

Influenza Situation Report

2014-2015 Seasonal Influenza Week 10

(Mar. 08 – Mar. 14, 2015)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2015-03-20,

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

To subscribe to this report, email your name and email address to sjacobs@hhcorp.org, with the subject "Add to Weekly Flu Report distribution list".

Updates on Most Recent Local Activity: Current Week (Week 11, Mar. 15 – 21)

- The percent of influenza-like illness (ILI) in Marion County has decreased substantially since peaking at 4.6% on the week of Dec. 14, 2014.
- The percent and count of emergency department (ED) visits associated with ILI during the time frame Mar. 15-19 is 1.2% and 112, respectively. **Note:** During the summer off-season, percent ILI averages 0.5%.

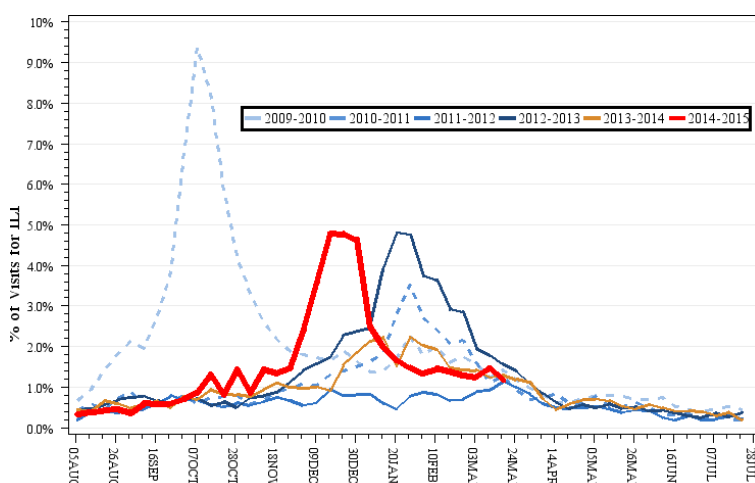
Local (Week 10, Mar. 08 – 14)

http://www.mchd.com/FLU/Flu_edv.htm

- The percent and count of ED visits associated with ILI is 1.5% and 180, respectively.
- The age group 0-4 has the highest percent ILI at 3.3%.
- The total number of influenza associated deaths in Marion County this flu season is 19.

Emergency Department Visits for Influenza-Like Illness

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



Data Source: ISDH Public Health Surveillance System, MCHD Epidemiology

Figure 2. Weekly Count of ILI ED Visits for Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group (Only includes currently contributing hospital systems)

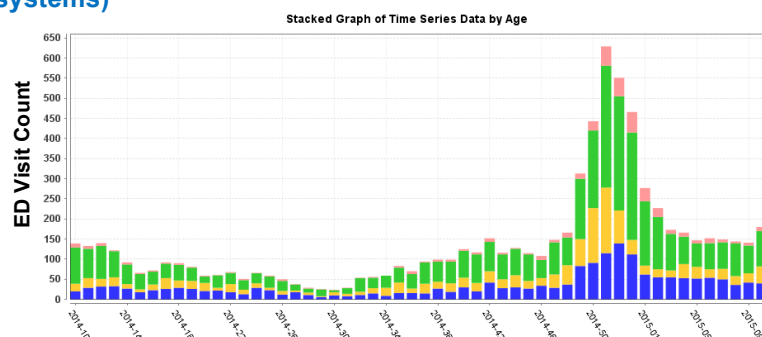


Table 1. Age group specific percent of ILI ED Visits at Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group

Age Group (years)	Week 10 %ILI	Week 6-9 Average %ILI (Avg.)
<5	3.3%	3.7%
5-17	3.0%	2.0%
18-64	1.1%	1.0%
65+	0.5%	0.5%
Aggregate	1.5%	1.3%

Figure 1 represents the percent of all ED visits that were categorized as ILI. The overall percent ILI for Week 10 is 1.5% (an increase from last week).

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.

Influenza Situation Report

2014-2015 Seasonal Influenza Week 10

(Mar. 08 – Mar. 14, 2015)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2015-03-20,

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

To subscribe to this report, email your name and email address to sjacobs@hhcorp.org, with the subject "Add to Weekly Flu Report distribution list".

State (Week 10, Mar. 08 – 14)

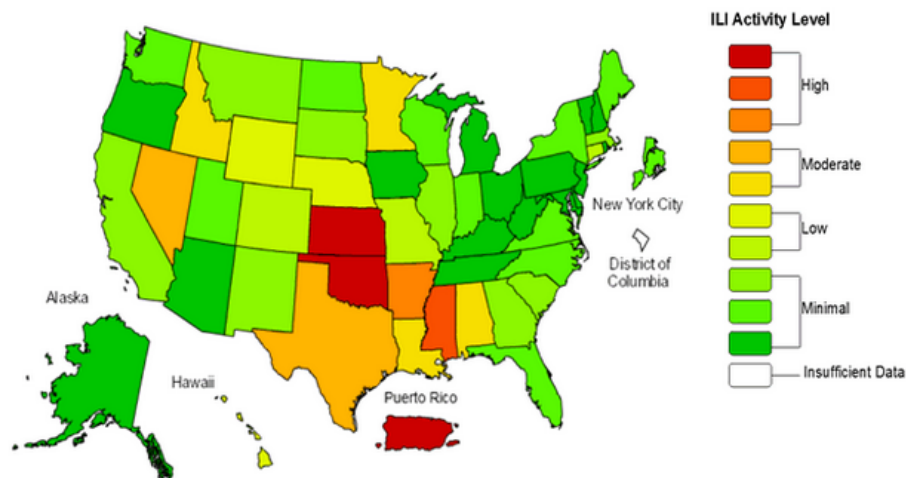
http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/Weekly_Influenza_Report_Week_10_2014-2015.pdf

- Indiana is experiencing *minimal* and *regional* influenza activity.
- ISDH reports 2.11% ILI at sentinel provider sites and 1.49% ILI at ED visits. This is an increase in both sentinel surveillance and ED surveillance compared to last week.
- The total number of mortalities in Indiana this flu season is 136.
- Among samples tested at the state lab during Week 10, 0 specimens tested positive for Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus, and 8 specimens tested positive for Influenza B seasonal virus.

National (Week 10, Mar. 08 – 14)

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

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 14, 2015



- The majority of states are reporting *minimal* and *regional* influenza activity.
- An estimated 2.3% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network were due to ILI. This is a decrease from the previous week (2.4%) and above the national baseline (2.0%).
- CDC reports 3 confirmed influenza-related pediatric deaths, increasing the season mortality total to 107.

Influenza Situation Report

2014-2015 Seasonal Influenza Week 10

(Mar. 08 – Mar. 14, 2015)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2015-03-20,

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

To subscribe to this report, email your name and email address to sjacobs@hhcorp.org, with the subject "Add to Weekly Flu Report distribution list".

- The highest rates of hospitalization are in patients of age 65 and older (284.3 per 100,000 population) and 0-4 (50.8 per 100,000 population).
- "Among all hospitalizations, 14,444 (92.5%) were associated with influenza A, 1,036 (6.6%) with influenza B, 68 (0.4%) with influenza A and B co-infection, and 62 (0.4%) had no virus type information. Among those with influenza A subtype information, 4,641 (99.7%) were A(H3N2) virus and 12 (0.3%) were A(H1N1)pdm09."

Significant Influenza B Increase

- Last week, the number of confirmed Influenza B cases in Indiana had increased significantly and in Marion County we had seen our first case. This week, State of Indiana has seen an increased number of cases and Marion County has seen an additional case as well.

The table below indicates the vaccine effectiveness rates for Influenza B for the current, and previous three, flu seasons.

Flu Season	Vaccine Effectiveness	95% Confidence Interval
2011-2012	58%	35-73%
2012-2013	67%	51-78%
2013-2014	N/A	N/A
2014-2015	45%	14-65%

Note: For the 2013-2014 flu season, the CDC's published vaccine effectiveness study did not calculate a vaccine effectiveness rate specifically for Influenza B, which is why this measure is not available (N/A) in the chart above.

Visitor Restrictions Lifted

- As of March 1st, 2015, the Indianapolis Patient Safety Coalition has lifted the patient visitor restrictions at Marion County hospitals.

Parotitis and Respiratory Viruses

- Marion County physicians are reporting a high number of cases in which influenza A has been complicated by parotitis (previously known to be a rare event).
- Dr. John Christenson, Professor of Clinical Pediatrics at the Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health, recommends that RVP-PCR be

Influenza Situation Report

2014-2015 Seasonal Influenza Week 10

(Mar. 08 – Mar. 14, 2015)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2015-03-20,

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

To subscribe to this report, email your name and email address to sjacobs@hhcorp.org, with the subject "Add to Weekly Flu Report distribution list".

carried out for such patients. If you have a case, you should also perform a mumps PCR using a buccal swab specimen and test for influenza and/or other viruses if you can.

CDC Health Advisory

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00375.asp>

- "Approximately two-thirds of H3N2 viruses that have been tested at CDC are antigenically or genetically different from the H3N2 vaccine virus."
- CDC is reminding clinicians of the efficacy of influenza antiviral medications in treating patients and reducing complications.