FluBites

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report
Influenza & Respiratory Viruses

Oregon Health Authority

Oregon Public Health Division

Published Nov. 15, 2013

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Nov 3—Nov 9, 2013 (Week 45)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level[1]	**Minimal**
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread[2]	**Sporadic**
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	**0.24%**
Positive influenza tests[3]	**0**
Influenza-associated hospitalizations[4]	**0**
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	**0**
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	**0**
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity[5]	**1%**

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

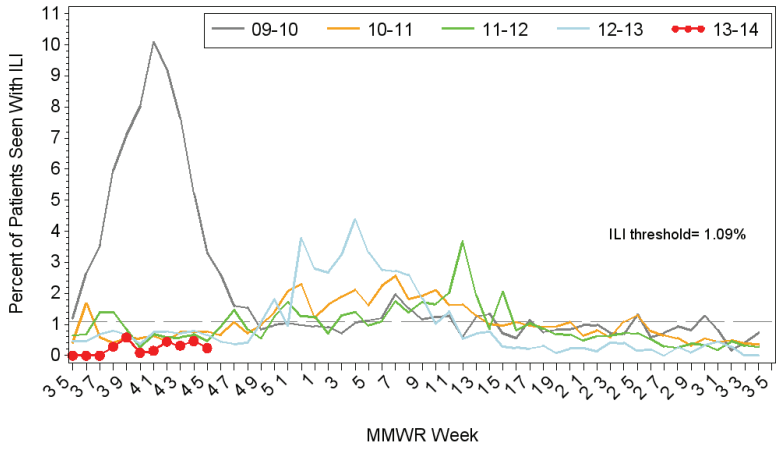
[2]Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

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

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

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

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 15NOV13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

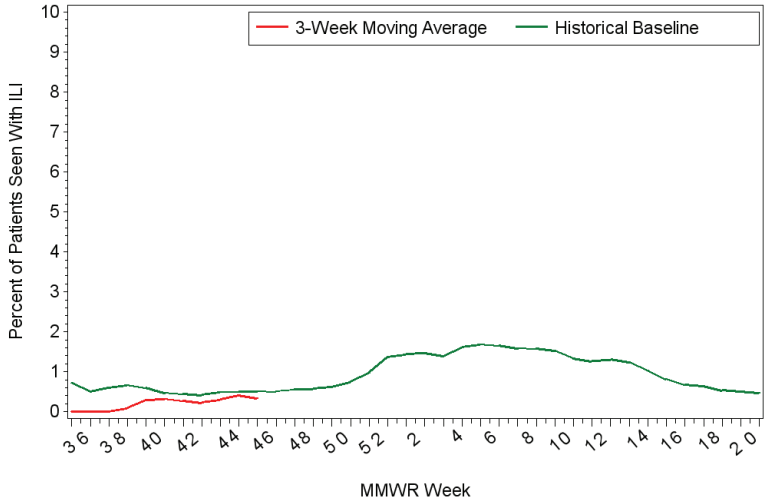


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 45 of 2013 was 0.24% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.*

Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 15NOV13
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 in week 45 was 0.34%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

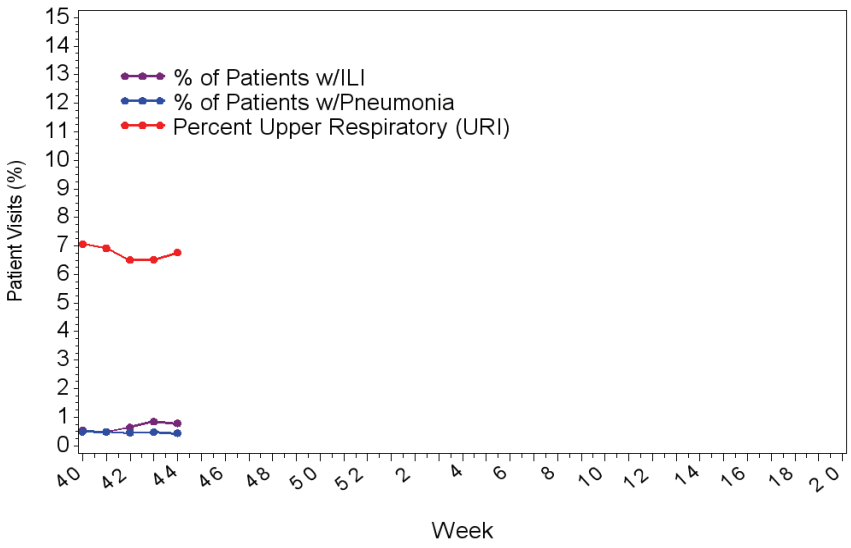
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

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 0.79% during week 44.

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.

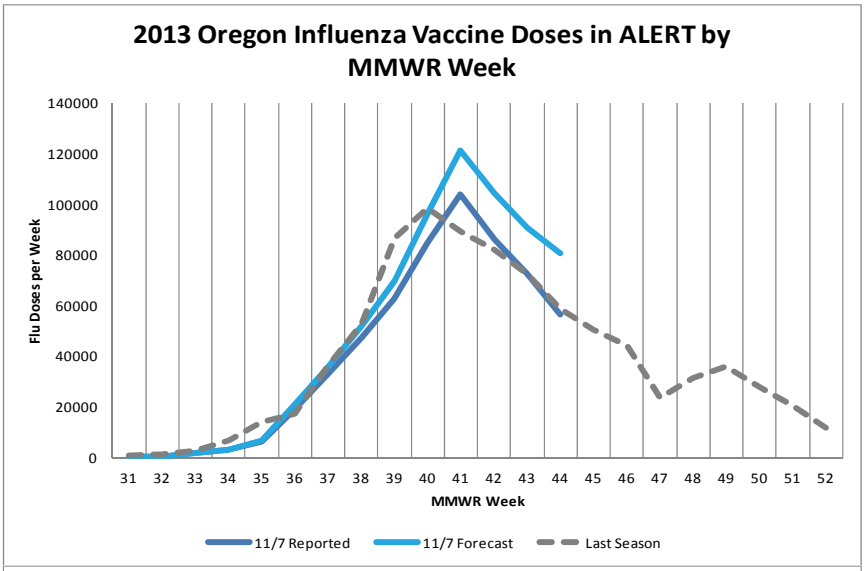
	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	6
2009 pH1N1	0	2
Seasonal A H3	0	4
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	1	23
Total Tested	**1**	**29**

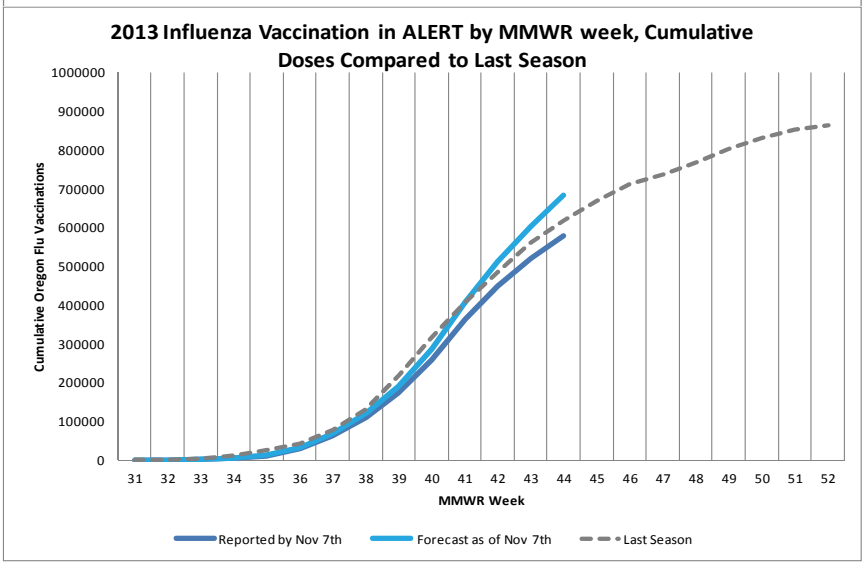
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory *Non-Influenza Respiratory* Viruses, 2013-14 .

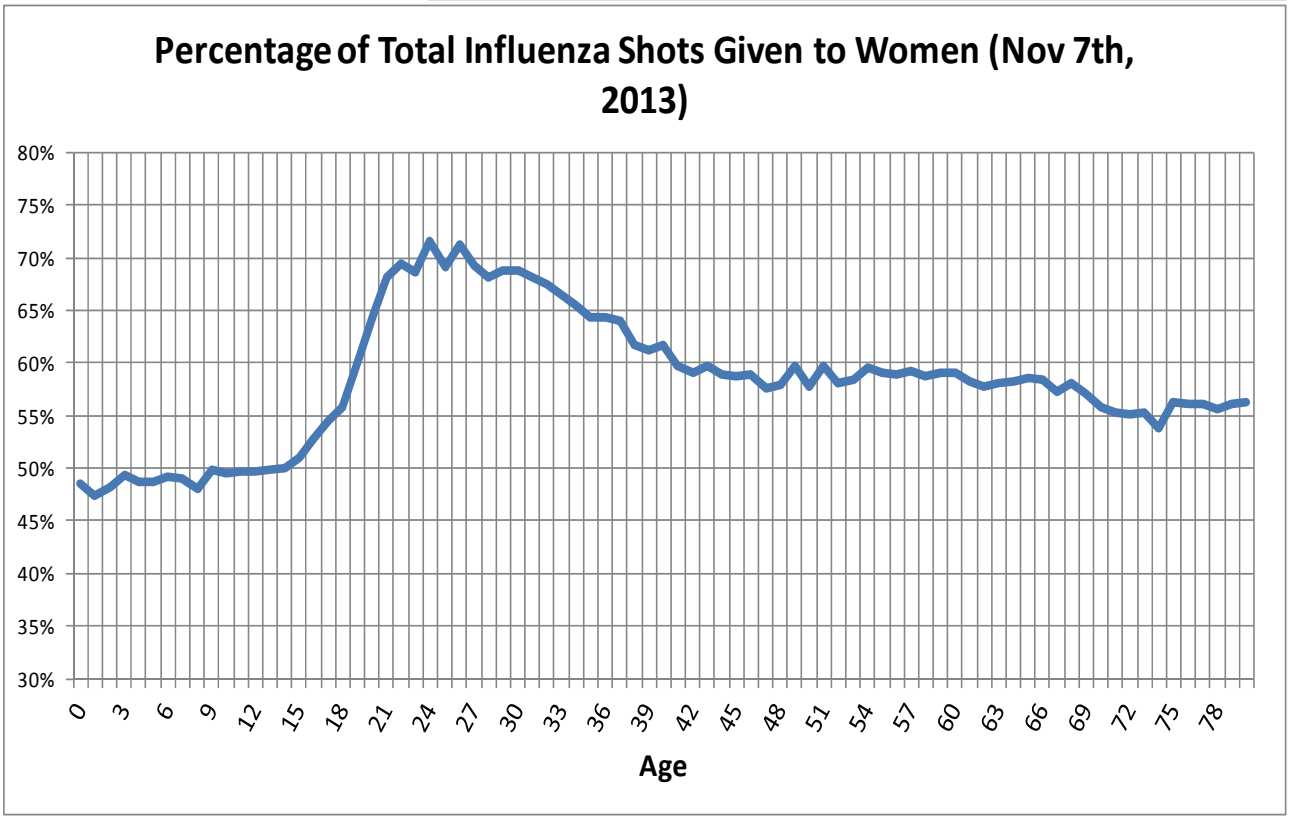
	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	1
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	**1**	**24**

Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

Immunization receipt as of week 44 continues to match or exceed last year's amounts. Weekly volumes also continue to drop as we move toward the holiday season. This week we are including a chart of the percentage of flu shots which are given to women. Among children there is a rough gender parity for flu shots. However this changes quickly when children become adults. Overall 59% of adult flu shots are given to women. For those age 20 to 35 the percentage of flu shots which are given to women is higher at 68% of the total. This age corresponds to a primary period for childbearing, and may suggest that women of this age are responding to advice to get a flu shot if they are pregnant or might become pregnant. On the flip side, this may also suggest that the already low flu immunization rate among young adult men is even lower once this effect is accounted for.





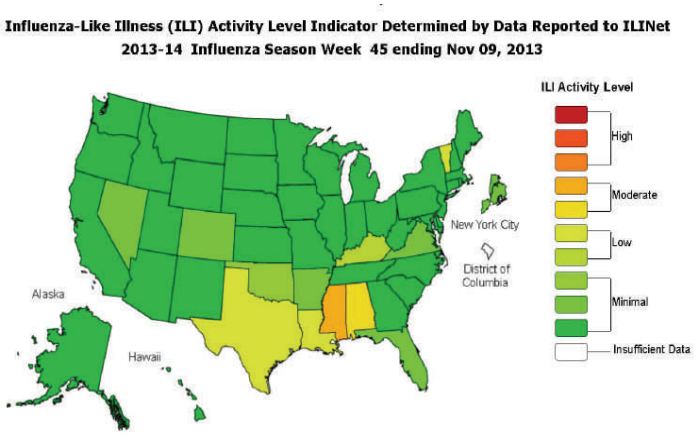


Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 45.

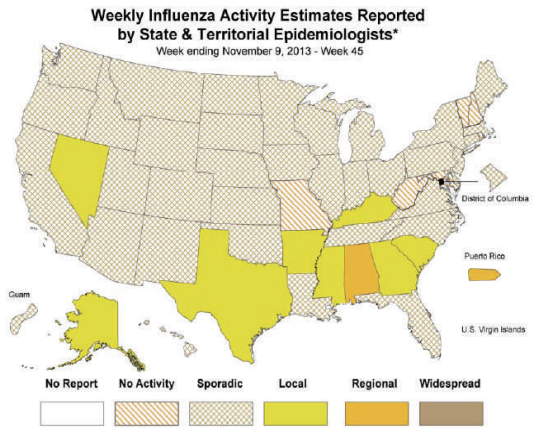
Outbreaks: No ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported for week 45.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 45 (November 3-9, 2013), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance**: Of 4,257 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System
(NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 45, 231 (5.4%) 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 **Outpatient Illness Surveillance**: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. One region reported ILI above regions specific baseline levels. Two states experienced moderate ILI activity, four states experienced low ILI activity, 44 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza**: The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and one state was reported as regional; eight states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam and 35 states reported sporadic influenza activity; six states reported no influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.



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