# Weekly Report

2016 Week 43 (October 23 - October 29, 2016) through 2017 Week 43 (October 22 - October 28)

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



Brian Sandoval Governor State of Nevada

Richard Whitley, MS Director Department of Health and Human Services

Amy Roukie, MBA Administrator Division of Public and Behavioral Health Data for the graphs and tables on the following pages are provisional and may be updated as additional information becomes available.

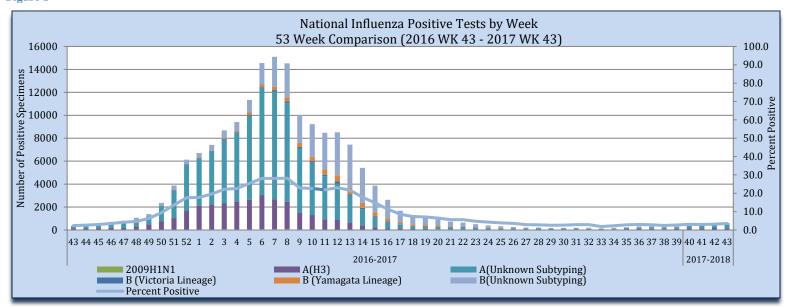
### **Purpose**

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.

### Sentinel Provider Data: 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 43, there were 17,271 specimens collected and tested for influenza, of those 610 were positive (3.5%).

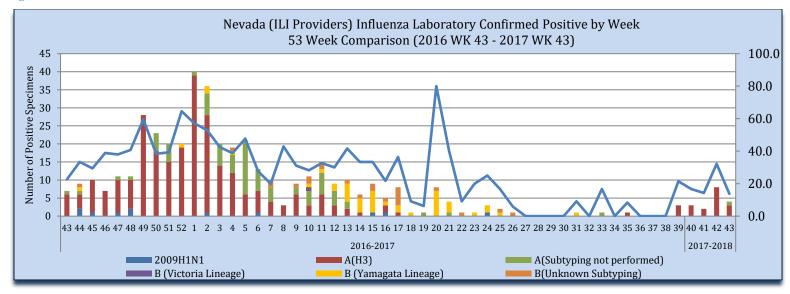
Figure 1



Source of Data: CDC: FluView Weekly Report.

The Nevada total includes laboratory tests for all Nevada residents tested by sentinel providers including out of state laboratories. Laboratory data is obtained from CDC's ILINet system. During week 43, where there were 29 specimens collected, in which 4 were positive. There is a two-week delay for laboratory surveillance. Data are subject to change as we receive additional reports.

Figure 2



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

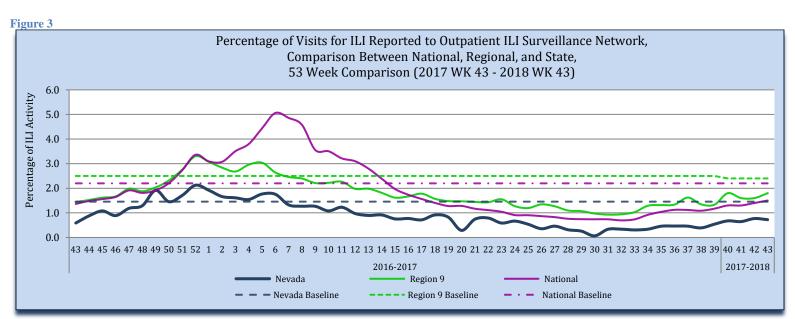
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 16 specimens for influenza from sentinel providers, of which there have been 12 positive (75%). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has tested 3 specimens this season of which there have been 0 positive. Nationally, there have been 66,906 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories of which 2,146 have been positive (3.2%). The national numbers in Table 1 are reflected in Figure 1. The state of Nevada data in Table 1 is reflected in Figure 2. The Nevada total includes laboratory test for all Nevada residents tested by sentinel providers, including out of state laboratories.

Table 1

	Influenza Specimens Tested State and Nationally through Sentinel Providers										
	NSPHL	SNPHL	All Other Laboratories	State of Nevada (Week 43)		State of Nevada (Season)		National (Week 43)		National (Season)	
				#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Specimens Tested	20	3	66	29		89		17,271		66,906	
Influenza Positives	15	0	3	4	13.8	18	20.2	610	3.5	2,146	3.2
Influenza A:	15	0	3	4	100	18	100	464	76.1	1,641	76.5
A (2009 H1N1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	5.2	64	3.9
A (H3)	15	0	1	3	75.0	16	88.9	143	30.8	553	33.7
A (Sub-typing not performed)	0	0	2	1	25.0	2	11.1	297	64.0	1,024	62.4
Influenza B:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	23.9	505	23.5
B (Victoria Lineage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
B (Yamagata Lineage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8.2	43	8.5
B (Sub-typing not performed)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	91.8	461	91.3

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

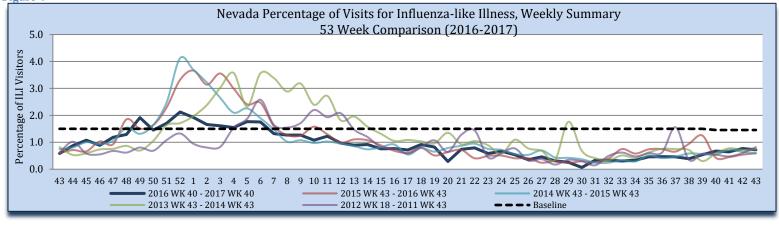
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network has each sentinel provider report the number of patients seen that meet the ILI case definition and the total number of patients seen for any reason each week. The "percentage of visits for ILI" is the number of ILI patients divided by the total number of patients visit per week. Nevada's percentage of ILI visits for week 43 is 0.72% which is below the state baseline of 1.5%. Region 9 ILI percentage for week 43 is 1.8% which is the below the region baseline 2.4%. Region 9 includes the following states/territory: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The national ILI percentage for week 43 is 1.5% which is below the national baseline 2.2%.



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

During week 43, 0.7% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI; this is higher than the 2015-2016 influenza season (0.6%). There were 17,010 patients seen by sentinel providers during week 43, of which 123 patients presented with ILI; week 43 of 2016, there were 103 patients seen with ILI (17,534 total patients seen). Data availability depends on sentinel provider reporting.

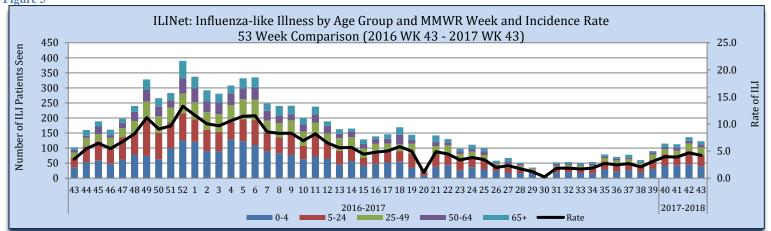




Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

Influenza-like Illness is reported by age groups. During week 43, patients ages 0-4 were the greatest number of patients seen with ILI, at 40 patients seen. The rate for week 43 is 4.2 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 2017 is 2,935,490.

Figure 5



Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.

# 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 43, there were 128 influenza cases reported to the state, 117 influenza A, 7 influenza B and 4 unknown subtyping.

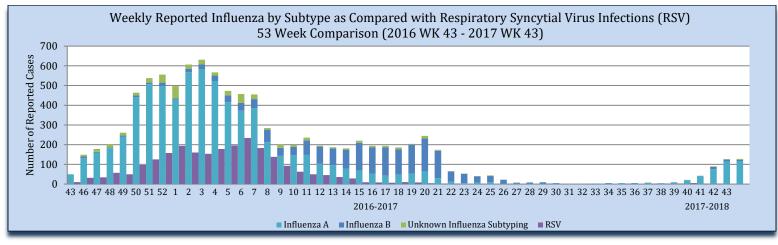
Table 2

	Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type									
Reporting Jurisdiction		Current We	eek (Week 43)		Cumulative Influenza Season					
	A	В	Unknown	Total	A	В	Unknown	Total		
Carson City Health and Human Services	23	0	0	23	89	1	0	90		
Rural Community Health Services	15	1	0	16	27	2	0	29		
Southern Nevada Health District	54	3	0	57	167	17	0	184		
Washoe County Health District	25	3	4	32	62	13	8	83		
State of Nevada	117	7	4	128	345	33	8	386		

Page 3 of 5

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.

Figure 6



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

### Hospitalizations

There were 5 hospitalizations associated with influenza reported to the state health authority for week 43.

Table 3

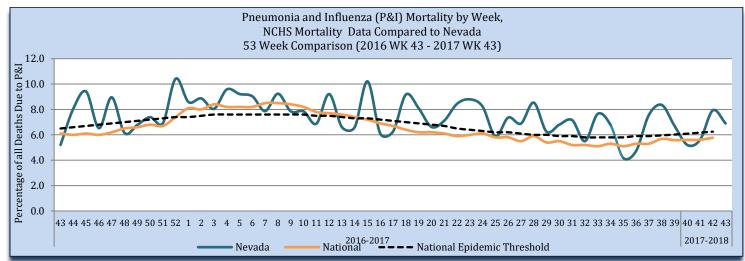
Influenza Hospitalizations								
Domouting Inviediation	Current Weel	k (Week 43)	Cumulative Influenza Season					
Reporting Jurisdiction	#	%	#	%				
Carson City Health and Human Services	2	11.8%	9	20.0%				
Rural Community Health Services	0	0.0%	1	2.2%				
Southern Nevada Health District	15	88.2%	29	64.4%				
Washoe County Health District	0	0.0%	6	13.3%				
State of Nevada	17	100.0%	45	100.0%				

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 all 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 16th, there were 22 P&I deaths and 319 total deaths for week 43 in Nevada. Please note that the CDC does not have updated P&I counts for week 43.

Figure 7



Source: OVR: WEVRRS and CDC: FluView.

#### **Technical Notes**

- Data are subject to changes, additionally, there is a lag in reporting.
- Influenza surveillance procedures vary by jurisdiction.
- 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.
- 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**

- 1. CDC. FluView: A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report. http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/pastreports.htm.
- 2. Nevada State Demographer's Office. 2003-2020 ASRHO Estimates and Projections. Division of Public and Behavioral Health edition. Vintage 2015.
- 3. OPHIE. DPBH. NBS. 2016-2017. Accessed November 2017.
- 4. Office of Vital Records (OVR). DPBH. Web Enabled Vital Records Registry System (WEVRRS) [unpublished data]. 2016-2017. Accessed November 2017.
- 5. Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD). NETSS/Trisano. 2016-2017. Accessed November 2017.

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

NEVADA INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

500 DAMONTE RANCH PKWY, STE 657

RENO, NV 89521

TEL: (775) 684-5289

Tel: (775) 684-5289 Fax: (775) 684-5999

### **Compiled and Written by:**

Helen See, MPH

# **Reviewed by:**

Jennifer Thompson Melissa Peek-Bullock

#### **Recommended Citation:**

Division of Public and Behavioral Health. Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology. Influenza Weekly Report, 2016 Week 43 (October 23, 2016) through 2017 Week 43 (October 28, 2017), Nevada. November 2017 i 43 edition 1.0.

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.

