

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

CITY	Report Period: February 22 - 28, 2009			Season to Date: September 1, 2008 - February 28, 2009		
	Total # Influenza	# Positive Tests by Agent		Total # Influenza	# Positive Tests by Agent	
		Influenza A	Influenza B		Influenza A	Influenza B
Brampton	0	0	0	43	16	27
Caledon	0	0	0	2	2	0
Mississauga	5	2	3	117	42	75
TOTAL	5	2	3	162	60	102

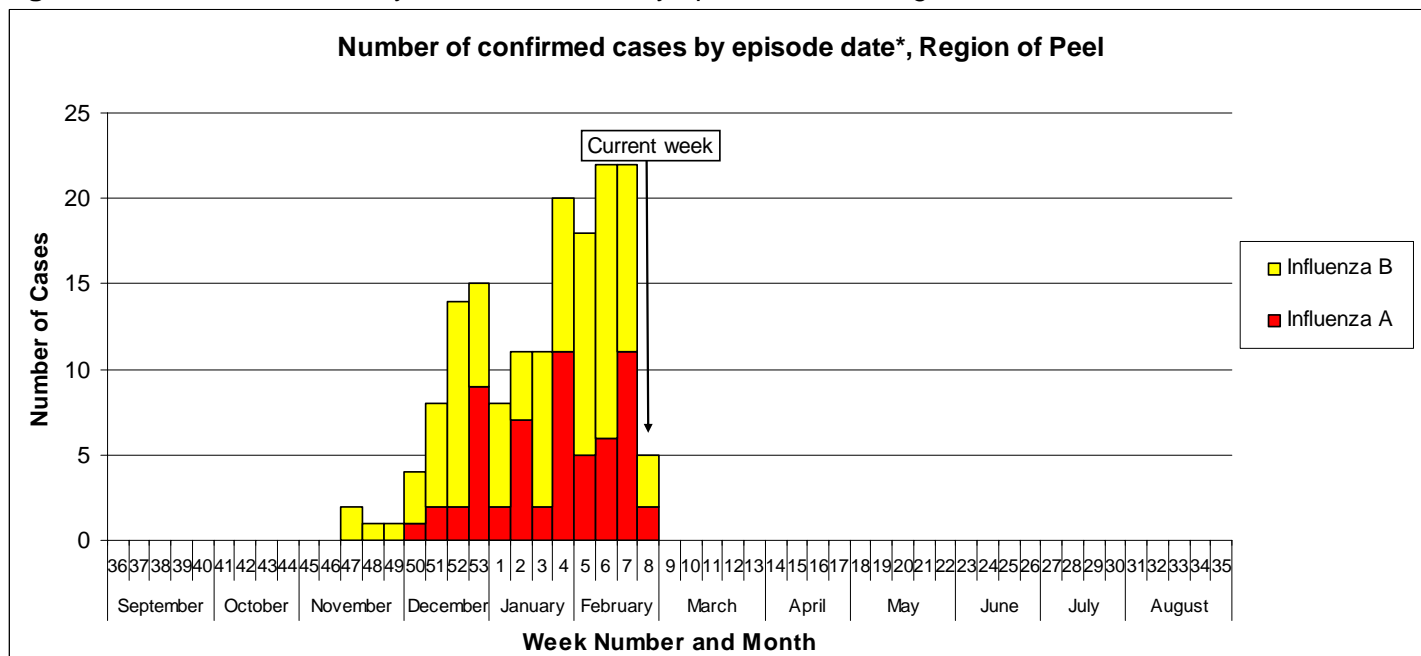
Table 2: Total laboratory-confirmed influenza cases by age grouping and agent, Region of Peel

Agent	Age Group				TOTAL
	0-12 years	13-19 years	20-64 years	65+ years	
Influenza A	26	4	19	11	60
Influenza B	58	16	21	7	102
TOTAL	84	20	40	18	162

Table 3: Additional influenza case statistics, Region of Peel

	Season to Date: September 1, 2008 - February 28, 2009
Total Cases <1 year of age	17
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



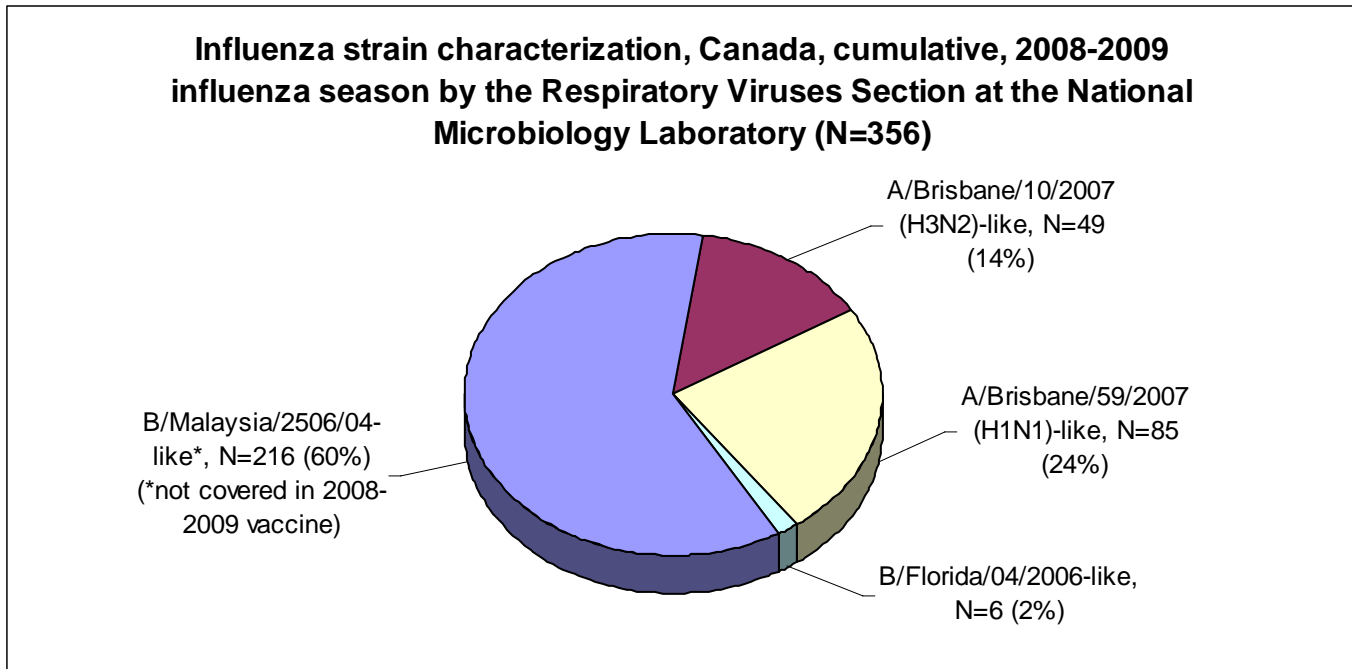
*Episode Date refers to the best approximation of date of onset. If onset of symptoms is unknown, episode date refers to date reported to Health unit.

Source: All Peel Data from iPHIS, Region of Peel Health Department, as of March 3, 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 15 – 21, 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 174 influenza A isolates (95 H1N1 and 79 H3N2) for amantadine resistance.

- All H1N1 isolates were sensitive
- All H3N2 isolates were resistant to amantadine (resistance = 100% or 79/79)
- Resistant isolates from BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, PEI, NL & NT

The NML also tested 308 influenza isolates (81 A/H1N1, 40 A/H3N2 & 187 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 81/81)
- Resistant isolates from BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, NS & PEI

Finally, 301 influenza isolates (74 A/H1N1, 40 A/H3N2 & 187 B) were tested for zanamivir resistance.

- All were sensitive

Source: FluWatch: February 15, 2009 – February 21, 2009 (Week 7). 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.