Prince Edward Island Health and Wellness CANADA

PEI Influenza Summary

Chief Public Health Office

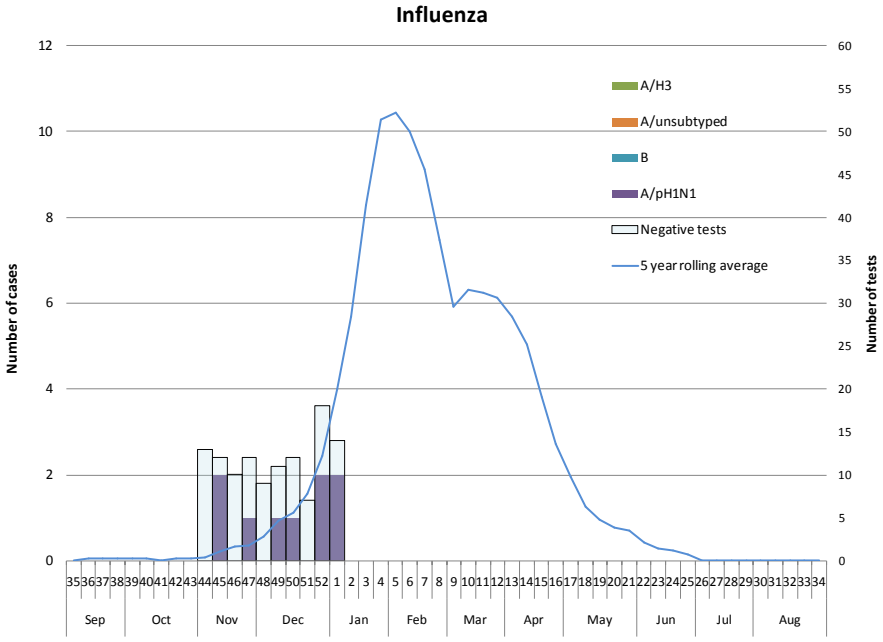
Week 2 – January 10-16, 2016

Summary

- There was no flu activity in PEI during Week 2.
- Our seasonal total is 9 lab-confirmed cases, all A/pandemic H_1N_1.
- Activity for PEI is below expected levels for this time of year and is expected to increase.
- The median age of cases to date is 57 years with 33% being female.
- Across Canada seasonal influenza activity has increased slightly, but remains below expected levels for this time of the year.

Epidemiological curve of laboratory data

There was no flu activity in PEI during Week 2. **Lab-confirmed influenza tests are just an indication of greater influenza activity as many individuals with influenza do not seek medical attention.**



Positive influenza test results, current week and cumulative 2015-16 season

Lab-confirmed cases	Current Week (2)		Cumulative 2015-16
Influenza A	0		9
A/pH1N1	0		9
A/H3	0		0
A/unsubtyped	0		0
Influenza B	0		0
Total Influenza	**0**		**9**

Respiratory outbreaks, current week and cumulative 2015-16 season

Respiratory Outbreaks	Current Week (2)		Cumulative 2015-16
Influenza A	0		1
A/pH1N1	0		1
A/H3	0		0
A/unsubtyped	0		0
Influenza B	0		0
ILI[1]	0		0
Other Respiratory	0		0
Total Outbreaks	0		1

[1] ILI: Influenza like illness

Severe outcome surveillance

Severe Outcome	Current Week (2)		Cumulative 2015-16
Hospitalizations[1]	0		3
ICU	0		0
Deaths[2]	0		1

[1] Hospitalization data is gathered through infection prevention and control practitioners at each Island hospital. Data includes ICU cases.
[2] Deaths include individuals with a positive influenza test result. Influenza may not have been the major contributing cause of death.

Definitions (based on national Fluwatch definitions)

Activity levels:

1. No activity: no lab-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI may be reported
2. Sporadic: sporadically occurring ILI and lab-confirmed influenza detection(s) with no outbreaks detected within the influenza surveillance region
3. Localized: evidence of increased ILI; lab-confirmed influenza detection(s); outbreaks in 1 county only
4. Widespread: evidence of increased ILI; lab-confirmed influenza detection(s); outbreaks in more than 1 county

Outbreaks:

Hospitals and Residential institutions: 2 or more cases of ILI occurring within a 7 day period, with at least 1 lab-confirmed case

Schools, Workplaces and other: absenteeism greater than 10% higher than expected which is most likely due to ILI

Links

Fluwatch - Public Health Agency of Canada