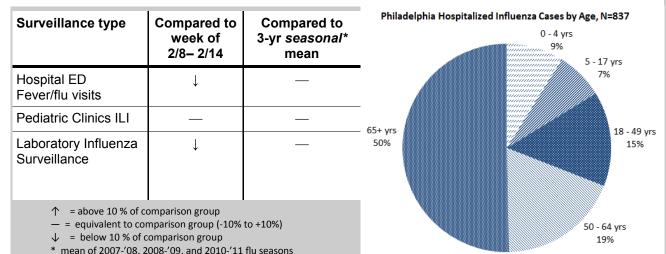


Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report February 15 – February 21, 2015 (Week 7)

Philadelphia Influenza Activity

Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

Influenza activity in Philadelphia appears to be decreasing as 55 influenza-associated hospitalizations from local hospitals were reported for the week of February 15-21, 2015. During the same week, 59 reports of laboratory-confirmed influenza A were detected at our 6 participating clinical laboratories, a decline from the previous week's totals. Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity at emergency departments also decreased compared to the previous week, while ILI at pediatric ambulatory clinics remained level. Thirty-nine outbreaks of influenza have been reported in long term care facilities. Two influenza-associated pediatric mortalities occurred in Philadelphia, one in week 4 and one in week 5. *PDPH requests that any influenza cases presenting with parotitis be specifically reported. Due to low vaccine effectiveness this season, providers are reminded to treat all hospitalized and high-risk patients suspected to have influenza with antiviral medicine.*



<u>Pennsylvania</u>

Influenza activity was categorized as regional during week 7 in Pennsylvania. A total of 47,242 cases of influenza (positive by any test type) have been reported as of February 21, 2015. A majority (92.1%) of the cases sub-typed at the state public health lab thus far this season have been associated with influenza A/H3 and 7.9% have been classified as other sub-types. A total of 180 influenza-associated deaths have occurred in Pennsylvania. Of the 180 influenza-associated deaths have of 0-18, six were among the ages of 19-49, seventeen were among the ages of 50-64, and 154 were among people greater than 65 years of age. Sixteen deaths with positive influenza tests have been reported in Philadelphia.

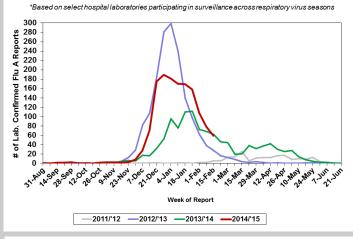
United States

During week 7 influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the U.S. Nationwide, 3.0% of outpatient visits were

due to ILI, which is above the national baseline (2.0%). Widespread activity was reported by Guam and 20 states, including New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 25 states reported regional influenza activity. Local activity was reported by the District of Columbia and five states. Of the 18,505 specimens tested and reported by WHO/NREVSS collaborating laboratories during week 7, 2,236 (12.1%) were positive for influenza, of which 1,545 (69.1%) were influenza A and 691 (30.9%) were influenza B. Of the 1,545 positive influenza A specimens, 7 (0.5%) were categorized as 2009 H1N1, while 623 (40.3%) were H3. Subtyping was not performed on the other 915 (59.2%) specimens. In the U.S., the vast majority of recently circulating influenza viruses have been susceptible to the neuraminidase inhibitor antiviral medications; however, rare sporadic instances of oseltamivir-resistant A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses have been detected worldwide. Of all deaths reported during week 7, 7.4% were due to pneumonia and influenza, which is above the epidemic threshold for week 7 (7.2%). A total of 92 pediatric deaths have been reported for the 2014-2015 season from New York City and 31 states.

All institutional outbreaks and hospitalized and fatal cases of influenza are to be reported to PDPH. Phone: (215) 685-6742 Fax: (215) 238-6947 Email: ACD@phila.gov Reporting requirements and forms are posted online at hip.phila.gov

Laboratory-Based Surveillance for Influenza A: Philadelphia, 2011/2012 through 2014/2015 Seasons*



Influenza-like Illness at Philadelphia Emergency Departments and Pediatric Ambulatory Clinics, 2014-15 Data compared to 3-Year Historical Averages* "Average of 2007, 2008, and 2011 years

