



ACT Influenza Surveillance Report – No. 17, 2019

Summary: Influenza notifications have continued to decrease in week 36. Influenza B continues to account for approximately one-third of notifications being received. Notifications in 2019 have surpassed the total number for 2017, noting that the 2019 influenza season began much earlier compared to previous seasons.

Influenza notifications

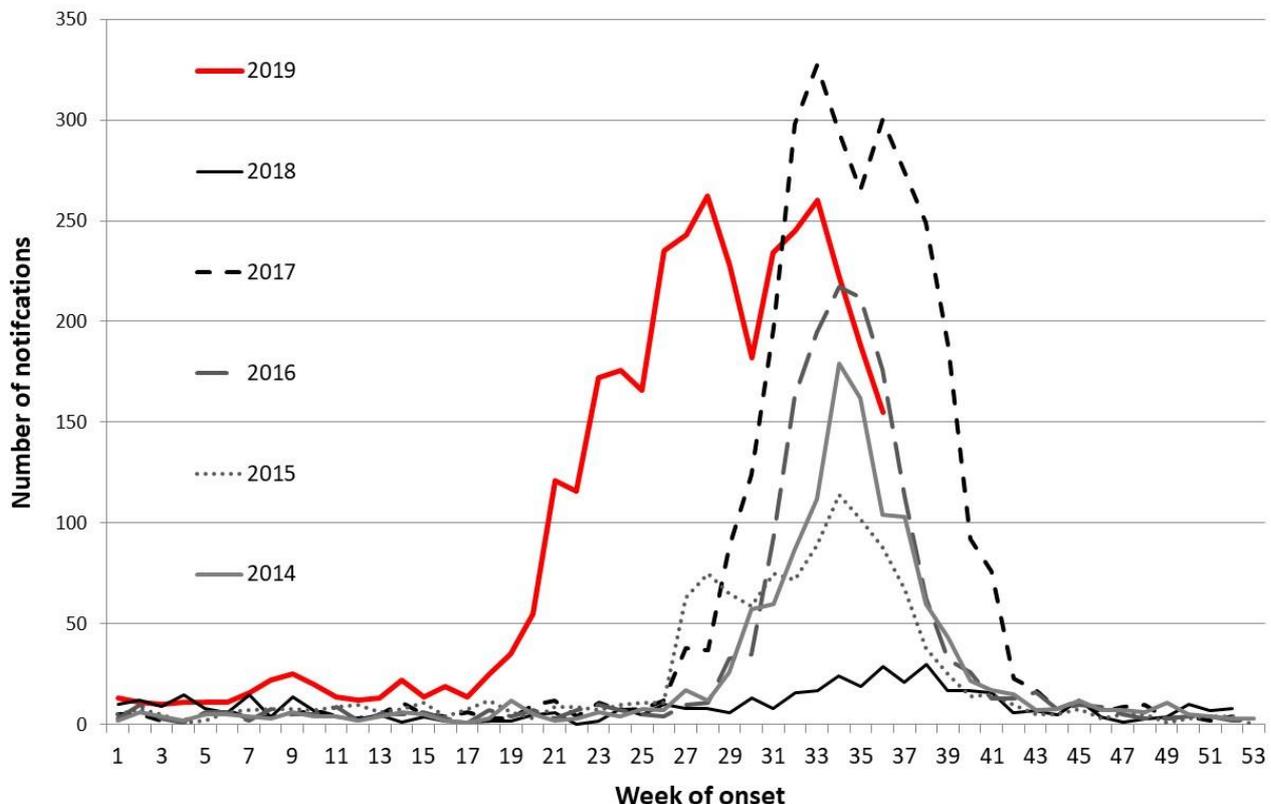
Reporting Period: 1 January to 8 September 2019, Weeks 1-36

Influenza notifications have continued to decrease in the last week (Figure). Between 1 January and 8 September 2019, there were 3,579 notifications of influenza reported to ACT Health, with 155 (4%) of these notifications occurring in the last week (Figure). Notifications in 2019 have surpassed the total number for 2017, noting that the 2019 influenza season began much earlier compared to previous seasons. In 2017, there were a total of 3,098 influenza notifications reported, and activity peaked at 327 notifications in one week (reporting week 33).

The proportion of influenza B notifications has decreased slightly in the last week compared to previous weeks, with 29% of notifications in week 36 recorded as influenza B (compared with 34% in week 35 and 33% in week 34). Year to date, 76% (n=2,721) of notifications were influenza A and 23% (n=815) were influenza B. There have been 43 notifications (1%) of cases co-infected with influenza A and B. Of the 337 (12%) influenza A notifications with subtype information available, 114 (34%) were A/H1 and 223 (66%) were A/H3.

In 2019, notification numbers overall have been highest among adults aged 20-64 years (49%, n=1,767), with only 12% (n=423) of notifications among children aged 0-4 years and 14% (n=506) among adults 65 years and over.

Figure. Number of influenza notifications, by week and year of onset, 1 January 2014 to 8 September 2019*, ACT.



**Data provided for the current and most recent weeks may be incomplete. All data are preliminary and subject to change as updates are received. Notification data include all cases of influenza diagnosed by a laboratory among residents of the ACT. Generally, notified cases represent only a small proportion of cases of influenza occurring in the community.*

Notification data were exported on 10 September 2019 for the period 1 January 2014 to 8 September 2019, by onset date.

Source: Notifiable Diseases Database, ACT, Communicable Disease Control Section, ACT Health.