

# Influenza Weekly Report

2013 Week 07 (February 10 – 16) through 2014 Week 07 (February 9 – 15)

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.

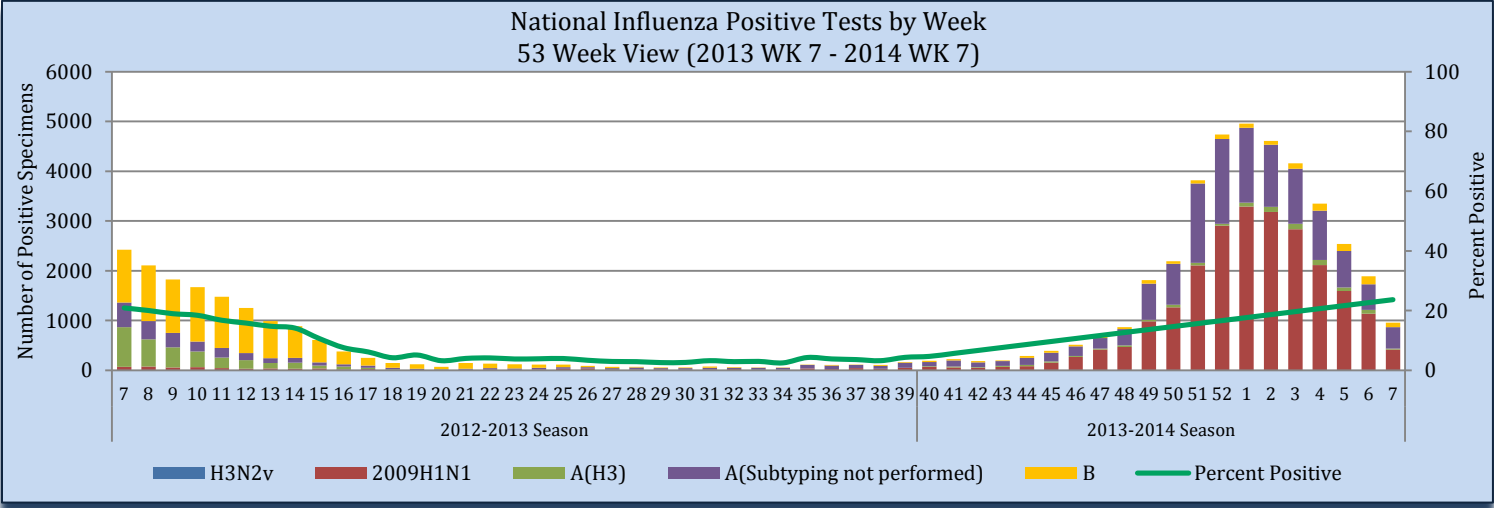
Purpose

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 tested for influenza by the World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NRVESS) collaborating laboratories by sub-type. There were 6,887 specimens collected nationally during week 7 that were tested for influenza; of these 958 tested positive or the percent positive was 23.7%.

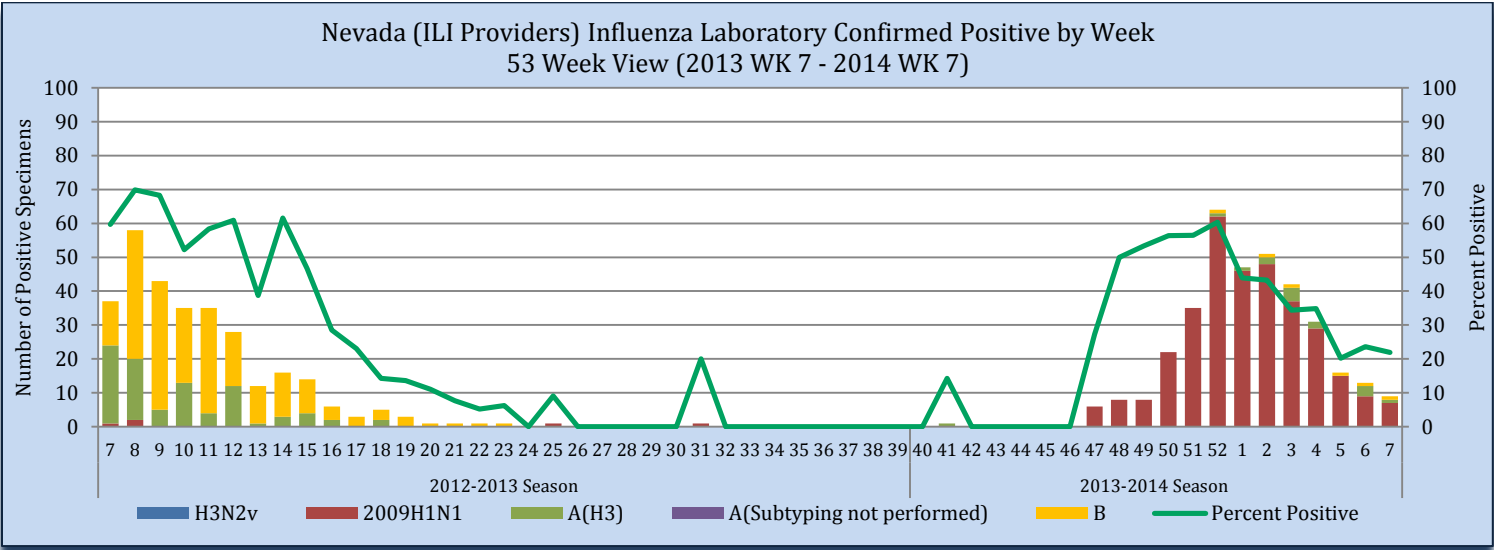
Figure 1



Source of Data: CDC: FluView Weekly Report.

Of the 41 specimens tested for influenza at both the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory and Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory for sentinel providers, 9 were positive for influenza during week 7 or 22.0%.

Figure 2



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

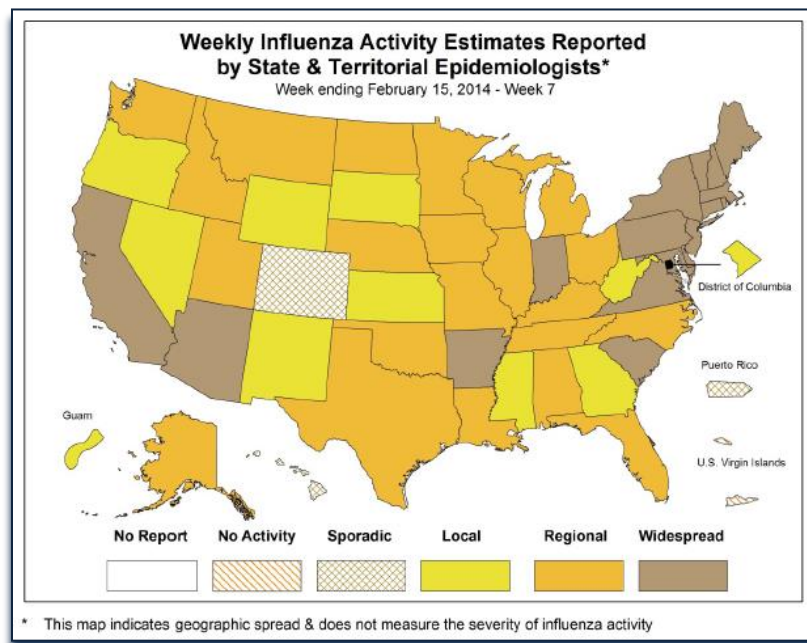
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 694 specimens this season with 308 positive from sentinel providers (44.4% positive). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has reported 45 positive influenza specimens through the Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS). Nationally, there have been 200,768 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories with 38,600 positive or 19.2%. The national numbers in table 1 are reflected in figure 1. The state of Nevada data in table 1 is reflected in figure 2.

**Table 1****ILINet Surveillance: Influenza Specimens Tested State and Nationally**

	NSPHL	SNPHL	State of Nevada (Week 7)		State of Nevada (Season)		National (Week 7)		National (Season)	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Specimens Tested	694	235	41		929		6,887		200,768	
Positives to Influenza	308	45	9	22.0	353	38.0	958	13.9	38,600	19.2
<b>Influenza A:</b>	306	41	8	88.9	347	98.3	865	90.3	37,199	96.4
A(2009 H1N1)	293	39	7	87.5	332	95.7	416	48.1	23,484	63.1
A(Sub-typing not performed)	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	426	49.2	12,782	34.4
A(H3)	13	2	1	12.5	15	4.3	23	2.7	933	2.5
<b>Influenza B:</b>	2	4	1	11.1	6	1.7	93	9.7	1,400	3.6

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

For week 7, Nevada reported local activity to the CDC, along with 10 states/territories/districts (District of Columbia, Georgia, Guam, Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming). Activity level<sup>1</sup> is derived from data analyzed from Influenza-like Illness (ILI) surveillance (laboratory and sentinel data), and data reported to the state through NBS/NETSS.

**Figure 3**

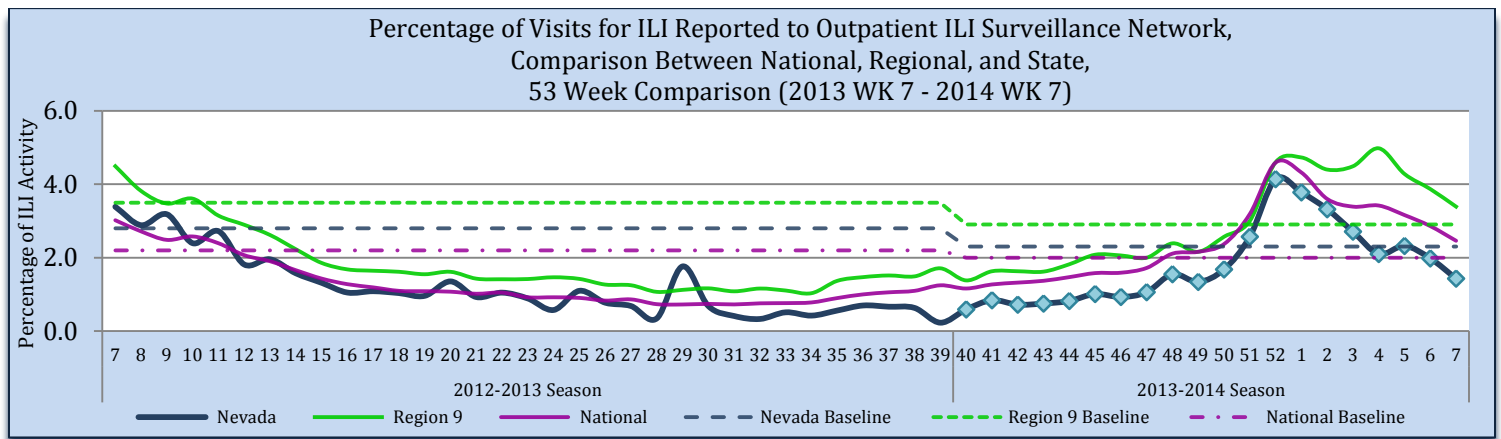
Source of Maps: CDC: FluView Report.

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Network Surveillance has each sentinel providers report the number of patients that meet the ILI case definition<sup>2</sup> and number of patients that visit the provider weekly, which increased from 17,500 (week 6) to 17,587 (week 7). The “percentage of visits” is the number of ILI patients divided by the total number of patient visit per week. Nevada’s ILI percentage of visits to providers decreased to 1.4% during week 7, and is below the state baseline of 2.3%. Region 9 decreased in ILI to 3.4% from 3.9%, and includes the following states/territories: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The nation decreased to 2.5% from 2.9% during week 7.

1: Activity level: Appendix Table 4.

2: ILI case definition: Technical Notes.

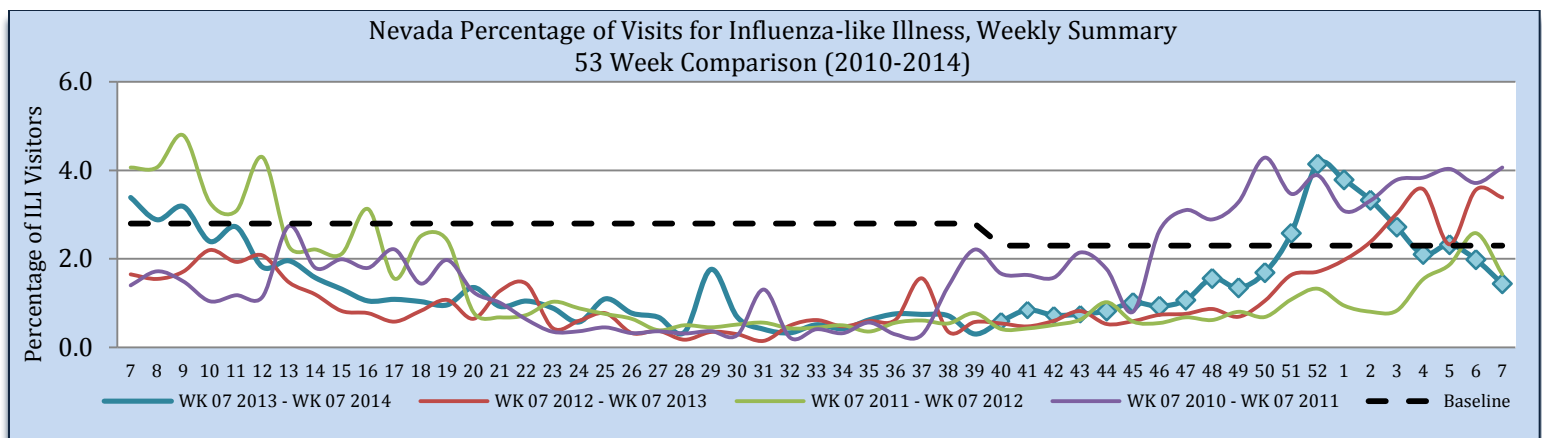
Figure 4



Source of Data: CDC: Flu View Report and CDC: ILINet.

During week 7, 1.4% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI. This is a 1.9% point decrease from week 7 of the 2012-2013 influenza season.

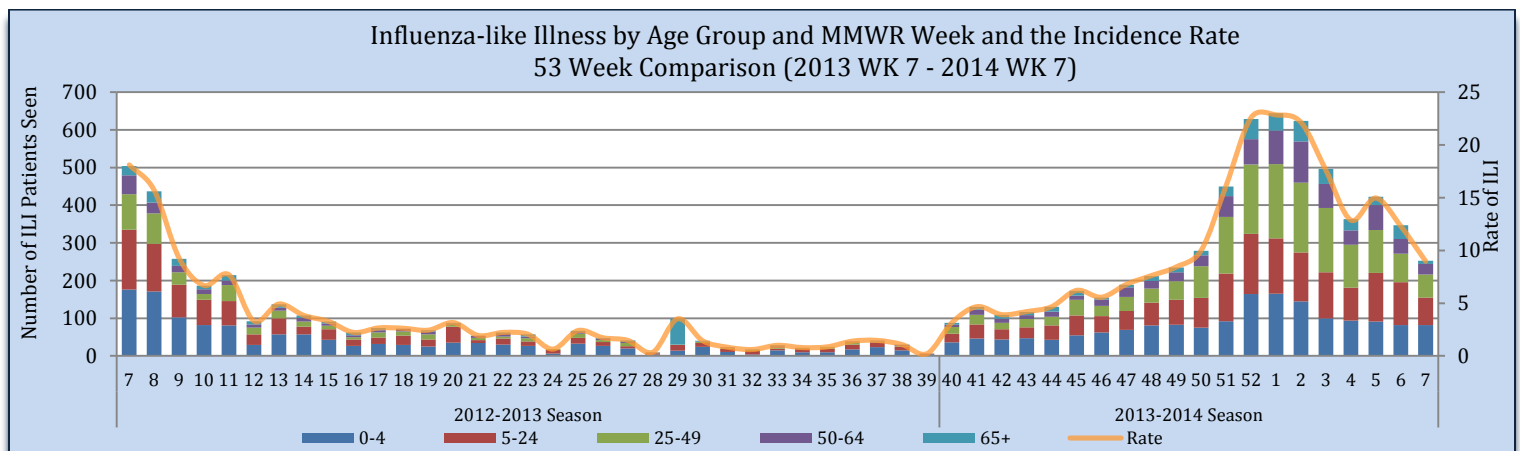
Figure 5



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

The number of ILI patients and rate decreased from week 6 to week 7, from 347 to 253, and 12.3 to 9.0 per 100,000 population. 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 2014 is 2,819,321.

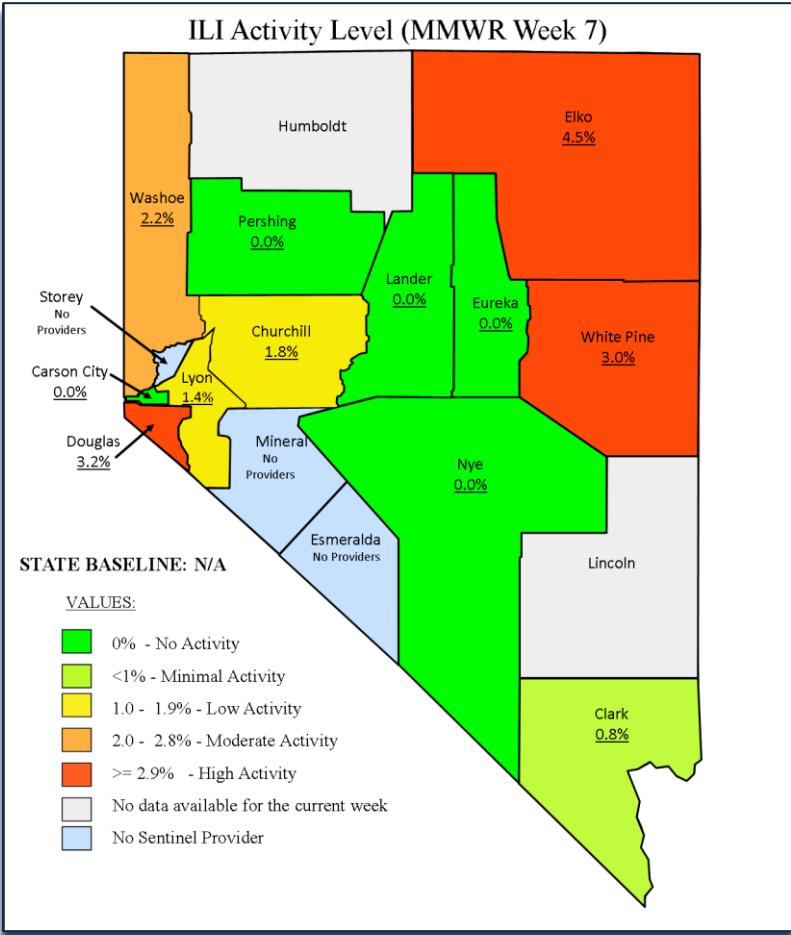
Figure 6



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

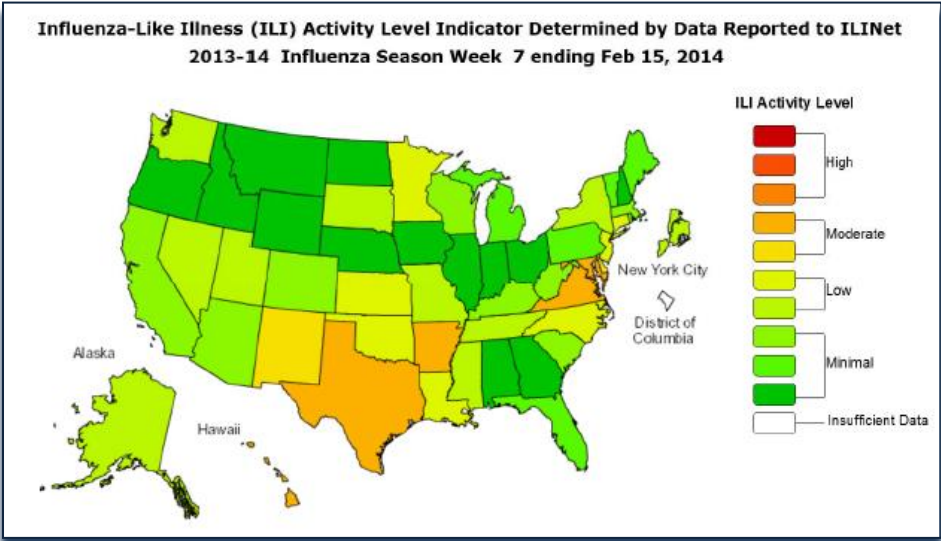
Providers for the sentinel surveillance are grouped by county, then the percent is calculated by ILI visits and total patient visits. During week 7, Douglas, Elko, and White Pine counties had high activity; Washoe County has moderate activity. Humboldt and Lincoln counties did not report (Figure 7). Overall, Nevada had minimal activity monitored through ILINet (Figure 8).

Figure 7



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

Figure 8

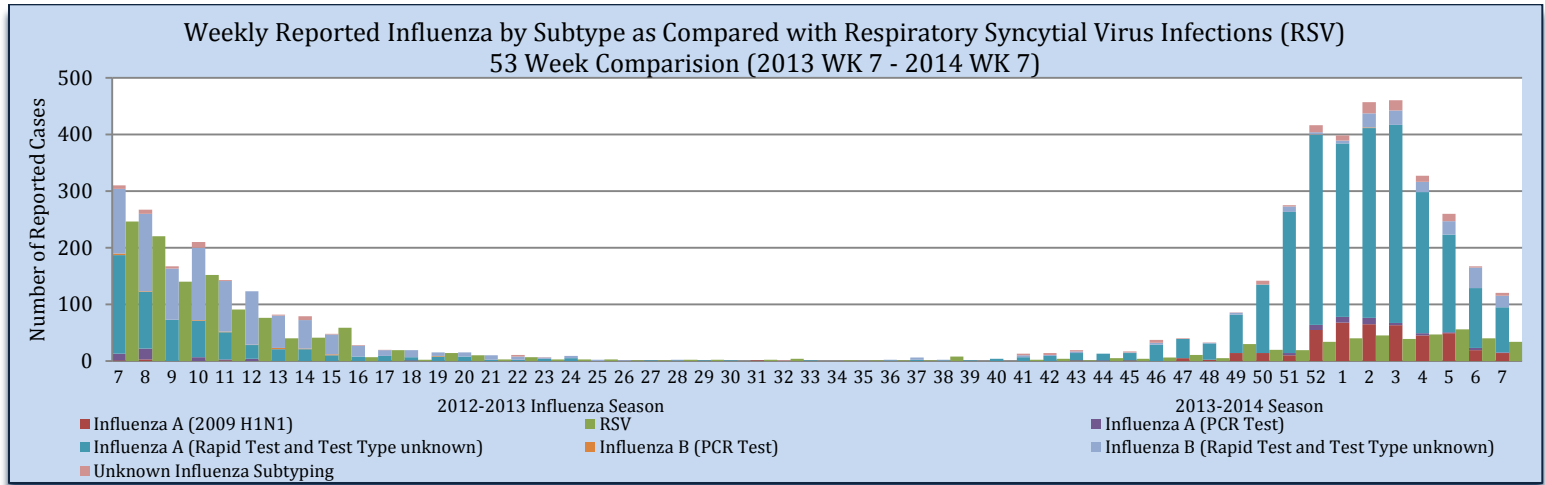


Source of Map: CDC: FluView Report.

## Influenza Positive Surveillance (NBS and NETSS)

Positive cases of influenza are reported to the state health division for surveillance purposes. Figure 10 and 11 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 7, there were 14 H1N1 cases and 81 Influenza A cases. There were 20 positive Influenza B cases. Overall, there were 120 influenza positive tests in Nevada, whereas during the previous season for week 7, there were 310 cases.

Figure 9



Source of Data: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.

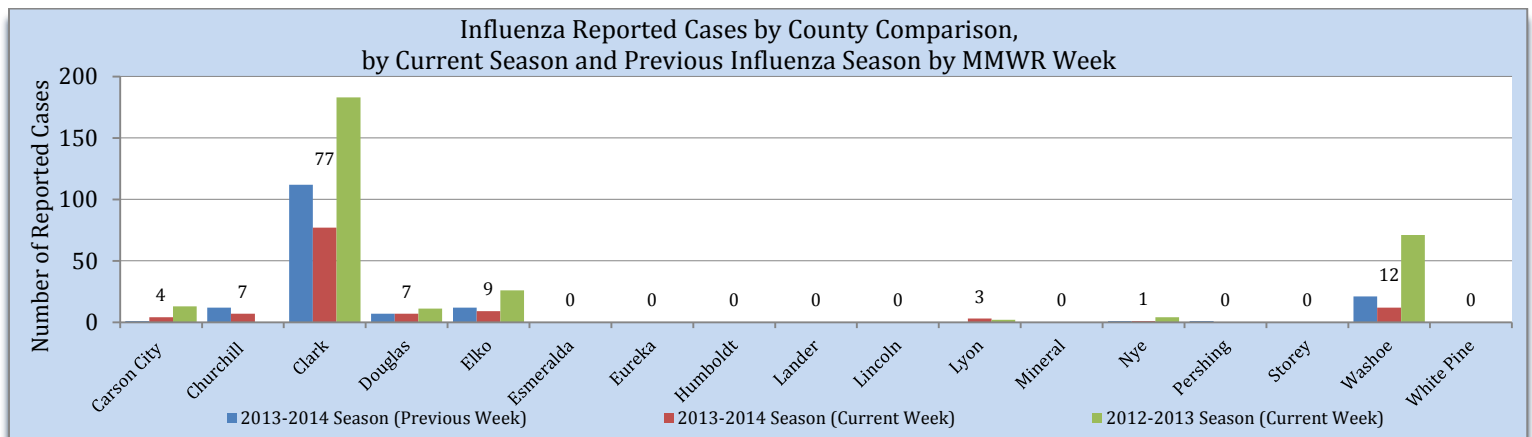
Table 2

Reporting Jurisdiction	Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type									
	Current Week (Week 7)					Cumulative Influenza Season				
	H1N1	A	B	Unknown	Total	H1N1	A	B	Unknown	Total
Carson City Health and Human Services	1	9	3	1	14	17	353	17	16	403
Rural Health Services	6	7	0	4	17	95	237	27	45	404
Southern Nevada Health District	5	56	16	0	77	156	1,471	116	25	1,768
Washoe County Health District	2	9	1	0	12	177	491	28	27	723
State of Nevada	14	81	20	5	120	445	2,552	188	113	3,298

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.

Clark County experienced a decrease in influenza from 112 to 77 influenza cases during week 7. Washoe County experienced a decrease in influenza from week 6, from 21 to 12 influenza cases. Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Lyon and Nye counties all had influenza activity during week 7.

Figure 10



Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.

## Hospitalizations

There have been 332 hospitalizations associated with influenza this season.

Table 3

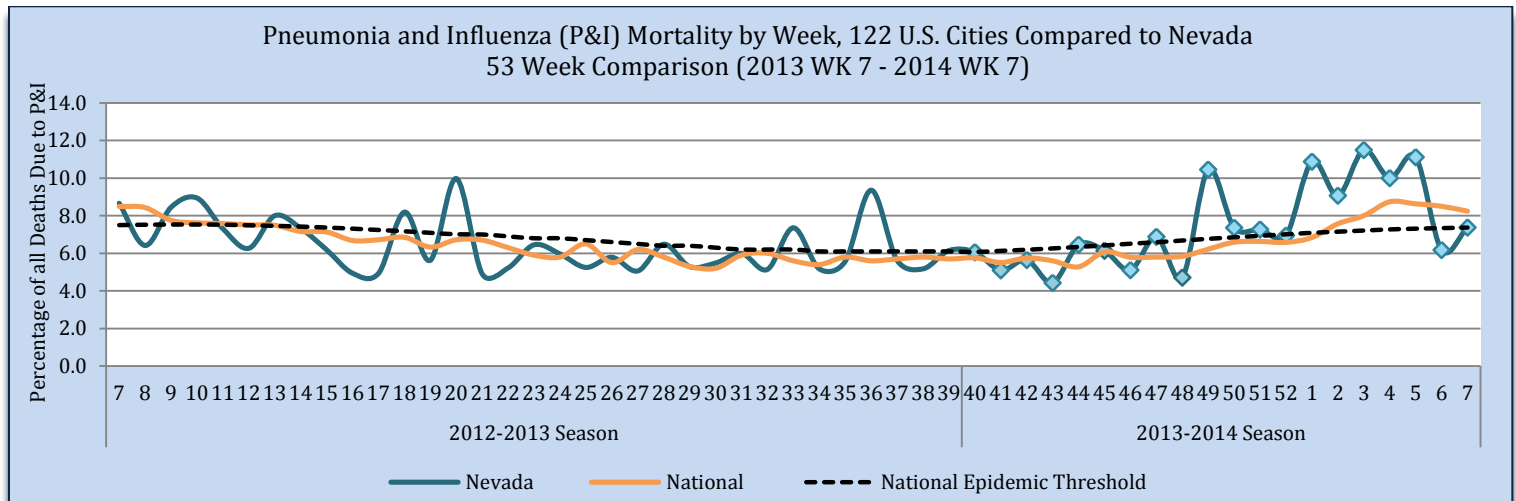
Reporting Jurisdiction	Influenza Hospitalizations		Cumulative Influenza Season	
	Current Week (Week 7)			
	#	%	#	%
Carson City Health and Human Services	0	0.0	22	6.6
Rural Health Services	0	0.0	7	2.1
Southern Nevada Health District	7	100	227	68.4
Washoe County Health District	0	0.0	76	22.9
State of Nevada	7	100	332	100

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 and Influenza is listed as a cause of death, divided by the total deaths in Nevada for each week. There were 23 P&I deaths and 312 total deaths for week 7, as of February 25. The P&I mortality percentage is at the national epidemic threshold at 7.4%, (threshold at 7.4%). Nationally, the P&I mortality has surpassed the national epidemic threshold at 8.2%.

Figure 11



Source: OVR: WEVRRS and CDC: FluView.

## Appendix

Activity level in figure 3 is based on the following information.

Activity Level	ILI Activity*/Outbreaks		Laboratory Data
No Activity	Low	And	
Sporadic	Not Increased	And	Isolated lab-confirmed cases †
			Or
	Not Increased	And	Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution ‡
Local	Increased ILI in 1 region**. ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI
			Or
	2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions
Regional	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
			Or
	Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in ≥2 and less than half of the regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
Widespread	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state

\*ILI activity can be assessed using a variety of data sources including ILINet providers, school/workplace absenteeism and other syndromic surveillance systems that monitor influenza-like illness.

† Lab confirmed case = case confirmed by rapid diagnostic test, antigen detection, culture, or PCR.

‡ Institution includes nursing home, hospital, prison, school, etc.

\*\*Region: population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. Nevada has 5 regions.

## 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 transmits 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.
- NEDDS 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

1. CDC. FluView: A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report. <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/pastreports.htm>.
2. Nevada State Demographer's Office. 2003-2012 ASRHO Estimates and Projections. Division of Public and Behavioral Health edition. Vintage 2012.
3. OPHIE. DPBH. NBS. 2010-2013. Accessed February 2014.
4. Office of Vital Records (OVR). DPBH. Web Enabled Vital Records Registry System (WEVRRS) [unpublished data]. 2012-2013. Accessed February 2014.
5. Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD). NETSS/Trisano. 2010-2013. Accessed February 2014.



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