

# Report No. 10: Week ending 14 July 2019

#### Overview: The 2019 influenza season so far

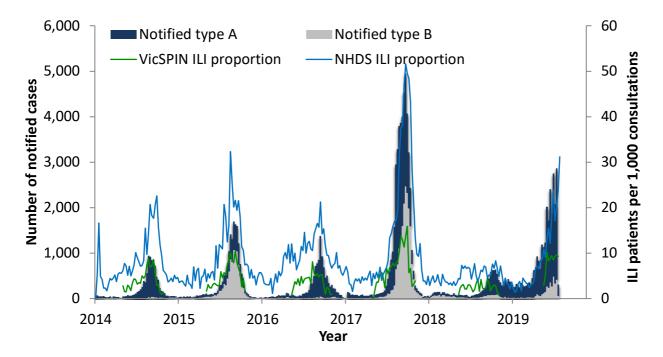
**Influenza-like illness** activity remains within the **average** threshold, although higher than at the same time in previous years.

The number of **notified cases of laboratory confirmed influenza is almost ten times higher than at the same time in 2018**. The majority **of notified cases are type A (88%)**, and type A cases are **older than** notified **type B** cases; 35% of type B cases are aged less than 10 years compared to 22% of type A cases, and 16% of type A cases are aged 65 years and older compared to 4% of type B cases.

Forty swabs were received from VicSPIN this week, of which 38% were positive for influenza.

To date, influenza A(H3) was co-detected with A(H1N1)pdm09 in one case. In four additional cases, influenza was co-detected with another respiratory virus.

# Figure 1. Routinely notified influenza cases and VicSPIN and National Home Doctor Service (NHDS) ILI consultation proportions, Victoria, 2014-2019



## **National Home Doctor Service (Victoria)**

- The ILI proportion for the week increased from 20.3 the previous week to 23.0 ILI cases per 1,000 patients seen (Figure 1).
- ILI activity remains within the average activity threshold range of 10-35 ILI cases per 1,000 patients seen.



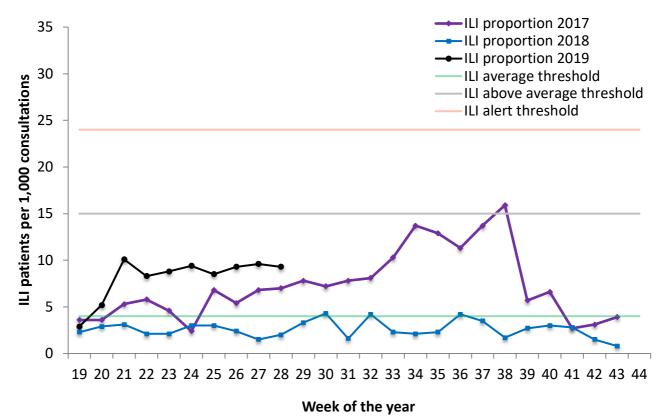
#### **Victorian Sentinel Practice Influenza Network**

- The total influenza-like illness (ILI) proportion measured by VicSPIN has remained steady and is within the average activity level, with 9.3 ILI cases per 1,000 patients seen this week. This is higher for the current week than at the same time in the last two years. (Figures 1 & 2).
- Forty swabs were received this week, of which 15 (38%) were positive for influenza (nine of A(H3); three A(H1), two B and one untyped). Other respiratory viruses were detected in twelve swabs (Figure 3).

#### Table 1. Summary of reporting from general practice sentinel sites, week ending 14 July 2019

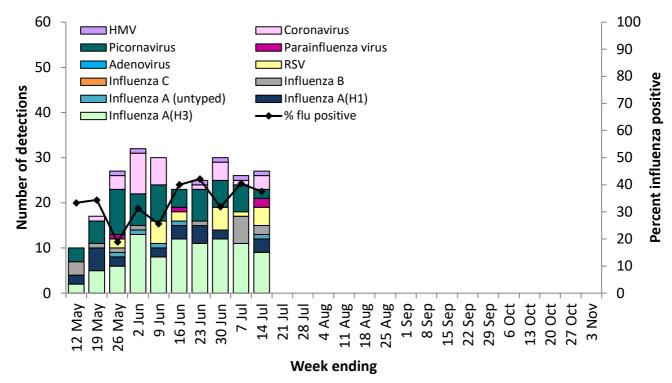
|  | Week     | Year-to-date |
|--|----------|--------------|
| Number (%) of general practitioners reporting  | 84 (99%) |              |
| Total patients seen                            | 5,676    | 62,847       |
| Total patients with ILI                        | 53       | 495          |
| Consultation rate for ILI (per 1,000 patients) | 9.3      | 7.9          |
| Number of specimens received                   | 40       | 401          |
| Number (%) positive for influenza              | 15 (38%) | 132 (33%)    |

### Figure 2. VicSPIN ILI consultation proportions, Victoria, 2017, 2018 and 2019





### Figure 3. VicSPIN respiratory virus detections and percent influenza positive, Victoria, 2019



### **Observations from other influenza surveillance systems**

#### Notified cases of laboratory confirmed influenza

- The number of notified cases of laboratory confirmed influenza appears lower than last week, at 312 cases compared with 2,868 cases in the previous week, however this number is subject to change as notifications are processed and entered.
- A total of 27,158 cases of laboratory confirmed influenza have been processed so far in 2019, almost ten times the 2,743 cases notified at the same time in 2018 (Figure 1).
- Year to date, 88% of notified cases have been type A (22% aged less than 10 years and 16% aged 65 years and over) and 12% have been type B (35% aged less than 10 years and 4% aged 65 years and over).

#### World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research on Influenza

- The strains included in the 2019 quadrivalent influenza vaccine are: A/Michigan/45/2015-Like (H1N1)pdm09 virus; A/Switzerland/8060/2017-like (H3N2) virus; B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus with the quadrivalent vaccine including B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus as well.
- A total of 164 Victorian isolates have been strain-typed by the WHO to date: 103 as A/Michigan/45/2015-Like; one as A/Michigan/45/2015-Low Reactor; 33 as A/Switzerland/8060/2017-Like; 10 as A/Switzerland/8060/2017-Low Reactor; ten as B/Colorado/6/2017-Like; six as B/Colorado/6/2017-Low Reactor; and one as B/Phuket/3073/2013-Like.
- No isolates have shown resistance to zanamivir however, one isolate has shown resistance to oseltamivir among the 1209 Australian isolates tested so far in 2019.

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