

Data at a Glance: October 11–18, 2015 (Week 41)

	Current Week (41)	Previous Week (40)
Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local	Sporadic
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.48%	0.33%
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI³	0.68%	0.78%
Positive influenza tests⁴	0	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁵	1	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁶	1%	2%

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.

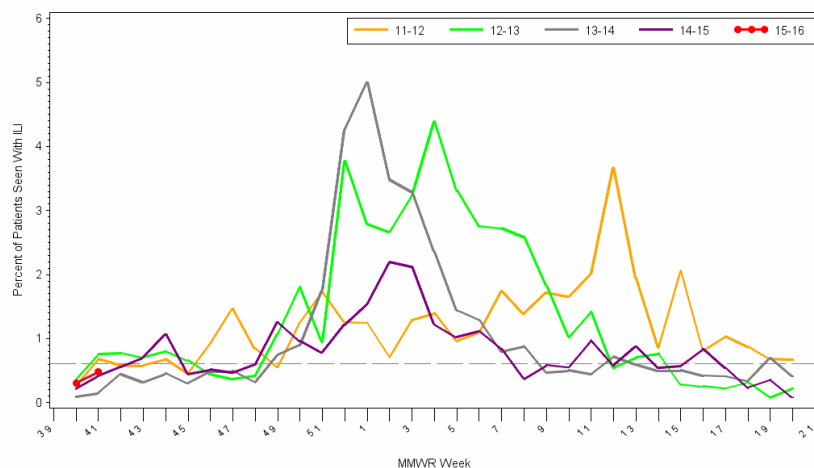
³Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent. age

⁴Reported by Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁵Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

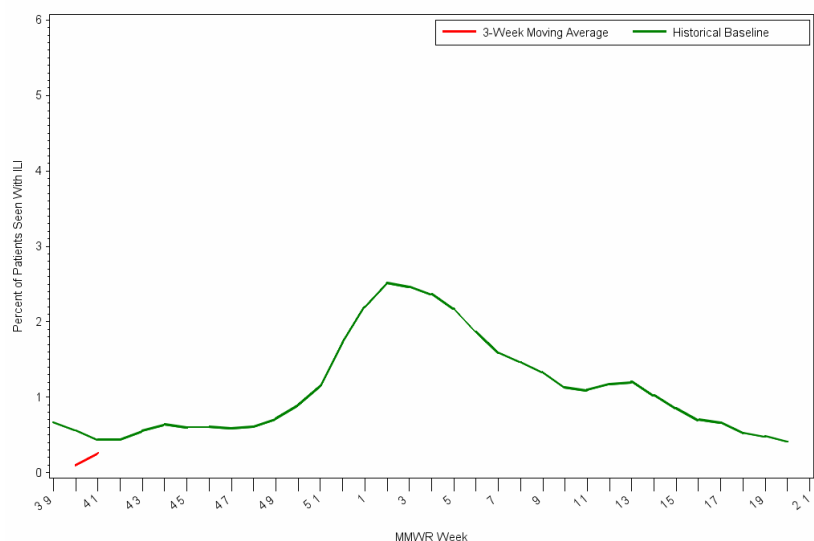
⁶Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 19OCT15
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016



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 19OCT15
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



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 percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 41 of 2015 was 0.48% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.61%.***

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.

The 3-week moving average for percentage of outpatients seen with ILI in week 41 was 0.26%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

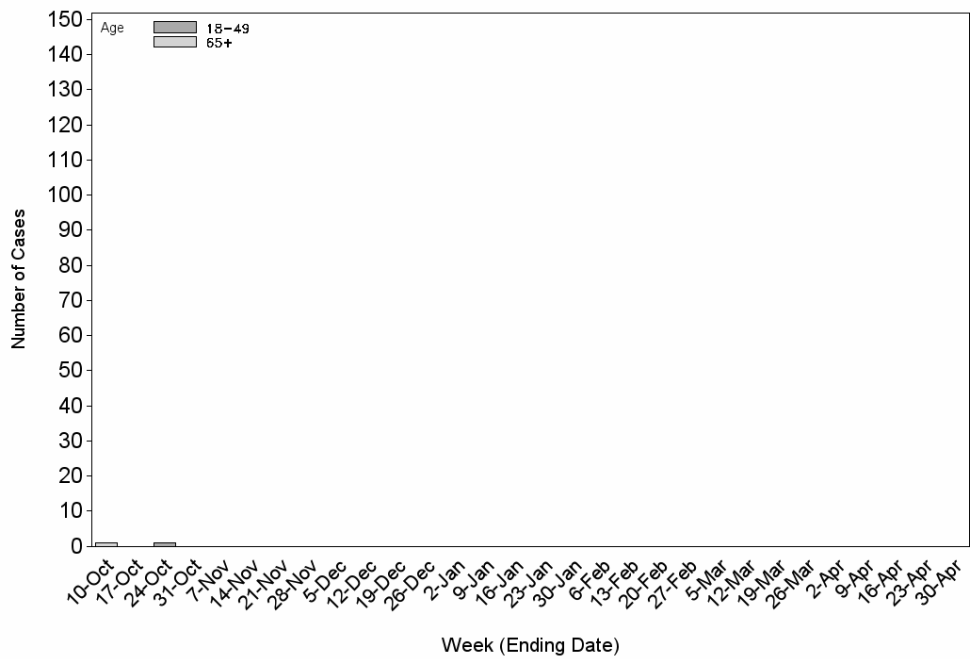
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly percentage of ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons. **The current 3-week moving average will be shown once enough data has accumulated for the season at week 41.**

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

Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 2 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 41, with 1 case reported during week 41.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2015-2016



Laboratory Surveillance:

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) performs 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 October 1, 2015) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at the OSPHL.

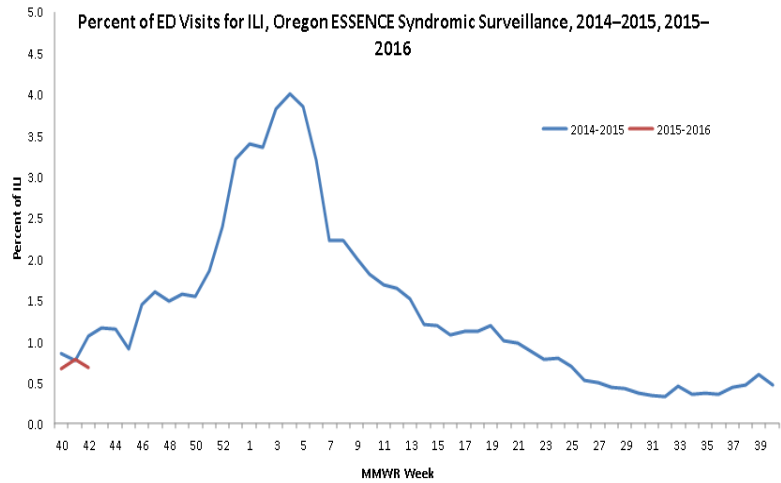
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2015–2016.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	0
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	4 (100%)	1 (100%)
Total Tested	4	1

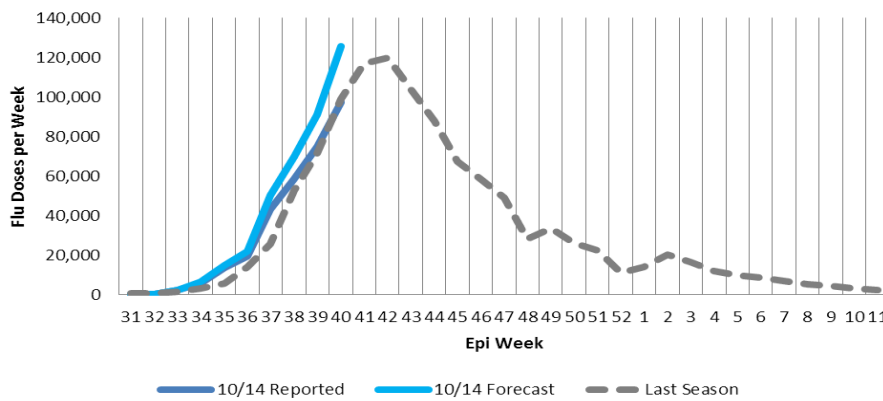
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2015–2016.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1	0
Parainfluenza type 1	0	0
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	4	0

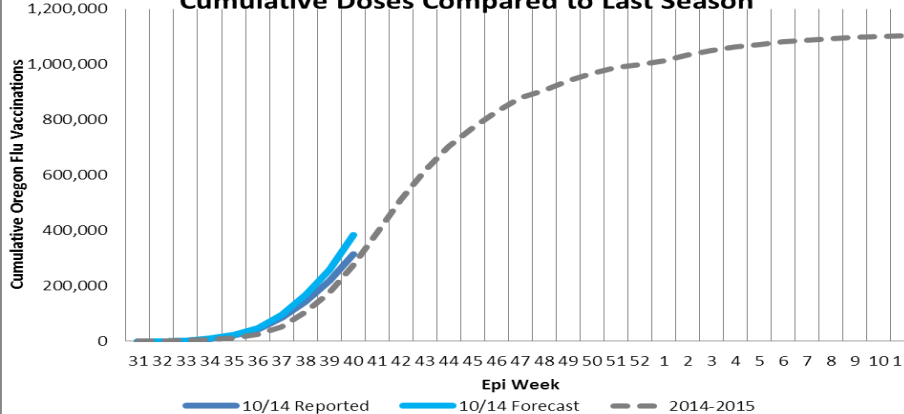
Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) and urgent care visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The proportion of ED visits for ILI was 0.68% during week 40, 2015.



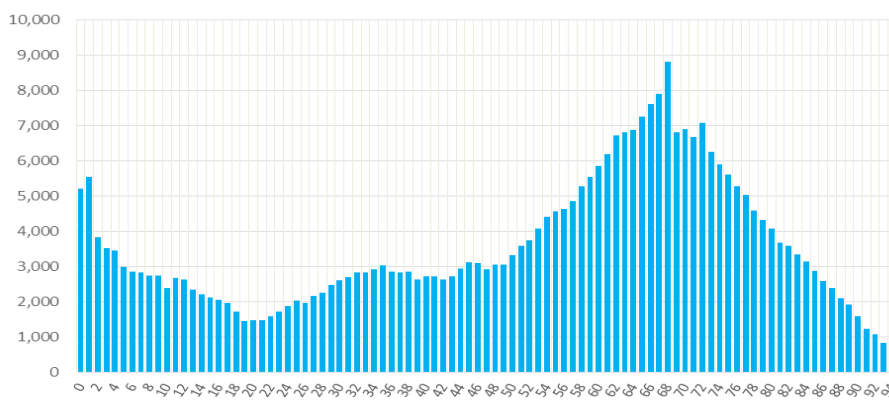
2015/2016 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2015/2016 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Oregon Influenza Immunizations Reported by Age as of October 14th, 2015



Immunization Update:

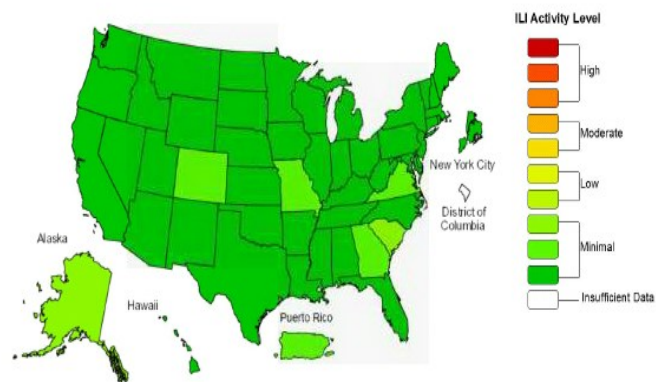
Influenza immunization levels as of week 40 (October 10th) continue to run higher than in the previous season at this time. So far this season the ALERT Immunization Information System (ALERT IIS) has received reports for over 340,000 influenza immunization doses given to Oregon residents. At this time it is difficult to predict when immunizations will peak, but typically this occurs in the 3rd or 4th week of October. The age distribution of reported influenza immunizations to date appears similar to last season. Many senior adults seek influenza immunization early in the season, as reflected in current data. Young adults continue to have low volumes of influenza immunization compared to other age groups.

Influenza Outbreaks: In Oregon, there have been 4 reported influenza/ILI outbreaks since October 1, 2015, with 1 reported during week 41. This outbreak occurred in an assisted-living facility. Mapping of the outbreaks will be provided as the season continues and more outbreaks occur.

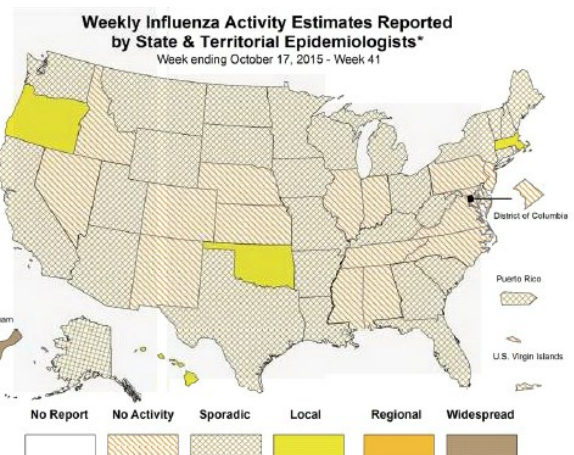
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 41 (October 11-17, 2015), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories in week 41 was influenza A, with influenza A (H3) viruses predominating. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below their system-specific epidemic threshold in both the NCHS Mortality Surveillance System and the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.1%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico, New York City and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; four states reported local activity; Puerto Rico and 29 states reported sporadic activity; and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 17 states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2015-16 Influenza Season Week 41 ending Oct 17, 2015



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.



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>