

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 Feb 16, 2012)

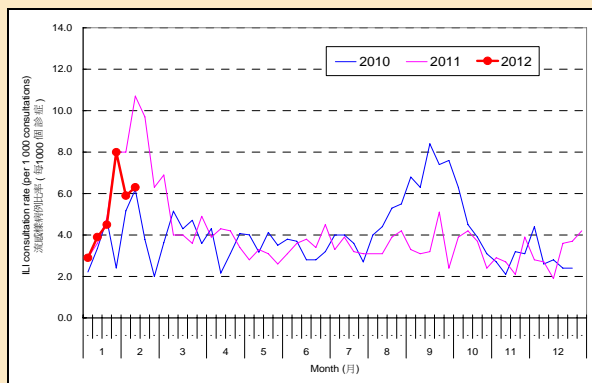
本地流感流行情況 (截至2012年2月16日)

Reporting period: Feb 5 – 11, 2012 (Week 6) 報告週期: 2012年2月5日至11日(第6週)

- The latest surveillance data showed that the overall influenza activity has continued to increase. 最新的監測數據顯示整體流感活躍程度持續上升。
- The Centre for Health Protection has collaborated with the Hospital Authority and private hospitals to monitor influenza associated intensive care unit (ICU) admissions or deaths (aged 18 years or above) since Jan 13, 2012. As of Feb 15, there were 28 cases of influenza associated ICU admissions or deaths, in which 15 of them were fatal. 自2012年1月13日起, 衛生防護中心聯同醫院管理局及私家醫院監察流感相關而需入住深切治療部或死亡個案(年齡為十八歲或以上)的統計數字。截至2月15日, 本中心目前共錄得28宗流感相關而需入住深切治療部或死亡的個案, 當中15宗為死亡個案。
- The local influenza activity is expected to increase further during the next few weeks. Target groups are advised to receive influenza vaccinations as soon as possible to protect their health. 本地流感活躍程度預料會在未來數星期進一步上升。目標組別人士應盡快接種流感疫苗以保障健康。

Figure 1: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel general outpatient clinics, 2010-12

圖一: 定點普通科診所的流感樣病例監測, 2010-12

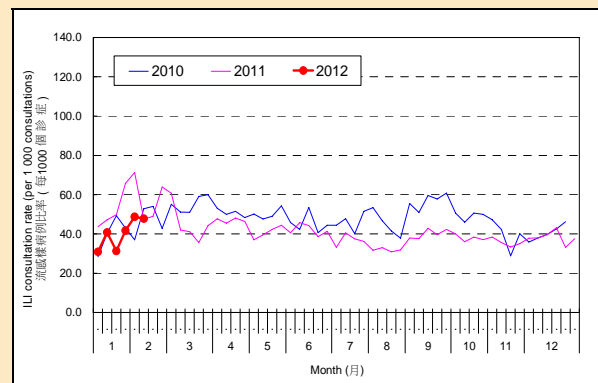


In week 6, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPCs) was 6.3 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 1).

在第6週, 定點普通科診所呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為6.3宗(每千個診症計)(圖一)。

Figure 2: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel private doctors, 2010-12

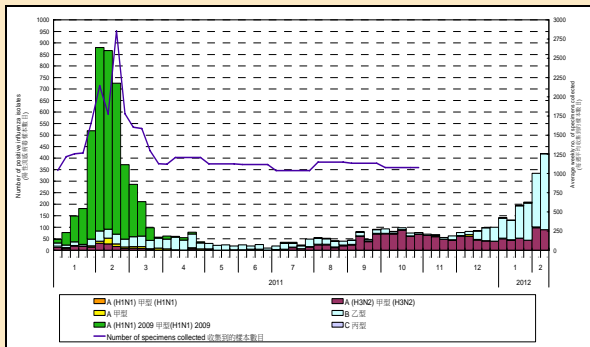
圖二: 定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2010-12



In week 6, the average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private doctors was 47.8 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 2).

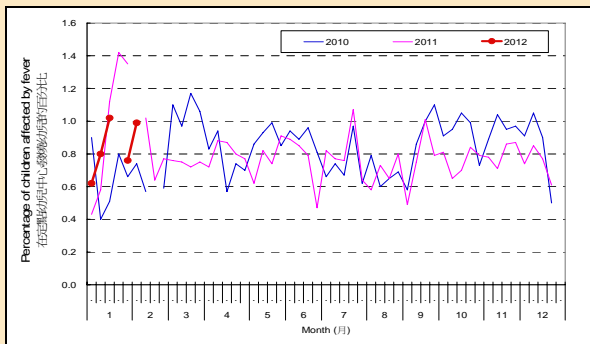
在第6週, 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為47.8宗(每千個診症計)(圖二)。

Figure 3: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2011-12
圖三: 流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2011-12



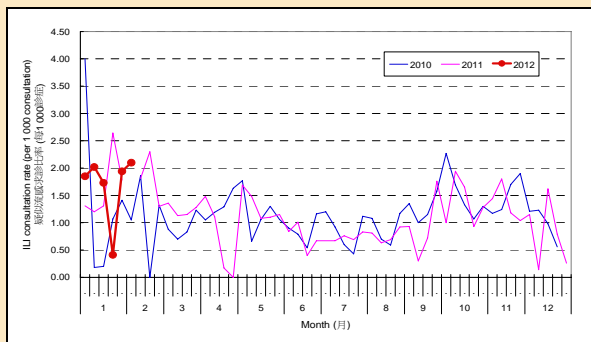
In week 6, the number of influenza viruses detected in the Public Health Laboratory Centre was 421, including 329 influenza B viruses, 90 influenza A (H3) viruses and 2 influenza A(H1N1)2009 viruses (Figure 3).
 在第 6 週, 公共衛生檢測中心共檢測到 421 個流行性感冒病毒的樣本, 當中包括 329 個乙型流感病毒樣本、90 個甲型(H3) 流感病毒樣本及 2 個甲型(H1N1)2009 流感病毒樣本 (圖三)。

Figure 5: Fever surveillance at sentinel child care centres/kindergartens, 2010-12
圖五: 定點幼兒中心/幼稚園的發燒監測, 2010-12



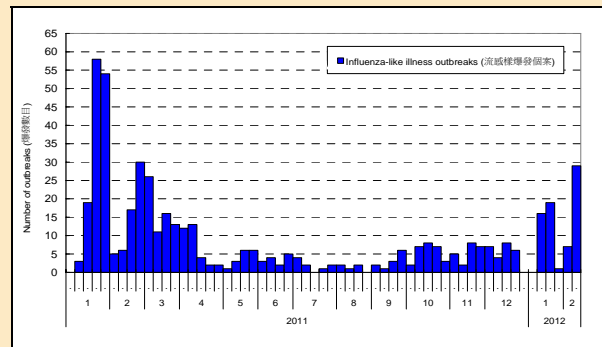
In week 6, 0.99% of children in the sentinel child care centres/kindergartens had fever (Figure 5).
 在第 6 週, 0.99% 定點幼兒中心/幼稚園的幼兒出現發燒徵狀 (圖五)。

Figure 7: Influenza-like illness surveillance among sentinel Chinese medicine practitioners, 2010-12
圖七: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2010-12



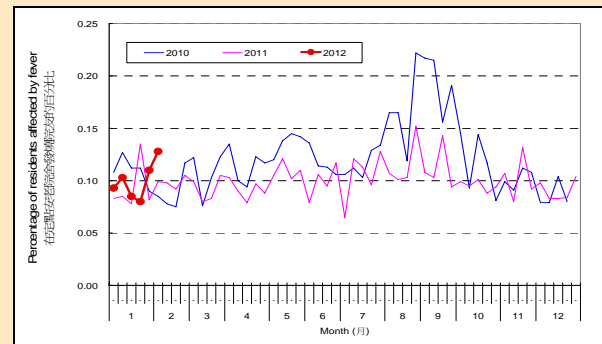
In week 6, the average consultation rate for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners was 2.10 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations (Figure 7).
 在第 6 週, 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 2.10 宗 (每千個診症計) (圖七)。

Figure 4: Influenza-like illness outbreak monitoring, 2011-12
圖四: 流感樣爆發監測, 2011-12



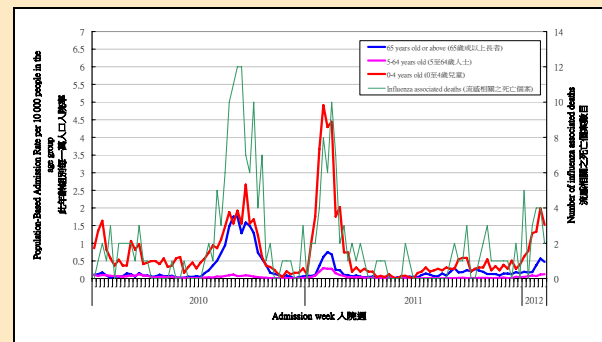
In week 6, 29 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded (Figure 4). In the first 4 days of week 7 (Feb 12 to 15, 2012), 38 ILI outbreaks occurring in schools/ institutions were recorded.
 在第 6 週, 本中心錄得 29 宗在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告 (圖四)。第 7 週的首 4 天 (2012 年 2 月 12 至 15 日) 有 38 宗在學校/院舍發生的流感樣爆發的報告。

Figure 6: Fever surveillance at sentinel residential care homes for the elderly, 2010-12
圖六: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2010-12



In week 6, 0.13% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 6).
 在第 6 週, 0.13% 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, 2010-12
圖八: 出院診斷為流感的入院率及死亡數字, 2010-12



In week 6, hospital admission rates with principal diagnosis of influenza for persons aged 0-4 years, 5-64 years and 65 years or above were 1.52, 0.12 and 0.47 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 6 週, 0-4 歲小童、5-64 歲人士及 65 歲或以上人士主要診斷為為流感的入院率分別為 1.52, 0.12 和 0.47 宗 (該年齡組別每一萬人口計) (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 (Aged above one month and below 18 years)

兒童流感相關之嚴重併發症/死亡個案的監測(年齡大於一個月並小於十八歲)

- In week 6, one case of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication involving a girl aged 7 years old who had developed encephalitis was reported. The girl is now in critical condition. In the first 4 days of week 7 (Feb 12 to 15, 2012), one case of severe paediatric influenza-associated complication involving a girl aged 4 years old who had developed encephalitis was reported. The girl is now in stable condition. Their nasopharyngeal aspirate specimens tested positive for influenza B.

第6週有1宗兒童流感相關之嚴重併發症的報告，涉及一名曾出現腦炎的七歲女童。她現時情況危殆。第7週的首4天(2012年2月12至15日)有1宗兒童流感相關之嚴重併發症的報告，涉及一名曾出現腦炎的四歲女童。她現時情況穩定。她們的鼻咽分泌樣本均對乙型流感呈陽性反應。

Enhanced Surveillance for Severe Seasonal Influenza (Aged 18 years or above)

加強監測季節性流感嚴重個案(年齡為十八歲或以上)

- From Feb 8, 2012, 12:00 noon to Feb 15, 2012, 12:00 noon, 5 cases of influenza associated ICU admissions or deaths were recorded, in which 2 of them were fatal.

2012年2月8日中午12時至2012年2月15日中午12時期間共錄得5宗與流感相關而需入住深切治療部或死亡的個案，當中2宗為死亡個案。

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 influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection

甲型(H1N1)2009流感病毒對特敏福呈抗藥性個案的監測

- In week 6 and the first 4 days of week 7 (Feb 12 to 15, 2012), there were no new reports of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistant influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus infection. There are totally 16 reports of resistance to Tamiflu in strains of influenza A(H1N1)2009 virus detected in Hong Kong since 2009.

第6週及第7週的首4天(2012年2月12至15日)均沒有新的甲型(H1N1)2009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16宗甲型(H1N1)2009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 Feb 4, 2012), influenza activity increased. The most common type of influenza detected among positive specimens was influenza A(H3N2) virus.
美國的流感活躍程度上升，陽性樣本中最多檢測到的為甲型(H3N2)流感病毒(截至2012年2月4日的一週)。
- In Canada (week ending Feb 4, 2012), the ILI consultation rate increased this week compared to the previous three weeks but remained within expected levels for this time of year.
加拿大的流感樣病例求診率較過去三週上升，但仍處於每年這段時間的預期水平之內。(截至2012年2月4日的一週)。
- In the United Kingdom (week ending Feb 5, 2012), the overall influenza activity remained at low level, although some indicators continued to increase.
英國的整體流感活躍程度維持在低水平，但部分指標持續上升(截至2012年2月5日的一週)。
- In Europe (as of Feb 5, 2012), the ILI consultation rate increased in most countries in the region. The dominant influenza type was A(H3N2).
歐洲大部分國家的流感樣病例求診率上升，主要流感類型為甲型(H3N2)。(截至2012年2月5日)。
- In Singapore (week ending Feb 11, 2012), the number of consultations for acute respiratory infections was above the warning level.
新加坡的急性呼吸道感染的求診個案數字處於警戒線之上(截至2012年2月11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>

United Kingdom (英國): <http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/SeasonalInfluenza/EpidemiologicalData/03influsweeklyreportpdfonly/>

Europe (歐洲): http://www.euroflu.org/cgi-files/bulletin_v2.cgi

Singapore (新加坡): http://www.moh.gov.sg/content/moh_web/home/statistics/infectiousDiseasesStatistics/weekly_infectiousdiseasesbulletin.html