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 Wanganui and Taranaki. 62% of the cases this week were in adults aged between 20 and 64 years and 22% 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>Threshold 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 activity</td>
<td>50-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seasonal activity</td>
<td>100-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 225 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 64.3 per 100 000 patient population.

Figure 1 compares the consultation rates for influenza-like illness for each health district over the past week. Wanganui had the highest consultation rate (145.1 per 100 000), followed by Taranaki (143.6 per 100 000), and Canterbury (116.2 per 100 000).
Sixty-four swabs were sent from the sentinel surveillance in the past week. Seventy-three swabs were received by virology laboratories. Of these, 32 influenza viruses were isolated, 18 as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed) and 14 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like. The distribution by health district is shown in Table 1.

In addition, 63 influenza viruses were reported this week from the laboratory-based (non-sentinel) surveillance. Fifty-eight were identified as influenza A (yet to be sub-typed), four as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2)-like, and one as influenza B (yet to be typed). The distribution by health district is shown in Table 2.

Figure 2 shows the cumulative total of influenza isolates confirmed (sentinel and laboratory-based surveillance) to the end of week 31, 4 August 2006. A total of 520 influenza viruses were identified, 284 as A/New York/55/2004 (H3N2) - like, 221 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, one as B/Malaysia/2506/2004-like, and one as influenza B (yet to be typed).

**Figure 2**

_Cumulative laboratory-confirmed isolates by health district to 4 August 2006_

![Cumulative laboratory-confirmed isolates](image)

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

**Figure 3**


![Weekly consultation rates](image)
Figure 4 illustrates consultation rates for influenza-like illness mapped by health district for week 31, 2006.

**Figure 4**

![Map showing consultation rates for influenza-like illness](image)

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