

**Madison County Communicable Disease Activity: Week 3, ending 1/19/19***\*Information denoted with an asterisk is subjective and provided on a voluntary basis.***COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Madison County****Communicable Diseases****Reported:**

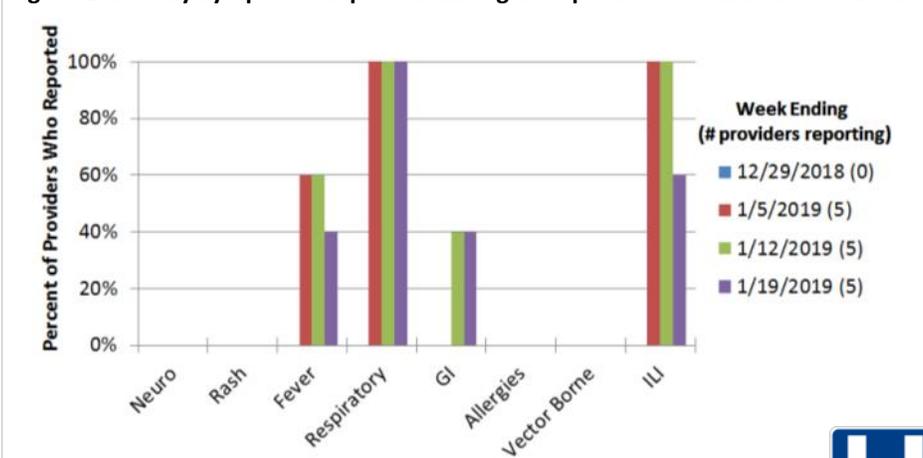
3 Chlamydia

**Primary Care Providers****Reported\*:**

Fever, respiratory illness, gastrointestinal illness (GI), influenza-like illness (ILI), strep throat, influenza (flu), upper respiratory illness (URI), cough, pink eye, and ear infections

**Colleges Reported\*:**

No reports due to winter break

**Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency Department—12/23/18-****12/29/18:** Mild to moderate sensitivity for fever**Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts—****12/29/18 to 1/7/19:** Mild to moderate sensitivity for 1st and 2nd generation cephalosporin's**Figure 1: Weekly Symptoms Reported Among a Proportion of Healthcare Providers****Hospitals Reported:**

Neurologic illness, fever, respiratory illness, GI, ILI, and allergies

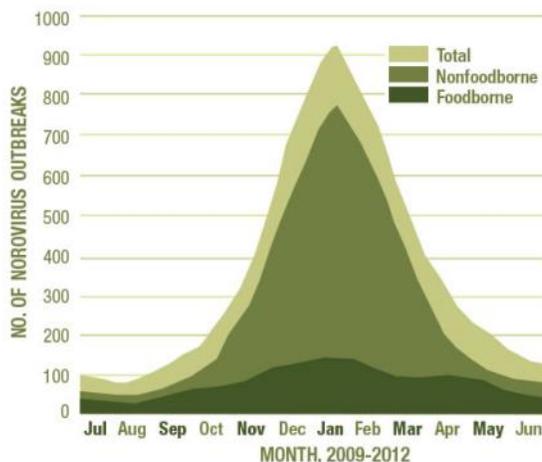
**Issue Highlight: It's Norovirus Season**

Norovirus is a very contagious virus that causes vomiting and diarrhea. Outbreaks are common because it can spread very easily from person to person through contaminated foods and surfaces.

**To help prevent yourself from Norovirus:**

- ◆ Wash your hands well with soap and water
- ◆ Hand sanitizers are NOT as effective as washing hands with soap and water at removing norovirus particles.
- ◆ Do not prepare foods for others when you are sick
- ◆ Stay home when you are sick
- ◆ Clean and disinfect surfaces

Visit CDC's Norovirus Web site at [www.cdc.gov/norovirus](http://www.cdc.gov/norovirus) for more information.

**NUMBER OF REPORTED NOROVIRUS OUTBREAKS, BY PRIMARY TRANSMISSION MODE AND MONTH OF ONSET—NATIONAL OUTBREAK REPORTING SYSTEM, UNITED STATES, 2009–2012**

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

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## Madison County Flu Activity: Week 3, ending 1/19/19: *Widespread*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

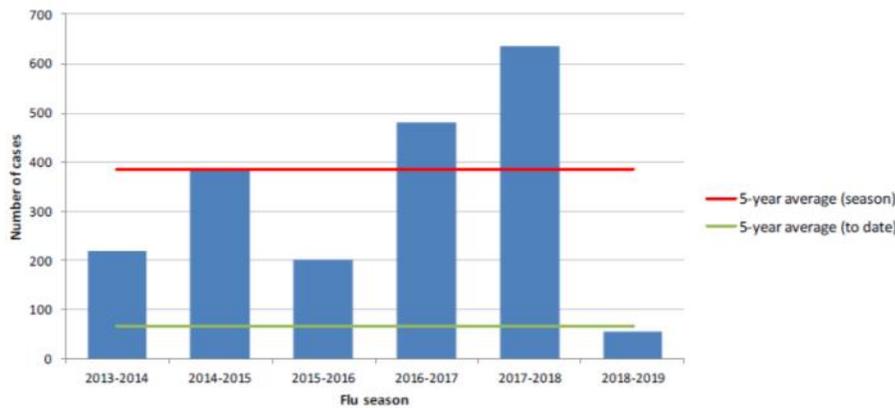
Local

Regional

**Widespread**

**Weekly Lab-confirmed flu:** 19 flu cases were reported; this is a 58% increase from the previous week (12), see Figure 3.

**Figure 3: Positive Influenza Laboratory Results Reported to MCDOH, by Season**



### 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:

**55** (all flu type A)  
This is 17% lower than average, to date (66).

**Incidence Rate** (the number of new flu cases): 25.9 per 100,000 population



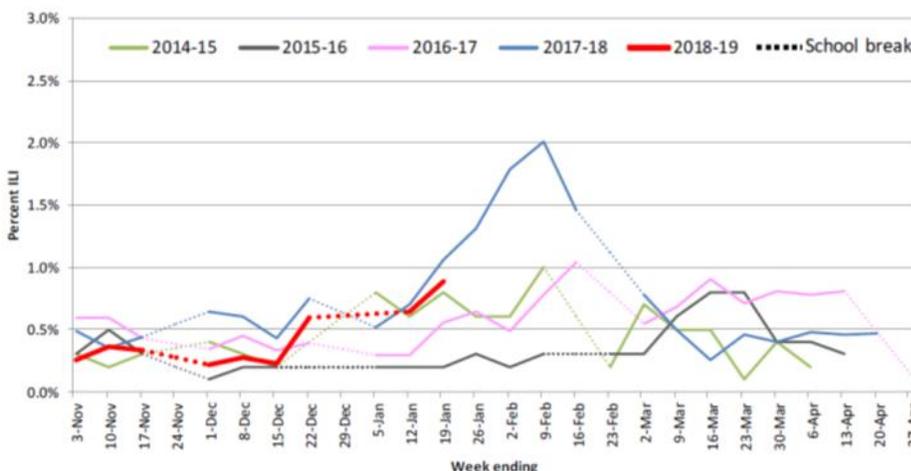
**Schools Districts\*:** 0.9% of children seen by school nurses had symptoms of influenza-like illness; this is a slight decrease from the previous week (6%) (Fig.4).

**College Health Centers\*:** No report due to the winter break

**Primary Care Providers\*:** Flu and ILI 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

**Figure 4: Proportion of ILI-Related School Nurse Visits by Season, Reporting Schools**



### Hospitals:

ILI was reported



### Flu-Related Hospitalizations:

One hospitalized patients with lab-confirmed flu was reported by hospitals in Madison County during week 2; this is a decrease from the previous week (2). Six hospitalization have been reported this season to date.

FLU: Madison County

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

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## New York State Flu Activity: Week 2, ending 1/12/19: *Widespread*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

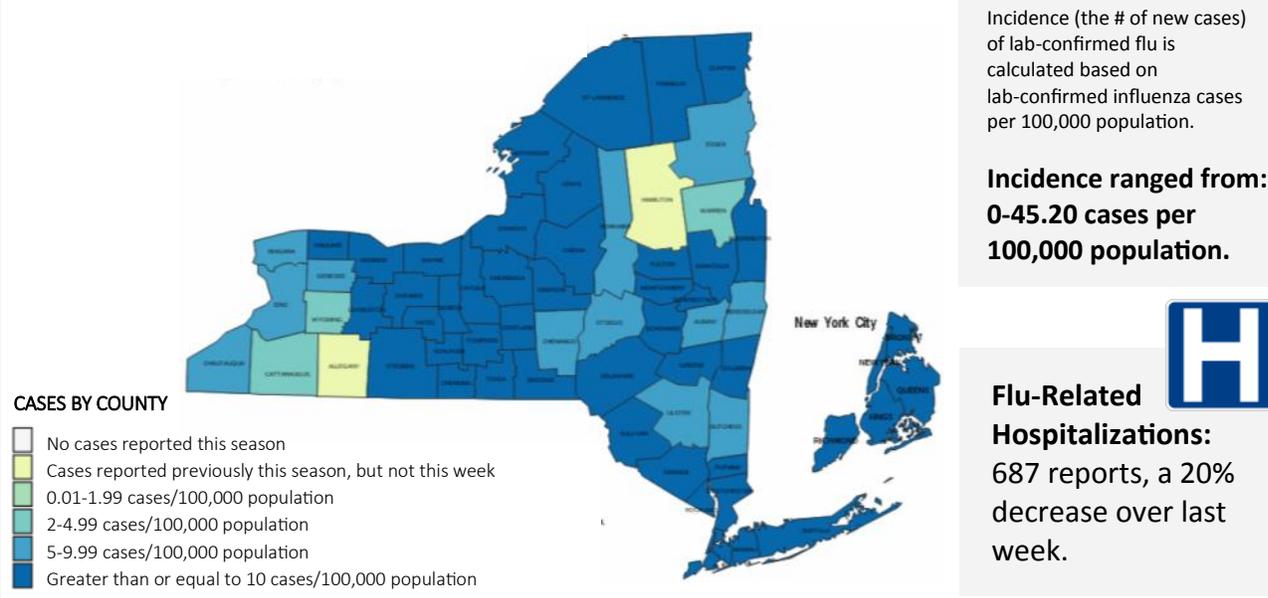
Local

Regional

**Widespread**

**Weekly Lab-Confirmed Flu:** 3,795 reports, a 3% increase over last week (Figure 5). Flu was reported in 60 counties.

**Figure 5: Lab-Confirmed Flu Reported by County to NYS**

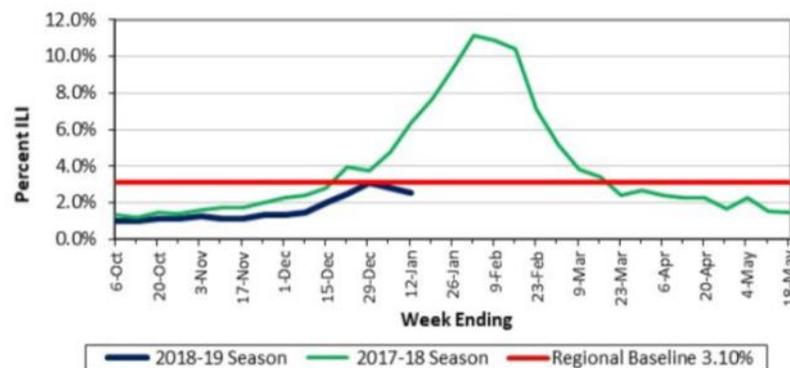


FLU: New York State

**ILInet Healthcare Providers:** 2.57% of weekly patient complaints were flu-like illness (ILI); this is a decrease from the previous week and remains *below* 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-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** No reports this week. One death was reported this season to date.

**Figure 6: Percent of Influenza-like Illness based on total ILINet Provider Patient Visits weekly in NYSDOH, by Season**



Source: New York State Department of Health. *Influenza Surveillance, Activity and Reports, 2015-16.* <http://on.ny.gov/1GTxdpF>

# Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

## National Flu Activity: Week 2, ending 1/12/19: *Widespread*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

Regional

**Widespread**

Flu activity **remained elevated** 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 Guam and 30 states
- Regional influenza activity was reported by Puerto Rico and 16 states
- Local influenza activity was reported by three states
- Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state

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

Nine states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and 13 states experienced moderate ILI activity; 10 states experienced low ILI activity; and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 18 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:

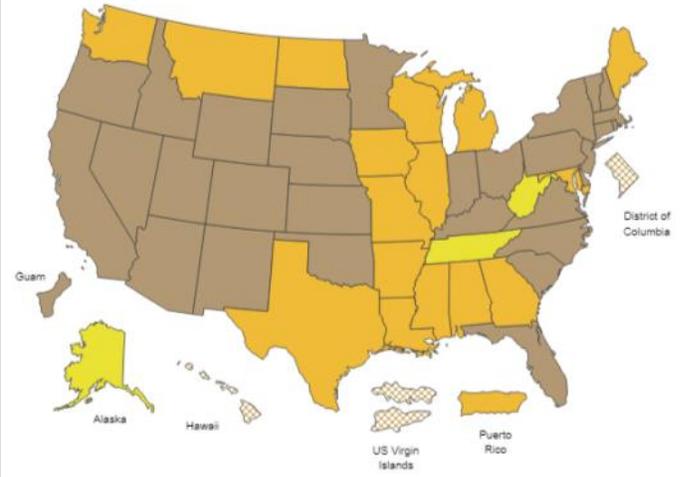
Outpatient illness visits reported through the Network was 3.1%, this percentage is *above* the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions in the U.S. reported flu-like illness *at or above* their region-specific baselines.

### Flu and Pneumonia-Associated Deaths:

6.9% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics mortality surveillance data, occurring week 1, ending January 5th, were attributed to pneumonia and flu; this is *below* the week 1 epidemic threshold of 7.0%.

**Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three deaths were reported during week 2. 19 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.)



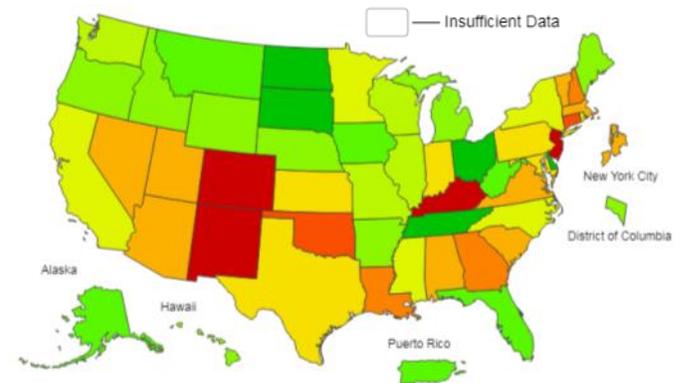
### Overall Flu-Related Hospitalization

**Rate:** 12.4 per 100,000 population was reported across all ages

**Hospitalizations by Age Group:** The highest rate was among adults aged 65 or older (31.9 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/1eDDFh>

FLU: United States