Georgia department of PUBLIC HEALTH Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

Updated 1/10/2020

Week 01 (December 29 — January 4, 2020)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 01:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **9.5%**, which is **ABOVE** the regional baseline of 2.4%
- Activity Indicator Map: HIGH
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: WIDESPREAD
- Influenza-associated Deaths: 5 deaths
- Metro Area Hospitalizations: 141 hospitalizations
- Influenza Outbreaks: 4 outbreaks
- **Viral Surveillance:** The percent of specimens testing positive for influenza by clinical laboratories was 27.5%

	Week 01	Cumulative Data since September 29, 2019 (Week 40)
No. of Influenza-	5	22
No. of Metro Area Influ- enza Hospitalizations	141	779
No. of Influenza Out- breaks	4	43

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

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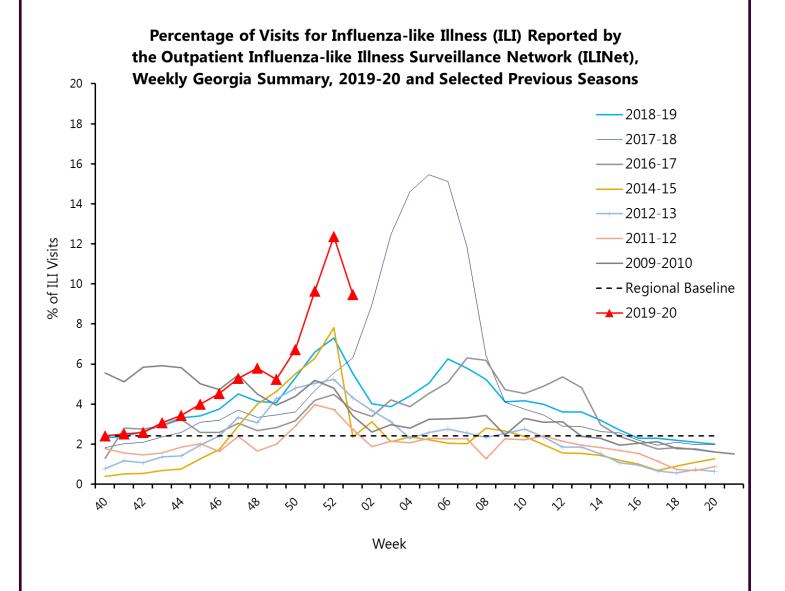


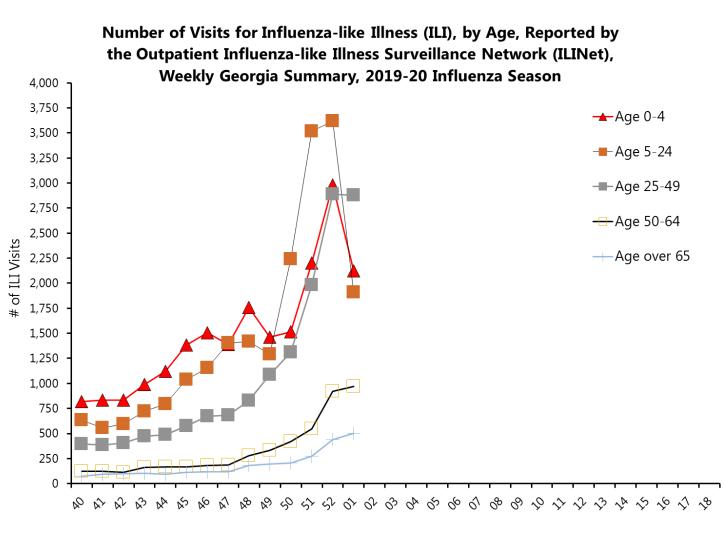
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

In Georgia during week 01, 9.5% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). The percentage is above the regional baseline of 2.4%. (ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.)

A total of 99 sentinel providers reported data for week 01.

Note: The regional baseline is formulated by averaging ILI percentage during weeks of endemic activity determined by laboratory results for influenza. HHS Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN) (Baseline: 2.4%).





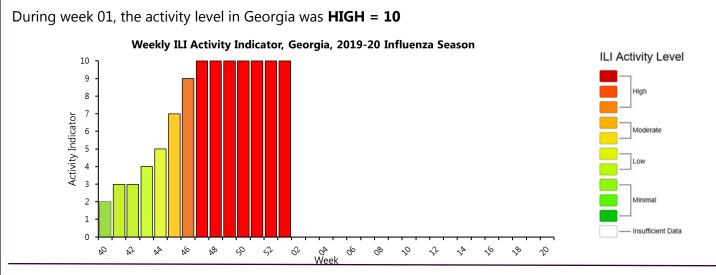
Week

Summary of ILI, by Age, Reported to ILINet, Weekly Georgia, 2019-20 Influenza Season

Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 01)	Cumulative Data since Sep- tember 29, 2019 (Week 40)
0-4	2,125	20,911
5-24	1,908	20,894
25-49	2,880	15,061
50-64	972	4,694
65+	504	2,614
Total	8,389	64,174

ILI Activity Indicator

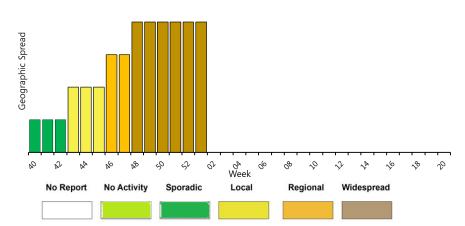
ILI Activity Levels measure ILI activity each week. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in Georgia due to ILI compared to the 3 year average of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.



Geographic Spread of Influenza

Geographic spread is measured weekly and reflects geographic dispersion of influenza and is not an indicator of influenza severity.

During week 01, the geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was WIDESPREAD.



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates of Geographic Spread, Georgia, 2019-20 Influenza Season

No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of ILI. **Sporadic:** Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI.

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state. **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

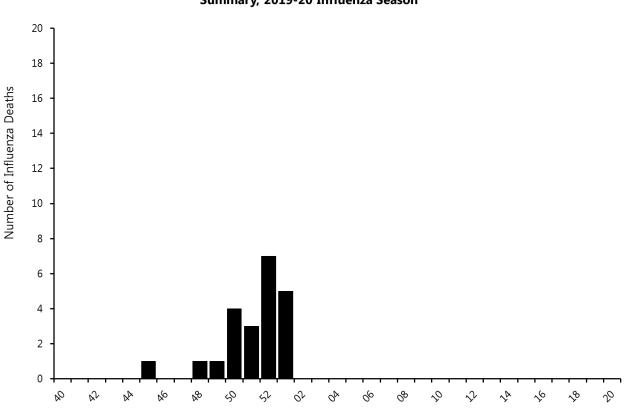
Week 01

Influenza-Associated Mortality

Influenza-associated deaths (in all ages) are reportable by law in the state of Georgia. To be confirmed as a as influenza-associated death, the person must have a clinically compatible illness, a positive influenza test, no documented recovery between the illness and death.

There were 5 influenza-associated deaths confirmed for week 01 in Georgia.

A total of 22 influenza-associated deaths have been confirmed for the 2019-20 season.



Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Deaths by Week of Death: Georgia Summary, 2019-20 Influenza Season

Week

Summary of Influenza-associated Deaths, by Age, Georgia, 2019-20 Influenza Season

Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Deaths (Data Cumulative since Week 40)
0-4	2
5-17	2
18-49	6
50-64	1
65+	11
Total	22

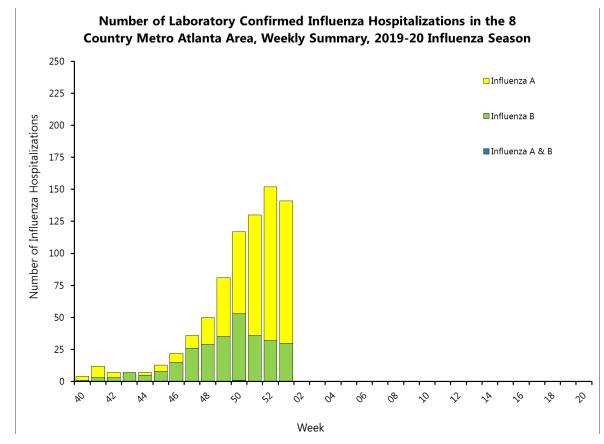
Week 01

Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations

The Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-Net) reports laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area (Fulton, DeKalb, Clayton, Cobb, Douglas, Gwinnett, Rockdale, and Newton) for the 2019-20 influenza season.

There were 141 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 01.

A total of 779 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported for the 2019-20 season.



Summary of Influenza Hospitalizations, by Age, Georgia, 2019-20 Influenza Season

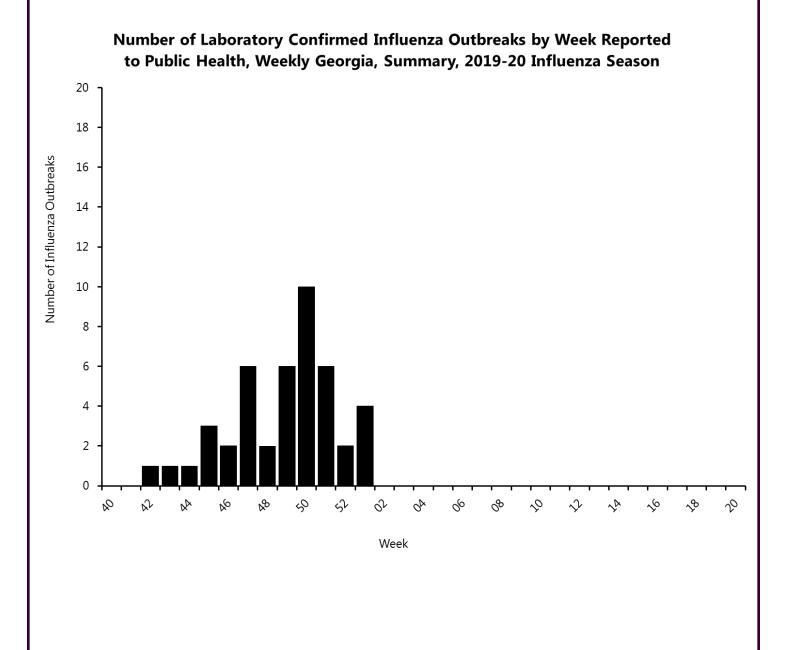
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Hospitalization (Cumulative Data since Week 40)	Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population)
0-4	120	45.2
5-17	90	12.2
18-49	233	12.3
50-64	157	20.7
65+	179	37.8
Total	779	18.9

Influenza Outbreaks

Influenza outbreaks are reportable by law in the state of Georgia.

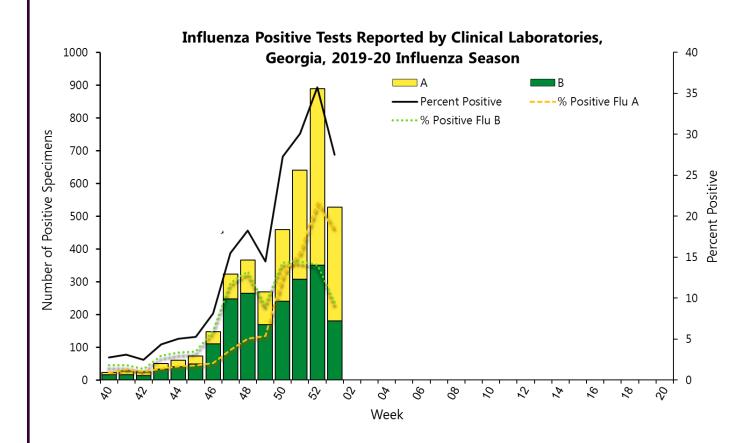
4 influenza outbreaks were reported for week 01.

A total of 43 laboratory confirmed influenza outbreaks have been reported in Georgia for the 2019-20 season.



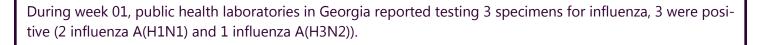
Virologic Surveillance

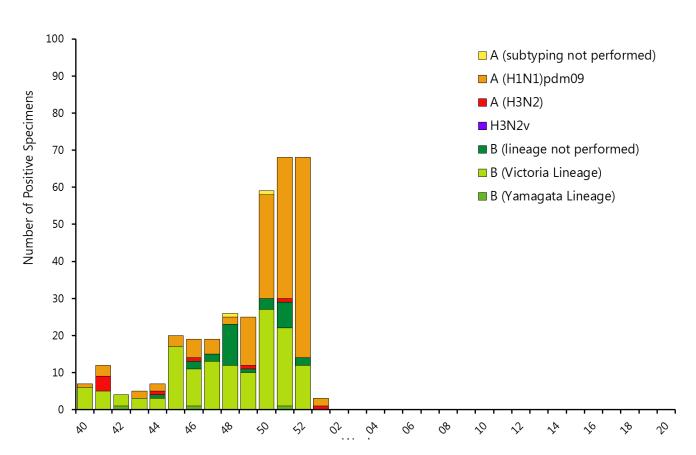
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating laboratories (a combination of clinical and public health laboratories) report the total number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number of positive for influenza, by virus type. Public Health Laboratories provide data about influenza virus subtypes and lineages (next page).



Summary of Influenza Tests from Clinical Laboratories, Georgia,

	Week 01	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	1,914	22,487
No. of positive specimens	527	3,882
Influenza A	347	1,842
Influenza B	180	2,040





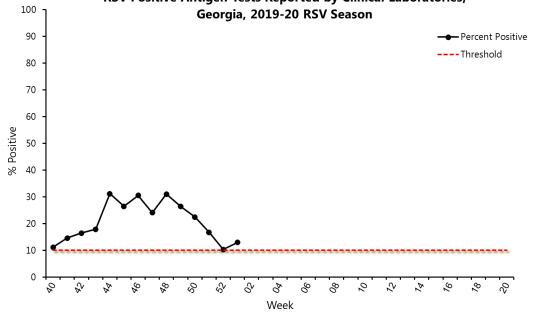
Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia,

	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	778
No. of Positive Specimens	342
Influenza A (subtype not performed)	2
A(H1N1)pmd09	157
НЗ	9
Influenza B (lineage not performed)	29
Yamagata lineage	3
Victoria lineage	142

Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV) Surveillance

Data from NREVSS are also analyzed to measure the RSV seasonality. Antigen and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests are analyzed separately to determine the start and end of RSV season. Season onset is defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL laboratory confirmed tests are greater than or equal a certain threshold. The end is defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the percent positive of ALL laboratory confirmed tests are less than a certain threshold. For antigen-based testing, the threshold is 10% and for PCR the threshold is 3%.

During week 01, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 333 specimens with antigen testing methods, 12.9% were positive for RSV.



RSV Positive Antigen Tests Reported by Clinical Laboratories,

During week 01, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 341 specimens with PCR testing methods, 16.4% were positive for RSV.

