

Delaware Weekly Influenza Report MMWR Week 51 (December 16 - 22, 2018) Delaware Division of Public Health

National Influenza Synopsis 2018-2019:

National data are updated Friday of each week. Please visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ for the most current information. During MMWR Week 51 (December 16 - 22, 2018) influenza activity in the United States is increasing. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2), and influenza B viruses continue to co-circulate. Geographic spread during week 51 is: Widespread influenza activity was reported by Guam and 11 states (Arizona, California, Connecticut, **Delaware**, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York and North Carolina). Regional influenza activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 19 states (Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, **New Jersey**, Ohio, Oklahoma, **Pennsylvania**, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah and Vermont). Local influenza activity was reported by 15 states (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming). Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and three states (Alaska, Hawaii and Maine). Two states did not report (**Maryland** and Tennessee). Both national and state data are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2018-2019:

During MMWR Week 51, there were 179 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported among Delaware residents, bringing the total to 461 for the 2018-2019 season. Reports of influenza-like illness (ILI) received from participating providers, facilities and institutions in Delaware show ILI is 1.25% compared with Delaware's 2018-2019 baseline of 2.0%. Nationally, ILI is at 3.3%, compared with the 2018-2019 national baseline of 2.2%.

Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR Week 51:

Widespread

Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

Influenza-like illness (ILI) is defined as patients presenting with fever of 100° F or greater, cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of ILI.

Sporadic: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.

Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.³

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

³ Region = population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. Regions typically include several counties. Regional doesn't apply to states with ≤ four counties.

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¹ 2018-2019 Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV) baseline = 2.0%.

² Laboratory-confirmed case = case confirmed by viral culture or PCR.

Table 1a. Influenza positive¹ cases reported² statewide and county by subtype (A) or lineage (B)³, Delaware 2018-19

	s by Subtype /	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %		
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	1	4	4	3	3	6	6	10	26	42	106				
	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	10				
필	A / no subtype	4	3	2	3	14	15	7	17	40	34	65	131	335				
STATEWIDE	Co-infection	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	461			
Ι¥Ι	B / Yamagata	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3				
ò	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	B / no lineage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5				
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	0	3	2	2	1	4	4	6	21	31	75				
	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	181			
= _	A / no subtype	1	1	0	3	3	4	2	1	11	8	24	41	99				
ew Cast County	Co-infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		39.3%		
New Castle County	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
z	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	6	23				
	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4				
# 축	A / no subtype	3	2	2	0	7	10	5	12	24	18	27	48	158				
Kent	Co-infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	40.8%		
0	B / Yamagata	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3				
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	8	•	_		
	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92			
ž ž	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4	5	8	14	42	78				
Sussex	Co-infection	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		20.0%		
<i>y,</i> 0	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	B / no lineage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4				

Table 1b. Influenza positive¹ cases reported² statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2018-19

	rmed Flu s by Age	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
ш	0-4 years	0	1	1	0	3	9	3	7	7	7	25	40	103		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	1	1	2	1	4	4	4	8	8	15	28	64	140		
Ī	25-49 years	3	1	0	2	5	3	2	5	16	8	20	45	110	461	
Ι¥	50-64 years	0	1	2	2	3	1	0	3	7	8	16	17	60		
S	65+ years	2	0	0	3	5	2	1	0	9	7	6	13	48		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	3	2	10	21	43	181	
, te	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	7	15	27	56		
w Cast County	25-49 years	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	4	3	11	13	38		39.3%
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	9	9	26		
z	65+ years	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	2	3	5	18		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	4	4	10	9	38		
	5-24 years	0	1	2	0	3	2	3	4	5	7	10	24	61		
Kent	25-49 years	1	1	0	0	3	3	1	4	11	3	7	17	51	188	40.8%
5 ك	50-64 years	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	4	5	2	6	22		
	65+ years	2	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	3	2	2	0	16		
	0-4 years	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	5	10	22	92	
ty še	5-24 years	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	13	23		
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	15	21		20.0%
SO	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	2	12		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	8	14		

¹ Based on patients with positive nucleic acid or viral culture test results reported to the Division of Public Health.

² Reports are by the date the laboratory results are obtained. As a result, prior weeks' counts may be adjusted to reflect additional cases received.

³ The Division of Public Health Laboratory now has the capability to identify lineage for Influenza B. Since some laboratories in the state do not have this capability, those influenza cases are categorized as Influenza B, no lineage identified.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases¹ of influenza by type and subtype/lineage, Delaware 2018-2019 influenza season*

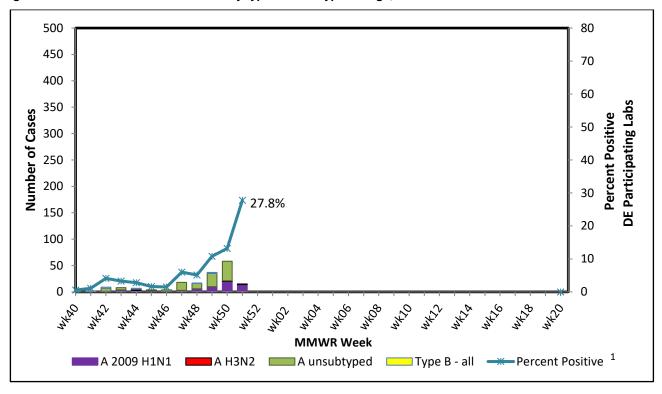


Table 2. Influenza-related hospitalizations statewide and county, by age group, Delaware 2018-19

	talized Flu s by Age	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %		
111	0-4 years	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8				
ΙĒ	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6				
STATEWIDE	25-49 years	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	3	3	13	80			
Ĭ.	50-64 years	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	9	6	22				
0)	65+ years	0	0	0	2	5	2	1	0	4	5	5	7	31				
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	34			
× #	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5				
w Cast County	25-49 years	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6		42.5%		
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	9				
z	65+ years	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	12				
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4				
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Kent	25-49 years	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	32	40.0%		
국 호	50-64 years	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	9				
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	1	2	2	0	12				
	0-4 years	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	14			
ty is	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1				
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		17.5%		
<i>s</i> , O	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4				
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	7				

Table 3. Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2018-19

Influenza-	Week	YTD											
Related	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

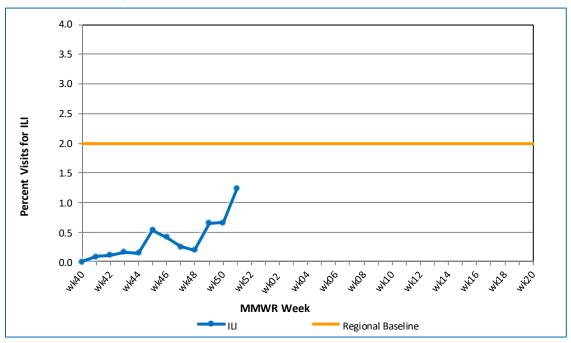
Table 4. Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2018-19

Influenza Season	Total Annual Influenza Cases
2004 – 2005	995
2005 – 2006	541
2006 – 2007	508
2007 – 2008	1,401
2008 – 2009	738
2009 – 2010	2,247
2010 – 2011	1,479
2011 – 2012	267
2012 – 2013	1,781
2013 – 2014	1,842
2014 – 2015	2,390
2015 – 2016	1,842
2016 – 2017	4,590
2017 – 2018	9,051
2018 – 2019 (YTD)	461

U.S. Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) Sentinel Providers

An ILINet (sentinel) provider conducts surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) in collaboration with the Delaware Division of Public Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Data reported by ILINet providers, in combination with other influenza surveillance data, provide a national and statewide picture of influenza activity in the U.S.

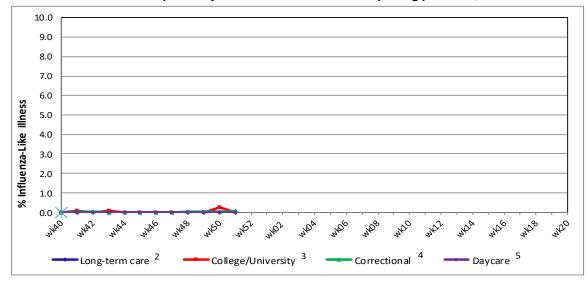
Figure 2. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers¹ participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2018-19



¹ Ten of 12 sentinel providers reported.

² Regional baseline is calculated by CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons. Delaware is in Region 3 that also includes DC, MD, PA, VA and WV.

Figure 3. Influenza-like illness reported by influenza surveillance ILI reporting partners¹, Delaware 2018-19



¹ ILINet reporting partners include long-term care facilities, colleges / universities, correctional facilities and daycare facilities.

Figure 4a. Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits due to ILI/Flu by MMWR Week, Delaware, 2018-19

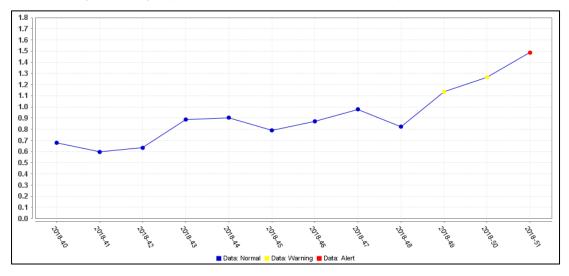
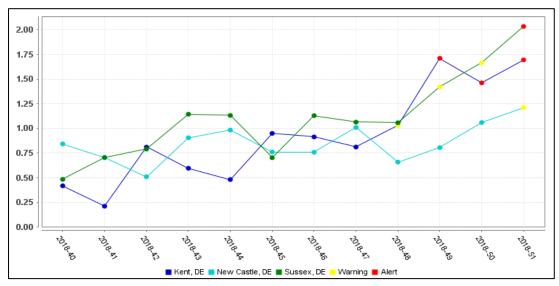


Figure 4b. County-specific percentages of ED visits due to ILI/Flu by MMWR Week, Delaware 2018-19



 $^{^2}$ % ILI= percentage of residents with ILI symptoms. Five long-term care facilities reported.

 $^{^3}$ % ILI= percentage of student visits for ILI; No universities reported.

 $^{^4}$ % ILI= percentage of visits for ILI at the correctional facility; Nine correctional facilities reported.

 $^{^{5}}$ % ILI= percentage of children absent with ILI; One daycare provider reported.

Summary of International Influenza Activity

Worldwide, seasonal influenza A viruses accounted for the majority of detections.

In the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere influenza activity continued to increase, although overall influenza activity remained low. Increased influenza detections were reported in some countries of Southern and Southeast Asia.

Influenza activity increased in the United States and Canada, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating.

In México, high influenza-associated SARI activity was reported with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and other respiratory virus co-circulating.

In the Caribbean, influenza virus activity decreased, and higher RSV activity was reported throughout most of the sub-region with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating.

In Central America, epidemiologic indicators remained at moderate levels and influenza circulation was reported to decrease throughout the sub-region.

Although most in the Europenan region reported local, regional or widespread geographic spread, intensity of influenza activity remained at baseline or low levels in the great majority of countries.

In the temperate zones of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity returned to inter-seasonal levels.

Reference: World Health Organization (WHO), 2017. Influenza Update number 331 (12/24/2018). Retrieved December 27, 2018, from http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/ Reports are updated biweekly.

NOTE: Data provided do not reflect the total number of individuals who have been infected with the influenza virus in Delaware during the reporting period due to the following factors:

- Many people ill with influenza-like symptoms do not seek medical care.
- > Many who do seek medical care are not tested for influenza.
- > The Delaware Public Health Laboratory is limited by capacity to processing a maximum of three specimens per day from each reporting entity.

The Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH) is committed to serving you better by providing the most accurate, up-to-date influenza data available.

- > For general information on influenza, visit flu.delaware.gov or http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.html.
- > For specific information on DPH flu clinics, visit http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/fluclinics.html.
- > For questions on Delaware's weekly flu report, call the DPH Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology: 302-744-4990.
- ➤ For questions regarding influenza vaccination, please call 302-744-1060.