

2018-19 Weekly Influenza Update

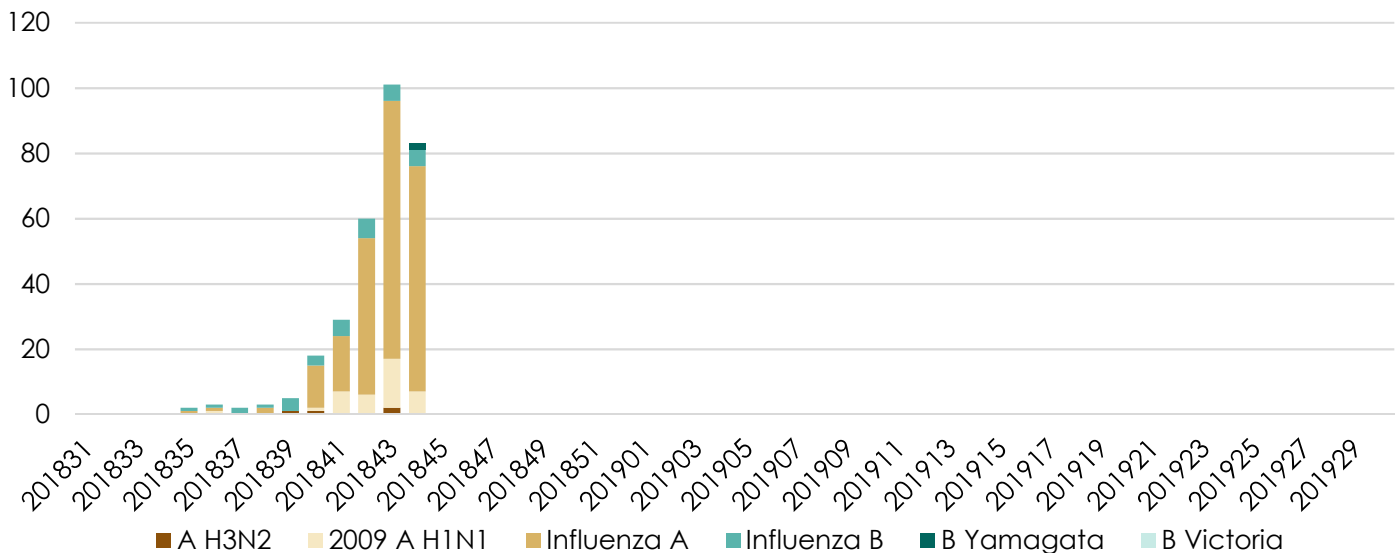
Preliminary data through week 201844, the week ending 11/3/2018
 Edited by: Jill K Baber, MPH, Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

Overview

As of this week:	This season (2018-19)	Last season (2017-18)
Cases reported for the week	83	8
Cumulative cases for season	306	43
Activity level	Local	Sporadic

The case count for this week has dropped slightly compared with last week. A majority of laboratory-confirmed influenza continues to be identified in the northwest region of the state, but the number of counties seeing sporadic influenza is increasing. The A 2009 H1N1 strain of influenza is currently predominating in North Dakota and nation-wide. This strain disproportionately affects children and younger adults, a trend we are seeing in our cases. Getting vaccinated is the best way to prevent flu, so people should get their influenza vaccination as soon as possible. The flu vaccine takes about two weeks to provide protection. Several strains of flu circulate each season, so vaccination is recommended even if you have already had flu. Handwashing and staying home when you are sick are also important prevention tools to stop flu from spreading.

Number of Reported Laboratory-Identified Influenza Cases by Week Number

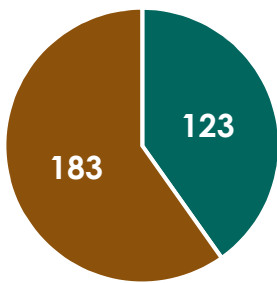


Number of cases:	A H3N2	2009 A H1N1	Influenza A	Influenza B	B Yamagata	B Victoria
This week	0	7	69	5	2	0
This season	4	37	230	33	2	0

Laboratory-confirmed influenza is a reportable disease in North Dakota. Influenza “cases” include people that have tested positive for influenza in a healthcare setting. It does not include people with influenza who did not seek healthcare, or who were diagnosed without a lab test, which is common. The true number of people with influenza in North Dakota is underrepresented, but case data allows us to see where and in what populations influenza is circulating. It also provides context regarding how the current season compares with previous seasons. Find more information about cases on www.ndflu.com.

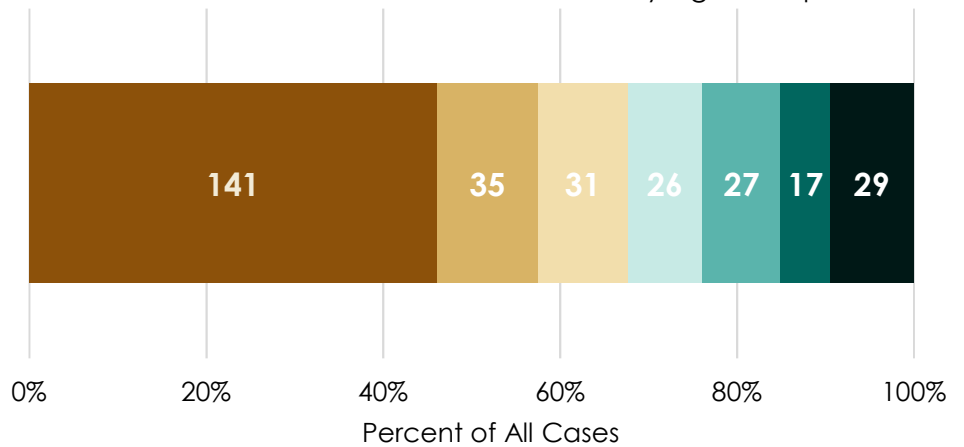
Case Demographics

Case Count for Lab-Confirmed Cases by Gender



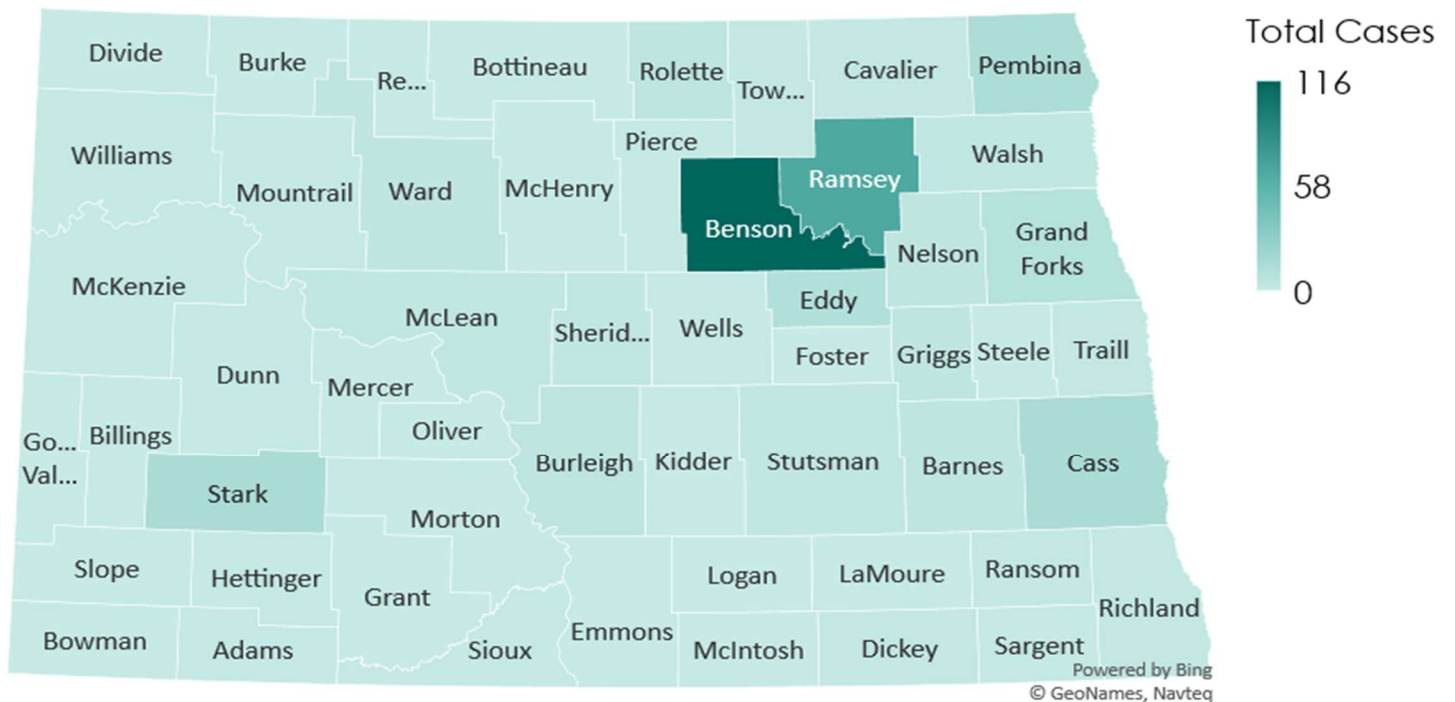
■ MALE ■ FEMALE

Case Count for Lab-Confirmed Cases by Age Group



■ <10 ■ 10-19 ■ 20-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50-59 ■ 60+

Cases by County



Outbreaks

During the influenza season, influenza outbreaks are common anywhere people gather, including schools, child care centers, and health care facilities. Outbreaks of influenza or influenza-like illness may be reported to the NDDoH. The following outbreaks have been reported this season:

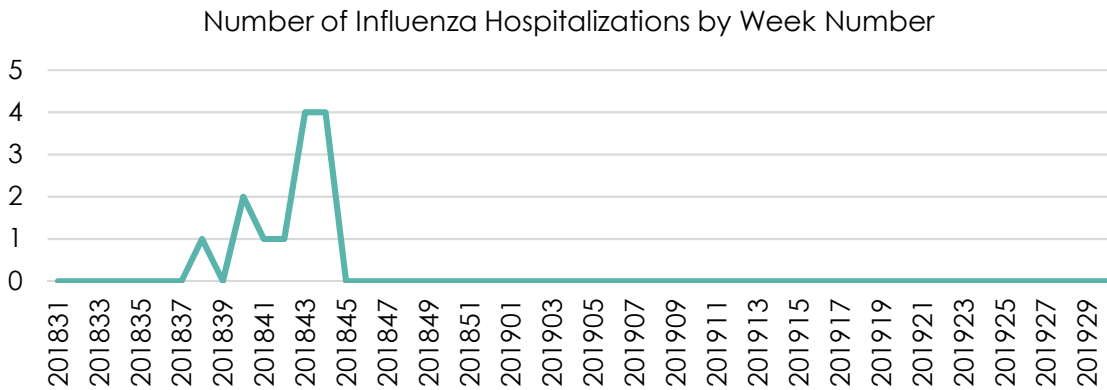
Setting	Number of outbreaks	Identified pathogens
Long Term Care, Basic Care, Assisted Living	3	1 flu A/flu B; 1 rhinovirus/ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ; 1 unknown
Schools	0	
Child Care Centers	1	1 influenza A

Surveillance Programs

In addition to case reporting, the NDDoH uses a variety information sources to fully describe of what is happening during the influenza season.

Hospitalizations

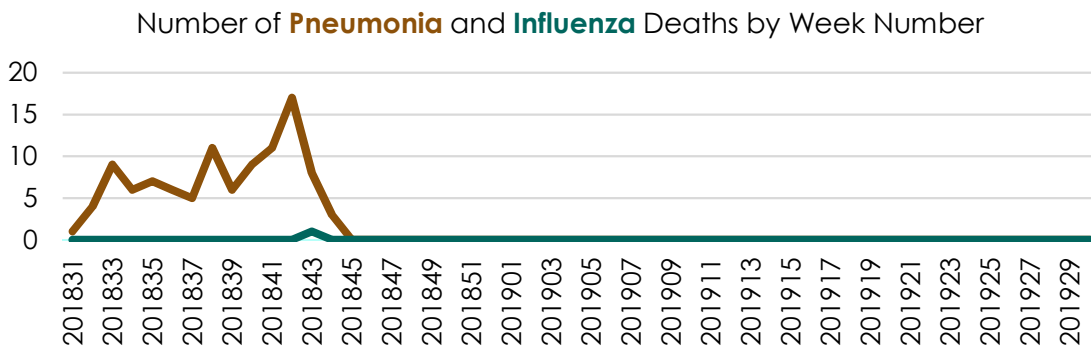
This season, the NDDoH has introduced a new influenza hospitalization surveillance program. Select North Dakota hospitals report the number influenza-related hospitalizations weekly to the NDDoH. Because this surveillance methodology is new, hospitalization numbers this year may not be comparable to previous years.



Total number of Hospitalizations:	
This week	4
This season	13

Deaths

Data on pneumonia and influenza deaths is obtained from Vital Records and based on the cause of death listed on the death certificate.

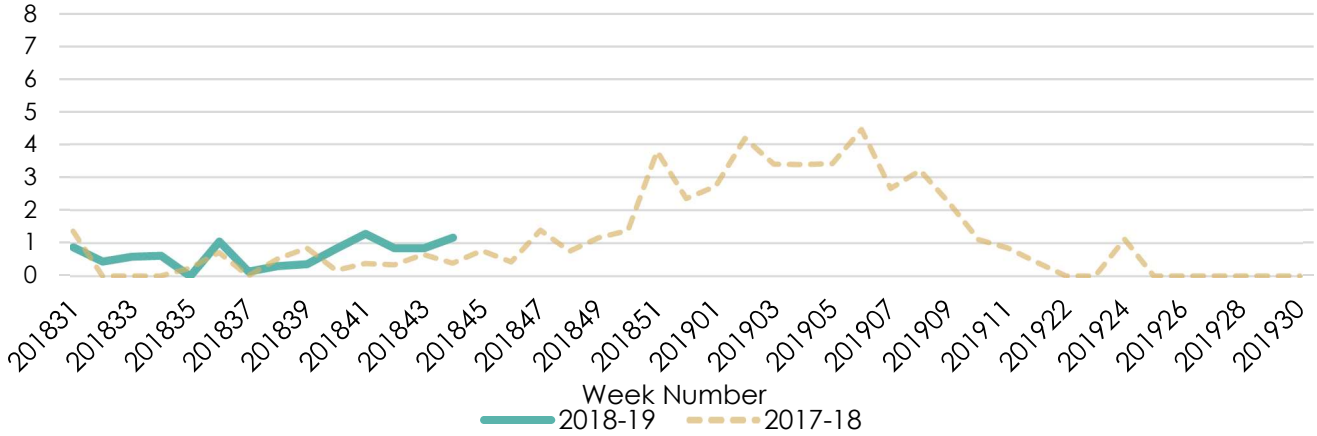


Total number of deaths for the season:	
Pneumonia	103
Influenza	1

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness

The NDDoH participates in the national U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Data from participating outpatient providers in North Dakota are pooled to create a state-wide estimate for the weekly percent of healthcare visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI). Patients presenting with a fever of 100°F or greater and a cough and/or sore throat are considered to have ILI. For more information on state and national ILINet data, see [FluView Interactive](#).

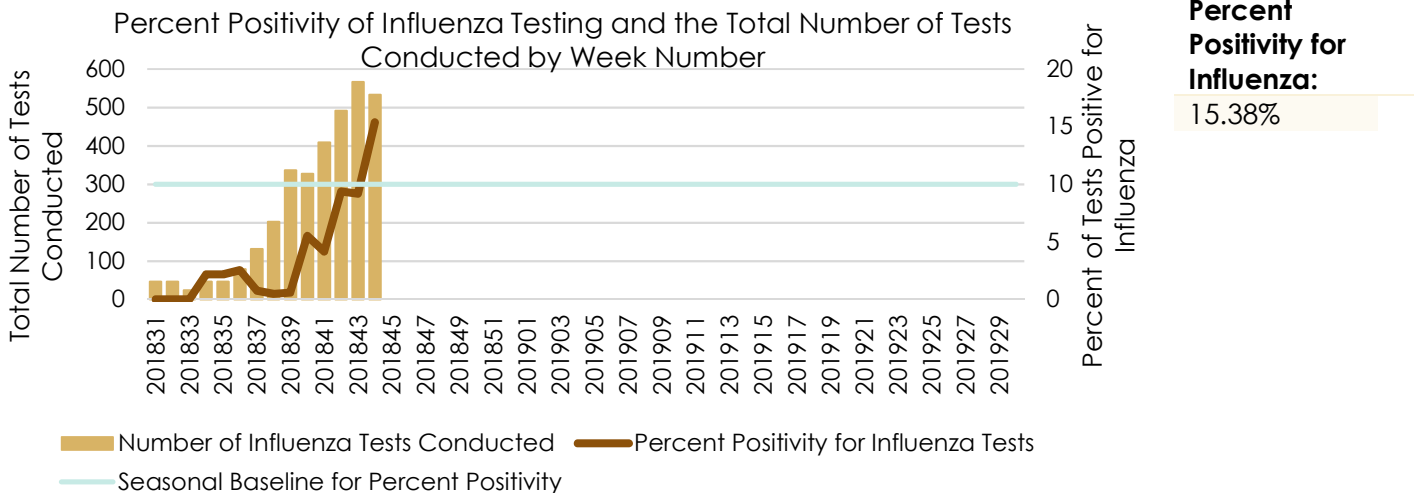
Percent of Outpatient Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness by Week, Current and Previous Season

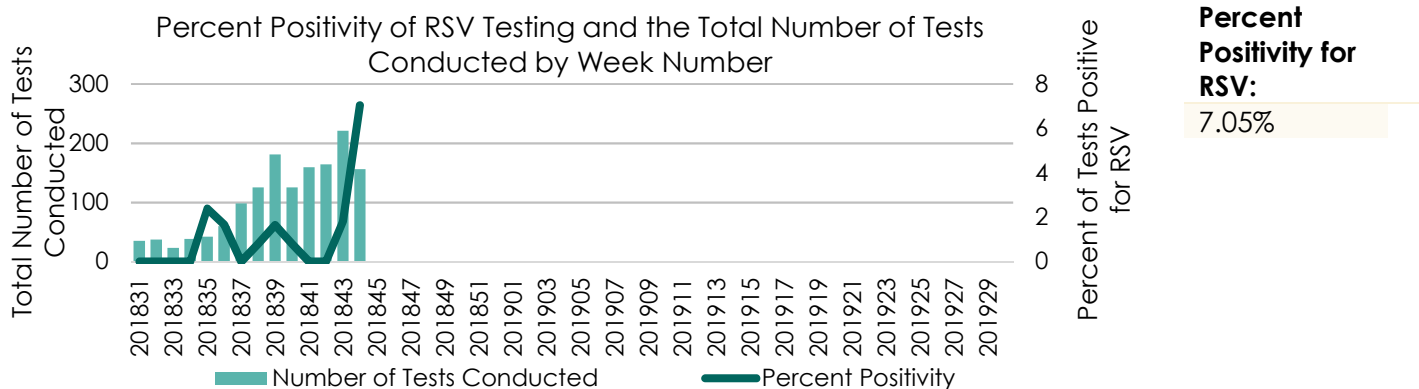


Week Number	Percent ILI	# ILI 0-4 age group	# ILI 5-24 age group	# ILI 25-49 age group	# ILI 50-64 age group	# ILI 65+ age group	Total # visits
201841	1.29%	5	20	12	5	3	3501
201842	0.84%	7	10	6	3	3	3434
201843	0.84%	3	14	6	5	1	3436
201844	1.17%	9	18	8	2	3	3412

Sentinel Laboratory Data

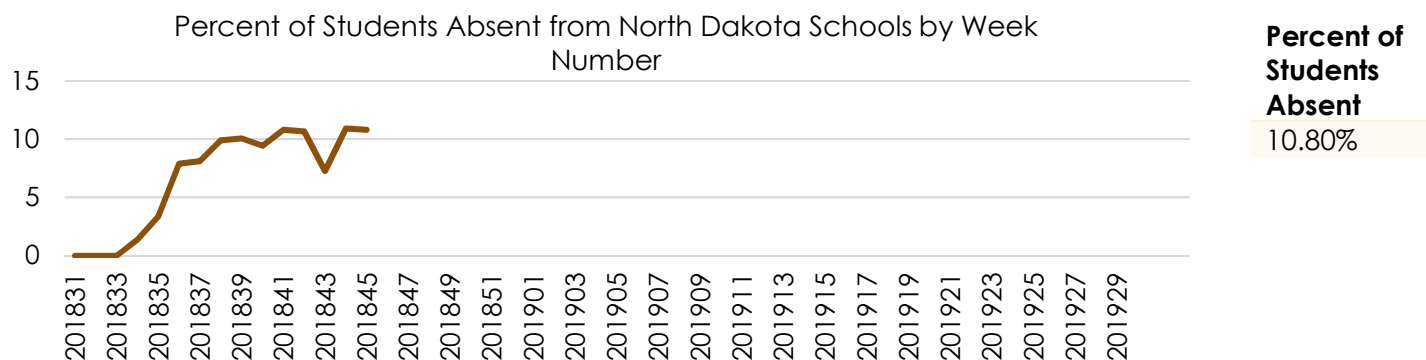
The NDDoH receives influenza and RSV testing data from participating sentinel laboratories across the state. The total number of positive tests and the total number of tests conducted are reported and used to create a state-wide percent positivity statistic. For influenza, percent positivity of 10% or greater indicates “season level” influenza activity.



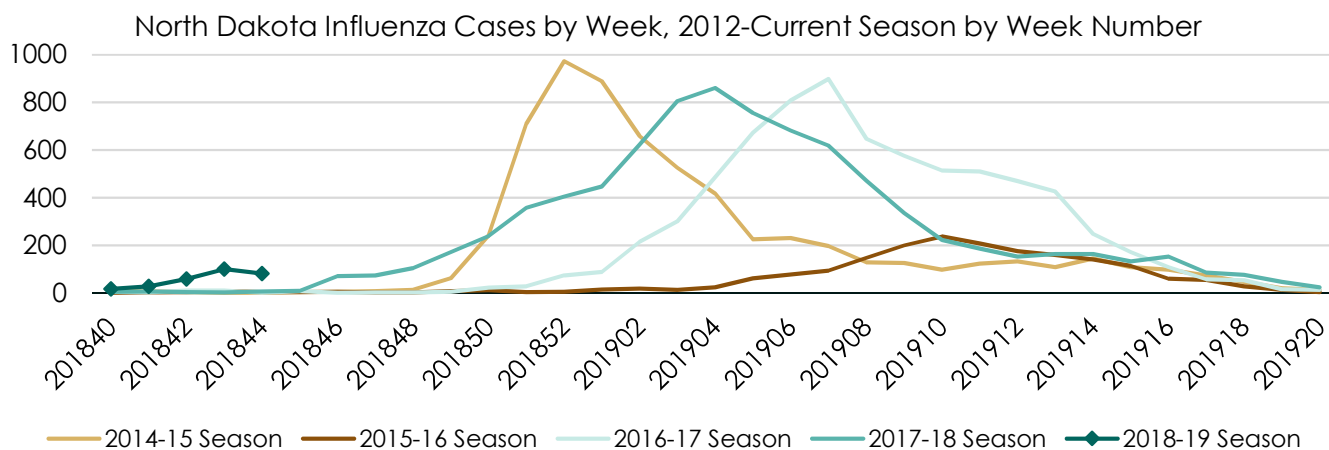


School Absenteeism

During the influenza season, increases in school absenteeism data can be used as an early indicator for influenza circulation. The NDDoH received absenteeism data from a majority of schools in the state. Data here include absences for all reasons.



Multi-season Comparison



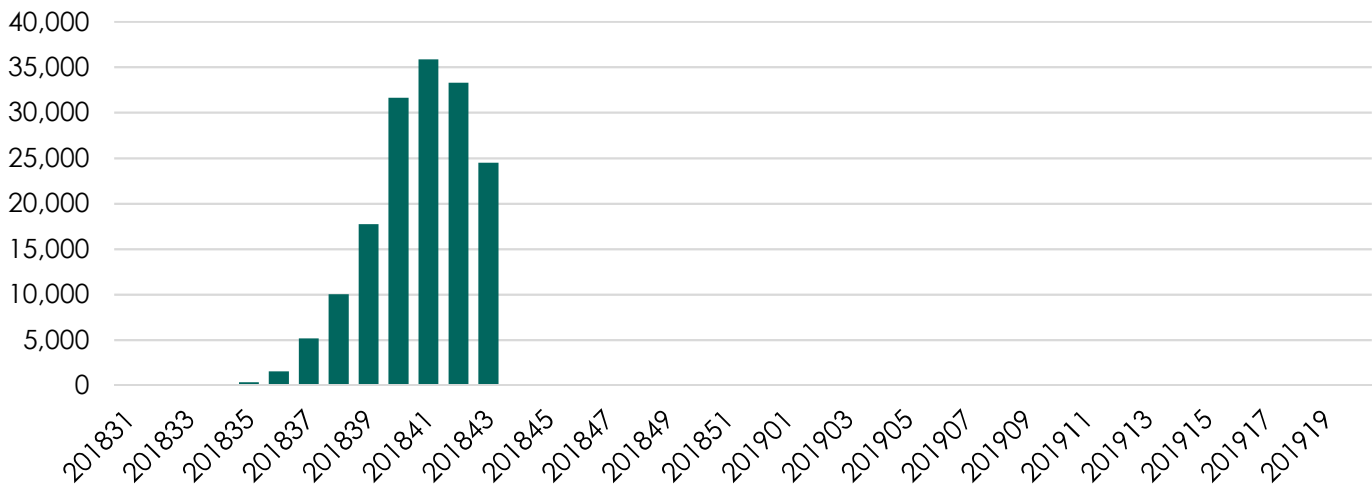
Season	Total Cases	Peak Week (week ending)	Predominant Strain
2014-15	6,443	12/27/2014	A H3N2 (vaccine mismatch)
2015-16	1,942	3/12/2016	2009 A H1N1
2016-17	7,507	2/18/2017	A H3N2
2017-18	8,498	1/27/2018	A H3N3
2018-19	306 (current)	TBD	TBD

2018-19 Vaccination Stats

Vaccine Doses Administered

The North Dakota Immunization Information System (NDIIS) provides information on vaccines given in North Dakota. Vaccines given to children are required to be entered into the NDIIS, while vaccines given to adults are often entered into the NDIIS but are not required to be entered. Many providers in North Dakota have established an electronic connection with the NDIIS, allowing all vaccinations for that provider to be sent to the NDIIS automatically. A total of **181,551** doses of 2017-18 influenza vaccine have been entered into the NDIIS so far this season.

Influenza Doses Administered by Week Number



Vaccination Rates by Age

NDIIS data can also be used to estimate the percent of North Dakotans in each age group that have received an influenza vaccination so far this season. This week, the age group with the highest rates is **65+** with **42.1%**, and the age group with the lowest vaccination rate is **19-49 year-olds**, with **12.9%**.

Influenza Vaccination Rates by Age Group, by Week Number, Estimated by the NDIIS

