

Influenza Situation Report

2014-2015 Seasonal Influenza Week 1

(Jan 04 – Jan 10, 2015)

Marion County Public Health Department, IN 2015-01-16,

Please send comments or suggestions about content to epidemiology@hhcorp.org.

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Updates on Most Recent Local Activity: Current Week (Week 2, Jan 11 – Jan 17)

- The percent of influenza-like illness (ILI) in Marion County continues to decrease since having peaked in Week 51 of 2014.
- The percent and count of influenza-like illness (from January 11 to January 14) is 2.1% and 143, respectively.

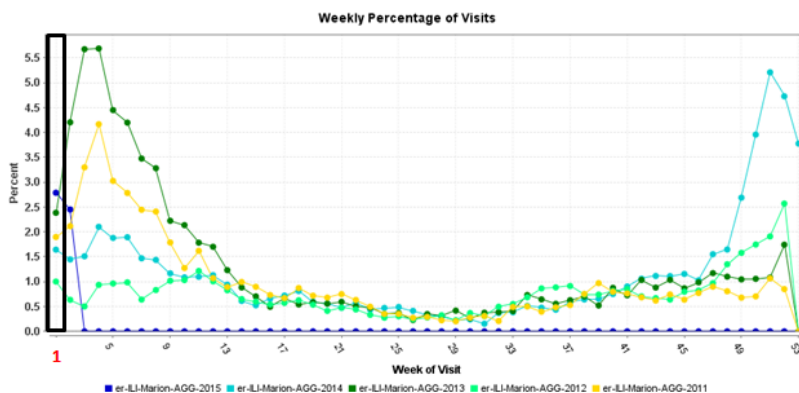
Local (Week 1)

http://www.mchd.com/FLU/Flu_edv.htm

- The percent and count of ED visits with a chief complaint of ILI is 2.4% and 277 of all ED visits, respectively.
- Children in the age range 0-4 have the highest age-specific percent ILI (4.8%), followed by children of age 5-17 (2.3%).
- The number of influenza associated deaths in Marion County this flu season is 5.

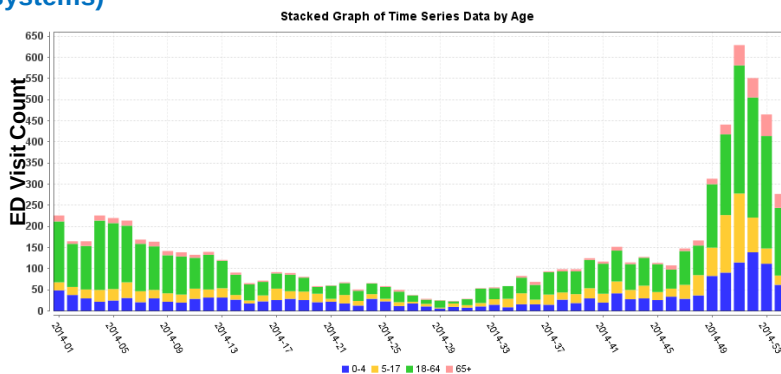
Emergency Department Visits for Influenza-Like Illness

Figure 1. Percent Influenza-like Illness of all ED Visits for Marion County residents, Current Year and Previous Seasons



Data Source: ISDH Public Health Surveillance System, MCHD Epidemiology

Figure 2. Weekly Count of ILI ED Visits for Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group (Only includes currently contributing hospital systems)



Data Source: ISDH Public Health Surveillance System, MCHD Epidemiology

Table 1. Age group specific percent of ILI ED Visits at Marion County Hospitals, by Age Group

Age Group (years)	Week 1 %ILI	Week 50-53 Average %ILI (Avg.)
<5	4.8%	6.7%
5-17	2.3%	7.0%
18-64	2.1%	3.1%
65+	1.8%	2.0%
Aggregate	2.4%	3.8%

Figure 1 represents the percent of all ED visits that were categorized as influenza-like illness. The overall percent ILI for Week 1 is 2.4% (a decrease from last week).

ILI visit means that the patient reported fever with cough or sore throat, or used the word "flu" to describe either their symptoms or their reason for the ED visit.

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- CDC reports 19 confirmed influenza-related pediatric deaths for Week 1, increasing the season mortality to 45.
- Elderly patients 65 and older represent the highest rate of hospitalizations (143.3 per 100,000 population), followed by patients of age 0-4 years (30 per 100,000 population).
- "Among all hospitalizations, 7,934 (96.8%) were associated with influenza A, 200 (2.5%) with influenza B, 21 (0.3%) with influenza A and B co-infection, and 38 (0.4%) had no virus type information. Among those with influenza A subtype information, 2,110 (99.6%) were A(H3N2) virus, seven (0.3%) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and one (0.1%) was A(H1) unspecified."

Parotitis and Respiratory Viruses

- Marion County physicians are reporting an unusually high number of cases in which influenza A has been complicated by parotitis (previously known to be a rare event). Dr. John Christenson, Professor of Clinical Pediatrics at the Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health, recommends RVP-PCR be carried out for such patients. If you have a case, you should also perform a mumps PCR using a buccal swab specimen and test for influenza and/or other viruses if you can.

CDC Health Advisory

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00375.asp>

- "Approximately two-thirds of H3N2 viruses that have been tested at CDC are antigenically or genetically different from the H3N2 vaccine virus."
- CDC is reminding clinicians of the efficacy of influenza antiviral medications in treating patients and reducing complications.