

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 Sep 23, 2009)

本港人類豬型流感 (流感大流行H1N1(2009)) 的情況 (截至2009年9月23日)

- In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), 4,573 patients tested positive for human swine influenza. Among them, 2,413 were males and 2,160 females. Their ages were ranged from 28 days to 86 years (median: 12 years). As of Sep 23, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 23,898. About 66.1% and 82.1% of confirmed cases were younger than 20 and 30 years old respectively.
第38週 (九月十三日至十九日), 4,573名病人對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應。在所有個案中, 有2,413名男性及2,160名女性被確診患上人類豬型流感。年齡介乎28日至86歲 (中位數: 12歲)。截至二零零九年九月二十三日, 對人類豬型流感檢測呈陽性反應的累積個案數目為23,898。約66.1%及82.1%的患者年齡分別少於20歲及30歲。
- In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), the percentage of HSI cases requiring hospitalization was 12.5%.
第38週 (九月十三日至十九日), 人類豬型流感的入院比率為12.5%。
- In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), CHP received 11 severe cases. These severe cases consisted of 6 males and 5 females with ages ranged from 4 years to 63 years. As of Sep 23, 2009, a total of 97 severe cases and 18 fatal cases of human swine influenza were reported. Among them, 46 have recovered and discharged. In terms of risk factors predisposing to severe infections, 68 cases (70.1%) had at least one pre-existing chronic illness.
第38週 (九月十三日至十九日), 衛生防護中心收到11宗嚴重個案。在嚴重個案中, 有6名男性及5名女性。年齡介乎4歲至63歲。截至九月二十三日, 共有97宗嚴重個案及18宗死亡個案。其中46名病人已康復出院。68宗(70.1%)嚴重個案有最少一種長期疾病的風險因素而引發重症。
- The 18 fatal cases involved 13 male and 5 female patients, age ranged from 33 to 73 years (median: 54.5 years). The crude case fatality rate is 0.08%.
18宗死亡個案包括13名男性及5名女性, 年齡介乎33至73歲 (中位數: 54.5歲)。粗略個案死亡率為0.08%。

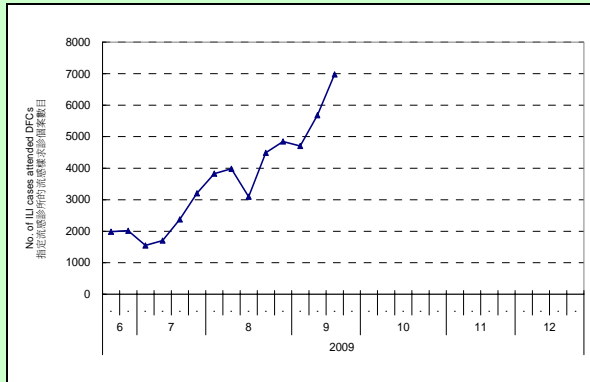
Local situation on overall seasonal influenza (as of Sep 23, 2009)

本港流感情況 (截至2009年9月23日)

- Influenza activity remained active in Hong Kong as shown by data from laboratory surveillance, sentinel surveillance and designated flu clinics (DFCs).
實驗室監測、定點監測及指定流感診所的數據顯示香港的流感活動仍然活躍。
- Laboratory surveillance data revealed that 26.8% and 11.0% of influenza virus detection was human swine influenza viruses and influenza A (H3N2) viruses respectively.
實驗室監測數據顯示26.8%及11.0%分別為人類豬型流感病毒及甲型流感(H3N2)病毒。

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

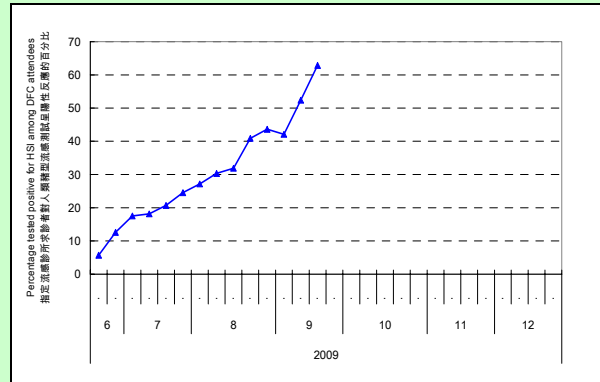


After activation of Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) by Hospital Authority on Jun 13, 2009, there were 6,980 cases with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs in week 38 (Sep 13 to 19) (Figure 1).

自二零零九年六月十三日醫院管理局啓動指定流感診所後, 第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 共有 6,980 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: 指定流感診所求診者對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應的百分比

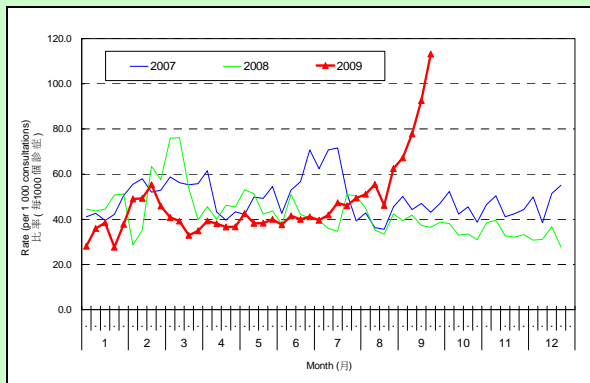


In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), 62.8% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中, 62.8% 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

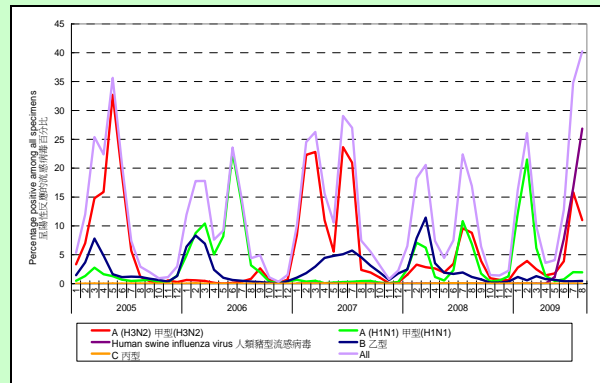


In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 113.2 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 113.2 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

Figure 4: Percentage positive for Influenza virus by PHLSB, 2005- August 09

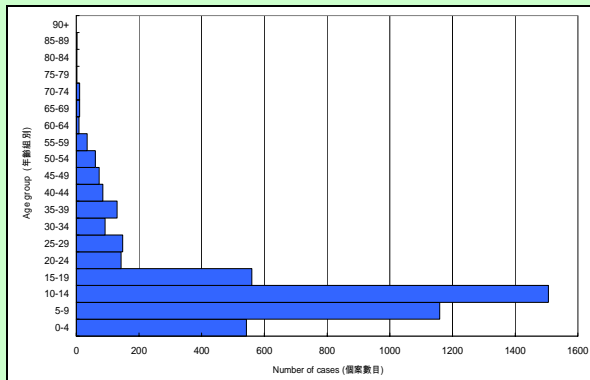
圖四: 公共衛生化驗服務處檢測到呈陽性反應流感病毒百分比, 2005-09 年 8 月



Among all specimens collected by PHLSB in August, the percentage positive for influenza A (H1N1), human swine influenza, influenza A (H3N2) and influenza B were 1.97%, 26.84%, 10.99% and 0.45% respectively (Figure 4).

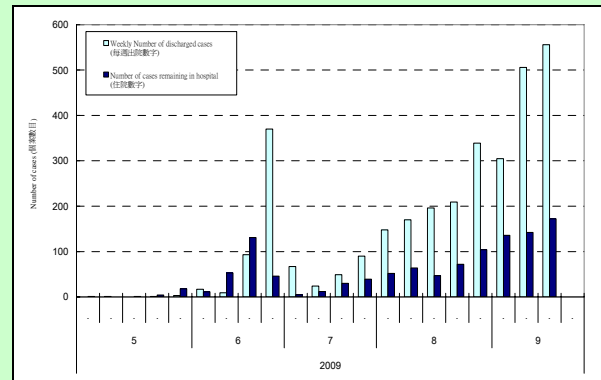
所有在八月於公共衛生化驗服務處收集的樣本中, 1.97%、26.84%、10.99% 及 0.45% 的樣本分別對甲型流感(H1N1)、人類豬型流感、甲型流感(H3N2) 及乙型流感呈陽性反應 (圖四)。

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



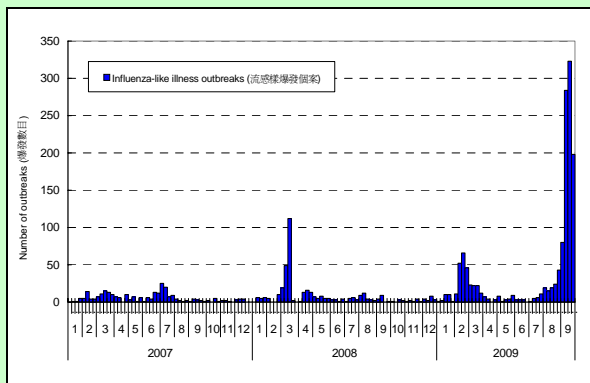
In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), there were 2,413 males and 2,160 females confirmed with HSI. The age ranged from 28 days to 86 years (median: 12 years old) (Figure 5).
第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 有 2,413 名男性及 2,160 名女性被確診患上人類豬型流感。年齡介乎 28 日及 86 歲 (中位數:12 歲) (圖五)。

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



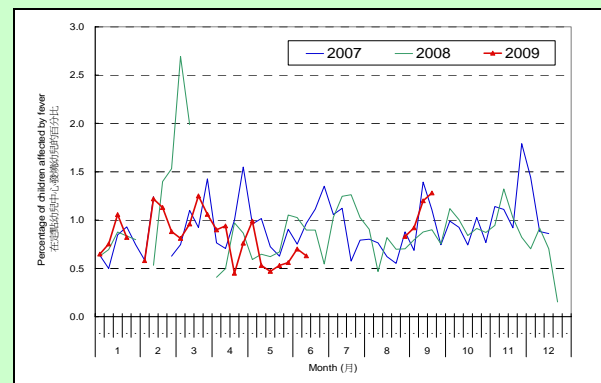
In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), the number of discharged HSI cases was 556. As of 19 Sep, 172 cases remains in hospitals (Figure 6).
第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 556 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至九月十九日, 172 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

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



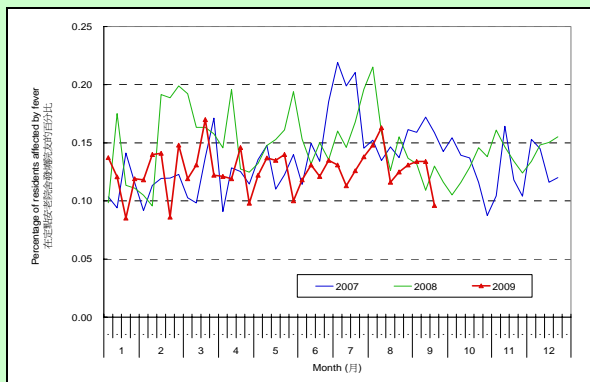
In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), there were 323 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks received. In the first 4 days of week 39 (as of Sep 23, 2009), there were 198 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 9).
第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 本中心收到 323 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 39 週的首 4 天 (截至九月二十三日為止), 收到 198 宗流感爆發的報告 (圖九)。

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 38 (Sep 13 to 19), 1.28% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).
第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 1.28% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀 (圖八)。

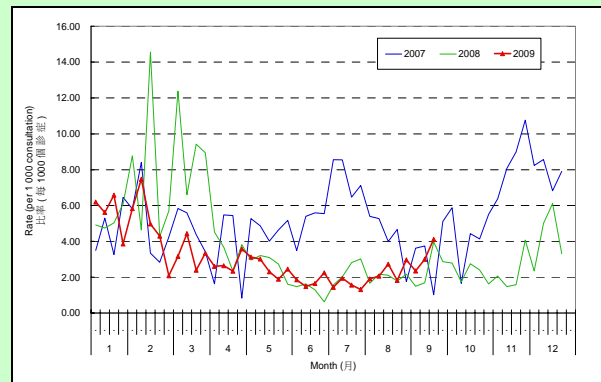
Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), 0.096% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 0.096% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖九)。

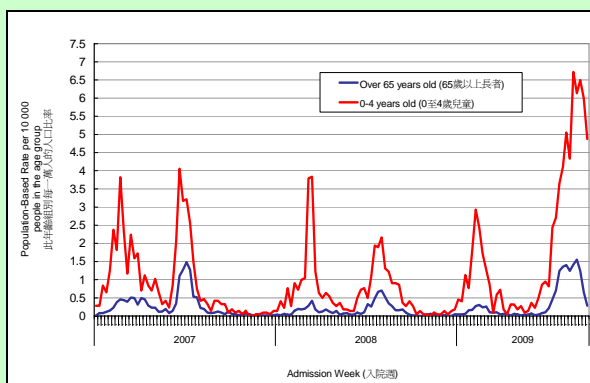
Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 38 (Sep 13 to 19), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 4.12 per 1,000 consultations.

第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 4.12 (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 38 (Sep 13 to 19), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.28 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 4.87 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 38 週 (九月十三日至十九日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.28 (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 4.87 (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 38 (Sep 13 to 19), one new report involving a 7-year-old boy was received. The specimen taken tested positive to human swine influenza and he has recovered and discharged. As of Sep 23 (the first 4 days of week 39), no new reports were received under the paediatric surveillance programme.
第38週(九月十三日至九月十九日), 兒童監察安排收到一宗報告, 涉及一名七歲男童。他的樣本化驗結果顯示對人類豬型流感呈陽性反應。他已康復出院。截至九月二十三日(第39週的首4天), 沒有收到新個案。

Global Situation (As of Sep 18, 2009)

世界各地的情況(截至九月十八日)

- In July 2009, WHO no longer required those countries experiencing community-wide transmission to submit regular reports of individual laboratory-confirmed cases.
在二零零九年七月, 世界衛生組織不再要求有廣泛社區傳播的國家報告個別實驗室確診的個案。
- According to latest update of WHO on September 18, 185 countries/territories/areas have officially reported over 296,471 cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 including at least 3,486 deaths (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_09_18/en/index.html).
根據世衛組織最新9月18日的更新, 185個國家/領域/地區正式報告了多於 296,471 宗2009年H1N1 流感大流行感染病例及至少3,486死亡個案(http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_09_18/en/index.html)。
- In US (week ending Sep 12), Influenza activity increased.
美國的季節性流行性感冒活躍程度上升。
- In Canada (week ending Sep 12), influenza activity remained similar to the previous week.
加拿大的流感活躍程度跟上週水平相約。
- In European regions (week ending Sep 13), influenza activity was low or moderate with ongoing pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus detection.
在歐洲地區, 流感活躍程度在低或中等水平。而仍然有檢測到流感大流行H1N1(2009)病毒。
- In Australia, affected areas are now reporting declining levels of influenza-like-illness.
澳洲的流感樣水平在受影響的地區正在下降。

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).