

**Madison County Communicable Disease Activity: Week 6, ending 2/10/18**

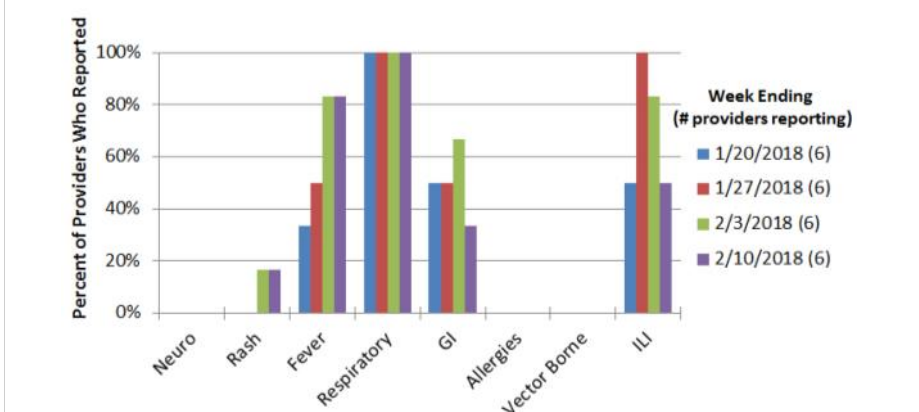
*\*Information denoted with an asterisk is subjective and provided on a voluntary basis.*

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Madison County

**Communicable Diseases Reported to the Health Department:** 6 Chlamydia, 1 Gonorrhea, and 2 new chronic Hepatitis C

**Primary Care Providers Reported\*:** Rashes, fever, respiratory illness, gastrointestinal illness (GI), upper respiratory illness (URI), influenza-like illness (ILI), flu, strep throat, sore throats, bronchitis, ear infections, colds, congestion, and sinus infections (Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Weekly Symptoms Reported Among a Proportion of Healthcare Providers**



**Hospitals Reported:**

Fever, respiratory illness, GI, ILI, and flu

**College Health Centers Reported\*:** Fever, respiratory illness, GI, flu, URI, and strep throat

**Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency Department—2/2/18 to 2/22/18:** No clusters of illness reported

**Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts—1/20/18 to 1/29/18:** Mild/moderate sensitivity for Influenza Agents (Flu antiviral medications)



**Issue Highlight: Heart Disease**

**Sweating. Pressure. Nausea. Jaw pain.**

These are all symptoms of a heart attack, in women. They are symptoms women commonly brush off as the flu, stress or simply feeling under the weather—this could put their lives in jeopardy. For men, the most common heart attack symptom is chest pain or discomfort. Women are more likely to experience the other common symptoms, particularly shortness of breath, nausea/vomiting and back or jaw pain.

Learn more on women and heart disease at—

- CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/index.htm>
- American Heart Association <http://www.heart.org>
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/heart-disease-women>

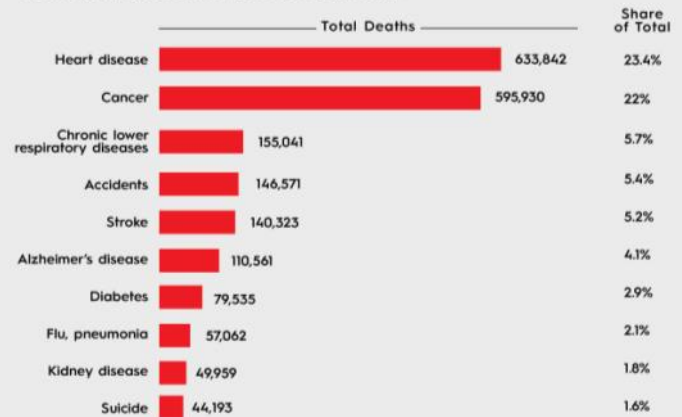
**Figure 2:**



**Leading Causes of Death**

By AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION NEWS

Heart disease continues to kill more Americans than any other cause, followed by stroke at No. 5, according to 2015 federal data.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Published Dec. 8, 2016

This report does *not* reflect the severity of flu activity.

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## Madison County Flu Activity: Week 6, ending 2/10/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

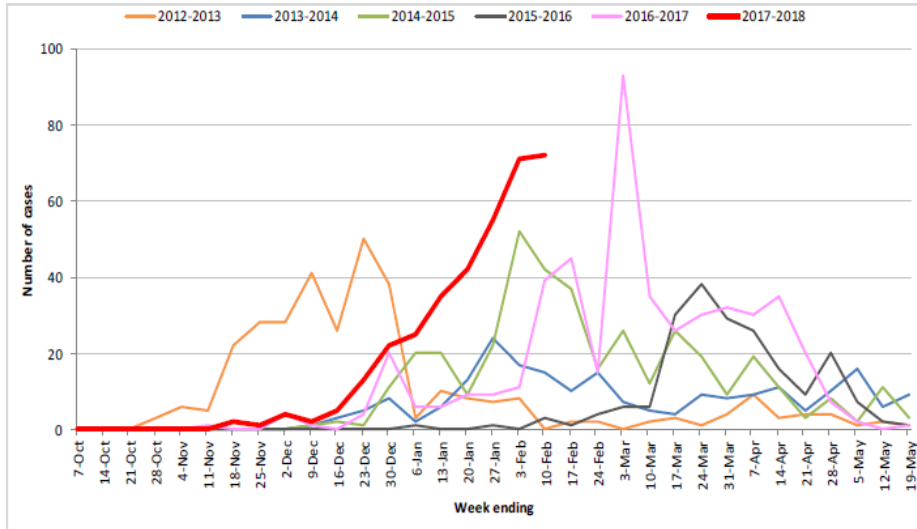
Local

Regional

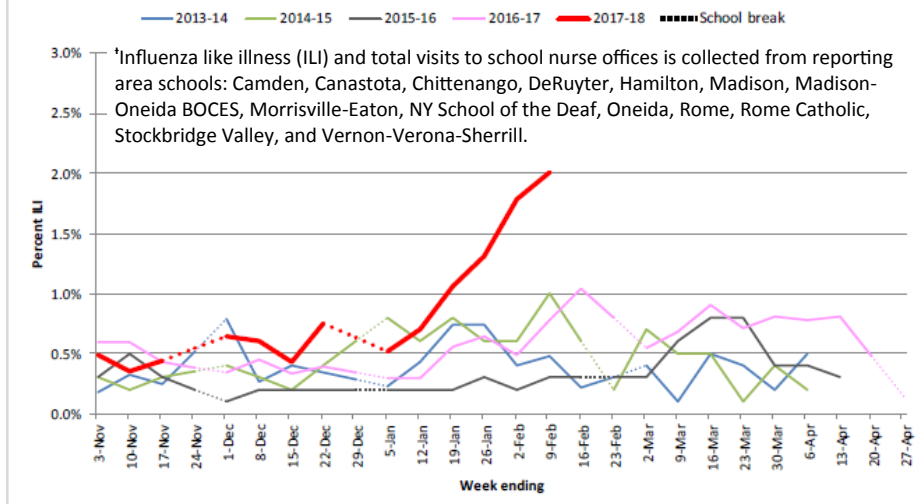
**Widespread**

**Weekly Lab-confirmed flu:** 72 cases (49 flu Type A and 23 flu Type B) were reported; this is a 1% increase from the previous week (Figure 3).

**Figure 3: Positive Flu Laboratory Results Reported to Madison County, by Season**



**Figure 4: Proportion of ILI-related School Nurses Visits<sup>1</sup> by Season**



**Schools Districts\*:** 2.0% of children seen by school nurses had symptoms of influenza-like illness; this is an increase from week 5 (1.8%) (Figure 4).

**College Health Centers\*:** ILI and flu was reported

**Primary Care Providers\*:** ILI and flu was reported

**Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** No reports this season to date. (Flu-associated deaths only in children younger than 18 years old are nationally notifiable.)

### Influenza-like or flu-like illness (ILI) includes:

- 1) a fever greater than 100°F measured with a thermometer AND
- (2) a cough AND/OR sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

### Total Lab Confirmed Flu Reported to Date:

349 (209 Flu Type A-60% & 140 Type B-40%), this is 160% higher than average (134), to date.



**Incidence Rate** (the number of new flu cases): 98.0 per 100,000 population



### Hospitals:

ILI and flu reported

### Flu-Related

**Hospitalizations:** Seven hospitalized patient with lab-confirmed flu were reported in Madison County; this is an increase from the previous week (4). A total of 42 hospitalizations have been reported this season to date.

FLU: Madison County

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## New York State Flu Activity: Week 5, ending 2/3/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

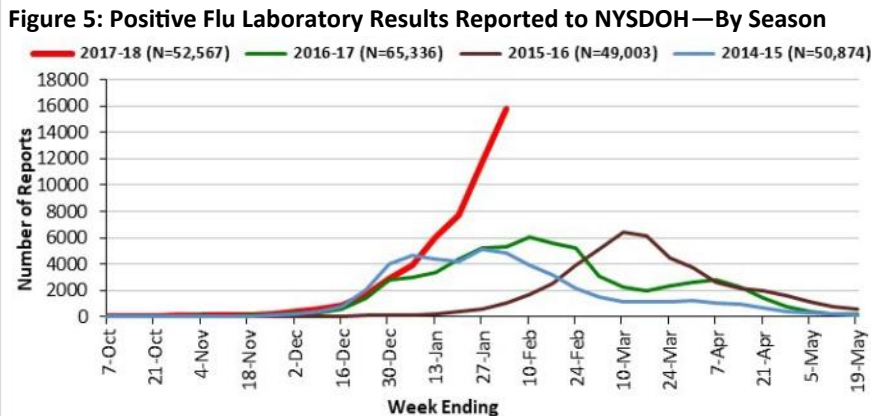
Sporadic

Local

Regional

**Widespread**

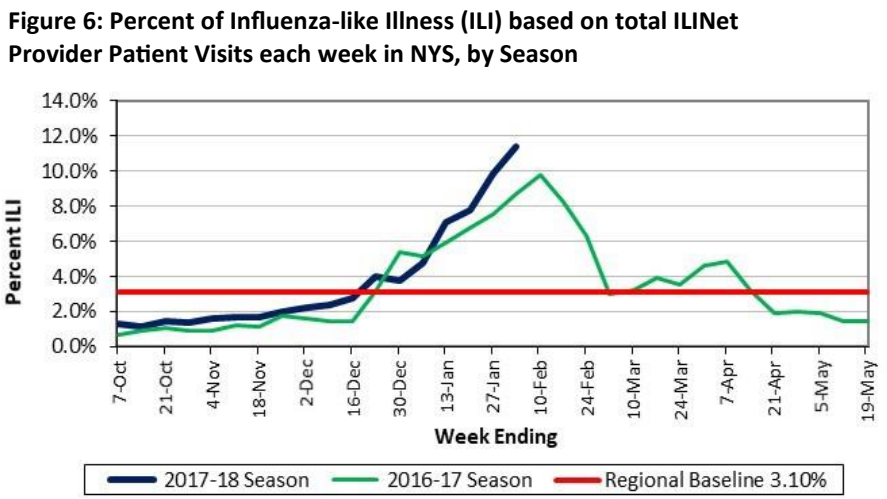
**Weekly Lab-Confirmed Flu:** 15,753 reports, a 35% increase over last week (Figure 5). Flu was reported in all 62 counties.



Incidence (the # of new cases) of lab-confirmed flu is calculated based on lab-confirmed influenza cases per 100,000 population.

Incidence ranged from: **22.10-251.11 cases per 100,000 population.**

**ILInet Healthcare Providers:** 11.43% of weekly patient complaints were flu-like illness (ILI); this an increase from the previous week and is above the regional baseline of 3.10% (Figure 6). (ILInet providers report the total number of patients seen and the total number of those with complaints of influenza-like illness (ILI) weekly in an outpatient setting.)



**Flu-Related Hospitalizations:** 2,349 reports, a 2% increase over last week.

**Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two reports this week. Three deaths were reported this season to-date.

FLU: New York State

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## National Flu Activity: Week 5, ending 2/3/18: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

Regional

**Widespread**

Flu activity **increased** in the U.S.

**Geographic Flu Activity Summary (Figure 7):**  
(Geographic spread of influenza viruses, not a measure of severity.)

- Widespread influenza activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 48 states
- Regional influenza activity was reported by two states
- Local influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia and Guam.
- Sporadic activity was reported by the U.S. Virgin Islands.

**Flu Activity from ILINet Data (Figure 8):**

New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 43 states experienced high activity; three states experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; and two states experienced minimal ILI activity. *(This data is based on the percent of outpatient visits in a state due to ILI compared to the average percent of ILI visits during weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation.)*

**U.S. ILInet Healthcare Providers:**

Outpatient illness visits reported through the Network was 7.7%, this percentage is *above* the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions in the U.S. reported flu-like illness *at or above* their region-specific baselines.

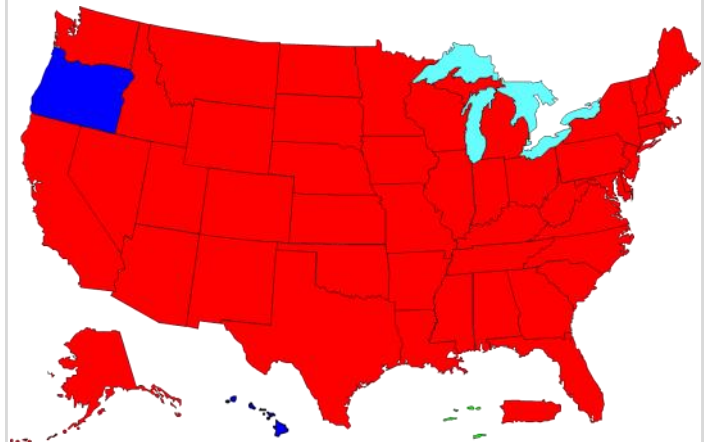
**Flu and Pneumonia-Associated Deaths:**

10.1% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics mortality surveillance data, occurring during week 3 ending 1/20, were attributed to pneumonia and flu; this is *above* the week 3 epidemic threshold of 7.3%.

**Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths:**

10 pediatric deaths were reported during week 5. 63 flu-associated pediatric deaths have been reported this season to date.

**Figure 7:** Geographic Spread of Influenza as Assessed by State and Territorial Epidemiologists  
(This figure does not measure the severity of influenza activity.)



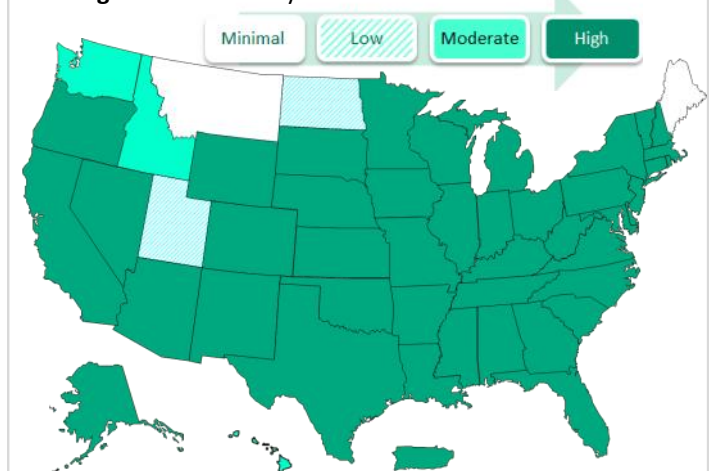
**Overall Flu-Related**

**Hospitalization Rate: 59.9**  
per 100,000 population.

The highest rate of hospitalization was among adults aged ≥65 years (263.6 per 100,000 population).



**Figure 8:** ILI Activity from ILINet Data



ILI Net Data based on percent of outpatient visits in states due to ILI, more on Fig. 2 at: <http://1.usa.gov/1d3PGTv>

Sources: FluView: Weekly U.S. Influenza and Surveillance Report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://1.usa.gov/1eDDFhh>

FLU: United States