Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Updated 4/14/2020

Week 13 (March 22 — March 28, 2020)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 13:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **7.6%,** which is **ABOVE** the regional baseline of 2.4%
- **Activity Indicator Map:** HIGH
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** WIDESPREAD
- **Influenza-associated Deaths:** 0 deaths
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** 3 hospitalizations
- **Influenza Outbreaks:** 1 outbreak
- **Viral Surveillance:** The percent of specimens testing positive for influenza by clinical laboratories was 2.1%

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

	Week 13	Cumulative Data since September 29, 2019 (Week 40)*
No. of Influenza-associated Deaths	0	85
No. of Metro Area Influenza Hospitalizations	3	2,490
No. of Influenza Outbreaks	1	100

*Cumulative data may include updated numbers from previous weeks.

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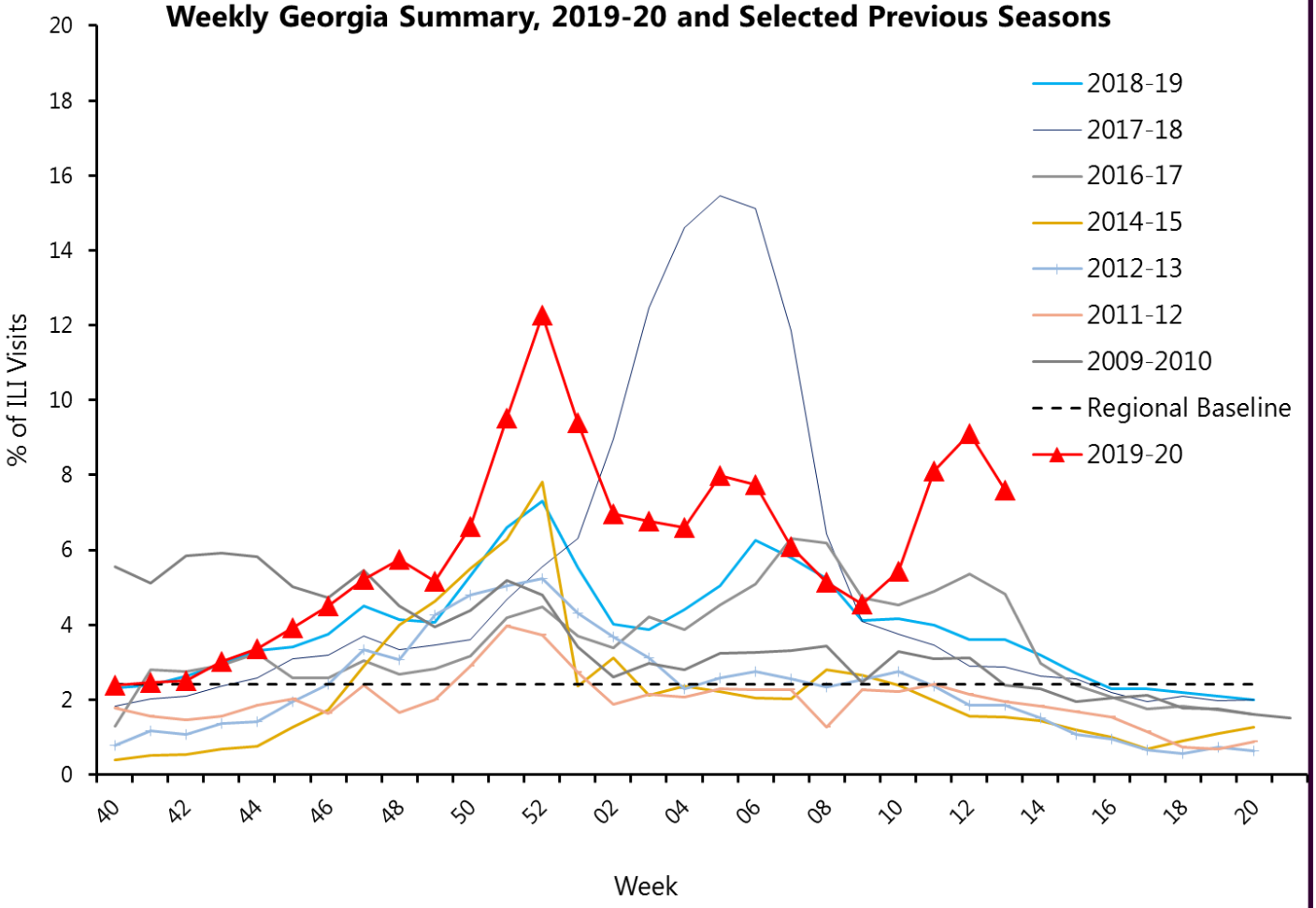
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

In Georgia during week 13, 7.6% 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.)

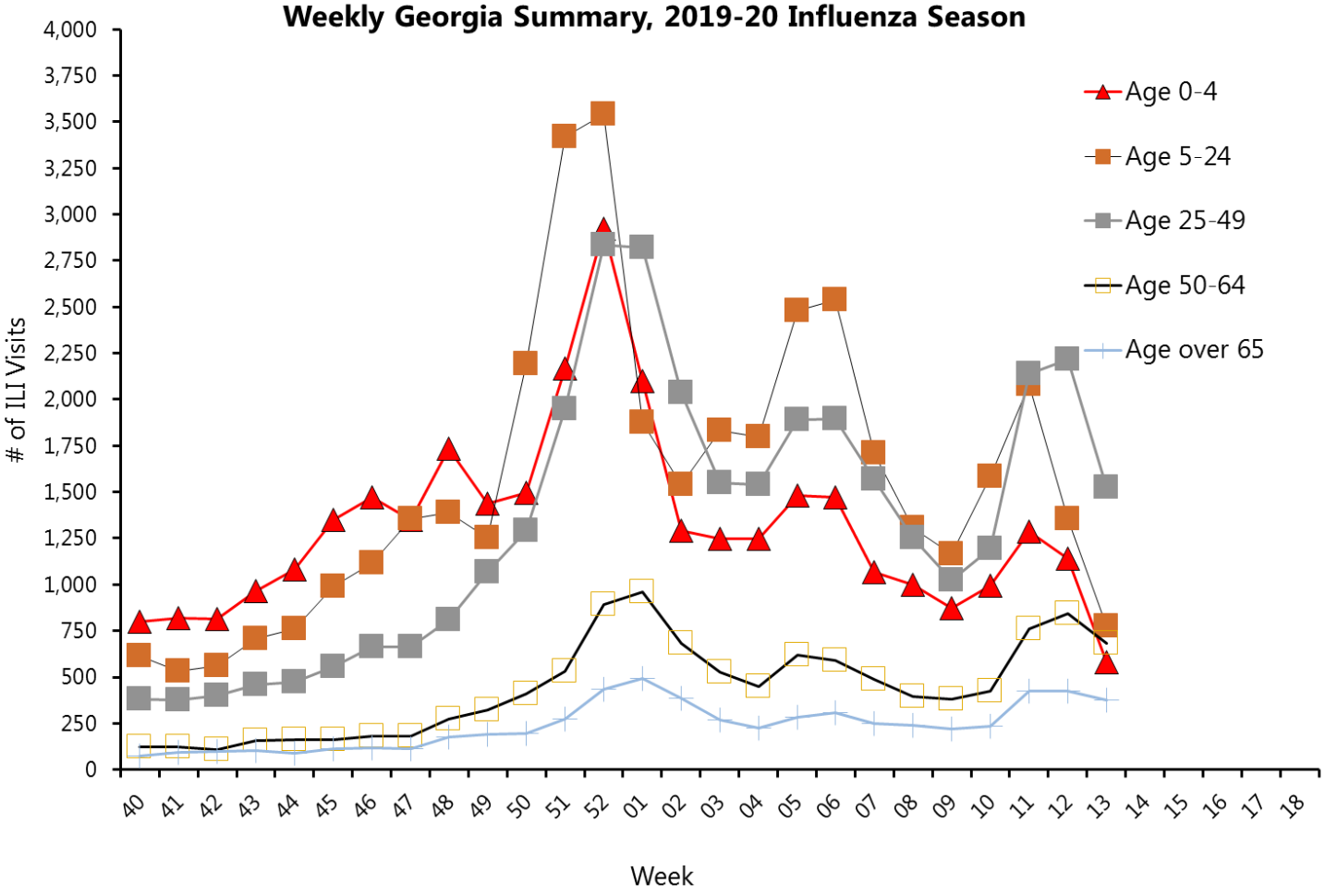
A total of 97 sentinel providers reported data for week 13.

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%).

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by the Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly Georgia Summary, 2019-20 and Selected Previous Seasons



Number of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI), by Age, Reported by the Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly Georgia Summary, 2019-20 Influenza Season

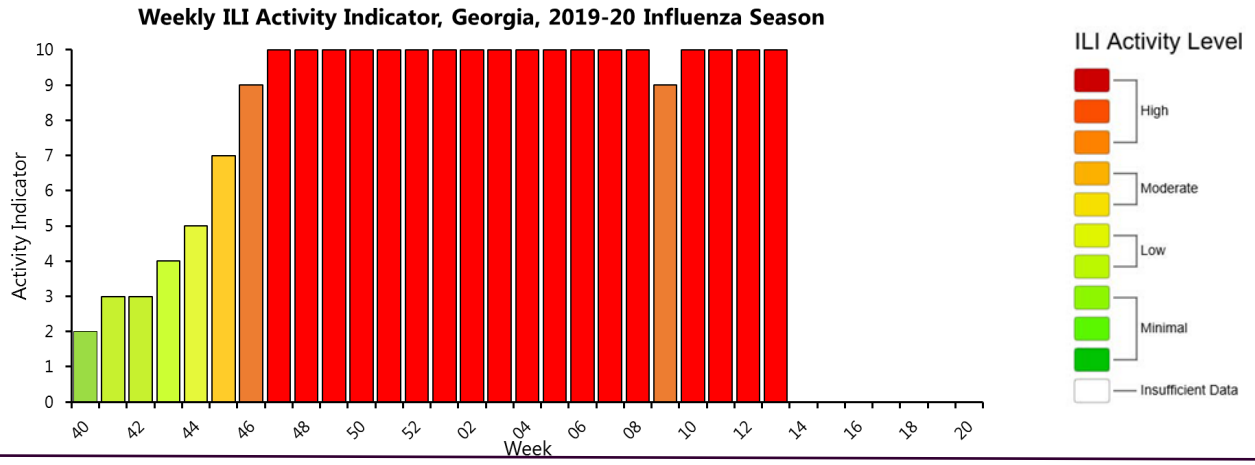


Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 13)	Cumulative Data since September 29, 2019 (Week 40)
0-4	581	34,802
5-24	776	41,419
25-49	1,525	35,171
50-64	681	11,617
65+	378	6,299
Total	3,941	129,308

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.

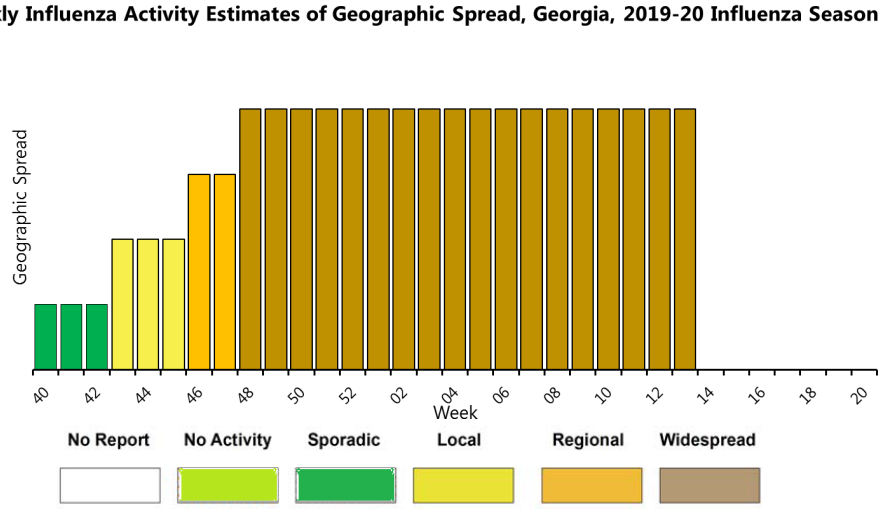
During week 13, the activity level in Georgia was **HIGH = 10**



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 13, the geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **WIDESPREAD.**



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.

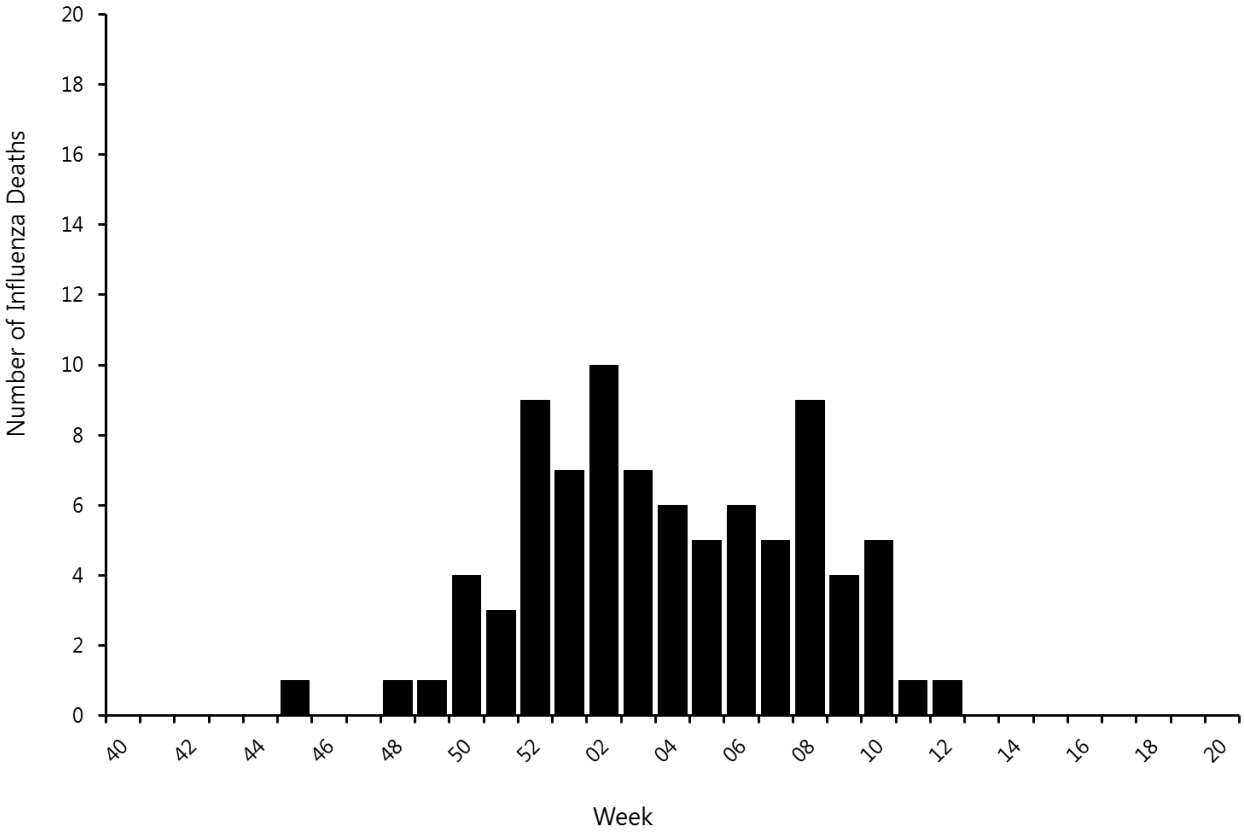
Influenza-Associated Mortality

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 deaths confirmed for week 13 in Georgia.

A total of 85 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



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

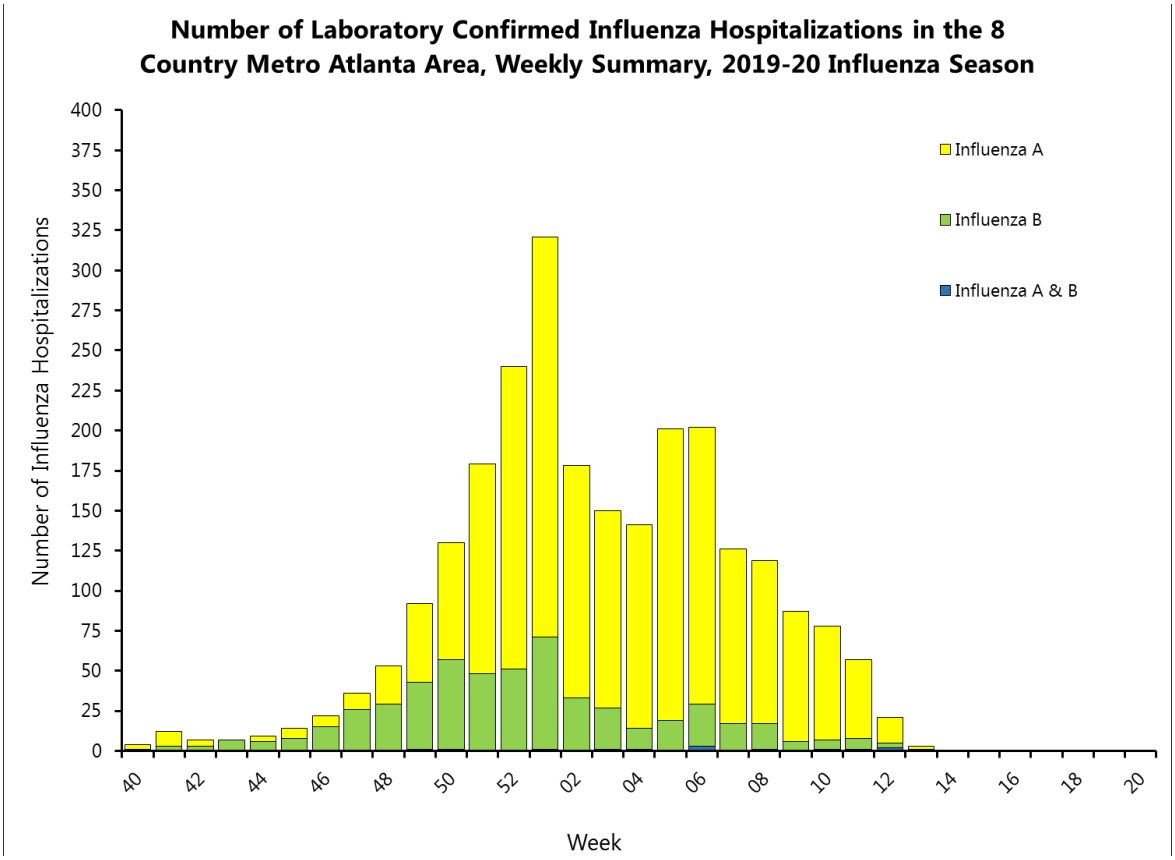
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Deaths (Data Cumulative since Week 40)
0-4	3
5-17	2
18-49	17
50-64	21
65+	42
Total	85

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 3 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 13.

A total of 2,490 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	223	84.0
5-17	163	22.2
18-49	750	39.6
50-64	606	79.8
65+	748	157.8
Total	2,490	60.3

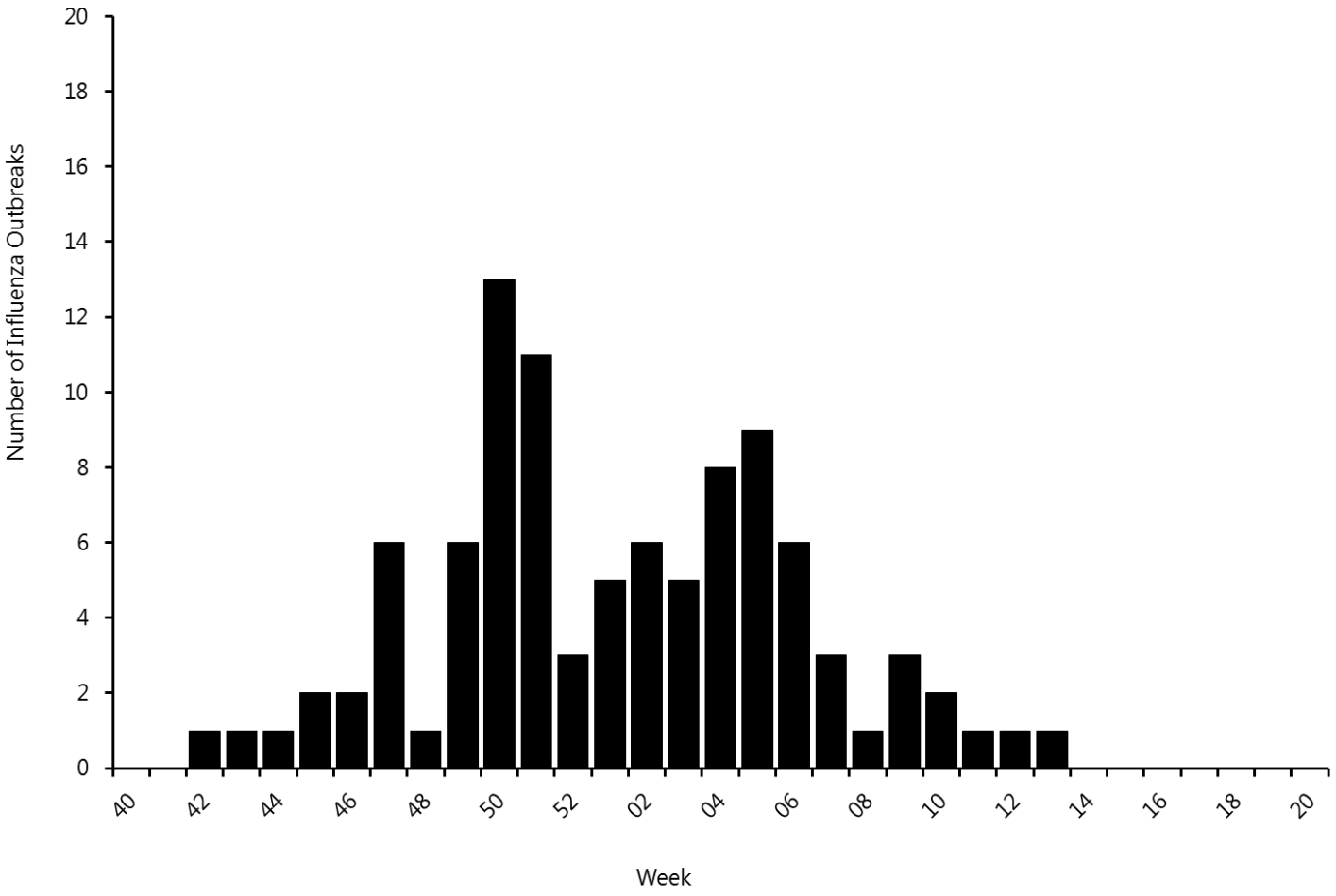
Influenza Outbreaks

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

1 influenza outbreak was reported for week 13.

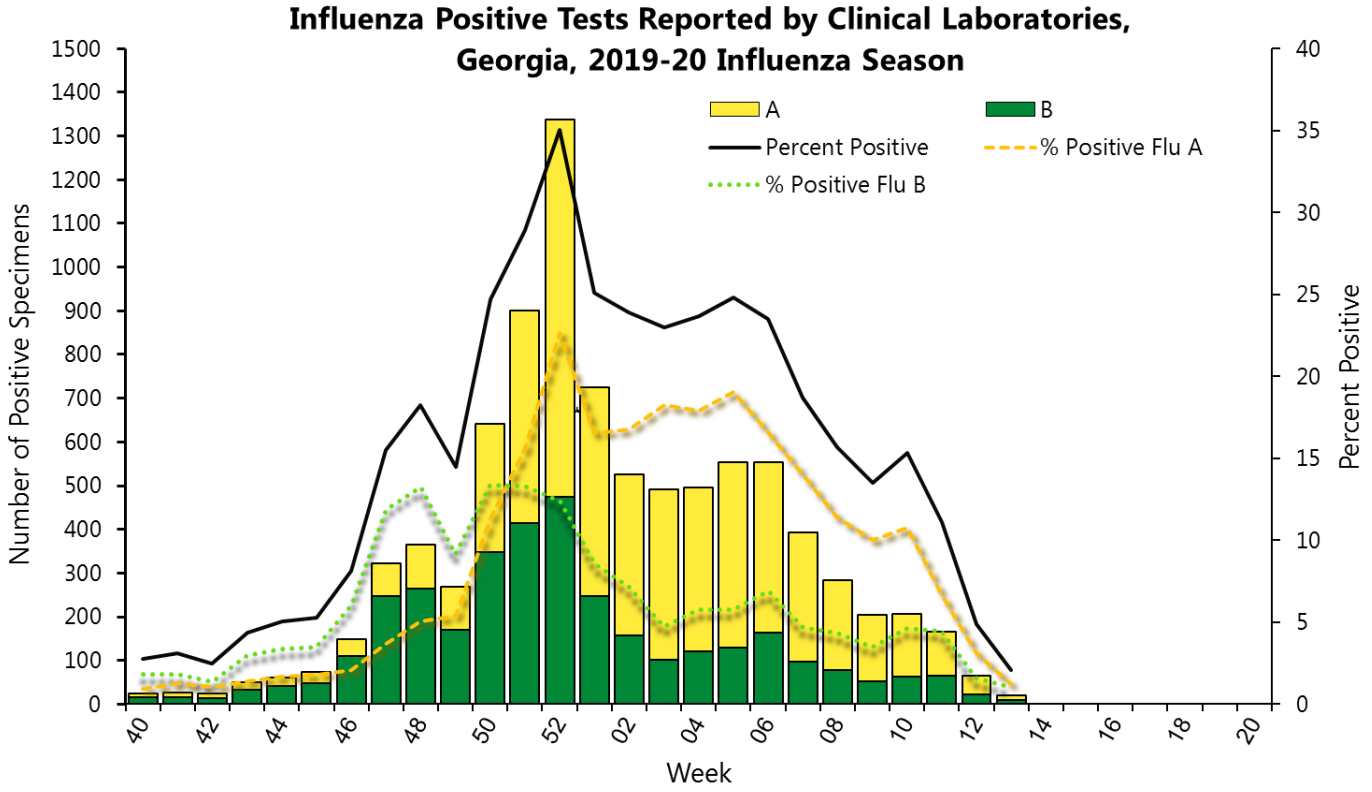
A total of 100 laboratory confirmed influenza outbreaks have been reported in Georgia for the 2019-20 season.

Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Outbreaks by Week Reported to Public Health, Weekly Georgia, Summary, 2019-20 Influenza Season



Virologic Surveillance

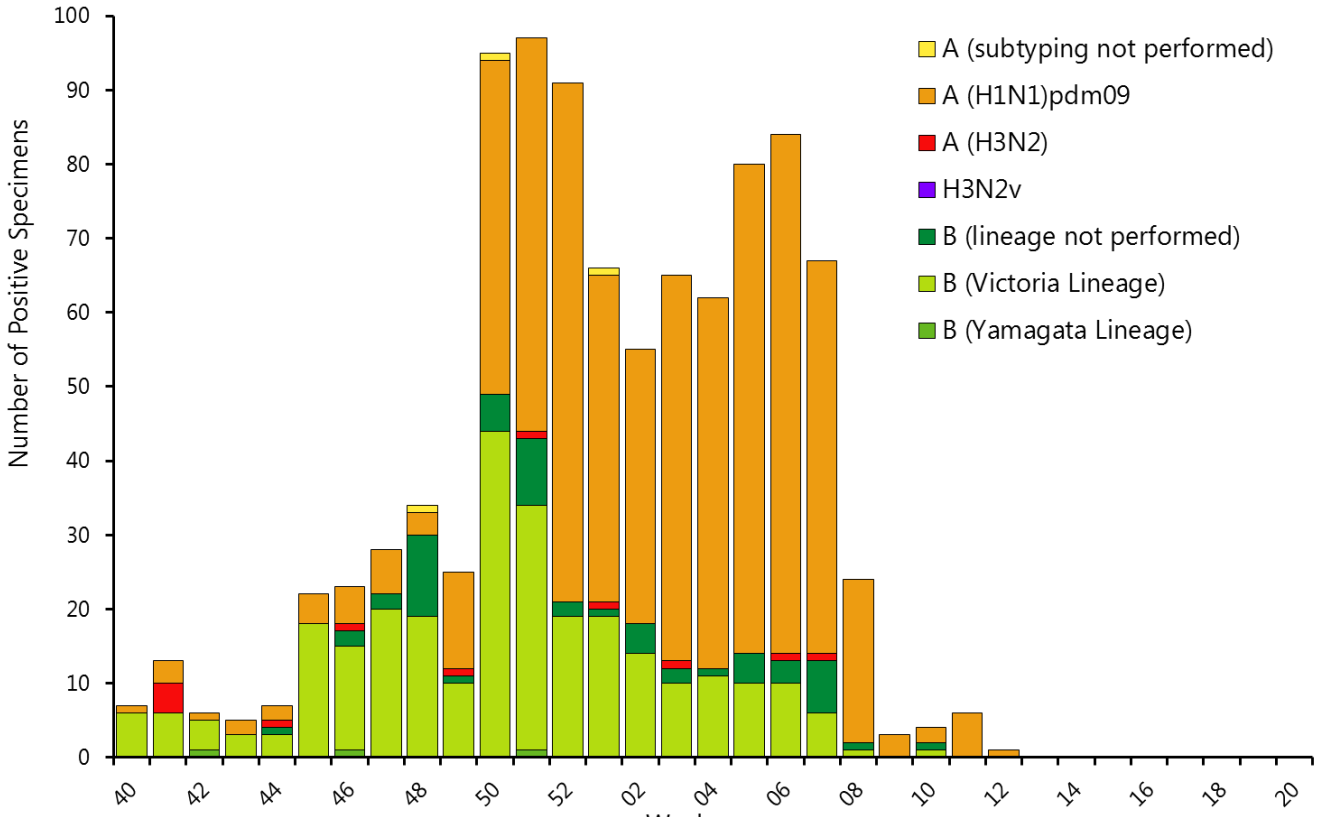
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating laboratories (a combination of clinical and public health laboratories) report the total number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number of positive for influenza, 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 13	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	947	48,312
No. of positive specimens	20	8,931
Influenza A	11	5,428
Influenza B	9	3,503

During week 13, public health laboratories in Georgia reported testing 12 specimen for influenza, influenza was not identified.



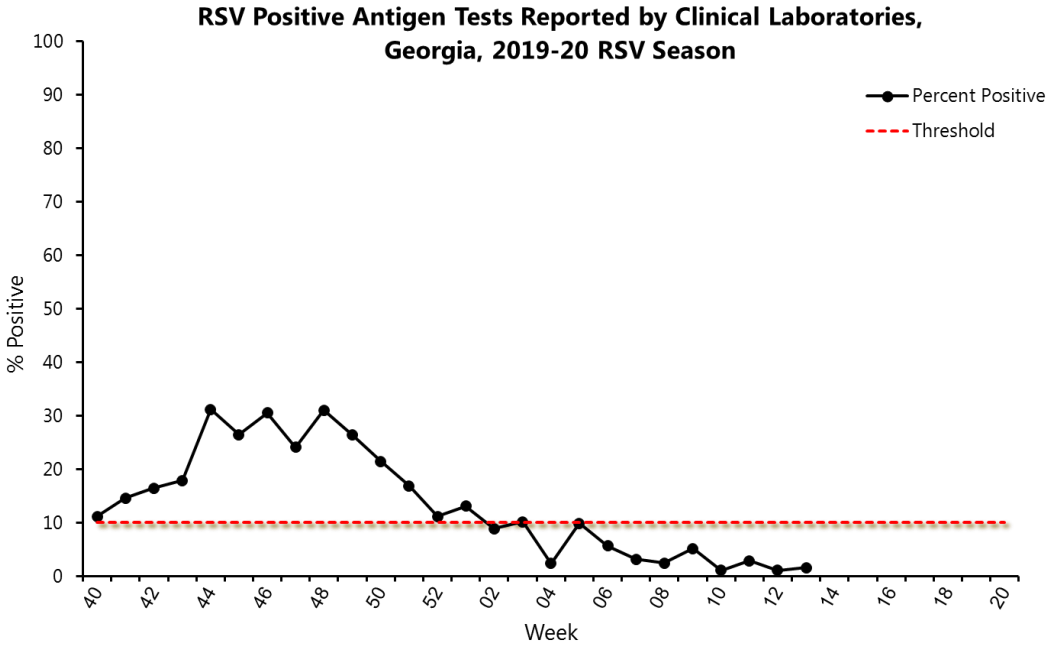
Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia,

	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	1,699
No. of Positive Specimens	962
Influenza A (subtype not performed)	4
A(H1N1)pmd09	606
H3	12
Influenza B (lineage not performed)	58
Yamagata lineage	3
Victoria lineage	280

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 13, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 434 specimens with antigen testing methods, 1.6% were positive for RSV.



During week 13, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 271 specimens with **PCR** testing methods, 1.1% were positive for RSV.