

Victorian Weekly Influenza Report

Health Protection Branch

Report: 04/2018 Issue date: 19 June 2018 (Week 25)

This report comprises data as at: Week 24 (week ending Sat 16 June)

Summary

- **Notified cases:**

- Cases in **Week 24** are **LOWER** when compared with cases for the week prior
- Cases (since 1 January 2018) are tracking tracking slightly **HIGHER THAN** cases for the same time in 2017, but are **WITHIN EXPECTED LEVELS** for this time of the season
- The influenza season (since 1 April 2018) is currently: **at baseline levels**
- The predominant influenza type across the state is currently: A/H1N1 (**limited typing available**)
- Geographical spread¹ is currently: **SPORADIC**, with case numbers remaining low

- **Vaccine distribution figures*:**

Total number of influenza vaccines distributed statewide: **1,614,180** doses (as at **12 June 2018**)

**excludes vaccines purchased from the private market, workplace programs, etc.*

1. Definitions of geographic spread:

Sporadic – small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases reported, not above expected background level;

Localised – laboratory-confirmed influenza detections above background level in less than 50% of the state;

Regional – significant numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases reported above background level in less than 50% of the state;

Widespread – significant numbers of laboratory confirmed influenza cases reported above background level in equal to or greater than 50% of the state.

Victorian Influenza Snapshot

Report issued: 21/06/2018

Notified cases as at week ending (WE): 16/06/18

Influenza types	Week -1 WE 16/06/18	Week -2 WE 09/06/18	Trend week-2 to week-1	% change (week-2 to week-1)	2018 YTD	2017 YTD	5 yr avg YTD (2013-17)	Trend 5 yr avg to 2018 YTD	% change (5 yr avg - 2018 YTD)
▲									
Influenza A	37	66	▽	-43.9%	1325	1951	1154.4	▲	14.8%
Influenza B	14	19	▽	-26.3%	1117	486	372.8	▲	199.6%
Other/not typed	1	1	--	0.0%	66	11	11.2	▲	489.3%

Age group (years)	Week -1 WE 16/06/18	Week -2 WE 09/06/18	Trend week-2 to week-1	% change (week-2 to week-1)	2018 YTD	2017 YTD	5 yr avg YTD (2013-17)	Trend 5 yr avg to 2018 YTD	% change (5 yr avg - 2018 YTD)
▲									
00 to 04	4	14	▽	-71.4%	195	145	111.8	▲	74.4%
05 to 14	7	13	▽	-46.2%	227	232	141.2	▲	60.8%
15 to 64	31	52	▽	-40.4%	1558	1430	938.8	▲	66.0%
65+	10	7	▲	42.9%	527	641	345	▲	52.8%
Unknown	0	0	--	--	1	0	1.6	▽	-37.5%
Total	52	86	▽	-39.5%	2508	2448	1538.4	▲	63.0%

VicSPIN sentinel GP consultations for influenza-like illness (ILI) as at: 15/06/2018

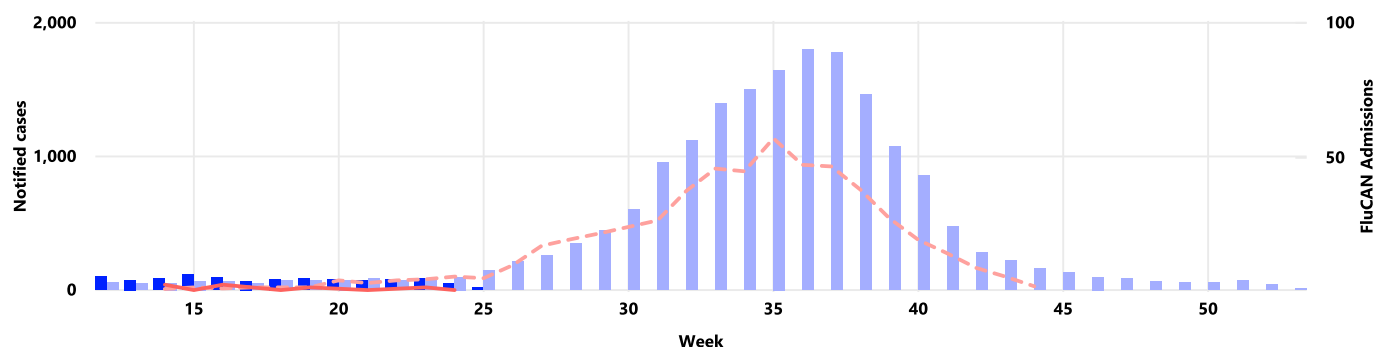
ILI rate per 1000 consults	ILI rate per 1000 consults	ILI presentations	ILI presentations	ILI presentations (YTD)	% Pos specimens Influenza	% Pos specimens Influenza
▲ WE 09/06/18	WE 02/06/18	WE 09/06/18	WE 02/06/18		WE 09/06/18	WE 02/06/18
2.4	2.2	13	13	91	0.0%	0.0%

FluCAN sentinel hospital admissions (at 4 sites) for laboratory-confirmed influenza as at: 18/06/2018

	Rate of admissions per 100 hospital beds WE 16/06/18	Rate of admissions per 100 hospital beds WE 09/06/18	ICU Proportion WE 16/06/18	ICU Proportion WE 09/06/18	2018 admissions (YTD)	2017 admissions (YTD)	Admissions YTD 5 yr avg (2013-2017)	% change (YTD 5 yr avg - 2018 YTD)
▲ Victoria	0.054	0.110	0	0	16	50	38	-57.9%

Epidemiological curves for influenza surveillance sources YTD 2018

● Notifications ● Notifications 5 yr avg (2013-2017) ● FluCAN 5 yr avg (2013-2017) ● FluCAN influenza cases



Respiratory outbreaks due to influenza Residential Aged Care Facilities YTD

Year	Outbreaks	Resident Cases	Hospitalisations
2018	7	68	6
2017	10	105	12

Data are year to date



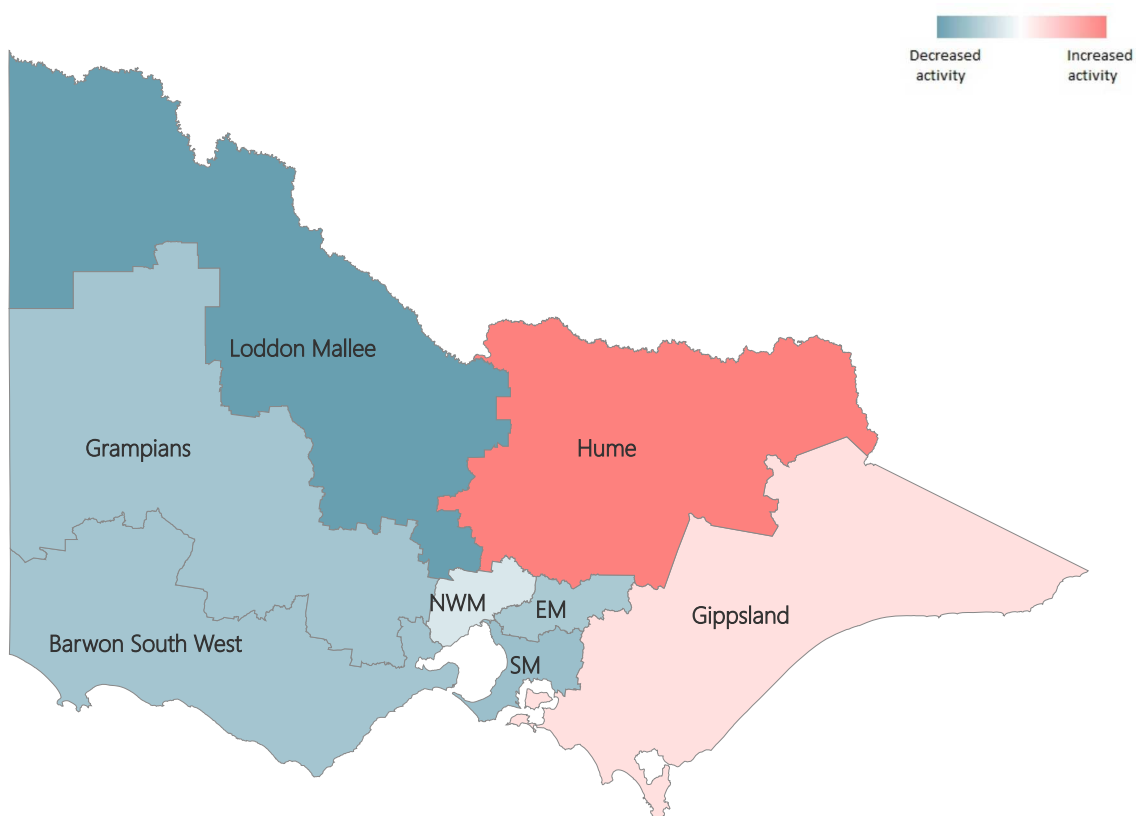
Data are subject to revision. Release dates vary by dataset.

Influenza Snapshot by region

Report issued: 19/06/2018

Region	Current epi week	Week -1	Week -2	Trend week-2 to week-1	% change (week-2 to week-1)	2018 YTD	2017 YTD	5 year avg YTD (2013-17)	Trend 5 yr avg to 2018 YTD	% change (5 year avg to 2018 YTD)
Unknown / blank	0	1	1	--	0.0%	25	23	15.8	▲	58.2%
BARWON SOUTH WEST	0	2	4	▼	-50.0%	122	107	95.2	▲	28.2%
EASTERN METROPOLITAN	1	9	17	▼	-47.1%	601	529	282.6	▲	112.7%
GIPPSLAND	1	5	4	▲	25.0%	78	84	56.6	▲	37.8%
GRAMPIANS	0	2	4	▼	-50.0%	71	56	30.6	▲	132.0%
HUME	2	4	2	▲	100.0%	80	40	39.4	▲	103.0%
LODDON MALLEE	0	1	6	▼	-83.3%	68	77	45.6	▲	49.1%
NORTHERN AND WESTERN METROPOLITAN	1	15	19	▼	-21.1%	700	647	454.2	▲	54.1%
SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN	2	13	29	▼	-55.2%	749	764	473.4	▲	58.2%

% Week on week change (week 2-week1) by region



Data are subject to revision. Release dates vary by dataset.

Glossary of terms and data sources

Notified cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza	It is a Victorian statutory requirement that laboratories and medical practitioners notify the Department of Health and Human Services (the department) of a case of laboratory-confirmed influenza within five days of confirmation. These data are stored in the department's notifiable diseases database, the Public Health Event Surveillance System (PHESS). During influenza season, data on notified cases are reported weekly (a week is defined as Sunday to Saturday). Whilst laboratory reporting is increasing due to the widespread availability of influenza testing, notifications from medical practitioners are declining.
Respiratory outbreaks notified to the Health Protection Branch	A subset of the notifications dataset, respiratory outbreaks in residential aged care facilities are reported on a weekly basis. Only outbreaks due to influenza will be reported in 2018. Hospitalisations will also be reported.
VicSPIN	The Victorian Sentinel Practice Influenza Network (VicSPIN) is a sentinel general practitioner (GP) surveillance program funded by the department, and coordinated by the Epidemiology Unit of the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL) based at the Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity. VIDRL is one of the department's two public health reference laboratories. Approximately 90 GPs submit weekly reports from May to October detailing the proportion of their consultations that were for patients with influenza-like illness and the proportion that were swabbed for virological testing.
FluCAN	The Influenza Complications Alert Network (FluCAN) is a rapid alert system for severe respiratory illness. The sentinel surveillance system is a national system (across 21 major hospitals throughout Australia) providing both clinical and laboratory information for reported cases. The following four Victorian hospitals are participating: The Alfred Hospital, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Monash Medical Centre, and University Hospital Geelong.
Nurse-on call	The nurse-on-call service provides a weekly data extract of calls relating to influenza-like illness and gastrointestinal-like illness as a proportion of all calls to the service.