



Seasonal Influenza Report 2015-16

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health Policy and Planning

Weeks 4 & 5 (Jan 24 to Feb 6, 2016)

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Current Influenza Activity

San Mateo County

- During week 5 (ending 2/6/16), San Mateo County reported slightly higher influenza activity than previous weeks.
- Week 5 of the current season has a lower number of influenza detections than week 5 of the previous season (Figures 1 and 2).
- Within the County, based on reports from reporting county and hospital laboratories*, a total of 2259 specimens have been tested for influenza since the beginning of influenza season, and 18 (0.8%) tested positive for influenza during week 5. A total of 464 specimens have been tested for RSV since the beginning of the influenza season with five (1.1%) testing positive during week 5 (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 5, one specimen in the SMC PHL tested positive for influenza A but no subtyping was performed.
- 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 5.
- Of 4,189 specimens tested, 864 (20.6%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 442 (51.2%) were influenza A, of which 38 (8.6%) were H1, 12 (2.7%) were H3, and 392 (88.7%) were not subtyped. The remaining 422 (48.8%) tested positive for influenza B.
- Outpatient visits for ILI in week 5 were 2.3% which was lower than 2.6% in week 4.
- There were four influenza-associated deaths in those less than 65 years of age reported during week 5.
- Hospital visits for Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) for week 5 were lower (5.0%) than week 4 (5.4%) and are within expected levels for this time of year.†
- To date in California, the trivalent and quadrivalent vaccines are good antigenic matches to the circulating influenza 2009 A (H1) and A (H3) viruses, as well as the influenza B Victoria lineage and Yamagata lineage viruses.‡

United States

- During week 5, influenza activity saw an increase in the United States.
- Of the 17,175 specimens tested by clinical laboratories, 1,563 (9.1%) were positive for influenza, of which 1,135 (72.6%) were influenza A and 428 (27.4%) were influenza B.
- Of the 1,233 specimens tested by public health laboratories, 443 (35.9%) were positive for influenza. Of the positive specimens, 325 (73.4%) were influenza A, of which 255 (78.5%) were H1 and 42 (12.9%) were H3, with 28 (8.6%) having no subtyping performed. The 118 (26.6%) remaining specimens were influenza B, of which 44 (37.3%) were of Yamagata lineage, 18 (15.3%) were of Victoria lineage, and 56 (47.5%) had no lineage performed.
- Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 5.
- During week 5, 6.2% of all deaths reported through the 122-Cities Mortality Reporting System were due to P&I. This percentage was below the epidemic threshold of 7.3% for week 5.
- One state (AZ) experienced high ILI activity; two states (AK, CT) experienced moderate activity; eight states (FL, IL, MA, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT) low ILI activity; data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level for one state (CO); the remaining 38 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

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

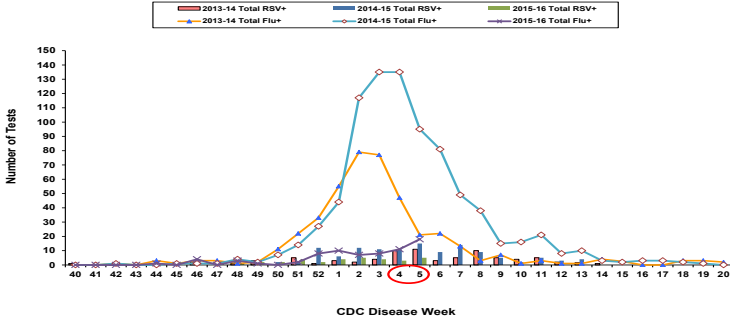


Figure 2 Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Type and Week, San Mateo County, 2014-16

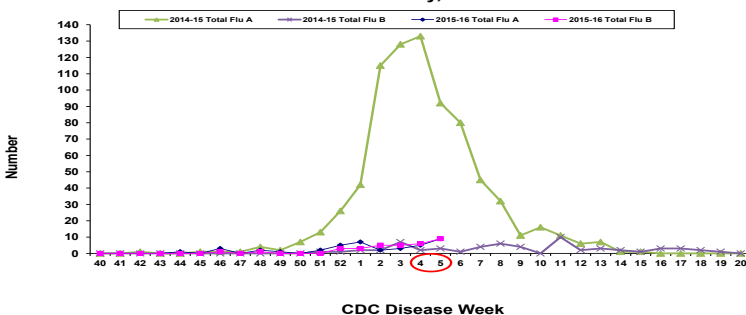


Figure 3 Percentage of Positive Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

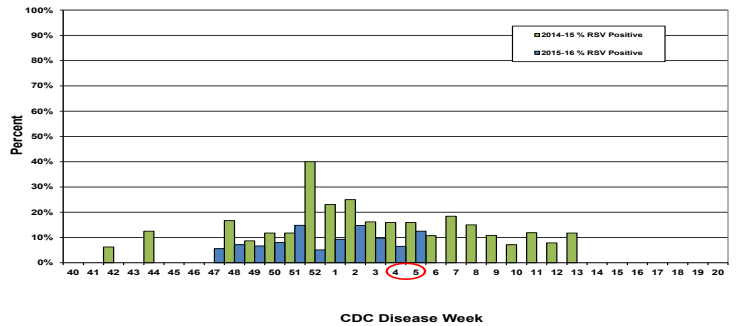


Figure 4 Percentage of Positive Influenza Specimens from Reporting Labs San Mateo County, 2014-16

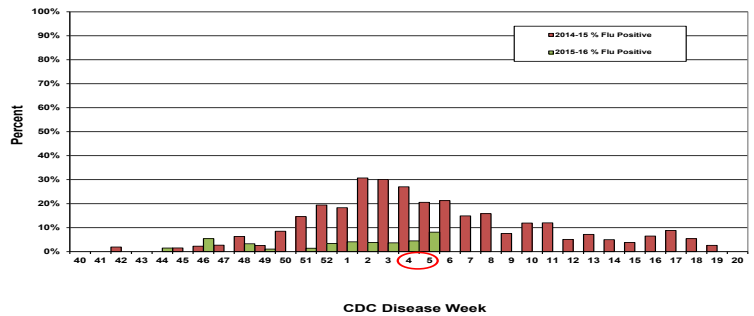
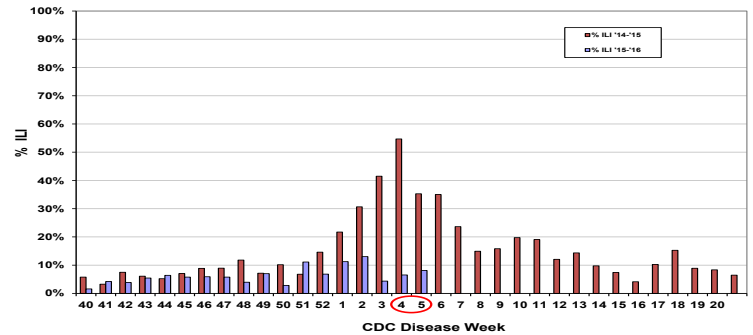


Figure 5 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2014-16 Influenza Seasons



TEST OR TREAT?

Flu activity in San Mateo County is increasing. Eighteen specimens during week 5 tested positive for influenza.

- 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.

‡Please refer to Table 3 in the following document for more details: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Docs/Week%2006%20-%20FINAL%20Report.pdf>