

Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report January 18 – January 24, 2015 (Week 3)

18 - 49 yrs

Philadelphia Influenza Activity

Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

Influenza activity in Philadelphia appears to be increasing slightly, as 125 influenza-associated hospitalizations from local hospitals were reported for the week of January 18 – January 24, 2015. During the same week, 169 reports of laboratoryconfirmed influenza A were detected at our 6 participating clinical laboratories. Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity at emergency departments stayed level compared to the previous week while ILI activity at pediatric ambulatory clinics rose compared to the previous week. ED ILI activity was elevated when compared to the week-specific 3 year historical average. Twenty-eight outbreaks of influenza have been reported in long term care facilities. 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.

Surveillance type	Compared to week of 1/11– 1/17	Compared to 3-yr seasonal* mean	Philadelphia Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Age, N=517 0 - 4 yrs 8% 5 - 17 yrs
Hospital ED Fever/flu visits		↑	
Pediatric Clinics ILI	1	1	
Laboratory Influenza Surveillance		Î	65+ yrs 50%
 ↑ = above 10 % of comparison group − = equivalent to comparison group (-10% to +10%) ↓ = below 10 % of comparison group 			50 - 64 yrs 19%

* mean of 2007-'08. 2008-'09. and 2010-'11 flu seasons

Pennsylvania

Influenza activity was categorized as widespread during week 3 in Pennsylvania. A total of 35.850 cases of influenza (positive by any test type) have been reported as of January 24, 2015. A majority (94.1%) of the cases sub-typed at the state public health lab thus far this season have been associated with influenza A/H3 and 5.9% have been classified as other sub-types. A total of 126 influenza-associated deaths have occurred in Pennsylvania (nine of which were in Philadelphia). Of the 126 influenza-associated deaths in PA, one was among the ages of 10-18, three were among the ages of 25-49, twelve were among the ages of 50-64, and 110 were among people greater than 65 years of age.

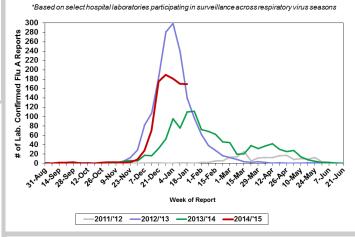
United States

During week 23 influenza activity remained elevated in the U.S. Nationwide, 4.4% of outpatient visits were due to ILI.

which is above the national baseline (2.0%). Widespread activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 44 states, including New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. The U.S. Virgin Island and five states reported regional influenza activity. Local activity was reported by the District of Columbia, Guam, and one state. Of the 23,339 specimens tested and reported by WHO/ NREVSS collaborating laboratories during week 3, 4,651 (19.9%) were positive for influenza, of which 4,343 (93.4%) were influenza A and 308 (6.6%) were influenza B. Of the 4,343 positive influenza A specimens, 2 (0.05%) were categorized as 2009 H1N1, while 1,698 (39.1%) were H3. Subtyping was not performed on the other 2,643 (60.9%) 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 oseltamivirresistant A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses have been detected worldwide. Of all deaths reported during week 3, 9.1% were due to pneumonia and influenza, which is above the epidemic threshold for week 3 (7.1%). A total of 31 pediatric deaths have been reported for the 2014-2015 season from 24 states and New York City.

> 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

