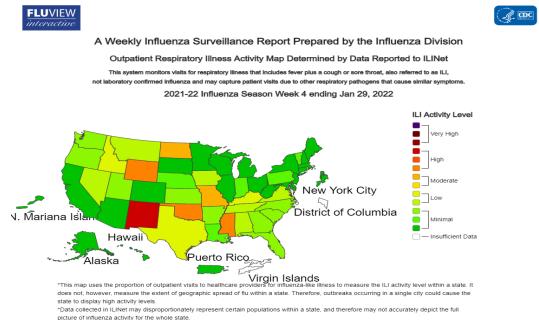


National Influenza Synopsis 2021-2022:

National influenza data is updated Friday of each week. Please visit https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ for the most current information. The percentage of national respiratory specimens testing positive was at 1.7% this week. Zero new influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to the CDC this week. The total for the 2021-2022 season is five influenza associated pediatric deaths. This week, National Outpatient ILI data showed 2 jurisdictions experienced moderate influenza-like-illness activity and 4 jurisdictions experienced high or very high influenza-like-illness activity.



picture of influenza activity for the whole state. "Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map are based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data is received. "Differences in the data presented by CDC and state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.

Summary of International Influenza Activity:

- The current influenza surveillance data should be interpreted with caution as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has influenced to varying extents health seeking behaviors, staffing/routines in sentinel sites, as well as testing priorities and capacities in Member States. Various hygiene and physical distancing measures implemented by Member States to reduce SARS-CoV-2 virus transmission have likely played a role in reducing influenza virus transmission.
- Globally, influenza activity remains low but continued to increase especially in the temperate zones of the northern hemisphere. In several countries influenza activity reached the levels seen this time of year in pre-COVID-19 period.
- With the increasing detections of influenza during COVID-19 pandemic, countries are recommended to prepare for co-circulation of influenza and SARS-CoV-2. They are encouraged to enhance integrated surveillance to monitor influenza and SARS-CoV-2 at the same time, and step-up their influenza vaccination campaign to prevent severe disease and hospitalizations. Clinicians should consider influenza in differential diagnosis especially for high-risk groups for influenza, and test and treat according to national guidance.
- In the temperate zones of the northern hemisphere, influenza activity although still low appeared to increase in some countries with detections of mainly influenza A(H3N2) viruses and in China B-Victoria lineage viruses.
- In North America, influenza virus detections of predominately A(H3N2) among the subtyped increased and hospitalizations are increasing but remains low overall. RSV activity decreased in the USA and Canada.
- In Europe, influenza activity continued to increase. Influenza A(H3N2) predominated.
- In East Asia, influenza activity continued on an increasing trend in China, while influenza illness indicators and activity remained low in the rest of the subregion. Influenza B-Victoria lineage viruses predominated.
- In the Caribbean and Central American countries, influenza A(H3N2) and B virus detections increased in some countries.
- In tropical South America, influenza A(H3N2) detections increased overall. Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) levels were reported at extraordinary levels in Bolivia (Plurinational State).
- In tropical Africa, overall influenza activity continued on a decreasing trend, with both influenza A and B detected.
- In Southern Asia, influenza virus detections of predominately influenza A(H3N2) increased overall, although decreasing in a few countries.
 In South-East Asia, sporadic influenza detections were reported in the Philippines.
- In the temperate zones of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity remained low overall, although increased detections of influenza A(H3N2) were reported in temperate South America.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm WHO <u>https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update</u>

Influenza Surveillance 2021-2022:

During MMWR Week 4, there were 7 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported among Delaware Residents. Reports of influenza-like-illness (ILI) received from participating providers, facilities, and institutions in Delaware show the ILI rate is at .67% which is below Delaware's 2021-2022 baseline rate of 2.0%. Nationally, 1.7% of visits to a healthcare provider were for ILI, which is below the 2021-2022 national baseline of 2.5%.

Past Influenza Surveillance from 2020-2021:

Last Season, during MMWR Week 4, there was 0 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza among Delaware Residents. The ILI rate was at 0.33% compared to Delaware's 2020-2021 baseline of 1.9%. The rate nationally for the 2020-2021 season, MMWR Week 4, was 1.1% of visits to a healthcare provider were for ILI compared to the 2020-2021 national baseline of 2.6%.

Past Influenza Surveillance from 2019-2020:

The previous season, during MMWR Week 4, there were 527 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza among Delaware Residents. The ILI rate was 1.01% compared to Delaware's 2019-2020 baseline of 1.9%. The rate nationally for the 2019-2020 season, MMWR Week 4, was 5.7% of visits to a healthcare provider were for ILI compared to the 2019-2020 national baseline of 2.4%.

Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR Week 4

WIDESPREAD

CDC Definitions:

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases² 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.

Influenza-like illness (ILI) is defined as patients presenting with fever of 100° F or greater, cough and/or sore throat.

 3 Region = population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. Regions typically include several counties. Regional does not apply to states with \leq four counties.

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

Summary of Figures for the MMWR Week 4 Report:

Г

	Page
Table 1: Comparison the MMWR Week 4 of the 2019-2020 Influenza Season, 2020-2021 Influenza Season, and current 2021-2022 Influenza Season Confirmed ¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County	4
Table 2: Comparison of MMWR Week 4 of the 2019-2020 Influenza Season, 2020-2021 Influenza Season, and current 2021-2022 Influenza Season Confirmed ¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by Age	5
Figure 1: Confirmed Cases of Influenza by Type and Subtype/Lineage, Delaware 2021-2022 Influenza Season	6
Table 3: Comparison of the 2019-2020 MMWR Week 4 and the 2021-2022 MMWR Week 4 Influenza-related Hospitalizations and Deaths	6
Table 4: Annual Number of Influenza Cases Reported by Flu Season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2021-22	7
Figure 2: Percentage of Visits for Influenza-Line Illness Reported by Sentinel Providers participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2021-2020	8
Figure 3: Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits Due to ILI/Influenza by MMWR Week, Delaware 2021-2022 2021-2022	9
Table 5: Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Season Confirmed ¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County	10
Table 6: Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Confirmed ¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by Age	10
Figure 4: Percentage of Emergency Care Visits Due to Respiratory syncytial virus RSV MMWR Week 4, Delaware 2021-2022	11

Table 1: Comparison the MMWR Week 4 of the 2019-2020 Influenza Season, 2020-2021 Influenza Season, and current 2021-2022 Influenza Season Confirmed¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County

	20	19-2020 Influenza S	2020-202	1 Influenza	Season	Current 2021-2022 Influenza Season ³			
Confirmed Flu Cases by County	Week 4	YTD ²	YTD County Percentage (%)	Week 4	YTD ²	YTD County Percentage (%)	Week 4	YTD ²	YTD County Percentage (%)
STATEWIDE	527	2943		0	11		7	614	
New Castle County	234	1366	46.42%	0	3	37.5%	4	427	69.54%
Kent County	76	512	24.84%	0	7	50%	2	81	13.01%
Sussex County	145	511	26.6%	0	1	12.5%	1	106	17.26%

¹Influenza Cases are confirmed via PCR testing

²YTD stands for "Year to Date" and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week being assessed for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 influenza seasons, respectively.

³ There may be technical discrepancies of reporting numbers week to week due to retroactive reporting or reclassification of cases.

Table 2: Comparison of MMWR Week 4 of the 2019-2020 Influenza Season, 2020-2021 Influenza Season, and current 2021-2022 Influenza Season Confirmed¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by Age

		2019-2020 Influenza Season			2020-2021 Influenza Season			Current 2021-2022 Influenza Season					
Confirmed Flu Cases by Age Group*		Week 4	Total Count	YTD ²	Week 4	Total Count	YTD ²	Week 4	Total Count	YTD ²			
	0-4 years	127	527			-			-				
	5-11 years	48		527 2943 	2943	-			-				
/IDE	12-17 years	48				2943	-			-			
STATEWIDE	18-34 years	25					2943	2943	2943 _	-	0	11	-
ST/	35-49 years	25			-			-					
	50-64 years	27			-			-					
	65+years	46			-			-					

¹Influenza Cases are confirmed via PCR testing

²YTD stands for "Year to Date" and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week being assessed for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 influenza seasons, respectively.

*Cell counts with less than 10 cases are suppressed for smaller age groups. Due to suppression guidelines, stratification by age group, within each county, is not shown in the table above.

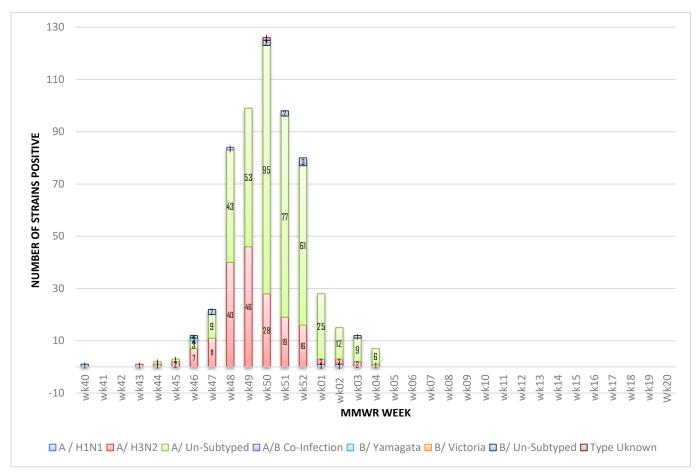


Figure 1: Confirmed Cases of Influenza by Type and Subtype/Lineage, Delaware 2021-2022 Influenza Season

During MMWR Week 4 for the 2021-2022 Delaware Influenza season, there were **7** confirmed cases of Influenza. Currently in this season the predominate strain of influenza in Delaware is Influenza A (unsubtyped) followed by Influenza A(H3N2).

Table 3: Comparison of the 2019-2020 MMWR Week 4 and the 2010-2022 MMWR Week 4 Influenza-
related Hospitalizations and Deaths Statewide

Hospitalizations and Deaths due	2019-2020 Influenza Season			2020-2021 Influenza Season				Current 2021-2022 influenza Season				
to Influenza	Week 4	YTD Totals ¹	Percentage of Confirmed Cases (%) ²	YTD Percentage of Confirmed Cases (%) ³	Week 4	YTD Totals ¹	Percentage of Confirmed Case (%) ²	YTD Percentage of Confirmed Cases (%) ³	Week 4	YTD Totals ¹	Percentage of Confirmed Cases (%) ²	YTD Percentage of Confirmed Cases (%) ³
Hospitalizations	27	203	6.3%	19.25%	0	1	0	14.3%	1	34	14.29%	5.54%
Deaths	1	2	.27%	.10%	0	1	0	14.3%	0	0	0	0

¹YTD stands for "Year to Date" and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week that were hospitalized or died

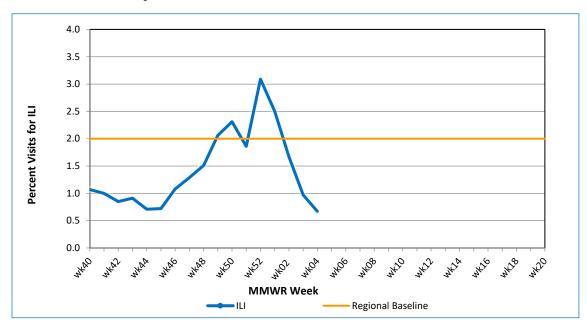
²Percentage of cases confirmed during the single MMWR Week ³Percentage of cases for the cumulative count of confirmed cases through the influenza season to the current MMWR Week. **Table 4:** Annual Number of Influenza Cases Reported by Flu Season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2021-22

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	1,843
2014 - 2015	2,390
2015 - 2016	1,843
2016 - 2017	4,590
2017 - 2018	9,050
2018 - 2019	6,387
2019 - 2020	7,075
2020-2021	26
2021-2022 (YTD)	614

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 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 2021-2022

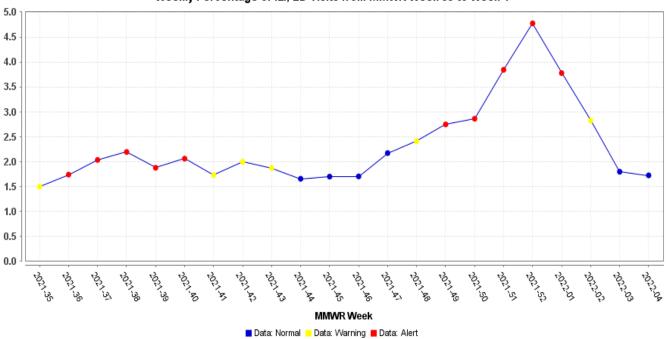


Delaware's regional baseline¹ for healthcare visits relating to ILI symptoms in the 2021-2022 Influenza Season is 2.0 % and the national baseline² is 2.5%. In MMWR Week 4, the amount of ILI related visits reported by sentinel providers in Delaware is at .67% and is below regional and national baselines.

¹The regional baseline is calculated by the CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons. Delaware is in Region 3, which also includes DC, MD, PA, VA, and WV.

²The National baseline is calculated by the CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons.

Figure 3: Percentage of Emergency Care Visits Due to Influenza-Like Illness MMWR Week 35-Week 4, Delaware 2021-2022



Weekly Percentage of ILI, ED Visits from MMWR Week 35 to Week 4

Syndromic data collected from ESSENCE shows that from Week 35 through Week 4, the percentage of ED visits due to ILI symptoms has decreased from past weeks and is significantly higher than last year's season. The percentage of ED visits for ILI for Week 4 was highest in Sussex County (2.52%), followed by New Castle County (1.8%), and Kent County (1.51%).

Additional Respiratory Virus Surveillance

Table 5: Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Season Confirmed ¹ Influenza Cases
Reported Statewide by County

Confirmed RSV	Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Cases						
Cases by County ³	Week 4	YTD ²	YTD County Percentage (%)				
STATEWIDE	0	24	-				
New Castle County	0	2	8.33%				
Kent County	0	21	87.5%				
Sussex County	0	1	4.17%				

¹Respiratory syncytial virus, (RSV) Cases are confirmed via PCR testing

²YTD stands for "Year to Date" and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week being assessed for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 ¹Respiratory syncytial virus, respectively.

³ There may be technical discrepancies of reporting numbers week to week due to retroactive reporting or reclassification of cases.

Table 6: Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Confirmed¹ Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by Age

		Current 2021-2022 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) Cases						
	RSV Cases by Age Group*	YTD by Age Group	Total Count Week 4	YTD2				
	0-4 years	15						
	5-11 years	-						
TEWIDE	12-17 years	-		24				
ATEV	18-34 years	-	0	24				
STA	35-49 years	-						
	60-64 years	-						
	65+years	-						

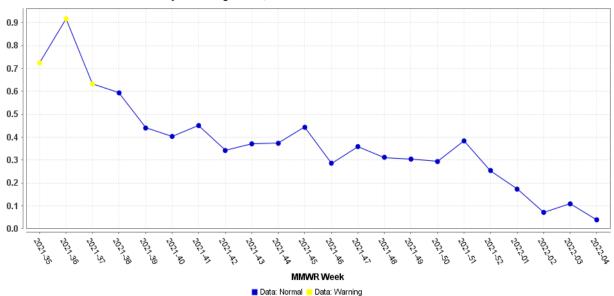
¹Respiratory syncytial virus, (RSV) Cases are confirmed via PCR testing

²YTD stands for "Year to Date" and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week being assessed for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 Respiratory syncytial virus seasons, respectively.

*Cell counts with less than 10 cases are suppressed. Due to suppression guidelines, stratification by age group, within each county, is not shown in the table above.

Figure 4: Percentage of Emergency Care Visits Due to Respiratory Syncytial Virus RSV MMWR

Week 35 to Week 4, Delaware 2021-2022



Weekly Percentage of ED, RSV Visits from MMWR Week 35 to Week 4

Syndromic data collected from ESSENCE shows that from Week 35 through Week 4, the percentage of ED visits due to RSV-related ED* visits has decreased from past weeks. The percentage of ED visits for RSV for Week 4 was highest in New Castle County (0.13%), followed by Kent County (0%), and Sussex County (0%).

*The syndrome is defined a combination of chief complaints and discharge diagnoses

NOTE: Data provided do not reflect the total number of individuals who have been infected with the Influenza virus or Respiratory Syncytial 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 <u>flu.delaware.gov</u>or http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.html.
- For more information on Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) visit: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/index.html</u>
- 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 at 302-744-4990.
- For questions regarding influenza vaccination, please call 302-744-1060.