

# Influenza Surveillance in Ireland – Summary Report

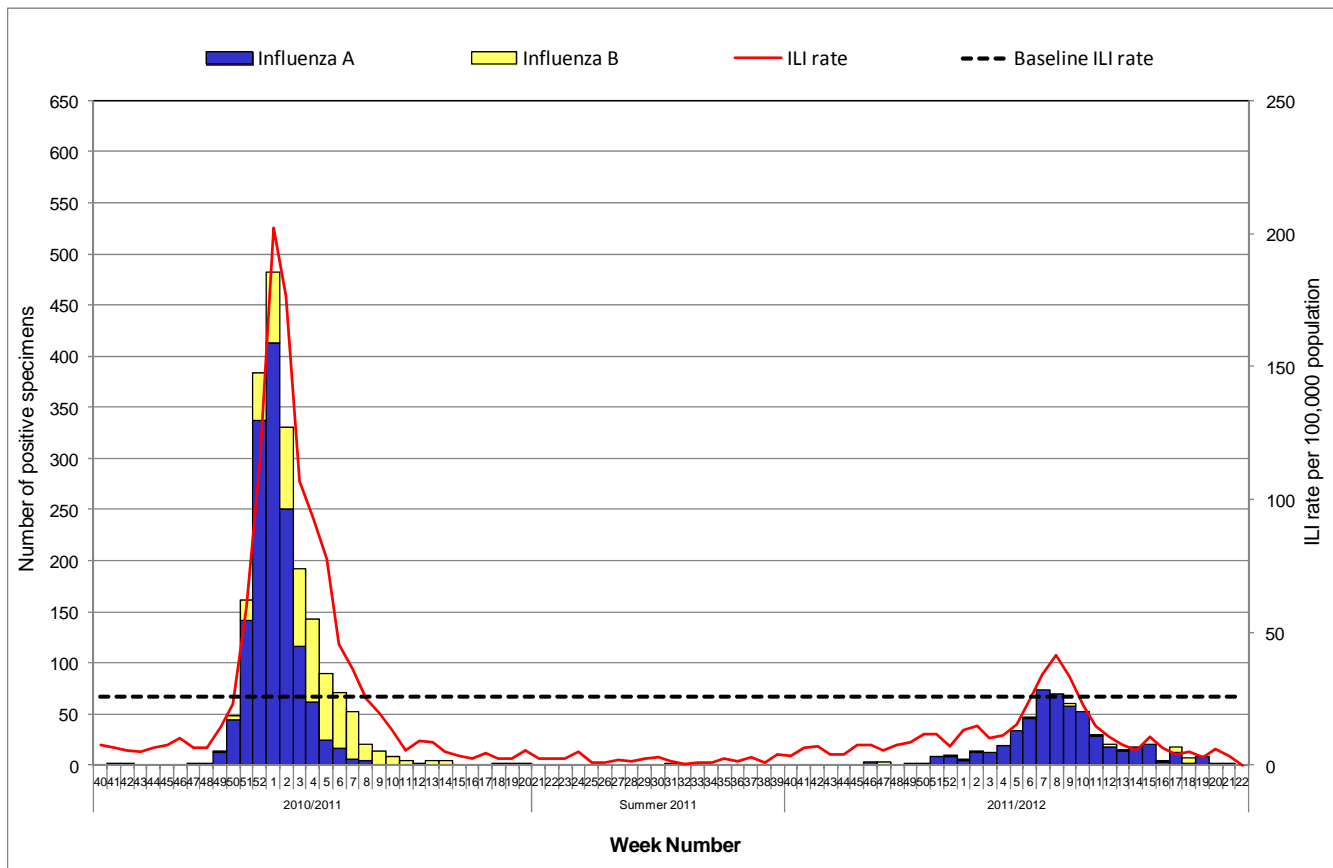
## Influenza Weeks 21 & 22 2012 (21<sup>st</sup> May – 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2012)



*During the summer period, a short summary report of influenza activity will be published every fortnight.*

### Summary

- **Overall, influenza activity in Ireland remained at low levels during weeks 21 and 22 2012.**
- The sentinel GP influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate was 0.0 per 100,000 population in week 22 2012 and 3.7 per 100,000 in week 21 2012, remaining low and stable compared to the rate of 6.3 per 100,000 during week 20 2012.
  - ♦ ILI rates are below the Irish baseline threshold (25.9 per 100,000 population).
  - ♦ Age specific ILI rates remained low in all age groups.
- The proportion of influenza-related calls to GP Out-of-Hours services remained at low levels during weeks 21 and 22 2012.
- No influenza positive specimens were detected from sentinel GPs by the NVRL during weeks 21 and 22 2012.
- One influenza B positive non-sentinel specimen was detected by the NVRL during week 21 2012.
- The proportion of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) positive detections remained at low levels.
- Two adenovirus, two human metapneumovirus (hMPV) and fourteen parainfluenza virus type-3 (PIV-3) positive detections were reported during weeks 21 and 22 2012.
  - ♦ The proportion of PIV-3 positive detections increased in the last two weeks, however remained within expected levels for this time of year.
- One confirmed influenza A hospitalised case was notified during week 21 2012.
- No confirmed influenza -associated deaths were reported to HPSC during weeks 21 and 22 2012.
- No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported to HPSC during weeks 21 and 22 2012. During the 2011/2012 season, 17 influenza, one hMPV and two RSV outbreaks have been reported.
- The 2011/2012 influenza season has come to an end in most northern temperate regions of the world. Countries in the southern hemisphere temperate zone are still at low or inter-seasonal levels, though some very small increases in detections have been reported in Chile. Some influenza activity still persists in sub-Saharan Africa. [http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\\_monitoring/updates/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/en/index.html)



**Figure 1. ILI sentinel GP consultation rates per 100,000 population, baseline ILI threshold rate, and number of positive influenza A and B specimens tested by the NVRL, by influenza week and season.**

Source: Clinical ILI data from ICGP and virological data from the NVRL <sup>\*,†</sup>

## Further information on influenza in Ireland and internationally

Ireland	<a href="http://www.hpsc.ie">www.hpsc.ie</a>
Northern Ireland	<a href="http://www.fluawareni.info/">http://www.fluawareni.info/</a>
Europe – ECDC	<a href="http://ecdc.europa.eu/">http://ecdc.europa.eu/</a>

**This report was prepared by Lisa Domegan and Joan O’Donnell, HPSC.**

### Acknowledgements

HPSC wishes to thank the ICGP, NVRL, Departments of Public Health, ICSI and HSE-NE for providing data for this report.

\* Please note that in addition to the NVRL, Cork University Hospital (CUH) and Galway University Hospital(s) (GUH) also tested for influenza A (H1) 2009 during the pandemic period.

† Sentinel GP consultations and virological data are updated on an ongoing basis, ILI rates and virological data are adjusted accordingly.