

Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses

Weekly Activity Report

For the week ending February 20, 2016 - Week 7



All data presented in this report are provisional and may change as additional reports are received

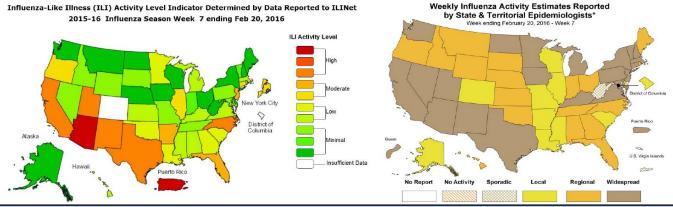
Quick Stats				
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI ¹	1.21% (baseline 1.7%)			
Percent of influenza rapid test positive	13.4% (140/1046)			
Percent of RSV rapid tests positive	36.3% (132/364)			
Percent school absence due to illness ²	2.71%			
Number of schools with ≥10% absence due to illness	3			
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	18/2,138 inpatients surveyed			
Influenza-associated mortality -all ages (Cumulative) ⁴	9			
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (Cumulative) 0				
¹ ILI:Influenza-like Illness is defined as a fever of 2100° F as well as cough and/or sore throat. ² Percent school absence due to Illness are reported through a weekly survey of Iowa sentinel schools ³ Hospitalizations due to influenza are voluntarily reported through a weekly survey of Iowa sentinel h ⁴ Deaths in which influenza is listed on the death certificate. This is an underestimate of influenza-rela Cumulative is 10/4/2015-current week.	ospitals			

Iowa Influenza Geographic Spread⁵
No Activity
Sporadic
Local
Regional
Widespread
⁵ This is based on CDC's activity estimates definition www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm

Iowa statewide activity summary:

Influenza activity is increasing in Iowa. For this reporting week, the State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) confirmed 16 cases of influenza A and 15 case of influenza B. Eighteen influenza-related hospitalizations were reported from sentinel hospitals. The proportion of outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.21 percent which is below the regional baseline. Three schools reported 10 percent or greater absenteeism due to illness, which included influenza-like symptoms. No influenza outbreaks have been reported in Iowa long-term care facilities so far this influenza season. In this reporting week, 12 adenovirus, two parainfluenza virus type 1, two parainfluenza virus type 4, 24 rhinovirus/ enterovirus, 83 RSV, and 23 hMPV were detected from surveillance sites.

National activity summary - (CDC):



Synopsis: During week 7 (February 14-20, 2016), influenza activity increased in the United States.

Viral Surveillance: The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 7 was influenza A, with influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 viruses predominating. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below their systemspecific epidemic threshold in both the NCHS Mortality Surveillance System and the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System.

Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A cumulative rate for the season of 5.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.2 percent, which is above the national baseline of 2.1 percent. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and six states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and six states experienced moderate ILI activity; 13 states experienced low ILI activity; 24 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.

Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico, and 21 states was reported as widespread; 18 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 10 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported sporadic activity.

Detailed information can be found online at www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/.

International activity summary - (WHO):

Globally, influenza activity in the northern hemisphere continued to increase. High levels of influenza activity have been reported in some countries in Europe. In North America, northern Africa, central and western Asia, increasing activity predominantly of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus was observed. In the temperate countries of northern Asia, activity was ongoing with various proportions of circulating seasonal influenza viruses. Detailed information can be found online at

www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/. It was last updated 02/22/2016.

Laboratory surveillance program:

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary lab for influenza testing and reporting in Iowa. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and sub-type of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network several times every week. In addition, SHL surveys clinical and reference labs on a weekly basis for the number of rapid-antigen tests performed, the number positive and the positive non-influenza virus tests. This report also includes the positive non-influenza virus tests reported from the Dunes Medical Laboratories at Mercy Medical Center in Sioux City.

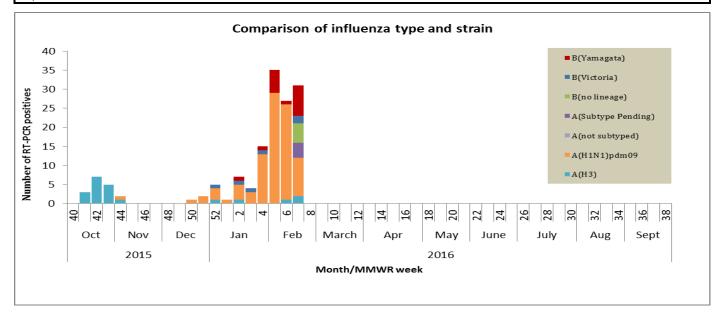
		CURREN	IT WEEK		CUMULATIVE (10/4/15 – CURRENT WEEK)				
	Flu A					Flu A			
Age Group	A(H1N1)pdm09	A(H3)	Subtype Pending	Not subtyped	A(H1N1)pdm09	A(H3)	Subtype Pending	Not subtyped	
0-4	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	16(17%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	
5-17	4(40%)	0(0%)	2(50%)	0(0%)	18(20%)	0(0%)	2(50%)	0(0%)	
18-24	1(10%)	1(50%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	8(9%)	4(19%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	
25-49	2(20%)	0(0%)	2(50%)	0(0%)	35(38%)	3(14%)	2(50%)	0(0%)	
50-64	2(20%)	1(50%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	12(13%)	7(33%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	
>64	1(10%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	3(3%)	7(33%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	
Total	10	2	4	0	92	21	4	0	

Only cases of lowa residents are included

"Not subtyped" column is due to weak detections. This can be due to poor collection, timing of collection or stage of infection.

		CURRENT WEEK		CUMUL	ATIVE (10/4/15 – CURREN	NT WEEK)
Age		Flu B			Flu B	
Group	Victoria Lineage	Yamagata Lineage	Lineage Pending	Victoria Lineage	Yamagata Lineage	Lineage Pending
0-4	1(50%)	0(0%)	1(20%)	3(50%)	2(12%)	1(20%)
5-17	1(50%)	3(38%)	2(40%)	2(33%)	5(29%)	2(40%)
18-24	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(17%)	0(0%)	0(0%)
25-49	0(0%)	2(25%)	2(40%)	0(0%)	4(24%)	2(40%)
50-64	0(0%)	1(13%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	3(18%)	0(0%)
>64	0(0%)	2(25%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	3(18%)	0(0%)
Total	2	8	5	6	17	5

Only cases of Iowa residents are included

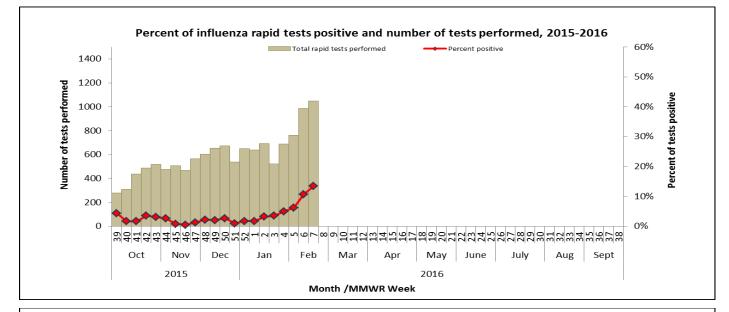


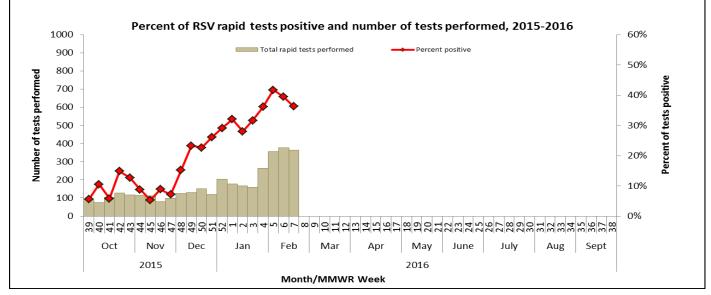
Rapid influenza and RSV test surveillance:

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) runs a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) rapid tests performed and the number of tests positive. This table includes only the number of patients tested for influenza or RSV at laboratory surveillance sites throughout the state. This table does not provide case counts.

REGION*		RAPID ANTIGEN INFLUENZA TESTS			RAPID ANTIGEN RSV TESTS			
REGION	Tested	Flu A	Flu B	% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	
Region 1 (Central)	148	13	4	11.5	57	25	43.9	
Region 2 (NE)	21	1	0	4.8	17	3	17.6	
Region 3 (NW)	164	20	1	12.8	71	24	33.8	
Region 4 (SW)	77	11	0	14.3	34	15	44.1	
Region 5 (SE)	94	13	0	13.8	25	5	20.0	
Region 6 (Eastern)	542	66	11	14.2	160	60	37.5	
Total	1046	124	16	13.4	364	132	36.3	

Howard, Humboldt, Kossuth, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright; Region 3- Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury; Region 4- Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union; Region 5- Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Muscatine, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Wayne; Region 6- Benton, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Scott.





Non-influenza respiratory viruses:

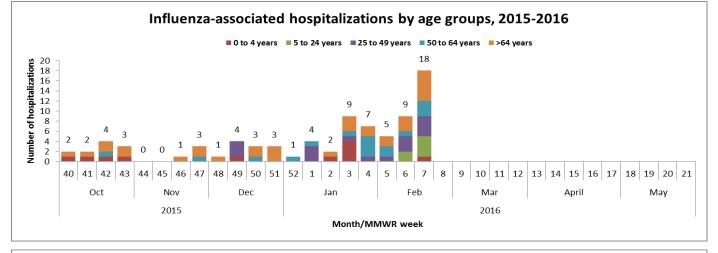
The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) runs a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of positive tests for non-influenza respiratory viruses. This table also includes the positive non-influenza virus tests reported from the Dunes Medical Laboratories at Mercy Medical Center in Sioux City. The table includes only the number of positive tests at laboratory surveillance sites throughout the state. The table does not provide case counts.

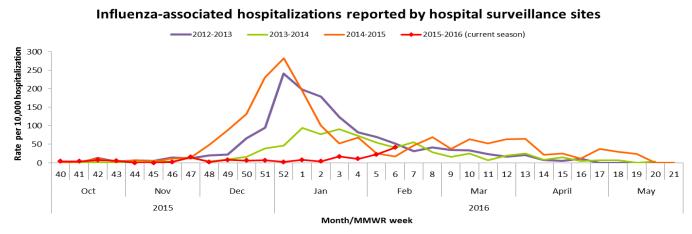
Table 4: Number of positive results for non-influenza respiratory viruses				
Viruses	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/4/15 – CURRENT WEEK)		
Adenovirus	12	229		
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	2	150		
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	0	4		
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	0	4		
Parainfluenza Virus Type 4	2	64		
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	24	592		
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	83	407		
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	23	140		
Total	146	1590		

Influenza-associated hospitalizations:

Sentinel hospitals that participate in IISN voluntarily track and report the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations and the total number of inpatients each week.

Table 5: Number of influenza-associated hospitalization reported by age group				
AGE	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/4/15 – CURRENT WEEK)		
Age 0-4	1	11		
Age 5-24	4	6		
Age 25-49	4	16		
Age 50-64	3	16		
Age >64	6	32		
Total	18	81		



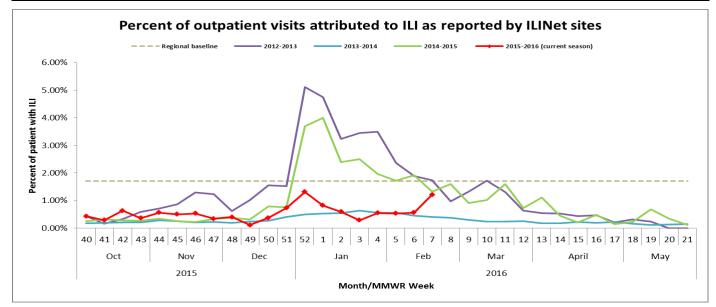


Iowa Department of Public Health – Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology

Outpatient health care provider surveillance program (ILINet):

Outpatient health care providers who participate in the ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week. This system is a key part of Iowa's influenza surveillance. Iowa health care providers interested in joining this surveillance program should contact Julie Coughlin at 515-281-7134 or julie.coughlin@idph.iowa.gov for more information.

Table 6: Outpatient visits for influe	nza-like illness (IL	I)					
Week	%ILI	Total ILI	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age >64
Week 7, ending Feb 20	1.21	28	10	10	4	2	2
Week 6, ending Feb 13	0.56	14	3	5	3	2	1
Week 5, ending Feb 6	0.53	8	3	2	2	1	0



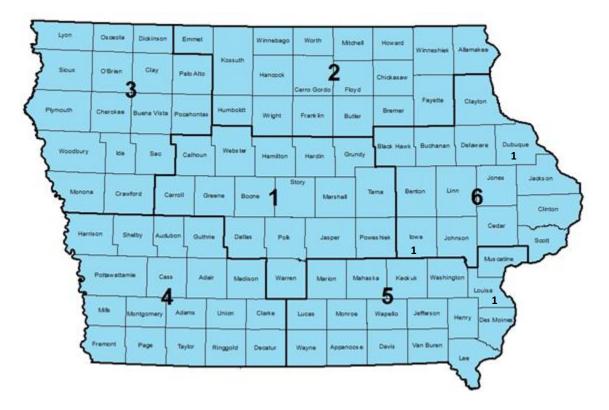
Long-term Care Outbreaks:

REGION*	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/4/15 – CURRENT WEEK)
Region 1 (Central)	0	0
Region 2 (NE)	0	0
Region 3 (NW)	0	0
Region 4 (SW)	0	0
Region 5 (SE)	0	0
Region 6 (Eastern)	0	0
Total	0	0

*Region 1- Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Dallas, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Marshall, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Warren, Webster; Region 2- Allamakee, Bremer, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Kossuth, Mitchell, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, Wright; Region 3- Buena Vista, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury; Region 4- Adair, Adams, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Guthrei, Harrison, Mallis, Montgomery, Page, Pottawatamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union; Region 5- Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Muscatine, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Wayne; Region 6- Benton, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Scott.

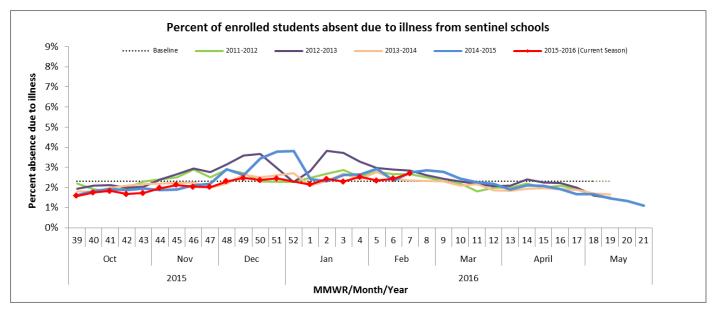
10 percent school absenteeism:

Schools (K-12) track and report when the number of students absent with illness reaches or exceeds 10 percent of total student enrollment. A regional map with schools that have \geq 10% absence due to illness, which includes influenza-like illness, for the current reporting week is displayed below.



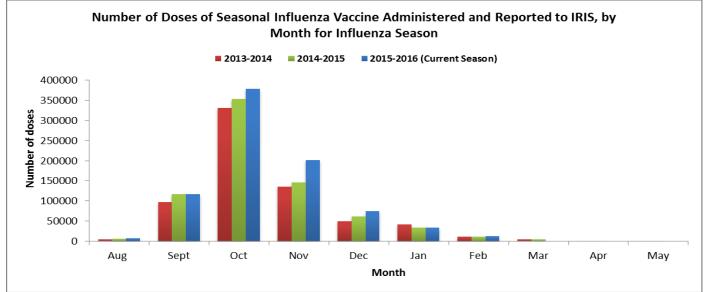
School surveillance program:

Sentinel schools that participate in IISN voluntarily track and report absence due to all illness (including non-influenza illnesses) and the total enrollment each week.



Seasonal influenza vaccination:

Seasonal influenza vaccination data in Iowa is based on doses reported to the Iowa Immunization Registry Information System (IRIS). IRIS is a confidential, computerized, population-based system that tracks immunization for children, adolescents and adults who are seen in a variety of public and private healthcare provider sites throughout the state of Iowa. For more information on the immunization data, contact Kim Tichy, IRIS coordinator at 515-281-4288 or kimberly.tichy@idph.iowa.gov.



Note: The data for the 2015-2016 season is only up to the current week and there is a lag between the vaccine administration date and the date reported to the IRIS. The current season's data will be adjusted as additional data is received.

Other resources:

Vaccine:

Influenza vaccine recommendation: <u>http://idph.iowa.gov/immtb/immunization/vaccine</u> CDC vaccine information: <u>www.cdc.gov/flu/faq/flu-vaccine-types.htm</u> Vaccine finder: <u>http://vaccinefinder.org/</u>

Neighboring states' influenza information:

Illinois: www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/surveillance Minnesota: www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/flu/stats/index.html Missouri: http://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/influenza/reports.php South Dakota: http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/flu/ Wisconsin: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm