



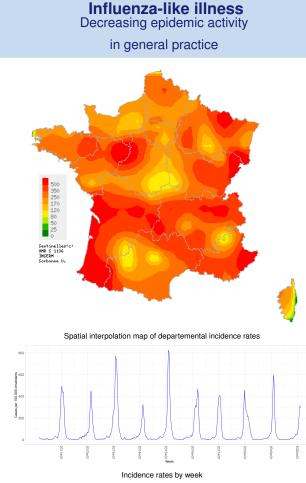






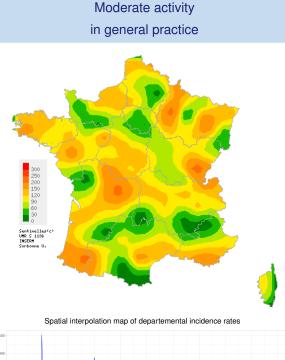
Weekly report on 02/19/2020, 2020w07 (from 02/10/2020 to 02/16/2020)

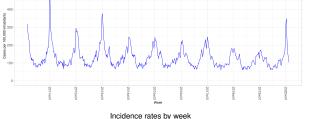
Acute diarrhea



In metropolitan France, last week (2020w07), the incidence rate of influenza-like illness seen in general practice was estimated at 296 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [275; 317]).

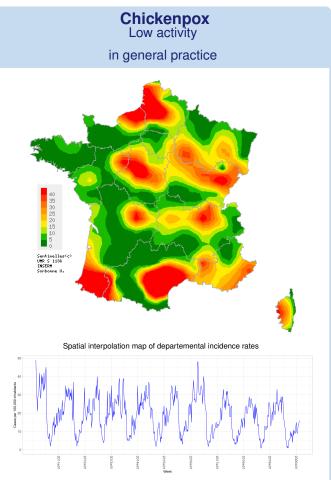
At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were reported in : Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (477 [368; 586]), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (422 [356; 488]) and Pays de la Loire (399 [290; 508]).





In metropolitan France, last week (2020w07), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 104 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [92; 116]).

At the regional level, the highest incidence rates were noted in : Pays de la Loire (137 [76; 198]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (132 [71; 193]) and Grand Est (128 [82; 174]).



Incidence rates by week

In metropolitan France, last week (2020w07), 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 Occitanie (26 [3; 49]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (25 [0; 50]), Bourgogne-Franche-Comté (23 [2; 44]), Centre-Val de Loire (23 [8; 38]), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (22 [6; 38]) and Corse (22 [0; 59]).

Find more information about statistical methods and how the Sentinelles network works on our website





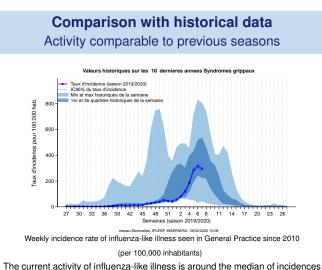






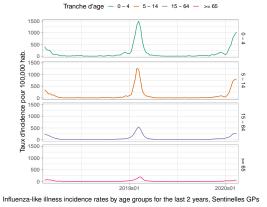
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Influenza-like illness - Additional Data

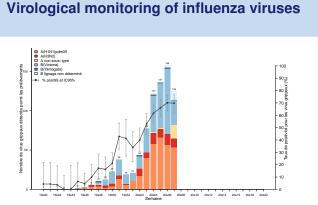


The current activity of influenza-like illness is around the median of incidences measured for the same week over the past 10 years.





In week 2020s07, we can note a slowdown in the increase in incidence in all age groups.

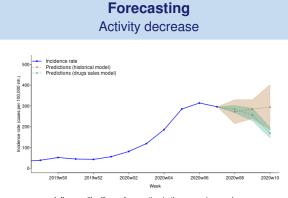


Positive samples and positive rate for influenza viruses from influenza-like ilness cases swabbed by the Sentinelles network practitioners (general practitionners and pediatricians) since week 2019s40

Among the cases of influenza-like illness observed by the Sentinelles practitioners since week 2019s40, date of start of the virological monitoring, 1798 nasopharyngeal samples were tested.

Among them, 803 (44.7%) were positive for an influenza virus :virus of type A (18.8%) A(H1N1)pdm09, (4.9%) A(H3N2) and (1.1%) A viruses not subtyped) and 361 virus of type B (18.4%) lineage Victoria, (0.6%) lineage Yamagata and (1.1%) undetermined lineage).

In week 2020w07, among the 179 swabs tested, 125 (69.8%) were positive for influenza virus (82 for type A viruses and 43 for type B viruses). The positivity rate is stable this week compared to the last week.



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 epidemic peak could have been reached in week 2020s06. The ILI incidence is expected to continue to decrease in the coming weeks.

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 (2020w07) are :

- Contrasting dynamics of influenza activity in mainland France :
- Epidemic peak reached in Ile-de-France in week 05
- Stability in Hauts-de-France, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regions and decrease in Corsica
- Moderate increase in other regions
- Co-circulation of A(H1N1)pdm09 and B/Victoria viruses in mainland France
- Mayotte : epidemic start

More information on Bulletin grippe Santé publique France

Samples analysis by the respiratory viruses National Reference Laboratory (Institut Pasteur, Paris; associated center : Hospices Civils de Lyon) and the virological laboratory of Corsica University.









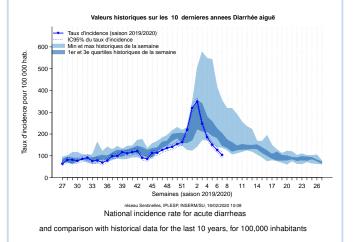


Weekly report on 02/19/2020, 2020w07 (from 02/10/2020 to 02/16/2020)

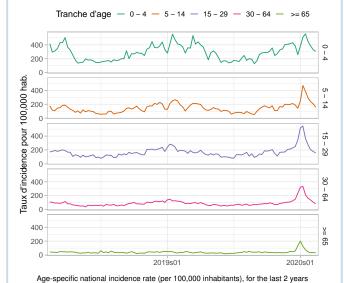
Acute diarrhea - Additional Data

Description of reported cases

Comparison with historical data Activity lower than historical data



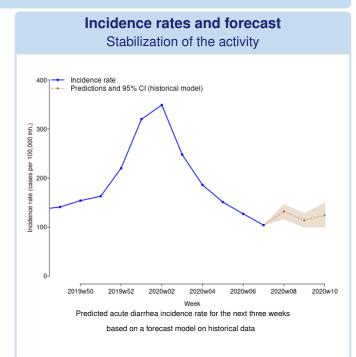
For the fifth consecutive week, the activity of acute diarrhea observed in general medicine is decreasing. The activity observed last week is lower than the activity observed in the last ten years in the same week.



Regarding the cases reported last week, the median age was 24 years old (1 months to 90 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% (IC95% [0; 0.7]).

Incidence rates continue to decline in all age groups.



According to the forecast model based on historical data, the activity level of acute diarrhea should remain stable over the next few weeks







Sentinelles





Weekly report on 02/19/2020, 2020w07 (from 02/10/2020 to 02/16/2020)

National incidence rates over the last 3 weeks (per 100,000 inhabitants)	2020w07 (unconsolidated) Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2020w06 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2020w05 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Influenza-like Illness	296 [275 ; 317]	314 [297 ; 331]	285 [269; 301]
Acute diarrhea	104 [92; 116]	127 [116; 138]	151 [139; 163]
Chickenpox	16 [11 ; 21]	14 [10; 18]	13 [10 ; 16]

Regional incidence rates for the week 2020w07 (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	422 [356; 488]	115 [80 ; 150]	22 [6; 38]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	353 [259; 447]	86 [43 ; 129]	23 [2; 44]
Bretagne	345 [268; 422]	124 [78; 170]	2 [0;6]
Centre-Val de Loire	281 [225; 337]	96 [63 ; 129]	23 [8; 38]
Corse	223 [115; 331]	94 [23 ; 165]	22 [0; 59]
Grand Est	350 [274 ; 426]	128 [82; 174]	11 [0;22]
Hauts-de-France	274 [202; 346]	108 [64 ; 152]	18 [2; 34]
lle-de-France	186 [141 ; 231]	44 [22;66]	4 [0;8]
Normandie	176 [94; 258]	110 [43; 177]	16 [0; 50]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	369 [294 ; 444]	105 [69; 141]	17 [1 ; 33]
Occitanie	282 [207 ; 357]	95 [52; 138]	26 [3; 49]
Pays de la Loire	399 [290 ; 508]	137 [76 ; 198]	15 [0; 32]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	477 [368; 586]	132 [71 ; 193]	25 [0; 50]

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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, 661 physicians participate in the continuous surveillance activity (582 general practitioners and 79 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,	Marianne Sarazin	
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	Caroline Liotard	
Centre-Val de Loire,	Thiormy Dromusk	
Pays de la Loire,	Thierry Prazuck	
Bretagne	Charly Kengne-Kuetche, Romain Pons	
	Alessandra Falchi	
Corse, PACA	Shirley Masse, Natacha Villechenaud	
Grand Est	Daouda Niaré	
lle-de-France,	Mathilde François	
Hauts-de-France	Camille Bonnet, Jennifer Morice	
Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie	Marion Debin	

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