IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

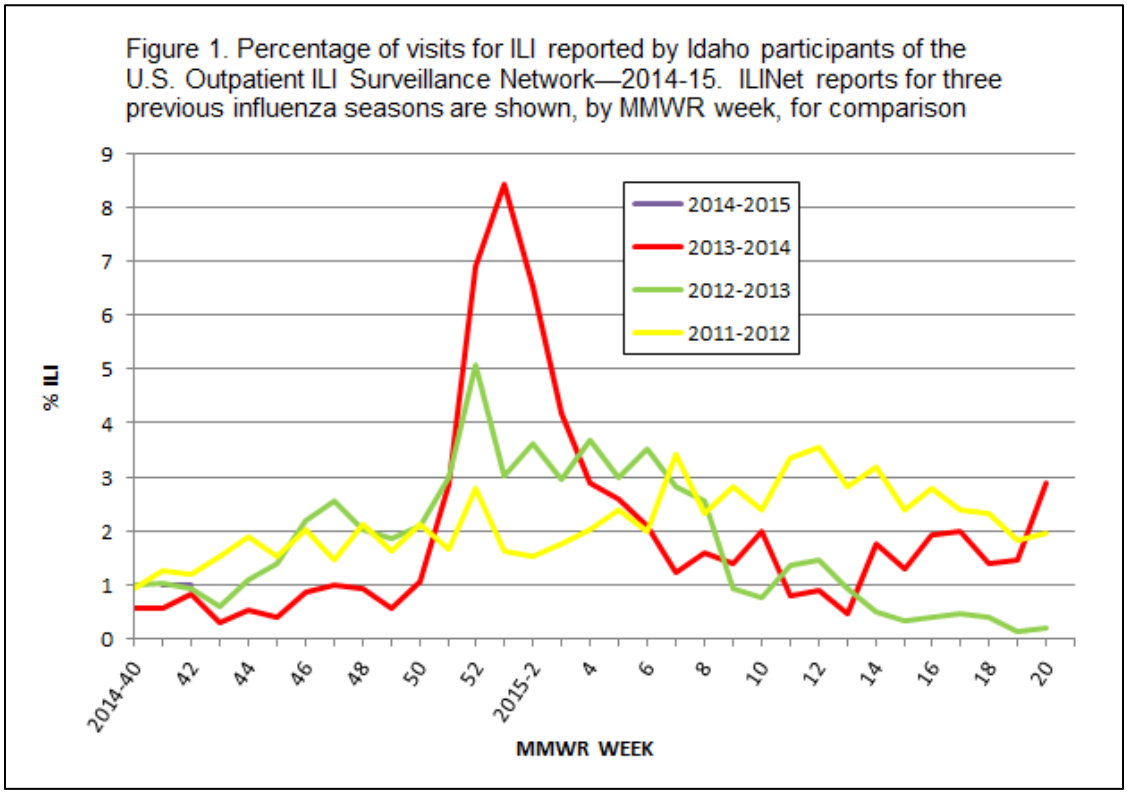
Influenza Surveillance FINAL 2014-2015 Season Update*
Week ending: 10/11/2014 CDC MMWR week: 41

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

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.