

Data at a Glance April 17–April 23, 2016 (Week 16)

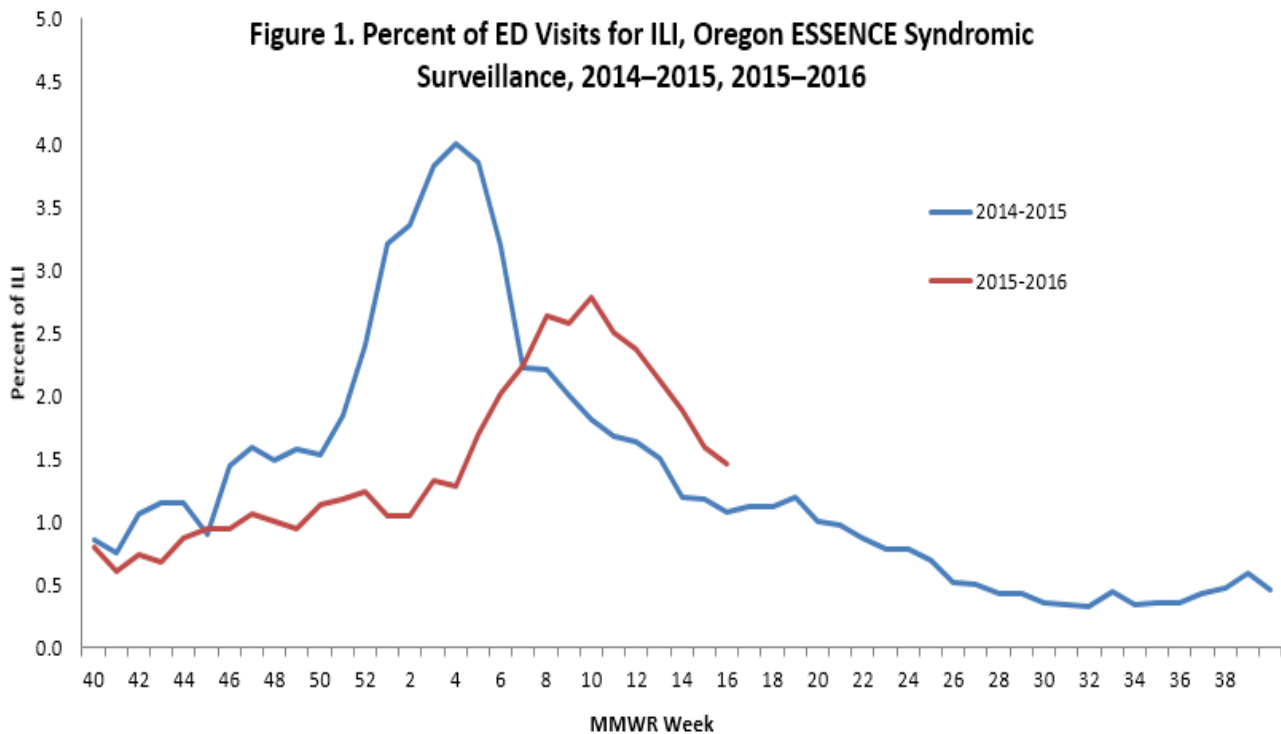
	Current Week (16)	Previous Week (15)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	1.5%	1.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	11.8%	14.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	18	19
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	4
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	1
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.9%	1.0%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	7%	11%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



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. Figure 1, above, Displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 16, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2015) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 11.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 16, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type.

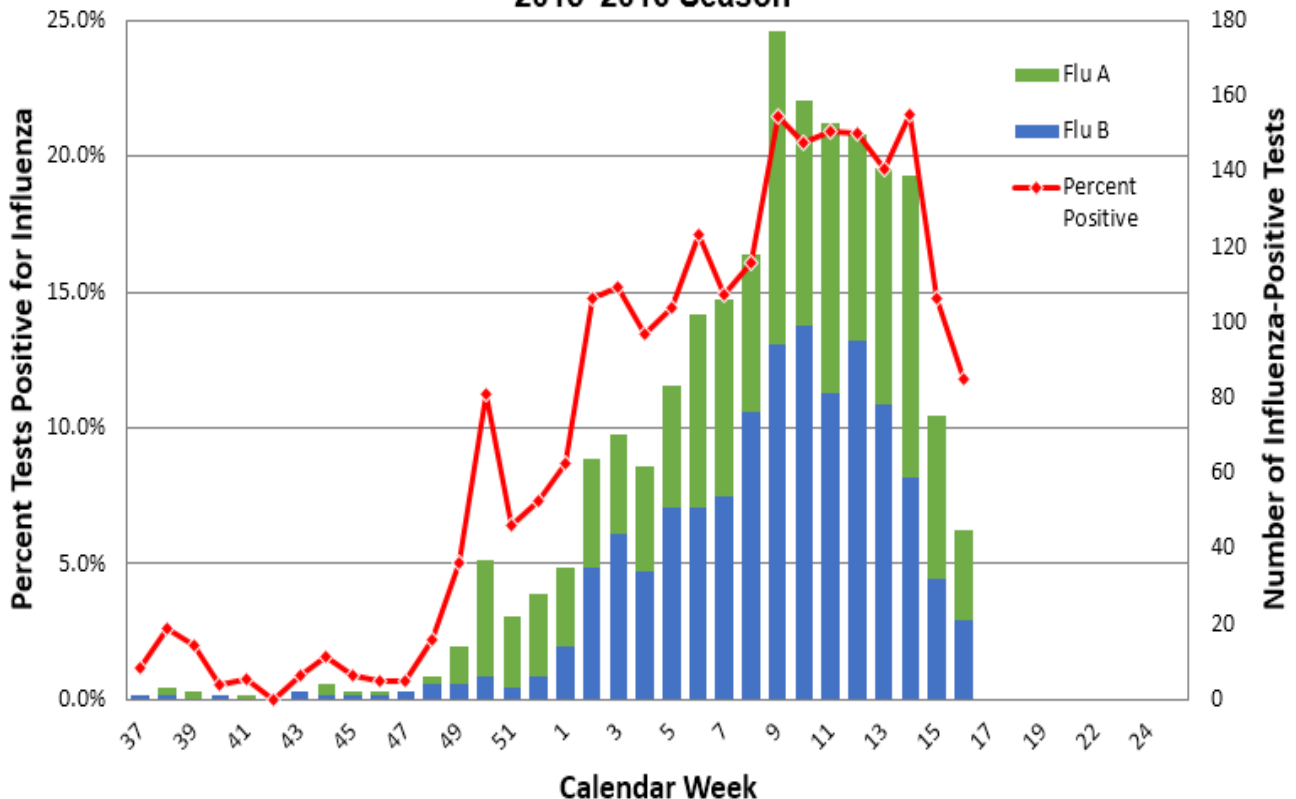
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2015–2016.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	381	13,440
No. of positive specimens (%)	45 (11.8%)	1,806 (13.4%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	24 (53%)	855 (47%)
Influenza B	21 (47%)	951 (53%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2015–2016 Season**



Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 432 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 16, with 18 cases reported during week 16. Of reported cases, 42% were among people aged ≥65 years and 50% of illnesses were caused by influenza B.

Hospitalized cases reported by age group and MMWR week, Portland

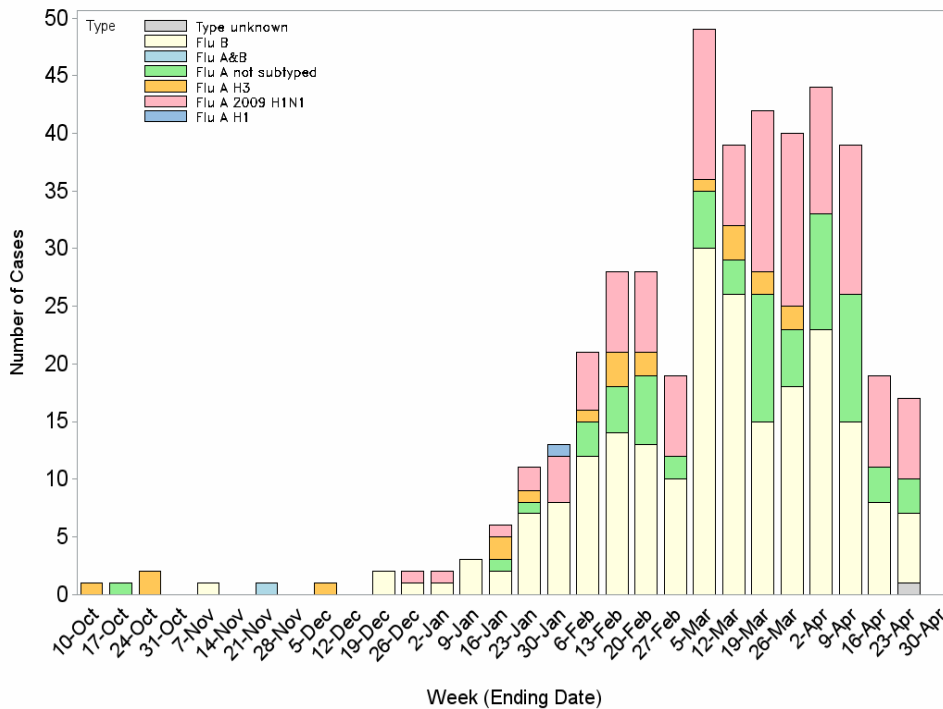
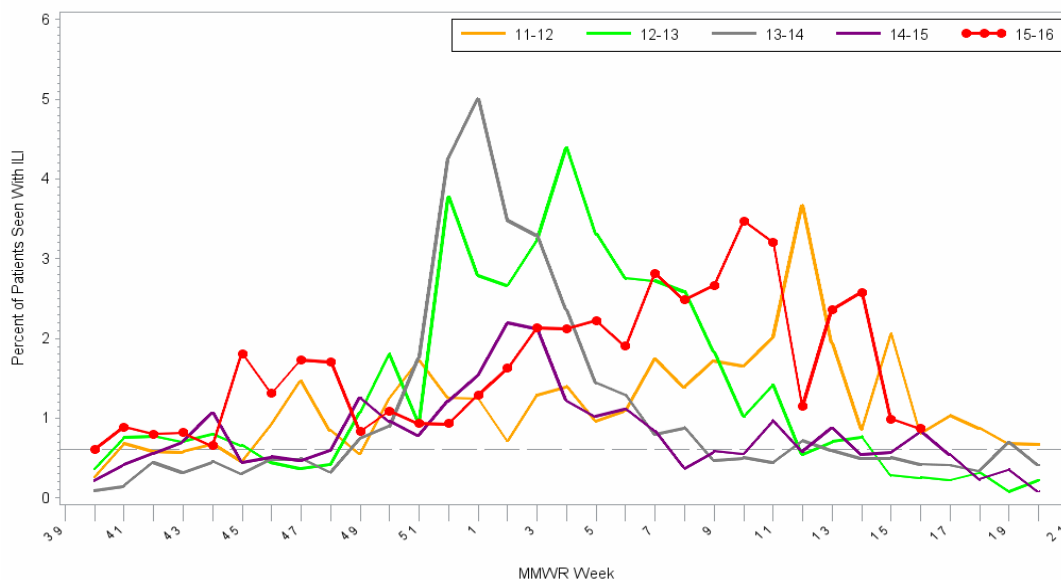


Table 2. Portland Metro-area Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Age Group, 2015–2016.

Age Group (years)	n (%)
<5	15 (3%)
5-17	21 (5%)
18-49	95 (22%)
50-64	118 (27%)
65+	183 (42%)
Total	432

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 16 of 2016 was 0.5% which is just below Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 0.6%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 29APR16
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

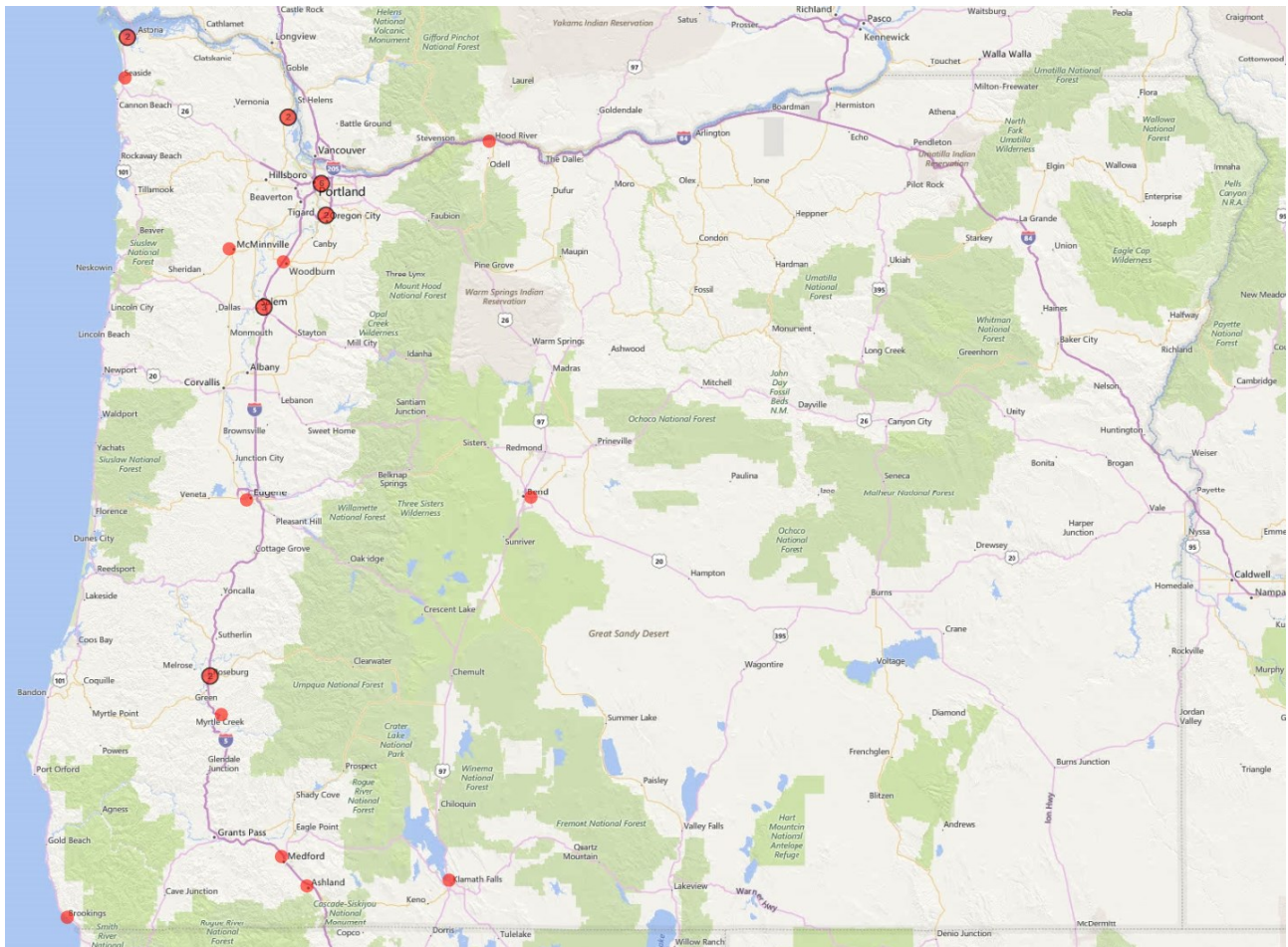


Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.
 *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

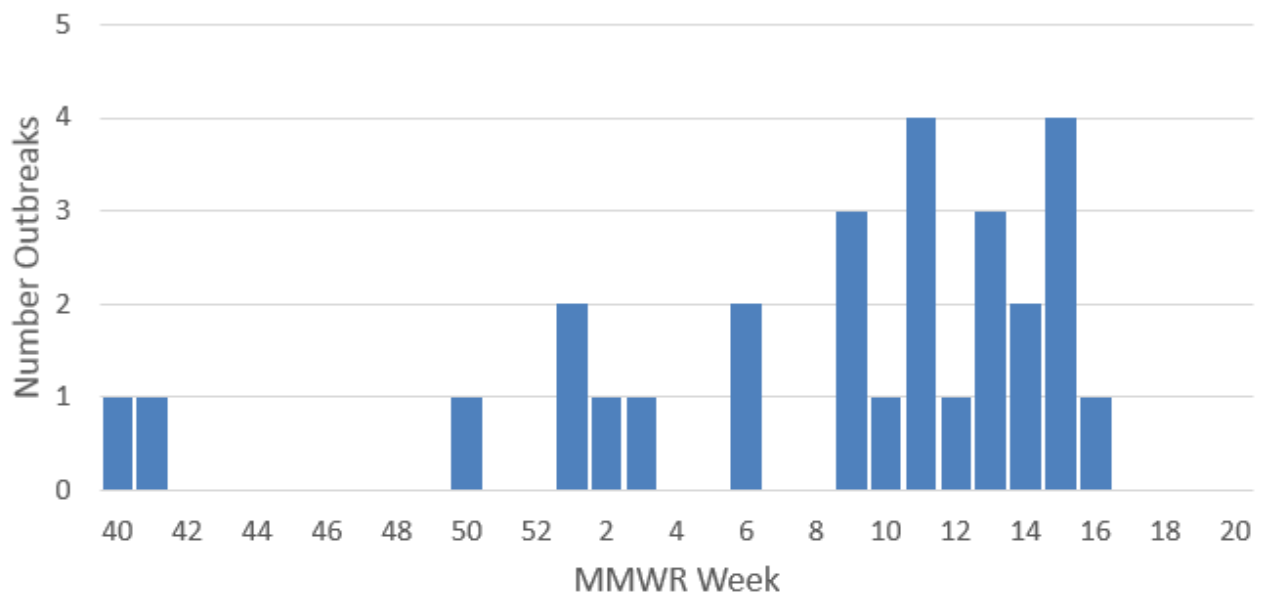
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

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.

Influenza Outbreaks: In Oregon, 28 influenza/ILI outbreaks have occurred since October 1, 2015, with 1 reported during week 16. The red dots on the map show where flu outbreaks have occurred throughout the state this season. The numbers inside the dots indicate that multiple outbreaks have occurred in that area. The chart below shows the week during which ILI outbreaks occurred.



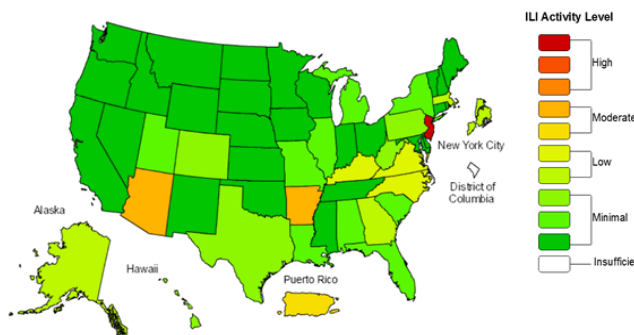
ILI Outbreaks Reported in Oregon, 2015-2016



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 16 (April 17-23, 2016), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

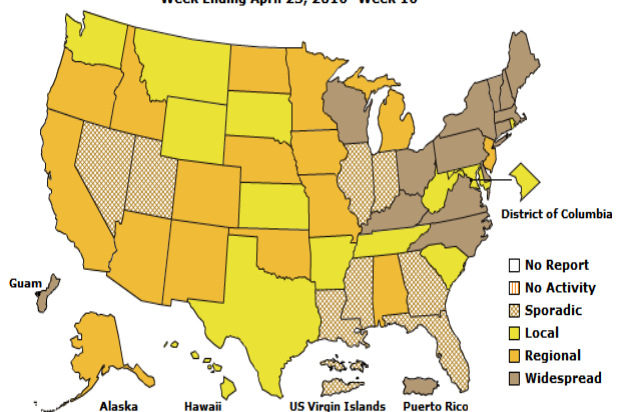
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 16 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The 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:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 29.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.0%, which is below the national baseline of 2.1%. Three of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and two states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and six states experienced low ILI activity; 41 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico, and 13 states was reported as widespread; 16 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 13 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and eight states reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2015-16 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 23, 2016



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.

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week Ending April 23, 2016- Week 16



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>