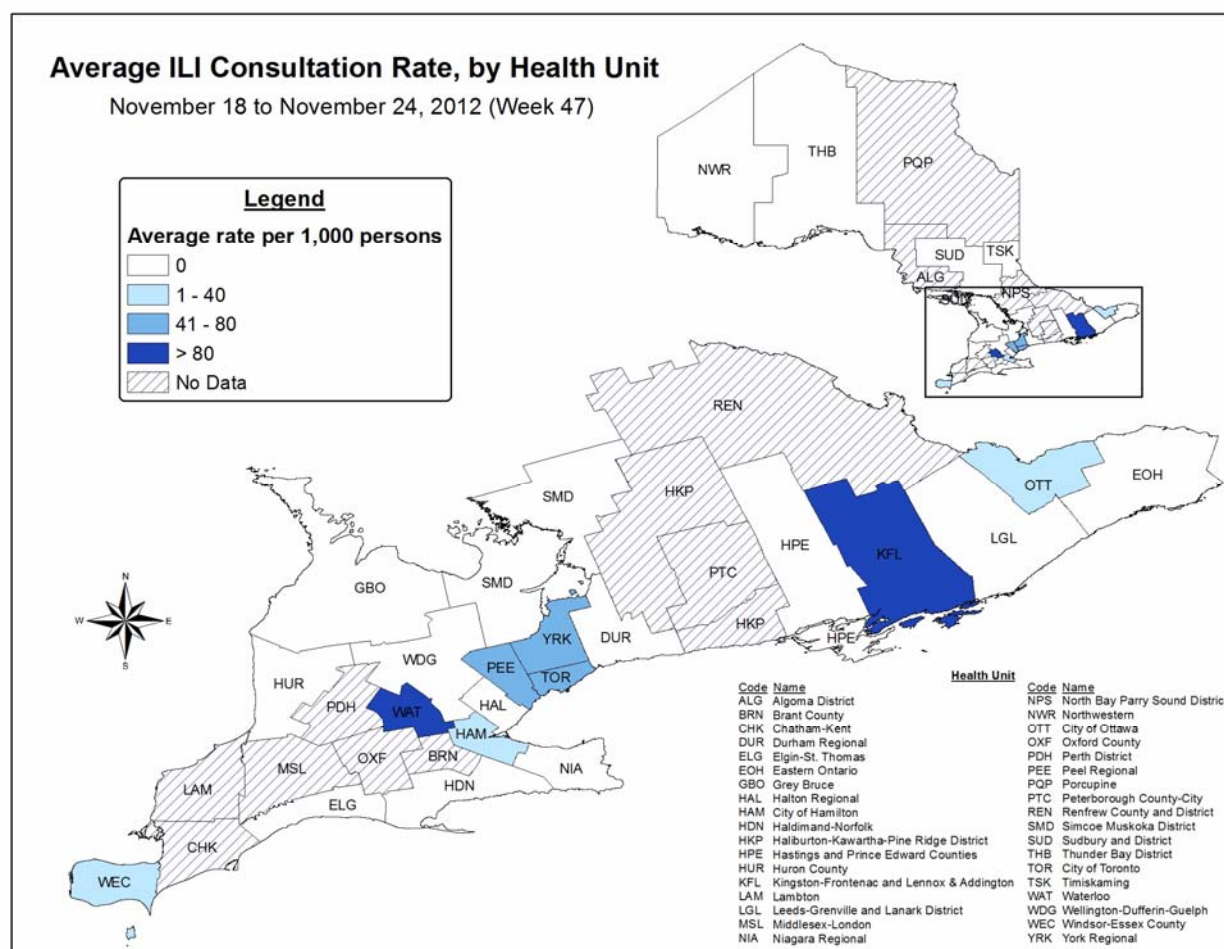
Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

Notes:

Sentinel information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada.

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 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 sentinels in Ontario, week 47



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

Note: Sentinels report ILI and patient data to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 53 sentinels reported in week 47, of which 52 were matched to a health unit and represented in the above map. The small numbers of sentinels reporting by health unit can make the ILI rates unstable. Please interpret these data correspondingly.

Table 5. Average influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group as reported by sentinels in Ontario, for week 47

Age Category	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown	TOTAL
Number of ILI Consultations	6	17	27	8	0	58
ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)	62.50	105.59	29.64	19.80	0.00	36.90

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

Note: Sentinel information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 53 sentinels reported in week 47.

APPENDIX**Table I.** Current (cumulative) number of specimens submitted and results for influenza by PHU, data from PHOL, week 47

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	8 (75)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	5 (71)	0.0 (1.4)
BRANT COUNTY	43 (104)	0 (1)	11 (23)	0 (0)	11 (23)	28 (85)	39.3 (27.1)
CHATHAM-KENT	4 (35)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (33)	33.3 (6.1)
CITY OF HAMILTON	5 (55)	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (2)	2 (49)	0.0 (4.1)
CITY OF OTTAWA	1 (31)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (29)	0.0 (10.3)
CITY OF TORONTO	185 (1,215)	0 (2)	1 (8)	0 (2)	1 (16)	102 (1,070)	1.0 (1.5)
DURHAM REGIONAL	33 (201)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (3)	16 (177)	0.0 (1.7)
ELGIN-ST. THOMAS	1 (45)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (5)	1 (44)	0.0 (11.4)
EASTERN ONTARIO	4 (43)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (43)	0.0 (0.0)
GREY BRUCE	47 (140)	0 (0)	10 (22)	0 (0)	14 (26)	36 (125)	38.9 (20.8)
HALTON REGIONAL	19 (157)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (2)	5 (140)	0.0 (1.4)
HALDIMAND-NORFOLK	5 (26)	0 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (22)	66.7 (9.1)
HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA-PINE RIDGE DISTRICT	6 (91)	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (4)	5 (90)	0.0 (4.4)
HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD COUNTIES	6 (106)	0 (0)	3 (9)	0 (0)	3 (9)	6 (103)	50.0 (8.7)
HURON COUNTY	9 (51)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (1)	3 (7)	9 (51)	33.3 (13.7)
KINGSTON-FRONTENAC AND LENNOX AND ADDINGTON	13 (94)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	5 (85)	0.0 (1.2)
LAMBTON	16 (87)	0 (1)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (5)	12 (83)	16.7 (6.0)
LEEDS-GRENVILLE AND LANARK DISTRICT	4 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (29)	50.0 (3.4)
MIDDLESEX-LONDON	8 (156)	0 (0)	3 (10)	1 (1)	4 (11)	8 (154)	50.0 (7.1)

Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin, 2012-2013 (November 18, 2012 – November 24, 2012)

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	17 (152)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	12 (130)	8.3 (1.5)
NORTH BAY PARRY SOUND DISTRICT	12 (115)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (112)	0.0 (0.0)
NORTHWESTERN	4 (58)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (55)	33.3 (3.6)
OXFORD COUNTY	7 (47)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (1)	2 (5)	6 (44)	33.3 (11.4)
PERTH DISTRICT	11 (99)	0 (0)	1 (10)	0 (0)	3 (13)	10 (97)	30.0 (13.4)
PEEL REGIONAL	111 (704)	0 (1)	2 (4)	1 (5)	4 (11)	64 (647)	6.3 (1.7)
PORCUPINE	6 (98)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (97)	0.0 (0.0)
PETERBOROUGH COUNTY-CITY	13 (61)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (58)	0.0 (0.0)
RENFREW COUNTY AND DISTRICT	4 (24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (23)	0.0 (0.0)
SIMCOE MUSKOKA DISTRICT	35 (343)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (5)	24 (320)	4.2 (1.6)
SUDBURY AND DISTRICT	9 (101)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	9 (100)	11.1 (1.0)
THUNDER BAY DISTRICT	7 (62)	0 (0)	1 (6)	0 (0)	1 (11)	4 (53)	25.0 (20.8)
TIMISKAMING	2 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (20)	0.0 (0.0)
WATERLOO	38 (230)	0 (0)	15 (47)	1 (2)	18 (53)	31 (219)	58.1 (24.2)
WELLINGTON-DUFFERIN-GUELPH	29 (150)	0 (0)	2 (18)	1 (1)	3 (21)	19 (129)	15.8 (16.3)
WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY	2 (45)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (45)	0.0 (0.0)
YORK REGIONAL	30 (311)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	14 (274)	7.1 (0.7)
OUT OF PROVINCE	4 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (13)	0.0 (0.0)
TOTAL ONTARIO	758 (5,382)	0 (7)	62 (201)	4 (13)	78 (249)	483 (4,919)	16.1 (5.1)

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/27].

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 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 are 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 47 is the percent positivity for week 46 that was reported in the Bulletin for week 46.

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 29, 2012

Influenza strains	Ontario	Canada
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Victoria/361/2011-like	12	22
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 A/California/07/09-like	4	4
Influenza B B/Brisbane/60/2008-like*	1	2
Influenza B B/Wisconsin/01/2010-like	4	7

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.

* This strain was the recommended influenza B component for the 2011-2012 influenza vaccine.

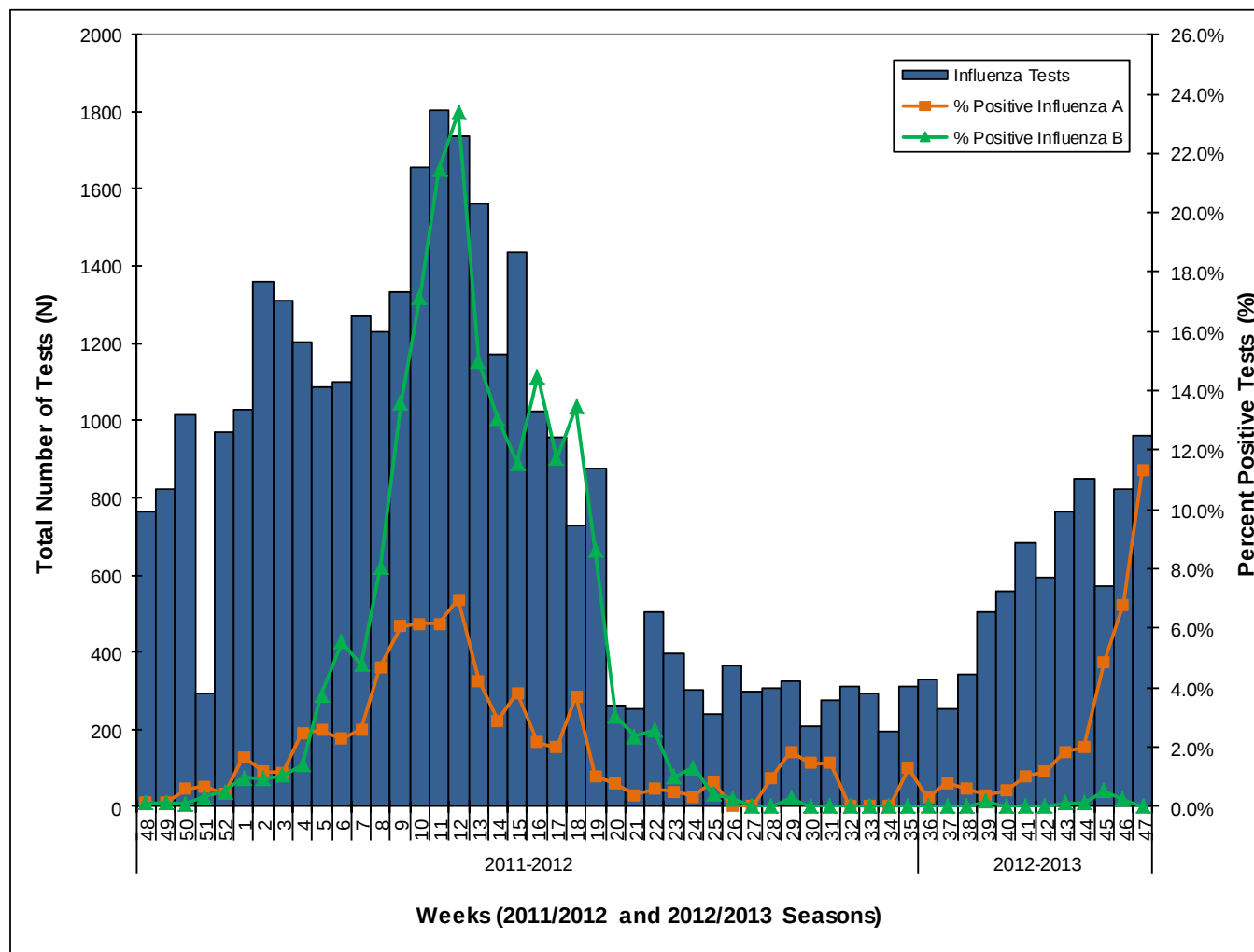
Table III. Amantadine, Oseltamivir and Zanamivir susceptibility assays completed on Ontario and Canadian influenza isolates by the National Microbiology Laboratory, September 1, 2012 to November 29, 2012

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)	32	0	46	0	0	10	0	19	0	9	0	18
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
Influenza B	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	5	0	8	0	5	0	8

(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. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 12:00 PM on November 28, 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 47

Table IV. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for any *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydophila pneumoniae* species, and percent positive results, PHOL, week 47. 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)	8 (2.5)	0	322
<i>Chlamydophila pneumoniae</i>	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0	322

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/27].

Table V. Number of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for any *Bordetella* species, and percent positive results, PHOL, week 47. 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>	10 (6.8)	601 (10.1)	146	5,960
<i>Bordetella parapertussis</i>	1 (0.7)	39 (0.7)	146	5,960
<i>Bordetella holmesii</i>	0 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	146	5,960

Source: Public Health Ontario Laboratories (PHOL), extracted from the Laboratory Information Management System [2012/11/27].