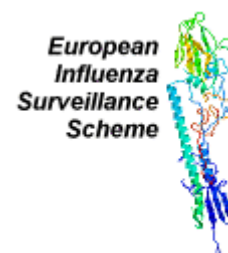


## No Flu Activity (Yet)

This is the first Weekly Electronic Bulletin on influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of EISS. In week 41, eight countries (nine networks) reported influenza activity to EISS.

Clinical influenza activity remains at baseline levels in all reporting countries. Hospital-based virus detections/isolations have been made in Switzerland (week 36, Influenza A), Belgium (week 39, Influenza A) and England (week 40, Influenza A). The subtypes or strains of these isolates have not yet been determined.



## European situation

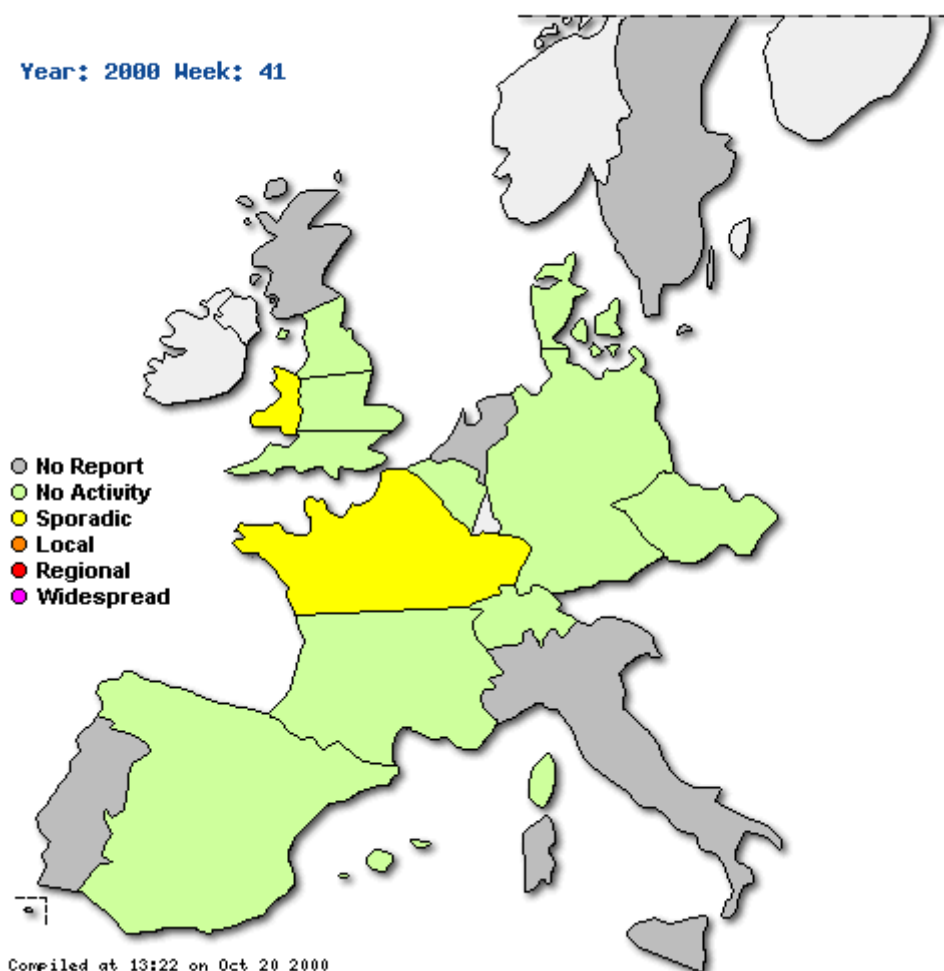
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 41

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Czech Republic

Total morbidity 1053,06 is at seasonal level, sporadic cases of non-flu viruses and M.pneumoniae are detected.

### France North

No influenza virus detection nor isolation so far

### Germany

ARE morbidity is at the baseline level. No viruses isolated so far.

### Switzerland

After the three influenza A cases observed during week 36 and 37, no new viruses have been detected in Switzerland so far.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
------------------	----------	----------------	---------------------	---------------	------	-------------------------	---------------------------

Belgium	None	2	0%		15%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	None				1053/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	0	0%	None	0%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	3	0%	None	19/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	13/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	2	0%	None	13/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	27		None	17%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	None	23	0%		16%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	4	0%		9%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Spain	None	3	0%	None	10/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	2	0%	None	0%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	Sporadic				2/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

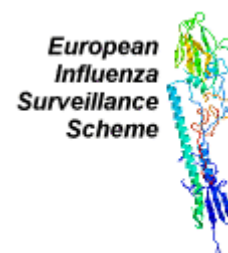
## Information

The bulletin text was written by Koos van der Velden (Netherlands School of Public Health), Jean-Claude Manuguerra (Pasteur Institute, France) and John Watson (Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, England) on behalf of the EISS Working Group.

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EISS : Weekly Electronic Bulletin      20/10/2000

# No Flu Activity Reported In Europe



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 42, ten countries (eleven networks) reported influenza activity to EISS.

Clinical influenza activity remains at baseline levels in all reporting countries. Hospital-based virus detections/isolations of influenza A virus have been made in the Switzerland (week 36), Belgium (week 39), England (week 40) and France (week 40). The first detection of influenza B virus (by ELISA) was made in week 42 by the Czech Republic surveillance network (in North Bohemia, a child born this year). The subtypes or strains of these isolates have not yet been determined.

## European situation

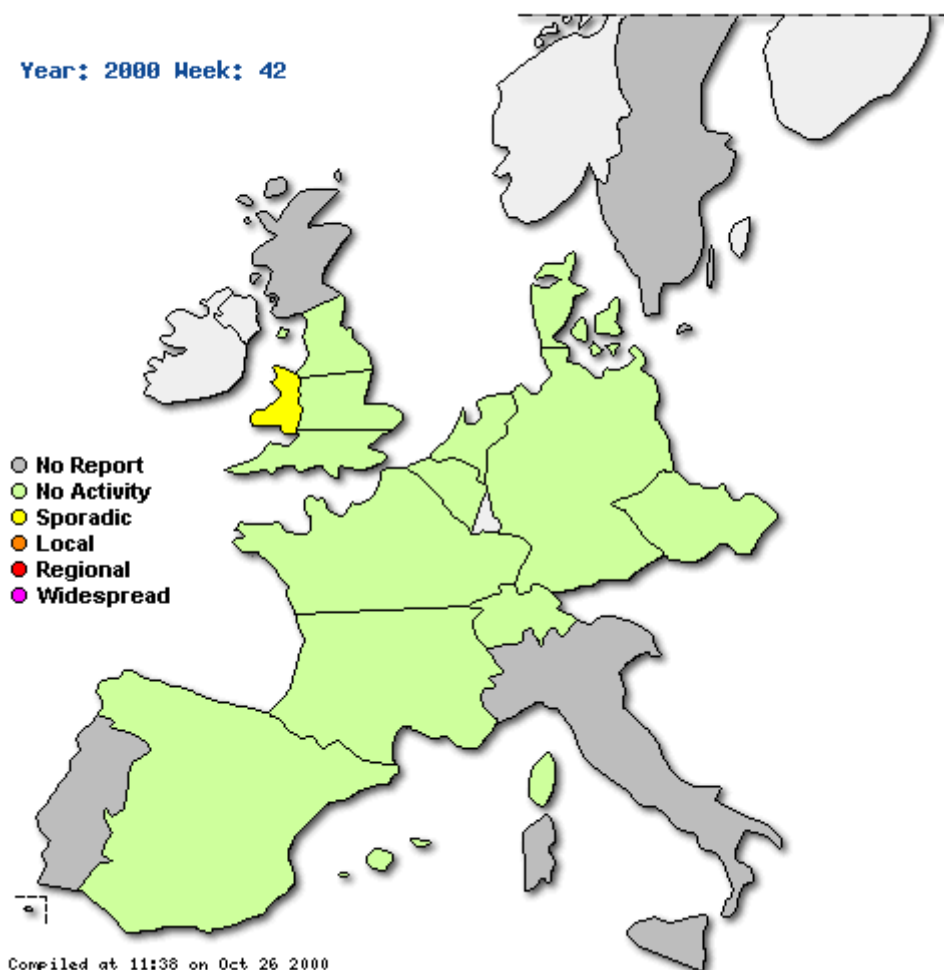
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 42

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Belgium

No activity

### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is at seasonal level - 1086,52/100000. One case of influenza B is reported from north Bohemia: child born 2000, direct antigen detection by ELISA No influenza viruses are isolated so far.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	None	10	0%	None	11.7%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	None	17	5.9%	None	1086.4/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	0	0%	None	0.5%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%

England Central	None	4	0%	None	15.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	29.8/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	4	0%	None	15.0/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	None	43	0%	None	17.3%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	None	26	0%	None	17.8%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	8	0%		8.9%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Netherlands	None	3	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		4	0%	None		ILI / Population	-
Spain	None	1	0%	None	10.5/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	12	0%		0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	Sporadic				1.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

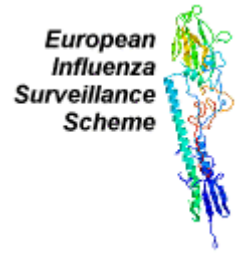
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EISS : Weekly Electronic Bulletin      26/10/2000

## No Flu Activity Reported In Week 43



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 43, ten countries (twelve networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 43; some networks (the Netherlands, Portugal and Wales) only reported virological data and others (France North and Scotland) only clinical data.

Clinical influenza activity remains at baseline levels in all reporting countries. Sporadic hospital-based virus detections/isolations of influenza A virus have been made in Switzerland (week 36), Belgium (week 39) and England (week 40). The French surveillance network detected a sporadic case of influenza A / New Caledonia / 20 / 99 (H1N1) during the first week of October (week 40) in Normandy (North of France). The Czech Republic network detected a case of influenza B virus in week 42 (North Bohemia, a child born this year) and a hospital-based case of influenza B virus in week 43 (Prague, an adult). Apart from the case in France, the subtypes or strains of the isolates have not yet been determined or are unknown to the EISS co-ordination centre.

### European situation

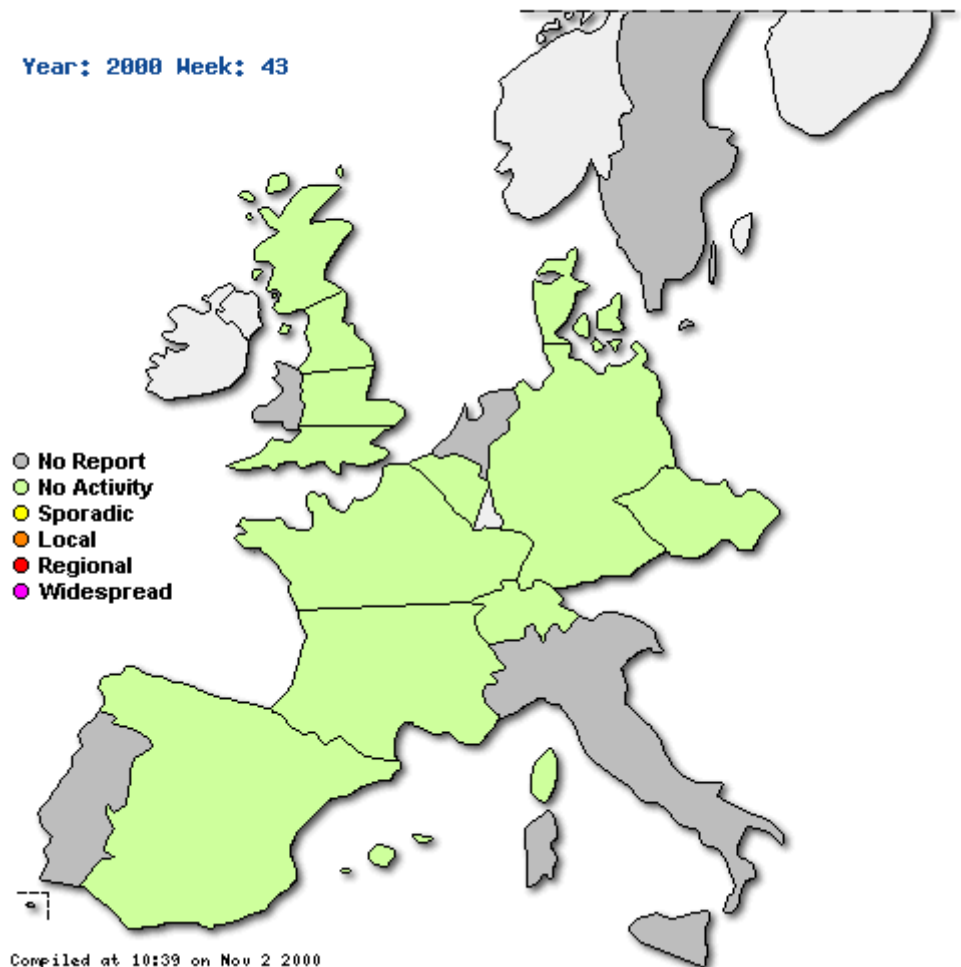
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 43

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is at seasonal level - 1122,61/100000.

One case of influenza B is reported from Prague - adult patient from hospital, lab. diagnosis by means of ELISA

#### France North

One sporadic case of influenza A(H1N1) during the first week of October.

#### Portugal

no influenza activity

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	None	37	0%	None	15.1%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	None	21	4.8%	None	1122.6/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	0	0%	None	0.8%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	5	0%	None	11.8/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	17.0/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	2	0%	None	14.1/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	None	37	0%		16.3%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	None	24	0%	None	16.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	10	0%	None	9.4%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Netherlands		2	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		7	14.3%	None		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				28.2/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	None	5	0%	None	12.2/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	9	0%	None	0.3%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

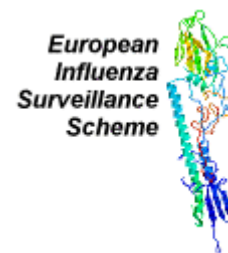
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EISS : Weekly Electronic Bulletin 02/11/2000

## Flu low, RSV rising



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 44 (30.10.2000 - 5.11.2000), ten countries (eleven networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 44; some networks (the Netherlands and Portugal) only reported virological data and others (Belgium, France North and Scotland) only clinical data.

Little or no clinical influenza activity was reported in Europe. Following the report of an isolate of influenza A / New Caledonia (H1N1) from the north of France detected in week 40, a further isolate of the same strain was reported from the north of England in a specimen taken from a child in week 43. No isolates of influenza A (H3N2) or B were reported in week 44.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus activity was reported to be increasing in a number of countries including France and the UK, but the numbers of reports were still at relatively low levels.

### European situation

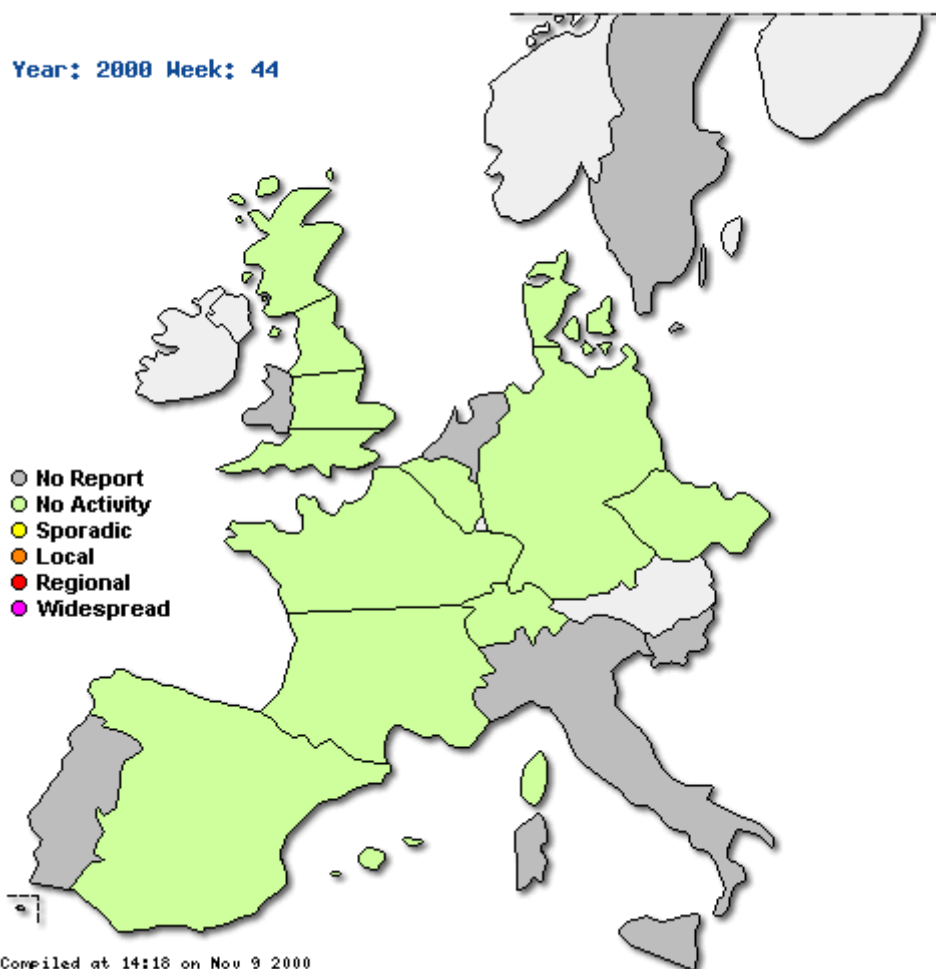
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 44

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### France North

No new influenza viruses detected in France North

#### Portugal

No influenza activity

#### Spain

No influenza activity

No influenza virus isolated so far

#### Switzerland

Like in other european countries, no influenza virus has been detected in Switzerland this week.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	None	17	0%		15.9%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	None	37	0%	None	1100.5/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	0	0%	None	0.9%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	10	0%	None	15.1/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	1	0%	None	8.7/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	4	0%	None	13.0/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	None	33	0%		16.9%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	None	15	0%	None	17.5%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	5	0%	None	9.9%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Netherlands		2	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		6	16.7%	None		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				31.6/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	None	23	0%	None	11.5/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	8	0%	None	0.2%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

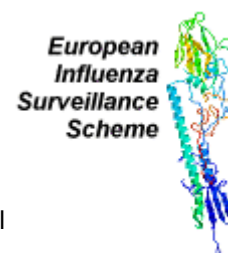
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## Little influenza activity in Europe



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments on influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 45 (6.11.2000 - 12.11.2000), eleven countries (13 networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 45; one network reported only virological data (Portugal) and five networks reported only clinical data (Belgium, France South, Germany, Scotland and Sweden).

Little or no clinical influenza activity was reported in Europe in week 45. In recent weeks, networks have reported single isolates of influenza A (subtype H1N1 in week 40 in the north of France and week 43 in the north of England; subtype H3N2 in week 40 in Ireland and week 45 in the south of France). The influenza A subtype H3N2 reported in week 45 in the south of France was isolated in a 62-year-old man recently returned from China and is considered to be an "imported" case.

The first laboratory confirmed cluster of influenza cases was detected in week 45. The Portuguese sentinel network reported a cluster of 4-6 cases of influenza B infection in Horta, the Azores (Portuguese islands in the mid-Atlantic). These influenza B isolates have not yet been antigenically characterised.

## European situation

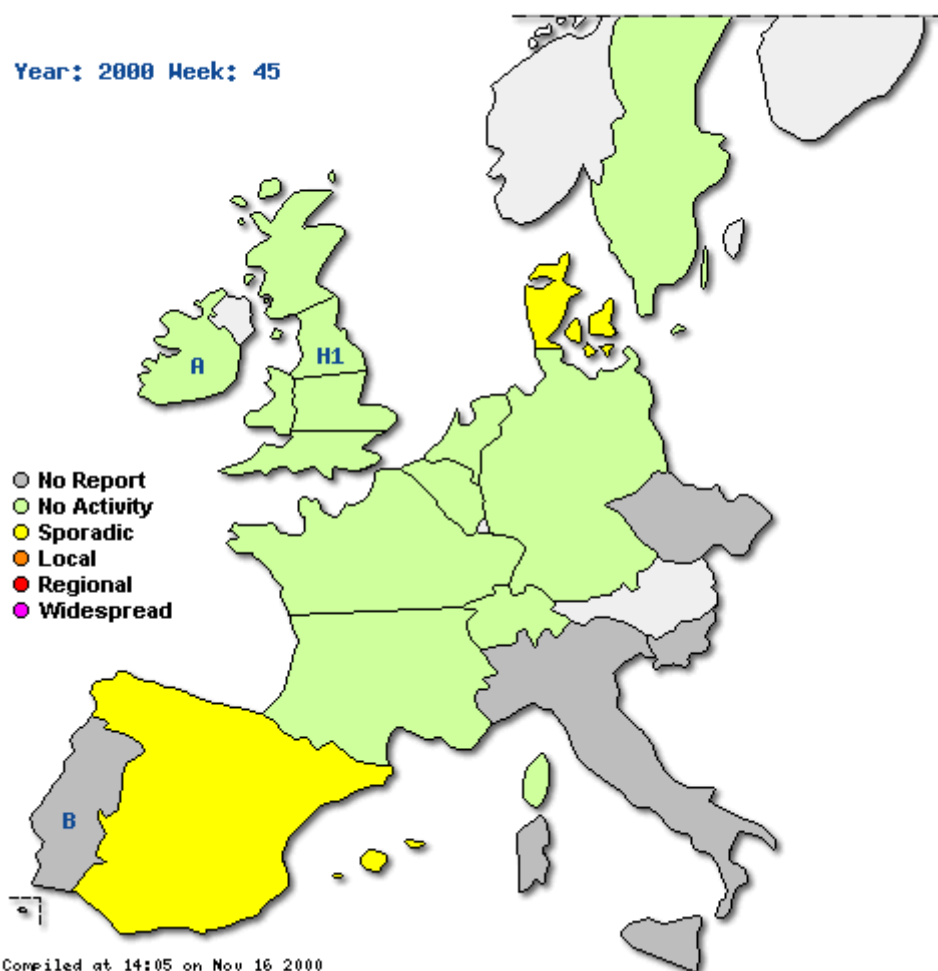
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 45

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### England North

First UK isolate received from a hospitalised child. Isolate is A(H1N1) New Caledonia vaccine-like.

### Netherlands

No influenzavirus isolated yet.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	None	17	5.9%		16.7%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Denmark	Sporadic	3	0%	None	1.5%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	8	0%	None	20.1/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	3	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	23.5/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	6	0%	None	14.2/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	None	36	0%	None	16.3%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	None	21	4.8%		15.6%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	21	0%		9.6%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	None	10	0%	Type A		ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	None	6	0%	None	34.7/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		5	80.0%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				33.2/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	Sporadic	26	0%	None	12.2/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Sweden	None					ILI / Population	-
Switzerland	None	14	0%	None	0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None	0	0%	None	1.4/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

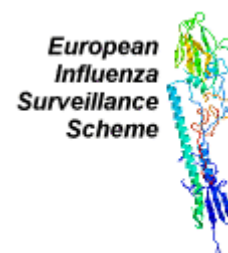
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Sporadic flu activity only in Europe



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 46 (13.11.2000 - 19.11.2000), ten countries (twelve networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 46; the network in Portugal reported only virological data and those in Wales and Scotland only clinical data.

Little or no clinical influenza activity appears to be occurring yet in European countries. Sporadic isolates of influenza A (H1N1) continue to be reported from the United Kingdom and France, and detections of influenza B from Portugal. EuroGROG also reports a case of influenza A (H3N2) in an imported case in Sweden, an isolate of A (H1N1) and an antigen detection of influenza B in Finland.

Reports of Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections continue to increase in France and the UK.

### European situation

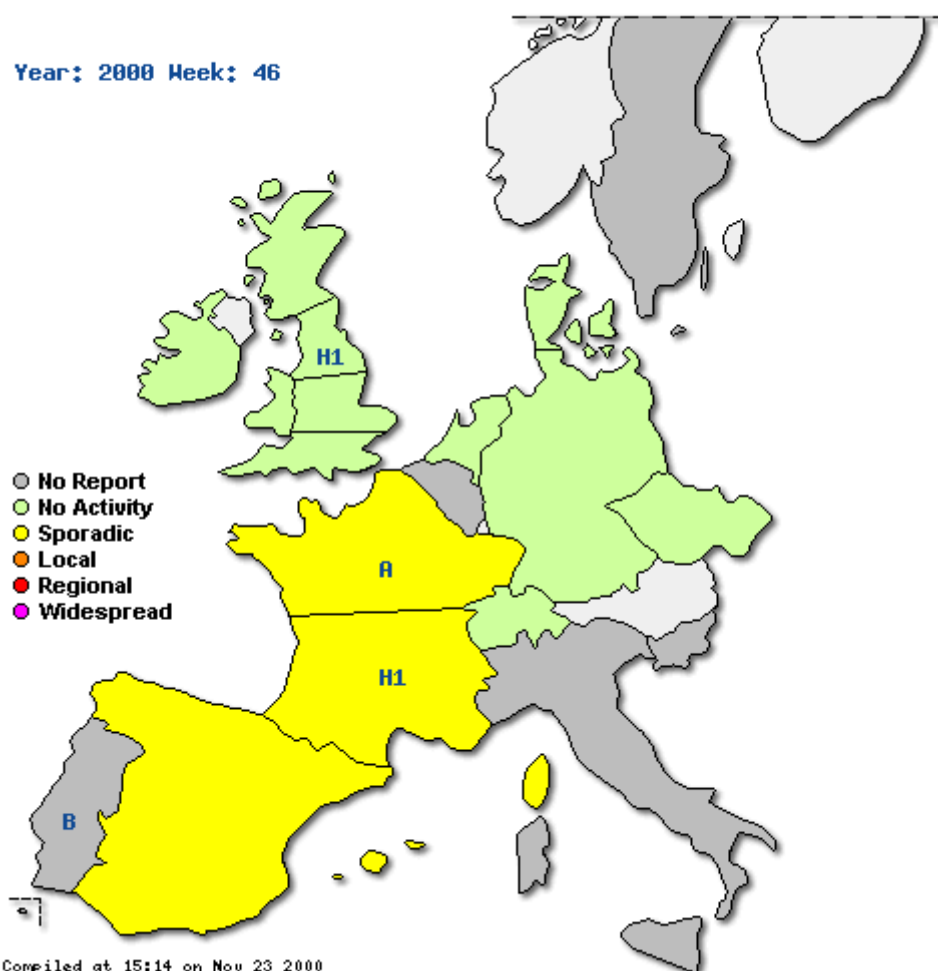
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 46

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### England North

1 A(H1N1) isolated from a hospitalised child.

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is 1244,59/100000.

No influenza viruses isolated so far.

#### France North

Sporadic case of influenza A in west of France

#### France South

2 sporadic cases. One of them imported from China.

Midi-Pyrénées region : isolation of the first A H1N1 cases from children (1 hospitalized (Castres) - 1 from Grog Surveillance).

## Netherlands

No influenza virus isolated yet.

## Spain

No influenza virus isolated so far

## Switzerland

No influenza virus has been isolated this week.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Czech Republic	None	22	0%	None	1244.6/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	6	0%	None	1.0%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	5	0%	None	13.4/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	2	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	20.5/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	1	0%	None	15.8/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	33	3.0%	Type A	16.9%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	51	2.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	17.0%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	None	47	0%	None	9.7%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	None	5	0%	None		ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	None	1	0%	None	31.3/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		7	14.3%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				25.7/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	Sporadic	27	0%	None	24.7/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	15	0%	None	0.3%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				2.3/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

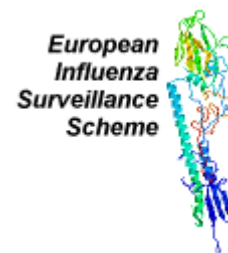
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Little or no influenza activity in Europe



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 47 (20.11.2000 - 26.11.2000), eleven countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 47; the networks in Portugal and Italy reported only virological data and those in France-South, Scotland and Wales only clinical data.

Clinical influenza activity appears to be continuing at low levels in all reporting European countries. It is described as 'sporadic' in four countries (Belgium, France, Germany and Spain) and 'none' in the rest. It is noteworthy that in Belgium, influenza A viruses have been detected every week, since week 43, including 5 swabs positive by antigen detection reported for week 47. Sporadic isolates of influenza A (H1N1) continue to be reported in the United Kingdom and France, and Germany reported their first A(H1N1) isolate. No detections or isolations of influenza B were reported in week 47.

EuroGROG reported a case of influenza B in the Slovak Republic (week 46/47) and seven positive swabs for influenza A by antigen detection in Finland (week 46).

Reports of Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections continue to increase in France and the UK.

### European situation

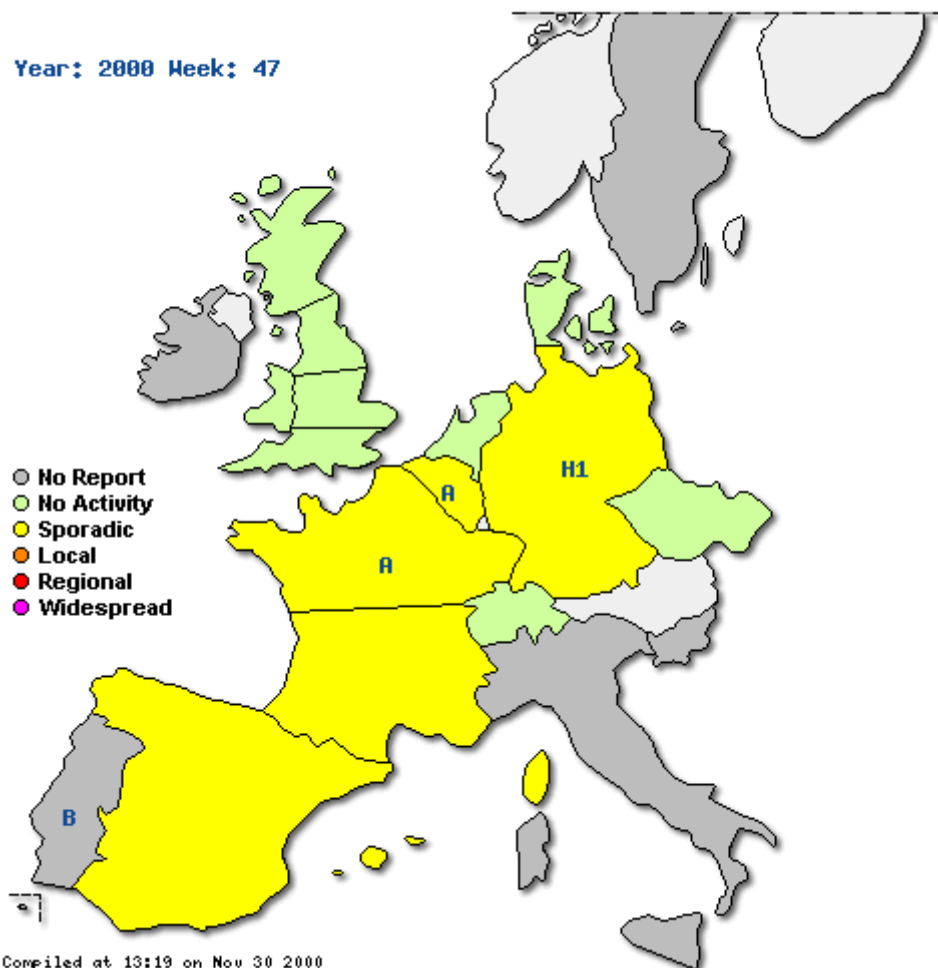
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 47

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity at expected value - 1188 at 100000 inhab.

Influenza A virus detected. Full antigenic characterisation should be available by 01/12/2000.

#### Netherlands

No influenza virus detected yet

#### Switzerland

No influenza activity in the country.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	47	12.8%	Type A	17.8%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	None	32	0%	None	1192.0/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	3	0%	None	1.3%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	4	0%	None	11.5/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	1	0%	None	26.6/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	3	0%	None	13.8/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	55	5.5%	Type A	18.2%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	30	0%		18.1%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	37	2.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.6%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Italy		3	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	3	0%	None	30.2/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		4	0%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				25.1/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	Sporadic	33	0%	None	14.2/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	20	0%	None	0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				0.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

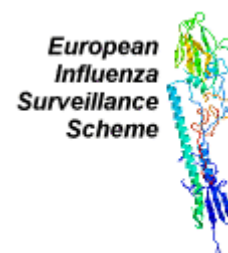
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

The bulletin text was written by Koos van der Velden (Netherlands School of Public Health), Jean-Claude Manuguerra (Pasteur Institute, France) and John Watson (Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, England) on behalf of the EISS Working Group.

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# Increasing influenza activity in Belgium and France



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 48 (27.11.2000 - 03.12.2000), twelve countries (fourteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 48; the networks in Italy and Portugal reported only virological data and those in Ireland, Scotland and Wales only clinical data.

Clinical and virological data suggest that influenza activity is increasing in Belgium (where 16.4% of consultations concerned an acute respiratory illness in week 48) and France-North (19.3% of consultations concerned an acute respiratory illness). The clinical influenza activity was described as 'sporadic' in four networks (Denmark, France-South, Germany and Spain) and 'none' in the other ones. An increasing number of influenza A(H1N1) viruses have been reported in the United Kingdom and France-South. Germany reported their second A(H1N1) isolation/detection, whereas Portugal reported their first one.

## European situation

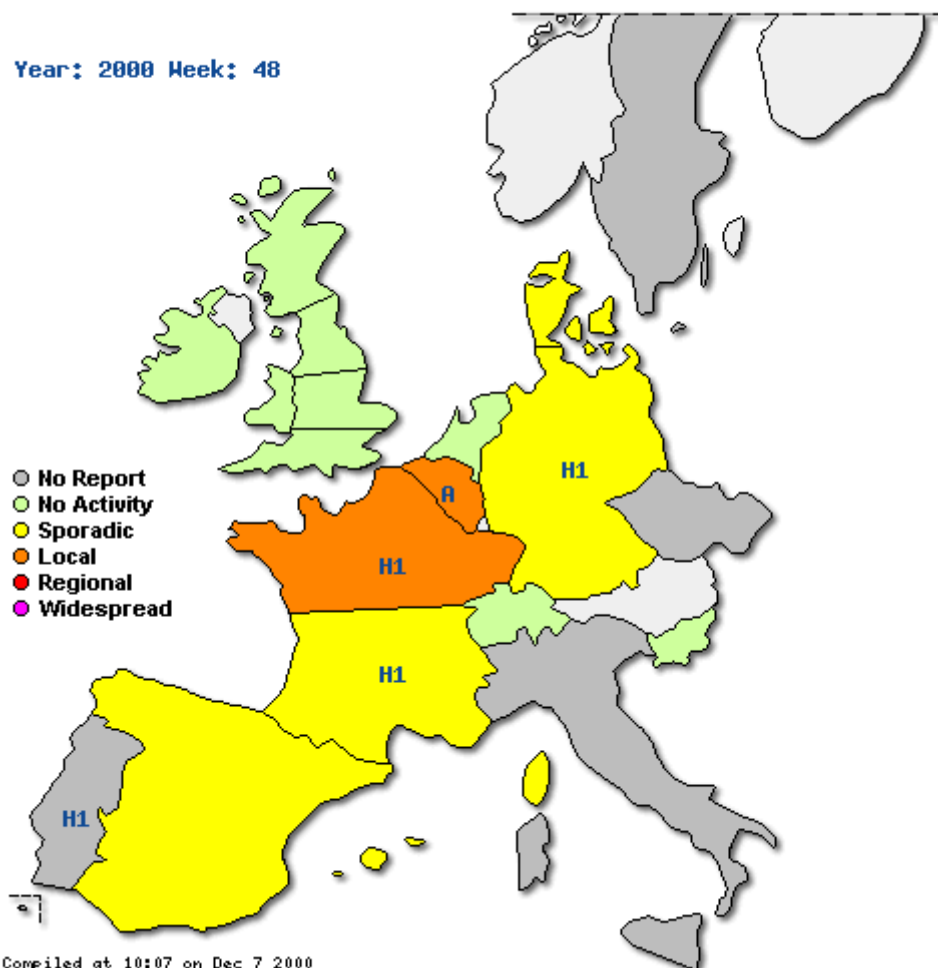
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 48

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### France North

All the isolates which were characterised as A(H1N1) are antigenically closely related to the vaccinal strain A/New Caledonia/20/99(H1N1).

### France South

GROG : sporadic cases of Influenza A H1N1 in Rhône-Alpes and Midi-Pyrénées regions. The strains are related to A/NewCaledonia/20/99.

### Netherlands

No influenza virus isolated yet.

### Spain

No influenza virus isolated so far.

## Switzerland

No influenza virus detected in Switzerland. Epidemimc indicators remain stable at a low level.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	51	21.6%	Type A	16.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Denmark	Sporadic	5	0%	None	2.1%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	2	0%	None	18.6/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	1	0%	None	23.1/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	3	33.3%	None	16.4/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Local	75	18.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	19.3%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	57	8.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	18.5%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	60	6.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.2%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	None	8	25.0%		12.8/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	1	0%	None	15.4/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		2	50.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				20.4/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	None	4	0%	None	7.4/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	18	0%	None	8.7/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	18	0%	None	0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				2.8/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

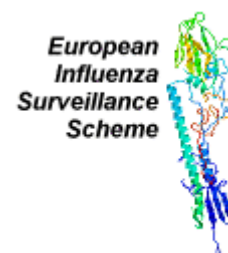
## Information

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## Influenza activity reaching regional levels in France-North, but quiet elsewhere



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 49 (04.12.2000 - 10.12.2000), all countries except Sweden (thirteen countries, fifteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 49; the networks in Ireland and Portugal reported only virological data and the network in Scotland only clinical data.

Increasing acute respiratory infection (ARI) levels were reported in France where influenza activity was described as regional in the North (20.7% of consultations concerned an ARI) and local in the South (19.3% of consultations concerned an ARI). Belgium reported influenza activity at local levels, whereas Spain, the Netherlands, Germany and the Czech Republic reported sporadic activity. Denmark, Italy, Slovenia, the United Kingdom and Switzerland reported no influenza activity.

Belgium and Spain reported detections of influenza A viruses (subtype not specified). In Germany and France, influenza A(H1N1) was the dominant subtype. By contrast, detections/isolations of influenza A(H3N2) were reported by the Czech Republic and influenza B virus by Portugal and the United Kingdom.

### European situation

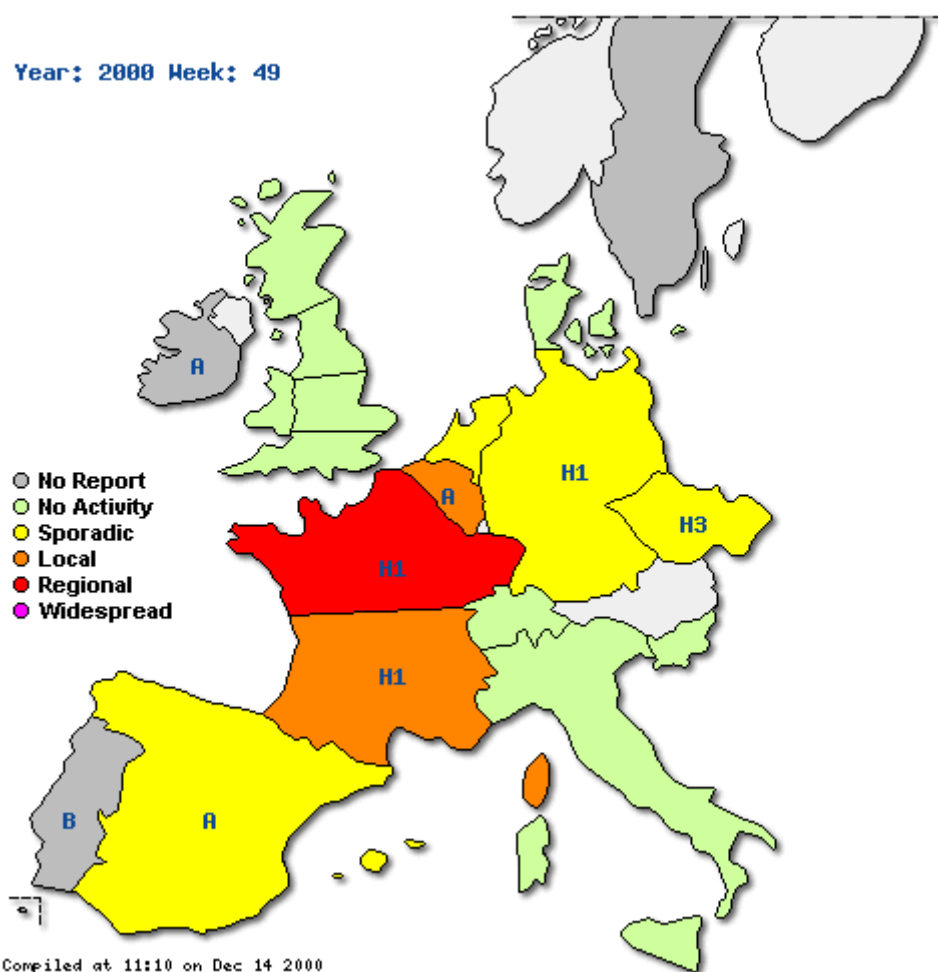
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 49

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Four flu A(H3N2) strains were isolated in Prague from sporadic cases - typical flu symptoms.

#### Spain

Isolation of the first influenza A virus from a hospitalised child. The subtype have not yet been determined.

## Switzerland

No virus isolated in Switzerland, excepted one virus isolated with rapid test in region 3 (North-East of the country).

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	42	26.2%	Type A	17.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Sporadic	42	14.3%	Type A, Subtype H3N2	1421.1/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	None	2	0%	None	0.9%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	2	0%	None	16.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	7	0%	None	49.0/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	5	0%	None	15.1/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	79	22.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	20.7%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	63	20.6%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	19.3%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	164	3.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.3%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland		4	25.0%	Type A		ILI / Population	-
Italy	None	5	0%	None	77.4/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	0	0%	None	21.7/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		3	33.3%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				27.1/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	None	6	0%	None	13.5/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	23	0%	Type A	10.7/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	14	0%	None	0.3%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None	0	0%	None		ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

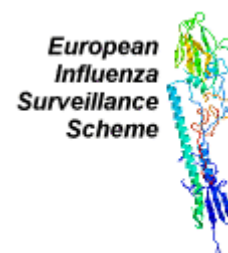
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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## Regional levels of acute respiratory illness in France and Belgium, quiet elsewhere



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 50 (11.12.2000 - 17.12.2000), thirteen countries (15 networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Most networks reported both clinical and virological data in week 50; the networks in the Czech Republic, Italy, the Netherlands and Portugal reported only virological data and the networks in France-North, Ireland, Scotland, Slovenia and Wales only clinical data.

Increasing acute respiratory illness (ARI) levels were reported in France and Belgium, with influenza activity described as regional in France-North (21.3% of consultations concerned an ARI), local in France-South (19.3% of consultations) and regional in Belgium (20.4% of consultations). Influenza activity was described as sporadic in Denmark, Germany and Spain. No influenza activity was reported in England, Ireland, Scotland, Slovenia, Switzerland and Wales.

The French and Belgium surveillance networks isolated/detected increasing numbers of influenza A virus in the throat and nose swabs they received from the sentinel physicians. In week 50, 29% of swabs were found to be positive for influenza A in France-South (20/69) and 32% were positive in Belgium (21/66). Increasing Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections were also reported in both France and Belgium in week 50.

In the other EISS networks, either no positive swabs were reported (Denmark, England-North, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Switzerland) or the dominant type was influenza A (usually subtype H1N1). Occasional reports of influenza B were reported in specimens which didn't come from sentinel networks (eg: hospitals) in France-South and England-Central in week 50.

The European Influenza Surveillance Scheme wishes you a Merry Christmas.

### European situation

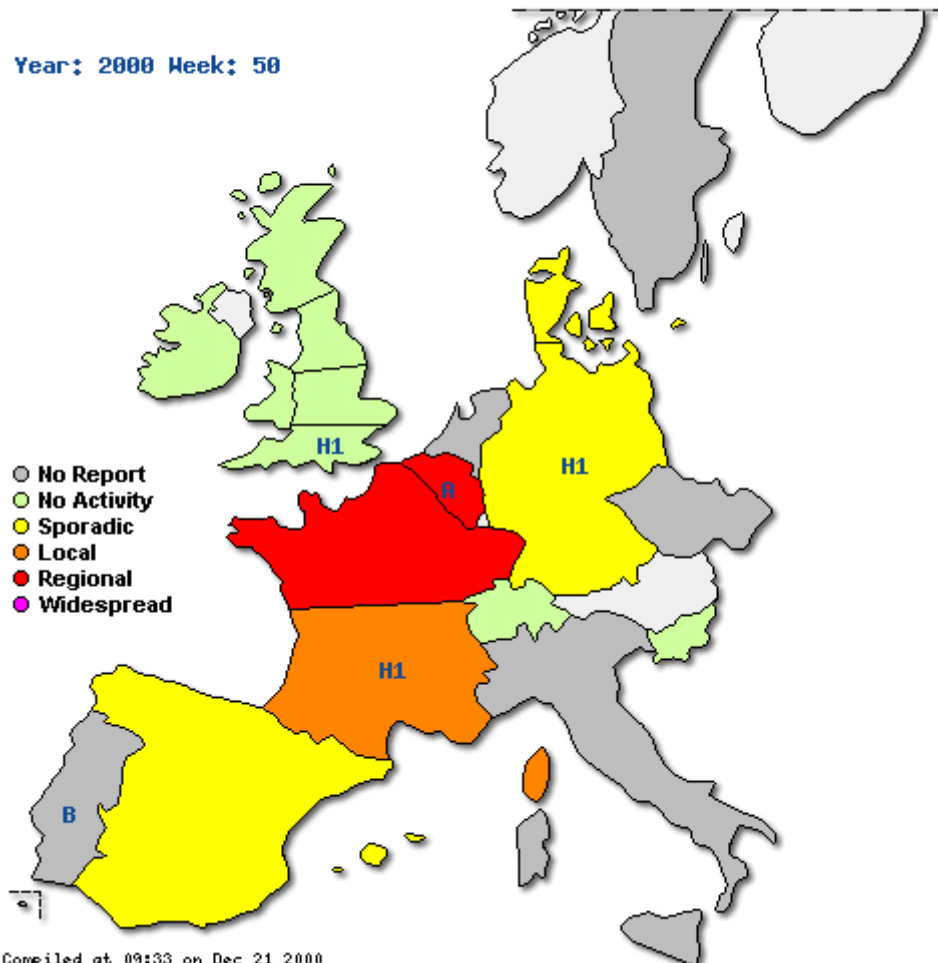
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 50

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### England South

We have had 2 school outbreaks in this area, 1 from a Primary School where we have isolated A(H1N1) New Caledonia/20/99-like virus.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Regional	67	35.8%	Type A	20.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic		48	6.3%	None		ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Sporadic	6	0%	None	2.0%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	3	0%	None	17.5/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	5	20.0%	None	26.7/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	6	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	11.9/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	97	18.6%		21.3%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	69	29.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	21.0%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	170	6.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	9.9%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	None	7	28.6%		24.6/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		1	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands		2	50.0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		3	0%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				24.4/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	None	12	0%		14.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	21	0%	None		ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	18	11.1%	None	0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				1.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

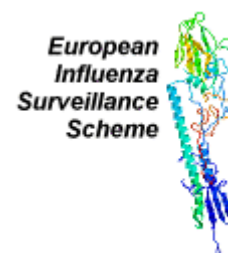
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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## Stable levels of influenza activity in Europe



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 51 (18.12.2000 - 24.12.2000), eleven countries (11 networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Five networks reported both clinical and virological data (Belgium, Czech Republic, France, England and Switzerland); the networks in the Italy, Portugal and Slovenia reported only virological data and the networks in Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands only clinical data.

The level of acute respiratory illness (ARI) reported in Belgium, France and Germany in week 51 remained stable compared to week 50. Regional differences in the levels of activity existed in these countries, with higher levels of activity reported in western France, the Midi-Pyrénées (France) and the Rhône-Alpes (France), and in eastern Germany. The Czech Republic reported sporadic levels of ARI in week 51. No influenza activity was reported in England, Ireland, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

The Belgium and French surveillance networks frequently isolated/detected influenza A viruses in the throat and nose swabs they received from the sentinel physicians. In week 51, 28% (19/69) of swabs were found to be positive for influenza A in Belgium and 18% (33/185) were positive in France. An increasing number of Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections were reported in both France and Belgium.

The dominant influenza virus circulating in the reporting EISS networks in week 51 was influenza A (mainly subtype H1N1), with occasional reports of influenza B (eg: in the Czech Republic and Slovenia).

The European Influenza Surveillance Scheme wishes you a Happy New Year.

## European situation

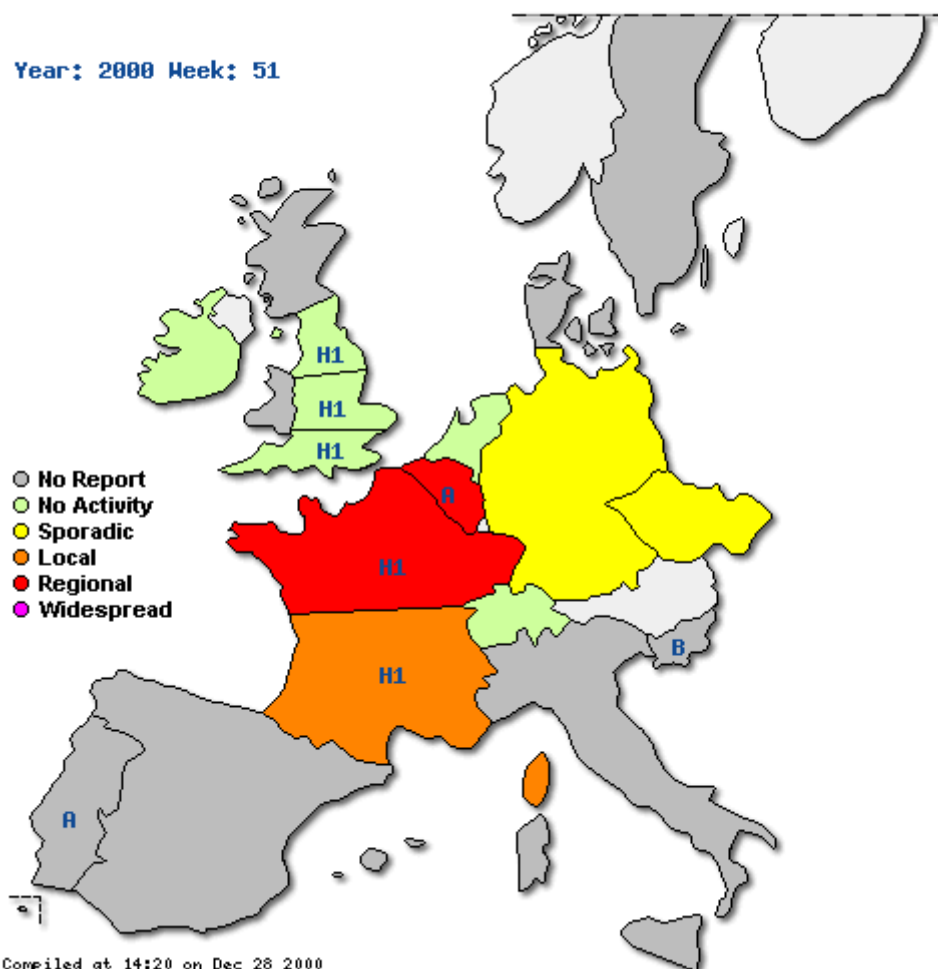
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 51

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

## Czech Republic

total morbidity is 1552.73/100000

## France North

Within the sentinell system, ten samples (11,4%) were tested positive for influenza A virus among which 7 were positive in cell culture. The seven isolates were characterised as antigenically related to A/New Caledonia/20/99(H1N1)

## Switzerland

No influenza virus detected this week.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Regional	70	34.3%	Type A	19.5%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Sporadic	45	13.3%	None		ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
England Central	None	12	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	17.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	2	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	50.5/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	8	12.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	15.2/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	109	20.2%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.8%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	97	23.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	24.3%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	83	22.9%		10.3%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	None	13	30.8%		38.2/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		10	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None					ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		7	57.1%	Type A		ILI / Population	-
Slovenia				Type B		ILI / Population	-
Switzerland	None	21	9.5%	None	0.5%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

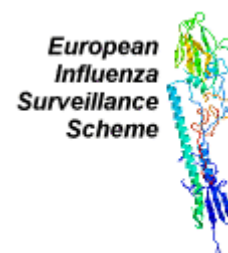
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## High levels of influenza activity reported in France, Denmark and Germany



The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 52 (25.12.2000 - 31.12.2000), nine countries (11 networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eight networks reported both clinical and virological data (Denmark, England, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and Wales); the networks in the Italy and Portugal reported only virological data and the network in Scotland only clinical data.

As in previous years, the surveillance of influenza was affected by the Christmas/New Year holidays e.g.: clinical activity was based on reports from only 15 of the 47 sentinel stations in the Dutch surveillance system. Data for week 52 must therefore be interpreted with caution (the rates reported in the table below may also be updated when all of the data for week 52 have been collected and entered into the EISS database).

Clinical levels of influenza activity were at local or regional levels in three of the EISS networks in week 52: France, Denmark and Germany. Belgium does not appear in this Weekly Electronic Bulletin, but it reported regional levels of influenza activity in weeks 51 and 50. Denmark and Germany reported high levels of clinical influenza activity in week 52 compared to the peak rates observed during the last influenza season (see table below), but these rates will have to be confirmed in week 1 of 2001. A number of neighbouring networks reported no influenza activity in week 52: England, Wales, the Netherlands, Scotland and Switzerland.

The dominant influenza virus circulating in the EISS networks in recent weeks has been influenza A (mainly the subtype H1N1), with occasional reports of influenza B (e.g.: in the Czech Republic and Portugal).

### European situation

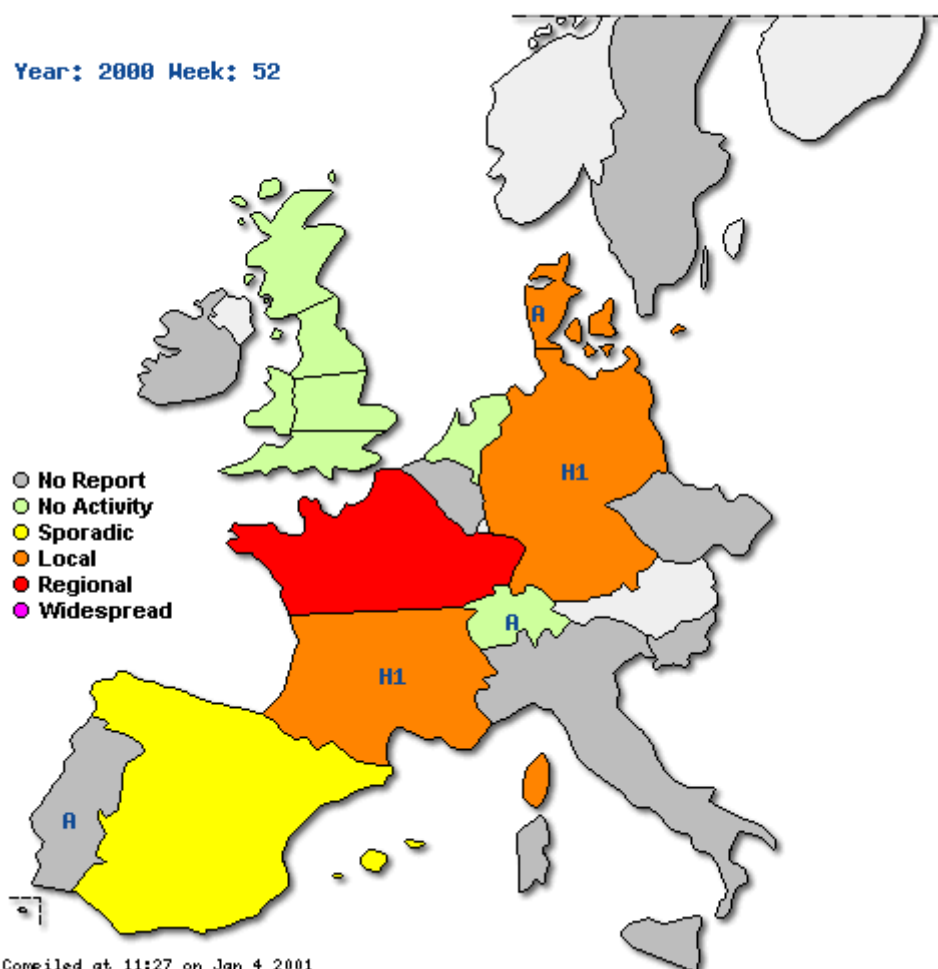
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2000 Week: 52

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)



## Netherlands

Clinical activity is based on reports made by only 15 of the 47 sentinel stations in the Dutch surveillance system (due to Christmas/New Year holidays).

## Spain

After week 48, no new viruses have been detected so far

## Switzerland

Two influenza A viruses have detected this week. The swabs were taken in the week 50 in the western part and the southern part of the country (Valais and Vaud).

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Denmark	Local	1	100.0%	Type A	3.3%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	1	0%	None	15.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	7	14.3%	None	34.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	7	14.3%	None	10.2/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	86	27.9%		23.6%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	75	36.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	27.6%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Local	18	38.9%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	16.8%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Italy		5	20.0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	1	100.0%	None	24.4/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		2	50.0%	Type A		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	None				45.1/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	Sporadic	4	0%	None	13.8/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None	18	5.6%	Type A	0.8%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None	0	0%	None	0.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

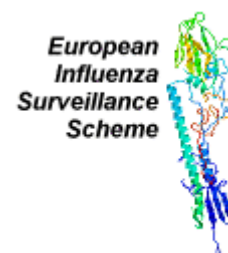
## Information

The bulletin text was written by Koos van der Velden (Netherlands School of Public Health), Jean-Claude Manuguerra (Pasteur Institute, France) and John Watson (Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, England) on behalf of the EISS Working Group.

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# Limited influenza activity continuing in Europe and varying from country to country



No European countries reported substantial influenza activity in week 1 (1.1.2001 - 7.1.2001). "Regional" and "local" levels of influenza activity were reported from France North and South respectively associated with isolates of influenza A (H1N1). Scotland also reported "regional" influenza activity associated with isolates of influenza A (H1N1) but clinical consultation levels were only just above baseline levels. "Local" influenza activity was reported in Germany and "sporadic" activity in the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland – where influenza A (H1N1) was the dominant virus. Although clinical indices remained below baseline levels in England and Wales, sporadic isolates of influenza A (H1N1) continued to be reported.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections continued to be reported in high numbers in France and the UK.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments on influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/01, ten countries (twelve networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eleven networks reported clinical data and ten reported virological data.

## European situation

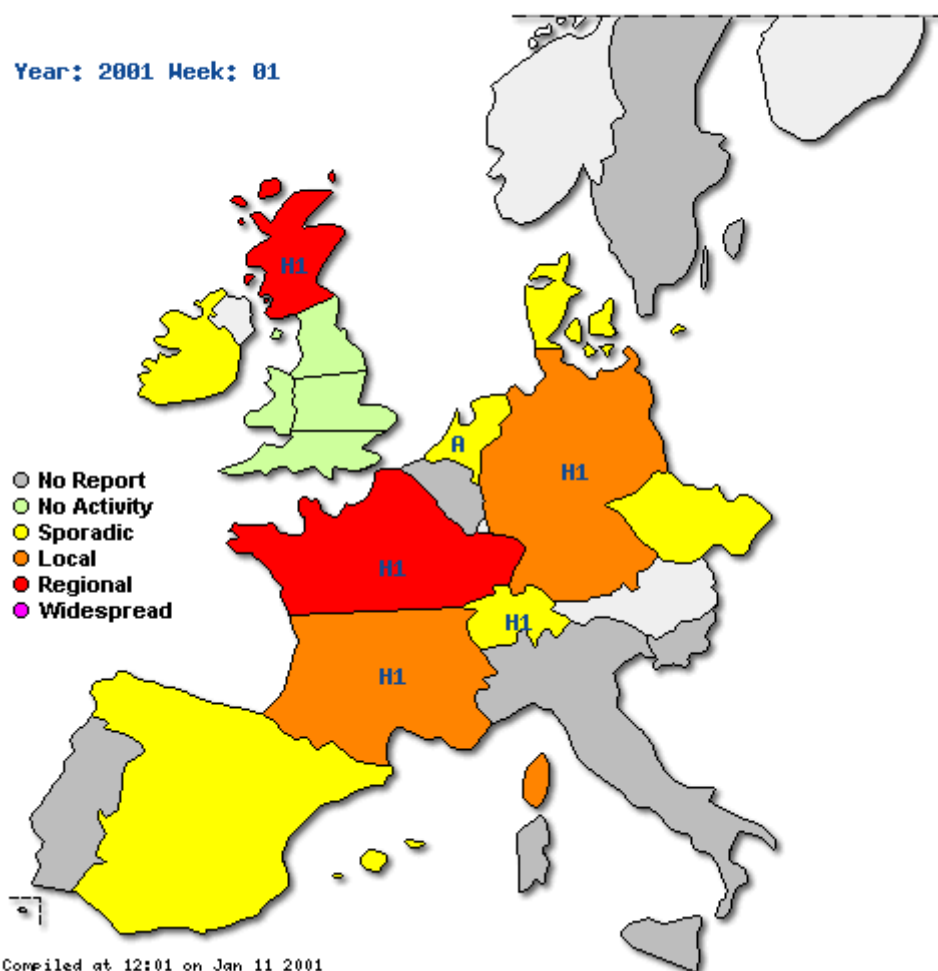
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 01

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Switzerland

4 influenza viruses have been detected these 2 last weeks. 3 have been subtyped as influenza A/New-Caledonia/20/99(H1N1). One case came from a patient who just arrived from Canada one day before the beginning of the illness.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Czech Republic	Sporadic	45	6.7%	None	1363.1/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Sporadic	3	33.3%	None	1.6%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	8	12.5%	None	39.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	7	0%	None	41.0/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	11	0%	None	28.6/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	62	17.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.0%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	45	28.9%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.6%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Local	109	10.1%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	12.5%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	10	30.0%		18.6/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		6	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	2	50.0%	Type A	45.6/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	Regional			Type A, Subtype H1N1	55.9/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Spain	Sporadic	2	0%	None	13.4/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic	17	5.9%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	1.1%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				8.4/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

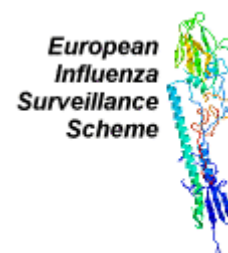
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Influenza activity in Europe remains limited



Despite continuing reports of isolations of influenza A (H1N1) of the New Caledonia strain in many European countries, clinical influenza activity in week 2001/02 (8 – 14 January) remained generally limited. More intense activity was reported in some parts of the north of France but activity overall in France remained only a little above the threshold between baseline activity and normal seasonal activity. A similar picture was reported in both Germany and Scotland where overall clinical activity rates were reported at the lower end of the range for normal seasonal activity. Clinical activity in the remainder of the UK remained below the normal seasonal activity threshold but sporadic isolates and outbreaks continued to be reported. In the other European countries reporting to EISS (Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain and Switzerland) activity was generally limited with sporadic or local activity only reported.

Although Respiratory Syncytial Virus infections continued to be reported in substantial numbers, reports in the UK began to decline in association with a reduction in the rates of consultations for acute bronchitis in the 0-5 year age group.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/02, twelve countries (fourteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Fourteen networks reported clinical data and ten reported virological data.

### European situation

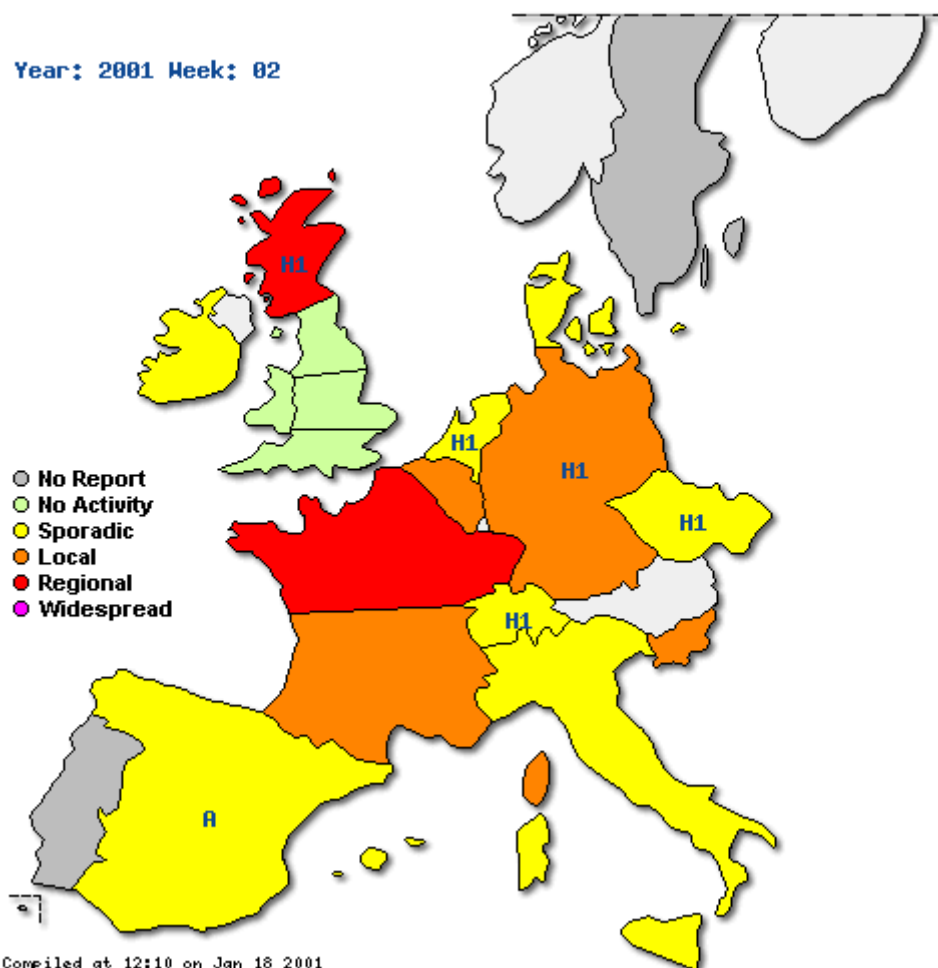
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 02

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is still at nonepidemic level - 1523,45/100000.

first strain A(H1N1) was isolated in NIC, Prague Swab was taken from 12 yers old boy, typical flu symptoms, after first passage on MDCK cells isolated A(H1N1) strain A/New Caled like.

#### Spain

One case of influenza A reported. The subtype have not yet been determined.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	109	17.4%		17.6%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Sporadic	73	6.9%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Sporadic	2	0%	None	1.7%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	14	28.6%	None	45.3/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	9	33.3%	None	49.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	8	0%	None	25.6/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	90	28.9%		18.8%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	71	31.0%		18.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Local	196	20.4%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.2%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	12	41.7%		17.2/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy	Sporadic	9	11.1%	None	161.1/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	2	50.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	35.9/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	Regional			Type A, Subtype H1N1	61.7/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Local	16	0%	None	72.6/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	32	0%	Type A	34.8/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic	34	29.4%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	0.8%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				7.0/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

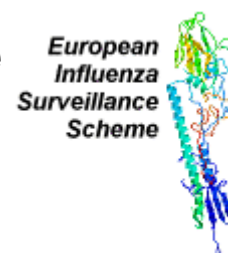
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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# Low levels of influenza activity continue in Europe



Isolates of both influenza A (H1N1) and, increasingly, influenza B were reported from various European countries in week 2001/03 (15 – 21 January 2001) in association with sporadic, local or regional levels of activity. The general picture, however, remained one of low levels of influenza activity in comparison to previous seasons.

Activity increased in Germany with the overall level described as regional in association with influenza A (H1N1), but with considerable variation in different parts of the country. Switzerland also saw some increase in activity associated with influenza A (H1N1). Both influenza A (H1N1) and B circulated in France with clinical activity levels higher in the north (regional activity) than the south (local activity) of the country. Activity in Belgium and the Czech Republic, associated with influenza A (H1N1), also increased but was still only at local levels.

In most of the other European countries reporting to EISS, influenza activity was reported as sporadic only with influenza A (H1N1) and some influenza B isolates. RSV infections, where reported, were decreasing.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/03, twelve countries (fourteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Thirteen networks reported clinical data and twelve reported virological data.

## European situation

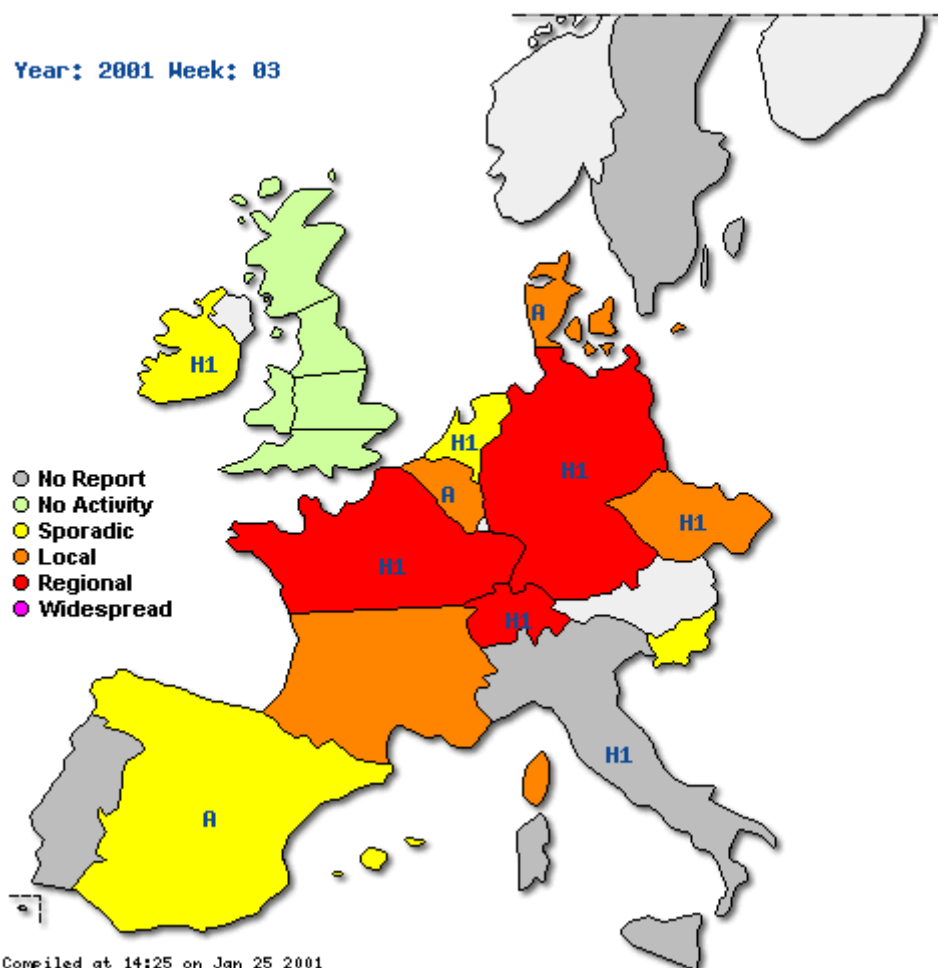
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 03

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Czech Republic

Total morbidity in Czech Rep. has reached 1804.20/100000 In comparison with previous week +18%. Local outbreaks in schools especially in North Bohemia.

During 3 cal. week - 8 A[H1N1] strains were isolated in NIC. All strains are similar to A/New Caled 20/99

### Spain

Sporadic case of influenza A reported in the southern part of the country.

## Switzerland

Influenza activity is increasing in Switzerland. On 11 influenza viruses detected this week, 10 were A/H1N1 related to A/New Caledonia/20/99 (H1N1) virus.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	86	22.1%	Type A	19.3%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Local	153	24.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	1804.2/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	10	30.0%	Type A	2.9%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	14	21.4%	None	32.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	6	0%	None	50.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	13	0%	None	26.1/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	121	32.2%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	21.1%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	110	22.7%		19.9%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Regional	353	35.4%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	12.1%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	11	45.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	41.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		11	18.2%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	2	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	51.7/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	None				49.9/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Sporadic	18	0%	None	50.6/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	32	3.1%	Type A	31.1/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Regional	64	34.4%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	1.6%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				7.0/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

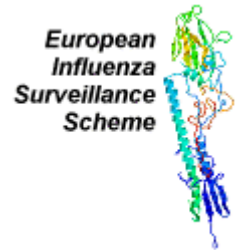
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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## Patchy influenza activity across Europe: from none to widespread



Isolates of both influenza A (H1N1) and, increasingly, influenza B were reported from various European countries in week 2001/04 (22 – 28 January 2001) in association with activity ranging from none to widespread. The global picture, however, remained one of low levels of influenza activity in comparison to previous seasons.

Activity in Germany and the Czech Republic reached a level described as widespread mainly due to the influenza A (H1N1) virus. EuroGROG reported a similar level of influenza activity in the Slovak Republic in week 4. Switzerland, Ireland, the south of France and England also saw increases in activity, although the level in England remained low. Activity, associated with influenza A (H1N1), was at regional levels in France, remained at local levels in Belgium and Denmark and was reported as sporadic in the Netherlands and Spain. Both influenza A (H1N1) and B viruses circulated in Belgium, the Czech Republic, England, France, Germany and Slovenia. An influenza A (H3N2) virus was detected or isolated in Spain.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/04, eleven countries (twelve networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Nine networks reported clinical data and ten reported virological data.

### European situation

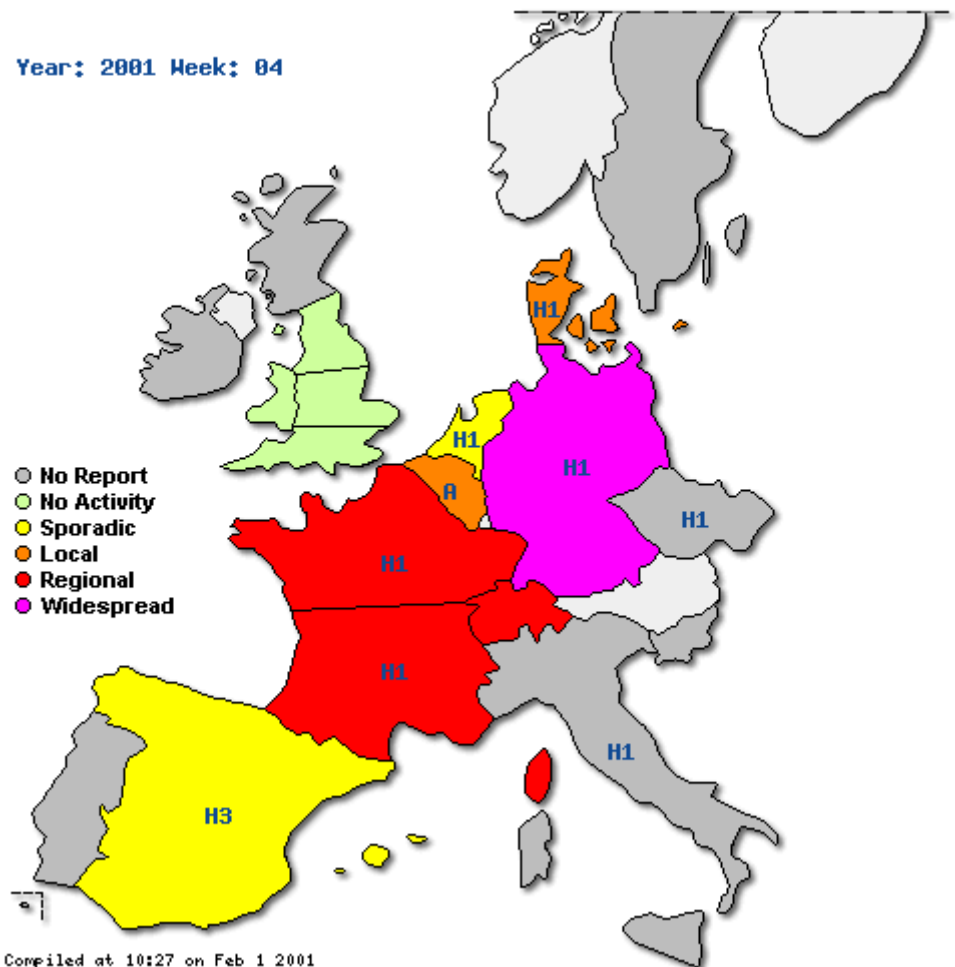
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 04

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

To date, 22 strains A(H1N1) were isolated in NIC. All strains are similar to A/New Caledonia 20/99.

#### France North

Influenza A(H1N1) viruses were the dominant viruses. Two influenza B isolates were reported.



The five B viruses reported so far (weeks 2001/02 & 2001/04) were isolated from clinical specimens originating from the sentinel network.

## Spain

Two influenza A viruses detected this week. One A(H3N2).

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	105	28.6%	Type A	18.0%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic		210	33.3%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	30	26.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	4.7%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	31	32.3%	None	49.7/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	9	11.1%	None	51.9/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	11	27.3%	None	36.9/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	124	54.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	23.2%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Regional	106	50.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.1%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Widespread	519	42.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	15.8%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Italy		3	33.3%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	7	57.1%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	69.7/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia		18	5.6%	None		ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	35	5.7%	Type A, Subtype H3N2	27.0/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Regional	53	41.5%		2.6%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				8.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

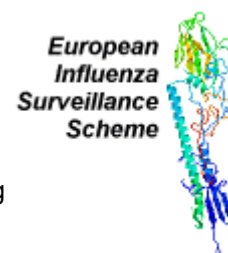
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## Increasing influenza activity in Europe



Isolates of both influenza A (H1N1), still the predominant virus by far, and influenza B were reported from various European countries in week 2001/05 (29 January – 4 February 2001) in association with activity ranging from none, in a decreasing number of countries, to widespread, in an increasing number of countries. Sharp contrasts were apparent between countries: in some current morbidity rates were of a similar magnitude to those in the previous season whereas in other countries much lower levels of influenza activity were recorded in comparison to the 1999-2000 season.

Activity in Germany, the Czech Republic and France reached a level described as widespread mainly due to influenza A (H1N1) viruses. In Germany and the Czech Republic, the morbidity rates were higher than the peak rates observed during the previous season. In France however, the current rates remained well below last season's peak rate. In England, influenza activity, mainly associated with influenza B, continued in the northern part and increased in the central and southern parts of the country. Influenza activity increased from local (week 2001/04) to regional (week 2001/05) in Denmark whereas it remained unchanged at regional levels in Switzerland and local levels in Belgium and went from local to sporadic in Ireland. The Netherlands and Spain reported sporadic activity.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/05, eleven countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Twelve networks reported clinical data and nine reported virological data.

### European situation

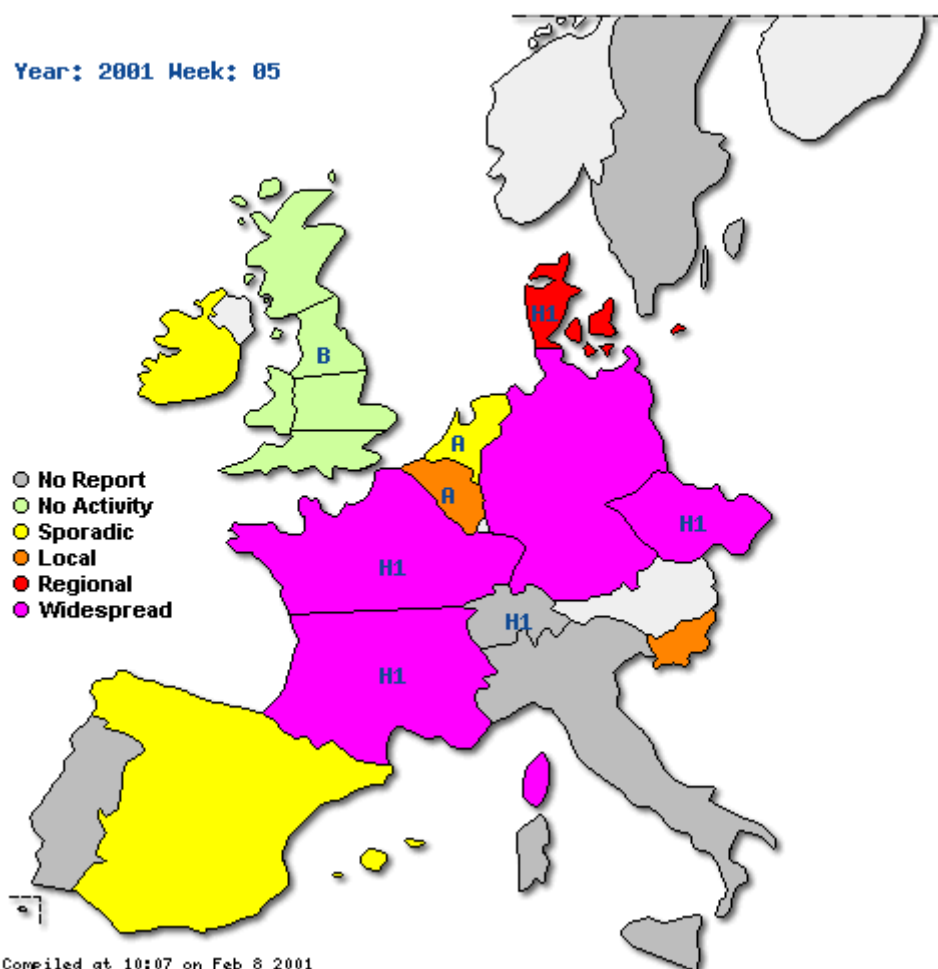
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 05

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity in Czech rep. has reached 3101.54/100000

#### France North

A/New Caledonia/20/99(H1N1) is by far the predominant variant. Some few sporadic isolates of influenza B viruses were reported. So far, all of these were found within the sentinelle system.

## Netherlands

First influenza B virus was detected in a sample taken in week 4 from a 14-year old boy that visited his GP for ILI

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	86	24.4%	Type A	20.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Widespread	239	30.1%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	3101.5/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Regional	21	52.4%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	4.8%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	36	19.4%	None	79.5/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	6	16.7%	Type B	51.7/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	6	100.0%	None	57.5/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Widespread	128	37.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	24.0%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Widespread	79	40.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.3%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Widespread	509	37.1%		16.4%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	12	58.3%		30.0/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	Sporadic	2	50.0%	Type A	65.8/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	None				40.6/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Local	30	0%	None	115.4/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	41	0%	None	27.3/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland		50	32.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				7.0/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

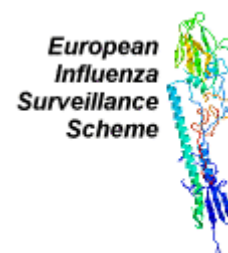
## Information

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EISS : Weekly Electronic Bulletin      08/02/2001

## Influenza activity in Europe: increasing here, decreasing there



Isolates of both influenza A (H1N1), overall the predominant virus, and influenza B were reported from various European countries in week 2001/06 (5 - 11 February 2001) in association with activity ranging from none in Wales to widespread in Germany, Denmark and the Czech Republic. In some countries, peak rates have probably already been reached, whilst in others influenza activity continued to increase.

Activity in Germany, the Czech Republic and Denmark reached a level described as widespread mainly due to the influenza A (H1N1) virus. In Germany and the Czech Republic, the morbidity rates probably peaked in week 2001/05 and their values decreased from week 2001/05 to 2001/06. Influenza activity increased in Denmark as well as in Ireland where activity turned from sporadic to local. In Scotland it turned from none to local. Activity went from none to sporadic in England, with influenza B predominating. In Switzerland, influenza activity continued to increase, but the level was still qualified as regional. In France and the Netherlands however, morbidity rates fell bringing activity down to regional or sporadic levels, respectively. In Belgium, influenza activity slightly decreased but remained at local levels. In Spain activity remained unchanged at sporadic levels. No influenza activity was reported in Wales in week 2001/06.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/06, twelve countries (fourteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Fourteen networks reported clinical data and eleven reported virological data.

### European situation

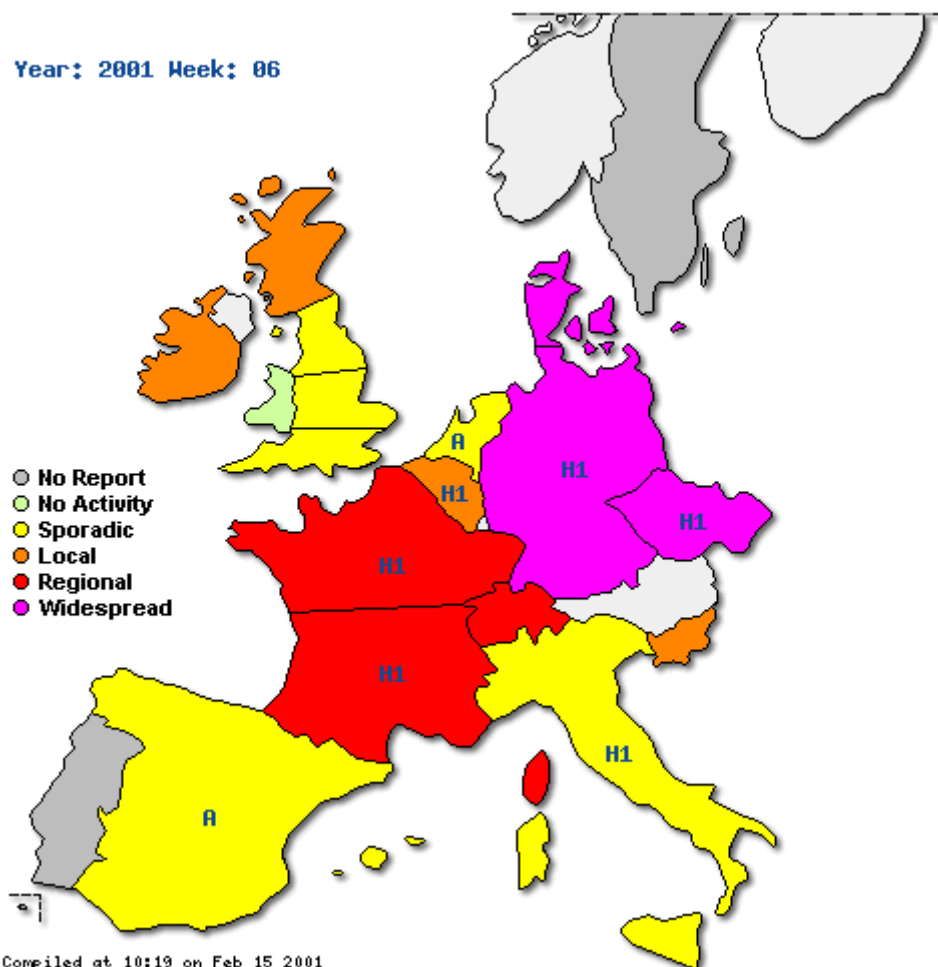
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 06

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is 2686,77/100000

#### Italy

All isolated strains are A/New Caledonia/20/99(H1N1) -like strains. The virus isolates came from all over the country Italy.

## Spain

Clinical influenza activity remains stable at a low level.

Three influenza A viruses detected this week in the southern part of the country.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Local	57	17.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	16.7%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Widespread	204	18.6%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	2686.4/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Widespread	7	28.6%	None	5.8%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	Sporadic	31	54.8%	None	81.2/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	Sporadic	9	22.2%	None	61.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	Sporadic	11	45.5%	None	64.3/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Regional	97	37.1%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	22.1%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Regional	93	24.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	21.5%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Widespread	425	33.2%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	14.1%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	11	54.6%	None	77.3/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy	Sporadic	6	33.3%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	554.6/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	5	20.0%	Type A	59.3/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	Local				59.6/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Local	25	4.0%	None	133.9/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	40	10.0%	Type A	29.4/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Regional	52	38.5%		3.6%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				14.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

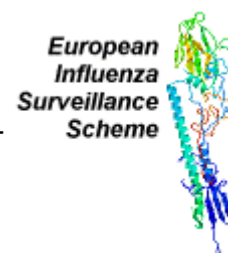
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Decreasing influenza activity in Europe



Isolates of influenza A (H1N1) were reported from various European countries in week 2001/07 (12 - 18 February 2001) in association with activity ranging from sporadic in Belgium, The Netherlands and Spain to widespread in Denmark. In the British Isles (England and Ireland) influenza B was reported to be the dominant influenza virus. In most countries influenza activity declined in week 2001/07.

Only one network – the Danish network – reported widespread influenza activity in week 2001/07. Influenza activity fell in the Czech Republic and Germany, with both networks reporting regional levels of activity in week 2001/07 compared to widespread levels in week 2001/06. Italy and Switzerland also reported regional levels of activity, with morbidity rates lower than in the previous week. France and Slovenia reported local levels of influenza activity and Belgium, England, The Netherlands and Spain reported sporadic activity. Wales was the only network that reported no influenza activity in week 2001/07. Three networks have reported no or only sporadic influenza activity during the 2000/2001 influenza season (data up to week 2000/07): England, Spain and Wales.

The dominant influenza virus in the British Isles (England and Ireland) was influenza B. In Ireland, 47% (9/19) of specimens taken by the sentinel general practitioners were positive for influenza B in week 2001/07 compared to 2% (1/19) for influenza A. In the rest of Europe, influenza A (H1N1) was the dominant influenza virus in week 2001/07.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/07, twelve countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Twelve networks reported clinical data and the same number reported virological data.

### European situation

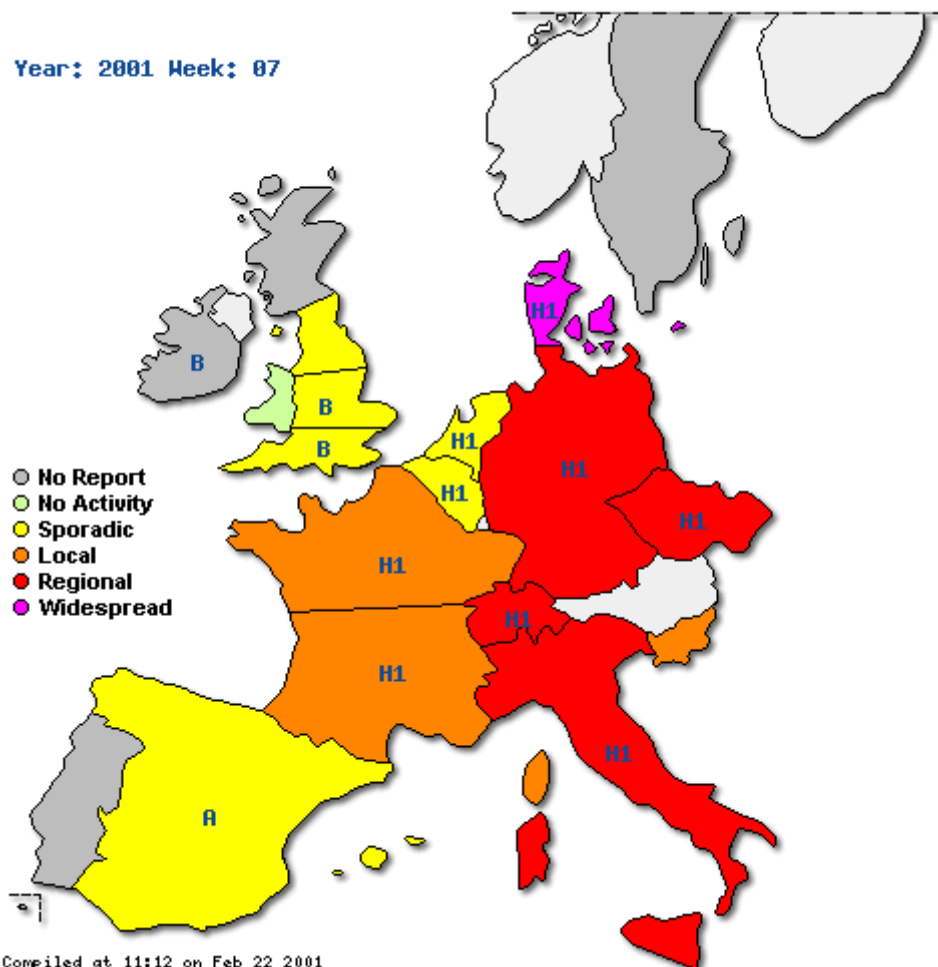
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 07

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

## Czech Republic

Total morbidity is 2038.21/100000.

## Italy

The number of virus isolates started to increase during the four week of January. The viruses isolated were mostly influenza A, mainly A/H1N1- A/New Caledonia/20/99-like strains. Children and young adults were most affected.

## Spain

Influenza A(H1N1) viruses were the dominant viruses. Three influenza B isolates were reported this week in the southern part of the country.

## Switzerland

Influenza B viruses started to be detected last week. They are related to influenza B/Sichuan/379/99.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	42	23.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	15.9%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Regional	116	20.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	2468.5/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Widespread	3	66.7%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	4.9%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	Sporadic	35	5.7%	Type B	91.8/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	Sporadic	13	15.4%	None	43.6/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	Sporadic	34	8.8%	Type B	65.5/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Local	62	25.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	18.4%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	57	28.1%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	17.2%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Regional	339	18.3%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	11.0%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland		19	79.0%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Italy	Regional	3	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	542.5/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	Sporadic	3	33.3%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	39.1/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia	Local	7	0%	None	140.8/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	24	29.2%	Type A	26.8/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Regional	56	25.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	2.8%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				7.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

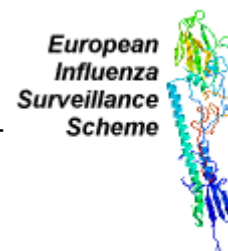
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Influenza activity on the decline in Europe



Isolates of influenza A (H1N1) were reported from various European countries in week 2001/08 (19 - 25 February 2001) in association with levels of activity ranging from none to regional. In most countries, peak rates of influenza activity appear to have already been reached for the 2000/2001 influenza season.

All of the EISS networks reported lower levels of influenza activity in week 2001/08 in comparison to week 2001/07. The Danish and Swiss networks reported regional levels of influenza activity and four networks (the Czech Republic, France, Ireland and Italy) reported local levels. All of the other networks reported sporadic levels of activity except Wales and The Netherlands which reported no activity.

The dominant influenza virus in the British Isles (England, Scotland and Ireland) was influenza B and in Spain it was influenza A (H3N2). In the rest of Europe, influenza A (H1N1) was the dominant virus in week 2001/08.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/08, twelve countries (fourteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Fourteen networks reported clinical data and the same number reported virological data.

### European situation

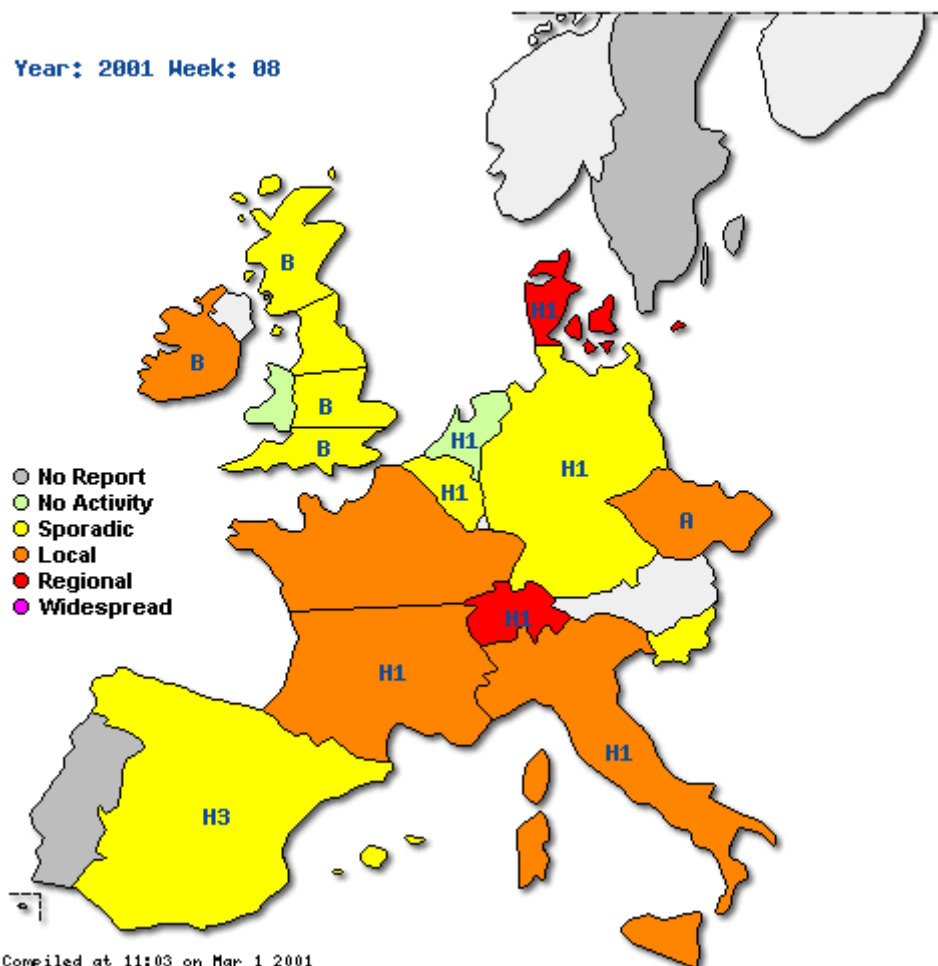
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 08

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

total morbidity in Czech Rep. has reached 1793,19/100000.

#### Italy

The samples came from all over the country Italy. The vast majority of the positive specimens has been obtained from children and young adults.



## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	28	28.6%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	15.1%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Local	49	22.5%	Type A	1793.2/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Regional	1	100.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	4.2%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	Sporadic	20	20.0%	Type B	79.5/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	Sporadic	7	28.6%	None	46.9/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	Sporadic	7	0%	Type B	43.6/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Local	28	39.3%		16.2%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Local	36	13.9%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	17.8%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	240	14.2%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.1%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	18	55.6%	Type B	124.1/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy	Local	3	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	475.5/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	2	50.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	28.5/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Scotland	Sporadic			Type B	48.2/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Sporadic	4	0%	None	44.6/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	36	27.8%	Type A, Subtype H3N2	29.5/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Regional	21	28.6%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	1.7%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None	0	0%	None	17.2/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

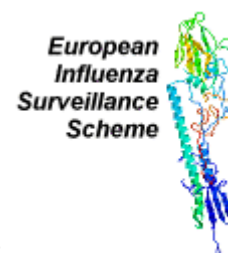
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# Declining and low levels of influenza activity in most of Europe



Isolates of influenza A (H1N1) and influenza B were reported from various European countries in week 2001/09 (26 February – 4 March 2001) in association with levels of activity ranging from none to local. In all countries, peak rates of influenza activity appear to have already been reached for the 2000/2001 influenza season.

All of the EISS networks reported lower levels of influenza activity in week 2001/09 in comparison to week 2001/08. The Danish and Swiss networks reported local levels of influenza activity and the other networks reported sporadic (the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Scotland, Slovenia and Spain) or no activity (Wales and the Netherlands).

Whilst levels of influenza activity were generally low in Europe, higher levels of influenza activity appeared to be present in Scandinavia. In week 2001/08 Denmark reported a regional level of influenza activity and Sweden a widespread level (no report yet for week 2001/09). EuroGROG reported high levels of influenza activity in Finland, Iceland and Norway in weeks 2001/07 and 2001/08 and Norway reported a regional level of influenza activity in week 2001/09.

The dominant influenza virus in Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland was influenza A (H1N1) in week 2001/09. In the British Isles (England, Ireland and Scotland), Denmark, Portugal and Spain, influenza B was the dominant virus. France reported a number of isolations/detections of influenza C in week 2001/05 and 2001/06; the first time this virus has been isolated/detected in France since 1991.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/09, eleven countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Ten networks reported clinical data and eleven reported virological data.

## European situation

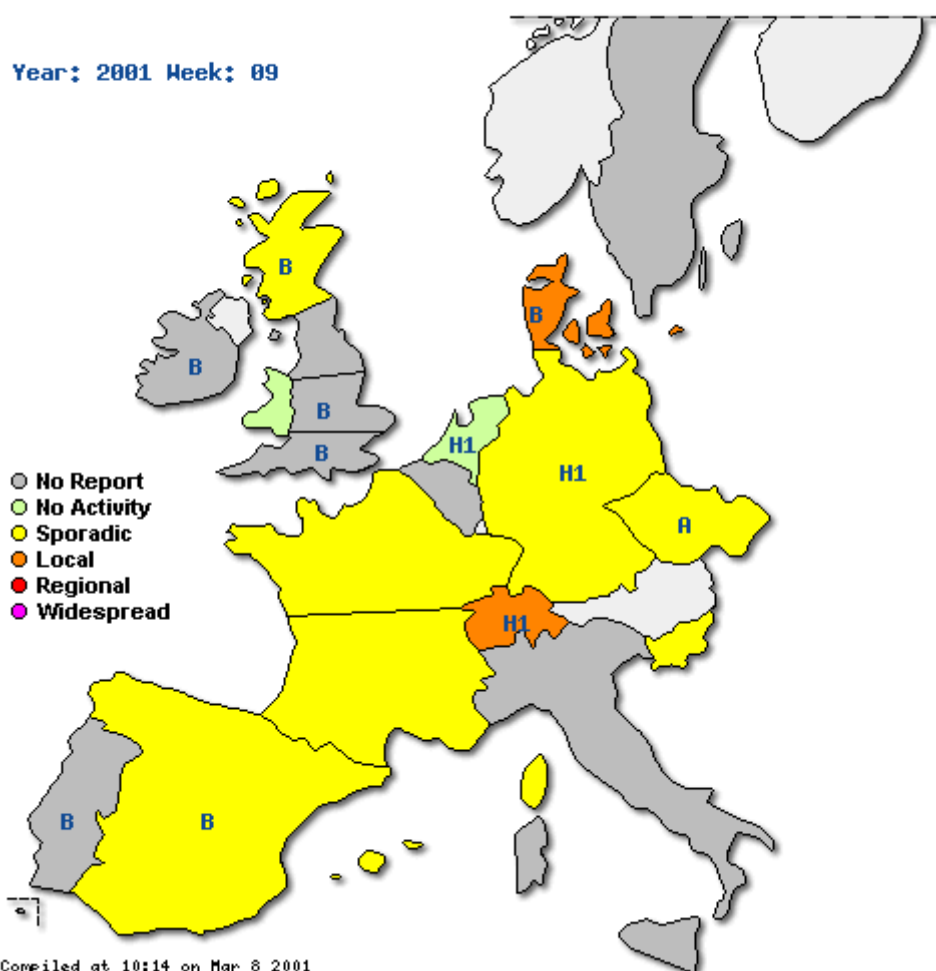
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 09

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Czech Republic

Total morbidity has reached 1687/100000.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Czech Republic	Sporadic	82	22.0%	Type A		ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	4	25.0%	Type B	3.6%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central		24	8.3%	Type B		ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North		8	0%	None		ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South		14	21.4%	Type B		ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	42	16.7%		16.7%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic				16.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	128	7.8%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	10.0%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland		18	16.7%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	None	1	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	18.9/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		6	66.7%	Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	Sporadic	12	100.0%	Type B	37.4/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	Sporadic	0	0%	None	23.2/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	28	3.6%	Type B	34.0/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Local	20	0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	1.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				9.3/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

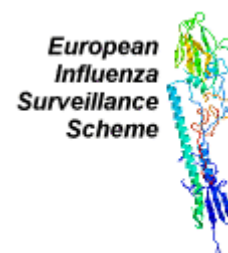
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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## Influenza activity in Europe generally falling to low levels



Although some continuing influenza activity was reported from most European countries in week 2001/10 (5 – 11 March 2001), levels were generally low (reported as local, sporadic or none) and continued to decrease. Peak levels of activity were observed during February 2001 in many countries. The overall level of activity this winter in most countries has not been high.

Isolates of influenza A (H1N1) have been most commonly reported from patients presenting in the community, but isolates of influenza B have been reported more commonly in recent weeks. Respiratory syncytial virus infections, where reported, have declined to low levels.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/10, thirteen countries (fifteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Thirteen networks reported clinical data and twelve reported virological data.

### European situation

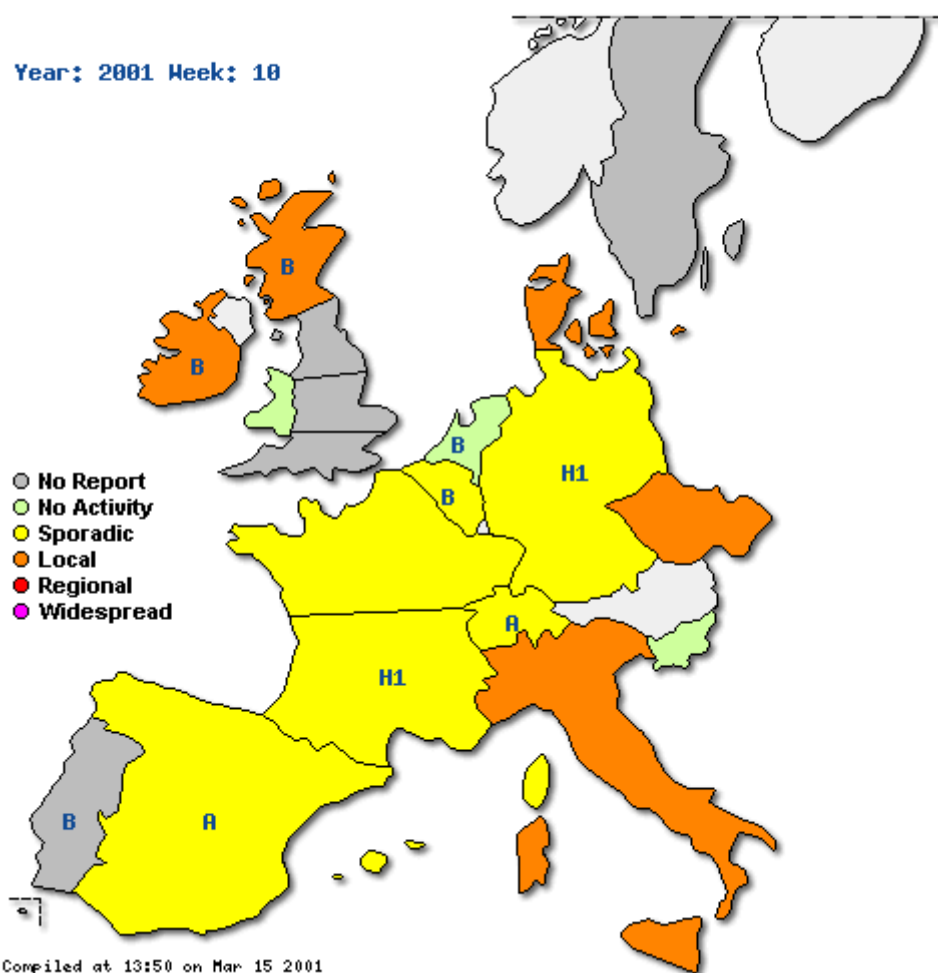
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 10

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is on the same level as a previous week (1666,06/100000), but slight increase of influenza B cases is registered

#### Italy

Activity appears to be decreasing and less influenza isolates are being identified by the collaborating laboratories and by sentinel surveillance network. Influenza A/H1N1 continues to be the predominant strain; all isolates are A/New Caledonia/20/99- like viruses.

#### Netherlands

First 3 influenza B viruses in hospital patients of this winter.

## Spain

Clinical influenza activity remains stable at a low level.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	20	10.0%	Type B	12.0%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Local				1667.0/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local				3.2%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England South		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic				15.7%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	40	27.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	15.8%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	139	5.0%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	9.8%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	21	57.1%	Type B	66.9/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy	Local	0	0%	None	284.1/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	0		Type B	33.4/100,000	ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		0		Type B		ILI / Population	-
Scotland	Local	2	100.0%	Type B	47.7/100,000	ILI / Population	792.7/100,000
Slovenia	None	0	0%	None	3.8/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	30	13.3%	Type A	37.6/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic	0		Type A	1.0%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				17.7/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

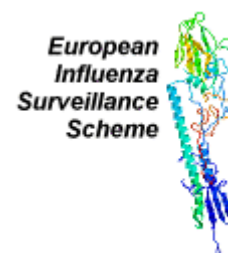
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

The bulletin text was written by Koos van der Velden (Netherlands School of Public Health), Jean-Claude Manuguerra (Pasteur Institute, France) and John Watson (Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, England) on behalf of the EISS Working Group.

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## Influenza activity continues in Europe but mostly at low levels



Most of the countries in Europe participating in the EISS scheme reported low levels of influenza activity in week 2001/11 (12 – 21 March). Activity ranged from none to local with both influenza A (H1N1) and influenza B isolates being reported.

Exceptions to this general pattern were reported from Spain and Sweden. In Spain an increase in influenza activity was reported from the "middle" part of the country in association with influenza A (H3N2). In Sweden, widespread influenza activity was reported to be continuing in week 2001/10 associated with absenteeism from schools. Although consultation rates with general practitioners in the sentinel network were not high in comparison to other countries, they reached a peak for the season so far in Sweden in week 2001/10. Influenza A (H1N1) and influenza B, as well as respiratory syncytial virus, activity was reported in Sweden in week 2001/10.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/11, twelve countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eleven networks reported clinical data and eleven reported virological data.

### European situation

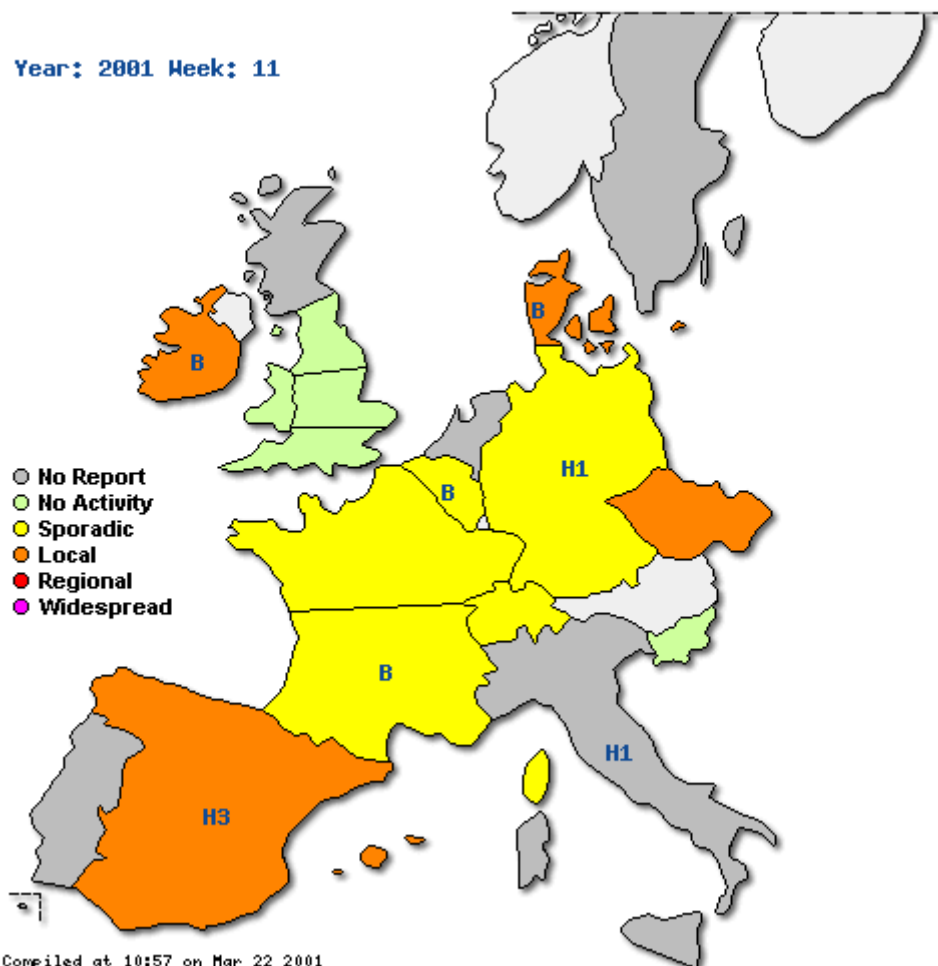
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 11

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is 1670.90/100000.

#### France North

Influenza A(H1N1) and B viruses were neck to neck in a context of low levels of isolation/detection

#### France South

Detection of influenza B is increasing in the GROG network but the morbidity is below the epidemic level. The strains are related to the prototype B/Sichuan/379/99.

### Italy

The virus isolates came from northern Italy. Influenza activity continues to decrease and less influenza isolates are being identified by the collaborating laboratories and by sentinel surveillance network. The season so far had been dominated by influenza A/H1N1.

### Spain

Influenza activity is increasing in the middle part of the country (sentinel network of Madrid), associated with isolates of influenza A(H3N2). In the rest of the country remains stable at a low level and the viruses isolated were mostly influenza A(H1N1).

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	15	20.0%	Type B	10.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Local	79	15.2%	None	1670.9/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	9	11.1%	Type B	3.1%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	0	0%	None	38.4/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	32.7/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	0	0%	None	31.2/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	41	9.8%	None	15.6%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	39	25.6%	Type B	15.6%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	107	7.5%	Type A, Subtype H1N1	9.3%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	15	46.7%	Type B	137.0/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy				Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia	None	0	0%	None	4.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Local	38	29.0%	Type A, Subtype H3N2	42.0/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic				0.6%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				5.1/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

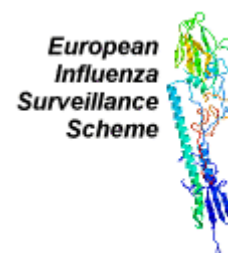
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## Influenza activity mostly at low levels

Most of the countries in Europe participating in the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme continued to report declining levels of influenza activity in week 2001/12 (19 – 25 March). Activity continued to range from none to local and was predominantly associated with both influenza B, the dominant circulating type in most European countries, and influenza A (H1N1).



In France, influenza B has become the predominant circulating strain, with the number of isolates increasing despite morbidity remaining at low levels. Influenza activity associated with influenza B continued in Sweden, with the highest levels of activity reported in the southern part of the country (source: FluNet).

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS). In week 2001/12, thirteen countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Ten networks reported clinical data and eleven reported virological data.

### European situation

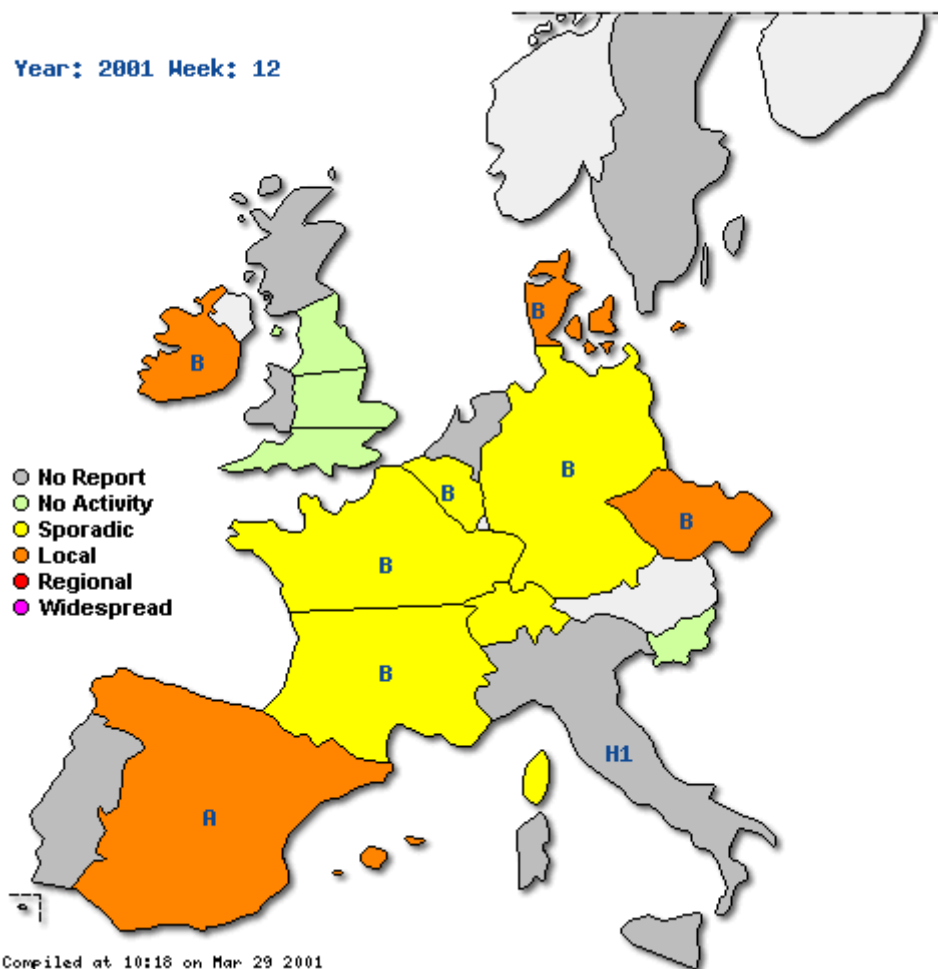
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 12

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

#### Czech Republic

Total morbidity is 1603.62/100000.

#### France North

For the first time, the influenza B virus has taken over the influenza A virus (on preliminary data).

#### France South

Hospitals : Nothing to declare. GROG : The number of isolated influenza B viruses is still increasing but morbidity remains at sub-epidemiological level.

#### Italy

Influenza activity is decreasing all around Italy; anyway the identified isolates are still A/H1N1



viruses.

### Netherlands

In samples from hospital patients taken in week 11 the first 3 influenza A/H3N2 isolates of this season were detected

### Spain

Influenza activity appears to be decreasing in the sentinel network of Madrid. In the rest of the country remains stable at a low level.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	27	11.1%	Type B	14.3%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Local	73	15.1%	Type B	1611.7/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	27	11.1%	Type B	2.8%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	0	0%	None	33.0/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	38.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	0	0%	None	18.0/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	49	22.5%	Type B	17.2%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	33	39.4%	Type B	16.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	52	7.7%	Type B	8.9%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	8	25.0%	Type B	72.8/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy				Type A, Subtype H1N1		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Portugal		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	-
Slovenia	None				6.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Local	45	15.6%	Type A	41.9/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic				0.5%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

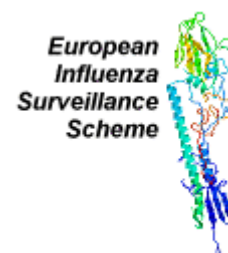
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# Influenza activity back to pre-winter levels in most of Europe



Most of the countries participating in the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS) continued to report declining or unchanged low levels of influenza activity in week 2001/13 (26 March - 1st April). Activity continued to range from none to local and was predominantly associated with influenza B isolates. Two exceptions were Spain and Italy, where influenza activity was predominantly associated with influenza A.

In Italy, Slovenia, Germany, Belgium, France and England, morbidity rates were low, returning to levels observed before the influenza season. In the remaining countries reporting morbidity data for week 2001/13, morbidity rates, which were either unchanged (Czech Republic, Ireland and Denmark) or decreasing (Spain), were still above the levels recorded at the beginning of the season.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of EISS. In week 2001/13, twelve countries (twelve networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eleven networks reported clinical data and twelve reported virological data.

## European situation

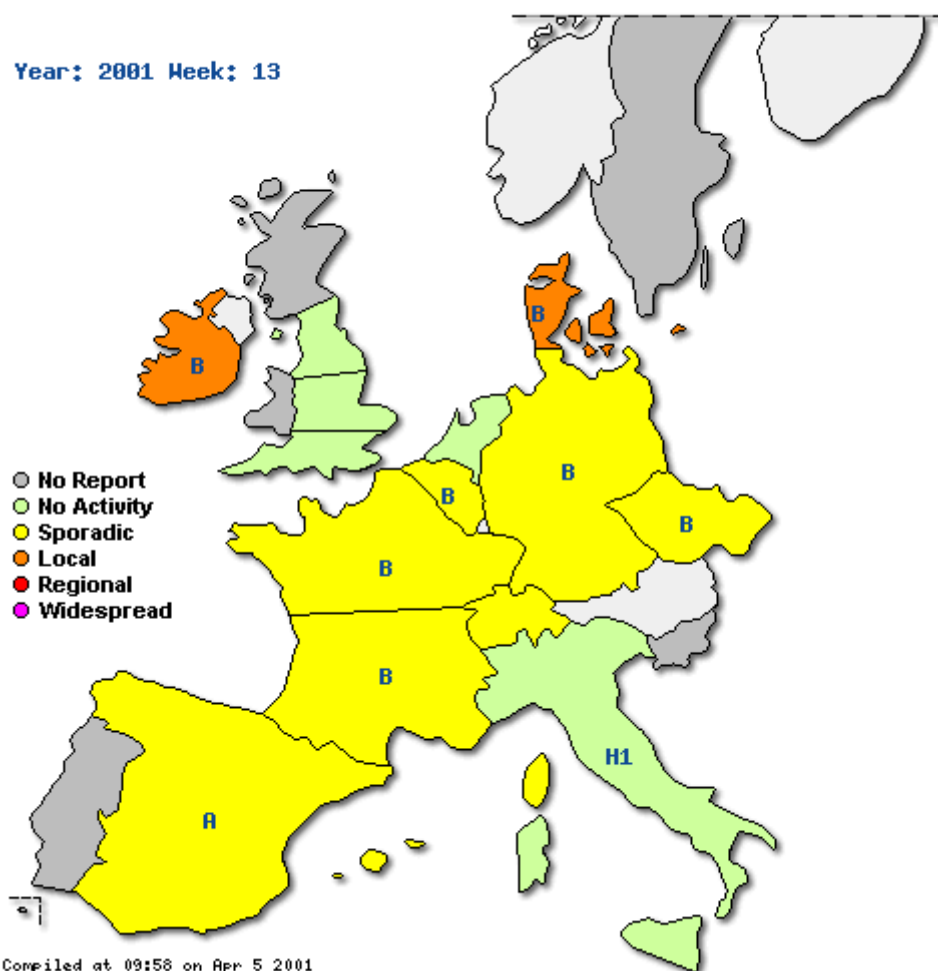
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 13

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Italy

The number of isolated influenza viruses continues to decline all around Italy.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
------------------	----------	----------------	---------------------	---------------	------	-------------------------	---------------------------

Belgium	Sporadic	14	14.3%	Type B	14.7%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Sporadic	57	3.5%	Type B	1502.3/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Local	0		Type B	3.2%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	0	0%	None	21.6/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	21.6/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	0	0%	None	16.5/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	39	15.4%	Type B	16.8%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	45	8.9%	Type B	16.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	46	8.7%	Type B	4.7%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Local	17	23.5%	Type B	67.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy	None			Type A, Subtype H1N1	75.9/100,000	ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	0	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	30	6.7%	Type A	27.8/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	Sporadic	0	0%	None	0.4%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

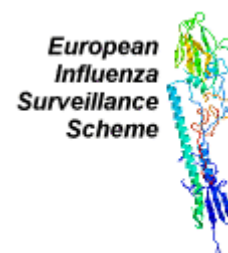
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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# Influenza activity in Europe: from none to sporadic



Reports from the countries participating in the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS) in week 2001/14 (2 - 8 April) confirmed the trend of declining or unchanged low levels of influenza activity in recent weeks. Activity in week 2001/14 ranged from none to sporadic and was mainly associated with influenza B.

In Ireland, morbidity rates dropped sharply in week 2001/14. The trend of declining activity was also observed in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Italy, Spain and Wales. In England and Slovenia, the rates were stationary compared to week 2001/13. The exception to this trend was Germany where rates increased slightly, however, they remained below the levels reported in week 2001/12. England, Wales, the Netherlands and Slovenia reported no influenza activity; Ireland, Spain, France, Belgium, Germany, Denmark and the Czech republic reported sporadic influenza activity.

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of EISS. In week 2001/14, twelve countries (thirteen networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eleven networks reported clinical data and eleven reported virological data.

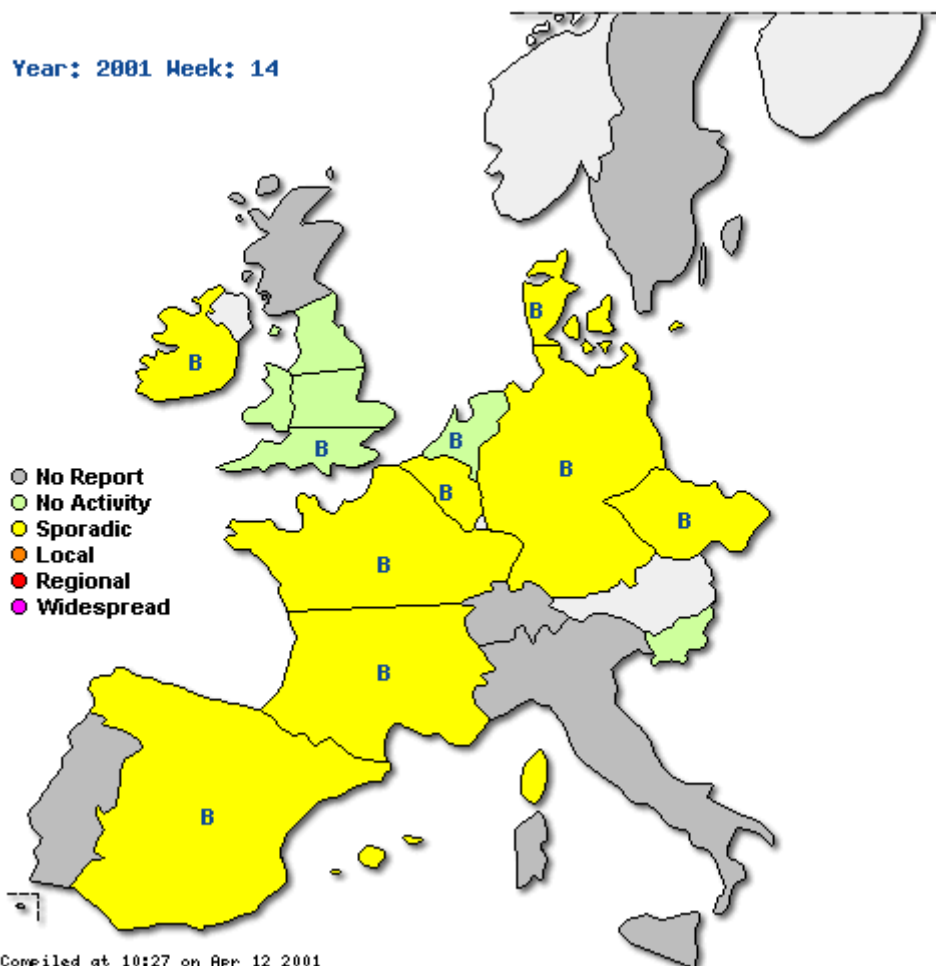
## European situation

The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

### Italy

Influenza activity has declined and the number of reported influenza virus isolates continues to decrease all over the country Italy

### Switzerland

The activity is very low and sporadic. Only influenza B viruses are still detected.

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	14	7.1%	Type B	15.3%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Czech Republic	Sporadic	44	4.6%	Type B	1334.6/100,000	ARI / Population	2803.3/100,000
Denmark	Sporadic	0		Type B	2.4%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	0	0%	None	18.9/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	12.3/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	0		Type B	17.5/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France North	Sporadic	18	16.7%	Type B	16.8%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	36	19.4%	Type B	16.4%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany	Sporadic	37	40.5%	Type B	8.1%	ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	9	22.2%	Type B	35.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Italy		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	1264.9/100,000
Netherlands	None	0		Type B		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia	None				1.2/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Spain	Sporadic	19	31.6%	Type B	21.9/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland		0	0%	None		ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				2.3/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

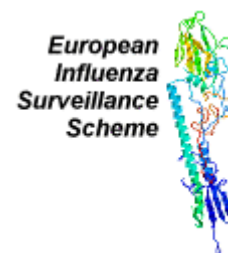
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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## Low levels of influenza activity in Europe



Reports from the countries participating in the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS) in week 2001/15 (9-15 April) indicated low levels of influenza activity in Europe. No influenza activity was reported in five networks (Belgium, England, the Netherlands, Spain and Wales) and sporadic activity was reported in three networks (Ireland, France and Denmark). Four networks reported that the dominant influenza virus was influenza B (England, France, Germany and Ireland) and five networks reported no dominant influenza virus (Belgium, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland and Wales).

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of EISS. In week 2001/15, ten countries (eleven networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eight networks reported clinical data and nine reported virological data.

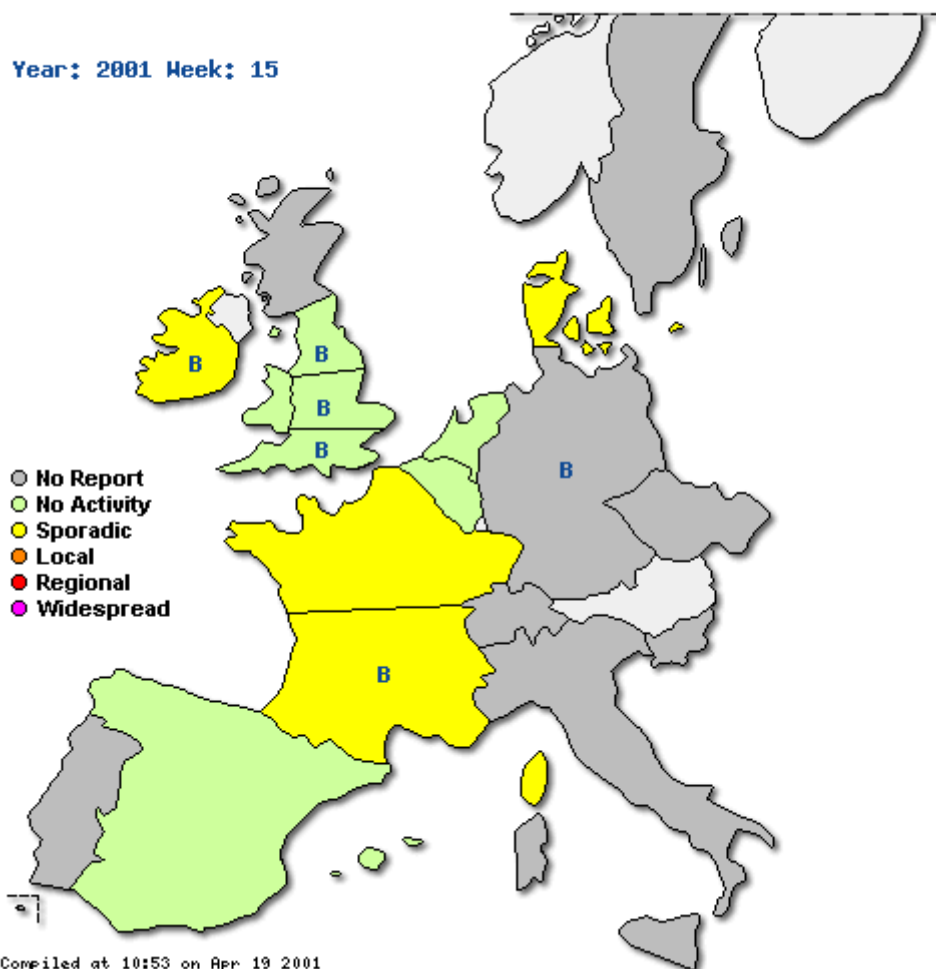
### European situation

The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



### Network comments (where available)

### Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	None	0	0%	None	11.4%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Denmark	Sporadic				2.6%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None			Type B	11.4/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None			Type B	7.6/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	1	100.0%	Type B	14.1/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000

France North	Sporadic				14.5%	ARI / Consultations	30.3%
France South	Sporadic	22	18.2%	Type B	18.3%	ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Germany		32	3.1%	Type B		ARI / Consultations	16.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	10	20.0%	Type B	21.2/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	None	0	0%	None		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Slovenia		0	0%	None		ILI / Population	-
Spain	None				11.6/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland		0	0%	None		ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None	0	0%	None	2.3/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

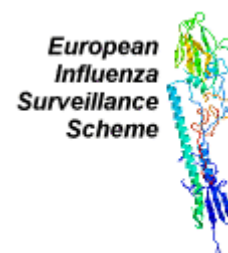
**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

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# Influenza activity very limited or absent in Europe



This is the last Weekly Electronic Bulletin published by the European Influenza Surveillance Scheme (EISS) for the 2000-2001 influenza season. Many surveillance networks participating in EISS are no longer actively monitoring influenza (e.g.: France) or have stopped functioning (e.g.: Sweden) as the influenza season is considered to be over. Countries will often continue to monitor influenza (e.g.: laboratory reports of influenza) and this surveillance data can be viewed on the national web sites which are listed under "Links". The EISS Weekly Electronic Bulletin will resume publication in October 2001 for the 2001-2002 influenza season.

A relatively small number of networks reported influenza activity to EISS in week 2001/16 (16-22 April). These reports indicate low levels of influenza activity, mainly associated with the influenza B virus. No influenza activity was reported in six networks (Denmark, England, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and Wales) and sporadic activity was reported in Belgium and Ireland. Five networks reported that the dominant influenza virus was influenza B (Belgium, Denmark, France-South, the Netherlands and Spain) and two networks reported no dominant influenza virus (England and Ireland).

The Weekly Electronic Bulletin presents and comments influenza activity in the 14 European countries (16 networks) which are members of EISS. In week 2001/16, eight countries (nine networks) reported influenza activity to EISS. Eight networks reported clinical data and seven reported virological data.

## European situation

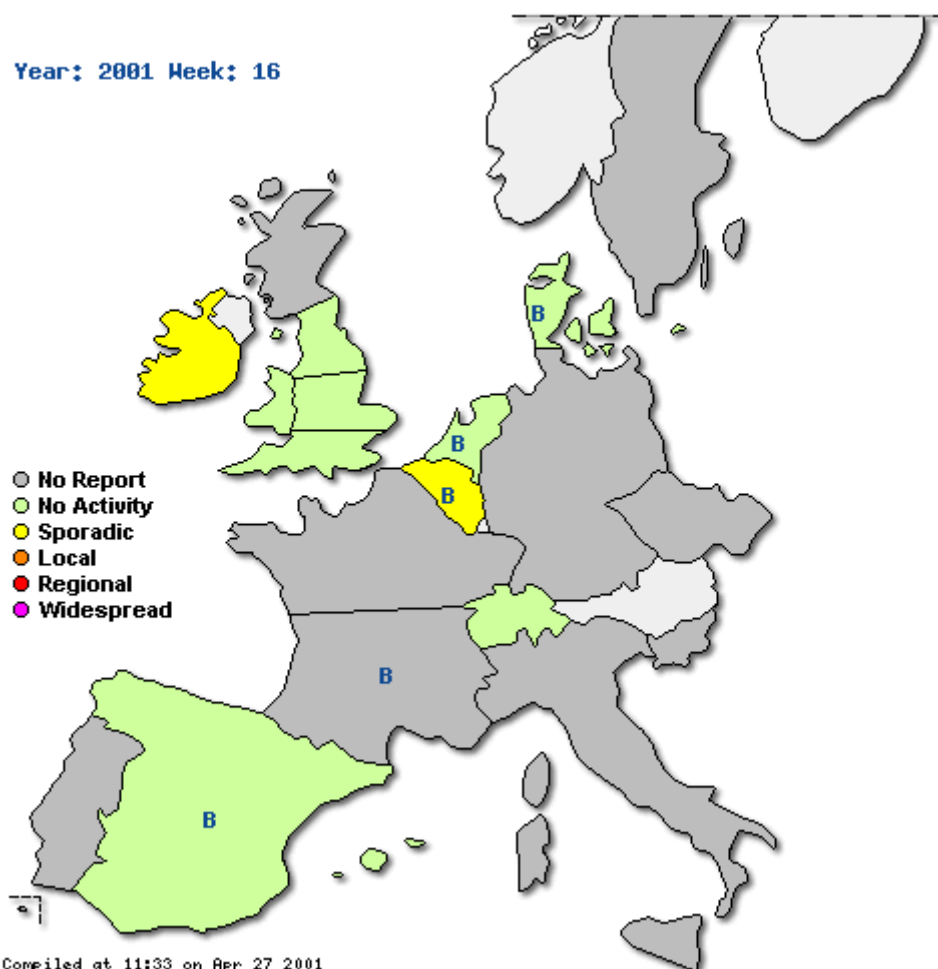
The map presents levels of influenza activity as assessed by each of the networks in EISS.

Year: 2001 Week: 16

Colours represent an epidemiological level.

**A** = Dominant virus A  
**H1** = Dominant virus A(H1N1)  
**H3** = Dominant virus A(H3N2)  
**B** = Dominant virus B

Clicking on the map will, if available, take you through to the national web site.



## Network comments (where available)

## Analysis (where available)

Network - region	Activity	Sentinel swabs	Percentage positive	Dominant type	Rate	Numerator / denominator	Peak rate previous season
Belgium	Sporadic	3	33.3%	Type B	11.8%	ARI / Consultations	31.8%
Denmark	None			Type B	1.0%	ILI / Consultations	4.8%
England Central	None	0	0%	None	8.7/100,000	ILI / Population	228.0/100,000
England North	None	0	0%	None	17.6/100,000	ILI / Population	292.0/100,000
England South	None	0	0%	None	8.0/100,000	ILI / Population	185.8/100,000
France South		6	66.7%	Type B		ARI / Consultations	34.3%
Ireland	Sporadic	0	0%	None	14.7/100,000	ILI / Population	-
Netherlands	None			Type B		ILI / Population	320.7/100,000
Spain	None	18	33.3%	Type B	11.4/100,000	ILI / Population	449.4/100,000
Switzerland	None				0.2%	ILI / Consultations	7.6%
Wales	None				0.9/100,000	ILI / Population	189.5/100,000

**Percentage positive** = influenza A or B

**ARI** = acute respiratory infection

**ILI** = influenza-like illness

**Population** = per 100,000 population covered by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Consultations** = per 100 consultations seen by the physicians in the surveillance network

**Peak rate previous season** = Peak rate during the last (1999/2000) influenza season

## Information

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