

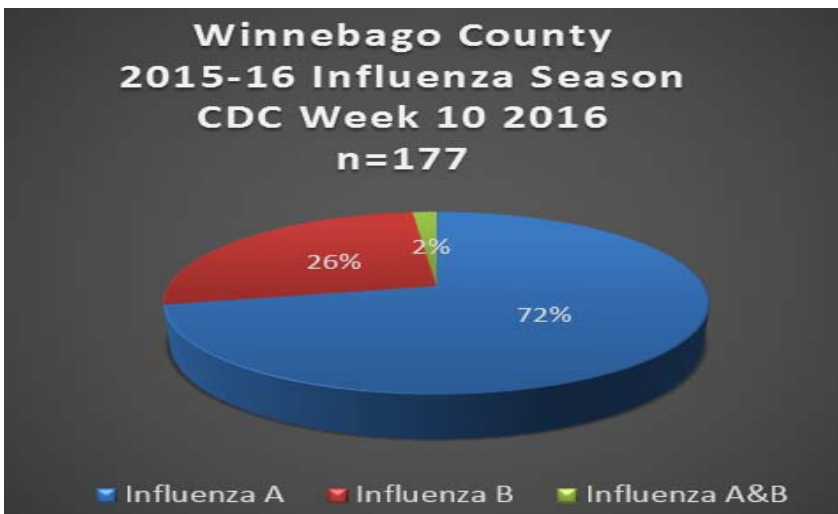
### CDC Week 10: March 6 – March 12, 2016

**Weekly Influenza Activity Summary:** Influenza surveillance for Winnebago County involves the weekly collection of data from hospitals, physicians and laboratories. The current level of influenza activity has increased from the previous week. The graphic displays indicate the incidence of influenza and populations affected for Week 10. Thank you to all of the surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information.

Besides the flu vaccine, there are other important actions from getting and spreading the flu.

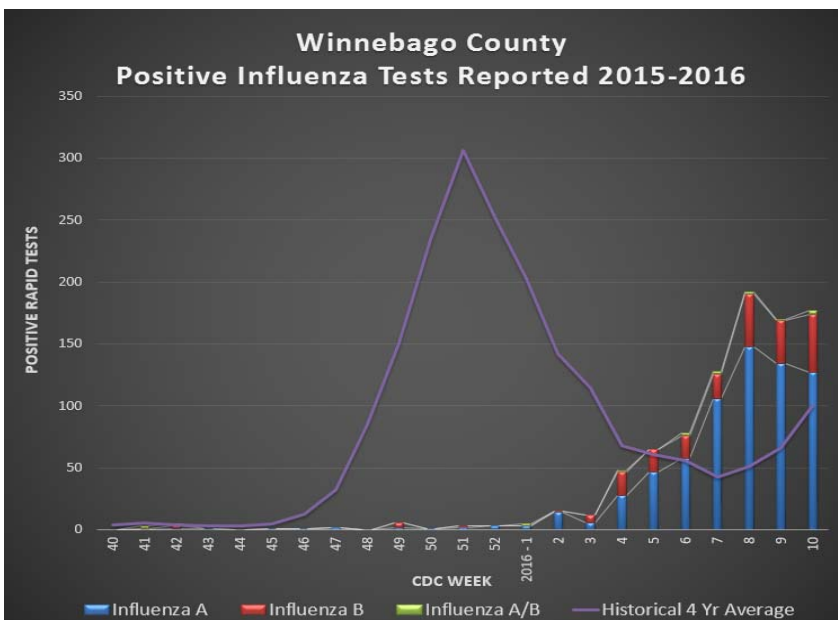
→ **What you can do personally:** Stay home when you are sick. Cover your coughs and sneezes. Wash your hands often.

→ **What everyone can do to keep the environment germ-free:** Clean frequently touched surfaces and objects like door knobs.



← Figure 1: Illustrates the total number of cases along with the “type” of influenza reported during the surveillance week.

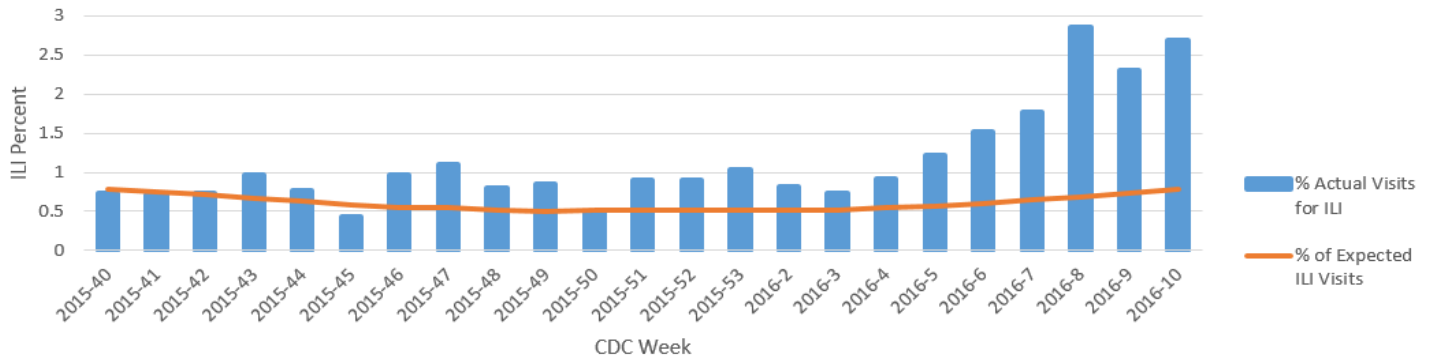
Total Number of Cases for the Week By Age Distribution			
Age Range	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A&B
0-4	24	6	0
5-17	25	12	1
18-64	65	29	0
65+	13	0	2
<b>Totals CDC Week 10</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>



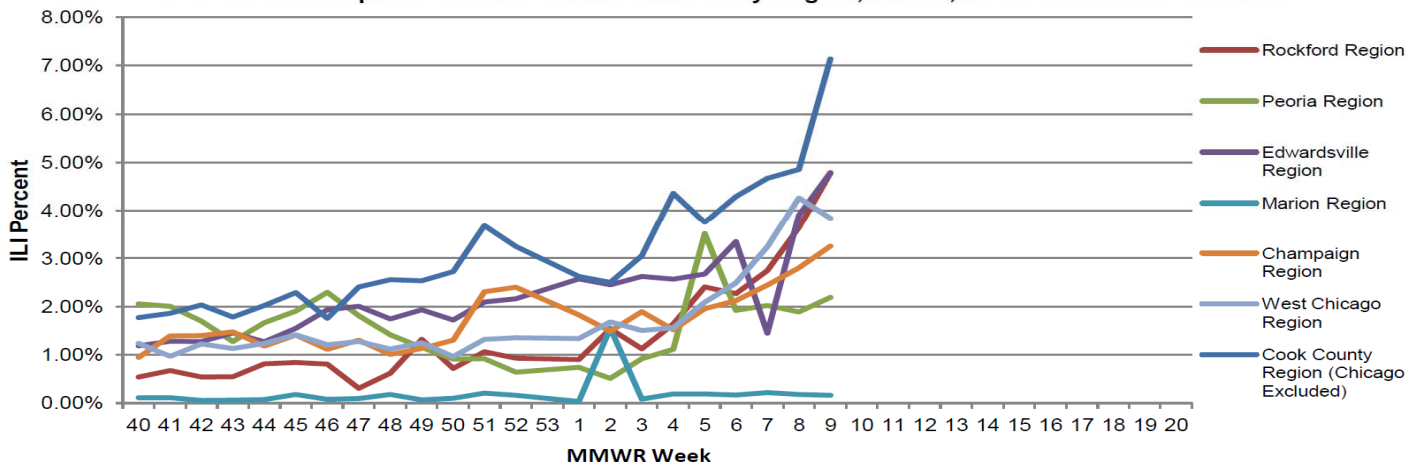
← Figure 2: Illustrates the total number of cases reported during the current Influenza Surveillance Period. The four year historical average for the County is noted by the purple line on the graph.

# Influenza Like Illness (ILI) Reported on a Local, State & National Levels

Percent of ILI Reported from Sentinel Providers in Winnebago County, Influenza Season 2015-2016



Percent of ILI Reported From Sentinel Providers by Region, Illinois, Influenza Season 2015-2016\*\*



\*\* The Illinois Department of Public Health has not released the Statewide ILI data for MMWR Week 10 as of this report.

# FLUVIEW

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division  
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*

Week Ending March 12, 2016- Week 10

\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.