

Influenza Situation Report

1/27/13-2/2/13 (Week 5)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2013-02-08, 11AM DR1883

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

[Links to Immunization Clinics](#)

[Nurse of the Day Hours](#)

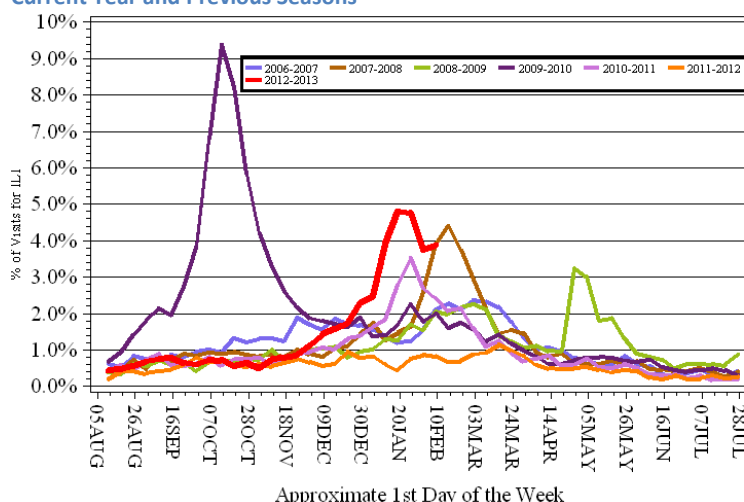
[Private Pharmacy Clinics](#)

Current Local Trends

- So far this week (Week 6) there have been 295 ILI ED visits (4.1% of 7,153 total ED visits).
- There were 401 ILI ED visits (4.06% of 10,013 ED visits) during Week 5 compared to 490 visits in Week 4 (4.96% ILI). This is an 18% decrease in ILI visits from Week 4 (490 visits) to Week 5 (401 visits).
- ILI visits have decreased from the previous week, however, still remain elevated and above baseline levels.

Emergency Department Visits for Influenza-Like Illness

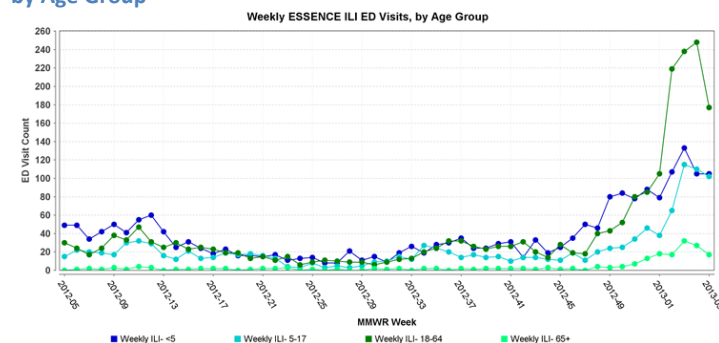
Figure 1. Percent Influenza-like Illness of all Marion County Hospital ED Visits, Current Year and Previous Seasons



Last updated 08FEB2013 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%	105	8.4%
5-17	102	8.5%	82	7.2%
18-64	177	2.8%	202	3.1%
65+	17	1.2%	23	1.6%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	3.8%
Total	401	4.06%		

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 has decreased from a peak in Week 3 and 4.

A sharp decrease of ILI visits was seen in patients age 18-64. Pediatric visits are stabilizing, but still represent significant age-specific ED burden.

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 (94 ILI visits or 0.87% of 10,856 ED visits for Week 5 2012).
- One additional influenza death was reported in Marion County bringing the total number of reported influenza-related deaths to 7.

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Indiana

http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/Weekly_Influenza_Report_Week_05_2012_2013.pdf

- Indiana is experiencing widespread influenza. From 1/31-2/6/13, ISDH reports 3.5% ILI in ED surveillance and 3.16% from sentinel provider sites. Both a decrease from the previous week.
- Four adult influenza deaths were reported for Week 5 bringing the total officially reported deaths to 47 (3 of those are pediatric deaths).
- The predominant circulating virus is A/H3, 63% (32/51) of samples positive for influenza were of the A/H3 seasonal variant.

National

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

- During Week 5 (Jan 27-Feb 2, 2013), CDC reports that influenza remains elevated but decreasing in most areas. 38 states (including Indiana) are reporting widespread influenza activity by state and territorial epidemiologists (down from last week). In addition, during week 5, 3.6% 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 3.6% reported this week is significantly lower than the 4.2% reported last week and showing a several week decline.
- The seasonal vaccine remains to be a good match to circulating virus. With 99.7% 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 14 additional pediatric deaths in Week 4 bringing the season total to 59 confirmed influenza pediatric deaths. CDC does not report adult influenza deaths, however, the percent of all mortality associated with pneumonia and influenza has decreased to 9.0%, still 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

- Visitor restrictions put in place at all Marion County hospitals in January will come to an end as flu activity decreases. According to Marion County Public Health Department Director Dr. Virginia Caine, regular hospital visitation policies will resume on Friday, Feb. 8.