Sentinelles

Sentinelles network report from 01/21/2015, n° 2015w03 (data from 01/12/2015 to 01/18/2015)

Influenza-like illness

Results from the electronic surveillance of communicable diseases from 01/12/2015 to 01/18/2015.

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS
High activity, first week above the epidemic threshold

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, the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 231 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [204 ; 258]), 149,000 new cases, **above** the epidemic threshold (179 cases per 100,000) [1]. It will take a second consecutive week exceeding the threshold to confirm the arrival of the flu epidemic.
At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Limousin (582 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [321 ; 843]), Auvergne (360, 95% CI [212 ; 508]) and Corse (331, 95% CI [178 ; 484]) *(the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter).*
Regarding the cases reported last week, the median age was 28 years (7 months to 93 years). Males accounted for 45 of the cases. The percentage of hospitalization was estimated at 0.7% (95% CI [0.0 ; 1.5]).
Virological surveillance
Since week 2014s40 of resumption of monitoring, 694 samples were collected by Sentinelles network general practitioners. Among them, 196 influenza viruses have been identified:
- 42 (21%) A(H1N1)pdm09 type virus,
- 92 (47%) A(H3N2) type virus,
- 34 (17%) A non-subtyped virus,
- 0 (0%) B Victoria type virus lignage,
- 23 (12%) B Yamagata type virus lignage,
- 5 (3%) B non-subtyped virus,
The samples were analyzed by the CNR (National Reference Centers) of *influenzae* viruses, and the laboratory of Virology at the University of Corsica.

Forecast: according to the forecast models based on historical data [2], and on medication sales (IMS-Health research partnership) [3], the intensity of the epidemic of influenza will continue to rise this week and confirm the epidemic. (see the graph hereafter).
*More information about this surveillance*

The Sentinelles network team

[1] Costagliola D, et al. A routine tool for detection and assessment of epidemics of influenza-like syndromes in France. Am J Public Health. 1991;81(1):97-9.
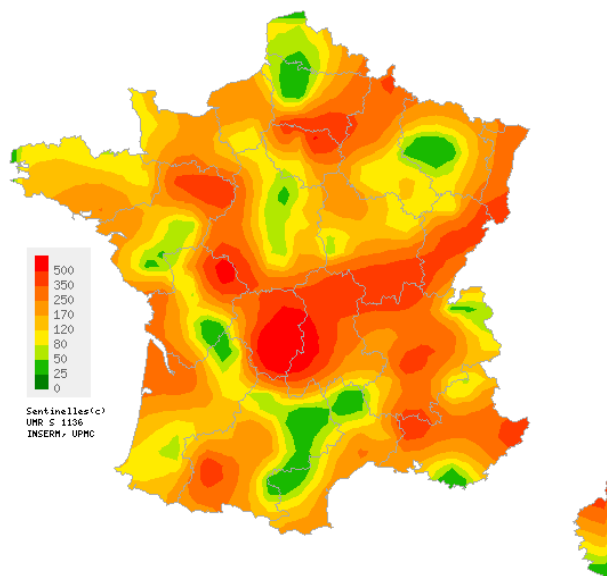
[2] Viboud C, et al. Prediction of the spread of influenza epidemics by the method of analogues. Am J Epidemiol. 2003 Nov 15;158(10):996-1006.
[3] Vergu E, et al. Medication sales and syndromic surveillance, France. Emerg Infect Dis. 2006. 12(3):416-21.

Current activity
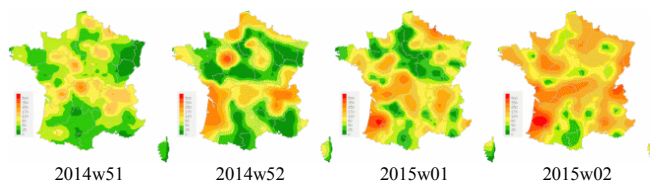
2014w51   2014w52   2015w01   2015w02
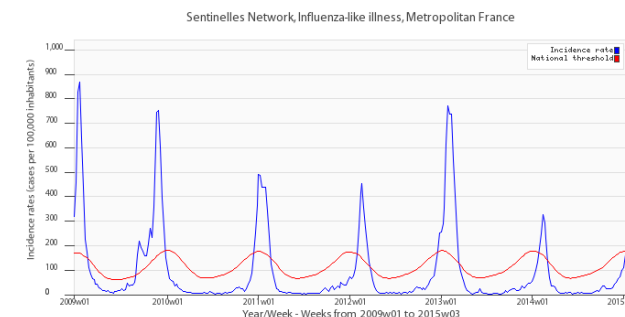
Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks

Week 2015w03
Map of data spatial interpolation.
The interpolation is based on the departmental incidence.
(cases per 100,000 inhabitants)
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr/

Predictions

Sentinelles Network, Influenza-like illness, Metropolitan France

Incidence rate in blue,
epidemic threshold in red calculated by a periodic regression model [1]
(in cases per 100,000 inhabitants)
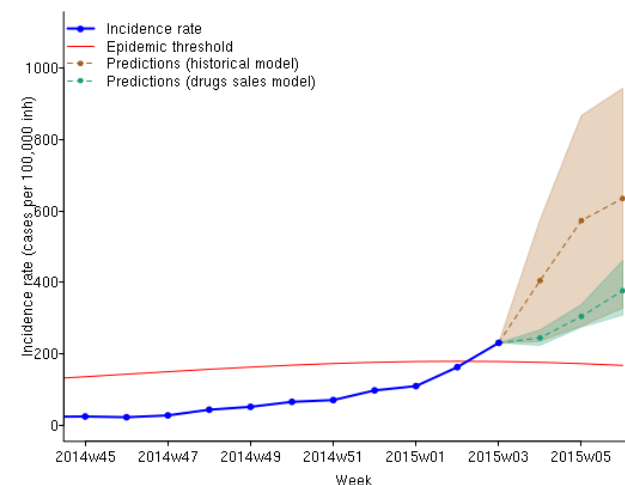
Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks
based on a forecast model on historical data [2] (in brown),
and on drug sales [3] (in green)
(IMS-Health partenership)

Acute diarrhea

Results from the electronic surveillance of communicable diseases from 01/12/2015 to 01/18/2015.

ACUTE DIARRHEA
High activity

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, the incidence rate of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 248 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [220 ; 276], (160,000 new cases), back **below** the epidemic threshold (276 cases per 100,000) [1].

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in: Haute-Normandie (393 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, 95% CI [174 ; 612]), Limousin (372, 95% CI [167 ; 577]) and Rhône-Alpes (351, 95% CI [266 ; 436]) *(the regional data are presented at the end of this newsletter)*.

Regarding the cases reported, last week, the median age was 22 years (6 months to 91 years). Males accounted for 51% of the cases. These cases showed no particular sign of severity: the percentage of hospitalization was estimated at 0.3% (95% CI [0.0 ; 0.8]).

Forecast: according to the forecast model based on historical data [2], the level of activity of acute diarrhea may have peaked and begin its decline in weeks *(see the graph hereafter)*.

*More information about this surveillance*

The Sentinelles network team

[1] Costagliola D, et al. A routine tool for detection and assessment of epidemics of influenza-like syndromes in France. Am J Public Health. 1991;81(1):97-9.

[2] Viboud C, et al. Prediction of the spread of influenza epidemics by the method of analogues. Am J Epidemiol. 2003 Nov 15;158(10):996-1006.

Current activity
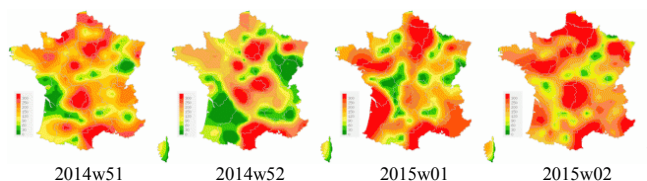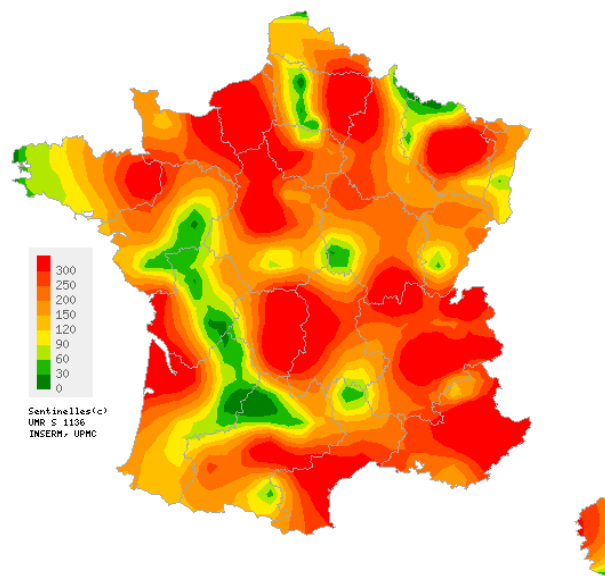
| 2014w51 | 2014w52 | 2015w01 | 2015w02 |

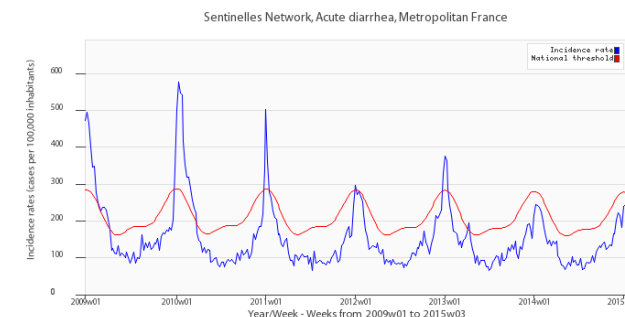Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks

Week 2015w03
Map of data spatial interpolation.
The interpolation is based on the departmental incidence.
(cases per 100,000 inhabitants)
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr/

Predictions

Sentinelles Network, Acute diarrhea, Metropolitan France

Incidence rate in blue,
epidemic threshold in red calculated by a periodic regression model [1]
(in cases per 100,000 inhabitants)
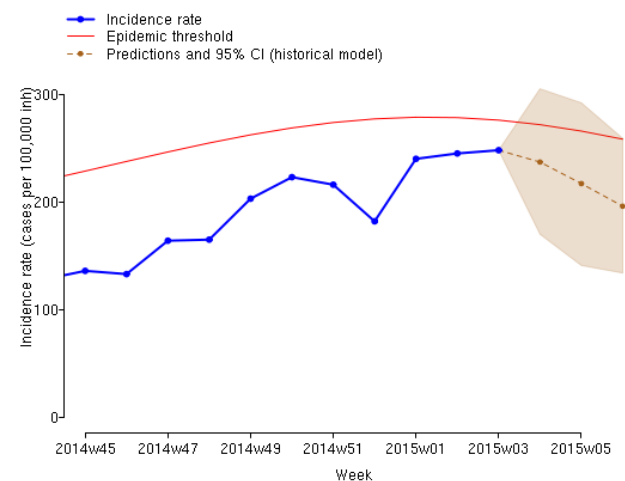
Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks
based on a forecast model on historical data [2] (in brown)

Chickenpox

Results from the electronic surveillance of communicable diseases from 01/12/2015 to 01/18/2015:

CHICKENPOX
Low activity

In metropolitan France, last week, the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 14 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [7 ; 21]).

Seven regional clusters were reported, **high** in Corse (57 cases per 100,000 inhabitants), Auvergne (45) and Picardie (43) and **moderate** in Centre (35), Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur (26), Lorraine (25) and Haute-Normandie (23). *

More information about this surveillance

The Sentinelles network team

* *The regional data are presented at the end of this report.*

Observed situations and National incidence trend

Week 20015w03 (in cases per 100,000 inhabitants)
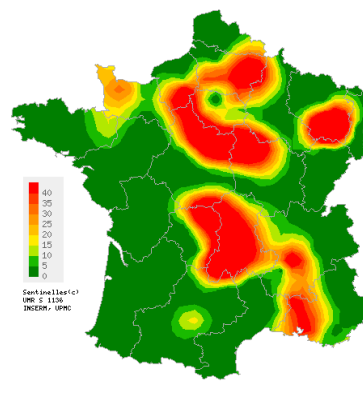
Map of spatial data interpolation based on incidence rates at the « departement » (NUTS 3) level.
Maps available at http://www.sentiweb.fr

Sentinelles Network, Chickenpox, Metropolitan France
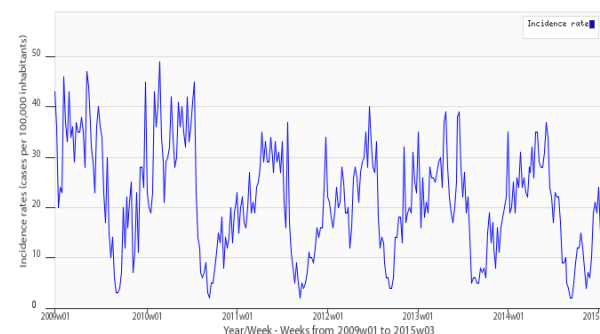
Incidence rate in blue
(in cases per 100,000 inhabitants).

National incidence rates (per 100 000 inhabitants) over the past 3 weeks	2015w03 (non consolidated)	2015w02	2015w01
	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]	Incidence rate estimation [95% confidence interval]
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	231 [204 ; 258]	163 [146 ; 180]	110 [94 ; 126]
ACUTE DIARRHEA	248 [220 ; 276]	245 [224 ; 266]	240 [215 ; 265]
CHICKENPOX	14 [7 ; 21]	15 [10 ; 20]	24 [17 ; 31]

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

Regional incidence rates for week 2015w03 (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]
Alsace	297 [85 ; 509]	128 [0 ; 259]	0 [0 ; 0]
Aquitaine	205 [31 ; 379]	224 [38 ; 410]	0 [0 ; 0]
Auvergne	360 [212 ; 508]	222 [102 ; 342]	45 [0 ; 97]
Basse-Normandie	195 [82 ; 308]	272 [136 ; 408]	12 [0 ; 36]
Bourgogne	263 [0 ; 635]	314 [0 ; 691]	19 [0 ; 50]
Bretagne	140 [21 ; 259]	220 [108 ; 332]	5 [0 ; 19]
Centre	122 [60 ; 184]	246 [152 ; 340]	35 [0 ; 73]
Champagne-Ardenne	236 [104 ; 368]	205 [77 ; 333]	4 [0 ; 20]
Corse	331 [178 ; 484]	259 [139 ; 379]	57 [5 ; 109]
Franche-Comté	328 [87 ; 569]	162 [0 ; 330]	0 [0 ; 0]
Haute-Normandie	206 [39 ; 373]	393 [174 ; 612]	23 [0 ; 67]
Ile-de-France	312 [199 ; 425]	166 [107 ; 225]	7 [0 ; 20]
Languedoc-Roussillon	170 [69 ; 271]	285 [157 ; 413]	0 [0 ; 0]
Limousin	582 [321 ; 843]	372 [167 ; 577]	16 [0 ; 49]
Lorraine	91 [0 ; 191]	330 [101 ; 559]	25 [0 ; 60]
Midi-Pyrénées	177 [101 ; 253]	264 [172 ; 356]	9 [0 ; 26]
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	110 [33 ; 187]	165 [68 ; 262]	0 [0 ; 0]
Pays-de-la-Loire	182 [83 ; 281]	123 [43 ; 203]	0 [0 ; 0]
Picardie	87 [0 ; 217]	195 [0 ; 390]	43 [0 ; 135]
Poitou-Charentes	280 [69 ; 491]	164 [0 ; 337]	0 [0 ; 0]
Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur	204 [123 ; 285]	275 [159 ; 391]	26 [0 ; 61]
Rhône-Alpes	266 [205 ; 327]	351 [266 ; 436]	8 [0 ; 18]

Table 2 : Incidence rates estimation with 95% confidence interval, for each indicator, for each French regions, for week 2015w03 .

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