



Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin | 2013-2014

SURVEILLANCE WEEK 45 (November 3, 2013 – November 9, 2013)

This issue of the Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from November 3, 2013 to November 9, 2013 (Week 45). Weekly production of this expanded version of the Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin will continue throughout the influenza season until May 2014.

Assessment of Influenza Activity in Ontario

Measure of activity	Assessment of measure compared to the previous week (Lower, Similar, Higher)	Reasoning behind assessment
Laboratory confirmed influenza cases	Slightly higher	There were 11 influenza cases (ten influenza A and one influenza B) reported ¹ in week 45 (Table 1), which was higher than the number of influenza cases reported in week 44 (eight influenza A and one influenza B cases). Percent positivity ² of laboratory tests for all influenza types in Ontario was 1.6% for week 45 (Table 2), which was slightly higher than the percent positivity in week 44 (1.4%).
Influenza outbreaks	Similar	No new influenza outbreaks were reported ³ in week 45. There were two outbreaks for which no aetiological agent was reported (Table 3).
Influenza activity levels reported by health units	Slightly lower	Five health units reported 'sporadic' levels of influenza activity in week 45, which is slightly lower than influenza activity in week 44.
ILI consultation rate reported by sentinels	Lower	The provincial influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rate ⁴ in week 45 (26.8/1,000 patient visits) was lower than the rate in week 44 (32.4/1,000 patient visits) (Table 4).
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	Similar	Overall, the indicators show that influenza activity for week 45 was similar to week 44.
Measures of severity for influenza		
Hospitalizations and deaths among lab confirmed cases of influenza	Lower	There were three hospitalized cases reported ¹ in week 45, which was lower than the number reported in week 44. No deaths have been reported thus far in the 2013-2014 season.

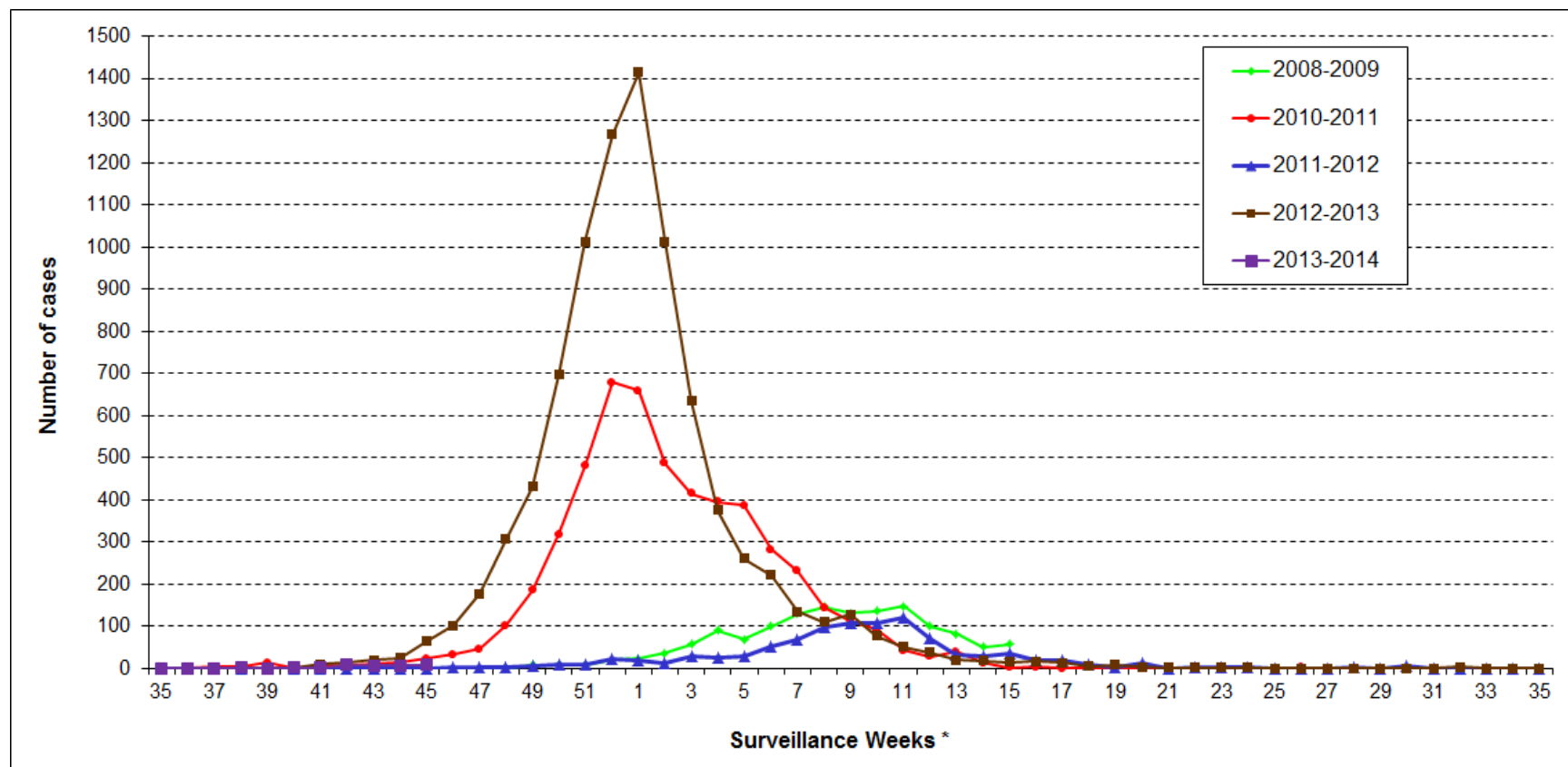
1. The number of **reported** cases needs to be interpreted with caution because there is a lag between the onset of illness, hospital admission or death and when this information is reported to public health. 2. Positivity among specimens submitted for testing to Ontario laboratories reporting to the Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID). 3. 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. 4. Small numbers of sentinels reporting can make the ILI rates unstable. Please interpret these data correspondingly.

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

- There has been little **influenza activity** in the 2013-2014 season to date.
 - Influenza activity during week 45 primarily occurred in a small number of health units located in the Central East, Central West, Eastern and Toronto regions (Figure 6).
 - The percentage of positive tests* for influenza was relatively low, with the proportion of respiratory samples testing positive for influenza A now at 1.6%. (Table 2, Appendix: Figure I).
 - A total of 38 influenza cases have been reported for the 2013-2014 surveillance season to date. Among these cases, the majority (81.6%, 31/38) were influenza A (Table 1).
 - In the season to date, 16 hospitalizations and no deaths have been reported among laboratory-confirmed influenza cases. The majority of hospitalizations occurred in influenza A cases (81.3%, 13/16).
- Among all other circulating respiratory viruses* in week 45 (Table 2):
 - Rhinovirus had the highest percent positivity (15.1%), which was similar to the previous week (15.5%)
 - Parainfluenza had the second highest percent positivity (4.4%), which was slightly higher compared to the previous week (3.5%)

* Based on positivity among specimens submitted for testing to laboratories reporting to the Public Health Agency of Canada's Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID).

Figure 1. Number of reported confirmed cases of **influenza A** by surveillance week: Ontario, September 1, 2008 to November 9, 2013



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2013/11/13].

Notes:

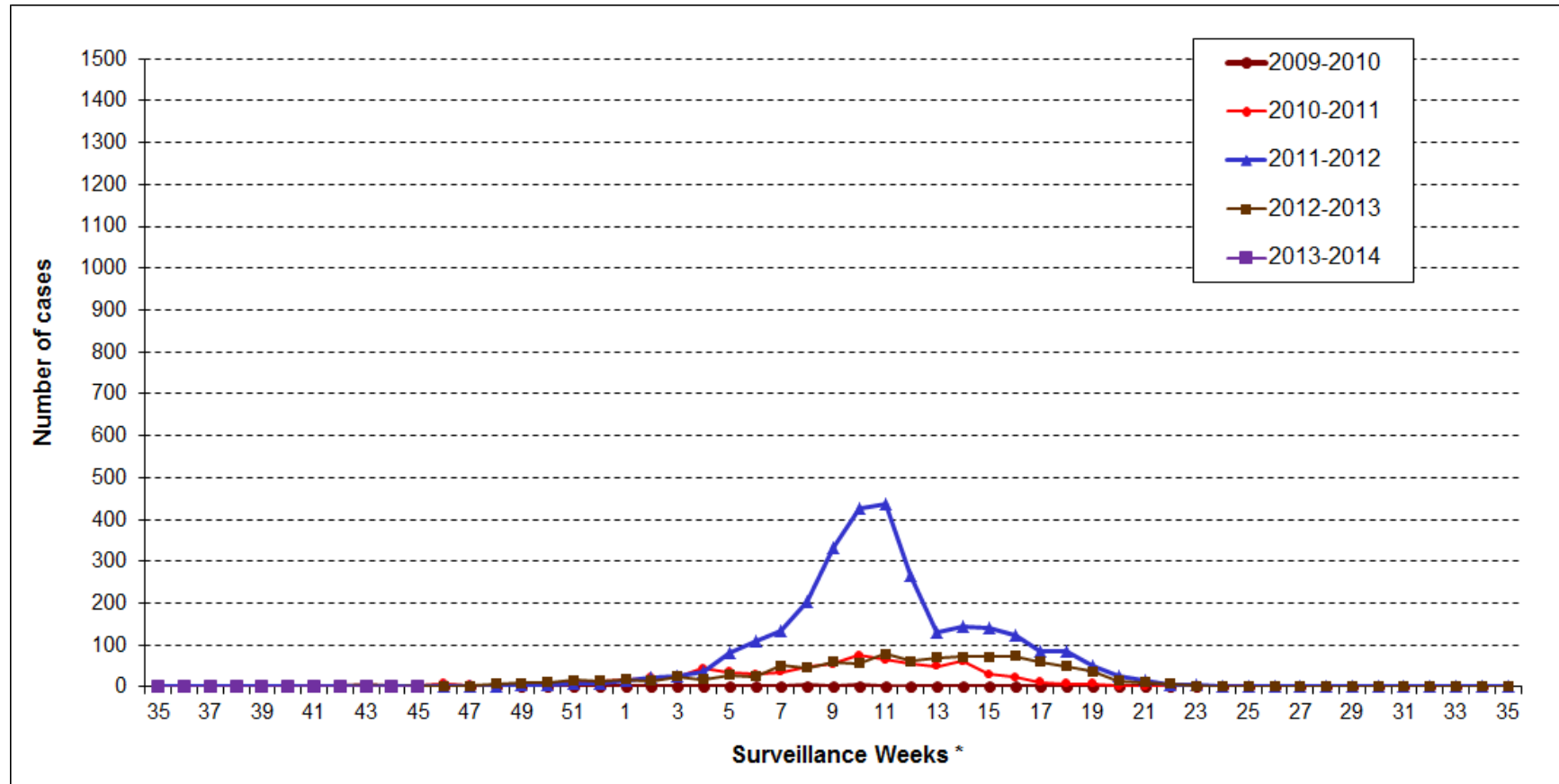
Interpret most recent case counts for the current season with caution due to reporting lags.

*Cases are assigned to a particular surveillance week based on the episode date entered in iPHIS for the case. 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.

Figure 2. Number of reported confirmed cases of **influenza B** by surveillance week: Ontario, September 1, 2009 to November 9, 2013



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2013/11/13].

Notes:

Interpret most recent case counts for the current season with caution due to reporting lags.

*Cases are assigned to a particular reporting week based on the episode date entered in iPHIS for the case. 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.

Ontario Respiratory Virus Bulletin, 2013-2014 (Week 45: November 3, 2013 – November 9, 2013)

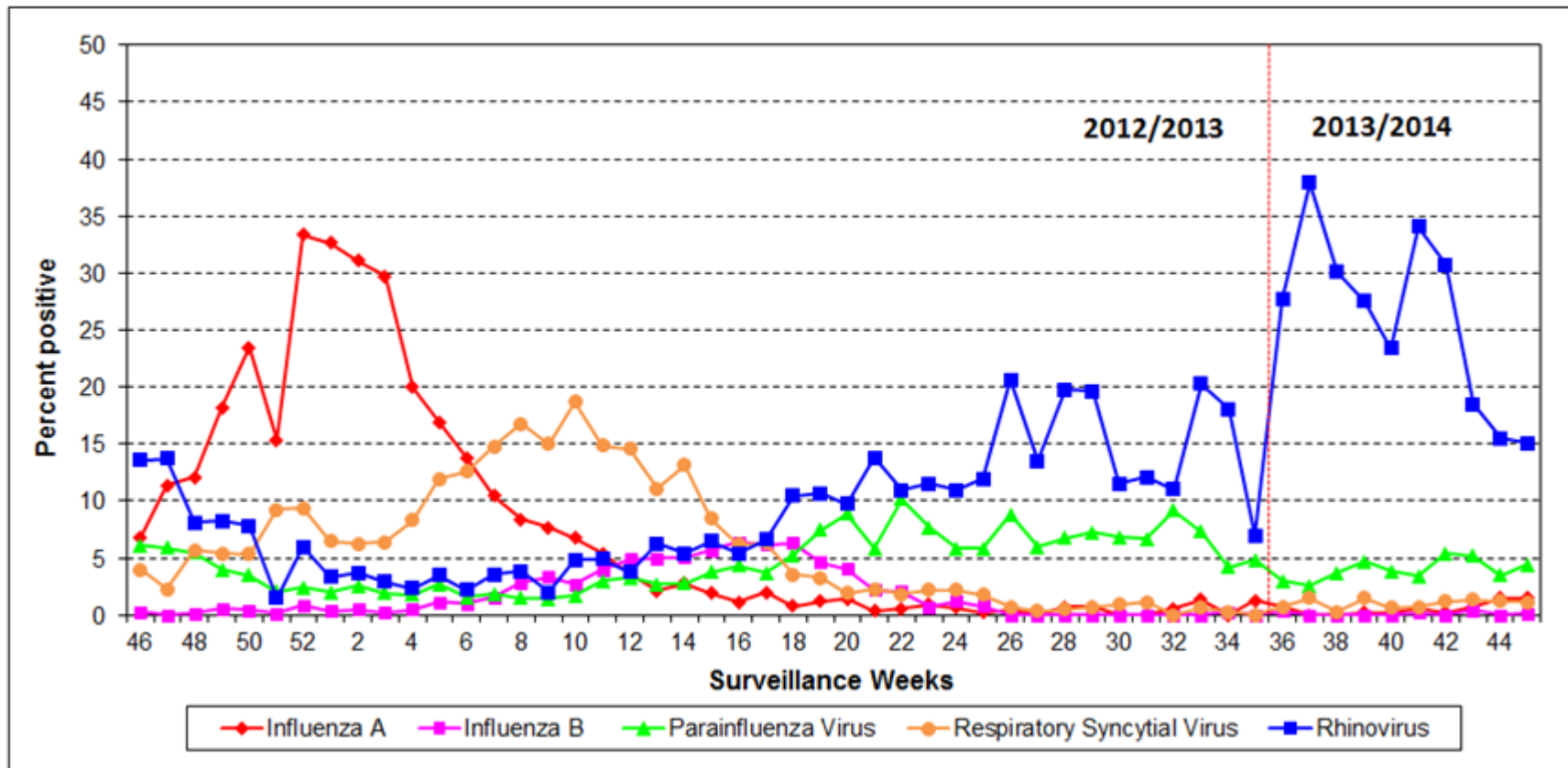
Table 1. Number of reported confirmed influenza cases by health unit and health region: Ontario, week 45 and cumulative (in brackets) for the 2013-2014 season

Health Unit	Influenza A				Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
	(H1N1) pdm09	No Subtype/ Not Subtyped	Other*	H3			
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)
Algoma	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
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 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
City of Ottawa	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Eastern Ontario	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
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	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)
Durham Region	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Peel Region	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (3)	1 (6)
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 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
York Region	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	1 (1)	0 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (3)	2 (9)
Toronto	0 (4)	4 (6)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	6 (18)
TOTAL TORONTO	0 (4)	4 (6)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	6 (18)
Chatham-Kent	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (1)
Elgin-St. Thomas	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Grey Bruce	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Huron County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lambton County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Middlesex-London	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
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 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
TOTAL SOUTHWEST	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (3)
Brant County	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
City Of Hamilton	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)
Haldimand-Norfolk	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Halton Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Niagara Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Waterloo Region	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (6)
TOTAL ONTARIO	3 (9)	5 (10)	0 (0)	2 (12)	0 (0)	1 (7)	11 (38)

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2013/11/13].

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

Figure 3. Percentage of respiratory viral pathogens (influenza A, influenza B, parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus, and rhinovirus) detected among specimens tested by all methods: Ontario, November 11, 2012 to November 9, 2013



Source: These data have been obtained from the Public Health Agency of Canada's (PHAC) Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) respiratory virus detection tables as of 11:20 a.m. on November 13, 2013; they are based on data submitted to PHAC from 16 laboratories in Ontario.

Notes:

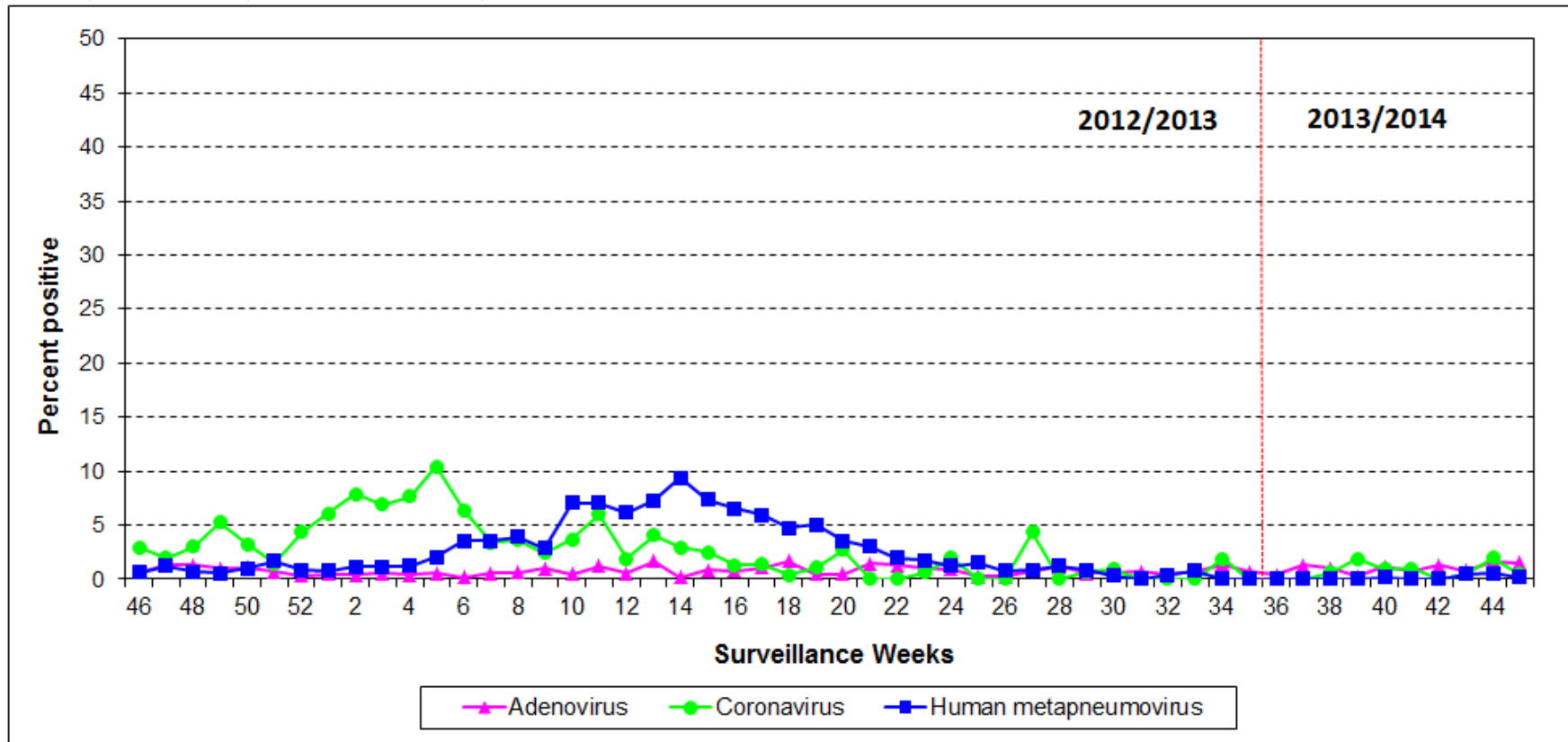
The numbers reported in this figure represent results submitted to the CIRID by 16 laboratories in Ontario, including 11 Public Health Ontario Laboratories, as well as five hospital-based microbiology laboratories.

Results above are assigned to a particular surveillance week based on when test results are reported to PHAC; these data are not updated when results are submitted late for previous surveillance weeks.

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.

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

Figure 4. Percentage of respiratory viral pathogens (coronavirus, metapneumovirus, adenovirus) detected among specimens tested by all methods: Ontario, November 11, 2012 to November 9, 2013



Source: These data have been obtained from the Public Health Agency of Canada's (PHAC) Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) respiratory virus detection tables as of 11:20 a.m. on November 13, 2013; they are based on data submitted to PHAC from 16 laboratories in Ontario..

Notes:

The numbers reported in this figure represent results submitted to the CIRID by 16 laboratories in Ontario, including 11 Public Health Ontario Laboratories, as well as five hospital-based microbiology laboratories.

Results above are assigned to a particular surveillance week based on when test results are reported to PHAC; these data are not updated when results are submitted late for previous surveillance weeks.

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.

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

Table 2. Number and percent positivity (in brackets) of respiratory specimens tested by all methods for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Ontario, week 45 and cumulative for the 2013-2014 season

Detected viruses	Number and specimen percent positivity		Total number of specimens tested	
	Current n (%)	Cumulative n (%)	Current n	Cumulative n
Influenza (All)	13 (1.6)	45 (0.7)	800	6,562
Influenza A	12 (1.5)	38 (0.6)	800	6,562
Influenza B	1 (0.1)	7 (0.1)	800	6,562
Parainfluenza virus	26 (4.4)	229 (4.0)	594	5,734
Adenovirus	9 (1.5)	55 (1.0)	594	5,734
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	8 (1.1)	72 (1.1)	700	6,439
Rhinovirus	41 (15.1)	577 (22.1)	272	2,609
Human metapneumovirus	1 (0.2)	14 (0.3)	553	5,461
Coronavirus	1 (0.4)	16 (0.8)	230	2,012

Source: These data have been obtained from the Public Health Agency of Canada's (PHAC) Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) respiratory virus detection tables as of 11:20 a.m. on November 13, 2013; they are based on data submitted to PHAC from 16 laboratories in Ontario.

Notes:

The numbers reported in this table represent results submitted to the CIRID by 16 laboratories in Ontario, including 11 Public Health Ontario Laboratories, as well as five hospital-based microbiology laboratories.

The data in this table are based on the date on which test results are reported. Cumulative counts reported include late reports from previous weeks; however, the current week will not include data from laboratories that submit late reports. Therefore, weekly counts from previous weeks may not equal the cumulative count.

Cumulative numbers include reports from week 35, as PHAC includes week 35 as part of the 2013-2014 season.

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.

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

Table 3. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks: Ontario, week 45 and total for the 2013-2014 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
Enterovirus/rhinovirus	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	0	0.0
Combined Outbreaks [†]	0	0.0
Other organisms	0	0.0
No organism identified	2	100.0
TOTAL	2	100.0
Total respiratory infection outbreaks in the season to date	N	
Influenza A	0	0.0
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Enterovirus/rhinovirus	80	67.8
Parainfluenza (All types)	6	5.1
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	0	0.0
Combined Outbreaks [†]	2	1.7
Other organisms	1	0.8
No organism identified	29	24.6
TOTAL	118	100.0
Types of institutions – All outbreaks in the season to date		
Long-Term Care Homes	91	77.1
Hospitals	5	4.2
Retirement Homes	13	11.0
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	9	7.6
TOTAL	118	100.0

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2013/11/13].

Notes:

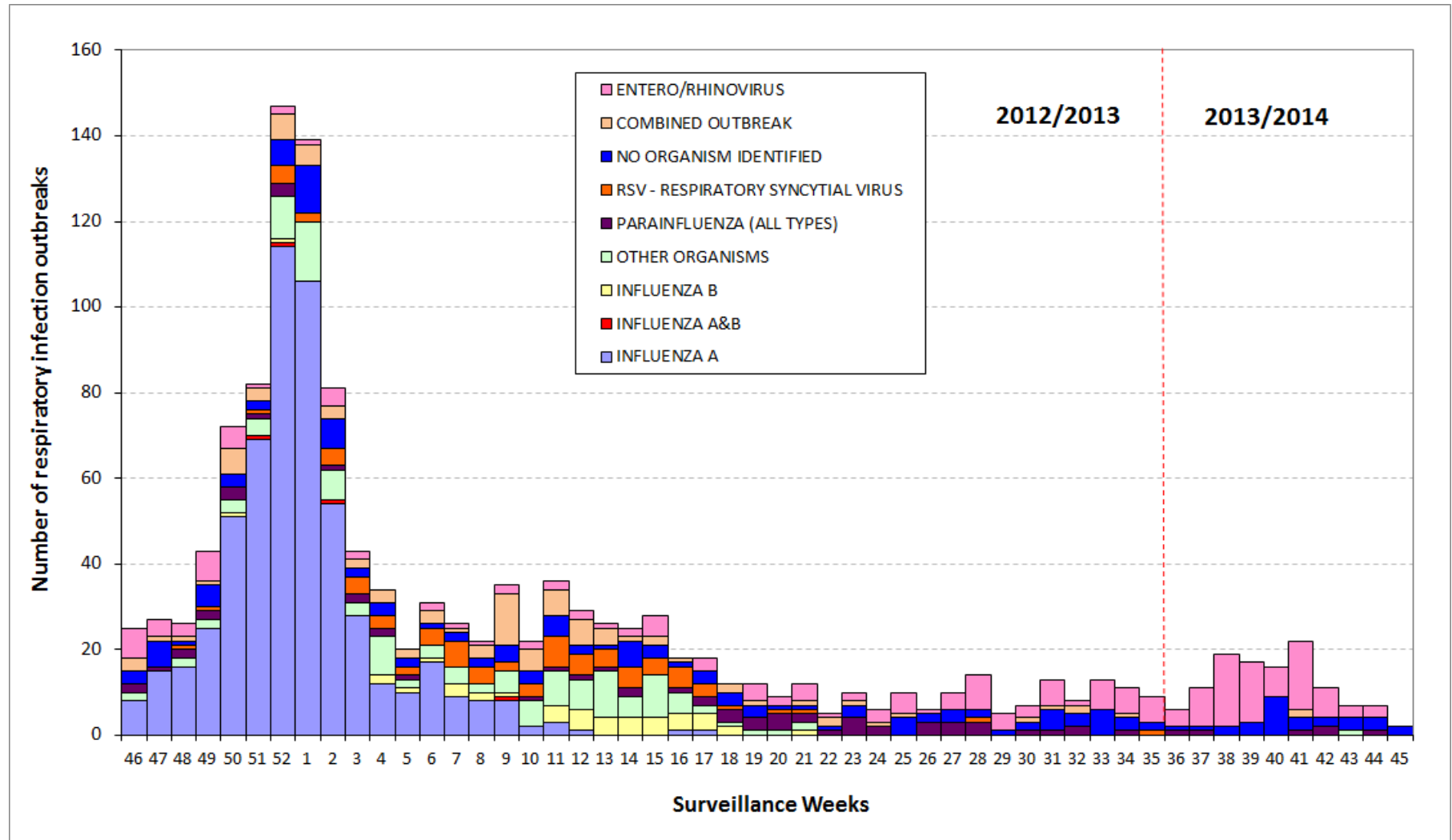
New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and was recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. November 3, 2013 – November 9, 2013 (Week 45).

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.).

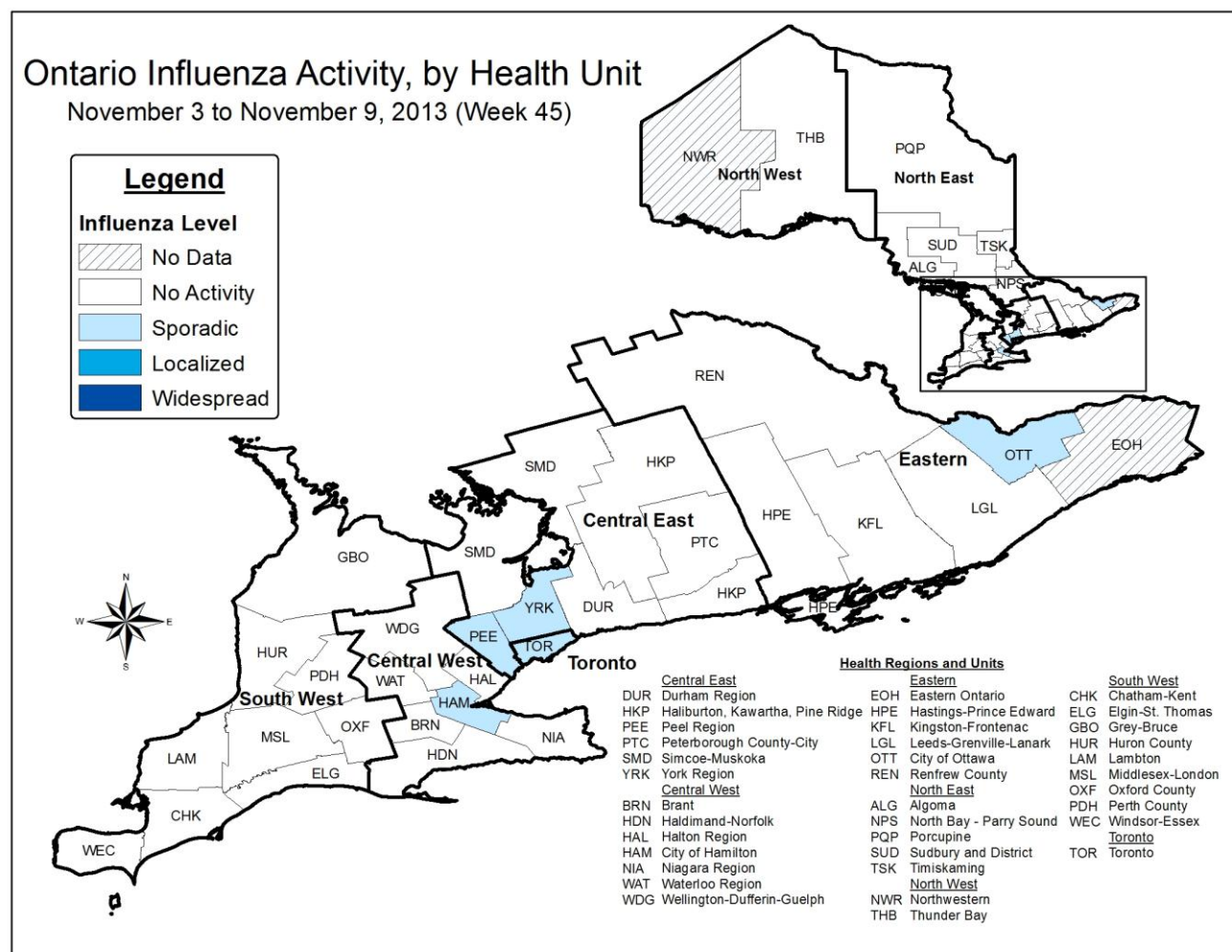
Other organisms include outbreaks involving other aetiological agents, such as human metapneumovirus, adenovirus, and coronavirus.

Figure 5. Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks by week of illness onset in the first case: Ontario, November 11, 2012 to November 9, 2013



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Public Health Ontario [2013/11/13].

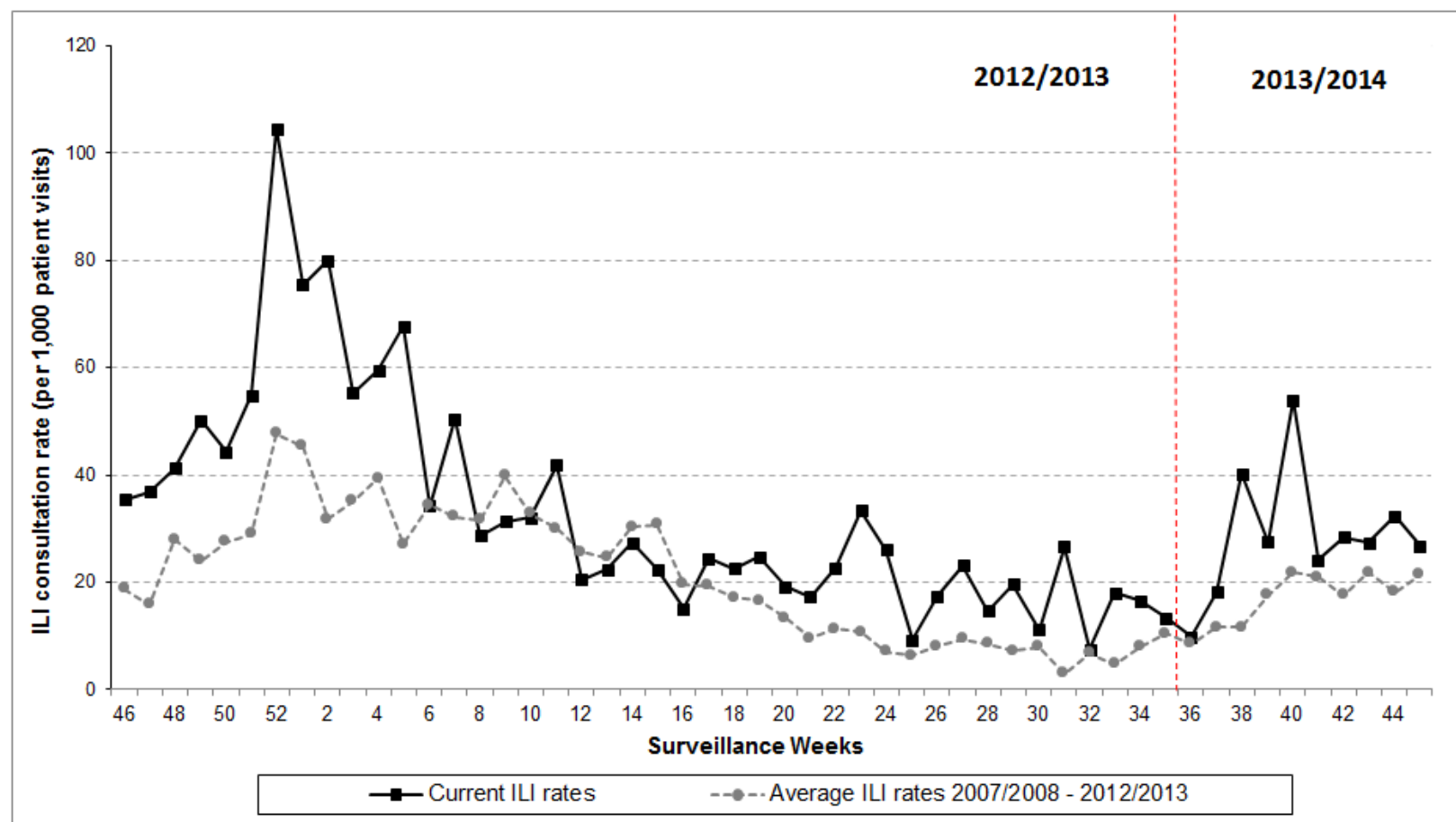
Figure 6. Influenza activity levels by health unit: Ontario, week 45, 2013



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 4:00 p.m. 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 2013-2014 season](#).

Figure 7. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) reported by sentinels by surveillance week compared to historical average (2007/2008 - 2012/2013 seasons): Ontario, November 11, 2012 to November 9, 2013



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada, FluWatch ILI sentinel surveillance reporting

Notes:

ILI consultations from sentinel physicians are reported to Public Health Agency of Canada. Due to small numbers of sentinel sites currently reporting, readers are advised to review overall trends and place less emphasis on week-to-week fluctuations.

Ontario average ILI rates include data from the 2007-2008 to the 2012-2013 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.

Table 4. Influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group as reported by sentinel sites: Ontario, week 45*

Age Category	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown	TOTAL
Number of ILI Consultations	9	7	26	8	0	50
<i>ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)</i>	91.8	39.1	25.1	14.6	0.0	26.8

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

Note: Sentinel information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 67 sentinels reported in week 45.

* Interpret the ILI rates presented in Table 4 with caution, as small numbers of sentinel sites reporting can make the ILI rates unstable.

APPENDIX**Table I.** Strain characterization completed on influenza isolates at the National Microbiology Laboratory: Ontario and Canada, September 1, 2013 to November 7, 2013

Influenza strains	Ontario	Canada
Influenza A (H3N2) A/Victoria/361/2011-like	1	2
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 A/California/07/09-like	1	2
Influenza B B/Brisbane/60/2008-like	1	1
Influenza B B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like	2	4

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

Notes:

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommended influenza vaccine strains for the Northern Hemisphere for the [2013-2014 season](#) are: A/California/7/2009-like (A H1N1pdm09-like virus); A/Victoria/361/2011 (H3N2)-like virus; and B/Massachusetts/2/2012-like virus (Yamagata lineage).

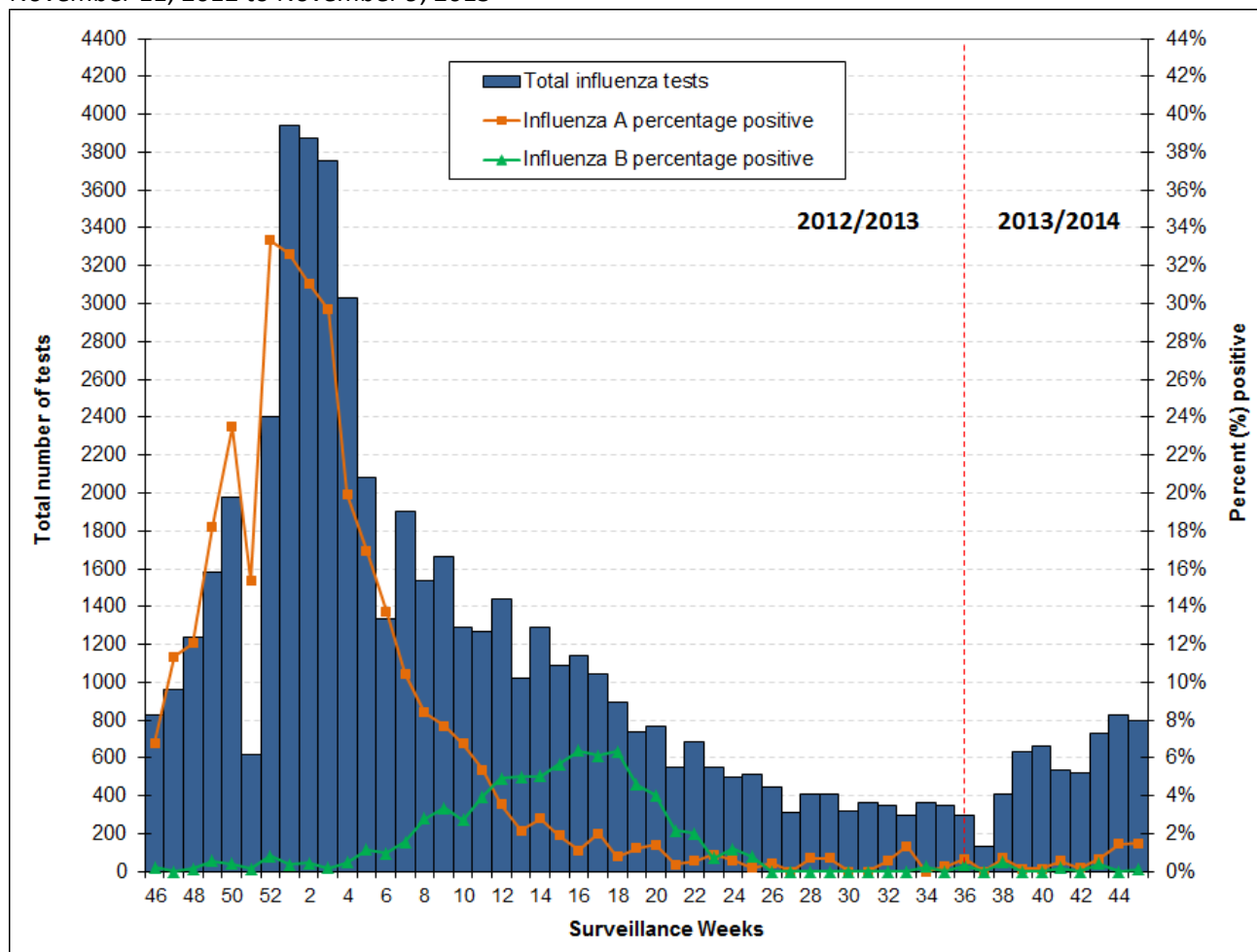
Table II. Amantadine, oseltamivir and zanamivir susceptibility assays completed on influenza isolates at the National Microbiology Laboratory: Ontario and Canada, September 1, 2013 to November 7, 2013

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)	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
Influenza B	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	5

(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 by report week: Ontario, November 11, 2012 to November 9, 2013



Source: These data have been obtained from the Public Health Agency of Canada's (PHAC) Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases (CIRID) respiratory virus detection tables as of 11:20 a.m. on November 13, 2013; they are based on data submitted to PHAC from 16 laboratories in Ontario.

Notes:

The numbers reported in this figure represent results submitted to the CIRID by 16 laboratories in Ontario, including 11 Public Health Ontario Laboratories, as well as five hospital-based microbiology laboratories.

Results above are assigned to a particular surveillance week based on when test results are reported to PHAC; these data are not updated when results are submitted late for previous surveillance weeks.

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

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