

Flu Express

流感速遞



Flu Express is a weekly report produced by the Respiratory Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection. It monitors and summarizes the latest local and global influenza activities.

流感速遞是由衛生防護中心呼吸疾病辦事處每星期出版有關監測本地及世界各地的流行性感冒流行情況的總結報告。

Local Situation of Influenza Activity (as of March 23, 2011)

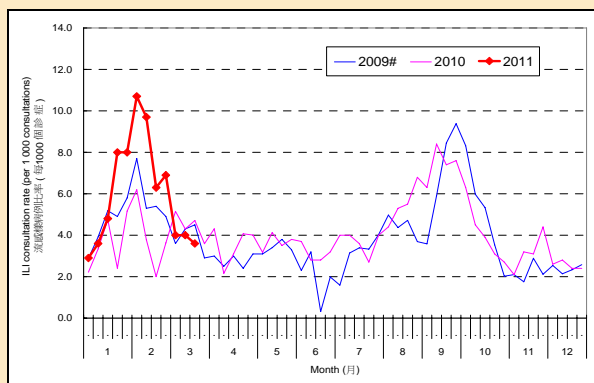
本地流感流行情況 (截至2011年3月23日)

Reporting period: March 13–19, 2011 (Week 12) 報告週期：2011 年 3 月 13 至 19 日(第 12 週)

- The latest surveillance data showed that the overall influenza activity has declined to a low level. 最新的監測數據顯示整體流感活躍程度下降至低水平。
- Influenza A(H1N1)2009 (i.e., human swine influenza) constituted about 90% of the circulating influenza viruses in this winter influenza season. The remaining ones were influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B. They were antigenically similar to this year's vaccine viruses, so the vaccine would be able to provide protection against influenza infection.
甲型(H1N1)2009 流感病毒(即人類豬型流感病毒)在本冬季流感季節佔流行的流感病毒約九成，餘下包括甲型(H3N2)流感及乙型流感病毒。現時流行的流感病毒在抗原上與今年的季節性流感疫苗的病毒相似，故接種疫苗能有效預防感染流感。
- The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) has collaborated with the Hospital Authority and private hospitals to monitor influenza associated intensive care unit (ICU) admissions and deaths since January 24, 2011. So far, CHP recorded 123 severe cases (ICU cases or deaths), including 34 fatal cases (as of March 23).
自 2011 年 1 月 24 日起，衛生防護中心聯同醫院管理局及私家醫院監察入住深切治療部的流感個案及與流感相關之死亡個案的統計數字。截至 3 月 23 日，本中心目前共錄得 123 宗嚴重個案(需深切治療或死亡)，包括 34 宗死亡個案。

Figure 1: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel general outpatient clinics[#], 2009-11

圖一：定點普通科診所的流感樣病例監測[#], 2009-11

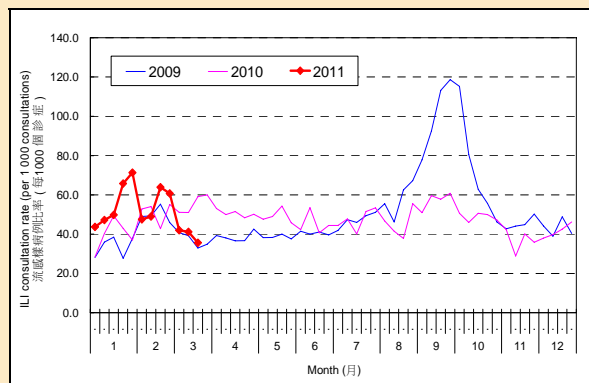


In week 12, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 3.6 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

在第 12 週，定點普通科診所呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 3.6 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖一)。

Figure 2: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel private doctors, 2009-11

圖二：定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2009-11



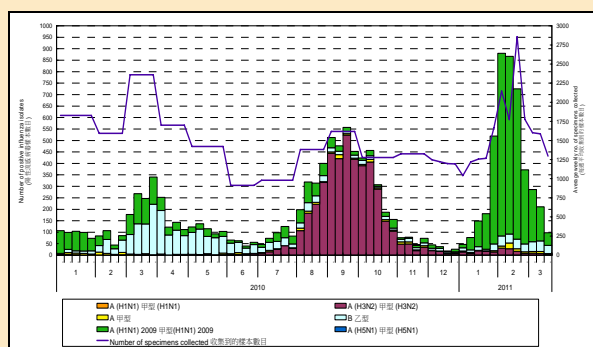
In week 12, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 35.6 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

在第 12 週，定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 35.6 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖二)。

[#] During the operation of the 8 Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) from week 25 of 2009 to week 21 of 2010, statistics from the eight DFCs were not included in the ILI surveillance among sentinel GOPC.

在八間指定流感診所運作期間(由 2009 年的第 25 週至 2010 年的第 21 週)，定點普通科診所的流感樣病例監測沒有包括八間指定流感診所的統計數字。

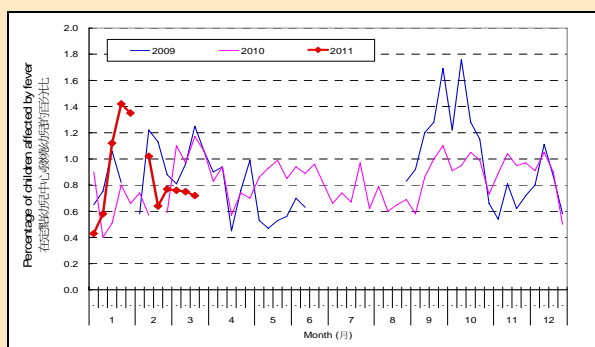
Figure 3: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2010-11
圖三：流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2010-11



In week 12, the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Centre was 98, including 55 influenza A (H1N1)2009 viruses, 36 influenza B viruses, 3 influenza A (H3) viruses and 4 influenza A viruses (Figure 3).

在第 12 週，公共衛生檢測中心共檢測到 98 個流行性感冒病毒的樣本，當中包括 55 個甲型(H1N1)2009 流感病毒樣本、36 個乙型流感病毒樣本、3 甲型(H3)流感病毒樣本及 4 個甲型流感病毒樣本 (圖三)。

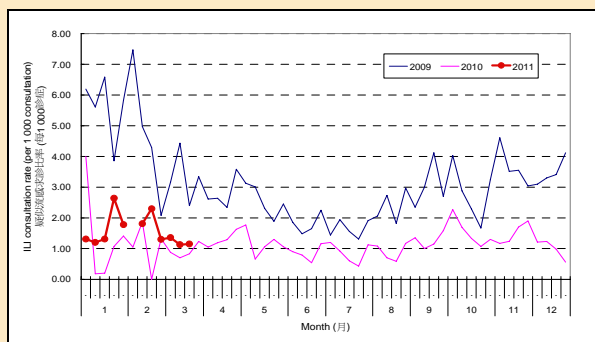
Figure 5: Fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres/kindergartens, 2009-11
圖五：定點幼兒中心/幼稚園的發燒監測, 2009-11



In week 12, 0.72% of children in the sentinel child care centres/ kindergartens had fever (Figure 5).

在第 12 週，0.72% 定點幼兒中心/幼稚園的幼兒出現發燒徵狀 (圖五)。

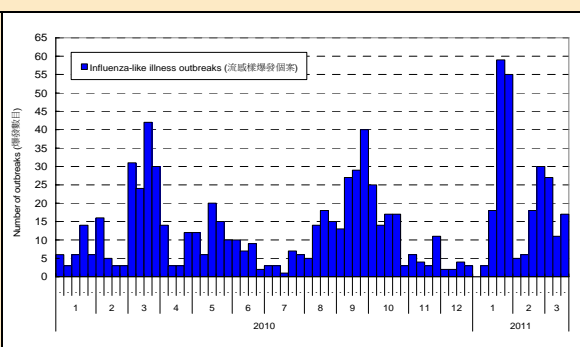
Figure 7: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel Chinese medicine practitioners, 2009-11
圖七：中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2009-11



In week 12, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese Medicine Practitioners was 1.15 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 7).

在第 12 週，定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 1.15 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖七)。

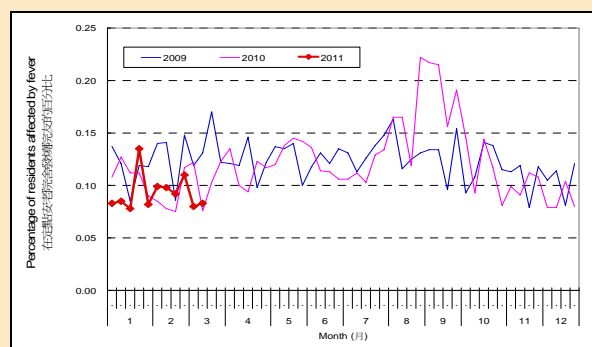
Figure 4: Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2010-11
圖四：流感樣爆發監測, 2010-11



In week 12, 17 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded (Figure 4). In the first 4 days of week 13 (March 20 to 23, 2011), 9 ILI outbreak occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded.

在第 12 週，本中心錄得 17 宗在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告 (圖四)。第 13 週的首 4 天 (2011 年 3 月 20 至 23 日) 有 9 宗學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告。

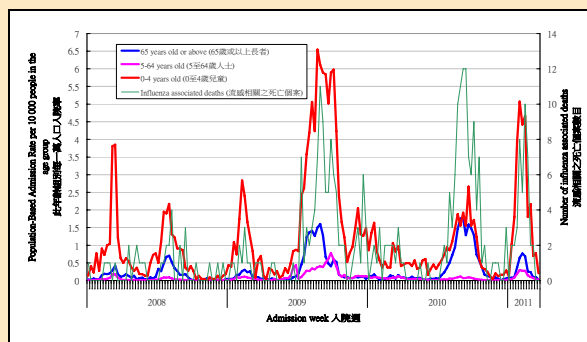
Figure 6: Fever surveillance at sentinel residential care homes for the elderly, 2009-11
圖六：定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2009-11



In week 12, 0.08% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 6).

在第 12 週，0.08% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀 (圖六)。

Figure 8: Influenza associated hospital admission rates and deaths based on discharge coding, 2008-11
圖八：出院診斷為流感的入院率及死亡數字, 2008-11



In week 12, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0 - 4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 0.20, 0.04 and 0.03 cases respectively (per 10,000 people in the age group) (Figure 8). Weekly number of deaths with any diagnosis of influenza in public hospitals is also shown in the figure above.

在第 12 週，0 - 4 歲小童、5-64 歲人士及 65 歲或以上人士主要診斷為流感的入院率分別為 0.20, 0.04 和 0.03 宗 (該年齡組別每一萬人口) (圖八)。上圖亦顯示在公立醫院任何出院診斷包括流感之死亡個案數字。

Surveillance of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death

兒童流感相關之嚴重併發症／死亡個案的監測

- In week 12 and the first 4 days of week 13 (March 20 to 23, 2011), there was no new report of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death.
第12週及第13週的首4天 (2011年3月20至23日)沒有新的兒童流感相關之嚴重併發症／死亡個案的報告。

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

註：現時報告的是臨時數據，可能會因資料的更新而作出修訂。

Surveillance of Tamiflu resistant human swine influenza infection

人類感染豬型流感病毒對特敏福呈抗藥性個案的監測

- In week 12 and the first 4 days of week 13 (March 20 to 23, 2011), there was no new report of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant human swine influenza infection. There are totally 15 reports of resistance to Tamiflu in strains of human swine influenza virus detected in Hong Kong since 2009.
第12週及第13週的首4天 (2011年3月20至23日)沒有新的人類感染豬型流感病毒對奧司他韋 (特敏福) 呈抗藥性個案。自2009年至今本港共有十五宗人類豬型流感病毒對特敏福出現抗藥性的個案。

Global Situation of Influenza Activity

世界各地的流感流行情況

- In the United States (week ending March 12, 2011), influenza activity decreased, although the ILI consultation rates were above the national baseline level.
美國的流感活躍程度有下降趨勢，但流感樣病例求診率仍維持在基線水平之上(截至2011年3月12日的一週)。
- In Canada (week ending March 12, 2011), the overall influenza activity was on the decline in many parts of the country.
加拿大大部份地區的流感活躍程度有下降趨勢(截至2011年3月12日的一週)。
- In Singapore (week ending March 19, 2011), it was reported that the number of consultations for acute respiratory infections continued to decline.
新加坡的報告顯示急性呼吸道感染的求診個案數字持續下降 (截至2011年3月19日的一週)。
- In Europe (week ending March 13 2011), ILI consultation rate continued to decline throughout the region with all countries reporting medium or low activity.
歐洲地區的流感樣病例求診率持續下降，所有國家的流感活躍程度均為中度或低水平(截至2011年3月13日的一週)。
- In the United Kingdom (as of March 17, 2011), influenza activity remained low in England, Wales, Scotland and North Ireland. From September 6, 2010 until March 16, 2011, a total of 553 fatal cases have been verified by UK's Health Protection Agency as related to influenza infection, mostly due to influenza A (H1N1) 2009. The majority of death cases did not receive the influenza vaccine.
在英國，英格蘭、威爾斯、蘇格蘭及北愛爾蘭的流感活躍程度維持在低水平(截至2011年3月17日)。自2010年9月6日至2011年3月16日，英國衛生防護局確認553宗與流感感染有關的死亡個案，主要是由甲型流感 (H1N1) 2009病毒引致，大部份死亡個案並沒有接種流感疫苗。

Sources (資料來源):

United States (美國): <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

Canada (加拿大): http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/10-11/w52_10/index-eng.php

Singapore (新加坡): <http://www.moh.gov.sg/mohcorp/statisticsweeklybulletins.aspx>

Europe (歐洲): <http://www.euroflu.org/index.php>

United Kingdom (英國): http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1287148330414