

Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report

April 10, 2016 — April 16, 2016 (Week 15)

Philadelphia Influenza Activity

Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

For week 15, there were 45 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. Approximately 34 detections of influenza A occurred at local hospital laboratories, a decrease from the previous week. Influenza A/H1N1 has remained the dominant virus this season. Influenza-like illness (ILI) at emergency departments decreased slightly during week 15, while ILI activity at pediatric ambulatory clinics decreased significantly. To date, there have been 11 influenza outbreaks in long term care facilities. There have been 10 influenza-associated deaths reported this season. There were no influenza-associated deaths reported during week 15.

Surveillance type	Compared to week of 4/3–4/9	Compared to 3-yr seasonal* mean	2015-2016 Hospitalized Influenza Cases, N=643	№ 0 - 4
Hospital ED Fever/flu visits	_	_	65+ years 17%	years 5 - 17 ars years
Pediatric Clinics ILI	↓			18 - 4
Laboratory Influenza Surveillance	\	1	50 - 64	years ■ 50 - 6 years
= above 10 % of comparison group = equivalent to comparison group (-10% to +10%) = below 10 % of comparison group *mean of 2010-'11, 2012-'13, and 2013-'14 flu seasons epidemic flu activity time period (late December—early May); NA = data not available/not received			years 28% years 22%	■ 65+ years

Pennsylvania Influenza Activity

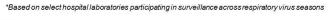
During week 15 (April 10, 2016—April 16, 2016), the number of influenza cases identified across the state decreased again, following week 14. There were 2,153 new cases of influenza reported (2,243 cases were reported the previous week 14). A total of 25,851 cases of influenza (positive by any test type) have been reported this season. Laboratory, hospital semergency department, and sentinel medical provider data all indicate decrease in influenza activity. The majority of cases (59.96%) have tested positive (via rapid test, PCR, or viral culture) for influenza A. To date, there have been 49 influenza-associated deaths in Pennsylvania (10 inside the Philadelphia city limits), one between the ages of 5–17, four between the ages of 18-49, 17 between the ages 50-64, the other 27 65+. Influenza case activity throughout the state continues to be classified as widespread for week 15, influenza activity was the highest in the southwestern part of the state.

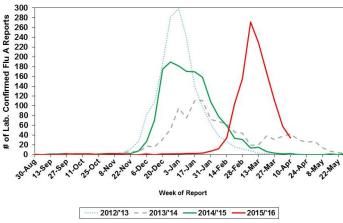
United States Influenza Activity

During week 15 (April 10-16, 2016), influenza activity decreased in the United States. The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 15 was influenza A, with influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 viruses predominating. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased. he proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the NCHS Mortality Surveillance System and above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System. Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. A cumulative rate for the season of 28.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported. The proportion of

outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.1%, which is at the national baseline of 2.1%. Five of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and one state experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 37 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data. The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 14 states was reported as widespread (Delaware and Pennsylvania)); Guam and 19 states reported regional activity (New Jersey); the District of Columbia and 13 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and four states reported sporadic activity.

Laboratory-Based Surveillance for Influenza A Philadelphia, 2012/2013 through 2015/2016 Seasons*





Influenza-like Illness at Philadelphia Emergency Departments and Pediatric Ambulatory Clinics, 2015-16 Data Compared to 3-Year Historical Weekly* and Seasonal** Averages

