

Madison County Communicable Disease Activity: Week 8, ending 2/23/19

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

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Madison County

Communicable Diseases

Reported: 5 Chlamydia, 1 Gonorrhea, and 2 chronic Hepatitis C

Primary Care Providers

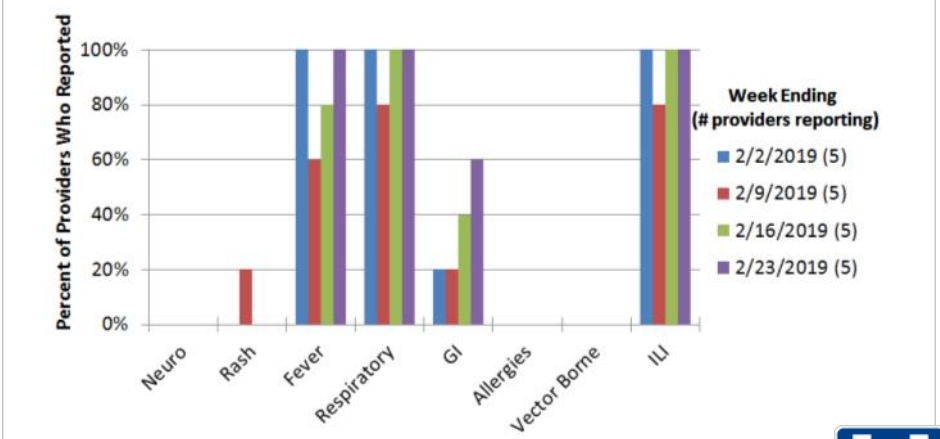
Reported*: fever, respiratory illness, gastrointestinal illness (GI), influenza-like illness (ILI), influenza (flu), cough, ear infections, sinusitis, bronchitis, and upper respiratory infections (URI)

Colleges Reported*: fever, respiratory illness, GI, ILI, flu, URI, strep throat, and mononucleosis

Syndromic Surveillance in Emergency Department—2/15/19-2/24/19:
No clusters of illness reported

Medicaid Over-the-Counter (OTC) & Script Medication Alerts—2/1/19 to 2/10/19: Mild to moderate sensitivity for antidiarrheal medications, fluoroquinolones (antibiotics), and influenza agents (flu antivirals)

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



Hospitals Reported: neurologic illness¹, rash, fever, respiratory illness, GI, ILI, and flu



Issue Highlight: Interim flu vaccine effectiveness data released



The CDC reported recently that the overall vaccine effectiveness for the flu shot so far this season is 47% for all flu strains, and 46% effective for the A(H1N1) predominate strain this season.

Children, ages 6 months to 17 years, who were vaccinated against flu this season reduced their risk for illness from all influenza types by 61%.

In addition to preventing flu, the vaccine can help reduce the severity and length of symptoms and the possibility of complications leading to hospitalization and death. The flu vaccination is recommended for everyone over the age of 6 months and is still widely available in doctor's offices and many pharmacies.

To read the full report visit <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6806a2.htm> and for more information on flu visit www.cdc.gov/flu.

For the first time, the CDC is providing flu prevalence estimates during the season. CDC has characterized the 2018-19 flu season as "low severity" so far.

CDC estimates that, from October 1, 2018, through February 16, 2019, there have been:

<p>17.7 million – 20.4 million flu illnesses</p>	<p>8.2 million – 9.6 million flu medical visits</p>
<p>214,000 – 256,000 flu hospitalizations</p>	<p>13,600 – 22,300 flu deaths</p>

¹Neurologic illness can include non-specific diagnosis of neurological infection (e.g. Meningitis, Encephalitis, etc.) or non-specific conditions (e.g. headache, numbness, dizziness, blurry/double vision, speech difficulty, confusion, disorientation, or anxiety)

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

Madison County Disease Surveillance & Risk Report

Madison County Flu Activity: Week 8, ending 2/23/19: *Widespread*

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

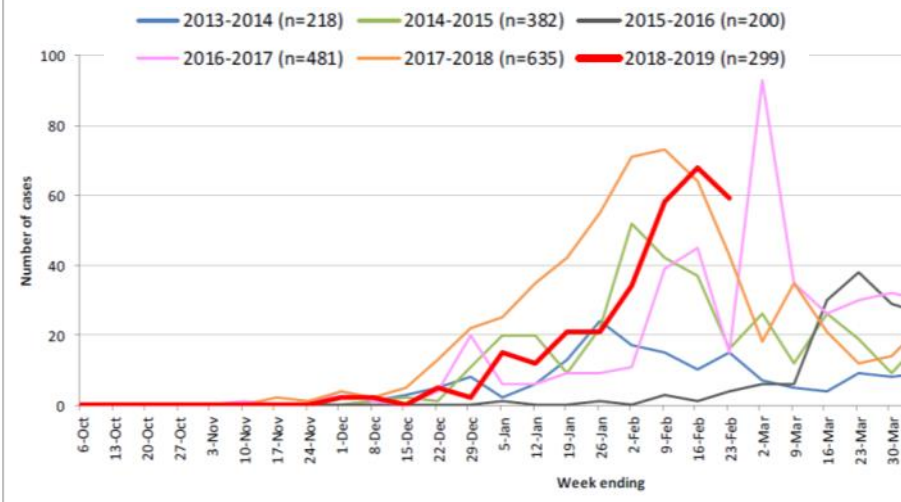
Local

Regional

Widespread

Weekly Lab-confirmed flu: 59 flu case were reported; this is a 13% decrease from the previous week (68).

Figure 3: Total Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Reported to MCDOH, by season



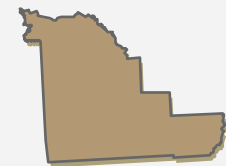
Influenza-like or flu-like illness (ILI) includes:

- 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: 299

(298 type A and 1 type B)
This is 45% higher than the average, to date (206), see Figure 3.

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



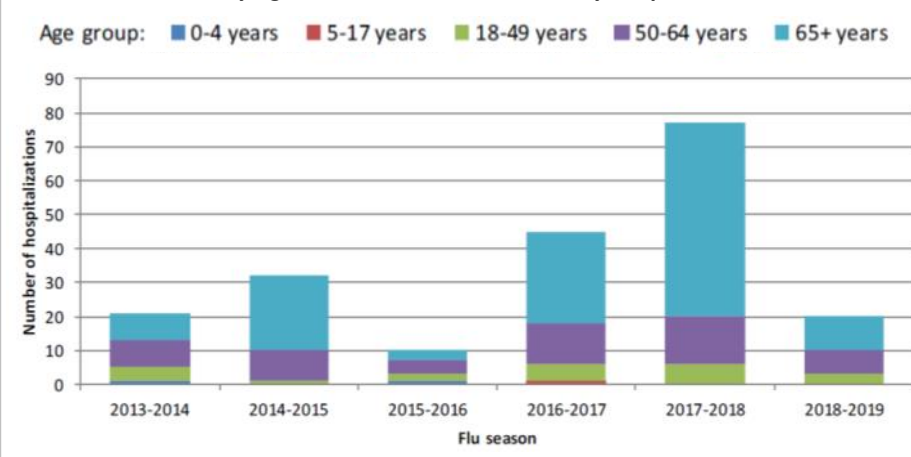
Schools Districts*: No reports this week due to spring break

College Health Centers*: Flu and ILI was reported

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 notifiable.)

Figure 4: Total Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Flu by Age and Season, Madison County Hospitals



Hospitals:

ILI and flu was reported



Flu-Related

Hospitalizations: Three hospitalized patients with lab-confirmed flu were reported by hospitals in Madison County during week 8; this is an increase from the previous week (5). 23 hospitalizations 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 7, ending 2/16/19: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

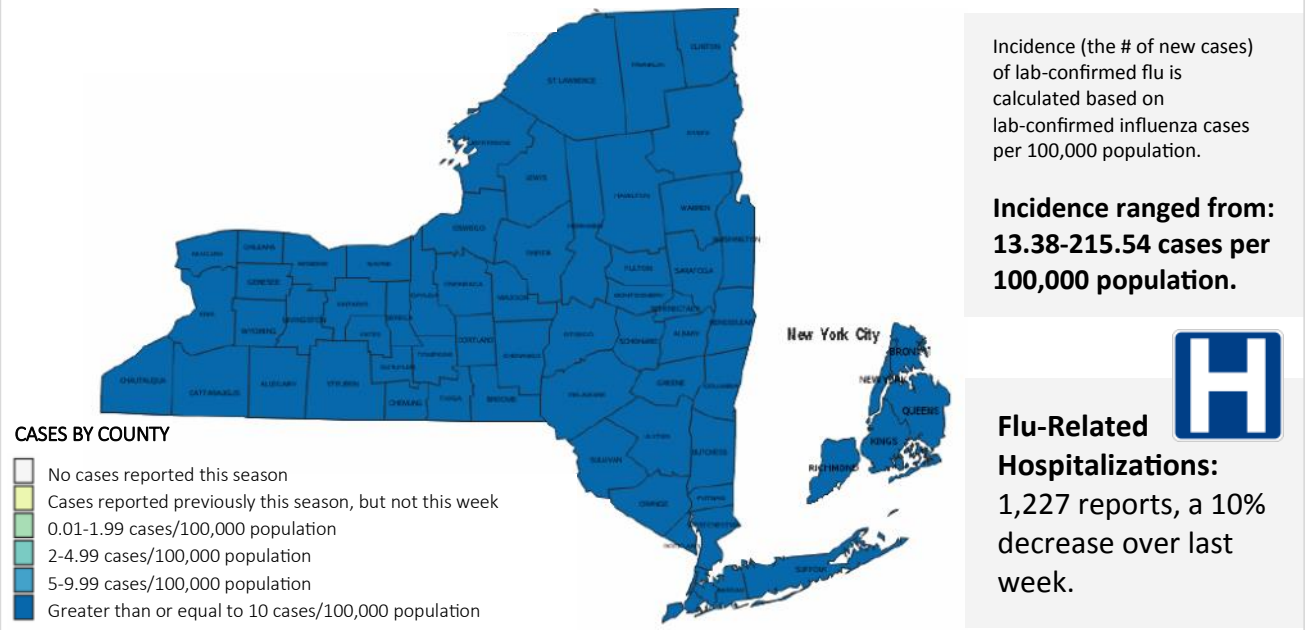
Local

Regional

Widespread

Weekly Lab-Confirmed Flu: 9,376 reports, a 9% increase over last week. Flu was reported in all 62 counties (Figure 5).

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

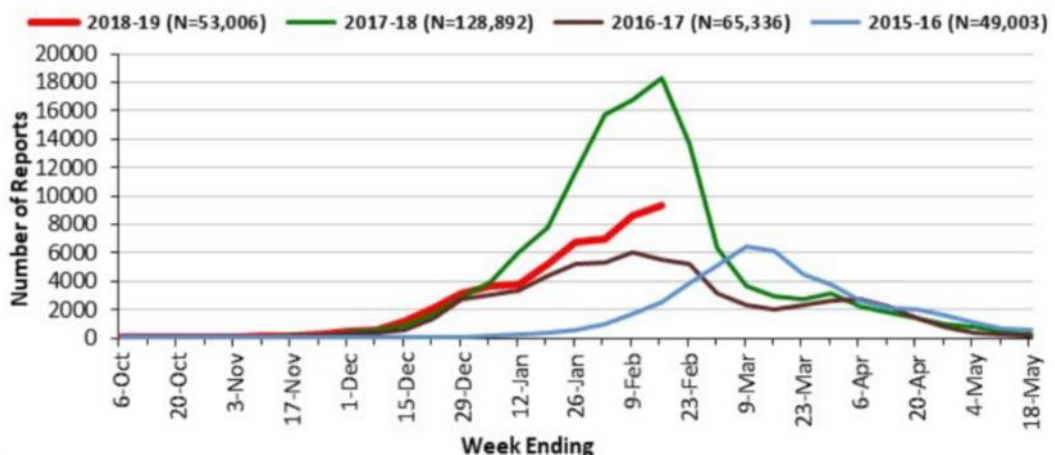


FLU: New York State

ILInet Healthcare Providers: 4.58% of weekly patient complaints were flu-like illness (ILI); this is an increase from the previous week, and remains above the regional baseline of 3.10%. (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: One report this week. There have been three deaths reported this season to-date.

Figure 6: Positive Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Reported to 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 7, ending 2/16/19: **Widespread**

No Report

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

Regional

Widespread

Flu activity continues to **increase** 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 one state
- Local influenza activity was reported by the District of Columbia
- Sporadic influenza activity was reported by the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state
- Guam did not report

Flu Activity from ILINet Data (Figure 8):

New York City and 30 states experienced high ILI activity; the District of Columbia and 11 states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and three states experienced minimal ILI activity; and Data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level from Puerto Rico.

(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 increased to 5.1%, this percentage remains *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:

7.0% of all deaths reported through the National Center for Health Statistics mortality surveillance data, occurring week 6, ending February 9, were attributed to pneumonia and flu; this is *below* the week 6 epidemic threshold of 7.3%.

Flu-Associated Pediatric Deaths: Seven deaths were reported during week 7. 41 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.)



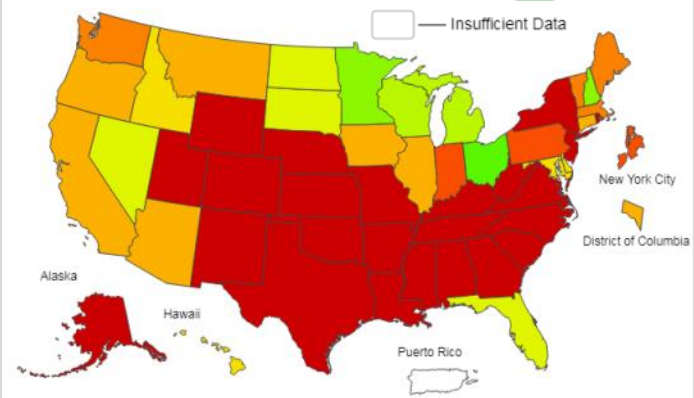
Overall Flu-Related Hospitalization

Rate: 27.4 per 100,000 population was reported



Hospitalizations by Age Group: The highest rate was among adults aged 65 or older (75.6 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>