

SURVEILLANCE WEEK 42 (October 18, 2009– October 24, 2009)

This issue of the Ontario Influenza Bulletin provides information on the surveillance period from October 18, 2009– October 24, 2009, (Week 42). **All data are for week 41 unless otherwise specified. Death and hospitalization information among pandemic (H1N1) 2009 (abbreviated as pH1N1) confirmed cases is current as of October 28, 2009.** Data extraction and analysis for this issue of the Bulletin occurred on October 28, 2009.

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	Higher	553 total influenza cases (423 pH1N1) in week 42 compared to 198 reported in week 41 (144 pH1N1)*. The percent positivity of laboratory tests for pH1N1 was 31.7%, which is lower than the peak in June (>40%).
Influenza A Outbreaks	Higher	Three new institutional influenza outbreaks were reported for the current reporting week. There were no new pH1N1 outbreaks declared in schools for Week 42.
Influenza Activity Levels Reported by Health Units	Higher	Five health units reported 'widespread' influenza activity and ten health units reported 'localized' activity for the current reporting week
ILI Consultation Rate reported by Sentinel Physicians	Higher	The overall ILI consultation rate increased from 58.96/1,000 patient visits to 79.26/1,000 patient visits.
Hospitalizations Among Lab Confirmed Cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus	Higher	More hospitalized cases were reported from October 21 to October 28 as compared to October 14 to October 21 (104 compared to 32).
Deaths Among Lab Confirmed Cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus	Lower	Two new deaths were reported from October 21 to October 28.
OVERALL ASSESSMENT	Influenza activity in Ontario is <i>higher</i> compared to the previous week.	Most of the measures indicate that influenza activity increased in week 42 compared to week 41. Influenza activity has continued to increase each week since week 38.

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

Overall, influenza activity in Ontario during week 42, 2009, was **higher** compared to week 41, 2009. Ontario health units reported 553 new confirmed cases of influenza through the integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS). This count includes 423 laboratory confirmed cases of pH1N1. During week 42, new laboratory confirmed cases of pH1N1 continued to be seen in all regions of Ontario. Three new institutional influenza outbreaks were reported. For week 42, Kingston-Frontenac-Lennox-Addington, Ottawa-Carleton, Middlesex-London, Halton & Hamilton health units reported widespread influenza activity and Algoma, North Bay-Parry Sound, Porcupine, Timiskaming, Eastern Ontario, Hastings-Prince Edward, Peterborough, Toronto, Huron, Lambton health units reported localized activity, and other health units reported either 'sporadic' level or no influenza activity. The rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) in patients seen by sentinel physicians was above the range that is expected for this time of the year based on the average ILI rate reported in week 42 from the past 3 years.

Luminex testing results of specimens for the Vaccine Effectiveness Study are not available for the October 18, 2009 to October 24, 2009 timeframe.

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), Michael Whelan (michael.whelan@ontario.ca, 416-327-9174) or Anne-Luise Winter (anne-luise.winter@ontario.ca, 416-327-7301).

Table 1: Summary of confirmed influenza cases and institutional influenza outbreaks by health region (Week 42, 2009-2010)

Confirmed influenza cases*†	HEALTH REGION							TOTAL
	North West	North East	Eastern	Central East	Toronto	South West	Central West	
Pandemic (H1N1) 2009	9	37	90	34	68	85	100	423
Influenza A (Other Subtypes/Not Subtyped)	3	3	0	22	7	9	86	130
Influenza B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A & B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total new cases	12	40	90	56	75	94	186	553
Institutional outbreaks of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 ‡	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Institutional outbreaks of Influenza (Other Subtypes/Not Subtyped)‡	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

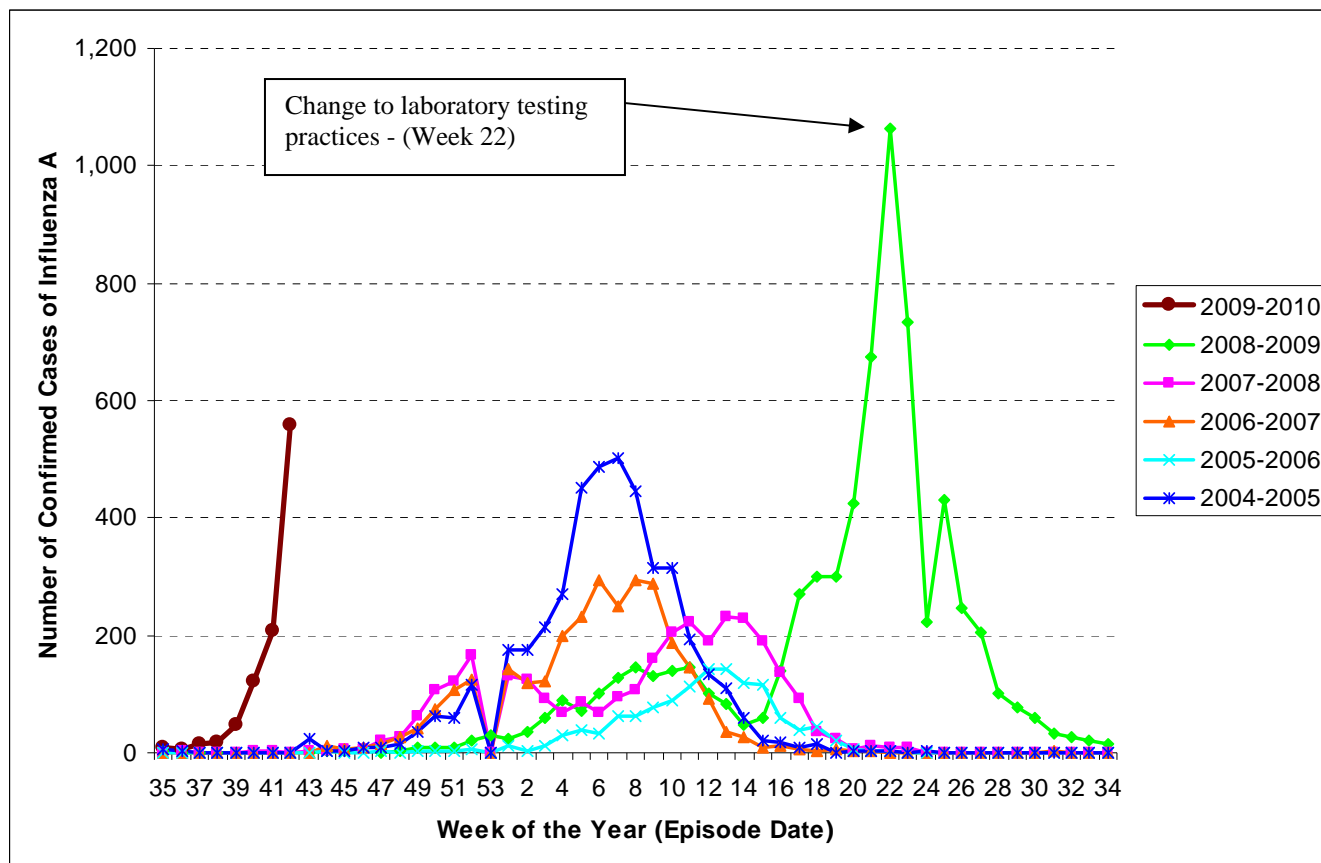
SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

* 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.

As seen in Figure 1, the total number of influenza A positive cases occurring between weeks 17 and 22, for the 2008-2009 season, was higher than the seasonal peak that was seen in late-February to mid-March (weeks 8 – 11). A change in laboratory testing patterns is reflected in week 23, as the population eligible for testing was drastically reduced, resulting in a decline in the number of laboratory confirmed cases of influenza A. Beginning June 21, 2009 (week 25) health units began reporting weekly aggregate counts of pH1N1. Aggregate reports are based on the date the health unit was informed of the pH1N1 subtype as opposed to the reported symptom onset date for the case. It is clear that the number of laboratory confirmed cases of influenza A reported to date in the 2009-2010 season is much higher than in the previous five seasons at this time.

Figure 1: All confirmed cases of Influenza A in Ontario by week, 2004-2010[†]



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].
[†] 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)

Table 2: Laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus by health unit & health region, reported during Week 42[†], 2009-10 and cumulative* confirmed cases between April 1, 2009 – October 24, 2009

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza	
		Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 for WK 42	Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 (Total)
North West	Northwestern	4	78
	Thunder Bay District	5	20
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	9	98
North East	Algoma	n/a	10
	North Bay Parry Sound District	3	11
	Porcupine	27	38
	Sudbury & District	6	31
	Timiskaming	1	2
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	37	92
Eastern	City of Ottawa	40	434
	Eastern Ontario	11	52
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	1	5
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	24	54
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	14	24
	Renfrew County And District	n/a	13
		TOTAL EASTERN	90
Central East	Durham Region	11	146
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0	16
	Peel Region	n/a	707
	Peterborough County-City	3	10
	Simcoe Muskoka District	9	76
	York Region	11	515
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	34	1,470
Toronto	Toronto	68	1,696
		TOTAL TORONTO	68
South West	Chatham-Kent	7	16
	Elgin-St. Thomas	4	5
	Grey Bruce	5	19
	Huron County	0	2
	Lambton County	8	16
	Middlesex-London	27	67
	Oxford County	18	24
	Perth District	8	17
	Windsor-Essex County	8	60
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	85	226
Central West	Brant County	0	9
	City Of Hamilton	28	186
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	6
	Halton Region	19	253
	Niagara Region	30	78
	Waterloo Region	13	65
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	10	47
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	100	644
	Out of Province	0	6
	TOTAL ONTARIO	423	4,814

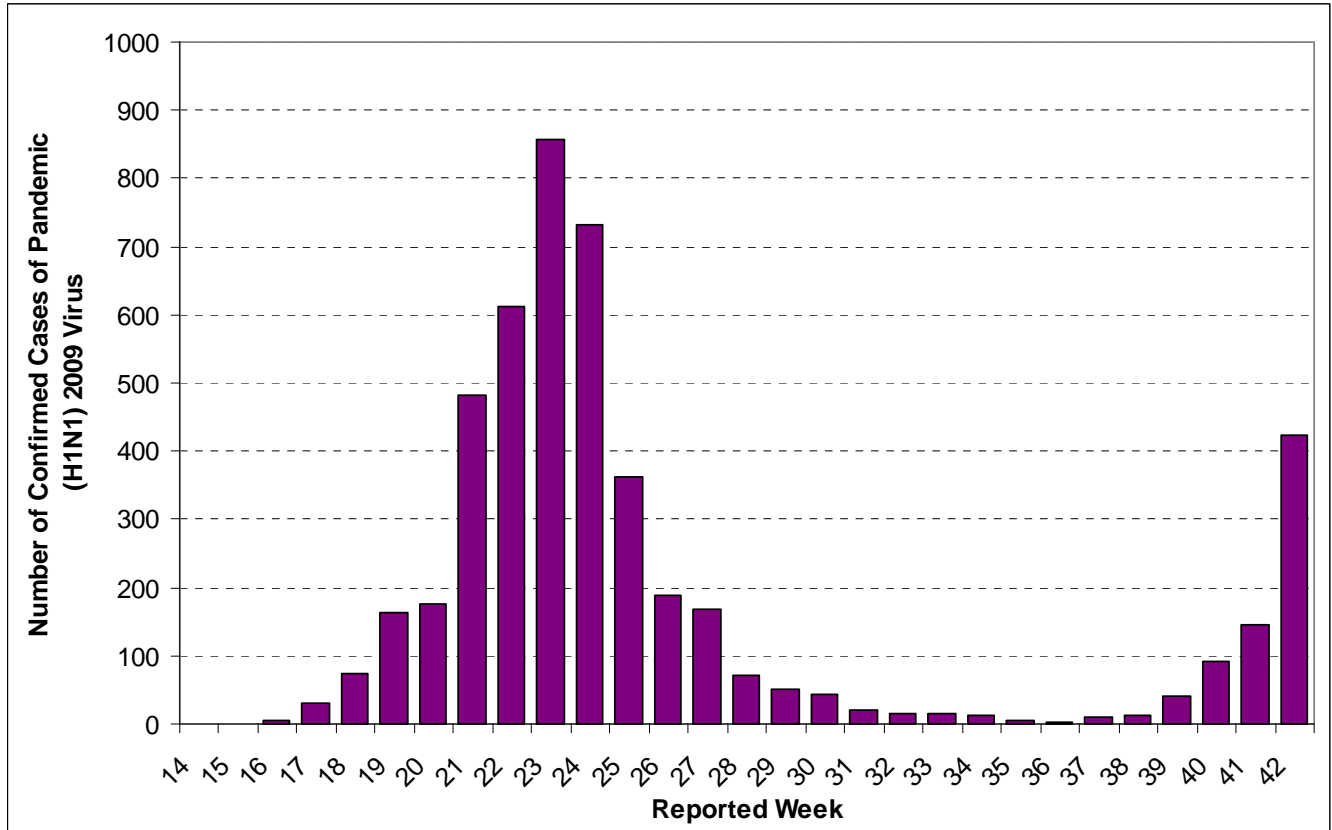
SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

[†] Reported date corresponds to the date pandemic (H1N1) 2009 was reported to the health unit

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

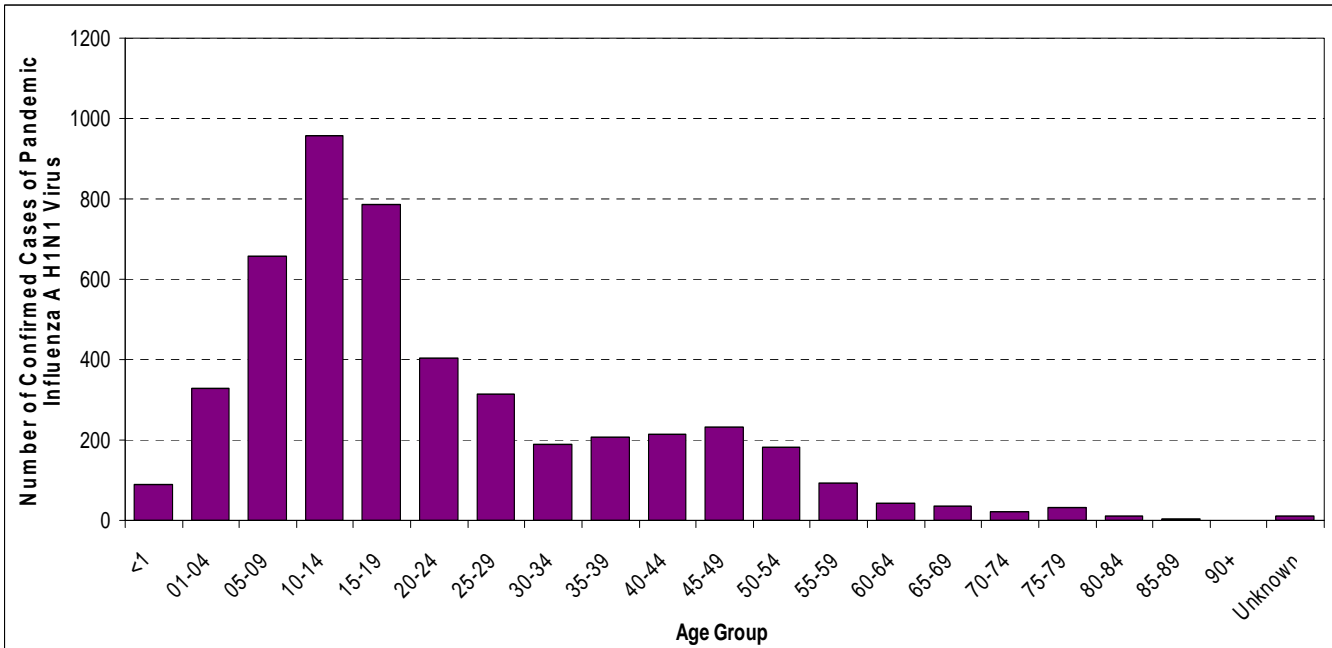
Note: Health units with 'n/a' indicates unavailable data for this week since an outbreak was not created in iPHIS

Figure 2: Laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Ontario by week between April 13 and October 24, 2009



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

Figure 3: Laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Ontario by age group between April 13 and October 24, 2009



SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

Table 3: Confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region, excluding laboratory confirmed pandemic (H1N1) 2009, with an episode date[†] during Week 42, 2009-10

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza			
		Influenza A (Other subtypes/Not yet Subtyped)	Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	1	0	0	1
	Thunder Bay District				
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	3	0	0	3
North East	Algoma	0	0	0	0
	North Bay Parry Sound District	3	0	0	3
	Porcupine	0	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	0	0	0	0
	Timiskaming	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	3	0	0	3
Eastern	City of Ottawa	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Ontario	0	0	0	0
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	0	0
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0	0	0	0
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EASTERN	0	0	0	0
Central East	Durham Region	9	0	0	9
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0	0	0	0
	Peel Region	6	0	0	6
	Peterborough County-City	0	0	0	0
	Simcoe Muskoka District	6	0	0	6
	York Region	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	22	0	0	22
Toronto	Toronto	7	0	0	7
	TOTAL TORONTO	7	0	0	7
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	0	0
	Huron County	0	0	0	0
	Lambton County	0	0	0	0
	Middlesex-London	8	0	0	8
	Oxford County	0	0	0	0
	Perth District	1	0	0	1
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	9	0	0	9
Central West	Brant County	2	0	0	2
	City Of Hamilton	54	0	0	54
	Haldimand-Norfolk	0	0	0	0
	Halton Region	3	0	0	3
	Niagara Region	4	0	0	4
	Waterloo Region	20	0	0	20
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	86	0	0	86
	TOTAL ONTARIO	130	0	0	130

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

[†] 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)

Table 4: Cumulative* confirmed cases of influenza by health unit & health region, excluding laboratory confirmed pandemic (H1N1) 2009, with an episode date† between September 1, 2009 – October 24, 2009

Region	Health Unit	Confirmed Influenza			
		Influenza A (Other subtypes/Not yet Subtyped)	Influenza A & B	Influenza B	TOTAL
North West	Northwestern	2	0	0	2
	Thunder Bay District	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL NORTH WEST	5	0	0	5
North East	Algoma	0	0	0	0
	North Bay Parry Sound District	10	0	0	10
	Porcupine	0	0	0	0
	Sudbury & District	0	0	0	0
	Timiskaming	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL NORTH EAST	10	0	0	10
Eastern	City Of Ottawa	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Ontario	2	0	0	2
	Hastings & Prince Edward Counties	0	0	0	0
	Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington	0	0	0	0
	Leeds, Grenville And Lanark District	0	0	0	0
	Renfrew County And District	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EASTERN	2	0	0	2
Central East	Durham Region	9	0	0	9
	Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	0	0	0	0
	Peel Region	16	0	0	16
	Peterborough County-City	1	0	0	1
	Simcoe Muskoka District	7	0	0	7
	York Region	2	0	0	2
	TOTAL CENTRAL EAST	35	0	0	35
Toronto	Toronto	16	0	1	17
	TOTAL TORONTO	16	0	1	17
South West	Chatham-Kent	0	0	0	0
	Elgin-St. Thomas	0	0	0	0
	Grey Bruce	0	0	0	0
	Huron County	0	0	0	0
	Lambton County	1	0	0	1
	Middlesex-London	20	0	0	20
	Oxford County	3	0	0	3
	Perth District	5	0	0	5
	Windsor-Essex County	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL SOUTHWEST	29	0	0	29
Central West	Brant County	2	0	0	2
	City Of Hamilton	77	0	1	78
	Haldimand-Norfolk	1	0	0	1
	Halton Region	11	0	0	11
	Niagara Region	8	0	0	8
	Waterloo Region	40	0	0	40
	Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	6	0	1	7
	TOTAL CENTRAL WEST	145	0	2	147
	TOTAL ONTARIO	242	0	3	245

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009].

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

† 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 presented on deaths and hospitalizations includes cases reported up to October 28, 2009.

Deaths among pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus cases, April 13 – October 28, 2009

Thirty deaths have been reported among confirmed cases. Almost all of these fatalities (26/28 or 87%) were hospitalized prior to death. Among the reported fatalities among cases, males (15) and females (15) accounted for the same number of deaths, ranging in age from 6 to 81 years with a median age of 55 years and an average age of 50 years. Of the fatal cases, 73% (22/30) occurred in individuals over the age of 40 years. Among cases that have died, the most frequently reported symptoms are fever (27), cough (22), and shortness of breath (23); no symptoms were reported for one case. The symptom onset dates of the fatal cases range from May 6 to October 22, 2009.

Among the 30 confirmed cases that have died, 26 (87%) had underlying chronic medical conditions reported, compared to 69% (302/439) of all hospitalized cases.

Hospitalizations among pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus cases, April 13 – October 28, 2009

Five hundred and fourth three confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 have been hospitalized to date. Of these, 475 cases have been discharged. The average and median length of hospital stay were 8 days and 4 days, respectively, with lengths of stay ranging from 1 to 106 days. Among cases that were discharged from hospital, 87% (361/475) had a length of stay of at least 2 days. There are currently 68 confirmed cases that are reported as still being hospitalized.

Among cases that are currently or have previously been hospitalized, a number of underlying medical conditions have been reported, including but not limited to diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, renal conditions and pulmonary conditions. Of the 68 cases still hospitalized, a total of 23 were placed on a ventilator and/or were admitted to ICU.

Table 5. Hospitalizations among confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Ontario, April 13 – October 28, 2009

Hospitalization Status	Ventilator and/or ICU	Not in ICU and not on ventilator	Number of cases hospitalized to date
Number Currently Hospitalized	23 (34%)	45 (66%)	68 (100%)
Number Hospitalized and Discharged	84 (18%)	391 (82%)	475 (100%)
Total Hospitalized to date	107 (20%)	436 (80%)	543 (100%)

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [28/10/2009]

Table 6 below shows the number of hospitalizations and deaths among confirmed pH1N1 cases by age group and corresponding population based incidence rates. The highest rate of hospitalization occurred in individuals under the age of 1. The highest mortality rates occurred in the 50-64 and 65+ age groups.

Table 6. Incidence of hospitalization and death due to pandemic H1N1 2009 in Ontario, April 13 –October 28, 2009

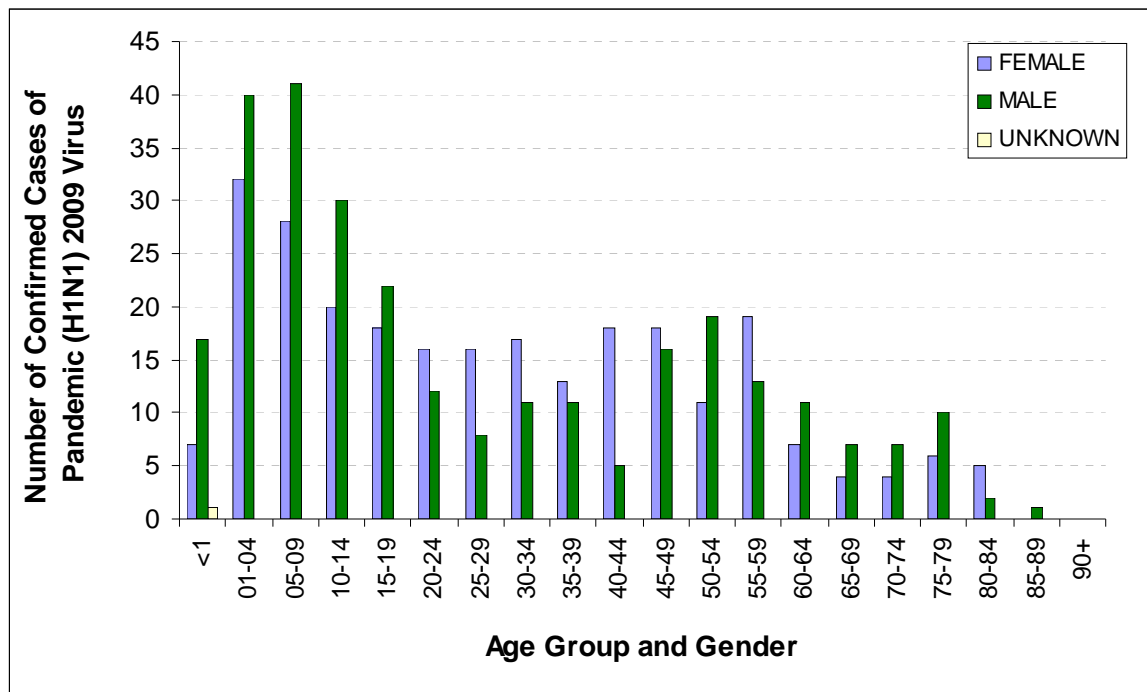
Age Group	Hospitalizations	Rate/100,000	Deaths	Rate/100,000
<1	25	18.66	0	0.00
1-4	72	13.18	0	0.00
5-19	159	6.59	6	0.25
20-49	161	2.83	4	0.07
50-64	80	3.33	13	0.54
65+	46	2.66	7	0.41
TOTAL	543	4.20	30	0.23

Source (incidence): Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [28/10/2009]

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

Figure 4 shows the age and sex distribution of the 543 cases that were hospitalized. Confirmed cases that have been hospitalized range in age from <1 to 87 years of age; the median age is 22 years and the average age is 28 years.

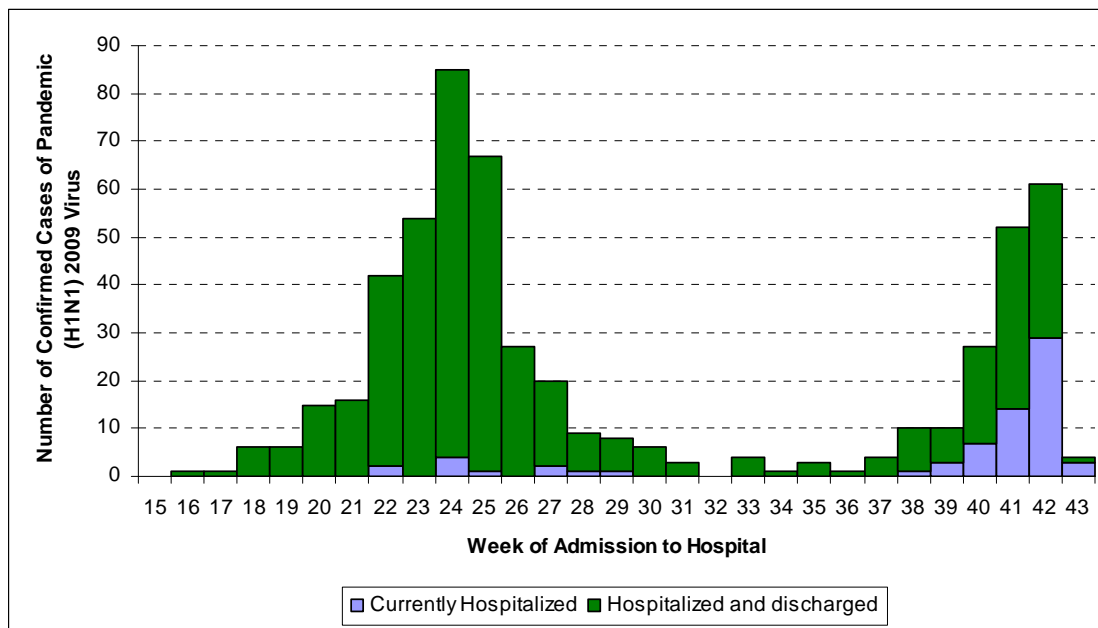
Figure 4: Hospitalized cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Ontario by age group and gender, April 13 to October 28, 2009



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [28/10/2009] **Note:** Gender is unknown for 1 case.

The hospital admission dates ranged from April 20 to October 27, 2009 (Figure 5). Case counts for later weeks should be interpreted with caution due to lags and changes in laboratory testing, case identification and data entry.

Figure 5: Hospitalized cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 by hospital admission date in Ontario, April 13 – October 28, 2009*



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted at 8:30 am [28/10/2009] * For Week 41-42, decreased counts may be attributed in part to reporting delays.

Influenza Subtype(s):

During week 42, a total of 13683 isolates were received by the Public Health Agency of Canada, with 3962 testing positive for influenza A and none positive for influenza B. 1212 of the reported influenza A isolates were from Alberta (30.6%), 1176 were from British Columbia (29.7%), 818 were from Ontario (20.7%), and 457 were from Quebec (11.5%).*

(Antigenic Characterization and Antiviral Resistance data are current as of October 28, 2009)

Antigenic Characterization (National):

Since September 1, 2009, National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has antigenically characterized 52 pandemic H1N1 viruses and two seasonal influenza viruses (one influenza A/H1N1 and one B virus) that were received from Canadian laboratories.

Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1):

All 52 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) viruses characterized were antigenically related to A/California/7/2009, which is the pandemic reference virus selected by WHO for the 2009 influenza A (H1N1) vaccine.

Seasonal Influenza A (H1N1):

The one seasonal influenza A/H1N1 virus characterized was related to A/Brisbane/59/07, which is the influenza A/H1N1 component for the 2009-10 influenza vaccine.

Influenza B:

The one influenza B virus characterized was antigenically related to B/Brisbane/60/08, which is the influenza B component for the 2009-10 influenza vaccine.

Antigenic Characterization (Provincial):

The National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has antigenically characterized the following strains from Ontario: 27 influenza A/California/07/2009-like and 1 influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like.

Antiviral Resistance (National):

Four seasonal influenza A viruses (one H1N1 and three H3N2) and 39 pandemic H1N1 viruses were tested for resistance to amantadine and found that all were resistant. Two seasonal influenza viruses (one H1N1 and one B) and 36 pandemic H1N1 viruses were tested for resistance to oseltamivir and found that one seasonal H1N1 isolate was resistant to oseltamivir. One pH1N1 isolate was resistant to oseltamivir with the H275Y mutation. The resistance was associated with oseltamivir treatment. 35 pH1N1 isolates were sensitive to oseltamivir. The B virus was sensitive to oseltamivir.

Two seasonal influenza viruses (one H1N1 and one B) and 39 pandemic H1N1 viruses were tested for resistance to zanamivir and all were sensitive.

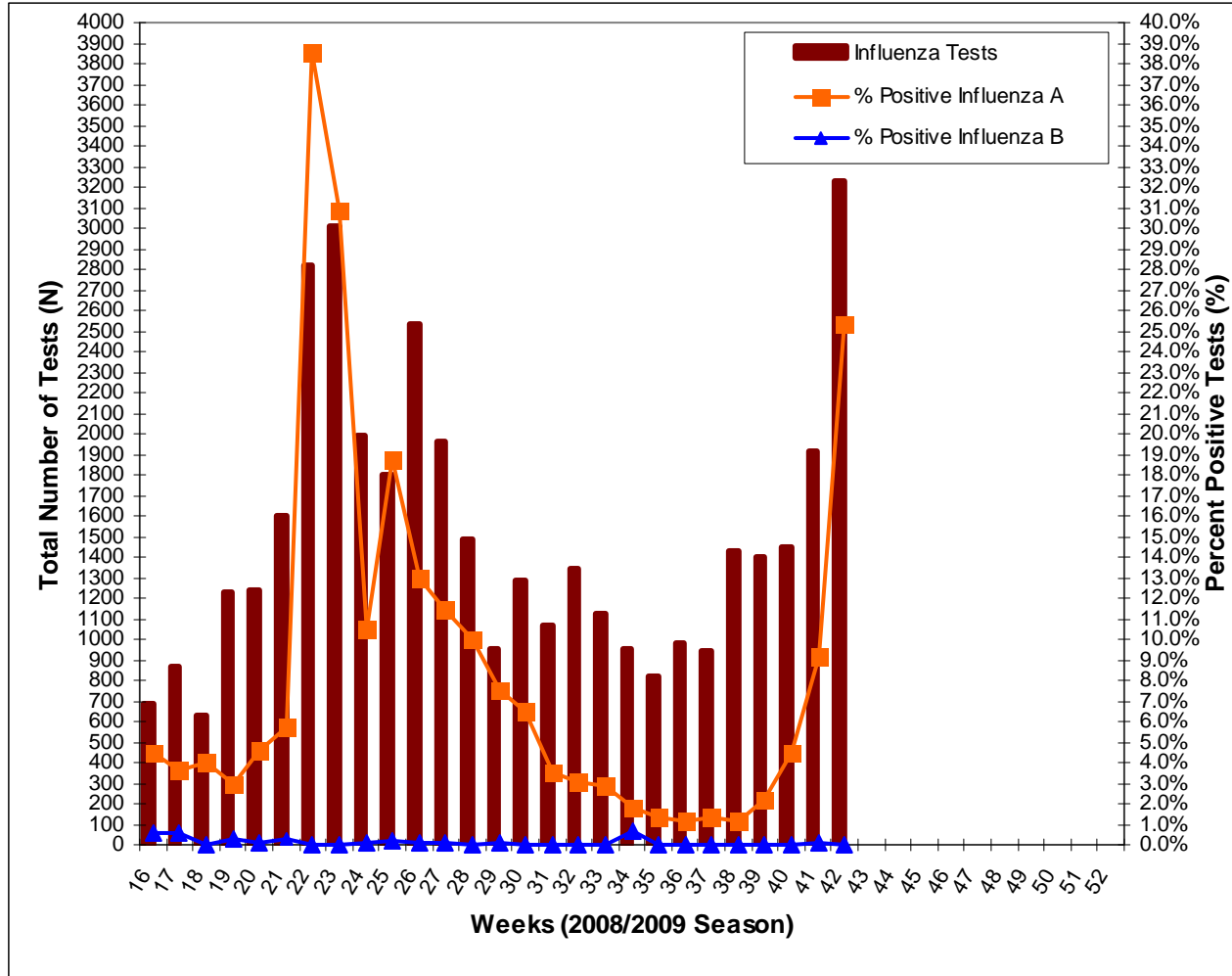
Antiviral Resistance (Provincial):

13/14 influenza pH1N1 isolates were sensitive to oseltamivir, 17 of 17 tested were sensitive to zanamivir, and 17 of 17 tested were resistant to amantadine. The influenza B isolate was sensitive to oseltamivir and zanamivir. The one H3N2 isolate was also resistant to amantadine.†

* 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 42, 2009. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on October 29, 2009 was used.

† These data have been obtained from the National Microbiology Laboratory of the Public Health Agency of Canada for Week 42, 2009.

Figure 6: 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*.

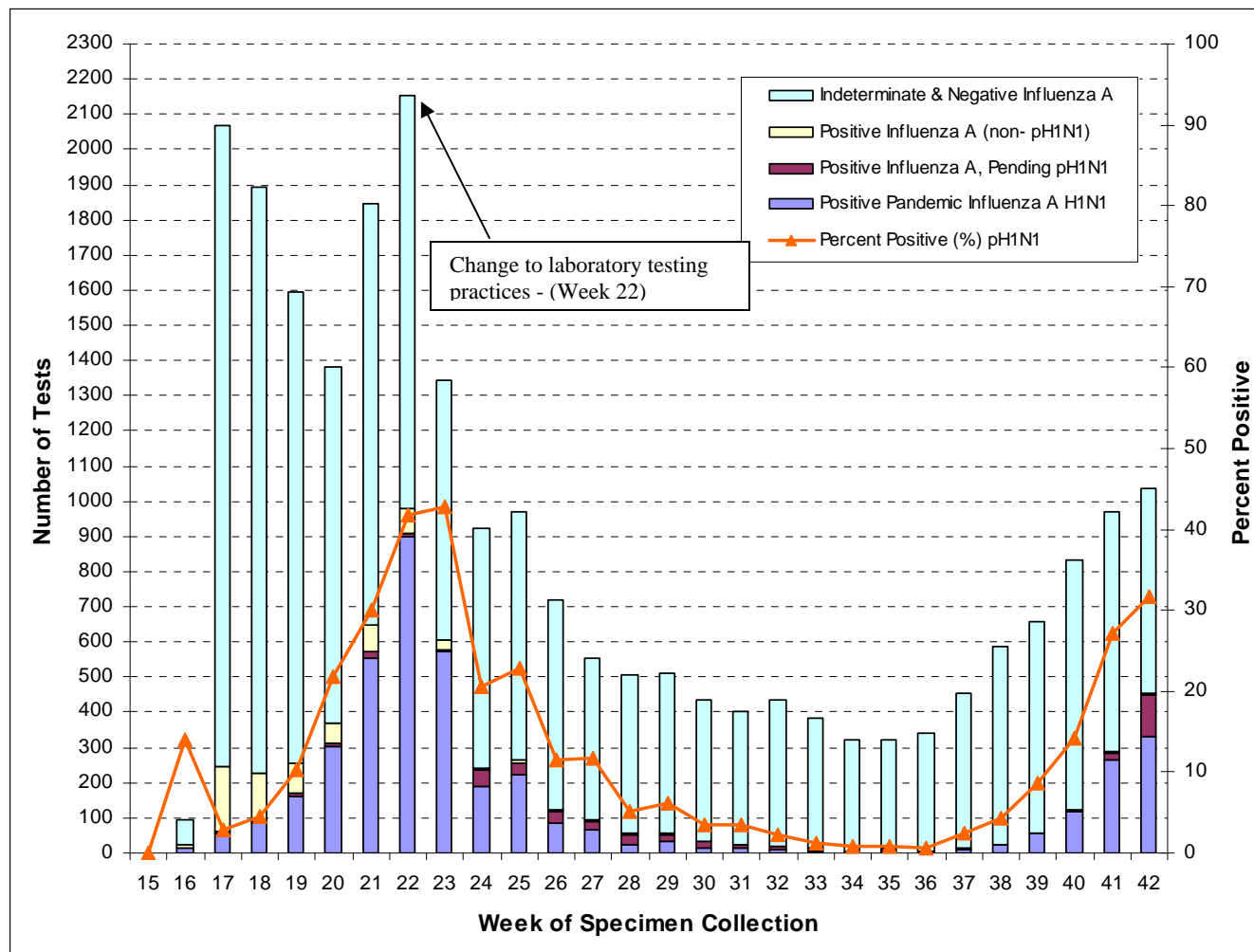


Source: Public Health Agency of Canada. These data have been obtained from the Respiratory Virus Detection tables of Public Health Agency of Canada from 17 labs in Ontario and do not include data from late reports to PHAC for the current season: Week 42, 2009. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on October 29, 2009 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 6a: 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 April 12 –October 26, 2009



Source: Adapted from Table 1 in the "OAHPP Laboratory Pandemic H1N1 Surveillance Report"; Tuesday October 26, 2009

Note: Not all cases with specimens collected during week 42 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.

Table 7: Summary of Other Respiratory Virus Detections/Isolations in Ontario in Week 42

Organism Name	Number of Positive Tests	Number of Tests	% Positive
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	4	1687	0.24
Parainfluenza (all types)	50	1745	2.87
Adenovirus	6	1745	0.34
Human Metapneumovirus	0	346	0.00

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 42, 2009. Please note that the last version received from PHAC as of 4:00PM on October 29, 2009 was used.

Table 8a: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario: new outbreaks* in Week 42 and total outbreaks for the season**

Institutional Respiratory Infection Outbreaks		
New Outbreaks*	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A (All subtypes)	3	27.3
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	0	0.0
Other organisms	0	0.0
No organism identified	8	72.7
TOTAL	11	100.0
Total Respiratory Infection Outbreaks of the Season to date**	N	% (of outbreaks)
Influenza A	7	7.4
Influenza B	0	0.0
Influenza A and B	0	0.0
Parainfluenza (All types)	0	0.0
RSV	1	1.1
Combined Outbreaks [†]	7	7.4
Other organisms	23	24.5
No organism identified	56	59.6
TOTAL	94	100.0
Types of Institutions – All Outbreaks **	N	% (of outbreaks)
Long-Term Care Homes	61	64.9
Hospitals	5	5.3
Retirement Homes	5	5.3
Other	0	0.0
Unknown	23	24.5
TOTAL	94	100.0
	N	% (of outbreaks)
New Outbreaks – Pandemic (H1N1) 2009*	0	0.0
Total pH1N1 2009 Infection Outbreaks of the Season to date**	4	100.0
Types of Institutions (pH1N1 Outbreaks)	N	% (of outbreaks)
Long-Term Care Homes	1	25.0
Hospitals	1	25.0
Retirement Homes	0	0.0
Other	2	50.0
Unknown	0	0.0
TOTAL	4	100.0

SOURCE: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009]

* New outbreaks are those in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred and recorded through iPHIS in the current surveillance period; i.e. October 18, 2009 – October 24, 2009

** Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred up to Week 42. For pH1N1 note that there have been 4 outbreaks between April 13, 2009 and August 31, 2009 - 2 in LTCHs and 2 in Hospitals.

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

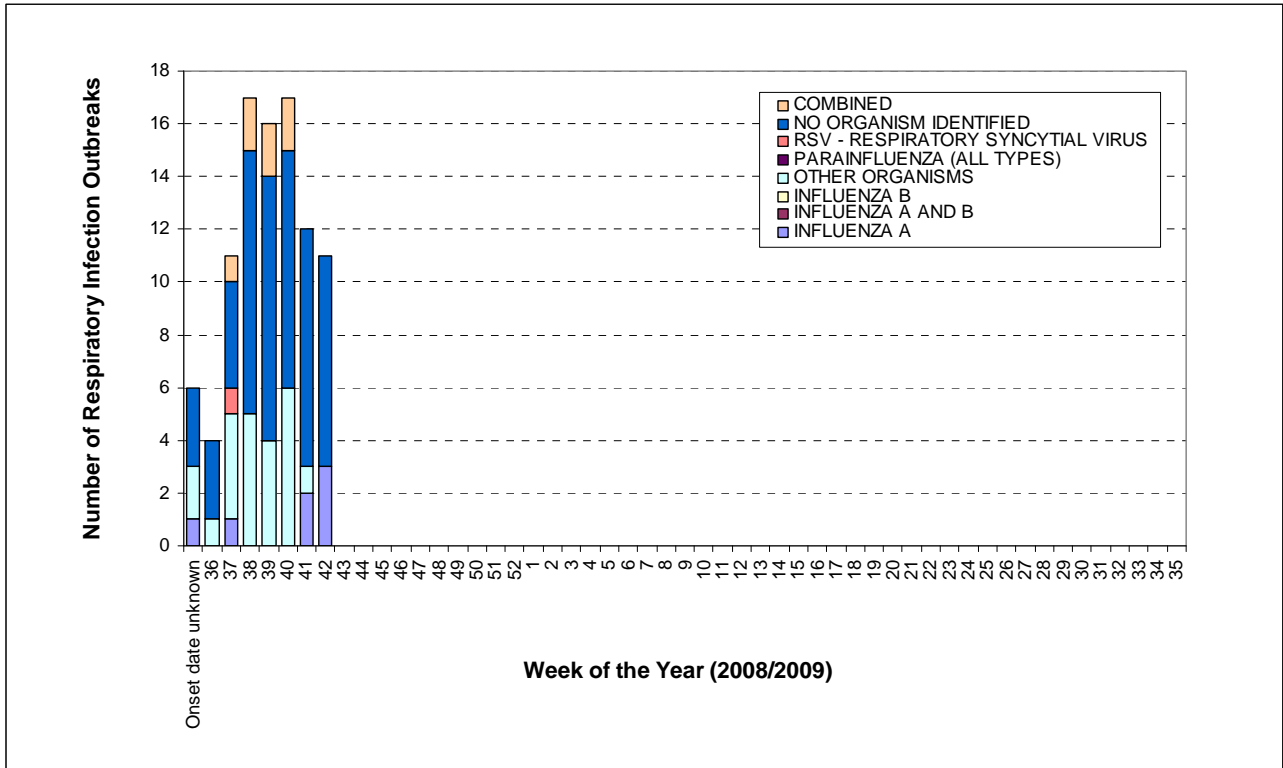
Table 8b: Outbreak Related Complications in institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario during the Surveillance Season*

Outbreak Related Cases – All Outbreaks	N	% (of total cases)
Residents	816	67.4
Patients	89	7.4
Staff	305	25.2
Total Cases	1210	100.0
Deaths		% (of cases per role)
Residents	11	1.3
Patients	1	1.1
Staff	0	0.0
Pneumonia (Chest x-ray confirmed)		% (of cases per role)
Residents	10	1.2
Patients	4	4.5
Staff	0	0.0
Hospitalizations		% (of cases per role)
Residents	24	2.9
Staff	0	0.0
Outbreak Related Cases – All Influenza Outbreaks	N	% (of total cases)
Residents	17	38.6
Patients	2	4.5
Staff	25	56.8
Total Cases	44	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
Outbreak Related Cases – Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Outbreaks	N	% (of total cases)
Residents	4	15.4
Patients	1	3.8
Staff	21	80.8
Total Cases	26	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 [29/10/2009]

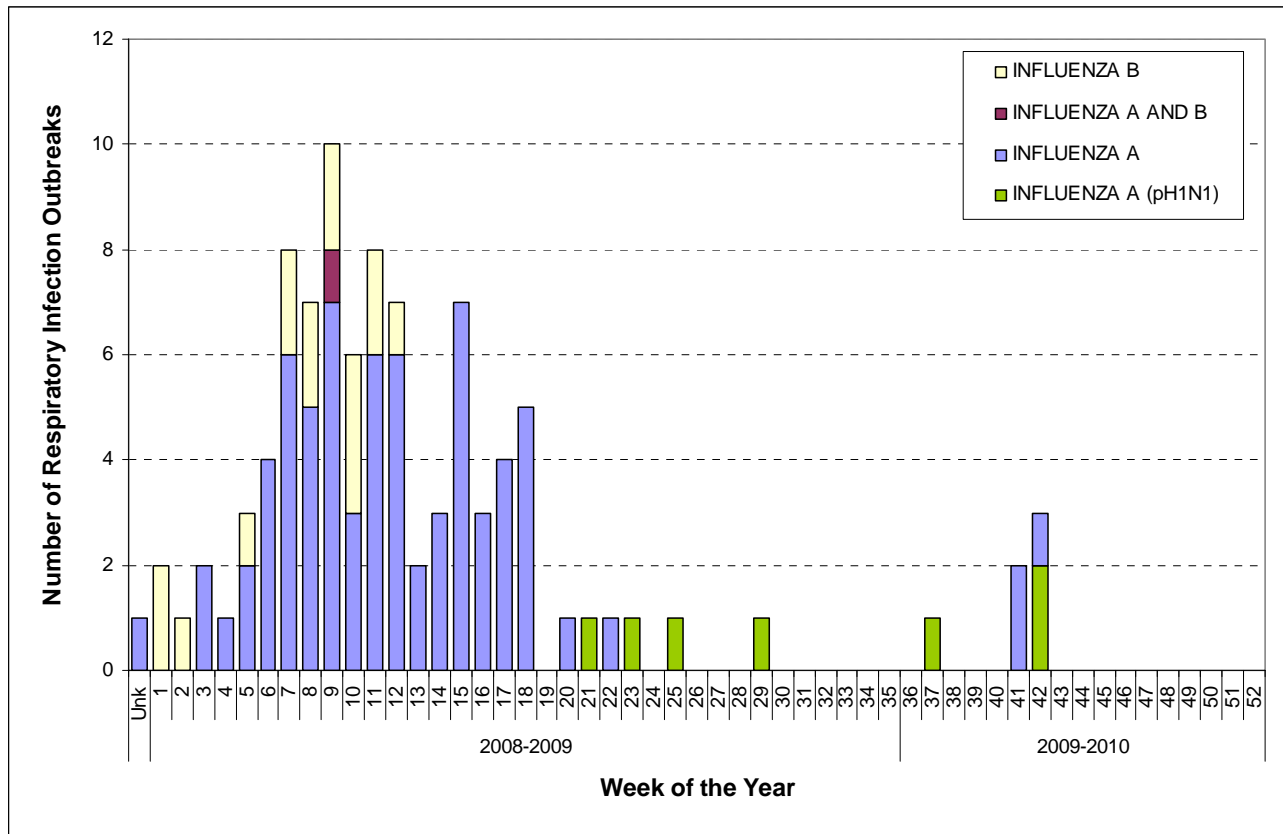
* Season to date includes all outbreaks in which the date of onset of illness in the first case occurred up to and including Week 42

Figure 8: Institutional respiratory infection outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total Outbreaks up to and including Week 42 by causative organism



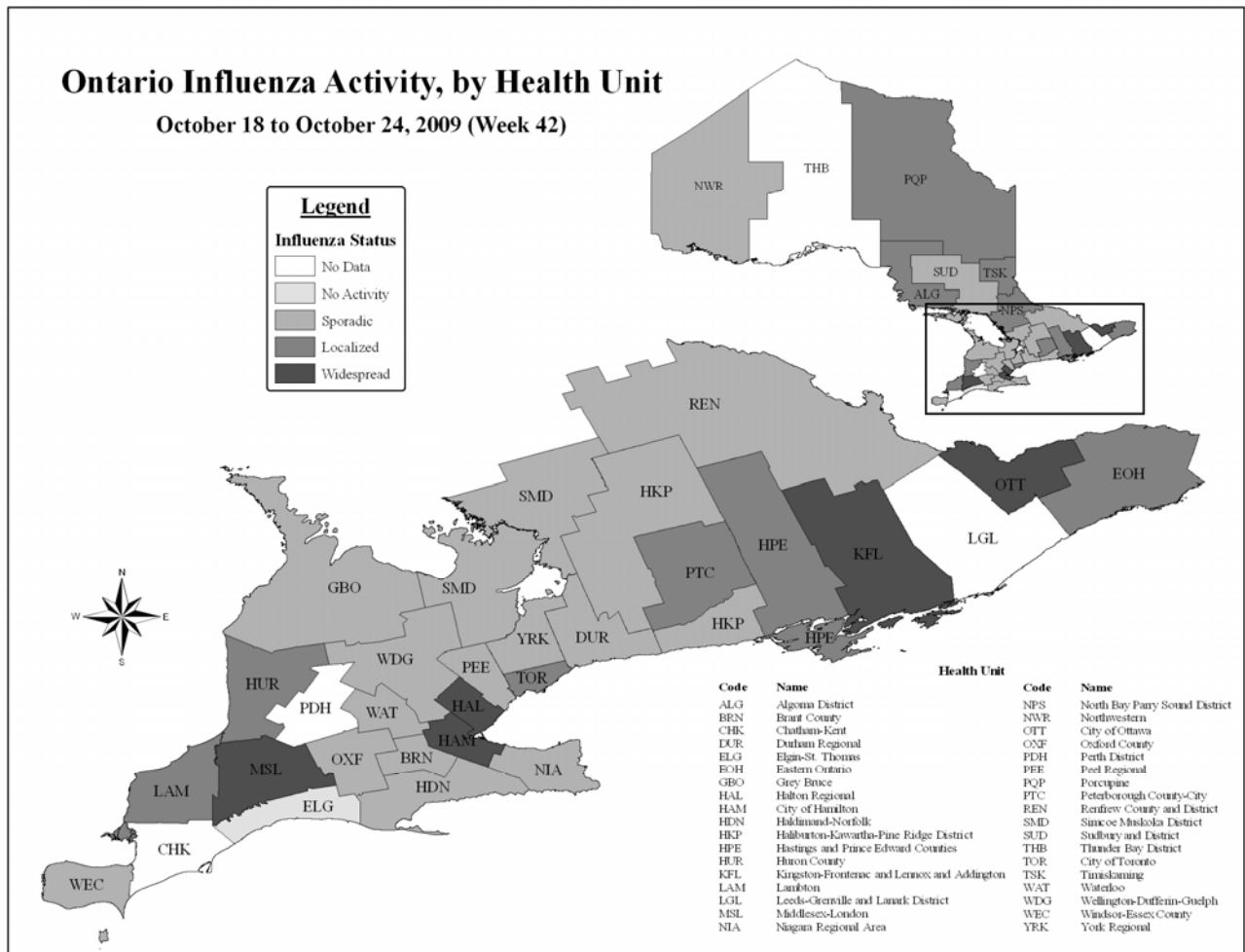
Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009]

Figure 9: Institutional influenza outbreaks in Ontario by onset of illness in the first case: Total Outbreaks up to and including Week 42 by subtype



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009]

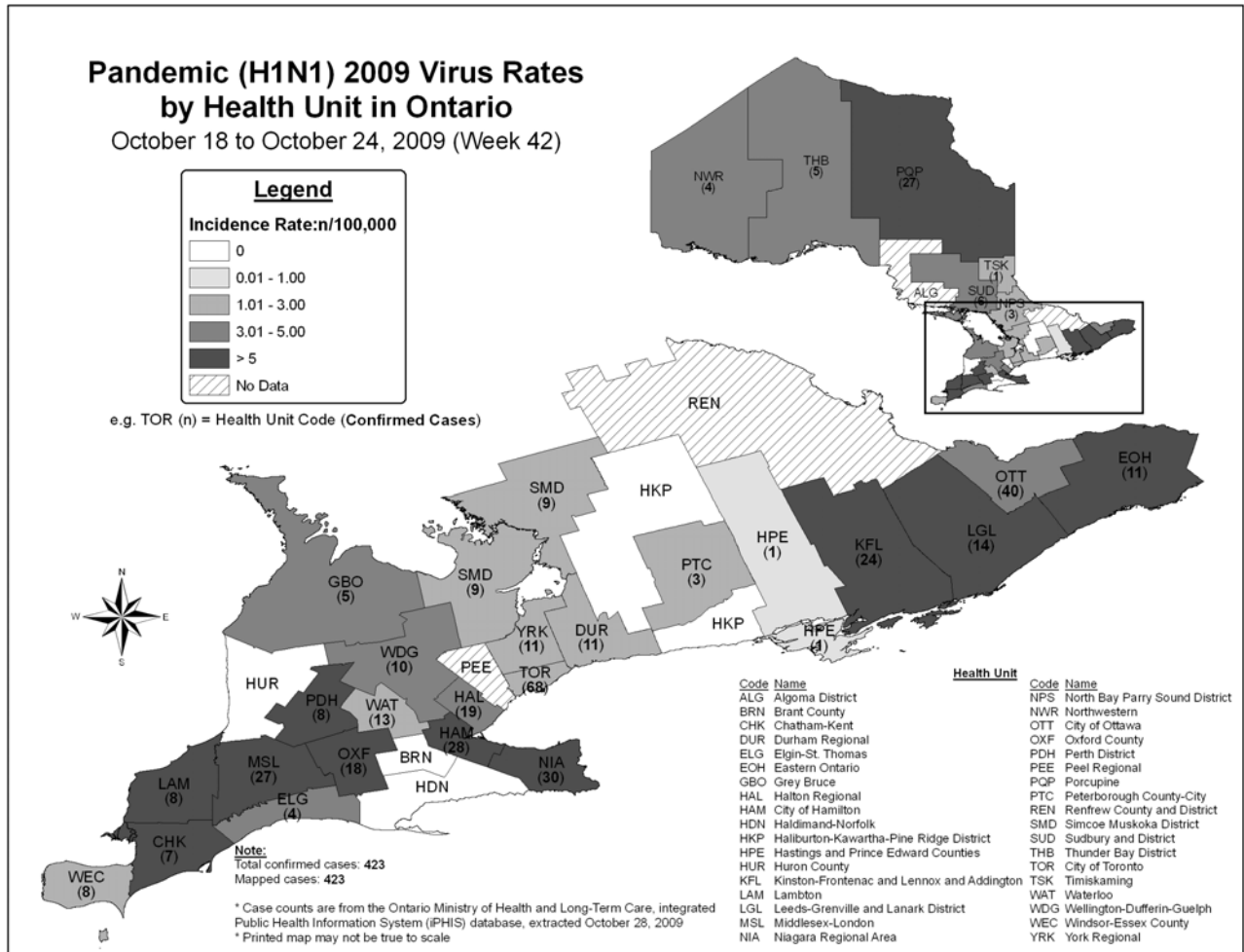
Figure 10: Influenza Activity* levels in Ontario by health unit for Week 42, 2009



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 2009-2010 season included in the Appendix-1]

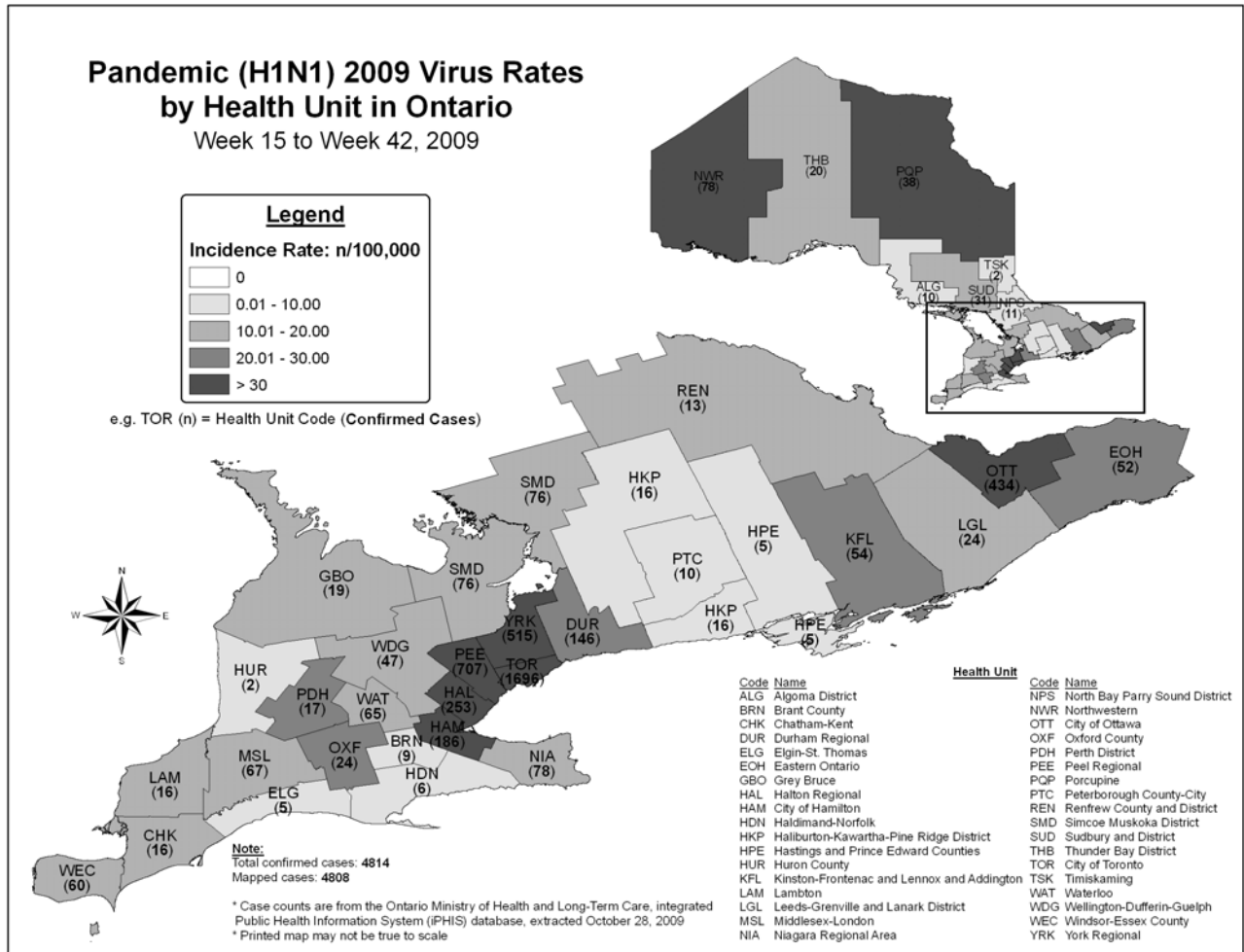
Figure 11: Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Virus incidence rates and counts in Ontario by health unit for Week 42, 2009



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009]

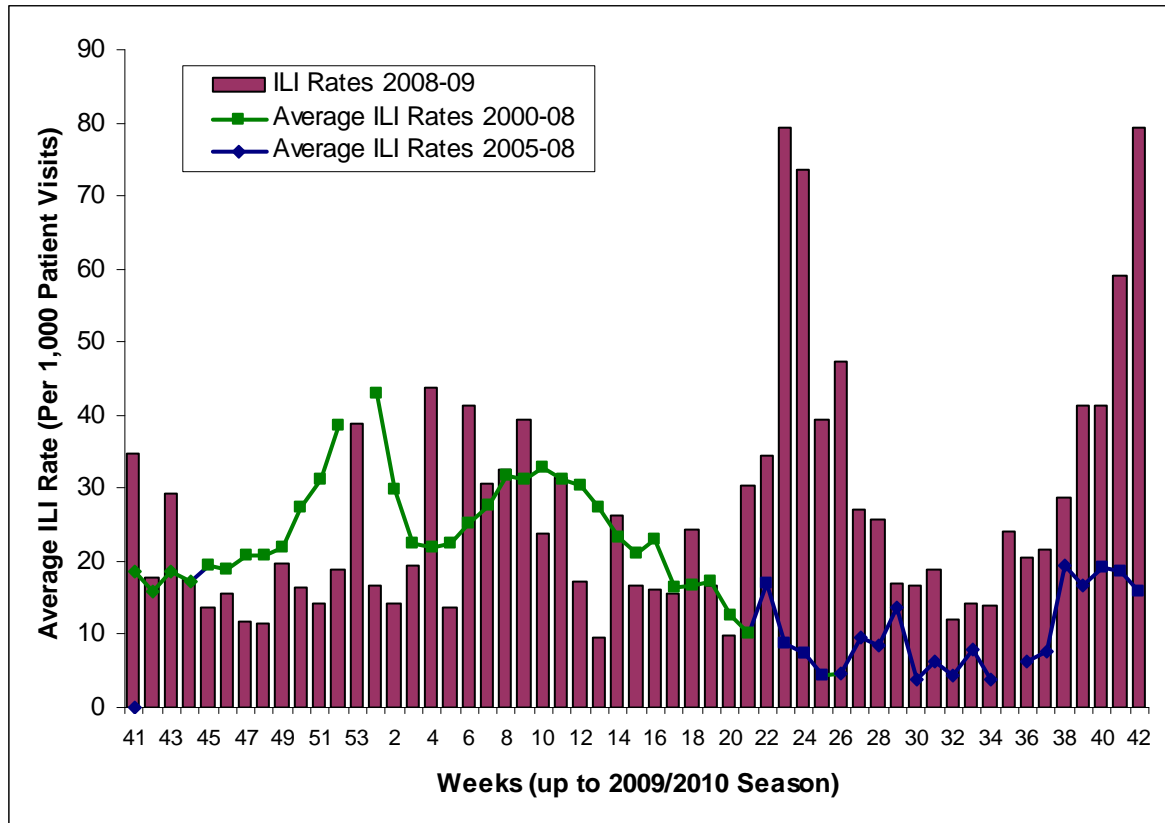
Note: Health units with a hatch indicates unavailable data for this week since an outbreak was not created in iPHIS

Figure 12: Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 Virus cumulative incidence rates and counts in Ontario by health unit, Week 15 – 42 (April 12 – October 24, 2009)



Source: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, integrated Public Health Information System (IPHIS) database, extracted [28/10/2009]

Figure 13: 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).



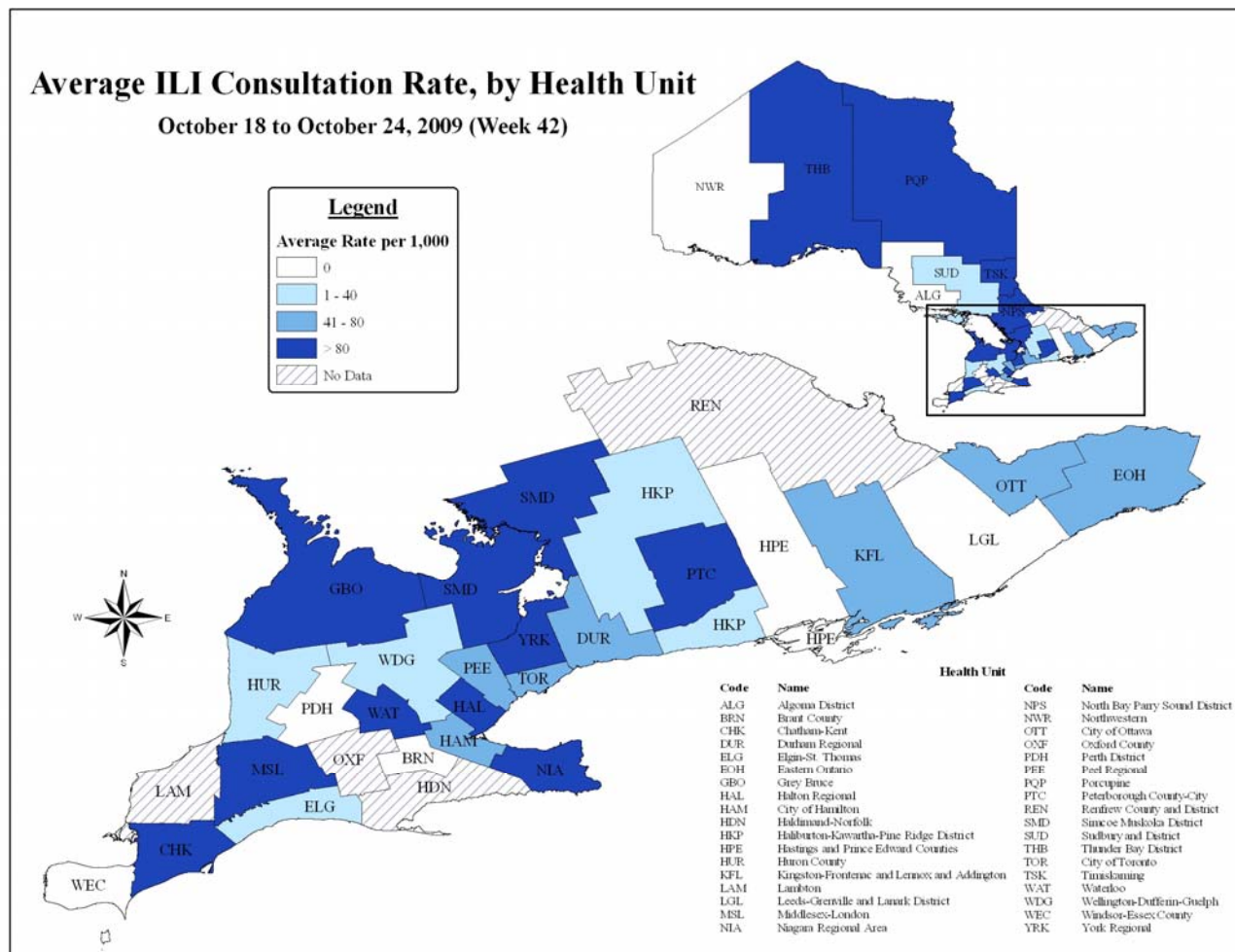
Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physician information is reported to Public Health Agency of Canada, 99 sentinels reported this week.

[†]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.

Since Week 23, 2009, the number of sentinel physicians has increased, which might affect ILI rate starting from week 23.

Figure 14: Average influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by health unit as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for Week 42.



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physicians report ILI and patient data to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 99 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.

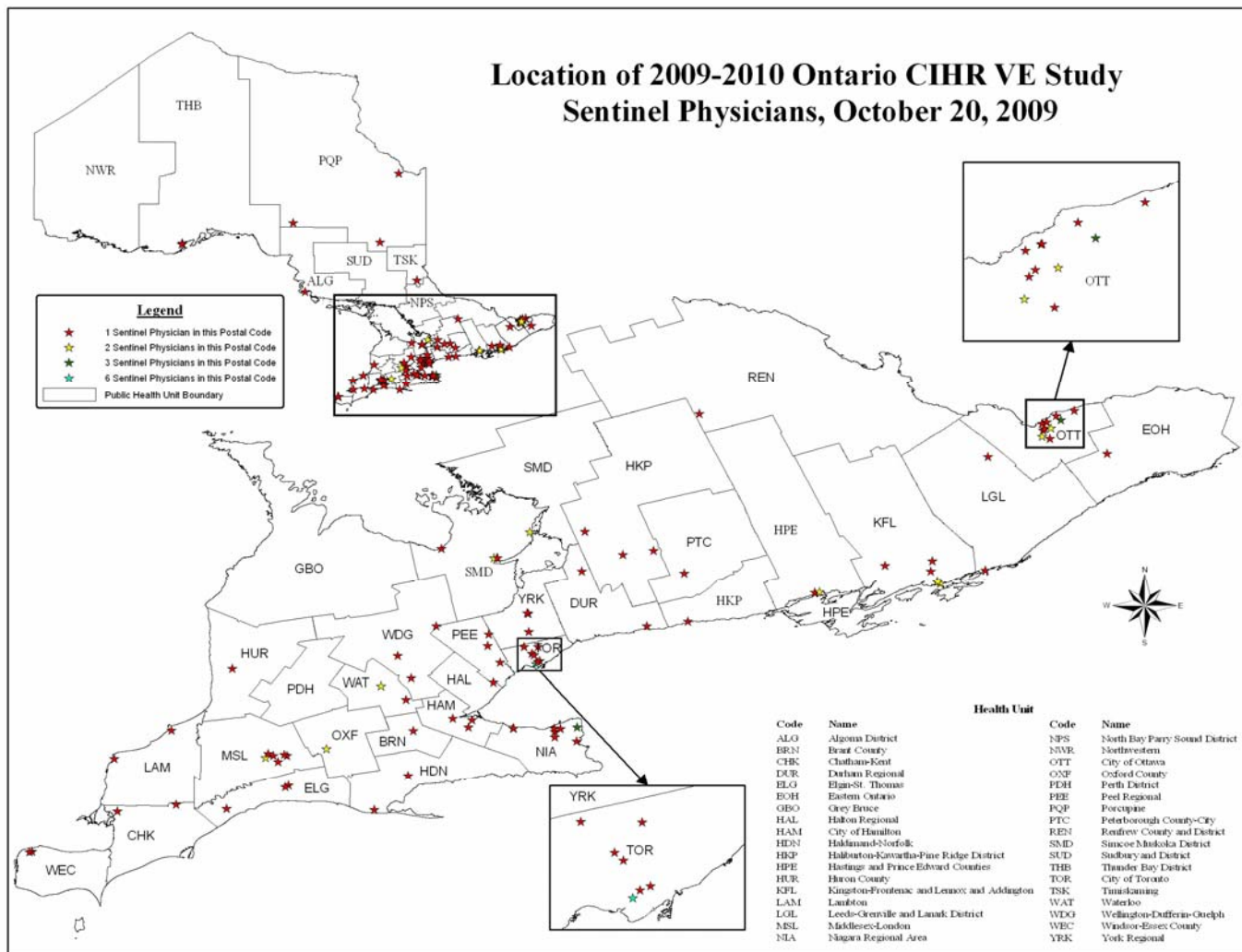
Table 9: Average influenza-like illness consultation rate (per 1,000 patient visits) by age group as reported by sentinel physicians* in Ontario, for Week 42.

Age Category	0 – 4	5 – 19	20 – 64	65 +	Unknown	TOTAL
ILI Sum	49	104	128	35	0	316
ILI Consultation Rate (per 1,000 patient visits)	154.57	209.68	57.92	36.31	0.00	79.26

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada

* Sentinel physician information is reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada; 99 sentinels reported this week.

Figure 15: Location of sentinel physicians participating in the CIHR Vaccine Effectiveness Study in Ontario



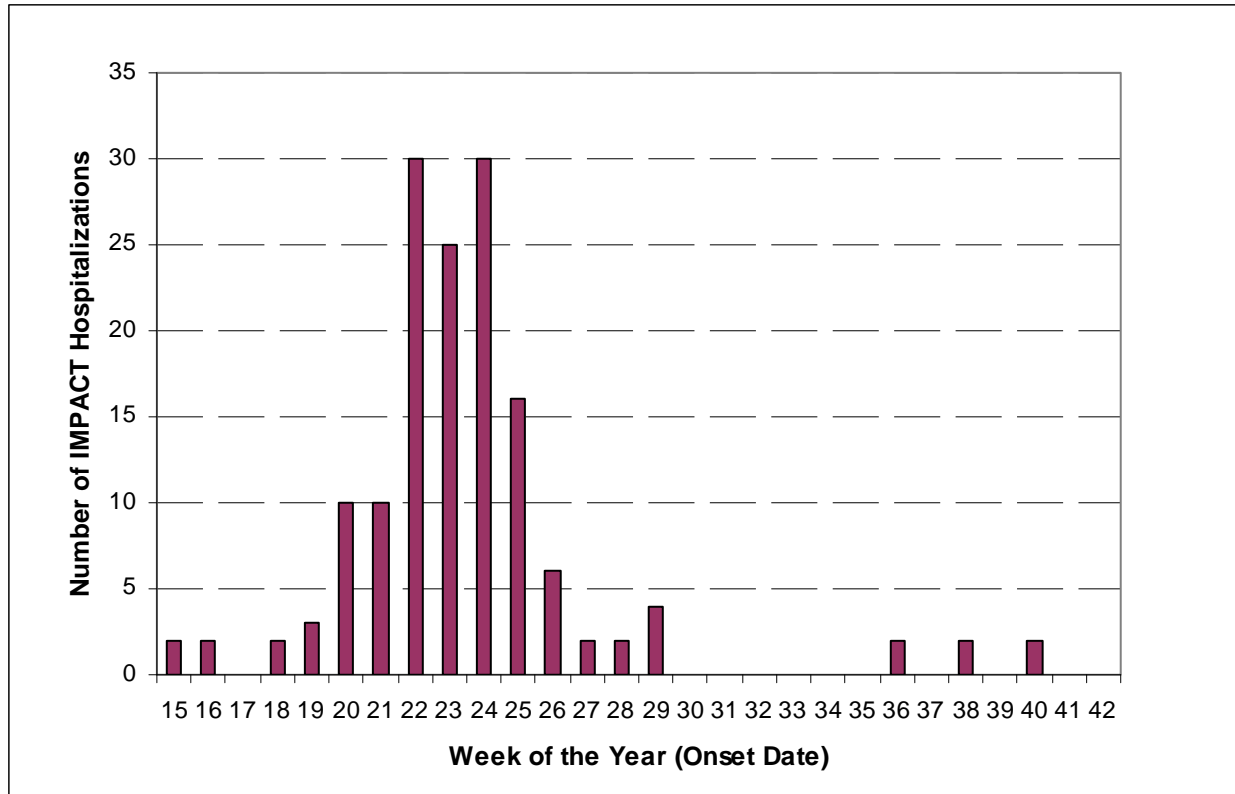
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Immunization Monitoring Program ACTive (IMPACT) is a paediatric hospital-based national active surveillance network for adverse events following immunization and selected infectious diseases in children, including influenza-associated pediatric hospitalizations 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 15: Number of influenza related hospitalizations in Ontario reported through IMPACT up to Week 42, 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_08/flubul_mn.html
2. Public Health Agency of Canada
Issues of FluWatch can be accessed at:
www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/
3. United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>
4. 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 2009-2010 and date of submission of Appendix C

WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK43	25-Oct-09	31-Oct-09	3-Nov-09
WK44	1-Nov-09	7-Nov-09	10-Nov-09
WK45	8-Nov-09	14-Nov-09	17-Nov-09
WK46	15-Nov-09	21-Nov-09	24-Nov-09
WK47	22-Nov-09	28-Nov-09	1-Dec-09
WK48	29-Nov-09	5-Dec-09	8-Dec-09
WK49	6-Dec-09	12-Dec-09	15-Dec-09
WK50	13-Dec-09	19-Dec-09	22-Dec-09
WK51	20-Dec-09	26-Dec-09	29-Dec-09
WK52	27-Dec-09	2-Jan-10	5-Jan-10
WK1	3-Jan-10	9-Jan-10	12-Jan-10
WK2	10-Jan-10	16-Jan-10	19-Jan-10
WK3	17-Jan-10	23-Jan-10	26-Jan-10
WK4	24-Jan-10	30-Jan-10	2-Feb-10
WK5	31-Jan-10	6-Feb-10	9-Feb-10
WK6	7-Feb-10	13-Feb-10	16-Feb-10
WK7	14-Feb-10	20-Feb-10	23-Feb-10
WK8	21-Feb-10	27-Feb-10	2-Mar-10
WK9	28-Feb-10	6-Mar-10	9-Mar-10
WK10	7-Mar-10	13-Mar-10	16-Mar-10
WK11	14-Mar-10	20-Mar-10	23-Mar-10
WK12	21-Mar-10	27-Mar-10	30-Mar-10
WK13	28-Mar-10	3-Apr-10	6-Apr-10
WK14	4-Apr-10	10-Apr-10	13-Apr-10
WK15	11-Apr-10	17-Apr-10	20-Apr-10
WK16	18-Apr-10	24-Apr-10	27-Apr-10
WK17	25-Apr-10	1-May-10	4-May-10
WK18	2-May-10	8-May-10	11-May-10
WK19	9-May-10	15-May-10	18-May-10
WK20	16-May-10	22-May-10	25-May-10
WK21	23-May-10	29-May-10	1-Jun-10
WK22	30-May-10	5-Jun-10	8-Jun-10
WK23	6-Jun-10	12-Jun-10	15-Jun-10
WK24	13-Jun-10	19-Jun-10	22-Jun-10
WK25	20-Jun-10	26-Jun-10	29-Jun-10
WK26	27-Jun-10	3-Jul-10	6-Jul-10

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WEEKS	START	END	Appendix C Submission to MOHLTC
WK27	4-Jul-10	10-Jul-10	13-Jul-10
WK28	11-Jul-10	17-Jul-10	20-Jul-10
WK29	18-Jul-10	24-Jul-10	27-Jul-10
WK30	25-Jul-10	31-Jul-10	3-Aug-10
WK31	1-Aug-10	7-Aug-10	10-Aug-10
WK32	8-Aug-10	14-Aug-10	17-Aug-10
WK33	15-Aug-10	21-Aug-10	24-Aug-10
WK34	22-Aug-10	28-Aug-10	31-Aug-10
WK35	29-Aug-10	4-Sep-10	7-Sep-10

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.**

Current Provincial Surveillance Case Definition for pH1N1 (as of May 5, 2009):

Confirmed

Person with or without Influenza-like illness¹ and

Laboratory confirmation of swine influenza A (H1N1) virus infection by one or more of the following tests:

- RT-PCR with genotyping of H1 and/or N1 swine influenza virus
- Viral culture with strain typing
- Four-fold rise in swine influenza A(H1N1) virus specific antibodies by serology testing

¹**Influenza-like illness:** Acute onset of respiratory illness with fever AND one or more of the following - cough, sore throat, arthralgia, myalgia, prostration, or malaise. In cases under 5 or 65 and older fever may not be prominent.