

Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report

May 8, 2016 — May 14, 2016 (Week 19)

Philadelphia Influenza Activity

Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

For week 19, there were 13 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. Five detections of influenza A occurred at local hospital laboratories, a slight decrease from the previous week. Influenza A/H1N1 has remained the dominant virus this season. Influenza-like illness (ILI) at emergency departments and pediatric ambulatory clinics increased during week 19. To date, there have been 12 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 19.

Surveillance type	Compared to week of 5/1–5/7	Compared to 3-yr seasonal* mean	2015-2016 Hospitalized Influenza Cases, N=776 0 - 4 years 16% vears
Hospital ED Fever/flu visits	1	_	24% 5 - 17 years 9% 18 - 49 years 50 - 64 years
Pediatric Clinics ILI	1	_	
Laboratory Influenza Surveillance	↓	↓	
↑ = 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			29% 18-49 years

Pennsylvania Influenza Activity

During week 19 (May 8, 2016 - May 14, 2016), the number of influenza cases identified rose slightly across the state.

There were 609 new cases of influenza reported (676 cases were reported the previous week 18). A total of 31,008 cases of influenza (positive by any test type) have been reported this season. Laboratory, hospital emergency department, and sentinel medical provider data all indicate decrease in influenza activity. The majority of cases (58.53%) have tested positive (via rapid test, PCR, or viral culture) for influenza A. To date, there have been 58 influenza-associated deaths in Pennsylvania (10 inside the Philadelphia city limits), one between the ages of 5– 17, six between the ages of 18-49, 20 between the ages 50-64, the other 37 were 65+. Influenza case activity throughout the state continues to be classified as regional for week 19, influenza activity was the highest in the southwestern part of the state.

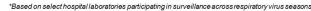
United States Influenza Activity

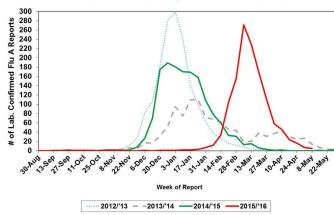
During week 19 (May 8-14, 2016), influenza activity decreased in the United States. The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 19 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the NCHS Mortality Surveillance System and at the system-specific epidemic threshold in the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System. One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported. A cumulative rate for the season of 31.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per

was reported. A cumulative rate for the season of 31.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported. The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.1%. One of 10 regions reported ILI at or

above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 46 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data. The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and two states was reported as widespread (Delaware); seven states reported regional activity (New Jersey and Pennsylvania); the District of Columbia, Guam, and 19 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and 22 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

