Week 13, 2018

| Page | |
|---------------|--|
| 2 | Surveillance programme description |
| 3 | Comments |
| Influenza-lil | ce illness (ILI) Primary health care clinics |
| 4 | Influenza |
| 5 | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| 6 | Bordetella pertussis |
| Influenza-lil | ce illness (ILI) Viral Watch |
| 7 | Influenza |
| National sy | ndromic surveilance for pneumonia |
| 8 | Influenza |
| 9 | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| 10 | Streptococcus pneumoniae |
| 11 | Bordetella pertussis |
| Private hosp | pital respiratory consultations |
| 12 | Outpatient consultations |

In patient consultations

Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance

Programme Descriptions

| Programme | IU | Viral Watch | National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia | Private hospital consultations |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Start year | 2012 | 1984 | 2009 | 2002 |
| Provinces* | KZ NW | EC FS | GP KZ | EC FS |
| | MP | KZ GP LP MP NC NW WC | MP NW WC | GP LP MP NW WC |
| Type of site | Primary health care clinics | General practitioners | Public hospitals | Private hospitals |
| Case definition | An acute respiratory illness with a temperature (≥38°C) and cough, & onset ≤10 days | An acute respiratory illness with a temperature (≥38°C) and cough, & onset ≤10 days | Acute or chronic lower respiratory tract infection | ICD codes J10-J18 |
| Specimens collected | ≥5 years of age: oropharyngeal/nasop haryngeal swabs <5 years of age: nasopharyngeal aspirates | Throat and/or nasal swabs or Nasopharyngeal swabs | ≥5 years of age: oropharyngeal/nasop haryngeal swabs <5 years of age: nasopharyngeal aspirates Induced/expectorated sputum | Not applicable |
| Main pathogens tested** | INF RSV BP | INF RSV BP | INF RSV SP*** BP | Not applicable |

^{*} EC: Eastern Cape; FS: Free State; GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; LP: Limpopo; MP: Mpumalanga: NC: Northern Cape; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape

^{**}INF: Influenza; RSV: respiratory syncytial virus; BP: Bordetella pertussis

*** SP: Streptococcus pneumoniae children <1 year tested at KZ and all age groups tested at MP and NW

Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance

Reporting period 01/01/2018 to 01/04/2018

Results until end of epidemiologic week 13 (2018)

Comments:

Influenza

The 2018 influenza season has not started.

ILI programme: From the 1st January 2018 to date, specimens from 261 patients were received from 3 ILI sites, influenza was not detected.

Viral Watch programme: During the same period, specimens from 152 patients were received from Viral Watch sites. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was detected in two patients, one of these had a history of international travel. Influenza A(H3N2) was detected in two patients, both had no international travel history. Influenza B was detected in eleven patients, six of these also had a history of international travel.

Pneumonia surveillance: In this same period, specimens from 1059 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were received from the 6 sentinel sites. Influenza was not detected.

Respiratory syncytial virus

The 2018 RSV season started in week six (week starting 05 February) when the RSV detection rate rose above 10% in the pneumonia surveillance programme.

From the 1st January 2018 to date RSV was detected in specimens of 51 patients in the ILI programme, and 229 from patients in the pneumonia surveillance programme.

During the same period, 19 specimens from viral watch surveillance programme sites tested positive for RSV.

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Pneumonia surveillance: From the 1st January 2018 to date, blood specimens from 475 patients from 3 sentinel sites were tested for *S. pneumoniae* which was detected in 11 (2.3 %) specimens.

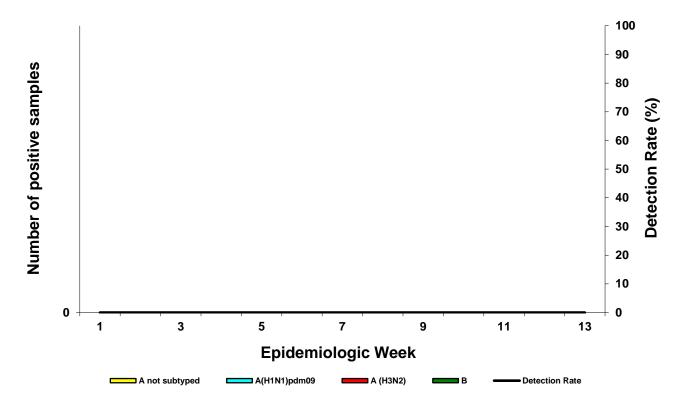
Bordetella pertussis

ILI programme: From 1st January 2018 to date, nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal specimens were tested from 261 patients for *B. pertussis*, one tested positive.

Pneumonia surveillance: During the same period, sputa and/or nasopharyngeal specimens were tested from 1059 patients for *B. pertussis* which was detected in 22 (2.1 %) specimens. The number of cases testing positive for *B. pertussis* continues to decrease compared to the past few months where an increase was noted, especially from the Western Cape site. http://www.nicd.ac.za/index.php/increase-in-pertussis-whooping-cough-in-children-in-western-cape-province/

Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance primary health care clinics

Figure 1. Number of positive samples* by influenza types and subtypes and detection rate** by week



^{*}Specimens from patients with influenza-like illnesses at 3 sentinel sites in 3 provinces

Table 1. Cumulative number of influenza type and subtype and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

| Clinic (Province) | A not typed as yet | A(H1N1)pdm09 | A(H3N2) | В | Total samples |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|---|---------------|
| Agincourt Clinic (MP) | | | | | 91 |
| Edendale Gateway Clinic (KZ) | | | | | 104 |
| Jouberton Clinic (NW) | | | | | 66 |
| Total: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261 |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West, MP: Mpumalanga

^{**}Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance primary health care clinics

Figure 2. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus and detection rate by week

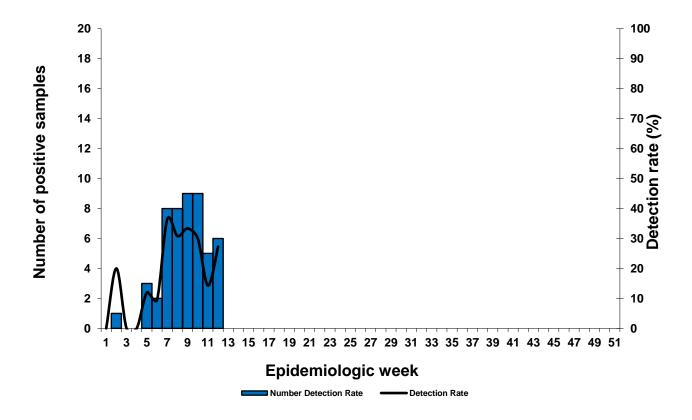


Table 2. Cumulative number of respiratory syncytial virus identified and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

| Clinic (Province) | RSV Positive | Total samples |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Agincourt Clinic (MP) | 28 | 91 |
| Edendale Gateway Clinic (KZ) | 21 | 104 |
| Jouberton Clinic (NW) | 2 | 66 |
| Total: | 51 | 261 |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West, MP: Mpumalanga

Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance primary health care clinics

Figure 3. Number of samples testing positive for *B. pertussis* and detection rate by month

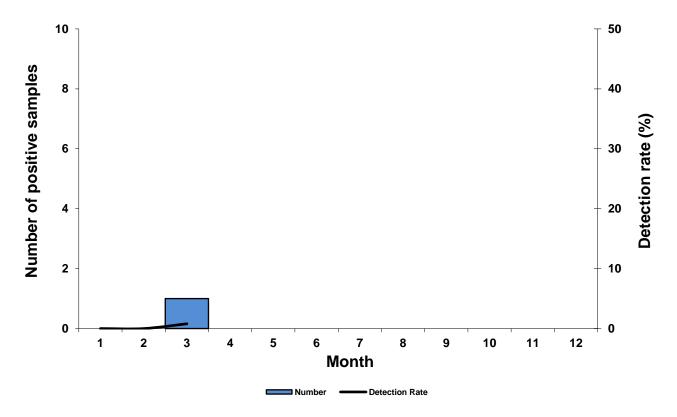


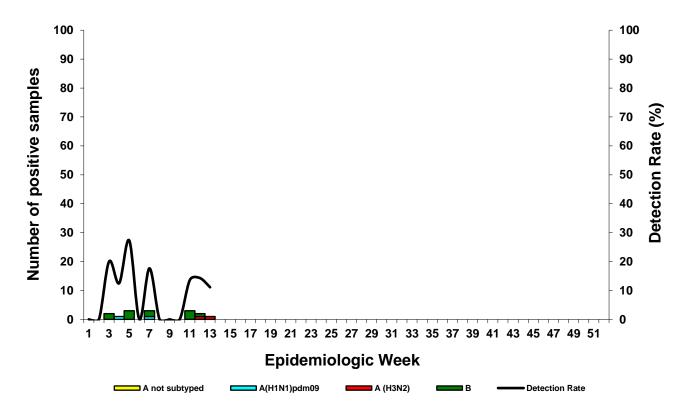
Table 3 Cumulative number of *B. pertussis* identified and total number of samples tested by province

| Clinic (Province) | <i>B. pertussis</i> Positive | Total samples |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Agincourt Clinic (MP) | | 91 |
| Edendale Gateway Clinic (KZ) | 1 | 104 |
| Jouberton Clinic (NW) | | 66 |
| Total: | 1 | 261 |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West, MP: Mpumalanga

Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance Viral Watch

Figure 4. Number of positive samples* by influenza types and subtypes and detection rate** by week



^{*}Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 104 sentinel sites in 8 provinces
** Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted.

Table 4. Cumulative number of influenza type and subtype and total number of samples tested by province

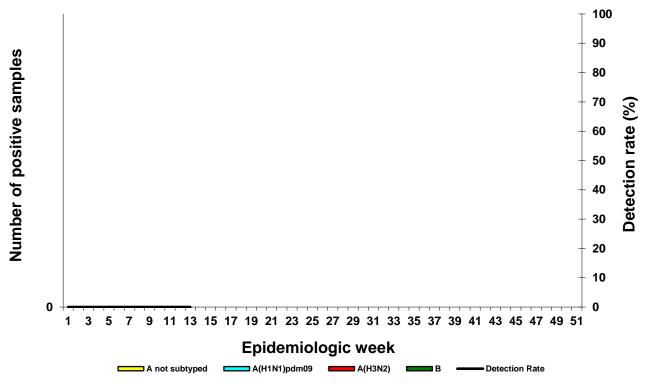
| Province | A not subtyped | A(H1N1)pdm09 | A(H3N2) | В | Total samples |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------|----|---------------|
| Eastern Cape | | | | | 5 |
| Free State | | | | | 1 |
| Kwa-Zulu Natal | | | | | 18 |
| Gauteng | | | 1 | 4 | 67 |
| Limpopo | | | | | 4 |
| Mpumalanga | | 1 | | | 5 |
| North West | | | | | 26 |
| Northern Cape | | | | | 0 |
| Western Cape | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 26 |
| Total: | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 152 |

From 01 January 2018 to date, 35 patients were tested for influenza at the time of entry into South Africa following travel abroad and 14 have tested influenza positive.

Patients known to have acquired influenza abroad are not included in the table or epidemiological curve.

National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia

Figure 6. Number of positive samples* by influenza types and A not typed as yet and detection rate** by week



^{*}Specimens from patients hospitalised with pneumonia at 6 sentinel sites in 5 provinces

Table 5. Cumulative number of identified influenza types and subtypes and total number of samples tested by hospital

| Hospital (Province) | A not typed as yet | A(H1N1)pdm09 | A(H3N2) | В | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|---|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ) | | | | | 232 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | | | | | 248 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | | | | | 162 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | | | | | 81 |
| Red Cross (WC) | | | | | 218 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | | | | | 118 |
| Total: | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1059 |

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

^{**}Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia

Figure 8. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus and detection rate by week

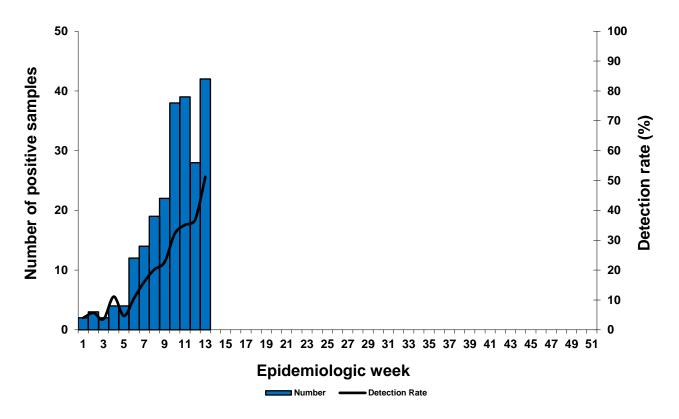


Table 6: Cumulative number of respiratory syncytial virus identified and total number of samples tested by hospital

| Hospital (Province) | RSV Positive | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ) | 58 | 232 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 77 | 248 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | 12 | 162 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 39 | 81 |
| Red Cross (WC) | 32 | 218 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 11 | 118 |
| Total: | 229 | 1059 |

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia

Figure 9. Number of samples testing positive for S. pneumoniae* and detection rate by week

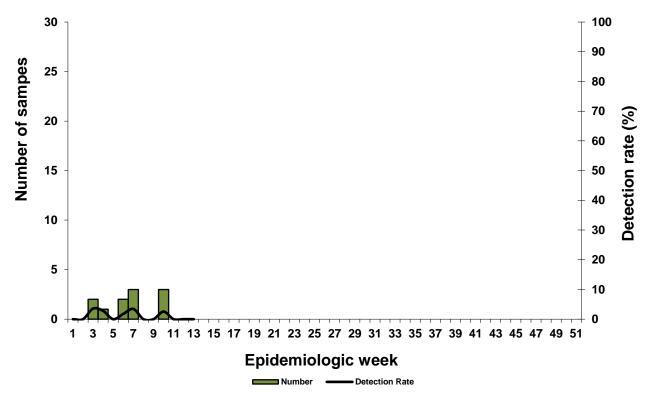


Table 7. Cumulative number of *S. pneumoniae* identified and total number of samples tested by hospital and province

| Hospital (Province) | S. pneumoniae Positive | Total samples |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ) | 2 | 232 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | 3 | 162 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 6 | 81 |
| Total: | 11 | 475 |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga;

^{*} Children <1 year tested at KZ and all age groups tested at MP and NW

Respiratory Pathogen Surveillance

National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia

Figure 10. Number of samples testing positive for B. pertussis and detection rate by month

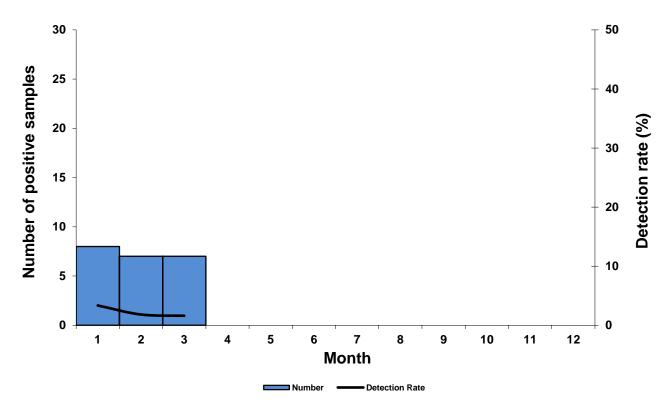


Table 9. Cumulative number of *B. pertussis* identified and total number of samples tested by hospital and province

| Hospital (Province) | <i>B. pertussis</i> Positive | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ) | 4 | 232 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 4 | 248 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | 1 | 164 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 1 | 81 |
| Red Cross (WC) | 10 | 218 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 2 | 118 |
| Total: | 22 | 1059 |

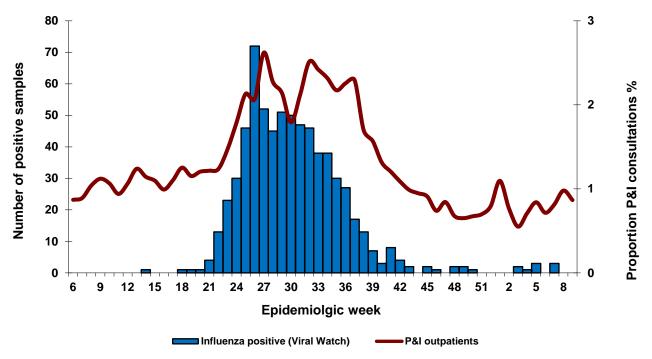
GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

Reporting period 05/02/2017 to 02/03/2018

Results until end of epidemiologic week 09 (2018)

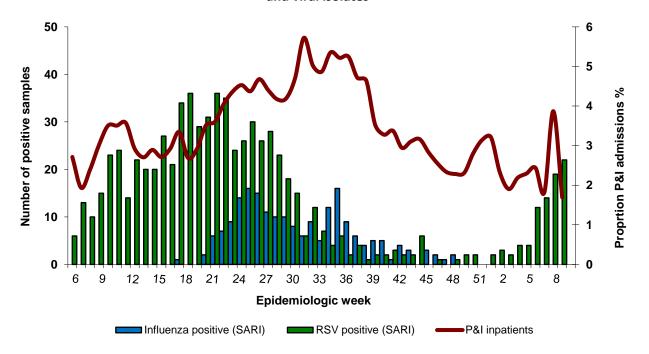
Private hospital consultations

Figure 9. Number of private hospital outpatient consultations* with a diagnosis of pneumonia and influenza (P&I) and viral isolates**



^{*} Hospital outpatient data from weekly reports of consultations to the Netcare hospital group. Discharge diagnosis is according to International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems coding by clinicians and does not represent laboratory confirmation of aetiology

Figure 10. Number of private hospital admissions* with a discharge diagnosis of pneumonia and influenza (P&I) and viral isolates**



^{*}Hospitalisation admission data from weekly reports of consultations to the Netcare hospital group. Discharge diagnosis is according to International Statistical Classification of diseases and Related Health Problems/ ICD by clinicians and does not represent laboratory confirmation of aetiology

^{**} Influenza positive specimens from the Viral Watch surveillance programme

^{**} Influenza positive specimens from the national syndromic surveillance for pneumonia.