



Seasonal Influenza Report 2015-16

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning
Weeks 44 & 45 (Nov 1 to 14, 2015)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 45 (ending 11/14/15), San Mateo County reported minimal influenza activity.
- Week 45 of the current season has a similar number of influenza detections as week 45 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 406 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, and four (1.0%) tested positive for influenza during week 45. A total of 107 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season with none positive (Figures 1, 3, and 4).
- San Mateo County Public Health Laboratory (SMC PHL) has the ability to further subtype positive influenza A specimens. During weeks 44 and 45, one (1.9%) specimen in the SMC PHL tested positive for influenza A subtype H3.
- Influenza-like-illness (ILI) surveillance of chief complaint data from San Mateo Medical Center ED is low and similar to activity for the same period last season (Figure 5).

California

- Influenza activity in California was reported as "sporadic" in week 45.
- Of 1682 specimens tested, 22 (1.3%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 15 (68.2%) were influenza A, of which one (6.7%) was H1, three (20.0%) were H3, and eleven (73.3%) were not subtyped. The remaining seven (31.8%) tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI were similar at 1.8% in week 45 compared to 1.6% in week 44.
- There was one influenza-associated death in an adult less than 65 years of age reported during week 44.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 45 were slightly higher (4.5%) than week 44 (3.9%) but are within expected levels for this time of year.[†]

United States

- During week 45, influenza activity saw a slight increase in the United States.
- Of the 11,899 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 194 (1.6%) were positive for influenza, of which 111 (57.2%) were influenza A and 83 (42.8%) were influenza B.
- Of the 648 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 25 (3.9%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 18 (72.0%) were influenza A, of which six (33.3%) were H1 and ten (55.6%) were H3 with two (11.1%) that were not subtyped. The remaining 7 (28.0%) were influenza B, of which one (14.3%) was of Yamagata lineage, two were of Victoria lineage (28.6%), and the remaining four (57.1%) with no lineage performed.
- One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported for the current year during week 45.
- During week 45, 5.3% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 6.3% for week 45.
- One state (SC) experienced moderate ILI activity; two states (MO, OK) experienced low ILI activity; the remaining 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

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

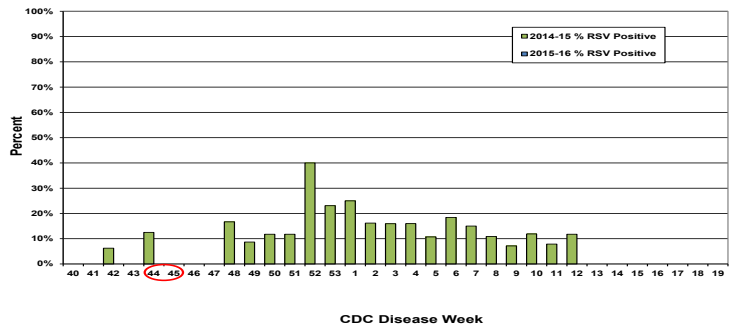


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

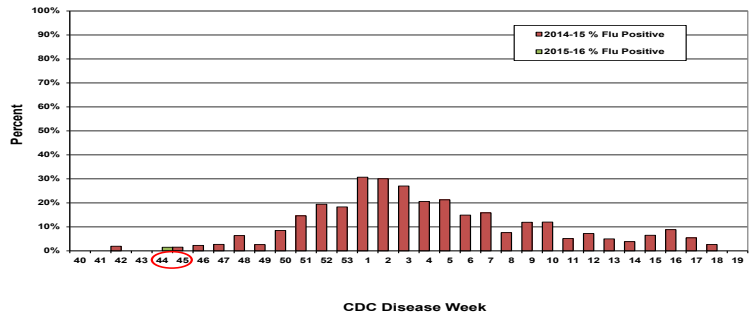


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2014-16 Influenza Seasons

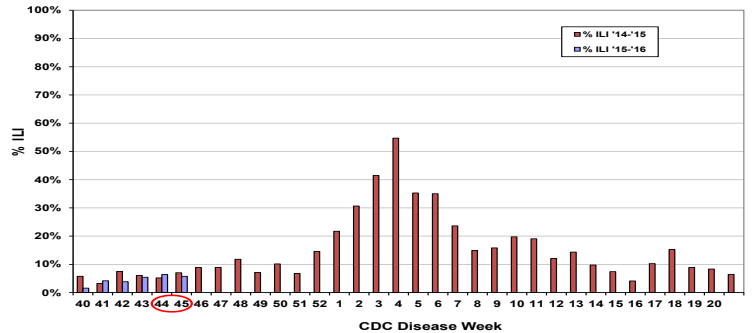


Figure 1 Number of Positive Influenza & RSV Tests by Week San Mateo County, 2013-16

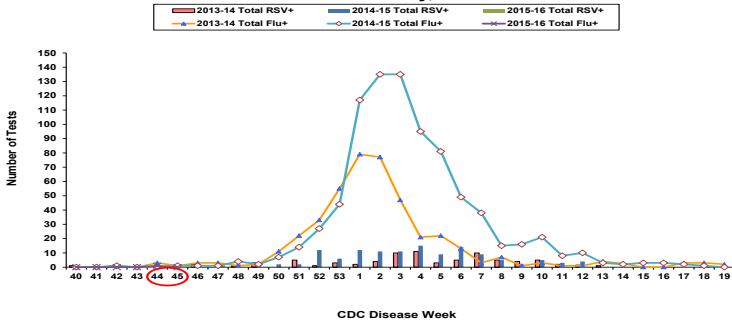
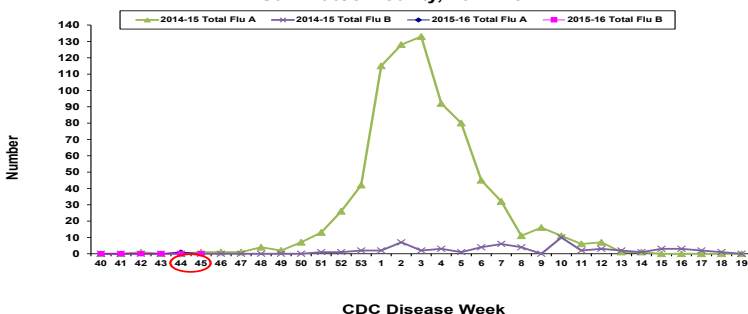


Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2014-16



TEST OR TREAT?

Flu activity in San Mateo County is sporadic. One specimen during week 45 tested positive for influenza.

- Test outpatients with suspected flu and high risk of complications, who are being considered for antiviral treatment. Empiric treatment in outpatients with ILI is **not indicated** at this time. Consider testing children <2 years of age to rule out RSV vs. influenza.
- Test hospitalized patients with suspected flu. Consider empiric treatment in severely ill hospitalized (ICU) cases with suspected influenza.
- 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/vrld/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx>; US: CDC Flu Activity and Surveillance: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>
[†]This data reflects Kaiser hospitalizations only.