

Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report CDC Week 17: April 26 - May 2, 2015

Influenza Summary to Date: Influenza surveillance for Winnebago County involves the weekly collection of data from hospitals, physicians and laboratories. As the data indicates, (see figure 1) Winnebago County saw a decrease in positive influenza reports during Week 17 compared to the previous week; however, the decline in cases has not returned to baseline. The County has seen a shift in the incidence of Influenza from Type A to Type B. For a historical perspective of influenza in the community, please visit our website (www.wchd.org). Thank you to all of the surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information.

Positive Influenza Tests Reported 2014-2015

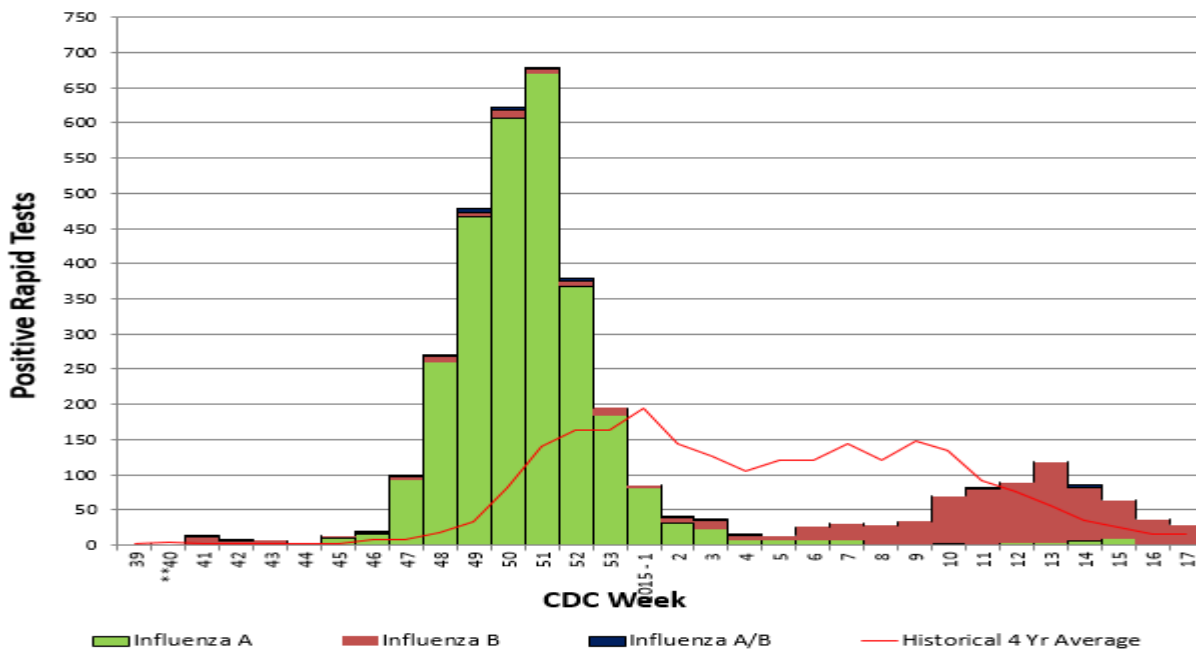


Figure 1 displays the current number of rapid flu positive test results reported to the Health Department and broken down by influenza typing compared to a 4-year historical average (the red line). The chart displays the current influenza season that began in Week 40.

29 cases of influenza have been reported for Week 17.

Positive Influenza Tests by Age 2014-2015

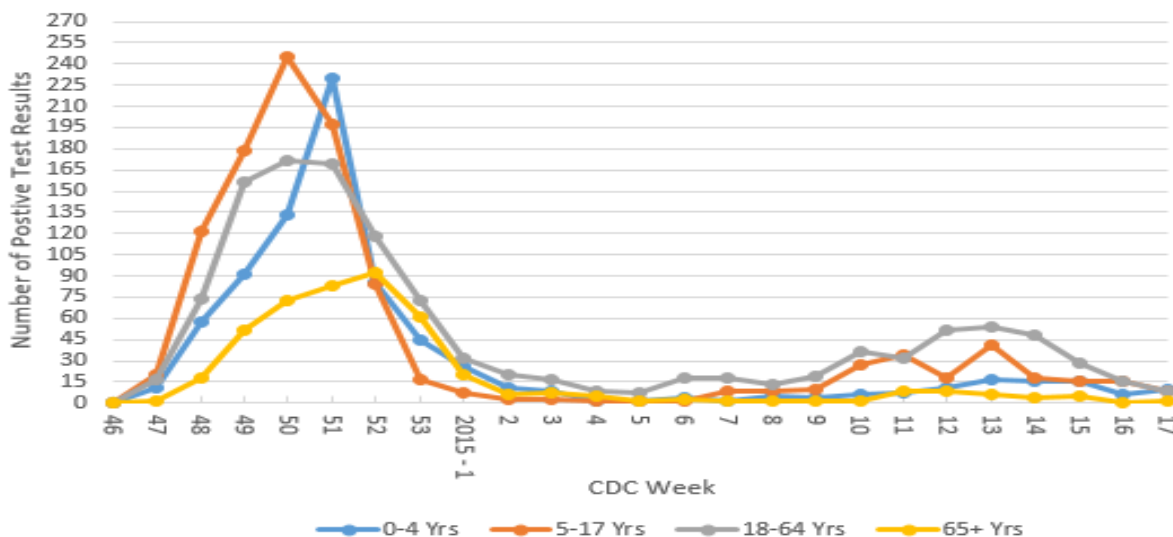


Figure 2 displays the current number of rapid positive flu tests reported to the Health Department broken down by age range.

INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS OUTPATIENT SURVEILLANCE 2014-2015

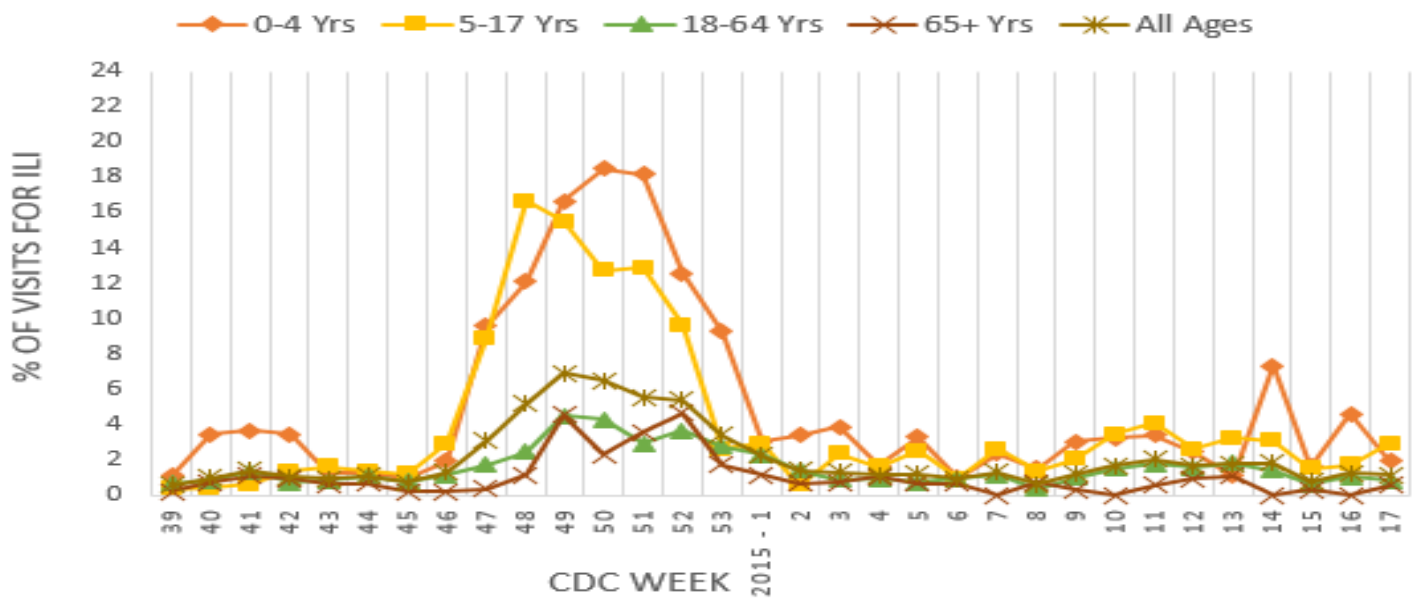


Figure 3 displays the weekly percentage of Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits in Winnebago County as identified by the Essence Syndromic Surveillance System for all age groups from the two participating hospitals.

The graph displays the most current Essence data, which is through CDC Week 17. ILI for CDC Week 17 for Winnebago County is 1.14% for all ages combined, compared with regional ILI baseline of 1.70%.

Pneumonia from Sentinel Sites 2014-2015

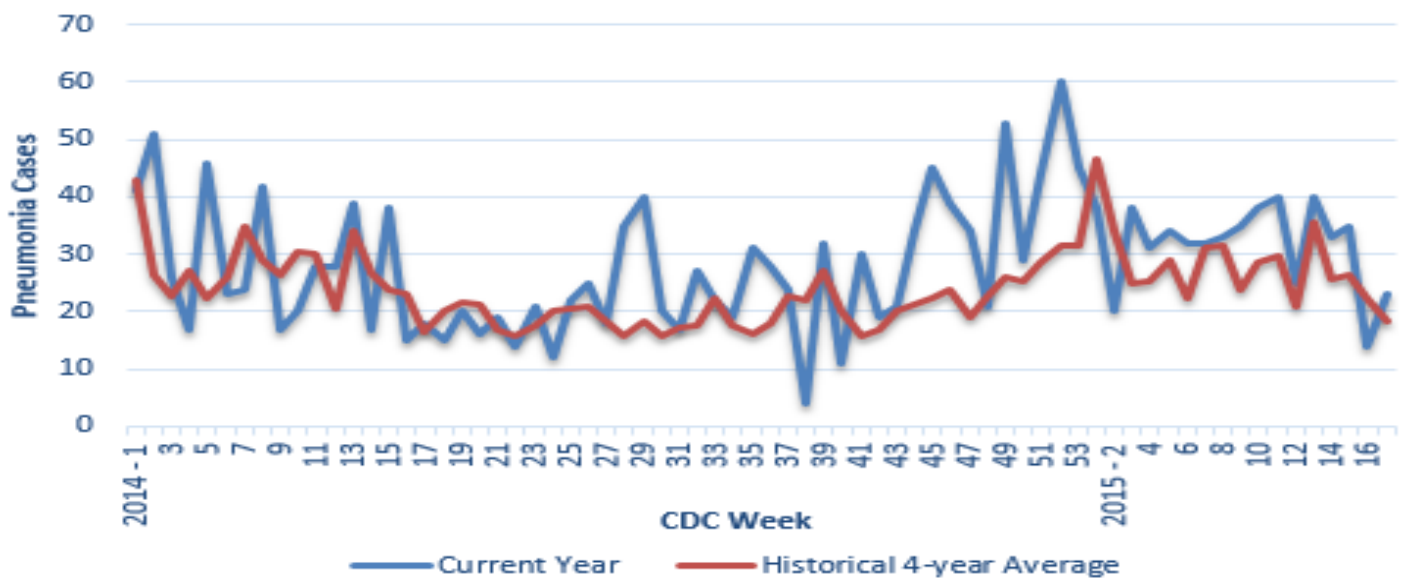


Figure 4 compares the current number of pneumonia hospital admissions (blue line) against the 4-year historical average (the red line). For CDC Week 17, there were 23 total hospital admittances reported. Note that all data is preliminary and numbers for weeks 14, 15, and 16 are still being collected.

Influenza Outbreak Activity in Long Term Nursing Facility: The Health Department uses surveillance data to monitor influenza outbreaks in long term nursing facilities as part of the community’s current activity with influenza. An outbreak is defined as two or more cases of ILI occurring within 72 hours among residents of a facility.

Figure 5: Records Influenza Outbreaks in Skilled Nursing Facilities through CDC Week 17. No new outbreaks were reported during this week.

CDC Week Number	Outbreak Record #	Number of Residents with ILI Symptoms	Influenza Tests Completed	Number of Positive Tests	Vaccination Rate of Residents Tested	Number of Staff with ILI Symptoms
47	2014-0393	45	38	8	74%	3
48	2014-0442	51	13	8	73%	0
49	2014-0459	39	33	11	82%	24
50	2014-0462	2	2	2	50%	0
50	2014-0529	24	2	2	63%	8
50	2014-0460	18	18	6	56%	0
51	2014-0526	9	3	3	67%	0
51	2014-0533	6	1	1	83%	1
52	2014-0461	13	13	8	85%	5

Mortality Rates for Influenza and Pneumonia: The Health Department uses surveillance data to track the deaths caused by influenza and pneumonia. The Health Department recommends that all eligible individuals get their pneumococcal vaccination. The complete CDC pneumococcal vaccination recommendations can be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/pneumo/default.htm>.

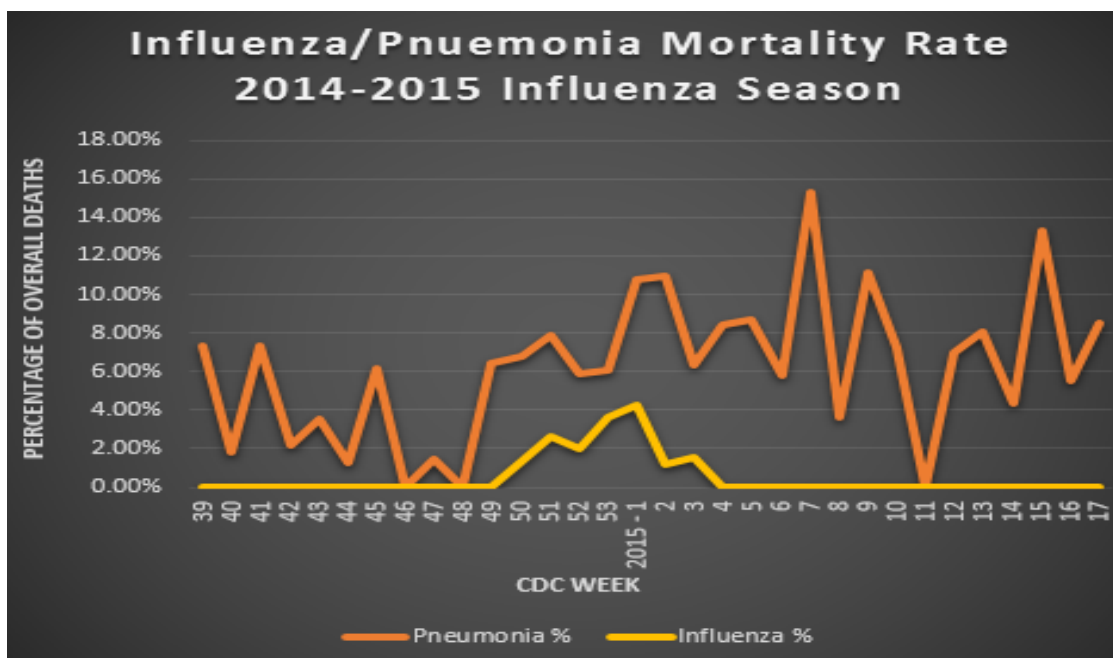


Figure 6 indicates the mortality rates for influenza and pneumonia as a percentage of the overall deaths during the current influenza season of 2014-2015.

Week 17 saw five (5) deaths due to pneumonia out of a total of fifty-nine (59) deaths.

One death occurred in the age range of 45-64. The remaining deaths occurred in the 75+ age range.