

Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

MMWR Week 42

Updated 10/25/2013

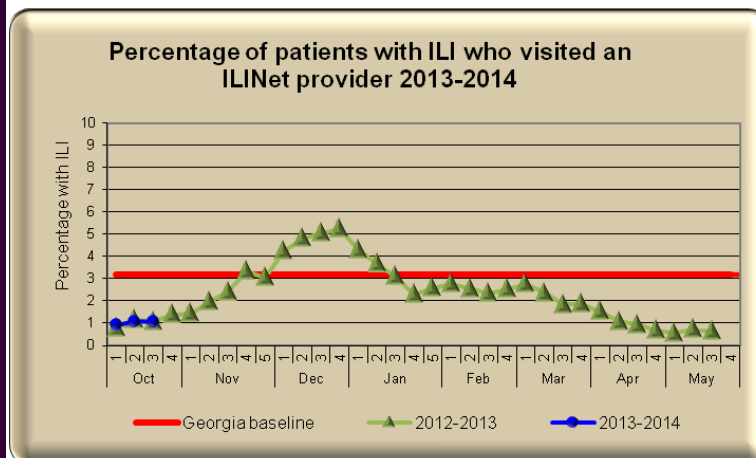
Week 42 (Oct. 13, 2013—Oct. 19, 2013) Synopsis

During week 42 there was sporadic influenza activity in Georgia with minimal occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **1.04%**, which is below the Georgia baseline of 3.2%.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **MINIMAL** during week 42.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There were 2 hospitalizations due to influenza infection.
- **Influenza Related Deaths:** There were **0** confirmed deaths due to influenza during week 42.
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of the **308** Specimens tested and reported by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 42, **7 (2.3%)** were positive for influenza.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were **0** influenza-related outbreaks reported to public health during week 42.
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the 98 specimens tested and reported by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 42, 11.2% percent were positive for Respiratory syncytial virus, **above the season onset threshold of 10.0%**.

ILINet Provider Network Data

Percentage of patients with ILI reported by ILINet providers
(Volunteer providers who report percentage of patients with ILI seen by their practice or facility weekly. This week there are currently **33** ILINet providers reporting in Georgia.)



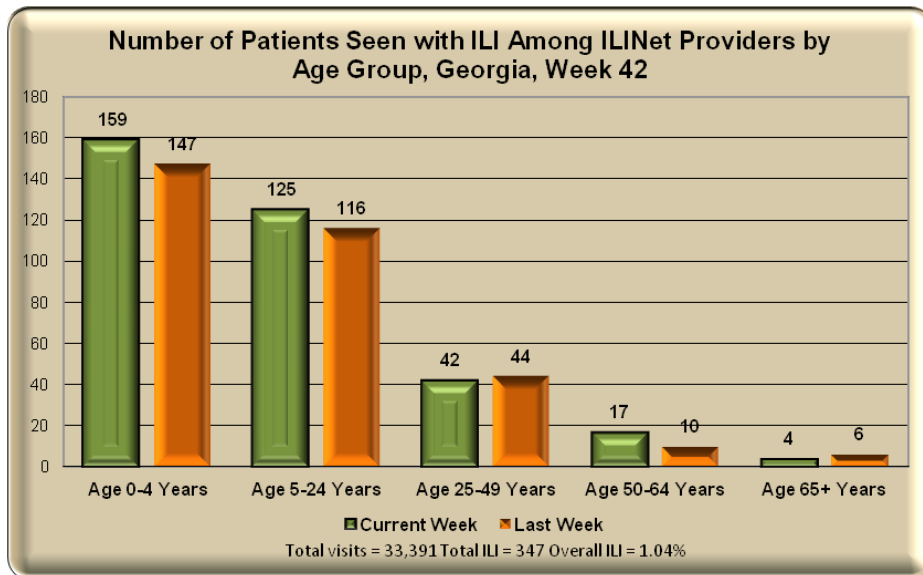
This Week: **1.04%** of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were diagnosed with ILI.

Note: The Georgia baseline is formulated by averaging ILI percentage during weeks of endemic activity determined by laboratory results for influenza.

**GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH**

**ILINet patient visits by
age group**

This graph displays the number of patients seen at sentinel provider offices and diagnosed with ILI in the past week. The data are stratified by age-group.



During **week 42** those in the age group 0-4 years were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

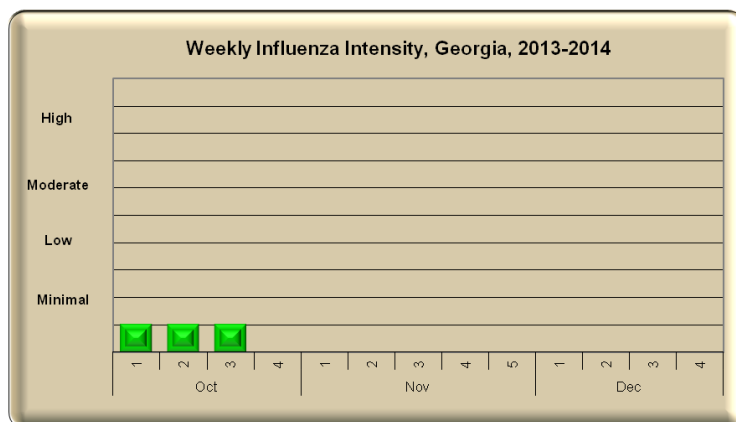
ILI Activity Level Indicator - ILINet

(This graph uses the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI to measure the ILI severity in Georgia.) For a national view, visit <http://cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

Georgia ILI Intensity Indicator

ILI Activity Levels (1 - 10) correspond to the number of standard deviations away from the 3-year mean for the current week.

This week the intensity level is:
Minimal = 1



Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Report – Geographic Dispersion

(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza severity)

Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion

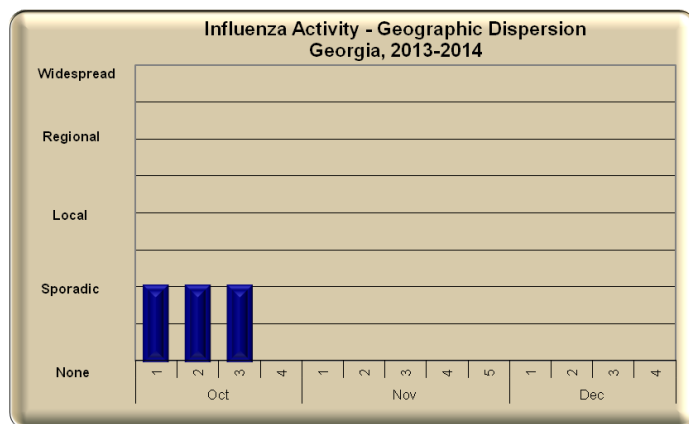
This Week's Flu Code is:

SPORADIC

Sporadic = ILI activity has not increased and isolated lab-confirmed cases of influenza

OR

ILI activity has not increased and a lab confirmed influenza outbreak in one institution.

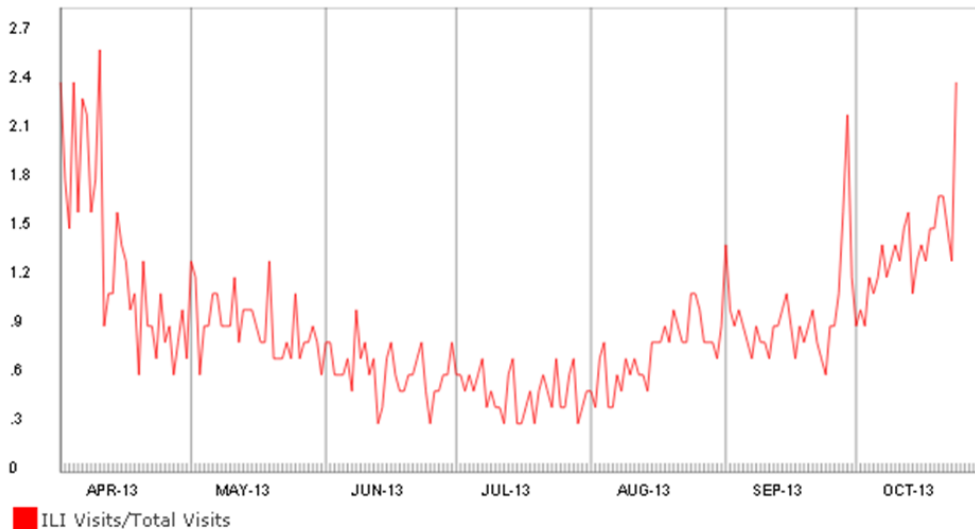


GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

Syndromic Surveillance
Data Daily Influenza-like
Illness Syndrome
(percentage of ILI visits)

Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency

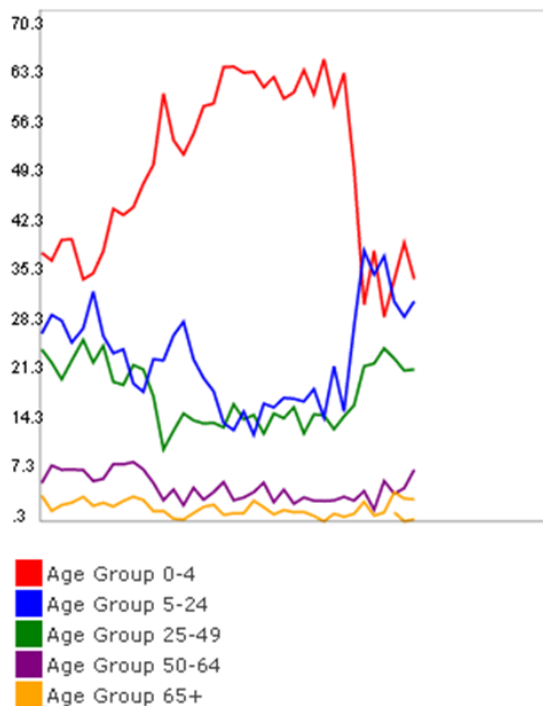
Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency Departments
(Measured by ILI syndrome/ Total visits from Georgia Syndromic Surveillance Program emergency department chief complaint data)



During **week 42** the daily percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system increased.

Syndromic Surveillance
Data Weekly Influenza-like
Illness Syndrome
(percentage of ILI visits by Age
Group)

Weekly Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits by Age Group



**GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH**

Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2013-2014 (Emerging Infections Program data)

Influenza-Associated Deaths 2013-2014 State-wide (Influenza-associated deaths are a notifiable condition in Georgia)

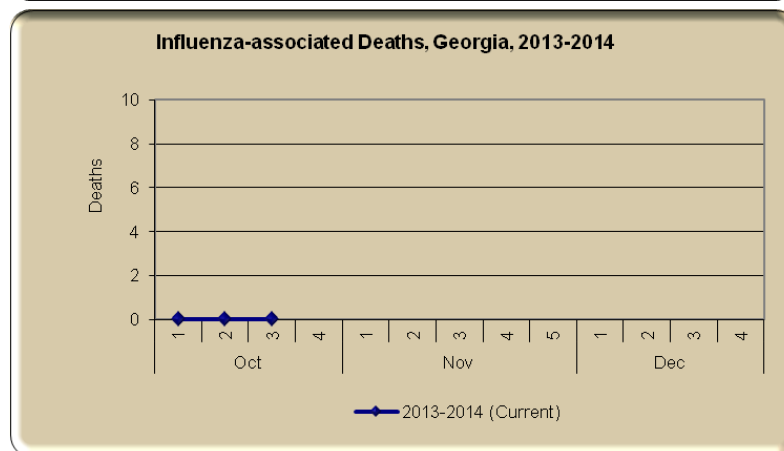
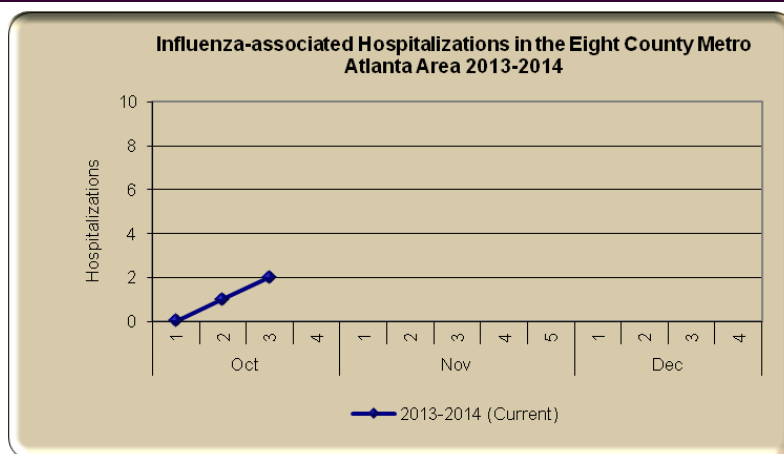
Influenza-Associated hospitalizations in the eight-county metro Atlanta area (Emerging Infections Program data)

Influenza-Associated deaths reported to Public Health

Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

Age Group	Number of Hospitalizations (8- County Metro-Area Only)
0 - 4	0
5 -17	0
18 - 51	1
51 - 64	0
65+	2
Total	3 (For confirmation, these data are delayed.)

Age Group	Number of Deaths
0 - 4	0
5 -17	0
18 - 51	0
51 - 64	0
65+	0
Total	0 (For confirmation, these data are delayed.)



Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data

**GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH**

2 Peachtree St. N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303

Phone: 404-463-4625
Fax: 404-657-7517

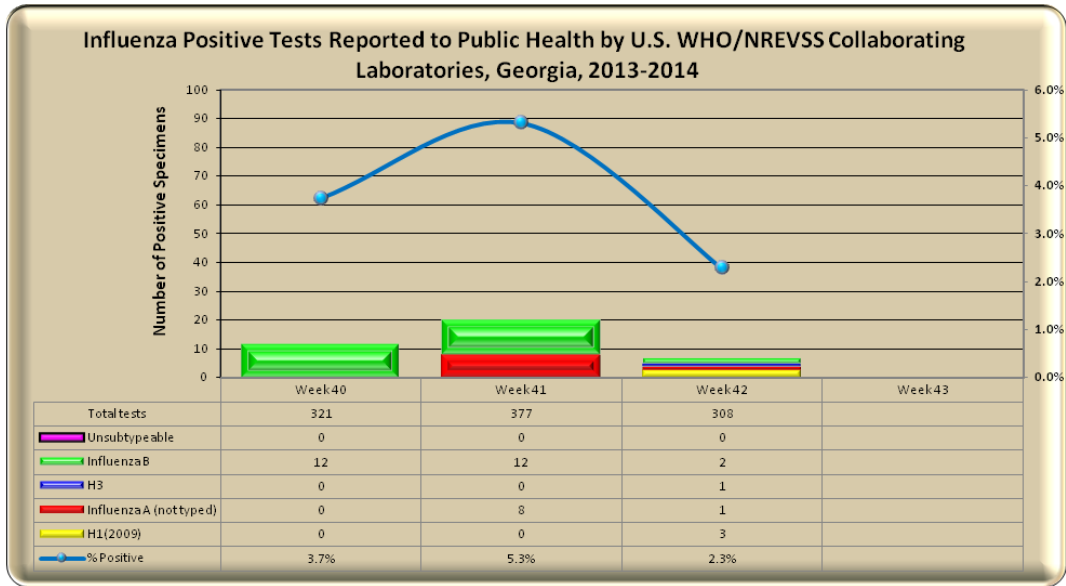
E-mail: aumartyn@dhr.state.ga.us

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

Georgia threshold of RSV season onset and end

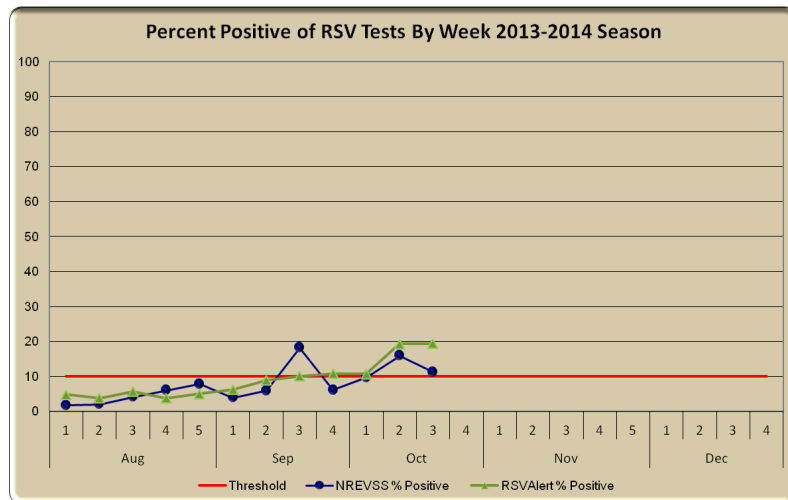
RSV season onset is defined as the first week of two (2) consecutive weeks when the percent positive of **ALL** lab confirmed tests are greater than or equal to 10%. The end of RSV season is now defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the percent positive of **ALL** lab confirmed tests are less than 10%.

**RSV Season
Status: ON**



Note: Includes rapid tests reported from reference Laboratories and the Georgia Public Health Laboratory; not all positive laboratory results for influenza are reported to Public Health.
Data may vary week to week due to late provider reporting

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data



Note: Due to a decrease in the number of laboratories reporting to NREVSS, we have decided to look at the average RSV percent positives rather than the mean percent positives of all labs. We have also included data from the [RSVAlert program](#) to give a more robust view of RSV in Georgia.

Flu News

[Early results in large trial affirm high-dose flu vaccine for seniors](#)

[FLU NEWS SCAN: Recent US flu vaccine uptake; H5N1 mutation transmission; More H7N2 in Australia](#)