National Influenza Synopsis 2019-2020:

National data are updated Friday of each week. Please visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ for the most current information. Geographic spread of influenza during MMWR WEEK 10 (March 1, 2020- March 7, 2020) was reported as follows:

- **Sporadic Influenza Activity** was reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands
- **Local Influenza Activity** was reported in the District of Columbia and one state (Hawaii)
- **Regional Influenza Activity was reported in** one state (Oregon)
- **Widespread Influenza Activity** was reported Puerto Rico 48 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming)
- Guam did not report.

Summary of International Influenza Activity:

- In the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere, respiratory illness indicators and influenza activity remained elevated overall.
  - In North America, influenza activity remained elevated influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and B viruses co-circulating.
  - In Europe, influenza activity continued to increase across the region but appeared to have peaked in some countries.
  - In Central Asia, influenza activity decreased with detections of all seasonal influenza subtypes.
  - In Northern Africa, influenza activity continued to increase in Algeria and Tunisia, with detections of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and B viruses.
  - In Western Asia, influenza activity remained elevated overall, though in some countries activity returned to low levels.
  - In East Asia, influenza-like illness (ILI) and influenza activity appeared to decrease overall.
- In the Caribbean and Central American countries, influenza activity was low across reporting countries with some exceptions. In Mexico, influenza activity appeared to decrease, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses most frequently detected. In tropical South American countries, influenza activity remained low.
- In tropical Africa, influenza detections were low across reporting countries.
- In Southern Asia, influenza activity was low overall, though remained elevated in Afghanistan.
- In South East Asia, influenza activity continued to be reported in some countries.
- In the temperate zones of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity remained at inter-seasonal levels.
- Worldwide, seasonal influenza A viruses accounted for the majority of detections


Reports are updated biweekly.
**Delaware Influenza Surveillance 2019-2020:**

During MMWR WEEK 10, there were 439 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 2.47 % compared to Delaware’s 2019-2020 baseline of 1.9%. Nationally, 5.2% of visits to a healthcare provider were for ILI, which is a decrease from last week, but is still above the 2019-2020 national baseline of 2.4%. All regions remain above their baselines.

**Level of Influenza Activity in Delaware, MMWR WEEK 10:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Widespread</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widespread²</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

CDC Definitions:

- **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.
Summary of Figures for the MMWR WEEK 10 Report:

**Table 1**: Influenza Season 2019-2020 – Vaccination Status

**Table 1A**: Comparison of the 2018-2019 MMWR WEEK 10 and the 2019-2020 MMWR WEEK 10 Confirmed Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County and Age Group

**Table 1B**: Comparison of the 2018-2019 MMWR WEEK 10 and the 2019-2020 MMWR WEEK 10 Confirmed Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County and subtype/lineage

**Figure 1**: Confirmed Cases of Influenza by Type and Subtype/Lineage, Delaware 2019-2020 Influenza Season

**Table 2**: Comparison of the 2018-2019 MMWR WEEK 10 and the 2019-2020 MMWR WEEK 10 Influenza-related Hospitalizations and Deaths

**Table 3**: Annual Number of Influenza Cases Reported by Flu Season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2019-20

**Figure 2**: Percentage of Visits for Influenza-Line Illness Reported by Sentinel Providers participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2019-2020

**Figure 3A**: Percentage of Emergency Department (ED) Visits Due to ILI/Influenza by MMWR Week, Delaware 2019-2020

**Figure 3B**: County-Specific Percentage of ED visits Due to ILI/Influenza by MMRW Week, Delaware 2019-2020
Table 1: Influenza Season 2019-2020 – “Vaccination Status of Confirmed Cases”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Vaccinated*</th>
<th>Not Vaccinated†</th>
<th>Not in DelVax/Unknown¶</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Age Groups</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4 years</td>
<td>55.00%</td>
<td>45.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 years</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14 years</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
<td>35.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
<td>30.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29 years</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39 years</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-59 years</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ years</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Received influenza vaccination this season per DelVax
†Not vaccinated for influenza this season per DelVax
¶No record in the Delaware Immunization Registry (DelVax)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confirmed Flu Cases by Age Group</th>
<th>2018-2019 Influenza Season</th>
<th></th>
<th>2019-2020 Influenza Season</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEEK 10</td>
<td>Total Counts</td>
<td>County Percentage (%)</td>
<td>YTD(^1) County Percentage (%)</td>
<td>WEEK 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>5109</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>439</td>
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<td>5-9</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
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<td>30.69</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>176</td>
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<td>44</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>Kent County</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>30.34</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>10-14</td>
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<td>40-59</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
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<td><strong>Sussex County</strong></td>
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<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
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<td>30-39</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>60+</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Influenza Cases are confirmed via PCR testing

\(^2\)YTD stands for “Year to Date” and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week being assessed for the 2018-19 and 2019-20 influenza seasons, respectively.
**Table 1B:** Comparison of the 2018-2019 MMWR WEEK 10 and the 2019-2020 MMWR WEEK 10 Confirmed\(^1\) Influenza Cases Reported Statewide by County and subtype/lineage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confirmed Flu Cases by Subtype / Lineage</th>
<th>2018-2019 Influenza Season</th>
<th>2019-2020 Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEEK 10</td>
<td>Total Counts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATEWIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2009 H1N1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2012 H3N2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / no subtype</td>
<td>468</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-infection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Yamagata</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Victoria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / no lineage</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Castle County</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2009 H1N1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2012 H3N2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / no subtype</td>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-infection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Yamagata</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Victoria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / no lineage</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kent County</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2009 H1N1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2012 H3N2</td>
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<td>A / no subtype</td>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-infection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Yamagata</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Victoria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / no lineage</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sussex County</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2009 H1N1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / 2012 H3N2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A / no subtype</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-infection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Yamagata</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / Victoria</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B / no lineage</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Influenza Cases are confirmed via PCR testing
Confirmed Cases of Influenza by Type and Subtype/Lineage, Delaware 2019-2020 Influenza Season

**Figure 1:** During MMWR WEEK 10 for the 2019-2020 Influenza season, there were 17 confirmed cases of Influenza reported by ILINet providers. Sixteen were identified as Flu A/H1N1, and one was identified as Flu A/ H3N2. The percent positive for samples tested was 27.86%.

1Percent Positive represents the amount of specimens that tested positive for influenza out of all samples tested for that MMWR week.
Table 2: Comparison of the 2018-2019 MMWR WEEK 10 and the 2019-2020 MMWR WEEK 10
Influenza-related Hospitalizations and Deaths Statewide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospitalizations and Deaths due to Influenza</th>
<th>2018-2019 Influenza Season</th>
<th>2019-2020 Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEEK 10</td>
<td>YTD Totals¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹YTD stands for “Year to Date” and represents the cumulative number of cases through the current MMWR Week that were hospitalized or died

²Percentage of cases confirmed during the single MMWR Week

³Percentage of cases for the cumulative count of confirmed cases through the influenza season to the current MMWR Week.

Table 3: Annual Number of Influenza Cases Reported by Flu Season, Delaware 2004-05 through 2019-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza Season</th>
<th>Total Annual Influenza Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004 – 2005</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 – 2006</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 – 2007</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 – 2008</td>
<td>1,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 – 2009</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 – 2010</td>
<td>2,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 – 2011</td>
<td>1,479</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011 – 2012</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 – 2013</td>
<td>1,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 – 2014</td>
<td>1,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 – 2015</td>
<td>2,390</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015 – 2016</td>
<td>1,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 – 2017</td>
<td>4,590</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017 – 2018</td>
<td>9,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 – 2019</td>
<td>6,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 – 2020 (YTD)</td>
<td>6,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-Line Illness Reported by Sentinel Providers\(^1\) participating in the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet), Delaware 2019-2020

**Figure 2:** Delaware’s regional baseline\(^2\) for healthcare visits relating to ILI symptoms in the 2019-2020 Influenza Season is 1.9% and the national baseline\(^3\) is 2.4%. In MMWR WEEK 10, the amount of ILI related visits reported by sentinel providers decreased from 3.51% to 2.47% for WEEK 10.

\(^1\)seven of twelve sentinel providers reported

\(^2\)The regional baseline is calculated by the CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons. Delaware is in Region 3, which also includes DC, MD, PA, VA, and WV.

\(^3\)The National baseline is calculated by the CDC using non-influenza weeks from the previous three influenza seasons.
Figure 3A: Syndromic data collected from ESSENCE shows that in the weeks preceding the start of the 2019-2020 Influenza season and through MMWR WEEK 10, there is a decreasing trend in the percentage of ED visits due to ILI/Flu symptoms.
County-Specific Percentage of ED visits Due to ILI/Influenza by MMRW Week, Delaware 2019-20

Figure 3B: Syndromic data collected from ESSENCE shows that in the weeks preceding the start of the 2019-2020 Influenza season and through MMWR WEEK 10 stratified by Delaware’s three counties.

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