

Influenza Surveillance Bulletin 15 February 2020





Sentinel Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Surveillance

Sentinel Surveillance relies on selection of limited number of hospital sites from both public and private sectors. In each site, one focal person is designated to follow up on case detection, case investigation, specimen collection and data management.

The target case is acute respiratory infection with fever or history of fever (>=38°C), cough, ill within 10 days, and requiring hospitalization. For each detected case, specimens are taken from cases using nasopharyngeal swabs and are sent to the National Influenza Center at Rafic Hariri University Hospital, where PCR testing is performed.

In Lebanon, 8 hospitals are included in sentinel surveillance.

For the season 2018/2019, 867 cases were reported, 74% were tested from which 30% were Influenza positive. Circulating viruses were mainly: AH3N2 (50%) and AH1N1pdm (40%).

For the season 2019/2020 (up to 2019W07), 371 cases were reported, 50% were tested from which 44% were Influenza positive. Circulating viruses were mainly: B Victoria (74%), AH1N1pdm (11%) or A mixte (9%).

Table 1: Cumulative results from 2018W30 to 2020W07

| 8 sentinel sites | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|
| | Season 2018/2019 (2018W30-2019W29) | | Season 2019/2020 (2019W30-2020W29) | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| SARI cases | 867 | | 371 | |
| Tested cases | 641 | 74% | 185 | 50% |
| Influenza cases | 192 | 30% | 82 | 44% |
| * Influenza A | 183 | 95% | 17 | 21% |
| Influenza A(H1N1)pdm | 76 | 40% | 9 | 11% |
| Influenza A(H3N2) | 96 | 50% | 1 | 1% |
| Influenza A mixed | 11 | 6% | 7 | 9% |
| Influenza A (other) | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| * Influenza B | 9 | 5% | 61 | 74% |
| Victoria | 7 | 1% | 61 | 74% |
| Yamagata | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% |

Fig 1: Distribution of all SARI patients and % of positive influenza test by week of admission, 2018W30-2020W07

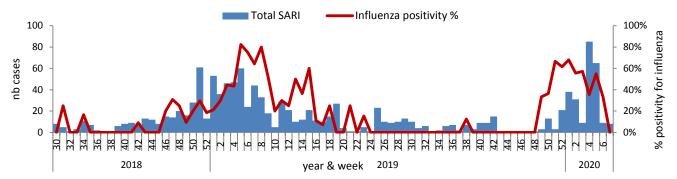
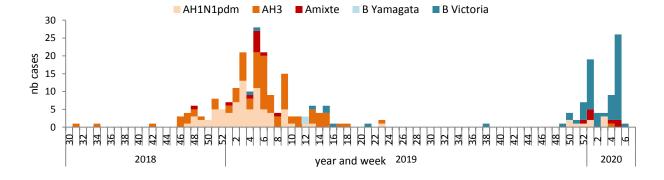


Fig 2: Distribution of Influenza positive patients by week of admission, 2018W30-2020W07



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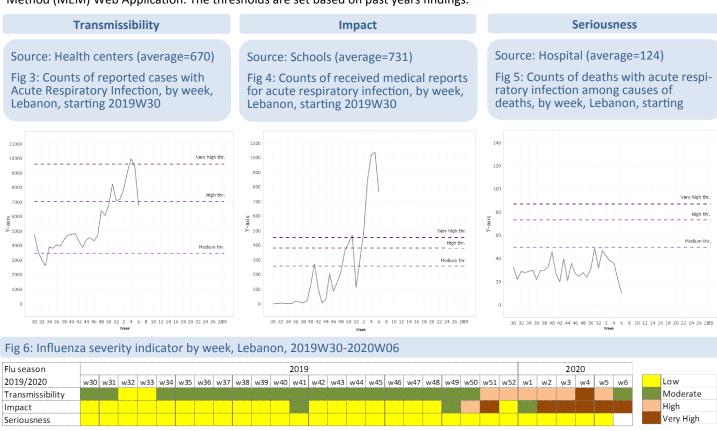
Severity Influenza Indicators

Summary

The Influenza season 2019/2020, at the week 6 of year 2020, is of moderate transmissibility, and very high impact.

Methodology

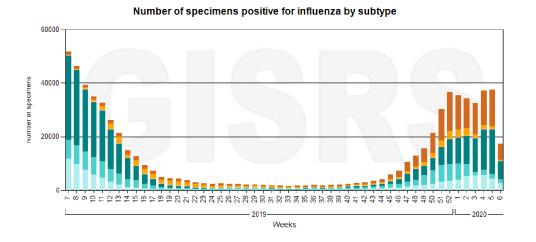
PISA refers to Pandemic Influenza Severity Assessment. It aims to assess Influenza severity for both seasonal and pandemic influenza. It is a tool using evidence-based method to compare current Influenza activity to previous Influenza seasons. Three groups of indicators are used: transmissibility (human-to-human transmission), seriousness (severe and mortality), and impact (on society, school or healthcare system). Various sources of surveillance systems are used using the method Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) Web Application. The thresholds are set based on past years findings.



Seasonsal Influenza in northern hemisphere

In the northern hemisphere the circulating seasonal influenza for 2019/2020 include: A, AH1N1pdm, AH3, B, and B Victoria.

Fig 7: Distribution of Influenza positive patients by week of admission, 2019W07-2020W06



A (Not subtyped)
A(H3)
A(H1N1)pdm09
B (Lineage not determined)
B (Victoria lineage)
B (Yamagata lineage)

Source: www.who.int (15 Feb 2020)