

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to MDH for the week ending November 10, 2018

Prepared by the Division of Infectious Disease Surveillance Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports are received.

## **SUMMARY**

During the week ending November 10, 2018 influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was MINIMAL and there was REGIONAL geographic activity. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by Sentinel Providers slightly increased. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by Maryland Emergency Departments remained unchanged. The proportion of MRITS respondents reporting ILI decreased. Clinical laboratories reported an increase in the proportion of specimens testing positive for influenza. Four specimens tested positive for influenza at the MDH lab. There were 10 influenza-associated hospitalizations. There were no respiratory outbreaks reported to MDH.

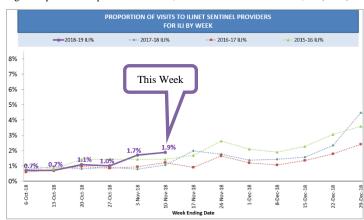
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ILI Intensity Levels			
<b>√</b> Minimal			
Low			
Moderate			
High			

Influenza Geographic Activity	
No Activity	
Sporadic	
Local	
✓ Regional	
Widespread	

#### **ILINet Sentinel Providers**

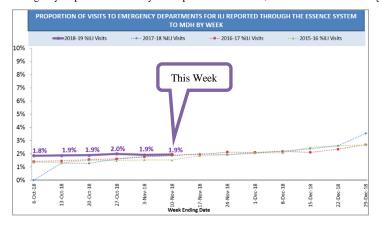
Eighteen providers reported a total of 5,136 visits this week. Of those, 97 (1.9%) were visits for ILI. This is approaching the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	30 (31%)	34 (25%)	143 (28%)
Age 5-24	34 (35%)	57 (41%)	203 (40%)
Age 25-49	18 (19%)	30 (22%)	86 (17%)
Age 50-64	9 (9%)	11 (8%)	41 (8%)
Age ≥ 65	6 (6%)	6 (4%)	30 (6%)
Total	97 (100%)	138 (100%)	503 (100%)

#### Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 54,480 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 1,061 (1.9%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	259 (24%)	263 (24%)	1,572 (24%)
Age 5-24	337 (32%)	388 (36%)	2,270 (34%)
Age 25-49	299 (28%)	273 (25%)	1,797 (27%)
Age 50-64	108 (10%)	95 (9%)	645 (10%)
Age ≥ 65	58 (5%)	67 (6%)	397 (6%)
Total	1,061 (100%)	1,086 (100%)	6,681 (100%)

### Neighboring states' influenza information:

Delaware http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html

District of Columbia <a href="http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza">http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza</a>

Pennsylvania http://www.health.pa.gov/My%20Health/Diseases%20and%20Conditions/I-L/Pages/Influenza.aspx#.V-LtaPkrJD8

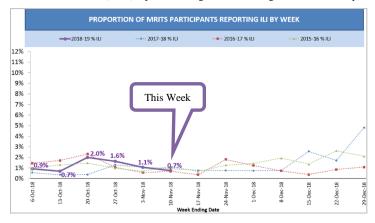
Virginia <a href="http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/influenza-flu-in-virginia/influenza-surveillance/">http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/influenza-flu-in-virginia/influenza-surveillance/</a>

West Virginia <a href="http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx">http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx</a>

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### Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS)

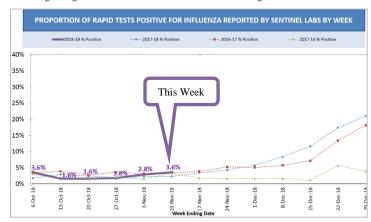
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 546 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 4 (0.7%) reported having ILI and missing six cumulative days of regular daily activities.



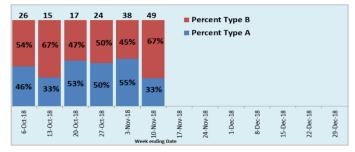
MRITS Respondents Reporting ILI By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)
Age 5-24	1 (25%)	3 (50%)	9 (23%)
Age 25-49	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	11 (28%)
Age 50-64	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	7 (18%)
Age ≥ 65	0 (0%)	2 (33%)	8 (21%)
Total	4 (100%)	6 (100%)	39 (100%)

## **Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing**

There were 46 clinical laboratories reporting 1,372 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 49 (3.6%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 16 (33%) were influenza Type A and 33 (67%) were influenza Type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

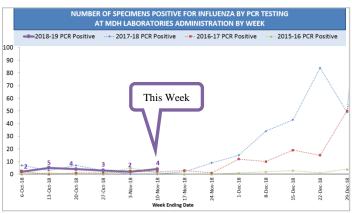


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Туре А	16 (33%)	21 (55%)	75 (44%)
Туре В	33 (67%)	17 (45%)	94 (56%)
Total	49 (100%)	38 (100%)	169 (100%)



## State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The MDH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 72 PCR tests for influenza and 4 (5.6%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 3 (75%) were positive for Type A (H1) and 1 (25%) was positive for Type A (H3). PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The MDH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A and lineages of influenza B, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type, subtype, and lineage.

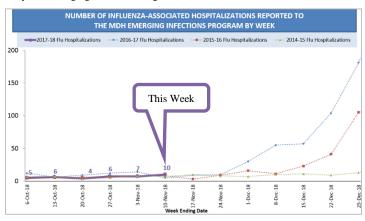


Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	8 (40%)
Type A (H3)	1 (25%)	2 (100%)	3 (15%)
Type B (Victoria)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (45%)
Type B (Yamagata)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Dual Type A (H1/H3)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	4 (100%)	2 (100%)	20 (100%)

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### **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations**

A total of 10 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported this week. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g., RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.) This surveillance is conducted as a component of the Maryland Emerging Infections Program.



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	2 (20%)	1 (25%)	10 (26%)
Age 5-17	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (8%)
Age 18-24	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)
Age 25-49	3 (30%)	3 (75%)	10 (26%)
Age 50-64	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)
Age ≥ 65	5 (50%)	0 (0%)	11 (28%)
Total	10 (100%)	4 (100%)	39 (100%)

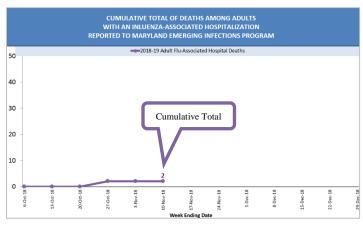
#### **Influenza-associated Deaths**

An influenza-associated death is one with a clinically compatible illness and a positive influenza test of any kind.

**Pediatric Deaths:** No pediatric (< 18 years of age) deaths were reported.

Influenza-associated pediatric mortality is a reportable condition in Maryland. Pediatric deaths are tracked without regard to hospitalization.

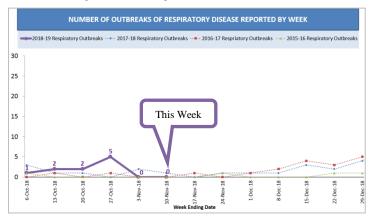
Adult Deaths Among Hospitalized Patients: A total of 2 deaths have been reported among adults admitted to Maryland hospitals this influenza season. Influenza-associated adult mortality is *not* a reportable condition in Maryland. However, adult mortality surveillance is conducted as a component of the Maryland Emerging Infections Program's influenza-associated hospitalization surveillance.



Influenza-Associated Deaths	Cumulative Season Total
Pediatric Deaths (Age < 18)	0
Adult Deaths (in hospitalized cases)	2

### **Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease**

There were no respiratory outbreaks reported to MDH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g., from ILI to influenza.)



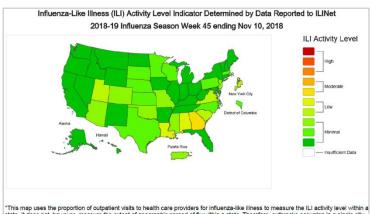
Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Influenza-like Illness	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (20%)
Pneumonia	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (80%)
Other Respiratory	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (100%)

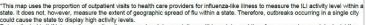
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### National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

During week 45 (October 4-10, 2018), Influenza activity in the United States remains low, although small increases in activity were reported.

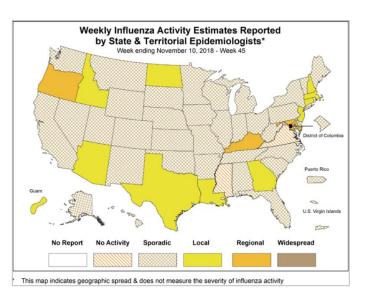
- Viral Surveillance: Influenza A viruses have predominated in the United States since the beginning of July. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.
- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic 0 threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC for week 45.
- 0 Outpatient Illness Surveillance: Nationwide during week 45, 1.9% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI).
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in three states was reported as regional; Guam and 10 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 35 states reported sporadic activity; and two states reported no activity.





Data collected in ILINet may disproportionally represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.

rull picture of influenza activity for the whole state. Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map is based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data are received. Differences in the data presented here by CDC and independently by some state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.



## Where to get an influenza vaccination

Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2018-19 influenza season? Go to https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/influenza/Pages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.