During week 40 there was minimal influenza activity in Georgia with sporadic occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILL was 1.35%, which is below the Georgia baseline of 2.1%.

- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was SPORADIC during week 40.

- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There were 0 hospitalizations due to influenza infection during week 40.

- **Influenza Related Deaths:** There were 0 confirmed deaths due to influenza.

- **Viral Surveillance:** Of the 190 specimens tested by Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) during week 40, 3 (1.58%) were positive for influenza. Public Health Laboratories tested 18 specimens during week 40, 0 were positive for influenza.

- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were 0 outbreaks reported to public health during week 40.

- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the 302 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 40, the percent positive of ALL laboratory tests was 15.23%.

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**Flu News**

**Health Map Vaccine Finder**

**CDC officials worry that new flu vaccine recommendations could reduce use**
During week 40 those under 24 years of age were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.
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**

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Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion

**This Week’s Flu Code is:**

**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.
During week 40 the weekly percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system was 1.82%.

### Number of Patient Visits with ILI Syndrome by Age Group

- **8-11**
- **12-18**
- **19-24**
- **25-49**
- **50-64**
- **65+**
- **UNK**
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>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 49</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations in the Eight County Metro Atlanta Area, 2016-2017

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>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 64</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-associated Deaths, Georgia, 2016-2017

Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2016-2017 (Emerging Infections Program data)

Influenza-Associated Deaths 2016-2017 Statewide (Influenza-associated deaths are a notifiable condition in Georgia)
Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data

During week 40 Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to NREVSS tested 190 specimens for influenza, 3 (1.58%) were positive. The only strain identified was influenza B.

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

Public Health Laboratories tested 18 specimens for influenza during week 40, none were positive.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data

RSV Season Status: ON

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%.