The national influenza surveillance system in New Zealand is an essential public health tool for assessing incidence and trends as well as implementing strategies to control influenza. This report summarises the data collected from sentinel general practice (GP) surveillance and non-sentinel surveillance for week 38 (19 – 25 September 2011).

**SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT:**

Influenza-like illness (ILI) through sentinel surveillance was reported in 19 of 20 District Health Boards (DHB) giving an overall national consultation rate of 38.7 per 100 000 (149 ILI consultations). Three hundred and sixty-two swabs were received from sentinel (52) and non-sentinel surveillance (310). Seventy-one viruses were identified from sentinel (14) and non-sentinel surveillance (57). These were: A(H3N2) (30), B (23), A (not sub-typed) (16) and pandemic A(H1N1) 09 (2).

**INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS SURVEILLANCE**

In the past week, a total of 149 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 83 general practices in 19 of 20 DHBs. This gives a weekly national consultation rate of 38.7 per 100 000 patient population (lower than the consultation rate of 47.9 per 100 000 in week 37). Figure 1 shows the weekly national consultation rates for 2009, 2010 seasons, and 2011 so far. The current rate of influenza-like illness is below the baseline.

* A weekly rate <50 ILI consultations per 100 000 patient population is considered baseline activity. A rate of 50–249 is considered indicative of normal seasonal influenza activity, and a rate of 250–399 indicative of higher than expected influenza activity. A rate >400 ILI consultations per 100 000 patient population indicates an epidemic level of influenza activity.
Figure 2 compares the consultation rates for influenza-like illness for each DHB over the past week. Bay of Plenty DHB (131.7 per 100 000, 5 cases) had the highest consultation rate, followed by South Canterbury (121.3 per 100 000, 9 cases) and Whanganui (58.4 per 100 000, 5 cases).

Figure 2: Weekly consultation rates for influenza-like illness by DHB, week ending 25 September 2011

[ ] No data for the week
Figure 3 maps the consultation rates for influenza-like illness by DHB.

**Figure 3: Consultation rates for influenza-like illness mapped by DHB for week 38, 2011**

**Consultations for influenza-like illness (per 100,000 practice patients)**

- No data
- No activity (0)
- Baseline (<50)
- Normal (50 - 249)
- High activity (250 - 399)
- Epidemic (≥400)

**Code**

- AK: Auckland
- BP: Bay of Plenty
- CB: Canterbury
- CC: Capital and Coast
- CM: Counties Manukau
- HB: Hawke's Bay
- HU: Hutt Valley
- LS: Lakes
- MC: MidCentral
- NL: Northland
- NM: Nelson Marlborough
- SC: South Canterbury
- SN: Southern
- TK: Taranaki
- TW: Tairawhiti
- WC: West Coast
- WG: Whanganui
- WK: Waikato
- WM: Waitemata
- WR: Wairarapa
VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

A total of 52 swabs were received by virology laboratories from sentinel surveillance. Of these, 14 viruses were identified: B (7), A(H3N2) (6) and A (not sub-typed) (1). The distribution by DHB is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Influenza viruses from sentinel surveillance for week 38 by DHB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antigenic Strain</th>
<th>HB</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>WC</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A (not sub-typed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H3N2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4: Total influenza viruses from sentinel surveillance by type and week reported, weeks 18–38 and the total percentage positive from the swabs received.

In addition, 310 swabs were received by virology laboratories from non-sentinel surveillance. Of these, 57 viruses were identified: A(H3N2) (24), B (16), A (not sub-typed) (15) and pandemic A(H1N1) 09 (2) (Figure 5). The distribution by DHB is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Influenza viruses from non-sentinel surveillance for week 38 by DHB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antigenic Strain</th>
<th>WM</th>
<th>AK</th>
<th>CM</th>
<th>WK</th>
<th>BP</th>
<th>MC</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>WC</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A (not sub-typed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H3N2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic A(H1N1) 09</td>
<td>0</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>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 5: Total influenza viruses from non-sentinel surveillance by type and week reported, weeks 18–38 and the total percentage positive from the swabs received.

Figure 6 shows the cumulative total of influenza viruses confirmed (sentinel and non-sentinel surveillance) from week 1 to the end of week 38 (25 September 2011). A total of 1055 influenza viruses were identified: influenza B (538) including 250 of B/Brisbane/60/2008-like viruses and three B/Florida/4/2006-like viruses, pandemic A(H1N1)09 (91) including 16 A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like virus, A (H3N2) (319) including 115 A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus, and A (not sub-typed) (107). The major circulating influenza strains (B/Brisbane/60/2008-like, A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like virus, and A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like strains) are covered by the current influenza vaccine.

Figure 6: Cumulative laboratory-confirmed viruses by DHB from week 1 to week 38, 25 September 2011