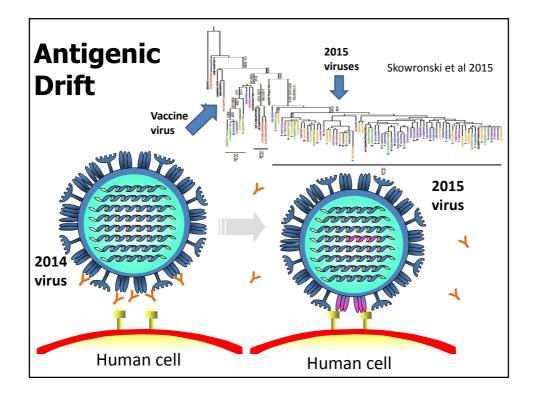
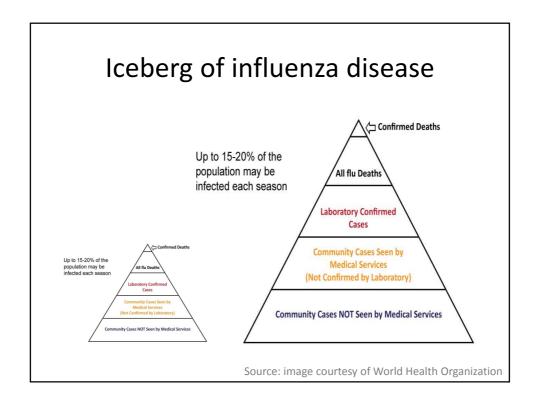
Latest Research Findings on H3N2 influenza virus from HKU

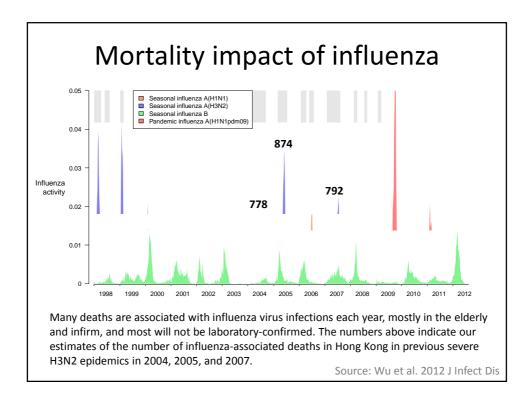
Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine

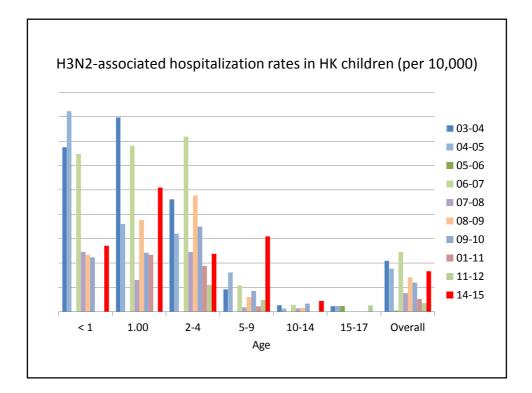
WHO Collaborating Centre for Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Control, School of Public Health

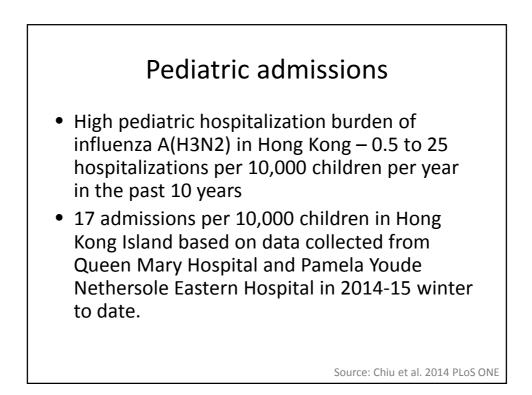
Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, HKU









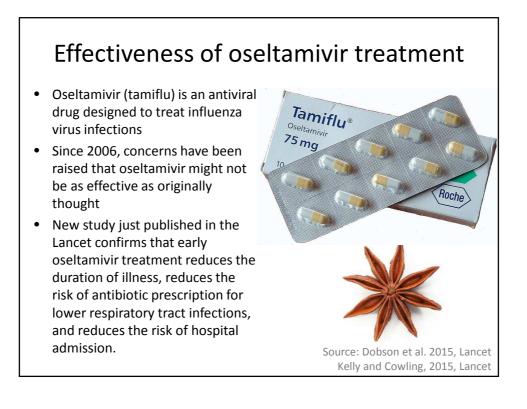


Vaccine effectiveness against H3N2

- VE in typical seasons tends to fall in the range 50%-70% (Cowling, Chiu et al. 2014 Vaccine)
- Preliminary estimates of influenza VE for 2014-15 winter
 - United States: 22% all ages (26% in children)
 - Canada: -8% all ages
 - Canada (separate study): 10% in adults
 - United Kingdom: -2.3% all ages

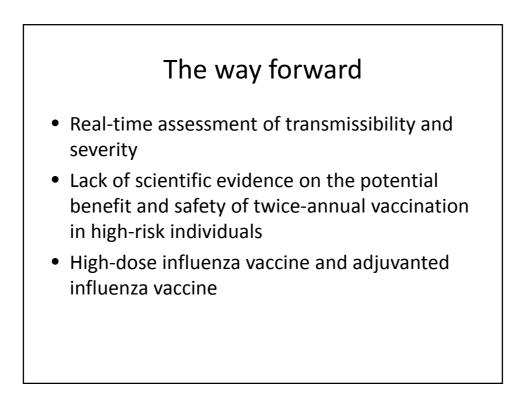
Hong Kong – current study: 46.0% in children

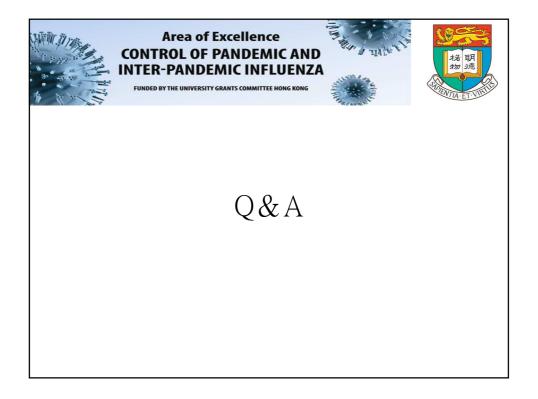
Based on 298 children 6m–17y of age admitted to Queen Mary Hospital or Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital between 17 Dec 2014 and 7 Feb 2015 who had acute respiratory illness and were tested for influenza virus.

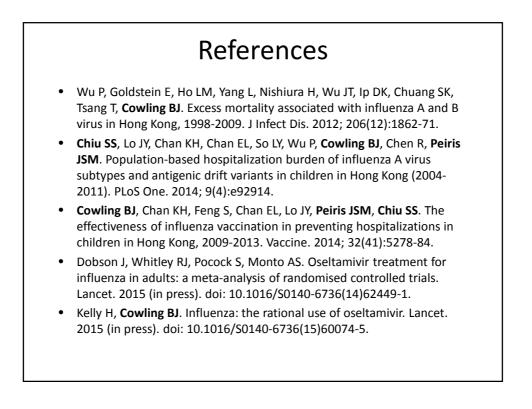


Summary

- Influenza virus has substantial impact in Hong Kong each year
- Vaccine effectiveness varies from year to year, and appears to be lower than usual this year but our study showed moderate protection against hospitalization in children in Hong Kong.
- Oseltamivir (tamiflu) is effective in treating influenza if used within 1-2 days of illness onset.







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