



Seasonal Influenza Report 2015-16

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 6 & 7 (Feb 7 to Feb 20, 2016)

www.smchealth.org/flu · Provider Reporting: 650.573.2348 · 650.573.2919 (fax)

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Catherine Sallenave MD, CD Controller · Moon Choi, Epidemiologist · Scott Morrow MD, MPH, Health Officer

Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 7 (ending 2/20/16), San Mateo County reported higher influenza activity than previous weeks.
- Week 7 of the current season has a lower number of influenza A detections and a higher number of influenza B detections than week 7 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 2864 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, and 47 (1.6%) tested positive for influenza during week 7. A total of 560 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season with four (0.7%) testing positive during week 7 (Figures 1, 3, and 4).
- San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory (SMC PHL) has the ability to further subtype positive influenza A specimens. During week 7, seven specimens in the SMC PHL tested positive for influenza A, of which all seven were H1.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance of chief complaint data from San Mateo Medical Center ED is lower than the same period last season (Figure 5).

California

- Influenza activity in California was reported as "widespread" during week 7.
- Of 5,015 specimens tested, 1,596 (31.8%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 767 (48.1%) were influenza A, of which 75 (9.8%) were H1, 23 (3.0%) were H3, and 669 (87.2%) were not subtyped. The remaining 829 (51.9%) tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI in week 7 were 4.0% which was lower than 4.1% in week 6.
- There were seven influenza-associated deaths in those less than 65 years of age reported during week 7.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 7 were higher (5.4%) than week 6 (4.9%) and are within expected levels for this time of year.†

United States

- During week 7, influenza activity saw an increase in the United States.
- Of the 18,844 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 2,599 (13.8%) were positive for influenza, of which 1,978 (76.1%) were influenza A and 621 (23.9%) were influenza B.
- Of the 1,807 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 892 (49.4%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 694 (77.8%) were influenza A, of which 564 (81.3%) were H1 and 83 (11.9%) were H3, with 47 (6.8%) having no subtyping performed. The 198 (22.2%) remaining specimens were influenza B, of which 34 (17.2%) were of Yamagata lineage, 17 (8.6%) were of Victoria lineage, and 147 (74.2%) had no lineage performed.
- One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported during week 7.
- During week 7, 7.1% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 7.2% for week 7.
- Six states (AZ, CA, NM, NC, TX, UT) experienced high ILI activity; six states (AR, CT, FL, IL, NJ, OR) experienced moderate activity; 13 states (AL, GA, HI, KS, KY, LA, MA, MI, MN, MS, OK, SC, VA) experienced low ILI activity; data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level for one state (CO); the remaining 24 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

Figure 1 Number of Positive Influenza & RSV Tests by Week San Mateo County, 2013-16

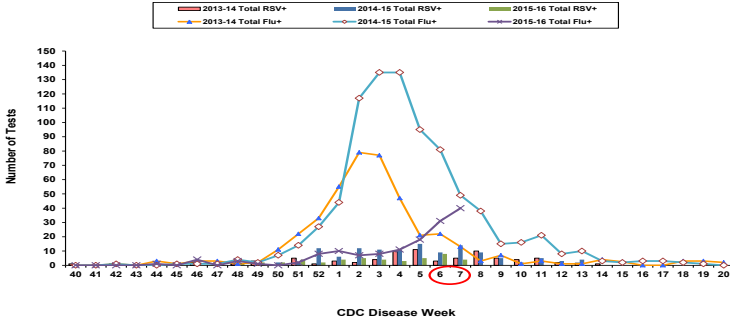


Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2014-16

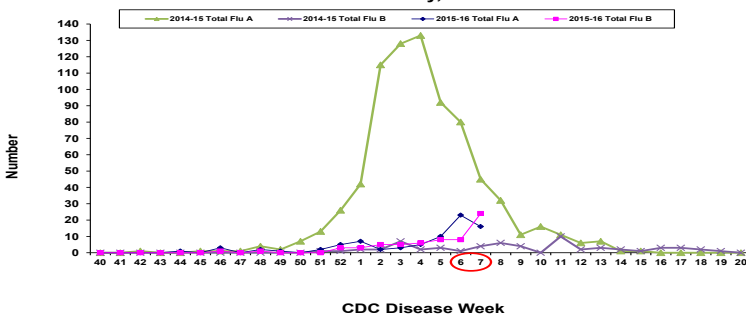


Figure 3 Percentage of Positive Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

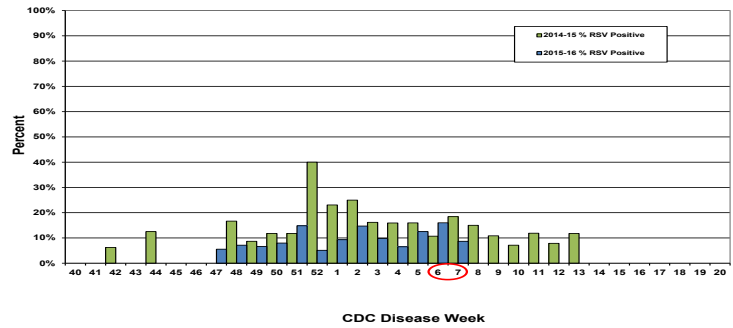


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

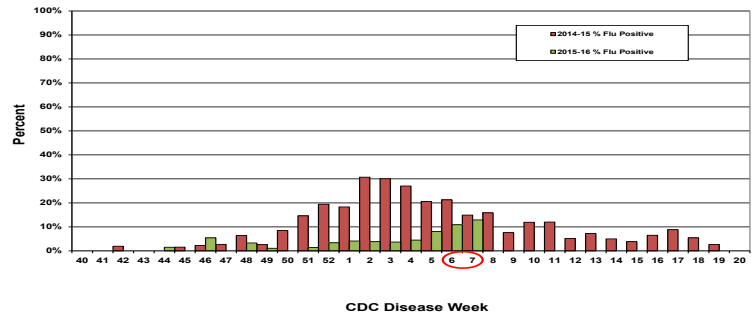
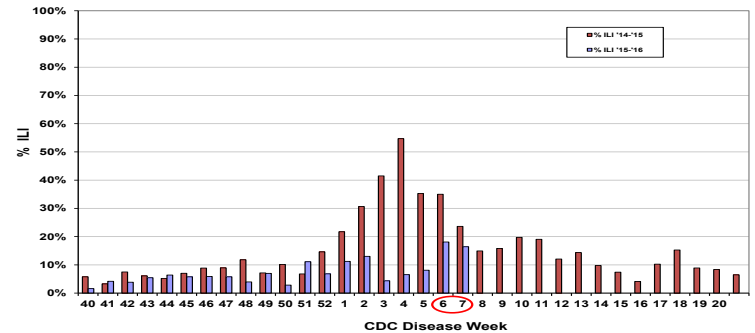


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2014-16 Influenza Seasons



TEST OR TREAT?

Flu activity in San Mateo County is increasing.

- Test outpatients with suspected flu and high risk of complications, who are being considered for antiviral treatment. Consider empiric treatment in high-risk outpatients and those with progressive disease. Consider testing children <2 years of age to rule out RSV vs. influenza.
- Test hospitalized patients with suspected flu. Consider empiric treatment, especially in high-risk patients and those with progressive disease.
- Antivirals used for treatment: Oseltamivir or Zanamivir.

*Our reported numbers do not represent all cases of influenza within SMC, but are intended to demonstrate trends in influenza activity. This issue does not represent data from Kaiser.
Sources: SMC: San Mateo Medical Center, Sequoia Hospital, Mills-Peninsula Hospital, San Mateo County Public Health Lab; CA: California Influenza Surveillance Project: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/PROGRAMS/DCDC/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx>; US: CDC Flu Activity and Surveillance: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>
†This data reflects Kaiser hospitalizations only.