

Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses

Weekly Activity Report

For the week ending February 11th, 2017 - Week 6

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



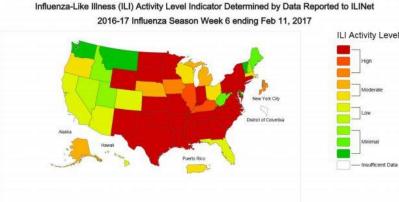
Quick Stats	
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI ¹	3.24% (baseline 1.8%)
Percent of influenza rapid test positive	30.34% (1288/4245)
Percent of RSV rapid tests positive	35.23% (217/616)
Percent school absence due to illness ²	3.79%
Number of schools with ≥10% absence due to illness	59
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	66/3211 inpatients surveyed
Influenza-associated mortality -all ages (Cumulative) ⁴	34
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality (Cumulative)	0
1 ILI: Influenza-like Illness is defined as a fever of ≥100° F as well as cough and/or sore throat.	

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

Iowa statewide activity summary:

Influenza activity in Iowa is widespread and continues to increase. Influenza activity has been identified in all six regions of the state. For this reporting week, the State Hygienic Laboratory confirmed 57 influenza A(H3), one influenza A(H1N1pdm09), 26 influenza A(subtype pending), one influenza A(not subtyped), nine influenza B(Victoria Lineage), nine influenza B(Yamagata Lineage) and one influenza B(lineage pending) viruses from submitted samples. 66 influenza-related hospitalizations were reported from sentinel hospitals during this reporting week. The proportion of outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.24 percent, which is below the regional baseline of 1.8. In this reporting week, 22 adenovirus, four parainfluenza virus type 2, 11 parainfluenza virus type 3, two parainfluenza type 4, 46 rhinovirus/ enterovirus, 107 RSV, 14 hMPV and 48 Coronavirus were detected from surveillance sites.

National activity summary - (CDC)-Last Updated in Week 6:





Synopsis: During week 6 (February 5-February 11, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

Viral Surveillance: The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 6 was influenza A (H3). 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 above the systemspecific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.

Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.2 percent, which is above the national baseline of 2.2 percent. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific levels. New York City and 28 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; nine states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 46 states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states were reported as regional; the District of Columbia reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic.

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

Percent school absence due to illness are reported through a weekly survey of lowa sentinel schools Hospitalizations due to influenza are voluntarily reported through a weekly survey of lowa sentinel hospitals Deaths in which influenza is listed on the death certificate. This is an underestimate of influenza-related deaths

Cumulative is 10/2/2016-current week

International activity summary - (WHO):

Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere continued to increase, with many countries especially in Europe and East Asia having passed their seasonal threshold early in comparison to previous years. The predominant strain of influenza worldwide is influenza A(H3). Detailed information can be found online at

www.who.int/influenza/surveillance monitoring/updates/latest update GIP surveillance/en/. It was last updated 2/6/2017.

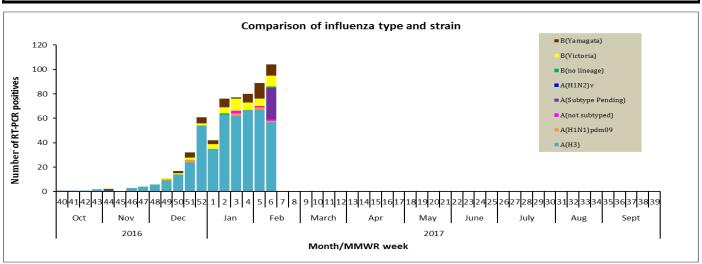
<u>Laboratory surveillance program:</u>

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.

Table 1: li	Table 1: Influenza A viruses detected by SHL by age group									
	CURRENT WEEK					CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)				
	Flu A							Flu A		
Age Group	A(H1N1)pdm09	A(H3)	A(H1N2v)	Subtype Pending	Not subtyped	A(H1N1)pdm09	A(H3)	A(H1N2v)	Subtype Pending	Not subtyped
0-4	0(0%)	1(2%)	0(0%)	2(8%)	0(0%)	1(13%)	23(5%)	0(0%)	2(8%)	0(0%)
5-17	0(0%)	2(3%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	2(25%)	45(10%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)
18-24	0(0%)	5(9%)	0(0%)	1(4%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	92(20%)	0(0%)	1(4%)	1(25%)
25-49	1(100%)	2(3%)	0(0%)	0(%)	0(0%)	4(50%)	46(10%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	2(50%)
50-64	0(0%)	14(25%)	0(0%)	3(11%)	1(100%)	1(13%)	56(12%)	1(100%)	3(11%)	1(25%)
>64	0(0%)	33(58%)	0(0%)	20(77%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	209(44%)	0(0%)	20(77%)	0(0%)
Total	1	57	0	26	1	8	471	1	26	4

*Counts of three or less are sometimes suppressed to protect confidentiality. Note that counts may not add up to the total due to missing age information 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			CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)		
Age		Flu B		Flu B		
Group	Victoria Lineage	Yamagata Lineage	Lineage Pending	Victoria Lineage	Yamagata Lineage	Lineage Pending
0-4	1(11%)	1(11%)	0(0%)	5(17%)	5(10%)	1(50%)
5-17	4(44%)	5(56%)	0(0%)	19(40%)	19(37%)	0(0%)
18-24	3(33%)	2(22%)	1(100%)	11(23%)	5(10%)	1(50%)
25-49	1(11%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	10(21%)	6(12%)	0(0%)
50-64	0(0%)	1(11%)	0(0%)	1(2%)	7(14%)	0(0%)
>64	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(2%)	9(18%)	0(0%)
Total	9	9	1	47	51	2

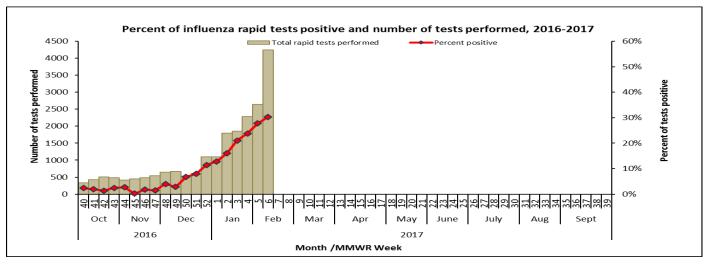


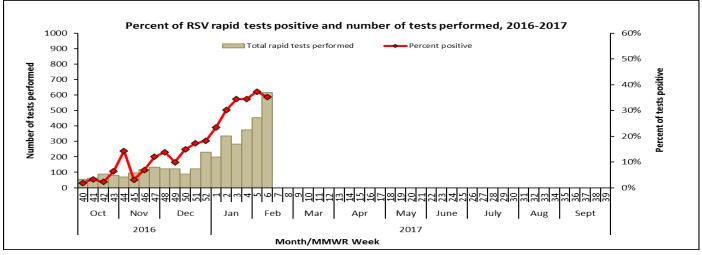
Rapid influenza and RSV test surveillance:

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.

Table 2: Percent of influenza rapid tests positive and number of tests performed by region for the present week								
REGION*	RAPID ANTIGEN INFLUENZA TESTS				RAPID ANTIGEN RSV TESTS			
REGION	Tested	Flu A	Flu B	% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	
Region 1 (Central)	654	184	22	31	58	14	24	
Region 2 (NE)	269	64	13	29	40	17	43	
Region 3 (NW)	651	168	30	30	77	24	31	
Region 4 (SW)	357	95	24	33	47	14	30	
Region 5 (SE)	314	65	24	28	67	17	25	
Region 6 (Eastern)	2000	548	51	30	327	131	40	
Total	4245	1124	164	30	616	217	35	

*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, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury; Region 4- Adairs, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Mills, 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.

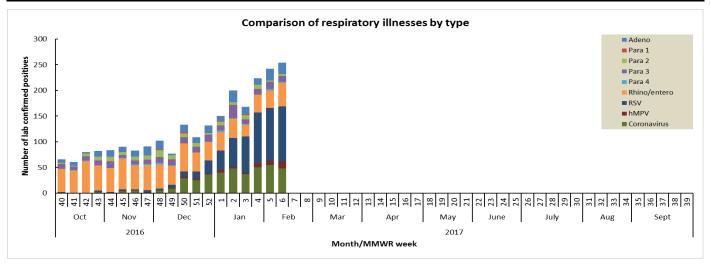




Non-influenza respiratory viruses:

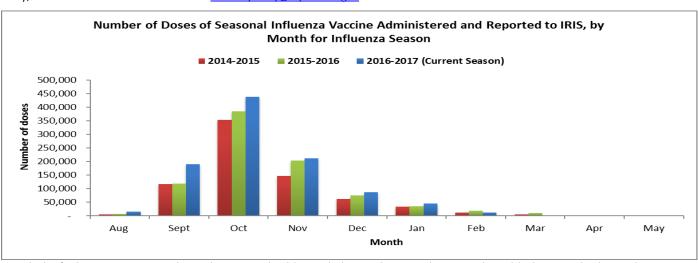
The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) runs a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of positive tests for non-influenza respiratory viruses. This table also includes the positive non-influenza virus tests reported from the Dunes Medical Laboratories at Mercy Medical Center 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 virus collected by SHL, Mercy Dunes in Sioux City and Iowa Methodist Medical Center						
Viruses	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)				
Adenovirus	22	243				
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	0	11				
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	4	119				
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	11	210				
Parainfluenza Virus Type 4	2	24				
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	46	826				
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	107	548				
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	14	53				
Coronavirus	48	394				
Total	254	2428				



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.

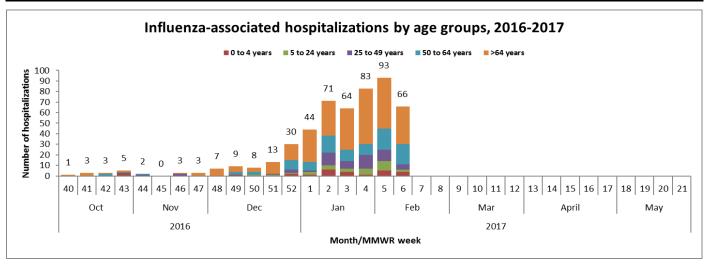


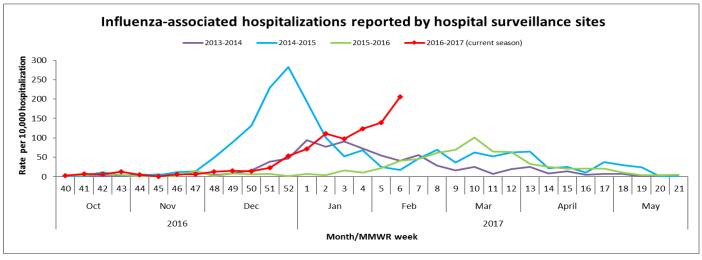
Note: The data for the 2016-2017 season is only up to the current week and there is a lag between the vaccine administration date and the date reported to the IRIS. The current season's data will be adjusted as additional data is received.

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. Of the 126 hospitals across the state of lowa, 27 sentinel hospitals participate in weekly surveillance of influenza-associated hospitalizations for the IISN. Iowa hospitals interested in joining this surveillance program should contact Scott Seltrecht at 515-281-4985 or Scott.Seltrecht@idph.iowa.gov for more information.

Table 5: Number of influenza-associated hospitalization reported by age group						
AGE	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)				
Age 0-4	4	27				
Age 5-24	2	30				
Age 25-49	5	56				
Age 50-64	19	103				
Age >64	36	292				
Total	66	508				

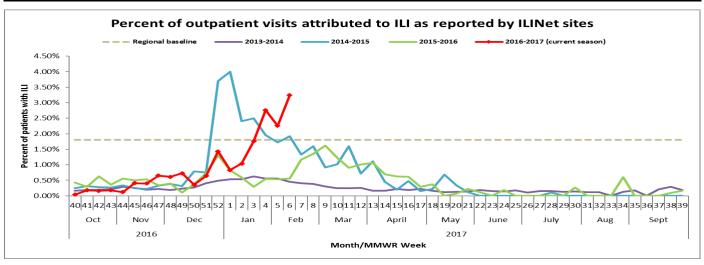




Outpatient health care provider surveillance program (ILINet):

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 lowa's influenza surveillance. Across the state, 17 providers, ranging from family medicine to student health centers, participate weekly in the ILINet program. Iowa health care providers interested in joining this surveillance program should contact Scott Seltrecht at 515-281-4985 or Scott.Seltrecht@idph.iowa.gov for more information.

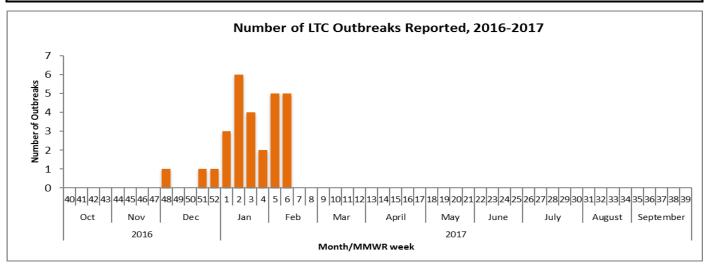
Table 6: Outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI)							
Week	%ILI	Total ILI	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age >64
Week 5, ending February 4	2.26	83	3	52	10	8	10
Week 6, ending February 11	3.24	122	1	79	18	15	9



Long-term Care Outbreaks:

Table 7: Number of long-term care outbreaks investigated						
REGION*	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)				
Region 1 (Central)	2	5				
Region 2 (NE)	1	4				
Region 3 (NW)	1	3				
Region 4 (SW)	0	4				
Region 5 (SE)	0	5				
Region 6 (Eastern)	1	7				
Total	5	28				

*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, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury; Region 4- Adairs, Audubon, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union; Region 5- Appanosos, 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.

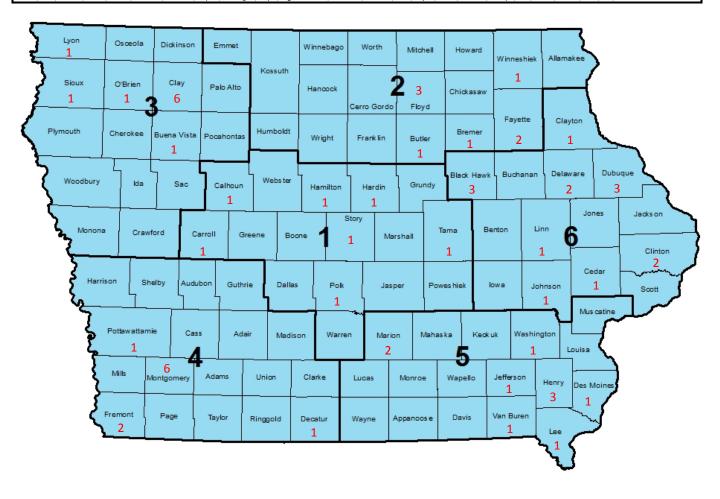


10 percent school absenteeism:

Schools (K-12) track and report outbreaks of influenza-like illness when the number of students absent with illness reaches or exceeds 10 percent of total student enrollment. Regional map with schools that have ≥10% absence due to illness for this current reporting week is displayed below (region numbers in black, number of reporting schools by county in red).

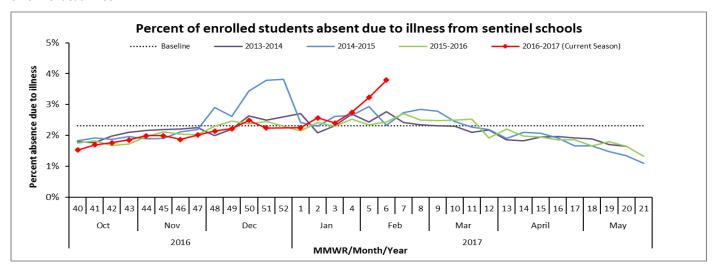
Table 8: Number of schools reporting >10% absenteeism						
REGION*	CURRENT WEEK	CUMULATIVE (10/2/16 – CURRENT WEEK)				
Region 1 (Central)	7	19				
Region 2 (NE)	8	11				
Region 3 (NW)	10	12				
Region 4 (SW)	10	15				
Region 5 (SE)	10	42				
Region 6 (Eastern)	14	30				
Total	59	129				

*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, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Ald No. Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Woodbury; Region 4- Apanosoe, Davis, Des Repion 5- Appanose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Lefferson, 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.



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.



Other resources:

Vaccine:

Influenza vaccine recommendation: idph.iowa.gov/immtb/immunization/vaccine

CDC vaccine information: www.cdc.gov/flu/faq/flu-vaccine-types.htm

Vaccine finder: http://vaccinefinder.org/

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: health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/communicable/influenza/reports.php

South Dakota: doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/flu/
Wisconsin: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm