Summary
Influenza in the population is estimated using the number of GP consultations for flu like illnesses. For 2006 this started on May 1. Current levels are low.

The health districts with the highest rate last week were Hawke’s Bay and Hutt. 60% of the cases this week were in adults aged between 20 and 64 years and 18% were in children aged 5-19 years.

So far this year 99% of the laboratory tested cases were influenza A with a small number of influenza B cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term used</th>
<th>Consultation rate (per 100 000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>&lt;= 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal low</td>
<td>50-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seasonal moderate</td>
<td>100-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>activity high</td>
<td>150-249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>higher than expected</td>
<td>250-399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>severe epidemic</td>
<td>&gt;= 400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: This was published in New Zealand Public Health Report 2001, 8(1):9-12 "Influenza surveillance and immunisation in New Zealand, 1990-1999"*

In the past week, a total of 254 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 83 general practices in 22 out of 24 health districts. This gives a weekly consultation rate of 73.8 per 100 000 patient population.

Figure 1 compares the consultation rates for influenza-like illness for each health district over the past week. Hawke’s Bay had the highest consultation rate (302.6 per 100 000), followed by Hutt (224.4 per 100 000).
Forty swabs were sent from the sentinel surveillance in the past week. Sixty-three swabs were received by virology laboratories. Of these, 21 influenza viruses were isolated, 15 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like and six as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed). The distribution by health district is shown in Table 1.

Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NW</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>WK</th>
<th>TG</th>
<th>BE</th>
<th>GS</th>
<th>TK</th>
<th>HB</th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>OT</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, 42 influenza viruses were reported this week from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance. Thirty-five were identified as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed) and seven as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like. The distribution by health district is shown in Table 2.

Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NW</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>WK</th>
<th>HB</th>
<th>WN</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2 shows the cumulative total of influenza isolates confirmed (sentinel and laboratory-based surveillance) to the end of week 29, 21 July 2006. A total of 305 influenza viruses were identified, 170 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like, 121 as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), seven as A/California/7/2004-like, three as A/New Caledonia/20/19999 (H1N1)-like, two as B/Shanghai/361/2002-like, one as B/Hong Kong/330/2001-like, and one as B/Malaysia/2506/2004-like.
Figure 2

*Cumulative laboratory-confirmed isolates by health district to 21 July 2006*

Figure 3 shows the weekly national consultation rates for 2004 and 2005 seasons, and 2006 so far.

Figure 3

*Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness in New Zealand, 2004, 2005 and 2006*

Figure 4 illustrates consultation rates for influenza-like illness mapped by health district for week 29, 2006.
Consultations for Influenza-like Illness (per 100,000 practice patients)

- **No Activity (0)**
- **Baseline (<50)**
- **Normal (50 - 249)**
- **High Activity (250 - 399)**
- **Epidemic (>=400)**

**Code** | **Health District**
--- | ---
BE | Eastern Bay of Plenty
CA | Central Auckland
CB | Canterbury
GS | Gisborne
HB | Hawkes Bay
HU | Hutt
MW | Manawatu
NL | Northland
NM | Nelson Marlborough
NW | North West Auckland
OT | Otago
RO | Rotorua
RU | Ruapehu
SA | South Auckland
SC | South Canterbury
SO | Southland
TG | Tauranga
TK | Taranaki
TP | Taupo
WC | West Coast
WG | Wanganui
WK | Waikato
WN | Wellington
WR | Wairarapa

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**Figure 4**

*Influenza Surveillance NZ Week 29*