

Delaware Weekly Influenza Report MMWR Week 13 (March 29 – April 4, 2015) Delaware Division of Public Health

National Influenza Synopsis 2014-2015:

National data are updated Friday of each week. Please visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weeklv/ for the most current information. During MMWR Week 13 (March 29 – April 4, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease, but remained elevated in the United States. Overall, H3N2 viruses have predominated this season, but influenza B viruses have been most common in recent weeks and accounted for 80% of all influenza viruses reported during the current week. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold. The geographic spread of influenza was reported as widespread in four states (Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts and New York). Seventeen states reported regional activity, while 22 states, the District of Columbia and Guam reported local activity. Seven states (Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and South Dakota), Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity. Both national and state data are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015:

During MMWR Week 13, there were 22 laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported among Delaware residents, bringing the total number of laboratory-confirmed cases this season to 2,340. Reports of influenza-like illness (ILI) received from participating providers, facilities and institutions was 0.06%; well below the regional baseline of 2.0%. ILI was 1.8% nationally, below the national baseline of 2.0%.

Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR Week 13:

Local

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

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 2014-15	2
Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2014-15	2
Confirmed cases of influenza by type and subtype, Delaware 2014-15	3
Influenza-related hospitalizations, statewide and county, by age group, Delaware 2014-15	3
Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2014-15	3
Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-2005 through 2014–15	4
Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers participating in the ILINet, Delaware 2014-15	4
Influenza-like illness reported by ILI reporting partners, Delaware 2014-15	5
Number of confirmed influenza cases by MMWR Week, Delaware, 2014-15	5
Summary of International Influenza Activity	6

¹ 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 positive¹ cases reported² statewide and county by subtype (A) or lineage (B)³, Delaware 2014-15

	rmed Flu Cases btype / Lineage	Wk 40- 50	Wk 51	Wk 52	Wk 53	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12	Wk 13	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
ш	A / 2012 H3N2	175	87	61	48	49	45	45	39	36	24	13	16	14	10	5	3	1	671		
₽	A / no subtype	189	241	385	228	141	102	99	58	32	50	23	4	3	1	1	3	1	1,561	2,340	
STATEWIDE	B / Yamagata	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	5	4	1	24		
ST/	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3		
	B / no lineage	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	6	4	3	3	13	16	19	77		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
o o	A / 2012 H3N2	42	52	40	33	32	29	27	28	18	21	11	13	11	9	5	3	1	375	1,029	44.3%
astl nty	A / no subtype	14	70	184	110	70	44	61	19	7	26	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	620		
New Castle County	B / Yamagata	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	11		
ž	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
	B / no lineage	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	7	0	3	21		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
_	A / 2012 H3N2	24	17	13	7	9	12	5	8	12	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	116		
Kent	A / no subtype	83	113	177	104	57	43	30	37	21	18	12	2	1	0	1	3	1	701	862	36.8%
ჯ %	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	002	30.0%
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
	B / no lineage	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	13	7	36		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
× >	A / 2012 H3N2	109	18	8	8	8	4	13	3	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	180	449	
Sussex	A / no subtype	92	58	26	14	14	15	8	2	4	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	240		18.9%
တ္တ လိ	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	1	0	9	443	
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	9	20		

Table 1b. Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2014-15

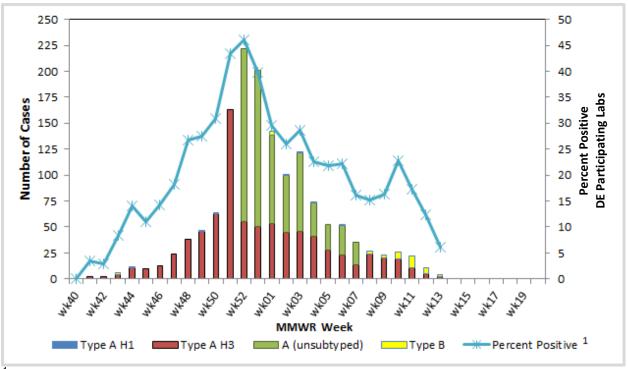
	rmed Flu Cases ge Group	Wk 40- 50	Wk 51	Wk 52	Wk 53	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12	Wk 13	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	0-4 years	45	58	73	29	24	24	14	17	5	12	4	5	2	2	4	2	5	325		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	165	153	129	31	39	38	26	21	19	14	10	2	4	4	5	8	9	677		
Ē	25-49 years	83	46	83	58	35	23	32	21	12	10	9	3	7	4	3	6	3	438	2,340	
Ι¥	50-64 years	30	23	49	43	18	21	24	14	14	12	6	8	2	5	6	3	3	281		
0)	65+ years	48	49	115	115	77	43	50	24	19	29	13	9	7	4	8	7	2	619		
	0-4 years	5	21	33	6	7	8	7	4	4	12	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	118		
Z te	5-24 years	20	55	70	11	16	14	12	8	2	7	8	1	4	2	2	2	2	236		
ew Castle County	25-49 years	17	18	32	25	21	9	20	12	2	6	2	0	4	1	2	1	1	173	1,029	44.3%
S §	50-64 years	7	4	29	23	7	10	17	7	4	5	4	6	1	5	3	0	1	133		
Z	65+ years	10	25	60	78	53	32	33	16	13	18	10	7	5	4	4	1	0	369		
	0-4 years	14	26	30	20	16	12	5	12	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	144		
	5-24 years	53	67	51	16	17	19	10	13	17	4	2	1	0	1	2	4	4	281		
Kent	25-49 years	25	17	47	29	9	11	8	7	5	3	7	1	2	0	1	4	1	177	862	36.8%
₹ <u>§</u>	50-64 years	5	13	15	14	9	8	5	5	7	4	2	1	0	0	2	3	1	94		
	65+ years	13	7	48	32	16	7	8	8	3	10	3	0	2	0	2	6	1	166		
	0-4 years	5	21	33	6	7	8	7	4	4	12	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	118		
sex	5-24 years	20	55	70	11	16	14	12	8	2	7	8	1	4	2	2	2	2	236		
Sussex	25-49 years	17	18	32	25	21	9	20	12	2	6	2	0	4	1	2	1	1	173	449	18.9%
80	50-64 years	7	4	29	23	7	10	17	7	4	5	4	6	1	5	3	0	1	133		
	65+ years	10	25	60	78	53	32	33	16	13	18	10	7	5	4	4	1	0	369		

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.

Reports are by the date the laboratory results are obtained. As a result, plus weeks assume the state do not have this capability, these influenza cases will be categorized as Influenza B, no lineage identified.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases¹ of influenza by type and subtype/lineage, Delaware 2014-15*



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 2014-15

	italized Flu s by Age Group	Wk 40- 50	Wk 51	Wk 52	Wk 53	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12	Wk 13	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	0-4 years	3	1	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	18		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	4	2	6	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	28		
l H	25-49 years	3	6	7	12	9	5	7	7	1	2	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	68	616	
Ι¥	50-64 years	4	5	18	21	9	6	12	4	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	96		
٠,	65+ years	20	27	73	89	58	27	35	15	11	22	9	7	3	4	5	1	0	406		
	0-4 years	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5		
y te	5-24 years	2	2	5	2	3	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	24	442	71.8%
New Castle County	25-49 years	3	4	5	9	7	4	5	7	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	53		
န္နဲ ပိ	50-64 years	2	0	14	18	6	5	10	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	68		
_	65+ years	8	17	41	67	48	21	30	11	9	14	9	7	3	4	3	0	0	292		
	0-4 years	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6		
_	5-24 years	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
Kent	25-49 years	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	119	19.3%
조 호	50-64 years	1	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	24		
	65+ years	2	2	28	18	5	3	4	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	75		
	0-4 years	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7		
nty sex	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sussex	25-49 years	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	55	8.9%
<i>"</i>	50-64 years	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		0.9%
	65+ years	10	8	4	4	5	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	39		

Table 3. Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2014-15

Influenza- Related	Wk 40- 46	Wk 47	Wk 48	Wk 49	Wk 50	Wk 51	Wk 52	Wk 53	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11		Wk 13	YTD
Deaths	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	5	3	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	28

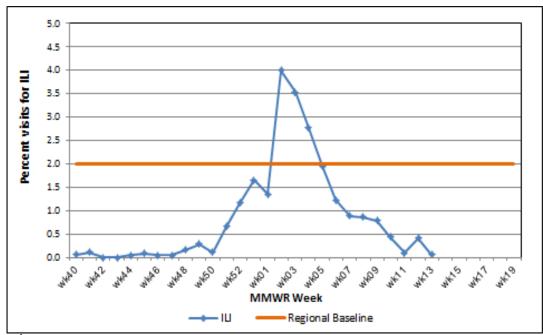
Table 4. Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2014-15

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 (YTD)	2,340

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.

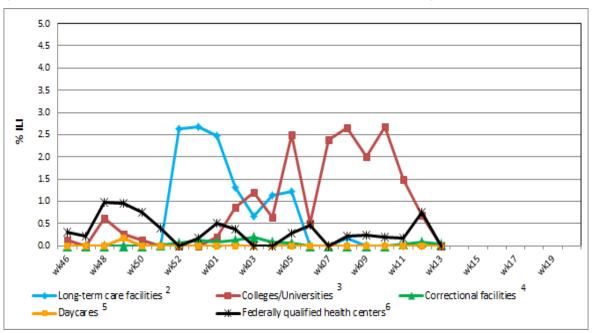
Figure 2. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers¹ participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2014-15



Seven of 16 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 includes DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV.

Figure 3. Influenza-like illness reported by influenza surveillance ILI reporting partners¹, Delaware 2014-15



¹ ILINet reporting partners include long-term care facilities, colleges / universities, correctional facilities, daycare facilities and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).

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.

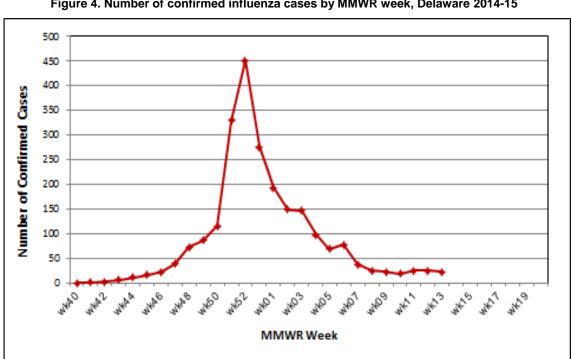


Figure 4. Number of confirmed influenza cases by MMWR week, Delaware 2014-15

Note: Data on the percentage of Delaware emergency department visits related to influenza (formerly Figure 4) are not available from MMWR week 5 on.

[%] ILI= percentage of residents with ILI symptoms. Seven long-term care facilities reported.

^{3 %} ILI= percentage of student visits for ILI; One university reported.

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

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

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

Summary of International Influenza Activity

Globally, influenza activity decreased further but remained above the seasonal threshold in the northern hemisphere. While influenza A(H3N2) viruses predominated this season, the proportions of influenza B and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 detections increased in the last few weeks. In North America, influenza activity continued to decrease but remained slightly above the threshold while the proportion influenza B detections increased. In the United States, ILI activity (1.8%) continued to decrease this week and was below the national baseline at 2.0%. Influenza detections (10.7% positivity) continued to decrease and 80% of all influenza positive specimens this week were influenza B. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza is now below the epidemic threshold. In Canada, ILI activity was within expected levels and continued to decrease. In tropical countries of the Americas, influenza activity was reported to decrease in most countries.

In Europe, influenza activity continued to decline in most countries. Influenza A(H3N2)virus continued to predominate this season, but there was an increase in the proportion of influenza B detections in many countries. In northern Africa and the Middle East, influenza activity decreased with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominated. In western Asia and the temperate countries of Asia, influenza activity decreased in most countries. In tropical Asia, influenza activity remained high and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominated. In the southern hemisphere, influenza activity continued at inter-seasonal levels.

Reference: World Health Organization (WHO), 2015. Influenza Update number 234 (4/6/15). Retrieved on April 10, 2015, from http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/ 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 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 influenza data available. Please visit us at flu.delaware.gov or http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.html 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.