GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Updated 5/24/2020

Week 19 (May 3 — May 9, 2020)

Snapshot of Influenza Activity During Week 19:

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **1.9%**, which is **BELOW** the regional baseline of 2.4%
- Activity Indicator Map: MINIMAL
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: SPORADIC
- 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 19	Cumulative Data since September 29, 2019 (Week 40)*
No. of Influenza-	0	94
No. of Metro Area Influ- enza Hospitalizations	0	2,520
No. of Influenza Out- breaks	0	100

Summary of Select Influenza Surveillance Measures

*Cumulative data may include updated numbers from previous weeks.

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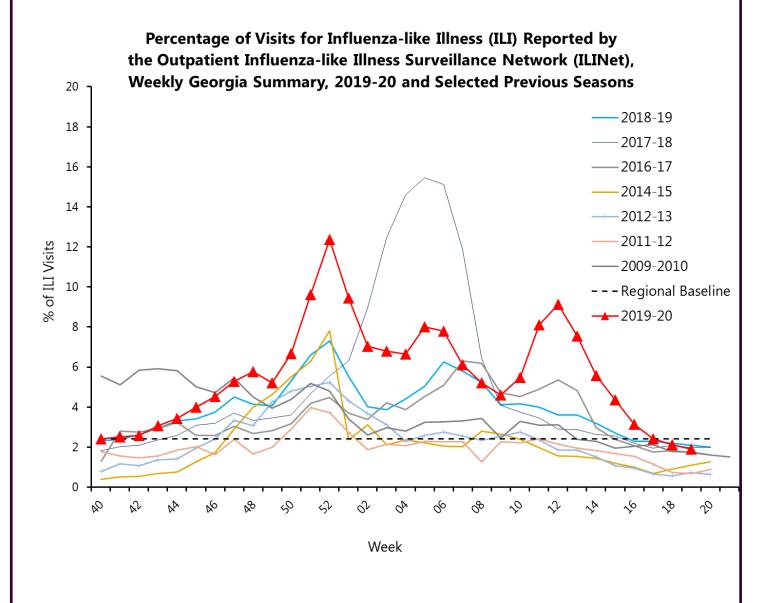


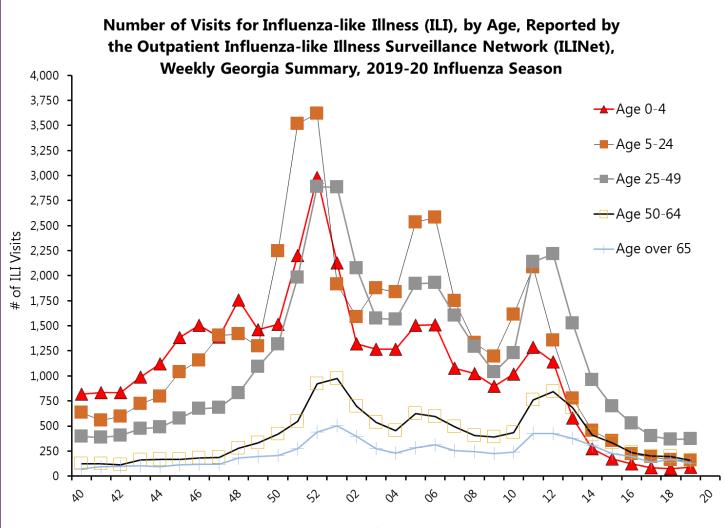
Outpatient Illness Surveillance

In Georgia during week 19, 1.9% 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 19.

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%).



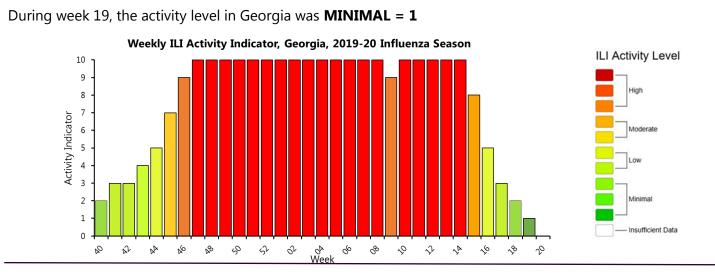


Week

Age Group in Years	No. of ILI Visits (Week 19)	Cumulative Data since Sep- tember 29, 2019 (Week 40)
0-4	89	35,617
5-24	157	42,961
25-49	370	38,497
50-64	155	13,144
65+	129	7,465
Total	900	137,684

ILI Activity Indicator

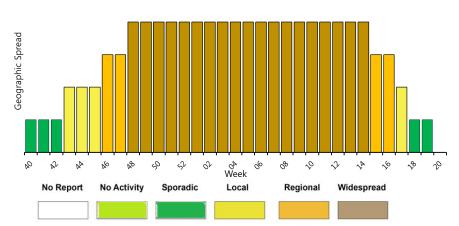
ILI Activity Levels measure ILI activity each week. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in Georgia due to ILI compared to the 3 year average of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.



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 19, the geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was SPORADIC.



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.

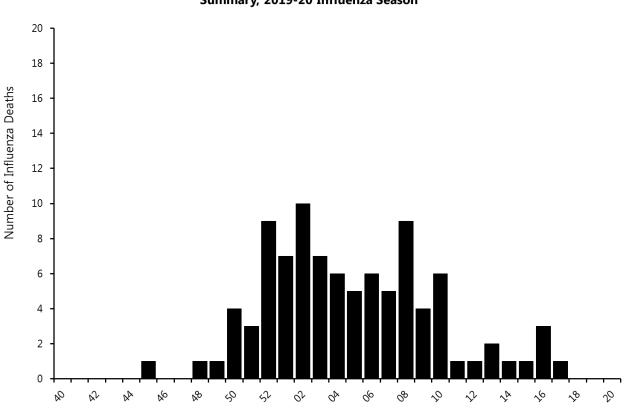
Week 19

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 19 in Georgia.

A total of 94 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	3
5-17	2
18-49	18
50-64	23
65+	48
Total	94

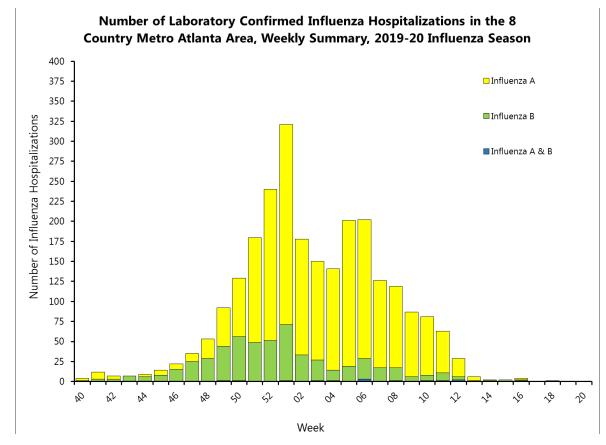
Week 19

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 was 0 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations confirmed for week 19.

A total of 2,520 laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported for the 2019-20 season.



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

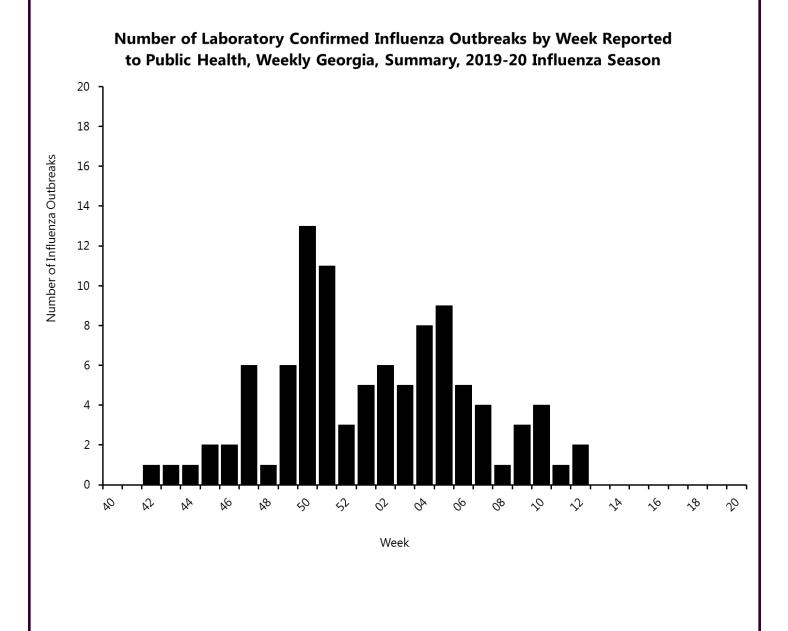
Age Group in Years	No. of Flu Hospitalization (Cumulative Data since Week 40)	Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000 population)
0-4	224	84.4
5-17	164	22.3
18-49	760	40.2
50-64	616	81.1
65+	756	159.5
Total	2,520	61.1

Influenza Outbreaks

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

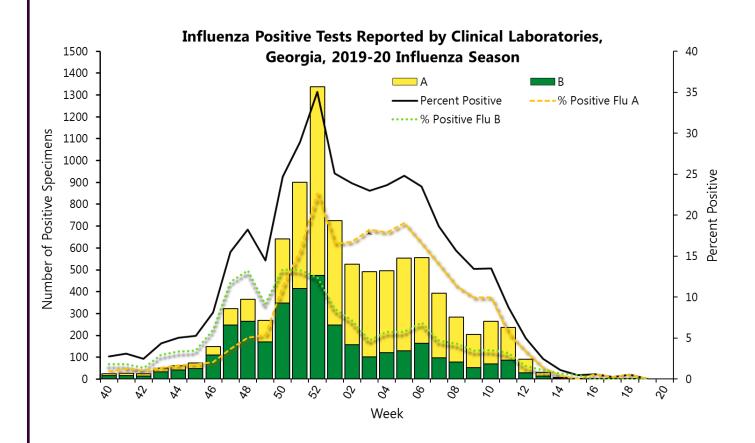
0 influenza outbreaks were reported for week 19.

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



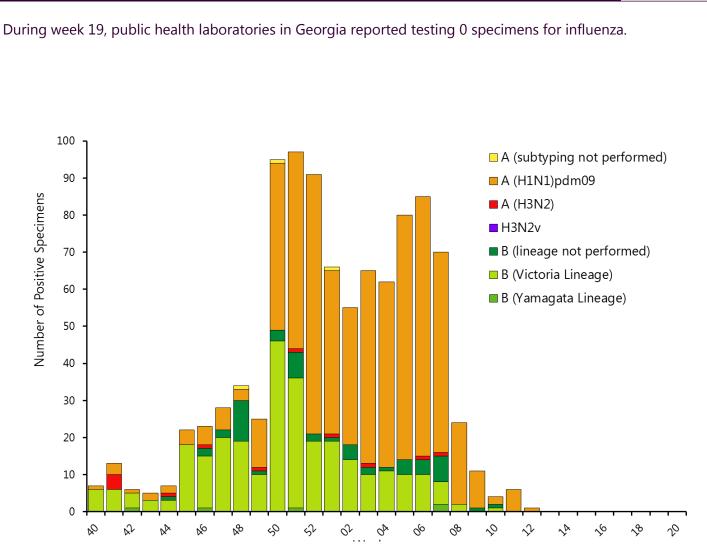
Virologic Surveillance

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 19	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	338	53,548
No. of positive specimens	0	9,112
Influenza A	0	5,552
Influenza B	0	3,550



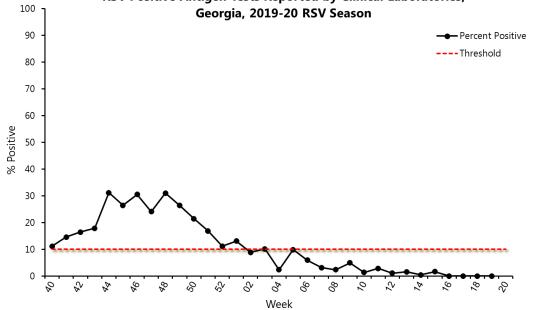
Summary of Influenza Tests from Public Health Laboratories, Georgia,

	Cumulative Data Since Week 40
No. of specimens tested	1,918
No. of Positive Specimens	982
Influenza A (subtype not performed)	3
A(H1N1)pmd09	622
НЗ	12
Influenza B (lineage not performed)	54
Yamagata lineage	5
Victoria lineage	286

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 19, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 105 specimens with antigen testing methods, 0.0% were positive for RSV.



RSV Positive Antigen Tests Reported by Clinical Laboratories,

During week 19, clinical laboratories in Georgia reported testing 129 specimens with PCR testing methods, 0.0% were positive for RSV.

