

Influenza Situation Report

1/20/13-1/26/13 (Week 4)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2013-02-01, 11AM DR1883

Please send comments or suggestions about content to epidemiology@hhcorp.org.

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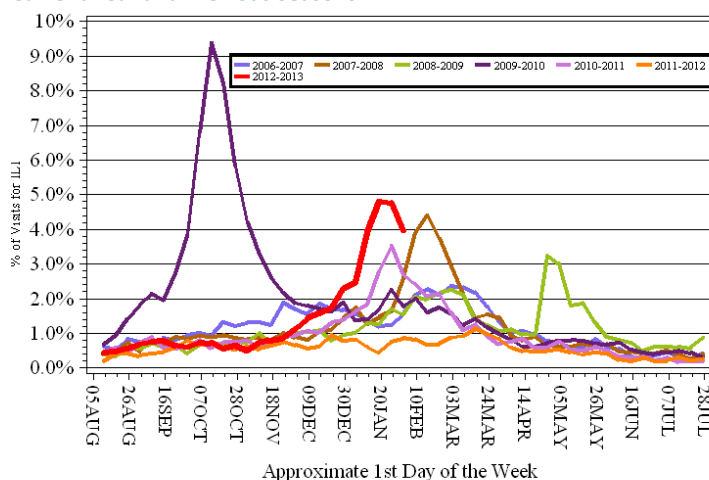
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Current Local Trends

- There were 490 ILI ED visits (4.96% of 9,880 ED visits) during Week 4 compared to 517 visits in Week 3 (5.0% ILI). This is a 5% decrease in ILI visits from Week 3 (517 visits) to Week 4 (490 visits).
- So far this week (Week 5), there have been 315 ILI visits. This is 4.22% of the 7,477 total ED visits reported.
- The percent of ILI appears to be stabilizing between Week 3 and Week 4.
- The number of ILI visits in children under the age of 5 has dropped by 21% from 133 in Week 3 to 105 in Week 4.

Emergency Department Visits for Influenza-Like Illness

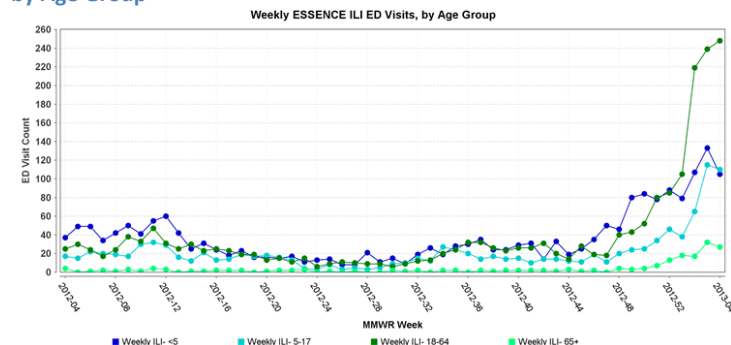
Figure 1. Percent Influenza-like Illness of all Marion County Hospital ED Visits, Current Year and Previous Seasons



Last updated 01FEB2013 08:00

Data Source: ISDH Public Health Surveillance System, MCHD Epidemiology DR1202

Figure 2. Weekly Count of ILI ED Visits for Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group



Data Source: ISDH Public Health Surveillance System, MCHD Epidemiology

Table 1. Count and Percent of ILI ED Visits at Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group

Age Group (years)	Current Week		Previous 4 Week Average	
	Count of ILI	% ILI	Count of ILI (Avg)	% ILI (Avg)
<5	105	9.1%	101	7.6%
5-17	110	9.3%	66	6.0%
18-64	248	4.0%	161	2.5%
65+	27	2.1%	20	1.3%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	2.9%
Total	490	4.96%		

Figure 1 represents the percent of all ED visits that were categorized as influenza-like illness. As described in the graph, the percent of ILI stabilized around 5% for week 3 and 4. Preliminary numbers for Week 5 are showing a decline in percent ILI.

Patients between the ages of 18 and 64 represent the greatest number of visits for ILI in Week 3. However, school-aged children between 5 and 17 years old have the highest age-specific percentage of ILI ED visits.

ILI visit means that the patient reported fever with cough or sore throat, or used the word "flu" to describe either their symptoms or their reason for the ED visit.

Marion County

- Percent ILI is significantly higher at Marion County Hospitals compared to the same week last year (83 ILI visits or 0.76% of 10,894 ED visits for Week 4 2012).
- There was 1 additional reported influenza death. There are now a total of 6 reported influenza-related deaths in Marion County this season.

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Indiana

http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/Weekly_Influenza_Report_Week_04_2012_2013.pdf

- Indiana is experiencing widespread influenza. From 1/24-1/30/13, ISDH reports 4.16% ILI in ED surveillance and 3.54% from sentinel provider sites. Both a decrease from the previous week.
- Three adult influenza deaths were reported for Week 2 bringing the total officially reported deaths to 43 (2 of those are pediatric deaths).
- The predominant circulating virus is A/H3, 75% (15/20) of samples positive for influenza were of the A/H3 seasonal variant.

National

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

- During Week 4 (Jan 20-Jan 26, 2013), 42 states (including Indiana) are reporting widespread influenza activity by state and territorial epidemiologists. This is a decrease in the number of states reporting widespread activity from last week; influenza activity has been downgraded to regional in several southern states (AL, MS, GA, NC, SC, TN). In addition, during week 4, 4.2% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). The average annual national baseline is 2.2%. This is slightly lower than the 4.3% reported last week and showing a several week decline.
- The seasonal vaccine remains to be a good match to circulating virus. With 99.6% of H3N2 strains matching the vaccine component. The B vaccine component is less of a match (70.8%), but is also circulating much less.
- CDC reports 8 additional pediatric deaths in Week 4 bringing the season total to 45 confirmed influenza pediatric deaths. CDC does not report adult influenza deaths, however, the percent of all mortality associated with pneumonia and influenza has increased to 9.4%, well above the epidemic threshold of 7.4% for week 4 and slightly decreasing from last week.

Treatment/Prevention

- Early vaccine effectiveness has been estimated by the CDC to reduce influenza associated medical visits by 60%. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm62e0111a1.htm?s_cid=mm62e0111a1_w
- No resistance has been found to anti-viral medications (Oseltamivir and Zanamivir). Current CDC guidelines for both treatment and prophylaxis can be found here: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/pdf/professionals/antivirals/antiviral-summary-clinicians.pdf>. Treatment with Oseltamivir (Tamiflu) is approved for use in patients 2 weeks old and older and is most effective when given within 48 hours of symptom onset.
- IVATS distributors and available vaccine products: http://preventinfluenza.org/ivats/ivats_12_13.pdf

Trending News Coverage and Other Sources of Information

- MCHD and the Indianapolis Coalition for Patient Safety announced restrictions for patient visitation: http://www.hhcorp.org/pr12/pr_011613a.htm
- New study investigates influenza transmission in patient care setting questioning current infection control standards: <http://jid.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2013/01/29/infdis.jis773.abstract?sid=76005fa6-8a84-4c57-8176-01f469b28f0e>