During week 10 there was high influenza activity in Georgia with widespread occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILL was **3.54%**, which is **above** the Georgia baseline of 1.6%.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **WIDESPREAD** during week 10.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There were 28 hospitalizations due to influenza infection during week 10. There have been 256 hospitalizations due to influenza infection so far this season.
- **Influenza Related Deaths:** There were 2 confirmed deaths due to influenza. There have been 5 confirmed influenza-associated death as of 3/18/2016.
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of the 193 specimens tested by Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) during week 10, **233 (25.3%)** were positive for influenza. Public Health Laboratories tested 10 specimens during week 10, 7 were positive for influenza.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were 0 reported to public health during week 10. There have been 2 influenza-related outbreaks so far this season.
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the 184 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 10, the percent positive of **ALL** laboratory tests was 2.2%.
During week 10 those under 49 years of age were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

This Week: 3.54% 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.

During week 10 those under 49 years of age were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.
This Week's Flu Code is: **WIDESPREAD**

**Widespread** = Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions AND Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

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**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: **High = 8**

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**Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion**

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

(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza severity)
During **week 10** the weekly percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system increased compared to the previous week.
### Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number of Hospitalizations (8-County Metro-Area Only)</th>
<th>Hospitalization Rate (Cases/100,000 people)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>47 (18.4%)</td>
<td>17.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 17</td>
<td>28 (10.9%)</td>
<td>3.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 51</td>
<td>69 (27.0%)</td>
<td>3.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 64</td>
<td>55 (21.5%)</td>
<td>7.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>57 (22.3%)</td>
<td>15.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>6.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Influenza-associated Hospitalizations in the Eight County Metro Atlanta Area, 2015-2016

![Graph showing hospitalizations over weeks](image)

### Georgia Influenza-Associated Deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 51</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 64</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Influenza-associated Deaths, Georgia, 2015-2016

![Graph showing deaths over weeks](image)
During **week 10** Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to NREVSS tested 193 specimens for influenza, 233 (25.3%) were positive. The predominate strain identified was influenza A.

**Note:** No subtyping information will be released from clinical laboratories