



Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza and Other Respiratory Virus Weekly Activity Report

For the week ending May 9, 2009 Week 18



Influenza Quick Stats:

Iowa activity level: **Local¹**
 Lab-confirmed cases: 0
 Sentinel % ILI²: 0.39% (threshold 2.1%)
 Hospitalizations: 5
 School % absence: 2.54% (threshold 3.06%)
 School days ≥10% absence: 0



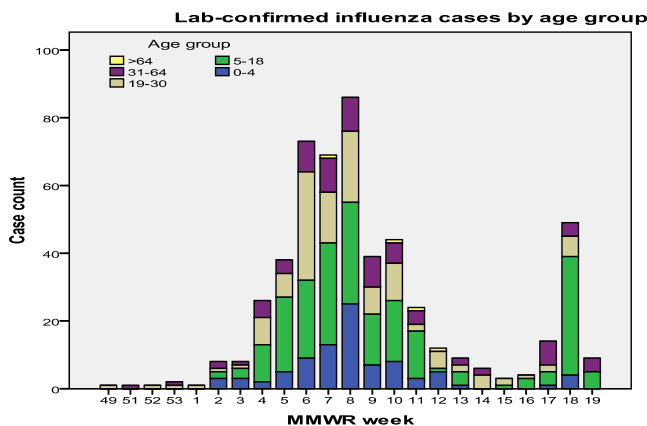
IMPORTANT NOTE: This report does not contain any data specific to the novel influenza A (H1N1) or “swine flu” illness. Please review the materials on the IDPH novel influenza website at www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/swine_flu.asp.

lowa activity summary: Although no cases were confirmed by UHL this week, seasonal influenza (A/H1 & A/H3) is still being seen across the state. There were five hospitalizations with four of them in the 0 to 4 age range.

National activity summary: Widespread influenza activity was reported by seven states. Regional influenza activity was reported by 12 states. Local influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia and 14 states. Sporadic activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 17 states.

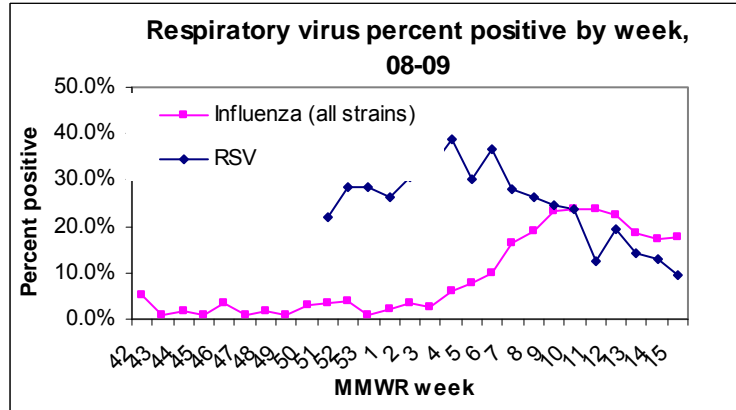
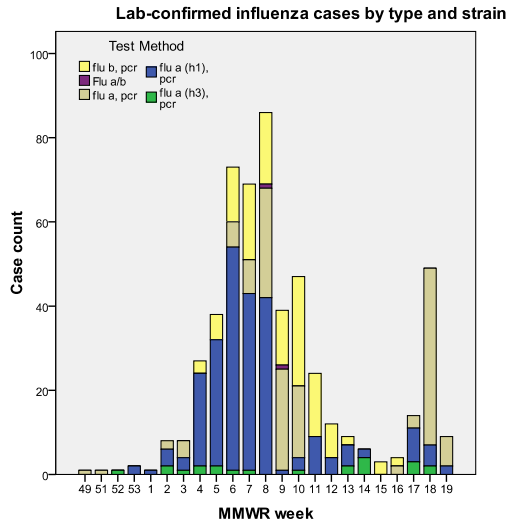
National virologic surveillance: WHO and NREVSS collaborating laboratories located in all 50 states and Washington D.C. report to CDC the number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza. During the 2008-09 season, influenza A (H1), A (H3), and B viruses have co-circulated in the United States. Influenza A was reported 83.1% and Influenza B 16.9%.

Antiviral resistance: Since October 1, 2008, 825 seasonal influenza A (H1N1), 132 influenza A (H3N2), and 403 influenza B viruses have been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir and zanamivir). Eight hundred thirty-two influenza A (H1N1) and 141 influenza A (H3N2) viruses have been tested for resistance to the adamantanes (amantadine and rimantadine). Sixty-eight novel influenza A (H1N1) viruses have been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir and zanamivir). Ninety-six novel influenza A (H1N1) viruses have been tested for resistance to the adamantanes (amantadine and rimantadine). Antiviral treatment with either oseltamivir or zanamivir is recommended for all patients with confirmed, probable or suspected cases of novel influenza A (H1N1) virus infection who are hospitalized or who are at higher risk for seasonal influenza complications. Additional information on antiviral recommendations for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of novel influenza A (H1N1) infection is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/recommendations.htm>. In areas that continue to have seasonal influenza activity, especially those with circulation of oseltamivir-resistant seasonal human influenza A (H1N1) viruses, clinicians might prefer to use either zanamivir or a combination of oseltamivir and either rimantadine or amantadine to provide adequate empiric treatment or chemoprophylaxis for patients who might have seasonal human influenza A (H1N1) virus infection.



MMWR week	flu a (h1)	flu a (h3)	flu a	flu a/b	flu b	Total
49	0	0	1	0	0	1
51	0	0	1	0	0	1
52	0	1	0	0	0	1
53	2	0	0	0	0	2
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	4	2	2	0	0	8
3	3	1	4	0	0	8
4	22	2	0	0	3	27
5	30	2	0	0	6	38
6	53	1	6	0	13	73
7	42	1	8	0	18	69
8	42	0	26	1	17	86
9	1	0	24	1	13	39
10	3	1	17	0	26	47
11	9	0	0	0	15	24
12	4	0	0	0	8	12
13	5	2	0	0	2	9
14	2	4	0	0	0	6
15	0	0	0	0	3	3
16	0	0	2	0	2	4
17	8	3	3	0	0	14
18	5	2	42	0	0	49
19	2	0	7	0	0	9

¹ **No Activity:** No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of influenza-like illness (ILI).
Sporadic: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.
Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state.
² Influenza-like illness is defined as fever ≥100°F and cough and/or sore throat.



Laboratory-confirmed cases: (excludes rapid test positives; only weeks with cases are included in the table; includes several labs)

Influenza and Other Respiratory Viral Laboratory Data:

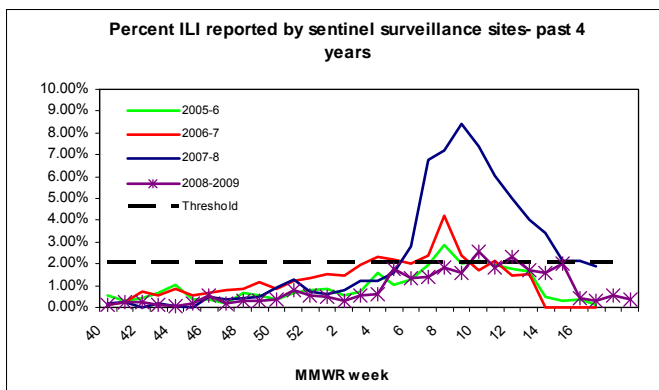
Laboratory-confirmed cases are primarily reported by the University Hygienic Laboratory (UHL) only. UHL also determines the type and strain (AH1, AH3). Influenza is not a required reportable disease. Laboratory data is used to confirm the presence of influenza and the types and strains circulating, not determine the exact number of cases in Iowa.

Region	INFLUENZA					RSV*		
	Tested	Flu A	Flu B	Both	% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive
Region 1- Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Dallas, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Marshall, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Webster	223	3	13	0	7.2%	19	2	10.5%
Region 2- Allamakee, Bremer, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Kossuth, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright	23	1	0	0	4.3%	11	1	9.1%
Region 3- Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury	101	1	14	0	14.9%	16	0	0.0%
Region 4- Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union	44	2	0	0	4.5%	11	0	0.0%
Region 5- Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Muscatine, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Wayne	33	0	0	1	3.0%	23	4	17.4%
Region 6- Benton, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Scott	385	27	19	1	12.2%	80	1	1.3%
TOTAL	819	34	46	2	10.1%	160	8	5.0%

*The CDC epidemic threshold for RSV is ~10% of all test results reported as positive. Additional RSV trends may be viewed at <http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/rsv/state.html>.

Outpatient Health Care Provider Influenza Surveillance (Sentinel Surveillance):

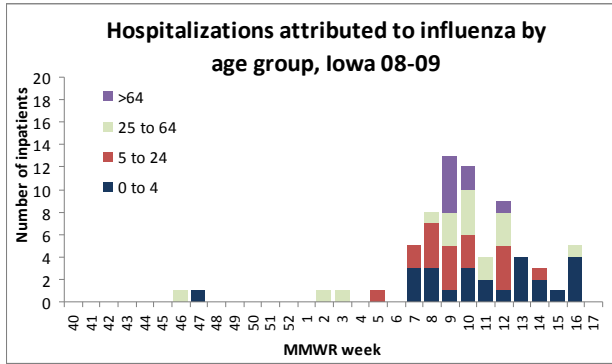
There are 18 sentinel surveillance sites throughout Iowa surveying patient populations for influenza-like illness (ILI).



# sites reporting	5
Age 0-4	1
Age 5-24	4
Age 25-64	4
Age over 64	2
Total ILI	11
Total patients	2803
% ILI	0.39%

Hospital and Long-term Care Facility Influenza Surveillance:

There are 29 hospitals participating in influenza surveillance. Hospitals track the total number of patients hospitalized weekly with influenza and/or pneumonia who also have a positive influenza laboratory result. The total number of patients surveyed this week was 9,764.



There were no cases of influenza reported in long-term care facilities.

School Illness Surveillance:

There are approximately 50 school sites reporting into the IISN. All sites track the average number of students enrolled and the number absent due to illness weekly.

Number of sites reporting	23
Total students surveyed	17,171
Total absences due to illness	2,024
Average percent absence due to illness	2.54%
Median percent absence due to illness	2.40%
2007-2008 percent absence due to illness same week	2.0%

