2019-20 Weekly Influenza Update



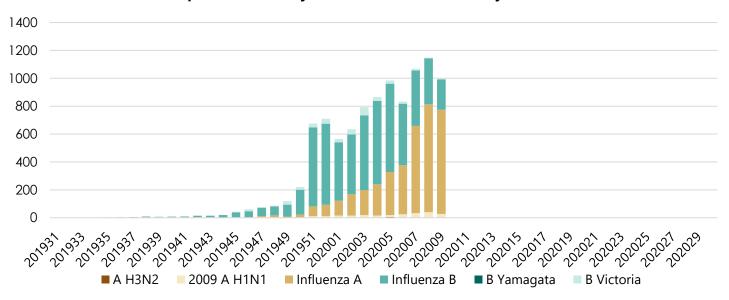
Preliminary data through week 202009, the week ending 02/29/2020 Edited by: Levi Schlosser, Influenza Surveillance Coordinator

Overview

As of this week:	This season (2019-20)	Last season (2018-19)
Cases reported for the week	999	766
Cumulative cases for season	9979	4995
Activity level	Widespread	Widespread

With just shy of 1000 cases for the week, influenza activity has slowed this week for North Dakota. The percentage of visits for influenza-like illness has increased to 5.7%, a number which has been above the regional baseline of 2.8% for 12 consecutive weeks. However, the percentage of laboratory tests for influenza and RSV that have tested positive has dropped from the previous week, as have the number of influenza related hospitalizations. Nationally, this number of hospitalizations for children 0-4 years old is at the highest at this point than in any previous season, including the second wave of the 2009 H1N1 pandemic. While the COVID-19 situation evolves, it is important to take necessary precautions to protect yourself and others against the flu. Proper hand hygiene, as well as staying home from work or school when you are ill, are important steps you can take to prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses.

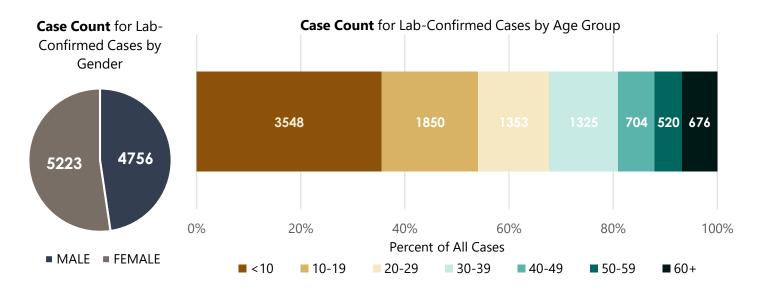
Number of Reported Laboratory-Identified Influenza Cases by Week Number

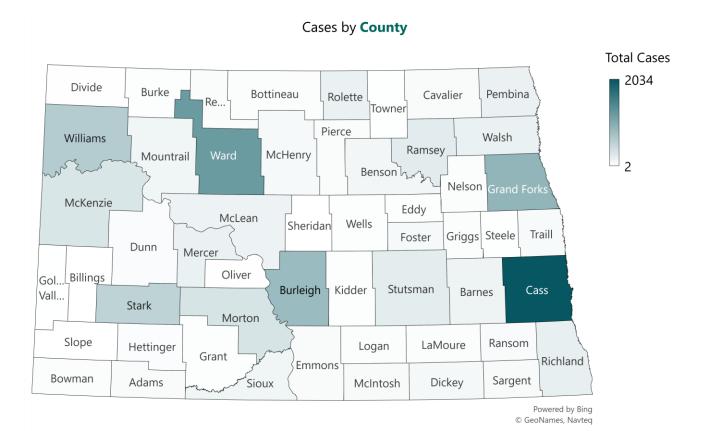


Number of	A H3N2	2009 A H1N1	Influenza A	Influenza B	B Yamagata	B Victoria
cases:						
This week	0	27	747	218	0	7
This season	22	237	3692	5678	2	348

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





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:

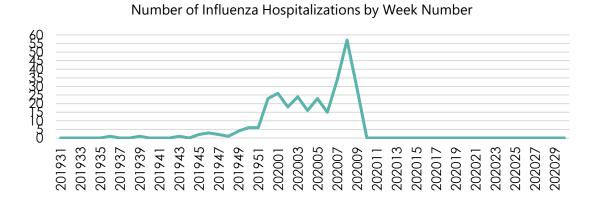
Setting	Number of outbreaks	Identified pathogens
Long Term Care, Basic Care,	19	Influenza A, B
Assisted Living		
Schools	2	-
Child Care Centers	3	Influenza A, B

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

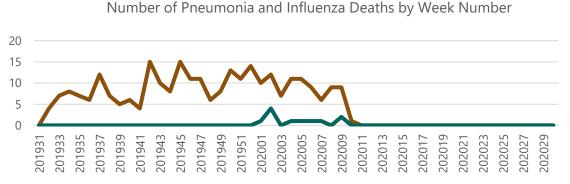
This season, the NDDoH has introduced a new influenza hospitalization surveillance program. Select North Dakota hospitals report the number influenza-related hospitalizations weekly to the NDDoH. Because this surveillance methodology is new, hospitalization numbers this year may not be comparable to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



Total number of Hospitalizations:
This week 29
This season 292

Deaths

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



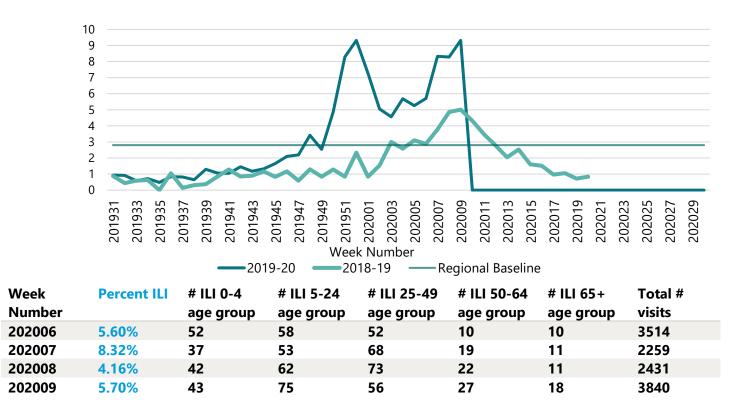
Total number of deaths for the season:

Pneumonia 273
Influenza 11

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness

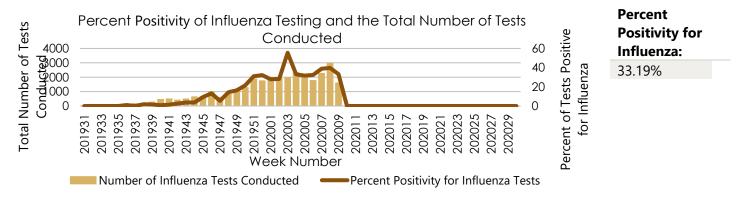
The NDDoH participates in the national U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Data from participating outpatient providers in North Dakota are pooled to create a state-wide estimate for the weekly percent of healthcare visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI). Patients 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.

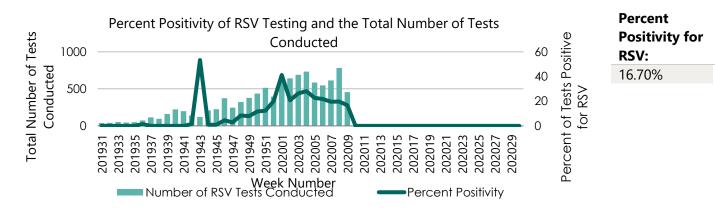




Sentinel Laboratory Data

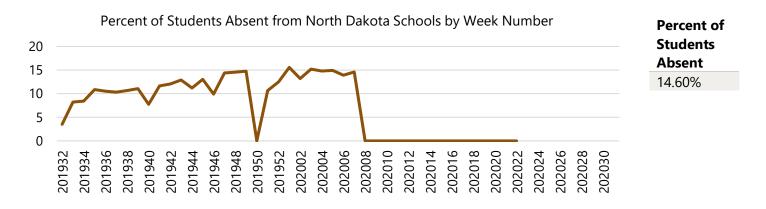
The NDDoH receives influenza and RSV testing data from participating sentinel laboratories across the state. The total number of positive tests and the total number of tests conducted are reported and used to create a state-wide percent positivity statistic. For influenza, percent positivity of 10% or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



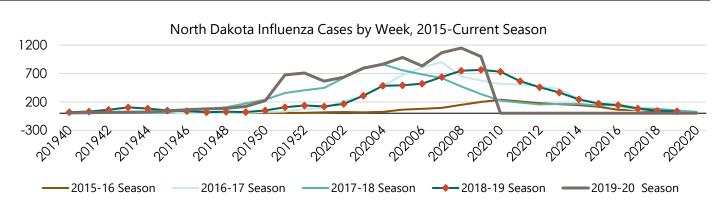


School Absenteeism

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

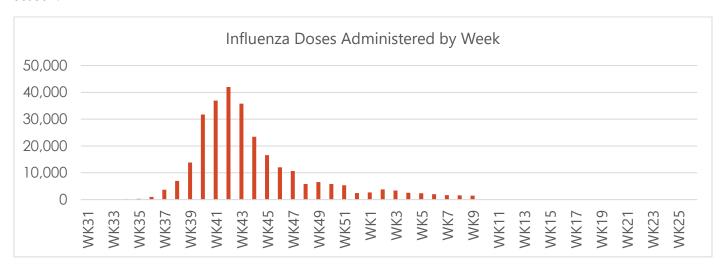


Season	Total Cases	Peak Week (week ending)	Predominant Strain	
2015-16	1,942	3/12/2016	2009 A H1N1	
2016-17	7,507	2/18/2017	A H3N2	
2017-18	8,498	1/27/2018	A H3N3	
2018-19	7,946	3/27/2019	2009 A H1N1	
2019-20	9,979 (current)	TBD	TBD	

2019-20 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 **282,946** doses of 2019-20 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 age group with the highest rates is **6 months- 4 years** with **54.6%**, and the age group with the lowest vaccination rate is **19-49 year-olds**, with **21.8%**.

