

# 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 Nov 18, 2009)

#### 本港人類豬型流感 (流感大流行H1N1(2009)) 的情況 (截至2009年11月18日)

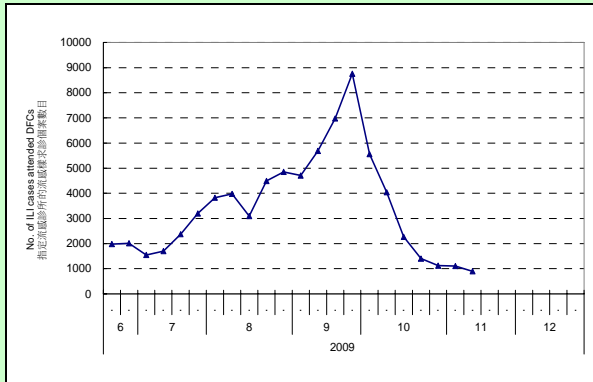
- The activity of human swine influenza (HSI) continues to decrease, as reflected by the number of attendances at designated flu clinics for influenza-like illness (ILI) (Fig 1) and the consultation rates for ILI at general practitioners' clinics (Fig 3). Currently about 16% of patients attending Designated 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) 顯示人類豬型流感的活躍程度繼續下降。現時約16%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 Nov 18, 2009, 63 patients with HSI infection remained in public hospitals.  
截至十一月十八日, 63 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 46 (Nov 8 to 14) was two. As of Nov 18, a total of 160 severe cases were recorded. These severe cases included 92 males and 68 females with ages ranged from 13 months to 93 years (median: 51 years).  
第46週 (十一月八至十四日), 有2宗嚴重個案。截至十一月十八日, 共有160宗嚴重個案, 涉及92名男性及68名女性, 年齡介乎13個月至93歲 (中位數: 51歲)。
- In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), no fatal cases were recorded. As of Nov 18, a total of 40 fatal cases were recorded. They were 28 males and 12 females, age ranged from 11 to 93 years (median: 55 years).  
第46週 (十一月八至十四日), 共有0宗死亡個案。截至十一月十八日, 共有40宗死亡個案, 涉及28名男性及12名女性。年齡介乎11歲至93歲 (中位數: 55歲)。

### Local situation on seasonal influenza (as of Nov 18, 2009)

#### 本港流感情況 (截至2009年11月18日)

- The seasonal influenza activity is low. In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 2.4%, 2.4% and 0% 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46週 (十一月八至十四日), 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2.4%、2.4%及0% (圖四)。

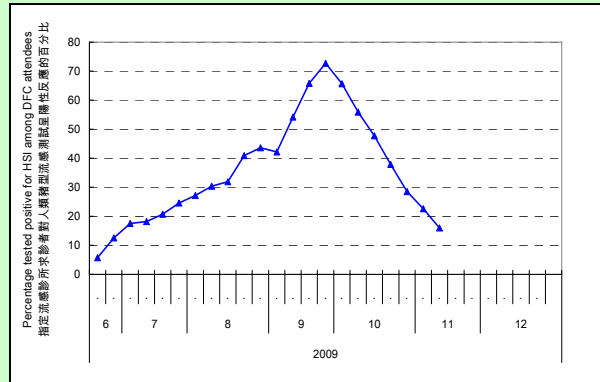
**Figure 1: Influenza surveillance at Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs), 2009**  
**圖一: 指定流感診所的流行性感冒監測, 2009**



The Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) of Hospital Authority was activated on Jun 13, 2009. In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 899 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 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 共有 899 宗有發燒 / 呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診 (圖一)。

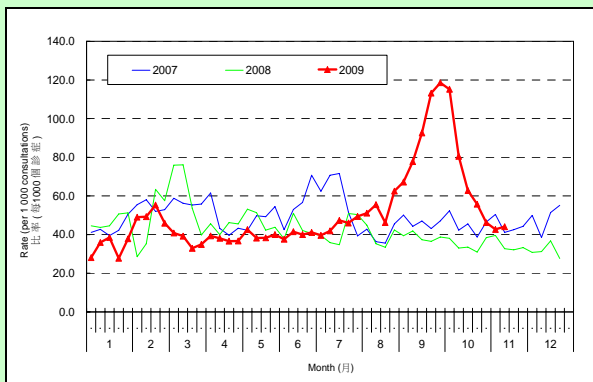
**Figure 2: Percentage positive for HSI among tested patients in designated flu clinics**  
**圖二: 指定流感診所所有收集樣本的求診者對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應的百分比**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 16.0% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, were tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中, 16.0% 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。

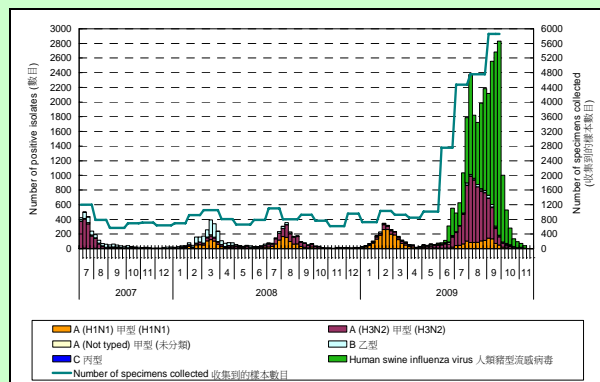
**Figure 3: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Private Doctors, 2007-09**  
**圖三: 定點私家醫生的流感樣病例監測, 2007-09**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 44.1 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 44.1 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

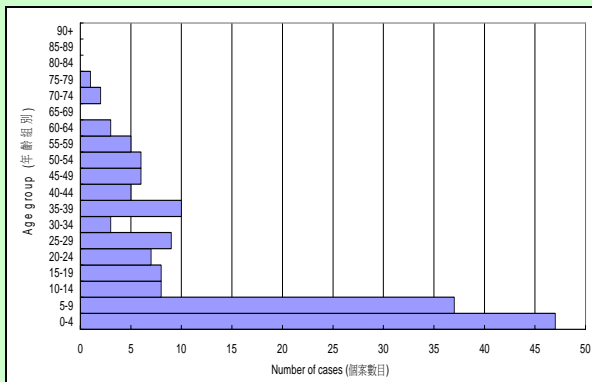
**Figure 4: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory Surveillance), 2007-09**  
**圖四: 流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2007-09**



Influenza detection was 41 in week 46 (Nov 8 to 14). Laboratory surveillance detected 1 influenza A (H1N1) virus, 33 human swine influenza viruses, 1 influenza A (H3N2) virus and 6 untyped influenza A viruses (Figure 4).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 實驗室檢測到流行性感冒病毒的樣本數目為 41 個。實驗室監測共測定 1 個甲型流行性感冒(H1N1)病毒樣本、33 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、1 個甲型流行性感冒(H3N2)病毒樣本及 6 個未分類的甲型流感病毒樣本(圖四)。

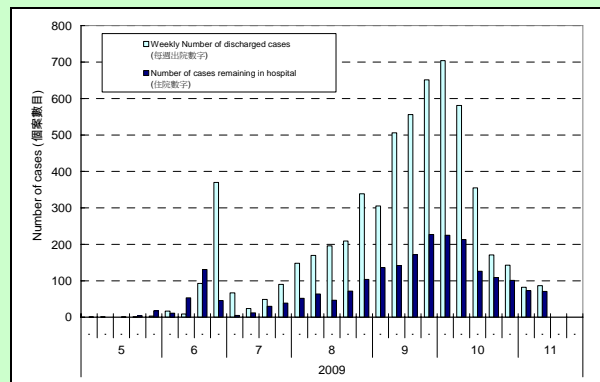
**Figure 5: Age distribution of HSI cases**  
**圖五: 人類豬流感個案的年齡分佈**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), there were 93 males and 64 females confirmed with HSI (Figure 5). As of Nov 18, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 32,091. The age ranged from 10 days to 95 years (median: 14 years)

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 有 93 名男性及 64 名女性被確診患上人類豬型流感(圖五)。截至二零零九年十一月十八日, 對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應的累積個案數目為 32,091。年齡介乎 10 日至 95 歲 (中位數:14 歲)。

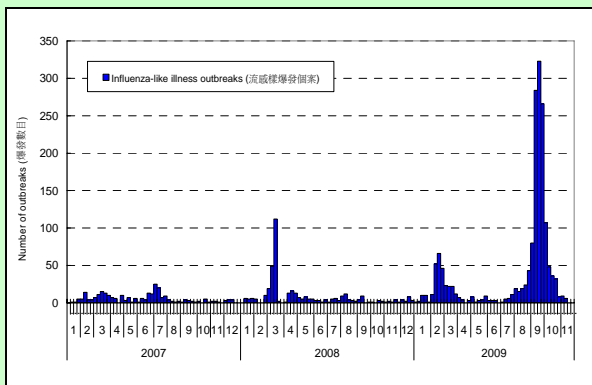
**Figure 6: Number of discharged HSI cases and number remained in hospital**  
**圖六: 人類豬型流感出院及仍然留院數字**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), the number of discharged HSI cases was 87. As of Nov 18, 2009, 63 cases remained in hospitals (Figure 6).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 87 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至十一月十八日, 63 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

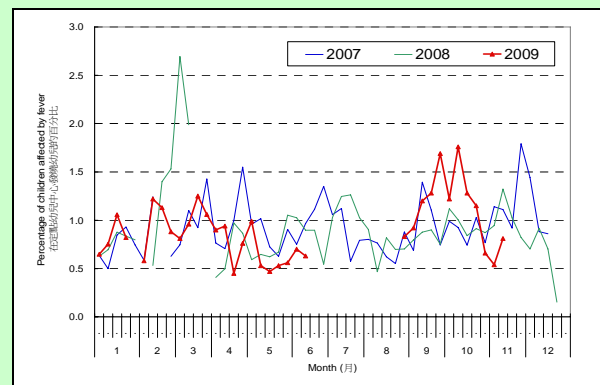
**Figure 7: Influenza-like illness Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09**  
**圖七: 流感樣爆發監測, 2007-09**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 6 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 47 (as of Nov 18, 2009), there were 5 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 7).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 本中心錄得 6 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 47 週的首 4 天 (截至十一月十八日為止), 收到 5 宗流感樣爆發的報告 (圖七)。

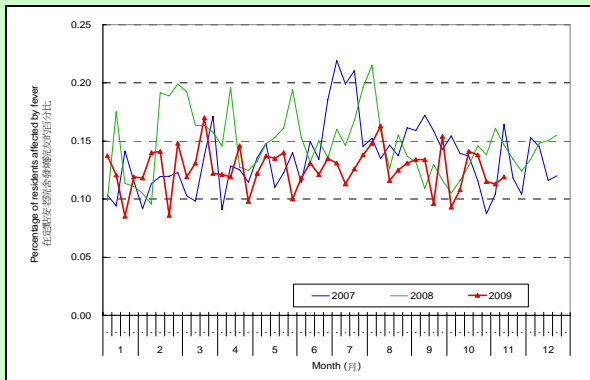
**Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09**  
**圖八: 定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 0.81% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 0.81% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀(圖八)。

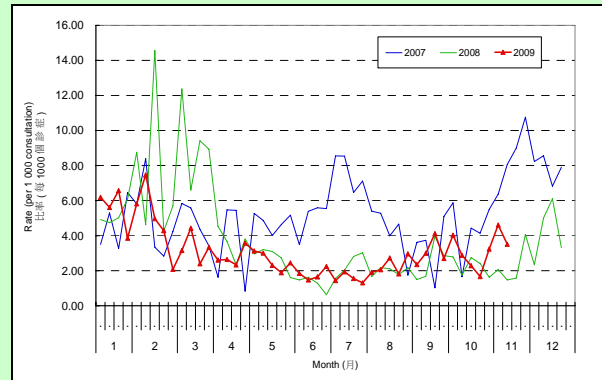
**Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09**  
**圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 0.12% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 0.12% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖九)。

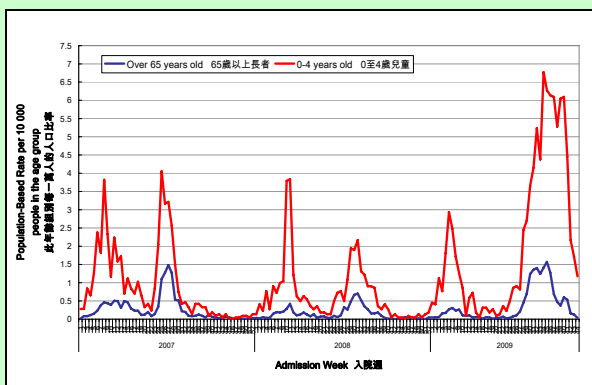
**Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09**  
**圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09**



In week 46 (Nov 8 to 14), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 3.51 per 1,000 consultations.

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 3.51 (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 46 (Nov 8 to 14), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.03 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 1.17 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 46 週 (十一月八至十四日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.03 (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 1.17 (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.  
 注: 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 46 (Nov 8 to 14), 2 new reports were received under the paediatric surveillance programme. They were 5-year-old and 10-year-old girls who tested positive for human swine influenza. Both have underlying health conditions. They are in stable and serious condition, respectively. As of Nov 18 (the first 4 days of week 47), now new reports were received.

第46週(十一月八至十四日), 兒童監察安排收到兩個新個案。她們分別是五歲及十歲的女童, 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應。兩人都本身有其他疾病。她們情況分別穩定及嚴重。截至十一月十八日(第47週的首4天), 沒有收到新個案。

## Global Situation (As of Nov 13, 2009)

### 世界各地的情況(截至十一月六日)

- As of 1 November 2009, worldwide more than 206 countries and overseas territories/communities have reported laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic influenza H1N1 (2009), including over 6250 deaths. ([http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009\\_11\\_13/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_11_13/en/index.html))

根據世衛組織最新11月1日的更新, 全球有超過206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6250個死亡個案。

([http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009\\_11\\_13/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_11_13/en/index.html))

- In the US (week ending Nov 7), influenza activity decreased slightly but was still widespread in many states. The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness was 6.7%, which is above the national baseline (2.3%).

美國的流行性感冒活躍程度輕微下降, 但在多個州仍然普遍。流感樣求診的門診病人比例為6.7%, 高於全國基線(2.3%)。

- In Canada (week ending Nov 7), there was a considerable increase in the influenza activity level reported this week. This increase in activity occurred in almost all provinces and territories.

加拿大的流感活躍程度持續顯著上升。大多數的省份及地區都有上升趨勢。

- For the week ending Nov 7, pandemic influenza continues to spread across Europe. Twenty European countries reported high pandemic influenza H1N1 (2009) activity.

流感在歐洲地區繼續擴散, 其中20個歐洲國家有甚高的流感大流行H1N1(2009)活躍記錄。

- According to the World Health Organization, sharp increases in influenza activity continue to be reported in Japan. Mongolia also reports very intense and increasing influenza activity. China's influenza activity has also been on the rise over the past 3-4 weeks.

根據世界衛生組織的資料, 日本的流感活躍程度繼續有顯著上升趨勢。蒙古的流感情況亦非常活躍而且有上升趨勢。中國的流感活動在過去3-4週也正在上升。

- In Australia (week ending Nov 6), influenza activity continues to decline.

澳洲的流感活躍程度持續下降。

#### 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).