GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

MMWR Week 10

Updated 3/16/2018

2 Peachtree St. N.W. Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: 404-463-4625 Fax: 404-657-7517 E-mail: Audrey.Kunkes@dph.ga.gov

GA DPH on the web ! http://dph.georgia.gov/ Week 10 (March 4 — March 17, 2018) Synopsis

During week 10 there was HIGH influenza-like illness intensity with RE-GIONAL occurrences throughout Georgia.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **3.7%**, which is **above** the regional baseline of 1.9%.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was REGIONAL during week 10.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There were 15 hospitalizations due to influenza infection during week 10. There have been 2,595 hospitalizations due to influenza so far this season.
- Influenza Related Deaths: As of week 10, there have been 134 confirmed influenza-associated deaths (4 pediatric) for the 2017-2018 season.
- Viral Surveillance: Of the 551 specimens tested by Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) during week 10, 55 (10%) were positive for influenza. Public Health Laboratories tested 4 specimens during week 10, 0 specimens was positive for influenza.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There have been **159** influenza outbreaks reported to DPH so far this season.
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the **336** specimens tested and reported by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 10, the percent positive of **ALL** laboratory tests was **6**%.

Flu News

Health Map Vaccine Finder

Interim Estimates of 2017-18 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness-United States, February 2018



NIAID releases strategy toward universal flu vaccine

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Percentage of patients with ILI reported by ILINet providers

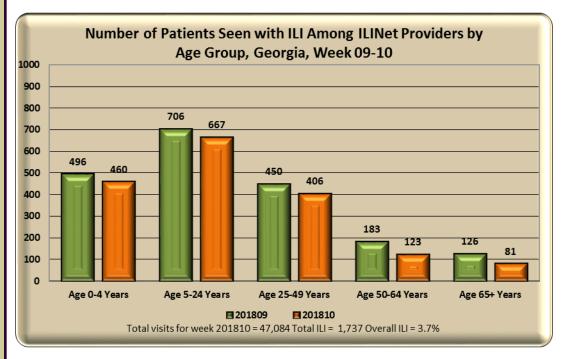
(Volunteer providers who report percentage of patients with ILI seen by their practice or facility weekly. This week there are currently **50** ILINet providers reporting in Georgia.)

ILINet Provider Network Data Percentage of patients with ILI who visited an ILINet provider, Georgia, 2017-2018 and Selected Previous Seasons $\begin{array}{c} 20.00\\ 19.00\\ 18.00\\ 17.00\\ 16.00\\ 15.00\\ 14.00\\ 13.00\\ 12.00\\ 11.00\\ 9.00\\ 7.00\\ 6.00\\ 5.00\\ 3.00\\ 2.00\\ 1.00\\ 0.00\\ \end{array}$ Percentage with ILI 01 02 03 03 04 8 4 4 \$ 4 4 8 6 S Z 52 8 9 8 8 8 9 13 14 19 20 T. 5 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May **Regional Baseline** 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2011-2012 2009-2010

This Week: 3.7% of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were seen with ILI.

Note: The Georgia baseline is formulated by averaging ILI percentage during weeks of endemic activity determined by laboratory results for influenza.

ILINet Patient Visits By Age Group

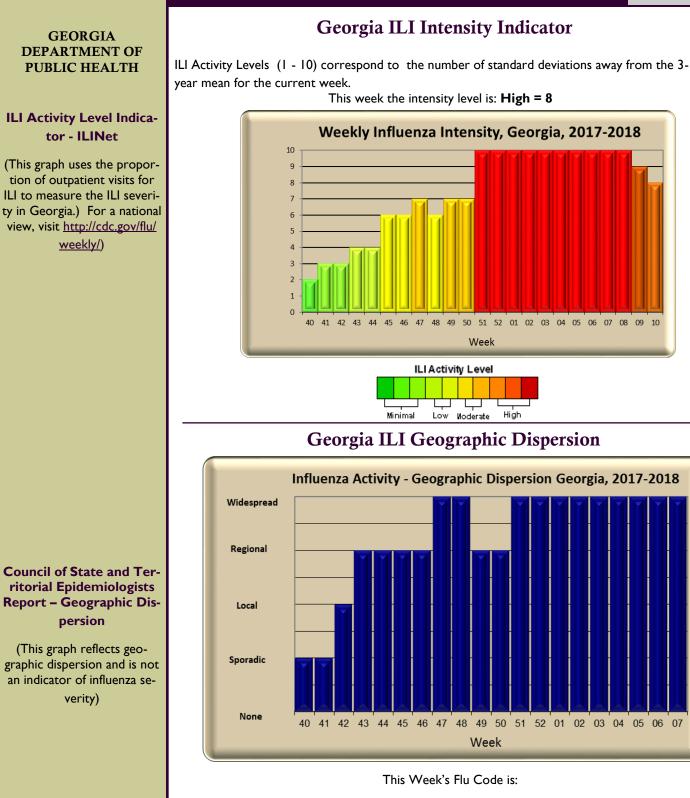


During **week 10** those 0 – 49 years of age were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

ILINet patient visits by age group

This graph displays the number of patients seen at sentinel provider offices and diagnosed with ILI in the past week. The data are stratified by age-group.





REGIONAL

Outbreaks of influenza OR Increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza cases in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in

other regions

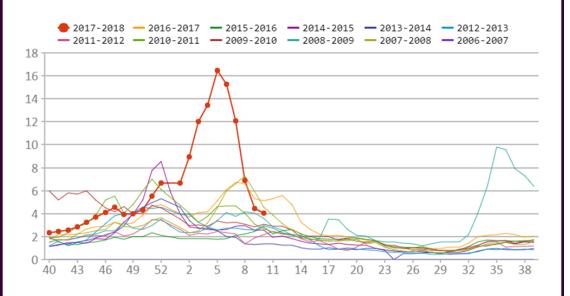
Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Report - Geographic Dis-

(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza se-

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

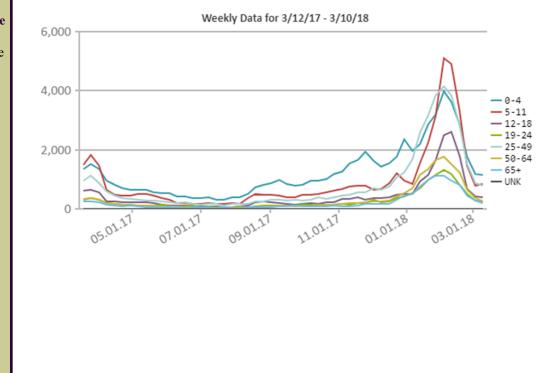
Syndromic Surveillance Data Daily Influenza-like Illness Syndrome (percentage of ILI visits)

Percent of ILI Visits to Georgia Emergency Departments by MMWR Week



During **week 10** the weekly percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system was 4.1%, decreased compared to the previous week (from 4.5% during week 09).

Number of Patient Visits with ILI Syndrome by Age Group



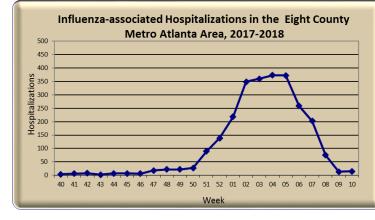
Syndromic Surveillance Data Weekly Influenza-like Illness Syndrome (Number of ILI visits by Age Group)

Week 10

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

****Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations**

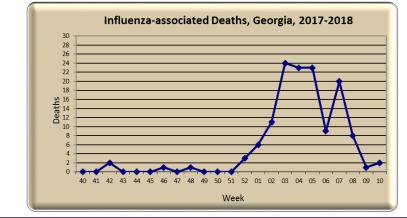
Age Group	Number of Hospitalizations (8– County Metro-Area Only)	Cases/100,000
0 - 4	193	71.79
5 -17	150	20.49
18 - 49	535	28.94
50 - 64	551	75.42
65+	1,166	283.41
Unknown	0	N/A
Total	2,595	65.01



Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2017-2018 (Emerging Infections Program data)

Georgia Influenza-Associated Deaths

Age Group	Number of Deaths
0 - 4	0
5 -17	4
18 - 51	12
51 - 64	23
65+	95
Total	134



Influenza-Associated Deaths 2017-2018 Statewide (Influenzaassociated deaths are a notifiable condition in Georgia)

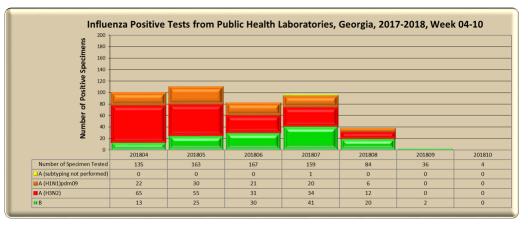
We Protect Lives.

Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to Public Health by Geogia Clinical Laboratories, Georgia, 2017-2018, Week 04-10 2 1600 50.0% **Ě** 1400 45.0% 40.0% **a** 1200 35.0% 30.09 25.0% 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0 0.0% 201804 201805 201806 201807 201808 201809 201810 Total Tests 4099 2680 2131 1374 862 551 2500 Influenza A 899 650 544 366 48 34 273 293 131 Influenza B 227 29.32% 35.44% 31.72% 30.03% 11.72% 9.98% Percent Positive 20.67%

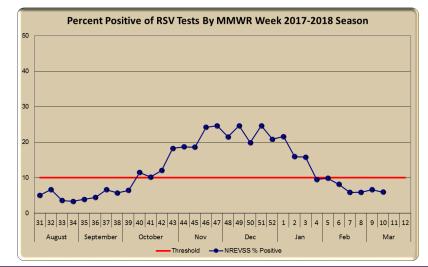
During **week 10** Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to NREVSS tested 551 specimens for influenza, 55 (10%) were positive. Both influenza A and B were identified.

Note: No subtyping information will be released from clinical laboratories



Public Health Laboratories tested 50 specimens for influenza during week 10, 4 specimens were positive for influenza, none were positive for influenza.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data



Georgia threshold of RSV season on-

set and end RSV season onset is defined as the first week of two (2) consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL lab confirmed tests are greater than or equal to 10%. The end of RSV season is now defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL lab confirmed tests are less than 10%. **RSV Season Sta**tus: OFF

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH