Influenza Weekly Report

2015 Week 43 (October 25 – 31) through 2016 Week 43 (October 23 – 29)

Department of Health and Human Services
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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 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 14,993 specimens collected and tested for influenza, of those 333 were positive (2.2%).

**Figure 1**

![National Influenza Positive Tests by Week](image1)


The Nevada total includes laboratory tests for all Nevada residents including out of state laboratories. During week 43, there were 31 specimens collected and 7 were positive (22.6%).

**Figure 2**

![Nevada (ILI Providers) Influenza Laboratory Confirmed Positive by Week](image2)

*Source of Data: CDC: ILINet.*
Nevada State Public Health Laboratory (NSPHL) has tested 24 specimens for influenza from sentinel providers, of which there have been 15 positive (62.5%). Southern Nevada Public Health Laboratory (SNPHL) has tested 13 specimens this season of which there have been 0 positives. Nationally, there have been 58,459 specimens sent to the WHO and NERVSS laboratories of which 1,290 have been positive or 2.2%. 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 including out of state laboratories.

### 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 43)</th>
<th>State of Nevada (Season)</th>
<th>National (Week 43)</th>
<th>National (Season)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specimens Tested</strong></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>14,993</td>
<td>58,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza A:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (2009 H1N1)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (H3)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>77.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza B:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Victoria Lineage)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Yamagata Lineage)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Sub-typing not performed)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>95.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network has each sentinel providers report the number of patients that meet the ILI case definition and number of patients that visit the provider weekly. The “percentage of visits” is the number of ILI patients divided by the total number of patients visit per week. Nevada’s ILI percentage of visits to providers for week 43 is 0.6% and is below the state baseline 1.5%. Region 9 ILI percentage for week 43 is 1.3% and is below the region baseline 2.5%. Region 9 includes the following states/territory: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, and Nevada. The national ILI percentage for week 43 is 1.5% and is below 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 (2015 WK 43 - 2016 WK 43)**

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

During week 43, 0.6% of visits to sentinel providers were due to ILI; this is lower than the 2015-2016 influenza season (.8%). There were 17,109 patients seen by ILI providers during week 43, of which 101 patients presented with ILI; week 43 of 2015, there were 135 patients seen with ILI (16,885 total patients seen).
Influenza-like Illness is reported by age groups, during week 43, patients age 0-4 were the greatest number of patients seen with ILI, at 31 patients seen. The rate for week 43 is 3.5 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 2016 is 2,902,853.

**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 96 influenza cases reported to the state, 86 influenza A and 5 influenza B.

**Table 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Reported Influenza Cases by County Jurisdiction and Influenza Type</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Week (Week 43)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OPHIE: NBS and SNHD: NETSS.
Hospitalizations

There were 9 hospitalization associated with influenza reported to the state health authority for week 43.

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Current Week (Week 43)</th>
<th>Cumulative Influenza Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carson City Health and Human Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Health Services</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Nevada Health District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washoe County Health District</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Nevada</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</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 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 29, there were 22 P&I deaths and 411 total deaths for week 43 in Nevada. The P&I mortality percent for Nevada is below the threshold at 5.4% (threshold 6.5%). Nationally, the P&I mortality is below the national epidemic threshold at 5.7% for week 43.

Figure 7
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.
- Data are subject to changes.

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.
- 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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