

Data at a Glance: Nov. 2—8, 2014 (Week 45)

	Current Week (45)	Previous Week (44)
Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.30%	1.06%
Percent of emergency department visits for ILI³	1.5%	Not Available
Positive influenza tests⁴	1	2
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁵	2	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁶	5%	1%

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.

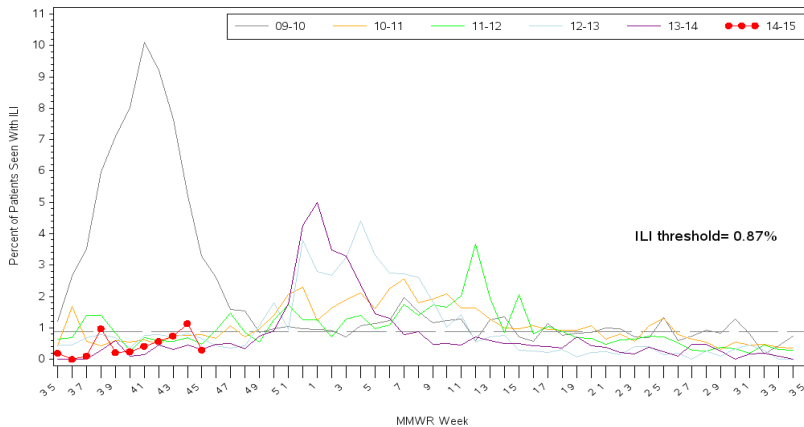
³Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

⁴Reported by state public health lab (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.

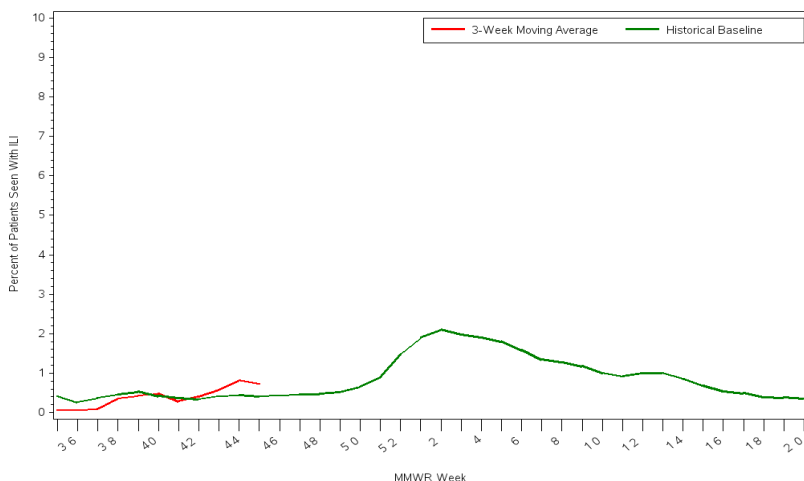
⁶Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 13NOV14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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 13NOV14
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 percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 45 of 2014 was 0.30% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.***

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.

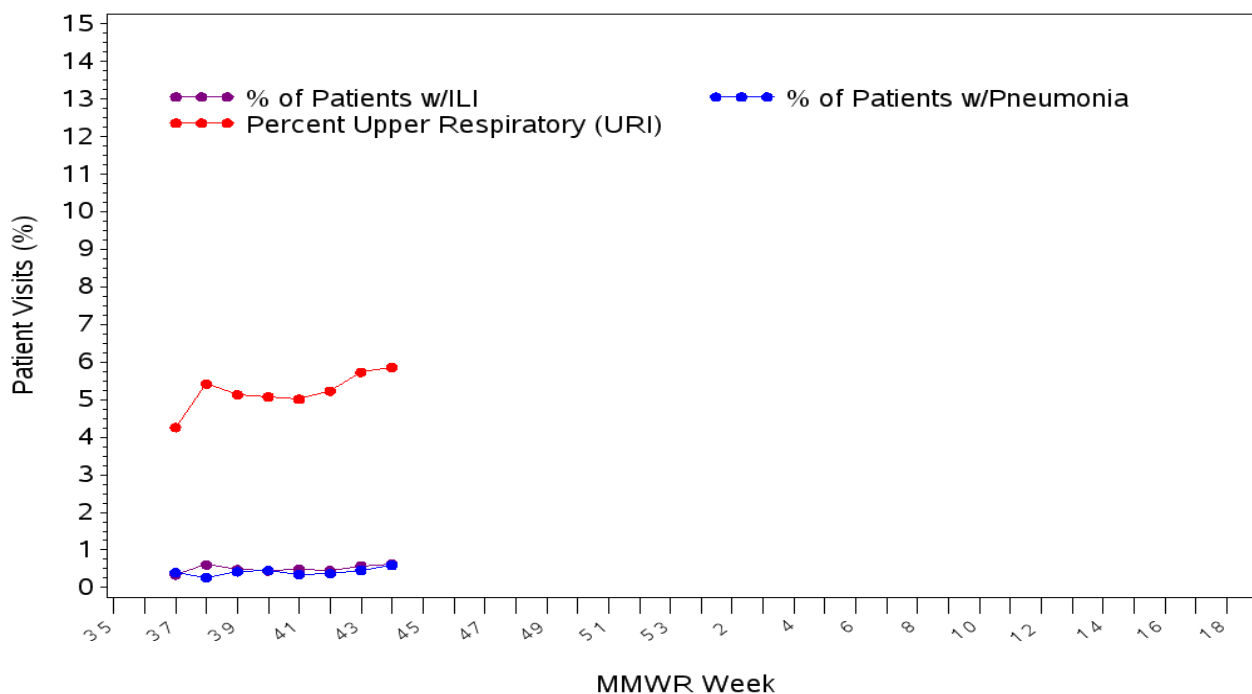
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 45 was 0.73%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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.

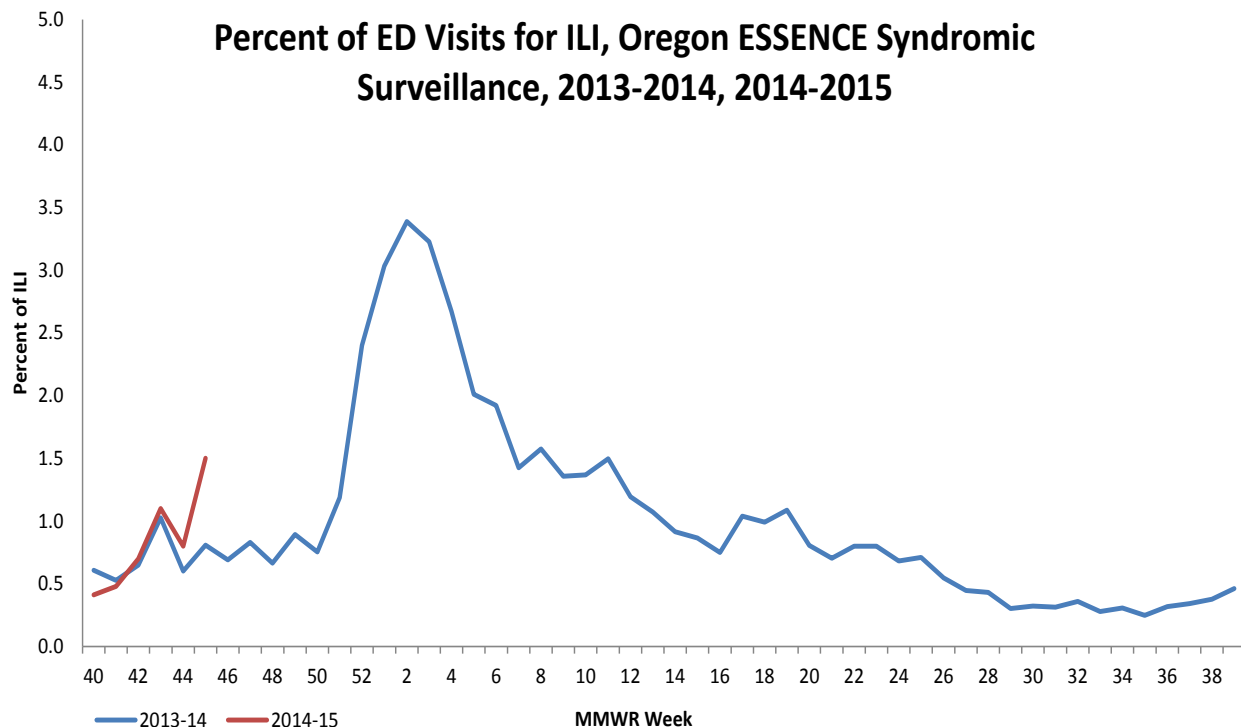
OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance: The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.64% during week 44, 2014.**

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

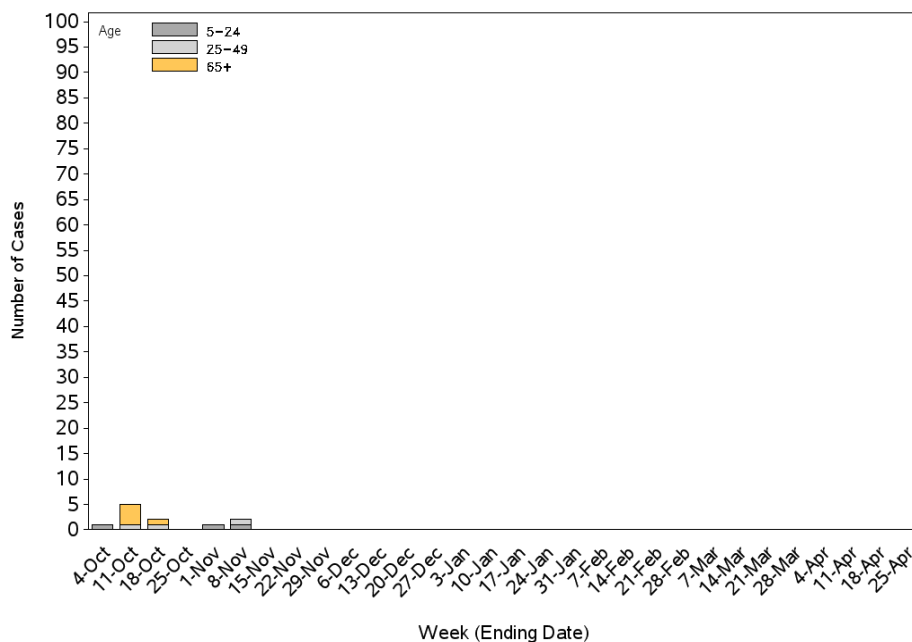
Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.5% during week 45, 2014.**



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 11 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 45, with 2 reported for week 45. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Outbreaks: No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 45.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

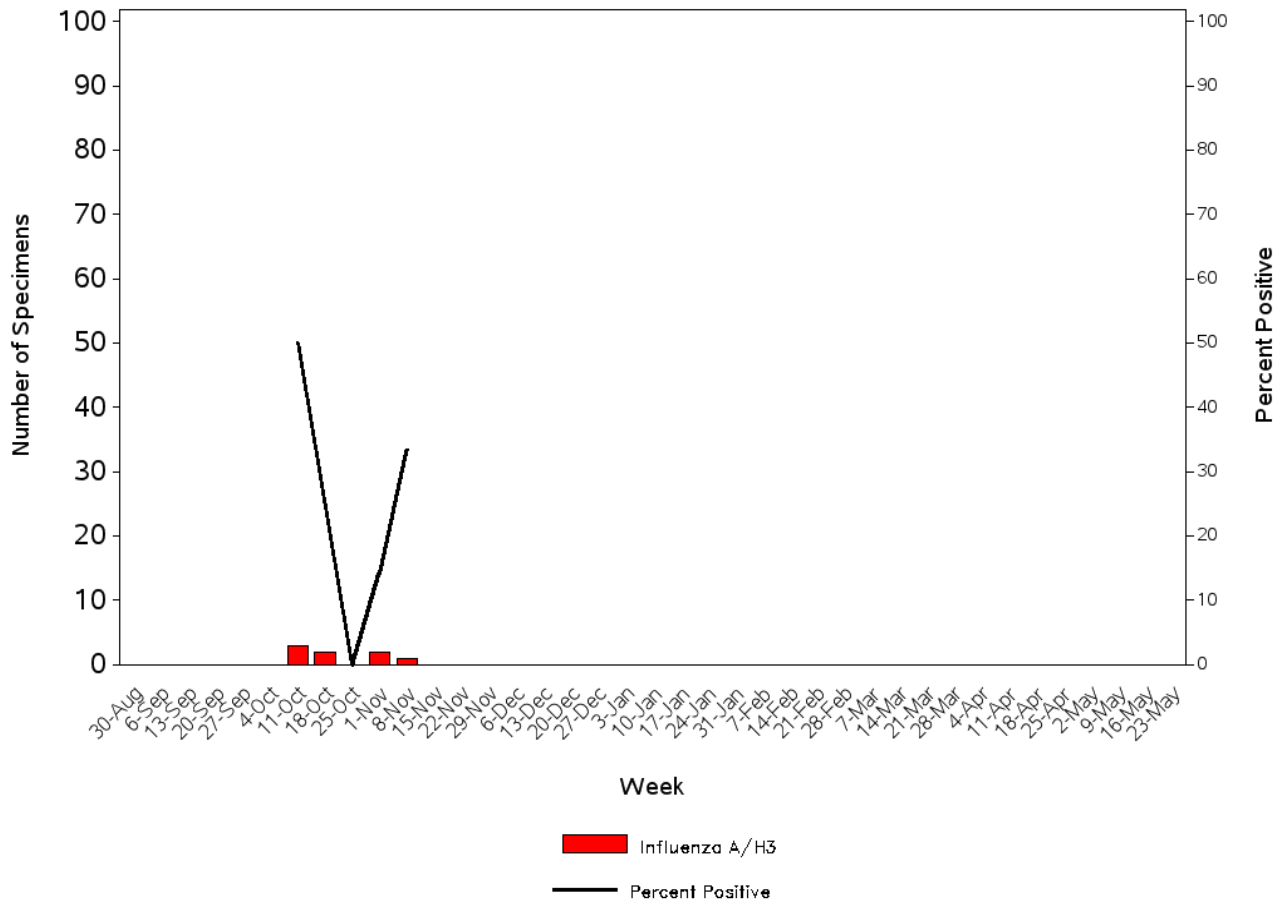
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	8 (20%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	1 (33.3 %)	8 (20%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	2 (66.6 %)	32 (80%)
Total Tested	3	40

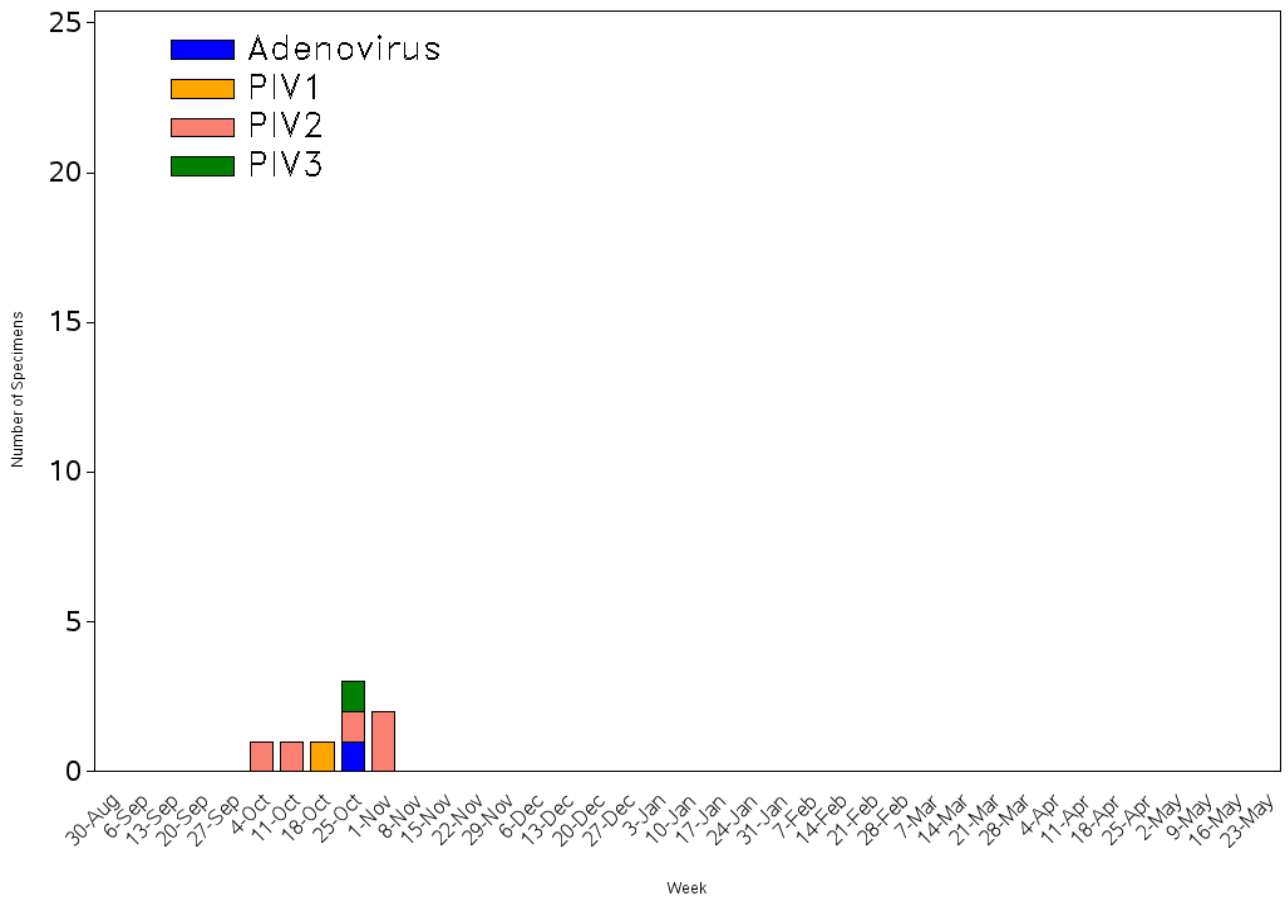
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1 (50%)	2 (6.25%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	1 (3.15%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	5 (15.6%)
Parainfluenza type 3	0	2 (6.25%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	2	32

Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

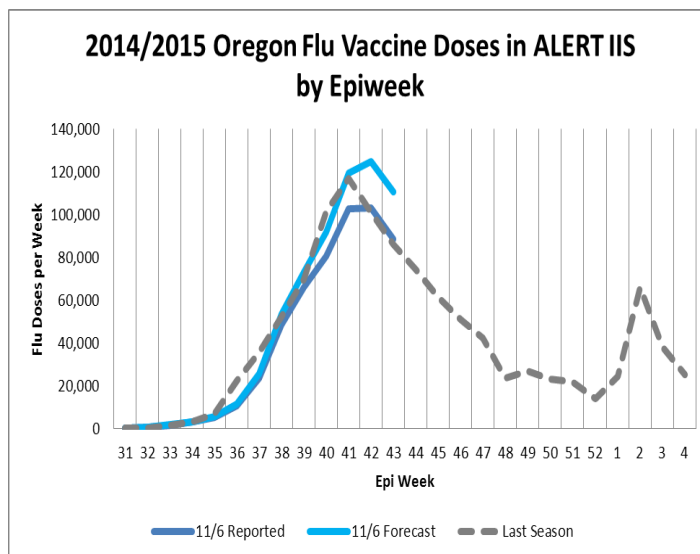


Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



Vaccine Uptake. Demand in mid to late October for influenza immunizations stayed at a higher than anticipated level according to ALERT IIS reporting. The peak of immunization receipt for influenza happened in week 42, rather than week 41 as initially reported. Usually influenza immunizations spike sharply in mid-October then decline quickly. However, this week's charts show that high levels of immunization were sustained for several weeks. As of Nov. 6th, influenza immunization levels are running at 5% higher than for the same period last year. According to the CDC, as of Nov. 5th over 1.2 million doses of influenza vaccine have been shipped to Oregon. To date, almost half of these have been used for Oregon residents and reported to the ALERT IIS.

For this week, the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting data on county influenza immunizations. Totals for each county as of Nov. 6th of 2014 are compared to the totals from the same period from last year's reporting, as a measure of how counties are doing in comparison to the prior season. Last season's final estimates of county influenza immunization rates are also included for reference. Several counties with low influenza immunization rates in the last season such as Curry and Lake Counties are showing substantial improvements in the current season. However, a number of counties are also showing declines in current season influenza immunizations reported to the ALERT IIS in comparison to last year at this time.



County Influenza Immunization Comparison, as of Nov 6th of 2014, to Nov. 6th of 2013.

County	2013/2014 Season Est. Immunization Rate	Reported Flu Doses by Nov 6th. All Ages		
		2013	2014	% Change
BAKER	39%	2,970	2,614	-12%
BENTON	39%	10,257	11,359	11%
CLACKAMAS	43%	67,924	71,515	5%
CLATSOP	31%	4,241	5,104	20%
COLUMBIA	43%	8,543	8,486	-1%
COOS	32%	7,275	7,689	6%
CROOK	44%	3,558	4,282	20%
CURRY	22%	1,607	2,089	30%
DESCHUTES	44%	26,288	30,312	15%
DOUGLAS	29%	12,515	13,645	9%
GILLIAM	36%	305	285	-7%
GRANT	35%	1,257	1,011	-20%
HARNEY	34%	1,067	598	-44%
HOOD RIVER	43%	3,831	4,250	11%
JACKSON	28%	20,406	23,831	17%
JEFFERSON	35%	2,768	2,507	-9%
JOSEPHINE	28%	8,620	9,498	10%
KLAMATH	29%	7,565	6,791	-10%
LAKE	22%	500	767	53%
LANE	38%	51,174	47,838	-7%
LINCOLN	37%	6,900	8,208	19%
LINN	48%	21,562	21,473	0%
MALHEUR	24%	3,047	2,752	-10%
MARION	39%	48,579	55,452	14%
MORROW	36%	1,508	1,347	-11%
MULTNOMAH	43%	6	9	5%
POLK	36%	10,975	12,288	12%
SHERMAN	44%	340	318	-6%
TILLAMOOK	39%	3,377	4,314	28%
UMATILLA	32%	9,467	8,346	-12%
UNION	27%	2,937	2,895	-1%
WALLOWA	43%	1,332	1,078	-19%
WASCO	44%	4,488	4,849	8%
WASHINGTON	45%	93,375	96,389	3%
WHEELER	38%	250	194	-22%
YAMHILL	40%	15,305	15,752	3%
State Total	42%	592,419	623,165	5%

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 45 (November 2-8, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 9,138 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, 678 (7.4%) were positive for influenza.

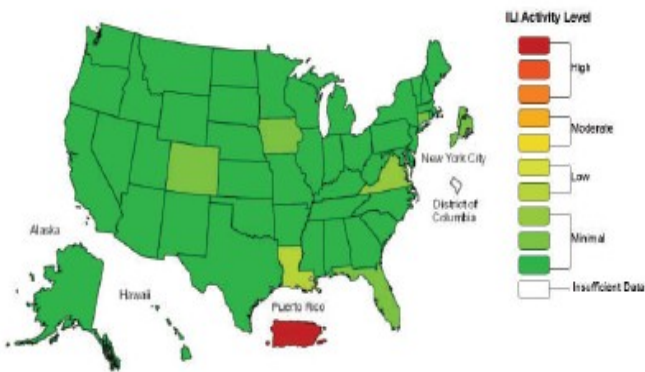
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

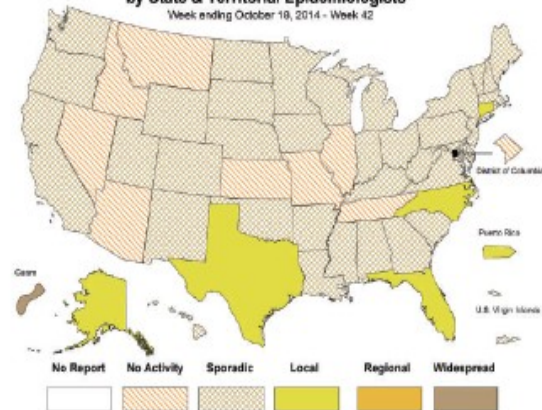
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; three states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 13 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 31 states reported sporadic activity; and three states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 18, 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 October 19, 2014 - Week 42



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>