GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

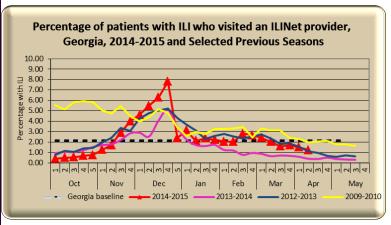
MMWR Week 14

Updated 4/17/2015

Week 14 (Apr. 5 - Apr. 11, 2015) Synopsis

During week 14 there was sporadic influenza activity in Georgia with minimal occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet): The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.23%, which is below the Georgia baseline of 2.1%.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was SPORADIC during week 14.
- Metro Area Hospitalizations: There was I hospitalizations due to influenza infection during week 14. There have been 1,347 hospitalizations due to influenza infection so far this season
- Influenza Related Deaths: There were 0 confirmed influenza-associated death during week 14. There have been 28 confirmed influenza-associated deaths as of 4/17/2015.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were 0 influenza-associated outbreaks during week 14. There have been **34** influenza-related outbreaks so far this season.
- Viral Surveillance: Of the 203 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 14, 9 (4.43%) were positive for influenza.
- RSV Viral Surveillance: Of the 37 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 14, the percent positive of ALL laboratory confirmed tests was 10.81%.



ILINet Provider Network Data

This Week: **1.23%** of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were diagnosed with ILI.

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

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 **20** ILINet providers reporting in Georgia.)

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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.

ILI Activity Level Indicator - ILINet

ILI Activity Levels (I - 10) correspond to the number of

standard deviations away from

week.

state

out the state

the 3-year mean for the current

This week the intensity level is:

Minimal = 2

This Week's Flu Code is:

SPORADIC

Sporadic = ILI activity has not in-

creased and there are isolated labconfirmed cases of influenza in the

OR

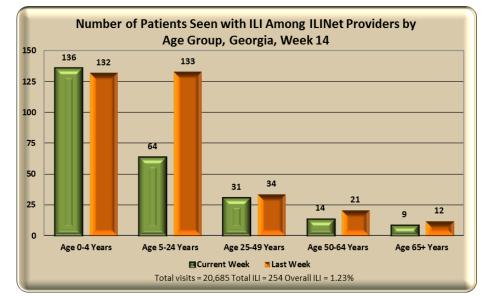
ILI activity has not increased and there is a lab confirmed influenza

(This graph uses the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI to measure the ILI severity in Georgia.) For a national view, visit http://cdc.gov/flu/ weekly/)

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Report - Geographic Dispersion

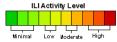
(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza severity)

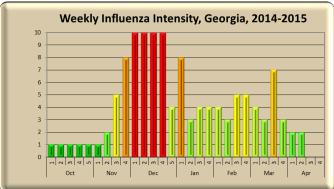
ILINet Patient Visits By Age Group



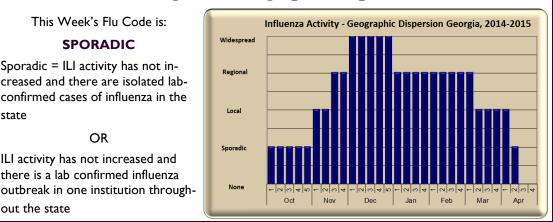
During week 14 those aged 0 to 24 years were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

Georgia ILI Intensity Indicator





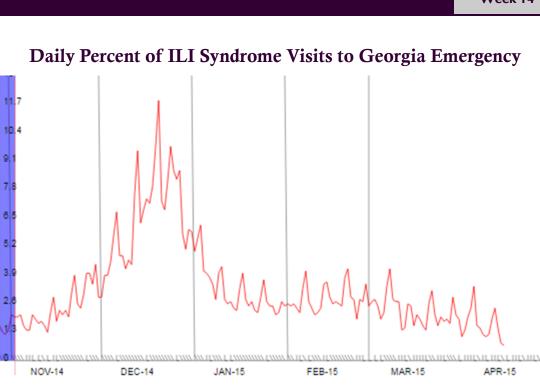
Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion



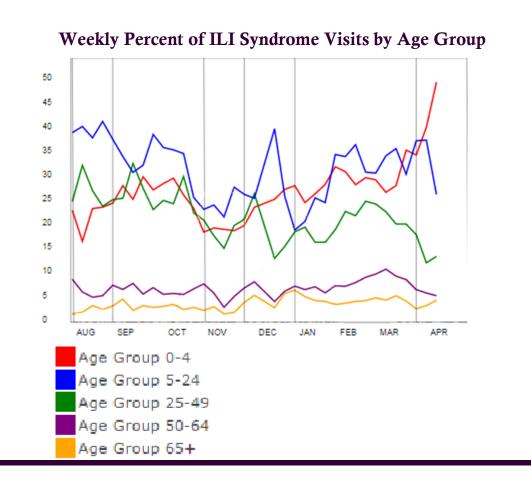
Week 14

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

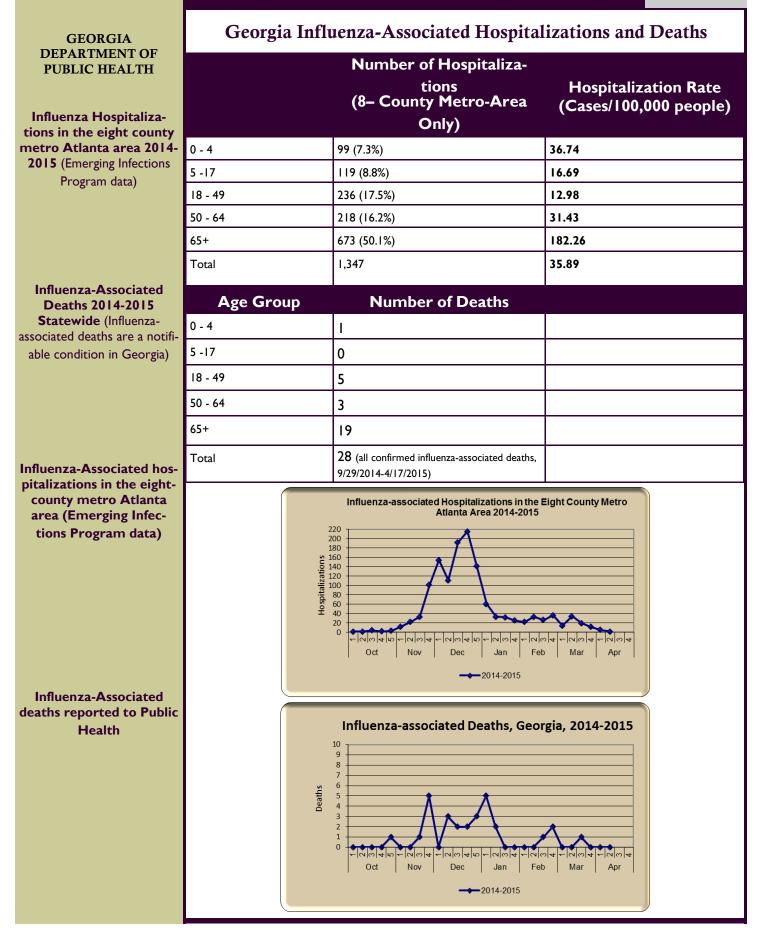


During **week 14** the daily percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system decreased.



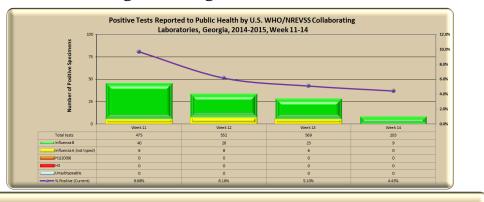
Syndromic Surveillance Data Weekly Influenza-like Illness Syndrome (percentage of ILI visits by Age Group)

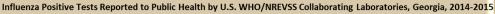
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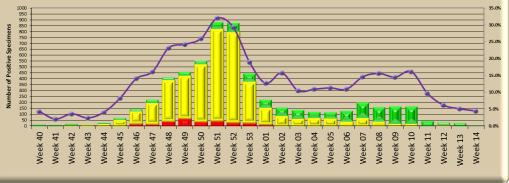


We Protect Lives.

Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data

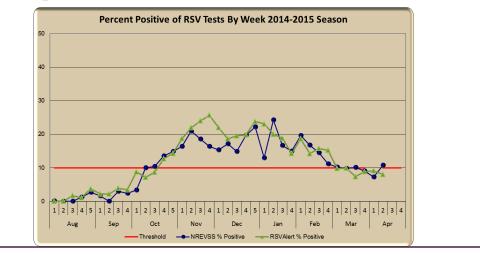






Note: Includes rapid tests reported from reference Laboratories and the Georgia Public Health Laboratory; not all positive laboratory results for influenza are reported to Public Health.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data



Flu News

News Scan: US flu season declines; Rotavirus vaccine impact; Tests for drug-resistant bacteria

Midwest Canine Influenza outbreak caused by new strain of virus

USDA veterinarian: Bird flu outbreak could be 'devastating'



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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: ON

