

# 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 Dec 16, 2009)

#### 本港人類豬型流感 (流感大流行H1N1(2009)) 的情況 (截至2009年12月16日)

- There has been a slight drop of human swine influenza (HSI) activity in the community as compared with the previous week. This was 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 about 29% 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) 顯示社區人類豬型流感的活躍程度較上星期輕微下降。現時約29%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)。

- As of Dec 16, 2009, 103 patients with HSI infection remained in public hospitals.  
截至十二月十六日, 103 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 50 (Dec 6 to 12) was 8. As of Dec 16, a total of 192 severe cases were recorded. These severe cases included 114 males and 78 females with ages ranged from 10 months to 95 years (median: 51 years).  
第50週 (十二月六至十二日), 有8宗嚴重個案。截至十二月十六日, 共有192宗嚴重個案, 涉及114名男性及78名女性, 年齡介乎10個月至95歲 (中位數: 51歲)。
- In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), one fatal case was recorded. As of Dec 16, a total of 45 fatal cases were recorded. They were 32 males and 13 females, age ranged from 11 to 95 years (median: 55 years).  
第50週 (十二月六至十二日), 共有1宗死亡個案。截至十二月十六日, 共有45宗死亡個案, 涉及32名男性及13名女性。年齡介乎11歲至95歲 (中位數: 55歲)。

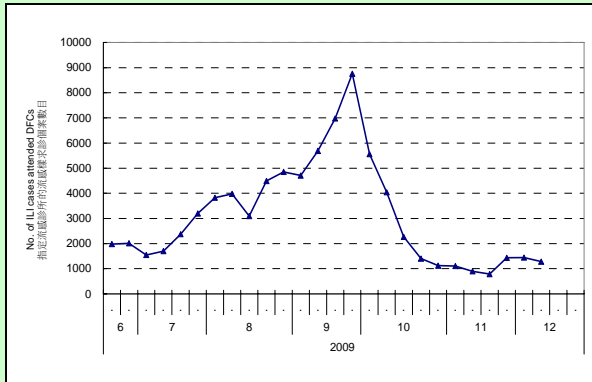
### Local situation on seasonal influenza (as of Dec 16, 2009)

#### 本港流感情況 (截至2009年12月16日)

- The seasonal influenza activity is low. In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 0%, 5.5% and 1.8% of all circulating viruses were H1, H3 and B respectively (Fig 4).  
季節性流感活躍程度在低水平。第50週 (十二月六至十二日), 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0%、5.5%及1.8% (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**

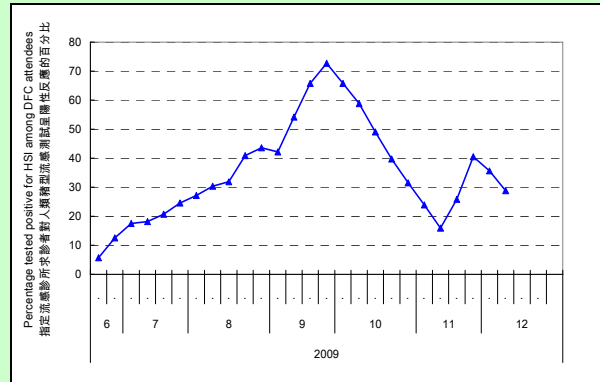


The Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) of Hospital Authority was activated on Jun 13, 2009. In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 1,287 patients with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs (Figure 1).

醫院管理局在二零零九年六月十三日啟動指定流感診所。第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 共有 1,287 宗有發燒/呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診 (圖一)。

**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**

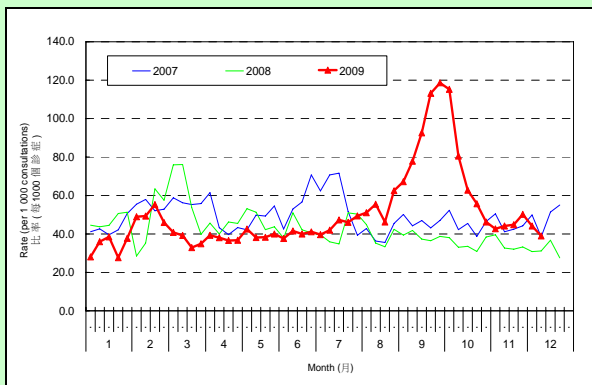


In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 28.8% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, were tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中, 28.8% 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。

**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**

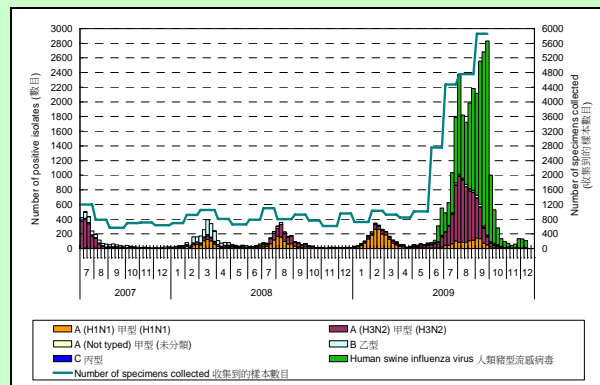


In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 39.0 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 39.0 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

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

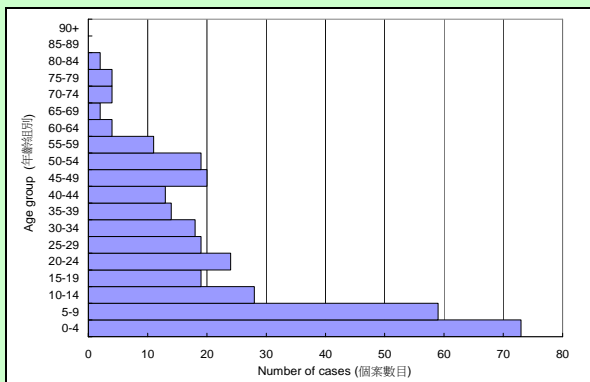
**圖四: 流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2007-09**



Influenza detection was 110 in week 50 (Dec 6 to 12). Laboratory surveillance detected 97 human swine influenza viruses, 6 influenza A (H3) viruses, 5 untyped influenza A viruses and 2 influenza B viruses (Figure 4).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 實驗室檢測到流行性感冒病毒的樣本數目為 110 個。實驗室監測共測定 97 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、6 個甲型(H3)流行性感冒病毒樣本、5 個未分類的甲型流感病毒樣本及 2 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**

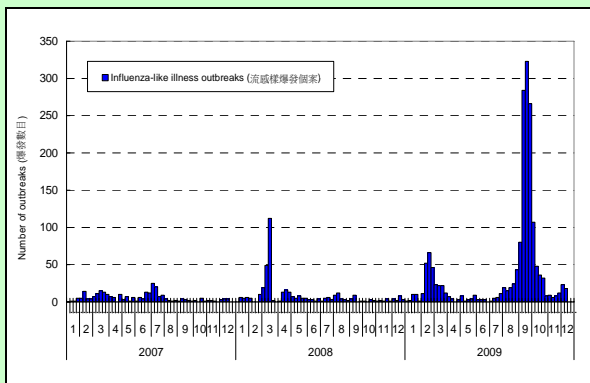


In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), there were 159 males and 174 females confirmed with HSI (Figure 5). As of Dec 16, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 33,457. The age ranged from 10 days to 95 years (median: 14 years)

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 有 159 名男性及 174 名女性被確診患上人類豬型流感(圖五)。截至二零零九年十二月十六日, 對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應的累積個案數目為 33,457。年齡介乎 10 日至 95 歲 (中位數:14 歲)。

**Figure 7: Influenza-like illness Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09**

**圖七: 流感樣爆發監測, 2007-09**

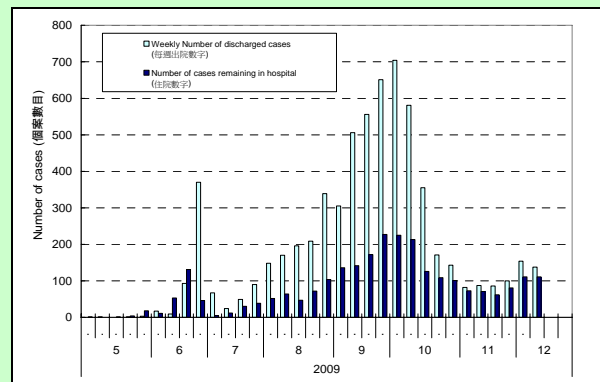


In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 18 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 51 (as of Dec 16, 2009), there were 20 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 7).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 本中心錄得 18 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 51 週的首 4 天 (截至十二月十六日為止), 收到 20 宗流感樣爆發的報告 (圖七)。

**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**

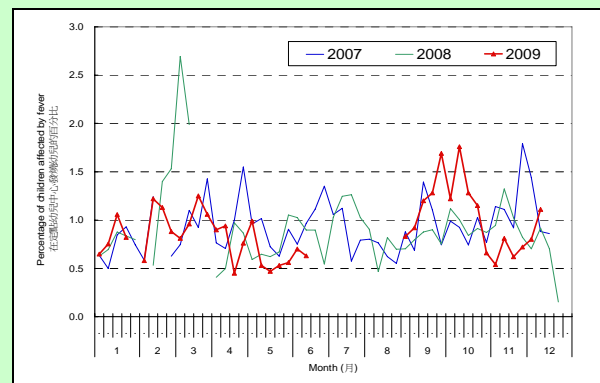


In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), the number of discharged HSI cases was 138. As of Dec 16, 2009, 103 cases remained in hospitals (Figure 6).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 138 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至十二月十六日, 103 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

**Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09**

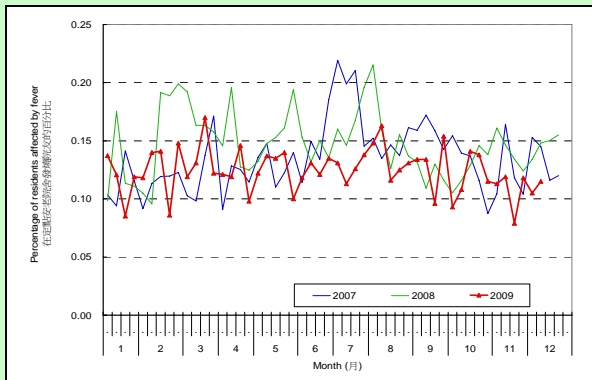
**圖八: 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09**



In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 1.11% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 1.11% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀(圖八)。

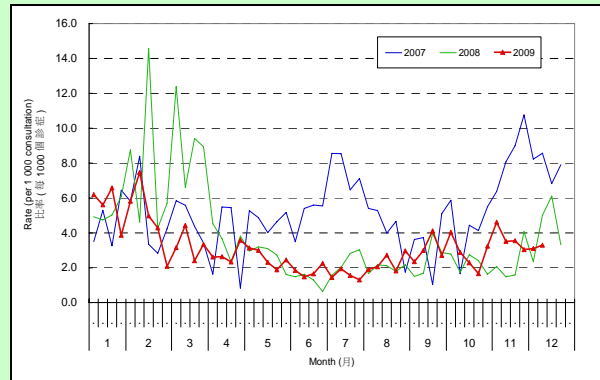
**Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09**  
圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), 0.11% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 0.11% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖九)。

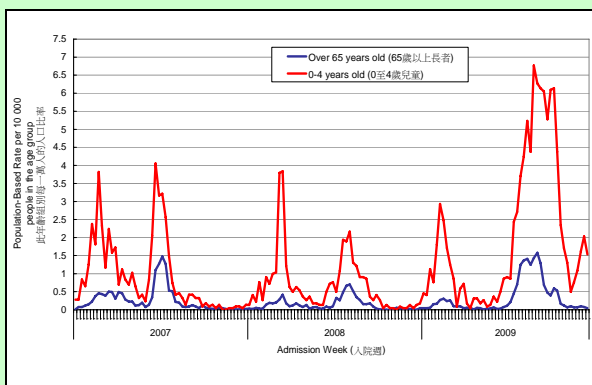
**Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09**  
圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 50 (Dec 6 to 12), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 3.30 per 1,000 consultations.

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 3.30 (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 50 (Dec 6 to 12), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.045 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 1.53 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 50 週 (十二月六至十二日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.045 (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 1.53 (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.  
註: 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 50 (Dec 6 to 12), no new reports were received under the paediatric surveillance programme. As of Dec 16 (the first 4 days of week 51), one new report was received involving a 10-month-old boy. His sample was tested positive for human swine influenza. He is now in critical condition.

第50週 (十二月六至十二日), 兒童監察安排沒有收到新個案。截至十二月十六日 (第51週的首4天), 收到一個新個案涉及一名10個月大的男嬰。他的樣本化驗結果顯示對人類豬型流感呈陽性反應。他現在情況危殆。

## Global Situation (As of Dec 11, 2009)

### 世界各地的情況(截至十二月十一日)

- As of Dec 6, worldwide more than 208 countries and overseas territories/communities have reported laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic influenza H1N1 (2009), including over 9,596 deaths. ([http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009\\_12\\_11a/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_12_11a/en/index.html))

根據世衛組織最新12月6日的更新, 全球有超過208個國家/領域/地區報告了實驗室確診的流感大流行 H1N1(2009) 感染病例, 其中包括至少 9,596 個死亡個案。  
([http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009\\_12\\_11a/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_12_11a/en/index.html))

- In the US (week ending Dec 5), influenza activity remained active but continued to decrease compared to previous week.  
美國的流感活動仍然活躍但較上星期持續下降。
- In Canada (week ending Dec 5), influenza activity continued to decrease and the ILI consultation rate was within the expected range for this time of the year.  
加拿大的流感活動持續下降, 而流感樣求診比率處於往年的預期範圍內。
- For the week ending Dec 6, pandemic was affecting most countries in the European region, with some indication that central and eastern countries were experiencing the greatest intensity of influenza activity.  
流感大流行正影響歐洲大部分國家, 而歐洲中部及東部的國家流感活躍程度最大。
- Influenza activity remained elevated in Japan.  
日本的流感活躍程度繼續處於高水平。
- According to the World Health Organization, in the temperate region of the southern hemisphere, sporadic cases of pandemic influenza have been reported.  
根據世界衛生組織的資料, 在南半球的溫帶地區, 有零星個案的報告。
- In Australia (week ending Dec 4), influenza activity was low. The ILI presentation rates to general practitioners were below the baseline levels.  
澳洲的流感活躍程度在低水平。私家醫生收到的流感樣病例比率低於基線水平。

#### 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).