

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 23, 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23日)

- The activity of human swine influenza (HSI) remains at similar level compared to previous week 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 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) 顯示人類豬型流感的活躍程度與上星期水平相若。現時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 23, 2009, 114 patients with HSI infection remained in public hospitals.
截至十二月二十三日, 114 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 51 (Dec 13 to 19) was 9. As of Dec 23, a total of 205 severe cases were recorded. These severe cases included 123 males and 82 females with ages ranged from 10 months to 95 years (median: 51 years).
第51週 (十二月十三至十九日), 有9宗嚴重個案。截至十二月二十三日, 共有205宗嚴重個案, 涉及123名男性及82名女性, 年齡介乎10個月至95歲 (中位數: 51歲)。
- In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), three fatal cases were recorded. As of Dec 23, a total of 51 fatal cases were recorded. They were 34 males and 17 females, age ranged from 11 to 95 years (median: 55 years).
第51週 (十二月十三至十九日), 共有3宗死亡個案。截至十二月二十三日, 共有51宗死亡個案, 涉及34名男性及17名女性。年齡介乎11歲至95歲 (中位數: 55歲)。

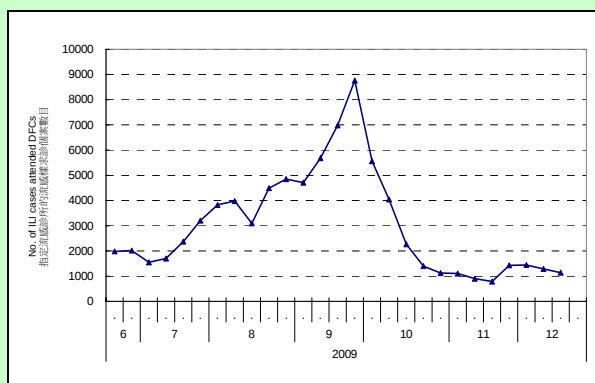
Local situation on seasonal influenza (as of Dec 23, 2009)

本港流感情況 (截至2009年12月23日)

- The seasonal influenza activity is low. In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 0%, 2.6% and 1.7% 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51週 (十二月十三至十九日), 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%、2.6%及1.7% (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

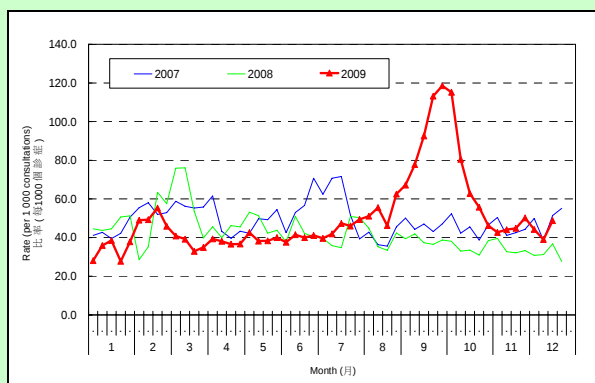


The Designated Flu Clinics (DFCs) of Hospital Authority was activated on Jun 13, 2009. In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 1,138 patients with fever/respiratory symptoms attended DFCs (Figure 1).

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 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 共有 1,138 宗有發燒/呼吸道徵狀的個案到指定流感診所求診 (圖一)。

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

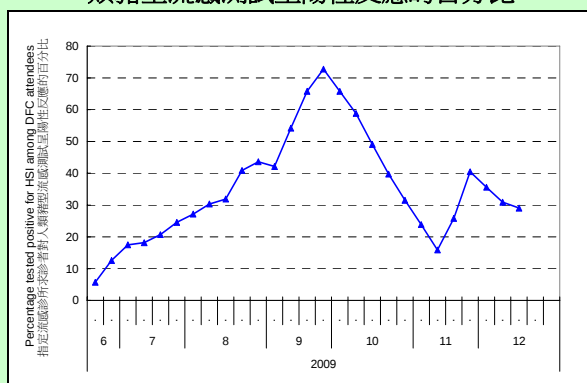


In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), the average consultation rates for ILI among sentinel private doctors were 48.8 (per 1,000 consultations) (Figure 3).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 定點私家醫生呈報的流感樣病例個案平均數為 48.8 宗 (每千名求診個案計) (圖三)。

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

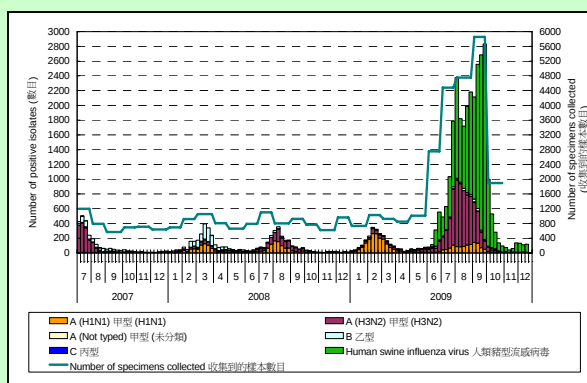


In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 29.0% of DFC attendees, with specimens taken, were tested positive for human swine influenza (Figure 2).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 在指定流感診所求診者收集的樣本中, 29.0% 對人類豬型流感測試呈陽性反應 (圖二)。

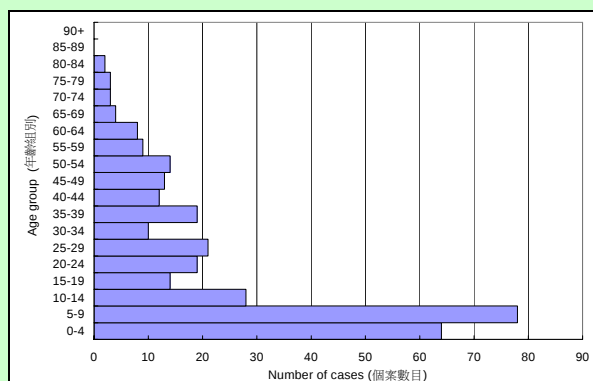
Figure 4: Influenza virus detections (Laboratory Surveillance), 2007-09

圖四：流行性感冒病毒化驗數目 (實驗室監測), 2007-09



Influenza detection was 117 in week 51 (Dec 13 to 19). Laboratory surveillance detected 106 human swine influenza viruses, 3 influenza A (H3) viruses, 6 untyped influenza A viruses and 2 influenza B viruses (Figure 4). 第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 實驗室檢測到流行性感冒病毒的樣本數目為 117 個。實驗室監測共測定 106 個人類豬型流感病毒樣本、3 個甲型(H3)流行性感冒病毒樣本、6 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)。

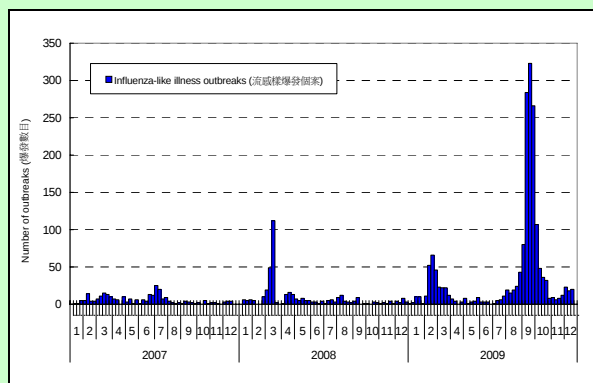
Figure 5: Age distribution of HSI cases
圖五：人類豬流感個案的年齡分佈



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), there were 152 males and 169 females confirmed with HSI (Figure 5). As of Dec 23, 2009, the cumulative number of patients tested positive for human swine influenza was 33,773. The age ranged from 10 days to 95 years (median: 14 years)

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 有 152 名男性及 169 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 33,773。年齡介乎 10 日至 95 歲 (中位數:14 歲)。

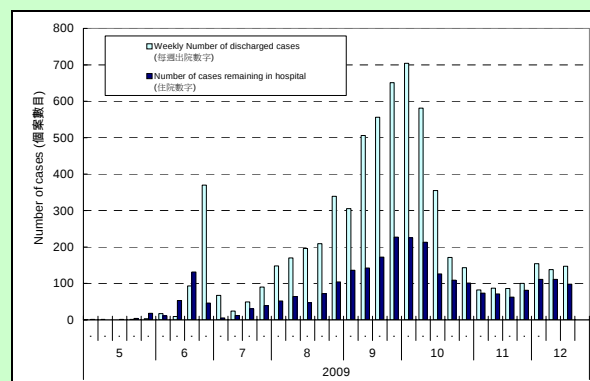
Figure 7: Influenza-like illness Outbreak Monitoring, 2007-09
圖七：流感樣爆發監測, 2007-09



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 20 influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were recorded. In the first 4 days of week 52 (as of Dec 23, 2009), there were 4 ILI outbreaks received (Figure 7).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 本中心錄得 20 宗流感樣爆發的報告。第 52 週的首 4 天 (截至十二月二十三日為止), 收到 4 宗流感樣爆發的報告 (圖七)。

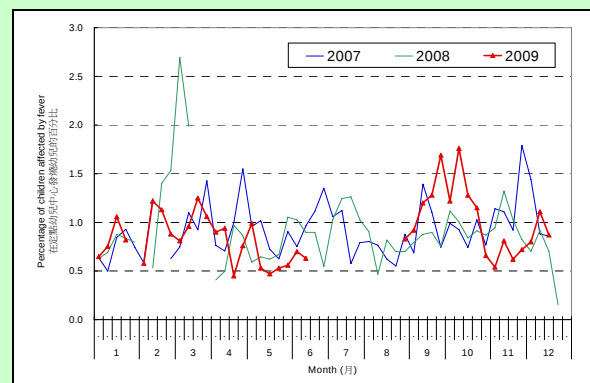
Figure 6: Number of discharged HSI cases and number remained in hospital
圖六：人類豬型流感出院及仍然留院數字



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), the number of discharged HSI cases was 147. As of Dec 23, 2009, 114 cases remained in hospitals (Figure 6).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 147 名曾患上人類豬型流感的人出院, 而截至十二月二十三日, 114 名病人仍然留院 (圖六)。

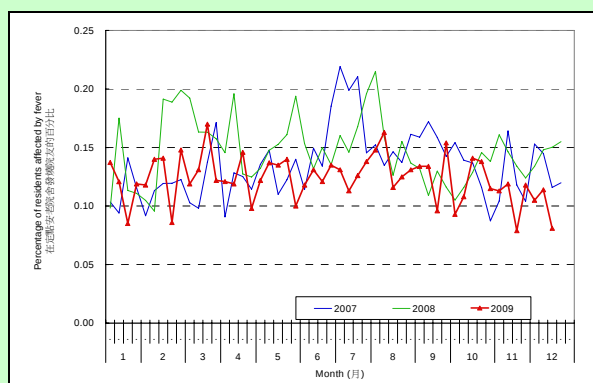
Figure 8: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Child Care Centres, 2007-09
圖八：定點幼兒中心的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 0.87% of children in the sentinel child care centres had fever (Figure 8).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 0.87% 定點幼兒中心的幼兒出現發燒徵狀(圖八)。

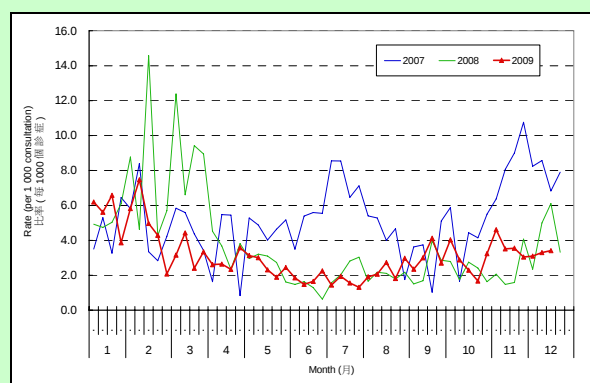
Figure 9: Fever Surveillance at Sentinel Residential Care Homes for the Elderly, 2007-09
圖九: 定點安老院舍的發燒監測, 2007-09



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), 0.08% of residents in the sentinel residential care homes for the elderly had fever (Figure 9).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 0.08% 定點安老院舍的院友出現發燒徵狀(圖九)。

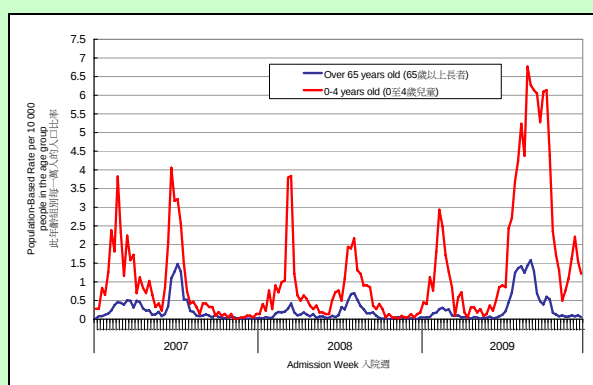
Figure 10: Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Among Sentinel Chinese Medicine Practitioners, 2007-09
圖十: 中醫師的疑似流感監測, 2007-09



In week 51 (Dec 13 to 19), the average consultation rates for ILI among Chinese medicine practitioners (Figure 10) were 3.41 per 1,000 consultations.

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 定點中醫師呈報的疑似流感個案平均數為 3.41 (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 51 (Dec 13 to 19), hospital admission rate due to influenza for the elderly 65 years old or above was 0.057 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (blue line in Figure 11) and that for children aged 0 to 4 years was 1.22 (per 10,000 people in the age group) (red line in Figure 11).

第 51 週 (十二月十三至十九日), 65 歲或以上人士因流感而入院的數字為 0.057 (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 1.22 (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 51 (Dec 13 to 19), one new report was received under the paediatric surveillance programme involving a 10-month-old boy. His sample was tested positive for human swine influenza. He is now in critical condition. As of Dec 23 (the first 4 days of week 52), no new reports were received.

第51週 (十二月十三至十九日), 兒童監察安排收到一宗個案, 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。截至十二月二十三日 (第52週的首4天), 沒有收到新個案。

Global Situation (As of Dec 18, 2009)

世界各地的情況(截至十二月十八日)

- As of Dec 13, worldwide more than 208 countries and overseas territories/communities have reported laboratory confirmed cases of pandemic influenza H1N1 (2009), including over 10,582 deaths. (http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_12_18a/en/index.html)

根據世衛組織最新12月13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10,582個死亡個案。
(http://www.who.int/csr/don/2009_12_18a/en/index.html)

- In the US (week ending Dec 12), 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 12), influenza activity continued to decrease and the ILI consultation rate was below the expected range for this time of the year.
加拿大的流感活動持續下降, 而流感樣本求診比率處於往年預期範圍以下的水平。
- For the week ending Dec 13, declining trends in pandemic H1N1 2009 influenza activity were reported in Europe.
歐洲的流感大流行H1N1(2009)活躍程度有下降趨勢。
- Influenza activity has peaked and begun to decline in Japan.
日本的流感高峰期已過及流感活動開始下降。
- 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 11), influenza activity remained low and steady. The ILI presentation rates to general practitioners were below the baseline levels.
澳洲的流感活躍程度保持在低水平及平穩。私家醫生收到的流感樣本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).