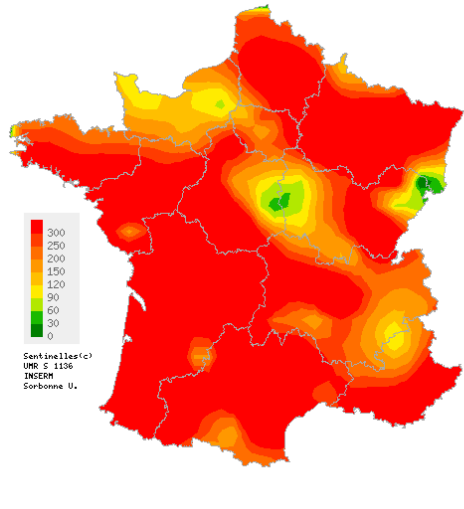


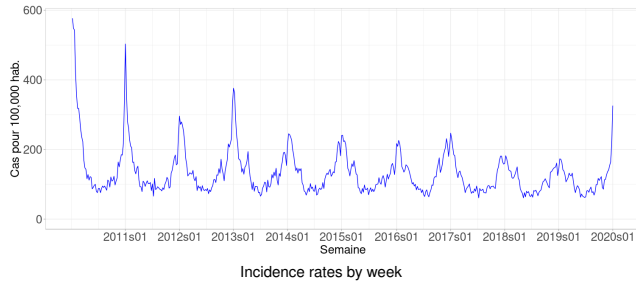
Weekly report on 01/08/2020, 2020w01 (from 12/30/2019 to 01/05/2020)

Acute diarrhea

High activity increasing in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates



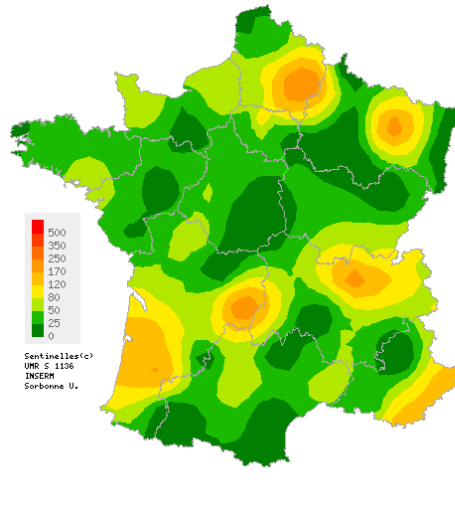
Incidence rates by week

In metropolitan France, last week (2020w01), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 326 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [304 ; 348]).

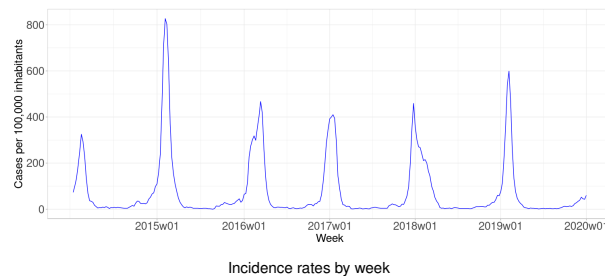
At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in : Nouvelle-Aquitaine (462 [371 ; 553]), Grand Est (426 [345 ; 507]) and Pays de la Loire (415 [298 ; 532]).

Influenza-like illness

Low but increasing activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates



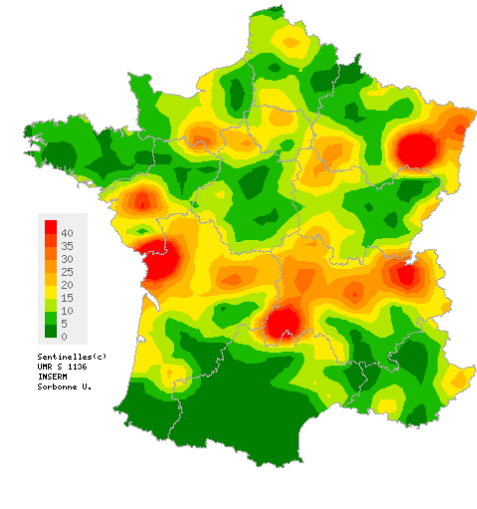
Incidence rates by week

In metropolitan France, last week (2020w01), the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 60 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [51 ; 69]).

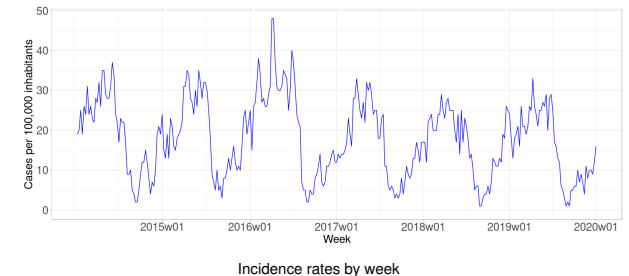
At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were reported in : Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (107 95% CI [69 ; 145]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (79 [18 ; 140]) and Nouvelle-Aquitaine (70 [36 ; 104]).

Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates



Incidence rates by week

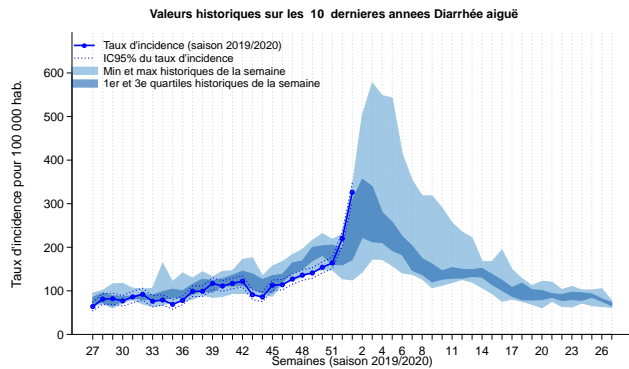
In metropolitan France, last week (2020w01), the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 16 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [11 ; 21]).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were observed in Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (27 [8 ; 46]), Grand Est (23 [2 ; 44]) et Pays de la Loire (20 [0 ; 43]).

Weekly report on 01/08/2020, 2020w01 (from 12/30/2019 to 01/05/2020)

Acute diarrhea - Additional Data

Comparison with historical data
High activity level

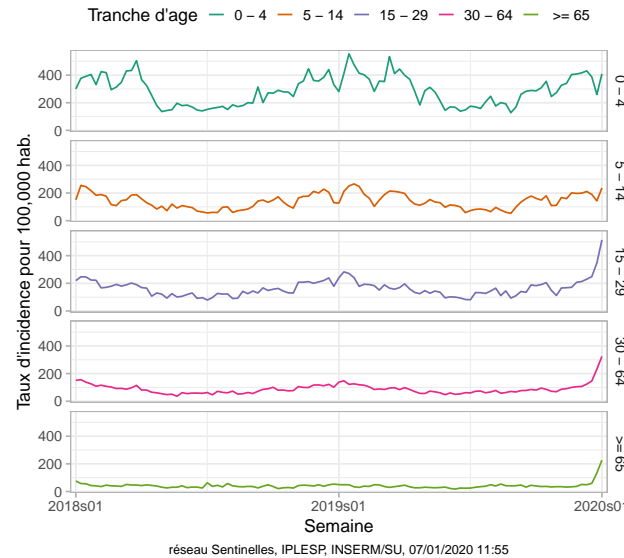


National incidence rate for acute diarrheas and comparison with historical data for the last 10 years, for 100,000 inhabitants

The incidence observed last week continues to rise. It is high compared to the data observed for the same week over the last 10 seasons. However, if we extend the comparison to data available since 1991, this level of incidence has been regularly observed in general practice during winter epidemics.

NB : The impact seen last week is expected to consolidate downward next week, as was the case for the 2019s52 week.

Description of reported cases



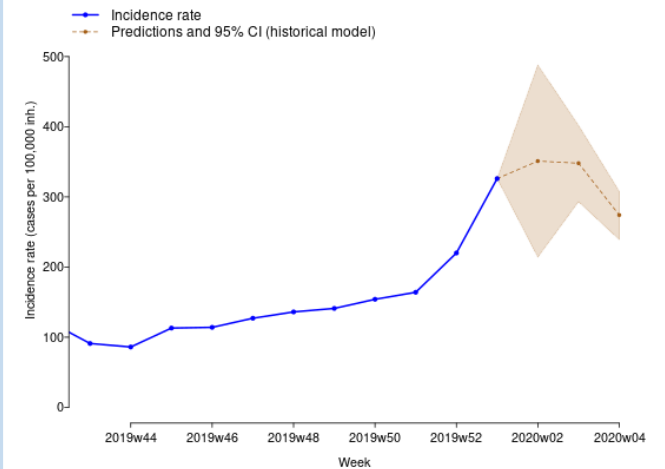
réseau Sentinelles, IPLESP, INSERM/SU, 07/01/2020 11:55

Age-specific national incidence rate (per 100,000 inhabitants), for the last 2 years
Regarding the cases reported last week, the median age was 36 years old (2 months to 100 years). Males accounted for 49% of the cases.

These cases showed no particular sign of severity : the percentage of hospitalization was estimated at 0.3% (IC95% [0.0 ; 0.7]).

The increase in incidence rates observed last week concerns all age groups.

Incidence rates and forecast
Increasing activity level



Predicted acute diarrhea incidence rate for the next weeks.

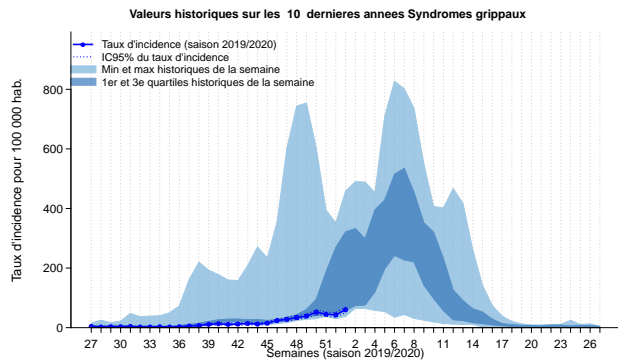
A clear increase in the activity of acute diarrhea has been observed.

According to the forecast model based on historical data, the activity level of acute diarrhea could remain stable this week or increase more moderately.

Weekly report on 01/08/2020, 2020w01 (from 12/30/2019 to 01/05/2020)

Influenza-like illness - Additional Data

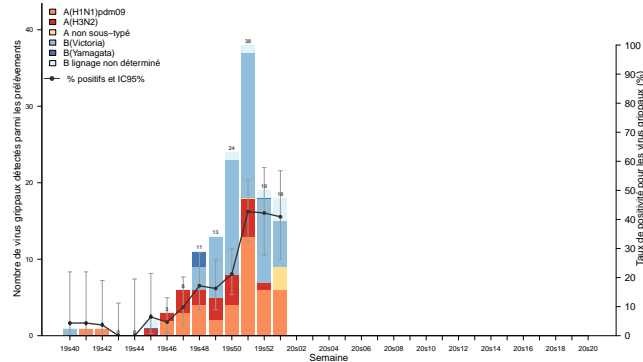
Comparison with historical data
Low activity compared to previous seasons



Incidence rate for Influenza-like illness and comparison with historical data for the last 10 years, for 100 000 inhabitants

The current activity of influenza-like illness is equal to the first quartile of incidences measured in the ten past seasons at the same time period.

Virological monitoring of influenza viruses
Circulation of influenza viruses



Positive samples and positive rate for influenza viruses from influenza-like illness cases swabbed by the Sentinelles network practitioners (general practitioners and pediatricians) since week 2019s40

Focus on circulating respiratory viruses

Among the cases of influenza-like illness observed by the Sentinelles practitioners since week 2019s40, date of start of the virological monitoring, 712 nasopharyngeal samples were randomly collected.

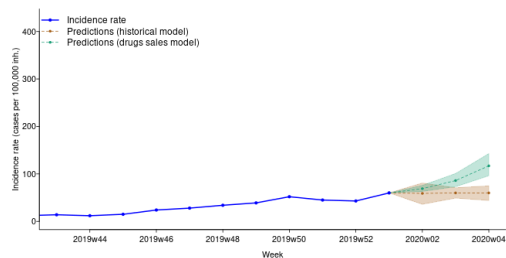
Among them, 137 (19.2%) were positive for an influenza virus : **65 virus of type A (42 (5.9%) A(H1N1)pdm09, 20 (2.8%) A(H3N2) and 3 (0.4%) A viruses not subtyped) and 72 virus of type B (63 (8.8%) lineage Victoria, 2 (0.3%) lineage Yamagata and 7 (1.0%) undetermined lineage).**

Among samples tested for other respiratory virus, 154 (21.6%) were positive for the rhinovirus (hRV) ; 89 (12.5%) for the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and 41 (5.8%) for the metapneumovirus (hMPV).

In week 2020w01, among the 44 swabs tested, 18 (40.9%) were positive for influenza viruses (9 for type A viruses (50.0%) and 9 for type B viruses (50.0%)) and 4 (9.1%) were positive for the respiratory syncytial virus.

Forecasting

Evolution of Influenza-like illness

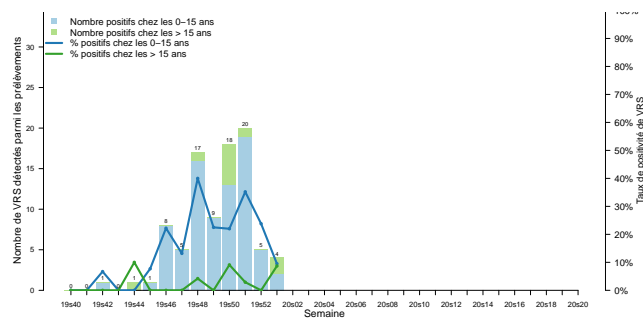


Influenza-like illness forecasting in the upcoming weeks

According to the forecast model based on historical data, and on medication deliveries (IQVIA research partnership), **the ILI activity will slightly increase in the upcoming weeks.**

Other respiratory viruses monitoring

Low circulation of other respiratory viruses



Positive samples and positive rate for rsv from influenza-like illness cases swabbed by the Sentinelles network practitioners (general practitioners and pediatricians) since week 2019s40

General conclusion

Influenza surveillance is carried out at different levels (general population, primary care, hospitals, deaths) by different actors, in order to have a global vision on the influenza situation in mainland France. All available data on winter respiratory infections are jointly analysed by Public Health France, the National Reference Centre for Respiratory Viruses (including influenza) and the Sentinel Network.

In the light of all this information, the conclusions for last week (2020w01) are :

- Increase in indicators of influenza activity in mainland France.
- No region in epidemic phase, 11 of 13 metropolitan regions in the pre-epidemic phase.

More information on [Bulletin grippe Santé publique France](#)

Weekly report on 01/08/2020, 2020w01 (from 12/30/2019 to 01/05/2020)

National incidence rates over the last 3 weeks (per 100,000 inhabitants)	2020w01 (unconsolidated) Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2019w52 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2019w51 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Influenza-like Illness	60 [51 ; 69]	43 [35 ; 51]	45 [38 ; 52]
Acute diarrhea	326 [304 ; 348]	220 [204 ; 236]	164 [151 ; 177]
Chickenpox	16 [11 ; 21]	12 [8 ; 16]	9 [6 ; 12]

Regional incidence rates for the week 2020w01 (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Influenza-like Illness Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Acute diarrhea Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Chickenpox Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	107 [69 ; 145]	281 [220 ; 342]	27 [8 ; 46]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	37 [0 ; 83]	194 [127 ; 261]	4 [0 ; 10]
Bretagne	39 [12 ; 66]	312 [227 ; 397]	0 [0 ; 0]
Centre-Val de Loire	31 [8 ; 54]	338 [265 ; 411]	10 [0 ; 20]
Corse	60 [9 ; 111]	363 [236 ; 490]	12 [0 ; 35]
Grand Est	60 [32 ; 88]	426 [345 ; 507]	23 [2 ; 44]
Hauts-de-France	66 [30 ; 102]	317 [241 ; 393]	16 [0 ; 33]
Ile-de-France	60 [32 ; 88]	189 [143 ; 235]	15 [2 ; 28]
Normandie	55 [7 ; 103]	111 [46 ; 176]	9 [0 ; 23]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	70 [36 ; 104]	462 [371 ; 553]	17 [0 ; 35]
Occitanie	46 [20 ; 72]	360 [282 ; 438]	4 [0 ; 11]
Pays de la Loire	29 [3 ; 55]	415 [298 ; 532]	20 [0 ; 43]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	79 [18 ; 140]	398 [272 ; 524]	15 [0 ; 37]

French Sentinel network

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Since 1984, the "réseau Sentinelles" or Sentinelles network has been a research and health monitoring network in primary care (general medicine and paediatrics) in metropolitan France. The participation of physicians is voluntary. Currently, 630 physicians participate in the continuous surveillance activity (553 general practitioners and 77 paediatricians), allowing the production of weekly epidemiological reports.

Heads of Sentinel Network : Thomas Hanslik, Thierry Blanchon

Publication : Yves Dorléans

Information systems & biostatistics : Corentin Hervé, Titouan Launay, Cécile Souty, Clément Turbelin, Ana Vilcu

Monitoring manager : Louise Rossignol, Caroline Guerrisi

Regional branch	Heads & Epidemiologists/Animators
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	Marianne Sarazin Caroline Liotard
Centre-Val de Loire, Pays de la Loire, Bretagne	Thierry Prazuck Charly Kengne-Kuetche, Romain Pons
Corse, PACA	Alessandra Falchi Shirley Masse, Natacha Villechenaud
Grand Est	Daouda Niaré
Ile-de-France, Hauts-de-France	Mathilde François Camille Bonnet, Jennifer Morice
Normandie	Laetitia Vaillant
Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie	Marion Debin

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