GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

Updated 5/10/2021

Week 16 (April 18 — April 24, 2021)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 16:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **2.0%,** 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 0.5%

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

	Week 16	Cumulative Data since September 27, 2020 (Week 40)*
No. of Influenza-associated Deaths	0	2
No. of Metro Area Influenza Hospitalizations	0	36
No. of Influenza Outbreaks	0	0

*Cumulative data may include updated numbers from previous weeks.

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Outpatient Illness Surveillance

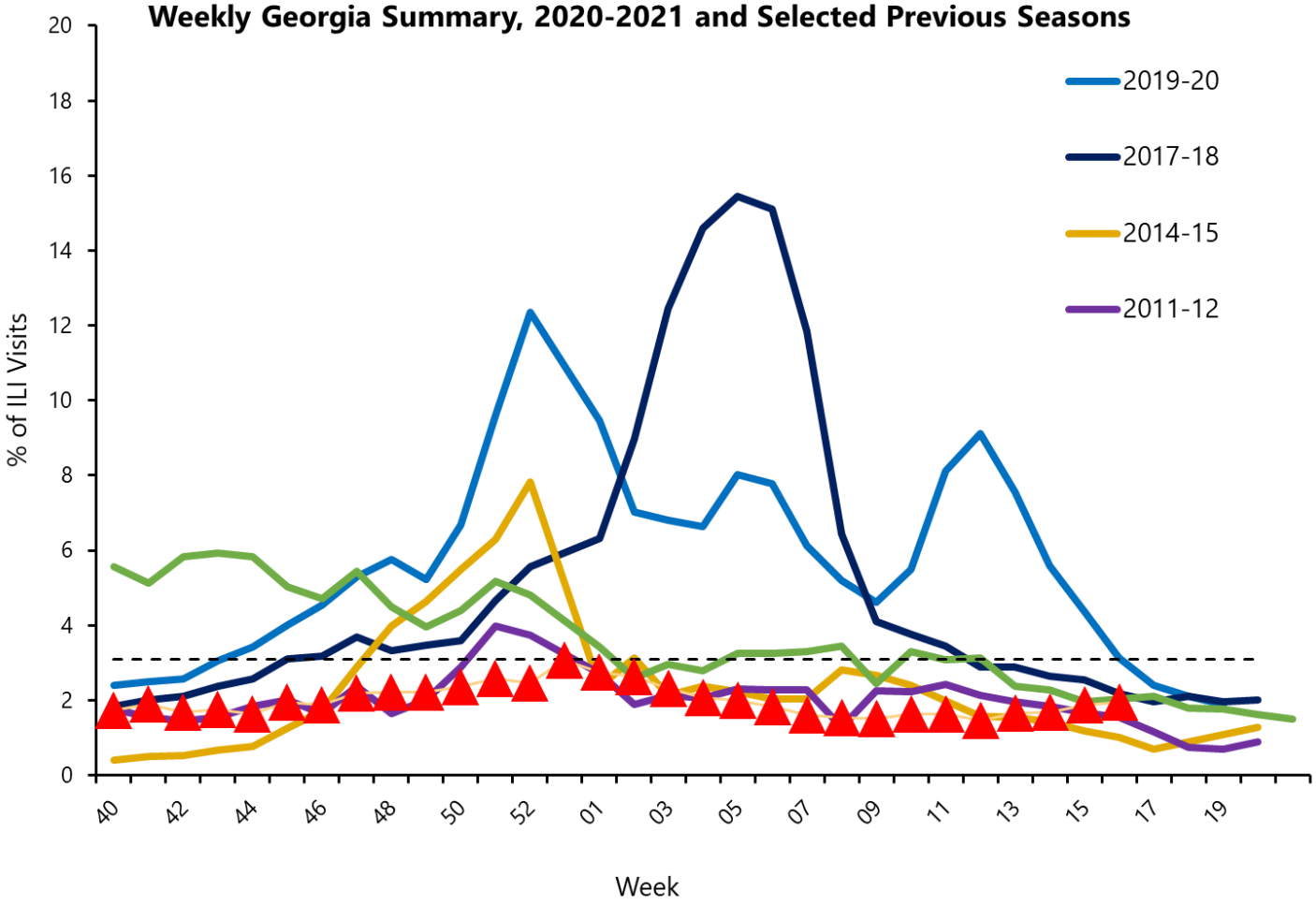
In Georgia during week 16, 2.0% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). The percentage is below the regional baseline of 3.1%. (ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100ºF [37.8ºC] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.)

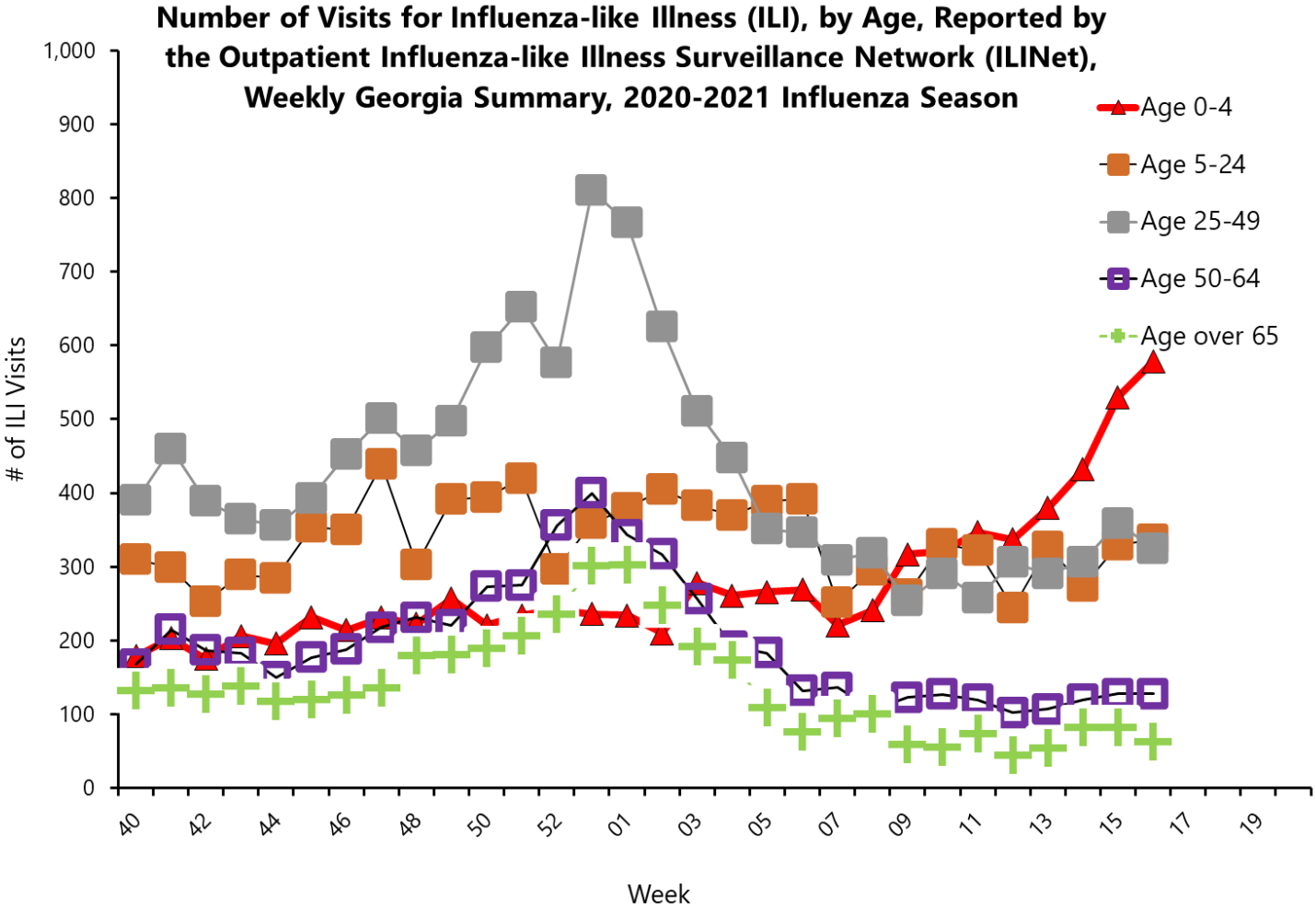
A total of 93 sentinel providers reported data for week 16.

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.

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by the Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly Georgia Summary, 2020-2021 and Selected Previous Seasons





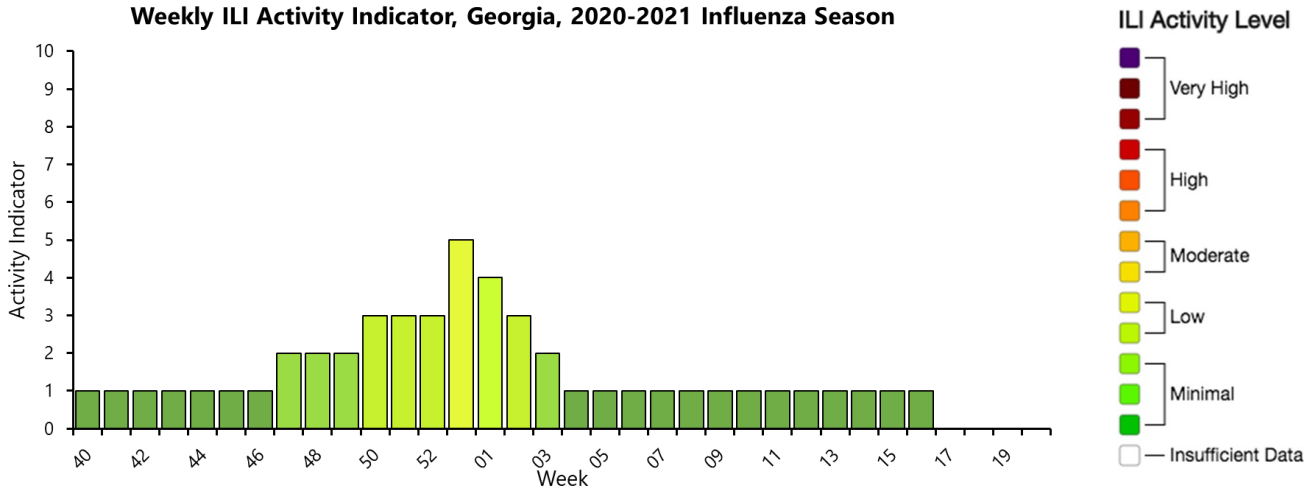
Summary of ILI, by Age, Reported to ILINet, Weekly Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza

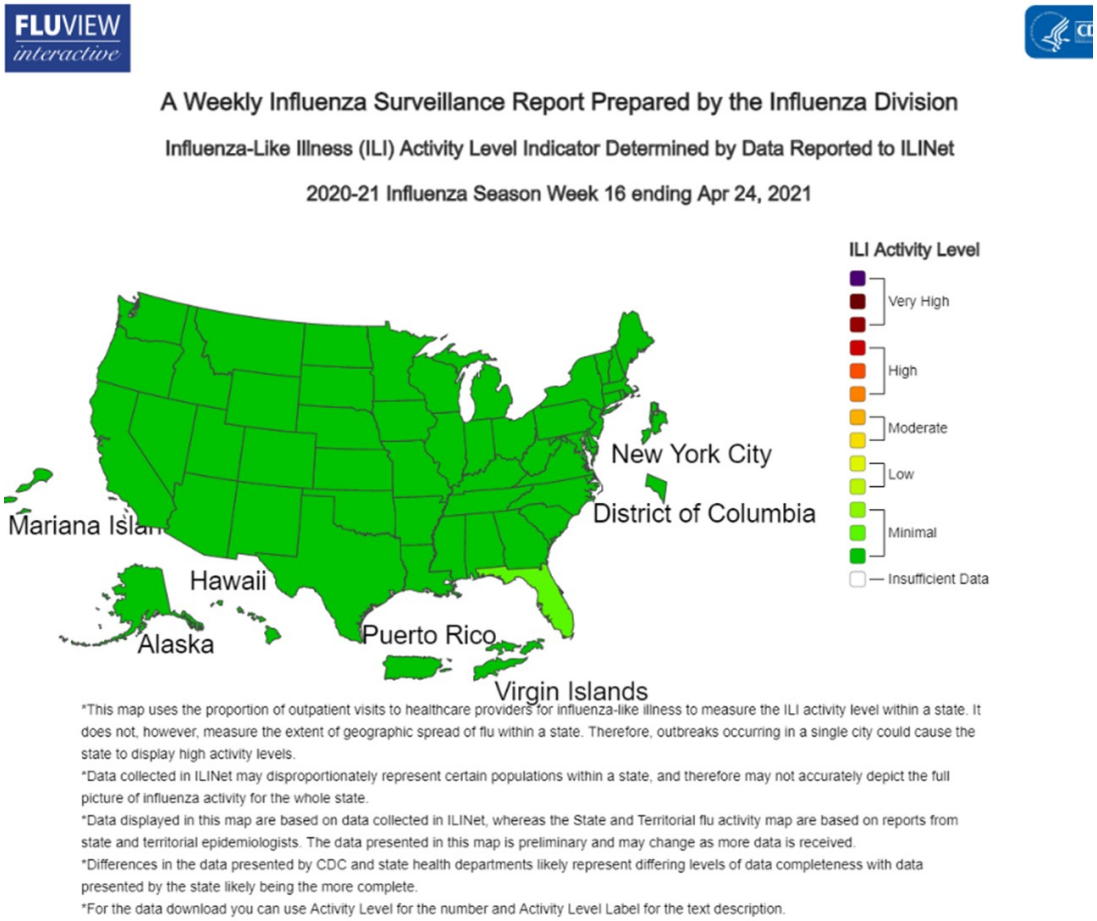
Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 16)	Cumulative Data since September 27, 2020 (Week 40)
0-4	578	8,271
5-24	337	10,035
25-49	325	12,962
50-64	128	5,863
65+	63	4,144
Total	1,431	41,275

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 16, the activity level in Georgia was **MINIMAL = 1**





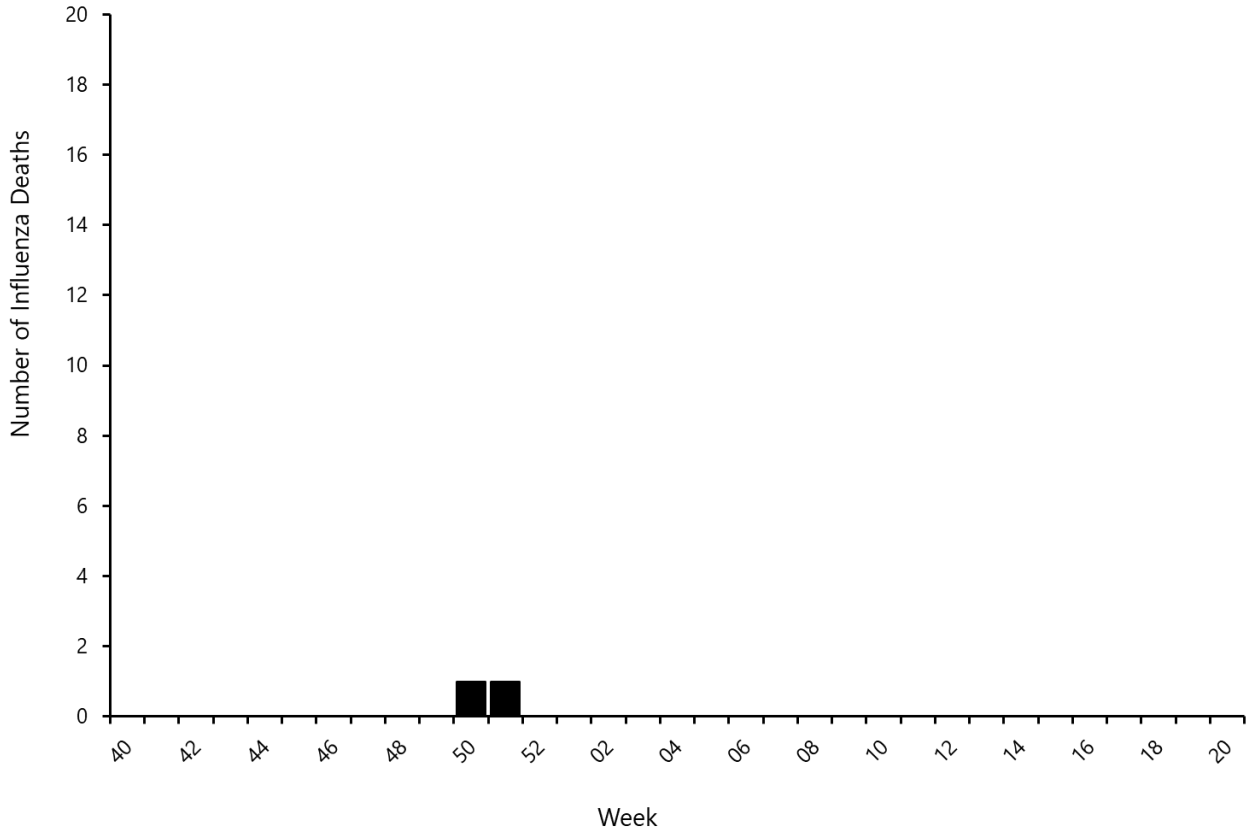
Influenza-Associated Mortality

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 16 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



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

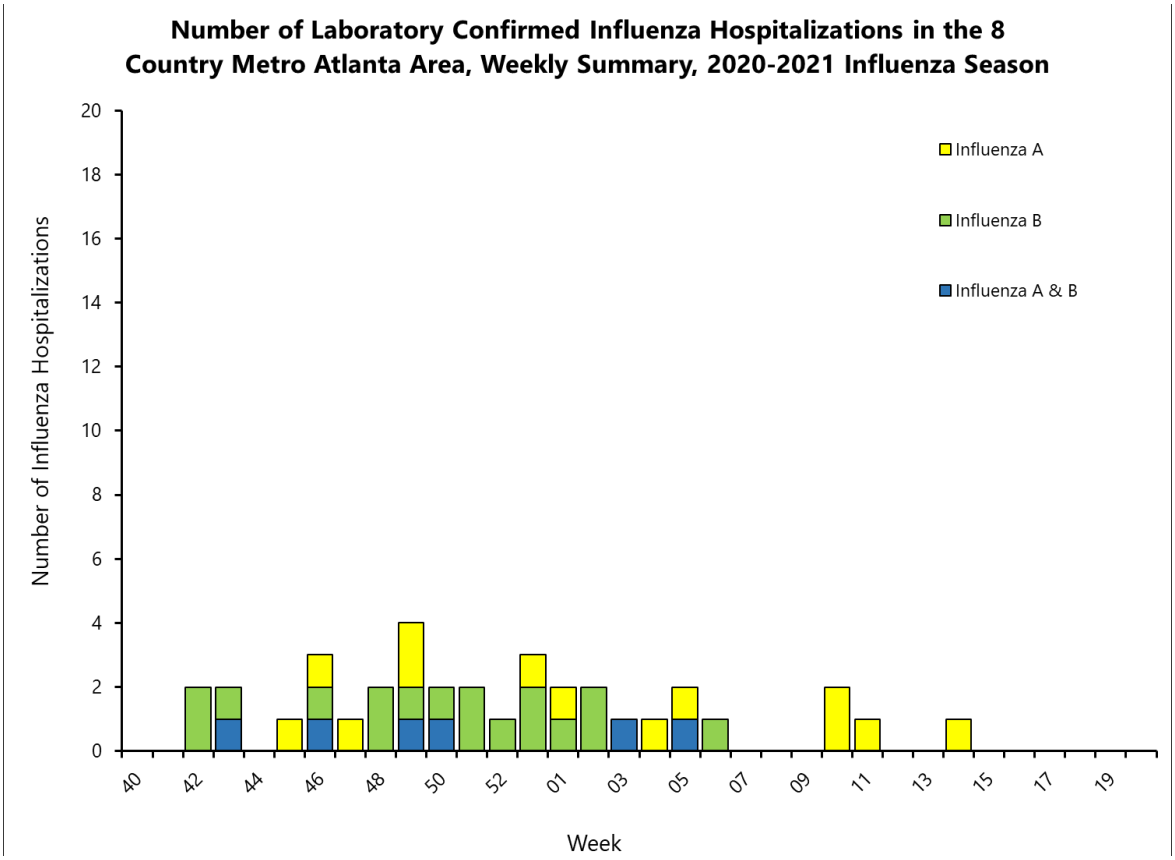
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Deaths (Data Cumulative since
0-4	0
5-17	0
18-49	0
50-64	1
65+	1
Total	2

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 16.

A total of 36 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	6	0.32
50-64	14	1.86
65+	15	3.30
Total	36	0.88

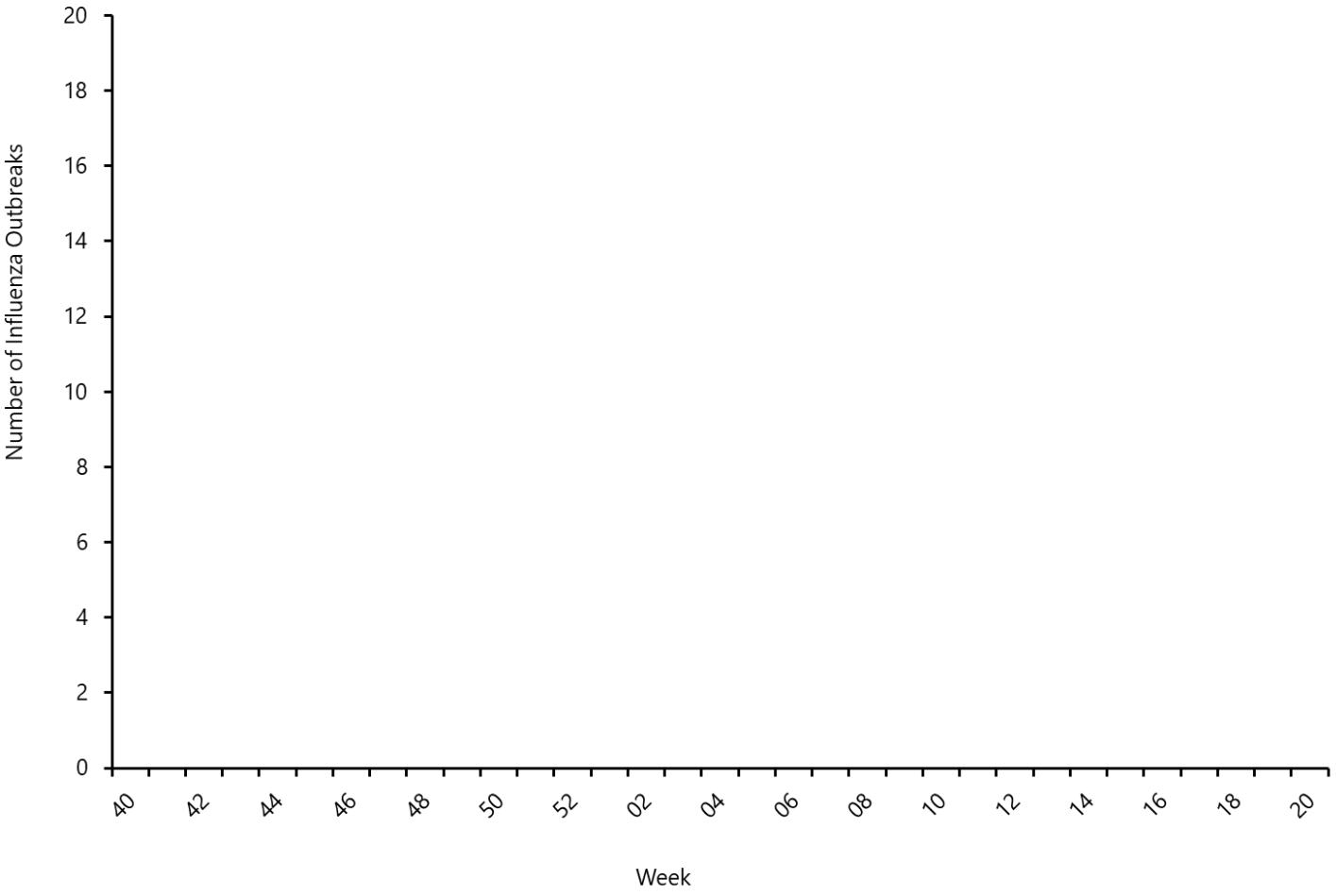
Influenza Outbreaks

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

0 influenza outbreaks were reported for week 16.

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

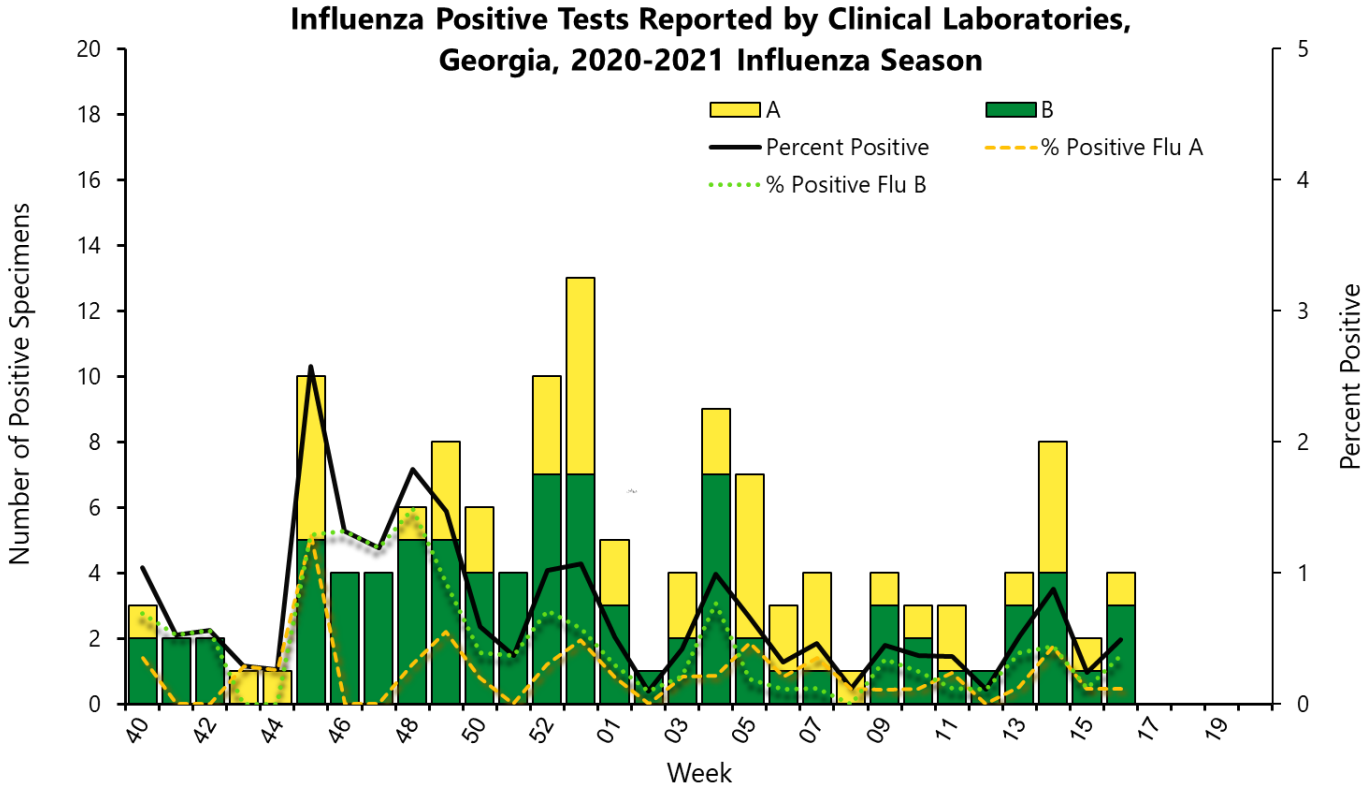
Number of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Outbreaks by Week Reported to Public Health, Weekly Georgia, Summary, 2020-2021 Influenza Season



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).

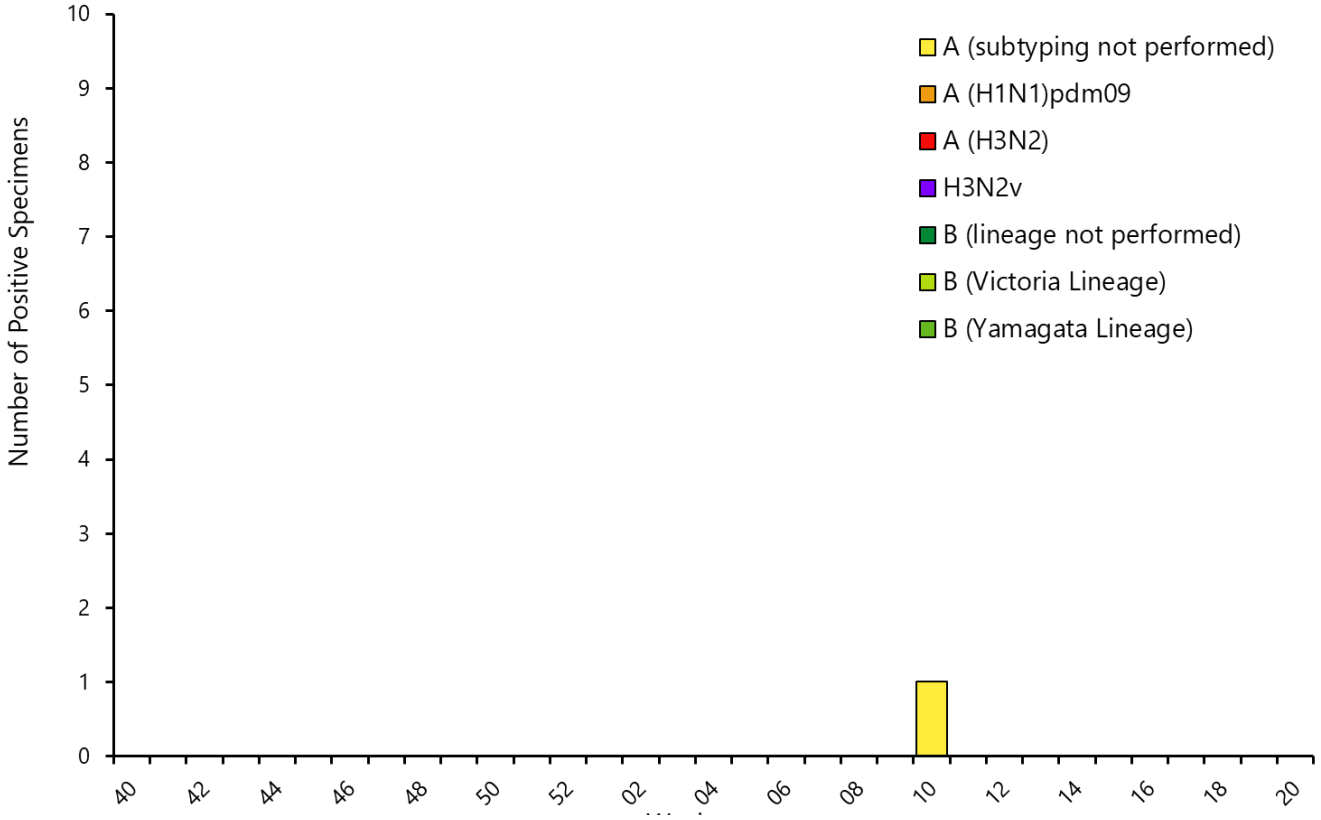
During week 16, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 814 specimens, of which 0.5% were positive for influenza.



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

	Week 16	Cumulative Data Since
No. of specimens tested	814	22,251
No. of positive specimens	4	137
Influenza A	1	51
Influenza B	3	86

During week 16, public health laboratories in Georgia reported testing 21 specimens for influenza, none were positive for influenza.



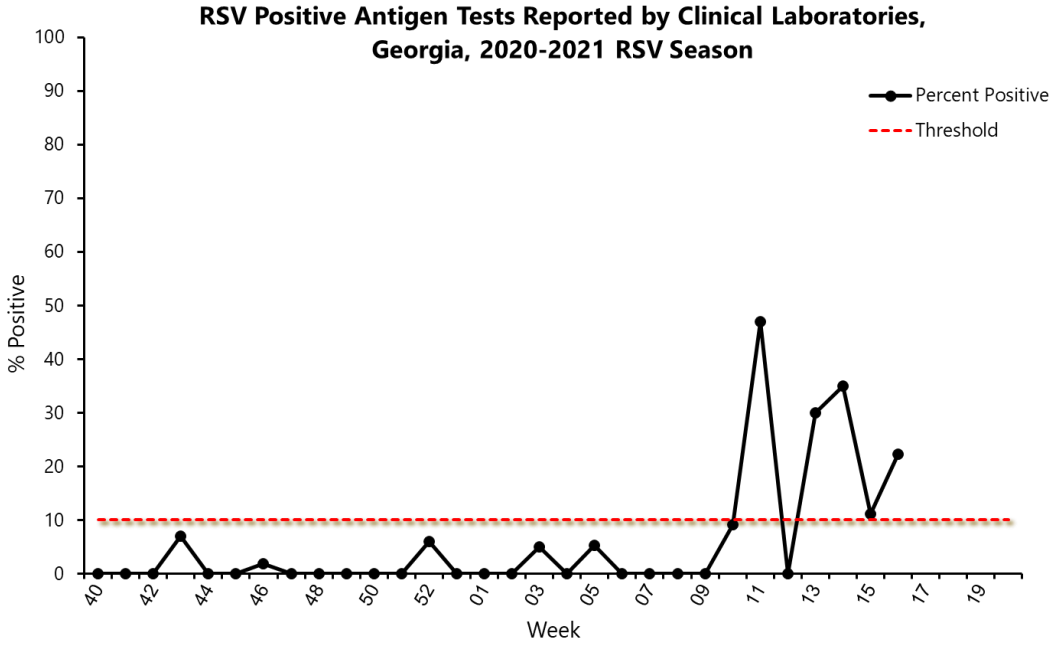
Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia, 2020-2021 Influenza Season

	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	4,204
No. of Positive Specimens	0
Influenza A (subtype not per-	1
A(H1N1)pmd09	0
H3	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 16, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 22 specimens with antigen testing methods, 22.2% were positive for RSV.



During week 16, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 916 specimens with **PCR** testing methods, 6.0% were positive for RSV.