Weekly Report

2016 Week 52 (December 25 – December 31, 2016) through 2017 Week 52 (December 24 – December 30, 2017)

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Office of Analytics

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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.

**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 (NRVSS) collaborating laboratories by sub-type. During week 52, there were 38,027 specimens collected and tested for influenza, of those 10,151 were positive (26.7%).

**Figure 1**

National Influenza Positive Tests by Week
53 Week Comparison (2016 WK 52 - 2017 WK 52)

![Graph showing national influenza positive tests by week, 53 week comparison (2016 WK 52 - 2017 WK 52).](image)

**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 52, where there were 34 specimens collected, in which 33 were positive. There is a two-week delay for laboratory surveillance. Data are subject to change as we receive additional reports.

**Figure 2**

Nevada (ILI Providers) Influenza Laboratory Confirmed Positive by Week
53 Week Comparison (2016 WK 52 - 2017 WK 52)

![Graph showing Nevada (ILI Providers) influenza laboratory confirmed positive by week, 53 week comparison (2016 WK 52 - 2017 WK 52).](image)

**Source of Data:** CDC: ILINet.
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 207 specimens for influenza from sentinel providers, of which there have been 182 positive (87.9%). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has tested 31 specimens this season of which there have been 3 positive. Nationally, there have been 334,420 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories of which 41,719 have been positive (12.5%). 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 tested by sentinel providers, including out of state laboratories.

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NSPHL</th>
<th>SNPHL</th>
<th>All Other Laboratories</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Week 52)</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Season)</th>
<th>National (Week 52)</th>
<th>National (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specimens Tested</strong></td>
<td>207</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>10,151</td>
<td>41,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza Positives</strong></td>
<td>182</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>10,151</td>
<td>41,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza A:</strong></td>
<td>162</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>8,602</td>
<td>34,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (2009 H1N1)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (H3)</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>38.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza B:</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>1,549</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Victoria Lineage)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Yamagata Lineage)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 52 is 5.8% which is above the state baseline of 1.5%. Region 9 ILI percentage for week 52 is 6.7% which is the above the region baseline of 2.4%. Region 9 includes the following states/territory: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The national ILI percentage for week 52 is 5.8% which is above the national baseline 2.2%.

### Figure 3

Percentage of Visits for ILI Reported to Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network, Comparison Between National, Regional, and State, 53 Week Comparison (2016 WK 52 - 2017 WK 52)

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

During week 52, 5.8% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI; this greater than the 2016-2017 influenza season (2.1%). There were 11,217 patients seen by sentinel providers during week 52, of which 649 patients presented with ILI; week 52 of 2016, there were 390 patients seen with ILI (18,359 total patients seen). Data availability depends on sentinel provider reporting.
Influenza-like Illness is reported by age groups. During week 52, patients ages 5-24 were the greatest number of patients seen with ILI, at 171 patients seen. The rate for week 52 is 22.4 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 2017 is 2,935,520.

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 52, there were 1,486 influenza cases reported to the state, 1,248 influenza A, 164 influenza B and 74 unknown subtyping.

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Week (Week 52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>1,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.
Hospitalizations

There were 112 hospitalizations associated with influenza reported to the state health authority for week 52.

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Current Week (Week 52)</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 January 11th, there were 40 P&I deaths and 417 total deaths for week 52 in Nevada. Please note that the CDC does not have updated P&I counts for week 51 or week 52.
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 variety of systems, including:

- Influenza-like Illness Network (ILINet): a sentinel surveillance system in collaboration with the Centers for 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


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

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