

Influenza

Weekly Surveillance Bulletin

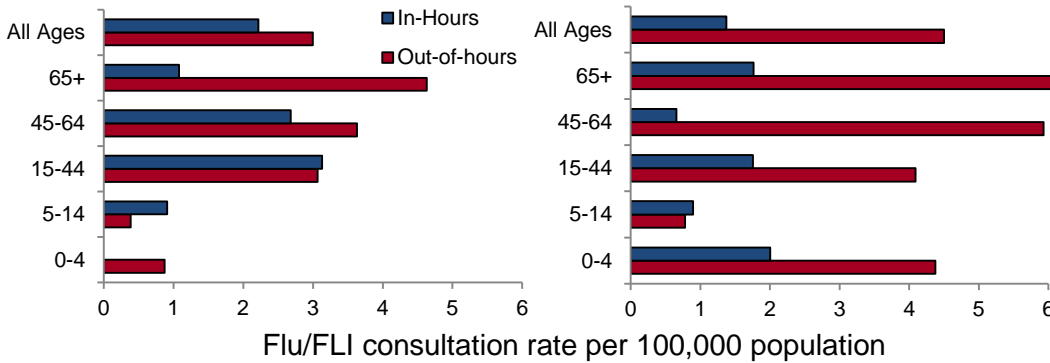
Weeks 42 - 43 (12 October—25 October 2020)

Community Activity

Flu Intensity:	Baseline	Low	Medium	High	Very High
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	October					November				December				January					February				March				April				May			
Week	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
2020/21	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline		
2019/20	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline		

GP consultation rates for 'flu/flu-like-illness' ('flu/FLI')



Circulating strains this season to date

To date there have been no positive influenza samples reported

Number of hospital cases with confirmed flu (12—25 Oct 2020)

To date there have been no hospital cases with confirmed influenza reported

To date there have been no admissions to ICU with confirmed influenza reported

Respiratory Outbreaks (12—25 Oct 2020)

0

To date there have been no flu outbreaks reported

Influenza vaccine uptake 2020-21

Vaccine uptake rates for 2020-21 will appear here later in the season

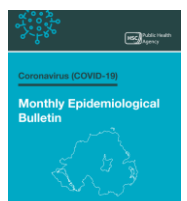
Annual Influenza Surveillance Report 2019-20

The end of season report, Surveillance of Influenza in Northern Ireland 2019-20 is available to download [here](#).



COVID-19 Monthly Bulletin

The weekly and monthly COVID-19 Bulletins are available to download [here](#).



GP consultation rates for ‘flu/flu-like-illness’ (‘flu/FLI’)

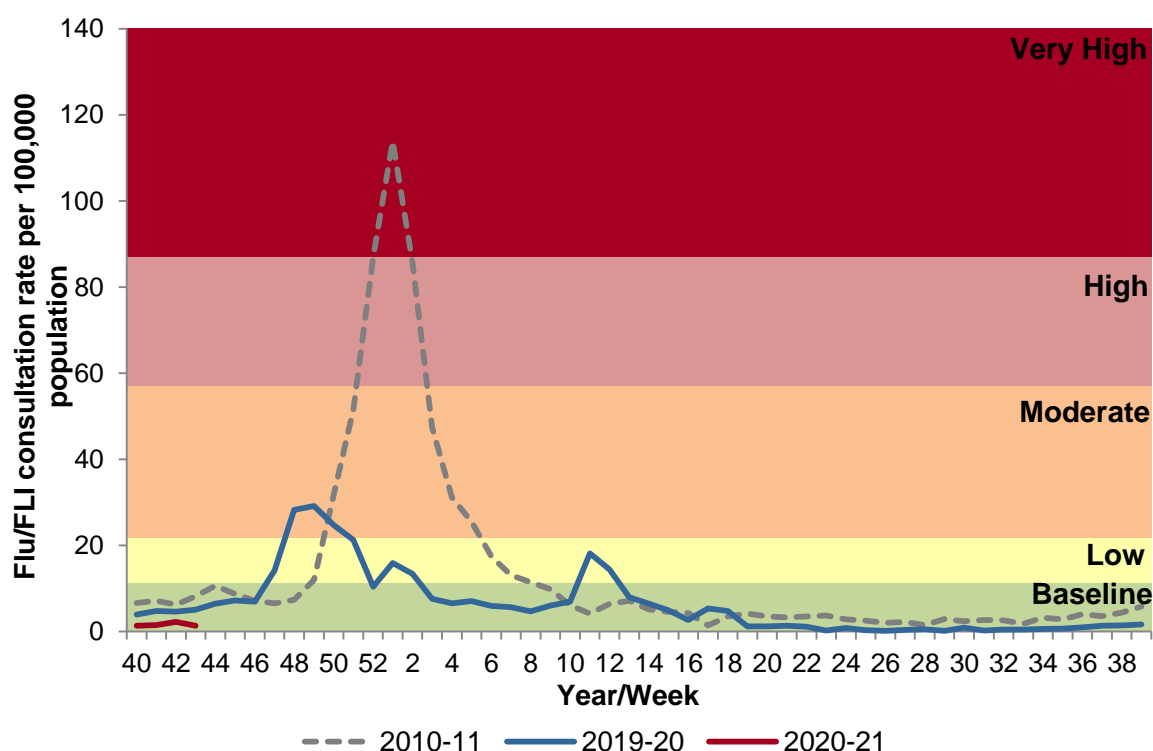


Figure 1. Northern Ireland GP consultation rates for ‘flu/FLI’ 2019/20 – 2020/21, 2010/11 for comparison

The baseline MEM threshold for Northern Ireland is 11.3 per 100,000 population for 2020-21. Low activity is 11.3 to <21.8, moderate activity 21.8 to <57.0, high activity 57.0 to <87.1 and very high activity is >87.1

Comment

GP flu/FLI consultation rates were 2.2 per 100,000 population in week 42 and 1.4 per 100,000 in week 43, which is on average lower than the same time last year (1.8 vs 4.9 per 100,000). Activity remains below the baseline threshold for Northern Ireland (<11.3 per 100,000) (Figure 1).

Flu/FLI consultation rates were highest in 15-44 year olds in week 42 (3.1 per 100,000) and highest in 0-4 year olds in week 43 (2.0 per 100,000). Rates are lower in all age groups, except 0-4 year olds, compared to the same time last year (Week 43, 2019-20).

Surveillance systems should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

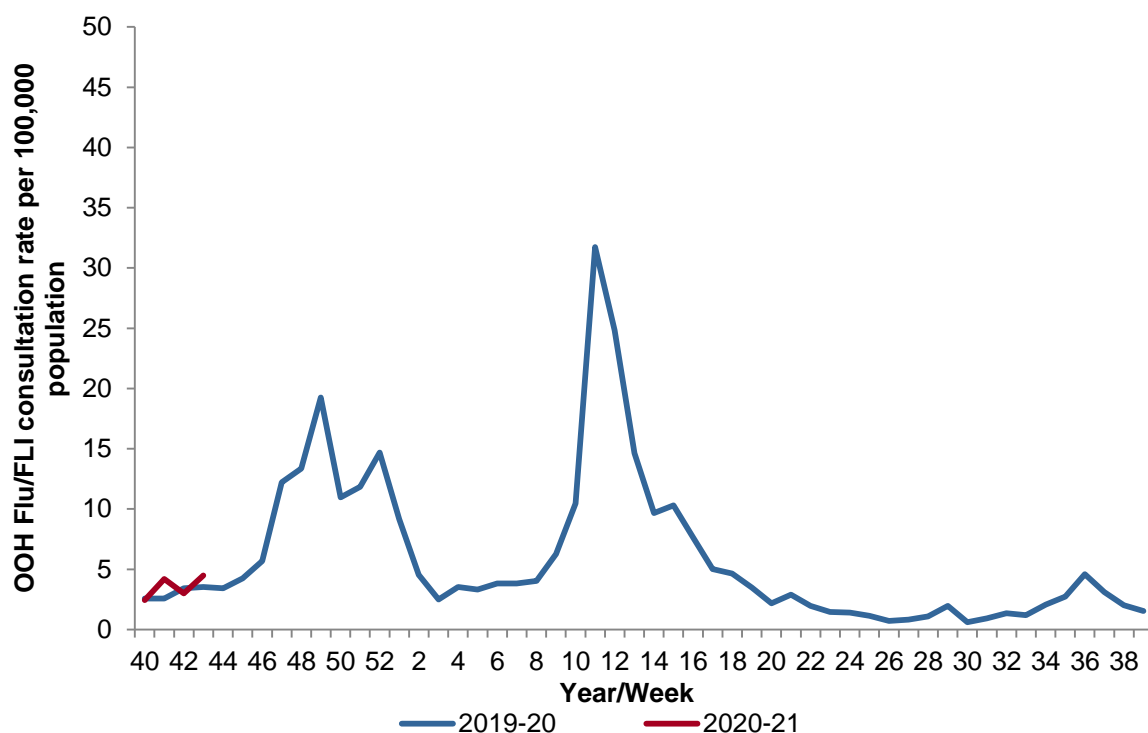


Figure 2. Northern Ireland Out of Hours (OOH) consultation rates for 'flu/FLI' 2019/20 – 2020/21

Comment

Flu/FLI consultation rates in Primary Care Out-of-Hours (OOH) Centres were 3.0 per 100,000 population in week 42 and 4.5 per 100,000 in week 43. This is higher than the same time last year (3.5 per 100,000 in week 43, 2019-20) (Figure 2).

In weeks 42 and 43 the percentage of calls to an OOH Centre due to flu/FLI was 0.7% and 1.0%, respectively. This has increased from the same period last year (0.6%).

Rates were highest in those aged 65+ years in weeks 42 and 43 (4.6 and 6.2 per 100,000 population, respectively). In comparison to week 43, 2019-20, consultation rates were unchanged or lower in all age groups, except 45-64 and 65+ year olds.

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Virology

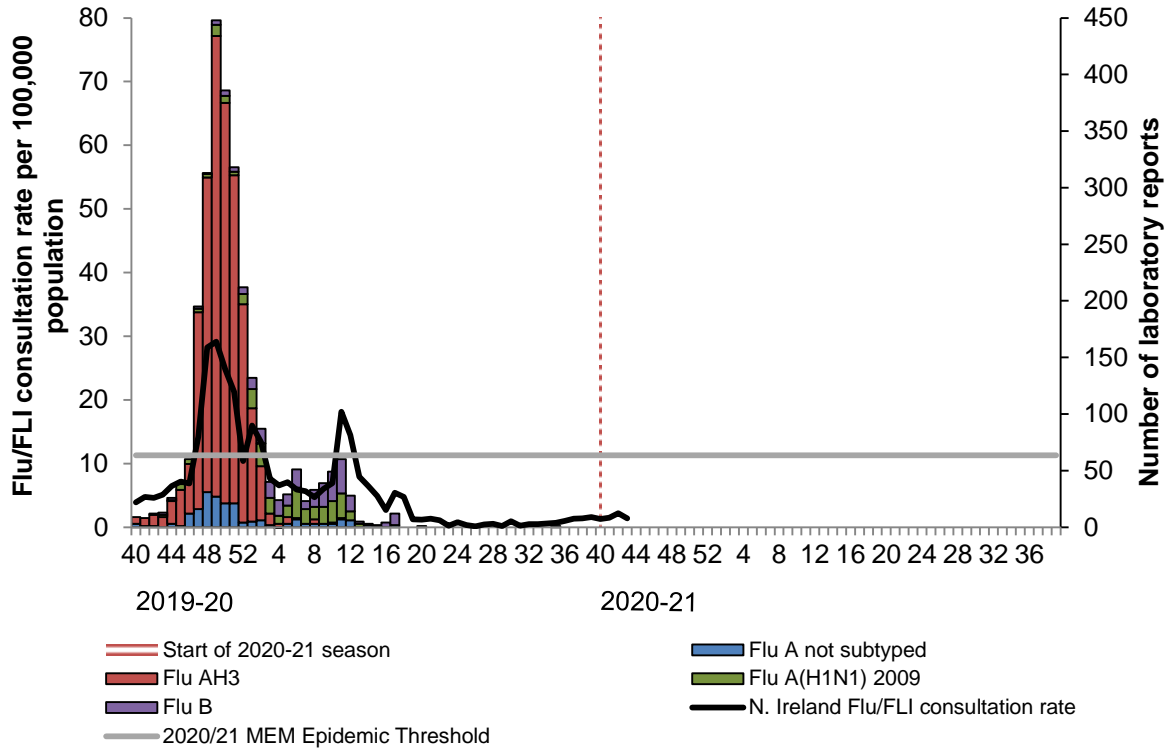


Figure 3. Weekly number of flu laboratory reports from week 40, 2019 with weekly GP consultation rates for ‘flu/FLI’

Table 1. Virus activity in Northern Ireland by source, Weeks 42-43, 2020-21

Source	Specimens tested	Flu AH3	Flu A(H1N1) 2009	Flu A (Untyped)	Flu B	RSV	Total Influenza Positive	% Influenza Positive
Sentinel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Non-sentinel	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Table 2. Cumulative virus activity from all sources by age group, Week 40 - 43, 2020-21

Age Group	Flu AH3	Flu A(H1N1) 2009	Flu A (Untyped)	Flu B	Total Influenza	RSV
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-64	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ages	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3. Cumulative virus activity by age group and source, Week 40 - 43, 2020-21

Age Group	Sentinel						Non-sentinel					
	Flu AH3	Flu A(H1N1) 2009	Flu A (Untyped)	Flu B	Total Influenza	RSV	Flu AH3	Flu A(H1N1) 2009	Flu A (Untyped)	Flu B	Total Influenza	RSV
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note

All virology data are provisional. The virology figures for previous weeks included in this or future bulletins are updated with data from laboratory returns received after the production of the last bulletin. The current bulletin reflects the most up-to-date information available. Sentinel and non-sentinel samples are tested for influenza and for RSV. Cumulative reports of influenza A (untyped) may vary from week to week as these may be subsequently typed in later reports.

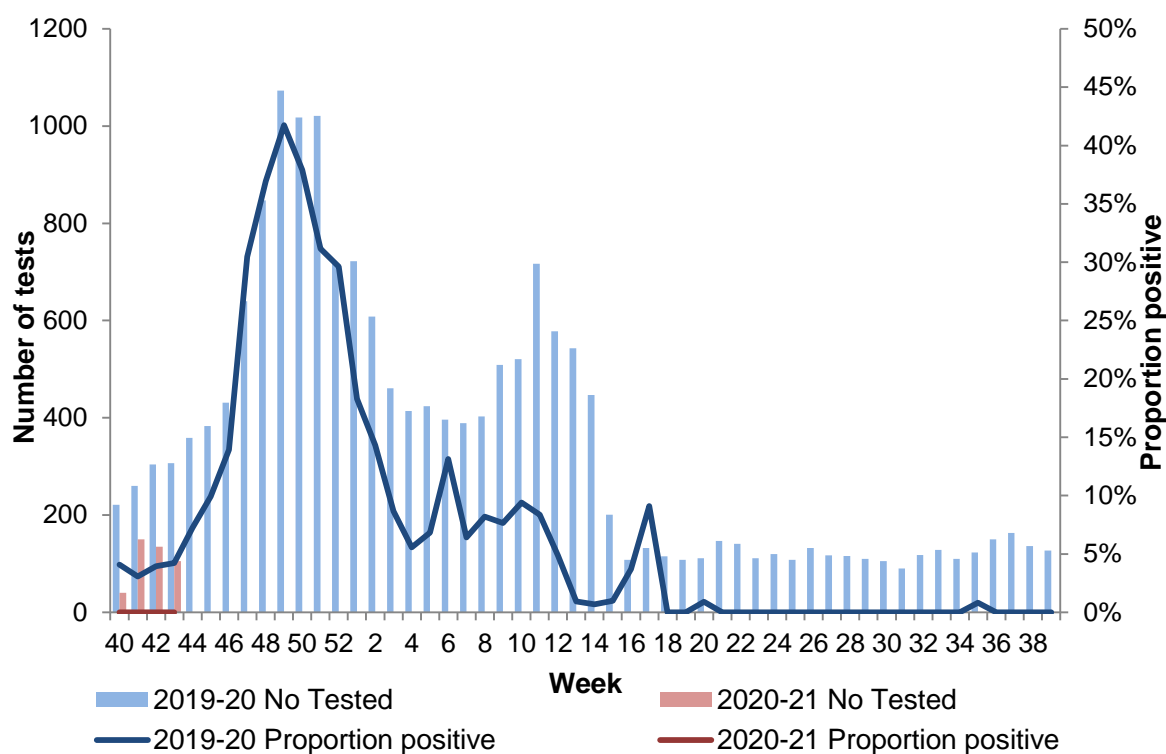


Figure 4. Number of samples tested for influenza and proportion positive, 2019/20 – 2020/21, all sources

Comment

In weeks 42 and 43, no samples were positive for flu from 240 submitted for testing in laboratories across Northern Ireland. Positivity for weeks 42 and 43 combined (0%) is lower than this time last year (4%).

The GP based sentinel programme is being redeveloped due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, preliminary sentinel testing needs to be interpreted with caution (Figures 3 and 4; Tables 1, 2 and 3)).

Surveillance systems should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

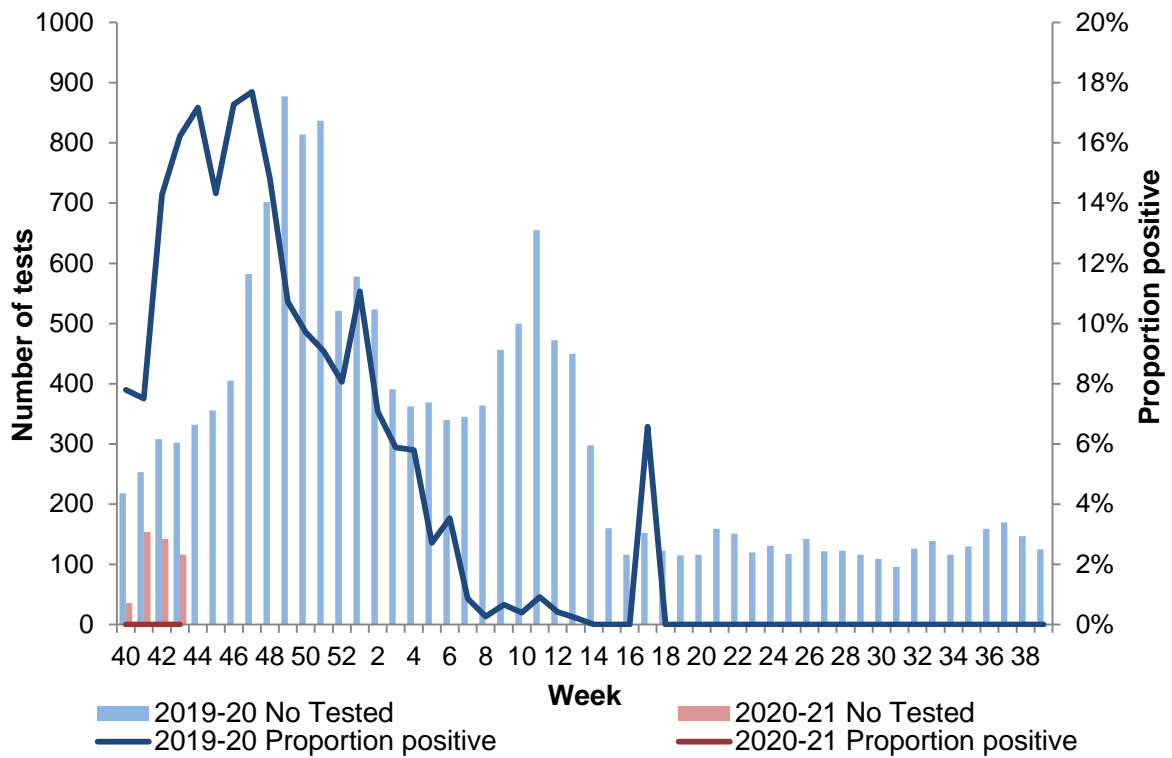


Figure 5. Number of samples tested for RSV and proportion positive, 2019/20 – 2020/21, all sources

Comment

In weeks 42 and 43, no samples were positive for RSV, with overall positivity in week 43 (0%) lower than the same time last season (15%) (Table 2 and Figure 5).

Surveillance systems should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Hospital Surveillance (Non-ICU/HDU)

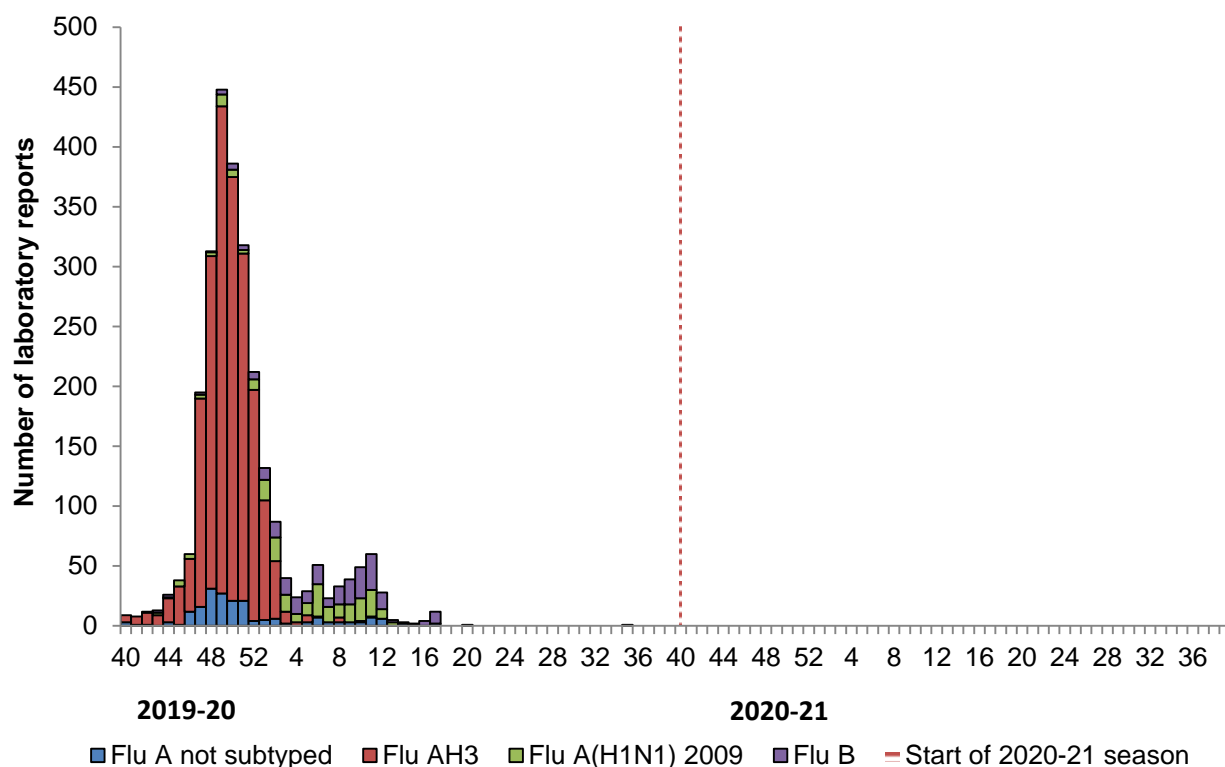


Figure 6. Weekly number of hospitalisations testing positive for influenza by week of specimen, 2019/20 – 2020/21

Comment

In weeks 42 and 43, no hospitalisations tested positive for flu. This is a decrease compared to the same time last year (Figure 6).

Of note, not all positive specimens may have been reported as this point.

Surveillance systems should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ICU/HDU Surveillance

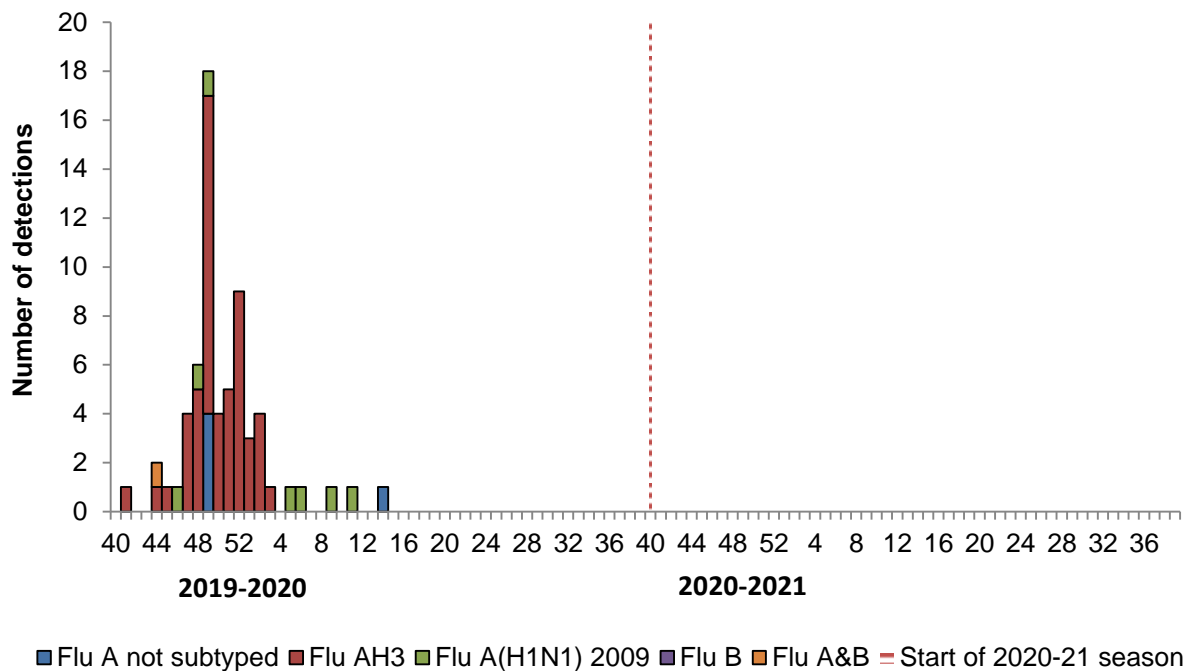


Figure 7. Confirmed ICU/HDU influenza cases by week of specimen, 2019/20 – 2020/21

Comment

Data are collected on laboratory confirmed influenza patients and deaths in critical care (level 2 and level 3). There were no new admission to ICU with confirmed influenza reported to the Public Health Agency (PHA) in weeks 42 and 43 (Figure 7).

Summary information on cases will be reported in the bulletin only if the numbers do not risk data confidentiality.

Surveillance systems should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Outbreaks

Comment

During weeks 42 and 43 there were no confirmed influenza outbreaks reported to the PHA Health Protection acute response duty room.

Mortality

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) provide the weekly number of **respiratory associated deaths** and its proportion of all-cause registered deaths.

Respiratory associated deaths include those that are attributable to influenza, other respiratory infections or their complications. This includes “*bronchiolitis, bronchitis, influenza or pneumonia*” keywords recorded on the death certificate.

Please note, NISRA mortality data is not the same as the actual number of deaths during the reporting period.

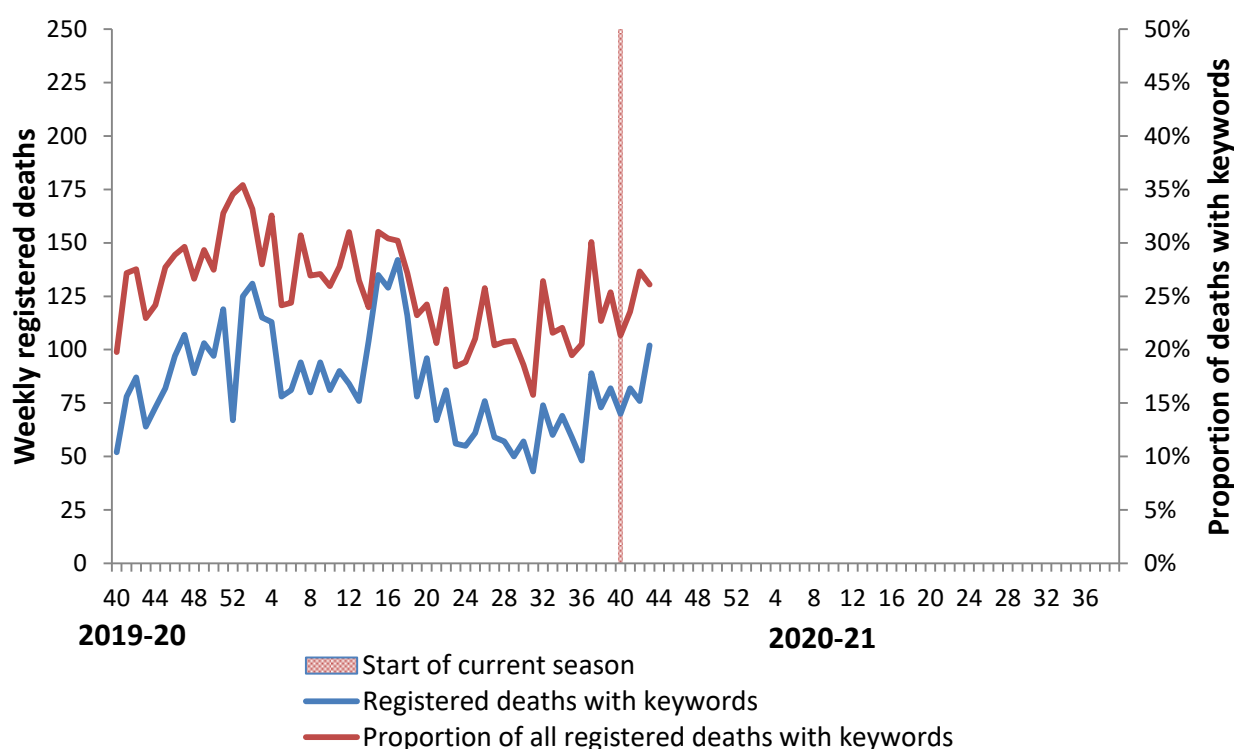


Figure 8. Weekly registered deaths and proportion of all deaths with keywords, by week of registration from week 40, 2019

Comment

In week 43, 102 respiratory associated deaths out of 391 all-cause deaths were reported (26%), with 27% in week 42. These trends are broadly the same as the same period in 2019/20 (Figure 8).

EuroMOMO

There was no excess all-cause mortality reported in Northern Ireland in weeks 42 and 43.

Please note this data is provisional due to the time delay in registration; numbers may vary from week to week.

Information on mortality from all causes is provided for management purpose from Public Health England. Excess mortality is defined as a statistically significant increase in the number of deaths reported over the expected number for a given point in time. This calculation allows for a weekly variation in the number of deaths registered and takes account of deaths registered retrospectively. Information is used to provide an early warning to the health service of any seasonal increases in mortality to allow further investigation of excess detections.

There is no single cause of 'additional' deaths in the winter months but they are often attributed in part to cold weather (e.g. directly from falls, fractures, road traffic accidents), through worsening of chronic medical conditions e.g. heart and respiratory complaints and through respiratory infections including influenza.

For more information on EuroMOMO and interactive maps of reporting across the season please see <http://www.euromomo.eu/index.html>

Influenza Vaccine Uptake

Vaccine uptake rates for 2020-21 will be reported in the bulletin later in the season. Uptake rates for the previous two seasons are shown below.

Table 4. Influenza vaccine uptake rates, 2019-20 and 2018-19			
	Delivered by	2019/20 (to 31 Mar)	2018/19 (to 31 Mar)
All 2 to 4 year olds	GP	48.5%	47.6%
All pregnant women	GP	46.3%	44.3%
All Individuals under 65 years with a chronic medical condition	GP	58.9%	52.4%
All individuals 65 years and over	GP	74.8%	70.0%
% of primary school children offered the vaccine and vaccinated to date	Trust School Nurse Service*	75.4%	75.9%
% of all Frontline health care workers employed by a Trust	Trust HSCW Campaign	41.2%	39.5%
% of all Frontline social care workers employed by a Trust	Trust HSCW Campaign	22.8%	22.5%

* This figure also includes a small number vaccinated by their GP

Further Information and International/National Updates

Further information

Further information on influenza is available at the following websites:

[PHA Seasonal Influenza](#)

[nidirect Flu Vaccination](#)

[PHE Seasonal Influenza Guidance - Data and Analysis](#)

[WHO Influenza](#)

[ECDC Seasonal Influenza](#)

National updates

Detailed influenza weekly reports can be found at the following websites:

England [PHE Weekly National Flu Report](#)

Scotland [HPS Weekly National Seasonal Respiratory Report](#)

Wales [Public Health Wales Influenza Surveillance Report](#)

Republic of Ireland [HPSC Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Reports](#)

International updates

Europe (ECDC and WHO) [Flu News Europe](#)

Worldwide (WHO) [WHO Influenza Surveillance Monitoring](#)

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our thanks to all those who assist us in the surveillance of influenza in particular the sentinel GPs, Out-of-Hours Centres, Apollo Medical, Regional Virus Laboratory, Critical Care Network for Northern Ireland and Public Health England. Their work is greatly appreciated and their support vital in the production of this bulletin.

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