

## **European Mortality Bulletin, Week 9, 2017:**

The majority of participating European countries continue to see a marked excess in all-cause mortality, in particular among the elderly aged 65 years and above; however, mortality seems now to have peaked.

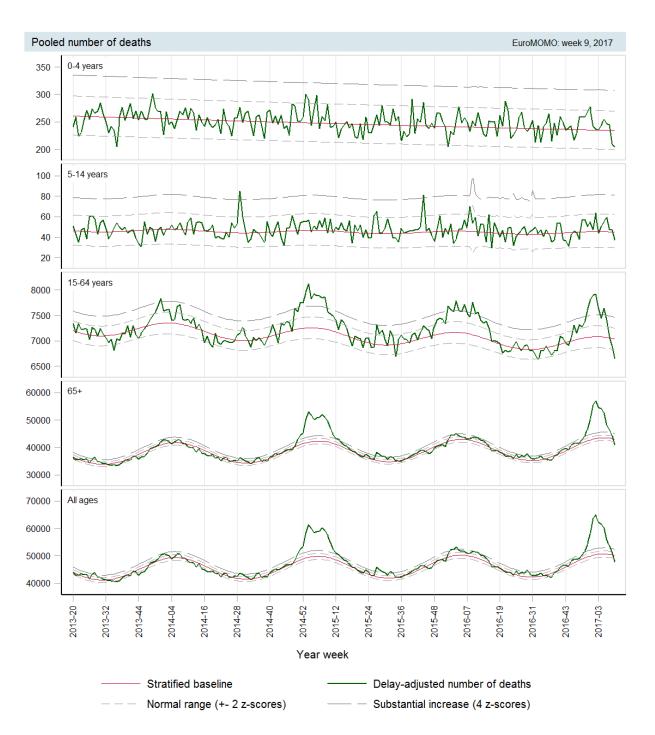
The excess mortality coincide with a high level of influenza activity, dominated by circulation of influenza A(H3N2), which usually leads to increased mortality in the elderly. It is however still premature to make projections of the overall impact of this year's influenza season; some countries have also experienced extremely cold weather in the beginning of the year, which likely also have contributed to the excess mortality.

Data from 19 countries or regions were received this week and included in the pooled analysis of excess all-cause mortality.

The excess mortality in the past weeks should be interpreted with caution because adjustments made for delayed registrations may be imprecise. Furthermore, results of pooled analyses may vary depending on which countries were included in the weekly analyses. Pooled analyses are adjusted for variation between the included countries and for differences in the local delay in reporting. Further details are available on <a href="http://www.euromomo.eu">http://www.euromomo.eu</a>



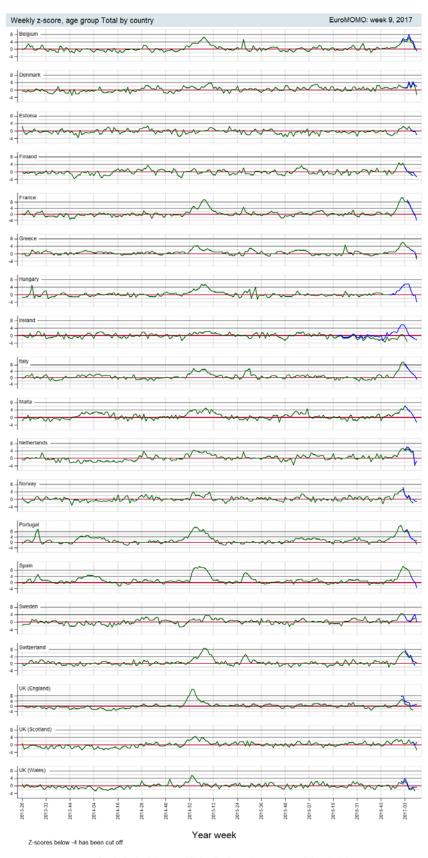
## European monitoring of excess mortality for public health action



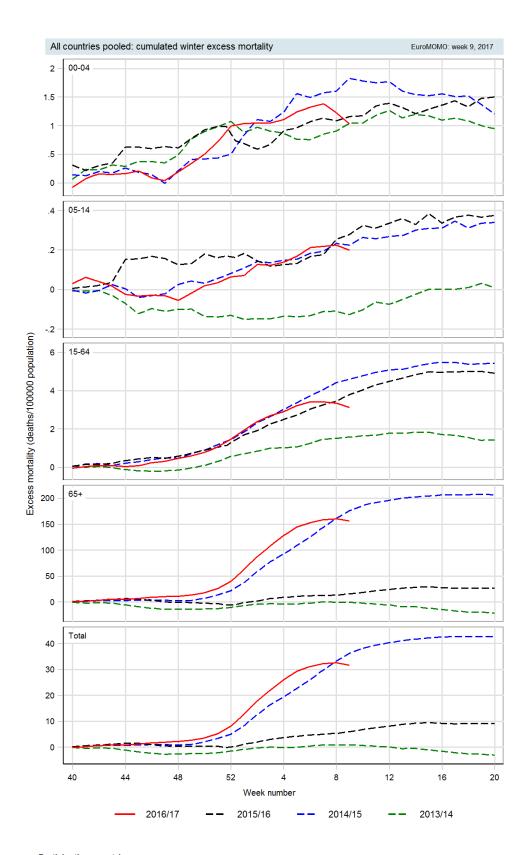
## Participating countries:

Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK (England), UK (Scotland), UK (Wales)

European monitoring of excess mortality for public health action



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Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK (England), UK (Scotland), UK (Wales)