



Seasonal Influenza Report 2015-16

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 8 & 9 (Feb 21 to March 5, 2016)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 9 (ending 3/5/16), San Mateo County reported lower influenza activity than previous weeks.
- Week 9 of the current season has a higher number of influenza A detections and a higher number of influenza B detections than week 9 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 2864 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, and 47 (1.6%) tested positive for influenza during week 9. A total of 560 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season with four (0.7%) testing positive during week 9 (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 9, seven specimens in the SMC PHL tested positive for influenza A, of which all seven were H1.
- 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 9.
- Of 4,581 specimens tested, 1,343 (29.3%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 635 (47.3%) were influenza A, of which 52 (8.2%) were H1, 17 (2.7%) were H3, and 566 (89.1%) were not subtyped. The remaining 708 (52.7%) tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI in week 9 were 3.8% which was similar to 3.8% in week 8.
- There were seven influenza-associated deaths in those less than 65 years of age reported during week 9.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 9 were lower (4.8%) than week 8 (5.3%) and are within expected levels for this time of year.[†]

United States

- During week 9, influenza activity saw an increase in the United States.
- Of the 23,910 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 4,918 (20.6%) were positive for influenza, of which 3,816 (77.6%) were influenza A and 1,102(22.4%) were influenza B.
- Of the 1,880 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 1,074 (57.1%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 810 (75.4%) were influenza A, of which 676 (83.5%) were H1 and 66 (8.1%) were H3, with 68 (8.4%) having no subtyping performed. The 264 (24.6%) remaining specimens were influenza B, of which 100 (37.9%) were of Yamagata lineage, 53 (20.1%) were of Victoria lineage, and 111 (42.0%) had no lineage performed.
- Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 9.
- During week 9, 7.0% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 7.2% for week 9.
- Ten states (AL, AZ, AR, IL, KY, MS, NV, NJ, NM, NC) experienced high ILI activity; 13 states (GA, HI, IN, KS, LA, MN, NY, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA) experienced moderate activity; 12 states (CA, CO, CT, FL, MD, MA, MI, MO, OK, VT, WV, WI) 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

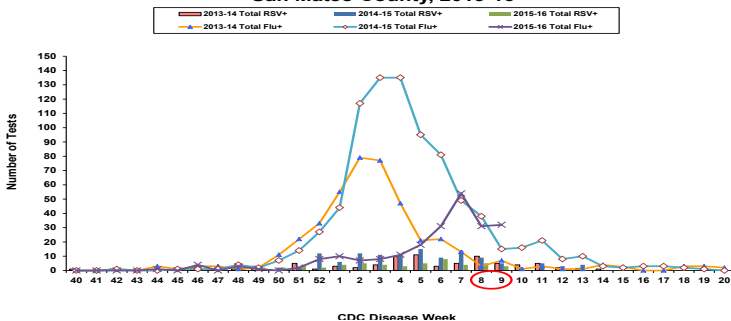


Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2014-16

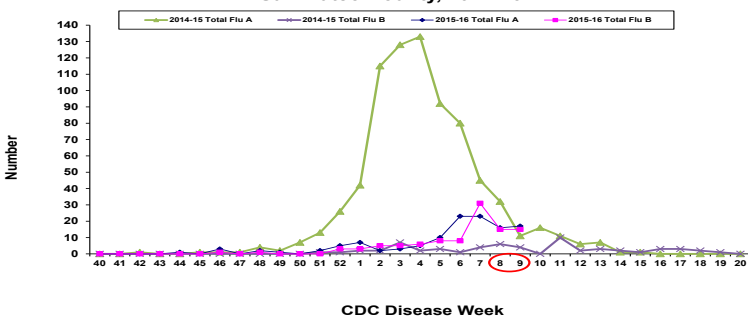


Figure 3 Percentage of Positive Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

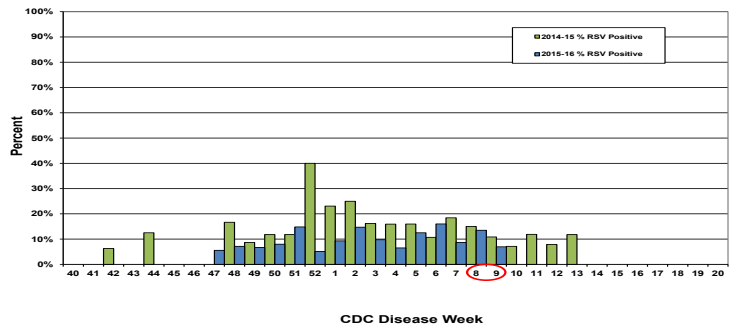


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

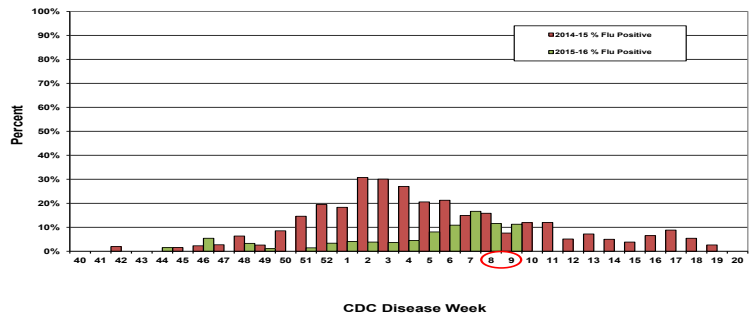
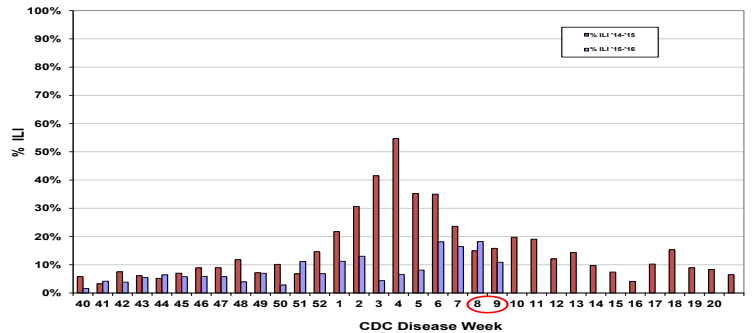


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2014-16 Influenza Seasons



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.