

FLU EXPRESS

流感速遞

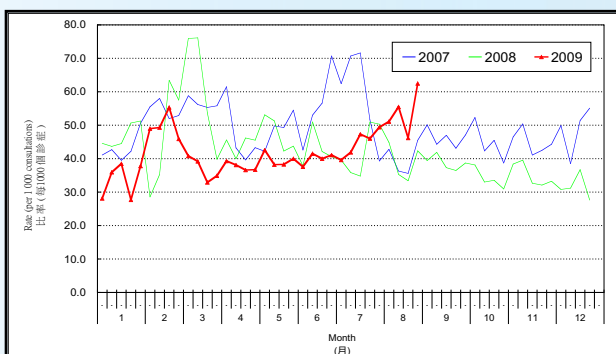


Flu Express is a weekly report for the influenza season 2008/09 produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection. It summarizes and monitors local and global influenza surveillance activities over the influenza season.
流感速遞是由衛生防護中心呼吸疾病辦事處每星期報告有關2008/09流感季節的資訊。流感速遞總結和監察本地及世界各地在流感季節的流行性感冒流行情況。

Situation in Hong Kong (As of Aug 27, 2009) 香港情況 (截至八月二十七日)

Laboratory surveillance data showed that the activity of both influenza A (H3N2) virus and human swine influenza (Pandemic H1N1) remained active in Hong Kong.
實驗室監測數據顯示香港的甲型流行性感冒(H3N2)病毒及人類感染豬型流感(流感大流行(H1N1))仍然活躍。

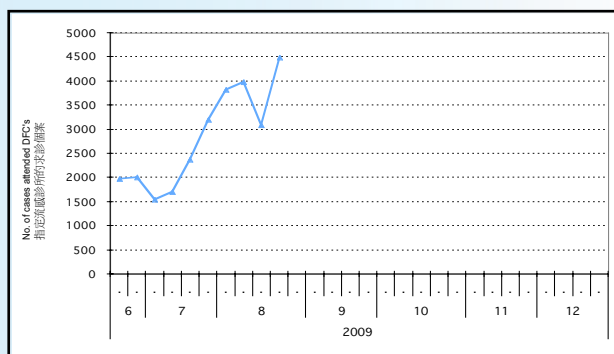
Figure 1: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Private Doctors, 2007-09
圖一: 定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2007-09



In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 62.5 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 1).

第34週(八月十六日至二十二日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為62.5宗(每千名求診個案計)(圖一)。

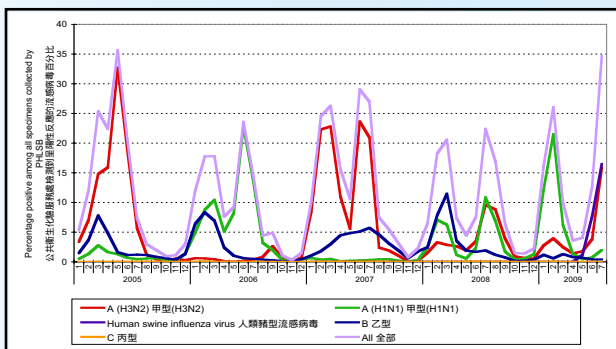
Figure 2: Influenza surveillance at Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs), 2009
圖二: 指定流感診所的流行性感冒監測, 2009



After activation of Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) by Hospital Authority on Jun 13, 2009, there were 4491 cases with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs from Aug 16 to 22 (week 34) (Figure 2).

自二零零九年六月十三日醫院管理局啟動指定流感診所後, 由八月十六日至二十二日(第34週), 共有4491宗有發燒/呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診(圖二)。

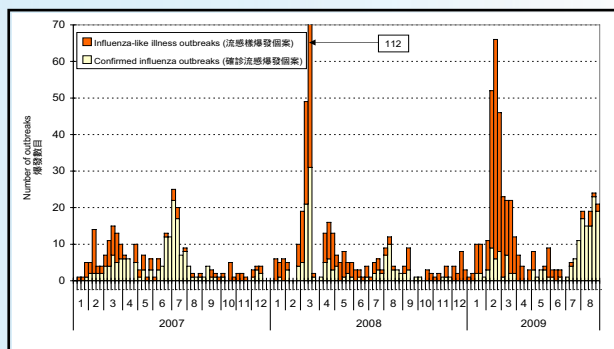
Figure 3: Percentage positive for Influenza virus by PHLSB, 2005- July 09
圖三: 公共衛生化驗服務處檢測到呈陽性反應的流感病毒百分比, 2005-09年7月



Among all specimens collected by PHLSB in July, the percentage positive for influenza A (H1N1), human swine influenza, influenza A (H3N2) and influenza B were 2.0%, 16.5%, 15.8% and 0.4% respectively (Figure 3).

所有在七月於公共衛生化驗服務處收集的樣本中, 2.0%、16.5%、15.8%及0.4%的樣本分別對甲型流感(H1N1)、人類豬型流感、甲型流感(H3N2)及乙型流感呈陽性反應(圖三)。

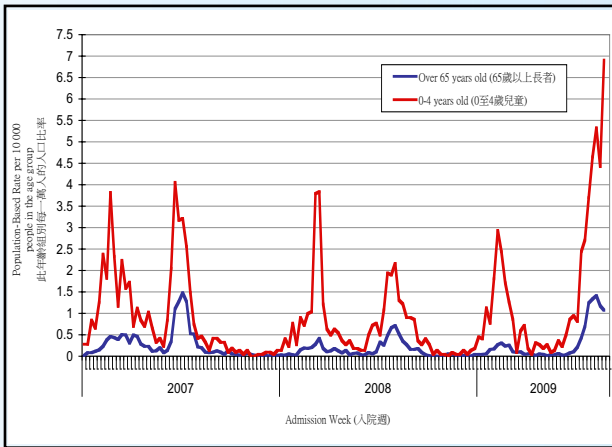
Figure 4: Influenza-like-illness and Confirmed Influenza Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09
圖四: 流感樣及確診流感爆發監測, 2007-09



In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), there were 24 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreak received and 23 of them were confirmed influenza outbreaks. In the first 5 days of week 35 (as of Aug 27, 2009), there were 21 ILI outbreaks received and 19 of them were confirmed influenza outbreaks (Figure 4).

第34週(八月十六日至二十二日), 本中心收到24宗流感樣爆發的報告, 有23宗確診為流感爆發。第35週的首5天(截至八月二十七日為止), 收到21宗流感樣爆發的報告, 有19宗確診為流感爆發(圖四)。

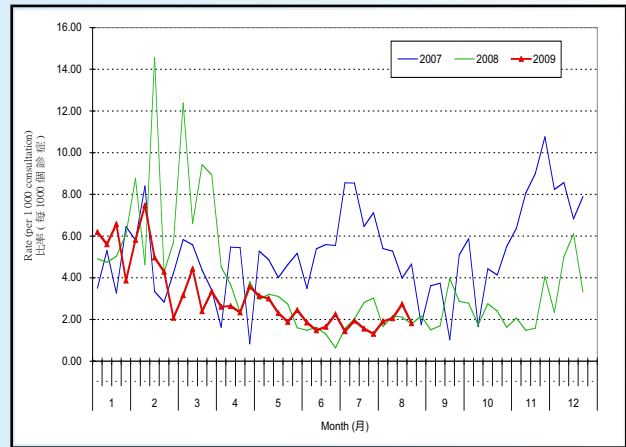
Figure 5: Hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza*, 2007-09
圖五: 主要診斷為流感的病人入院率*, 2007-09



In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 1.07 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 5) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 6.90 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 5).

第34週 (八月十六日至二十二日), 65歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為1.07 (此年齡組別每一萬人的入口) (圖五: 藍色線)。0至4歲小童因流感而入院的數字為6.90 (此年齡組別每一萬人的入口) (圖五: 紅色線)。

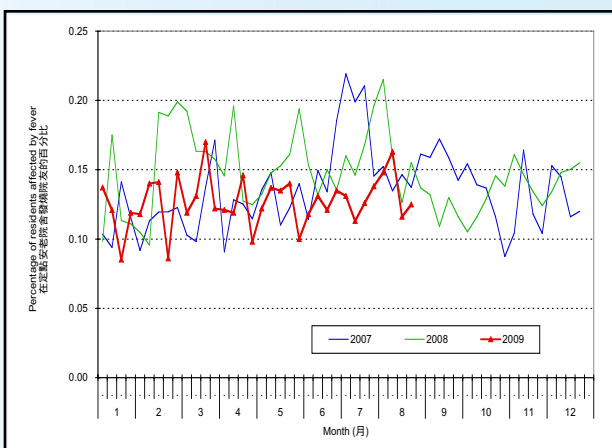
Figure 6: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖六: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners were 1.82 per 1,000 consultations (Figure 6).

第34週 (八月十六日至八年二十二日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為1.82 (每千名求診個案計) (圖六)。

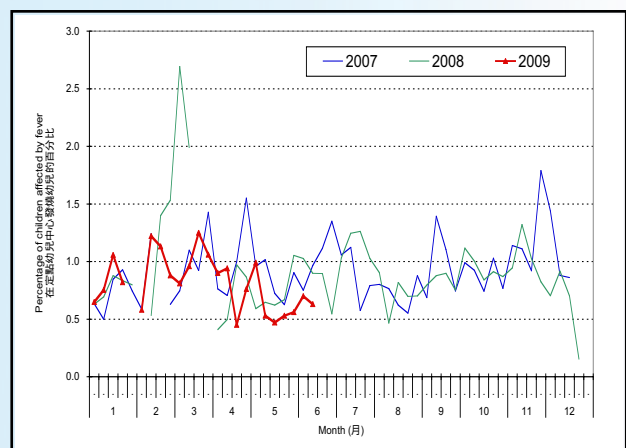
Figure 7: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖七: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), 0.13% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 7).

第34週 (八月十六日至二十二日), 0.13%定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖七)。

Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09
圖八: 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09



Fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres had been temporarily suspended since Jun 12 and will be resumed in week 35. (Figure 8).

由2009年6月12日起, 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測暫停並將由第35週重新開始(圖八)。

Report under paediatric surveillance programme

兒童監察安排

In week 34 (Aug 16 to 22), a report involving a 4-year-old boy was received. The nasopharyngeal aspirate specimen taken from him was tested positive to human swine influenza. As of Aug 27 (in the first 5 days of week 35), a new report involving a 10-year-old boy was received. The specimen taken from him was tested positive to human swine influenza.

第34週(八月十六日至二十二日), 兒童監察安排收到一宗報告, 涉及一名四歲男童。男童的咽喉分泌物樣本化驗結果顯示對人類豬型流感呈陽性反應。截至八月二十七日(第35週的首5天), 兒童監察安排收到一宗新報告, 涉及一名十歲男童。男童的樣本化驗結果顯示對人類豬型流感呈陽性反應。

Global Situation (As of Aug 15, 2009)

世界各地的情況(截至八月十五日)

Activity of influenza remained stable in the US. The activity of influenza decreased in Canada. Low or moderate influenza activity and an overall decrease in the number of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus detections was reported in Europe. Activity of influenza increased in Taiwan.

美國的流感活躍程度保持平穩。加拿大的流感活躍程度下降。歐洲的流感活躍程度在低或中等水平, 而流感大流行(H1N1)2009病毒數目普遍下降。台灣的流感疫情上升。

Note: The data reported are provisional figures and subject to further revision.

註: 現時報告的是臨時數據, 數字會因更新的資料作出修訂。

Source of data:

CDC FLUVIEW; Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch and Europe Influenza Surveillance Scheme. Hospital Authority(*); ILI consultations in Sentinel Private Doctors and General Outpatient Clinics; positive influenza detections from Virology Division of Public Health Laboratory Services Branch; notifications of influenza outbreaks received from the Centre for Health Protection; Sentinel Surveillance Systems at Child Care Centres (CCC); Sentinel Surveillance Systems at Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHE).