The national influenza surveillance system in New Zealand is an essential public health component for assessing and implementing strategies to control influenza. This report summarises the data collected from sentinel general practice (GP) surveillance and non-sentinel surveillance for week 28 (8–14 July 2013).

**Summary**
- ILI through sentinel surveillance was reported from 18 out of 20 District Health Boards (DHB) with a national consultation rate of 21.8 per 100,000 (75 ILI consultations).
- A total of 260 swabs were received from sentinel (17) and non-sentinel (243) surveillance.
- 22 influenza viruses were identified: B (lineage not determined) (12), A(H3N2) (5), A (not sub-typed) (3), and A(H1N1)pdm09 (2).

**INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS SURVEILLANCE**

In the past week, a total of 75 consultations for influenza-like illness were reported from 66 general practices in 18 out of 20 DHBs. This gives a weekly consultation rate of 21.8 per 100,000 patient population. Figure 1 shows the weekly national consultation rates for 2011, 2012 seasons, and 2013 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. Hutt Valley DHB had the highest consultation rate (141.8 per 100 000, 22 cases), followed by Lakes (72.7 per 100 000, 2 cases) and Waitemata (44.8 per 100 000, 6 cases).

[ ] Not participating in the influenza sentinel surveillance.

Note: Auckland (AK) and Counties Manukau (CM) DHBs follow the Southern Hemisphere Influenza and Vaccine Effectiveness Research and Surveillance (SHIVERS) case definition which is different from this sentinel surveillance. Based on the SHIVERS weekly report, the ILI incidence for Auckland and Counties Manukau DHBs for week 28 were 108.2 per 100 000 and 73.3 per 100 000 patient populations, respectively. For more details, please refer to the website: http://www.esr.cri.nz/competencies/shivers/Pages/SHIVERSReports.aspx
Figure 3. Consultation rates for influenza-like illness mapped by DHB for week 28, 2013.

Influenza Surveillance NZ
Week 28

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 District Health Board
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 Taipahi
WC West Coast
WG Whanganui
WK Waikato
WM Waitemata
WR Wairarapa
VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

A total of 17 swabs were received by virology laboratories from sentinel surveillance. No viruses were identified.

In addition, 243 swabs were received by virology laboratories from non-sentinel surveillance. Of these, 22 influenza viruses were identified: B (lineage not determined) (12), A(H3N2) (5), A (not sub-typed) (3), and A(H1N1)pdm09 (2). The distribution by DHB is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Influenza viruses from non-sentinel surveillance for week 28 by DHB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antigenic Strain</th>
<th>AK</th>
<th>CM</th>
<th>WK</th>
<th>CC</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A (not sub-typed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H1N1)pdm09</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H3N2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (lineage not determined)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4 shows the cumulative total of influenza viruses confirmed (sentinel and non-sentinel surveillance) from week 1 to the end of week 28 (14 July 2013). A total of 218 influenza viruses were identified: B (108) including six B/Wisconsin/1/2010-like viruses and three of B/Brisbane/60/2008-like, A(H3N2) (46) including one A/Victoria/361/2011 (H3N2)-like virus, A (not sub-typed) (40), and A(H1N1)pdm09 (24) including five A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like viruses.