IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

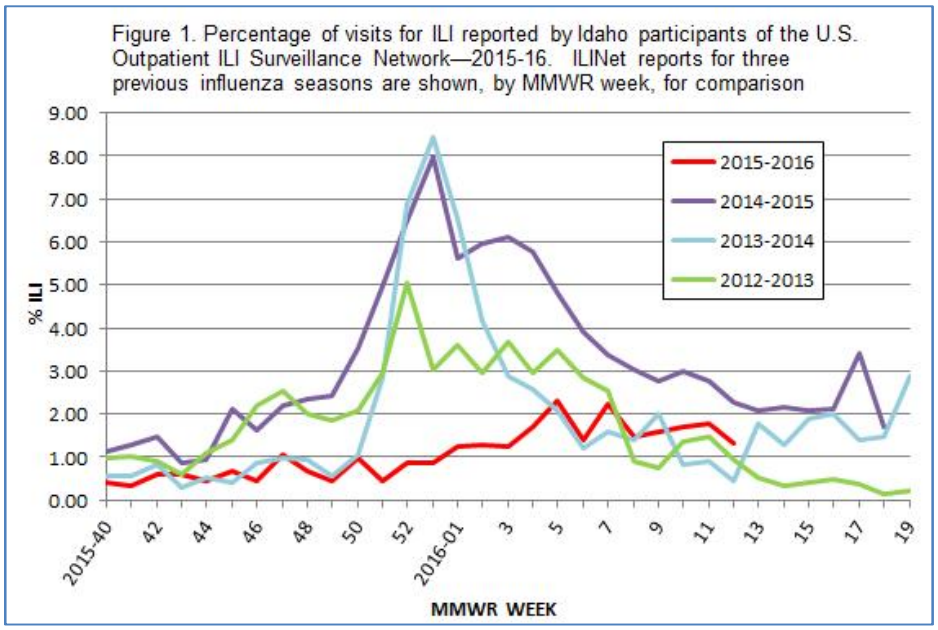
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 3/26/2016 CDC MMWR week: 12

Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.33% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI). This remains very low, compared to past seasons (see Figure 1).
- 61 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 2 were positive for influenza A(H3), 23 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 30 were positive for influenza B. To date, influenza B-Yamagata lineage viruses are predominating in Idaho this season.
- 7 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: Widespread. Positive laboratory tests were detected in greater than 50% of public health districts this week.

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 12-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.33%.

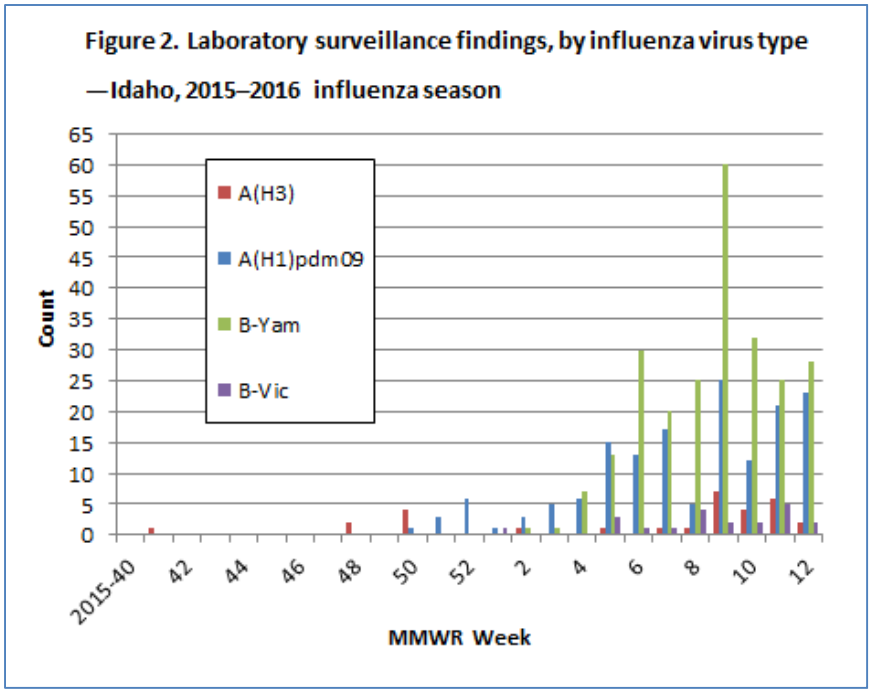
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those 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).

Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 12-2016 (From 3/20/2016 to 3/26/2016), IBL reported test results for 61 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 25 (influenza A(H3) [2] and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 [23])
  - Influenza B: 30 (B-Yamagata lineage [28], B-Victoria lineage [2])



- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 510 samples tested for influenza; 30 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 156 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 263 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [21], influenza B-Yamagata [242]). (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 by the flu virus.

- 7 influenza-associated deaths were reported MMWR week 12-2016.
- 16 influenza-related deaths have 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*

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	≥50 yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	2	-	-	2
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	2	-	-	2
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	3	-	1	2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	3	-	1	2
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1	-	-	1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	4	-	1	3
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	1	-	-	1
Total	16	-	1	13

**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 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 12-2016: Widespread

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.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 3/19/2016 CDC MMWR week: 11

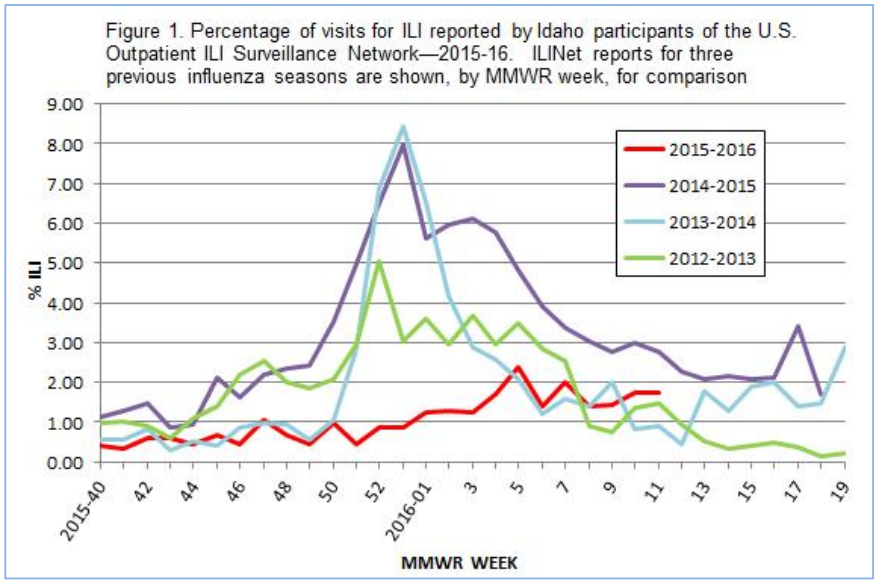
Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.74% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI). This remains very low, compared to past seasons (see Figure 1).
- 58 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 6 were positive for influenza A(H3), 21 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 30were positive for influenza B. To date, influenza B-Yamagata lineage viruses are predominating in Idaho this season.
- 4 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: Widespread. Positive laboratory tests were detected in greater than 50% of public health districts this week.

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 11-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.74%.



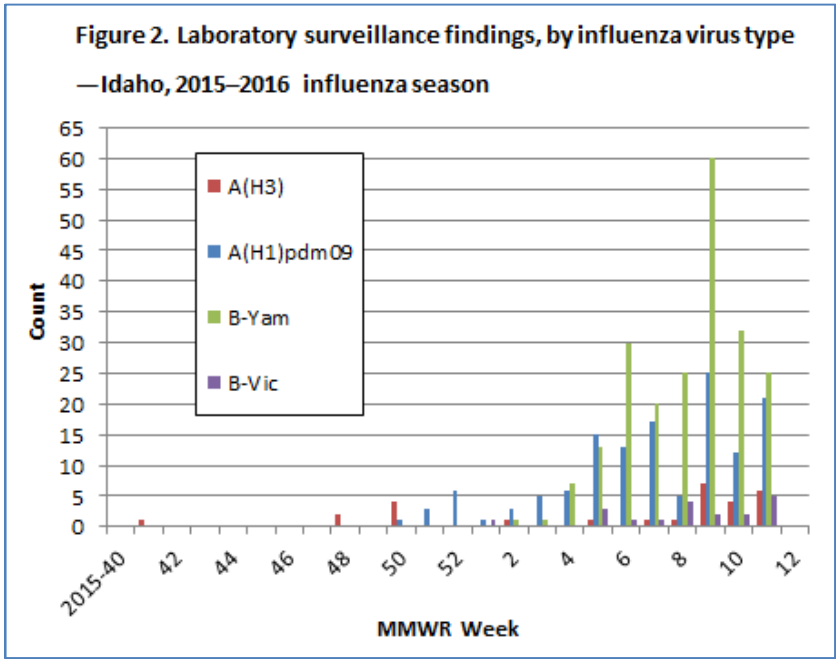
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those 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).

Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 11-2016 (From 3/13/2016 to 3/19/2016), IBL reported test results for 58 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 27 (influenza A(H3) [6] and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 [21])
  - Influenza B: 30 (B-Yamagata lineage [25], B-Victoria lineage [5])



- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 449 samples tested for influenza; 28 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 133 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 233 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [19], influenza B-Yamagata [214]). (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 by the flu virus.

- 4 influenza-associated deaths were reported MMWR week 11-2016.
- 9 influenza-related deaths have 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*

Residence	Total	Age		
		<18 yrs	18-49 yrs	≥50 yrs
Panhandle Health District (PHD-1)	2	-	-	2
North Central Health District (PHD-2)	1	-	-	1
Southwest District Health (PHD-3)	3	-	1	2
Central District Health Department (PHD-4)	-	-	-	-
South Central Public Health (PHD-5)	1	-	-	1
Southeastern Idaho Public Health (PHD-6)	1	-	-	1
Eastern Idaho Public Health District (PHD-7)	-	-	-	-
Non-resident	1	-	-	1
Total	9	-	1	8

**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 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 11-2016: Widespread

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

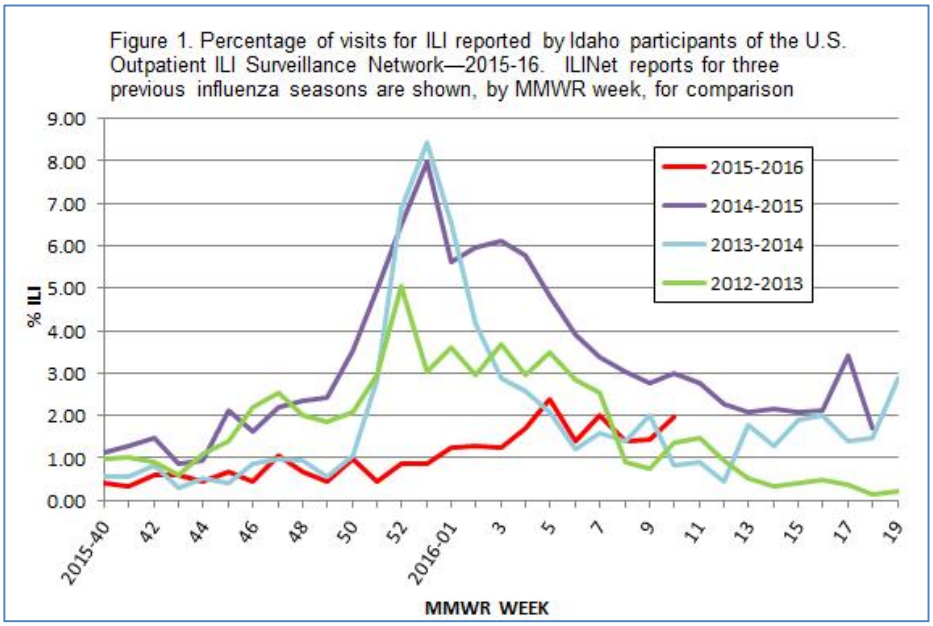
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 3/12/2016 CDC MMWR week: 10

Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.98% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 53 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 4 were positive for influenza A(H3), 12 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 34 were positive for influenza B. To date, influenza B-Yamagata lineage viruses are predominating in Idaho this season.
- 1 influenza-associated death was 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, including one cluster in a long-term care facility.
- State activity code: Widespread. Positive laboratory tests were detected in greater than 50% of public health districts this week.

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 10-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.98%.

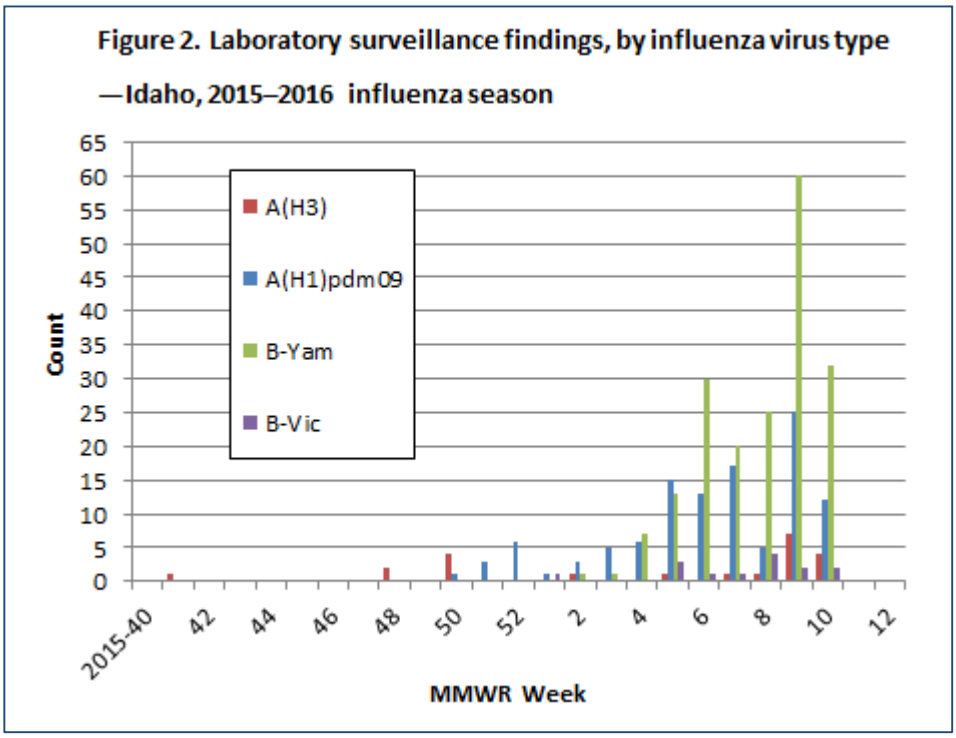
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those 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).

Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 10-2016 (From 3/6/2016 to 3/12/2016), IBL reported test results for 53 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 16 (influenza A(H3) [4] and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 [12])
  - Influenza B: 34 (B-Yamagata lineage [32], B-Victoria lineage [2])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 391 samples tested for influenza; 22 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 112 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 203 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [14], influenza B-Yamagata [189]). (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 by the flu virus.

- 1 influenza-associated death was reported MMWR week 10-2016.
- 5 influenza-related deaths have 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*

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

**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 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 10-2016: Widespread

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

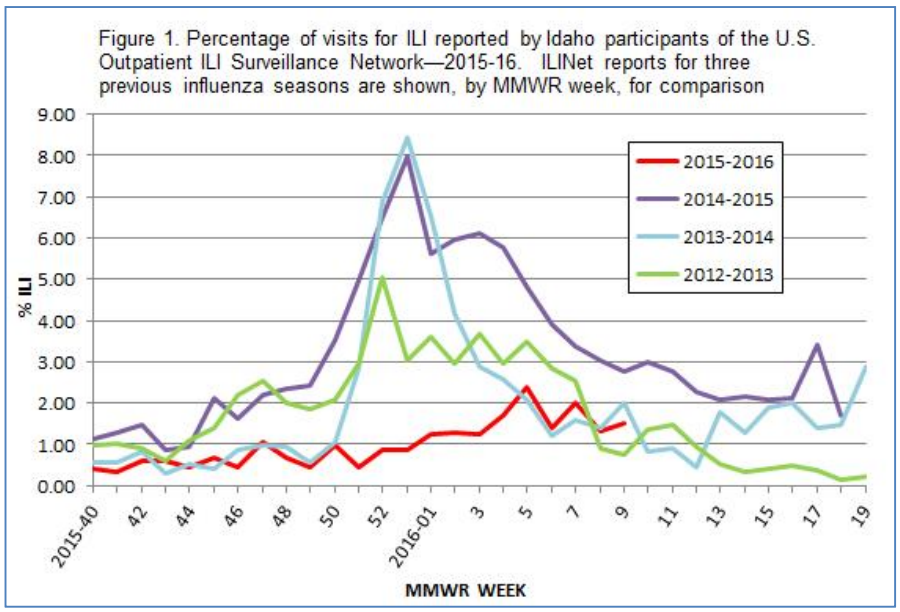
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 3/05/2016 CDC MMWR week: 9

Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.53% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 109 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 7 were positive for influenza A(H3), 25 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 62 were positive for influenza B. To date, influenza B-Yamagata lineage viruses are predominating in Idaho this season.
- 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, including one cluster in a long-term care facility.
- State activity code: Widespread. Positive laboratory tests were detected in greater than 50% of public health districts this week.

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 9-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.53%.

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).

Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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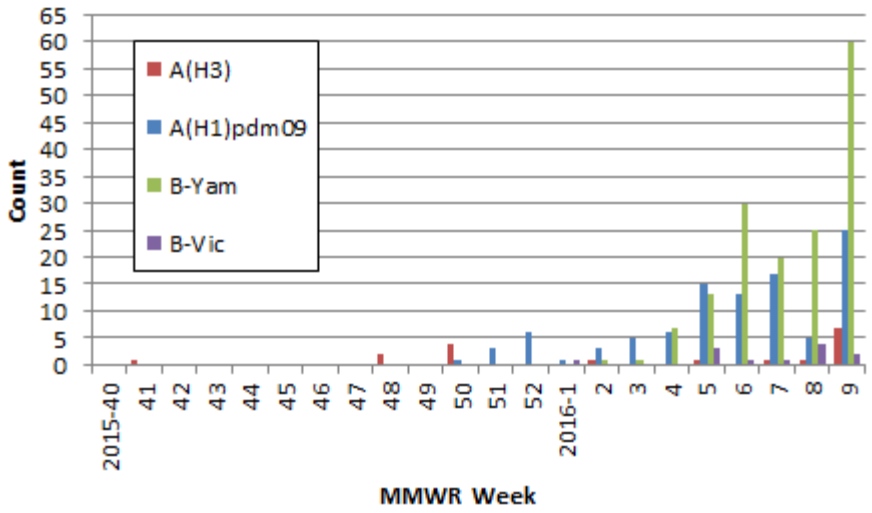
Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 9-2016 (From 2/26/2016 to 3/5/2016), IBL reported test results for 109 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 7 were influenza A(H3) and 25 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 62 (B-Yamagata lineage [60], B-Victoria lineage [2])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 338 samples tested for influenza; 18 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 100 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 169 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [12], influenza B-Yamagata [157]). (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Laboratory surveillance findings, by influenza virus type —Idaho, 2015–2016 influenza season



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 reported MMWR week 9-2016.
- 4 influenza-related deaths have 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*

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

**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

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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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 9-2016: Widespread

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 2/27/2016 CDC MMWR week: 8

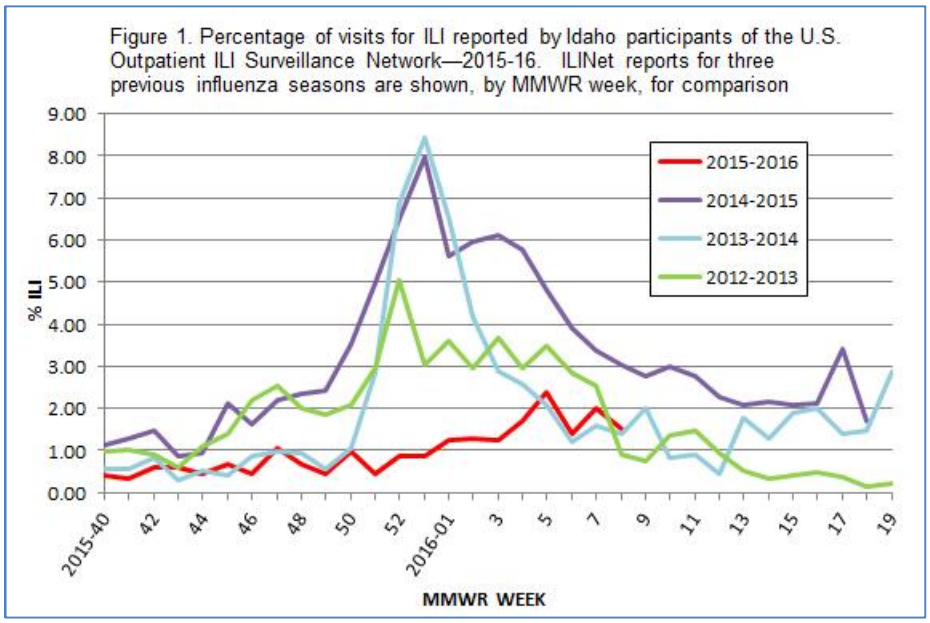
Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.52% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 35 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 1 was positive for influenza A(H3), 5 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 29 were positive for influenza B. To date, influenza B-Yamagata lineage viruses are predominating in Idaho this season.
- 3 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week, all in those >50 years of age.
- 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: 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 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 8-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.52%.



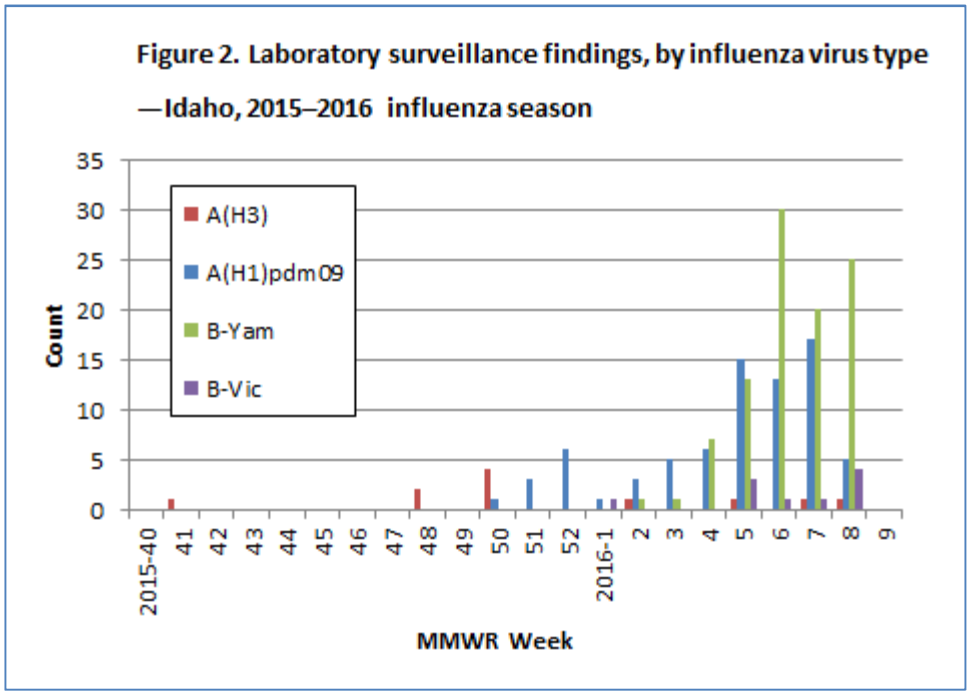
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those 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).

Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 8-2016 (From 2/21/2016 to 2/27/2016), IBL reported test results for 35 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 1 was influenza A(H3) and 5 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 29 (B-Yamagata lineage [25], B-Victoria lineage [4])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 229 samples tested for influenza; 11 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 75 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 107 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [10], influenza B-Yamagata [97]). (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 by the flu virus.

- 3 influenza-associated deaths were reported MMWR week 8-2016.
- 4 influenza-related deaths have 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*

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

**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 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 8-2016: Regional
This represents significant activity being noted across many areas of the state.

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.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 2/20/2016 CDC MMWR week: 7

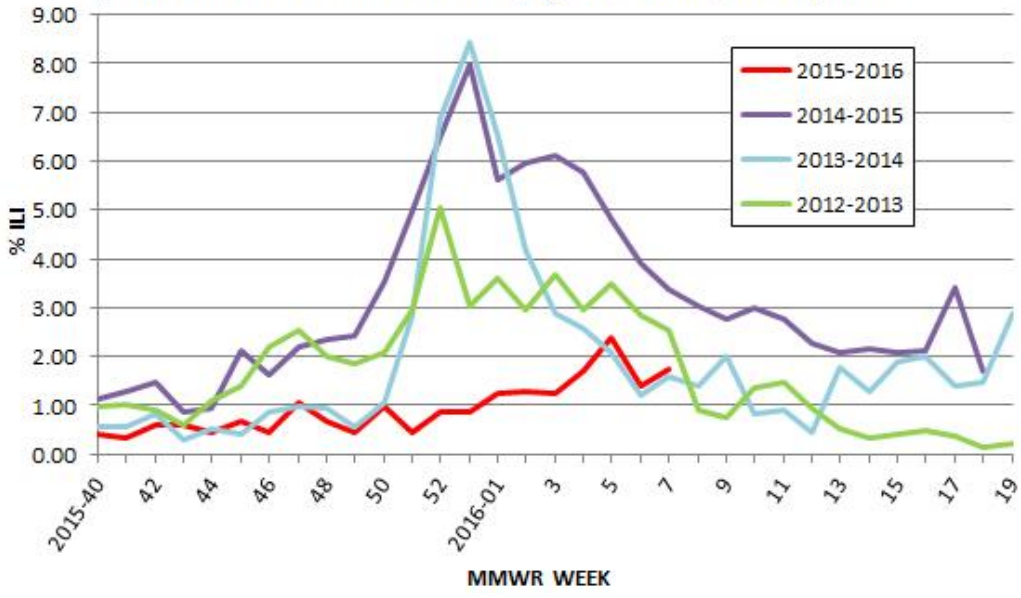
Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.73% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 40 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 1 was positive for influenza A(H3), 17 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 21 were 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: 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 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.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2015-16. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



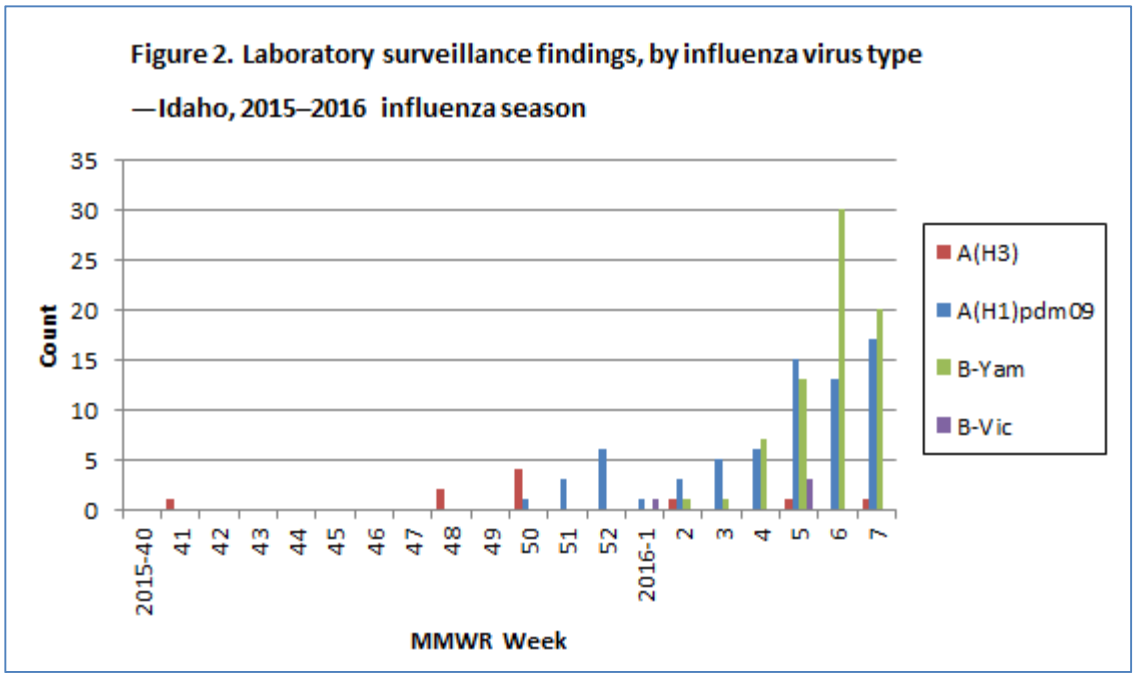
During MMWR week 7-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.73%. Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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).

Laboratory Data

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

- During MMWR week 7-2016 (From 2/14/2016 to 2/20/2016), IBL reported test results for 40 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 1 was influenza A(H3) and 17 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 21 (B-Yamagata lineage [20], B-Victoria lineage [1])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 194 samples tested for influenza; 10 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 70 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 78 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [6], influenza B-Yamagata [72]). (Figure 2).



State Activity Code

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 deaths were reported MMWR week 7-2016.
- 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

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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

For week 7-2016: Regional
This represents significant activity being noted across many areas of the state.

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

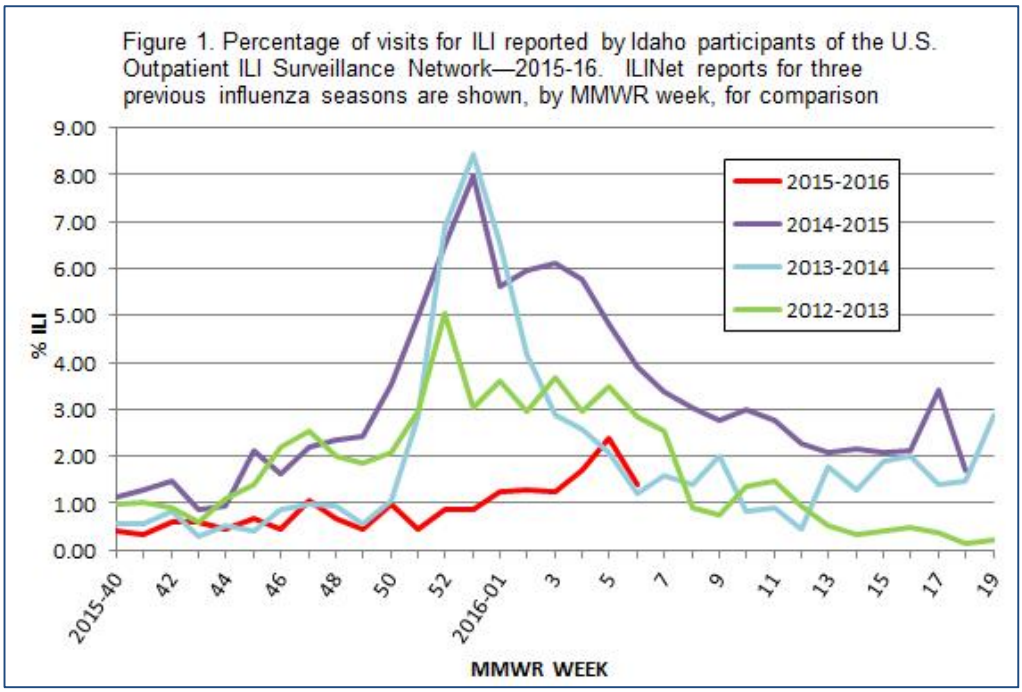
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 2/13/2016 CDC MMWR week: 6

Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.38% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 51 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3), 13 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 31 were 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: 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 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.



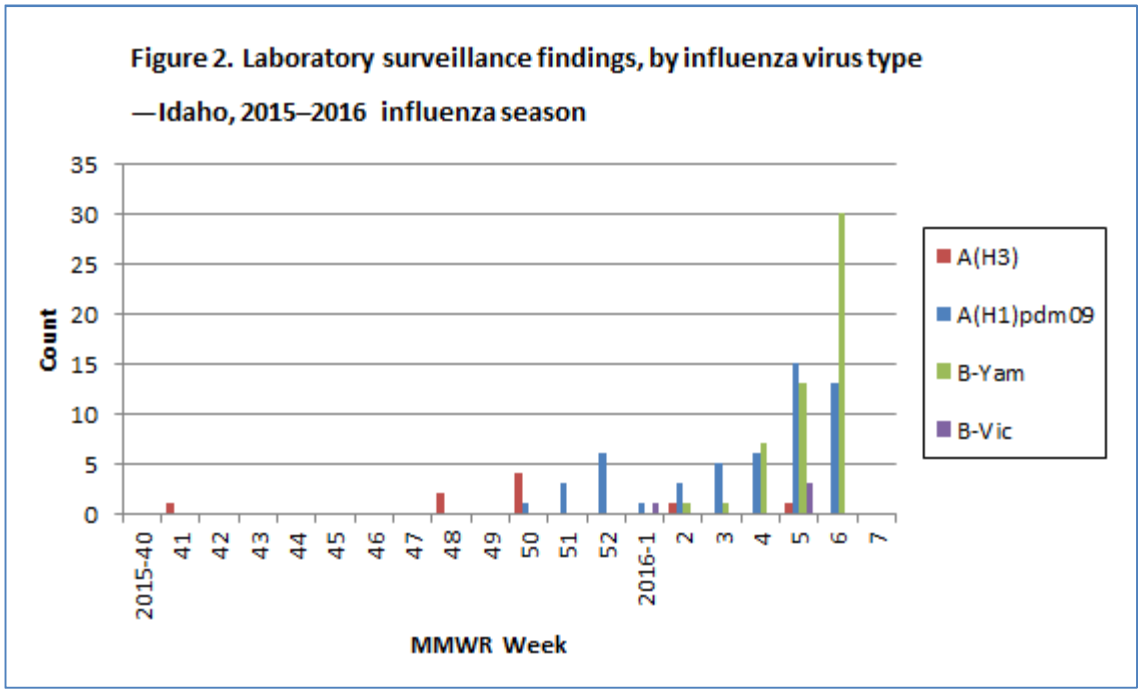
During MMWR week 6-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.38%. Note, the shape of the red line will change from week to week as ILINet sites report their data. This means that as new weekly postings are made, some past weeks could look slightly different as more data are received.

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).

Laboratory Data

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

- During MMWR week 6-2016 (From 2/7/2016 to 2/13/2016), IBL reported test results for 51 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3) and 13 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 31 (B-Yamagata lineage [30], B-Victoria lineage [1])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 154 samples tested for influenza; 9 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 53 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 57 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [5], influenza B-Yamagata [52]). (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 deaths were reported MMWR week 6-2016.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 6-2016: Regional
This represents significant activity being noted across many areas of the state.

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

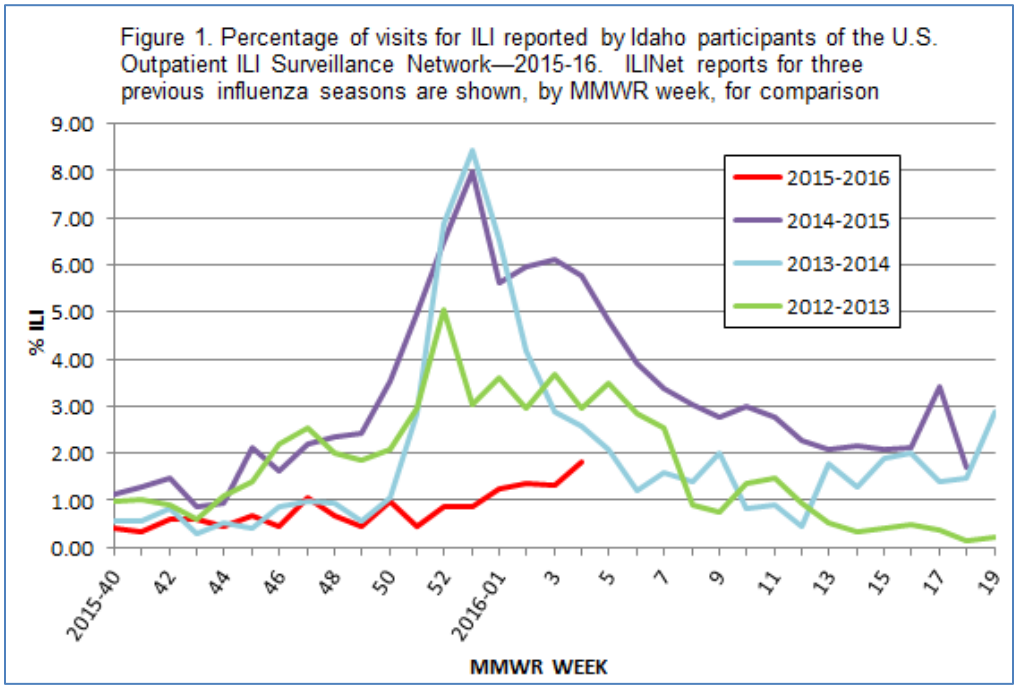
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 2/6/2016 CDC MMWR week: 5

Synopsis

- This week an average of 1.65% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for influenza-like illness (ILI).
- 34 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 1 was positive for influenza A(H3), 15 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 16 were 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: 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 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.



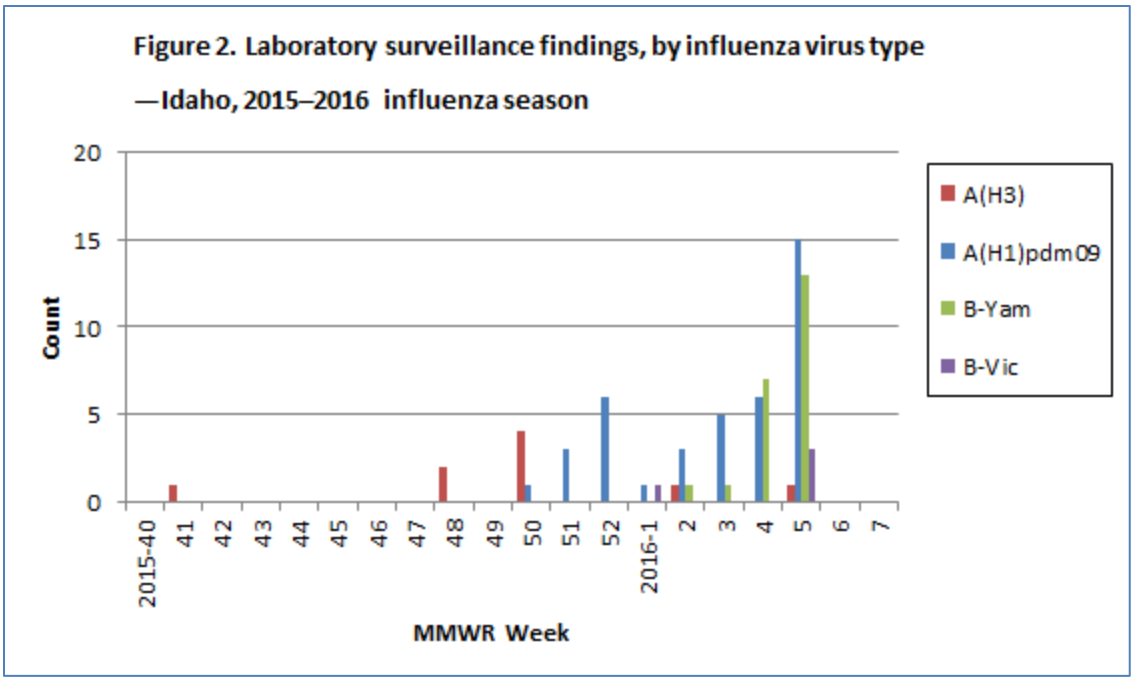
During MMWR week 5-2016 the average percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was reported as 1.65%.

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 5-2016 (From 1/31/2016 to 2/6/2016), IBL reported test results for 34 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 1 was influenza A(H3) and 15 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 16 (B-Yamagata lineage [13], B-Victoria lineage [3])
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 103 samples tested for influenza; 9 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 40 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 26 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [4], influenza B-Yamagata [22]). (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 deaths were reported MMWR week 5-2016.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 5-2016: Local

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

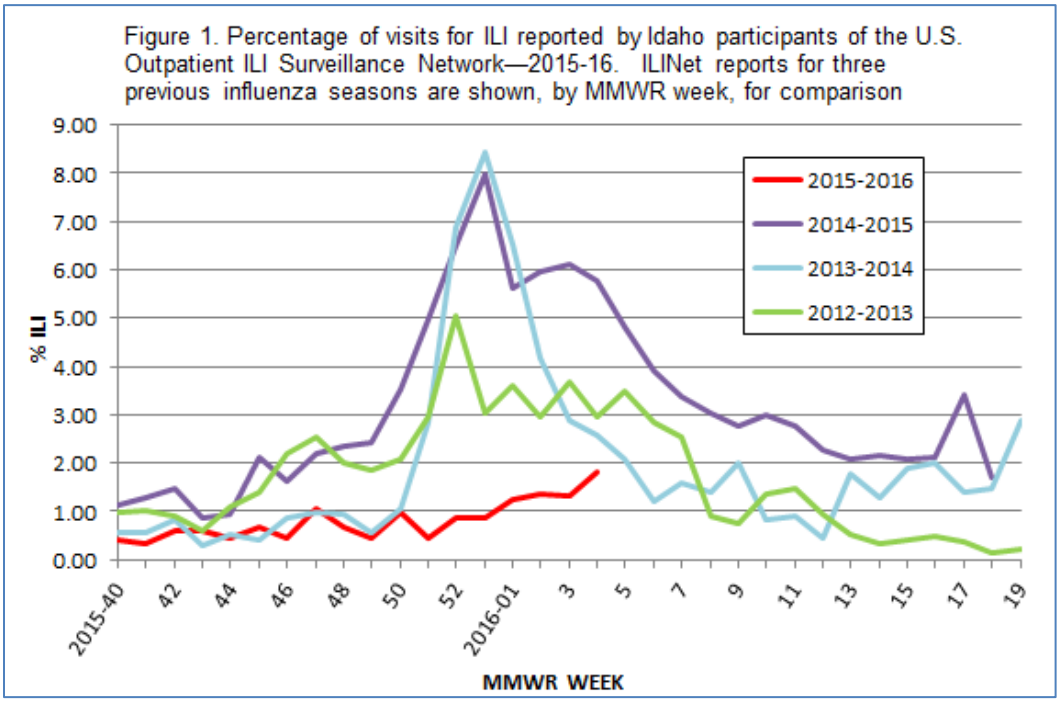
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 1/30/2016 CDC MMWR week: 4

Synopsis

- 1.8% 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 on the rise.
- 17 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3), 6 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 7 were 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.



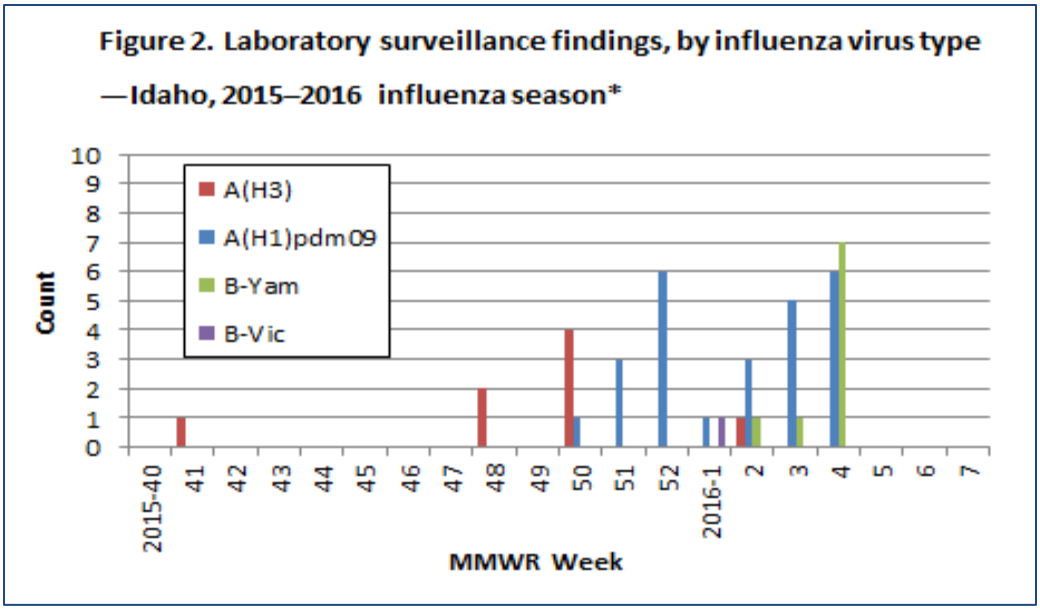
During MMWR week 4-2016 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho is on the rise, at 1.8%.

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 4-2016 (From 1/24/2016 to 1/30/2016), IBL reported test results for 17 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3) and 6 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 7 (all B-Yamagata lineage)
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 69 samples tested for influenza; 8 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 25 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 10 were positive for influenza B (influenza B-Victoria [1], influenza B-Yamagata [9]). (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 deaths were reported MMWR week 4-2016.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 4-2016: 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.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

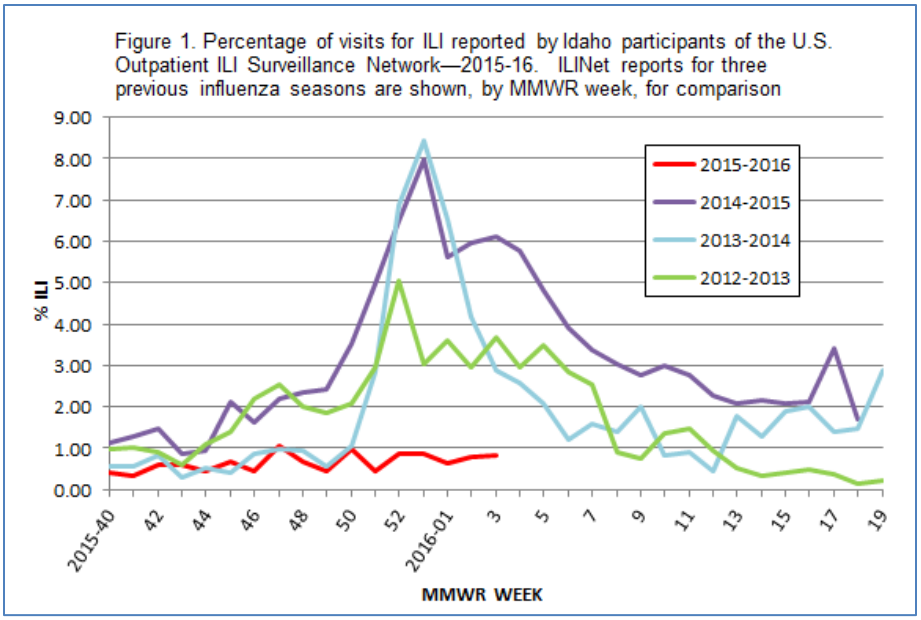
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 1/23/2016 CDC MMWR week: 3

Synopsis

- Only 0.83% 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.
- 10 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3) and 5 were 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.



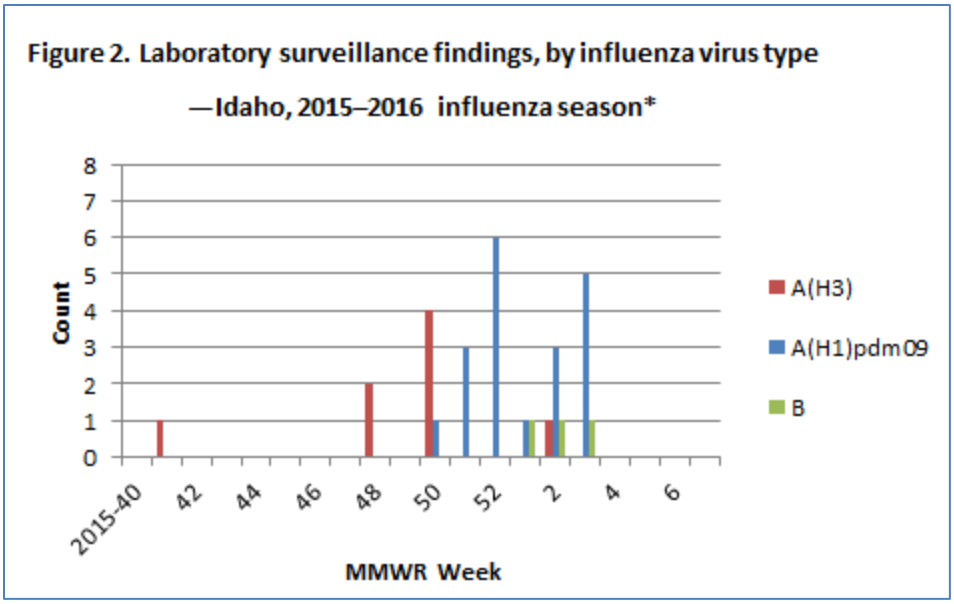
During MMWR week 3-2016 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.83%.

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 3-2016 (From 1/17/2016 to 1/23/2016), IBL reported test results for 10 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3), and 5 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 1
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 52 samples tested for influenza; 8 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 19 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 3 were 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 deaths reported this week.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 3-2016: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

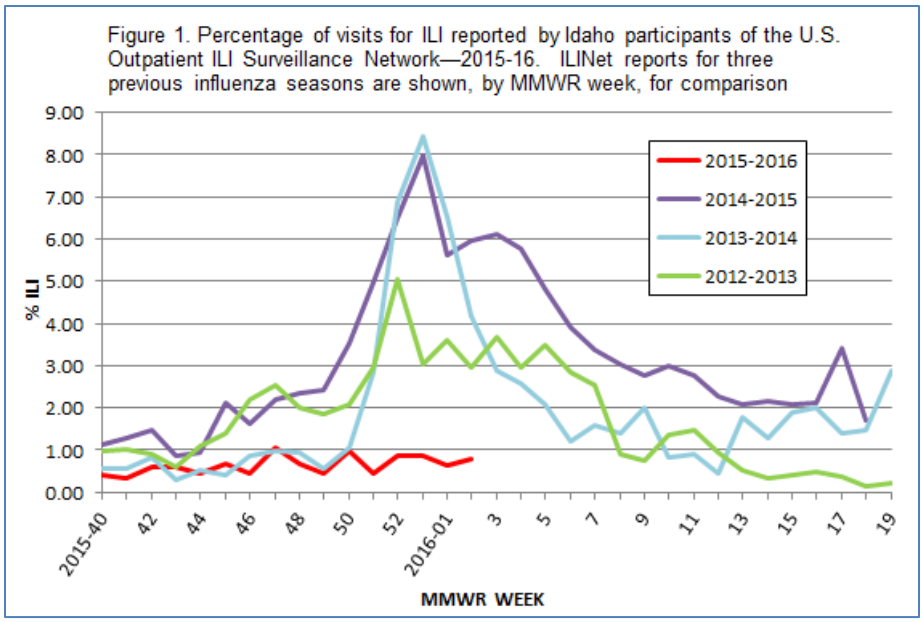
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 1/16/2016 CDC MMWR week: 2

Synopsis

- Only 0.77% 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.
- 6 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 1 was 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.



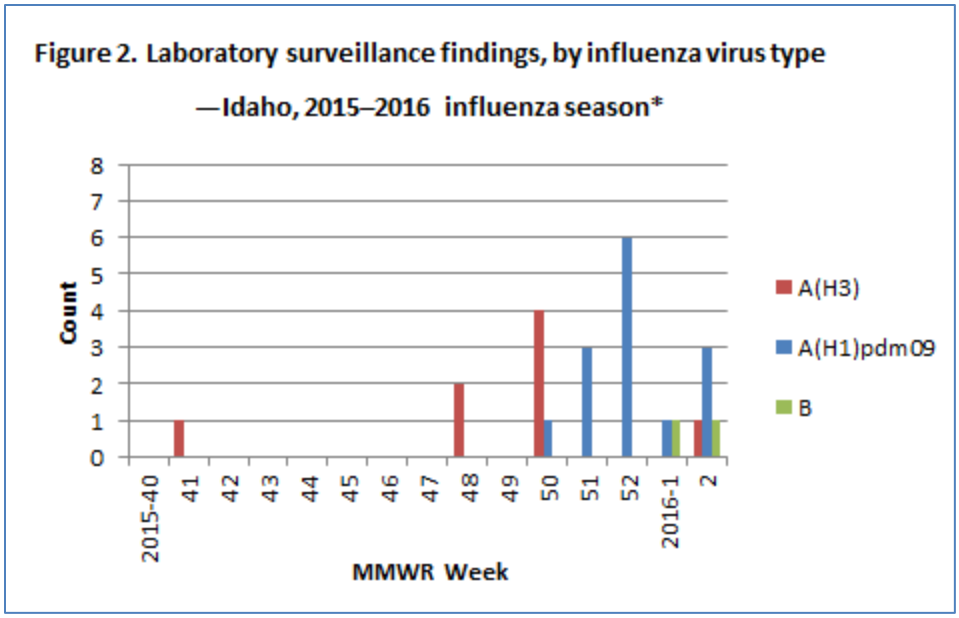
During MMWR week 2-2016 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.77%.

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 2-2016 (From 1/10/2016 to 1/16/2016), IBL reported test results for 6 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 1 was influenza A(H3), and 1 was influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 1
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 42 samples tested for influenza; 8 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 14 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, and 2 were 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 deaths reported this week.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 2-2016: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 1/9/2016 CDC MMWR week: 1

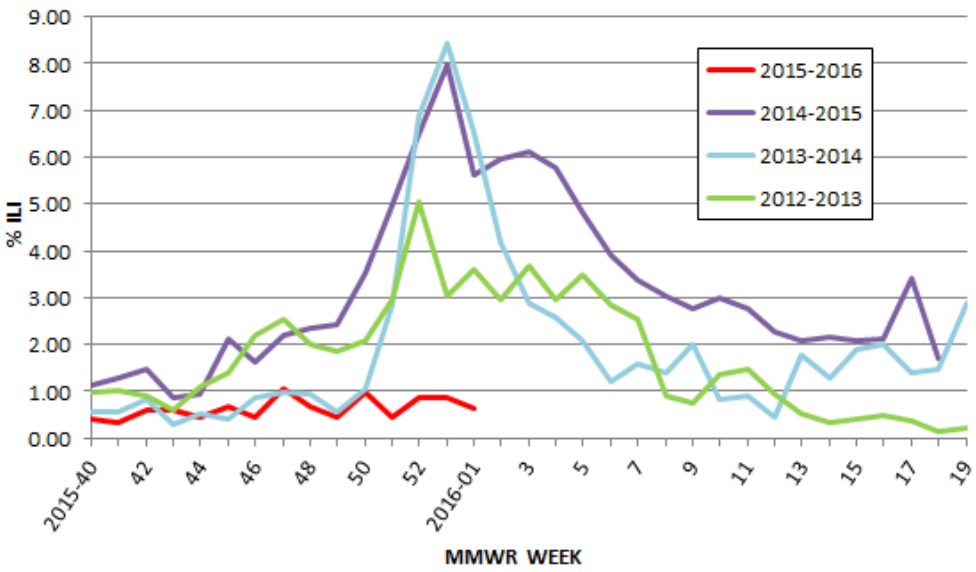
Synopsis

- 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.
- 7 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3) and 3 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 2 were 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.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2015-16. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



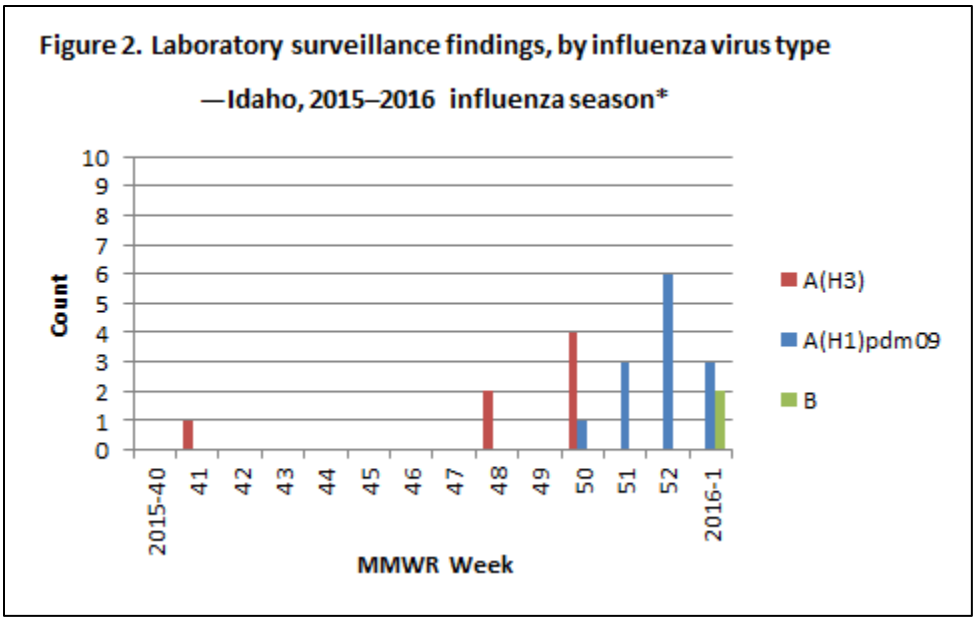
During MMWR week 1-2016 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.63%.

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 7 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3), and 3 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 2 (1=Victoria lineage, 1=Yamagata lineage)
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 40 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 deaths were reported this week.
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

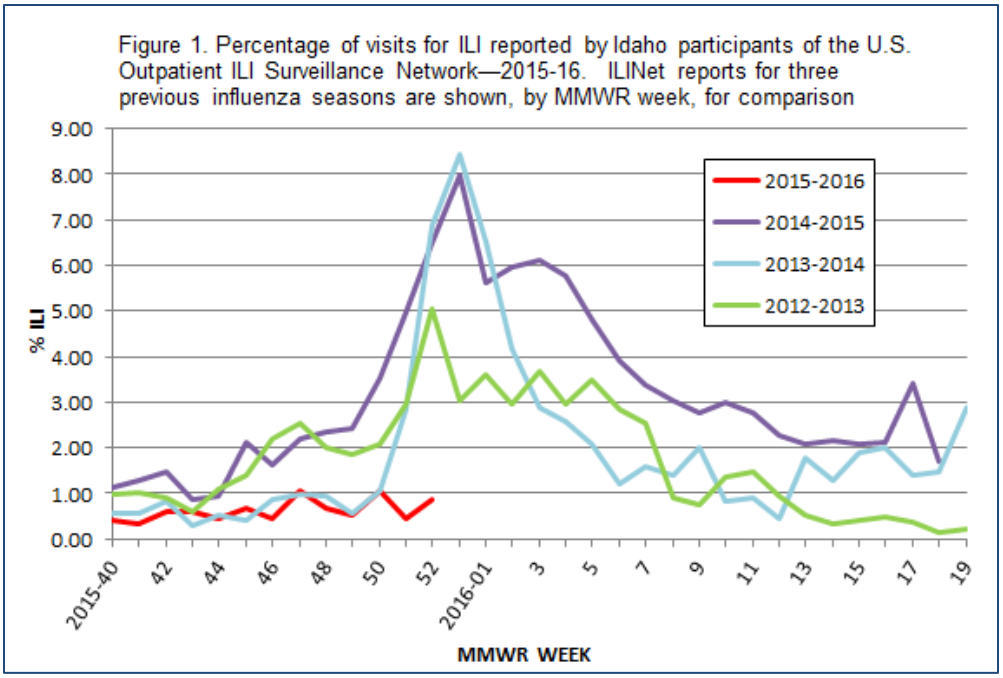
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 1/2/2016 CDC MMWR week: 52

Synopsis

- Only 0.88% 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.
- 7 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3) and 6 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- 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.



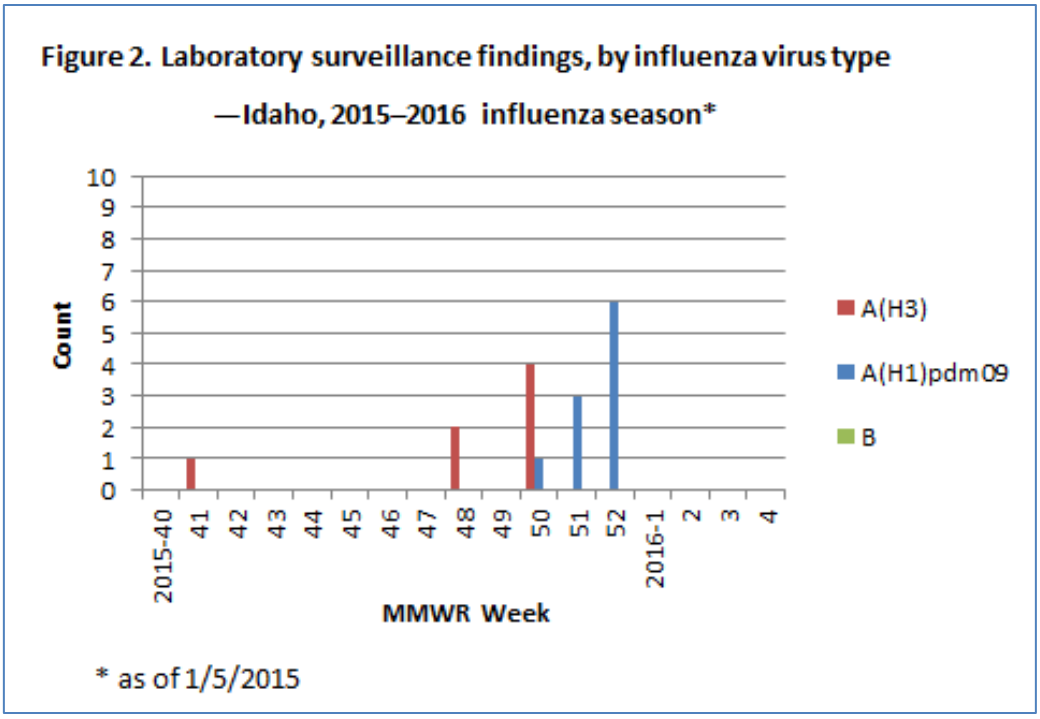
During MMWR week 52 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.88%.

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 52 (From 12/27/2015 to 1/2/2016), IBL reported test results for 7 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3), and 6 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 0
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 33 samples tested for influenza; 7 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 10 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 (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 52
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 52: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

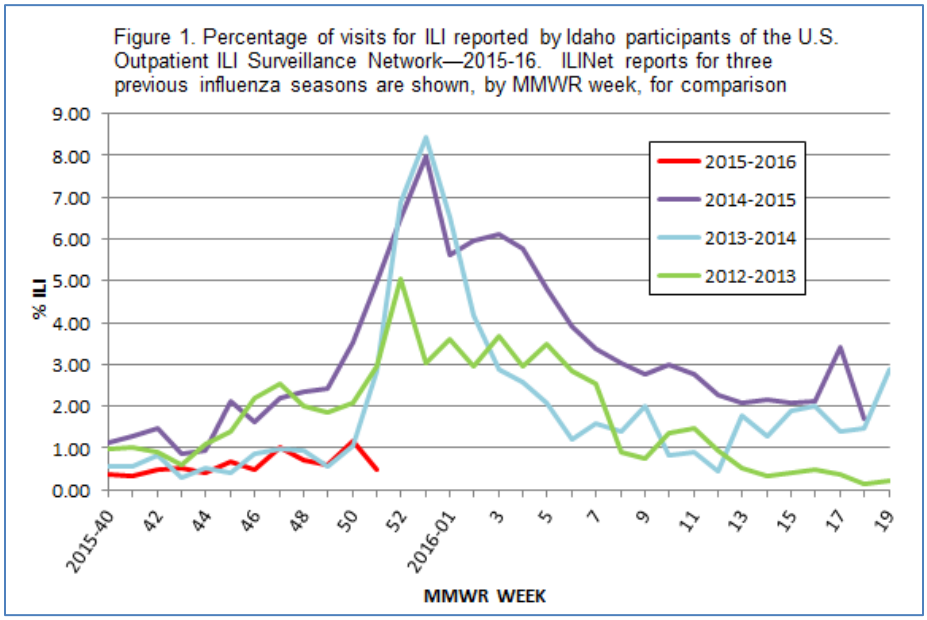
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 12/26/2015 CDC MMWR week: 51

Synopsis

- Only 0.49% 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.
- 4 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive for influenza A(H3) and 3 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- 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: 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 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 51 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.49%.

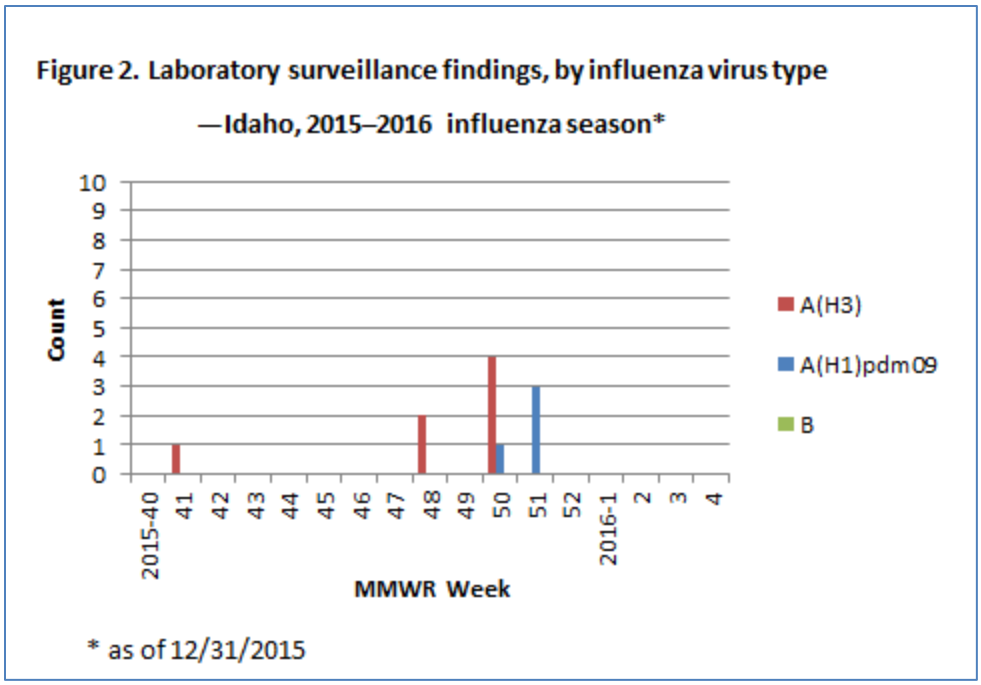
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in

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 51 (From 12/20/2015 to 12/26/2015), IBL reported test results for 4 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 0 were influenza A(H3), and 3 were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 0
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 26 samples tested for influenza; 7 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 4 samples were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 (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 51
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 51: Local

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

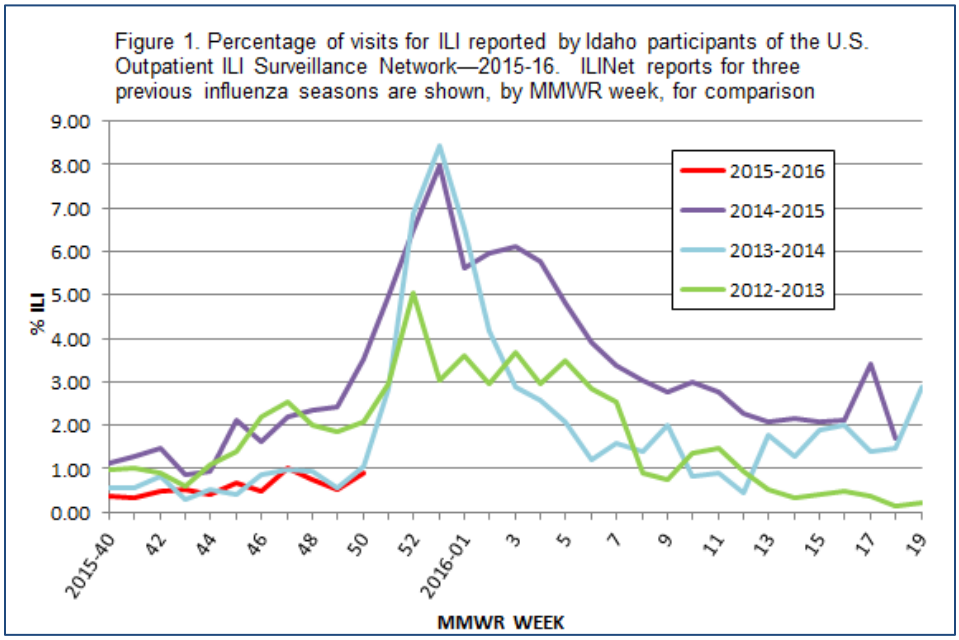
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 12/19/2015 CDC MMWR week: 50

Synopsis

- Only 0.9% 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.
- 6 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 4 were positive for influenza A(H3) and 1 was positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- 1 influenza-associated death was reported this week. This represents the first influenza-associated death of the season.
- 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: 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 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 50 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.9%.

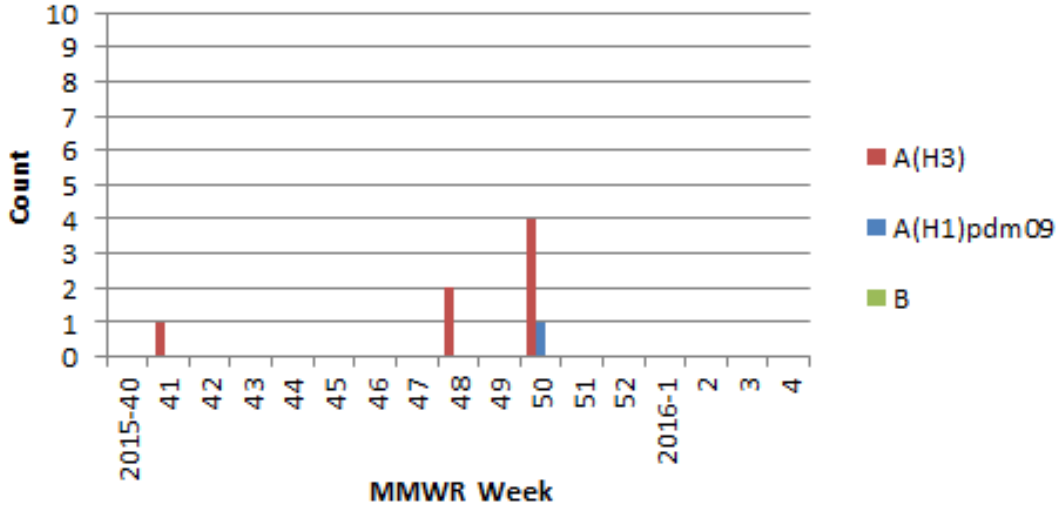
A small number of healthcare sites from every state, including Idaho, provide weekly situational awareness on the geographic distribution and current level of ILI activity in their area. The weekly % ILI is calculated by dividing the total number of patients seen for any reason by the number of those 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 50 (From 12/13/2015 to 12/19/2015), IBL reported test results for 6 samples. The findings by influenza subtype are shown below:
  - Influenza A: 4 were influenza A(H3), and 1 was influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
  - Influenza B: 0
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 22 samples tested for influenza; 7 samples were positive for influenza A(H3), 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Laboratory surveillance findings, by influenza virus type —Idaho, 2015–2016 influenza season*



* as of 12/20/2015

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.

- 1 influenza-associated death in the ≥50 yr age group was reported from northern Idaho during MMWR week 50
- 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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 50: Local

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 12/12/2015 CDC MMWR week: 49

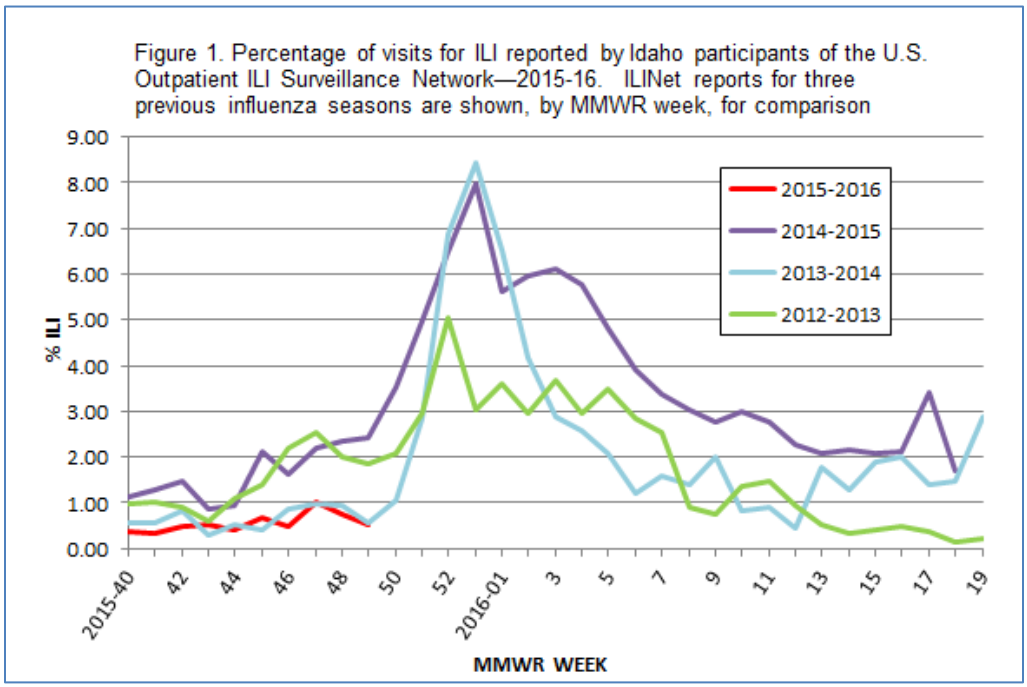
Synopsis

- Only 0.54% 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.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were officially 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: 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 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 49 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remained very low at 0.54% of total visits.



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 49 (From 12/6/2015 to 12/12/2015), IBL reported results for 2 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza.
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 16 samples tested for influenza; 3 samples were positive for influenza A(H3).

Mortality Data

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

0 influenza-associated deaths were officially reported during MMWR week 49; 0 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 12/12/2015)

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

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 49: Local

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 12/5/2015 CDC MMWR week: 48

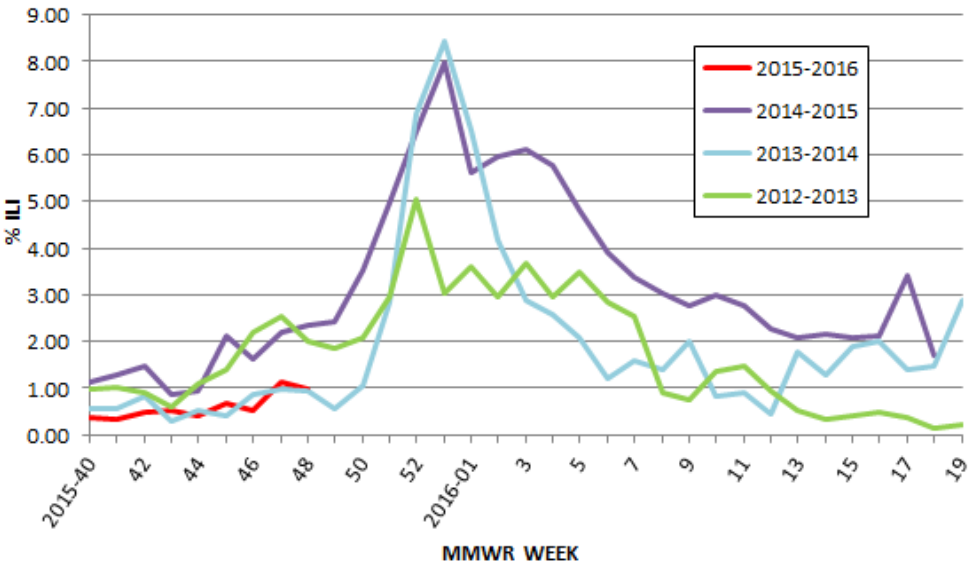
Synopsis

- Only 0.98% 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.
- 4 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 2 were positive. Both were determined to be influenza A(H3).
- 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.

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2015-16. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison



During MMWR week 48 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.98%.

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. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 48 (From 11/29/2015 to 12/5/2015), IBL reported results for 4 sample; 2 samples were positive for influenza; both were influenza A(H3).
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 14 samples tested for influenza; 3 samples were positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 48; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 48: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

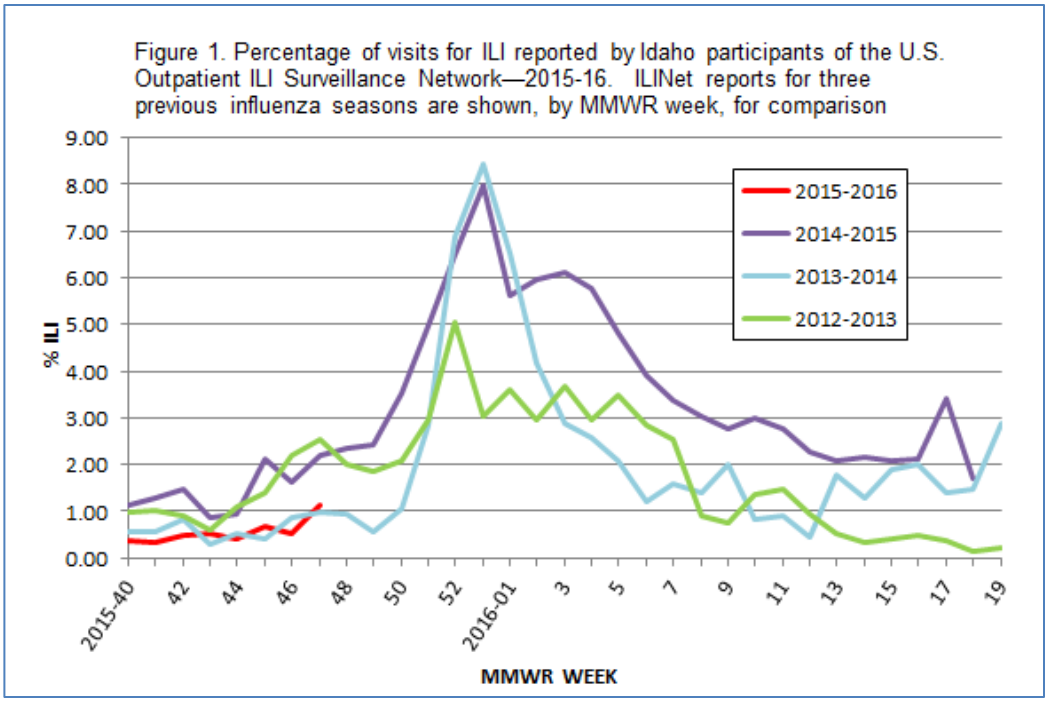
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 11/28/2015 CDC MMWR week: 47

Synopsis

- Only 1.13% 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.
- 1 specimen was tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive.
- 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 47 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 1.13%, but on the rise.

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. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 47 (From 11/22/2015 to 11/28/2015), IBL reported results for 1 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 10 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 47; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 47: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

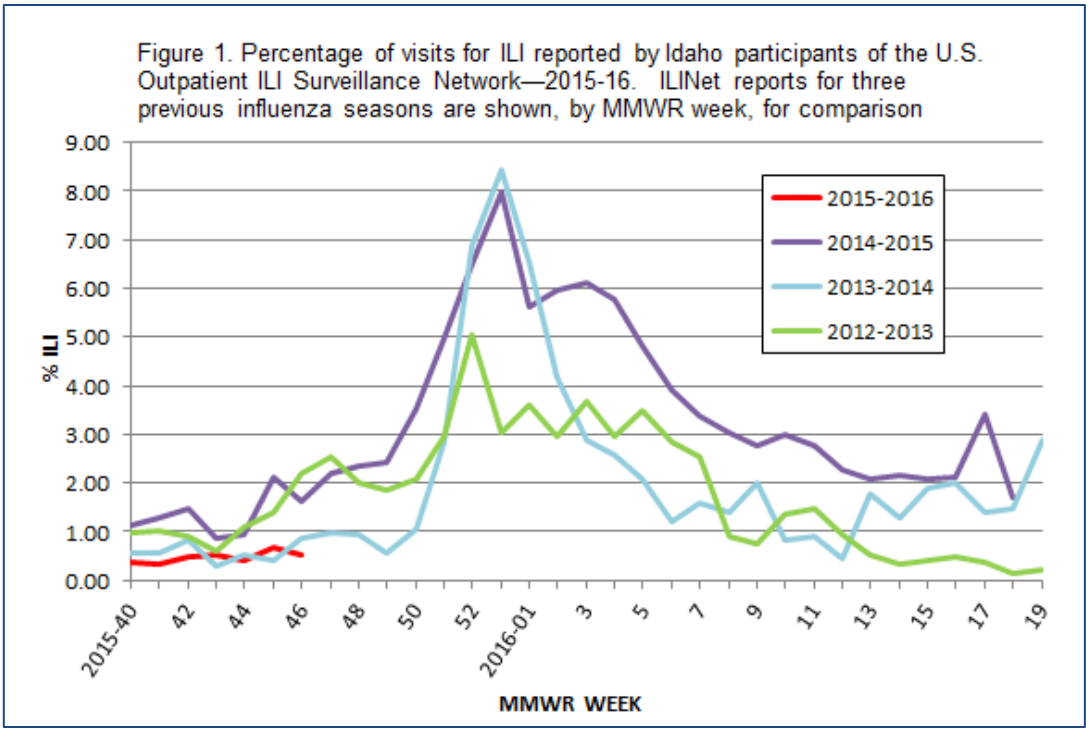
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 11/21/2015 CDC MMWR week: 46

Synopsis

- Only 0.53% 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.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive.
- 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 46 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.53%.

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. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 46 (From 11/15/2015 to 11/21/2015), IBL reported results for 2 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 9 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 46; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 46: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

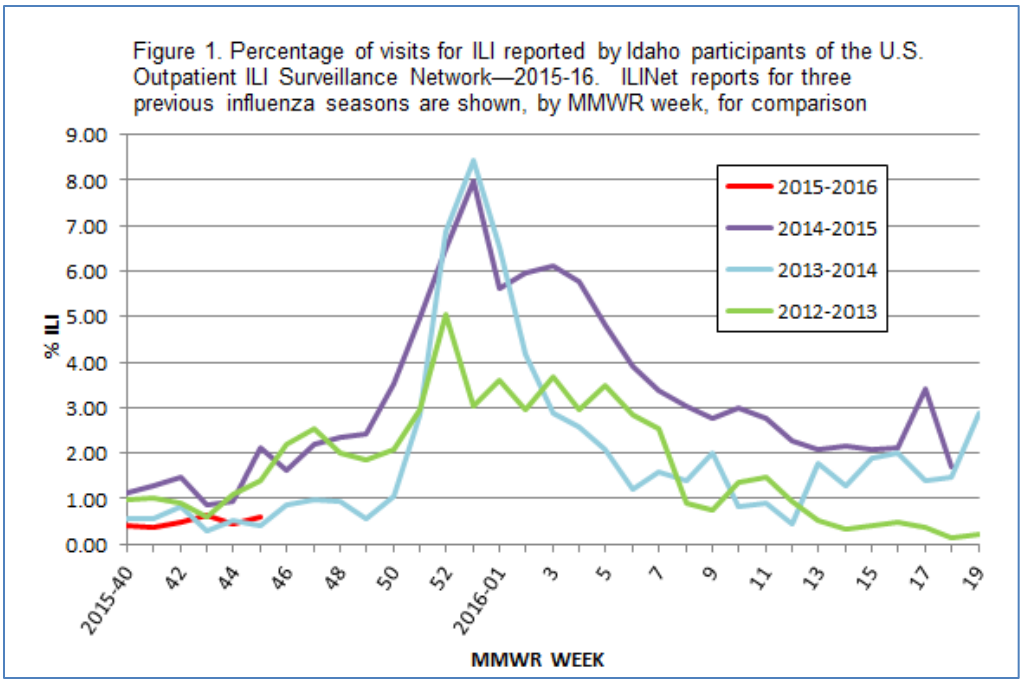
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 11/14/2015 CDC MMWR week: 45

Synopsis

- Only 0.60% 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.
- 2 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week for influenza; 0 were positive.
- 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 45 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.60%. This frequency is slightly higher than the % ILI visits recorded during week 44 (0.43%).

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. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 45 (From 11/08/2015 to 11/14/2015), IBL reported results for 2 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 7 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 45; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 45: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

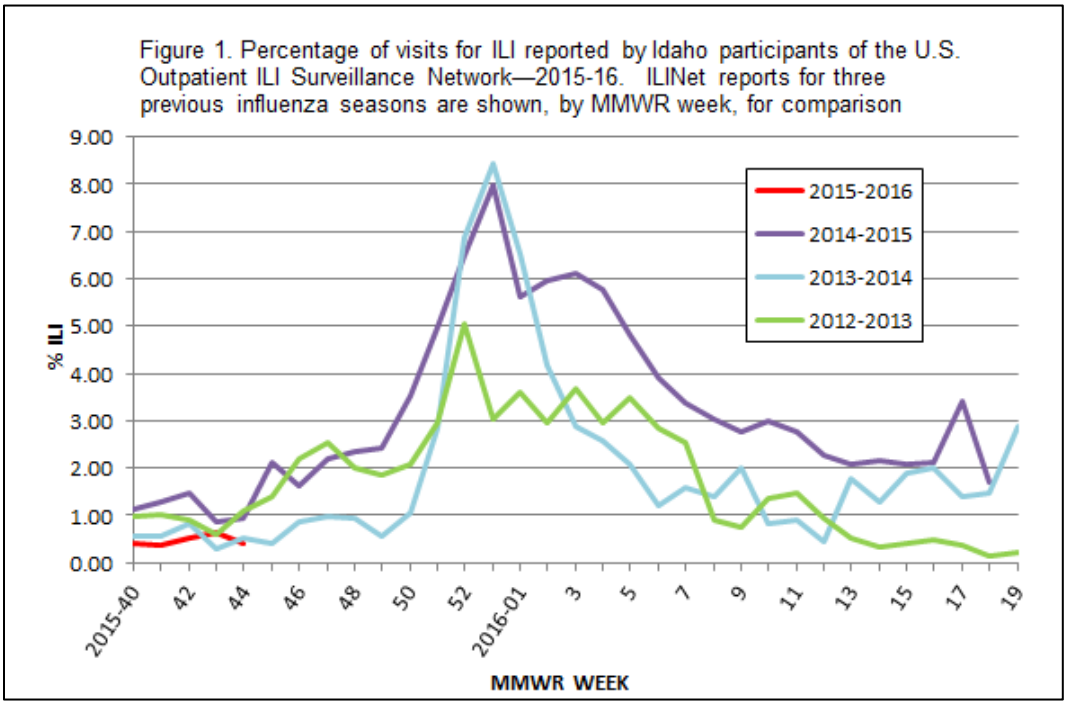
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 11/07/2015 CDC MMWR week: 44

Synopsis

- Only 0.42% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for ILI this week. This is considered very low, but slightly higher than last week.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week.
- 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 the last week.
- State activity code: Sporadic

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness (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.

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 in their area. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 44 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.42%, compared to week 43, at 0.64%.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 44 (From 11/01/2015 to 11/07/2015), IBL reported results for 0 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 5 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 44; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 44: 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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

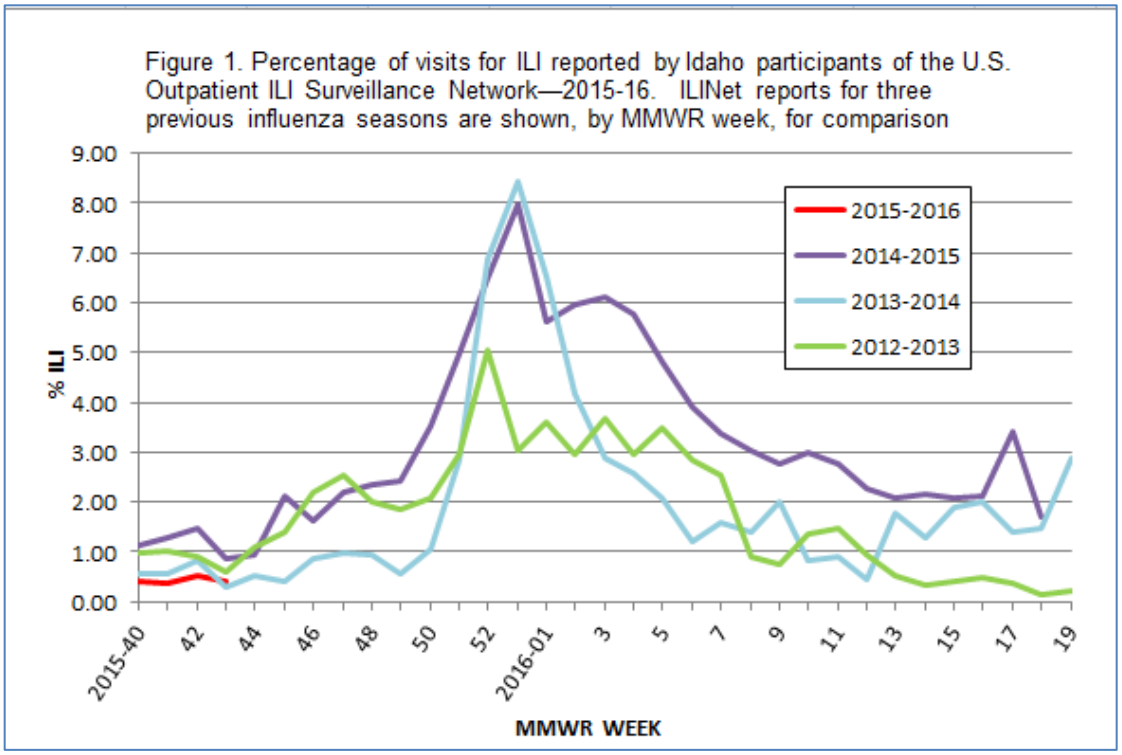
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 10/31/2015 CDC MMWR week: 43

Synopsis

- Only 0.39% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for ILI this week. This is considered very low, but slightly higher than last week.
- 1 specimen was tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 0 specimens were positive for influenza.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week.
- State activity code: No activity

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness (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.

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 in their area. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 43 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.39%, compared to week 42, at 0.54%.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 43 (From 10/25/2015 to 10/31/2015), IBL reported results for 1 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 5 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 43; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 43: No Activity

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 10/24/2015 CDC MMWR week: 42

Synopsis

- Only 0.54% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for ILI this week. This is considered very low.
- 1 specimen was tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 0 specimens were positive for influenza.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week.
- State activity code: No Activity

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness (ILI) are collected through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet).

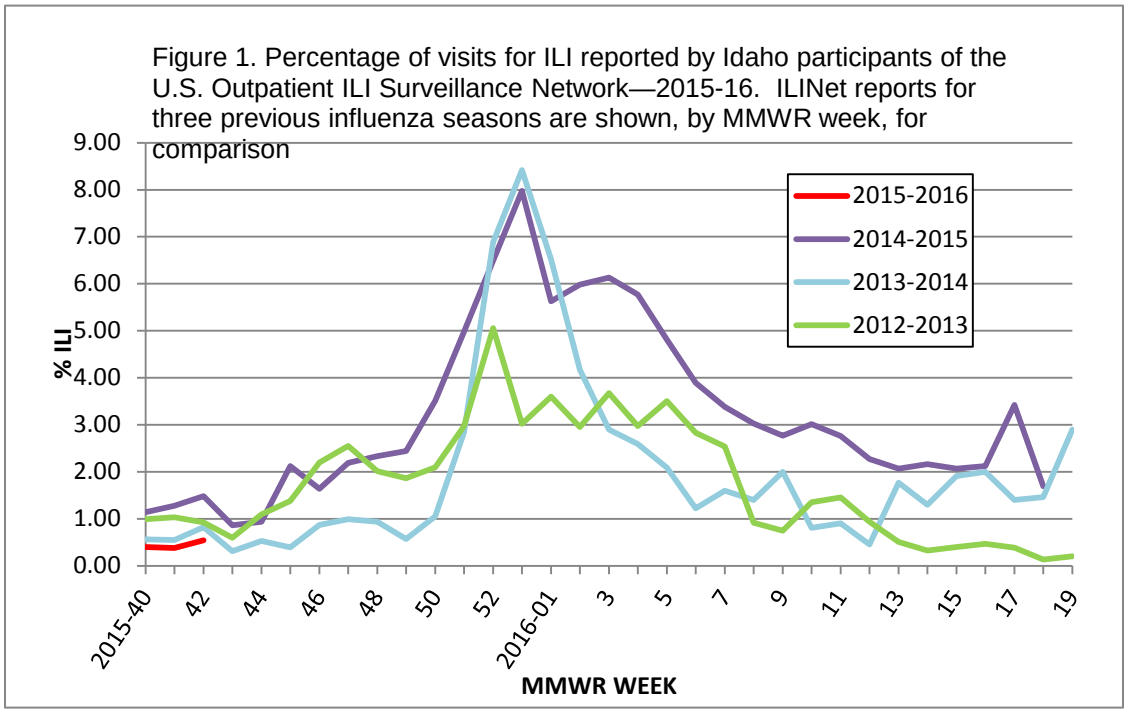

Figure 1. Percentage of visits for ILI reported by Idaho participants of the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network—2015-16. ILINet reports for three previous influenza seasons are shown, by MMWR week, for comparison

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

in their area. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 42 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho remains very low, at 0.54%, compared to week 41, at 0.38%.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 42 (From 10/18/2015 to 10/24/2015), IBL reported results for 1 sample; 0 samples were positive for influenza
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL reported results on 4 samples tested for influenza; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 42; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 42: No Activity

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.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

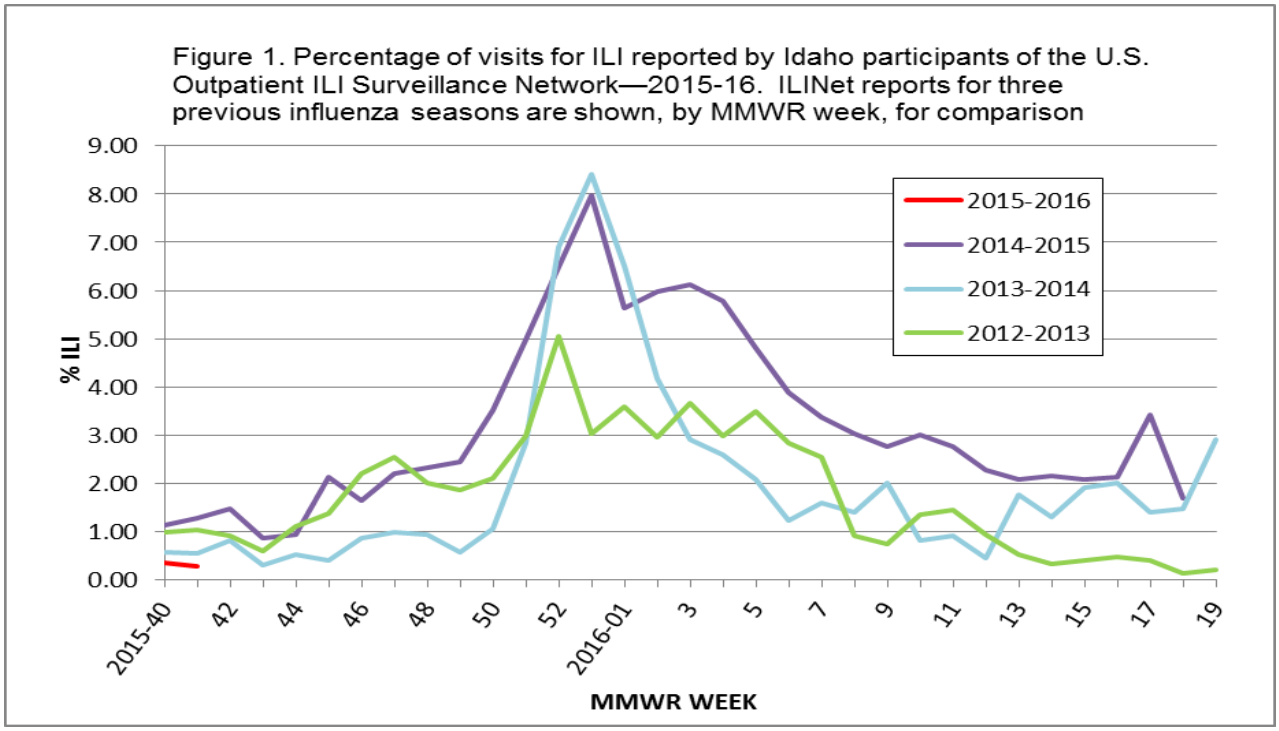
Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 10/17/2015 CDC MMWR week: 41

Synopsis

- Only 0.28% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for ILI this week. This is considered very low.
- 3 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week, 1 was positive for Influenza A(H3).
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week.
- State activity code: Sporadic

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness (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.

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 in their area. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 41 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was very low, at 0.28%.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 41 (From 10/11/2015 to 10/17/2015), IBL reported results for 3 samples; 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).
- For the 2015-2016 influenza season (week 40 to date), IBL tested 3 samples for influenza and 1 sample was positive for influenza A(H3).

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 41; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

Table 2. Influenza-associated deaths—Idaho, 2009 through 2015 influenza seasons

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 41: 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.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Influenza Surveillance 2015-2016 Season Update
Week ending: 10/10/2015 CDC MMWR week: 40

Synopsis

- MMWR week 40 represents the first week national data are compiled for the 2015-2016 influenza season.
- Only 0.36% of visits to ILINet-participating healthcare providers in Idaho were for ILI this week. This is considered very low.
- 0 specimens were tested by the Idaho Bureau of Laboratories (IBL) this week.
- 0 influenza-associated deaths were reported this week.
- State activity code: No Activity

Outpatient Surveillance Data

Data on outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness (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.

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 in their area. 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) to understand the population most affected. The percentage of weekly visits to Idaho ILINet providers for ILI during the 2015–2016 influenza season (all ages) are compared with weekly visits during the 2012–2013, 2013–2014, and 2014-2015 influenza seasons in Figure 1.

During MMWR week 40 the percentage of visits for ILI in Idaho was very low, at 0.36%.

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

Laboratory Data

- During MMWR week 40 (From 10/04/2015 to 10/10/2015), IBL reported results for 0 samples.

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.

0 influenza-associated deaths were reported during MMWR week 40; 0 influenza-related deaths have 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 10/10/2015)

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	0	-	-	-

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.

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Influenza season	Influenza-associated deaths
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2012–2013	35
2011−2012	5
2010−2011	21
2009−2010	22

State Activity Code

For week 40: No Activity

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.
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