

FLU EXPRESS

流感速遞



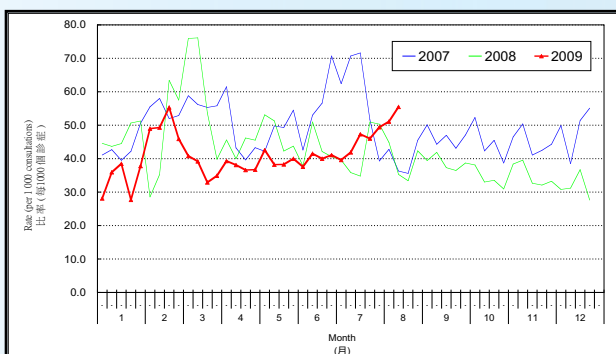
Department of Health
Hong Kong SAR

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 13, 2009) 香港情況 (截至八月十三日)

Laboratory surveillance data showed that the activity of both influenza A (H3N2) virus and human swine influenza 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。

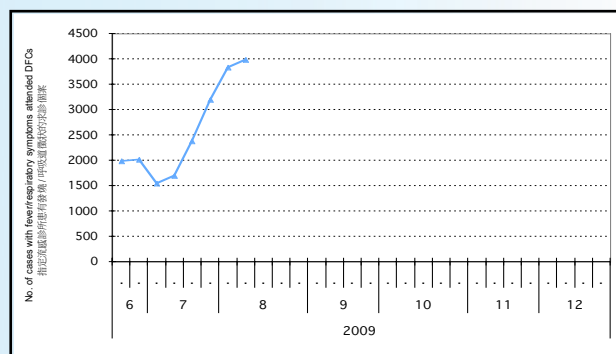
Figure 1: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Private Doctors, 2007-09
圖一: 定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2007-09



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 55.5 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 1).

第32週(八月二日至八日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為55.5宗(每千名求診個案計)(圖一)。

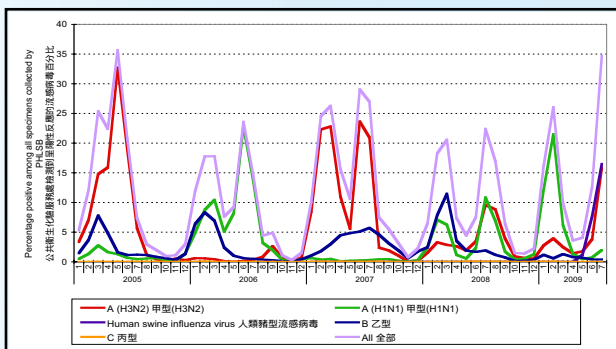
Figure 2: Influenza surveillance at Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs), 2009
圖二: 指定流感診所的流行性感冒監測, 2009



After activation of Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) by Hospital Authority on Jun 13, 2009, there were 3979 cases with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs from Aug 2 to 8 (week 32) (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, 由八月二日至八日(第32週), 共有3979宗有發燒/呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診(圖二)。

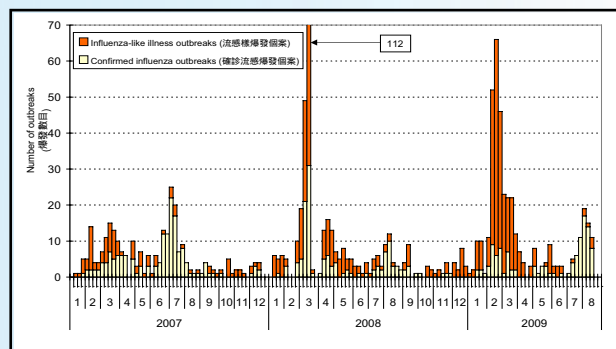
Figure 3: Percentage positive for Influenza virus by PHLSB, 2005- July 09
圖三: 公共衛生化驗服務處檢測到呈陽性反應的流感病毒百分比, 2005-09年7月



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)。

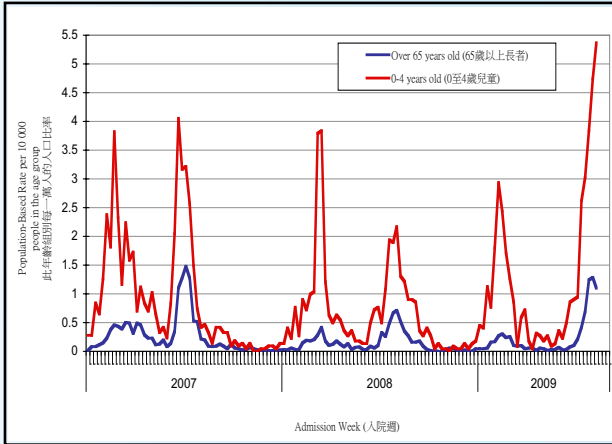
Figure 4: Influenza-like-illness and Confirmed Influenza Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09
圖四: 流感樣及確診流感爆發監測, 2007-09



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), there were 15 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreak received and 14 of them were confirmed influenza outbreaks. In the first 5 days of week 33 (as of Aug 13, 2009), there were 11 ILI outbreaks received and 8 of them were confirmed influenza outbreaks (Figure 4).

第32週(八月二日至八日), 本中心收到15宗流感樣爆發的報告, 有14宗確認為流感爆發。第33週的首5天(截至八月十三日為止), 收到11宗流感樣爆發的報告, 有8宗確認為流感爆發(圖四)。

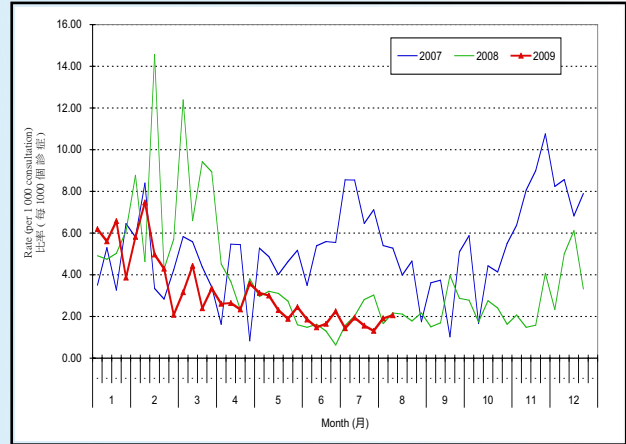
Figure 5: Hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza*, 2007-09
圖五: 主要診斷為流感的病人入院率*, 2007-09



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 1.10 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 5) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 5.37 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 5).

第32週 (八月二日至八日), 65歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為1.10 (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5.37 (此年齡組別每一萬人的入口) (圖五: 紅色線)。

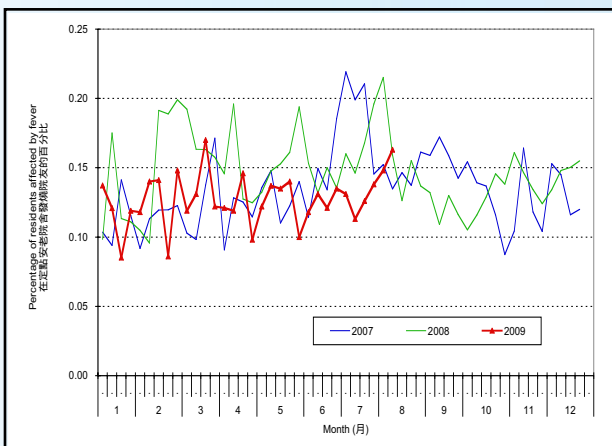
Figure 6: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖六: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners were 2.06 per 1,000 consultations (Figure 6).

第32週 (八月二日至八日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為2.06 (每千名求診個案計) (圖六)。

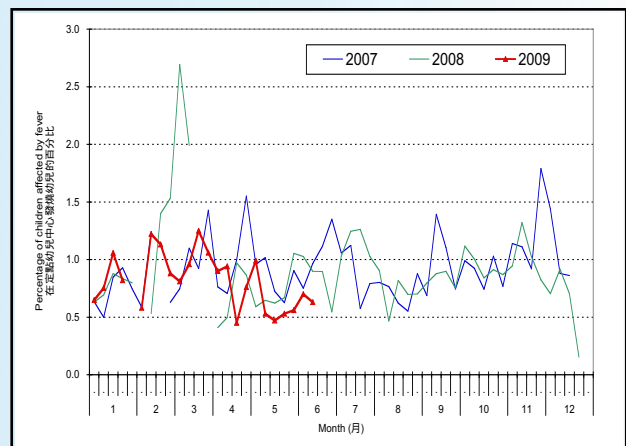
Figure 7: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖七: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), 0.16% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 7).

第32週 (八月二日至八日), 0.16%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



In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres was temporarily suspended. (Figure 8).

第32週 (八月二日至八日), 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測暫停(圖八)。

Report under paediatric surveillance programme

兒童監察安排

In week 32 (Aug 2 to 8), a new report involving a one-year-old girl, with complication of encephalitis, was received on Aug 5. The nasopharyngeal aspirate specimen taken from her was tested positive to Influenza A. As of Aug 13 (in the first 5 days of week 33), no new reports was received under the paediatric surveillance programme.

第32週(八月二日至八日), 兒童監察安排於八月五日收到一宗新報告, 涉及一名出現腦炎併發症的一歲女童。女童的咽喉分泌物樣本化驗結果顯示對甲型流感呈陽性反應。截至八月十三日(第33週的首5天), 沒有收到新個案。

Global Situation (As of Aug 1, 2009)

世界各地的情況(截至八月一日)

Activity of influenza decreased in US and Canada. Malta reported high influenza activity, while activity is low or moderate in other European countries. Activity of influenza increased in Taiwan.

美國及加拿大的流感活躍程度下降。馬爾他的流感活躍程度為高, 而其他歐洲國家的活躍程度為低或中等。台灣的流感疫情呈上升之趨勢。

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).