



Weekly Flu View

Royal Centre for Disease Control



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Influenza Surveillance, Week 13 (25th March – 31th March) 2019

Summary Report

Influenza activity remains above the baseline in the country. Influenza A/H1N1(pdm09) continues to co-circulate predominantly. No flu outbreak reported for the week. The Influenza Like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) laboratory confirmed influenza cases were detected in all the age groups except for 0-1 and 2-4 age groups. No influenza associated SARI death reported.

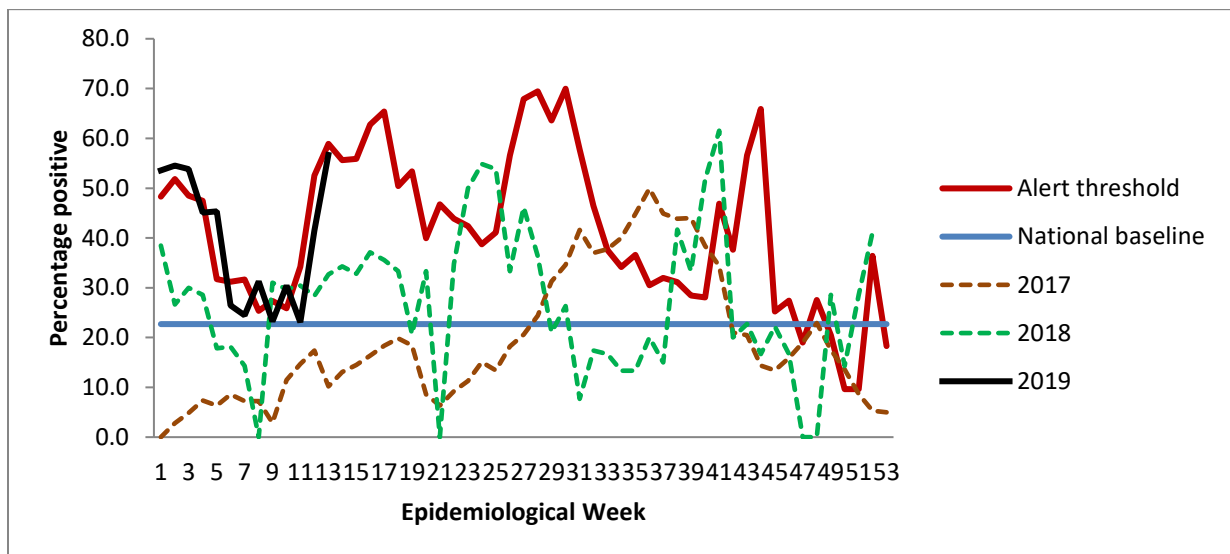


Figure 1: Proportion of laboratory-confirmed Influenza associated ILI cases

Virological surveillance

The proportion positivity of Influenza among outpatient visits for ILI across the sentinel sites was below the alert threshold but remained higher than the national baseline and also greater than last two years (Figure 1).

The proportion of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza viruses increased compared to the cumulative proportion of positivity (Table 1). Influenza A/H1N1 (pdm09) were detected predominantly along with Influenza A/H3N2. The proportion of laboratory confirmed ILI cases

increased while there was decrease in the proportion of SARI associated flu cases compared to the last week (Figure 2).

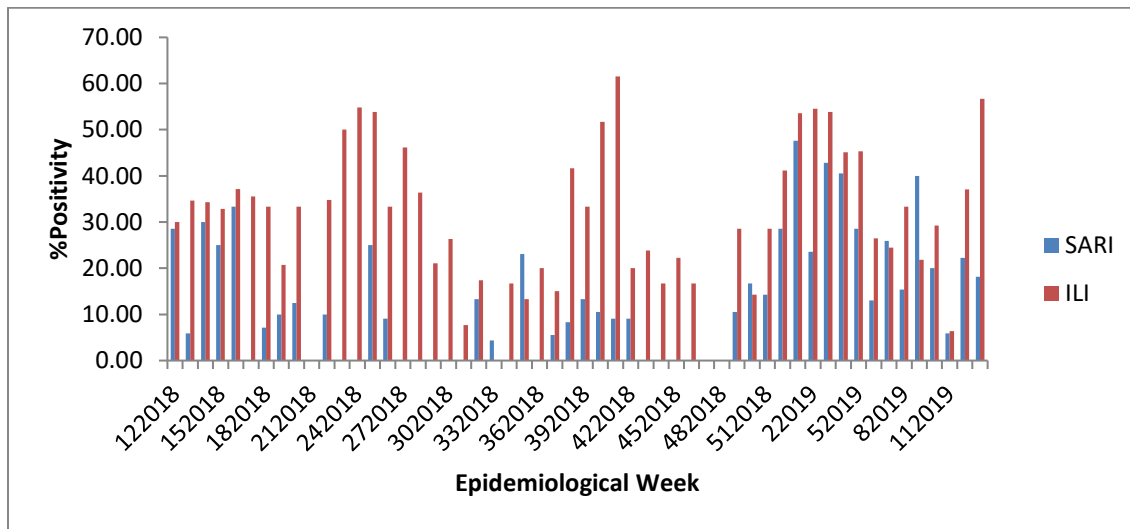


Figure 2: Proportion of Laboratory confirmed flu positivity among ILI and SARI cases till week 13

Table 1: The results of tests performed by RCDC are summarized below

	Week 13	Data Cumulative since January 1, 2019 (Week 1)
No. of specimens tested	70	877
No. of positive specimens (%)	28 (40%)	293 (33%)
Positive specimens by type/subtypes		
Influenza A	27 (96%)	284 (97%)
(H1N1)pdm09	26 (96%)	268 (94%)
H3N2	1(4%)	7 (2%)
Subtyping not performed	0	9 (4%)
Influenza B	1 (4%)	9 (3%)
Yamagata lineage	1 (100%)	3 (33%)
Victoria lineage	0	2 (23%)
Lineage not performed	0	4 (44%)

Epidemiological surveillance

The proportion for outpatient visits due to ILI (21 per 1000 out patient visits) and SARI associated hospitalizations (7 per 100 hospitalizations) remained lower than the last week. The highest rate

of ILI associated out patient visits and SARI associated hospitalization were seen in 5-14 and 0-1 years of age respectively (Figure 3).

However, among the laboratory confirmed ILI and SARI flu cases, all age groups were affected except for 0-1 and 2-4 age groups (Figure 4).

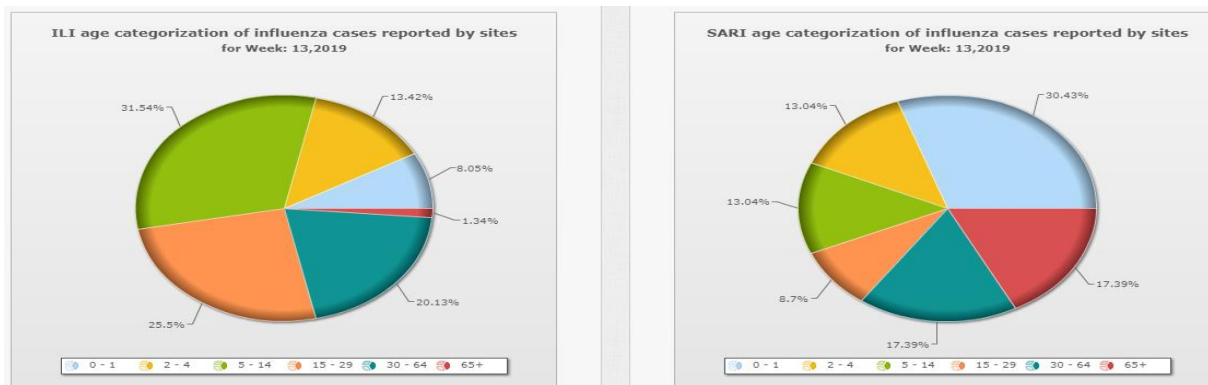


Figure 3: ILI and SARI cases* by age groups

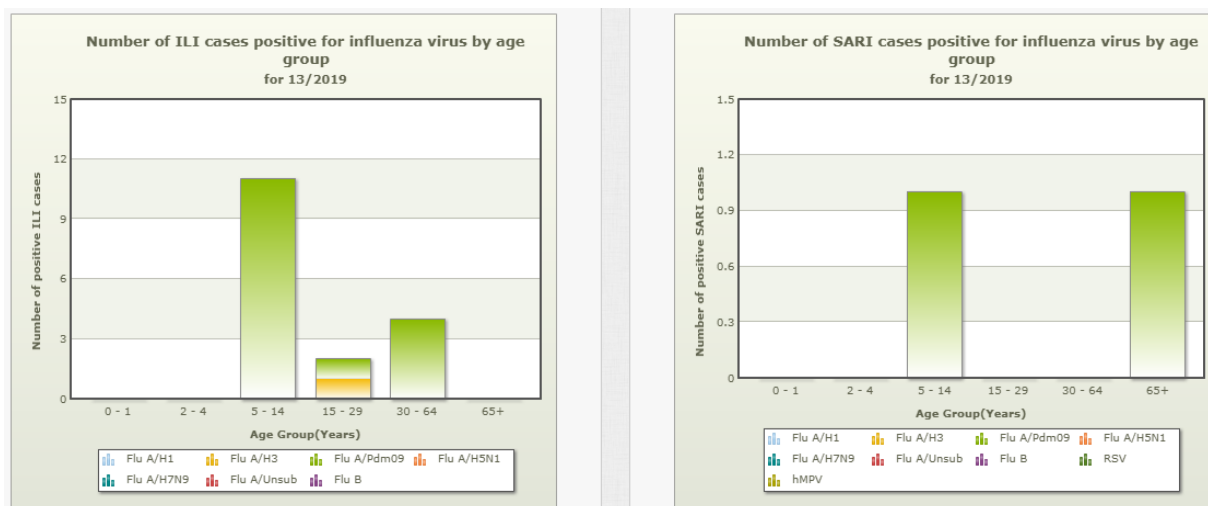


Figure 4: Laboratory-confirmed ILI and SARI cases by age groups

Influenza associated mortality

No flu associated SARI death was reported.

Influenza Outbreak

No outbreak reported.

Reporting status by sentinel sites

Table 2 Reporting and sample collection by sentinel sites

Number of ILI/SARI cases reported and sample collected by sites for Week:13,2019				
Surveillance sites	ILI Cases	No. of Samples Collected	SARI Cases	No. of Samples Collected
Paro Hospital	20	0	3	1
Punakha Hospital	5	5	1	1
Trongsa Hospital	35	13	8	3
Phuentsholing Hospital	NA	0	3	0
Trashigang Hospital	10	0	0	0
Damphu Hospital	6	1	1	0
Samdrup Jongkhar Hospital	1	1	0	0
Samtse Hospital	63	4	1	0
Eastern Regional Referral Hospital, Monggar	NA	7	2	2
Jigme Dorji Wangchuk National Referral Hospital	NA	1	4	4
Central Regional Referral Hospital, Gelephu	NA	1	0	0

NR: Not Reported, NA: Not Applicable

Cases*; patients meeting case definition with but not laboratory confirmed