

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 Sep 7, 2011)

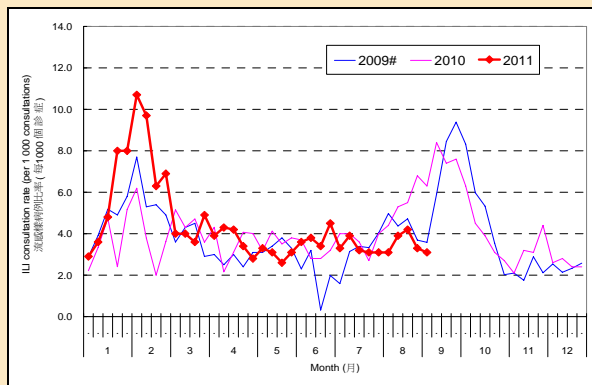
本地流感流行情況 (截至2011年9月7日)

Reporting period: Aug 28 – Sep 3, 2011 (Week 36) 報告週期：2011年8月28日至9月3日(第36週)

- Various surveillance systems showed that the overall influenza activity remained at the baseline level.
各個監測系統均顯示整體流感活躍程度維持在基線水平。

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

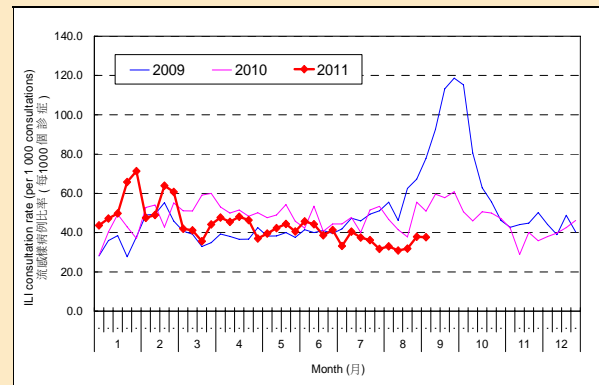


In week 36, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 3.1 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

在第 36 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, 2009-11

圖二：定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2009-11



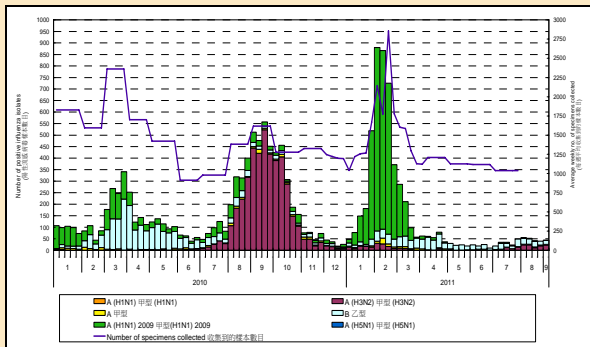
In week 36, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 37.7 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

在第 36 週，定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 37.7 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.

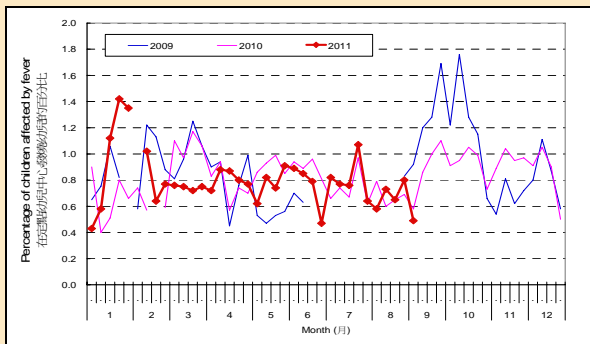
在八間指定流感診所運作期間(由 2009 年的第 25 週至 2010 年的第 21 週)，定點普通科診所的流感樣病例監測沒有包括八間指定流感診所的統計數字。

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



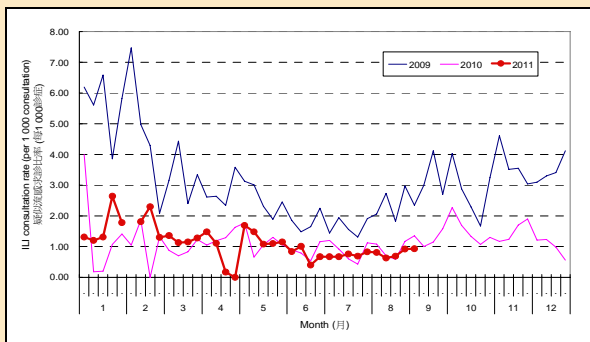
In week 36, the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Centre was 44, including 23 influenza A (H3) viruses, 17 influenza B viruses and 3 influenza A viruses and 1 influenza A (H1N1)2009 virus (Figure 3).
在第 36 週, 公共衛生檢測中心共檢測到 44 個流行性感冒病毒的樣本, 當中包括 23 個甲型(H3)流感病毒樣本、17 個乙型流感病毒樣本、3 個甲型流感病毒樣本及 1 個甲型(H1N1)2009 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



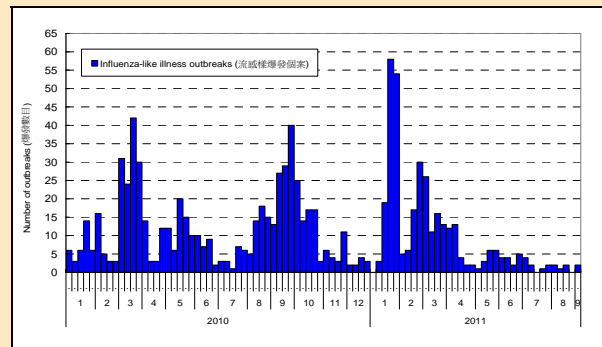
In week 36, 0.49% of children in the sentinel child care centres/ kindergartens had fever (Figure 5).
在第 36 週, 0.49% 定點幼兒中心/幼稚園的幼兒出現發燒徵狀 (圖五)。

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



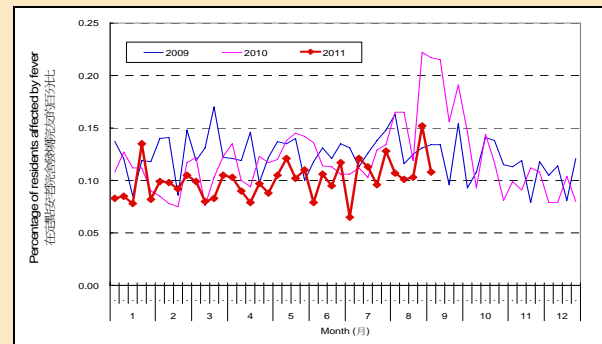
In week 36, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners was 0.93 ILI case per 1,000 consultations (Figure 7).
在第 36 週, 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 0.93 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖七)。

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



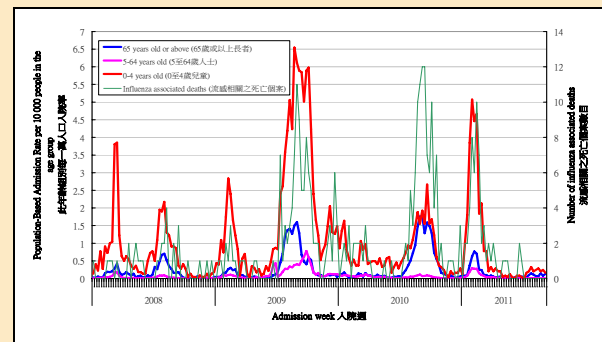
In week 36, 2 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded (Figure 4). In the first 4 days of week 37 (Sep 4 to 7, 2011), no ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded.
在第 36 週, 本中心錄得 2 宗在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告 (圖四)。第 37 週的首 4 天 (2011 年 9 月 4 至 7 日) 沒有在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告。

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



In week 36, 0.11% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 6).
在第 36 週, 0.11% 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 36, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0 - 4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 0.16, 0.009 and 0.13 case 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 36 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 0.16, 0.009 和 0.13 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 36 and the first 4 days of week 37 (Sep 4 to 7, 2011), there was no new report of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication/death.
第36週及第37週的首4天(2011年9月4至7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。

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 36 and the first 4 days of week 37 (Sep 4 to 7, 2011), there was no new report of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant human swine influenza infection. There are totally 16 reports of resistance to Tamiflu in strains of human swine influenza virus detected in Hong Kong since 2009.
第36週及第37週的首4天(2011年9月4至7日)均沒有新的人類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，本港共有十六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 Aug 27, 2011), influenza activity remained low.
美國的流感活躍程度維持在低水平（截至2011年8月27日的一週）。
- In Canada (week ending Aug 27, 2011), influenza activity was at baseline level.
加拿大的流感活躍程度處於基線水平（截至2011年8月27日的一週）。
- In Singapore (week ending Sep 3, 2011), it was reported that the number of consultations for acute respiratory infections was below the warning level.
新加坡的報告顯示急性呼吸道感染的求診個案數字處於警戒線之下（截至2011年9月3的一週）。
- In Australia (as of Aug 19 2011), levels of ILI in the community continued to increase through both sentinel general practitioner surveillance systems and ILI presentations to emergency departments.
澳洲的定點私家醫生監測系統及因流感樣病例到急症室求診個案數字顯示社區流感樣病例的活躍程度持續上升（截至2011年8月19日）。
- In New Zealand (week ending Sep 4, 2011), the national consultation rates for ILI was above the baseline.
新西蘭流感樣病例的求診率處於基線水平之上（截至 2011 年 9 月 4 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>

Australia (澳洲): <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-surveil-ozflu-flucurr.htm>

New Zealand (新西蘭): http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/influenza_weekly_update.php