OVERVIEW

Influenza activity in the United States continues to decrease, but remains relatively high for this time of year. As of April 13, 2019, the CDC estimates between 36 and 41.3 million people have been sick with influenza and between 502,000 to 610,000 people have been hospitalized due to influenza in the United States this flu season. Influenza-like illness (ILI) and hospitalization rates are now high enough to classify the current season as being of “moderate” severity.

Number of Reported Laboratory-Identified Influenza Cases by Week

Number of cases: A H3N2 2009 A H1N1 Influenza A Influenza B B Yamagata B Victoria

This week 8 3 105 19 0 7
This season 190 636 6584 262 7 34
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](http://www.ndflu.com).

**CASE DEMOGRAPHICS**

### Case Count for Lab-Confirmed Cases by Gender

- **Male**: 3608
- **Female**: 4105

### Case Count for Lab-Confirmed Cases by Age Group

- **<10**: 3278
- **10-19**: 1102
- **20-29**: 656
- **30-39**: 785
- **40-49**: 578
- **50-59**: 557
- **60+**: 757

### Cases by County

[Map showing case counts 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Number of outbreaks</th>
<th>Identified pathogens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Care, Basic Care, Assisted Living</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15 influenza A; 2 influenza A/B; 1 rhinovirus/Haemophilus influenzae; 3 unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 influenza A/B; 2 influenza A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Centers and Preschools</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 influenza A; 1 unknown, 1 influenza A/RSV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS

In addition to case reporting, the NDDoH uses a variety of information sources to fully describe 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 of influenza-related hospitalizations weekly to the NDDoH. Because this surveillance methodology is new, hospitalization numbers this year may not be comparable to those seen in previous years.

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 hospitalizations:
This week 5
This season 516

Total number of deaths for the season:
Pneumonia 335
Influenza 18
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 100ºF 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.

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.

MULTISEASON COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
<th>Peak Week (week ending)</th>
<th>Predominant Strain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1,942</td>
<td>3/12/2016</td>
<td>2009 A H1N1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>7,507</td>
<td>2/18/2017</td>
<td>A H3N2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2018-19 VACCINATION STATS

Vaccine Doses Administered
The North Dakota Immunization Information System (NDIIS) provides information on vaccines given in ND. 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 270,596 doses of 2018-19 influenza vaccine have been entered into the NDIIS so far this season.

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 group with the highest rates is 6 months to 4 years of age at 53.0%, and the group with the lowest vaccination rate is 19 to 49 years of age, at 20.8%.