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 3,885 specimens collected nationally during week 20 that were tested for influenza; of these 339 tested positive or the percent positive was 8.7%.

Figure 1


Of the 12 specimens tested for influenza at both the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory and Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory for sentinel providers, 5 tested positive for influenza during week 20 or 41.7%.

Figure 2

Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 809 specimens this season with 328 positive from sentinel providers (40.5% positive). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has reported 79 positive influenza specimens through the Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS). Nationally, there have been 304,291 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories with 52,774 positive or 17.3%. 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 20)</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Season)</th>
<th>National (Week 20)</th>
<th>National (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specimens Tested</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>3,885</td>
<td>304,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positives to Influenza</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>52,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza A:</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</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(2009 H1N1)</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>95.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A(H3)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Influenza B:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For week 20, Nevada reported sporadic activity to the CDC, along with 32 states/territories and the District of Columbia (Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, 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


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 16,256 (week 20) from 16,398 (week 19). 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 0.7% during week 20, and is below the state baseline of 2.3%. Region 9 ILI decreased to 0.9% from 1.4% and includes the following states/territories: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The national ILI decreased to 1.1% from 1.3% during week 20 and is below the national baseline of 2.0%.

1: Activity level: Appendix Table 4.
During week 20, 0.8% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI. This is a 0.5% point decrease from week 20 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 19 to week 20, from 110 to 133, and the rate from 3.9 to 4.7 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 20, 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 20)](image)

**Source of Data:** CDC: ILINet.

**Figure 8**

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

**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 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 20, there were 27 Influenza A cases. There were 40 positive Influenza B cases. Overall, there were 67 influenza positive tests in Nevada, whereas during the previous season for week 20, there were 15 cases.

Clark County experienced a decrease in influenza to 47 from 61 influenza cases during week 20. Washoe County experienced an increase for week 20, to 4 from 2 influenza cases. Carson City, Douglas, and Lyon County had influenza activity during the week.
Hospitalizations

There have been 443 hospitalizations associated with influenza this season (week 40 2013 through week 20).

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Influenza Hospitalizations</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Week (Week 20)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Health Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</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 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 342 total deaths for week 20, as of June 2nd. The P&I mortality percentage is above the national epidemic threshold at 6.7%, (threshold at 6.9%). Nationally, the P&I mortality is below the national epidemic threshold at 5.8%.

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 And</td>
<td>Isolated lab-confirmed cases †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Increased ILI in 1 region**, ILI activity in other regions is not increased And</td>
<td>Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Increased And</td>
<td>Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution ‡</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 And</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 And</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 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.
- 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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