

Seasonal Influenza Report 2016-17

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning Weeks 3 & 4 (January 15 to 28, 2017)

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30

Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 4 (ending 1/28/17), San Mateo County reported decreasing influenza activity
- Week 4 of the current season had more influenza detections than week 4 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on laboratory reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 4,400 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, with 594 (13.5%) testing positive. A total of 712 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season, with 56 (7.0%) testing positive (Figures 1.2) and (1). (7.9%) 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 14 H3 specimens in week 3 and 13 H3 specimens in week 4.
- No influenza-related deaths for 0-64 years old were reported during weeks 3 & 4.
- 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
- There were two laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 3 and no laboratoryconfirmed outbreaks during week 4.

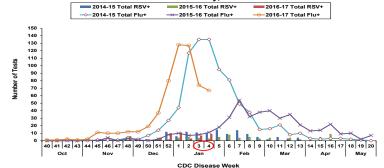
California

- Influenza activity in California remained "widespread§" during week 4.
- Of 5,450 specimens tested in week 4, 1,402 (25.7%) tested positive for influenza. Of these positive specimens, 1,369 (97.6%) tested positive for influenza A, of which 12 (0.9%) were H1, 298 (21.8%) were H3, and 1,059 (77.3%) were not subtyped. The 33 (2.4%) remaining positive specimens tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI were 3.0% of patient visits during week 4, which is above expected levels for this time of year.
- There were 25 laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 3 and 19 laboratoryconfirmed outbreaks during week 4.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 4 were lower (6.5%) than week 3 (7.8%) but were above expected levels for this time of the year.

United States

- During week 4, influenza activity increased in the United States.
- Of the 26,658 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 4,786 (18.0%) were positive for influenza, of which 4,227 (88.3%) were influenza A and 559 (11.7%) were influenza.
- Of the 2,280 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 1,327 (58.2%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 1,239 (93.4%) were influenza A, of which 21 (1.7%) were 2009 H1N1, 1,170 (94.4%) were H3, and 48 (3.9%) were not subtyped. Of the remaining positive specimens, 88 (6.6%) were influenza B, of which 33 (37.5%) were of Yamagata lineage, 19 (21.6%) were of Victoria lineage, and 36 (40.9%) did not have lineage performed.
- As per CDC FluView, "Due to data processing problems, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance data for the week ending January 14, 2015 (week 2) will not be published this week."[‡]
- Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 4.
- During week 4, 3.9% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenzalike Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to ILI. This is above the national
- 15 states (AL, AR, GA, IN, KS, KY, LA, MO, NJ, NY, OK, PA, SC, TN, WY) experienced high ILI activity; 11 states (CA§, HI, IL, IA, MD, MN, NC, ND, SD, TX, VA) experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states (AK, AZ, CO, CT, MA, MI, MS, NE, NV, NM, OR, RI, UT, WI) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 10 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

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

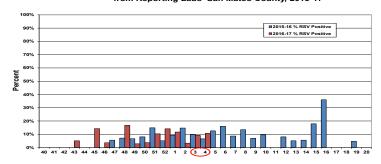


*Our reported numbers do not represent all cases of influenza within SMC, but are intended to demonstrate trends in influenza activity. This issue does not represent data from Kaiser. Sources: <u>SMC</u>: San Mateo Medical Center, Sequoia Hospital, Millis-Peninsula Hospital, San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory; <u>CA</u>: California Influenza Surveillance Project: https://doi.org/10.1007/j.chm/



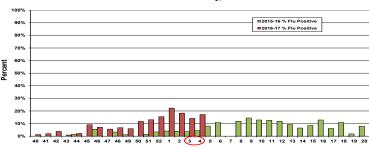
CDC Disease Week

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



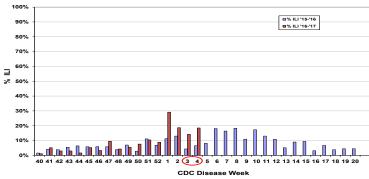
CDC Disease Week

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



CDC Disease Week

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



ph.ca.gov/PROGRAMS/DCDC/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx; US: CDC Influenza Activity and Surveil-ttp://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm

Figure 5

Innce: http://www.odc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm
This data reflects Kaiser hospitalizations only.
The CDC notes: "RAI 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."
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ The California Department of Public Heatth 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.