

# **Iowa Respiratory Virus Surveillance Report**

MMWR Week 1 December 29, 2024 - January 4, 2025

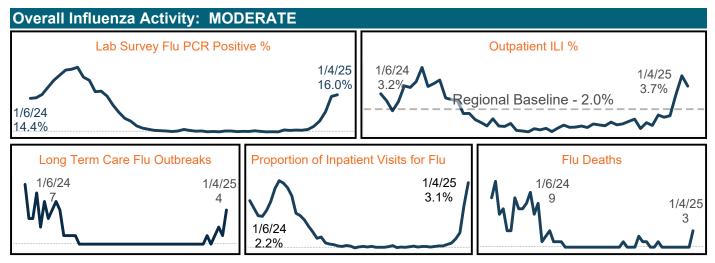
Date and time of issue: 1/10/2025 12:31:10 PM



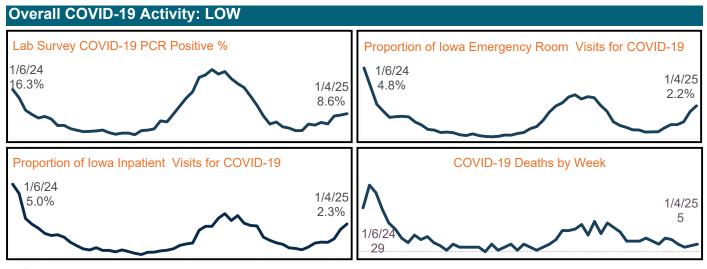


## **Quick Stats for Week 1 (12/29/24 - 1/4/25)**

#### Influenza



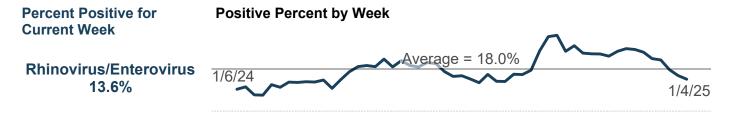
NOTE: Line graphs display current week, or most recent available week, and previous 52 weeks **COVID-19** 



NOTE: Line graphs display current week, or most recent available week, and previous 52 weeks

### Other Respiratory Viruses

Top Pathogen Group by Positive Percent on Respiratory Virus Survey - MOLECULAR ONLY Current Week and Previous 52 Weeks Trends



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

See the **Survillance Methods** page for a detailed description of each component of the lowa respiratory virus surveillance system including methodology and definitions.

Visit <a href="https://hhs.iowa.gov/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/iowa-influenza-surveillance">https://hhs.iowa.gov/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/iowa-influenza-surveillance</a> to subscribe to weekly email reports



# **International Influenza Activity Summary**

### **World Health Organization Influenza Update**

Published 8 January 2024 | For reporting Week 52, ending 29 December 2024

#### Influenza

In the Northern hemisphere, influenza activity was elevated and increasing in many countries in Europe (mostly A(H1N1)pdm09 detected, with A(H3N2) and B viruses also detected), Central America and the Caribbean (mostly A(H3N2)), Western Africa (co-circulation of influenza viruses), Middle Africa (mostly A(H1N1)pdm09), Northern Africa (mostly A(H3N2)), and in many countries across Asia (mostly A(H1N1)pdm09 detected, with B viruses co-circulating in Western Asia).

In the Southern hemisphere, influenza activity was elevated in countries in Tropical South America (mostly B viruses detected) and elevated and increasing in Eastern Africa (mostly B viruses) and Melanesia (mostly A(H1N1)pdm09). Activity similar or declined in most reporting countries.

#### SARS-CoV-2

SARS-CoV-2 activity remained elevated in parts of South America, Middle Africa, and Southern Asia. Increased activity was reported from single countries in South America and Southern Asia but was similar or declined in all other reporting countries.

 $\underline{https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update}$ 

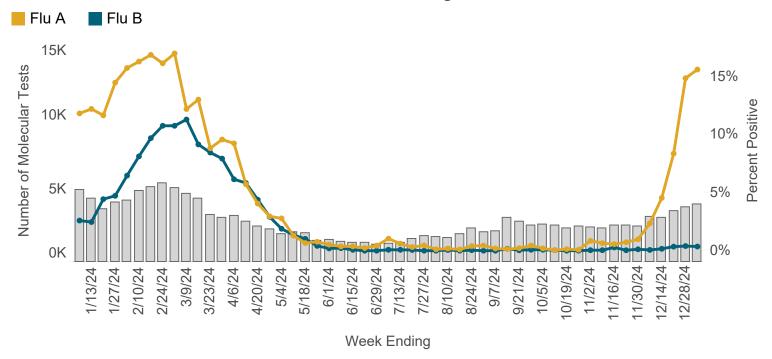
### **National Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity - CDC**



*Weekly U.S. influenza surveillance report*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/index.html</a>

# Iowa Respiratory Survey - Influenza

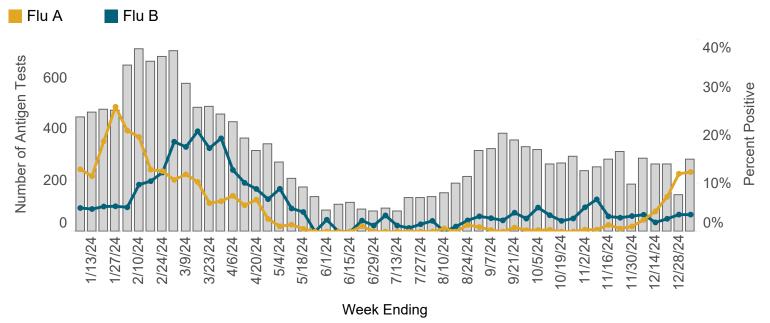
### Number of Influenza Molecular Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



### Flu Tests and Positivity by Method - Current Week

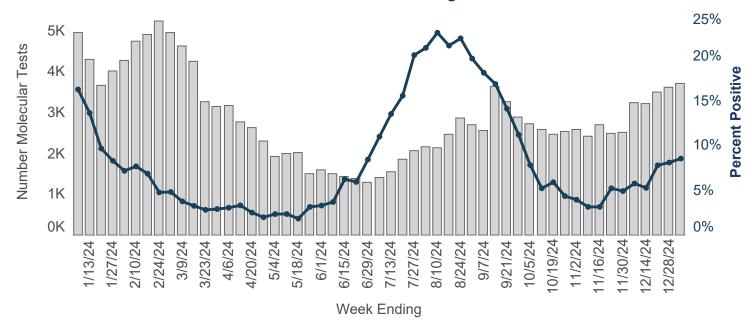
Test Method	Number Positives	Number Tests by Group and Method	Percent Positive across Methods
Molecular	624	3,912	16.0%
Antigen	45	282	16.0%
Total	669	4,194	16.0%

## Number of Influenza Antigen Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



# **Iowa Respiratory Survey - COVID-19**

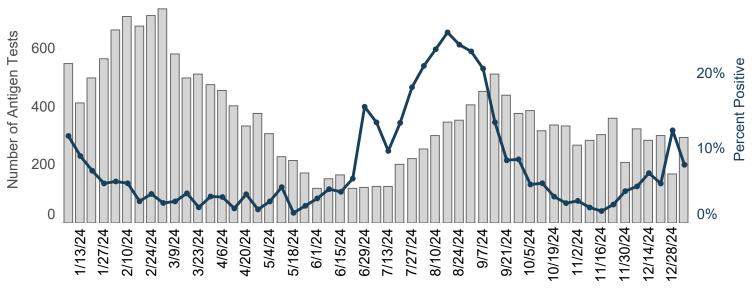
### Number of COVID-19 Molecular Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



### **COVID-19 Tests and Positivity by Method - Current Week**

Test Method	Percent Positive				
Molecular	8.6%				
Antigen	7.8%				
Total	8.5%				

### Number of COVID-19 Antigen Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



## Influenza Testing at the State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL)

### **Cumulative Influenza Viruses Detected by SHL (9/29/2024 - Current Week)**

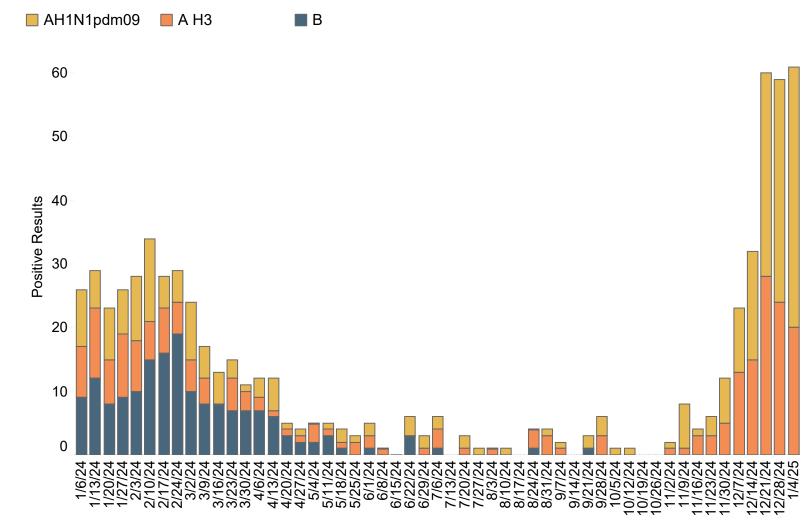
	Flu A		Flu B	Over J.T. tal	
	AH1N1pdm09	A H3	В	Grand Total	
Current Positives	41	20	0	61	
Cumulative Positives	156	113	0	269	

**Table Note:** Only lowa residents are included.

**Novel Influenza A Note:** SHL detected one human case of avaian influenza A(H5) which is not included in the table above or the graph below.

**Influenza B Note:** CDC no longer supplies the public health laboratories with the testing kits to genotype influenza B after not detecting any influenza B Yamagata for over 3 years. SHL will still send a subsample of influenza B positive specimens to CDC for further characterization.

## Influenza Viruses Detected by SHL by Week (Current Week and Previous 52 Weeks)



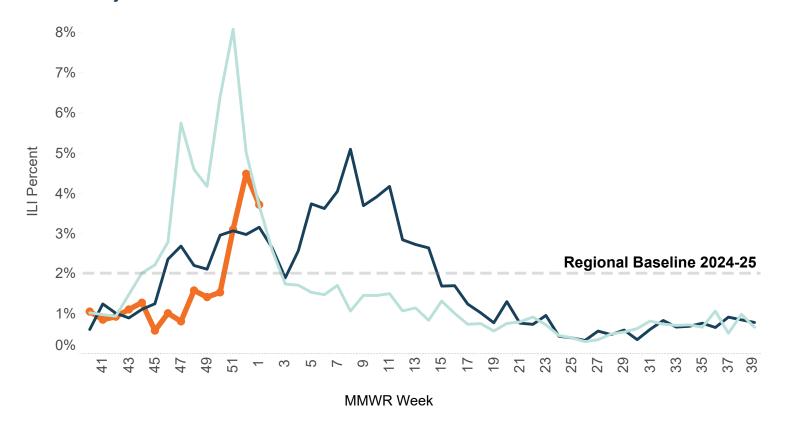
Week Ending

## **Outpatient Health Care Provider Surveillance Program (ILINET)**

Percent Of Outpatient Visits with Influenza-like Illness (ILI) as Reported by ILINet Sites

2022-23 2023-24 2024-25

### **ILI Percent by Season and Week**



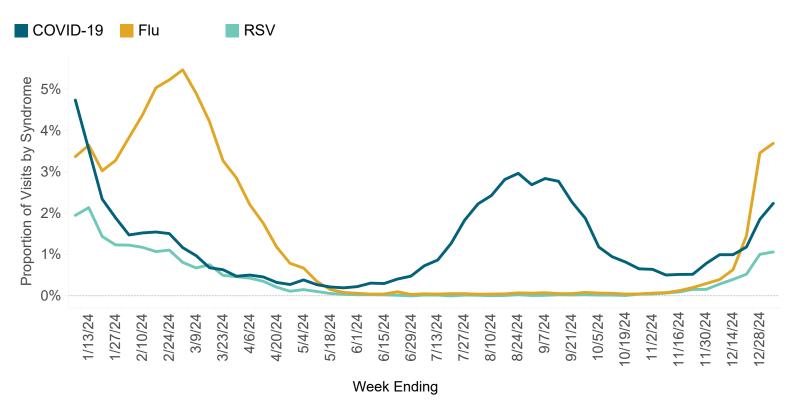
## **ILI by Age Group Past 4 Weeks**

MMWR Week	End Date	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age 65 and older	Total ILI	ILI Pct
50	12/14/2024	6	43	10	8	10	77	1.54%
51	12/21/2024	22	83	25	8	15	153	3.11%
52	12/28/2024	22	45	19	17	8	111	4.50%
1	1/4/2025	16	39	27	10	19	111	3.73%

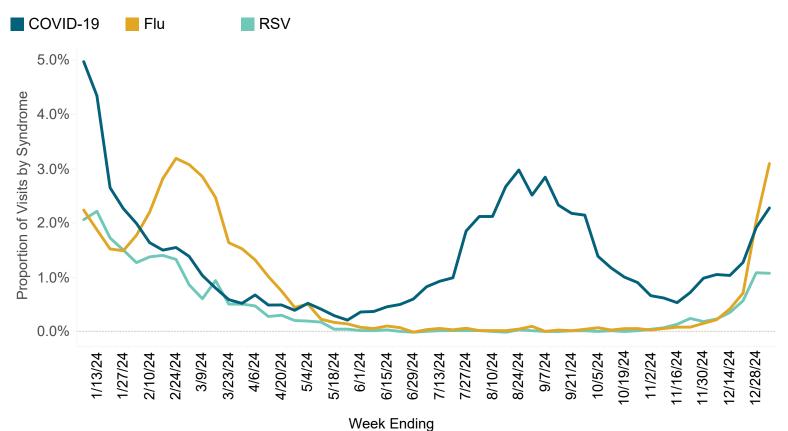
**Outpatient ILI Note:** Outpatient health care providers who participate in the ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week. The ILI Definition changed in 2021-22 so that persons with ILI symptoms (cough, sore throat, fever) will be counted even if positive for other respiratory illness (e.g., COVID-19).

# **Iowa Syndromic Surveillance Program**

Proportion of Iowa Emergency Room Visits for Respiratory Syndromes - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



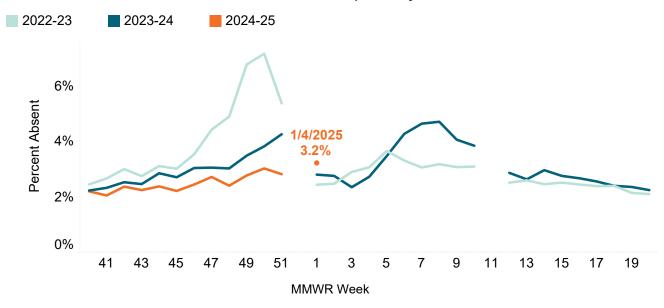
## Proportion of Iowa Inpatient Visits for Respiratory Syndromes - Current and Previous 52 Weeks





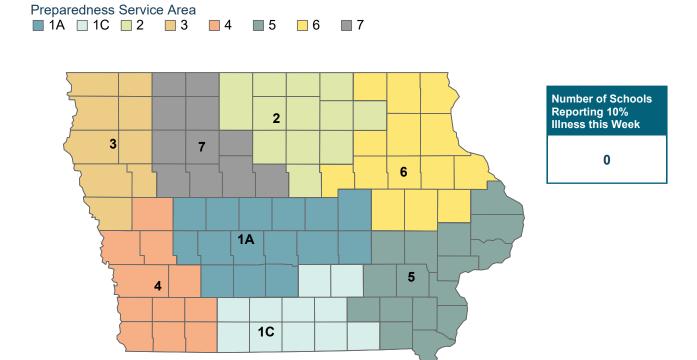
## **School Illness**

### Percent of Enrolled Students Absent Due to Illness Reported by Sentinel Schools



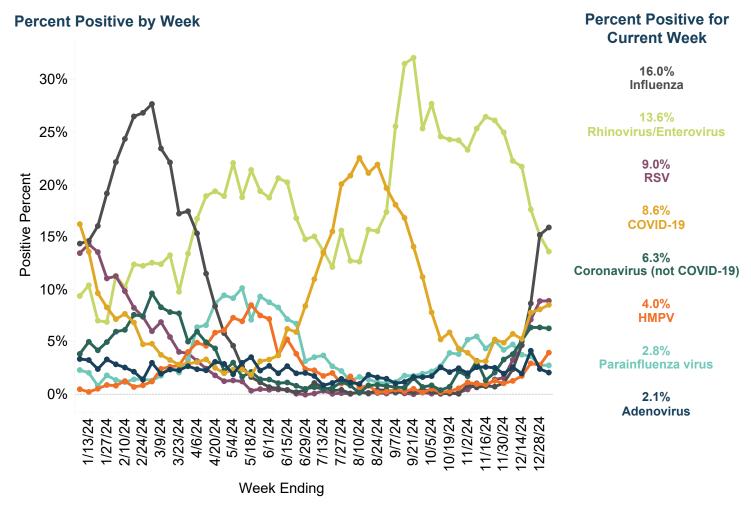
Some weeks are not shown due to large numbers of missing data (e.g., winter and spring breaks)

### Number of Schools Reporting 10% Illness by County - Current Week

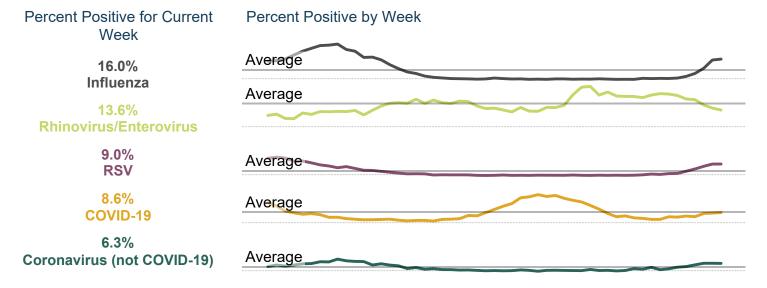


# **Iowa Respiratory Virus Survey**

Percent of Positive Respiratory Viruses by Pathogen Group and Week - Molecular Only (Current and Previous 52 Weeks)



Top 5 Pathogen Groups by Positive Percent on Respiratory Virus Survey - Molecular Only (Current and Previous 52 Weeks)





# **Report Methods, Definitions and Data Sources**

### NATIONAL INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) - CDC

The CDC national ILI map shows influenza-like illness, which is determined by symptoms such as fever, cough, and sore throat that can be caused by a number of pathogens in addition to influenza (e.g., COVID-19). Detailed information can be found online at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>.

#### **IOWA RESPIRATORY SURVEY**

lowa HHS and SHL run a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of influenza, COVID-19 and other respiratory virus tests performed, the testing method (molecular, antigen, or virus isolation) and the number of positive tests.

#### INFLUENZA TESTING AT THE STATE HYGIENIC LAB

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary laboratory in Iowa characterizing specimens for influenza surveillance. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and subtype/lineage of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network daily. SHL also sends a portion of specimens to CDC for further characterization.

#### **OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (ILINET)**

Outpatient health care providers who participate in 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.

#### **INFLUENZA AND COVID-19 DEATHS**

The Iowa HHS Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology works with the Bureau of Health Statistics to monitor mortality among Iowa residents related to Influenza and COVID-19. Deaths are considered to be influenza-associated when influenza is listed on the death certificate. COVID-associated deaths are determined by diagnosis codes listed on the death certificate.

Both Influenza and COVID-19 death totals are cumulative from the start of the fllu season (approximately October 1 each year through the end or the current reporting week).

#### LONG TERM CARE FACILITY INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS

A confirmed influenza outbreak in a care facility is defined as at least two residents with lab-confirmed influenza in the same area of a facility having an illness onset within 72 hours of each other.

### IOWA SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

lowa HHS, CyncHealth Iowa and CDC started implementing syndromic surveillance for the state of Iowa in May 2021. Iowa continues to enroll hospitals to participate and currently has over 90 hospitals participating. Syndromic surveillance provides public health with a near real time system for detecting, understanding, and monitoring health events based on symptoms and diagnoses of patients visiting participating hospitals.

#### SCHOOL ILLNESS REPORTING

lowa HHS works with lowa schools, local public health and the lowa Department of Education to track and respond to reports of illness in school in two main groups: 10% daily student absences and sentinel school weekly illness totals. All K-12 schools are asked to report all days where student absences due to illness are at least 10% of expected enrollment. Weekly illness data is from a subset of schools that voluntarily report weekly totals of students ill throughout the school year regardless of the level of illness.