

Seasonal Influenza Report 2016-17

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning Weeks 9 & 10 (Feb 26 to March 11, 2017)

www.smchealth.org/flu · Provider Reporting: 650.573.2346 · 650.573.2919 (fax) Volume 9, Issue 9

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Figure 2

Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 10 (ending 3/11/17), San Mateo County reported decreasing influenza activity.
- Week 10 of the current season had lower influenza detections than week 10 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on laboratory reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 6,219 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, with 762 (12.3%) testing positive. A total of 1,115 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season, with 115 (10.3%) 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 4 H3 specimens in week 9 and 4 H3 specimens in week 10. Additionally, there was one influenza B specimen in week 9 and two influenza B specimens in week 10; none had lineage performed.
- No influenza-related deaths for 0-64 years old were reported during weeks 9 & 10. Additionally, no RSV-related deaths for < 5 years old were reported during weeks 9 & 10.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance of chief complaint data from San Mateo Medical Center ED shows lower activity during week 10 compared to the same period last sea-
- There was one laboratory-confirmed outbreak during week 9 and no laboratoryconfirmed outbreaks during week 10.

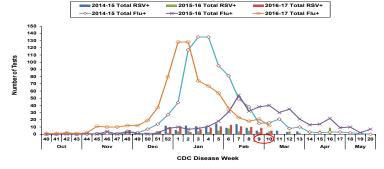
California

- Influenza activity in California remained "widespread§" during week 10.
- Of 3,410 specimens tested in week 10, 427 (12.5%) tested positive for influenza. Of these positive specimens, 343 (80.3%) tested positive for influenza A, of which 4 (1.2%) were H1, 55 (16.0%) were H3, and 284 (82.8%) were not subtyped. The 84 (19.7%) remaining positive specimens tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI were 2.2% of patient visits during week 10, which is within expected levels for this time of year.
- There were 17 laboratory-confirmed outbreaks during week 9 and 13 laboratoryconfirmed outbreaks during week 10.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 10 were about the same (2.2%) as week 9 (2.1%) and are within expected levels for this time of the year.

United States

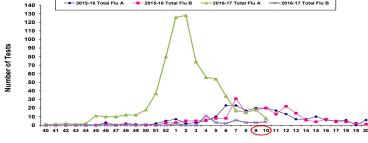
- During week 10, influenza activity decreased in the United States.
- Of the 27,105 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 4,967 (18.3%) were positive for influenza, of which 3,037 (61.1%) were influenza A and 1,930 (38.9%) were influenza B.
- Of the 1,511 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 727 (48.1%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 514 (70.7%) were influenza A, of which 16 (3.1%) were 2009 H1N1, 476 (92.6%) were H3, and 22 (4.3%) were not subtyped. Of the remaining positive specimens, 213 (29.3%) were influenza B, of which 126 (59.2%) were of Yamagata lineage, 34 (16.0%) were of Victoria lineage, and 53 (24.9%) did not have lineage performed
- During week 8, 8.0% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System were due to Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I)[‡], which is above the epidemic threshold of 7.5% for week 8. Due to a backlog of records, this was the most recent data to date.
- Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 10.
- During week 10, 3.7% 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
- 18 states (AL, AR, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WY) experienced high ILI activity; 7 states (CT, HI, IL, IN, NM, ND, RI) experienced moderate ILI activity; 5 states (AZ, CO, NJ, PA, SD) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 20 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: <u>SMC</u>: San Mateo Medical Center, Sequoia Hospital, Mills-





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

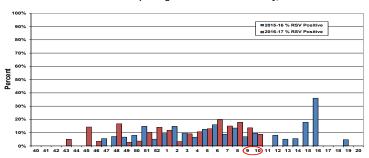
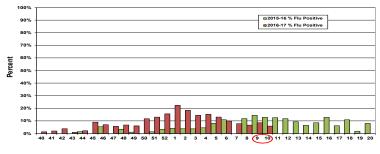


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2015-17



CDC Disease Week

Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2015-17 Influenza Seasons □% ILI '15-'16 □% ILI '16-'17 80% 70% 30% 20%

Peninsula Hospital, San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory; CA: California Influenza Surveillance Project: http://www.cdnh.ca.gov/PROGRAMS/DCDC/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx; US: CDC Influenza Activity and Surveil-

www.odph.ca.gov/FNGGRAMS/IDJ-DUT-ages/cubin-lance: http://www.odc.gov/fluweeks/fluachiv/suvr.htm

This data reflects Kaiser hospitalizations only.

"The CDC notes: "PAI percentlages 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."

§ The California Department of Public Heathth measures influenza activity with data on outbreaks, LI 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.