

Table 1: Total laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by city, Region of Peel

CITY	Report Period: March 1 - 7, 2009			Season to Date: September 1, 2008 - March 7, 2009		
	Total # Influenza	# Positive Tests by Agent		Total # Influenza	# Positive Tests by Agent	
		Influenza A	Influenza B		Influenza A	Influenza B
Brampton	1	0	1	49	18	31
Caledon	0	0	0	3	3	0
Mississauga	10	7	3	136	53	83
TOTAL	11	7	4	188	74	114

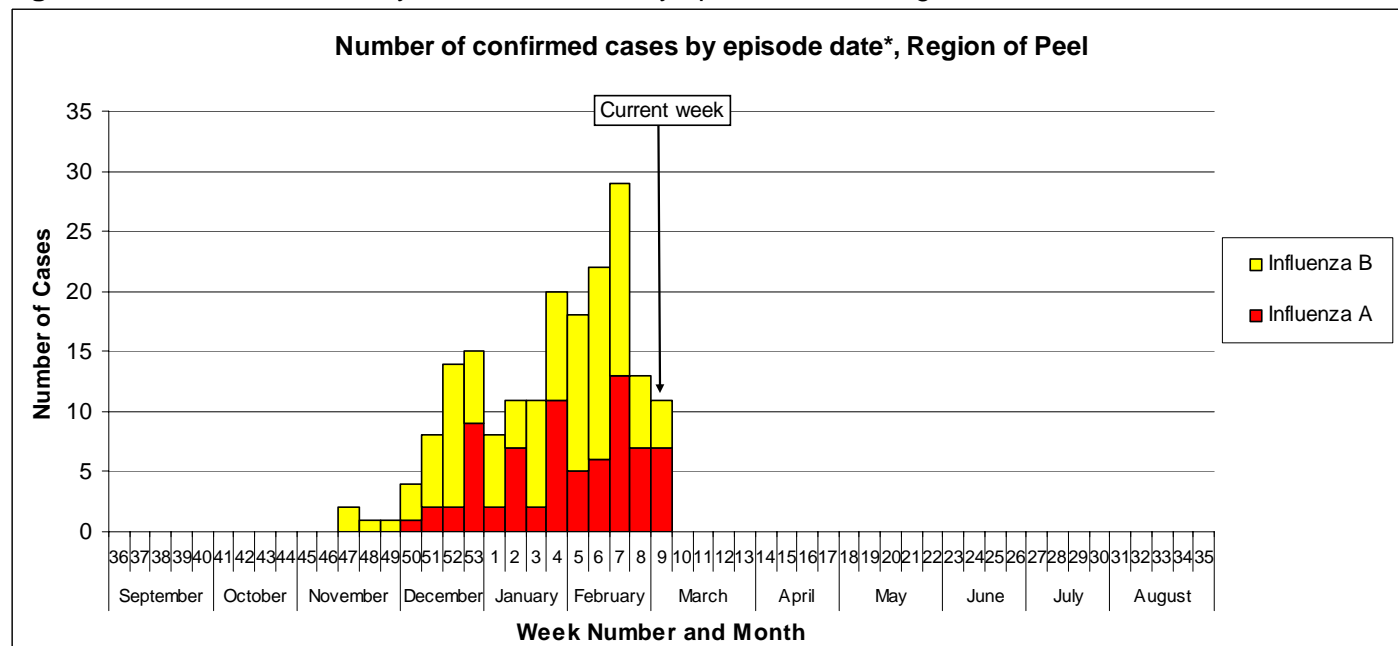
Table 2: Total laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age grouping and agent, Region of Peel

Agent	Age Group				TOTAL
	0-12 years	13-19 years	20-64 years	65+ years	
Influenza A	30	5	26	13	74
Influenza B	65	19	23	7	114
TOTAL	95	24	49	20	188

Table 3: Additional influenza case statistics, Region of Peel

	Season to Date: September 1, 2008 - March 7, 2009
Total Cases <1 year of age	20
Average Age of Cases	23
Minimum Age	<1
Maximum Age	95

Figure 1: Number of laboratory-confirmed cases by episode date*, Region of Peel, 2008-2009



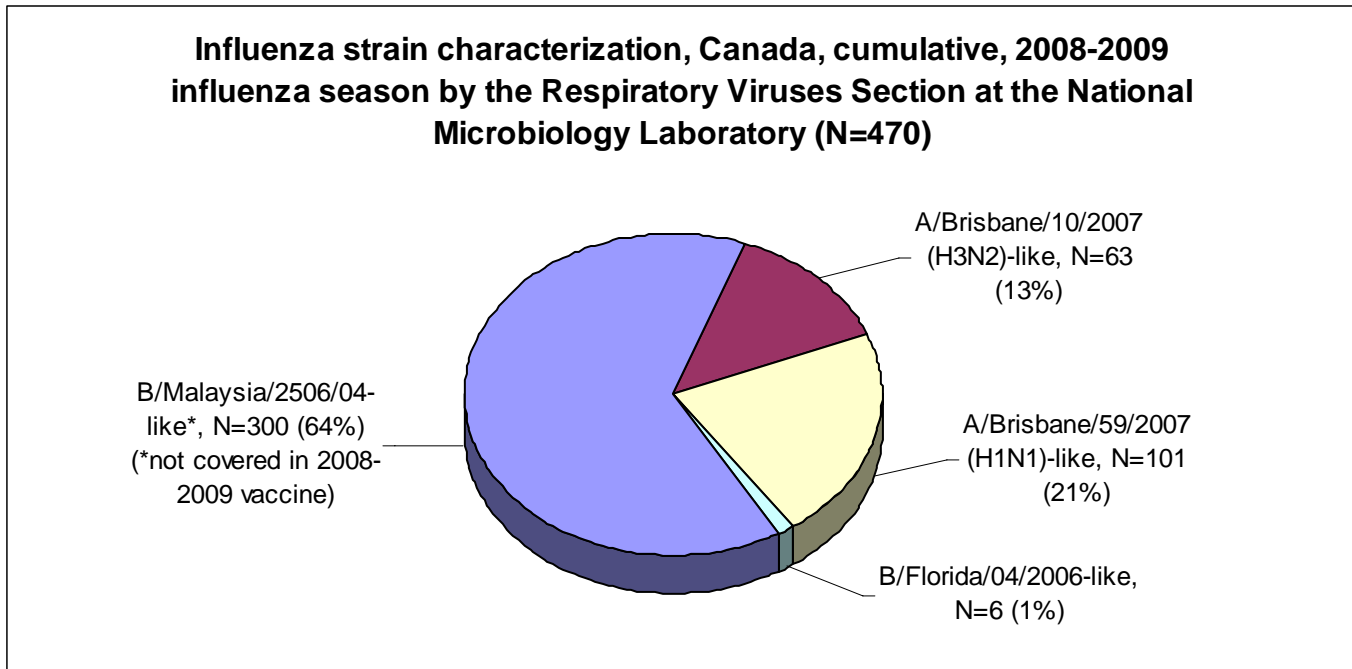
*Episode Date refers to the best approximation of date of onset. If onset of symptoms is unknown, episode date refers to date reported to Health unit.

Source: All Peel Data from iPHIS, Region of Peel Health Department, as of March 10, 2009.

Disclaimer: Some case counts may be underreported due to delays in case classification or data entry. This report only includes confirmed cases as defined by the MOHLTC Cognos Training (for iPHIS): Report Studio Training Manual Appendix A.

National Influenza data from FluWatch for the week of February 22 – 28, 2009

Figure 2: Influenza strain characterization, Canada, cumulative, 2008-2009 influenza season by the Respiratory Viruses Section at the National Microbiology Laboratory



The trivalent vaccine for the 2008-2009 season in Canada contains:

- an A/Brisbane/59/2007 (H1N1)-like virus;
- an A/Brisbane/10/2007 (H3N2)-like virus or A/Uruguay/716/2007 NYMCX-175C; and
- a B/Florida/4/2006-like virus.

Summary of Antiviral Resistance:

Since the start of the season, the National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has tested 216 influenza A isolates (114 H1N1 and 102 H3N2) for amantadine resistance.

- All H1N1 isolates were sensitive
- All H3N2 isolates were resistant to amantadine (resistance = 100% or 102/102)
- Resistant isolates from BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, PEI, NL & NT

The NML also tested 376 influenza isolates (95 A/H1N1, 52 A/H3N2 & 229 B) for oseltamivir (Tamiflu) resistance.

- All A/H3N2 and B isolates were sensitive
- All A/H1N1 isolates were resistant to oseltamivir due to H274Y mutation (resistance = 100% or 95/95)
- Resistant isolates from BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NS & PEI

Finally, 366 influenza isolates (85 A/H1N1, 52 A/H3N2 & 229 B) were tested for zanamivir resistance.

- All were sensitive

Source: FluWatch: February 22, 2009 – February 28, 2009 (Week 8). Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). [website: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>]

Please Note: This is a pilot report that is currently being distributed to Infectious Disease Specialists practicing in Peel, and will be evaluated at the end of the 2008-2009 influenza season. If you have questions or comments regarding this report, please contact Nancy Lotecki, Supervisor, Communicable Diseases Surveillance, Peel Public Health at 905-791-7800 ext. 2773.