



Highlights of diseases and event in August 2017

Situation of Influenza

From 1 January to 31 July 2017, total 53,009 influenza cases were reported to the national R506 surveillance system and the attack rate was 80.52 per 100,000 population. Ten deaths were also recorded, including 4 from Nakhon Ratchasima, 2 from Ayuthaya, and one each from Lamphu, Pattani, Phetchaburi and Samut Prakan Provinces. The case fatality rate was 0.02%. The virus serotypes associated with fatalities were A/H1N1 2009 in 4 deaths, A/H3 in 2 deaths, unknown subtype in one death and influenza B in 3 deaths. The highest attack rate was found among 0-4 years old with 292.20 per 100,000 population, followed by 5-14 (182.41) and 15-24 (66.26) years old. The central part revealed the highest attack rate with 33.32 per 100,000 population, followed by the northeastern (19.16), northern (18.12) and southern (7.37) parts.

Provinces with the highest attack rate in last 4 weeks were Rayong (139.50 per 100,000 population), Bangkok (72.00), Nong Khai (48.04), Nakhon Ratchasima (46.50), Chanthaburi (45.32), Uttaradit (42.05), Samut Prakan (35.60), Ayuthaya (35.09), Nakhon Prathom (32.48), Phitsanulok (31.58), Nakhon Sawan (30.40), Tak (29.91), Chaiyaphum (26.71), Ang Thong (25.81), Chiang Mai (24.36), Suphan Buri (23.55), Ubon Ratchathani (23.12), Udon Thani (22.13), Nakhon Panom (21.50), Khon Kaen (21.17) and Yasothon (21.11) Provinces.

The age group with the highest case fatality rate was 65 years and above (0.15%), followed by 55-64 (0.12%), 35-44 (0.02%) and 5-14 (0.01%) years old. Out of 4 deaths with known risk factors, there were 3 adults with underlying diseases (one received the influenza vaccine and two did not) and one child without underlying diseases. All 4 vaccinated people received the vaccine on the same day of admission at hospitals and within 5 days from the onset of illness.

The influenza cases reported in 2017 were much higher than the median of 2016. The most common serotype was A/H3, followed by A/H1N1 2009. The influenza cases were identified in all parts of the country and more deaths were recorded in 2017.