

INFLUENZA WATCH

Volume 17, Issue 4

Week 43 Ending 10/28/2017

The purpose of the weekly *Influenza Watch* is to summarize current influenza surveillance in San Diego County. Please note that reported weekly data are preliminary and may change due to delayed submissions and additional laboratory results.

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Current Week 43 (ending 10/28/2017)

- 31 new influenza detections reported: Expected level
- 1% influenza-like-illness (ILI) among emergency department visits: Expected level
- 1 new influenza-related death reported this week
- 6% of deaths registered with pneumonia and/or influenza: Expected level

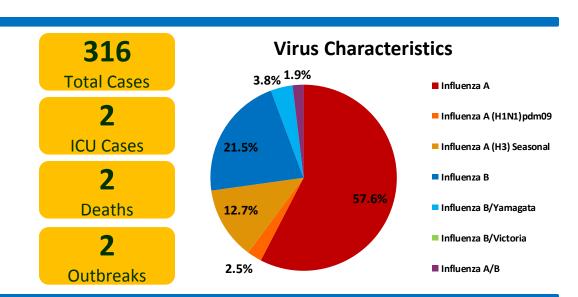


Table 1. Influenza Surveillance Indicators

						Prior 3	3-Year
	FY 2017-18*			FY 2016-17		Average**	
	Week	Week		Week		Week	
Indicator	43	42	FYTD [#]	43	FYTD#	43	FYTD [#]
All influenza detections reported (rapid or PCR)	31	27	316	14	103	9	84
Percent of emergency department visits for ILI	1%	1%		3%		2%	
Percent of deaths registered with pneumonia and/or influenza	6%	6%		6%		5%	
Number of influenza-related deaths reported^	1	0	2	0	1	0	<1

FYTD=Fiscal Year To Date (FY is July 1- June 30, Weeks 27-26), Total deaths reported in prior years: 87 in 2016-17, 68 in 2015-16, and 97 in 2014-15.

[^] Current FY deaths are shown by week of report; by week of death for prior FYs.





^{*} Previous weeks case counts or percentages may change due to delayed processing or reporting.

^{**} Includes FYs 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17.

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Antivirals infrequently prescribed to high-risk flu patients

A study from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published on October 23, 2017 reveals that antiviral drugs are prescribed to only 15% of outpatients who have acute respiratory infections (ARIs) and a high risk for influenza.

The investigators looked at antiviral prescription and clinical data for high-risk outpatients, aged 6 months and older, who had an ARI and were enrolled in the US Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness Network, during the 2011-12 to 2015-16 flu seasons. They found that only 718 of 4,861 high-risk patients (15%) who presented within 2 days of symptom onset—when antivirals are shown to be most effective—were prescribed the drugs. In addition, only 40% of high-risk outpatients who had influenza sought medical care within 2 days of first symptoms.

The study showed that earlier presentation to a clinic was associated with fourfold-higher odds of receiving antiviral medication. It also found that a fourth of high-risk outpatients with influenza diagnosis had no fever.

The researchers concluded, "Influenza antiviral medications were infrequently prescribed for high-risk outpatients with ARI who would benefit most from treatment. Efforts to increase appropriate antiviral prescribing are needed to reduce influenza-associated complications."

The article from Clinical Infectious Diseases may be found here: <u>Influenza Antiviral Prescribing for Outpatients with an Acute Respiratory Illness and at High Risk for Influenza-Associated Complications during Five Influenza Seasons—United States, 2011–2016.</u>

Current CDC recommendations for the use of antivirals in the treatment of influenza may be found here: <u>Influenza Antiviral</u> <u>Medications</u>: <u>Summary for Clinicians</u>.

Table 2. Influenza Detections Reported, FY 2017-18*

		Total	
Positive Test Type/Subtype	Week 43	FY-To-Date	
Influenza A†	16	182	
Influenza A(H1N1) Pandemic 2009	0	8	
Influenza A (H3) Seasonal	5	40	
Influenza B†	6	68	
Influenza B/Victoria	0	0	
Influenza B/Yamagata	0	12	
Influenza A/B†	4	6	
Total	31	316	

^{*} FY is July 1- June 30.

Note: Totals may change due to further laboratory findings.

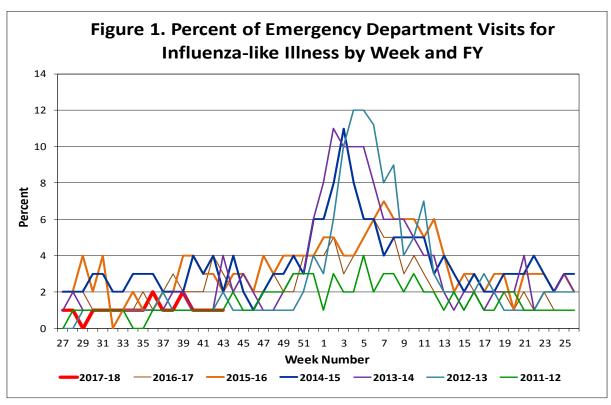


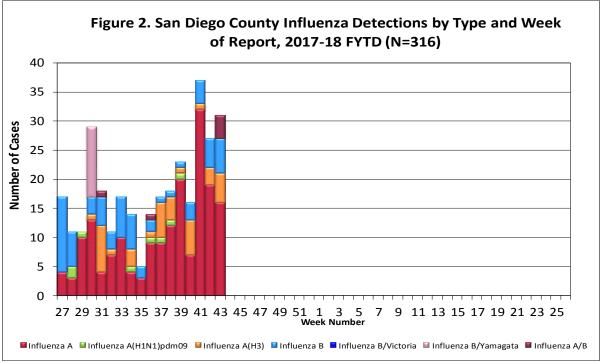


 $[\]dagger$ No further characterization performed, or results were not yet available at time of publication.

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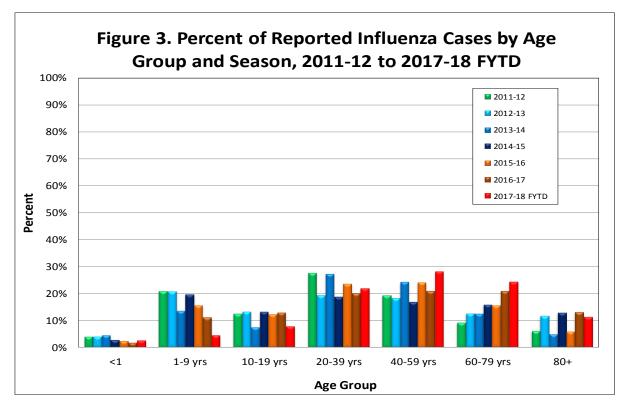


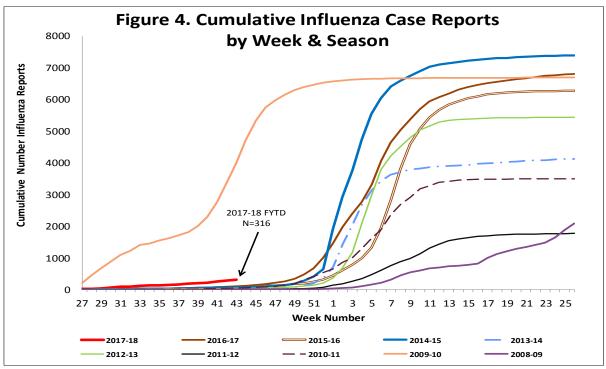




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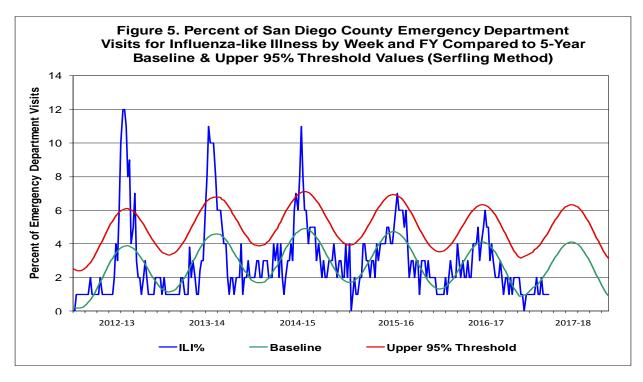


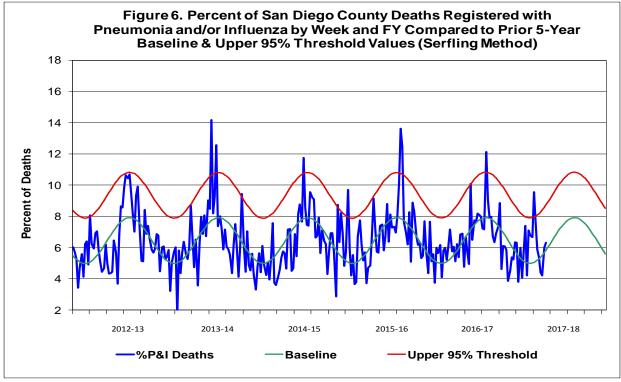


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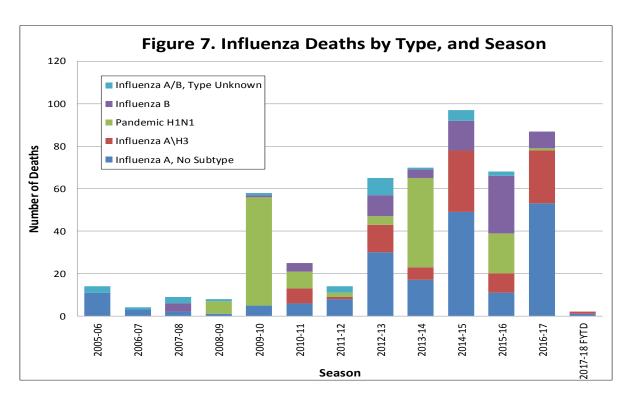


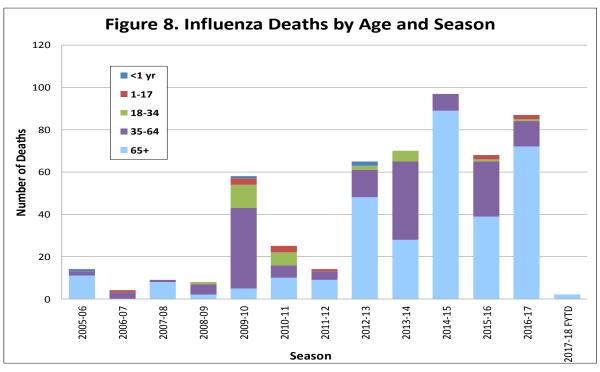




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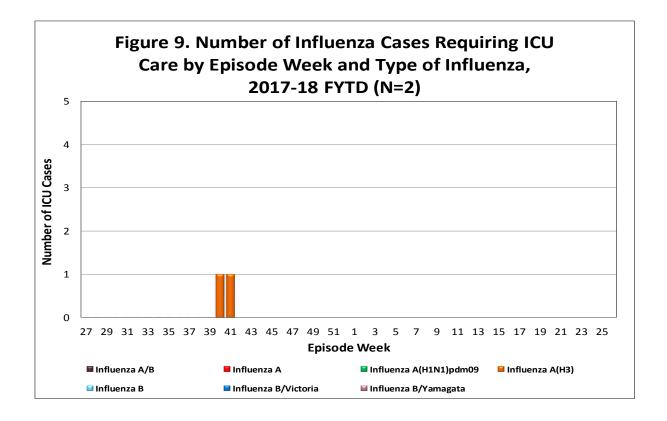


Epidemiology and Immunization Services Branch (619) 692-8499 EpiDiv.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov



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Episode week is the week of symptom onset, or earliest available date in which the case is identified.

Influenza Reporting in San Diego County

Local providers are encouraged to report laboratory positive influenza detections to the County Epidemiology Program by **FAX (858) 715-6458**. Please fax a <u>Case Report</u> Form and/or a printed laboratory result, and indicate if the patient was admitted to ICU or died, and/or is a resident of a congregate living facility.

For questions regarding sending specimens to Public Health Laboratory (PHL), call (619) 692-8500. Click here for the updated PHL PCR Test Request Form. Contact the Epidemiology Program with any questions at (619) 692-8499 or by email to: EpiDiv.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Resources

San Diego County Influenza Surveillance Weekly <u>Slide Deck</u> - presentation version of this report County of San Diego Immunization Program <u>www.sdiz.org</u> California Department of Public Health <u>Influenza</u>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Influenza Surveillance Weekly Report



