

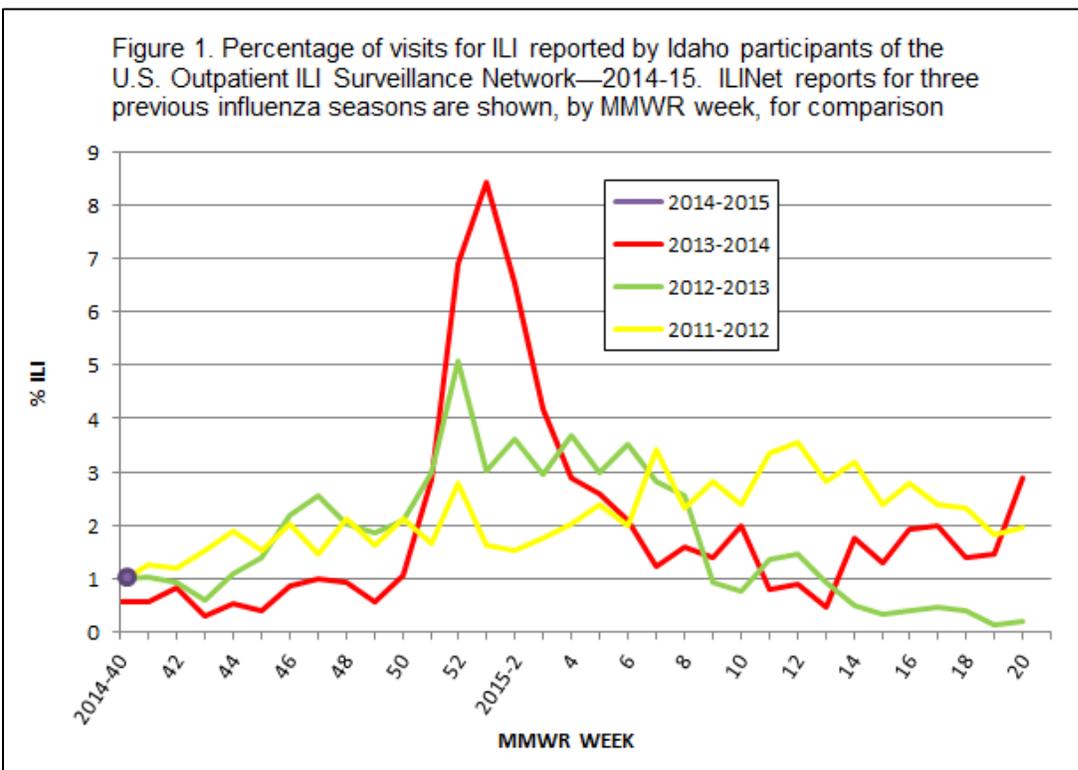
Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: **10/4/2014** CDC MMWR week: **40**

Synopsis

- This is the first weekly report of the season.
- The 2014–2015 influenza surveillance season is defined as MMWR week 2014-40 (week ending 10/4/2014) to MMWR week 2015-20 (week ending 5/23/2015).
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; both samples were negative for influenza A and influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported in Idaho during the week ending 10/4/2014

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.



<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet.

Laboratory Data

From 9/28/2014 to 10/4/2014 IBL tested two samples for influenza; both were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

Mortality Data

Information regarding influenza-associated deaths is reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I and Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

Table 1. Influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (week ending 10/4/2014)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	-	-	-	-
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	-	-	-	-
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

This page is generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention and is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings might occur during an unusually early, late, or prolonged season.

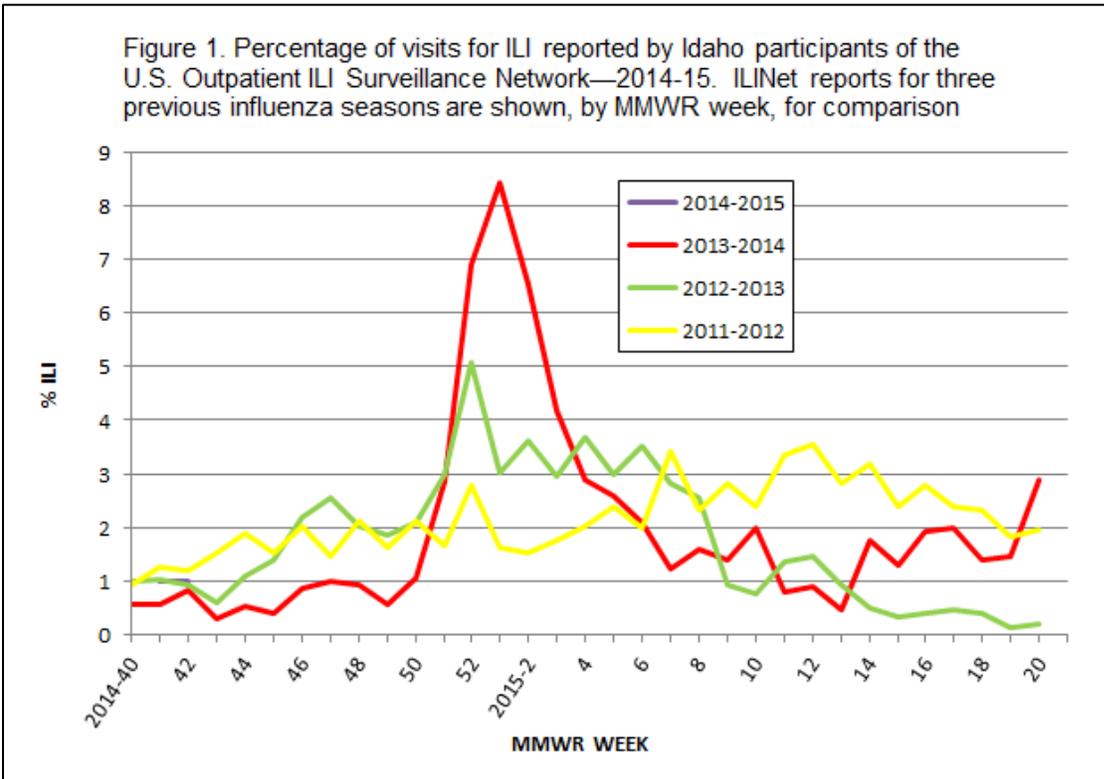
Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: **10/11/2014** CDC MMWR week: **41**

Synopsis

- The 2014–2015 influenza surveillance season is defined as MMWR week 2014-40 (week ending 10/4/2014) to MMWR week 2015-20 (week ending 5/23/2015).
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low.
- 3 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; all samples were negative for influenza A and influenza B. For the season to date 5 samples have been tested for influenza and all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.
- 2 influenza-associated deaths were reported in Idaho during the week ending 10/11/2014.

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet.

Laboratory Data

From 10/5/2014 to 10/11/2014, IBL tested 3 samples for influenza; all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested five samples for influenza; all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

Mortality Data

Information regarding influenza-associated deaths is reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I and Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded

during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

Table 1. Influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (week ending 10/4/2014)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

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Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: **10/18/2014** CDC MMWR week: **42**

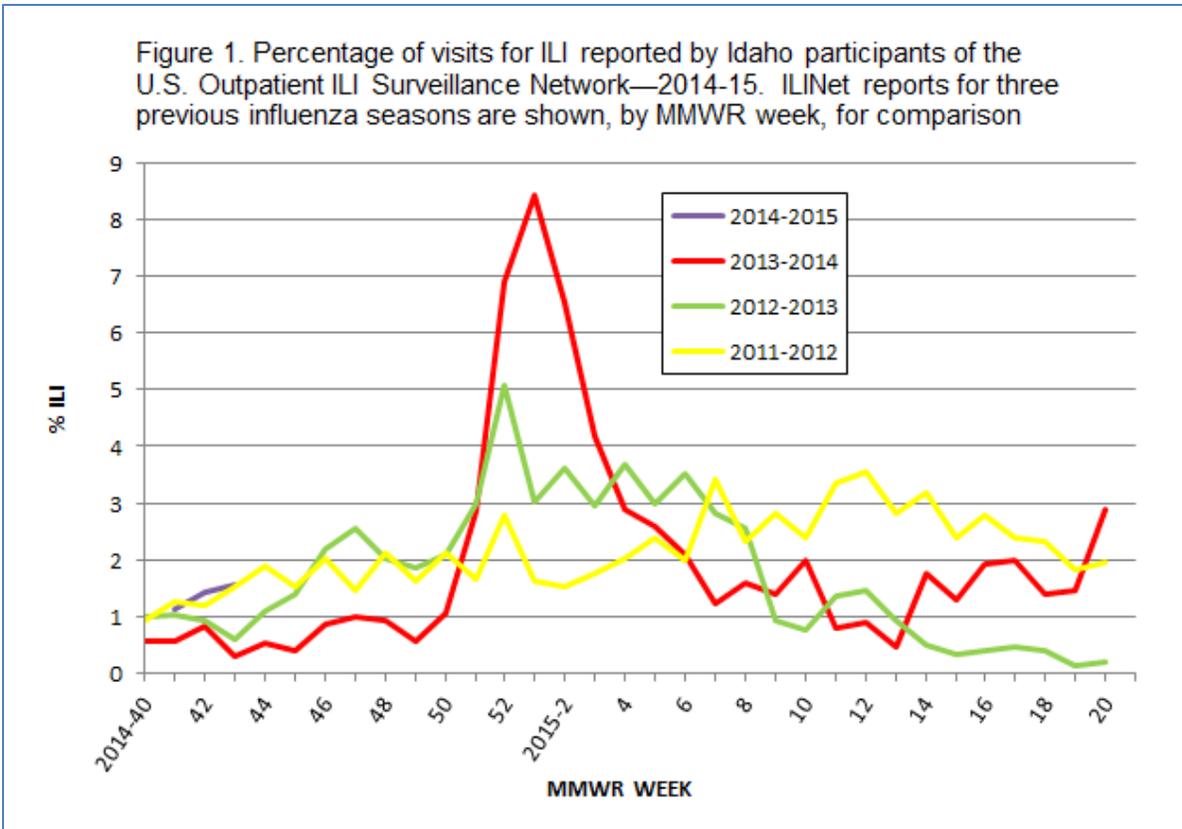
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; all samples were negative for influenza A and influenza B. For the season to date 5 samples have been tested for influenza and all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths reported this week. 2 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 42 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho has crept up from an average of 1.41% last week to 1.56% this week; which is still considered very low.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 42 (From 10/12/2014 to 10/18/2014), IBL tested 0 samples for influenza.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 5 samples for influenza; all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

No new deaths were reported during MMWR week 42.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

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Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: **10/25/2014** CDC MMWR week: **43**

Synopsis

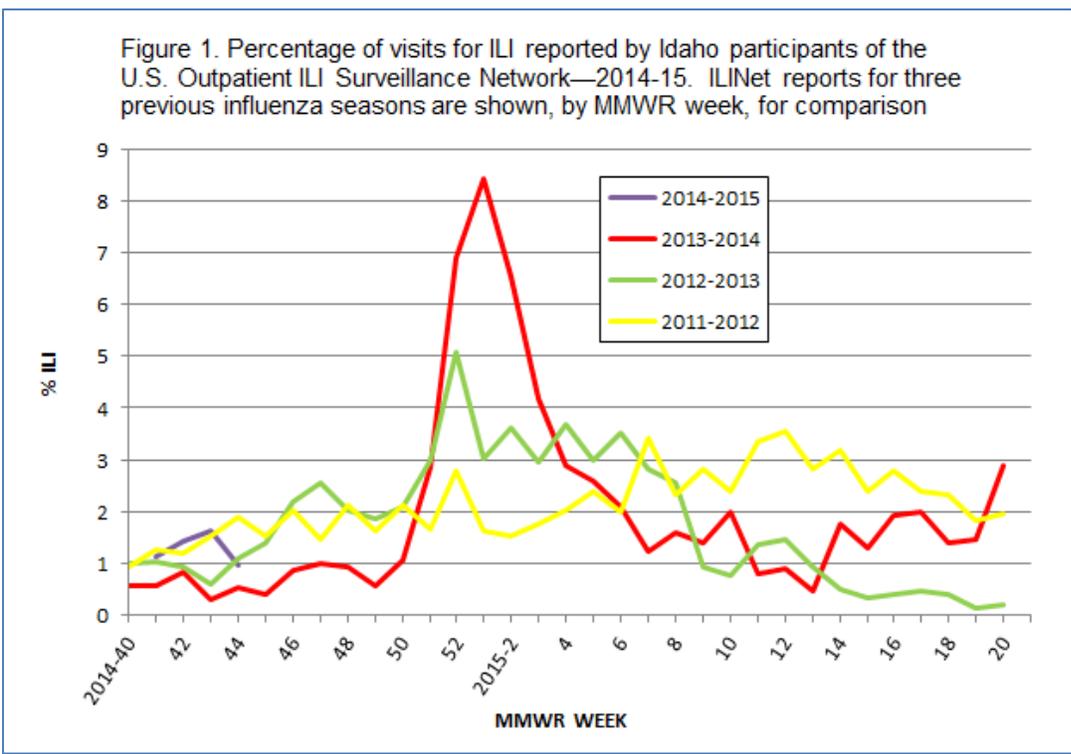
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low in Idaho.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; all samples were negative for influenza A and influenza B. For the season to date 5 samples have been tested for influenza and all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths reported this week. 2 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week **43** the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remained low; averaging 0.96% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 1.62% of visits last week. This level of ILI activity is considered very low.

Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet



Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 43 (From 10/18/2014 to 10/25/2014), IBL tested 0 samples for influenza.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 5 samples for influenza; all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

No new deaths were reported during MMWR week 43.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

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Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: **11/1/2014** CDC MMWR week: **44**

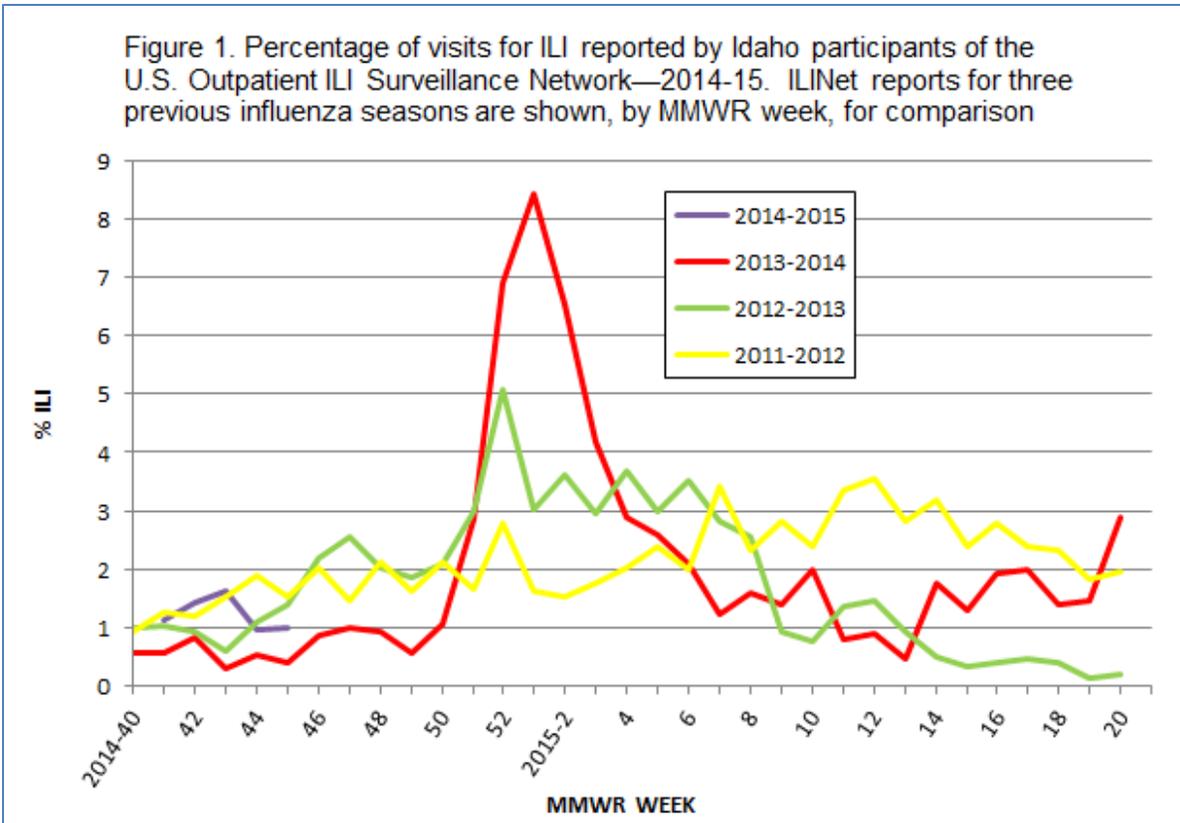
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low in Idaho.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; all samples were negative for influenza A and influenza B. For the season to date 5 samples have been tested for influenza and all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths reported this week. 2 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week **44** the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remained low; averaging 0.96% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 1.62% of visits last week. This level of ILI activity is considered very low.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 44 (From 10/25/2014 to 11/1/2014), IBL tested 0 samples for influenza.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 5 samples for influenza; all were negative for influenza A and influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

No new deaths were reported during MMWR week 44.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

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Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*

Week ending: 11/8/2014 CDC MMWR week: 45

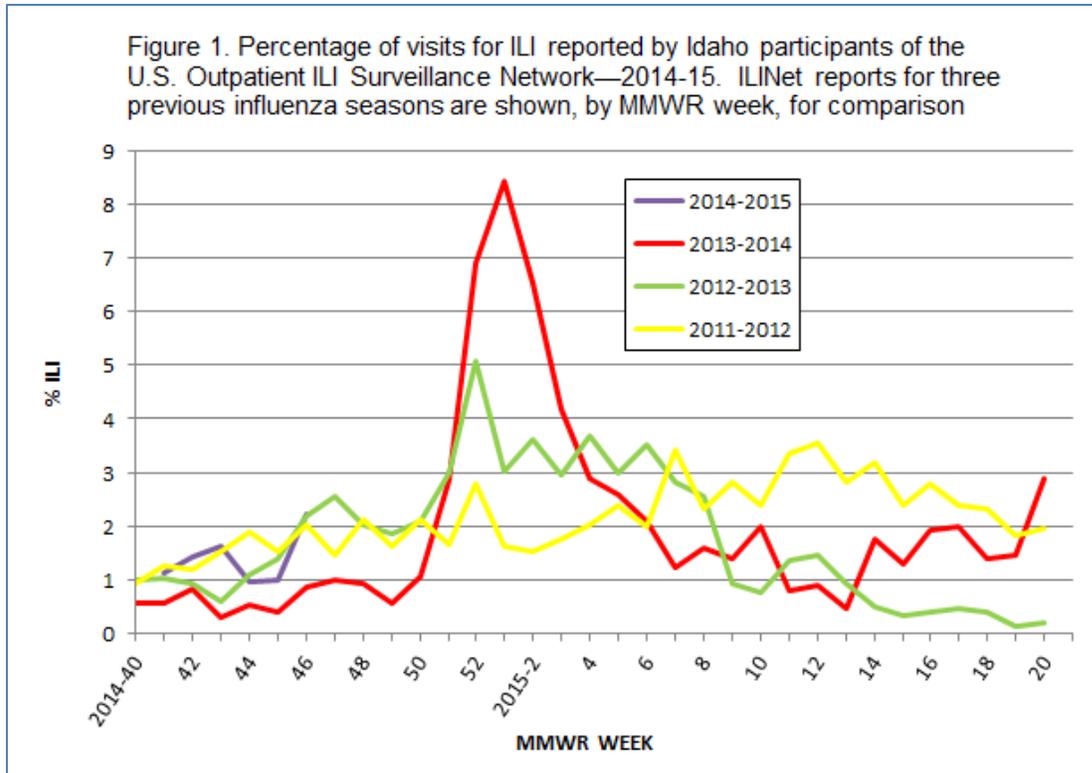
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low in Idaho.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; both samples were positive for influenza A; one Influenza A(H3), the other Influenza A 2009 (H1N1). For the season 7 samples have been tested for influenza by IBL and 2 (28.5%) were positive for influenza A. No specimens have tested positive for influenza B so far this season.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths reported this week. 2 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [sporadic](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 45 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remained low, averaging 2.23% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 0.99% of visits the prior week. This level of ILI activity is still considered low, but on the rise.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 45 (From 11/2/2014 to 11/8/2014), IBL tested 2 samples for influenza; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(2009 H1N1) and the other influenza A(H3).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 7 samples for influenza; 2 (28.5%) were positive for influenza A and 0 were positive for influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

No new deaths were reported during MMWR week 45; 2 influenza-related deaths are reported for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*

Week ending: 11/15/2014 CDC MMWR week: 46

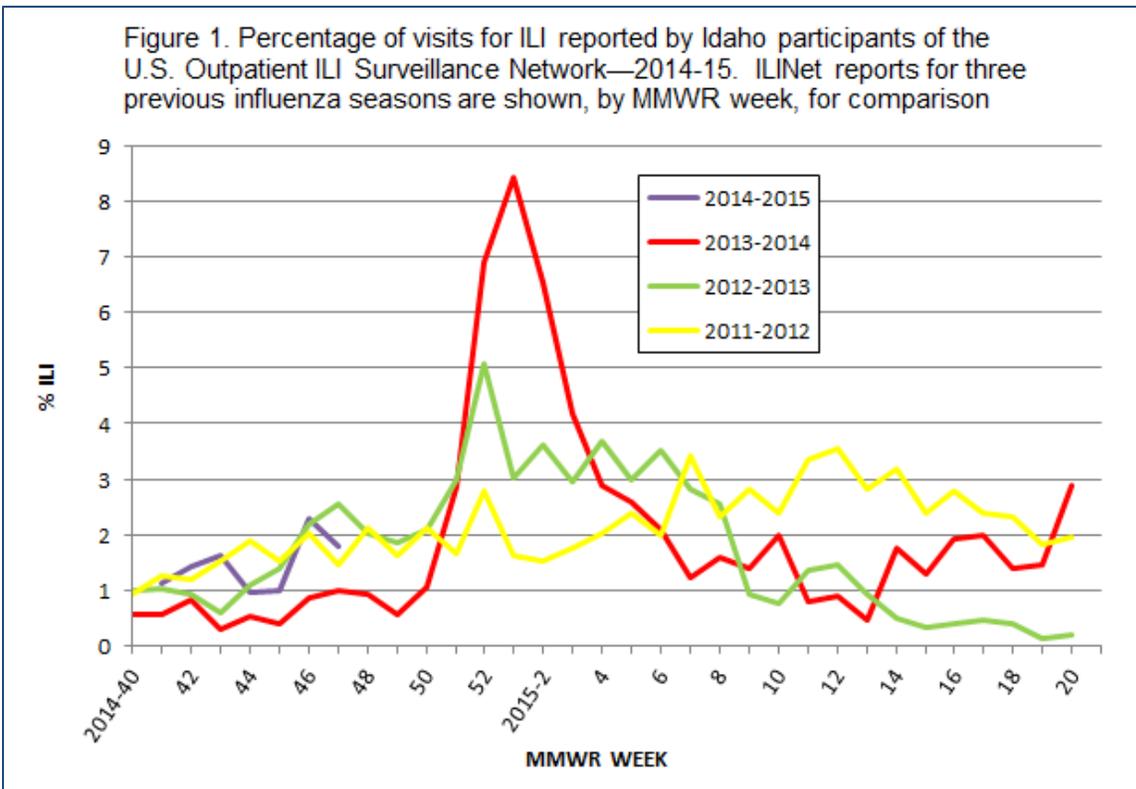
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is currently very low in Idaho.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week. For the season 7 samples have been tested for influenza by IBL and 2 (28.5%) were positive for influenza A; one Influenza A (H3), the other Influenza A 2009 (H1N1). No specimens have tested positive for influenza B so far this season.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week, bringing the number of influenza-associated deaths reported so far this season to 2.
- State activity code: [sporadic](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 46 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remained low, averaging 1.8% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.29% of visits the prior week. This level of ILI activity is still considered low.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 46 (From 11/09/2014 to 11/15/2014) IBL reported results for 0 samples.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 7 samples for influenza; 2 (28.5%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(2009 H1N1) and the other influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

No influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 46; 2 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	-	-	-	-
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	2

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*

Week ending: 11/22/2014 CDC MMWR week: 47

Synopsis

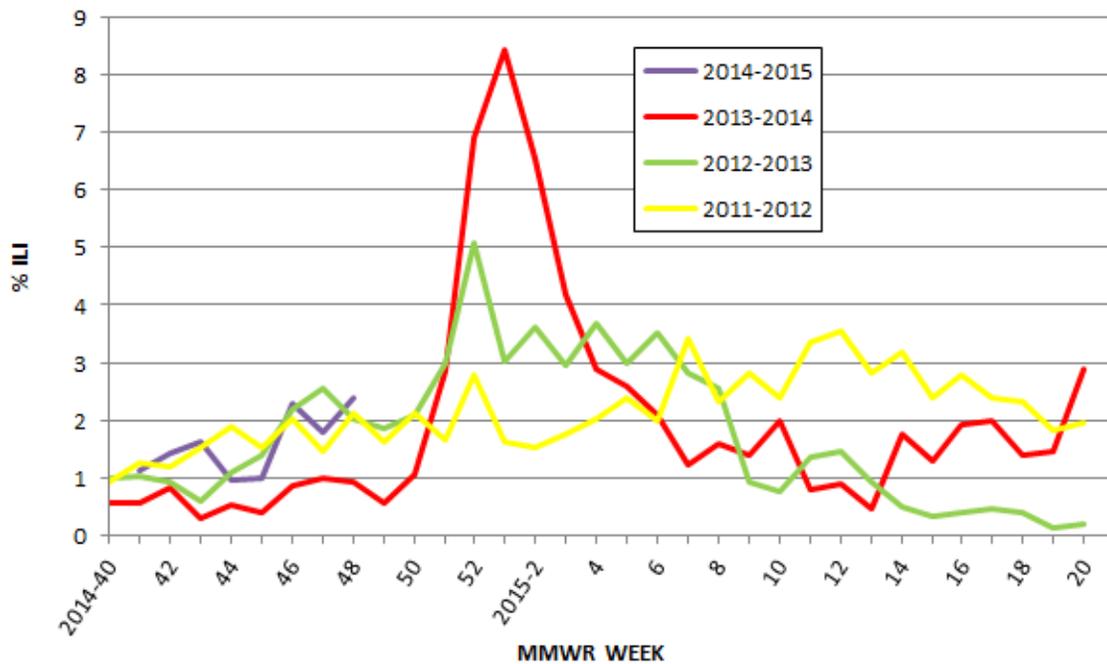
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is low, but rising.
- 4 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week. For the season 11 samples have been tested for influenza by IBL and 2 (18%) were positive for influenza A; one Influenza A (H3), the other Influenza A 2009 (H1N1). No specimens have tested positive for influenza B so far this season.
- 1 influenza-associated death was reported this week, bringing the seasonal influenza-associated deaths to 3 reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [sporadic](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 47 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging 2.38% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 1.8% of visits the prior week.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2014-15. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 47 (From 11/16/2014 to 11/22/2014), IBL reported results for 4 samples; all were negative for influenza.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 11 samples for influenza; 2 (18%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(2009 H1N1) and the other influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

1 new influenza-associated death was reported during MMWR week 47; bringing the total influenza-related deaths reported for the 2014-2015 season to 3.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: **11/29/2014** CDC MMWR week: **48**

Synopsis

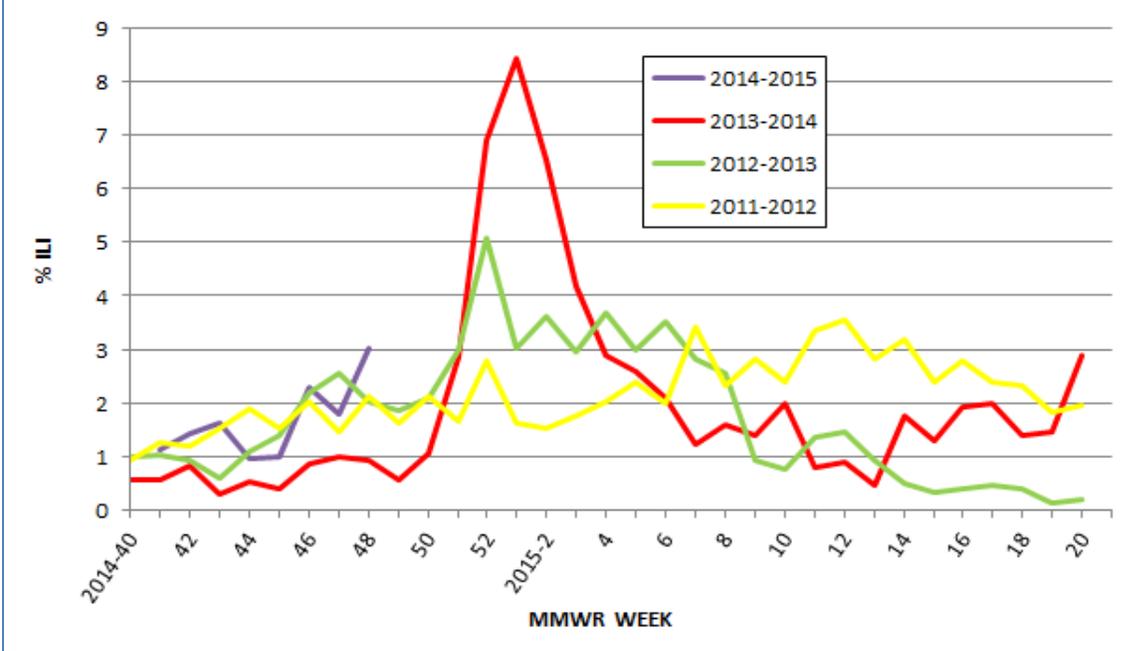
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is low, but rising.
- 9 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, one was positive for influenza A(H3). Strain typing by CDC was completed on a single Influenza A(H3) sample submitted from Idaho. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. 3 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [sporadic](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week **48** the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging **3.08%** of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to **2.38%** of visits the prior week.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2014-15. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 48 (From 11/22/2014 to 11/29/2014), IBL reported results for 9 samples; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).
- Strain typing by CDC was completed on a single Influenza A(H3) sample submitted from Idaho. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) GP was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 23 samples for influenza; 3 (13%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(2009 H1N1) and 2 were influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the

number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 48; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5

State Activity Code

2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 12/6/2014 CDC MMWR week: 49

Synopsis

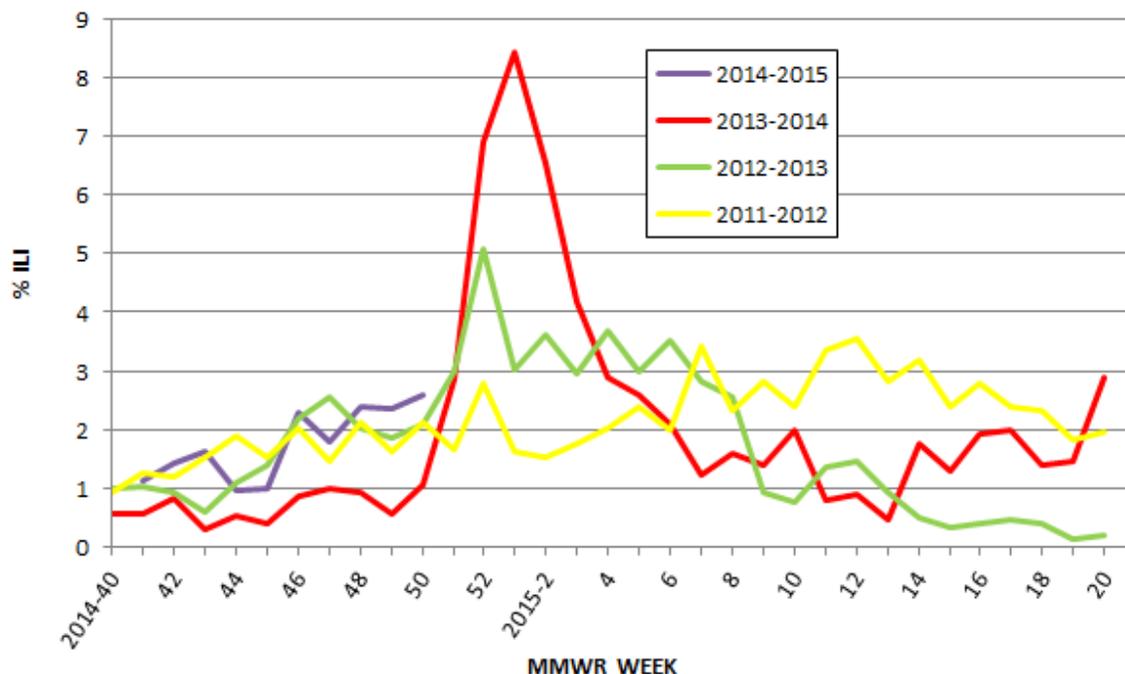
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is low, but rising.
- 7 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 4 were positive (all for Influenza A[H3]).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. 3 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [local](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 49 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging 2.60% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.37% of visits the prior week.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2014-15. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 49 (From 11/29/2014 to 12/06/2014), IBL reported results for 7 samples; 4 were positive for influenza A(H3).
- For the season, strain typing by CDC was completed on a single Influenza A(H3) sample submitted from Idaho. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 27 samples for influenza; 7 (25.9%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(2009 H1N1) and 6 were influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the

number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 49; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 12/13/2014 CDC MMWR week: 50

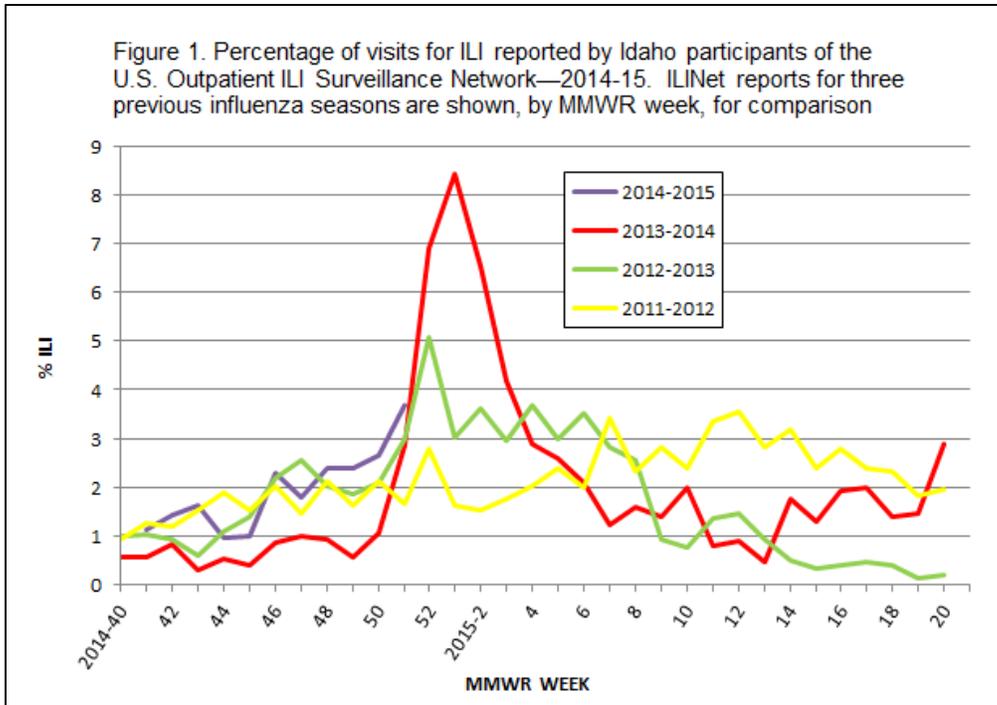
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is rising across the state.
- 11 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 8 were positive; all for Influenza A(H3).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. 3 influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [local](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 50 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging 3.67% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.65% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 50 (From 12/07/2014 to 12/13/2014), IBL reported results for 11 samples; 8 were positive for influenza A(H3), no other virus types or subtypes were detected.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season:
 - IBL tested 38 samples for influenza; 15 (39.5%) were positive for influenza A; 1/15 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 14/15 (93%) were influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.
 - Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 3 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 3; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause

of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 50; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 50: Local

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.

- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: [12/20/2014](#) CDC MMWR week: [51](#)

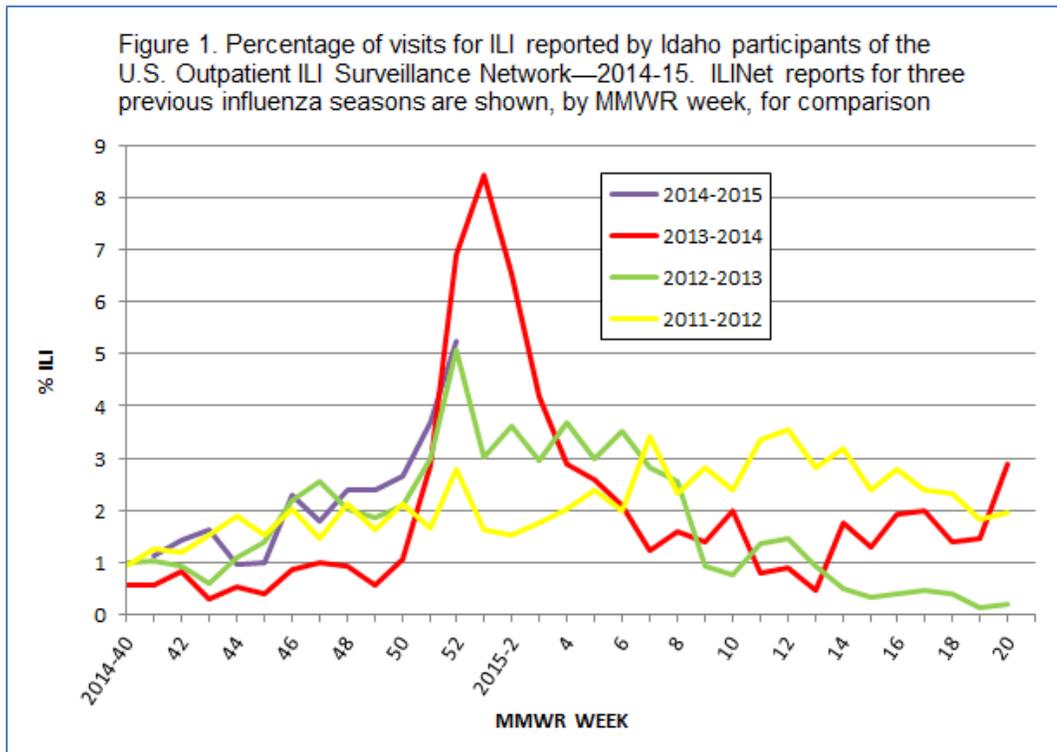
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is rising across the state.
- [31](#) specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, [17](#) were positive; all for Influenza A(H3).
- [0](#) influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. [3](#) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Regional](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week [51](#) the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging [5.25%](#) of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to [3.67%](#) of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 51 (From 12/14/2014 to 12/20/2014), IBL reported results for 31 samples; 17 were positive for influenza A(H3), no other virus types or subtypes were detected.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season:
 - IBL tested 69 samples for influenza; 32 (46%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 31 (97%) were influenza A(H3), to date 0 were positive for influenza B.
 - Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 3 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 3; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related

based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 51; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 51: [Regional](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.

- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: [12/27/2014](#) CDC MMWR week: [52](#)

Synopsis

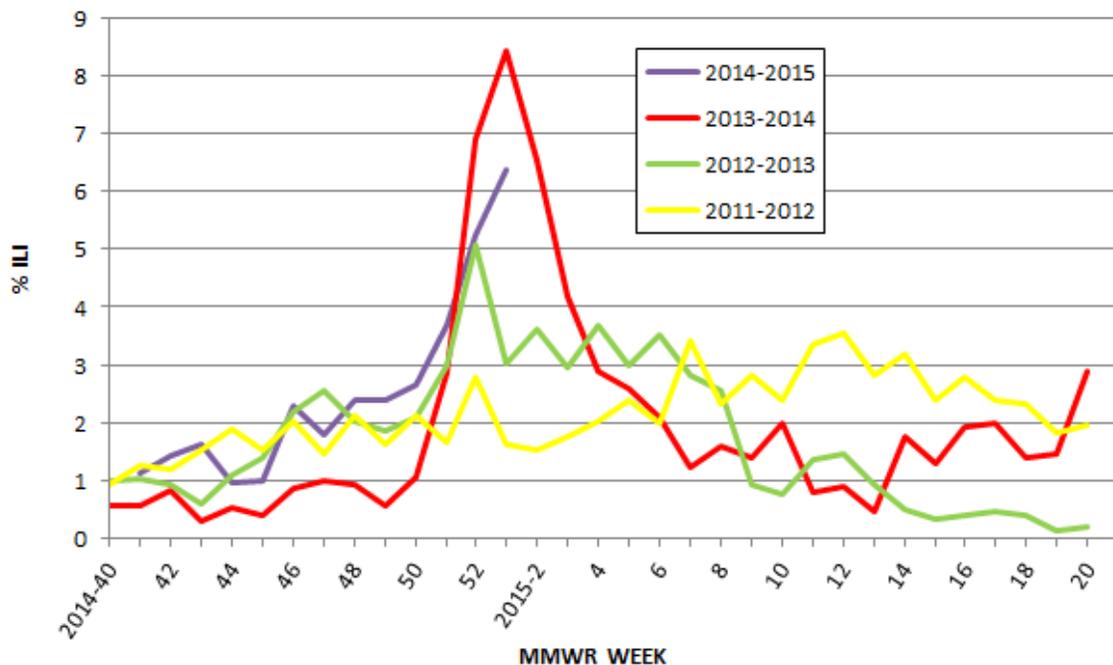
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is rising across the state.
- [53](#) specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, [50](#) were positive; all for Influenza A(H3).
- [0](#) influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. [3](#) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week [52](#) the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging [6.35%](#) of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to [5.25%](#) of visits the prior week.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2014-15. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 52 (From 12/21/2014 to 12/27/2014), IBL reported results for 53 samples; 50 (94.3%) were positive for influenza A(H3), no other virus types or subtypes were detected.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 122 samples for influenza; 82 (67.2%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 81 (98.7%) were influenza A(H3). To date 0 were positive for influenza B.
 - H3 strain typing: Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 3 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 3; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - H1 strain typing: Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09 virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 52; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 52: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 1/3/2015 CDC MMWR week: 53

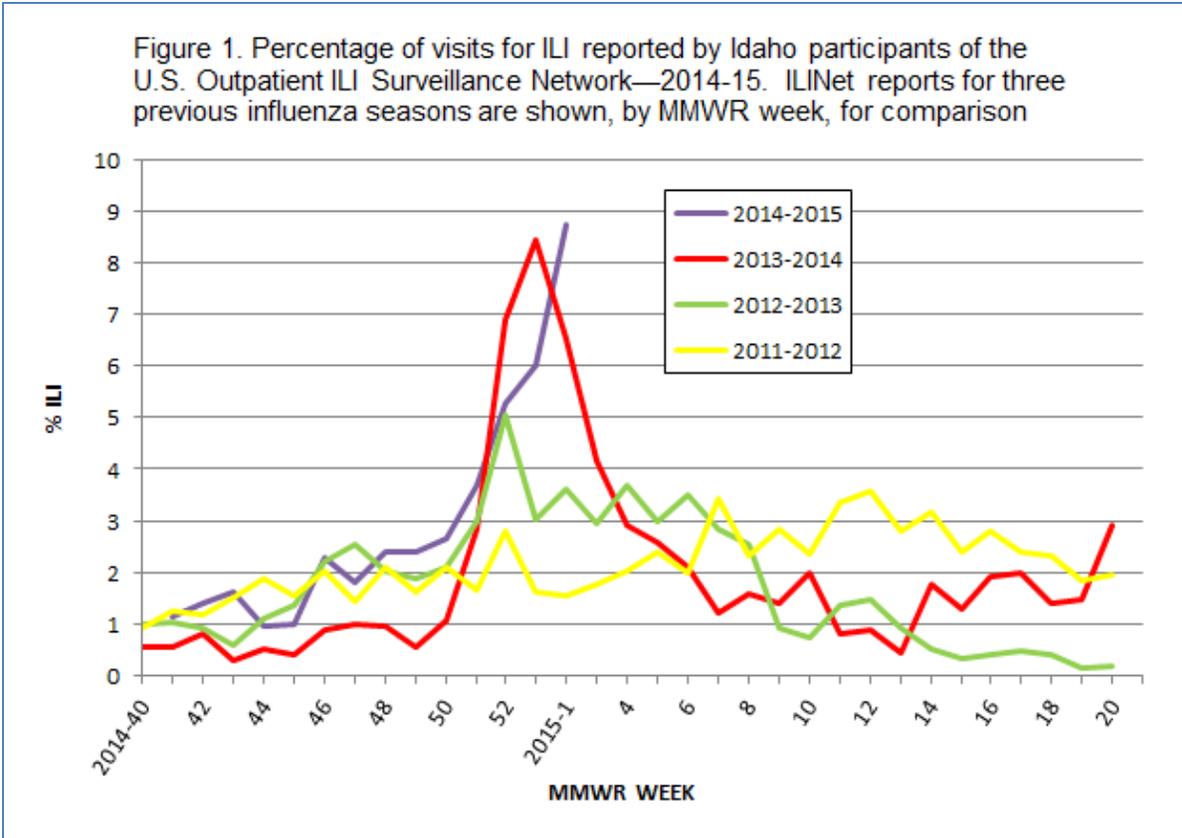
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state and several clusters in long term care facilities and nursing homes have been detected.
- 55 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 53 were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 1 was positive for influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Three (3) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 53 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the rise, averaging 8.7% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 6% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 53 (From 12/28/2014 to 01/03/2015), IBL reported results for 55 samples; 53 (96.3%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 1 was positive for influenza B (Victoria lineage)
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 177 samples for influenza; 135 (76.3%) were positive for influenza A; 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 134 (99.2%) were influenza A(H3). One (1) was positive for influenza B (Victoria).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 3 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 3; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.

- **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1N1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 53; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 53: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 1/10/2015 CDC MMWR week: 1

Synopsis

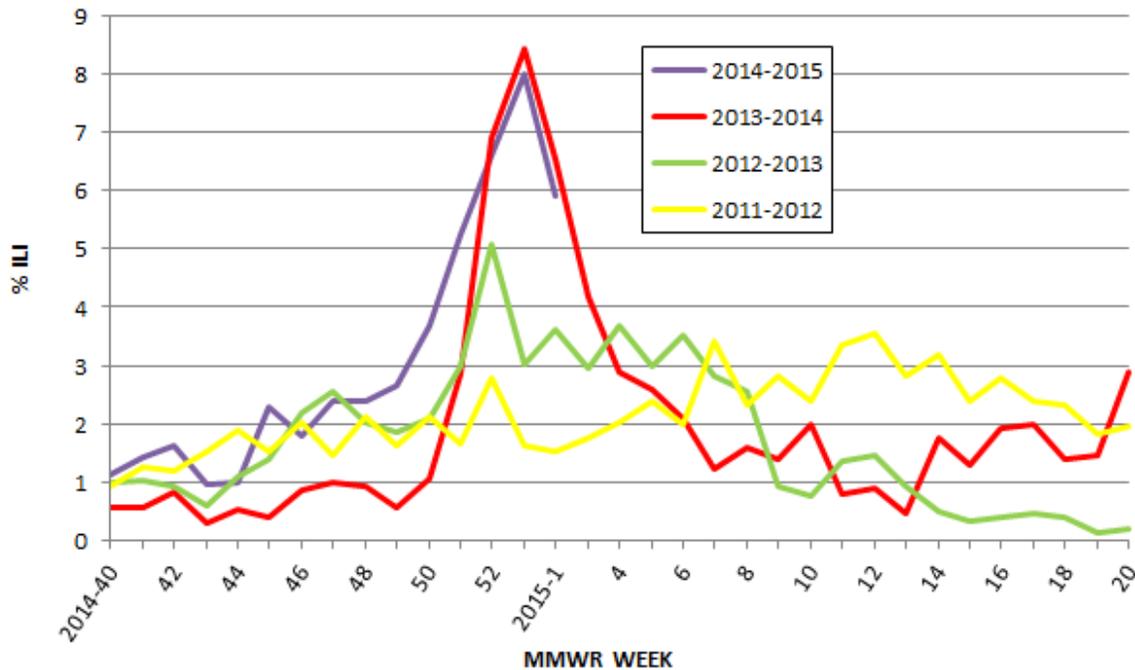
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but on the decline.
- Several clusters in long term care facilities and nursing homes have been detected.
- 90 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 78 (87%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 1 (1%) was positive for influenza B.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Three (3) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 1 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was on the decline, averaging 5.9% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 8% of visits the prior week.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2014-15. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 1 (From 1/4/2015 to 01/10/2015), IBL reported results for 90 samples; 78 (87%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 0 were positive for influenza B.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL tested 267 samples for influenza; 214 were positive for influenza. 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 212 (99%) were influenza A(H3). Two (2) were positive for influenza B (Victoria).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 3 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 3; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09 virus was detected; this represents a match to the

influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 1; 3 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 10/18/2014)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	50+ yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	1	-	-	1
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	-	-	-	-
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	1	-	-	1
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	1	-	-	1
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	3

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19

2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 1: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 1/17/2015 CDC MMWR week: 2

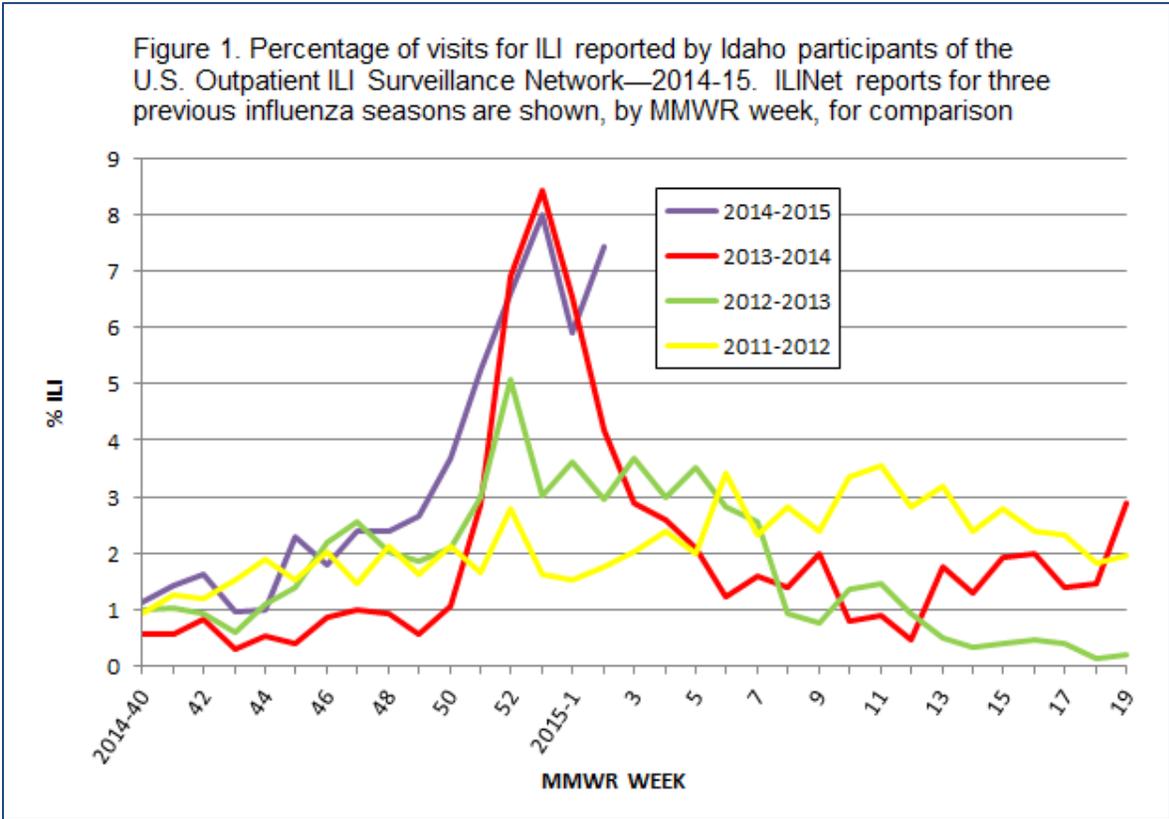
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- Several clusters in long term care facilities and nursing homes have been detected.
- 56 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 49 (87%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 0 were positive for influenza B.
- 8 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week; eleven (11) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 2 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 7.4% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 5.9% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 2 (From 1/11/2015 to 01/17/2015), IBL reported results for 56 samples; 49 (87%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 0 were positive for influenza B.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 323 samples; 263 were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 261 (99%) were influenza A(H3). One (1) was positive for influenza B (Victoria).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-

LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

8 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 2; 11 influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 01/17/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	3			3
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	3			3
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-			
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-			
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	1			1
Non-resident	-			

Total	11	-	-	11
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Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 2: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 1/24/2015 CDC MMWR week: 3

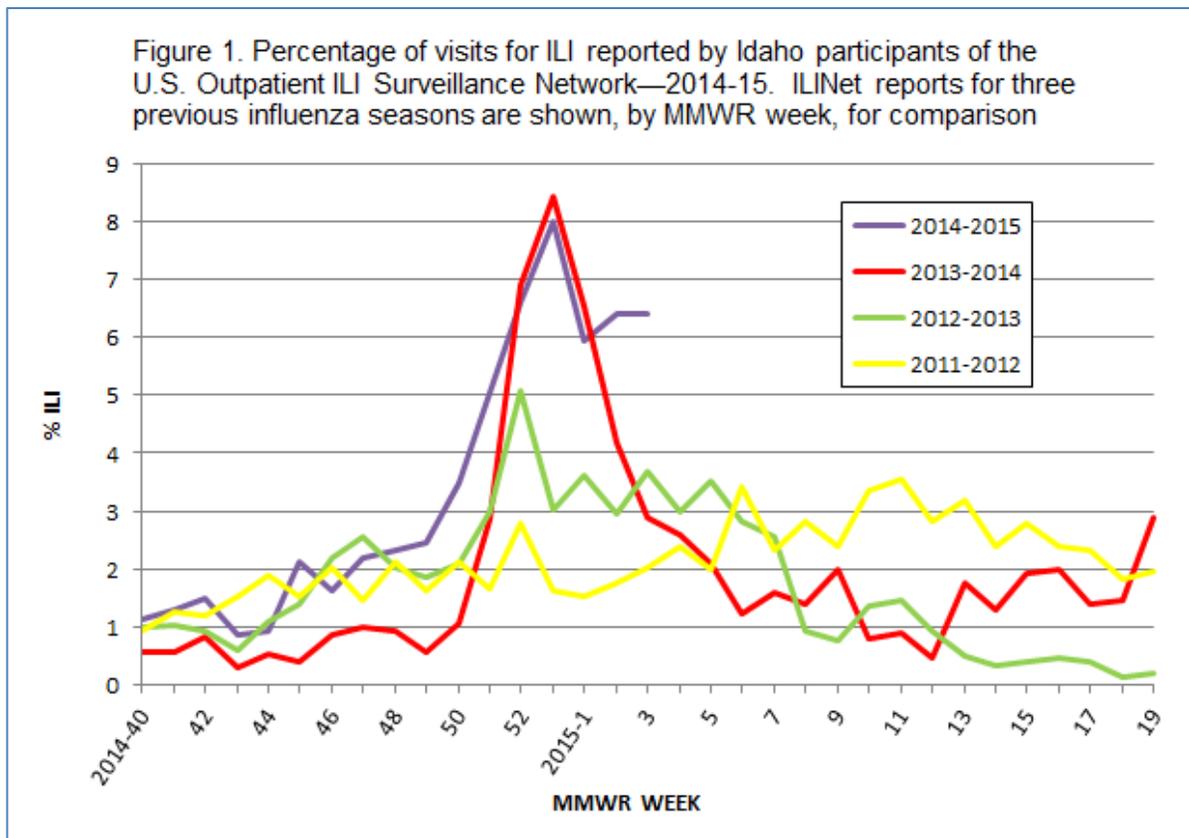
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- As of 1/24/2015 thirteen (13) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 62 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 48 (77%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 4 (6.5%) were positive for influenza B. Traditionally, influenza B infections appear later in the influenza season.
- 3 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week; fourteen (14) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 3 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 6.4% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 6.4% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 3 (From 1/18/2015 to 01/24/2015), IBL reported results for 62 samples; 48 (77%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 4 were positive for influenza B (all B/Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 385 samples; 317 (82.3%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 309 (97.5%) were influenza A(H3), and six (6) were influenza B (two [2] were influenza B/Victoria, and four [4] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.

- **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1N1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 01/17/2015)

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	4			4
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	5			5
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-			
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-			
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	1			1
Non-resident	-			
Total	14	-	-	14

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related

based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

3 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 3; fourteen (14) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
11	21
10	22

State Activity Code

For week 3: **Widespread**

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.

Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 1/31/2015 CDC MMWR week: 4

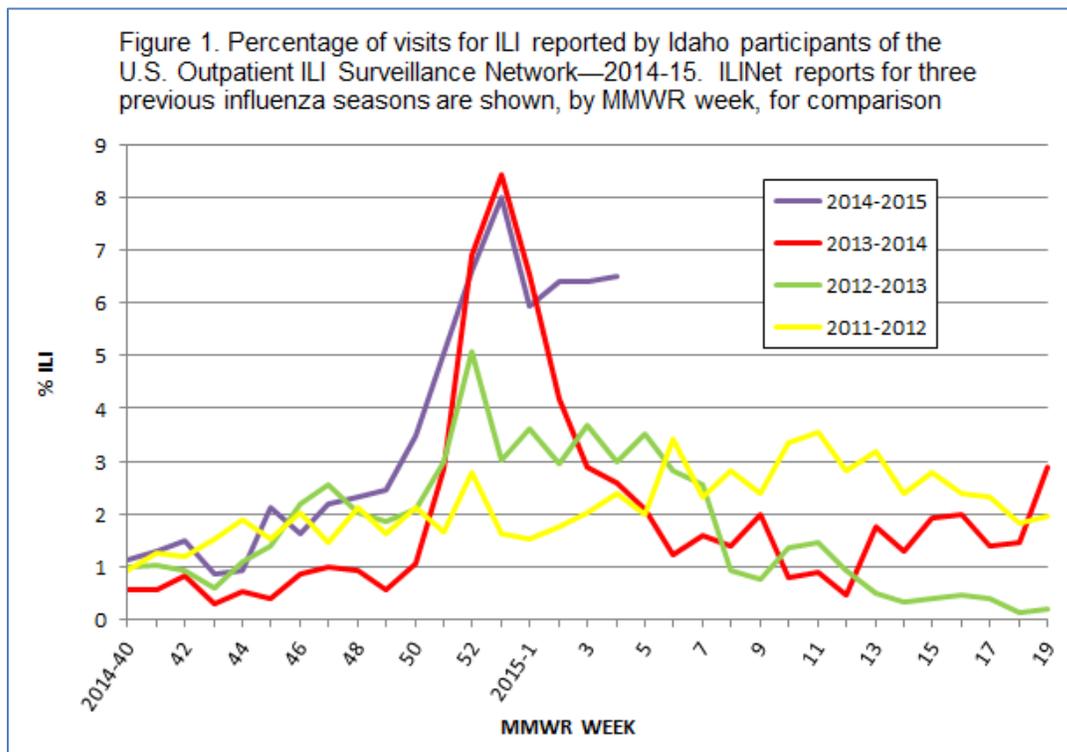
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- As of 1/31/2015 thirteen (13) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 49 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 41 (83.6%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 6 (12.2%) were positive for influenza B. Traditionally, influenza B infections appear later in the influenza season.
- 8 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week; twenty-two (22) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 4 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 6.4% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 6.4% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 4 (From 1/25/2015 to 01/31/2015), IBL reported results for 49 samples; 41 (83.6%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 6 (12.2%) were positive for influenza B (all B/Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 461 samples; 364 (79%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 350 (96%) were influenza A(H3), and twelve (12) were influenza B (two [2] were influenza B/Victoria, and four [10] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 01/31/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	4			4
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	9			9
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	2			2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	22	-	-	22

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

8 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 4; twenty-two (22) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season.

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 4: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 2/7/2015 CDC MMWR week: 5

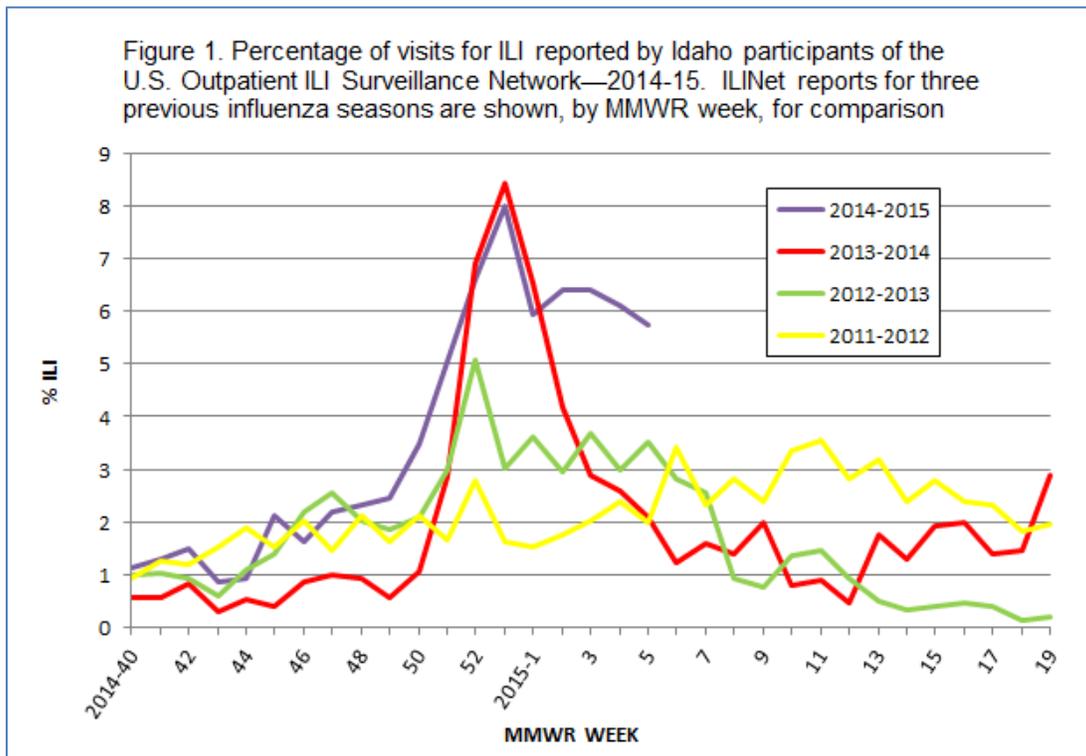
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- As of 2/7/2015 thirteen (13) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 46 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 39 (85%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 3 (6.5%) were positive for influenza B. Traditionally, influenza B infections appear later in the influenza season.
- 4 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week; twenty-six (26) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 5 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 5.74% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 6.1% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 5 (From 2/1/2015 to 2/7/2015), IBL reported results for 46 samples; 39 (85%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 3 (6.5%) were positive for influenza B (all B/Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 480 samples; 415 (86.4%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 399 (96%) were influenza A(H3), and fifteen (15) (3.6%) were influenza B (two [2] were influenza B/Victoria, and thirteen [13] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-

LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 02/06/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	7			7
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	10			10
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	2			2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	26	-	-	26

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

4 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 5; twenty-six (26) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 87.5 years of age.

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 5: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 2/14/2015 CDC MMWR week: 6

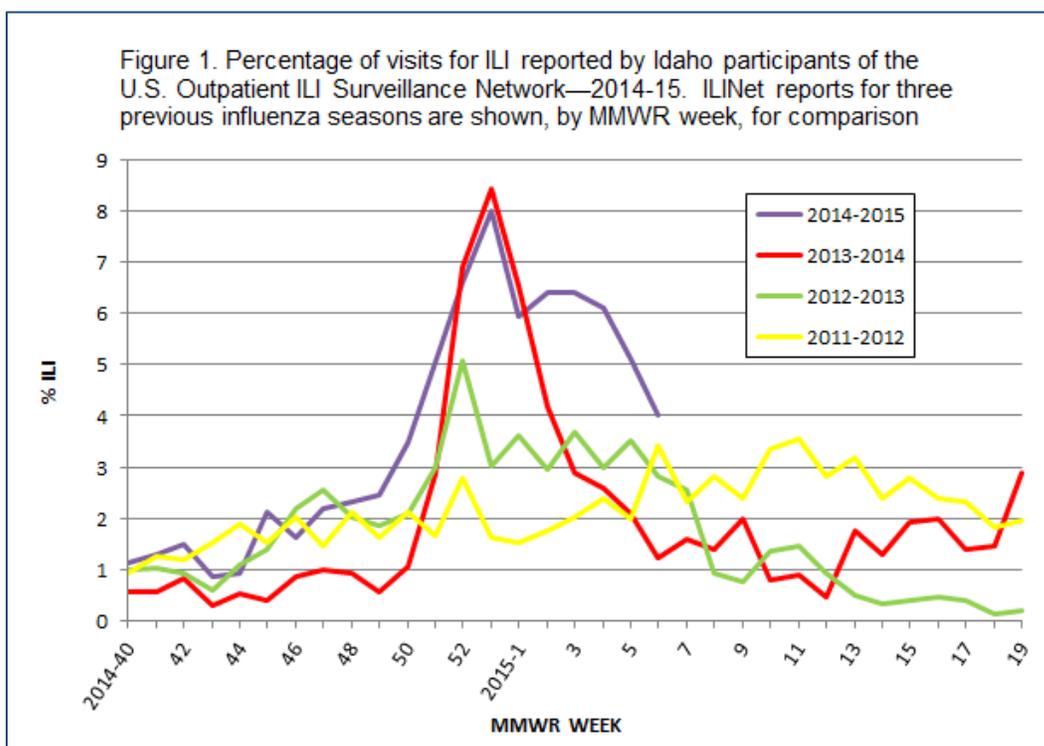
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- As of 2/14/2015 thirteen (13) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 27 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 25 (92%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 0 were positive for influenza B.
- 2 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week; twenty-eight (28) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 6 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 4% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 5.1% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 6 (From 2/8/2015 to 2/14/2015), IBL reported results for 27 samples; 25 (92.5%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 0 were positive for influenza B.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 507 samples; 440 (87%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 424 (96%) were influenza A(H3), and fifteen (15) (3.6%) were influenza B (two [2] were influenza B/Victoria, and thirteen [13] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09 virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 02/13/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	7			7
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	2			2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	28	-	-	28

2 new influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 6; twenty-eight (28) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 87.5 years of age.

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 6: [Widespread](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 2/21/2015 CDC MMWR week: 7

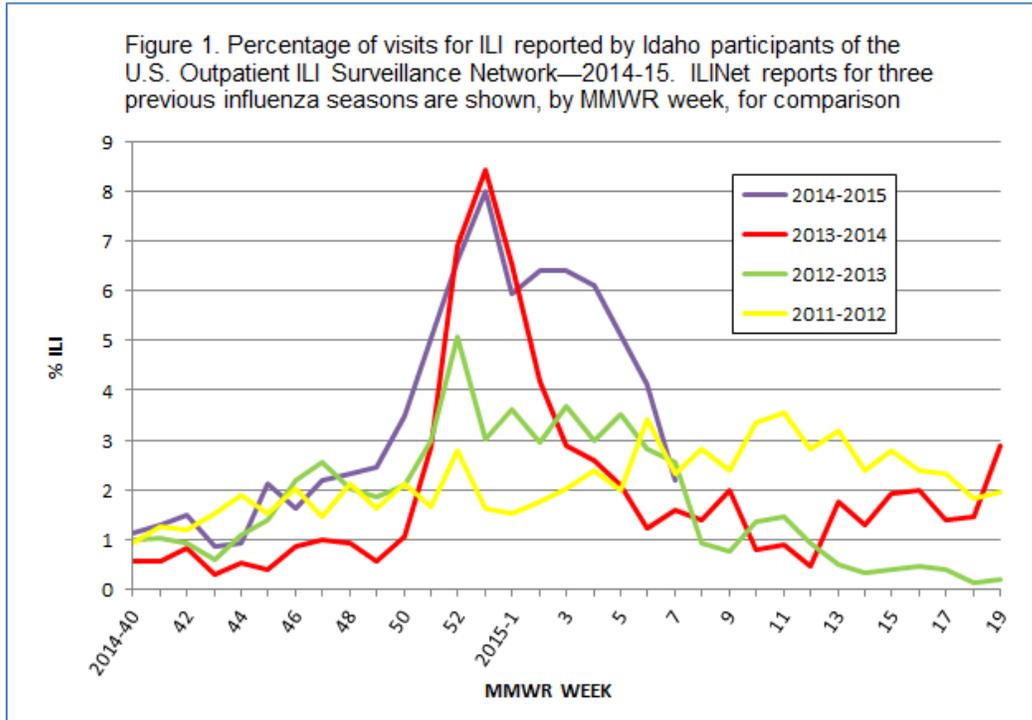
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is high across the state, but generally on the decline from the peak week ending January 3, 2015.
- As of 2/21/2015 thirteen (13) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 11 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 8 (73%) were positive for Influenza A(H3) and 3 (27%) were positive for influenza B.
- 1 influenza-associated death was reported this week; twenty-nine (29) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [widespread](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

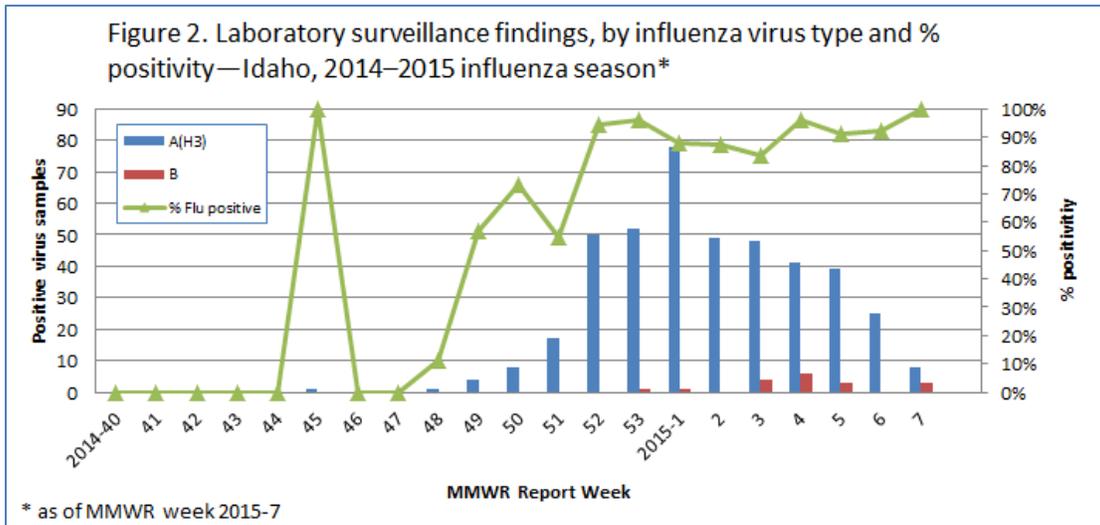
Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 7 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 4% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 5.1% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.

Laboratory Data



- During MMWR week 7 (From 2/15/2015 to 2/21/2015), IBL reported results for 11 samples; 8 (73%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 3 (27%) were positive for influenza B. 100% of submissions were influenza positive this week.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 518 samples; 451 (87%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza

A(H1N1)pdm09, 432 (96%) were influenza A(H3), and eighteen (18) (4%) were influenza B (two [2] were influenza B/Victoria, and thirteen [16] were influenza B/Yamagata).

- **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on 5 Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all 5; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
- **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09 virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death. Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

1 new influenza-associated death was reported during MMWR week 7; twenty-nine (29) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 86.4 years of age.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 02/13/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	2			2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	29	-	-	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 7: **Widespread**

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.

- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 2/28/2015 CDC MMWR week: 8

Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is dropping across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, thirteen (**13**) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- **15** specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, **8 (73%)** were positive for Influenza A(H3) and **5 (%)** were positive for influenza B.
- **1** influenza-associated death was reported this week. This death represents the first individual reported in the 18–49y range. Thirty (**30**) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Regional](#)

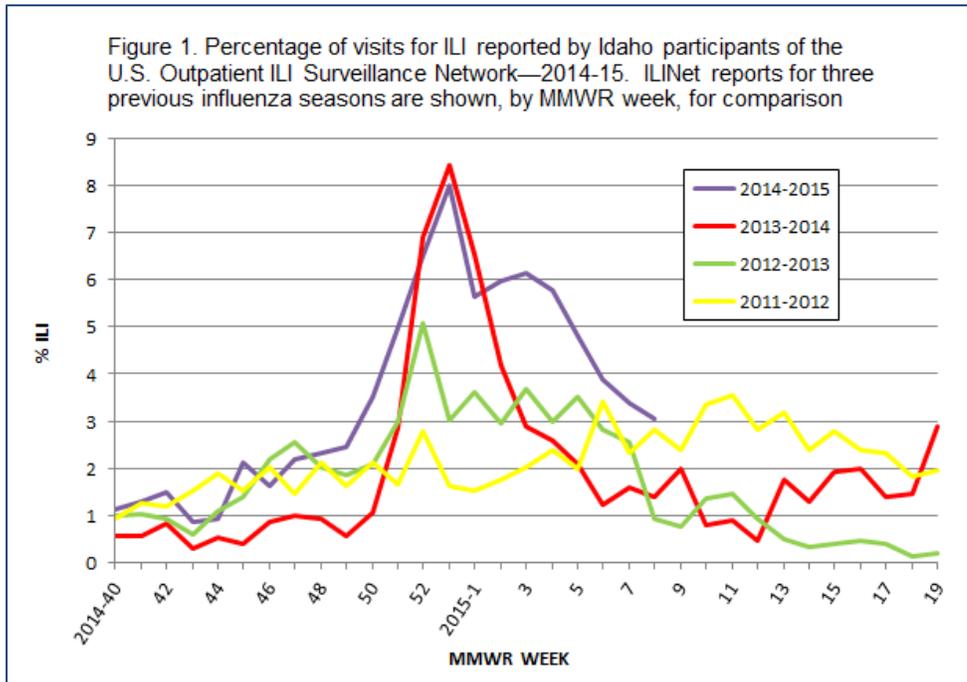
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week **8** the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged **3.06%** of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to **3.38%** of visits the prior week.

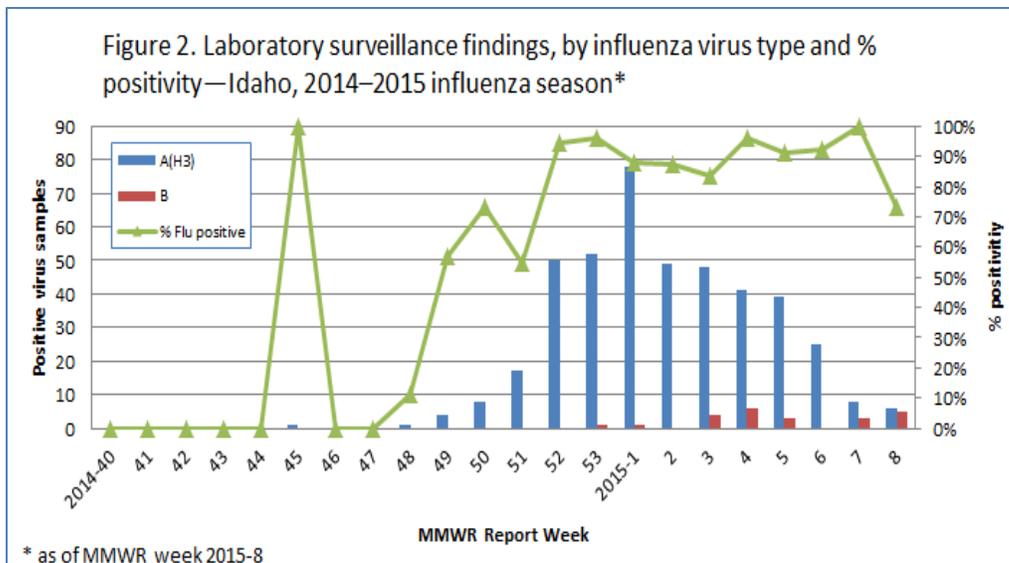


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Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.

Laboratory Data





IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
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- During MMWR week 8 (From 2/22/2015 to 2/28/2015), IBL reported results for 15 samples; 6 (40%) were positive for influenza A(H3), 5 (34%) were positive for influenza B (2=B/Victoria, 3= B/Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 533 samples; 462 (87%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 438 (94.8%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-three (23) (5%) were influenza B (four [4] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [19] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in all to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.

Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.



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Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

1 influenza-associated death was reported during MMWR week 8 (occurring during MMWR week 2); thirty (30) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. This death represents the first individual reported in the 18–49y range. The average age is 84.8 years of age.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 02/28/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	3		1	2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	30	-	1	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22



State Activity Code

For week 8: [Regional](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.



Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 3/07/2015 CDC MMWR week: 9

Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, thirteen (**13**) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; no influenza was detected in either specimen.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty (30) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Regional](#)

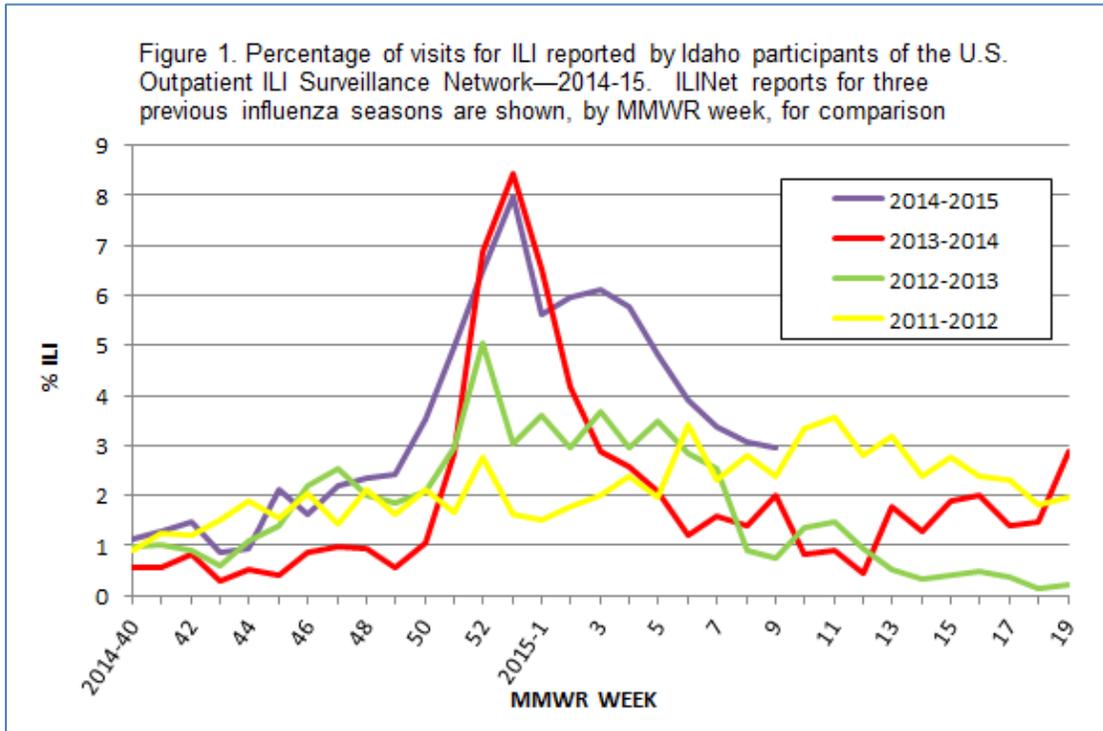
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

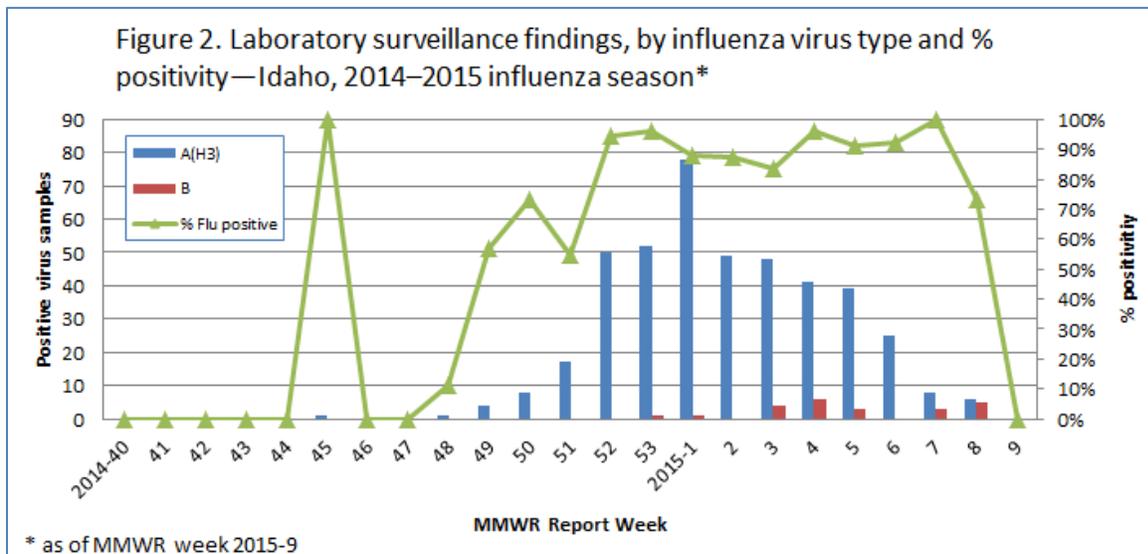
During MMWR week **9** the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged **2.97%** of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to **3.06%** of visits the prior week.



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Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 9 (From 2/29/2015 to 3/07/2015), IBL reported results for 2 samples; 0 were positive for influenza
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 534 samples; 462 (86.5%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 438 (94.8%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-three (23) (5%) were influenza B (four [4] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [19] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 41 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Two (2) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and 2 influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/07/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	3		1	2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	30	-	1	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 9; thirty (30) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 84.8 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 9: [Regional](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: **3/14/2015** CDC MMWR week: **10**

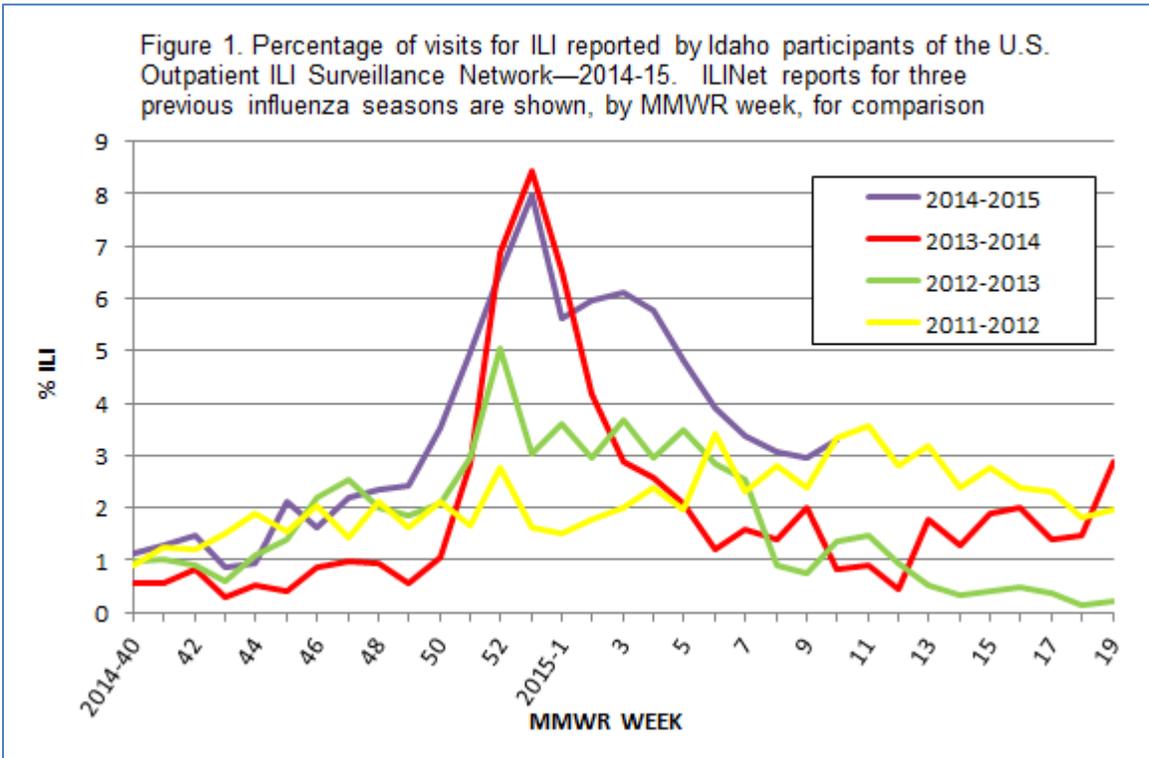
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 8 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; 7 were positive for influenza; 3 were influenza A(H3), 4 were influenza B (1= B: Victoria, 3= B:Yamagata).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty (30) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Regional](#)

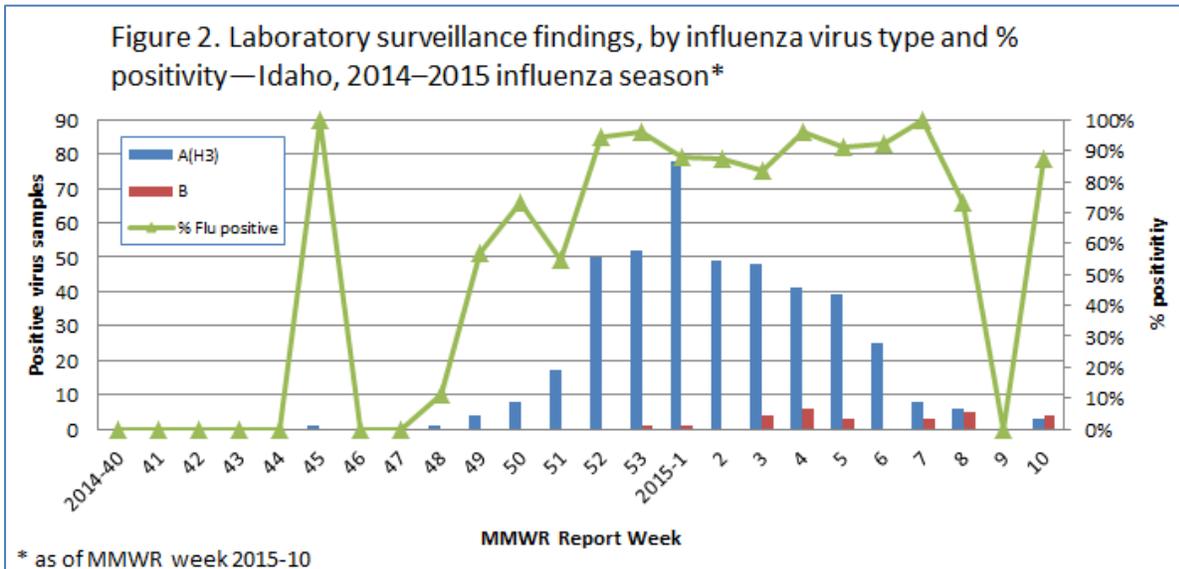
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 10 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 3.3% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.97% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 10 (From 03/08/2015 to 3/14/2015), IBL reported results for 8 samples; 7 were positive for influenza; 3 were influenza A(H3), 4 were influenza B (1= B: Victoria, 3= B:Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 542 samples; 469 (86.5%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 441 (94.8%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-seven (27) (5%) were influenza B (five [5] were influenza B/Victoria, and twenty-two [22] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 41 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Two (2) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and 2 influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	3		1	2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	30	-	1	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 10; thirty (30) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 84.8 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 10: [Regional](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 3/21/2015 CDC MMWR week: 11

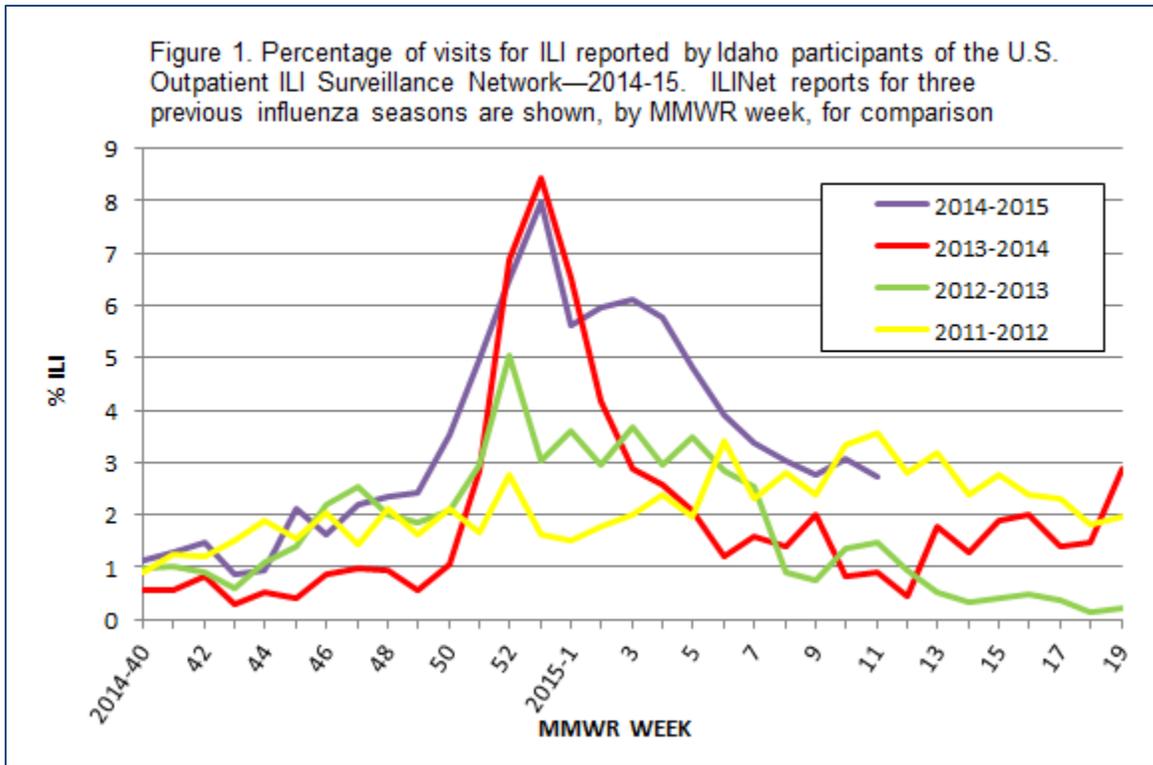
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; 2 were positive for influenza; both were influenza A(H3), 0 were influenza B
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty (30) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Regional](#)

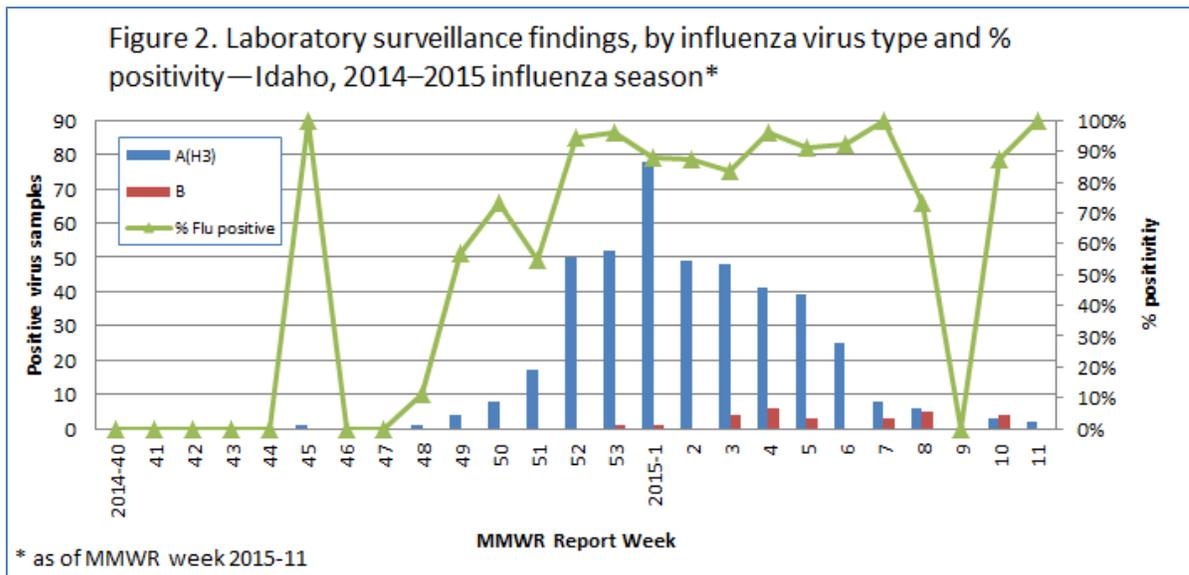
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 11 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 2.74% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 3.07% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 11 (From 03/15/2015 to 3/21/2015), IBL reported results for 2 samples; 2 were positive for influenza; both were influenza A(H3), 0 were influenza B
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 544 samples; 471 (86.5%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 443 (94.0%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-seven (27) (5.7%) were influenza B (five [5] were influenza B/Victoria, and twenty-two [22] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 41 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Two (2) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and 2 influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	3		1	2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	30	-	1	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 10; thirty (30) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 84.8 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 11: [Regional](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.



Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 3/28/2015 CDC MMWR week: 12

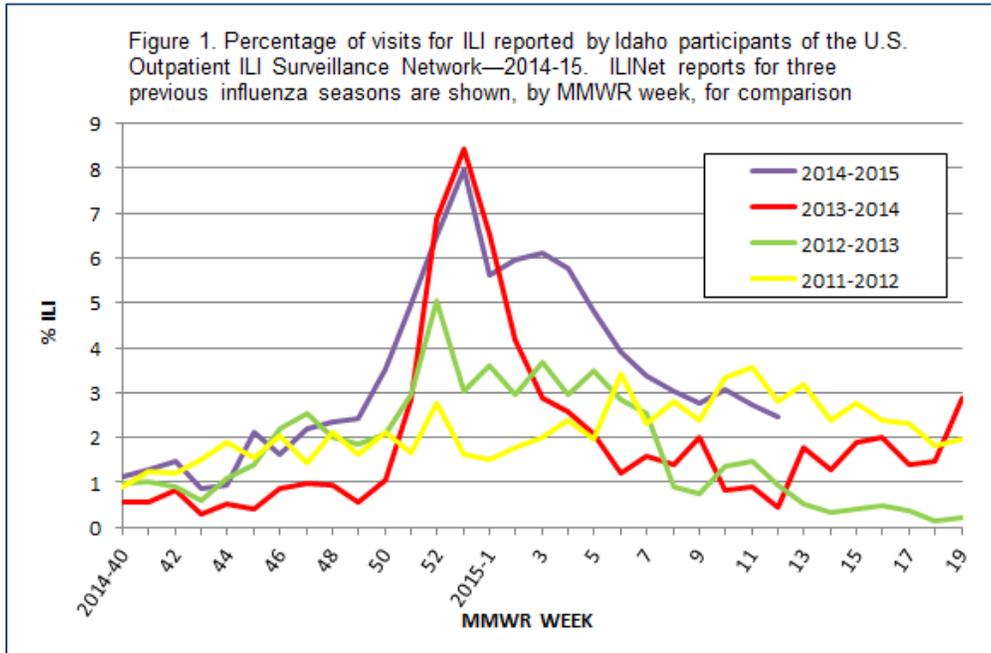
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 5 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; 2 were positive for influenza; both influenza B (1 Yamagata lineage and 1 Victoria lineage).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty (30) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: Local

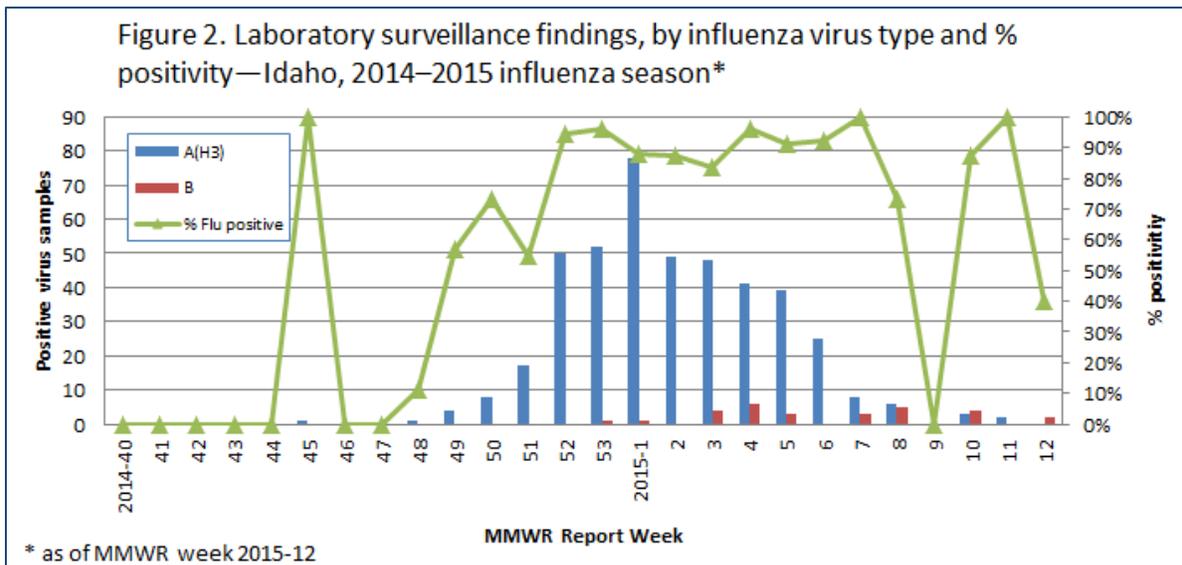
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 12 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 2.47% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.74% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 12 (From 03/22/2015 to 3/28/2015), IBL reported results for 5 samples; 2 were positive for influenza; both were influenza B (1= B: Victoria, 1= B:Yamagata).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 549 samples; 473 (86.1%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 443 (93.6%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-nine (29) (6%) were influenza B (six [6] were influenza B/Victoria, and twenty-three [23] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 41 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Two (2) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and 2 influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/14/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	3		1	2
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	30	-	1	29

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 12; thirty (30) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 84.8 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 12: [Local](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.



Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 4/4/2015 CDC MMWR week: 13

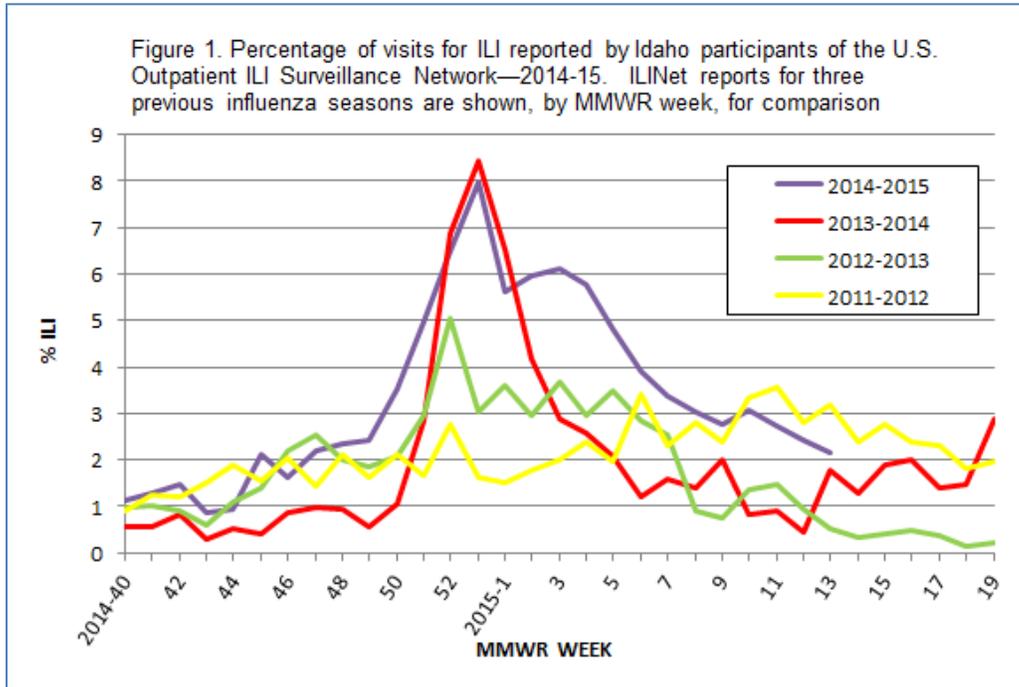
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 3 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; 2 were positive for influenza; one was influenza A(H3), the other influenza B/Victoria lineage.
- 1 influenza-associated death was reported this week. Thirty one (31) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Local](#)

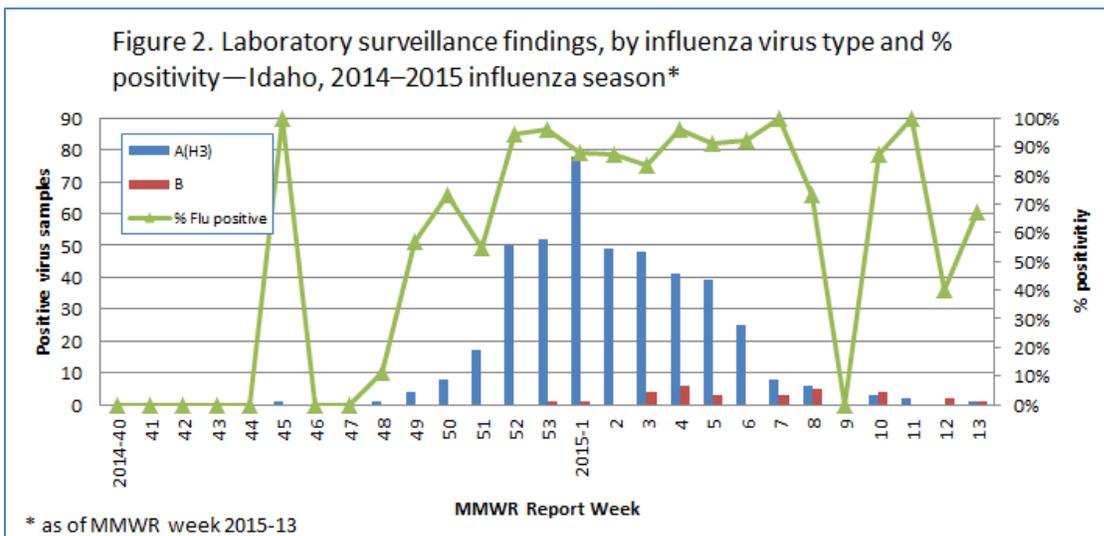
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 13 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 2.15% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.44% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 13 (From 03/29/2015 to 4/4/2015), IBL reported results for 3 samples; 2 were positive for influenza; one was influenza A (H3), and the other was influenza B/Victoria.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 552 samples; 475 (86.0%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 444 (93.5%) were influenza A(H3), and thirty (30) (6.3%) were influenza B (seven [7] were influenza B/Victoria, and twenty-three [23] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 51 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in fourteen (14) samples to date; this represents a match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/14/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	4		1	3
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	31	-	1	30

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

1 influenza-associated death was reported during MMWR week 13; thirty one (31) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 84.2 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 13: Local

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update
Week ending: **4/11/2015** CDC MMWR week: **14**
Revised on 5/5

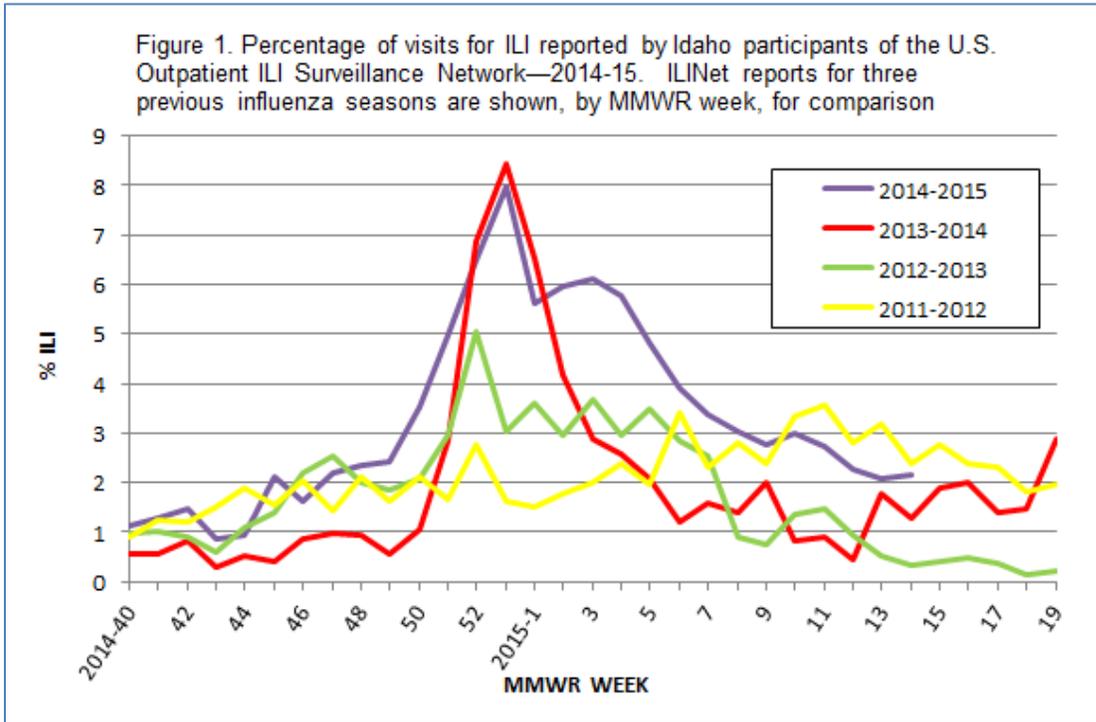
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week
- 1 influenza-associated death was reported this week. Thirty two (32) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Sporadic](#)

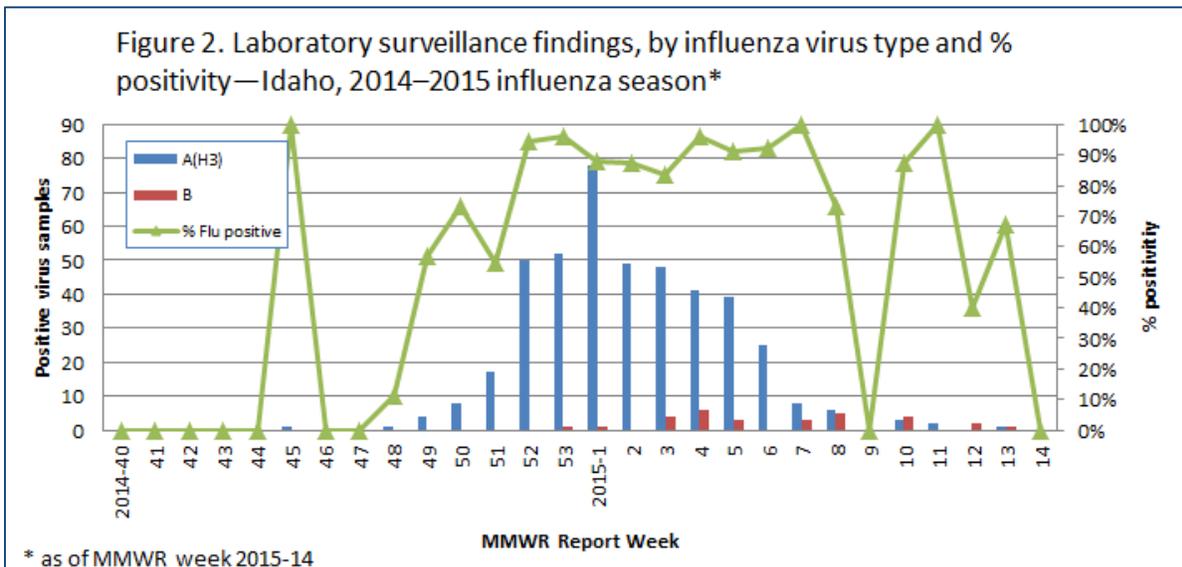
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 14 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 2.16% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.07% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 14 (From 4/5/2015 to 4/11/2015), IBL reported results for 0 samples.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 553 samples; 468 (84.6%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 444 (94.9%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty four (24) (5.1%) were influenza B (seven [7] were influenza B/Victoria, and twenty-three [23] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 51 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples; this represents a strong match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine, and seven (7) samples were reported as the A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2)- low GP, with reduced titers to the vaccine strain. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	5		1	4
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	32	-	1	31

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

1 influenza-associated death was reported during MMWR week 14; thirty two (32) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 83.9 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 14: Sporadic

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: [4/18/2015](#) CDC MMWR week: [15](#)

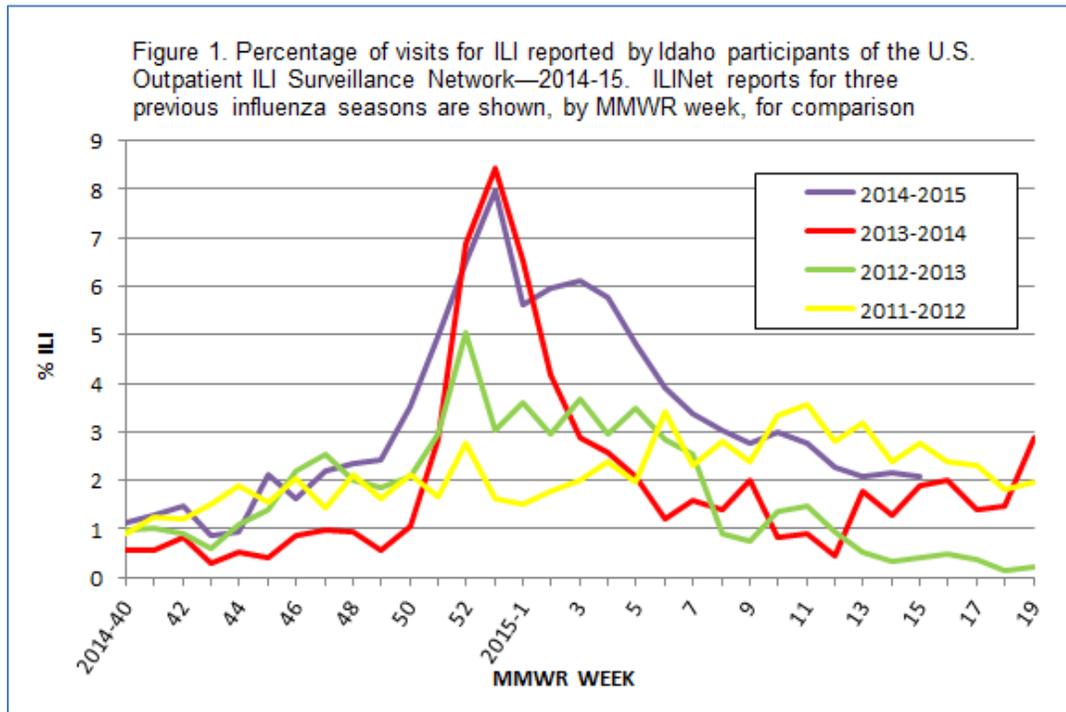
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen ([14](#)) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- [3](#) specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week; one was influenza A(H3) and two were influenza B(Yamagata).
- [0](#) influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty two ([32](#)) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Sporadic](#)

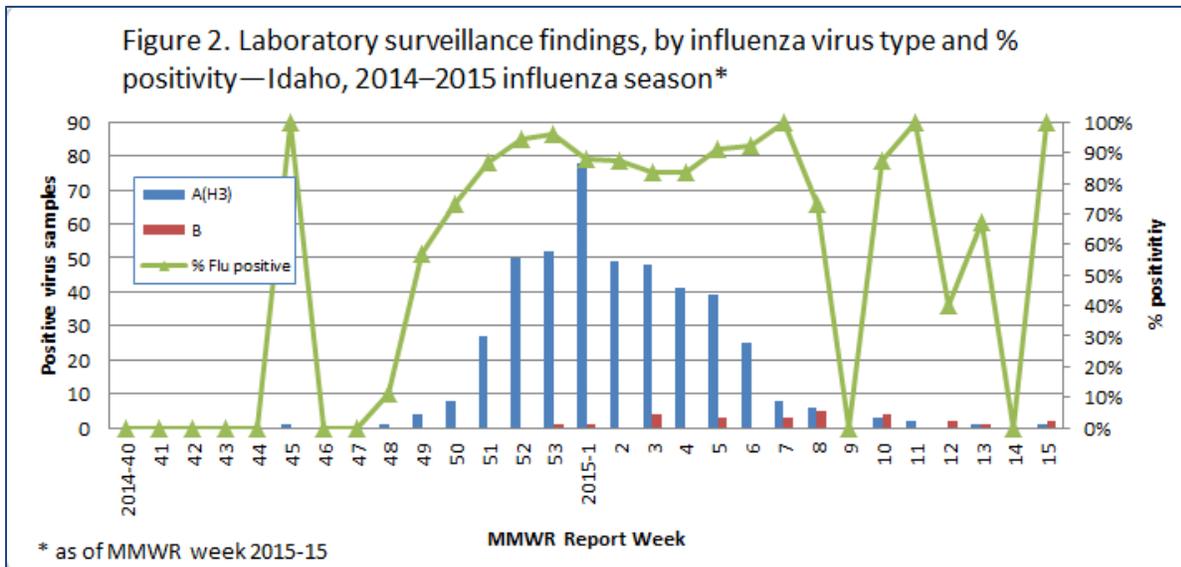
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week [15](#) the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged [2.07%](#) of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to [2.16%](#) of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 15 (From 4/12/2015 to 4/18/2015), IBL reported results for 3 samples; one was influenza A(H3) and two were influenza B (2= B-Yamagata lineage)
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 556 samples; 471 (84.7.0%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 444 (94.2%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty-six (26) (5.5%) were influenza B (seven [7] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [19] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 51 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples; this represents a strong match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine, and seven (7) samples were reported as the A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2)- low GP, with reduced titers to the vaccine strain. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/14/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	5		1	4
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	32	-	1	31

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 15; thirty two (32) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 83.9 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 15: **Sporadic**

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



This page, generated by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention, is updated regularly during the traditional influenza season. Data are subject to change. Additional postings occur during an early, late, or prolonged season.



Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 4/25/2015 CDC MMWR week: 16

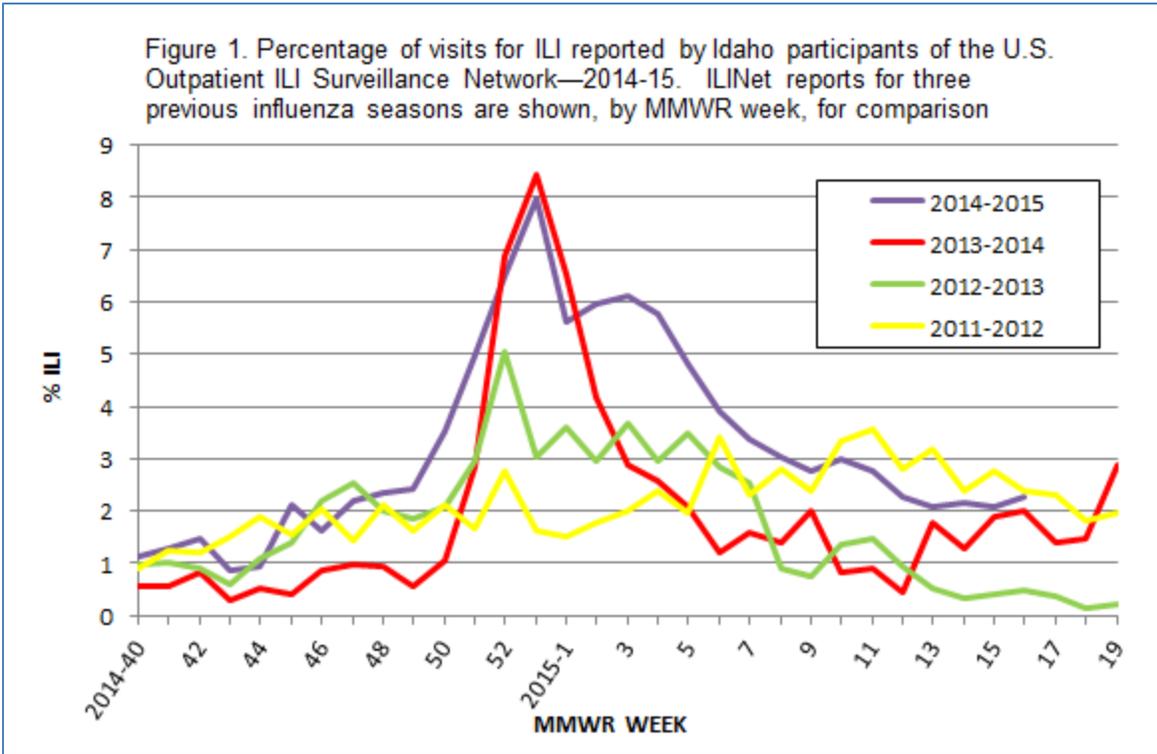
Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 3 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, all were negative for influenza.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty two (32) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Sporadic](#)

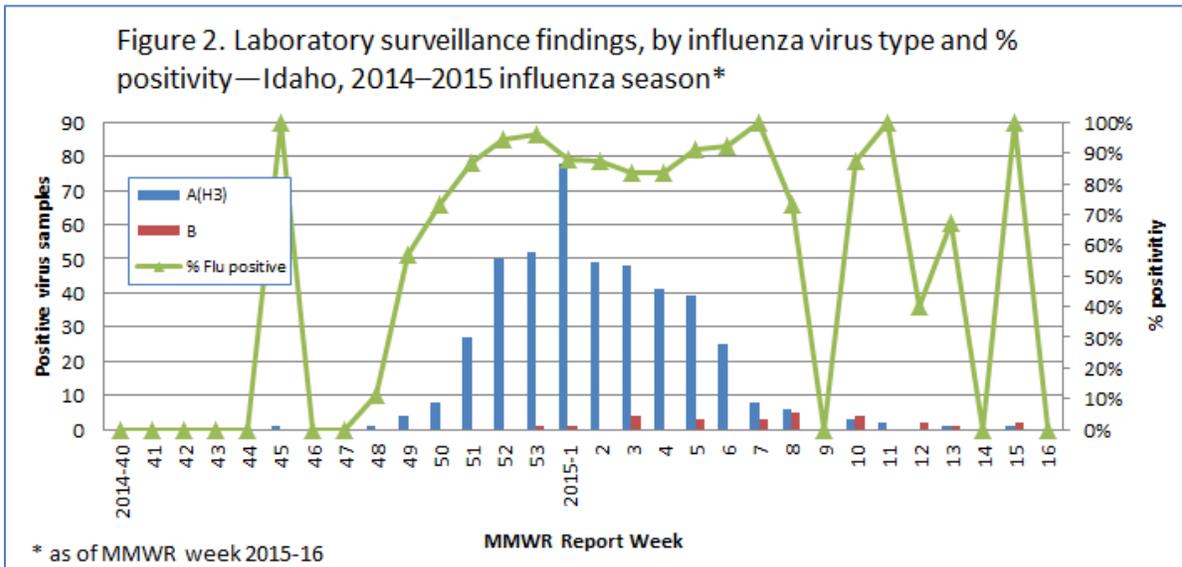
Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 16 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 2.28%% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.07% of visits the prior week.



Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data are subject to change.





Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week [16](#) (From [4/19/2015](#) to [4/25/2015](#)), IBL reported results for [3](#) samples; all were influenza-negative.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for [559](#) samples; [471](#) ([85.4%](#)) were positive for influenza: [1](#) was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, [444](#) ([94.2%](#)) were influenza A(H3), and twenty six ([26](#)) ([5.5 %](#)) were influenza B (seven [[7](#)] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [[19](#)] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date [51](#) isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples; this represents a strong match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine, and seven (7) samples were reported as the A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2)- low GP, with reduced titers to the vaccine strain. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on [1](#) Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/14/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	5		1	4
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	32	-	1	31

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>



Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 16; thirty two (32) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 83.9 years of age.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 16: **Sporadic**

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.



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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 5/2/2015 CDC MMWR week: 17

Synopsis

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 1 specimen was tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, it tested positive for Influenza B(Victoria).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty two (32) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [Sporadic](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 17 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 3.42%% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 2.12% of visits the prior week.

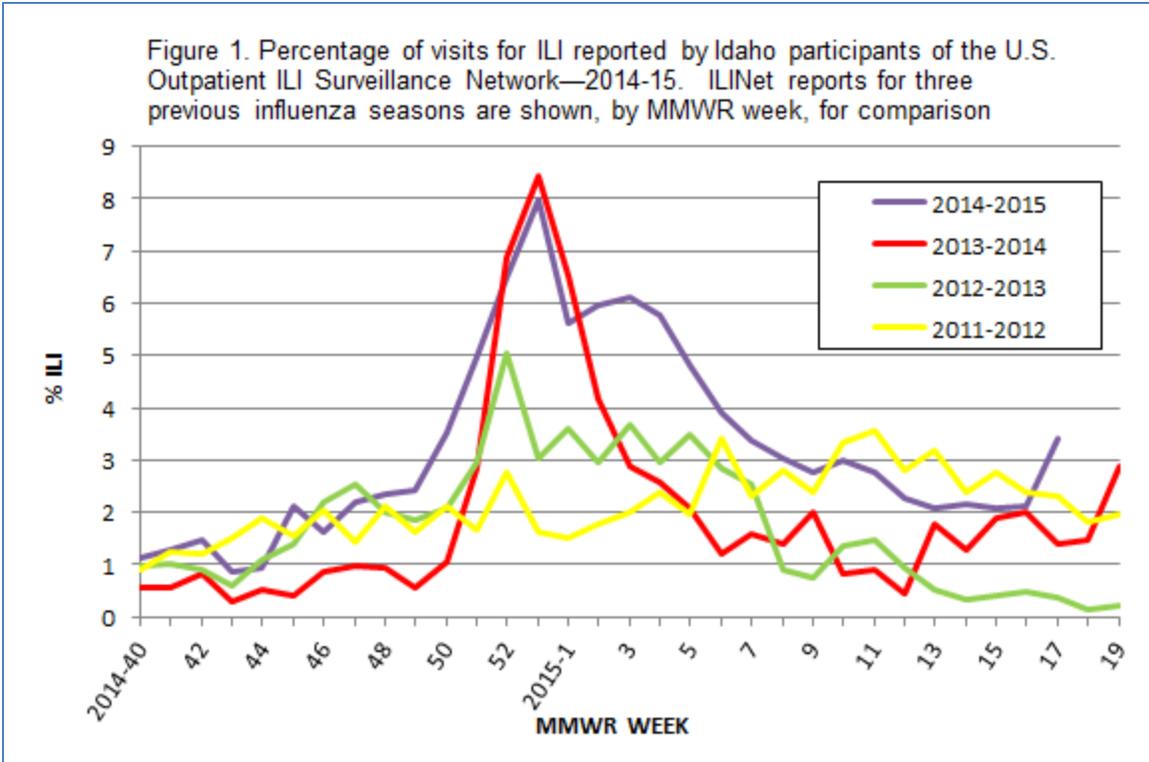
Last updated: 5/5/2015

NOTE: data are provisional

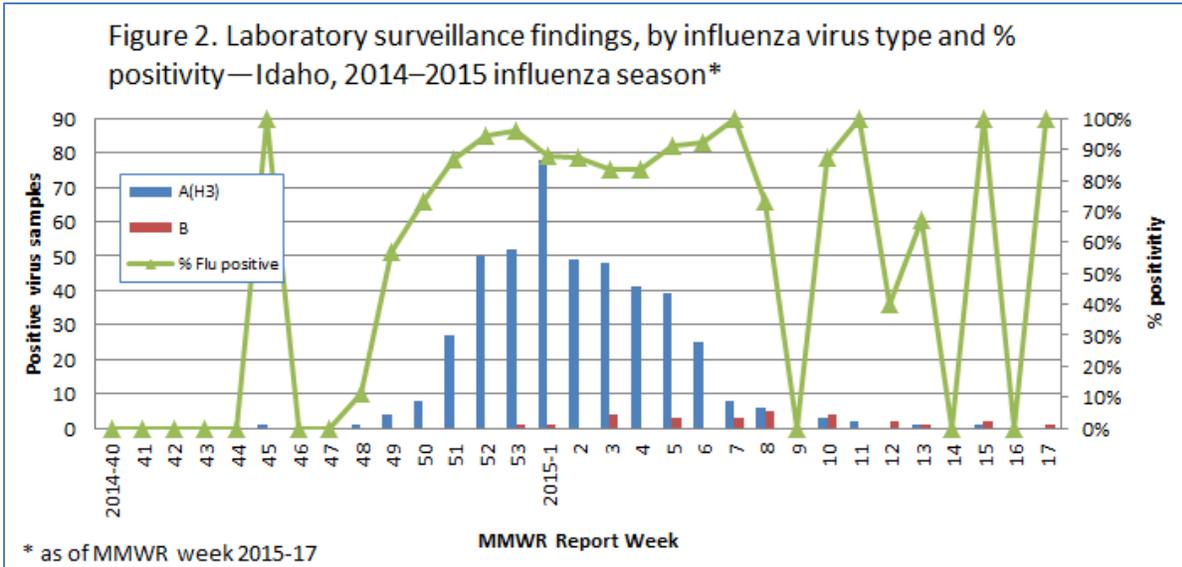
<http://flu.idaho.gov>



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Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data are subject to change.



Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 17 (From 4/26/2015 to 5/2/2015), IBL reported results for 1 sample; it was positive for influenza B(Victoria).
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 560 samples; 472 (84.3%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 444 (94%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty seven (27) (5.7 %) were influenza B (eight [8] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [19] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 51 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples; this represents a strong match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine, and seven (7) samples were reported as the A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2)- low GP, with reduced titers to the vaccine strain. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.

Last updated: 5/5/2015

NOTE: data are provisional

<http://flu.idaho.gov>



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Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2014-2015 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 03/14/2015)				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18	18-49	50+
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	8			8
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2			2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	12			12
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1			1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	5		1	4
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	2			2
Non-resident	-			
Total	32	-	1	31

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

Last updated: 5/5/2015

NOTE: data are provisional

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0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 17; thirty two (32) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 83.9 years of age.

Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2014 influenza seasons	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 17: [Sporadic](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Local:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity, lab-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.
- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
- **Widespread:** Outbreaks or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in the state.

Last updated: 5/5/2015

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Influenza Surveillance 2014-2015 Season Update

Week ending: 5/9/2015 CDC MMWR week: 18

Synopsis

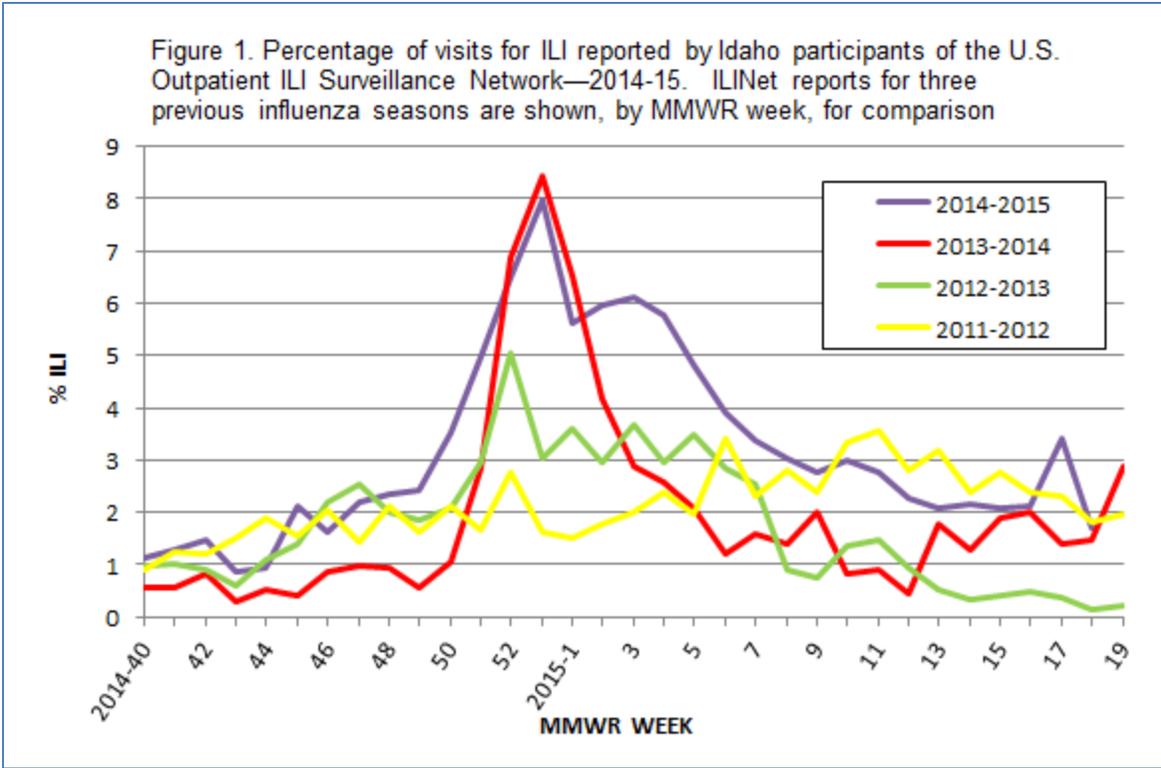
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) is considered low across the state, from the peak week of activity ending January 3, 2015.
- For the season, to date, fourteen (14) influenza-associated clusters have been detected in long term care facilities and nursing homes.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week. Thirty two (32) influenza-associated deaths have been reported so far this season.
- State activity code: [No Activity](#)

Outpatient Surveillance Data

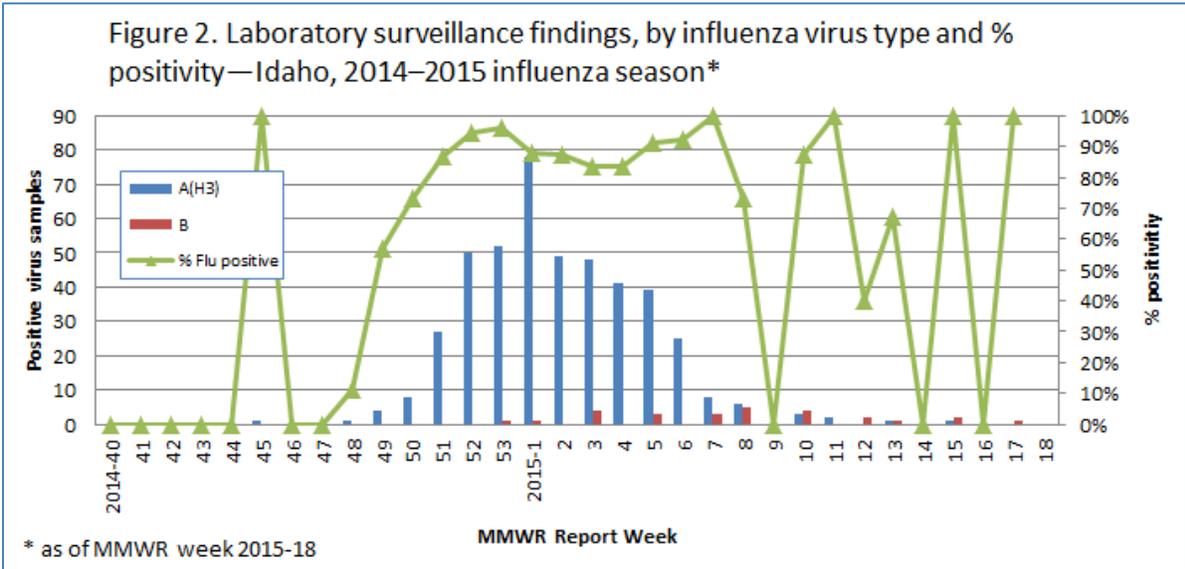
Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for ILI are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a KNOWN cause other than influenza. A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of influenza activity. Data collected include the total number of patients seen for any reason, and the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. Information is reported by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years). The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2014–2015 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2011–2012, 2012–2013 and 2013–2014 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 18 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho averaged 1.69%% of visits from reporting ILINet providers, compared to 3.42% of visits the prior week.





Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm> to learn more about ILINet. Data are subject to change.



Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 18 (From 5/3/2015 to 5/9/2015), IBL reported results for 0 samples.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season IBL reported test results for 560 samples; 472 (84.3%) were positive for influenza: 1 was determined to be Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 444 (94%) were influenza A(H3), and twenty seven (27) (5.7 %) were influenza B (eight [8] were influenza B/Victoria, and nineteen [19] were influenza B/Yamagata).
 - To date 51 isolates were sent to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H3 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has been completed on a subset of submitted Influenza A(H3) Idaho samples. The Influenza A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2) virus was detected in seven (7) samples; this represents a strong match to the influenza A(H3) component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine, and seven (7) samples were reported as the A/TEXAS/50/2012-LIKE (H3N2)- low GP, with reduced titers to the vaccine strain. To date, no other strains of influenza A(H3N2) were detected. Results are still pending for additional samples submitted to CDC for strain typing.
 - **H1 strain typing:** Strain typing by CDC has also been completed on 1 Influenza A(H1) Idaho sample. The influenza A/CALIFORNIA/07/2009-LIKE(H1N1)pdm09virus was detected; this represents a match to the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 component of the 2014-2015 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine.
 - **Influenza B evaluation:** Three (3) influenza B/Brisbane/60/2008-like and four (4) influenza B/Massachusetts/02/2012-like viruses were detected; both viruses matching to vaccine components.



Mortality Data

Data regarding influenza-associated deaths are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. The number and age groups affected provide information on populations most severely affected. Only deaths occurring in Idaho are reported in Table 1; data include deaths in Idaho residents and non-residents, by public health district of residence. Deaths in Idaho residents occurring while out-of-state are not shown here. Data shown in Table 1 may differ from statistics based on Idaho resident records, data based on underlying cause of death only, and data based on calendar year. Deaths are considered influenza-related based on ICD coding for Influenza in Part I or Part II on the Death Certificate. Influenza may have been the underlying cause of death or contributed to death.

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		<18	18-49	50+
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Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	2			2
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Non-resident	-			
Total	32	-	1	31

Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 Link to Idaho Public Health Districts: <http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/?TabId=97>

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 18; thirty two (32) influenza-related deaths have been reported so far for the 2014-2015 season. The average age is 83.9 years of age.

Last updated: 5/14/2015
 NOTE: data are provisional
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Table 2 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 20 deaths recorded annually over the previous five years.

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 18: [No Activity](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings. In Idaho regions are public health district boundaries.

- **No Activity:** No lab-confirmed cases, no reported increase in ILI activity.
- **Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases or a single laboratory-confirmed outbreak. No reported increase in ILI activity.
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- **Regional:** Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI activity and recent lab-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.
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