Georgia department of PUBLIC HEALTH Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

Updated 1/22/2020

Week 02 (January 10 — January 16, 2021)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 02:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **2.8%**, which is **BELOW** the regional baseline of 3.1%
- Activity Indicator Map: MINIMAL
- Influenza-associated Deaths: 0 deaths
- Metro Area Hospitalizations: 0 hospitalizations
- Influenza Outbreaks: 0 outbreaks
- Viral Surveillance: The percent of specimens testing positive for influenza by clinical laboratories was 0.0%

| | Week 02 | Cumulative Data since September 27, 2020 (Week 40)* |
|---|---------|---|
| No. of Influenza- associated Deaths | 0 | 2 |
| No. of Metro Area Influ- enza Hospitalizations | 0 | 22 |
| No. of Influenza Out- breaks | 0 | 0 |

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

*Cumulative data may include updated numbers from previous weeks.

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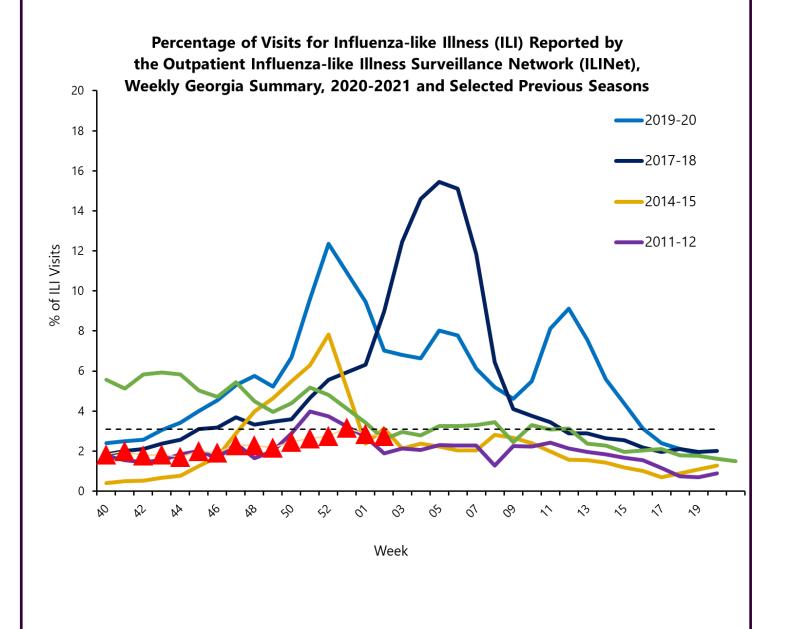
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

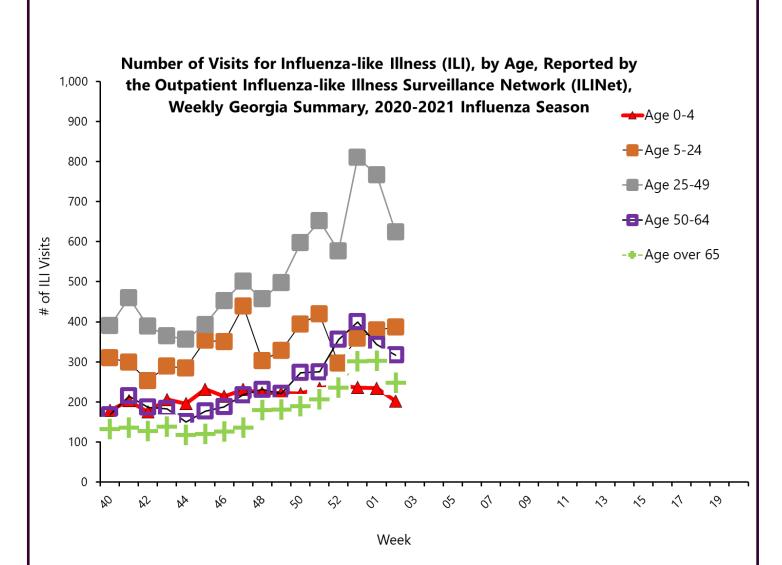
In Georgia during week 02, 2.8% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). The percentage is below the regional baseline of 3.1%. (ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.)

A total of 92 sentinel providers reported data for week 02.

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: 3.1%).

Note: When drawing conclusions from the data please keep in mind that the influenza-like illness syndrome may be picking up COVID-19 illness.





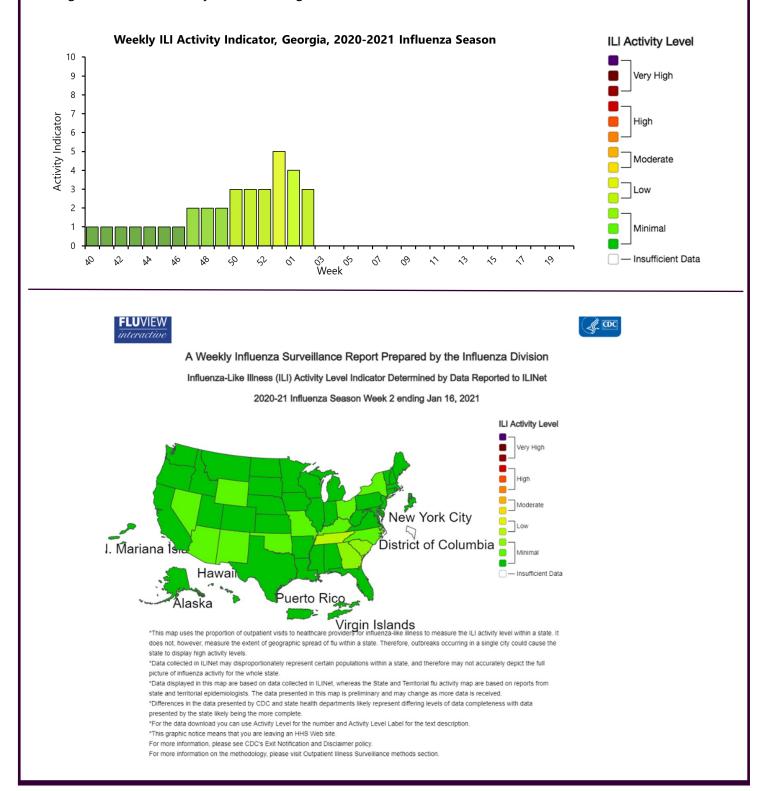
Summary of ILI, by Age, Reported to ILINet, Weekly Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza

| Age Group in Years | No. of ILI Visits (Week 02) | Cumulative Data since Sep- tember 27, 2020 (Week 40) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 0-4 | 202 | 3,450 |
| 5-24 | 387 | 5,446 |
| 25-49 | 624 | 8,287 |
| 50-64 | 317 | 3,902 |
| 65+ | 248 | 2,881 |
| Total | 1,778 | 23,966 |

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.

During week 02, the activity level in Georgia was **MINIMAL = 3**

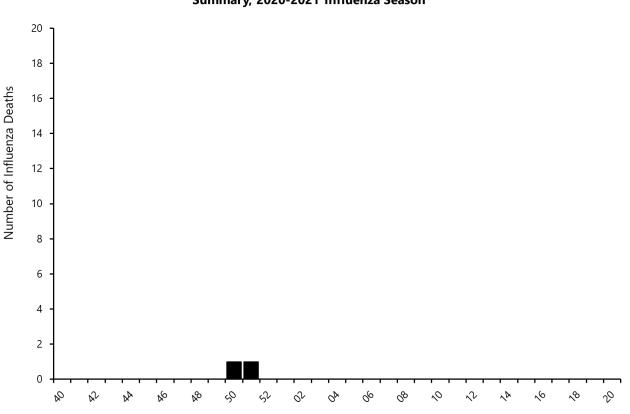


Influenza-Associated Mortality

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 0 influenza-associated death confirmed for week 02 in Georgia.

A total of 2 influenza-associated deaths have been confirmed for the 2020-2021 season.



Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Deaths by Week of Death: Georgia Summary, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

Week

Summary of Influenza-associated Deaths, by Age, Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

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

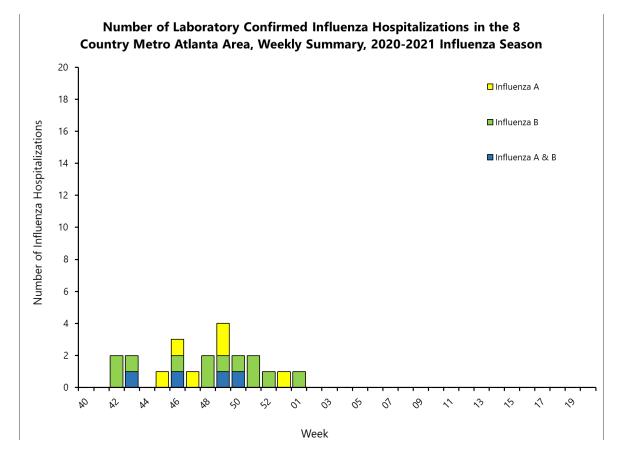
Week 02

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 2020-2021 influenza season.

There were 0 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 02.

A total of 22 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported for the 2020-2021 season.



Summary of Influenza Hospitalizations, by Age, Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

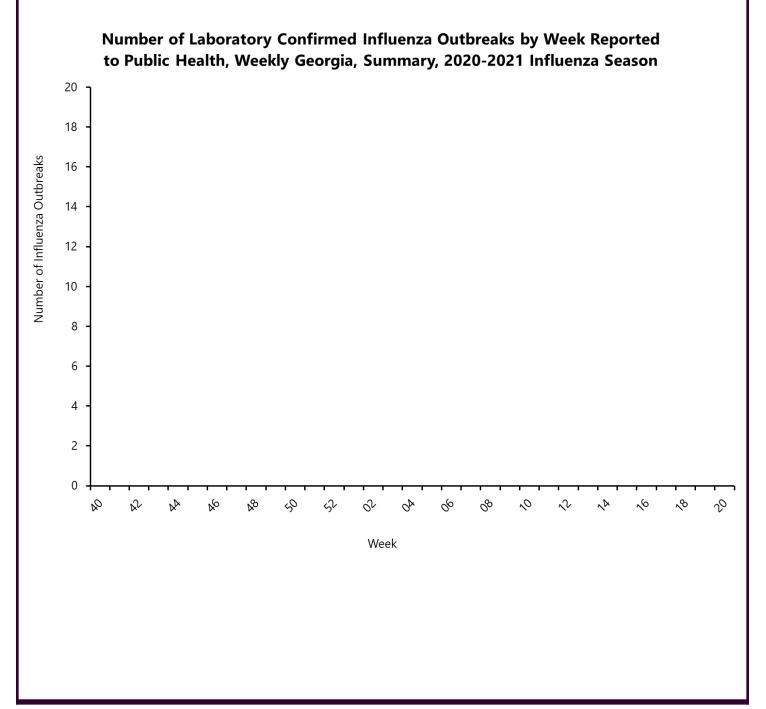
| Age Group in Years | No. of Flu Hospitalization (Cumulative Data since Week 40) | Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population) |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 0-4 | 1 | 0.37 |
| 5-17 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 18-49 | 4 | 0.21 |
| 50-64 | 11 | 1.46 |
| 65+ | 6 | 1.32 |
| Total | 22 | 0.54 |

Influenza Outbreaks

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

0 influenza outbreaks were reported for week 02.

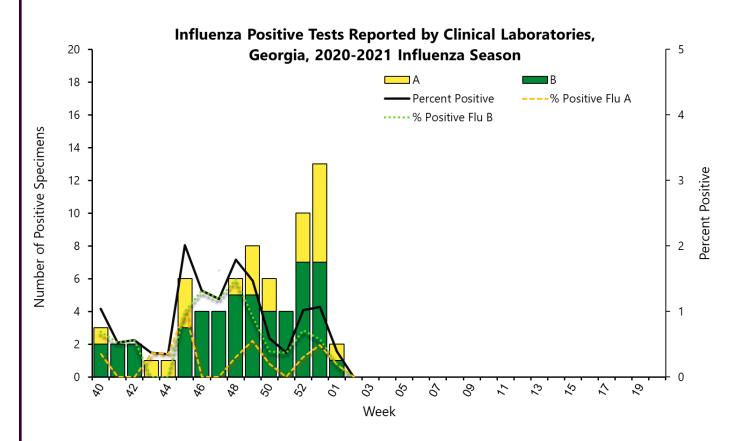
A total of 0 laboratory confirmed influenza outbreaks have been reported in Georgia for the 2020-2021 season.



Virologic Surveillance

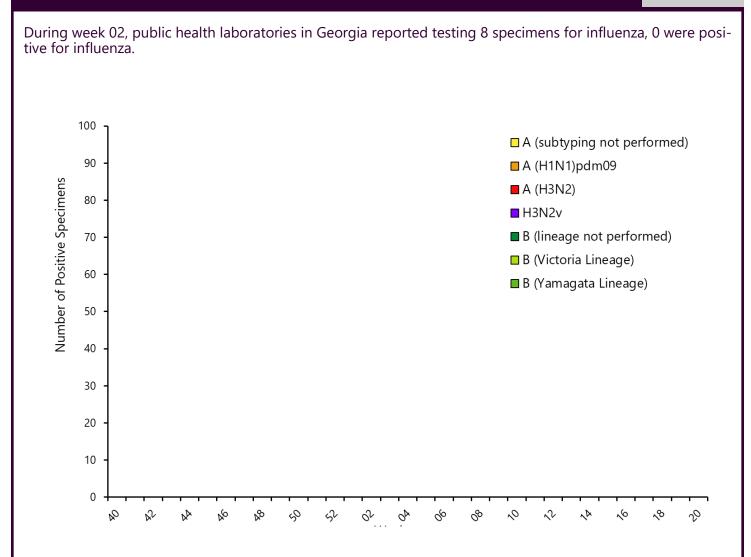
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating laboratories (a combination of clinical and public health laboratories) report the total number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number of positive for influenza,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

During week 02, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 345 specimens, of which 0.0% were positive for influenza.



Summary of Influenza Tests from Clinical Laboratories, Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

| | Week 02 | Cumulative Data Since Week 40 |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| No. of specimens tested | 345 | 8,556 |
| No. of positive specimens | 0 | 72 |
| Influenza A | 0 | 22 |
| Influenza B | 0 | 50 |



Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

| | Cumulative Data Since Week |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. of specimens tested | 184 |
| No. of Positive Specimens | 0 |
| Influenza A (subtype not per- | 0 |
| A(H1N1)pmd09 | 0 |
| НЗ | 0 |
| Influenza B (lineage not per- | 0 |
| Yamagata lineage | 0 |
| Victoria lineage | 0 |

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 02, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 9 specimens with antigen testing methods, 0.0% were positive for RSV.

