



Seasonal Influenza Report 2015-16

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 10 & 11 (March 6 to 19, 2016)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 11 (ending 3/19/16), San Mateo County reported lower influenza activity than previous weeks.
- Week 11 of the current season has about the same number of influenza A and B detections as of week 11 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 3938 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, and 26 (0.6%) tested positive for influenza during week 11. A total of 703 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season with four (0.6%) testing positive during week 11 (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 11, four specimens in the SMC PHL tested positive for influenza A, of which two were H1 and two did not have subtyping performed.
- 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 11.
- Of 4,186 specimens tested, 885 (21.1%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 398 (45.0%) were influenza A, of which 49 (12.3%) were H1, 19 (4.8%) were H3, and 330 (82.9%) were not subtyped. The remaining 487 (55.0%) tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI in week 11 were 3.3% which was lower than 3.4% in week 10.
- There were eleven influenza-associated deaths in those less than 65 years of age reported during week 11.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 11 were lower (3.3%) than week 10 (3.4%) and are within expected levels for this time of year.†

United States

- During week 11, influenza activity saw a slight decrease in the United States.
- Of the 23,946 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 4,816 (20.1%) were positive for influenza, of which 3,557 (73.9%) were influenza A and 1,259 (26.1%) were influenza B.
- Of the 1,848 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 1,086 (58.8%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 839 (77.3%) were influenza A, of which 739 (88.1%) were H1 and 85 (10.1%) were H3, with 15 (1.8%) having no subtyping performed. The 247 (22.7%) remaining specimens were influenza B, of which 78 (31.6%) were of Yamagata lineage, 56 (22.7%) were of Victoria lineage, and 113 (45.7%) had no lineage performed.
- Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 11.
- During week 11, 7.3% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was above the epidemic threshold of 7.2% for week 11.
- Seven states (AL, KY, NJ, NM, NY, NC, VA) experienced high ILI activity; eight states (AK, AZ, HI, IL, MI, MS, NV, UT) experienced moderate activity; 20 states (AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, IN, KS, LA, MA, MO, MT, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, WI, WY) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 15 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

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

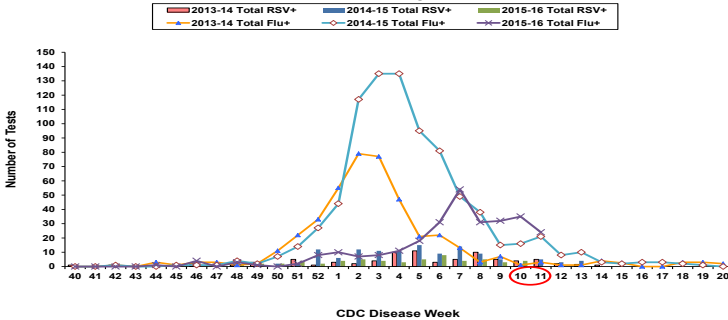


Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2014-16

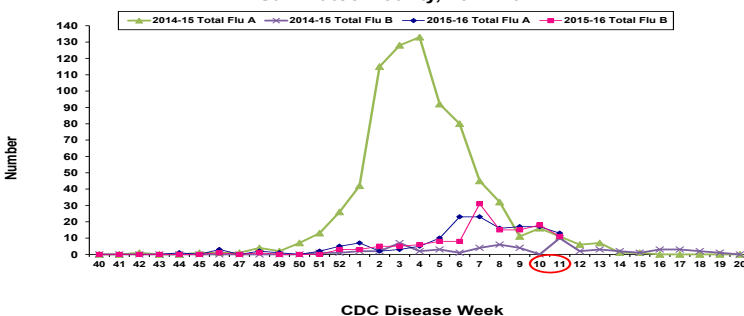


Figure 3 Percentage of Positive Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

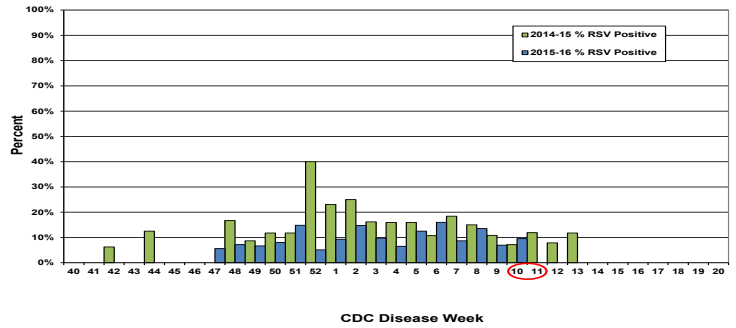


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

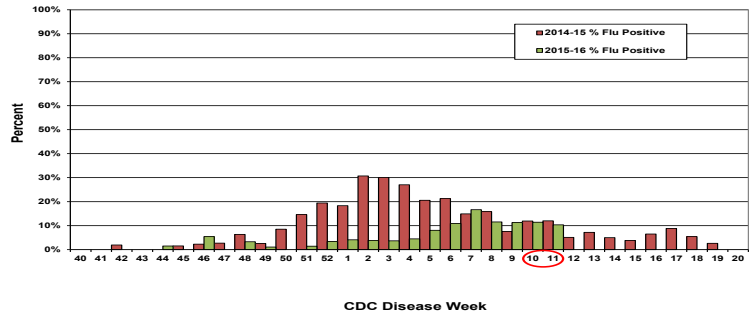
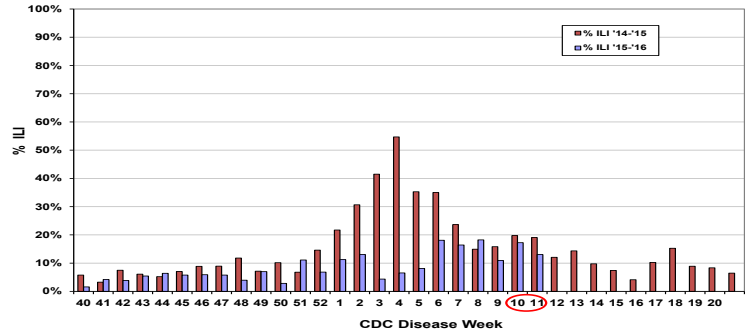


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2014-16 Influenza Seasons



TEST OR TREAT?

Flu activity in San Mateo County has decreased.

- 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.