Influenza Weekly Report

2014 Week 44 (October 26 – November 1) through 2015 Week 44 (November 1 – 7)

Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology

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Data for the graphs and tables on the following pages are provisional and may be updated as additional information becomes available.

**Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of and statistics for the influenza season in Nevada for the local public health authorities, sentinel providers and the public.

**Influenza-Like Illness Network Surveillance (ILINet)**

Respiratory specimens are tested for influenza by the World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NRVESS) collaborating laboratories by sub-type. During week 44, there were 10,877 specimens collected and tested for influenza, of those 146 were positive (1.3%).

**Figure 1**

![National Influenza Positive Tests by Week](image)


The Nevada total includes laboratory tests for all Nevada residents including out of state laboratories. During week 44, there were 17 specimens collected and tested for influenza of which all the specimens were negative.

**Figure 2**

![Nevada (ILI Providers) Influenza Laboratory Confirmed Positive by Week](image)

*Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.*
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 16 specimens for influenza from sentinel providers, of which there have been no positives. Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has tested 32 specimens this season of which there have been no positives. Nationally, there have been 63,047 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories of which 945 have been positive or 1.5%. The national numbers in Table 1 are reflected in Figure 1. The state of Nevada data in Table 1 is reflected in Figure 2. The Nevada total includes laboratory test for all Nevada residents including out of state laboratories.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ILINet Surveillance: Influenza Specimens Tested State and Nationally</th>
<th>NSPHL</th>
<th>SNPHL</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Week 44)</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Season)</th>
<th>National (Week 44)</th>
<th>National (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specimens Tested</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10,877</td>
<td>63,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positives to Influenza</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>945</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (2009 H1N1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>58.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (H3)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>165</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Victoria Lineage)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>41.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Yamagata Lineage)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>283</td>
<td>97.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of Data: CDC: FluView Report and CDC: ILINet.

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network has each sentinel providers report the number of patients that meet the ILI case definition and number of patients that visit the provider weekly. The “percentage of visits” is the number of ILI patients divided by the total number of patients visit per week. Nevada’s ILI percentage of visits to providers for week 44 is 1.3% and is below the state baseline 1.5%. Region 9 ILI percentage for week 44 is 1.1% and is below the region baseline 2.6%. Region 9 includes the following states/territory: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The national ILI percentage for week 44 is 1.4% and is below the national baseline 2.0.

Figure 3

% of Visits for ILI Reported to Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network, Comparison Between National, Regional, and State, 54 Week Comparison (2014 WK 44 - 2015 WK 44)

Source of Data: CDC: FluView Report and CDC: ILINet.

During week 44, 1.3% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI; this is higher than the 2014-2015 influenza season (0.7%). There were 8,743 patients seen by ILI providers during week 44, of which 117 patients presented with ILI; week 44 of 2014, there were 117 patients seen with ILI (16,446 total patients seen). There was no week 53 in the previous influenza season displayed below; therefore the week 53 data point for those seasons is an average of week 52 and 1.
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Influenza-like Illness is reported by age groups, during week 44, patients age 0-4 were the greatest number of patients seen with ILI, at 45 patients seen. The rate for week 44 is 4.1 per 100,000. The rate is calculated by the number of patients presented with ILI, divided by the state population, multiplied by 100,000. The estimated state population for 2015 is 2,855,061.

Influenza Positive Surveillance (NBS and NETSS)

Positive cases of influenza are reported to the state health authority for surveillance purposes. Table 2 and Figure 6 reflect all positive influenza cases reported to the state. Types of influenza testing include commercial rapid diagnostic test (rapid), viral culture, fluorescent antibody, enzyme immunoassay, RT-PCR (PCR), and Immunohistochemistry. The two most common test types in Nevada are Rapid and PCR tests. During week 44, there were 3 influenza cases reported to the state, 2 influenza A and 1 influenza B case.

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Week (Week 44)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H1N1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.
Figure 6

Weekly Reported Influenza by Subtype as Compared with Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections (RSV)
54 Week Comparison (2014 WK 44 - 2015 WK 44)

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Influenza Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Current Week (Week 44)</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Reported to Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology from each Jurisdiction.

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

The Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) mortality percentage is the deaths, where Pneumonia or Influenza is listed as the underlying or contributing cause of death, divided by the total deaths in Nevada for each week. As of November 16, there were 20 P&I deaths and 421 total deaths for week 44. The P&I mortality percent is above the threshold at 4.8% (threshold 6.2%). Nationally, the P&I mortality is below the national epidemic threshold at 5.7% for week 44.
Technical Notes

- Influenza-like illness (ILI): a fever greater than or equal 100°F with cough and/or sore throat.
- Percent positive: The number of positive influenza laboratory tests divided by the total number of tests performed.
- Incidence rate is per 100,000 population as estimated by the state demographer.

This report contains information from national and state-level data sources. Influenza surveillance data is collected by a various systems, including:

- Influenza-like Illness Network (ILINet): a sentinel surveillance system in collaboration with the Centers for the Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) where outpatient providers report ILI information weekly.
- National Electronic Telecommunication System for Surveillance (NETSS): a system whereby data is transmitted to CDC. Influenza data collected through NETSS does not provide influenza sub-typing information.
- National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS): a system for collecting data and monitoring disease trends and outbreaks.
- NEDSS Based System (NBS): an implementation of the NEDSS standards. It provides a secure, accurate, and efficient means of collecting, transmitting, and analyzing public health data.

Citations


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