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 (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories by sub-type. There were 3,692 specimens collected nationally during week 18 that were tested for influenza; of these 460 tested positive or the percent positive was 12.5%.

**Figure 1**

![National Influenza Positive Tests by Week 53 Week View (2013 WK 18 - 2014 WK 18)](image)


Of the 8 specimens tested for influenza at both the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory and Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory for sentinel providers, 2 tested positive for influenza during week 18 or 25.0%.

**Figure 2**

![Nevada (ILI Providers) Influenza Laboratory Confirmed Positive by Week 53 Week View (2013 WK 18 - 2014 WK 18)](image)

*Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.*
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 802 specimens this season with 328 positive from sentinel providers (40.9% positive). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has reported 69 positive influenza specimens through the Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS). Nationally, there have been 290,900 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories with 51,272 positive or 17.6%. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSPHL</th>
<th>SNPHL</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Week 18)</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Season)</th>
<th>National (Week 18)</th>
<th>National (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specimens Tested</strong></td>
<td>802</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>3,692</td>
<td>290,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positives to Influenza</strong></td>
<td>328</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>51,272</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Influenza A:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>45,689</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(2009 H1N1)</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>95.3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>28,242</td>
<td>61.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>57.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H3)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>2,653</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Influenza B:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>5,582</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For week 18, Nevada reported sporadic activity to the CDC, along with 32 states/territories and District of Columbia (Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming). Activity level1 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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists**

*Week ending May 3, 2014 – Week 15*

**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 definition2 and number of patients that visit the provider weekly, which decreased to 15,566 (week 18) from 17,009 (week 17). 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 increased to 0.8% from 0.5% during week 18, and is below the state baseline of 2.3%. Region 9 decreased in ILI to 1.0% from 1.6%, and includes the following states/territories: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The nation decreased to 1.2% from 1.4% during week 18 and is below the national baseline of 2.0%.

1: Activity level: Appendix Table 4.
During week 18, 0.8% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI. This is a 0.2% point decrease from week 18 of the 2012-2013 influenza season, an influenza season is from week 40 through week 39.

The number of ILI patients and rate increased from week 17 to week 18, from 93 to 126, and the rate from 3.3 to 5.4 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.
Providers for the sentinel surveillance are grouped by county, then the percent is calculated by ILI visits and total patient visits. During week 18, Eureka County had high activity; Douglas, Humboldt and Lincoln counties did not report (Figure 7). Overall, Nevada had minimal activity monitored through ILINet (Figure 8).

Figure 7

![ILI Activity Level (MMWR Week 18)](chart)

VALUES:
- 0% - No Activity
- <1% - Minimal Activity
- 1.0 - 1.9% - Low Activity
- 2.0 - 2.8% - Moderate Activity
- >= 2.9% - High Activity
- No data available for the current week
- No Sentinel Provider

Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

Figure 8

![Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet] (chart)

Influenza Positive Surveillance (NBS and NETSS)

Positive cases of influenza are reported to the state health division for surveillance purposes. Figure 10 and 11 as well as Table 2 reflects 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 18, there were 6 Influenza A cases. There were 45 positive Influenza B cases. Overall, there were 52 influenza positive tests in Nevada, whereas during the previous season for week 18, there were 19 cases.

![Weekly Reported Influenza by Subtype as Compared with Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections (RSV) 53 Week Comparison (2013 WK 18 - 2014 WK 18)](image)

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

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type</th>
<th>Current Week (Week 18)</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H1N1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Health Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.

Clark County experienced a decrease in influenza to 47 from 43 influenza cases during week 18. Washoe County experienced a decrease for week 18, to 7 from 10 influenza cases. Carson City and Lyon County had influenza activity during the week.
Hospitalizations

There have been 423 hospitalizations associated with influenza this season (week 40 2013 through week 18).

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Influenza Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Health Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>423</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 and Influenza is listed as a cause of death, divided by the total deaths in Nevada for each week. There were 17 P&I deaths and 242 total deaths for week 18, as of May 12th. The P&I mortality percentage is at the national epidemic threshold at 7.0%, (threshold at 7.0%). Nationally, the P&I mortality is below the national epidemic threshold at 6.8%.

Figure 11

Source: OVR: WEVRRS and CDC: FluView.
Appendix

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Level</th>
<th>ILI Activity*/Outbreaks</th>
<th>Laboratory Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Activity</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>And</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>Not Increased</td>
<td>Isolated lab-confirmed cases †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or</td>
<td>Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution ‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Increased ILI in 1 region**, ILI activity in other regions is not increased</td>
<td>Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or</td>
<td>Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widespread</td>
<td>Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions</td>
<td>Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

Comments, suggestions, and requests for further information may be addressed to:

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Recommended Citation:


This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number TP000534-02 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and/or Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and/or Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.