

Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report

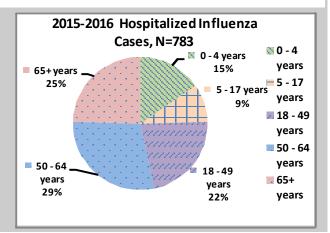
May 15, 2016 — May 21, 2016 (Week 20)

Philadelphia Influenza Activity

Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

For week 20, there were 7 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. Two 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 decreased during week 20. To date, there have been 14 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 20.

Compared to week of 5/8–5/14	Compared to 3-yr seasonal* mean
→	↓
	↓
↓	ļ
	to week of



- 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

Pennsylvania Influenza Activity

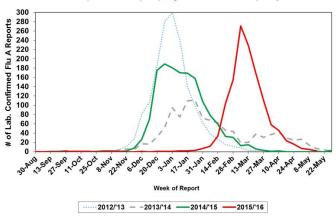
During week 20 (May 15, 2016 - May 21, 2016), the number of influenza cases identified decreased across the state. There were 492 new cases of influenza reported (609 cases were reported the previous week 19). A total of 31,400 cases of influenza (positive by any test type) have been reported this season. Laboratory, hospital emergency department, and # 10 sentinel medical provider data all indicate decrease in influenza activity. The majority of cases (67%) have tested positive (via rapid test, PCR, or viral culture) for influenza A. To date, there have been 63 influenza-associated deaths in Pennsylvania (10 inside the Philadelphia city limits), none between the ages of 0–18, six between the ages of 19-49, 20 5 between the ages 50-64, the other 37 were 65+ years. Influenza case activity throughout the state continues to be classified as regional for week 20, influenza activity was the highest in the southwestern part of the state.

United States Influenza Activity

During week 20 (May 15, 2016 - May 21, 2016), influenza activity decreased in the United States. The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 20 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. Two influenzaassociated pediatric deaths were reported. A cumulative rate for the season of 31.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-

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

*Weekly average of values from 2011, 2013, and 2014 years **Overall sample average of weekly data from winters & springs of 2011, 2013, and 2014 years 14 3-yr ED Seasonal Avg

associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported. The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.1%. All 10 regions reported ILI below 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 one state was reported as widespread (New York); Guam and six states reported regional activity; 14 states reported local activity; District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 28 states reported sporadic activity.