In the past week, a total of 71 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 80 general practices in 22 out of 24 health districts. This gives a weekly consultation rate of 20.7 per 100,000 patient population.

Figure 1 compares the consultation rates for influenza-like illness for each health district over the past week. Eastern Bay of Plenty had the highest consultation rate (195.0 per 100,000), followed by South Canterbury (121.8 per 100,000).

Figure 1

Twenty-two swabs were sent from the sentinel surveillance in the past week. Seventeen swabs were received by virology laboratories. The influenza virus is yet to be identified from these swabs.

No isolates were reported by regional virology laboratories from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance.

Figure 2 shows the cumulative total of influenza isolates confirmed (sentinel and laboratory-based surveillance) to the end of week 28, July 2004. A total of 11 isolates
were identified. Of these, six were influenza A (yet to be subtyped), four were subtyped as A/Fujian/411/2002 (H3N2), and one as influenza B.

Figure 2

**Cumulative laboratory-confirmed isolates by health district**

*to 09 July 2004*

![Cumulative laboratory-confirmed isolates by health district](image)

!!! The two A/Fujian/411/2002 (H3N2) viruses reported from South Auckland were specimens taken in March.

Figure 3 shows the weekly national consultation rates for 2002 and 2003 seasons, and 2004 so far. The current rate of influenza is lower than at the same time last year.

Figure 3

Figure 4 illustrates consultation rates for influenza-like illness mapped by health district for week 28, 2004.

Figure 4

The threshold used to describe the influenza-like activity can be referred in New Zealand Public Health Report 2001, 8 (1): 9-12 ‘Influenza surveillance and immunisation in New Zealand, 1990-1999’

Compiled by: Liza Lopez
Population and Environmental Health
ESR Kenepuru Science Centre
PO Box 50 348
PORIRUA