



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE  
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

## Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update

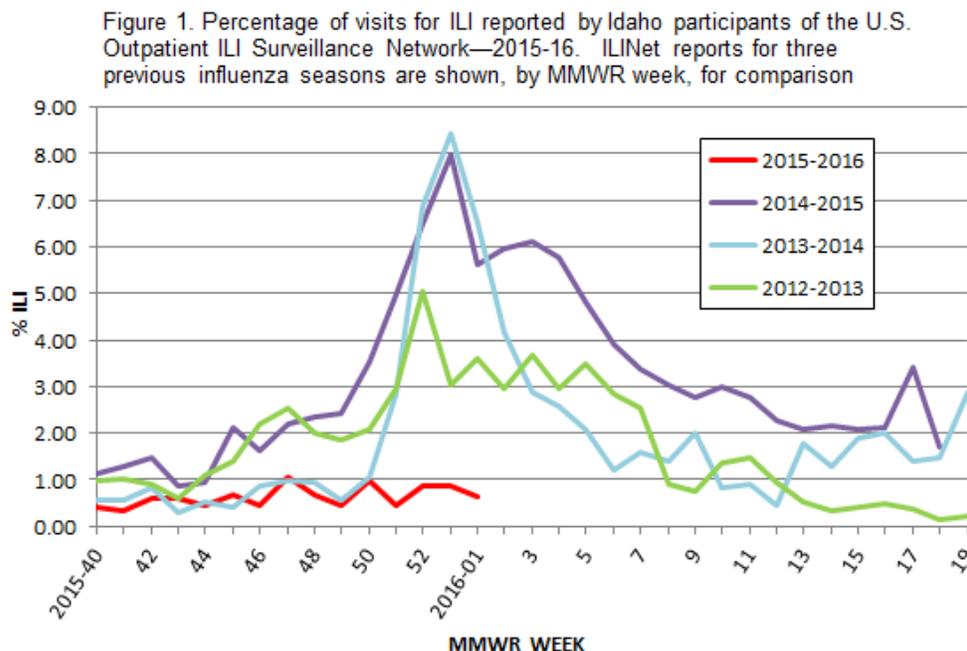
Week ending: **1/9/2016** CDC MMWR week: **1**

### Synopsis

- Only **0.63%** of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI) this week. This frequency of visits for ILI is considered low, but higher than last week.
- **3** specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; **0** were positive for influenza A(H3) and **1** was positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and **1** was positive for influenza B.
- **0** influenza-associated deaths were reported this week.
- Several Idaho public health districts have reported receiving anecdotal reports of positive rapid influenza test results from local healthcare providers during this week.
- 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 ILI 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.



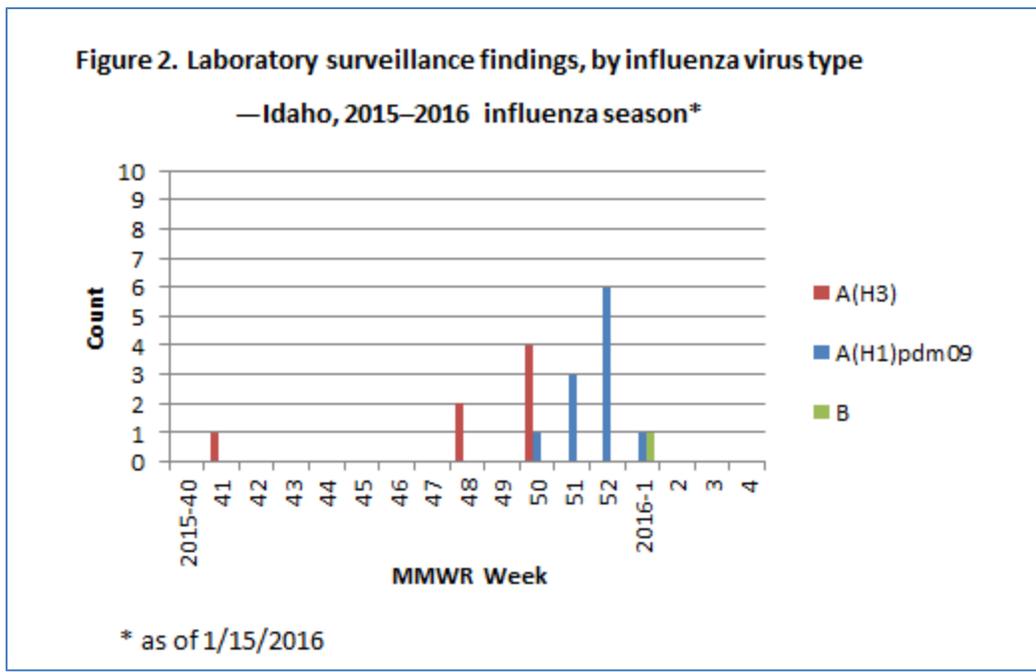
During MMWR week 1-2016 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at **0.63%**.

A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those patients specifically seen for ILI. The trend in ILI is also examined by age group (0–4 years, 5–24 years, 25–49 years, 50–64 years, and ≥ 65 years) to understand which group is most impacted. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are shown along with weekly % ILI reported during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014–2015 influenza seasons for comparison (Figure 1).

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

**Laboratory Data**

- During MMWR week 1-2016 (From 1/3/2016 to 1/9/2016), IBL reported test results for 3 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3), and 1 was influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 1=Victoria lineage
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 36 samples tested for influenza; 7 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 11 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 1 was positive for influenza B. (Figure 2).



## Mortality Data

Influenza-related death data reported by the Idaho Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics are reviewed weekly during the influenza season. Reviewing the number of deaths, by age group, provides information on populations most severely affected.

- 0 influenza-associated death in the ≥50 yr age group was reported from northern Idaho during MMWR week 1-2016
- 1 influenza-related death has been reported so far for the 2015-2016 season (see Table 1).

**Table 1. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2015-2016 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence (as of week ending 12/19/2015)**

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)	-	-	-	-
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	-	-	-	-
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	-	-	-	-
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	1

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>

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 22 deaths recorded annually over the previous six years.

<b>Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons</b>	
Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2014-2015	32
2013-2014	19
2012-2013	35
2011-2012	5
2010-2011	21
2009-2010	22

## State Activity Code

For week 1-2016: [Sporadic](#)

State health departments report estimated levels of geographic spread of influenza weekly to CDC, based on surveillance findings.

- **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.

\*In Idaho regions are defined by public health district boundaries.

*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.*