

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 7, 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7日)

- The activity of human swine influenza (HSI) has slightly decreased, 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 over 60% 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輕微下降。現時超過60%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 over 90% 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。而超過90%的流感病毒都是人類豬型流感病毒 (圖四)。
- As of Oct 7, 2009, 211 patients with HSI infection remained in public hospitals.
截至十月七日, 211 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 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3) was 17. As of October 7, a total of 127 severe cases were recorded. These severe cases included 74 males and 53 females with ages ranged from 13 months to 93 years (median: 51 years).
第40週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 共有17宗嚴重個案。截至十月七日, 共有127宗嚴重個案, 涉及74名男性及53名女性, 年齡介乎13個月至93歲 (中位數: 51歲)。
- In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 7 fatal cases were recorded. As of Oct 7, a total of 29 fatal cases were recorded. They were 20 males and 9 females, age ranged from 11 to 93 years (median: 55 years).
第40週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 共有7宗死亡個案。截至十月七日, 共有29宗死亡個案, 涉及20名男性及9名女性。年齡介乎11歲至93歲 (中位數: 55歲)。

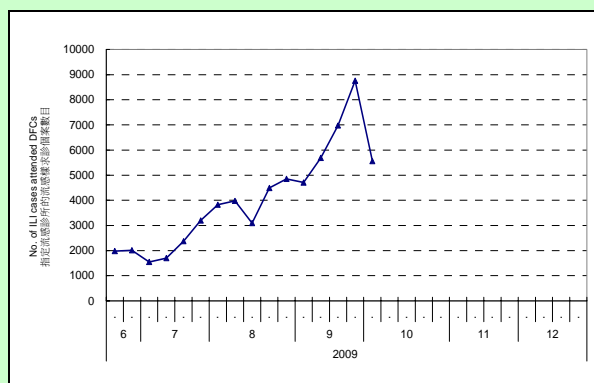
Local situation on seasonal influenza (as of Oct 7, 2009)

本港流感情況 (截至2009年10月7日)

- The seasonal influenza activity is decreasing. In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 2.1%, 5.4% and 1.4 % of all circulating viruses were H1, H3 and B (Fig 4).
季節性流感活躍程度正在下降。第40週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 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%、5.4%及1.4% (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

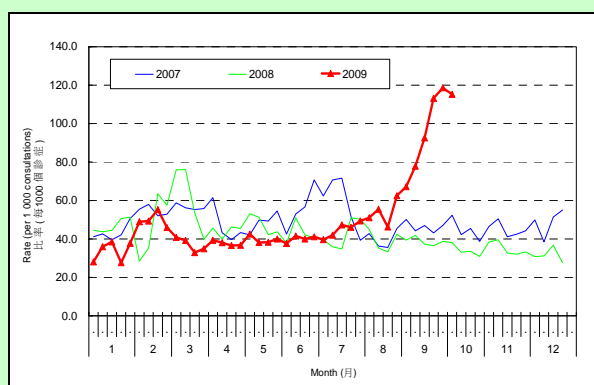


The Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) of Hospital Authority was activated on Jun 13, 2009. In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 5,561 patients with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs (Figure 1).

醫院管理局在二零零九年六月十三日啟動指定流感診所。在第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 共有 5,561 宗有發燒／呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診 (圖一)。

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

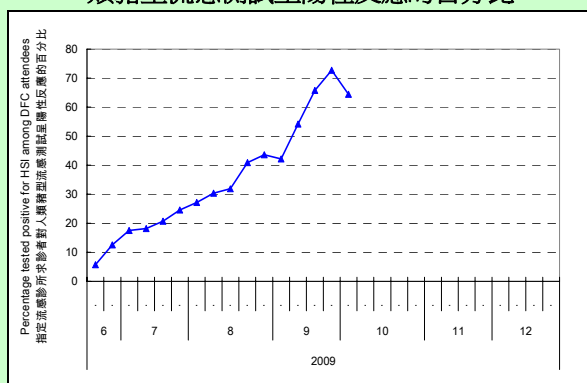


In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 115.2 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 115.2 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

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

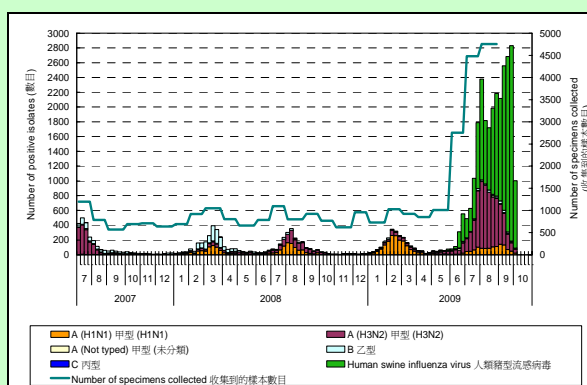


In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 65% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, were tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中, 65% 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。

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

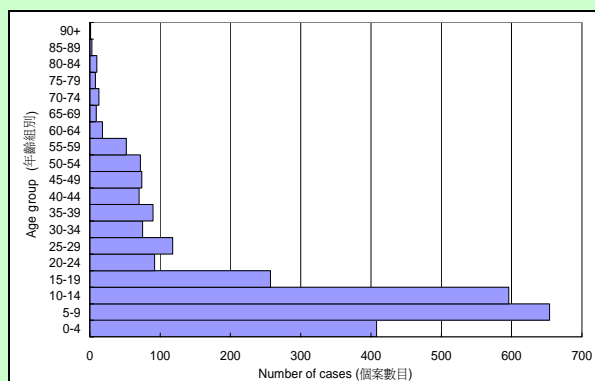
圖四：流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2007-09



Influenza detection was 1,001 in week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3). Laboratory surveillance detected 21 influenza A (H1N1) viruses, 910 human swine influenza viruses, 54 influenza A (H3N2) viruses and 14 influenza B viruses (Figure 4).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 實驗室檢測到流行性感冒病毒的樣本數目為 1,001 個。實驗室監測共測定 21 個甲型流行性感冒(H1N1)病毒樣本、910 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、54 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)。

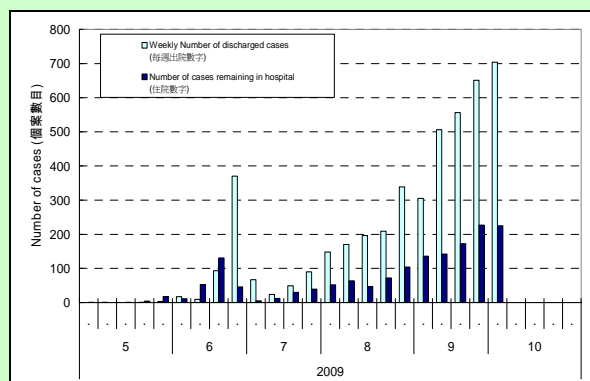
Figure 5: Age distribution of HSI cases
圖五：人類豬流感個案的年齡分佈



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), there were 1,353 males and 1,267 females confirmed with HSI. (Figure 5). As of Oct 7, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 29,612. The age ranged from 10 days to 93 years (median: 14 years)

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 有 1,353 名男性及 1,267 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七日, 對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應的累積個案數目為 29,612。年齡介乎 10 日至 93 歲 (中位數:14 歲)。

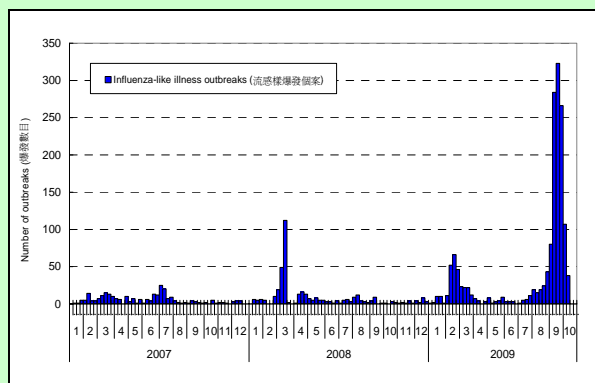
Figure 6: Number of discharged HSI cases and number remained in hospital
圖六：人類豬型流感出院及仍然留院數字



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), the number of discharged HSI cases was 704. As of Oct 7, 2009, 221 cases remained in hospitals (Figure 6).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 704 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至十月七日, 221 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

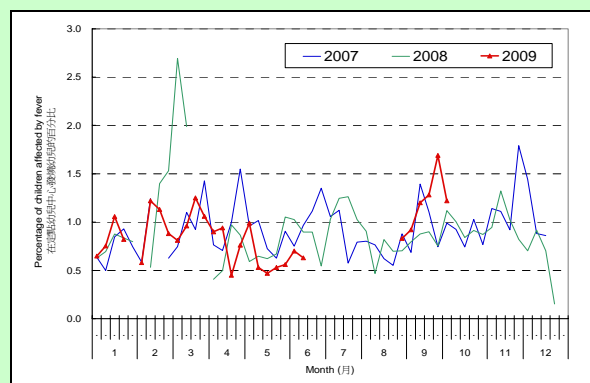
Figure 7: Influenza-like illness Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09
圖七：流感樣爆發監測, 2007-09



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 107 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 41 (as of Oct 7, 2009), there were 37 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 7).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 本中心錄得 107 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 41 週的首 4 天 (截至十月七日為止), 收到 37 宗流感樣爆發的報告 (圖七)。

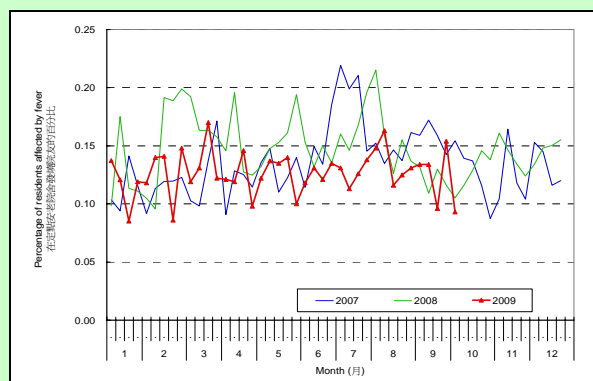
Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09
圖八：定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 1.22% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 1.22% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀(圖八)。

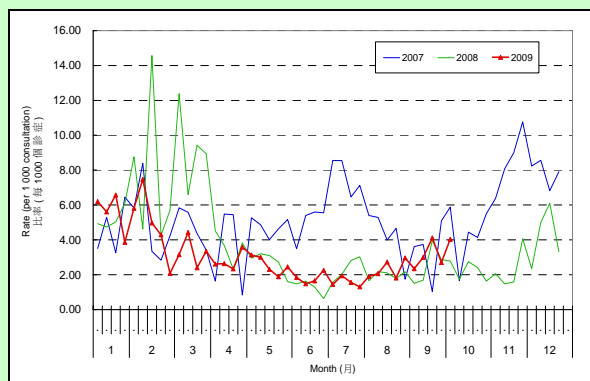
Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), 0.09% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 0.09% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀 (圖九)。

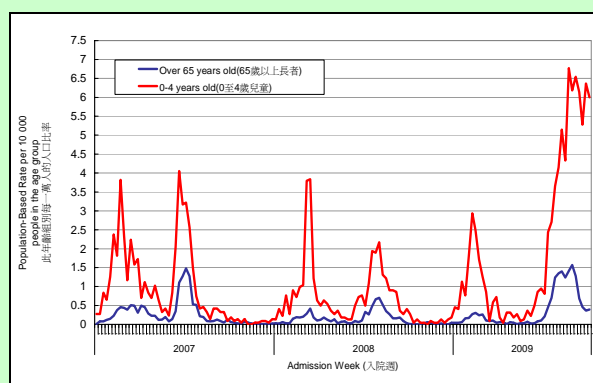
Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 4.03 per 1,000 consultations.

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 4.03 (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 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.40 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 6.00 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 40 週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.40 (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 6.00 (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 40 (Sep 27 to Oct 3), two new reports were received involving a 7-year-old girl and a 4-year-old boy. The specimens taken from the girl and the boy were tested positive to human swine influenza. As of Oct 7 (the first 4 days of week 41), two new reports involving a 6-year-old boy and a 13-month-old boy were received. The specimens taken from them were tested positive to human swine influenza

第40週 (九月二十七日至十月三日), 兒童監察安排收到兩宗新個案, 涉及一名七歲女童及一名四歲男童。女童及男童的樣本化驗結果均對人類豬型流感呈陽性反應。截至十月七日 (第41週的首4天), 收到兩宗報告, 涉及一名六歲男童及一名十三個月大的男嬰。他們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 Oct 2, 2009)**世界各地的情況(截至十月二日)**

- 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 2, 185 countries/territories/areas have officially reported over 343,298 cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 including at least 4,108 deaths (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_10_02/en/index.html).
根據世衛組織最新10月2日的更新, 185個國家/領域/地區正式報告了多於 343,298 宗2009年H1N1流感大流行感染病例及至少4,108死亡個案(http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_10_02/en/index.html)。
- In US (week ending Sep 26), influenza activity remained elevated.
美國的流行性感冒活躍程度上升。
- In Canada (week ending Sep 26), influenza activity was low but increasing.
加拿大的流感活躍程度在低水平, 但正在上升。
- Low to moderate influenza activity were reported in European regions (week ending Sep 27), but with increasing trend in respiratory disease.
在歐洲地區, 流感活躍程度在低至中等水平, 但呼吸道疾病有上升趨勢。
- Influenza activity has returned to baseline in New Zealand and has declined substantially in Australia.
新西蘭的流感活躍程度已回到基線水平。而澳洲的流感活躍程度已大幅下降。

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).