

## Delaware Weekly Influenza Report Week 49 (November 30-December 6, 2014) Delaware Division of Public Health

#### National Influenza Synopsis 2014-2015:

National data are updated Friday of each week. Please visit <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a> for the most current information. During week 49, influenza activity increased in the United States and all states reported at least sporadic activity. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">Widespread influenza activity</a> was reported by 14 states (Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Texas). Guam, Puerto Rico and 25 states reported <a href="mailto:regional activity">regional activity</a>. The U.S. Virgin Islands and seven states reported <a href="mailto:local-activity">local-activity</a>. The District of Columbia and four states reported <a href="mailto:sporadic-influenza activity">sporadic-influenza activity</a>.

Both national and state data are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

#### **Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015:**

During week 49, there were 82 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported among Delaware residents. Reports of influenza-like illness (ILI) received from participating providers, facilities, and institutions indicated relatively low levels of ILI in the community. Levels of ILI were below the regional baseline of 2.0%.

### Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, Week 49:

# 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.<sup>3</sup>

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.

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

In this report:	page
Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county, by subtype, Delaware 2014-20	5 2
Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2014-20	5 2
Confirmed cases of influenza by type and subtype, Delaware 2014-20	5 3
Influenza-related hospitalizations, statewide and county, by age group, Delaware 2014-20	5 3
Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2014-20	5 3
Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-2005 through 2014–20	5 4
Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers, Delaware 2014-20	5 4
Influenza-like illness reported by ILINet reporting partners, Delaware 2014-20	5 5
Percentage of Delaware emergency department visits related to influenza-like illness, 2014-20	5 5
Summary of International Influenza Activ	ty 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2014-2015 Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, and WV) baseline = 2.0%.

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

Table 1a. Influenza positive<sup>1</sup> cases reported<sup>2</sup> statewide and county by subtype (A) or lineage (B)<sup>3</sup>, Delaware 2014-2015

	irmed Flu Cases ubtype / Lineage	Wk 40	Wk 41	Wk 42	Wk 43	Wk 44	Wk 45	Wk 46	Wk 47	Wk 48	Wk 49	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ш	A / 2012 H3N2	0	1	2	1	9	9	13	20	32	36	123	250	
STATEWIDE	A / no subtype	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	17	40	45	122		
Ē	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ST/	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	5		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		11.6%
o o	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	6	9	21	29	
New Castle County	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6		
w Cast County	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Š	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		24.8%
_	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	14		
Kent County	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	16	23	46	62	
~ 양	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	24.6%
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	
	A / 2012 H3N2	0	1	2	0	8	9	12	13	21	22	88		
Sussex	A / no subtype	0	0	0	2	1	6	8	12	21	20	70		63.6%
ာင္စ လ	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		

Table 1b. Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2014-2015

	irmed Flu Cases ge Group	Wk 40	Wk 41	Wk 42	Wk 43	Wk 44	Wk 45	Wk 46	Wk 47	Wk 48	Wk 49*	YTD	YTD <sup>4</sup> Total	YTD County %
	0-4 years	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	8	31		
Ĭ.	5-24 years	0	0	1	3	6	11	8	16	38	28	111		
STATEWIDE	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	13	27	56	2494	
.Y	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8	6	21	243	
0,	65+ years	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	8	12	30		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
te /	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3		
New Castle County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	5	7	29	11.6%
နို ပိ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4		
Z	65+ years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	3	10		
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	12	13	32		
Kent	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	11	62	24.8%
호 호	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6		
	0-4 years	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	5	2	4	19		
t X	5-24 years	0	0	1	3	6	10	8	9	24	12	73		
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	6	15	33	158 <sup>4</sup>	63.6%
ဖ ပ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	4	13		
<u> </u>	65+ years	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	6	6	20		

MMWR Week 49 = November 30 – December 6, 2014

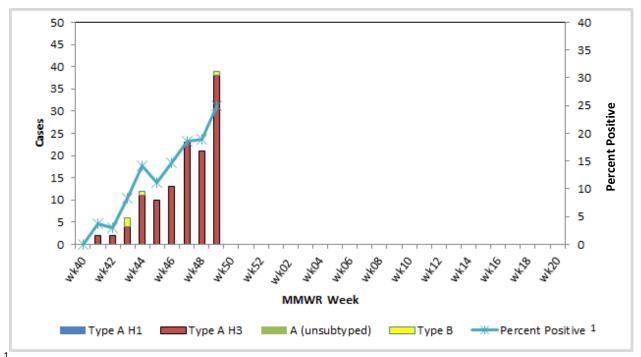
Based on patients with positive nucleic acid or viral culture test results reported to the Division of Public Health.

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

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, these influenza cases will be categorized as Influenza B, no lineage identified.

One case with missing age in week 49.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases<sup>1</sup> of influenza by type and subtype/lineage, Delaware 2014-2015\*



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on patients with positive nucleic acid or viral culture test results reported to the Delaware Division of Public Health.

Table 2. Influenza-related hospitalizations statewide and county, by age group, Delaware 2014-2015

	italized Flu s by Age Group	Wk 40	Wk 41	Wk 42	Wk 43	Wk 44	Wk 45	Wk 46	Wk 47	Wk 48	Wk 49	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
111	0-4 years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	12	
Ī	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ΙŽ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3		
0)	65+ years	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	5		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
z ţe	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	
w Cast County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		41.7%
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2		
z	65+ years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		25.0%
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Kent	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
ج 2	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	J	25.070
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ity še	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		33.3%
တ လ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	33.376
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	4		

Table 3. Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2014-2015

Influenza- Related Deaths	Wk 40									YTD Total
Deatils	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

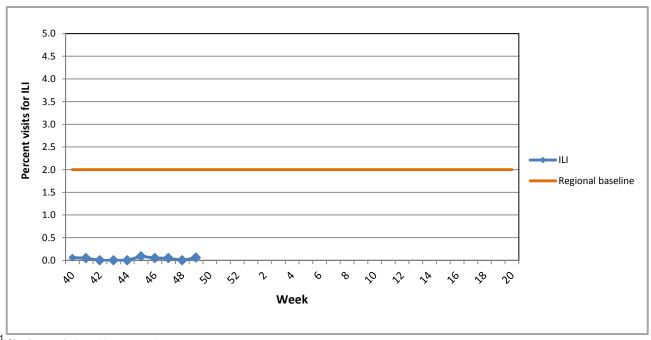
Table 4. Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-2005 through 2014-2015

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	1,470
2011 – 2012	262
2012 – 2013	1,773
2013 – 2014	1,842
2014 – 2015 (YTD)	250

## 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.

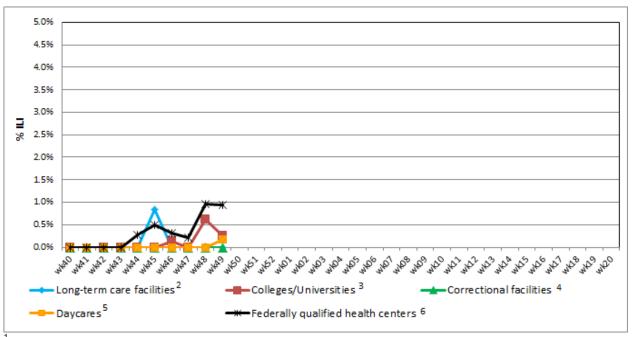
Figure 2. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers<sup>1</sup> participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2014-2015



Six of 16 sentinel providers reported.

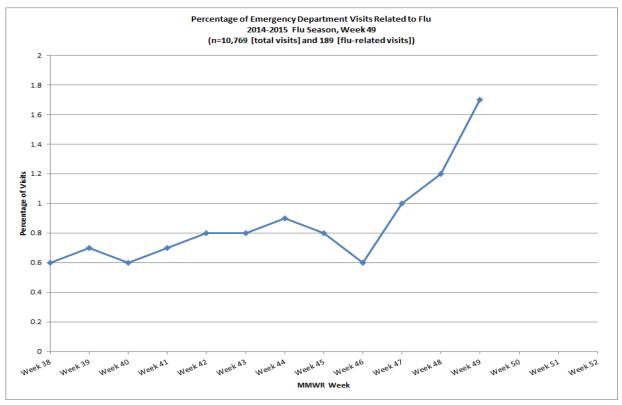
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regional baseline is calculated by CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons. Delaware is a member of Region 3 that includes DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, and WV.

Figure 3. Influenza-like illness reported by ILINet reporting partners<sup>1</sup>, Delaware 2014-2015



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ILINet reporting partners include long-term care facilities, colleges and universities, correctional facilities, daycare facilities and federally qualified health centers.

Figure 4. Percentage of Delaware emergency department visits related to influenza (flu)\*



<sup>\*</sup> Two syndromes are represented in this graph. Influenza-like illness (ILI) syndrome is defined as a chief complaint with fever and cough and/or sore throat. The flu syndrome is defined as any chief complaint regarding influenza.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> % ILI= percentage of residents with ILI symptoms. Six of 20 LTCFs reported.

<sup>3 %</sup> ILI= percentage of student visits for ILI; Two universities reported.

<sup>4 %</sup> ILI= percentage of visits for ILI at the correctional facility; Seven of 10 facilities reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> % ILI= percentage of children absent with ILI; One daycare provider reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> % ILI= percentage of visits for ILI at FQHCs; LaRed (Seaford & Georgetown) and Henrietta Johnson Medical Center (Wilmington & Southbridge).

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

#### **Summary of International Influenza Activity**

Globally, influenza activity remained low, with the exception of some Pacific Islands. Influenza activity continued to increase in North America, with Influenza A(H3N2) predominating. In Canada, influenza-like illness (ILI) activity has been above the historical average for the last 11 weeks, and increased to 41.1 consultations per 1000. ILI remained below the national baseline in the United States, but has begun to increase. Influenza activity remained low in Mexico. In tropical countries of the Americas, influenza detections remained low with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) causing most ILI and severe acute respiratory infections. Influenza activity continues to remain low in Europe, Africa, western and eastern Asia. In tropical Asia, influenza activity was low with influenza B predominant in Vietnam. In Australia and New Zealand, influenza activity remained low. ILI activity was variable in the Pacific Islands. High ILI activity was reported in American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, French Polynesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu.

Reference: World Health Organization (WHO), 2014. Influenza Update number 225. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\_monitoring/updates/latest\_update\_GIP\_surveillance/en/">http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance\_monitoring/updates/latest\_update\_GIP\_surveillance/en/</a> on December 1, 2014. Reports are updated biweekly.

**NOTE:** The data provided do not reflect the total number of individuals who have been infected with the influenza virus in Delaware during the reporting period as a result of 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 influenza data available.

Please visit us at <u>flu.delaware.gov</u> or <u>http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.html</u> for general information on the flu or specific information on DPH flu clinics.

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 information, please call 302-744-1060.