

# Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

MMWR Week 50

Updated 12/21/2012

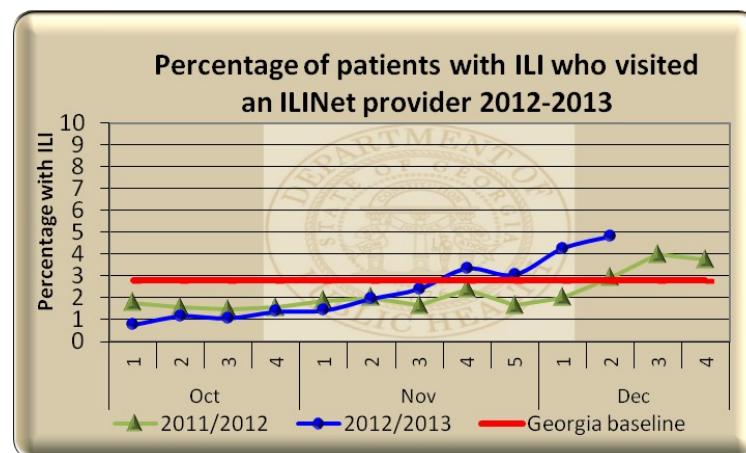
## Week 50 ( Dec. 9 - Dec. 15, 2012) Synopsis

During week 50 influenza activity **increased** in Georgia with regional occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **4.80%** (an **increase of 0.55%**), which is above the Georgia baseline of 2.8%.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **REGIONAL** during week 50.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There were **24** hospitalizations due to influenza infection. This brings the total in the Metro area to **180** on the season.
- **Influenza Related Deaths:** There was **1** death due to influenza during week 50, for a total of **1** for the season.
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of the **1645** 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 50, **450 (27.4%)** were positive for influenza.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were **0** influenza-related outbreak reported to public health during week 50 .
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the **531** 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 50, the **average** percent positive of **ALL** laboratory confirmed tests was **18.9%**, 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 **36** ILINet providers



This Week: **4.80%** of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were diagnosed with ILI.

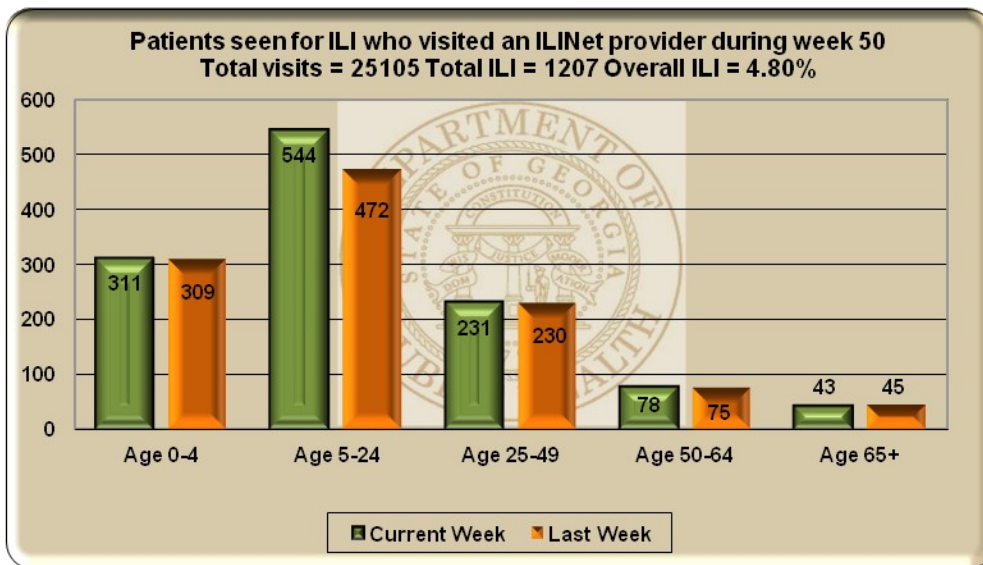
Last Week: **4.25%** of patients seen in ILINet Provider

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

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**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 50** there was an overall decrease in total patients seen at sentinel provider offices, but an increase in ILI patients. The most significant increase was seen in the 5-24 age group.

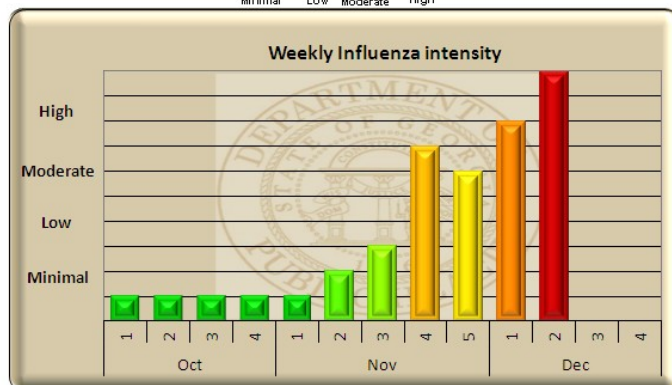
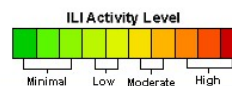
**ILI Activity Level Indicator - ILINet**

(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/>

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:  
**High = 10**

**Georgia ILI Intensity Indicator**



**Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion**

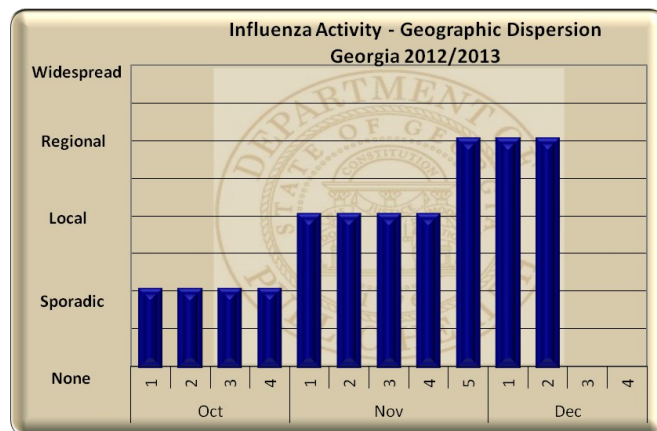
This Week's Flu Code is:

**REGIONAL**

Regional = Increased ILI in  $\geq 2$  but less than half of all Georgia Health Districts

**AND**

Recent ( within the 3 past weeks) Lab confirmed influenza in the affected Health Districts



**Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Report – Geographic Dispersion**

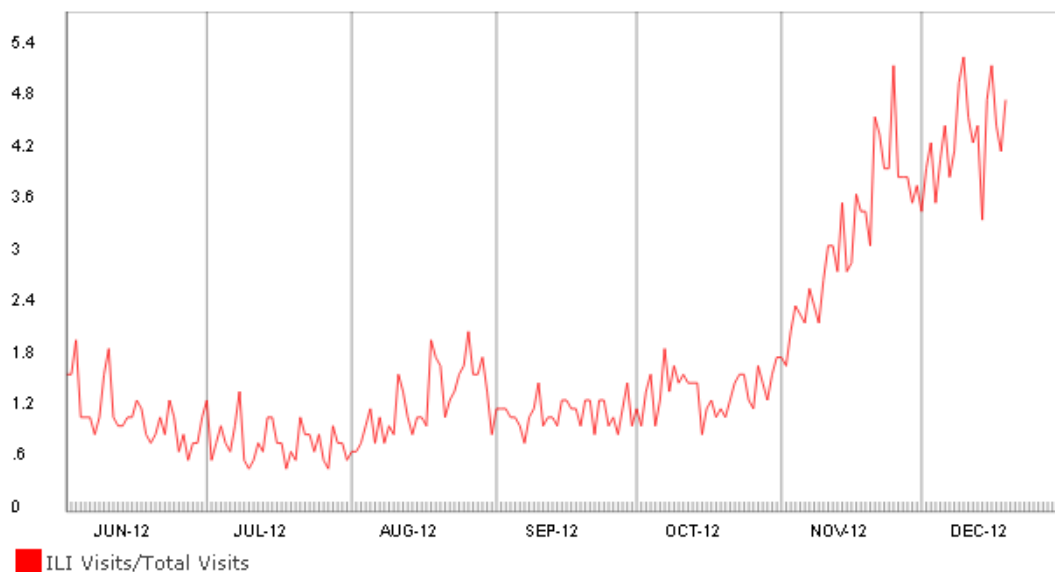
(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza severity)

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

### Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency

(Measured by ILI syndrome/ Total visits from Georgia Syndromic Surveillance Program emergency department chief complaint data)

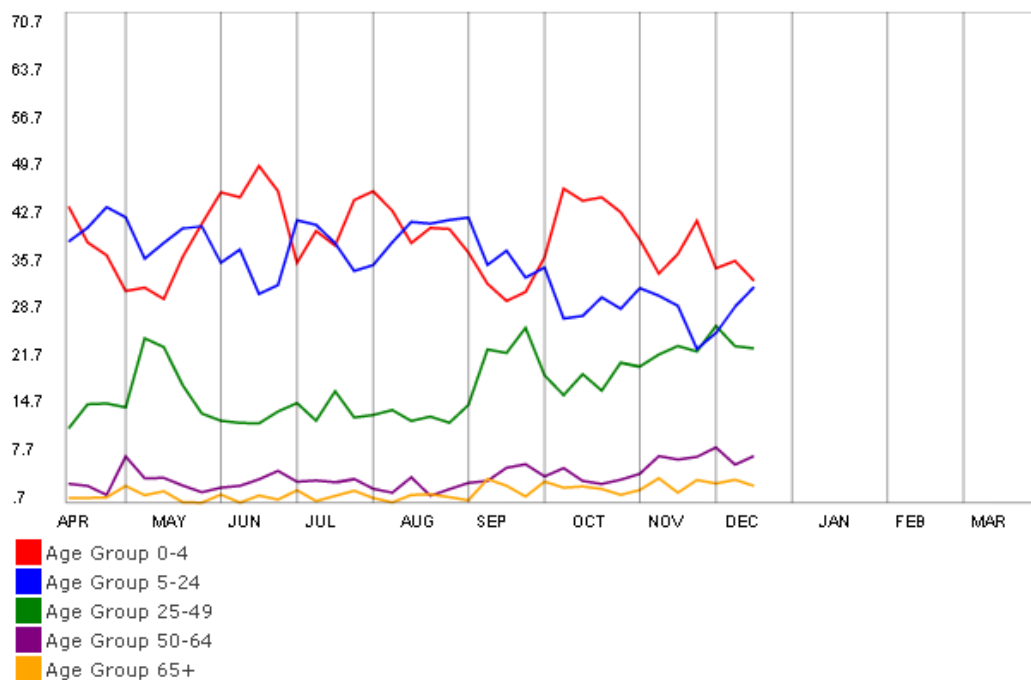


During **week 50** the daily percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system remained level.

Council of State and Ter-  
ritorial Epidemiologists  
Report – Geographic Dis-  
persion

(This graph reflects geo-  
graphic dispersion and is not  
an indicator of influenza se-  
verity)

### Weekly Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits by Age Group



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Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2012-2013 (Emerging Infections Program data)

Influenza-Associated Deaths 2012-2013 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)

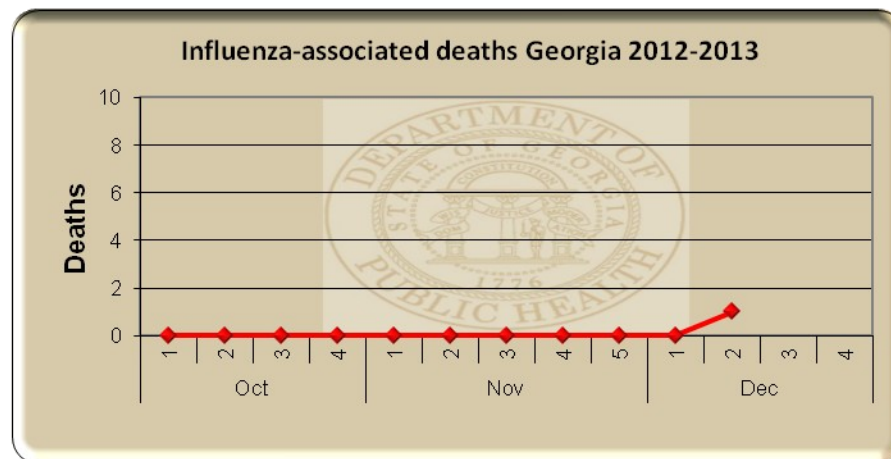
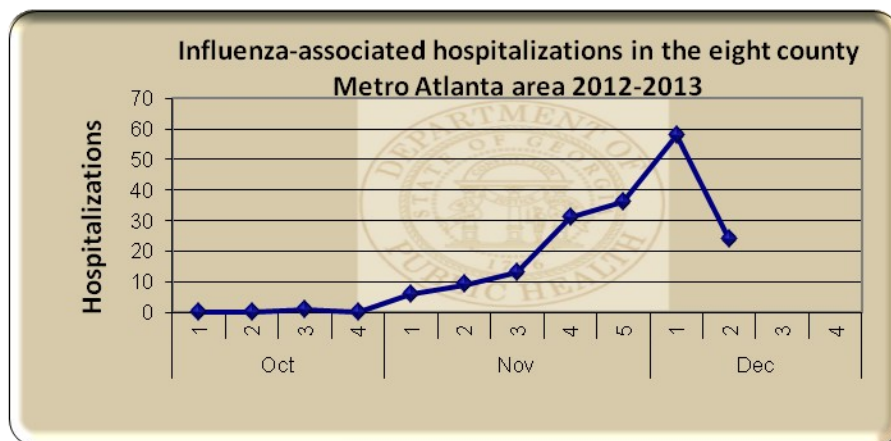
Influenza-Associated deaths reported to Public Health

### Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

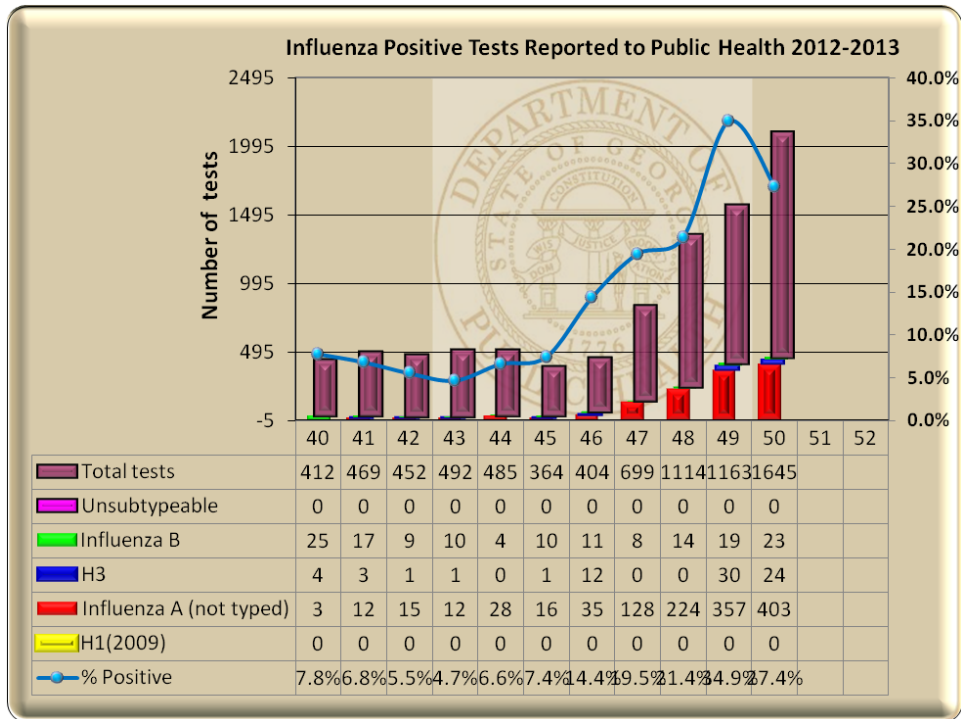
Age Group	Number of Hospitalizations (8- County Metro-Area Only)
0 - 4	38 (21.1%)
5 -17	39 (21.7%)
18 - 50	34 (18.9%)
50 - 64	28 (15.6%)
65+	41 (22.8%)
Total	180 (For confirmation, these data are delayed.)

Age Group	Number of Deaths
0 - 4	0
5 -17	0
18 - 50	0
50 - 64	1
65+	0
Total	1 (For confirmation, these data are delayed.)

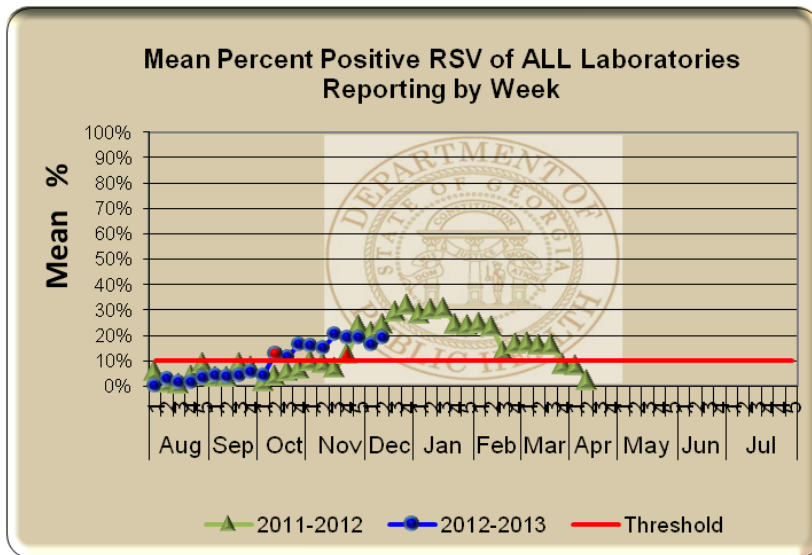


### Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data



**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.

### Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data



#### Georgia threshold of RSV season onset and end

RSV season onset is defined as the first week of two (2) consecutive weeks when the **average** 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 **average** percent positive of **ALL** lab confirmed tests are less than 10%.

**RSV Season Status: ON**



#### Flu News

**\*Are You a Physician on the Move? New Mobile App Keeps You Connected this Flu Season! \***  
 This week, CDC [ <http://www.cdc.gov/> ] launched an influenza mobile application [ <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/apps/cdc-influenza-hcp.html> ] for physicians and health care professionals. The new app. makes provides access to CDC's latest recommendations and influenza activity updates on iPads, iPhones, or iPod touch devices.  
**FLU NEWS SCAN: WHO confirms 2 H5N1 cases, H5N1 lab-worker vaccination, call for better flu vaccines**  
<http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/influenza/avianflu/news/dec1812fluscan.html>