Seasonal Influenza Report 2016-17

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 13 & 14 (March 26 to April 8, 2017)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 14 (ending 4/8/17), San Mateo County reported decreasing influenza activity.
- Week 14 of the current season had similar influenza detections as week 14 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on laboratory reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 7,070 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, with 817 (11.6%) testing positive. A total of 1,370 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season, with 132 (9.6%) testing positive (Figures 1, 3, and 4).
- San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory (SMC PHL) has the ability to further subtype positive influenza specimens; there were two H3 specimens in week 13 and one H3 specimen in week 14. Additionally, there was one influenza B specimen in week 13 and none in week 14; lineage was not performed for this specimen.
- No influenza-related deaths for 0-64 years old were reported during weeks 13 & 14. Additionally, no RSV-related deaths for < 5 years old were reported during weeks 13 & 14.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance of chief complaint data from San Mateo Medical Center ED shows lower activity during week 14 compared to the same period last season (Figure 5).
- There were no laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during weeks 13 & 14.

California

- Influenza activity in California was downgraded to "regional" during week 14.
- Of 2,006 specimens tested in week 14, 201 (10.0%) tested positive for influenza. Of these positive specimens, 78 (38.8%) tested positive for influenza A, of which one (1.3%) was H1, four (5.1%) were H3, and 73 (93.6%) were not subtyped. The 123 (61.2%) remaining positive specimens tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI were 1.7% of patient visits during week 14, which is within expected levels for this time of year.
- There were five laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 13 and three laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 14.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 14 were below (5.0%) week 13 (5.7%) and are within expected levels for this time of the year.†

United States

- During week 14, influenza activity decreased in the United States.
- Of the 20,079 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 3,044 (15.2%) were positive for influenza, of which 981 (32.2%) were influenza A and 2,063 (67.8%) were influenza B.
- Of the 922 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 356 (38.6%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 138 (38.8%) were influenza A, of which six (4.3%) were 2009 H1N1, 123 (89.1%) were H3, and nine (6.5%) were not subtyped. Of the remaining positive specimens, 218 (61.2%) were influenza B, of which 132 (60.6%) were of Yamagata lineage, 22 (10.1%) were of Victoria lineage, and 64 (29.4%) did not have lineage performed.
- During week 12, 7.1% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System were due to Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I)‡, which is below the epidemic threshold of 7.4% for week 12. Due to a backlog of records, this was the most recent data to date.
- Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 14 for this season.
- During week 14, 2.6% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to ILI. This is above the national baseline of 2.2%.
- Two states (NY, SC) experienced high ILI activity; seven states (AK, AZ, GA, KY, OK, RI, TN) experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states (AL, CO, IL, IN, LA, MD, MA, MN, NJ, NC, VA) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 30 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

Figure 1

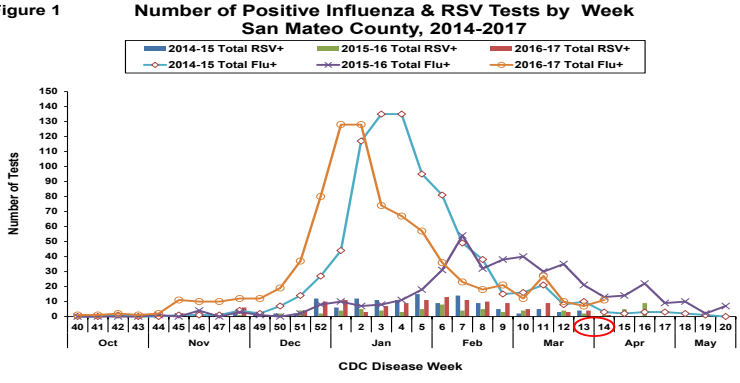


Figure 2

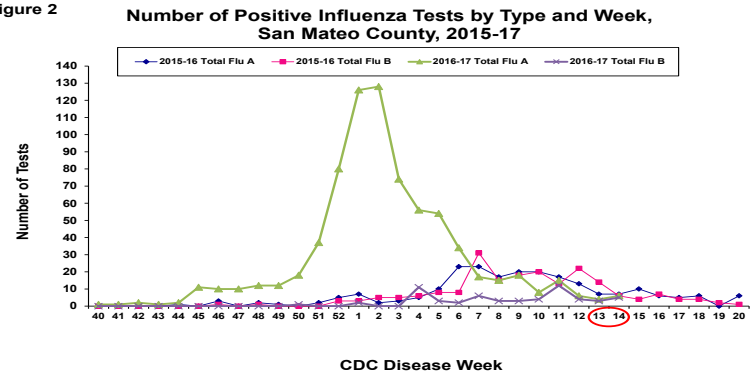


Figure 3

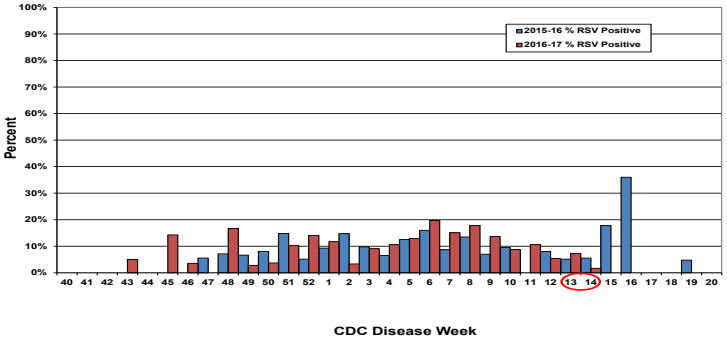


Figure 4

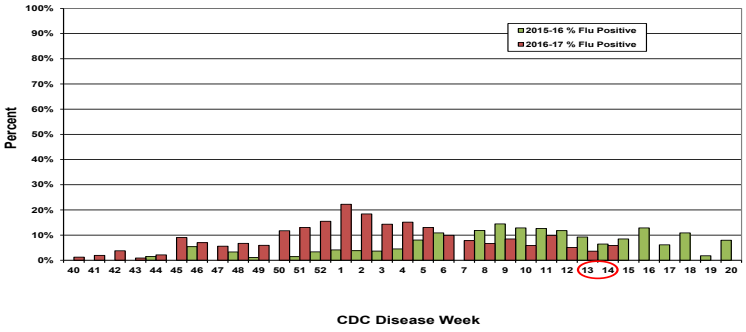
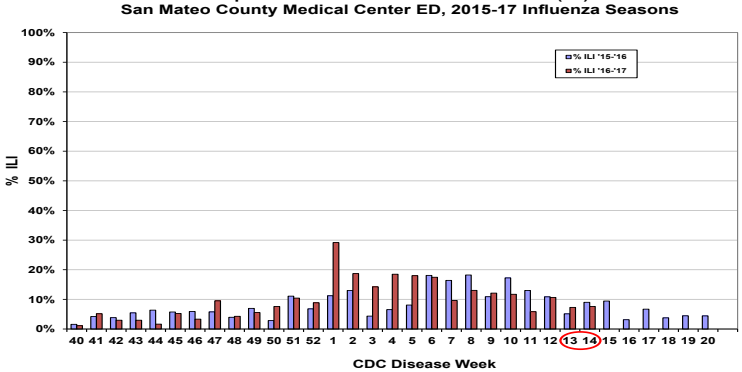


Figure 5



*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 Laboratory; CA: California Influenza Surveillance Project: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/PROGRAMS/DCDC/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx; US: CDC Influenza Activity and Surveillance: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm

†This data reflects Kaiser hospitalizations only.

‡The CDC notes: "P&I percentages for recent weeks may be artificially low due to a backlog of records requiring manual processing. Percentages will likely increase to levels more similar to the baseline as more data becomes available."