

# Delaware Weekly Influenza Report MMWR Week 46 (November 15-21, 2015) Delaware Division of Public Health

#### National Influenza Synopsis 2015-2016:

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 MMWR Week 46 (November 15-21, 2015), the most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories was influenza A viruses, with influenza A (H3) viruses predominating. Guam reported <a href="widespread">widespread</a> spread activity, Puerto Rico reported <a href="mailto:regional">regional</a> activity; five states (Hawaii, Iowa, New Hampshire and Oregon) reported <a href="mailto:local">local</a> activity; and <a href="mailto:no influenza activity">no influenza activity</a> was reported by six states ((Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, and Rhode Island), the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Both national and state data are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

## Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016:

During MMWR Week 46, there were no 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 ILI is 0.29%, compared with the baseline of 1.8%. Nationally, ILI is 1.6% (national baseline is 2.1%).

### Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR Week 45:

**No Activity** 

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

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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2015-2016 Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV) baseline = 1.8%.

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 2015-16

	onfirmed Flu es by Subtype / Lineage	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
ш	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
₽	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	
STATEWIDE	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	J	
ST/	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
ø	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		40.0%
New Castle County	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
ew Cast County	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Š	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		40.0%
_	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kent	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	
~ 양	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
_ × >	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.0%
Sussex	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
တ္တ	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 1b. Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2015-16

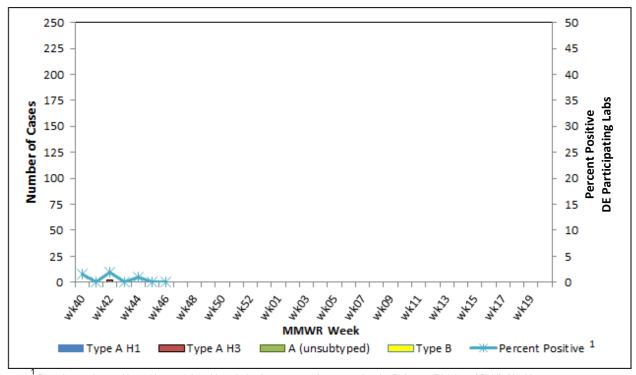
Cas	ofirmed Flu ses by Age Group	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
ш	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ι	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
STATEWIDE	25-49 years	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	5	
Ι¥	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
o	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
, te	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
New Castle County	25-49 years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	40.0%
န္ ၀ိ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
z	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kent	25-49 years	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	40.0%
Ş ي	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ž ž	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.0%
S O	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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

<sup>2</sup> 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, those influenza cases will be categorized as Influenza B, no lineage identified.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases<sup>1</sup> of influenza by type and subtype/lineage, Delaware 2015-16\*



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 2015-16

	oitalized Flu ses by Age Group	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ē	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
STATEWIDE	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0)	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
, te	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ew Cast County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Z	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kent County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S S	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sussex	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
တ လ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 3. Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2015-16

Influenza-	Week	YTD						
Related	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

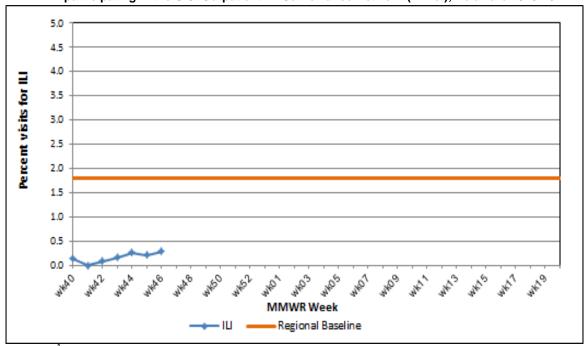
Table 4. Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2015-16

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 (YTD)	5

# 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.

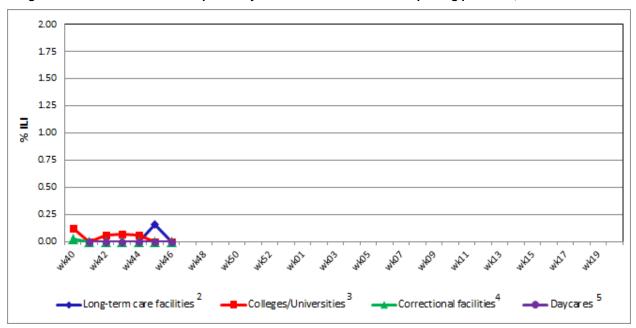
Figure 2. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2015-16



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Twelve of 18 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 in Region 3 that includes DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV.

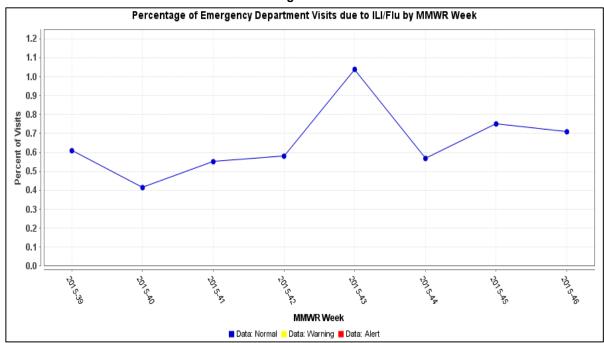
Figure 3. Influenza-like illness reported by influenza surveillance ILI reporting partners<sup>1</sup>, Delaware 2015-16



lLINet reporting partners include long-term care facilities, colleges / universities, correctional facilities and daycare facilities. Federally qualified health centers are now CDC ILINet sentinel providers.

2 % ILI= percentage of residents with ILI symptoms. Six long-term care facilities reported.

Figure 4.



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

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

<sup>5 %</sup> ILI= percentage of children absent with ILI; No daycare providers reported.

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

Globally, influenza activity generally remained low in both hemispheres In the Northern Hemisphere, influenza activity continued at low, inter-seasonal levels with sporadic detections. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity decreased but continued at moderate levels in the United States. ILI activity slightly increased in Canada in recent weeks. In tropical countries of the Americas, Central America and the Caribbean, Overall influenza activity was low. In Cuba, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and SARI activity maintained at high levels. In temperate South America, respiratory virus activity continued to decrease in recent weeks. In Chile, ILI activity decreased but remained above expected levels in recent weeks with decreased detections of influenza viruses and RSV.

Few influenza virus detections were reported by countries in Africa. In tropical Asia, countries in Southern and South East Asia reported low influenza activity overall except India, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Thailand where activity mainly due to A(H1N1)pdm09 virus continued to be reported. Influenza activity declined in southern China.

Influenza activity in Europe was again at low levels in most of the 42 countries that reported data. Again, few influenza detections were reported by countries in Africa. In Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, influenza activity continued to decrease to low levels of virus detections with the end of the influenza season in these countries.

**Source:** World Health Organization (WHO), 2015. Influenza Update Number 250 (11/16/15). Retrieved on November 18, 2015, 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> 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, up-to-date influenza data available.

- > For general information on influenza, visit <u>flu.delaware.gov</u> or <u>http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.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: 302-744-4990.
- For questions regarding influenza vaccination, please call 302-744-1060.