

# Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

MMWR Week 43

Updated 11/6/2015

## Week 43 (Oct. 25 - Oct. 31, 2015) Synopsis

**During week 43 there was minimal influenza activity in Georgia with local occurrences of sustained flu transmission.**

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet):** The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was **0.94%**, which is **below** the Georgia baseline of 1.6%.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **LOCAL** during week 43.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There was **1** hospitalization due to influenza infection during week 43. There have been 5 hospitalizations due to influenza infection so far this season.
- **Influenza Related Deaths:** There were **0** confirmed deaths due to influenza. There have been 0 confirmed influenza-associated deaths as of 11/6/2015.
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of the **238** specimens tested by Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) during week 43, **10 (4.20%)** were positive for influenza. Of the 2 specimens tested for influenza by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) during week 43, 0 (0.0%) were positive.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were **0** influenza-related outbreaks reported to public health during week 43.
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the **52** 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 43, the percent positive of **ALL** laboratory tests was 17.31%.

---

## Flu News

---

[Find influenza vaccine providers in your area](#)

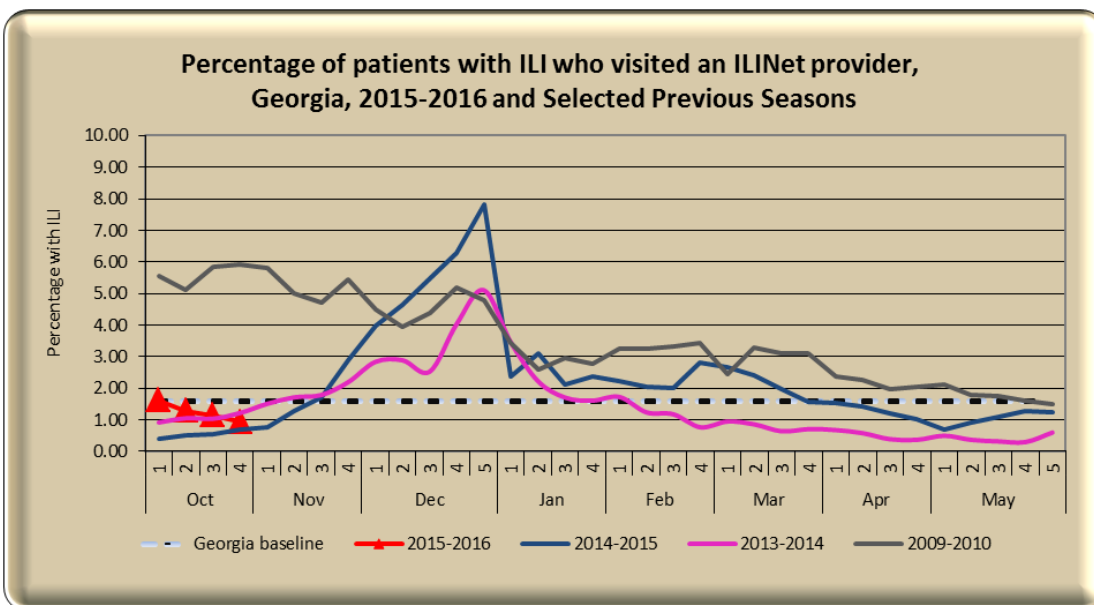
[US flu levels still low, with a few global hot spots](#)

[Flu Scan: Flu A and B shedding patterns; Aussie flu vaccine effectiveness](#)

**GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

**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 **24** ILINet providers reporting in Georgia.)

**ILINet Provider Network Data**



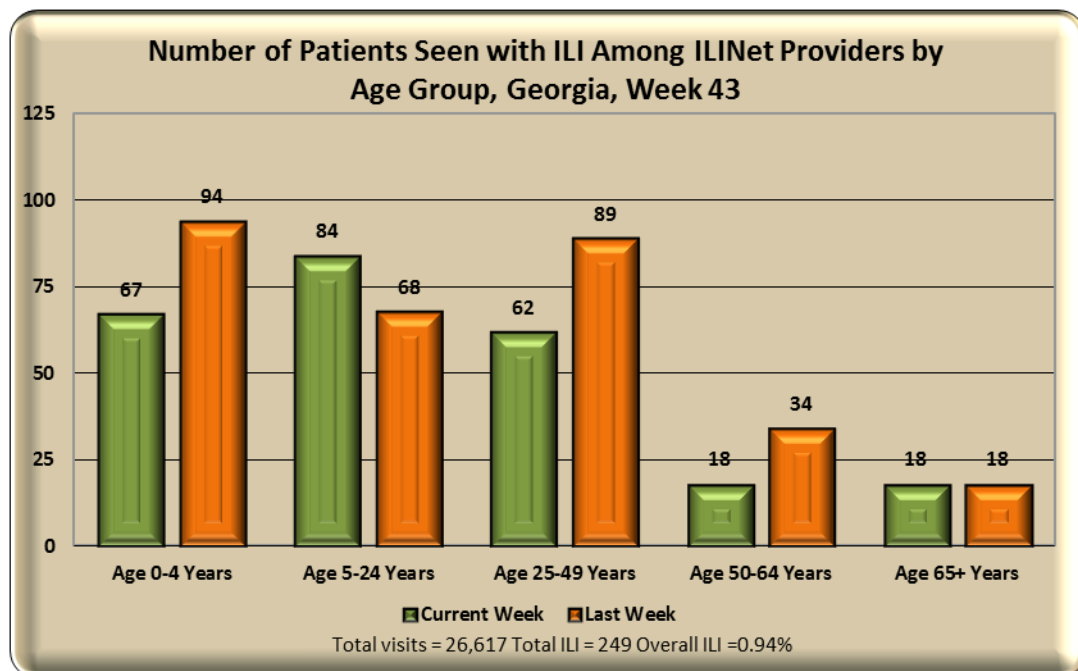
This Week: **0.94%** of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were diagnosed with ILI.

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

**ILINet Patient Visits By Age Group**

**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 43** those in the age group 0-49 years of age were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

**GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

**ILI Activity Level Indicator - ILINet**

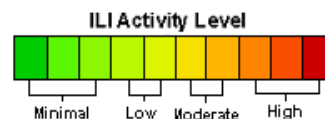
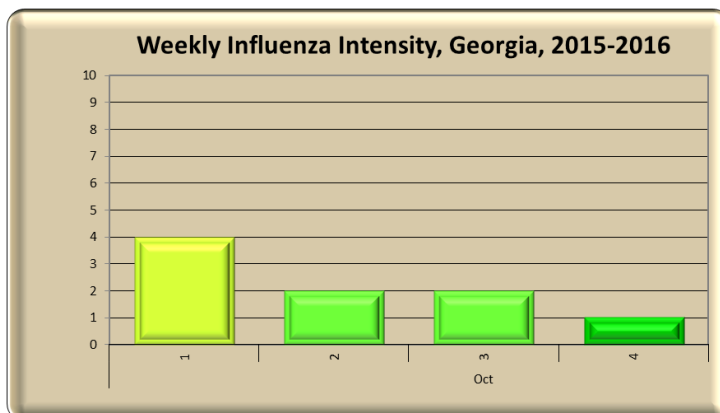
(This graph uses the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI to measure the ILI severity in Georgia.) For a national view, visit <http://cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>)

**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:

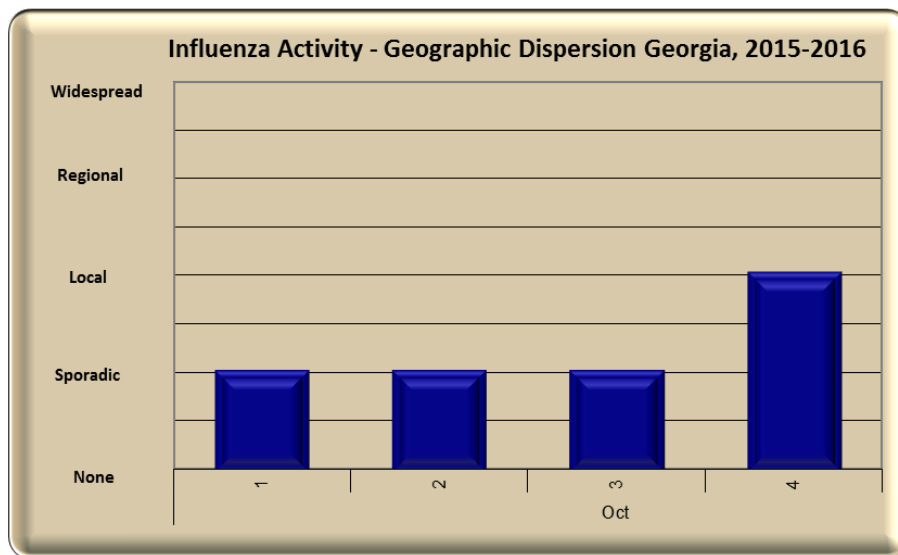
**Minimal = 1**



**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:

**LOCAL**

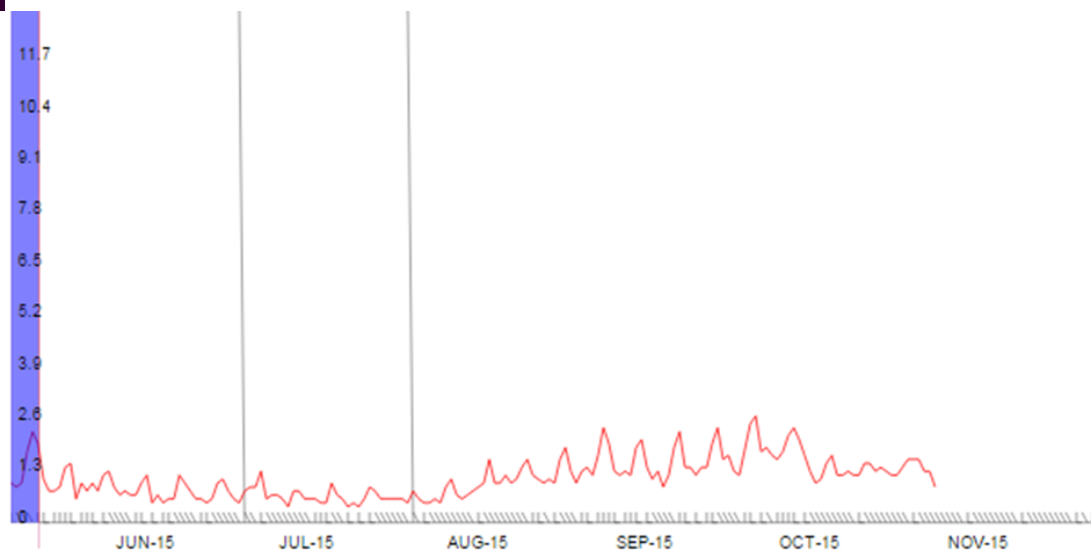
Increased ILI in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased  
**And** recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI  
**OR**

2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased **And** recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions

GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH

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

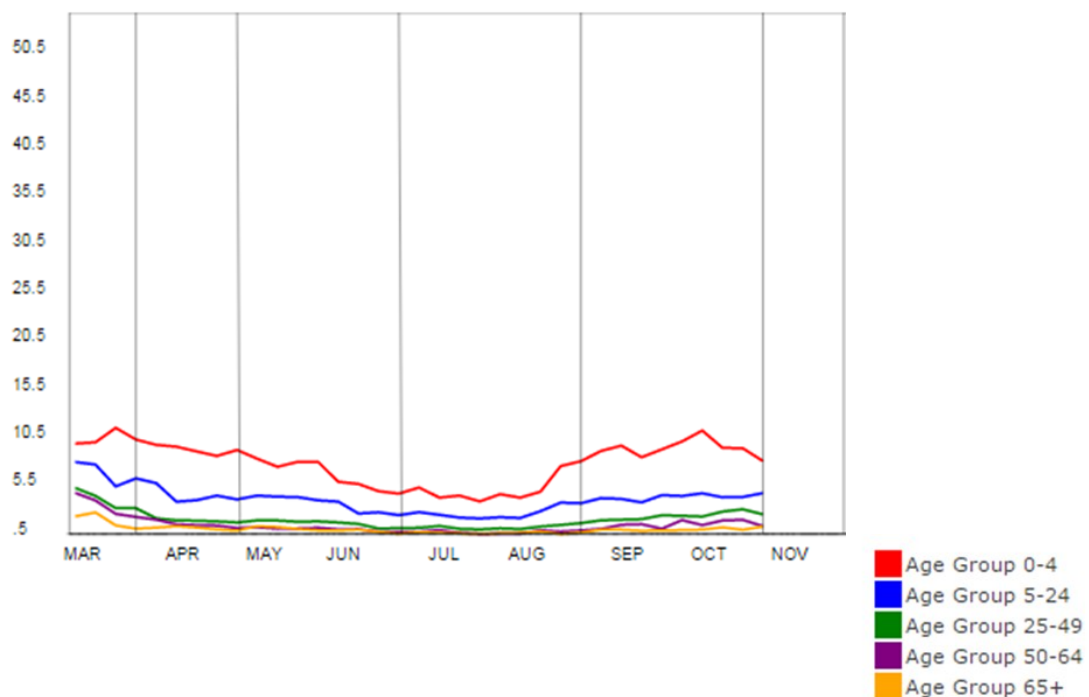
### Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency



During **week 43** the daily percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system remained the same compared to the previous week.

### Percentage of Patients with ILI Syndrome Visits by Age Group

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



**GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2014-2015** (Emerging Infections Program data)

**Influenza-Associated Deaths 2014-2015 Statewide** (Influenza-associated deaths are a notifiable condition in Georgia)

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

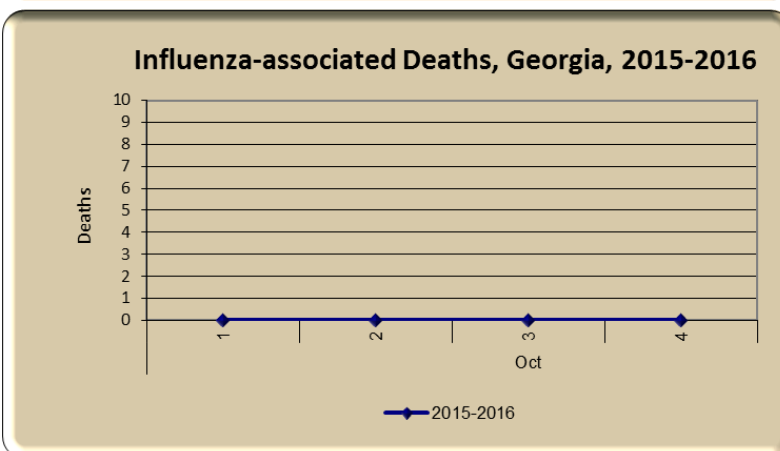
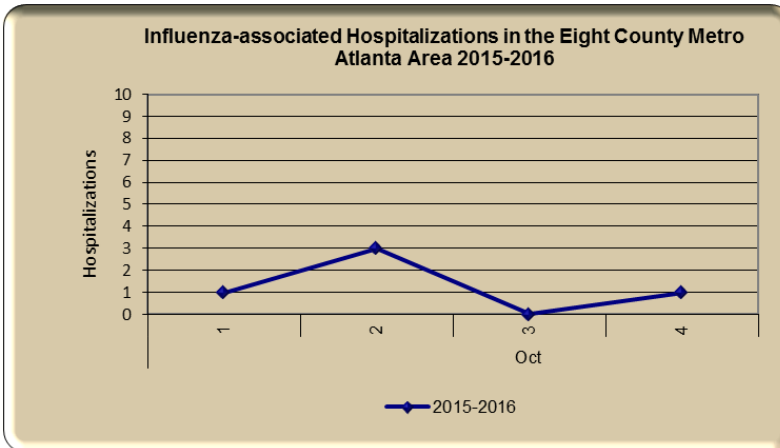
**Influenza-Associated deaths reported to Public Health**

**Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths**

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

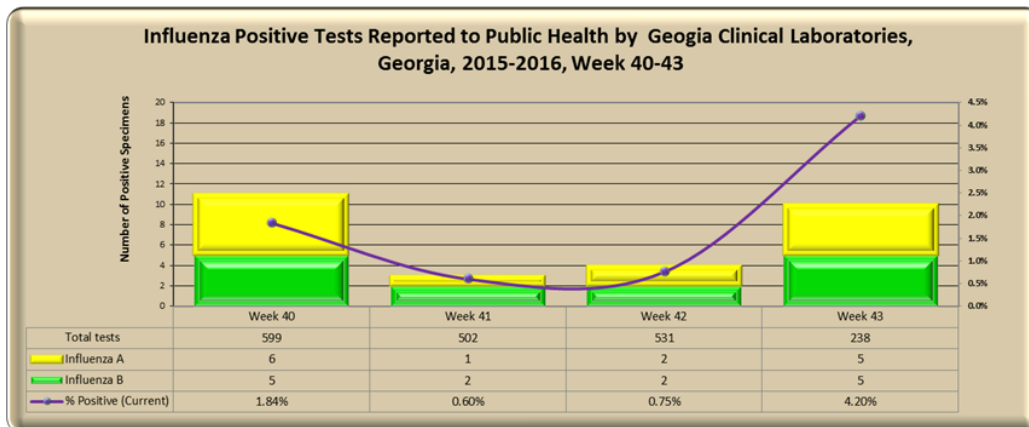
  

Age Group	Number of Deaths
0 - 4	0
5 -17	0
18 - 51	0
51 - 64	0
65+	0
Total	0 (For confirmation, these data are delayed.)



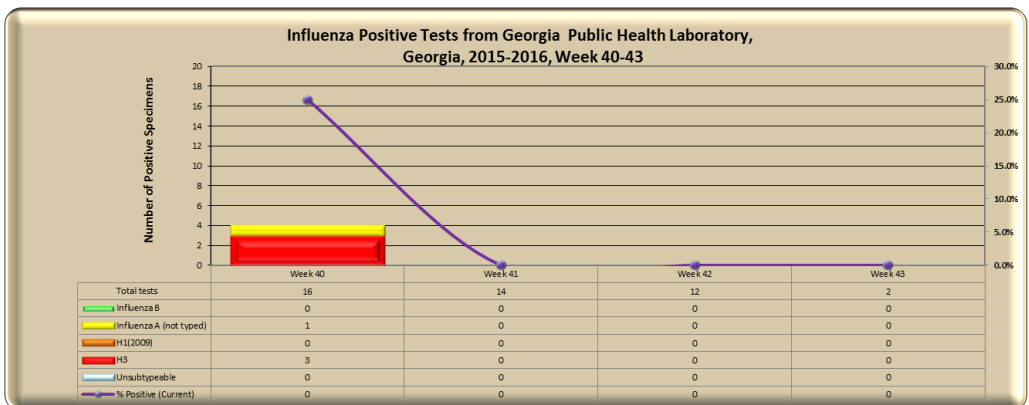
**GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data**



During **week 43** Georgia clinical laboratories reporting to NREVSS tested 238 specimens for influenza, 10 (4.20%) were positive.

Note: No subtyping information will be released from clinical laboratories



During **week 43** the Georgia Public Health Laboratory tested 2 specimens for influenza, none were positive.

**Georgia threshold of RSV season on-set 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**

**Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data**

