

Influenza Surveillance Report

Division of Epidemiology - Disease Surveillance and Investigation
District of Columbia Department of Health

2013-2014 Influenza Season

Week 14 (March 30, 2014 – April 5, 2014)

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

SUMMARY

- 14 cases of Influenza were reported by hospitals during this reporting period.
- Zero pediatric-deaths associated with Influenza were recorded during this reporting period.
- For the 2013-2014 Influenza season to-date, 642 positive Influenza cases have been reported.

INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE FROM HOSPITALS & AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES

District of Columbia hospitals and laboratories report detailed information on cases of Influenza on a daily basis. However, in accordance with CDC guidelines, only Influenza-associated deaths in cases <18 years of age and Novel Influenza A infections are reportable. Please note that data from hospitals include all cases received by participating hospitals, regardless of residency.

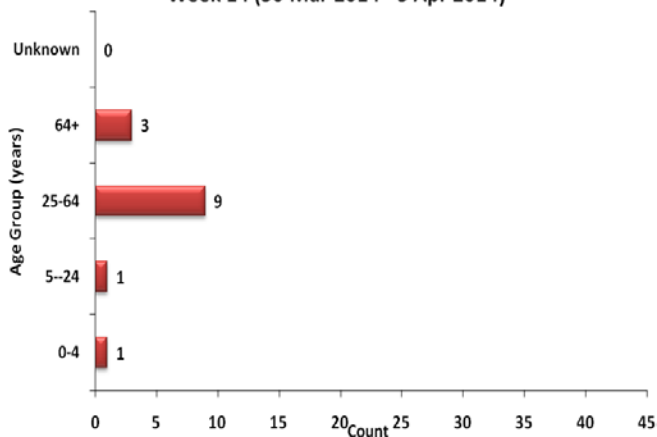
The table below summarizes weekly and cumulative cases of Influenza for the 2013-2014 Season. Data are also presented by age group and by number of cases reported weekly. During week 14 (March 30, 2014–April 5, 2014), there were 14 new cases of Influenza reported. To date, the District has received 642 positive cases reported by hospitals.

Surveillance of Influenza Cases Reported By Influenza Type

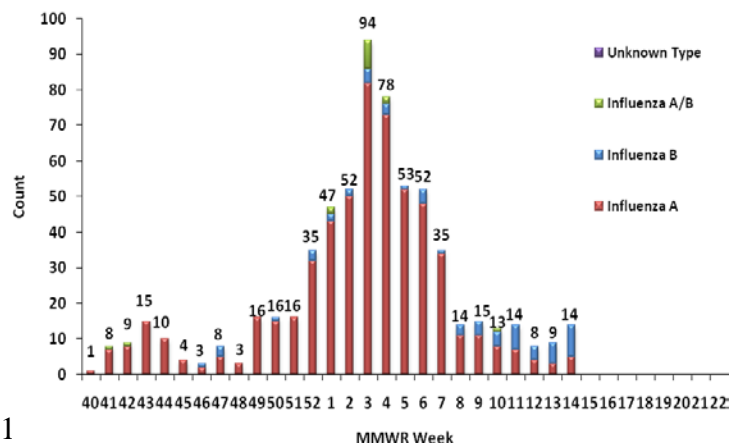
	Week 14 (March 30, 2014 – April 5, 2014)		Cumulative Cases for Weeks 40 – 20 (September 29, 2013 – May 17, 2014)	
Influenza A	5	(35.71%)	566	(88.16%)
Influenza B	9	(64.29%)	62	(9.66%)
Influenza A/B	0	(0%)	14	(2.18%)
Influenza (not typed)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)
Total	14*	(100%)	642*	(100.0%)

**Includes results from Rapid Diagnostic Testing, Viral Culture, RT-PCR, Serology, and Immunofluorescence.*

Positive Influenza Tests, by Age Group
Week 14 (30 Mar 2014 - 5 Apr 2014)



Positive Influenza Tests by Week
September 29 2013 - May 17, 2014



RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TESTING

Rapid Diagnostic Tests are screening tests used to detect the Influenza virus in a short period of time. While initially less accurate than PCR and viral culture, rapid diagnostics are more accurate as the Influenza season progresses. During week 14, 61 out of a total of 111 tests were performed using rapid diagnostic testing in clinical laboratories. Of these, 13 of the 61 (21.31%) rapid tests tested positive for influenza during week 14. The remaining positive test was performed using RT-PCR.

Week: 14 (March 30, 2014– April 5, 2014)	
No. of specimens tested Rapid Diagnostics	61
No. of positive specimens (%)	13 (21.31%)
+Positive specimens by type/subtype	
Influenza A	5 (38.46%)
Influenza B	8(61.54%)
Influenza A/B	0 (0%)
Influenza – unknown type	0 (0%)

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE

Sentinel surveillance for ILI consists of three outpatient reporting sites for the District of Columbia. The sentinel surveillance sites report the total number of ILI cases encountered per week and the total number of patients seen at the clinic during that same week. For this system, ILI is defined as the existence of fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than Influenza.

For week 14, sentinel providers reported 104 visits that met the criteria for ILI. In addition, during week 14, providers reported additional numbers for weeks 12 and 13, with 91 ILI visits in week 12 and 132 in week 13.

Sentinel Surveillance ILI Activity for Washington, DC

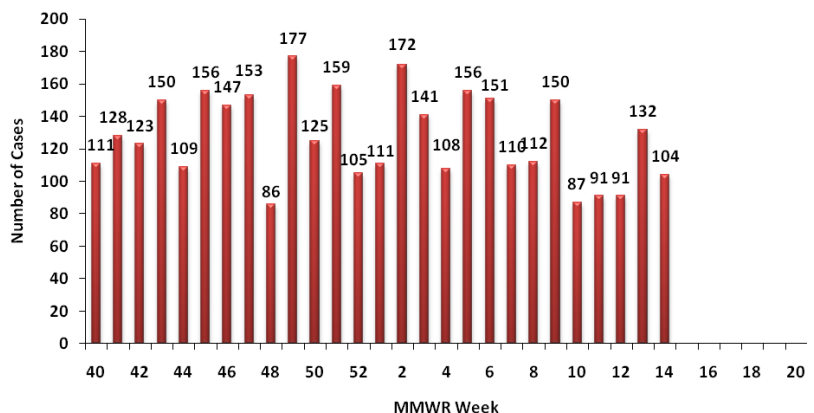
Week of	Activity *
Mar 30 – April 5	<i>Local</i>

***No Activity** – overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed Influenza cases;

Sporadic – isolated lab confirmed Influenza cases reported and ILI activity is not increased;

Local – increased ILI activity and recent lab confirmed Influenza cases. As the District of Columbia is not a state, this is the highest level of ILI activity it can report.

Influenza-Like Illness Reported by MMWR Weekly
September 29, 2013 - May 17, 2014



INFLUENZA TESTING BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY (DC PHL)

The DC PHL subtypes human isolates to monitor the circulating strains of Influenza. The isolates are submitted to the DC PHL by hospitals and commercial laboratories. In week 14, 8 specimens were sent to the PHL lab for testing, in which none were positive. To date, 227 specimens have been tested, of which there have been 142 positive specimens. All but 16 of the isolates were subtyped as Influenza A/H1 2009 H1N1, with 11 being subtyped as Influenza A H3 and 5 being subtyped as Influenza B.

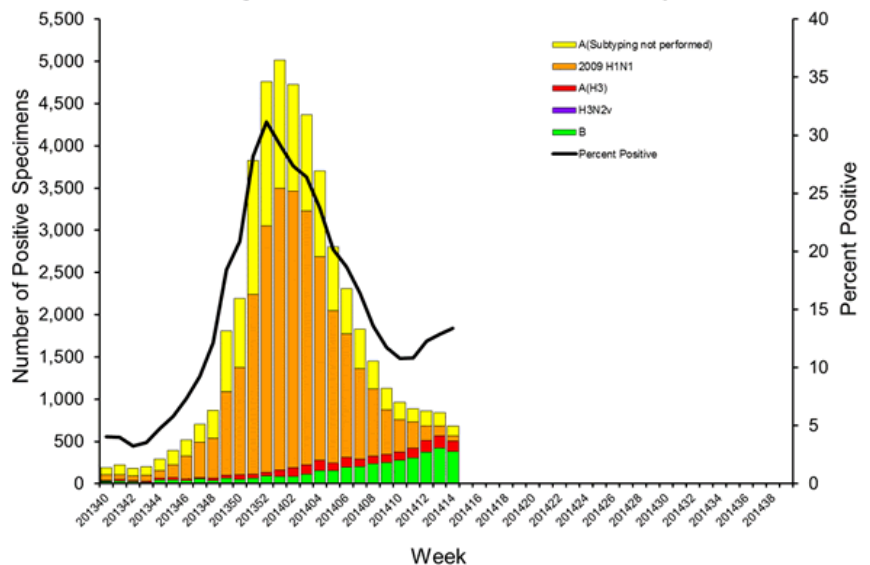
DC PHL Surveillance of Influenza Cases Reported By Influenza Subtype

DC PHL Influenza Testing	Week 14 March 30, 2014 – April 5, 2014	Cumulative Cases for Weeks 40 - 20 October 1, 2013 – May 17, 2014
Number of specimens tested	8	227
◆ Number of specimens positive for Influenza:	0 (0%)	142 (62.56%)
● Influenza A	0 (0%)	137 (96.48%)
▪ H1 2009 H1N1	0 (0%)	126 (91.97%)
▪ H1 seasonal	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
▪ H3	0 (0%)	11 (8.03%)
● Influenza B	0 (0%)	5 (3.52%)

NATIONAL INFLUENZA ASSESSMENT

The CDC's weekly seasonal Influenza surveillance report for week 14 noted that Influenza activity continued to decrease. The proportion of deaths due to Influenza and pneumonia in the US was below the epidemic threshold. Three Influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to the CDC during week 13, with one associated with an un-typed Influenza A virus. Two were associated with Influenza B viruses. For the 2013-2014 season, a total of 85 pediatric deaths associated with Influenza have been reported in the US. During week 14, 5,127 specimens were tested, of which 685 (13.4%) were positive. Of the 685 respiratory specimens that tested positive during week 14, 302 (44.1%) were Influenza A and 383 (55.9%) were Influenza B. Of the Influenza A samples, 57 (18.9%) were 2009 H1N1, 124 (41.1%) were H3, and 121 (40.1%) were not subtyped.

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2013-14



Get Vaccinated!

To find an Influenza vaccine provider, visit the District of Columbia Immunization Resource Center at <http://doh.dc.gov/node/190532>



For additional information about Influenza and Influenza activity in the United States, please visit:

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

Questions about Influenza in the District of Columbia or this report should be directed to the Division of Epidemiology - Disease Surveillance and Investigation at (202) 442-8141 or email gabrielle.ray@dc.gov.