

Current Week's Data at a Glance: April 20 - 26, 2014 (Week 17)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.46%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	2
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	11%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

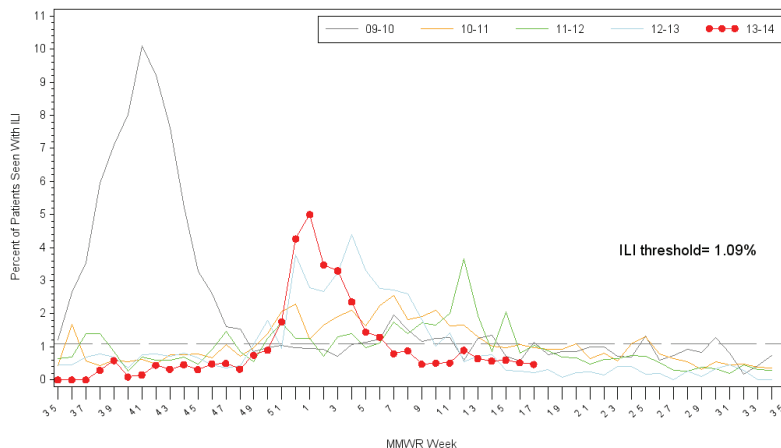
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 01MAY14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

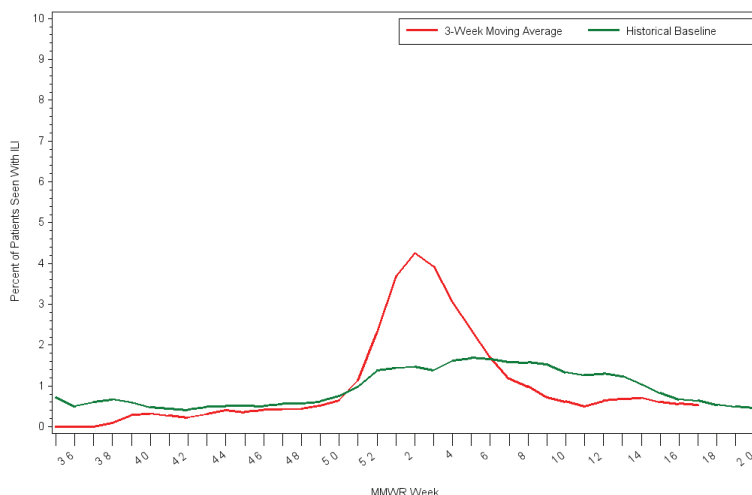


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 17 of 2014 was 0.46% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 01MAY14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.52%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

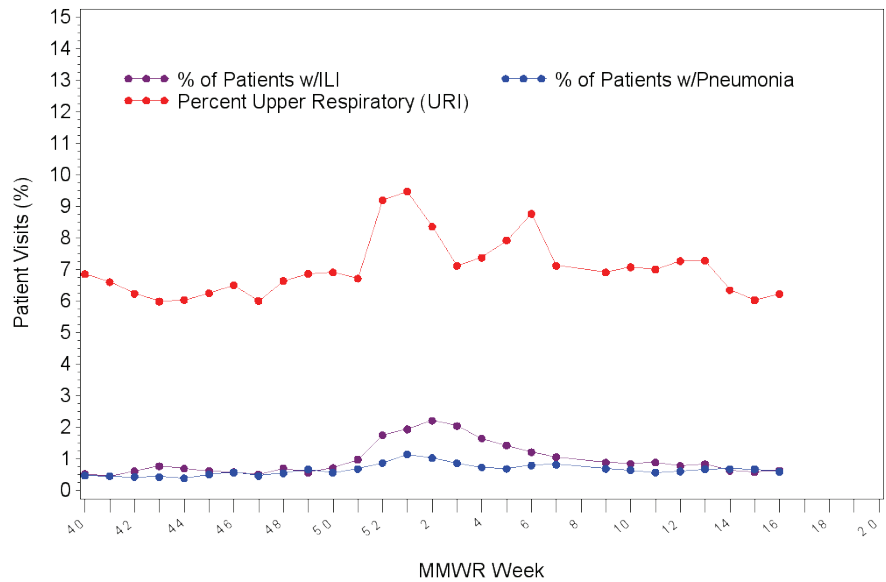
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.64% during week 16, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

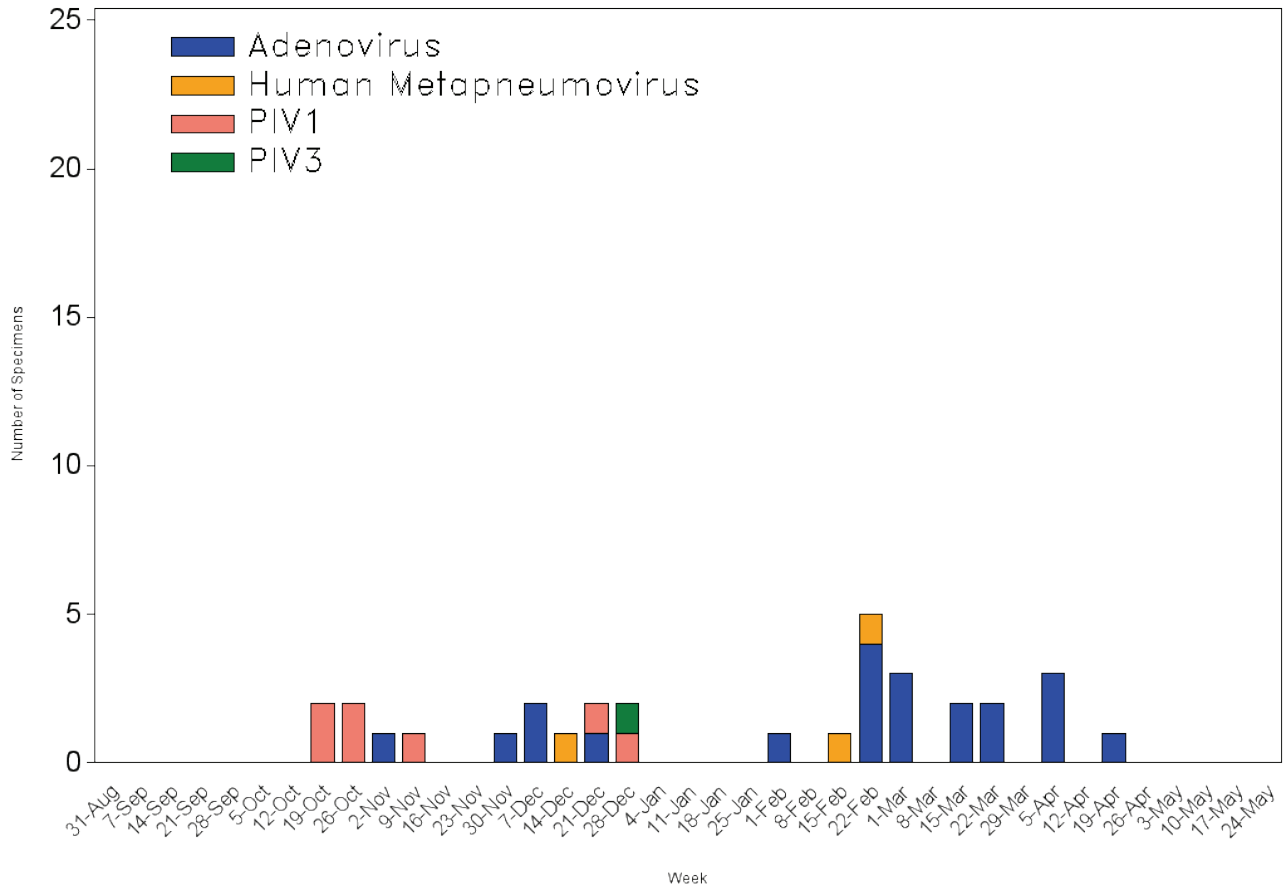
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	0	134 (22%)
Total Tested	0	593

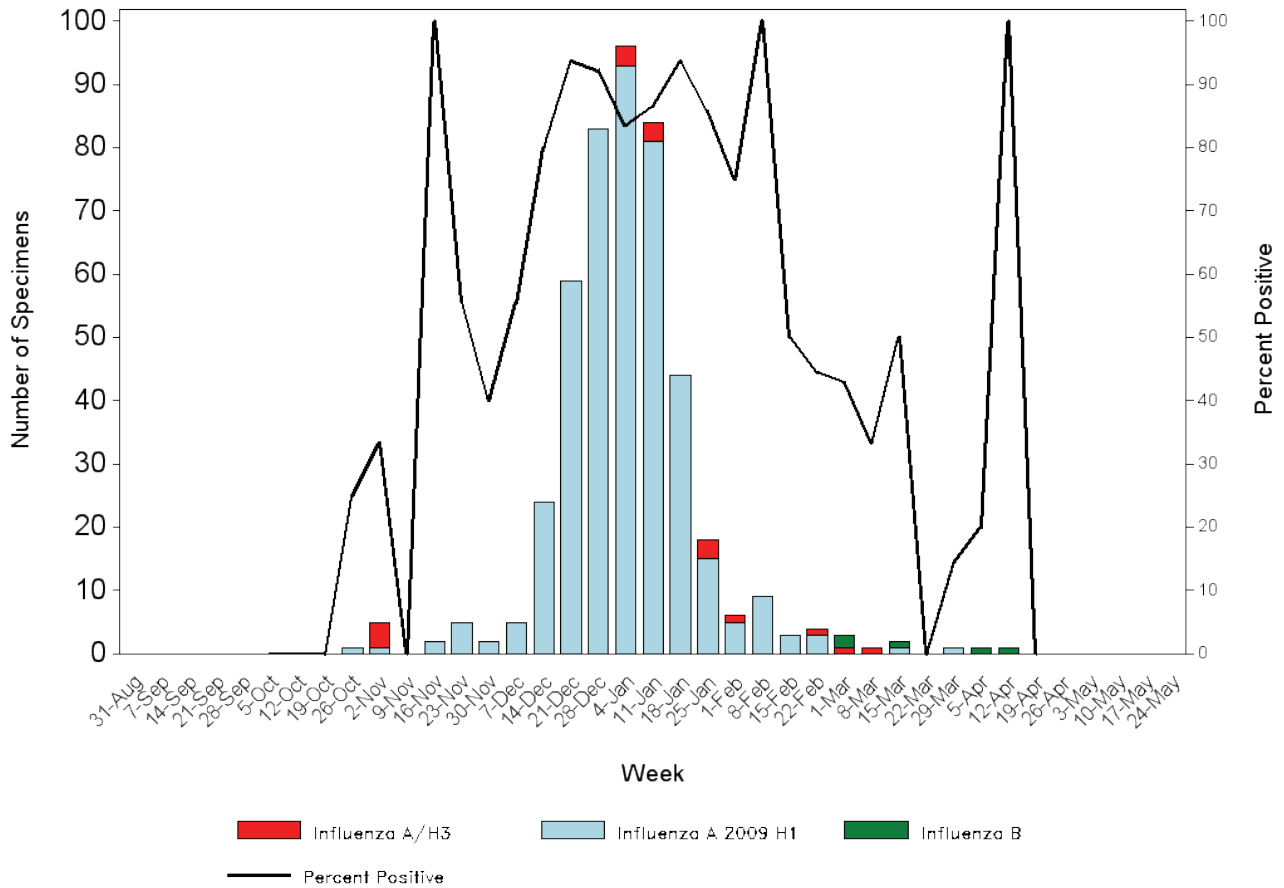
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	21 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	145

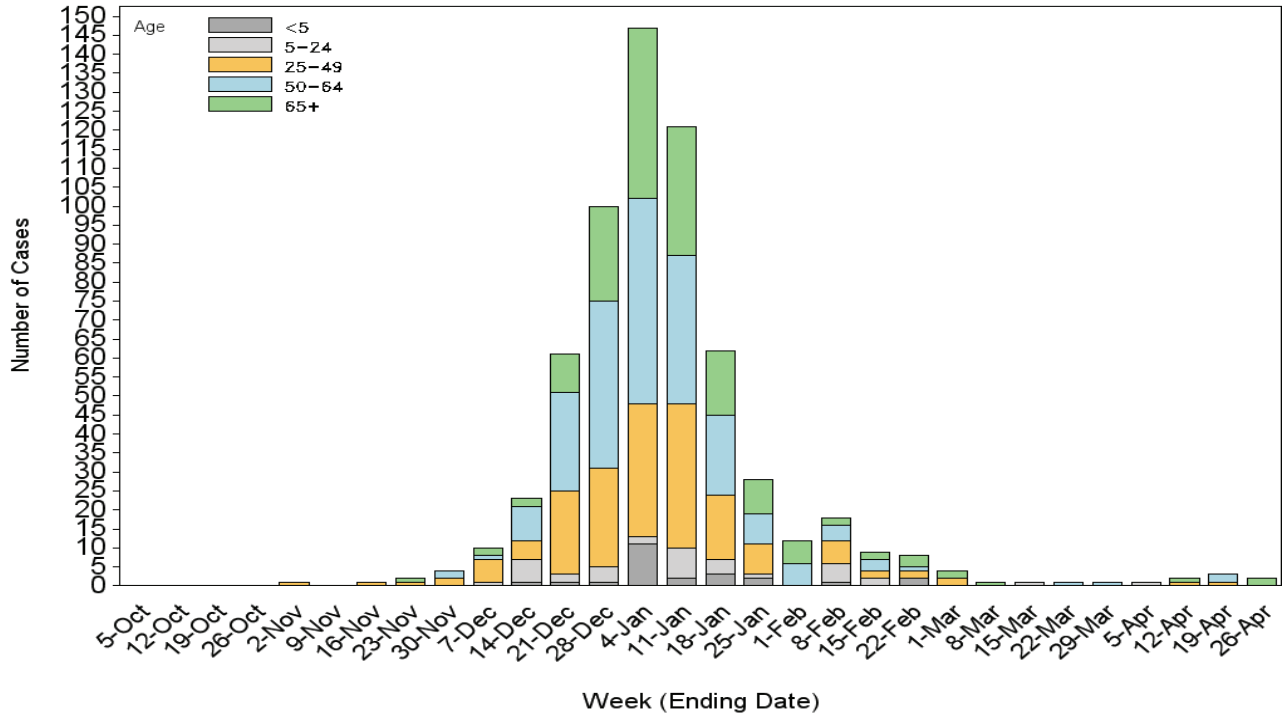
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

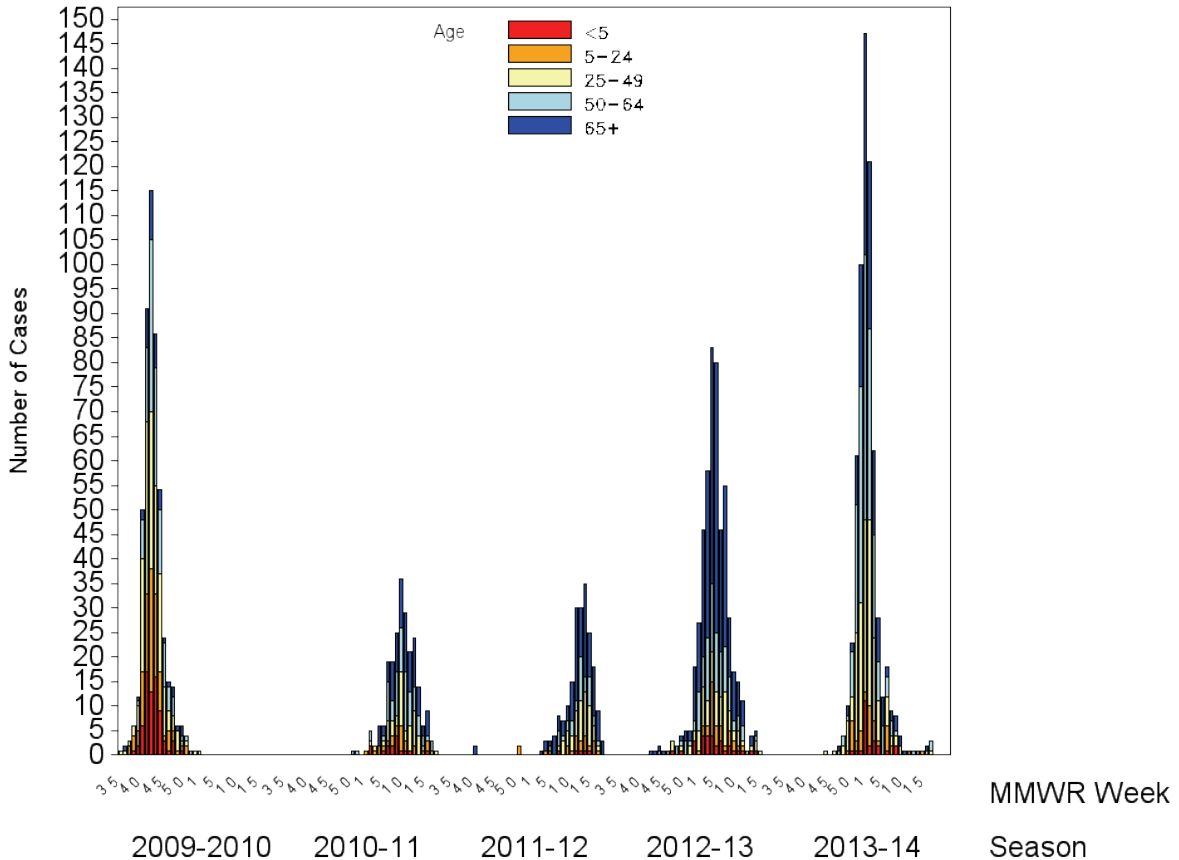


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and sixteen (623) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 17, with 2 occurring in week 17 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 16. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 17 (April 20-26, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,031 specimens tested and reported during week 17 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 500 (12.4%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

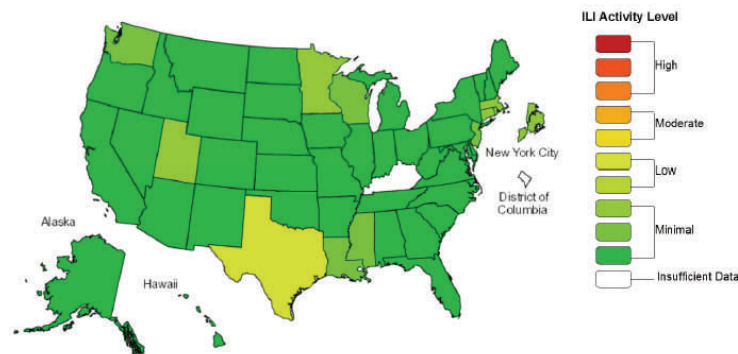
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 34.9 laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; 48 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.

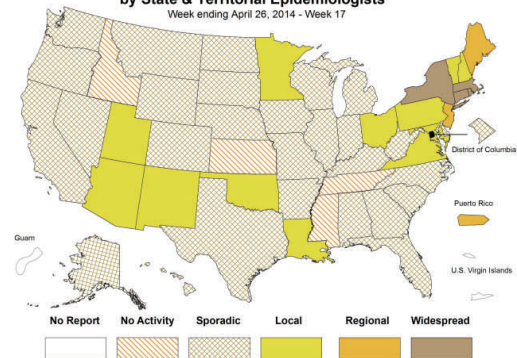
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and two states reported regional influenza activity; 12 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 28 states reported sporadic influenza activity; four states reported no influenza activity, and Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 17 ending Apr 26, 2014



Map above left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending April 26, 2014 - Week 17



Map above Right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- CDC recommendations on antivirals remain unchanged: http://www.cdc.gov/media/haveyouheard/stories/Influenza_antiviral.html