

Acute diarrhea

Results from the electronic surveillance of communicable diseases from 01/20/2014 to 01/26/2014.

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).

In metropolitan France last week, the incidence of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 261 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [228 ; 294]) (167,500 new cases), on the increase over the previous week and **just below** the epidemic threshold (274 cases per 100,000) (167,500 new cases).

A second model for detecting outbreaks of gastroenteritis is based on drug sales data [1] ([IMS-Health Partnership](#)). Last week two among the four drugs classes monitored have exceeded their alert threshold, confirming the increased incidence of gastroenteritis in France, without reaching epidemic levels.

At the regional level, the highest incidence were reported in: Lorraine (464 cases per 100,000 inhabitants), Ile-de-France (390) and Bretagne (390). Comprehensive regional data are presented on the last page of this newsletter.

Regarding the cases reported last week, the median age was 25 years (5 months to 94 years). Males accounted for 51% of the cases. These cases showed no particular sign of severity (0.3% of reported cases have been hospitalized (95% CI [0% ; 1%])).

According to the forecast model based on historical data [2], the level of activity of acute diarrhea should continue to increase and exceed the epidemic threshold next week (see the figure hereafter).

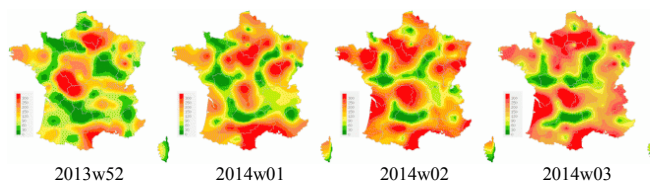
[More information about this surveillance](#)

The Sentinelles network team.

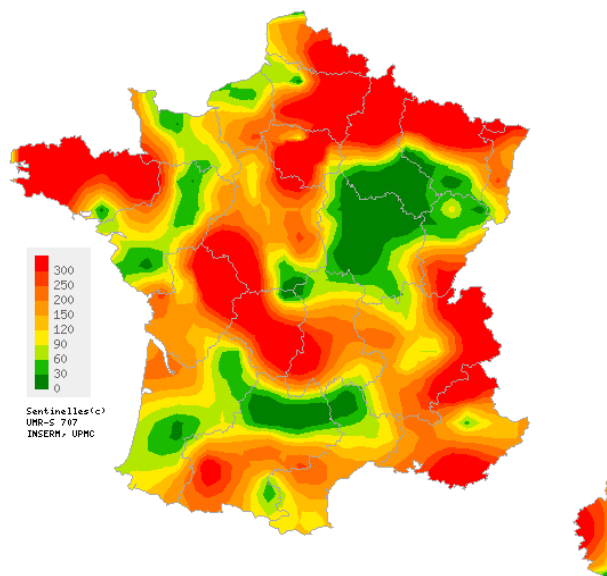
[1] Pelat C, et al. A method for selecting and monitoring medication sales for surveillance of gastroenteritis. *Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf.* 2010 Oct;19(10):1009-18.

[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



Consolidated data for the last 4 weeks

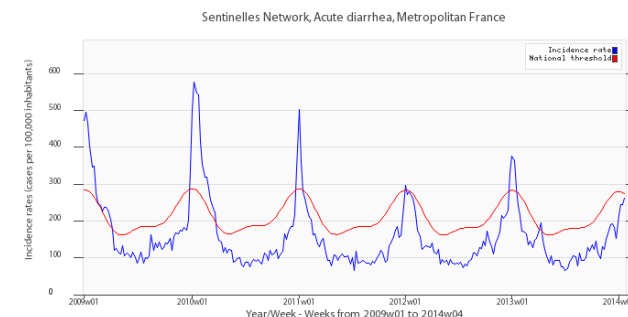


Week 2014w04

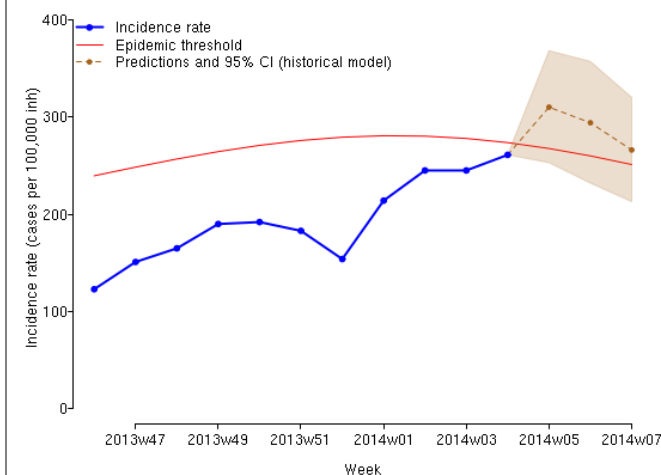
Map of data spatial interpolation.
The interpolation is based on the departmental incidence.
(cases per 100,000 inhabitants)

Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr/>

Predictions



Incidence rate (cases per 100,000 inhabitants) in blue.
In red, the epidemic threshold calculated by a periodic regression model applied to the former observed data (Serfling's method).



Predicted incidence rate for the next three weeks
by the forecast model based on historical data [2]
(cases per 100 000 inhabitants)

Chickenpox and Influenza-like illness

Results from the electronic surveillance of communicable diseases from 01/20/2014 to 01/26/2014.

CHICKENPOX Moderate activity

In metropolitan France, last week, the incidence of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 21 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [12 ; 30]).

Seven regional activity clusters were reported, of high activity in Picardie (96 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) and Haute-Normandie (46), and moderate in Nord-Pas-de-Calais (39), Basse-Normandie (24), Champagne-Ardenne (23), Ile-de-France (21) and Midi-Pyrénées (21). *

[More information about this surveillance](#)

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS Moderate activity

In metropolitan France, last week, the incidence of Influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 135 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [112 ; 158]), below the epidemic threshold (174 cases per 100,000 inhabitants). *

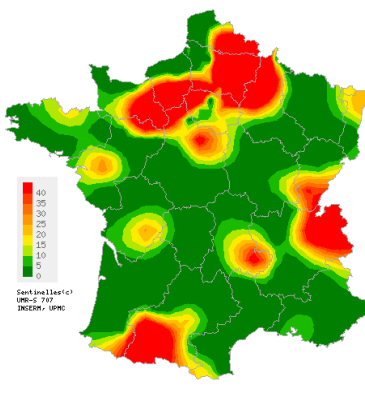
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The Sentinelles network team

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

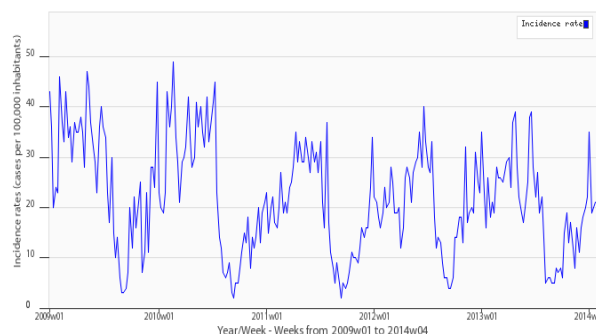
CHICKENPOX

Observations for Chickenpox
Week 2014w04 (in cases per 100,000 inhabitants)



Map of spatial data interpolation based on incidence rates at the « département » (NUTS 3) level.
Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr>

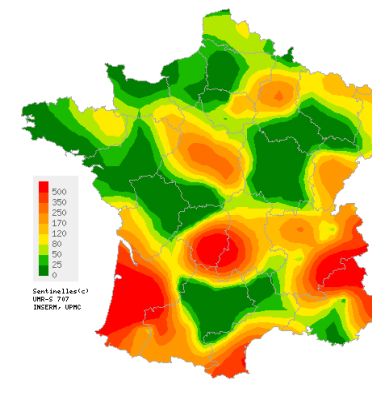
Sentinelles Network, Chickenpox, Metropolitan France



Incidence rate (cases per 100,000 inhabitants).

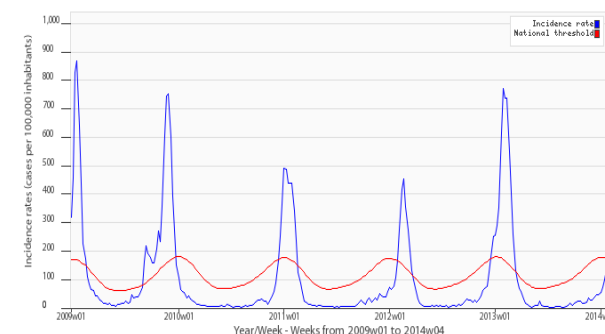
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS

Observations for Influenza-like illness
Week 2014w04 (in cases per 100,000 inhabitants)



Map of spatial data interpolation based on incidence rates at the « département » (NUTS 3) level.
Maps available at <http://www.sentiweb.fr>

Sentinelles Network, Influenza-like illness, Metropolitan France



Incidence rate (cases per 100,000 inhabitants) in blue.
In red, the epidemic threshold calculated using a periodic regression model applied to the former observed data.

National incidence rates (per 100 000 inhabitants) over the past 3 weeks	2014w04 (non consolidated)	2014w03	2014w02
	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	135 [112 ; 158]	100 [84 ; 116]	73 [60 ; 86]
ACUTE DIARRHEA	261 [228 ; 294]	245 [220 ; 270]	245 [220 ; 270]
CHICKENPOX	21 [12 ; 30]	20 [13 ; 27]	19 [12 ; 26]

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

Regional incidence rates for week 2014w04 (per 100 000 inhabitants)	INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS	ACUTE DIARRHEA	CHICKENPOX
	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]	Incidence rate estimation [Reliance interval of 95%]
Alsace	105 [0 ; 221]	190 [20 ; 360]	16 [0 ; 54]
Aquitaine	307 [94 ; 520]	126 [2 ; 250]	0 [0 ; 0]
Auvergne	153 [43 ; 263]	173 [49 ; 297]	14 [0 ; 39]
Basse-Normandie	29 [0 ; 62]	73 [0 ; 185]	24 [0 ; 54]
Bourgogne	0 [0 ; 0]	16 [0 ; 92]	0 [0 ; 0]
Bretagne	54 [0 ; 108]	390 [250 ; 530]	4 [0 ; 12]
Centre	164 [79 ; 249]	199 [114 ; 284]	13 [0 ; 34]
Champagne-Ardenne	136 [26 ; 246]	338 [36 ; 640]	23 [0 ; 69]
Corse	229 [100 ; 358]	293 [172 ; 414]	6 [0 ; 20]
Franche-Comté	159 [0 ; 552]	91 [0 ; 184]	10 [0 ; 44]
Haute-Normandie	33 [0 ; 102]	132 [16 ; 248]	46 [0 ; 109]
Ile-de-France	83 [15 ; 151]	390 [252 ; 528]	21 [0 ; 50]
Languedoc-Roussillon	131 [45 ; 217]	131 [36 ; 226]	0 [0 ; 0]
Limousin	348 [26 ; 670]	362 [23 ; 701]	0 [0 ; 0]
Lorraine	94 [0 ; 193]	464 [248 ; 680]	0 [0 ; 0]
Midi-Pyrénées	48 [10 ; 86]	159 [48 ; 270]	21 [0 ; 57]
Nord-Pas-de-Calais	83 [0 ; 168]	330 [157 ; 503]	39 [0 ; 102]
Pays-de-la-Loire	31 [0 ; 77]	76 [9 ; 143]	12 [0 ; 36]
Picardie	23 [0 ; 91]	338 [135 ; 541]	96 [0 ; 232]
Poitou-Charentes	51 [0 ; 142]	380 [65 ; 695]	6 [0 ; 29]
Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur	181 [93 ; 269]	280 [0 ; 572]	5 [0 ; 33]
Rhône-Alpes	191 [125 ; 257]	169 [109 ; 229]	15 [0 ; 34]

Table 2 : Incidence rates estimation with reliance intervals of 95%, for each indicator, for each French regions, for week 2014w04 .

Réseau Sentinelles

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*The " Réseau Sentinelles" or Sentinelles Network
(a.k.a. French Communicable Diseases Computer Network)
is a network of general practitioners,
working throughout the metropolitan regions of France.
This group includes 1293 physicians, including 327 involved in the clinical
surveillance activity, enabling the achievement of weekly newsletters.
This network is developped in cooperation between Inserm, Université Pierre et
Marie Curie (UPMC) and the Institut de Veille Sanitaire (InVS).*

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