Chickenpox

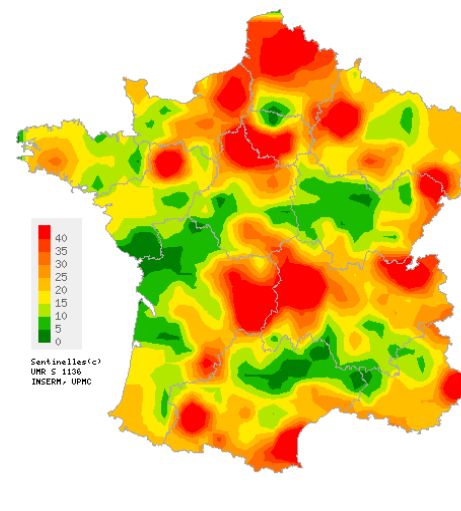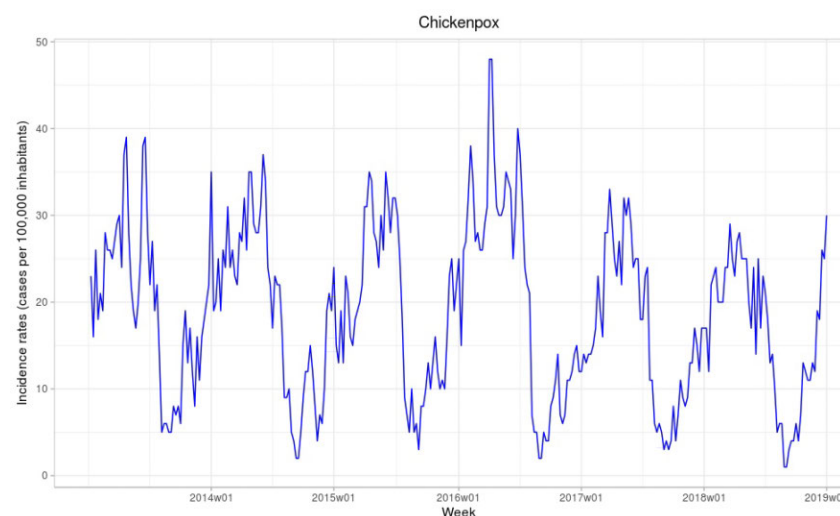### Moderate to high activity in general practice

In metropolitan France, last week (2019w01), the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 30 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [22 ; 38]).

Seven regional clusters were noted, **high** in Hauts-de-France (50 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [13 ; 87]) and **moderate** in Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (38, 95% CI [11 ; 65]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (35, 95% CI [2 ; 68]), Normandie (35, 95% CI [0 ; 70]), Centre-Val de Loire (32, 95% CI [12 ; 52]), Occitanie (29, 95% CI [5 ; 53]) and Grand Est (20, 95% CI [2 ; 38]) *(the regional data are presented at the end of this report)*.

More information about this surveillance
Information about Sentinelles network statistical methods (in french)

Map of spatial data interpolation based on chickenpox incidence rates at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level (per 100 000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w01
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr

Chickenpox incidence rate
(per 100,000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners

Acute diarrhea

Moderate to high activity in general practice

Sentinel physicians monitor the number of acute diarrhea seen in consultations (defined by recent acute diarrhea (at least 3 daily watery or nearly so stools, dating less than 14 days, motivating consultation).
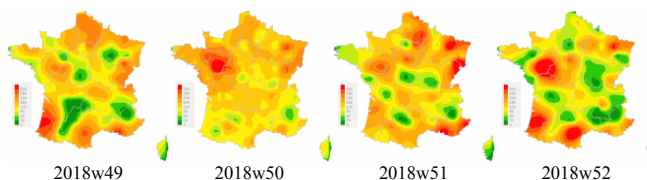
Clinical monitoring: **in metropolitan France**, last week (2019w01), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 144 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [127 ; 161]), **below** the epidemic threshold (174 cases per 100,000).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Pays de la Loire (277 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [127 ; 427]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (263, 95% CI [154 ; 372]) and Centre-Val de Loire (159, 95% CI [101 ; 217]) *(the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter).*
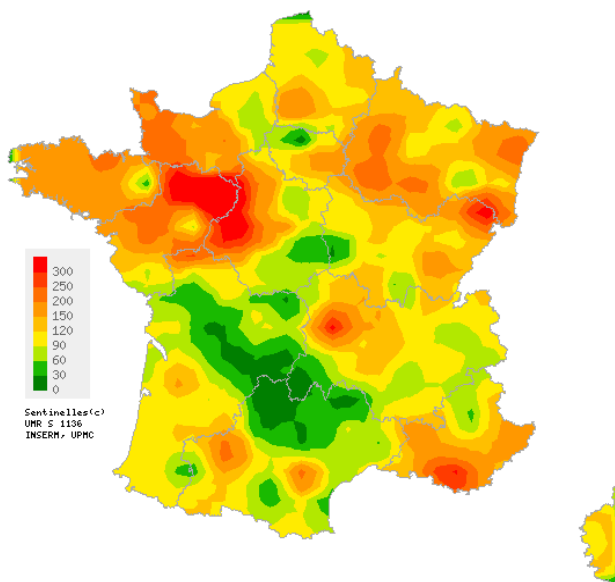
Regarding the cases reported last week, the median age was 31 years (5 months to 5 years). Males accounted for 50% of the cases. These cases showed no particular sign of severity: the percentage of hospitalization was estimated at 0.2% (95% CI [0.0 ; 0.8]).

Forecast: according to the forecast model based on historical data, the level of activity of acute diarrhea should remain at a stable level *(see the graph hereafter).*
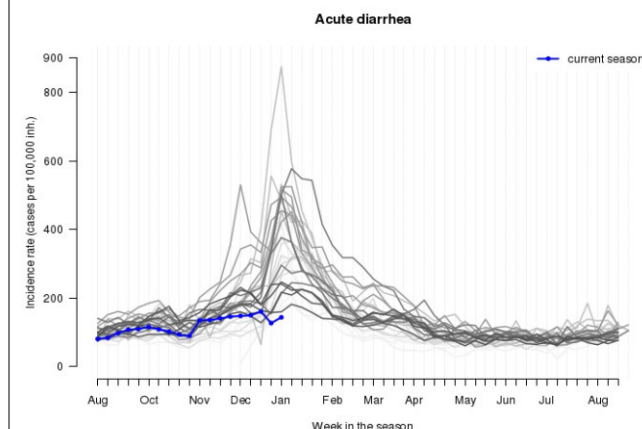
More information about acute diarrhea Sentinelles surveillance
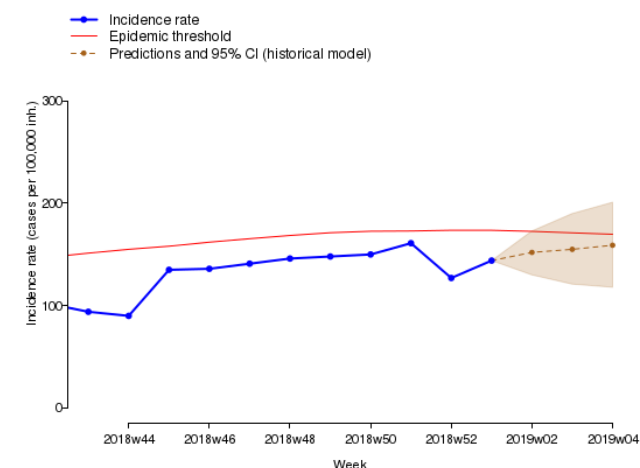*Information about Sentinelles network statistical methods (in french)*

2018w49   2018w50   2018w51   2018w52

Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks

Sentinelles(c)
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Map of spatial data interpolation
based on acute diarrhea incidence rates
at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level (per 100,000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w01
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr

Incidence rate of acute diarrhea since 1990 (per 100,000 inhabitants),
Sentinelles general practitioners.
In Blue : season 2018-19 / In gray: seasons from 1990-91 to 2017-18
(the clearer the curve the older the data)

Predicted acute diarrhea incidence rate for the next three weeks
based on a forecast model on historical data
Sentinelles general practitioners

Influenza-like illness

Low to moderate activity in general practice

Sentinel physicians monitor the number of ILI seen in consultations (defined by sudden fever > 39°C (>102°F) with myalgia and respiratory signs).

Clinical monitoring: in metropolitan France, last week (2019w01), the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 86 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [73 ; 99]).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were reported in: Bretagne (226 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [0 ; 620]), Pays de la Loire (205, 95% CI [41 ; 369]) and Occitanie (112, 95% CI [63 ; 161]) *(the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter).*

The Sentinelles data are now integrated into an epidemic detection tool for influenza developed by 'Santé publique France', combining information from primary care and hospital emergencies.

Last week 2019w01, the conclusions of the work team for influenza surveillance in Metropolitan France are : increase of the influenza activity; start of the influenza epidemic in Occitanie region and ten other regions in pre-epidemic phase; predominant circulation of the influenza type A viruses; and slight increase of the vaccine coverage among at risk people compared to the previous season

Virological monitoring: since week 2018s40, date of start of monitoring, 593 samples were swabbed by the Sentinelles network practitionners (382 by general practitionners and 211 by pediatricians). Among all the samples tested (n=592), 88 (14.9%) were positive for an influenza virus. Last week, 38 samples were tested. Among them, 16 (42.1%) were positive for an influenza virus. The positivity rate is slightly increasing compared to last week 2018w52. The virus of type A(H3N2) et A(H1N1)pdm09 were circulating. The influenza viruses detected since the beginning of their monitoring were distributed as follows:
- 33 (5.6%)A(H1N1)pdm09 virus,
- 49 (8.3%)A(H3N2) virus,
- 6 (1.0%) A unsubtyped virus,
- 0 (0.0%) B/Victoria lineage virus,
- 0 (0.0%) B/Yamagata lineage virus,
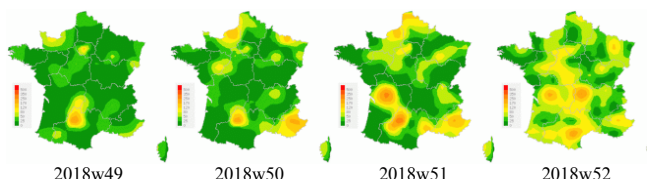- 0 (0.0%) B unknown lineage virus.

No influenza A and B viruses co-infections has been observed over the entire virological surveillance period.

Regarding the other respiratory viruses, since the beginning of their monitoring, 120 swabs (20.3%) were positive for the rhinovirus (hRV), 100 (17.2%) for the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and 21 (3.6%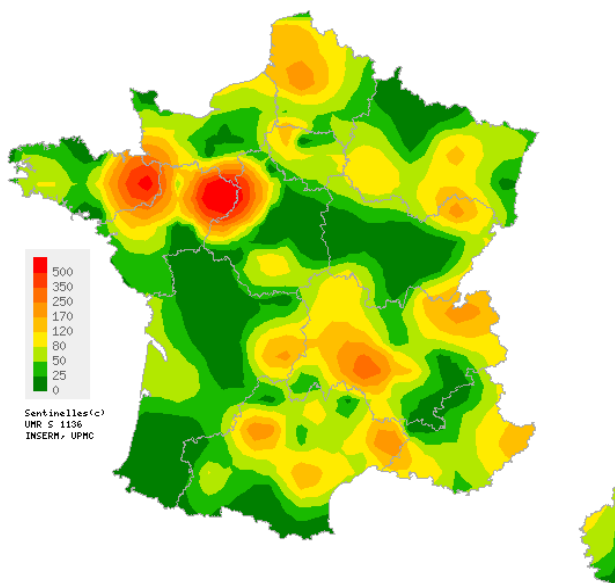) for the metapneumovirus (hMPV). The samples were analyzed by the CNR (Coordinating center: Institut Pasteur - Paris, associated center: Hospices civils de Lyon), and the laboratory of Virology at the University of Corsica.

Forecast: according to the forecast models based on historical data and on medication deliveries IQVIA research partnership), the activity of ILI should continue to increase in the upcoming weeks *(see the graph hereafter).*

Santé publique France weekly influenza report (in french)
More information about influenza-like illness Sentinelles surveillance
Information about Sentinelles network statistical methods (in french)
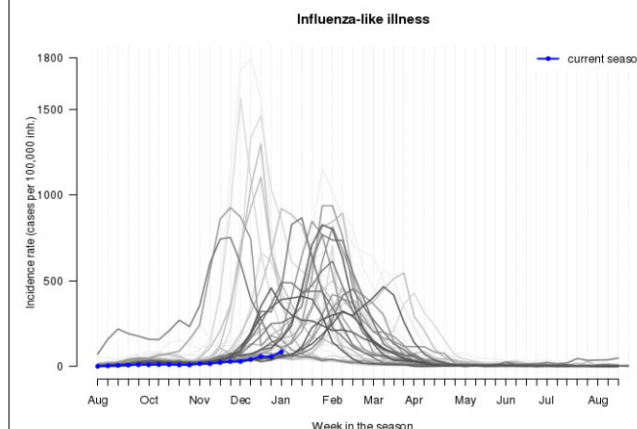
2018w49 2018w50 2018w51 2018w52
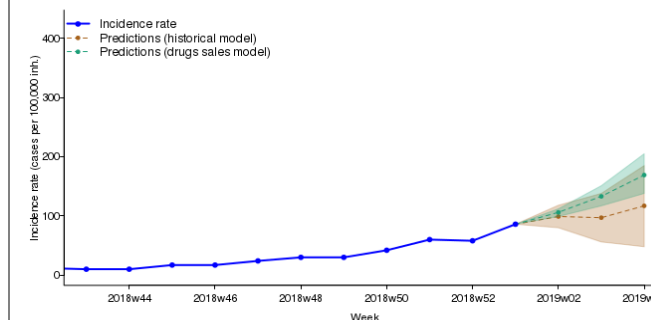
Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks

Map of spatial data interpolation based on influenza-like illness incidence rates at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level (per 100,000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners, 2019w01
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr

Influenza-like illness

Incidence rate of influenza-like llness since 1984 (per 100,000 inhabitants), Sentinelles general practitioners.
In Blue: season 2018-19/ In gray: seasons from 1984-85 to 2017-18 (the clearer the curve the older the data)

Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks based on a forecast model on historical data and on drug sales Sentinelles general practitioners

National incidence rates (per 100,000 inhabitants) over the past 3 weeks	2019w01 (non consolidated)	2018w52	2018w51
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	86 [73 ; 99]	58 [48 ; 68]	60 [50 ; 70]
ACUTE DIARRHEA	144 [127 ; 161]	127 [112 ; 142]	161 [145 ; 177]
CHICKENPOX	30 [22 ; 38]	25 [18 ; 32]	26 [20 ; 32]

Table 1 : Incidence rates* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, in France, over the past 3 weeks.

Regional incidence rates for week 2019w01 (per 100,000 inhabitants)	INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	ACUTE DIARRHEA	CHICKENPOX
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	90 [55 ; 125]	134 [82 ; 186]	38 [11 ; 65]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	29 [5 ; 53]	97 [44 ; 150]	5 [0 ; 15]
Bretagne	226 [0 ; 620]	130 [72 ; 188]	11 [0 ; 29]
Centre-Val de Loire	36 [9 ; 63]	159 [101 ; 217]	32 [12 ; 52]
Corse	80 [24 ; 136]	56 [9 ; 103]	7 [0 ; 24]
Grand Est	61 [30 ; 92]	156 [102 ; 210]	20 [2 ; 38]
Hauts-de-France	99 [47 ; 151]	130 [70 ; 190]	50 [13 ; 87]
Ile-de-France	70 [38 ; 102]	73 [47 ; 99]	16 [4 ; 28]
Normandie	56 [20 ; 92]	91 [46 ; 136]	35 [0 ; 70]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	42 [6 ; 78]	93 [39 ; 147]	12 [0 ; 26]
Occitanie	112 [63 ; 161]	73 [34 ; 112]	29 [5 ; 53]
Pays de la Loire	205 [41 ; 369]	277 [127 ; 427]	17 [0 ; 35]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	81 [27 ; 135]	263 [154 ; 372]	35 [2 ; 68]

Table 2 : Incidence rates* estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, for each French region, for week 2019w01.

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* Incidence rates estimate are calculated on the activity of general practitioners.