

## PHILLY FLU FINDINGS

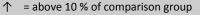
Philadelphia Department of Public Health Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report Week 2: January 8-14, 2017

## Philadelphia Influenza Activity

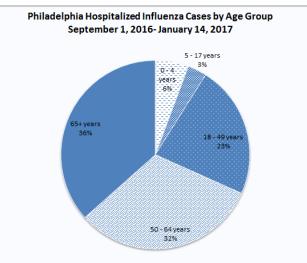
Please note these data are provisional and subject to change.

There were 39 cases of influenza (Philadelphia resident, positive by rapid test, PCR or culture, and hospitalized for ≥ 24 hrs.) in Philadelphia during week 2, 52 laboratory-confirmed influenza illnesses were reported last week among select hospital laboratories, a small decrease from the previous week. Influenza-like illnesses (ILI) at emergency departments remained level, while ILI visits at pediatric ambulatory clinics decreased for week 2. There were 2 influenza outbreaks (≥ 1 case of laboratory confirmed influenza) in long-term care facilities this week bringing the total count to 8 for the 2016-2017 flu season. One influenza-associated death was reported in week 2, which was the first death reported this season.

Surveillance type	Compared to week of 1/2-1/7	Compared to 3-yr seasonal mean
Hospital ED Fever/flu visits	_	_
Pediatric Clinics ILI	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
Laboratory Influenza Surveillance	_	_



- equivalent to comparison group (-10% to +10%)
- ↓ = below 10 % of comparison group



## **Pennsylvania**

Laboratory, hospital emergency department and medical provider data report that flu activity is high and widespread. The highest flu activity was reported in the southwest region of the state. From 10/02/16 to 1/14/17, there were 10,766 flu cases (positive by rapid test, PCR, or culture). There were 9,312 (86.5%) Influenza A cases, 1,403 (13.0%) Influenza B cases and 51 (0.5%) unknown cases. 223 cases made up the season-todate influenza sub-typing results from state public health labs. Influenza A/H3 made up 84.8% of the positive cases followed by Influenza B/Victoria (9.4%) and other (5.8%). One influenza-associated death was reported this week bringing the total count to 14 for the 2016-2017 flu season. No pediatric influenza- associated deaths have been reported.

**United States** Flu activity increased in the U.S. during week 2. The percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased, 27,805 specimens were tested at clinical laboratories, and 4,258 (15.3%) specimens tested positive for influenza, 3,916 (92.0%) specimens tested positive for Influenza A and 342 (8.0%) specimens tested positive for Influenza B. 1,761 specimens were tested at public health

Philadelphia, 2013/2014 through 2016/2017 Seasons\* \*Based on select hospital laboratories participating in surveillance across respiratory virus seasons of Lab. 60 40 2013/'14 - - 2014/'15 -- 2015/'16 -- 2016/'17 Influenza-like Illness at Philadelphia Emergency Departments and Pediatric Ambulatory Clinics, 2016-17 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 12 Visits % of Total

Laboratory-Based Surveillance for Influenza A

laboratories and 875 specimens tested positive. There were 824 (94.2%) positive Influenza A specimens and 51 (5.8%) positive Influenza B specimens. Influenza A/H3 was the most frequently identified influenza virus reported by public health labs. No viruses were resistant to oseltamivir, zanamivir and peramivir. Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week 2. bringing the total count to 5 for the 2016-2017 flu season. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System. Between October 1, 2016 and January 14, 2017, a rate of 10.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported. The proportion of people visiting their health care provider for ILI was 3.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. New York City, New Jersey and 5 states experienced high ILI activity. Eight states, including Pennsylvania, experienced moderate ILI activity. Seven states experienced low ILI activity. Delaware and 21 states experienced minimal ILI activity. Twenty-nine states, including Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, reported widespread influenza activity. Seventeen states reported regional influenza activity. Washington, DC and 4 states reported local influenza activity. Delaware had 85 laboratory-confirmed cases of flu. New Jersey had 42 cases of Influenza A/H3N2 and 10 cases of Influenza B.

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