Georgia Department of PUBLIC HEALTH Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

Updated 1/31/2020

Week 04 (January 19 — January 25, 2020)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 04:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **6.7%**, which is **ABOVE** the regional baseline of 2.4%
- Activity Indicator Map: HIGH
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: WIDESPREAD
- Influenza-associated Deaths: 4 deaths
- Metro Area Hospitalizations: 74 hospitalizations
- Influenza Outbreaks: 4 outbreaks
- **Viral Surveillance:** The percent of specimens testing positive for influenza by clinical laboratories was 25.8%

	Week 04	Cumulative Data since September 29, 2019 (Week 40)*
No. of Influenza-	4	42
No. of Metro Area Influ- enza Hospitalizations	74	1,375
No. of Influenza Out- breaks	4	57

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

*Cumulative data may include updated numbers from previous weeks.

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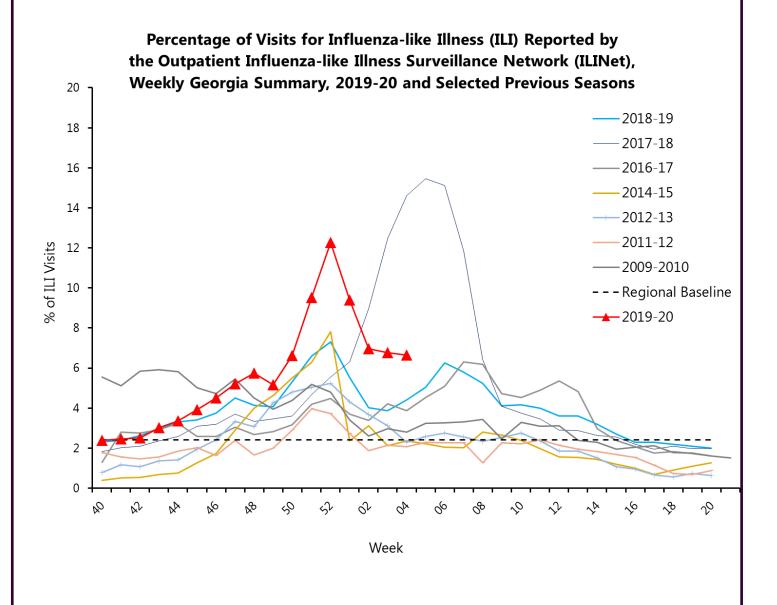
GA DPH on the web ! http://dph.georgia.gov/

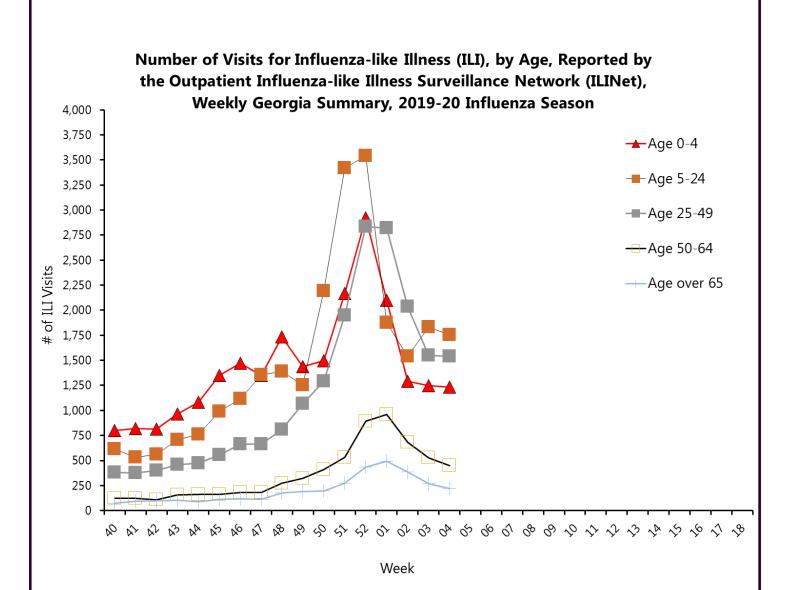
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

In Georgia during week 04, 6.7% 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 94 sentinel providers reported data for week 04.

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%).





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

Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 04)	Cumulative Data since Sep- tember 29, 2019 (Week 40)
0-4	1,232	24,271
5-24	1,756	25,442
25-49	1,539	19,868
50-64	448	6,251
65+	222	3,445
Total	5,197	79,275

ILI Activity Indicator

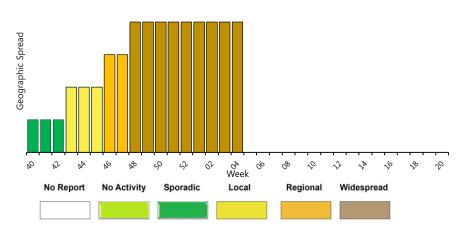
ILI Activity Levels measure ILI activity each week. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in Georgia due to ILI compared to the 3 year average of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.

During week 04, the activity level in Georgia was **HIGH = 10** Weekly ILI Activity Indicator, Georgia, 2019-20 Influenza Season **ILI Activity Level** 10 9 High 8 7 Activity Indicator 6 Moderate 5 4 3 2 Mini 1 Insufficient Data Ŷ N NA 26 ₽8 ŝ ŝ o[⊳]o Week ŝ Ŷ ~6 20 ଙ 2A ~~ 20

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 04, 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.

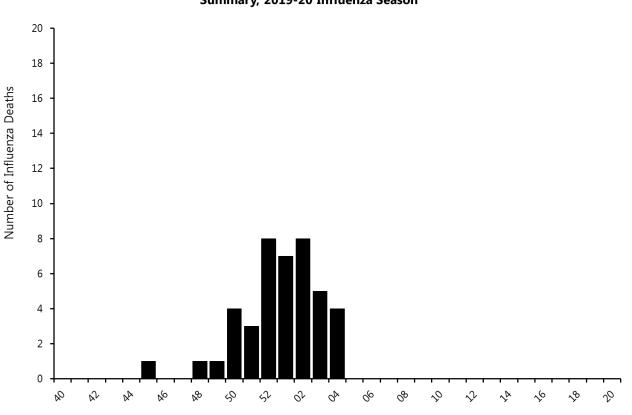
Week 04

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 4 influenza-associated deaths confirmed for week 04 in Georgia.

A total of 42 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	9
50-64	6
65+	23
Total	42

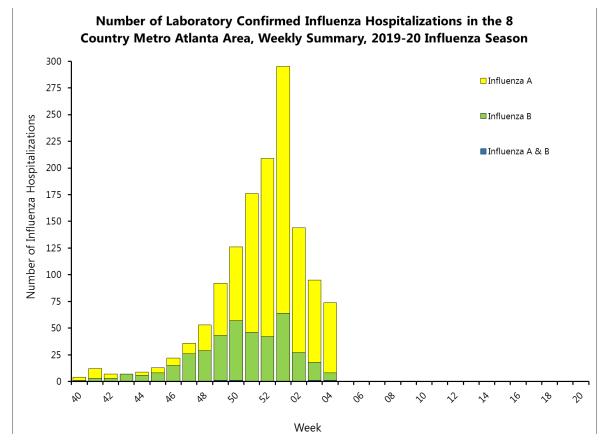
Week 04

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 74 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 04.

A total of 1,374 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported for the 2019-20 season.



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

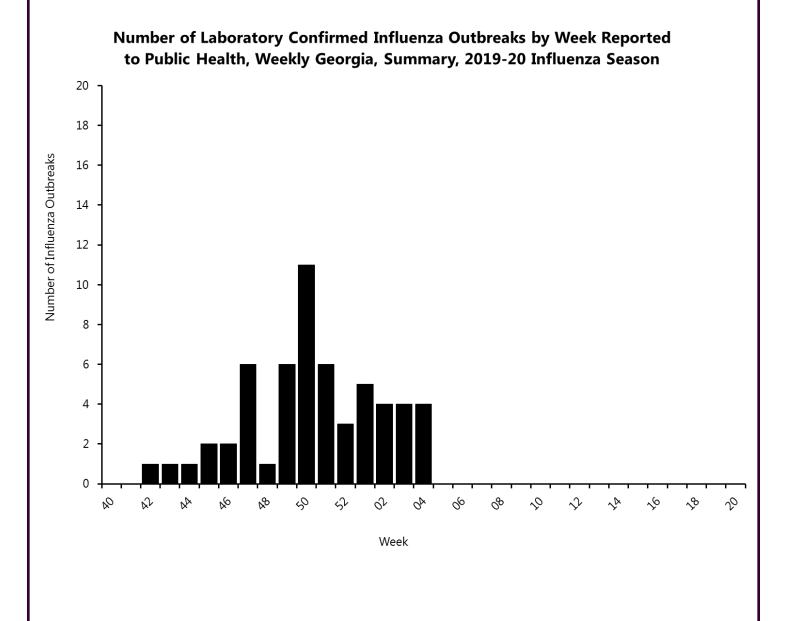
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Hospitalization (Cumulative Data since Week 40)	Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population)
0-4	161	60.7
5-17	113	15.4
18-49	411	21.7
50-64	323	42.5
65+	367	77.4
Total	1,375	33.3

Influenza Outbreaks

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

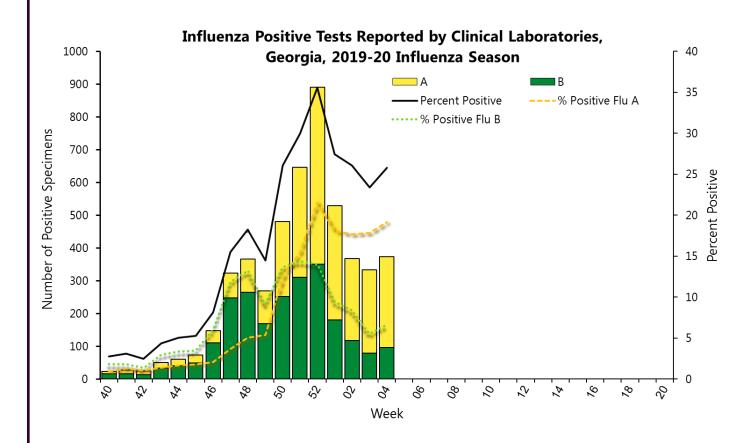
4 influenza outbreaks were reported for week 04.

A total of 57 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 04	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	1,446	26,982
No. of positive specimens	373	4,986
Influenza A	277	2,638
Influenza B	96	2,348

During week 04, public health laboratories in Georgia reported testing 12 specimens for influenza, 10 were positive for influenza (5 influenza A(H1N1) and 5 influenza B(Victoria)). 100 □ A (subtyping not performed) 90 A (H1N1)pdm09 Number of Positive Specimens A (H3N2) 80 ■ H3N2v ■ B (lineage not performed) 70 B (Victoria Lineage) 60 B (Yamagata Lineage) 50 40 30 20 10 0 02 0A ŝ s_{r} 6 % \$ 2 NA 26 N8 $\hat{\mathcal{V}}$ 20 2A \$ ~≎ P

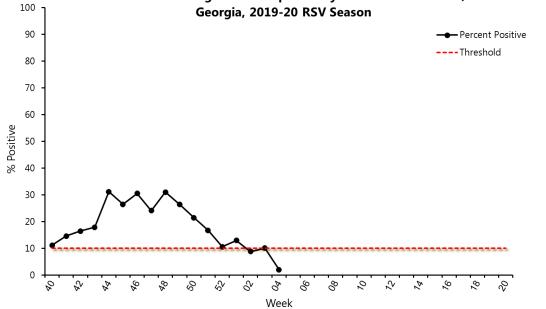
Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia,

	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	1,084
No. of Positive Specimens	553
Influenza A (subtype not performed)	3
A(H1N1)pmd09	294
НЗ	10
Influenza B (lineage not performed)	35
Yamagata lineage	3
Victoria lineage	208

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 04, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 246 specimens with antigen testing methods, 2% were positive for RSV.



RSV Positive Antigen Tests Reported by Clinical Laboratories,

During week 04, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 309 specimens with PCR testing methods, 7% were positive for RSV.

