

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 summaries 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。

Human Swine Influenza had been removed from the list of statutorily notifiable infectious diseases under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599) since October 8, 2010. This report summarized the influenza surveillance data for week 43 (October 17 to 23, 2010).

由 2010 年 10 月 8 日起，人類豬型流感已從《預防及控制疾病條例》(第 599 章)的法定須呈報傳染病名單中剔除。本報告總結了第 43 週(2010 年 10 月 17 日至 23 日)的流感監測數據。

Local Situation of Influenza Activity (as of October 27, 2010)

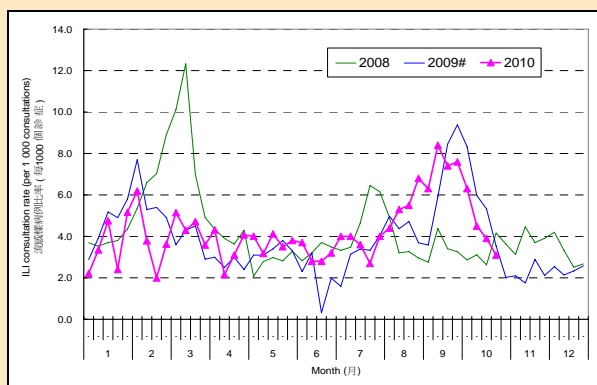
本地流感流行情況 (截至2010年10月27日)

- The latest surveillance data showed that the overall influenza activity showed a decreasing trend. The influenza activity in week 43 has decreased when compared with the past few weeks.

最新的監測數據顯示整體流感活躍程度呈下降趨勢。第43週的流感活躍程度較過去數週下降了。

Figure 1: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel general outpatient clinics[#], 2008-10

圖一：定點普通科診所的流感樣病例監測，2008-10

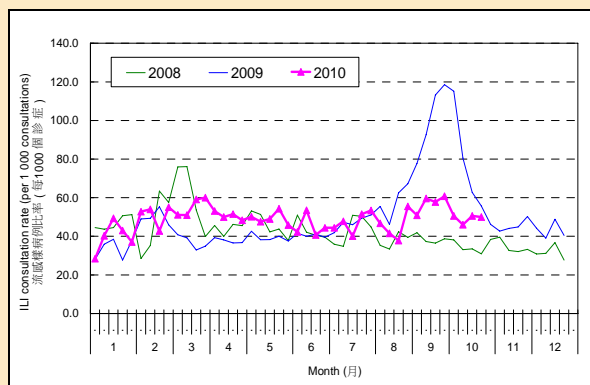


In week 43, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 3.1 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

在第 43 週，定點普通科診所呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 3.1 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖一)。

Figure 2: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel private doctors, 2008-10

圖二：定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測，2008-10



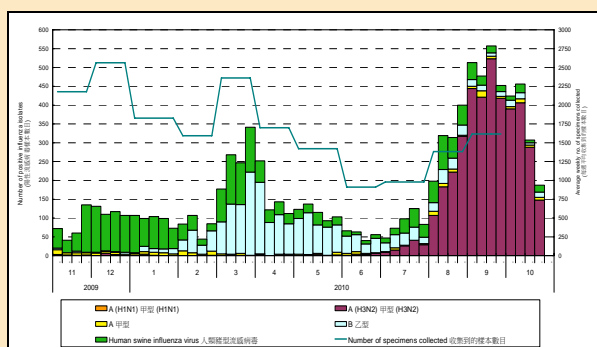
In week 43, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 50.0 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

在第 43 週，定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 50.0 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 GOPCs.

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。

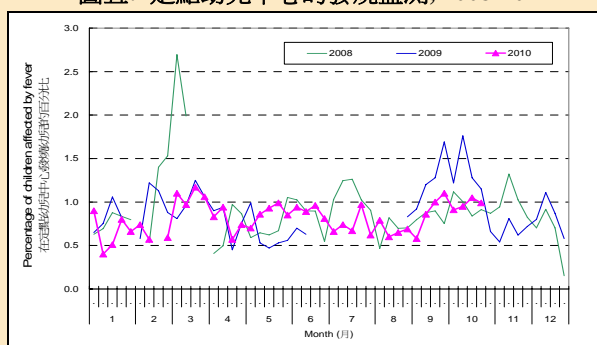
Figure 3: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2009-10
圖三: 流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2009-10



The number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Centre in week 43 was 187, including 148 influenza A (H3) viruses, 18 human swine influenza viruses, 14 influenza B viruses and 7 influenza A viruses (Figure 3).

在第 43 週, 公共衛生檢測中心共檢測到 187 個流行性感冒病毒的樣本, 當中包括 148 個甲型(H3)流感病毒樣本、18 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、14 個乙型流行性感冒病毒樣本及 7 個甲型流感病毒樣本 (圖三)。

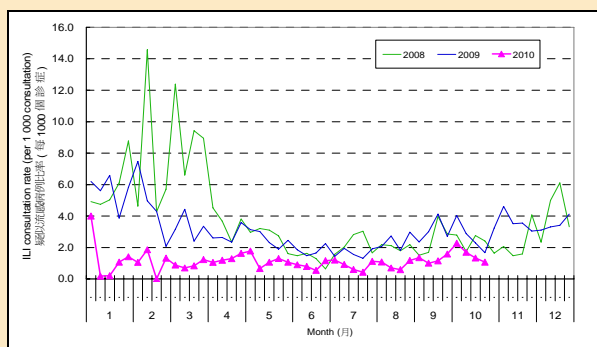
Figure 5: Fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres, 2008-10
圖五: 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2008-10



In week 43, 0.99% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 5).

在第 43 週, 0.99% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀 (圖五)。

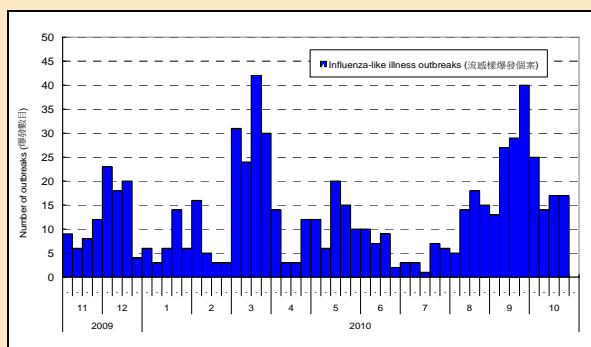
Figure 7: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel Chinese medicine practitioners, 2008-10
圖七: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2008-10



In week 43, the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese Medicine Practitioners were 1.07 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 7).

在第 43 週, 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 1.07 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖七)。

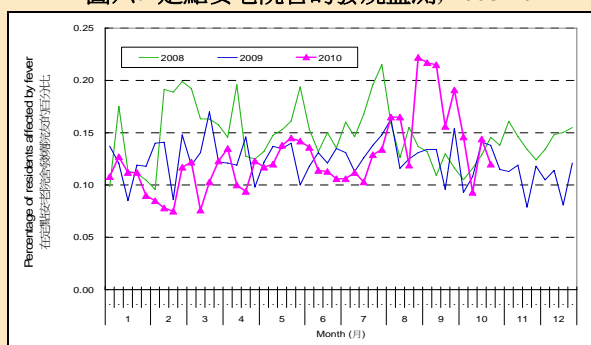
Figure 4: Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2009-10
圖四: 流感樣爆發監測, 2009-10



In week 43, 17 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded (Figure 4). In the first 4 days of week 44 (October 24 to 27, 2010), 2 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded.

在第 43 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 44 週的首 4 天 (2010 年 10 月 24 日至 27 日) 有 2 宗在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告。

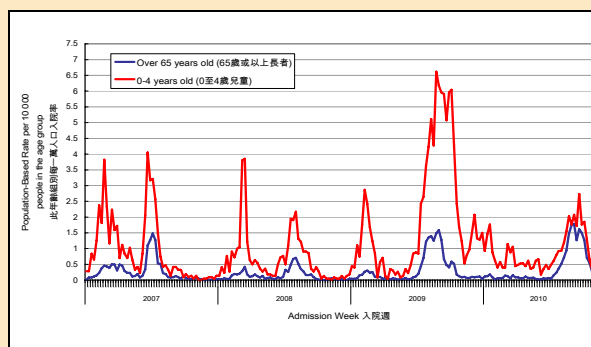
Figure 6: Fever surveillance at sentinel residential care homes for the elderly, 2008-10
圖六: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2008-10



In week 43, 0.12% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 6).

在第 43 週, 0.12% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀 (圖六)。

Figure 8: Hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza, 2008-10
圖八: 主要診斷為流感的病人入院率, 2008-10



In week 43, hospital admission rate due to influenza for children aged 0 - 4 years and elderly aged 65 years or above was 0.35 and 0.28 cases respectively (per 10,000 people in the age group) (Figure 8).

在第 43 週, 0 - 4 歲小童及 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的比率分別為 0.35 和 0.28 宗 (該年齡組別每一萬人口) (圖八)。

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 43 and the first 4 days of week 44 (October 24 to 27, 2010), there was no new report of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death.
第43週及第44週的首4天 (2010年10月24日至27日) 均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。

Global Situation of Influenza Activity

世界各地的流感流行情況

Northern hemisphere

北半球

- In the United States (week ending October 16, 2010), influenza activity remained low.
美國的流感活躍程度保持在低水平 (截至2010年10月16日的一週)。
- In Canada (week ending October 16, 2010), overall influenza activity in Canada slightly increased but remained relatively low.
加拿大的整體流感活躍程度有輕微上升，但相對地仍然保持在低水平 (截至2010年10月16日的一週)。
- In Singapore (week ending October 23, 2010), the influenza activity was low and remained below the warning level.
新加坡的流感活躍程度處於低水平及保持在警戒水平以下(截至2010年10月23日的一週)。
- In Europe (week ending October 17, 2010), influenza activity was low.
歐洲的流感活躍程度處於低水平 (截至2010年10月17日的一週)。

Southern hemisphere

南半球

- In Australia (week ending October 15, 2010), levels of ILI in the community decreased through all surveillance systems. The number of laboratory confirmed notifications continued to be lower compared to the previous reporting period, suggesting the peak of notifications has passed.
澳洲的流感樣病例水平在所有監測系統都有所下降。經化驗確診的呈報較上一週持續下降，顯示流感呈報的高峰期已過 (截至2010年10月15日的一週)。

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/index-eng.php>

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

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

Australia (澳洲): <http://www.healthemergency.gov.au/internet/healthemergency/publishing.nsf/Content/ozflucurrent.htm>