

Current level of influenza activity: *Baseline activity*

Influenza activity trend: *Stable*

Confirmed influenza cases since 2021 week 40: 26 (2 influenza A(H3N2), 15 influenza A(not subtyped) and 9 influenza B).

Key points – Wales

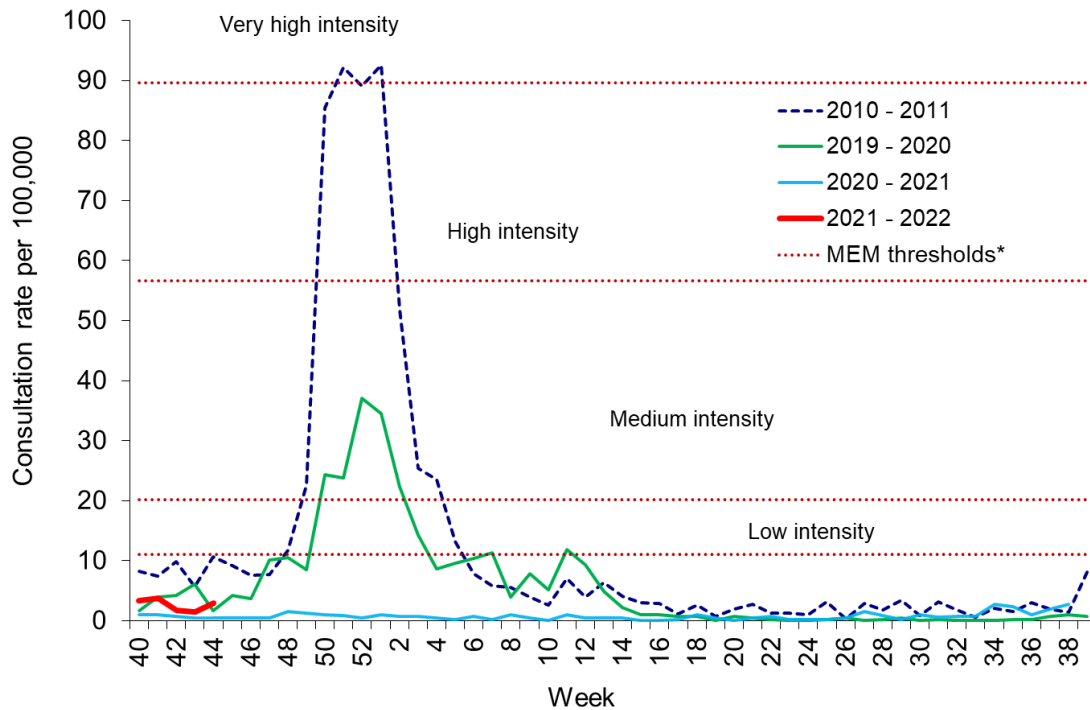
Surveillance indicators suggest that RSV is circulating in Wales and influenza is not.

During Week 44 (ending 07/11/2021) there has been a decrease in the number of confirmed cases of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) in children aged under 5 years across Wales, compared to the previous week. This week, incidence of confirmed RSV cases fell below the threshold that would normally indicate high intensity seasonal activity and is now at medium levels. Testing levels remain higher than in previous seasons. RSV did not circulate over the 2020-21 winter. The current increase in cases began earlier than the usual RSV season in Wales and it is unclear whether it will follow the usual epidemic pattern for RSV. Three influenza cases were confirmed during week 44. COVID-19 cases continue to be detected in symptomatic patients in hospital and in the community. RSV, rhinovirus and enterovirus are the most commonly detected cause of non-COVID-19 Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI).

- The **Sentinel GP consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI)** in Wales during week 44 was 2.9 consultations per 100,000 practice population (Table 1). This increased compared to the previous week (1.5 consultations per 100,000) and remains well below baseline threshold for seasonal influenza activity (11.0 per 100,000 practice population) (Figure 1). Caution should be used when comparing consultation rates from March 2020 onwards to previous periods due to the changes in health-seeking behaviours brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The **Sentinel GP consultation rate for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)** was 179.8 per 100,000 practice population during Week 44, this is an increase compared to the previous week (169.5 per 100,000) (Table 2). Weekly consultations for Upper Respiratory Tract Infections and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections decreased compared to the previous week. The age-group specific consultation rate for ARI during Week 44 was highest in under one year olds (1,387.9 per 100,000 practice population). **In recent weeks ARI consultations have increased in children aged under 5 years.**
- The percentage of calls to **NHS Direct Wales** which were 'influenza-related' (cold/flu, cough, fever, headache and sore throat) during Week 44 decreased to 19.3% (Figure 8).
- During Week 44, 1,867 specimens received multiplex respiratory panel testing mainly from patients attending hospitals. These results do not include samples tested solely for SARS-CoV2. There was one influenza A, 83 RSV, 154 SARS-CoV2, 208 rhinoviruses, 69 enteroviruses, 60 parainfluenza, 75 human metapneumoviruses and 49 adenoviruses detected in Week 44 (Figure 4). Additionally, 5,123 samples from patients were tested for influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV2 only, many of these tests may be associated with screening activities rather than diagnostic testing for patients presenting with ARI symptoms. Of these 5,123 samples, two were positive for influenza A, 56 were positive for RSV and 364 were positive for SARS-CoV2 (Figure 5). Eighty-two respiratory specimens were tested from patients in intensive care units (ICU) and one was positive for influenza (Figure 6). For the latest COVID-19/ SARS-CoV2 surveillance data please see the [PHW daily dashboard](#)
- There were twelve surveillance samples from patients with ILI collected by **sentinel GPs** during Week 44 (as at 10/11/2021), two tested positive for seasonal coronavirus, two tested positive for human metapneumoviruses, one tested positive for rhinovirus, one tested positive for enterovirus and six were negative for all routinely tested respiratory pathogens.
- **Confirmed RSV cases in children aged under 5 decreased, and is now at the threshold that would usually indicate medium levels of circulation.** In week 44 there were 32.2 confirmed cases per 100,000 in this age group (Figure 7). The provisional MEM threshold in Wales which predicts the start of the annual RSV season in children younger than five years is 6.3 confirmed cases per 100,000.
- During Week 44, 32 **ARI outbreaks** were reported to the Public Health Wales Health Protection team, all were reported as COVID-19 outbreaks. Twenty-nine were in residential homes and three were in a community, mixed or other settings.
- According to **EuroMoMo** analysis, all-cause deaths in Wales were not significantly in excess during week 43 (latest data).

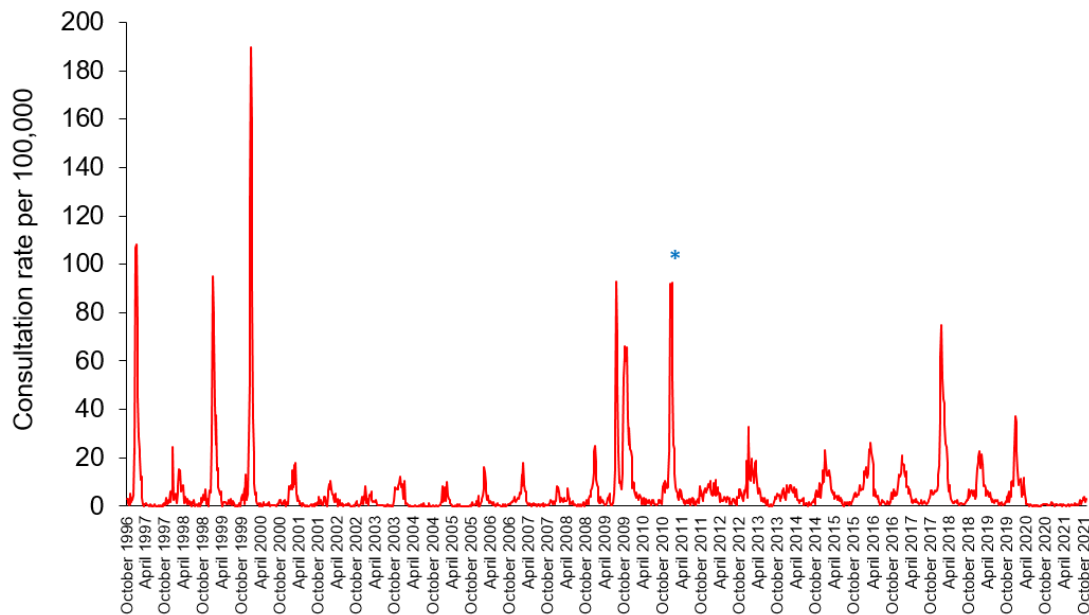
Respiratory infection activity in Wales

Figure 1. Clinical consultation rate for ILI per 100,000 practice population in Welsh sentinel practices (as of 07/11/2021).



* The Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) threshold calculated for Wales ILI consultation rates is 11.1 per 100,000. MEM thresholds used in this chart are based on influenza from 2010-11 to 2018-19 seasons. Caution should be used when comparing consultation rates from March 2020 onwards to previous periods due to the changes in health-seeking behaviours brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 2. Clinical consultation rate for ILI per 100,000 practice population in Welsh sentinel practices (week 48 1996 – Week 44 2021).



* Reporting changed to Audit+ surveillance system

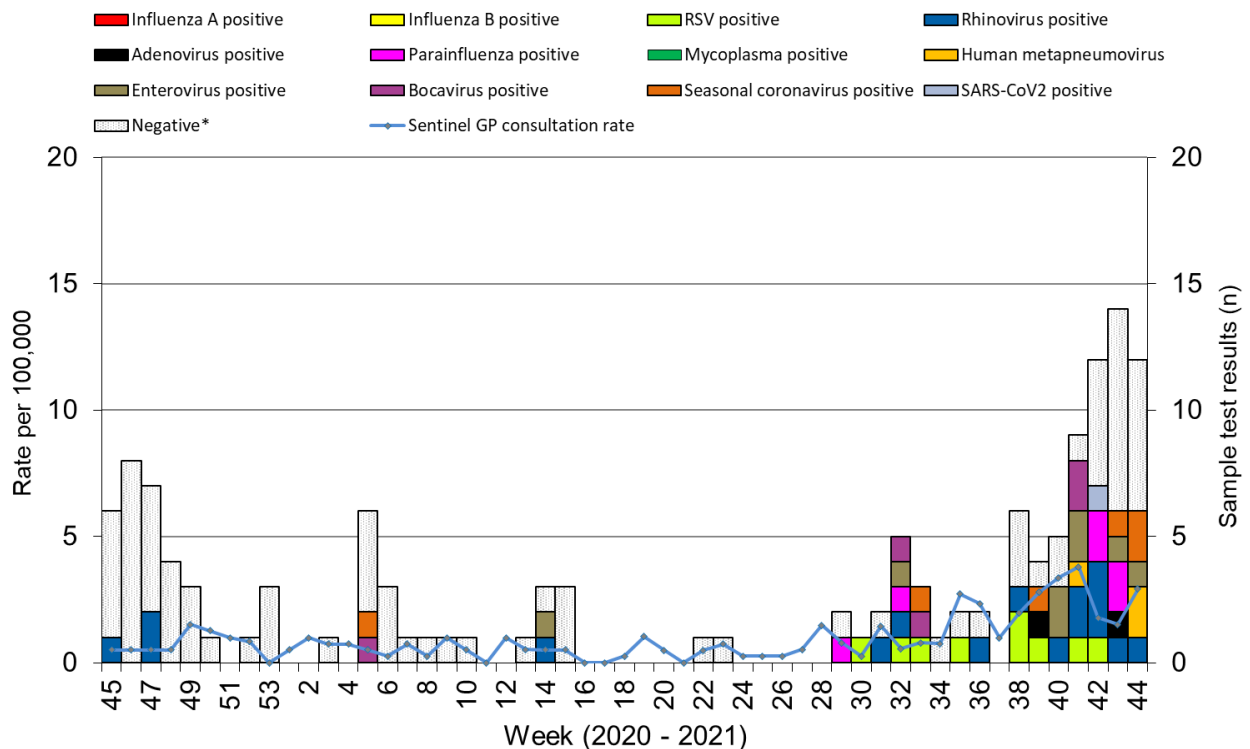
Table 1. Age-specific consultations (per 100,000) for ILI in Welsh sentinel practices, week 39 – Week 44 2021 (as of 07/11/2021).

Age group	39	40	41	42	43	44
< 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0
1 - 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
5 - 14	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 - 24	4.6	7.0	15.9	2.3	0.0	2.4
25 - 34	2.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.2
35 - 44	8.2	4.2	4.1	2.0	4.1	4.3
45 - 64	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.0
65 - 74	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
75+	0.0	4.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.0
Total	2.8	3.4	3.8	1.8	1.5	2.9

Table 2. Age-specific consultations (per 100,000) for ARI in Welsh sentinel practices, week 39 – Week 44 2021 (as of 07/11/2021).

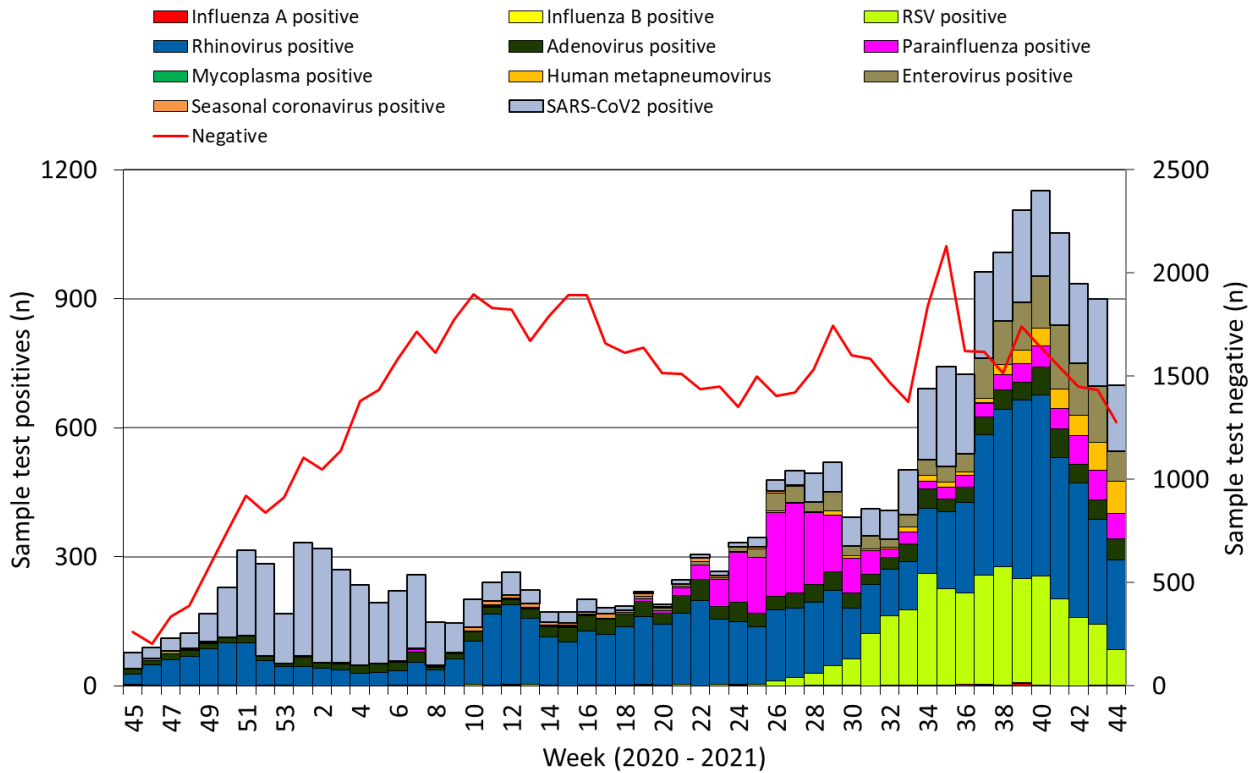
Age group	39	40	41	42	43	44
< 1	1461.6	1420.2	1514.1	1157.6	1219.5	1387.9
1 - 4	746.0	986.8	975.6	965.3	737.2	664.7
5 - 14	202.0	218.0	204.1	235.8	130.8	138.2
15 - 24	223.2	239.2	247.3	242.1	163.4	203.7
25 - 34	142.2	146.9	133.8	199.4	175.9	159.1
35 - 44	132.5	155.6	175.0	140.7	157.7	142.8
45 - 64	96.9	145.4	132.1	176.0	128.3	155.3
65 - 74	92.8	94.9	134.9	136.9	97.9	144.5
75+	117.3	108.0	119.5	174.0	130.7	110.6
Total	168.2	196.0	198.6	221.1	169.5	179.8

Figure 3. Specimens submitted for virological testing by sentinel GPs as of 07/11/2021, by week of sample collection, week 45 2020 to Week 44 2021.



* Tested negative for influenza, adenovirus, rhinovirus, RSV, parainfluenza, mycoplasma, human metapneumovirus, enterovirus, bocavirus and coronaviruses. Samples which test positive for more than one pathogen will appear more than once in the chart.

Figure 4. Specimens submitted for virological testing for hospital patients and non-sentinel GPs as of 07/11/2021 by week of sample collection, week 45 2020 to Week 44 2021.



This chart summarises respiratory panel test data and does not include data for patients tested SOLELY for SARS-CoV2. Combined data for tests carried out in Public Health Wales Microbiology: Cardiff laboratory, provided by Public Health Wales Microbiology Cardiff Specialist Virology Centre. This chart summarises individual test results, patients who are positive for multiple infections within a given week will appear multiple times. Samples which test positive for more than one pathogen will appear more than once in the chart.

Figure 5. Specimens from hospital patients submitted for RSV, Influenza and SARS-CoV2 testing only, as of 07/11/2021 by week of sample collection, week 46 2020 to Week 45 2021.

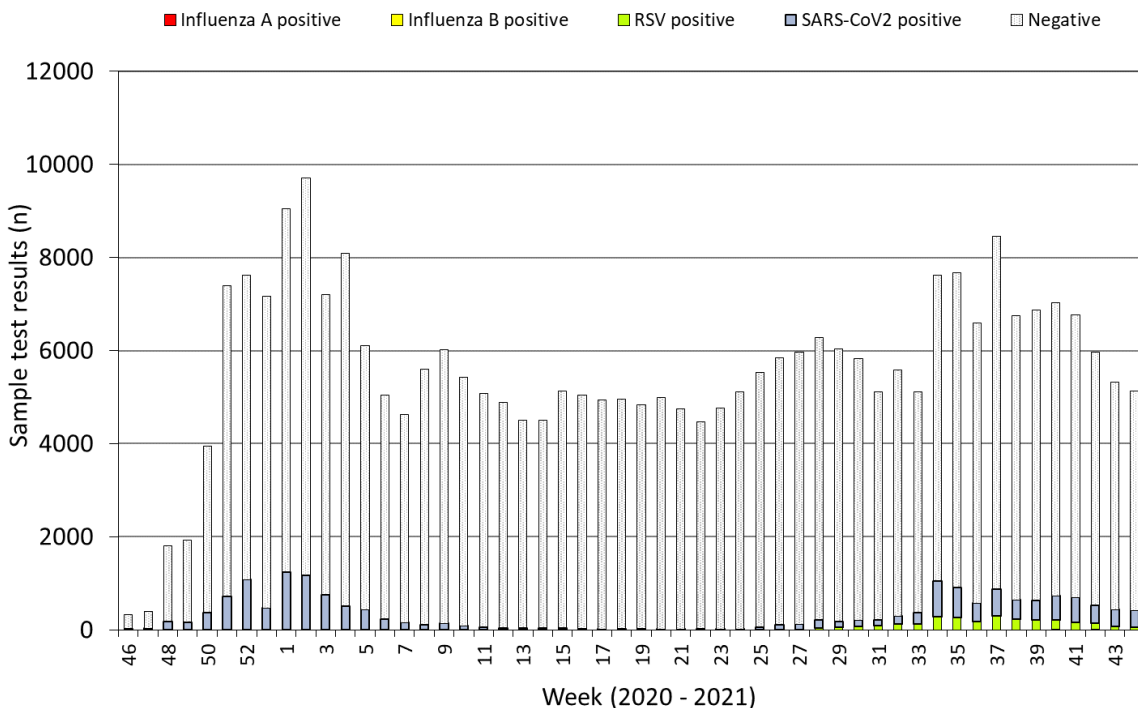
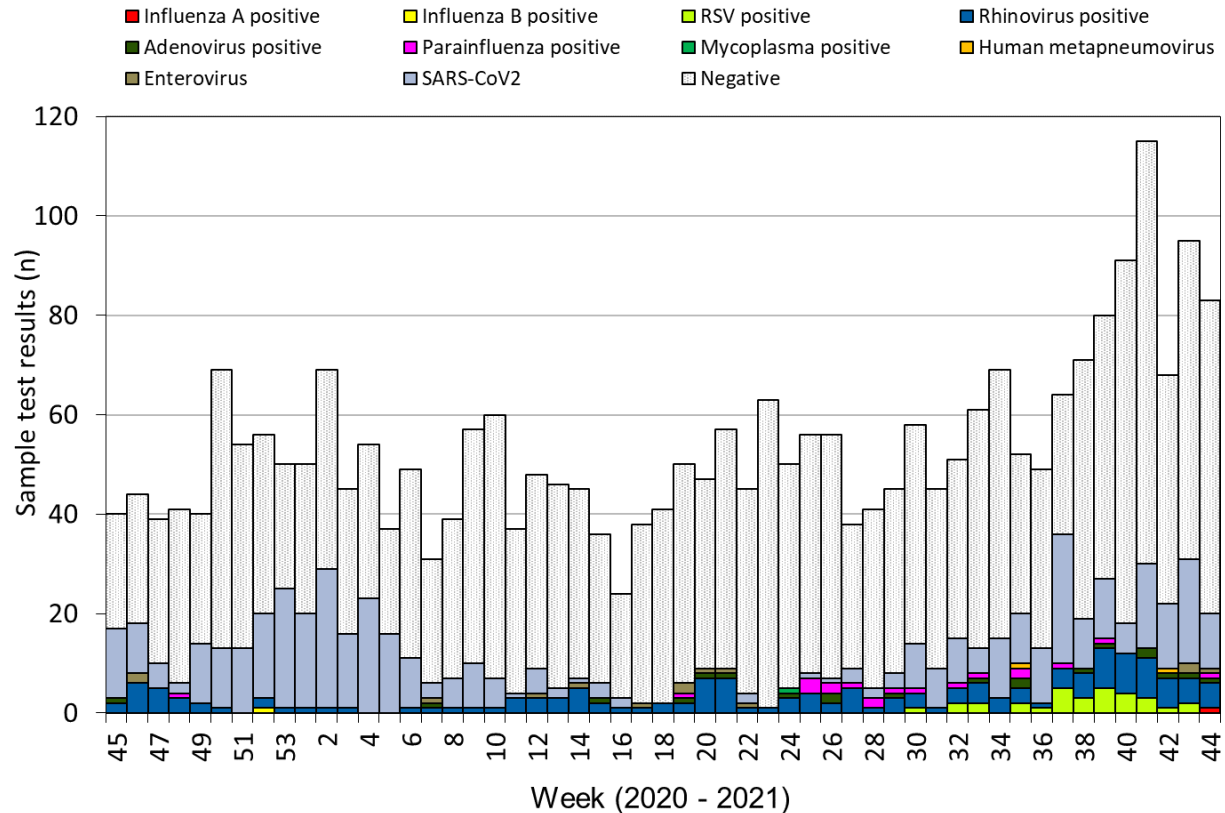
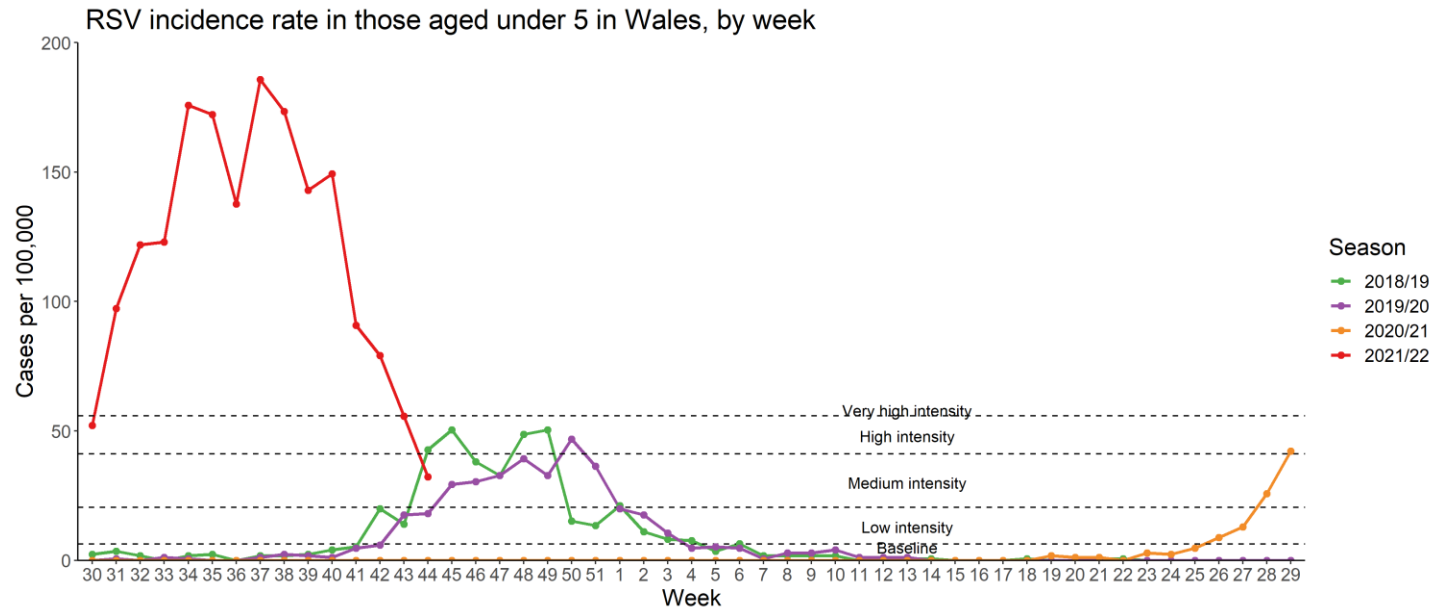


Figure 6. Specimens submitted for virological testing for ICU patients, by week of sample collection, week 45 2020 to Week 44 2021.



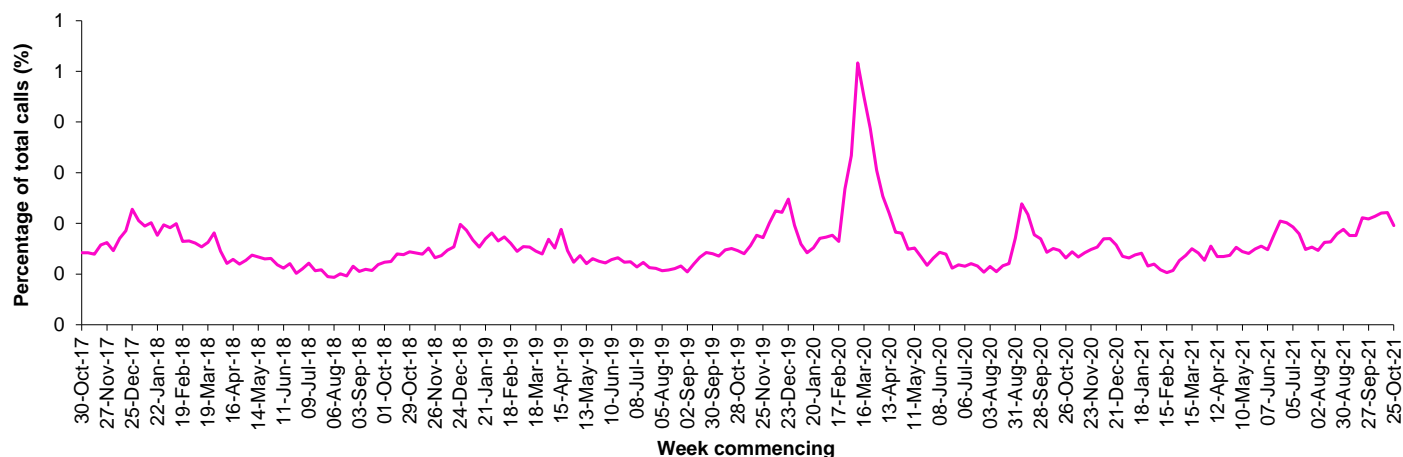
This chart summarises respiratory panel test data and does not include data for patients tested SOLEY for SARS-CoV2. Samples which test positive for more than one pathogen will appear more than once in the chart.

Figure 7. RSV incidence rate per 100,000 population aged under five years, week 30 2017 to Week 44 2021.



Calls to NHS Direct Wales

Figure 8. Influenza related calls to NHS Direct Wales¹ (as a percentage of total calls) from week 45 2017 - Week 44 2021 (as of 01/11/2021).



¹ Data supplied by Health Statistics and Analysis Unit, Welsh Government.

Flu related calls are the sum of calls recorded as 'cold/flu', 'cough', 'headache', 'fever' and 'sore throat'. Following changes to the NHS Direct calls system, including the start of the 111 pilot, there has been a change in the way in which denominator data are calculated for this chart, NHS Direct Wales now count the total number of nurse triaged calls (ie calls which could have symptom data recorded against them), note that 111 includes out-of-hours calls.

Influenza Vaccine Uptake in Wales

Table 3. Uptake of influenza immunisations in GP Practice patients, school children and NHS staff in Wales 2021/22 (as of 02/11/2021).

Influenza immunisation uptake in the 2021/22 season	
People aged 65y and older	55.4%
People younger than 65y in a clinical risk group	23.7%
Children aged two & three years	26.1%
Children aged four to ten years*	Data not yet available
NHS staff	Data not yet available
NHS staff who have direct patient contact	Data not yet available

* In school sessions carried out so far.

The end of season report Influenza in Wales 2019/20 is available to download and contains a full breakdown of vaccination uptake amongst eligible groups.

Link to report: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=457&pid=55714>

Influenza activity – UK and international summary

- As of week 43, community and syndromic influenza indicators remain very low in the UK. GP ILI consultations increased in Northern Ireland to 1.7 per 100,000 and decreased in Scotland to 2.8 per 100,000, but remain well below the baseline intensity thresholds. The weekly ILI GP consultation rate in England reported through the RCGP system remained stable at 3.3 per 100,000, well below the MEM threshold for baseline activity (12.2 per 100,000). During week 43, 21 of the 2,412 samples tested positive for influenza (including 3 influenza A(H3), 10 influenza A(not subtyped) and 8 influenza B). UK summary data are available from the [UKHSA Influenza and COVID-19 Surveillance Report](#).
- The WHO and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) reported that during week 43, influenza activity was low throughout the WHO European Region.
Source: Flu News Europe: <http://www.flunewseurope.org/>

- The WHO reported on 08/11/2021 that globally, despite continued or even increased testing in some countries, influenza activity remained at lower levels than expected for this time of year. In the temperate zones of the northern hemisphere, influenza activity remained at inter-seasonal levels, both influenza A and B were detected, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity was increased and higher than in previous years in some countries. In the temperate zones of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity remained at inter-seasonal levels, elevated RSV activity was reported in some countries. In the Caribbean and Central American countries, sporadic influenza A and B virus detections, as well as elevated RSV activity were reported in some countries. In tropical South America, no influenza detections were reported, however RSV activity remained elevated in some countries. In tropical Africa, a few influenza detections of predominately influenza A and some influenza B virus were reported. In Southern Asia, the number of influenza detections reported were similar to previous seasons with detections of influenza A and B viruses. In South-East Asia, detections of influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B were reported in Myanmar. Globally, among influenza detections, influenza B viruses predominated.
- Based on FluNet reporting (as of 05/11/2021), during the time period from 11/10/2021 – 24/10/2021, National Influenza Centres and other national influenza laboratories from 102 countries, areas or territories reported influenza surveillance data. The WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System laboratories tested more than 307,999 specimens during that time period, 2,199 were positive for influenza viruses, of which 875 were typed as influenza A (of the subtyped influenza A viruses, 186 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 328 were influenza A(H3N2)) and 1,324 influenza B (of the characterised influenza B viruses 1 belonged to B-Yamagata lineage and 1,176 belonged to the B-Victoria lineage).

Source: WHO influenza update:

<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update>

Australia and New Zealand update

- In New Zealand, during the week ending 01/10/2021, influenza-like illness activity (ILI) has remained low. Community ILI activity remains very low for this time of year. There have been no influenza viruses detected this season to date, rhinovirus remains the most commonly detected virus.
- **Source:** Institute of Environmental Science & Research, New Zealand
<https://www.esr.cri.nz/our-services/consultancy/flu-surveillance-and-research>
- In Australia, according to the latest available update (fortnight ending 24/10/2021), influenza-like illness (ILI) activity in the community remains at low levels, a decrease in activity has been seen since June 2021. To date, the majority of nationally reported laboratory-confirmed influenza cases were influenza A (67.3%).
Source: Australian Influenza Surveillance Report and Activity Updates.
<https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-surveil-ozflu-flucurr.htm#current>

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in North America

- The USA CDC has reported an out of season increase in RSV activity, with an increase in sample positivity since early March 2021.
Source: CDC RSV national trends
<https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/rsv/natl-trend.html>

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) – UK and international summary

- The number of confirmed cases in Wales reported as at 10/11/2021 is 463,279 with 2,171 newly reported in the previous 24 hours. The cumulative number of suspected COVID-19 deaths in confirmed cases in hospitals and care homes reported to Public Health Wales is 6,260 with 18 new deaths reported in the previous 24 hours. The cumulative number of registered deaths in Welsh residents where COVID-19 was mentioned in the death certificate as at 2021 week 42 was 8,559. Latest COVID-19 data from Public Health Wales is available from: <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/public.health.wales.health.protection/viz/RapidCOVID-19virology-Public/Headlinesummary>
- As at 09/11/2021, there have been 9,366,676 reported confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the UK, of which 33,117 were newly reported in the previous 24 hours. The total deaths within 28 days of a positive test was 142,124, with 262 reported in the previous 24 hours. Latest UK data is available from: <https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/>
- As at 09/11/2021, WHO have reported 250,154,972 confirmed COVID-19 cases globally, with 370,007 reported in the previous 24 hours. There have been 5,054,267 deaths, of which 6,183 were reported in the previous 24 hours. Daily WHO situation updates are available from: <https://covid19.who.int/>

Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – latest update from WHO and ECDC

- On 17/08/2021 WHO reported four additional cases of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), including one associated death. Globally, 2,578 laboratory confirmed cases of human infection with MERS-CoV, including 888 associated deaths, have officially been reported to WHO since 2012. Source: WHO Global Alert and Response website: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news>
- The majority of the MERS cases continue to be reported from the Middle East, and specifically from Saudi Arabia. Rapid risk assessments of the situation from ECDC, which contain epidemiological updates and advice for travellers and healthcare workers, are available from: <https://ecdc.europa.eu/en/middle-east-respiratory-syndrome-coronavirus>
- Further updates and advice for healthcare workers and travellers are available from WHO: <http://www.who.int/emergencies/mers-cov/en/> and from NaTHNaC: <https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/news/237/mers-cov-update-travelhealthpro-country-pages>

Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9), China

- The latest WHO Influenza at Human-Animal Interface summary (09/08/2021 to 01/10/2021) reports that there have been no publicly available reports from China or other countries on influenza A(H7N9) in recent months. Since February 2013, a total of 1,568 laboratory-confirmed cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9), including at least 616 deaths, have been reported: <https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/avian-influenza/monthly-risk-assessment-summary> http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/empres/H7N9/Situation_update.html
- The risk of international spread of avian influenza A(H7N9) is considered to be low at present. However, it is important that clinicians are aware of the possibility of human infection with animal influenza, in persons presenting with severe acute respiratory disease, while travelling or soon after returning from an area where avian influenza is a concern. WHO Global Alert & Response updates: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news>

Links:

Public Health Wales influenza surveillance webpage:

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=457&pid=25480>

Public Health Wales COVID-19 data dashboard:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/public.health.wales.health.protection#!/vizhome/RapidCOVID-19virology-Public/Headlinesummary>

GP Sentinel Surveillance of Infections Scheme:

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/page.cfm?orgid=457&pid=27918>

NICE influenza antiviral usage guidance:

<http://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/TA158>

Wales influenza information:

<https://phw.nhs.wales/topics/flu/>

England influenza and COVID-19 surveillance:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports>

Scotland seasonal respiratory surveillance:

<https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/population-health/covid-19/weekly-national-seasonal-respiratory-report/>

Northern Ireland influenza surveillance:

<https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/directorate-public-health/health-protection/seasonal-influenza>

European Centre for Communicable Disease:

<http://ecdc.europa.eu/>

European influenza information:

<http://flunewseurope.org/>

Advice on influenza immunisation (for NHS Wales users)

<http://nww.immunisation.wales.nhs.uk/home>

For further information on this report, please email Public Health Wales using: surveillance.requests@wales.nhs.uk