

Delaware Weekly Influenza Report MMWR Week 1 (January 3 - 9, 2016) Delaware Division of Public Health

National Influenza Synopsis 2015-2016:

National data are updated Friday of each week. Please visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weeklv/ for the most current information. During MMWR Week 1 (January 3 - 9, 2016) laboratory data again indicated that influenza activity increased slightly in the United States. The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 1 was influenza A, with influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 viruses predominating. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained low. Regional influenza activity was reported by Guam, Puerto Rico, and nine states (Arizona, California, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Virginia). Local influenza activity was reported by 11 states (Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Vermont). Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the U.S. Virgin Islands and 28 states. The District of Columbia and two states (Alabama and Tennessee) reported no influenza activity. Both national and state data are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016:

During MMWR Week 1, there were four laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported among Delaware residents. Reports of influenza-like illness (ILI) received from participating providers, facilities and institutions in **Delaware show ILI is 0.31%**, (baseline is 1.8%). **Nationally, ILI is 2.0%** (national baseline is 2.1%).

Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR Week 1:

Sporadic

Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

Influenza-like illness (ILI) is defined as patients presenting with fever of 100° F or greater, cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of ILI.

Sporadic: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed 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 with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.³

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

Region = population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. Regions typically include several counties. Regional doesn't apply to states with < four counties.

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^{1 2015-2016} Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV) baseline = 1.8%.

Laboratory-confirmed case = case confirmed by viral culture or PCR.

Table 1a. Influenza positive¹ cases reported² statewide and county by subtype (A) or lineage (B)³, Delaware 2015-16

	onfirmed Flu es by Subtype / Lineage	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	Week 52	Week 1	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
w.	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	6		
STATEWIDE	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	20	
Į.	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	
ST/	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4		
	A / 2009 H1N1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
o o	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5		
astl	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	14	70.0%
New Castle County	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2		
ž	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
_	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kent	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	15.0%
~ 양	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15.0%
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	A / 2009 H1N1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
 × >	A / 2012 H3N2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Sussex	A / no subtype	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		15.0%
လ လ	B / Yamagata	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	B / Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	B / no lineage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 1b. Influenza positive cases reported statewide and county by age group, Delaware 2015-16

	nfirmed Flu ses by Age Group	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	Week 52	Week 1	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
111	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	2	8	20	
TEV	25-49 years	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6		
.Y TS	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
0)	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
stle v	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	6	14	70.0%
w Cast County	25-49 years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
_	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Kent County	25-49 years	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	15.0%
ΑŠ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
of X	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
Sussex County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		15.0%
3, 0	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

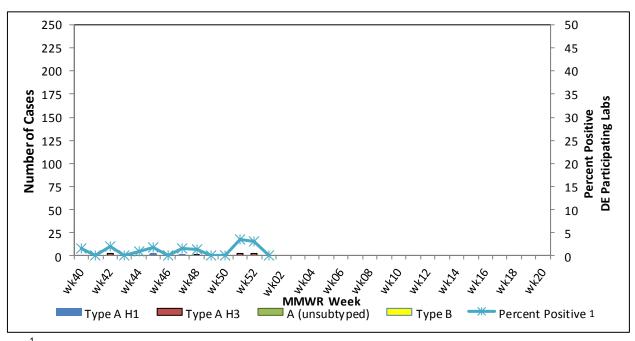
Based on patients with positive nucleic acid or viral culture test results reported to the Division of Public Health.

MMWR Week 1 = January 3 - 9, 2016

Reports are by the date the laboratory results are obtained. As a result, prior weeks' counts may be adjusted to reflect additional cases received.

The Division of Public Health Laboratory now has the capability to identify lineage for Influenza B. Since some laboratories in the state do not have this capability, those influenza cases will be categorized as Influenza B, no lineage identified.

Figure 1. Confirmed cases¹ of influenza by type and subtype/lineage, Delaware 2015-16*



¹ Based on patients with positive nucleic acid or viral culture test results reported to the Delaware Division of Public Health.

Table 2. Influenza-related hospitalizations statewide and county, by age group, Delaware 2015-16

Cas	oitalized Flu ses by Age Group	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	Week 52	Week 1	YTD	YTD Total	YTD County %
ш	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
STATEWIDE	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Ē	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Ιž	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
o	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
z ş	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	100.0%
ew Cast County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
New Castle County	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
z	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Kent County	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Ş ج 2	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0-4 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ž š	5-24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sussex	25-49 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
တ လ	50-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65+ years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table 3. Influenza-related deaths, Delaware 2015-16

nfluenza- Related	Week 40	Week 41	Week 42	Week 43	Week 44	Week 45	Week 46	Week 47	Week 48	Week 49	Week 50	Week 51	Week 52	Week 1	YTD
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

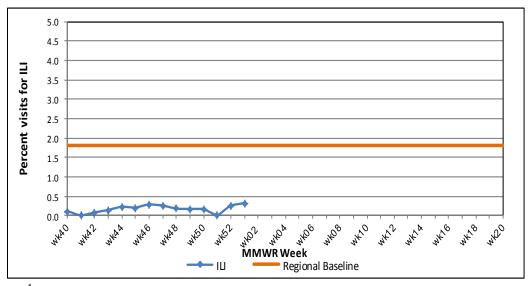
Table 4. Annual number of influenza cases reported by flu season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2015-16

Influenza Season	Total Annual Influenza Cases
2004 – 2005	995
2005 – 2006	541
2006 – 2007	508
2007 – 2008	1,401
2008 – 2009	738
2009 – 2010	2,247
2010 – 2011	1,479
2011 – 2012	267
2012 – 2013	1,781
2013 – 2014	1,842
2014 – 2015	2,390
2015 – 2016 (YTD)	20

U.S. Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) Sentinel Providers

An ILINet (sentinel) provider conducts surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) in collaboration with the Division of Public Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Data reported by ILINet providers, in combination with other influenza surveillance data, provide a national and statewide picture of influenza activity in the U.S.

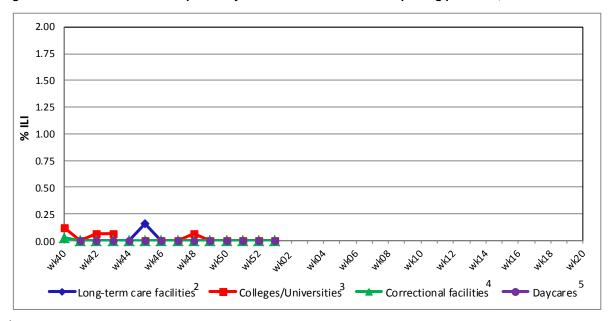
Figure 2. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness reported by sentinel providers¹ participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2015-16



¹ Seven of 17 sentinel providers reported.

² Regional baseline is calculated by CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons. Delaware is in Region 3 that includes DE, DC, MD, PA, VA and WV.

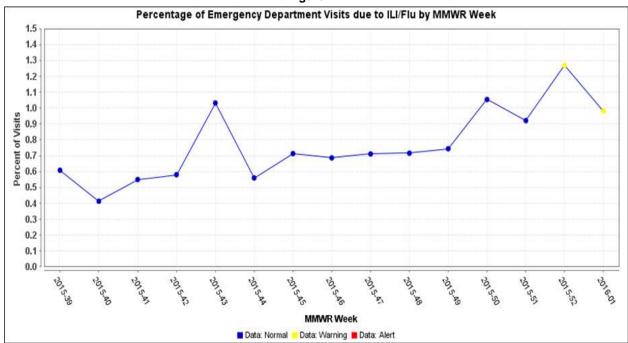
Figure 3. Influenza-like illness reported by influenza surveillance ILI reporting partners¹, Delaware 2015-16



¹ ILINet reporting partners include long-term care facilities, colleges / universities, correctional facilities and daycare facilities. Federally qualified health care now CDC ILINet sentinel providers.

5 % ILI= percentage of children absent with ILI; No daycare providers reported.

Figure 4.



[%] ILI= percentage of residents with ILI symptoms. Seven long-term care facilities reported.

[%] ILI= percentage of student visits for ILI; One university reported.

^{4 %} ILI= percentage of visits for ILI at the correctional facility; Ten correctional facilities reported.

Summary of International Influenza Activity

Globally influenza activity was picking up in some temperate countries of the Northern Hemisphere, but in general remained low. Overall, low influenza and other respiratory virus activity were reported. ILI activity continued to increase in the United States in recent weeks. In the Caribbean, low influenza and other respiratory virus activity were reported in most countries. However, ILI activity continued to increase in Puerto Rico and ARI (acute respiratory infection) activity continued at high levels and increased in recent weeks in Dominica and Saint Lucia. In Central America overall, influenza and other respiratory virus activity remained low and ARI/S(severe)ARI activity remained within expected levels. However, in Costa Rica influenza activity remained high.

In Europe influenza activity continued at low levels, except in some countries in Northern and Eastern Europe where an increase in influenza activity was observed. In Eastern Asia, influenza activity continued at low levels, except Mongolia where increased influenza activity was reported. In Central Asia, influenza activity increased in a few countries, but in general remained low. In Western Asia, influenza activity remained at high levels with the exception of a decline in influenza activity in Bahrain and Qatar.

In Northern Africa, influenza activity increased in a few countries, but in general remained low. In tropical Africa, few influenza virus detections were reported. In the temperate countries of the Southern Hemisphere, respiratory virus activity was generally low in recent weeks.

Source: World Health Organization (WHO), 2016. Influenza Update Number 254 (1/4/16). Retrieved on January 15, 2016, from http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/ Reports are updated biweekly.

NOTE: The data provided do not reflect the total number of individuals who have been infected with the influenza virus in Delaware during the reporting period due to the following factors:

- Many people ill with influenza-like symptoms do not seek medical care.
- Many who do seek medical care are not tested for influenza.
- ➤ The Delaware Public Health Laboratory is limited by capacity to processing a maximum of three specimens per day from each reporting entity.

The Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH) is committed to serving you better by providing the most accurate, up-to-date influenza data available.

- > For general information on influenza, visit flu.delaware.gov or http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/immunize-flu.html.
- For specific information on DPH flu clinics, visit http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/fluclinics.html.
- > For questions on Delaware's weekly flu report, call the DPH Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology: 302-744-4990.
- For guestions regarding influenza vaccination, please call 302-744-1060.