Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending March 22, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response
Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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

SUMMARY

During the week ending March 22, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was MINIMAL and there was LOCAL geographic spread. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by our Sentinel Providers increased slightly from last week, but remained well below Maryland’s baseline level. Outpatient visits for ILI in Maryland Emergency Departments also remained low. The number of specimens tested at our Sentinel Labs and the percent of those specimens testing positive were similar to the levels reported last week, while those levels dropped for the State Lab. Nineteen influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, which is similar to the number reported at this point last week. There was one outbreak of influenza.

Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page

ILI Intensity Levels

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High

Influenza Geographic Spread

- No Activity
- Sporadic
- Local
- Regional
- Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

Fifteen sentinel providers reported a total of 7,734 visits this week. Of those, 99 (1.3%) were visits for ILI. This is below the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.

ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>This Week</th>
<th>Last Week</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>24 (24%)</td>
<td>26 (26%)</td>
<td>863 (25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-24</td>
<td>38 (38%)</td>
<td>31 (31%)</td>
<td>1346 (39%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>29 (29%)</td>
<td>27 (27%)</td>
<td>915 (26%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>7 (7%)</td>
<td>8 (8%)</td>
<td>250 (7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 65</td>
<td>1 (1%)</td>
<td>7 (7%)</td>
<td>73 (2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>99 (100%)</td>
<td>99 (100%)</td>
<td>3455 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 43,753 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 499 (1.1%) were visits for ILI.

ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>This Week</th>
<th>Last Week</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>121 (24%)</td>
<td>93 (20%)</td>
<td>3905 (25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-24</td>
<td>118 (24%)</td>
<td>132 (28%)</td>
<td>4069 (26%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>166 (33%)</td>
<td>166 (36%)</td>
<td>5183 (33%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>62 (12%)</td>
<td>60 (13%)</td>
<td>1751 (11%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 65</td>
<td>32 (6%)</td>
<td>15 (3%)</td>
<td>691 (4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>21 (&lt;1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>499 (100%)</td>
<td>466 (100%)</td>
<td>15630 (100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other states’ influenza information:

- Delaware [DHSS Delaware.gov/DPH/EPIC/Influenza.htm](http://dhss.delaware.gov/DPH/EPIC/Influenza.htm)
- District of Columbia [DOH DC.gov/Service/Influenza](http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza)
- Virginia [http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/](http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/)
Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 629 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 15 (2.4%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 25 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is “Low” in Maryland.

Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing
Thirty-three clinical laboratories reported performing 2,160 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 226 (10.5%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 118 (52.2%) were influenza Type A and 108 (47.8%) were influenza Type B. The reliability of RIDTs 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.

State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing
The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 92 PCR tests for influenza and 26 (28.3%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 15 (57.7%) were Type A (H1N1) and 11 (42.3%) were Type B. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.

Where to get an influenza vaccination
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/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.
Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report
A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending March 22, 2014

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 19 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (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.)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease
There was one outbreak of influenza reported to DHMH 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.)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,977 specimens tested and reported during week 12 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 571 (11.5%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 31.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Four of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Guam and seven states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 17 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 22 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.