IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2016-2017 Season Update
Week ending: 05/20/2017 CDC MMWR week: 2017-20

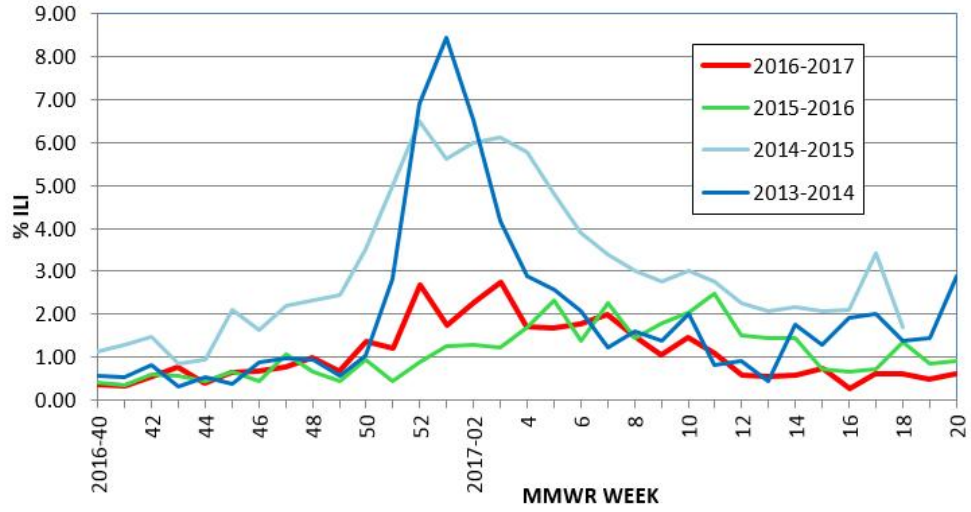
Synopsis

- This week an average of 0.63% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI). ILI levels have returned to pre-season levels.
- 2 specimens were tested for influenza by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week. 0 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 0 samples were positive for influenza A(H1)pdm, 2 samples were positive for influenza B-Yamagata, and 0 samples were positive for influenza B-Victoria.
  - Four different influenza viruses circulated in Idaho during the 2016-2017 influenza season: influenza A(H3N2), influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza B-Victoria, and influenza B-Yamagata. Influenza A(H3N2) predominated for most of the season, while influenza B-Yamagata predominated late in the season.
- 0 influenza associated deaths were reported 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). During MMWR week 2017-20 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 0.63%.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) reported by participants of the U.S. outpatient ILI surveillance network—Idaho, influenza seasons 2013–2014 through 2016–2017*



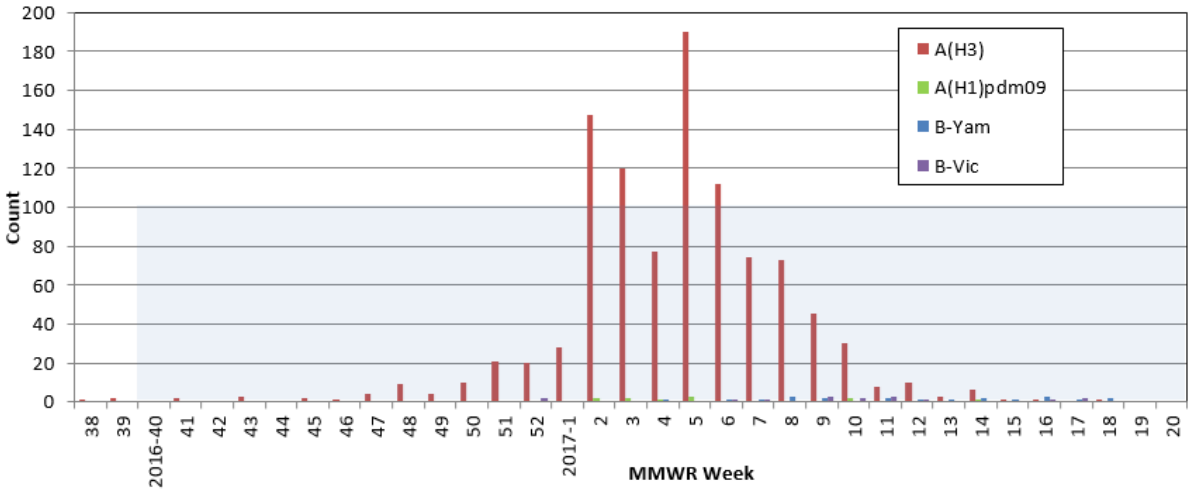
*as of current 2017 MMWR week

*ILI (influenza-like illness) 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 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 2016–2017 influenza season (all ages) is shown along with weekly % ILI reported during the 2013–2014, 2014-2015, and 2015-2016 influenza seasons for comparison (Figure 1).
Note, the shape of the **RED** line will change from week to week as more ILINet sites report data. Visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm to learn more about ILINet.

Laboratory Data

- IBL reported test results for 1 sample during MMWR week 2017-20 (5/14/2017 through 05/20/2017). See Figure 2 and Table 1.
- Influenza A(H3) dominated this season; however, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, Influenza B-Victoria lineage, and Influenza B-Yamagata lineage were also detected circulating in low levels.

Figure 2. Laboratory surveillance findings, by influenza virus type —Idaho, 2016–2017 influenza season*



*shaded area represents the 2016-2017 influenza season; MMWR weeks 2016-40 through 2017-20.

Table 1. Influenza-specific Virologic Surveillance Results—Idaho, 2016-2017						
Time Frame	Total Samples Tested	Total Samples Influenza Positive (% positive)	Influenza A(H3) (% of total positive samples)	Influenza A(H1) (% of total positive samples)	Influenza B(Vic) (% of total positive samples)	Influenza B(Yam) (% of total positive samples)
MMWR week 2017-014	2	2(100%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	2(100%)
2016-2017 Season (MMWR week 2016-40 through MMWR 2017-14)	1177	1053 (89%)	1005(95%)	11(1%)	16(1.5%)	21(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 by the flu virus.

- 0 influenza-associated deaths were verified during MMWR week 2017-20.
- 72 influenza-related deaths have been verified between MMWR week 2016-040 and 2017-20; this is considered the entire 2016–2017 season.

Table 2. Total influenza-related deaths occurring in Idaho during the 2016-2017 influenza season, by age group, and public health district of residence*				
Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	≥50 yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	20	-	-	20
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	4	-	-	4
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	13	-	1	12
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	23	-	-	23
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	4	-	-	4
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	5	-	-	5
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	3	-	-	3
Non-resident	-	-	-	-
Total	72	-	1	71

**Public health district of residence is not always the same as county of death.*
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 2; 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 3 lists the number of Idaho deaths recorded during recent past influenza seasons; with an average of 23 deaths recorded annually over the previous seven years.

Table 3. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2016 influenza seasons

Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
2015-2016	26
2014-2015	32
2013-2014	19
2012–2013	35
2011−2012	5
2010−2011	21
2009−2010	22

For week 2017-20: 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.