County of San Diego

INFLUENZA WATCH

Week 10 Ending 3/7/2020

Overview

Although newly reported influenza cases decreased in Week 10 in San Diego County, influenza activity is likely to continue for at least the next several weeks. It is not too late to get vaccinated, which is the best way to prevent influenza and its potentially serious complications. <u>Antiviral medications</u> are also important to control influenza. Over 99% of the influenza viruses <u>tested this season</u> are susceptible to antiviral medications.

Key Points

Current Week 10 (ending 3/7/2020)

- 637 new influenza detections reported
- 6 new influenza-related deaths reported this week
- 5% influenza-like illness (ILI) among emergency department visits
- 8% of death certificates registered with pneumonia and/or influenza

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Influenza Cases by Type

Page 3: Activity Level Indicator

Page 4: Influenza Epi Curve

Page 5: <u>Influenza Cases by Age</u> SDIR Immunizations

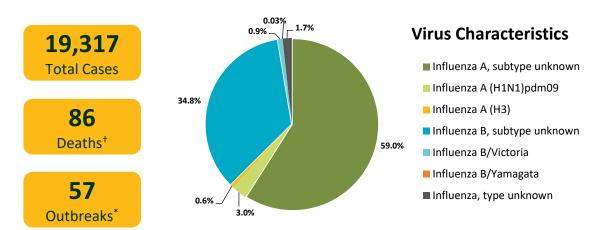
Page 6: Syndromic Indicators

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2019-20 FYTD Season Summary



[†] Flu deaths less than 18 years of age are reportable to CDPH.

Table 1. Influenza Surveillance Indicators.

	2019-20 Season			2018-19 Season			Prior 3-Year Average*		
	Week	Week	Total to	Week	Total To	Season	Week	Total To	
Indicator	10	9	Date	10	Date	Total	10	Date	Total
All influenza detections reported (rapid or PCR)	637	772	19,317	572	6,675	9,655	490	10,076	12,110
Percent of emergency department visits for ILI	5%	5%		5%			4%		
Percent of deaths registered with pneumonia and/or influenza	8%	7%		5%			7%		
Number of influenza-related outbreaks $^{\circ}$	1	1	57	1	16	25	1	55	59
Number of influenza-related deaths reported^	6	6	86	2	46	77	7	139	169

Influenza season is July 1 – June 30, Weeks 27-26. Previous weeks case counts or percentages may change due to delayed processing or reporting.

[^]Current FY deaths are shown by week of report; by week of death for prior FYs. Total deaths reported in prior seasons: 77 in 2018-19, 343 in 2017-18, and 87 in 2016-17.





^{*} In a congregate living setting, outbreaks are defined as at least one laboratory-confirmed influenza case in the setting of a cluster (≥2 cases) of influenza-like illness (ILI) within a 72-hour period.

^{*}Includes FYs 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19.

[∞]At least one case of laboratory-confirmed influenza in a setting experiencing two or more cases of influenza like illness (ILI) within a 72-hour period.

Total confirmed influenza outbreaks in prior seasons: 25 in 2018-19, 119 in 2017-18, and 34 in 2016-17.

What Can I Do Now to Prepare for Novel Coronavirus?

Now is the time for San Diegans to prepare for the possibility of local transmission of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV2, the cause of the 2019 coronavirus disease, COVID-19.

To limit the potential spread of all respiratory viruses, including SARS-CoV2, influenza, and respiratory syncytial virus, you should:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Washing your hands often will help protect you from germs.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Clean your personal environment.
- When you are sick, **keep your distance** from others to protect them from getting sick too. When you are sick, stay home to avoid getting others ill.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. It may prevent those around you from getting sick. Wash your hands afterwards.
- **Practice other good health habits**. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.

In addition, to <u>prepare</u> yourself and your family, you should:

- Talk with family members and loved ones about how they would be cared for if they got sick, or what will be needed to care for them in your home.
- Develop a plan for childcare in case local schools need to close, and work with your employer about options that increase telework and decrease face-to-face meetings.
- Store a two-week supply of food, cleaning supplies, pet food, and other needed items.
- Periodically check your regular prescription drugs to ensure a continuous supply in your home.
- Have any nonprescription drugs and other health supplies on hand, including pain relievers, stomach remedies, cough and cold medicines, fluids with electrolytes, and vitamins.
- Get copies and maintain electronic versions of health records from doctors, hospitals, pharmacies and other sources and store them, for personal reference.

For the latest information about COVID-19, go to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <u>Coronavirus</u> Disease 2019 website. See www.coronavirus-sd.com for local information about coronavirus.

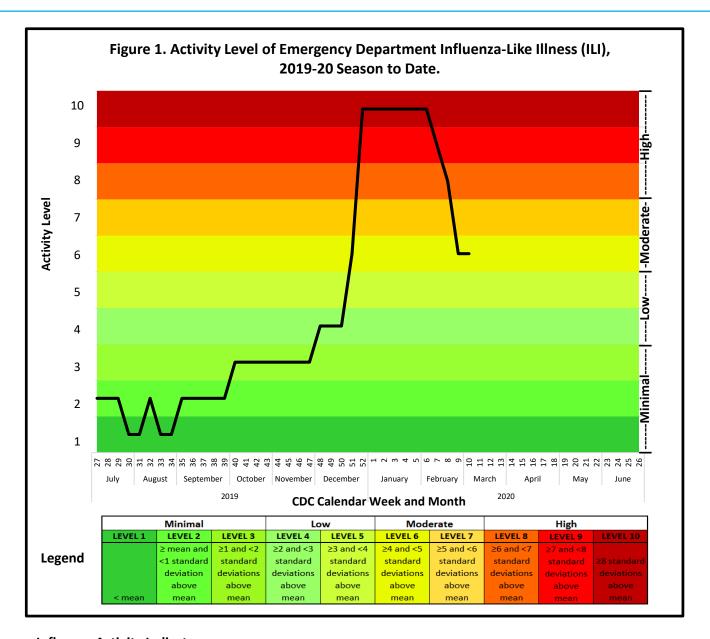
Table 2. Influenza Cases Reported, 2019-2020 Season*

			Total to	Percent
Positive Test Type/Subtype	Week 10	Week 9	Date	to Date
Influenza A, subtype unknown	447	518	11,398	59.0%
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	21	21	579	3.0%
Influenza A (H3)	1	2	109	0.6%
Influenza B, subtype unknown	157	201	6,717	34.8%
Influenza B/Victoria	0	3	172	0.9%
Influenza B/Yamagata	0	0	5	0.03%
Influenza, type unknown	11	27	337	1.7%
Total	637	772	19,317	100.0%

*Season is July 1- June 30, Weeks 27-26.







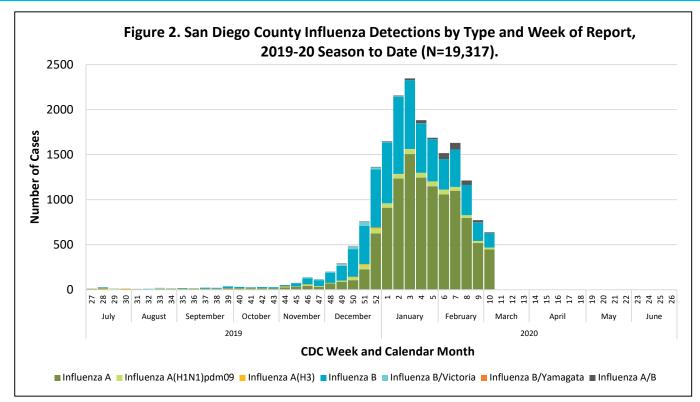
Influenza Activity Indicator:

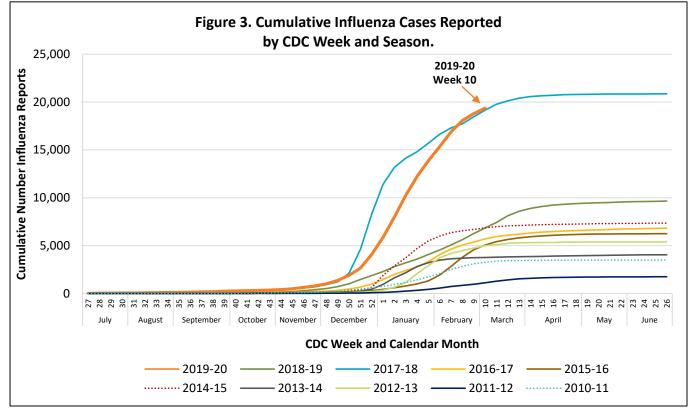
The activity level compares the current week's ED ILI% (emergency department influenza-like illness, percent of all visits) to the mean and number of standard deviations above of the mean of the ED ILI% in non-influenza season weeks (CDC disease weeks 27-39) from the current and prior four seasons.

There are 10 activity levels, classified as: Minimal (levels 1-3), Low (levels 4-5), Moderate (levels 6-7), and High (levels 8-10). An activity level of 1 corresponds to when the ED ILI% is below the mean; level 2 corresponds to when the ED ILI% is less than 1 standard deviation above the mean; level 3 corresponds to when the ED ILI% is more than 1 but less than 2 standard deviations above the mean, and so on, with an activity level of 10 corresponding to when the ED ILI% is at 8 or more standard deviations above the mean.



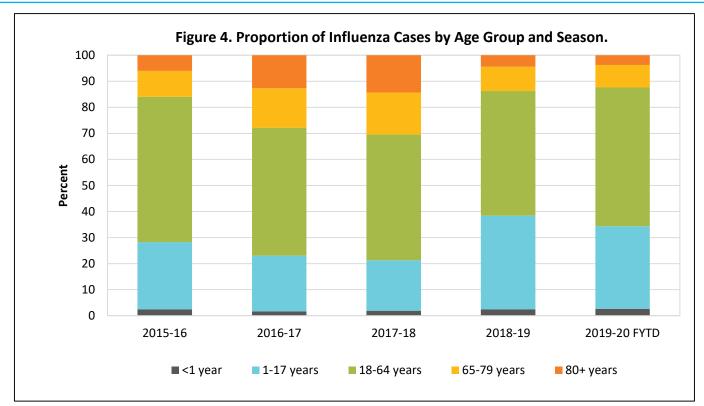


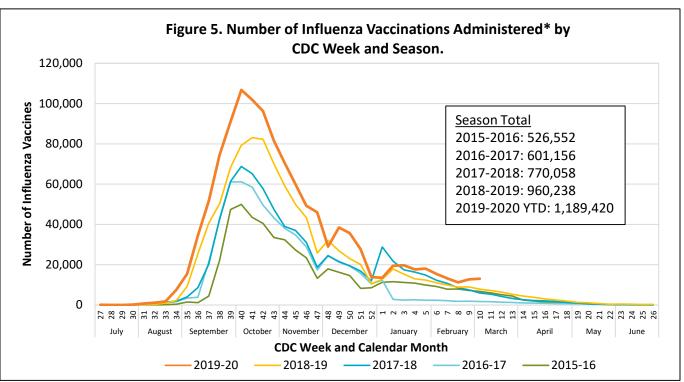








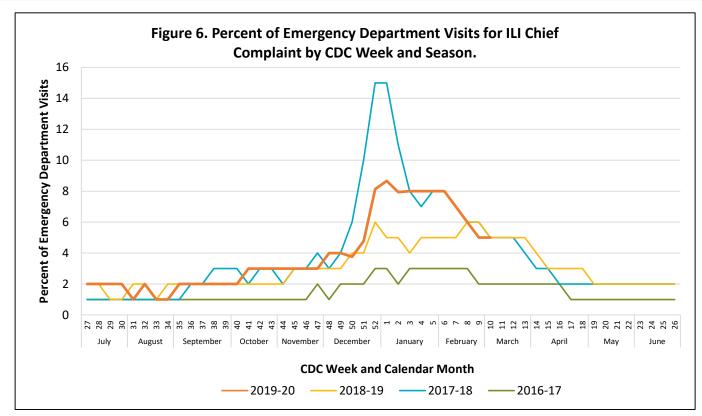


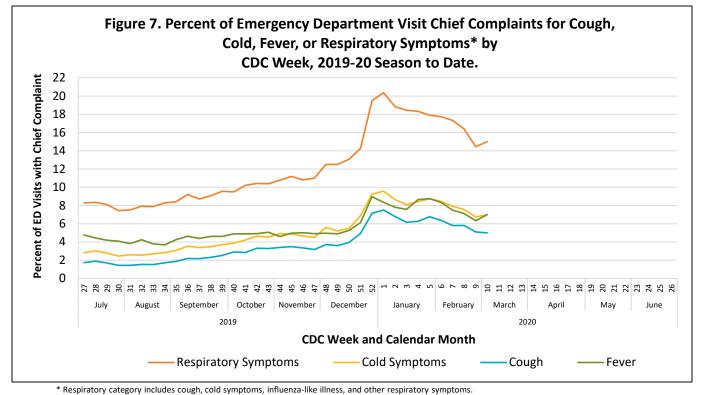


^{*} Influenza vaccinations administered and entered into the San Diego Immunization Registry (SDIR)



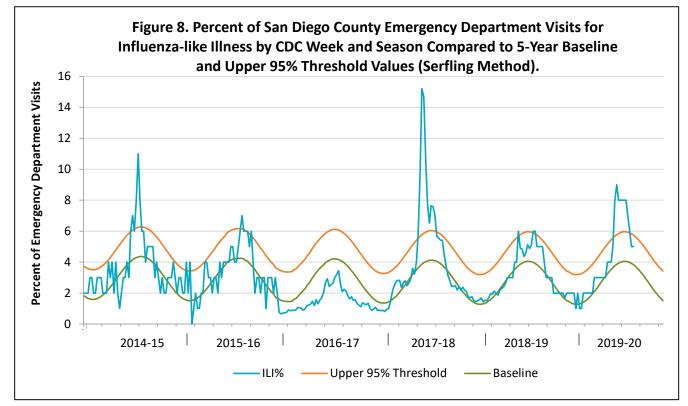


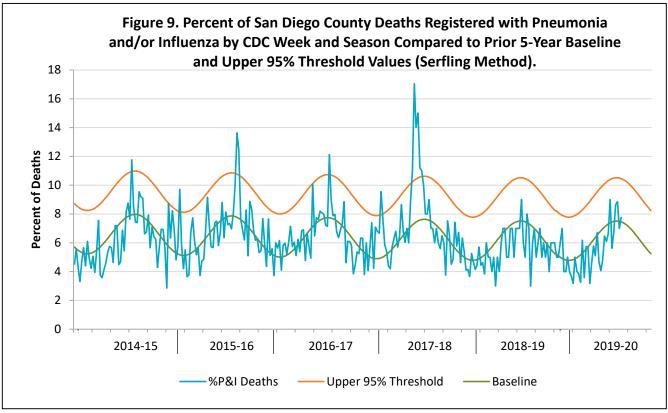






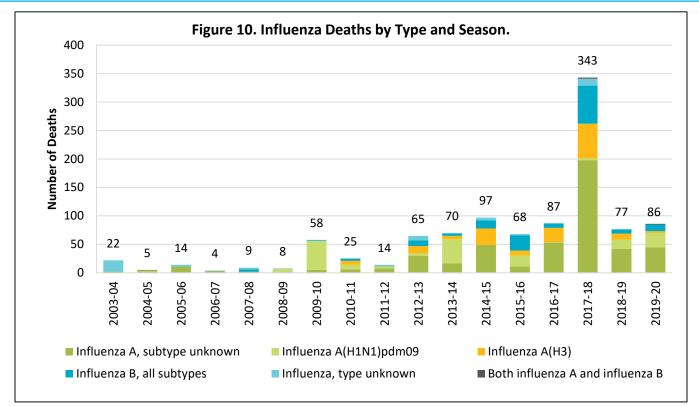


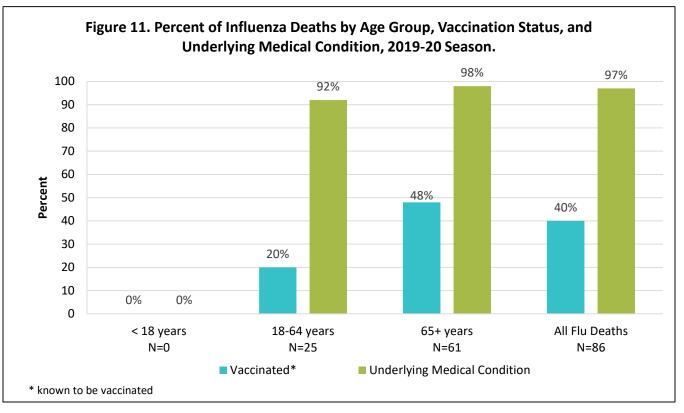
















Influenza Reporting in San Diego County

Individual influenza cases are now reportable to Public Health as of October 1, 2019. Please report laboratory-positive influenza results to the County Epidemiology Program by **FAX (858) 715-6458** using a <u>Confidential Morbidity Report Form</u>, or an <u>Influenza Case Report Form</u>, and/or a copy of the laboratory results. Also, please indicate if the patient died and/or is a resident of a congregate living facility (if known).

Influenza specimens may be sent to <u>Public Health Laboratory</u> (PHL) for confirmation and subtyping. Please contact PHL at **(619) 692-8500 before submitting** or for questions and use the current PHL Test Request Form found at

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/hhsa/programs/phs/phs laboratory/. Contact the Epidemiology Program by telephone (619) 692-8499 or email (EpiDiv.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov) with questions about influenza data. Influenza outbreaks should be reported by telephone to (619) 692-8499.

Resource Links

- County of San Diego Epidemiology Program www.sdepi.org
- County of San Diego <u>2018-19 Influenza Season Summary</u>
- Influenza Watch <u>Slide Deck</u> A slide version of this report for presentations
- County of San Diego Immunization Program (SDIZ) www.sdiz.org
- San Diego Regional Immunization Registry (SDIR) http://www.sdiz.org/CAIR-SDIR/index.html
- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) <u>Influenza Update</u>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Influenza Surveillance

Influenza Watch Data Sources

The following sources of data are used to produce this report:

- Influenza case reports: Medical providers and laboratories report individual cases of confirmed influenza via fax or electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) to Public Health Services Epidemiology Program (Epidemiology).
- Influenza deaths: Hospital infection control professionals report influenza-related deaths. Pediatric flu deaths (under 18 years of age) are legally reportable in California; however, San Diego County requests that all influenza-related deaths be reported for surveillance purposes. Influenza-related deaths are also identified through death certificate registration. The County Office of Vital Records notifies Epidemiology when a new death is registered with influenza listed as a cause of death or underlying condition. In addition, influenza case reports are compared to death data for San Diego County, and matches are evaluated to determine if their influenza infection was related to the cause of death.
- **Percent pneumonia and influenza deaths:** The percentage of all deaths registered that had either pneumonia and/or influenza listed as a cause of death is obtained directly from the Vital Records VRIS data system on a weekly basis.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI): Electronic emergency department (ED) visit data is submitted to Epidemiology daily, and the number of all ILI chief complaints and total visits are used to calculate the ED ILI percentage for each week. ILI is defined as fever (>100°F or 37.8°C) and cough and/or sore throat, in the absence of a known cause.
- Influenza outbreaks: In a congregate living setting, outbreaks are defined as at least one laboratory-confirmed influenza in the setting of a cluster (≥2 cases) of influenza-like illness (ILI) within a 72-hour period. Influenza outbreaks are reportable in California. Epidemiology identifies outbreaks when facilities call to report. Other potential outbreaks are identified when multiple cases share an address or have a residential address that matches a skilled nursing or long-term care facility.
- **Number of vaccines:** The San Diego Immunization Registry (SDIR) provides weekly updates on the number of flu vaccinations given based on the number of flu vaccinations registered by participating providers.

The purpose of the weekly *Influenza Watch* is to summarize current influenza surveillance in San Diego County.

Please note that reported weekly data are preliminary and may change due to delayed submissions and additional laboratory results.



