



Regional Update EW 32

Influenza
(August 23, 2010 - 17 h GMT; 12 h EST)

The information contained within this update is obtained from data provided by Ministries of Health of Member States and National Influenza Centers through reports sent to Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) or updates on their web pages.

I- Influenza surveillance

South America

Southern Cone

In Chile¹, in epidemiological week (EW) 32, nationally, influenza-like illness (ILI) activity increased, reaching the alert zone of the endemic channel. At the regional level, the highest rates of ILI activity were in the regions of Los Lagos and Tarapaca. The proportion of emergency services consultations for respiratory illness, out of the total number of consultations, increased in EW 32, with the most marked increase in children.

Viral circulation

The predominant respiratory virus in Argentina and Chile is the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). In EW 32 in Chile, 64% of positive specimens were RSV, which is decreasing compared to the previous week (73%) and 7.7% were pandemic influenza A H1N1 virus. In Chile, influenza B, and seasonal influenza A/H3 were also identified.

Andean

Viral circulation

Bolivia reported an increase in the number of pandemic influenza A H1N1 2009 cases during last three EW; circulation of influenza B during the year 2010 has also been reported. Colombia continues to report a predominance of pandemic influenza and some seasonal influenza A/H3 activity.

Central America

Viral circulation

In Guatemala, in the last six weeks, influenza type B has been the predominant influenza virus, and overall levels of respiratory virus activity have been low. In Honduras, in EWs 26-29, influenza A/H3 was the predominant virus circulating. In Nicaragua, in the last six weeks, influenza type B has been the predominant virus circulating, and overall levels of respiratory virus activity have decreased since EW 21. In Panama, influenza A/H3 has been the predominant virus circulating since EW 23.

Caribbean

CAREC^{2*}, since EW 23, has reported an overall decreasing trend in the proportion of admissions for SARI out of the total hospitalizations.

* CAREC reporting countries include Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, St Vincent's and the Grenadines, St Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago

Weekly Summary

- In the Southern Cone, RSV was the predominant virus circulating; however, influenza B and influenza A/H3 virus have also been detected.
- In the Andean sub-region, Peru reported an increasing trend in acute respiratory disease. Bolivia reported an increase of pandemic influenza A H1N1 cases in EW 28-32.
- Circulation of respiratory viruses was variable in Central America. Influenza A/H3 virus was predominant in Honduras and Panama. Influenza B was predominant in Guatemala and Nicaragua.
- The Caribbean reported low influenza activity, but increased circulation of influenza A/H3 virus in some countries (CAREC, Dominican Republic).
- In North America, influenza activity remained low; a mix of influenza B and influenza A/H3 virus (United States) was reported.

Viral circulation

CAREC reported, in EW19-29, the predominant circulation of influenza type B. In EW 32, however, a large number of pandemic influenza A cases were reported. In the Dominican Republic, since EW 27, in addition to parainfluenza, adenovirus, influenza A/H3 has been detected in increasing numbers. In Jamaica, sporadic detection of adenovirus and influenza type B has been reported since EW 15.

North America

In Canada³, overall influenza activity has remained low since the beginning of 2010. In EW 31 and 32, no influenza outbreaks were reported and the ILI consultation rate remained low and within what is expected for this time of year.

In the United States⁴ in EW 32, the proportion of outpatient consultations for ILI continued to remain below the national baseline. All the sub-national surveillance regions reported the proportion of ILI to be below their region-specific baselines. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold. No influenza -associated pediatric deaths were reported this week.

Viral circulation

In Canada, detection of influenza has been low since the beginning of 2010. Detection of adenovirus has remained higher than the other viruses. In the United States, overall detection of influenza has been very low since EW 18, and a mix of influenza type B, influenza A/H3, and influenza A/pandemic have been reported.

Weekly monitoring of qualitative indicators for countries that provided updated information—Region of the Americas, Epidemiologic Week 32, 2010

Country	Geographic spread	Trend	Intensity	Impact on Health Care Services	EW
Southern Cone					
Brazil	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	32
Uruguay	No activity	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	32
Andean Area					
Peru	Regional	Increasing	Low or moderate	Low	32
Central America					
El Salvador	No activity	Decreasing	High	Moderate	32
Nicaragua	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Moderate	32
Panama	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	32
Caribbean Countries					
Cuba	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	32
Dominica	No activity	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	32
Saint Lucia	Regional	Increasing	Low or moderate	Low	32

II- Viral circulation

The information below is based on reports from National Influenza Centers and influenza laboratories from the Region.

Table 3: Cumulative viral circulation in countries which reported to PAHO this week.

Country	Time period	# Samples Tested	% Positive Samples	% RSV [†]	% PIV [‡]	% Adv [§]	% Other Viruses	% Influenza B	% Influenza A	Among influenza A		
										% Pandemic	% Not subtyped	% Seasonal H3
Chile	EW 1-32	15768	29.3	70.3	9	4.3	0	0.9	10.33	81.3	0.0	18.7
Colombia	EW 1-31	6913	8.8	11.5	4.1	1.5	0.0	4.6	78.4	81.0	0.0	19.0
Dominican Republic	EW 1-32	627	31.1	5.6	42.6	25.6	0.0	5.6	20.5	0.0	50.0	50.0
Guatemala	EW 1-32	1632	8.3	23.0	17.0	8.9	0.0	7.4	44.4	96.7	1.7	1.7
Jamaica	EW 1-32	594	5.7	0.0	2.9	26.5	17.6	5.9	47.1	50.0	37.5	12.5
Nicaragua	EW 1-32	2057	28.6	16.0	3.6	0.3	2.4	14.8	63.1	2.7	0.0	97.3
Panama	EW 1-31	984	24.2	2.1	5.0	1.3	0.0	5.9	85.7	3.4	12.3	84.3

Table 4: Viral circulation in last week reported

Country	Time period	# Samples Tested	% Positive Samples	% RSV [†]	% PIV [‡]	% Adv [§]	% Other Viruses	% Influenza B	% Influenza A	Among influenza A		
										% Pandemic	% Not subtyped	% Seasonal H3
Chile	EW 32	1122	34.0	64.0	10.2	4.2	0.0	2.4	19.4	27.0	41.9	31.1
Colombia	EW 31	33	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	EW 32	26	50.0	7.7	23.1	15.4	0.0	0.0	53.8	0.0	100.0	0.0
Guatemala	EW 32	9	11	0	0	0	0	100	0			
Jamaica	EW 32	21	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0			
Nicaragua	EW 32	46	47.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	95.5	0.0			
Panama	EW 30	36	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0

[†] Respiratory Syncytial Virus

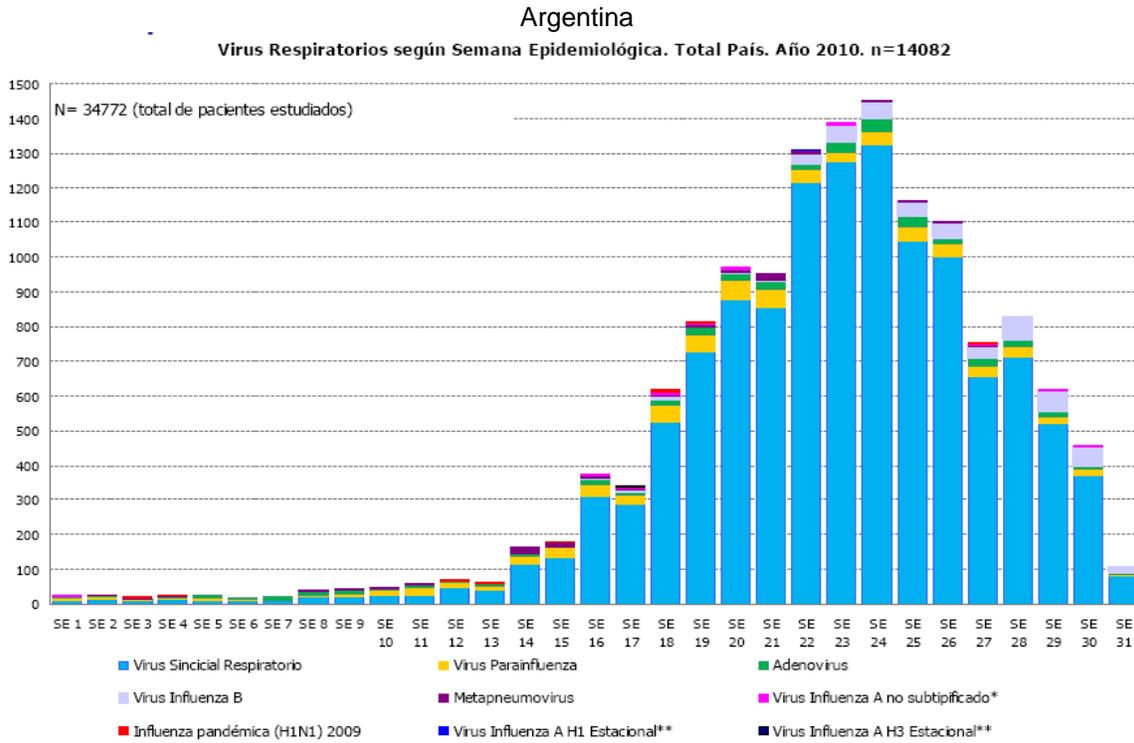
[‡] Parainfluenza Virus

[§] Adenovirus

South America

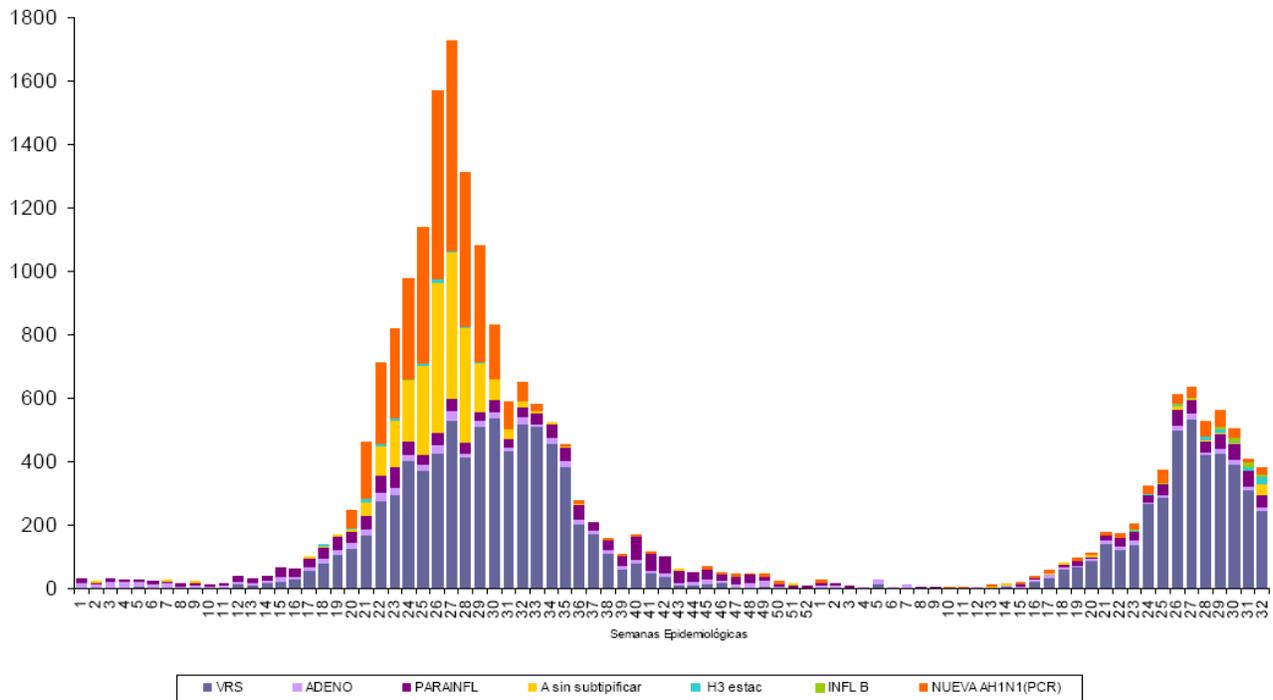
Southern Cone

Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW



Chile

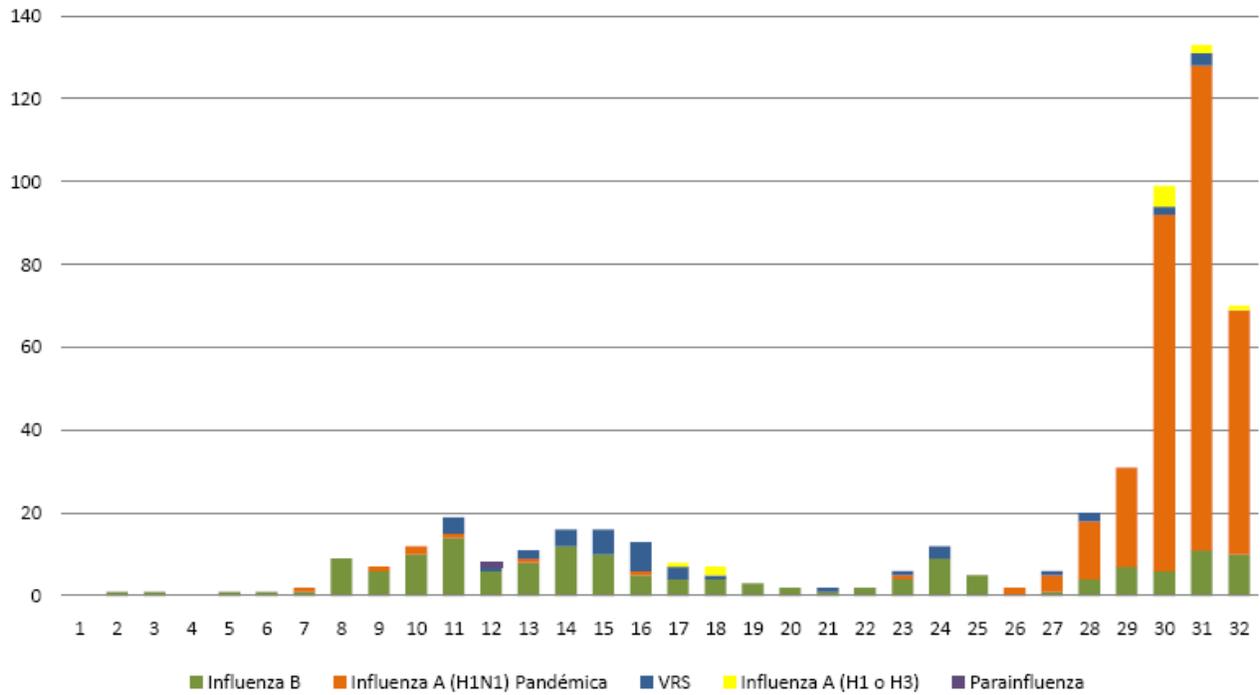
Distribución virus respiratorios por semana epidemiológica, vigilancia ISP.
Chile, sem 1 a 52 de 2009 y 1 a 32 de 2010.



Andean

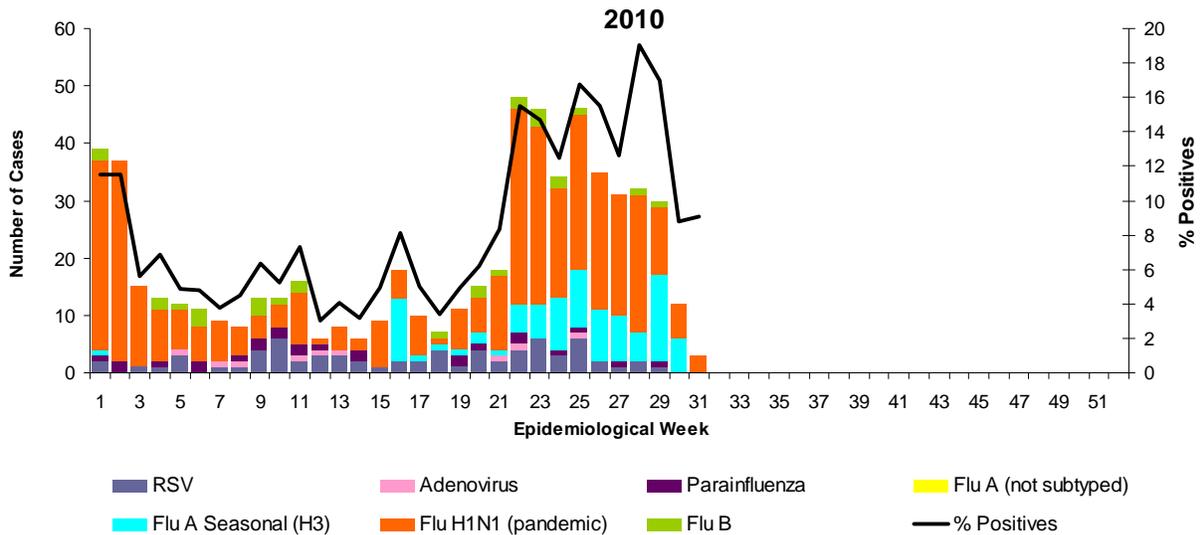
Bolivia

BOLIVIA
Distribución de virus respiratorios por semana epidemiológica
S.E. 1 a 32, 2010

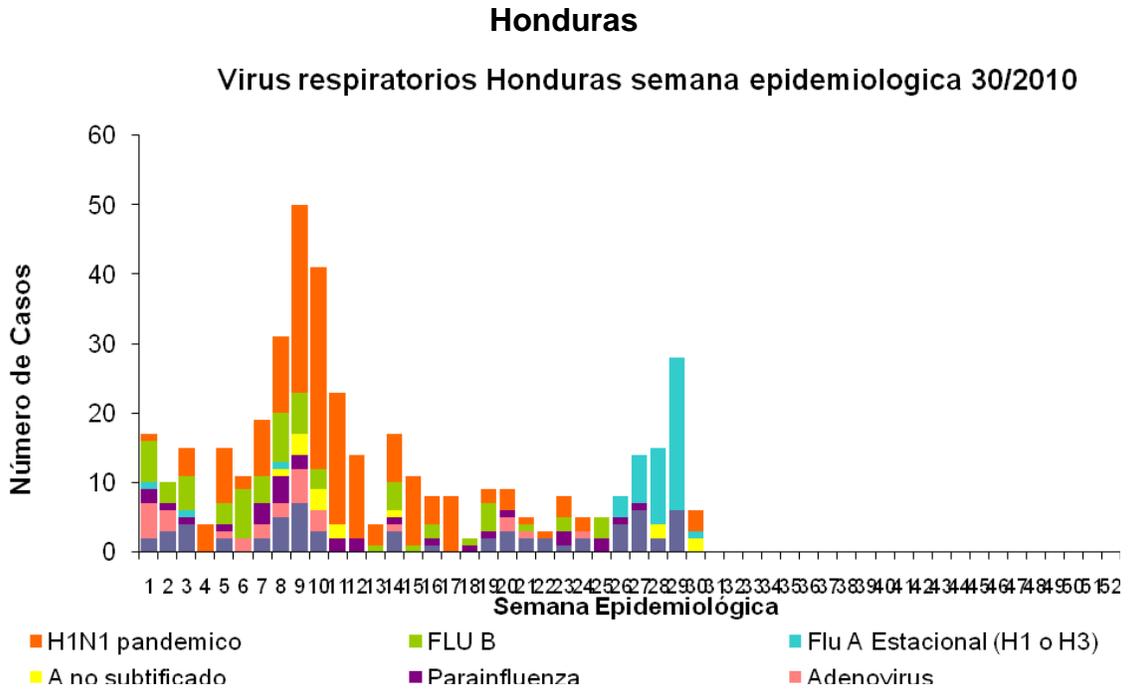
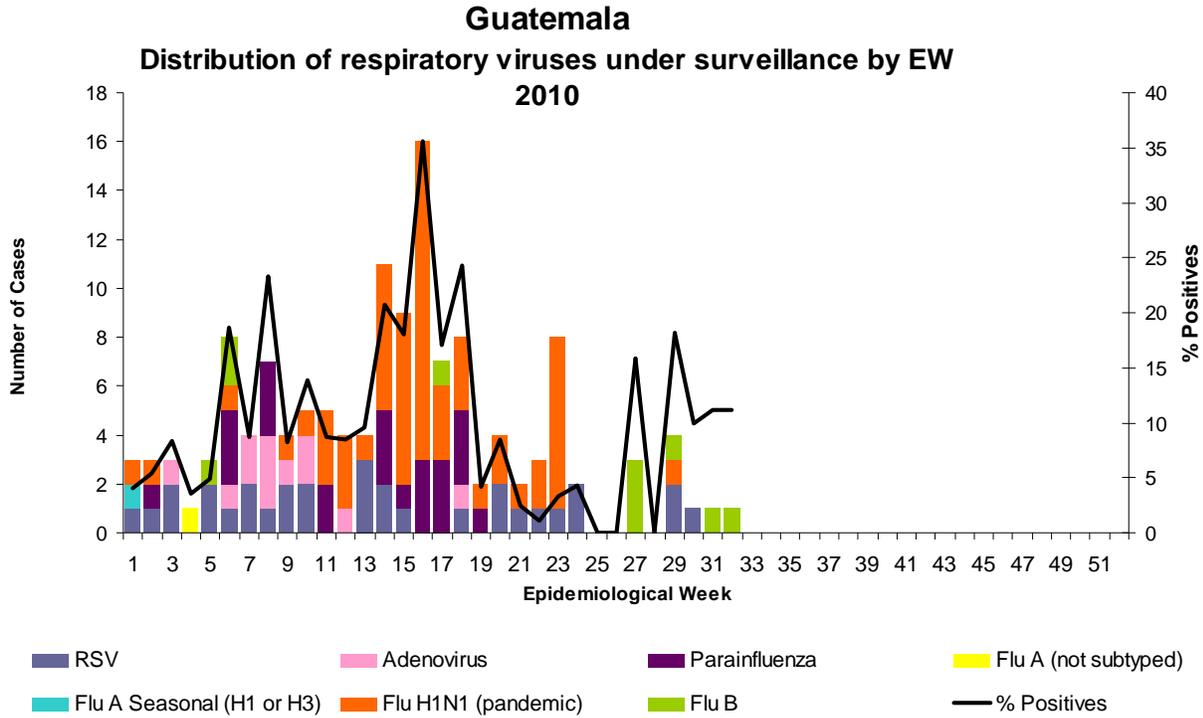


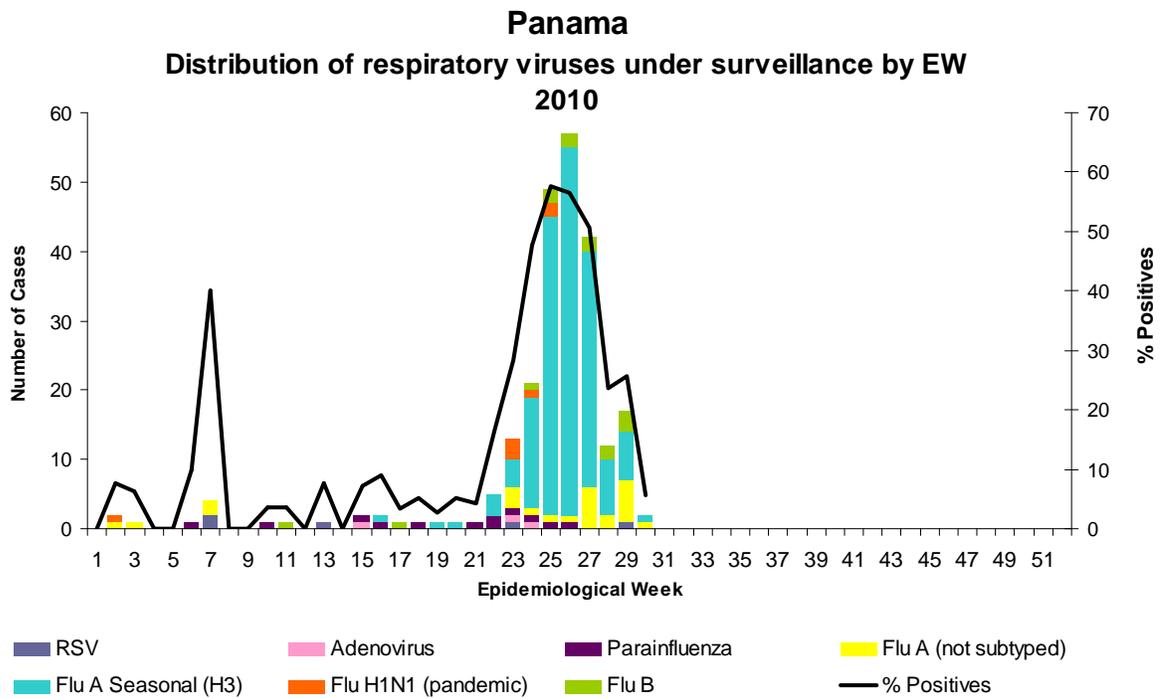
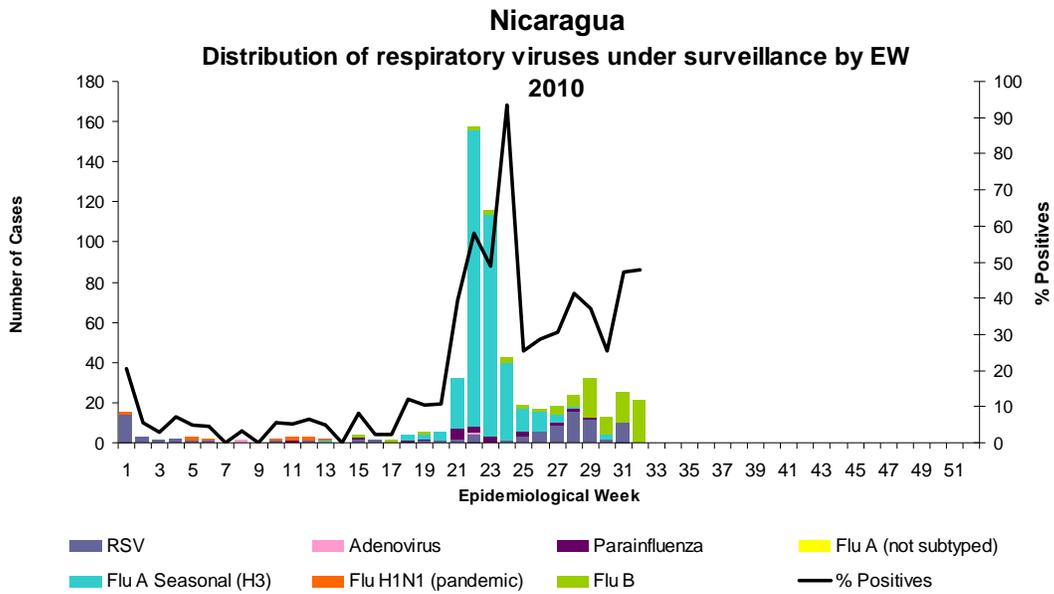
Colombia

Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW

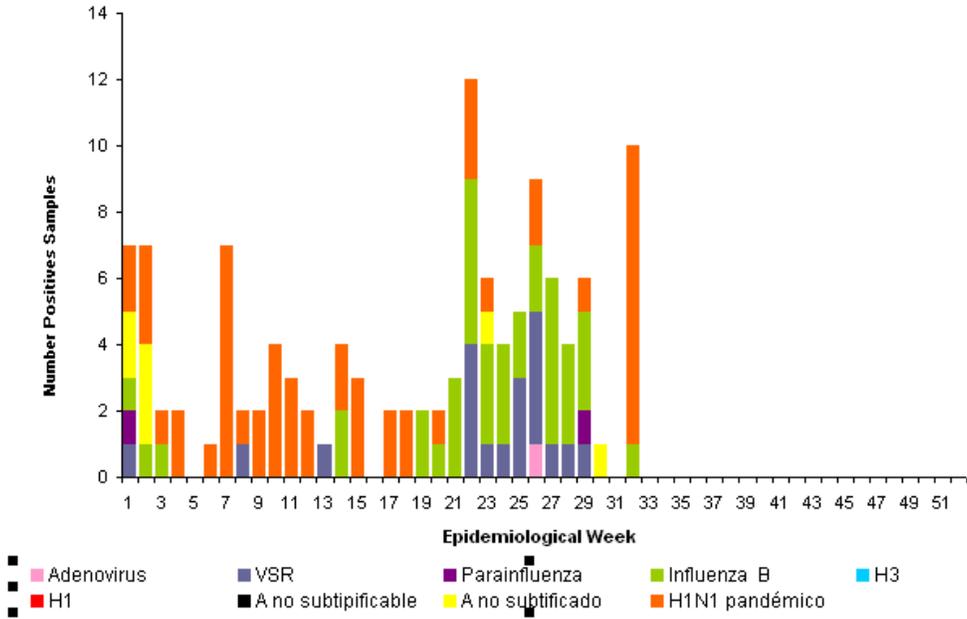


Central America



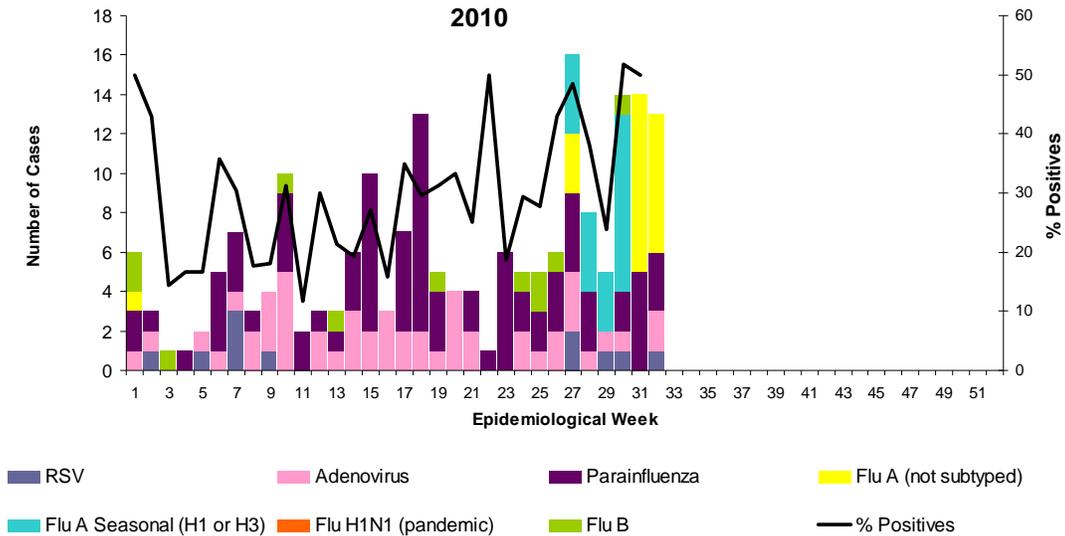


CAREC*
CAREC
Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance
2010



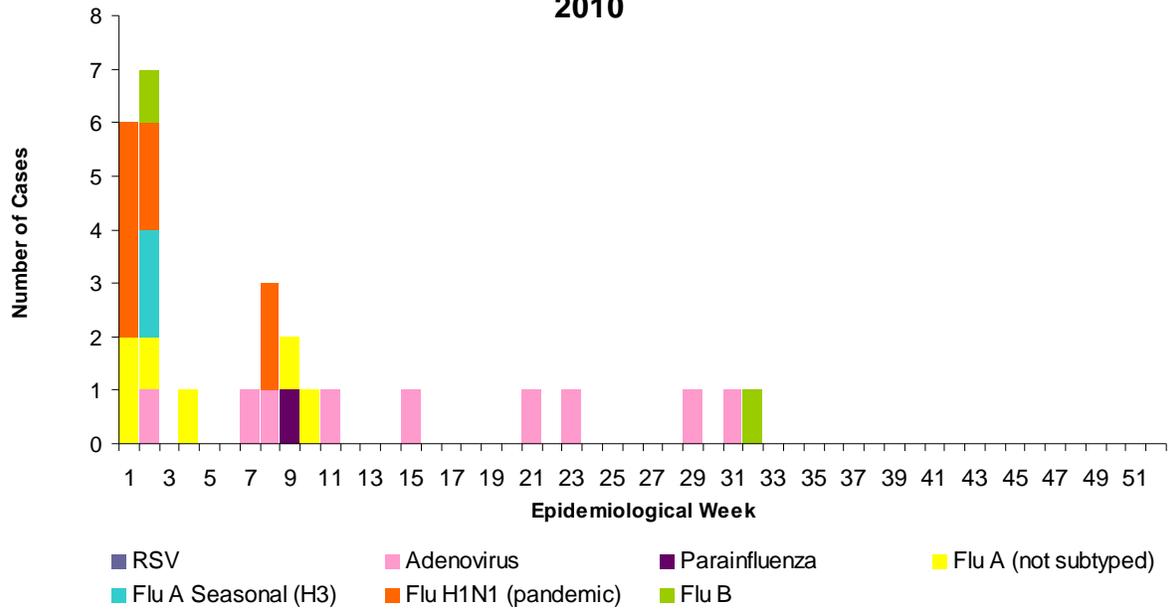
* Participating CAREC member countries, which include, Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, St Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago, were assessed together

Dominican Republic
Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW
2010



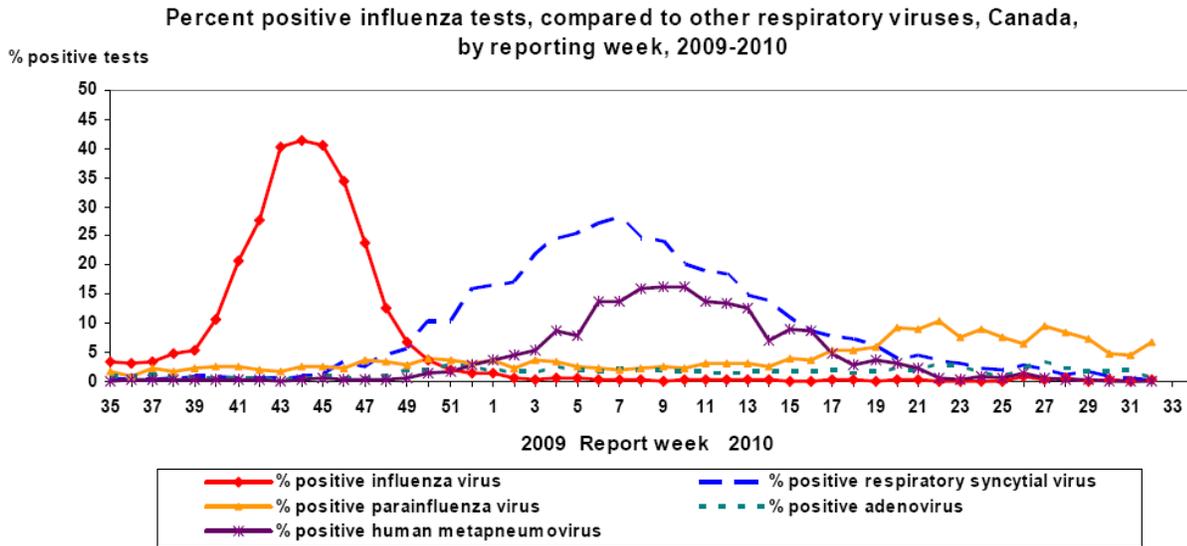
Jamaica

Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW 2010



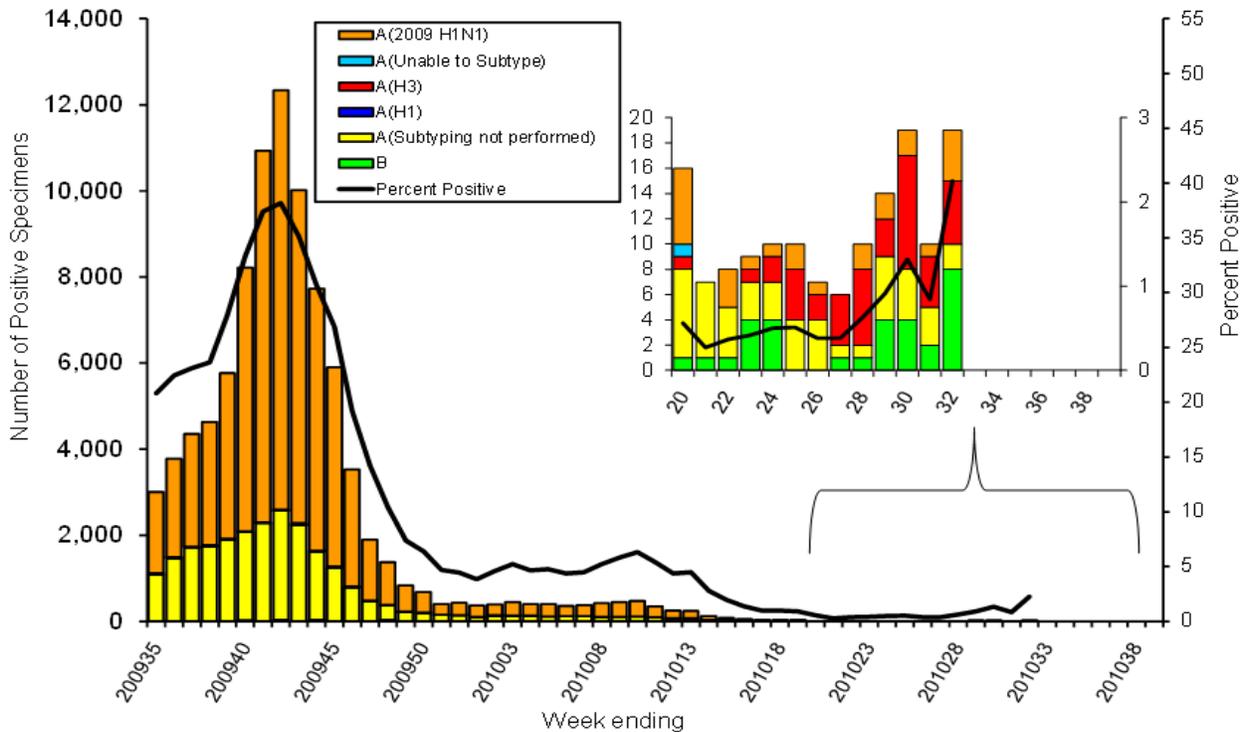
North America

Canada



United States

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2009-10



III- Vaccination

Vaccination Coverage by Country in the Americas*.

* Elaborated by PAHO/WHO - Comprehensive Family Immunization Project, Family and Community Health.

http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=2527&Itemid=2030&lang=en

Countries and Territories	Doses Administered	Target Population Coverage	Total Population Coverage	Prioritized Risk Groups			
				Health Personnel and Essential Services	Pregnant Women	Chronic Diseases	Others
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	7,679,327	118.6%	19.3%	104.7%	101.4%	132.5%	116.2%
Bahamas	5,006	18.3%	1.5%	18.0%	18.6%	15.8%	-
Barbados	4,360	21.8%	1.7%	64.2%	3.3%	11.5%	-
Belize	416	1.1%	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Bermuda	1,053	22.7%	1.6%	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	886,379	70.3%	9.1%	60.9%	20.1%	108.7%	60.3%
Brazil	88,845,303	96.9%	46.3%	119.9%	76.7%	161.1%	73.9%
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	2,318	4.1%	4.8%	1.8%	5.6%	0.0%	5.0%
Chile	3,056,017	77.5%	18.2%	106.7%	54.2%	79.6%	76.5%
Colombia	1,479,531	72.2%	3.3%	53.4%	58.5%	101.3%	59.5%
Costa Rica	180,000	90.3%	4.0%	-	-	-	-
Cuba	1,123,526	100.1%	10.0%	101.8%	100.7%	98.8%	100.7%
Ecuador	973,480	103.0%	7.2%	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	1,690,101	115.3%	27.6%	186.0%	44.7%	-	114.6%
Grenada	396	2.7%	0.4%	5.1%	0.4%	1.1%	-
Guatemala	221,295	18.6%	1.6%	59.6%	30.9%	10.7%	5.7%
Guyana	121,900	76.7%	16.0%	-	-	-	-
Honduras	572,098	35.9%	7.8%	70.6%	47.8%	112.0%	9.5%
Mexico	26,903,232	96.7%	24.8%	94.9%	71.7%	101.9%	82.2%
Montserrat	1,245	77.5%	24.9%	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	251,759	29.6%	4.4%	91.3%	88.1%	37.5%	15.7%
Panama	254,286	84.7%	7.5%	50.1%	32.1%	374.8%	85.3%
Paraguay	1,051,198	87.6%	16.9%	85.3%	35.7%	75.0%	99.2%
Peru	1,509,051	47.0%	5.2%	42.5%	9.1%	24.5%	249.7%
Suriname	24,674	29.0%	4.8%	23.4%	4.5%	10.4%	-
Trinidad and Tobago	23,985	34.3%	1.8%	57.0%	0.7%	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	2,837	37.9%	12.9%	25.9%	6.3%	12.7%	57.4%
United States	61,000,000	27.9%	19.6%	22.3%	38.1%	11.6%	13.9%
Uruguay	515,158	51.5%	15.4%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	198,379,931						

(-) Not available

¹ Chile. Informe de situación. SE 32. www.pandemia.cl

² Surveillance Summary. Week 32, CAREC.

³ Surveillance Summary. Week 31 and 32. FluWatch, Canada.

⁴ Surveillance Summary. Week 32. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.