



Seasonal Influenza Report 2016-17

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 51 & 52 (Dec. 18 to 31, 2016)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 52 (ending 12/31/16), San Mateo County reported increased influenza activity.
- Week 52 of the current season had more influenza detections than week 52 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on laboratory reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 2172 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, with 213 (9.8%) testing positive. A total of 366 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season, with 26 (7.1%) 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 seven H3 specimen in week 51 and 15 H3 specimens in week 52.
- No influenza-related deaths for 0-64 years old were reported during weeks 51 & 52.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance of chief complaint data from San Mateo Medical Center ED shows increased activity compared to the same period last season (Figure 5).

California

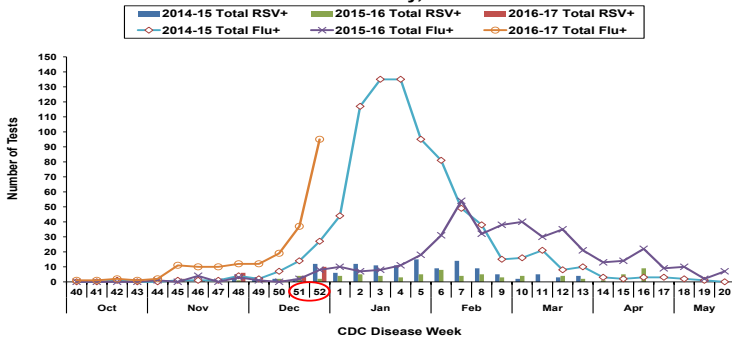
Note: The flu specimens that have been tested so far match closely the strains contained in the current vaccine.

- Influenza activity in California was “widespread”[§] during week 51**.
- Of the 17,395 specimens tested in week 51, 808 (20.8%) tested positive for influenza. Of these positive specimens, 796 (98.5%) tested positive for influenza A, of which five (0.6%) were H1N1, 35 (4.4%) were H3, and 756 (95.0%) were not subtyped. The 12 (1.5%) remaining positive specimens tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI were 2.9% of patient visits during week 51, which is above expected levels for this time of year.
- There were five laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 50 and no laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 51.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 51 were similar (5.2%) to week 50 (5.3%) and within expected levels for this time of year.[†]

United States

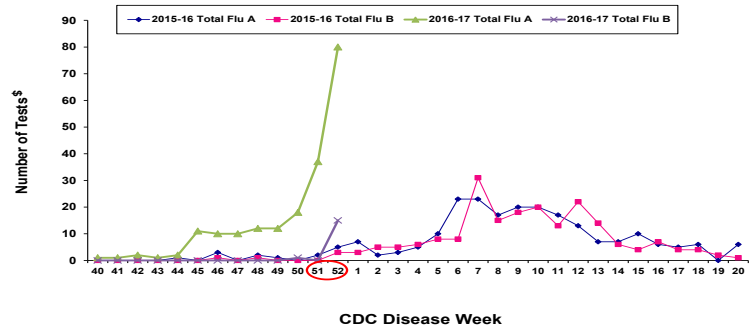
- During week 51**, influenza activity remained low in the United States.
- Of the 17,395 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 1,815 (10.4%) were positive for influenza, of which 1,575 (86.8%) were influenza A and 239 (13.2%) were influenza B.
- Of the 796 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 256 (32.2%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 235 (91.8%) were influenza A, of which four (1.7%) were 2009 H1N1, 182 (77.4%) were H3, and 49 (20.9%) were not subtyped. Of the remaining positive specimens, 21 (8.2%) were influenza B, of which four (19.0%) were of Yamagata lineage, three (14.3%) were of Victoria lineage, and 14 (66.7%) did not have lineage performed.
- During week 49, 6.1% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System were due to Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I)[‡], below the epidemic threshold of 7.0% for week 49. Due to a backlog of records, this was the most recent data to date.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 51.
- During week 51, 2.9% 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%.
- Four states (AL, AZ, GA, OK) experienced high ILI activity; five state (LA, MS, NJ, NC, UT) experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states (CA[§], CO, IL, MI, NV, VA, WA) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 34 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

Figure 1 Number of Positive Influenza & RSV Tests by Week San Mateo County, 2014-2017



*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-

Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2015-17



[§]Please note the change in scale of this axis from the previous report.

Figure 3 Percentage of Positive Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2015-17

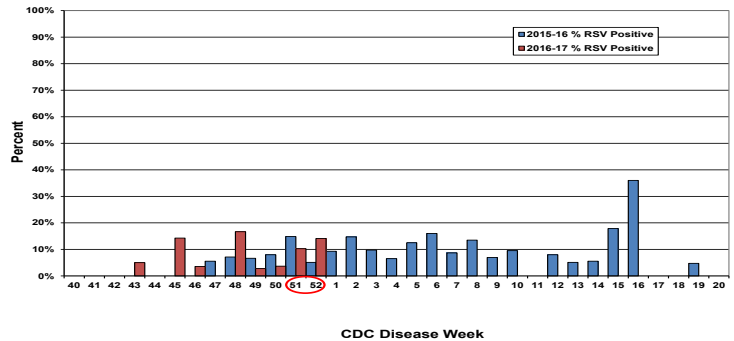


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2015-17

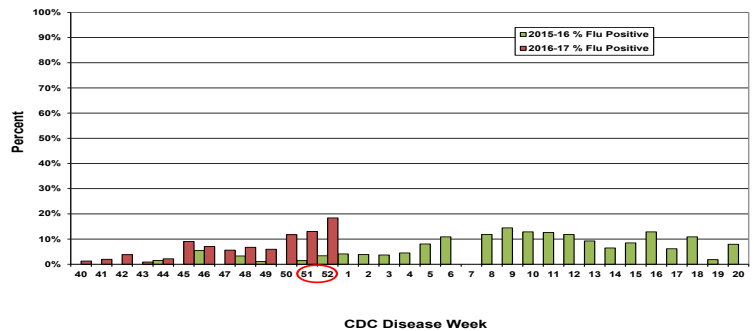
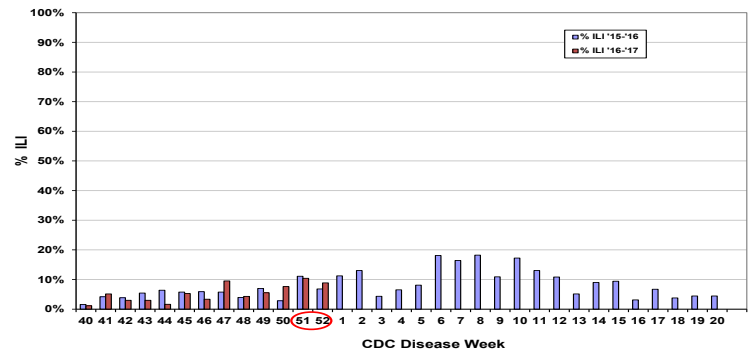


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2015-17 Influenza Seasons



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.”

[§]Week 52 data were unavailable at the state and national level at time of publication.

[§]The California Department of Public Health measures influenza activity with data on outbreaks, ILI cases, and laboratory-confirmed cases; the Center for Disease Control and Prevention measures influenza activity by geography by looking at outpatient visits to healthcare providers only. The differing definitions may result in a seeming discrepancy in description of influenza activity.