

# WEEKLY RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SOUTH AFRICA WEEK 7 2020

## CONTENTS

Surveillance programme description	2
Comments	3
Systematic Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance	4-7
Influenza	
Respiratory syncytial virus	
SARS-CoV-2	
Influenza-like illness (ILI) Viral Watch	8-10
Influenza	
SARS-CoV-2	
National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia	11-16
Influenza	
Respiratory syncytial virus	
SARS-CoV-2	
Summary of laboratory confirmed SARS-CoV-2 cases	17-18

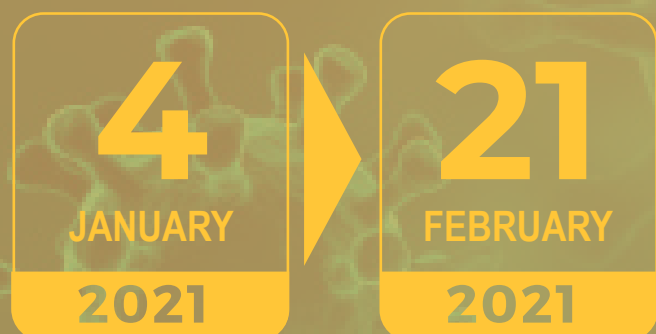
## HIGHLIGHTS: WEEK 7

- RSV activity continues to be seen in all surveillance sites and 2021 RSV season has not started yet.

- No influenza cases have been detected in 2021.

- From 2 March 2020 to 21 February 2021, a total of 1155 COVID-19 cases were detected from all surveillance programmes. COVID-19 cases detected continue to decline in all programs from week 3 (week starting 18 January 2021) in pneumonia surveillance and from week 2 (week starting 11 Jan 2021) in ILI surveillance programme. Of the 832 hospitalised COVID-19 cases reported with available data on outcome, 107 (13%) died.

## CUMULATIVE DATA FROM



# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## PROGRAMME DESCRIPTIONS

Programme	Influenza-like illness (ILI)	Viral Watch	National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia
<b>Start year</b>	2012	1984	2009
<b>Provinces*</b>	KZ NW WC** MP***	EC FS GP LP MP NC NW WC	GP KZ MP NW WC
<b>Type of site</b>	Primary health care clinics	General practitioners	Public hospitals
<b>Case definition</b>	An acute respiratory illness with a temperature ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and cough, & onset $\leq 10$ days	An acute respiratory illness with a temperature ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and cough, & onset $\leq 10$ days	Acute (symptom onset $\leq 10$ days) or chronic (symptom onset $> 10$ ) lower respiratory tract infection
<b>Specimens collected</b>	Oropharyngeal & nasopharyngeal swabs	Throat and/or nasal swabs or Nasopharyngeal swabs	Oropharyngeal & nasopharyngeal swabs
<b>Main pathogens tested****</b>	INF RSV BP SARS-CoV-2	INF RSV BP SARS-CoV-2	INF RSV BP SARS-CoV-2

### Epidemic Threshold

Thresholds are calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM), a sequential analysis using the R Language, available from: <http://CRAN.R-project.org/web/package=mem> designed to calculate the duration, start and end of the annual influenza epidemic. MEM uses the 40th, 90th and 97.5th percentiles established from available years of historical data to calculate thresholds of activity. Thresholds of activity for influenza and RSV are defined as follows: Below seasonal threshold, Low activity, Moderate activity, High activity, Very high activity. For influenza, thresholds from outpatient influenza like illness (Viral Watch Programme) are used as an indicator of disease transmission in the community and thresholds from pneumonia surveillance are used as an indicator of impact of disease.

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

\*\*Started in 2019

\*\*\*Started in November 2020

\*\*\*\*INF: influenza virus; RSV: respiratory syncytial virus; BP: Bordetella pertussis; SARS-CoV-2: severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## COMMENTS

### Influenza

There are no influenza cases detected in 2021 in all programmes.

**ILI programme:** In 2021 to date, specimens from 281 patients were received from 4 ILI sites. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 1 and Table 1).

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, specimens were received from 19 patients from Viral Watch sites in 2 of the 8 provinces participating in surveillance. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 5 and Table 4).

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2021, specimens from 751 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were received from the 6 sentinel sites. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 9 and Table 7).

### Respiratory syncytial virus

In 2021 to date, RSV transmission has been reported from all surveillance programmes, activity remains below seasonal threshold.

**ILI programme:** In 2021 to date, 281 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 21 (7%) patients.

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, 19 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of three (16%) patient.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2021, 751 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 92 (12%) patients.

### SARS-CoV-2 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2)

Testing for SARS-CoV-2 was initiated in all three surveillance programmes in week 10 (week starting 2 March 2020).

**ILI programme:** From March 2020 to date, specimens from 1591 patients were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 278 (17%) patients.

**Viral Watch programme:** From March 2020 to date, specimens were tested from 298 patients and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 42 (14%) patients.

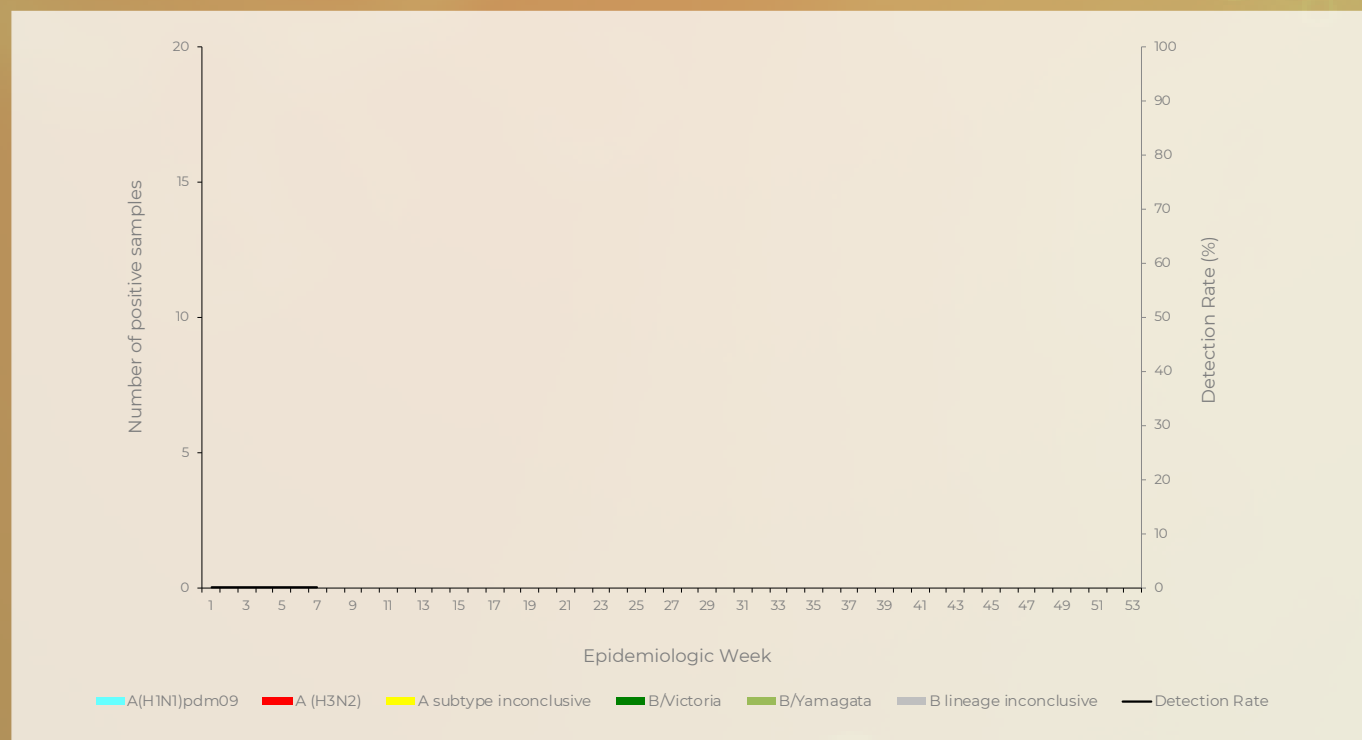
**Pneumonia surveillance:** From March 2020 to date, specimens from 4605 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 835 (18%) patients.

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 1.** Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients with influenza-like illnesses at 5 sentinel sites in 4 provinces

\*\*Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

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

Clinic (Province)	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3N2)	A subtype inconclusive	B/Victoria	B/ Yamagata	B lineage inconclusive	Total samples
Agincourt (MP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Eastridge (WC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
Edendale Gateway (KZ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jouberton (NW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>281</b>

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

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

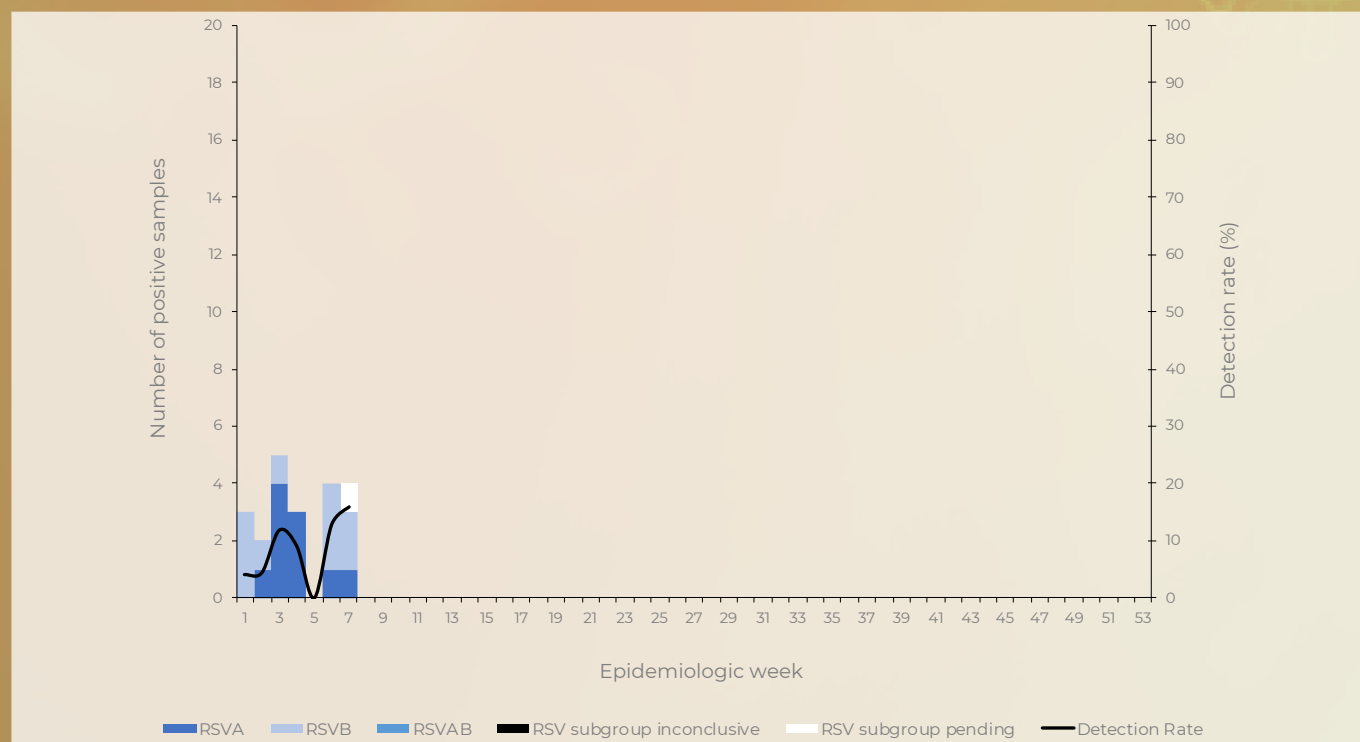


# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



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

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
 RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified  
 RSV subgroup pending: means RSV results for subgroups are pending

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

Clinic (Province)	RSVA	RSVB	RSVAB	RSV subgroup inconclusive	RSV subgroup pending*	Total samples
Agincourt (MP)	4	1	0	0	0	35
Eastridge (WC)	4	0	0	0	0	59
Edendale Gateway (KZ)	0	3	0	0	0	30
Jouberton (NW)	1	6	0	0	1	103
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	1	0	0	0	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>281</b>

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape; MP: Mpumalanga  
 Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
 RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified  
 \*RSV results for subgroups are pending

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS

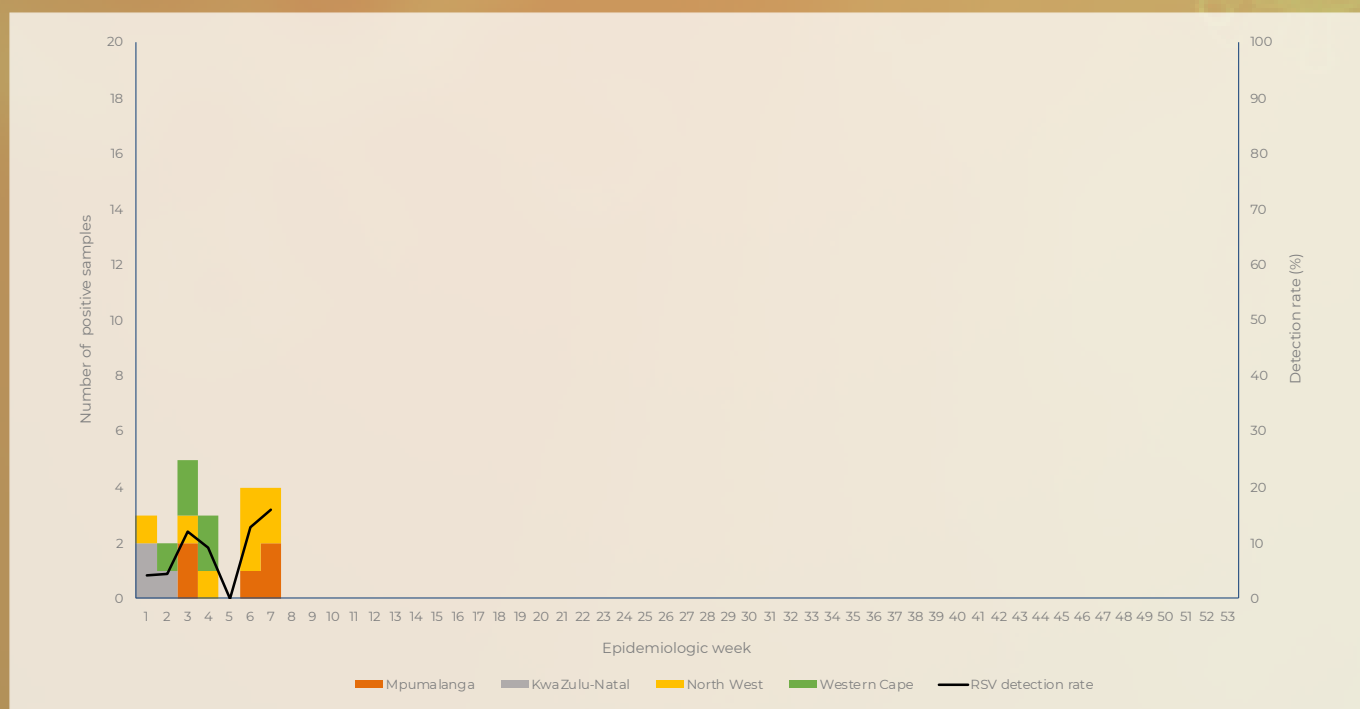


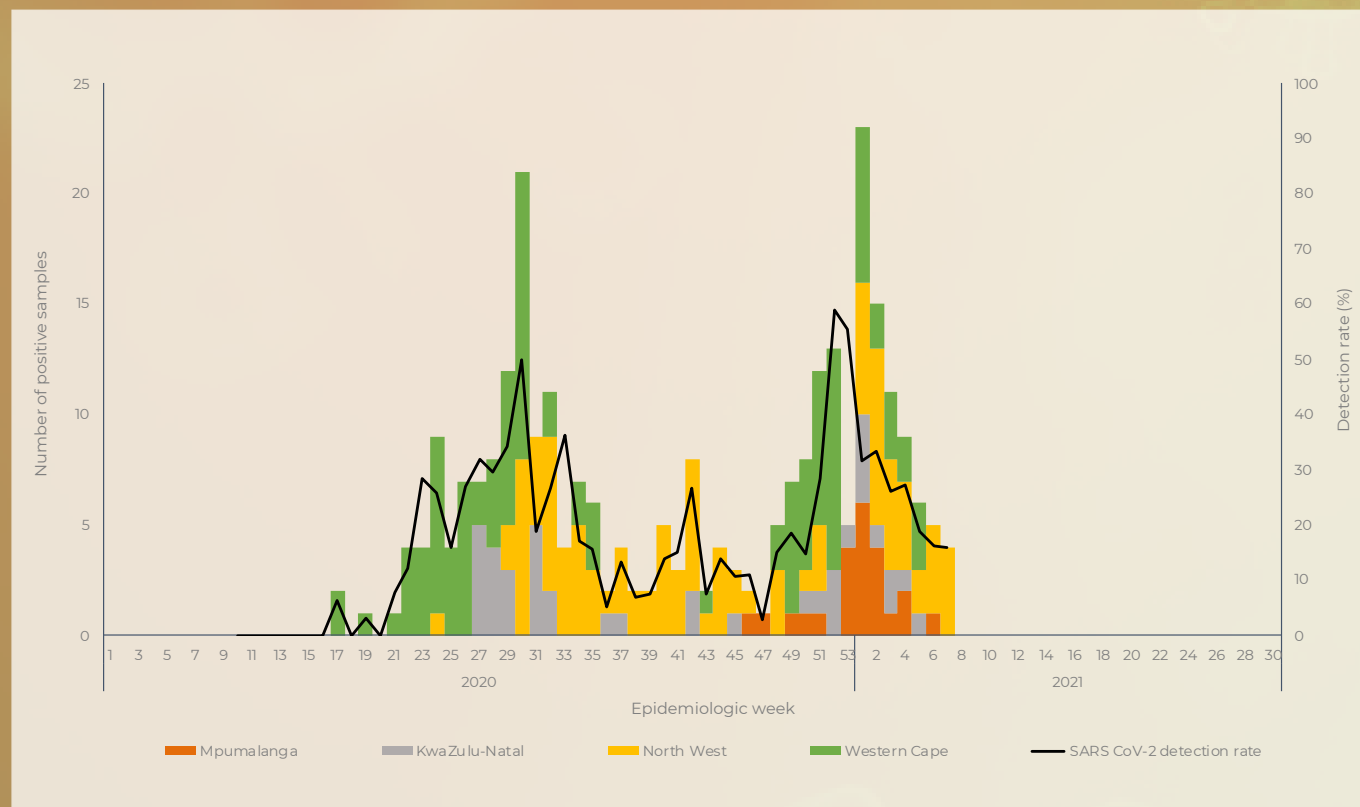
Figure 3. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 4.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\* by province and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients with influenza-like illnesses at 5 sentinel sites in 4 provinces

**Table 3.** Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

Clinic (Province)	SARS-CoV-2 positive	Total samples tested
Agincourt (MP)	23	65
Eastridge (WC)	47	547
Edendale Gateway (KZ)	39	171
Jouberton (NW)	104	425
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	65	383
<b>Total:</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1591</b>

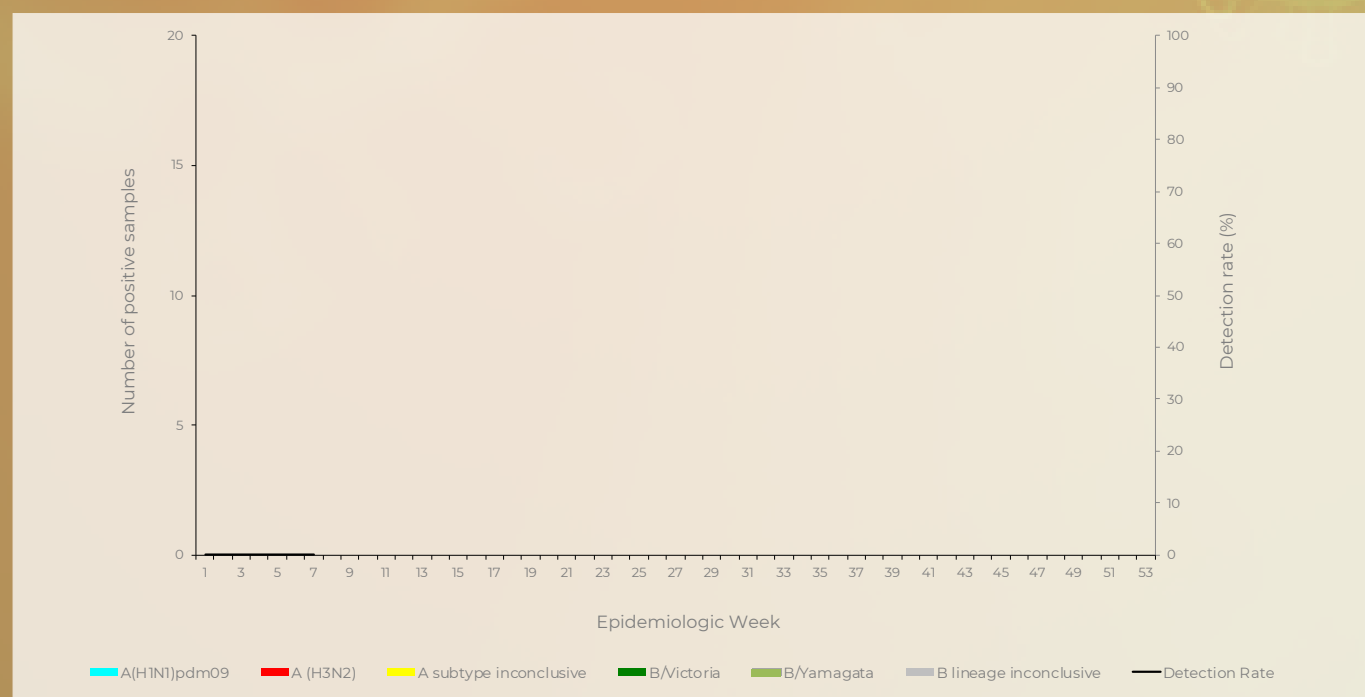
KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WCP: Western Cape; MP: Mpumalanga (started enrolling on the 10th November 2020)

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 5.** Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 92 sentinel sites in 8 provinces

\*\* Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted.

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

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

Province	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3N2)	A subtype inconclusive	B/Victoria	B/ Yamagata	B lineage inconclusive	Total samples
Eastern Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Free State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Limpopo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

From 04 January 2021 to date, no patients were tested for influenza at the time of entry into South Africa following travel abroad.

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

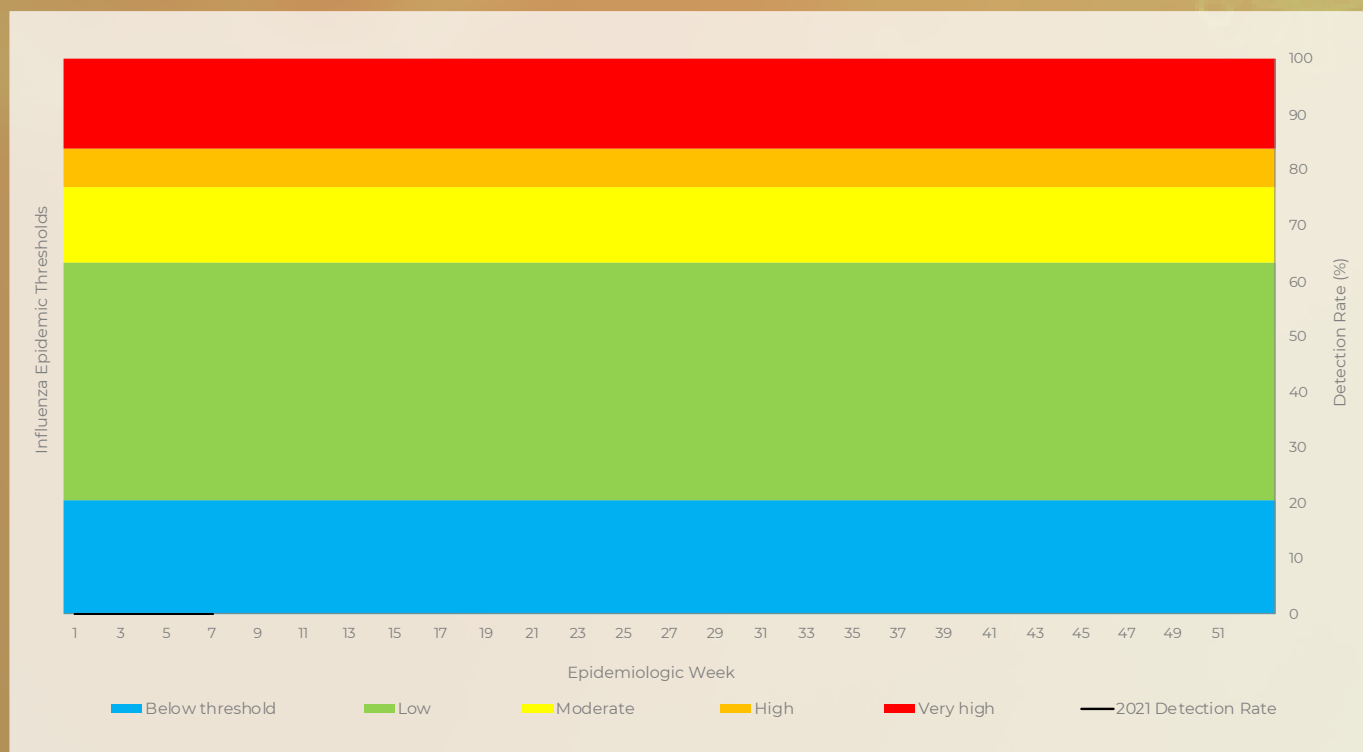


# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 6.** ILI surveillance (Viral Watch) percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds\*

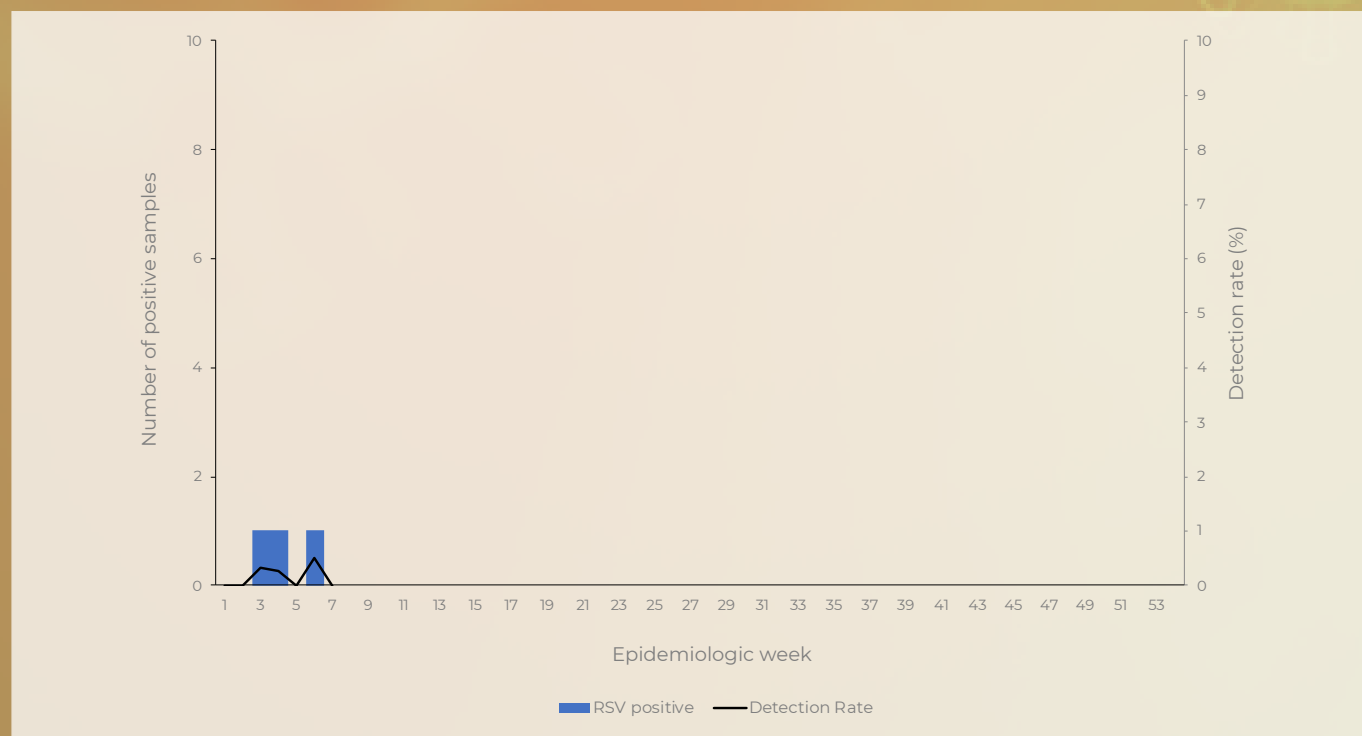
\*Thresholds based on 2010-2019 data

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 7.** Number of samples testing positive for RSV\*, and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 92 sentinel sites in 8 provinces

**Table 5.** Cumulative number of RSV positive cases identified and total number of samples tested by province

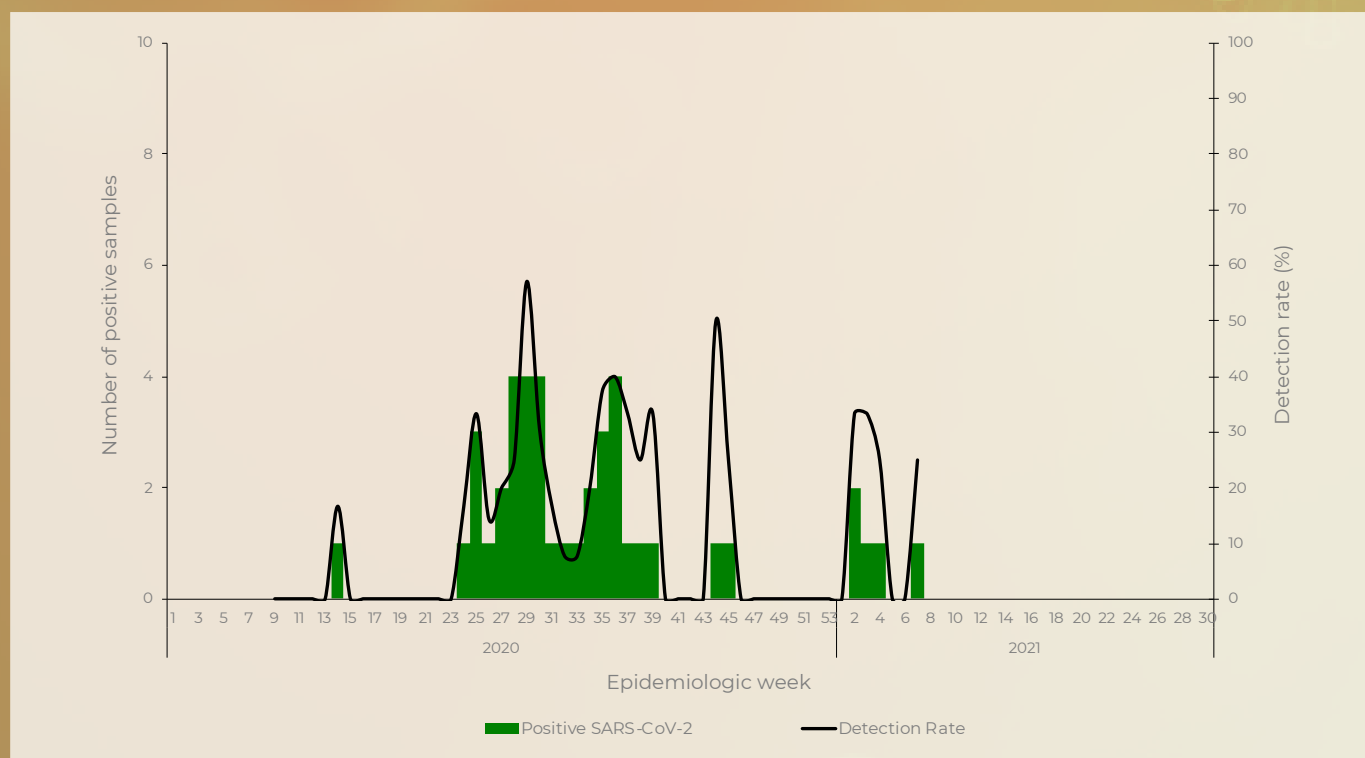
Province	RSV positive	Total samples tested
Eastern Cape	0	0
Free State	0	0
Gauteng	3	18
Limpopo	0	0
Mpumalanga	0	1
North West	0	0
Northern Cape	0	0
Western Cape	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 8.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\*, and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 92 sentinel sites in 8 provinces

**Table 6.** Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by province

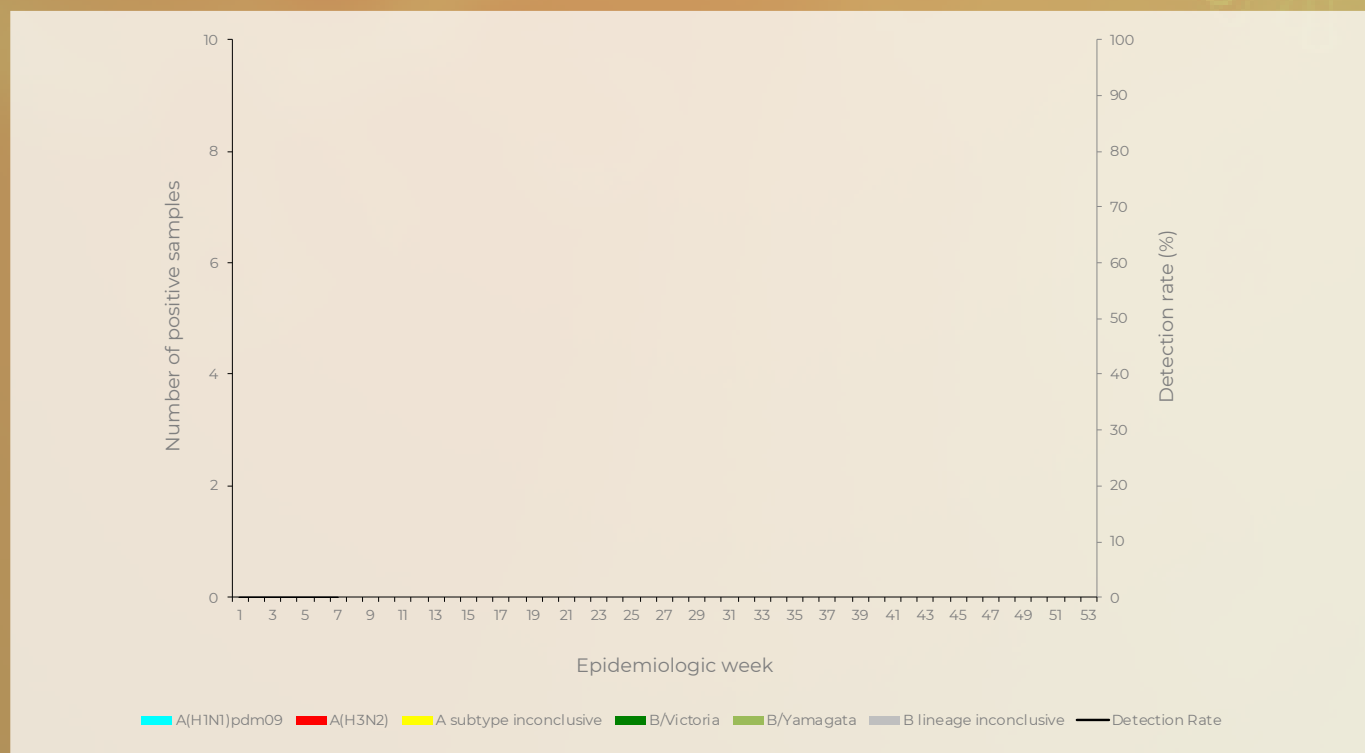
Hospital (Province)	SARS-CoV-2 positive	Total samples
Eastern Cape	1	4
Free State	1	14
Gauteng	30	178
Limpopo	0	2
Mpumalanga	1	6
North West	0	0
Northern Cape	0	2
Western Cape	9	92
<b>Total:</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>298</b>

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 9.** Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients hospitalised with pneumonia at 7 sentinel sites in 5 provinces

\*\*Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

**Table 7.** Cumulative number of identified influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by hospital

Province	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3N2)	A subtype inconclusive	B/Victoria	B/ Yamagata	B lineage inconclusive	Total samples
Edendale (KZ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	203
Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
Red Cross (WC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Tintswalo (MP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>751</b>

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga (Tintswalo started enrolling on the 10th Feb 2021); WC: Western Cape

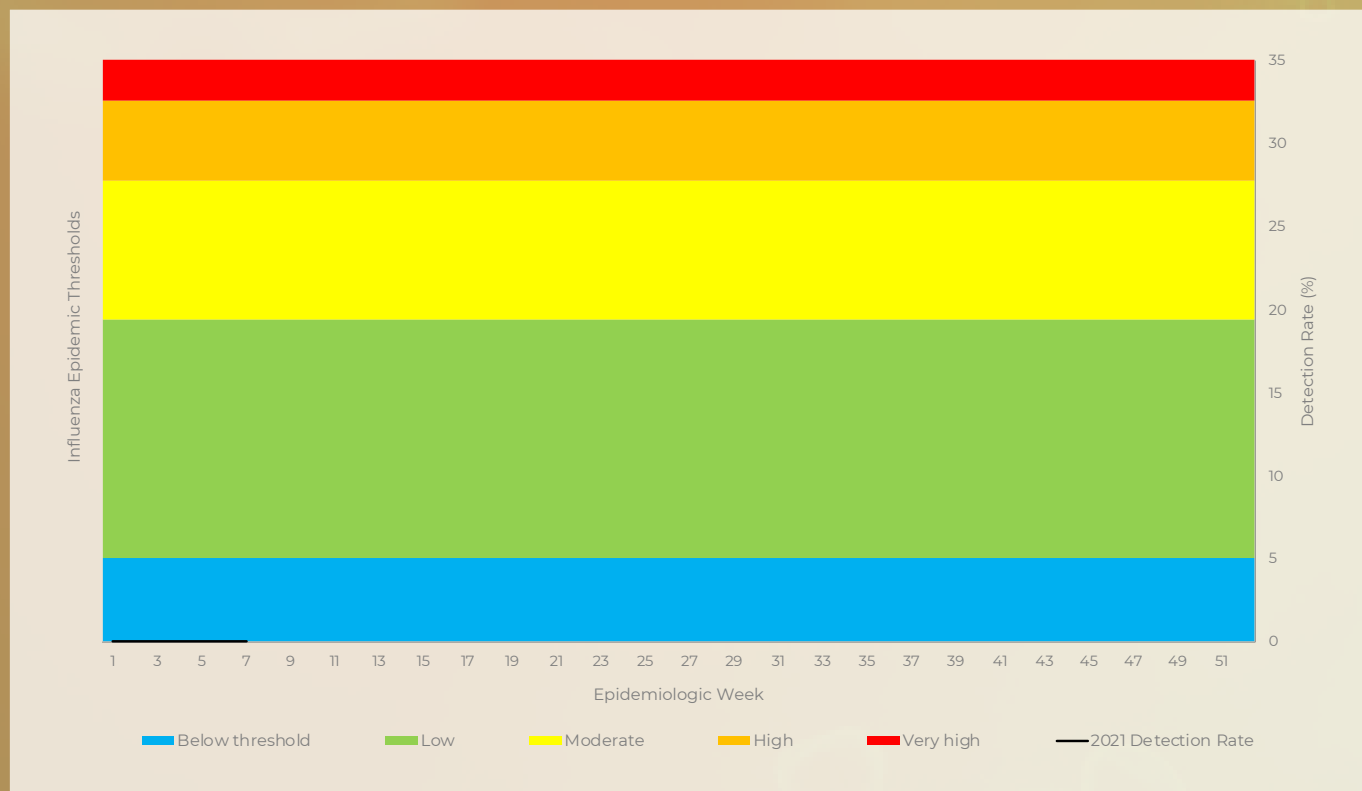
Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 10.** National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds\*

\*Thresholds based on 2010-2019 data

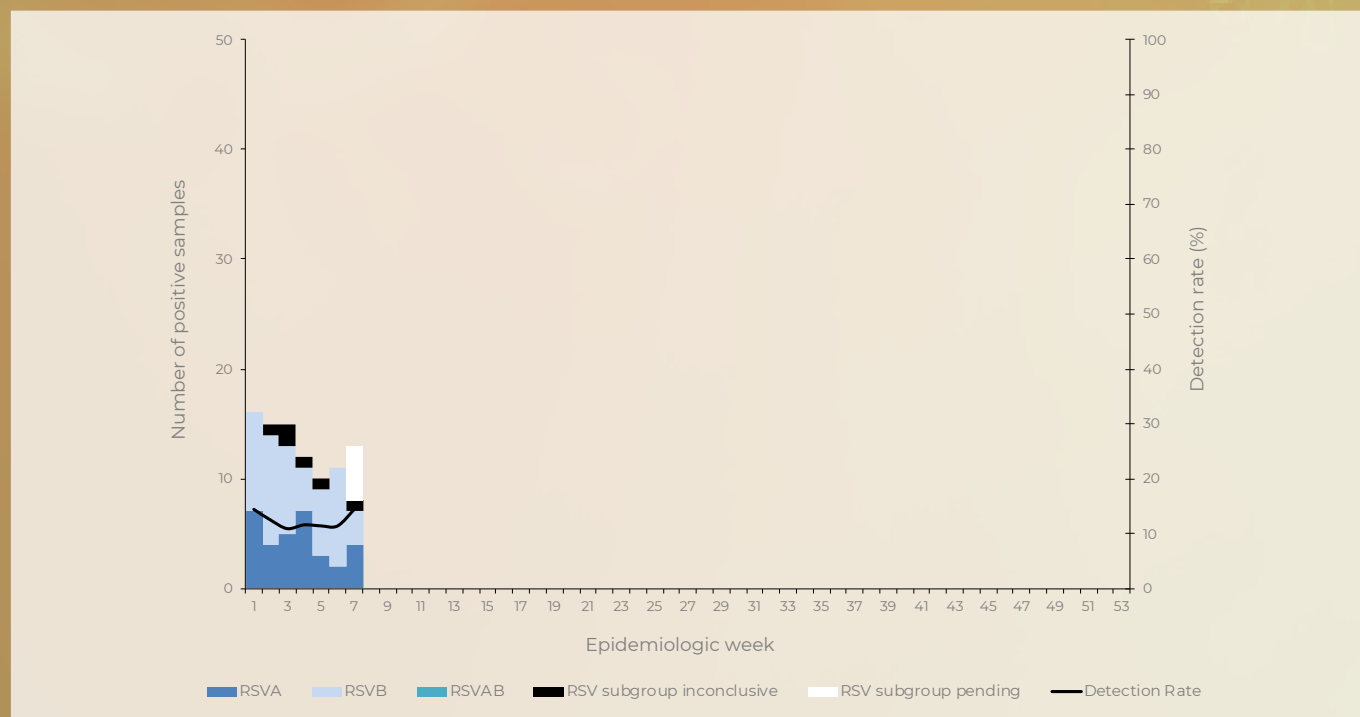


# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 11.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by subgroup and detection rate by week

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

RSV subgroup pending: means RSV results for subgroups are pending

**Table 8:** Cumulative number of respiratory syncytial virus subgroups identified and total number of samples tested by hospital

Hospital (Province)	RSVA	RSVB	RSVAB	RSV subgroup inconclusive	RSV subgroup pending*	Total samples
Edendale (KZ)	2	11	0	1	2	121
Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP)	11	16	0	1	1	203
Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)	1	18	0	3	1	94
Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)	2	3	0	0	1	131
Red Cross (WC)	14	1	0	1	0	110
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	2	0	0	0	0	85
Tintswalo (MP)	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Total:</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>751</b>

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga (Tintswalo started enrolling on the 10th Feb 2021); WC: Western Cape

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

\*RSV results for subgroups are pending

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 4 JANUARY 2021 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



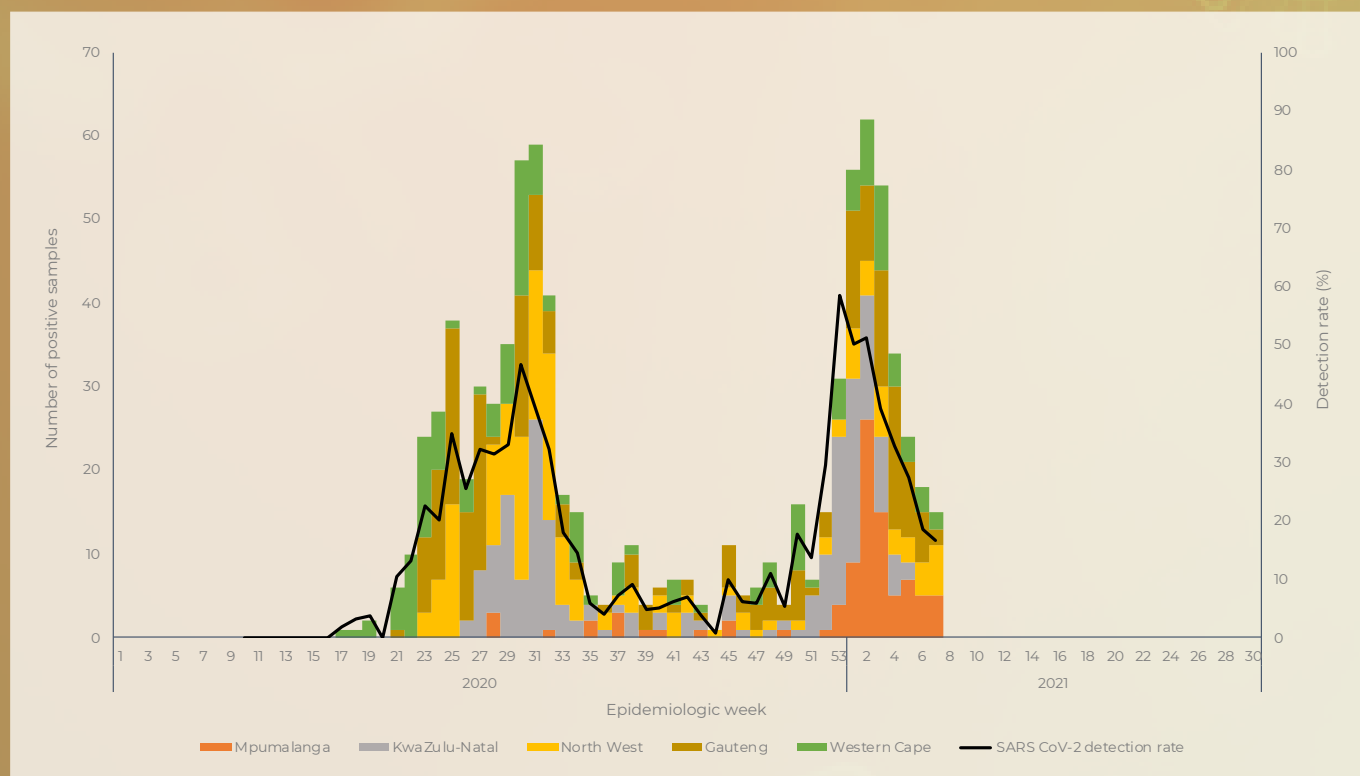
**Figure 12.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 13.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\* by province and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients hospitalised with pneumonia at 7 sentinel sites in 5 provinces

**Table 9.** Cumulative number of identified SARS-CoV-2 and total number of samples tested by hospital

Hospital (Province)	SARS-CoV-2 positive	Total samples tested
Edendale (KZ)	194	821
Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP)	226	1041
Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)	173	686
Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)	88	433
Red Cross (WC)	42	1067
Mitchell's Plain (WC)	108	550
Tintswalo (MP)	4	7
<b>Total:</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>4605</b>

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga (Tintswalo started enrolling on the 10th Feb 2021); WC: Western Cape

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

## SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CONFIRMED SARS-COV-2 CASES

**Table 10.** Characteristics of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, enrolled in influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia surveillance programmes, South Africa, 02 March 2020 – 21 February 2021

Characteristic	Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=278 (%)	Pneumonia, n=835 (%)
<b>Age group</b>		
0-9	32/278 (11)	61/835 (7)
10-19	19/278 (7)	6/835 (1)
20-39	122/278 (44)	148/835 (18)
40-59	82/278 (29)	313/835 (37)
60-79	22/278 (8)	282/835 (34)
≥80	1/278 (<1)	25/835 (3)
<b>Sex-female</b>	159/278 (57)	509/835 (61)
<b>Province*</b>		
Gauteng	N/A	226/835 (27)
KwaZulu-Natal	39/278 (14)	194/835 (23)
Mpumalanga**	23/278 (8)	92/835 (11)
North West	105/278 (37)	173/835 (21)
Western Cape	112/278 (40)	150/835 (18)
<b>Race</b>		
Black	186/278 (67)	696/832 (84)
Coloured	90/278 (32)	100/832 (12)
Asian/Indian	0/278 (0)	22/832 (3)
Other	2/278 (1)	14/832 (1)
<b>Presentation</b>		
Fever	269/278 (97)	463/832 (56)
Cough	277/278 (99)	807/832 (97)
Shortness of breath	85/278 (31)	671/832 (81)
Chest pain	111/278 (40)	371/832 (45)
Diarrhoea	26/278 (9)	55/832 (7)

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 7 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2021

Characteristic	Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=278 (%)	Pneumonia, n=835 (%)
<b>Underlying conditions</b>		
Hypertension	12/278 (4)	114/832 (14)
Cardiac	0/278 (0)	8/832 (1)
Lung disease	0/278 (0)	1/832 (<1)
Diabetes	6/278 (2)	184/832 (22)
Cancer	0/278 (0)	5/832 (1)
Tuberculosis	1/278 (<1)	24/832 (3)
HIV-infection	38/278 (14)	174/832 (21)
Other ***	8/278 (3)	80/832 (10)
<b>Management</b>		
Oxygen therapy	2/278 (1)	585/832 (70)
ICU admission	N/A	21/832 (3)
Ventilation	N/A	24/832 (3)
<b>Outcome***</b>		
Died	0/278 (0)	107/832 (13)

\*ILI surveillance not conducted in Gauteng province

\*\*Mpumalanga (ILI site started enrolling on the 10th November 2020 and an additional SARI site started enrolling on the 10th February 2021)

\*\*\*Chronic lung, liver and kidney disease, organ transplant, pregnancy, malnutrition, obesity, tracheostomy, prematurity, seizure, stroke, anaemia, asplenia, burns, Systemic lupus erythematosus, seizures

\*\*\*\*Outcome includes patients who are still hospitalised, have been discharged or referred, and those who died

**Note:** Children may be over-represented amongst hospitalised patients due to the inclusion of a large paediatric hospital in Cape Town.

Of the 107 patients who died, nine were in the 20-39 year age group, 30 in the 40-59 year age group, and 68 were ≥60 years; 68/107 (64%) were female. All except six were known to have underlying medical conditions.