

Current Week's Data at a Glance: March 4 - 10, 2012 (Week 10)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Regional
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	1.60%
Positive influenza tests³	13
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	15
Reported ILI outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	26%

¹Based on proportion of outpatient visits—levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high

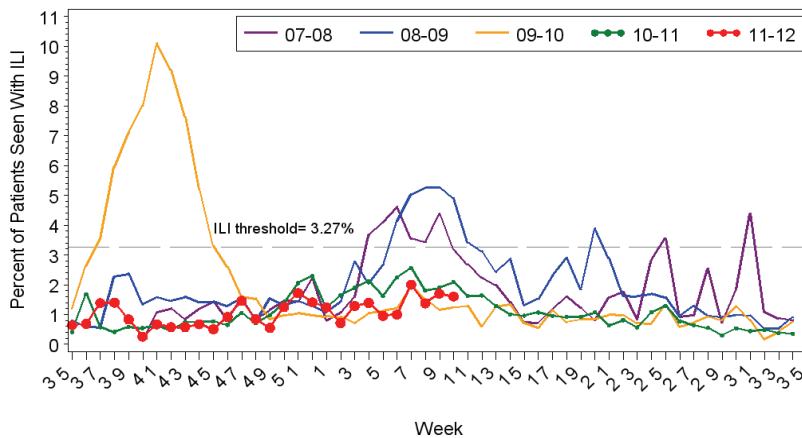
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread

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.

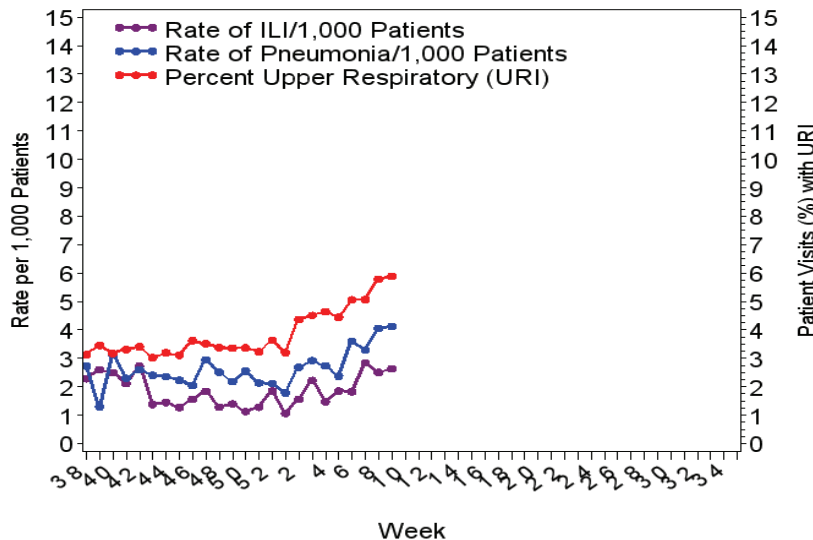
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 15MAR12
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012



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 Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2011-2012



Categories are not mutually exclusive, and are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes or combinations of codes.

ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient

Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network is comprised of 25 voluntary healthcare providers from all 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 10 of 2012 was 1.60%, which is below Oregon's seasonal baseline.

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. The average ILI reported during influenza weeks over the previous three seasons is 3.27% (although this figure is skewed upward by the H1N1 pandemic of 2009).

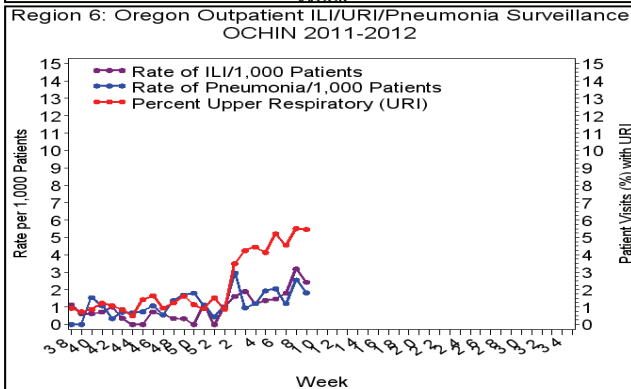
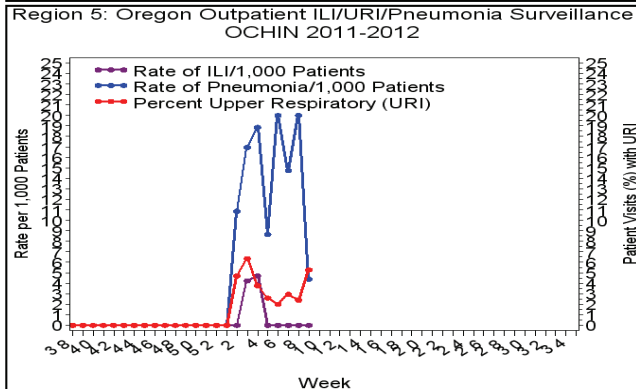
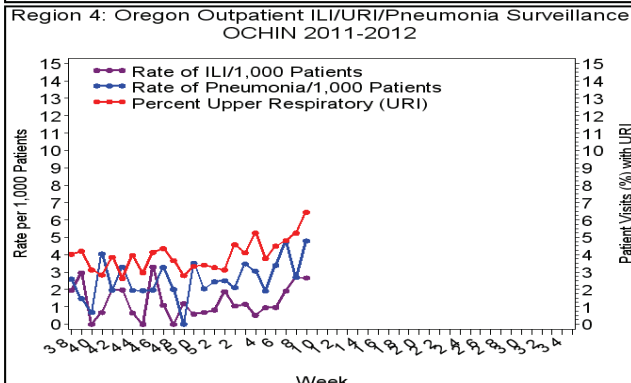
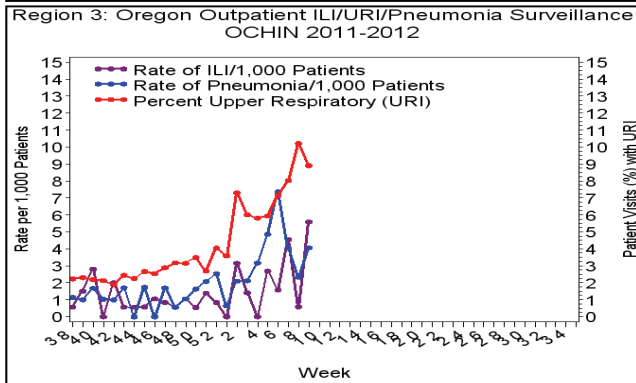
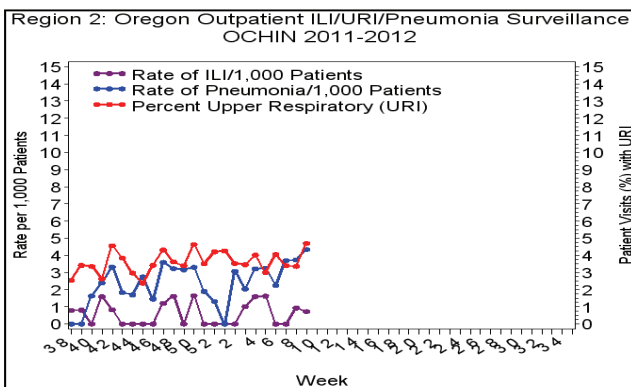
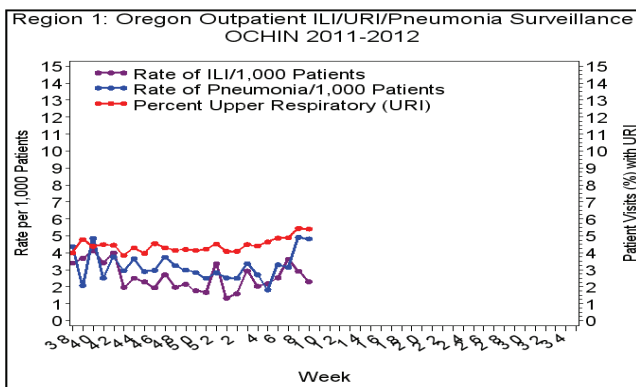
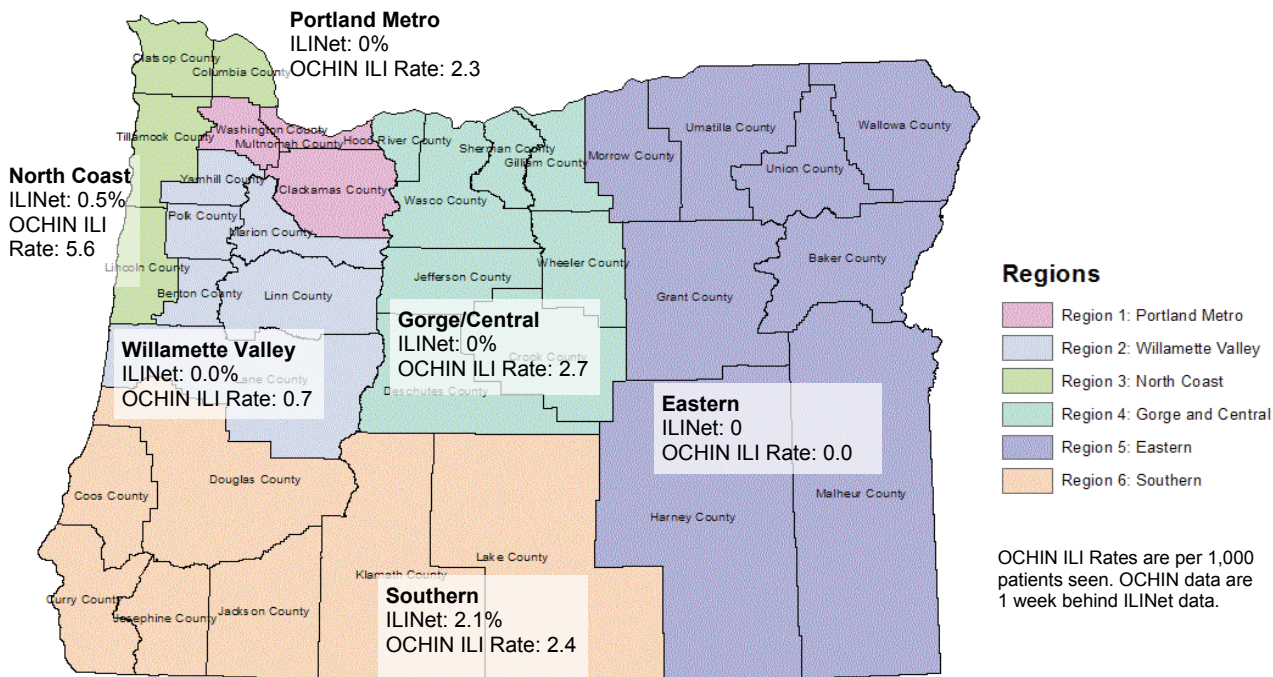
OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance:

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 rate of ILI per 1,000 OCHIN patients was 2.6 during Week 09, 2012.

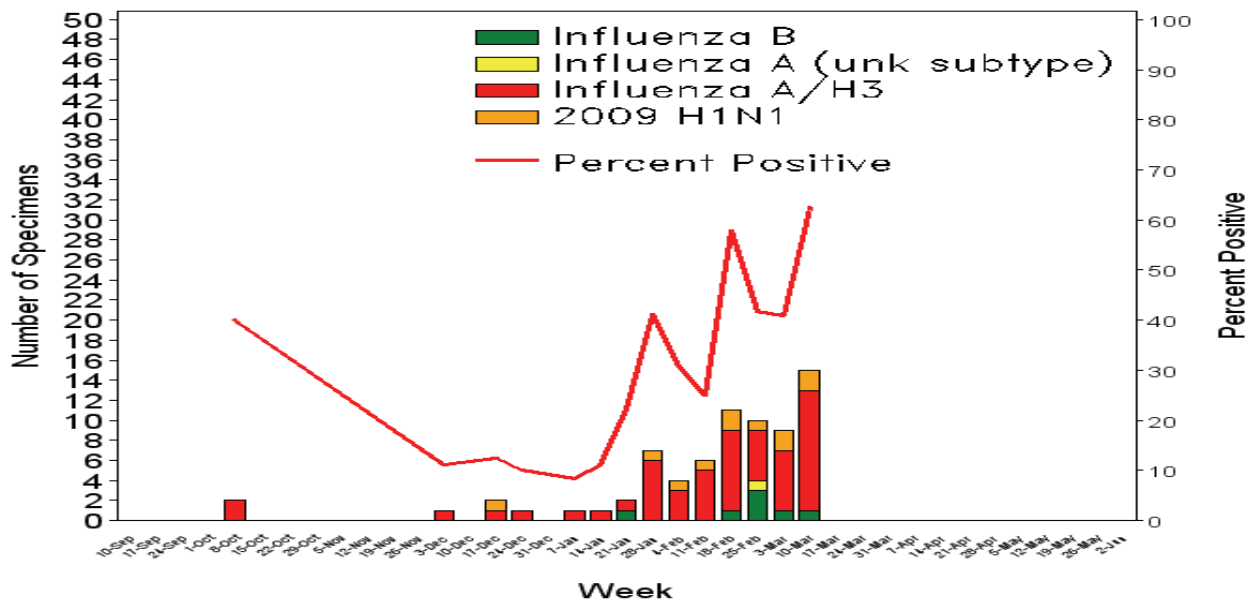
Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes.

ILI Activity by Region: ILINet (% ILI) and OCHIN (ILI Rate)



Laboratory Surveillance:

Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR
OSPHL 2011-2012



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 & Influenza Incidence Surveillance Project (IISP).
- 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). We encourage submission of specimens to OSPHL even if rapid influenza tests are negative or have not been performed.
- 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, 2011) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2011-12. *

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	12 (46%)	62 (22%)
2009 pH1N1	2 (8%)	10 (4%)
Seasonal A H3	10 (38%)	52 (19%)
Influenza B	1 (4%)	7 (3%)
Pending	6 (23%)	-
Undetected¹	7 (27%)	207 (75%)
Total Tested	26	276

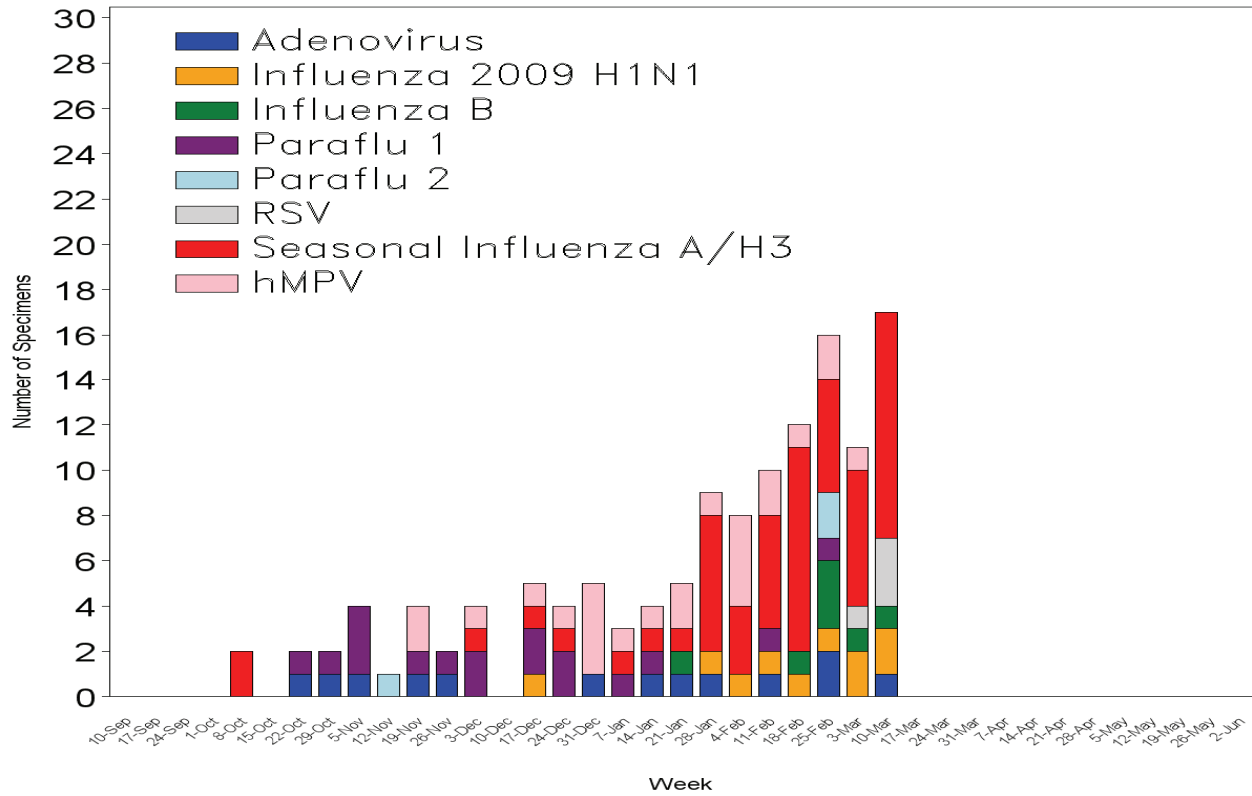
¹ Specimens where influenza not detected— other respiratory virus detection shown in Table 2. Includes PCR and culture positive labs.

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2011-12. *

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1 (5%)	13 (5%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	24 (10%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	17 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	3 (1%)
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus	3 (16%)	4 (2%)
Total Tested	19	244

*Includes specimen testing from outbreaks, hospitalized cases, statewide ILINet sentinel provider surveillance, and the state Influenza Incidence Surveillance Project (IISP). Totals tested from Table 1 & 2 not mutually exclusive.

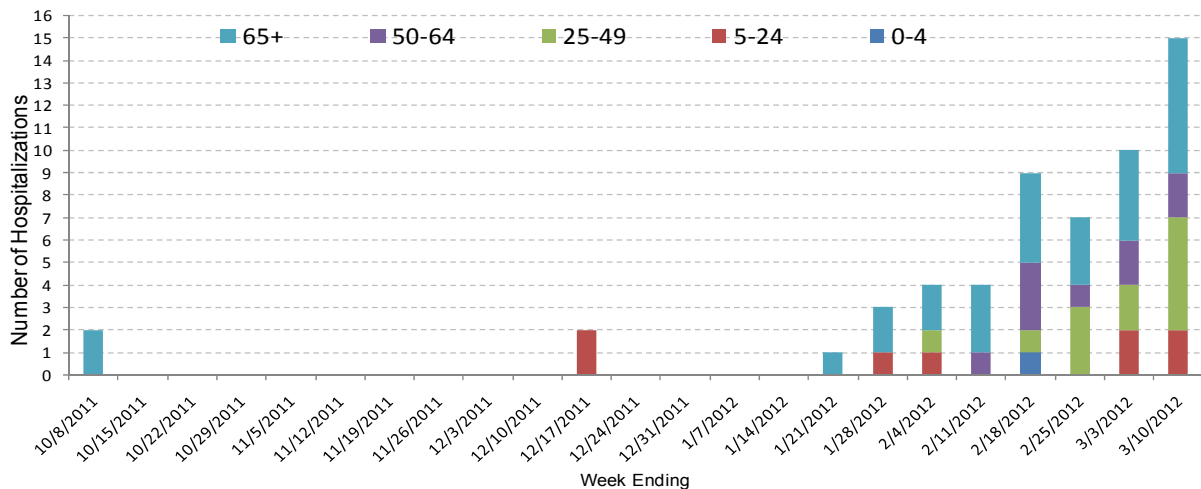
Viral Respiratory Pathogens Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2011-2012



Outbreaks: There were no outbreaks reported for week 10. However, 2 lab-confirmed influenza A outbreaks have been reported so far for week 11 (March 11-17), both in long term care facilities.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations: Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported by hospitals in the Portland Tri-County area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties) for all ages where patients are admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, PCR, or serology. **15 influenza-related hospitalizations were reported during Week 10, 2012.** 61 influenza-related hospitalizations have been reported so far during the 2011-2012 season. To report hospitalizations in the Portland Metro area, contact matthew.laidler@state.or.us

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations, 2011-2012, by Week and Age Group



National Data

U.S. Virologic Surveillance: Of the 4,742 specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories and reported to CDC/Influenza Division, 1,099 (23.2%) were positive for influenza.

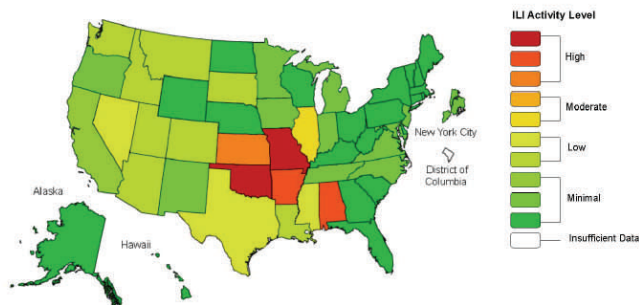
Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance: The proportion of deaths attributed to P&I was below the epidemic threshold.

Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality: No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.2%, which is below the national baseline of 2.4%. Regions 5, 7, and 10 reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Five states experienced high ILI activity; 1 state experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 33 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data to calculate ILI activity.

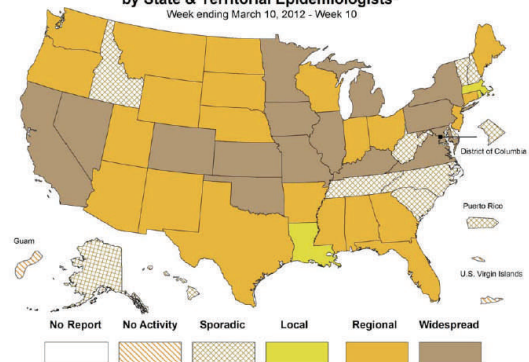
Geographic Spread of Influenza: Fifteen states reported widespread geographic activity; 22 states reported regional influenza activity; 3 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 10 states reported sporadic activity, and Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2011-12 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 10, 2012



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 March 10, 2012 - Week 10



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

Additional resources:

- For additional information on influenza testing guidelines for the 2011-12 season, go to: <http://healthoregon.org/fludata> and select 'Influenza Testing'.
- For more information on influenza in Oregon please see: <http://www.flu.oregon.gov/>
- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>
- Quadrivalent (4th Vaccine Component) Recommendation: <http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm294057.htm>

Clinicians interested in becoming an ILINet sentinel provider:

Because Oregon has about 17 counties lacking sentinel flu surveillance, we need you: please either email Patricia Newman at Patricia.Newman@state.or.us, or telephone at 971-673-1076. Reporting is simple, includes free PCR testing, and helps us monitor influenza activity including emerging influenza strains.