

Swine and Seasonal Flu Monitor

人類豬型流感及季節性流感直擊



Swine and Seasonal Flu Monitor is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection. It summarizes and monitors the weekly situation of HSI and seasonal influenza in Hong Kong.

人類豬型流感及季節性流感直擊是由衛生防護中心呼吸疾病辦事處每星期報告及總結有關人類豬型流感及季節性流感的資訊。

Local situation on Human Swine Influenza (Pandemic influenza H1N1(2009)) (as of Oct 21, 2009)

本港人類豬型流感 (流感大流行H1N1(2009)) 的情況 (截至2009年10月21日)

- The activity of human swine influenza (HSI) continues to decrease, as reflected by the number of attendances at designated flu clinics for influenza-like illness (ILI) (Fig 1) and the consultation rates for ILI at general practitioners' clinics (Fig 3). Currently about 47% of patients attending Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) for ILI symptoms were tested positive for HSI (Fig 2).
指定流感診所的流感樣求診人數 (圖一) 及定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案數目 (圖三) 顯示人類豬型流感的活躍程度繼續下降。現時約47%在指定流感診所所有收集樣本的求診者對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。
- The HSI virus has replaced seasonal influenza virus and is the main circulating influenza virus in Hong Kong, now representing about 80% of all circulating influenza viruses (Fig 4).
人類豬型流感病毒已取代季節性流感病毒成為本港流行的流感病毒。現時約80%的流感病毒都是人類豬型流感病毒(圖四)。
- As of Oct 21, 2009, 116 patients with HSI infection remained in public hospitals.
截至十月二十一日, 116 名患上人類豬型流感的病人仍然留院。
- The weekly number of severe cases recorded in week 42 (Oct 11 to 17) was 9. As of October 21, a total of 149 severe cases were recorded. These severe cases included 86 males and 63 females with ages ranged from 13 months to 93 years (median: 51 years).
第42週 (十月十一至十七日), 共有9宗嚴重個案。截至十月二十一日, 共有149宗嚴重個案, 涉及86名男性及63名女性, 年齡介乎13個月至93歲 (中位數: 51歲)。
- In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 2 fatal cases were recorded. As of Oct 21, a total of 33 fatal cases were recorded. They were 24 males and 9 females, age ranged from 11 to 93 years (median: 55 years).
第42週 (十月十一至十七日), 共有2宗死亡個案。截至十月二十一日, 共有33宗死亡個案, 涉及24名男性及9名女性。年齡介乎11歲至93歲 (中位數: 55歲)。

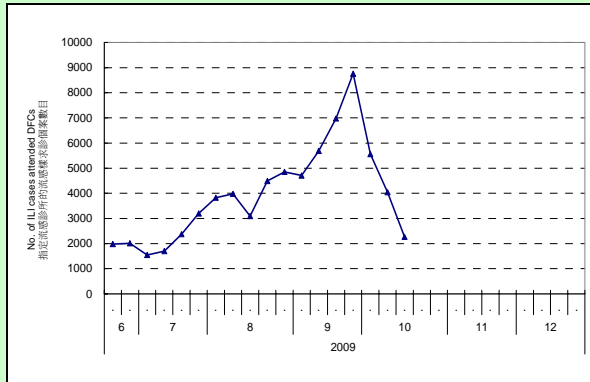
Local situation on seasonal influenza (as of Oct 21, 2009)

本港流感情況 (截至2009年10月21日)

- The seasonal influenza activity is decreasing. In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 2.1%, 8.9% and 5.0 % of all circulating viruses were H1, H3 and B respectively (Fig 4).
季節性流感活躍程度正在下降。第42週 (十月十一至十七日), 甲型(H1)流感病毒、甲型(H3)流感病毒及乙型流感病毒分別佔所有檢測到的流感病毒2.1%、8.9%及5.0% (圖四)。

Figure 1: Influenza surveillance at Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs), 2009

圖一：指定流感診所的流行性感冒監測，2009

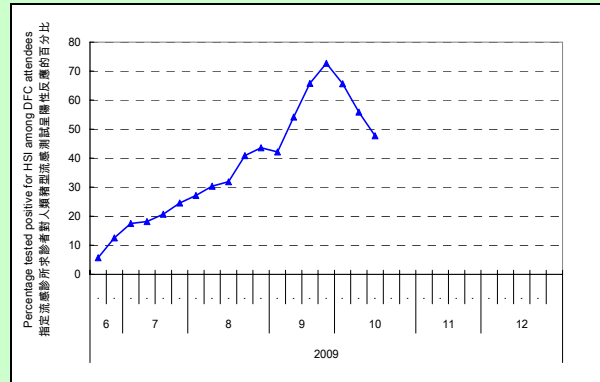


The Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) of Hospital Authority was activated on Jun 13, 2009. In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 2,269 patients with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs (Figure 1).

醫院管理局在二零零九年六月十三日啓動指定流感診所。第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日)，共有 2,269 宗有發燒／呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診 (圖一)。

Figure 2: Percentage positive for HSI among tested patients in designated flu clinics

圖二：指定流感診所所有收集樣本的求診者對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應的百分比

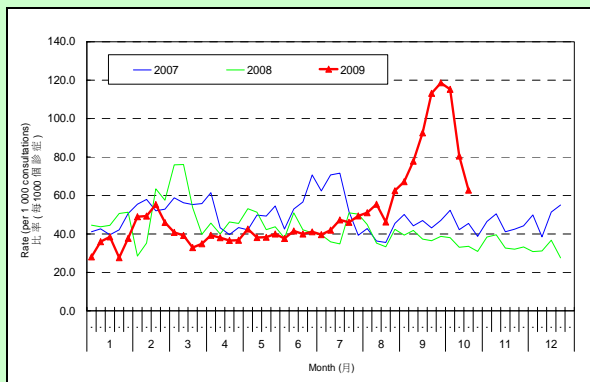


In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 47.7% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, were tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日)，在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中，47.7% 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。

Figure 3: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Private Doctors, 2007-09

圖三：定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測，2007-09

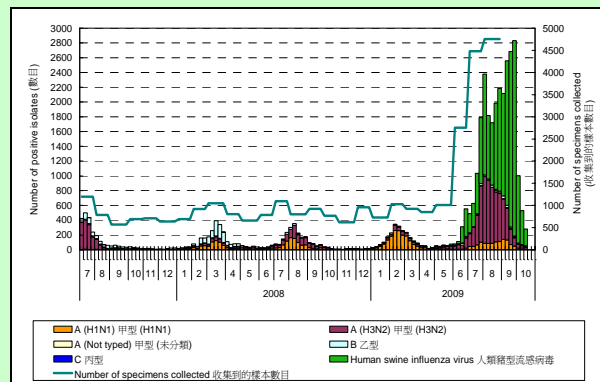


In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 62.8 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日)，定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 62.8 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

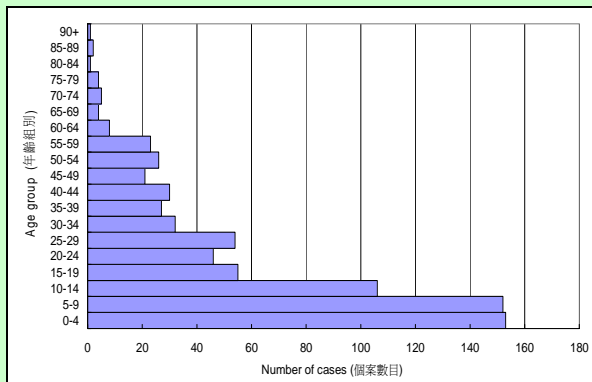
Figure 4: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory Surveillance), 2007-09

圖四：流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測)，2007-09



Influenza detection was 280 in week 42 (Oct 11 to 17). Laboratory surveillance detected 6 influenza A (H1N1) viruses, 226 human swine influenza viruses, 25 influenza A (H3N2) viruses and 14 influenza B viruses (Figure 4).
 第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日)，實驗室檢測到流行性感冒病毒的樣本數目為 280 個。實驗室監測共測定 6 個甲型流行性感冒(H1N1)病毒樣本、226 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、25 個甲型流行性感冒(H3N2)病毒樣本及 14 個乙型流行性感冒病毒樣本 (圖四)。

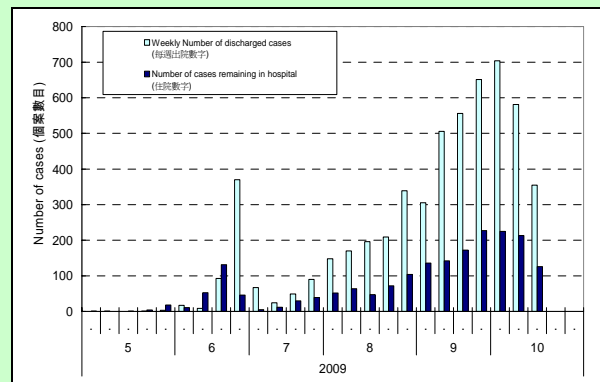
Figure 5: Age distribution of HSI cases
圖五: 人類豬流感個案的年齡分佈



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), there were 354 males and 396 females confirmed with HSI (Figure 5). As of Oct 21, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 31,211. The age ranged from 10 days to 95 years (median: 14 years)

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 有 354 名男性及 396 名女性被確診患上人類豬型流感(圖五)。截至二零零九年十月二十一日, 對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應的累積個案數目為 31,211。年齡介乎 10 日至 95 歲 (中位數:14 歲)。

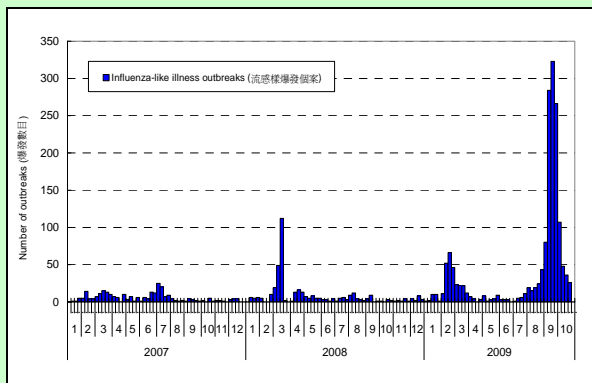
Figure 6: Number of discharged HSI cases and number remained in hospital
圖六: 人類豬型流流出院及仍然留院數字



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), the number of discharged HSI cases was 355. As of Oct 21, 2009, 116 cases remained in hospitals (Figure 6).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 355 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至十月二十一日, 116 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

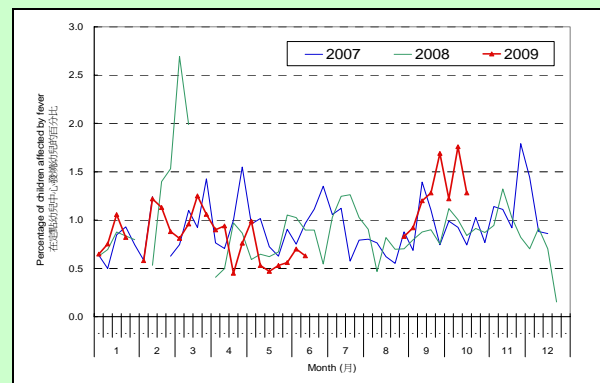
Figure 7: Influenza-like illness Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09
圖七: 流感樣爆發監測, 2007-09



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 36 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 43 (as of Oct 21, 2009), there were 26 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 7).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 本中心錄得 36 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 43 週的首 4 天 (截至十月二十一日為止), 收到 26 宗流感樣爆發的報告 (圖七)。

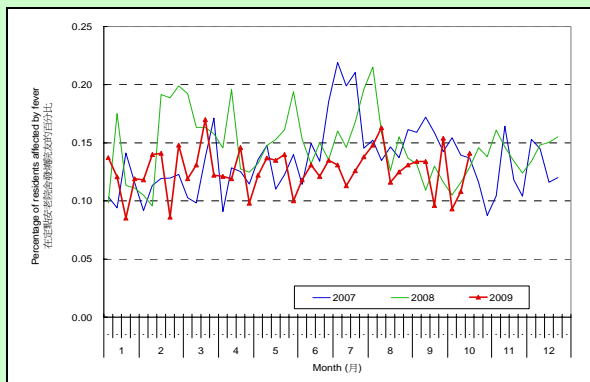
Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09
圖八: 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 1.28% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 1.28% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀(圖八)。

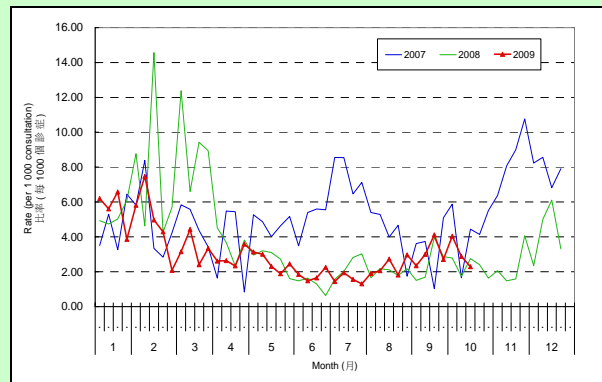
Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), 0.14% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 0.14% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖九)。

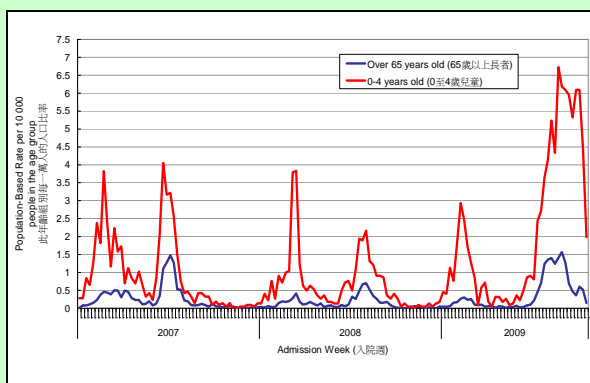
Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 2.29 per 1,000 consultations.

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 2.29 (每千名求診個案計) (圖十)。

Figure 11: Hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza*, 2007-09
圖十一: 主要診斷為流感的病人入院率*, 2007-09



In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.15 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 1.99 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 42 週 (十月十一至十七日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.15 (此年齡組別每一萬人的入口)(圖十一:藍色線)。0 至 4 歲小童因流感而入院的數字為 1.99 (此年齡組別每一萬人的入口) (圖十一:紅色線)。

Note: The data reported are provisional figures and subject to further revision.
 注: 現時報告的是臨時數據, 數據會因更新的資料作出修訂。

Report under paediatric surveillance programme

兒童監察安排

- In week 42 (Oct 11 to 17), no new reports were received under the paediatric surveillance programme. As of Oct 21 (the first 4 days of week 43), no new reports were received.
第42週(十月十一至十七日), 兒童監察安排沒有收到新個案。截至十月二十一日(第43週的首4天), 沒有收到新個案。

Global Situation (As of Oct 16, 2009)

世界各地的情況(截至十月十六日)

- In July 2009, WHO no longer required those countries experiencing community-wide transmission to submit regular reports of individual laboratory-confirmed cases.
在二零零九年七月, 世界衛生組織不再要求有廣泛社區傳播的國家報告個別實驗室確診的個案。
- According to latest update of WHO on October 16, 186 countries/territories/areas have officially reported over 399,232 cases of pandemic influenza H1N1(2009) including at least 4,735 deaths (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_10_16/en/index.html).
根據世衛組織最新10月16日的更新, 186個國家/領域/地區正式報告了多於 399,232 宗流感大流行 H1N1(2009)感染病例及至少4,735死亡個案 (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_10_16/en/index.html)。
- In US (week ending Oct 10), influenza activity increased.
美國的流行性感冒活躍程度上升。
- In Canada (week ending Oct 10), influenza activity has increased for a fourth consecutive week. The ILI consultation rate and the proportion of positive tests for influenza were higher compared to previous weeks.
加拿大的流感活躍程度連續四星期上升。流感樣求診比率及流感病毒檢測呈陽性的比例較過去數週為高。
- For week ending Oct 11, influenza activity was low in most countries in Europe. However, the ILI consultation rates in Belgium, Israel and UK are above the baseline.
流感活躍程度在大部份的歐洲國家為低水平, 但比利時、以色列及英國的流感樣求診比率高於基線水平。
- Influenza activity has returned to below baseline levels and very few detections of pandemic influenza H1N1(2009) virus are being reported in the temperate zones of the Southern Hemisphere.
在南半球的溫帶地區, 流感活躍程度已經回落至基線以下水平, 而檢測到流感大流行H1N1(2009)病毒的數目非常少。

Source of data:

CDC FLUVIEW; Public Health Agency of Canada FluWatch and WHO/Europe EuropeFlu.
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).