



Clark County Influenza Surveillance Update

CDC Week 47 (November 22—November 28)

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received

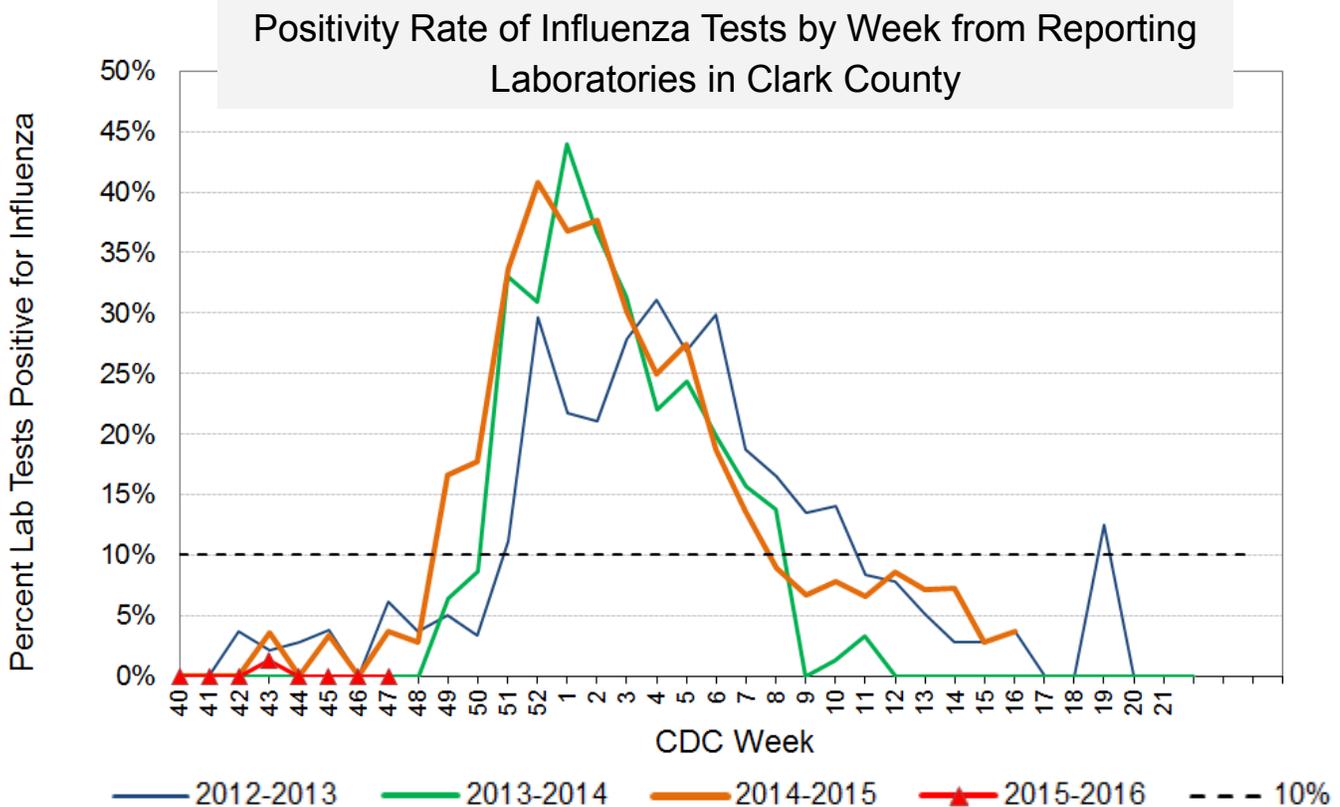
Summary

- During Week 47 (11/22/15 – 11/28/15) no influenza activity was reported in Clark County.
- Influenza activity is characterized as sporadic in Washington.
- During Week 47, the proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) in Washington State was 0.3%, below the state baseline of 1.1%.
- Nationally, 7 states report local activity, 38 states report sporadic influenza activity, and 5 states report no activity.

Laboratory Data from Reporting Laboratories

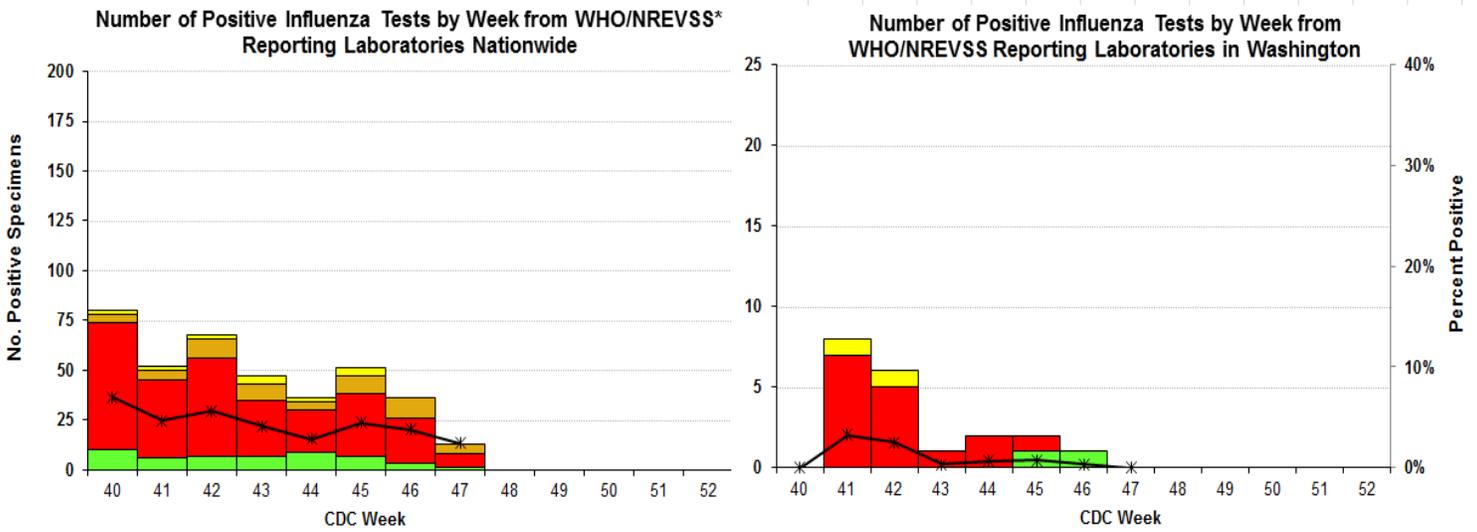
The positivity rate is the percent of influenza tests done by reporting laboratories for this influenza season that are positive. Historically, the CDC has used $\geq 10\%$ positivity to define flu seasons for modeling studies and for calculating influenza-like-illness baselines.

2015-2016										
CDC Week	Flu Week	Date Range	A (H1)	A (2009 H1N1)	A (H3)	A (not sub-typed)	Type B	Total influenza	No. Tested	Positivity
43	4	10/25-10/31	0	0	0	0	1	1	78	1.3%
44	5	11/1-11/7	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0.0%
45	6	11/8-11/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0.0%
46	7	11/15-11/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0.0%
47	8	11/22-11/28	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0.0%

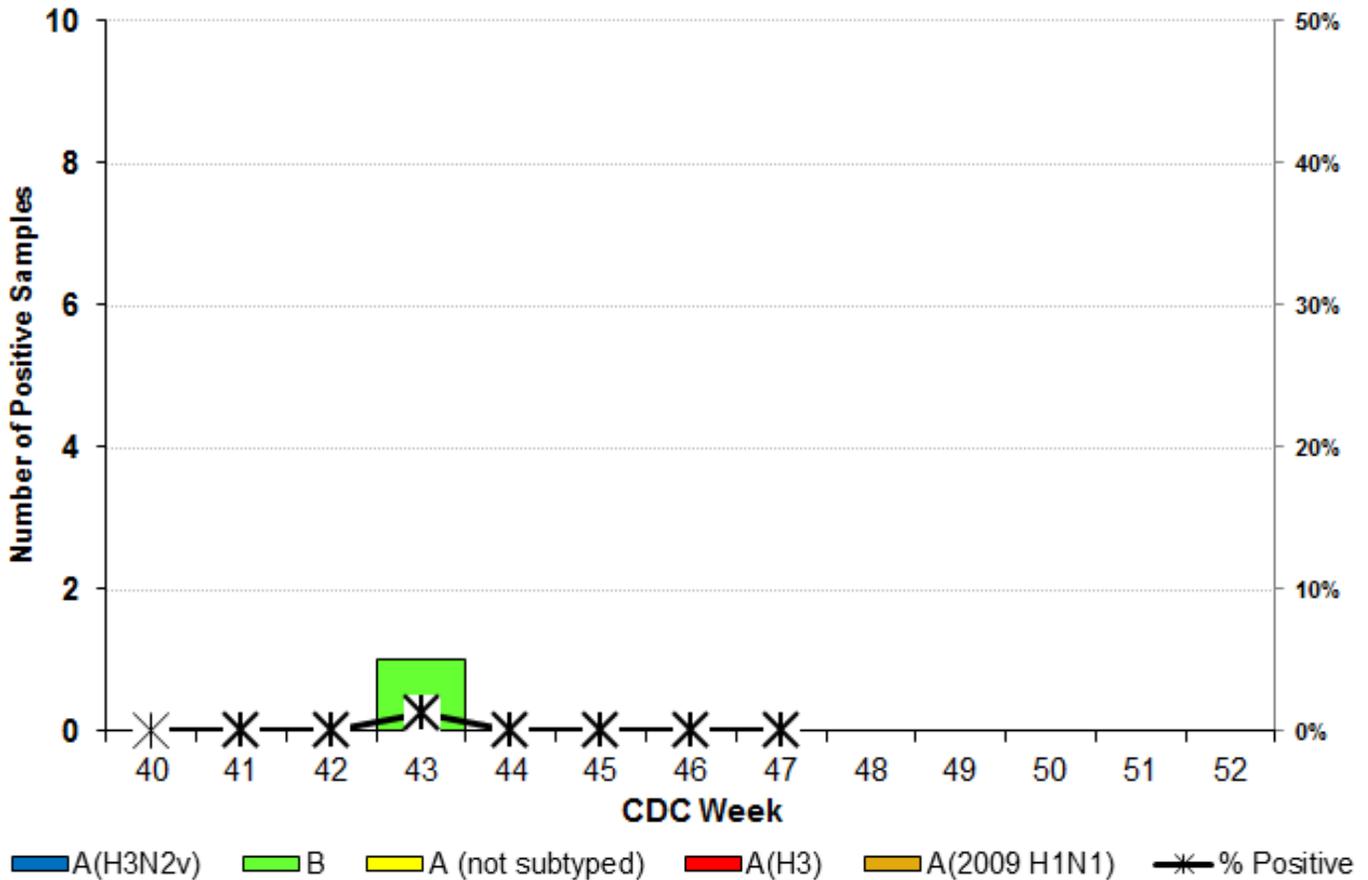


Circulating Strains from Reporting Laboratories

Reporting laboratories also report what strain of influenza came back positive. The colored bars represent how much of each strain of influenza is being reported while the black line is the percent of reported lab tests being positive. During Week 47, CDC reported 2.7% of influenza tests as positive, Washington State reported 0.0% positive, and Clark County reported 0.0% positive.



Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Week from Reporting Laboratories in Clark County

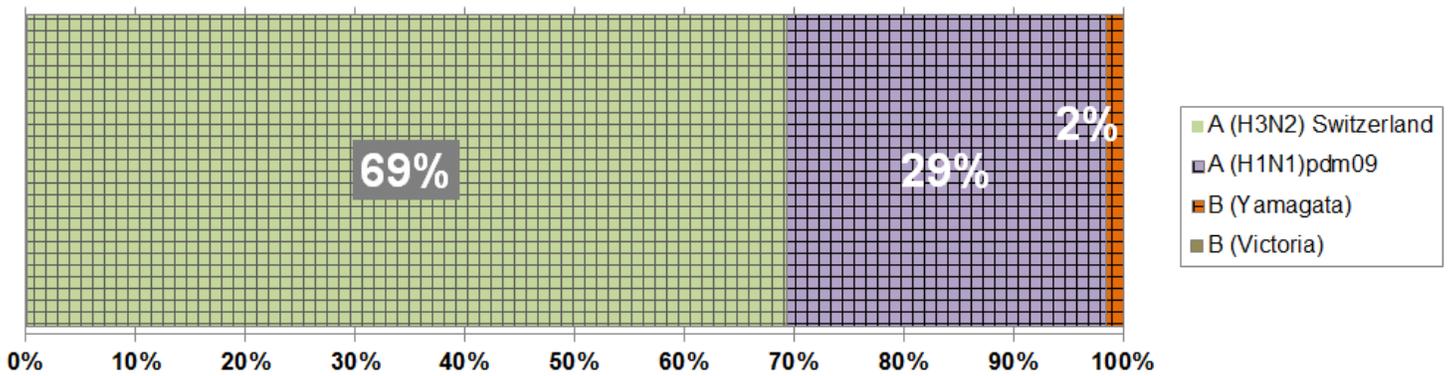


Vaccine Strains and Vaccine Match

2015-2016 influenza vaccines include either 3 or 4 strains of influenza. The trivalent vaccines have three strains: influenza A (H1N1), influenza A (H3N2 Switzerland), and influenza B (Yamagata lineage) strain. The quadrivalent vaccines have four strains which are the same as the trivalent vaccine strains except they have an additional influenza B (Victoria lineage) strain.

As influenza season continues, CDC antigenically characterizes influenza viruses it receives to see how well they match the vaccine strains. For the narrative details visit [CDC's FluView website](#). For a quick summary, the illustration below shows the virus strains CDC has characterized, and whether or not they match the strains (vaccine components) included in the seasonal vaccine. So far, all viruses characterized since October 1 are included in either the trivalent or quadrivalent seasonal vaccine.

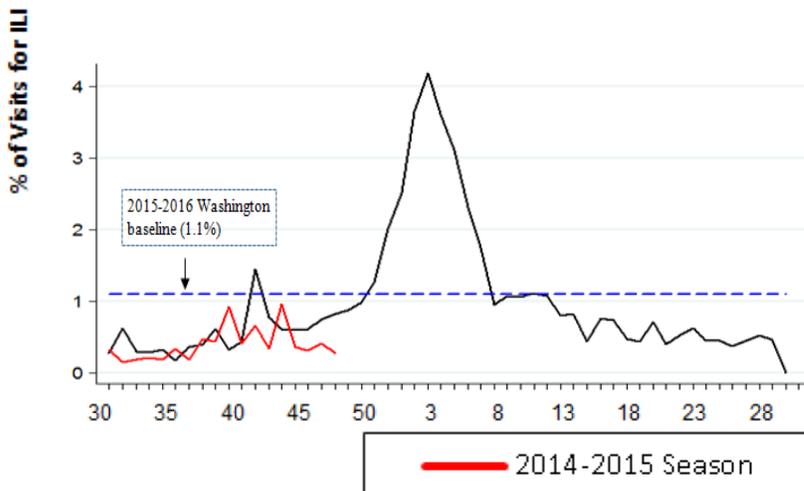
Influenza Viruses Characterized by CDC, Oct 1 - present (N=61)
Grid pattern indicates the strain is included in the trivalent or quadrivalent seasonal vaccine



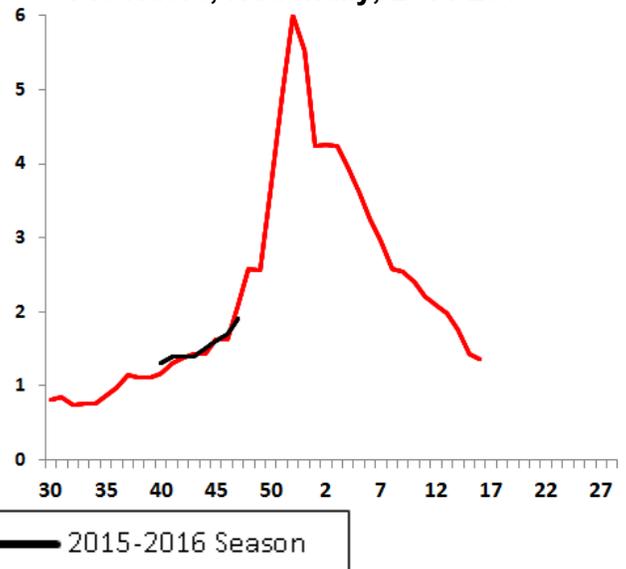
Influenza-like-illness (ILI)

Sentinel Provider Data are the percent of patient visits to a clinic that meet the case definition for influenza-like illness (ILI). ILI is defined as fever $\geq 100^{\circ}$ F or 37.8° C (oral or equivalent) AND cough and/or sore throat (in the absence of a known cause other than influenza). National ILI patient visits during Week 47 were 1.9%. Washington influenza-like-illness measures were well below the baseline of 1.1% in Week 47.

Percentage of ILI Visits Reported by Sentinel Providers, Washington, 2014-2016



Percentage of ILI Visits Reported by Sentinel Providers, Nationally, 2014-2016



Other Respiratory Diseases of Interest

H7N9 in China

H7N9 is an avian influenza that was first reported in humans in March of 2013. H7N9 activity tends to follow the seasonal influenza cycle. A number of human cases have been reported in China this fall. One was identified in the Guangdong province in China. The patient is a farmer in his 70s, and was hospitalized for the illness. Poultry markets in the township were closed for 1 week ([Business Standard](#)). Two additional human cases were identified in the Zhejiang province in China in September ([WHO](#)).

Avian Influenza

A wild duck shot by a hunter in British Columbia [recently tested positive for H5N2](#). Avian influenza strains can be very dangerous for poultry flocks. [Ghana](#) (H5N1), [Vietnam](#) (H5N6), and [France](#) (H5N1) have also detected avian influenza.

Measles in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

CDC reports approximately 17,000 cases and 300 deaths. [Other sources](#) report over 400 deaths and nearly 30,000 cases. Although Doctors Without Borders have vaccinated more than 300,000 children, vaccine handling issues, regional conflict, poor transportation, and inadequate healthcare infrastructure have hampered control and prevention efforts ([New York Times](#)). For comparison, most years in the United States there are fewer than 200 cases reported. Often, cases in the US are associated with a susceptible international traveler.

MERS-CoV

Since 2012 there have been 1621 lab-confirmed cases, 584 (36.0%) of whom died ([WHO](#)). One of the first case-control studies of primary cases was recently [published online](#). Results of the study support the prevailing hypothesis that exposure to dromedary camels is a risk factor associated with illness.

In 2015, a traveler returning to South Korea from the Middle East was the source for [another outbreak that resulted in 186 cases and 36 deaths](#). A [recent research paper](#) from this outbreak suggests that for every additional day of MERS-CoV incubation, the risk of death drops 17%.

Cowlitz County Influenza Surveillance Update

Cowlitz and Clark Counties are sister local health jurisdictions in Washington State. Although separate entities, both share a common goal of preventing disease and promoting public health. To that end, Cowlitz and Clark County often partner in disease response efforts. This year, Cowlitz and Clark counties will continue working together to provide reliable influenza surveillance.

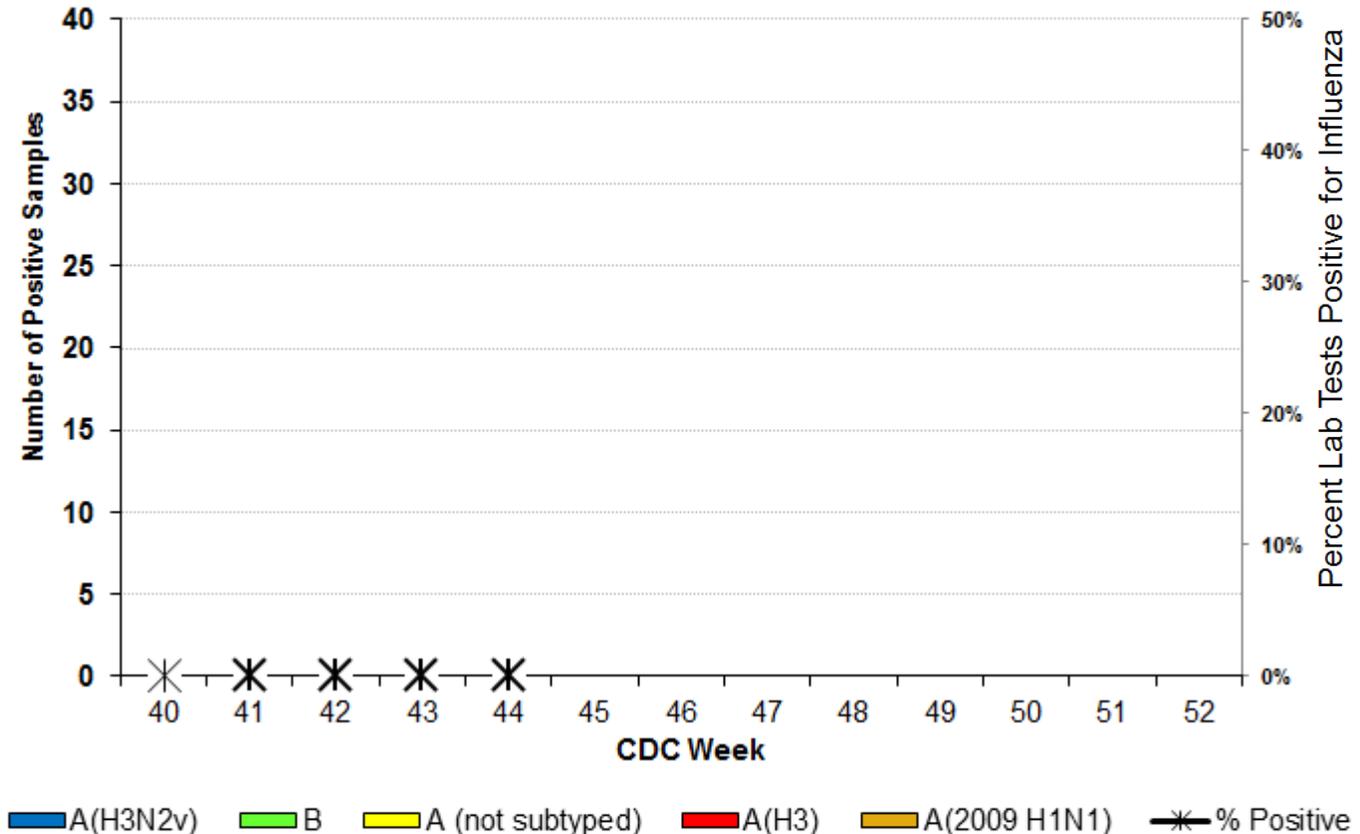
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Laboratory Data from Reporting Laboratories

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43	4	10/25-10/31	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0.0%	
44	5	11/1-11/7	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.0%	
45	6	11/8-11/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.0%	
46	7	11/15-11/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.0%	
47	8	11/22-11/28	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.0%	

Number of Positive Influenza Tests by Week from Reporting Laboratories in Cowlitz County



Influenza in Local News

Legacy Health system offering free flu shots

<http://www.columbian.com/news/2015/nov/20/legacy-health-system-offering-free-flu-shots/>

Uber brings flu shots to users' doorsteps

<http://www.columbian.com/news/2015/nov/18/uber-brings-flu-shots-to-users-doorsteps/>

Flu season approaches, time to get that shot

http://www.oregonlive.com/health/index.ssf/2015/10/flu_season_approaches_time_to.html

Flu Shot Facts: what you need to know

http://www.oregonlive.com/health/index.ssf/2015/10/flu_shot_facts_what_you_need_t.html

As flu season arrives, health officials say vaccinations vital

<http://www.columbian.com/news/2015/oct/12/flue-season-vaccination-vaccines/>

Resources on Influenza Activity in Washington and Nationwide

National influenza surveillance data are available at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

Washington influenza surveillance data are available at:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/5100/420-100-FluUpdate.pdf>

Oregon influenza surveillance data available at:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx>

Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – ACIP – Influenza 2015-2016:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/acip/index.htm>

Disease outbreak news from the World Health Organization (WHO):

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>

CDC Seasonal Influenza doses distributed:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/vaccinesupply.htm>

Contact Information

For more information please contact:

Derel Glashower, MPH

Epidemiologist

Clark County Public Health

Phone: 360-397-8003

Fax: 360-397-8080

derel.glashower@clark.wa.gov