

# Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) collects, compiles, and analyzes information on influenza activity year round in New York State (NYS) and produces this weekly report during the influenza season (October through the following May).<sup>1</sup>

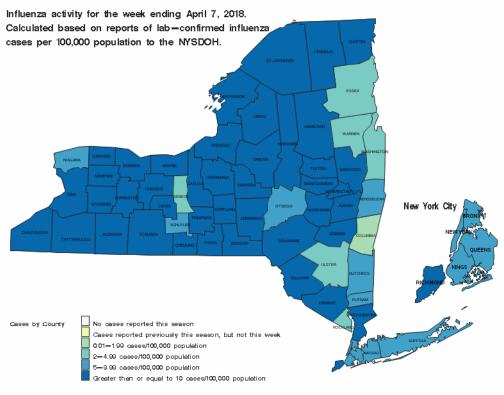
#### During the week ending April 7, 2018

- Influenza activity level was categorized as geographically **widespread**<sup>2</sup>. This is the 18<sup>th</sup> consecutive week that widespread activity has been reported.
- There were 2,287 laboratory-confirmed influenza reports, a 28% decrease over last week.
- Of the 1,359 specimens submitted to WHO/NREVSS laboratories, 315 (23.18%) were positive for influenza.
- Of the 38 specimens tested at Wadsworth Center, 36 were positive for influenza. 2 were influenza A (H1), 10 were influenza A (H3), 3 were influenza A (Not Subtyped), 20 were influenza B (Yamagata), and 1 was influenza B (Victoria).
- Reports of percent of patient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI3) from ILINet providers was 2.7%, which is below the regional baseline of 3.10%.
- The number of patients hospitalized with laboratory-confirmed influenza was 480, a 7% decrease over last week.
- There were no influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported this week. There have been five influenza-associated
  pediatric deaths reported this season.
- Preliminary results for influenza vaccine effectiveness (VE) are published on CDC's website at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6706a2.htm?s cid=mm6706a2 w

#### Laboratory Reports of Influenza (including NYC)

All clinical laboratories that perform testing on residents of NYS report all positive influenza test results to NYSDOH.

- All 62 counties reported cases this week.
- Incidence ranged from 1.64-68.07 cases/100,000 population.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information about influenza monitoring in New York City (NYC) is available from the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene website at <a href="http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/">http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/</a>. National influenza surveillance data is available on CDC's FluView website at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>.

**Sporadic:** Small numbers of lab-confirmed cases of influenza reported.

Local: Increased or sustained numbers of lab-confirmed cases of influenza reported in a single region of New York State; sporadic in rest of state.

Regional: Increased or sustained numbers of lab-confirmed cases of influenza reported in at least two regions but in fewer than 31 of 62 counties.

Widespread: Increased or sustained numbers of lab-confirmed cases of influenza reported in greater than 31 of the 62 counties.

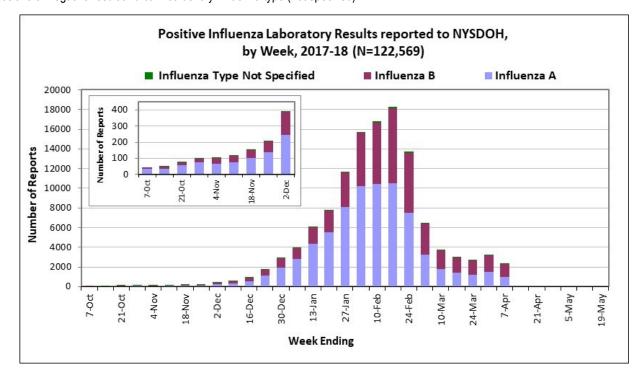
Increased or sustained is defined as 2 or more cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza per 100,000 population.

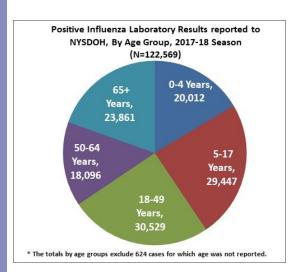
3 ILI = influenza-like illness, defined as temperature 100° F with cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza

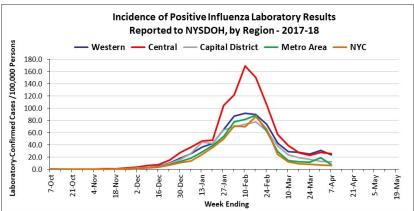
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza reported to the NYSDOH.

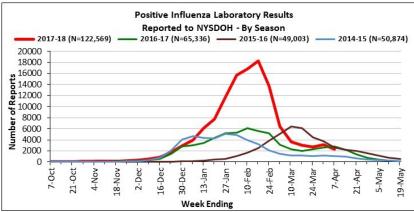
#### Laboratory Reports of Influenza (including NYC)

Test results may identify influenza Type A, influenza Type B, or influenza without specifying Type A or B. Some tests only give a positive or negative result and cannot identify influenza type (not specified).











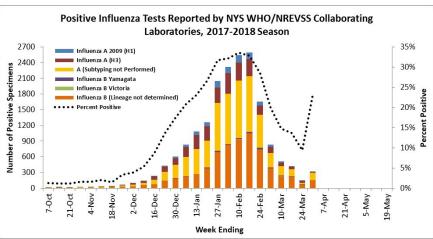
### Laboratory Reports of Influenza (including NYC)

Data shown in the table represents the number of laboratory-confirmed cases by county for the current week, previous two weeks, and season-to-date totals.

		Veek Endir	1					
Caumtu	17-Mar	24-Mar	31-Mar	Season-To-Date				
County		39	39 39	1602				
Albany	35		9					
Allegany	4 35	11 42	45	188				
Broome		\		2106				
Cattaraugus	13	8	9	470				
Cayuga	19	45	53	1061				
Chautauqua	43	48	39	1320				
Chemung	19	20	10	443				
Chenango	14	10	7	552				
Clinton	14	7	13	604				
Columbia	9	10	1	328				
Cortland	11	12	6	559				
Delaware	8	11	10	302				
Dutchess	30	16	29	1535				
Erie	190	160	136	5019				
Essex	4	4	1	162				
Franklin	3	9	8	214				
Fulton	7	5	12	326				
Genesee	13	23	10	693				
Greene	7	3	8	223				
Hamilton	1	0	1	26				
Herkimer	16	17	9	723				
Jefferson	40	1	34	1246				
		41		i				
Lewis	5	4	4	378				
Livingston	30	37	23	646				
Madison	12	16	20	583				
Monroe	267	402	315	6750				
Montgomery	19	10	6	451				
Nassau	151	103	105	7529				
Niagara	24	15	15	848				
Oneida	82	100	101	3392				
Onondaga	47	84	92	2987				
Ontario	14	23	27	1287				
Orange	83	277	44	2326				
Orleans	13	13	7	370				
Oswego	21	20	20	1216				
Otsego	12	3	6	390				
Putnam	8	6	6	625				
Rensselaer	11	9	10	754				
Rockland	34	267	14	1364				
Saratoga	65	50	39	2035				
Schenectady	53	44	39	1887				
Schoharie	8	1	4	160				
		-		1				
Schuyler	2	1	1	49				
Seneca	1	3	1	277				
St. Lawrence	29	28	21	1000				
Steuben	33	45	30	563				
Suffolk	122	135	80	7322				
Sullivan	12	29	9	534				
Tioga	17	25	8	580				
Tompkins	35	21	14	1086				
Ulster	15	19	7	653				
Warren	1	3	2	219				
Washington	6	3	3	273				
Wayne	41	62	37	1302				
Westchester	178	136	107	8312				
Wyoming	8	10	5	273				
Yates	1	4	5	197				
Upstate Total	1995	2549	1716	78320				
Bronx	186	190	125	11475				
Kings	198	160	179	11364				
New York	117	117	92	6076				
Queens	276	227	196	13184				
ID: ab ma a m al	33	20	29	2150				
Richmond								
NYC Total	810	714	621	44249				

# World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory & Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) Collaborating Laboratories

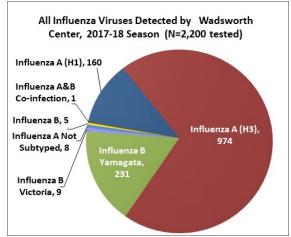
Clinical virology laboratories, including the Wadsworth Center, that are WHO and/or NREVSS collaborating laboratories for influenza surveillance report weekly the number of respiratory specimens tested and the number positive for influenza types A and B to CDC. Some labs also report the influenza A subtype (H1 or H3) and influenza B lineage (Victoria or Yamagata). Because denominator data is provided, the weekly percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza is calculated.

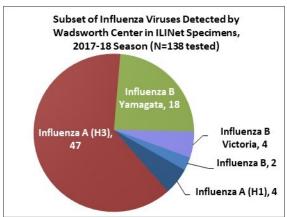


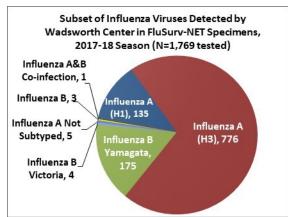
### Influenza Virus Types and Subtypes Identified at Wadsworth Center (excluding NYC)

Wadsworth Center, the NYSDOH public health laboratory, tests specimens from sources including, outpatient healthcare providers (ILINet) and hospitals (FluSurv-NET).

There are 2 common subtypes of influenza A viruses – H1 and H3. Each subtype has a slightly different genetic makeup. Wadsworth also identifies the lineage of influenza B specimens –Yamagata or Victoria. Rarely, an influenza virus is unable to have its subtype or lineage identified by the laboratory.









#### **Influenza Antiviral Resistance Testing**

The Wadsworth Center Virology Laboratory performs surveillance testing for antiviral drug resistance. 4

NYS Antiviral Resistance Testing Results on Samples Collected Season to date, 2017-18

	Samples tested	Oseltamivir Resistant Viruses, Number (%)	Zanamivir Resistant Viruses, Number (%)				
Influenza A (H1N1pdm09) i	110	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Influenza A (H3N2) <sup>ii</sup>	199	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)				
Influenza B <sup>iii</sup>	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				

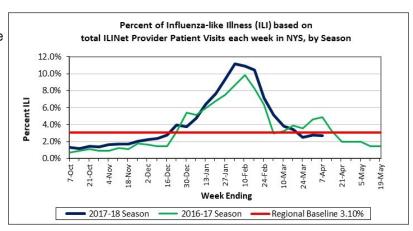
- i. All samples tested by pyrosequencing for the H275Y variant in the neuraminidase gene which confers resistance to oseltamivir, and a subset tested by NA dideoxy sequencing for other variations known to cause, or suspected of causing, resistance to neuraminidase inhibitor drugs including zanamivir and oseltamivir.
- ii. All samples tested for oseltamivir resistance by pyrosequencing for E119V, R292K, and N294S in the neuraminidase gene (NA), and a subset tested by NA dideoxy sequencing for other variations known to cause, or suspected of causing, resistance to neuraminidase inhibitor drugs including zanamivir and oseltamivir.
- iii. Samples tested by whole gene dideoxysequencing of the neuraminidase gene. Sequence data reviewed for variations known to cause, or suspected of causing, resistance to neuraminidase inhibitor drugs including zanamivir and oseltamivir.

## Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) (excluding NYC)

The NYSDOH works with ILINet healthcare providers who report the total number of patients seen and the total number of those with complaints of influenza-like illness (ILI) every week in an outpatient setting.

The CDC uses trends from past years to determine a regional baseline rate of doctors' office visits for ILI. For NYS, the regional baseline is currently 3%. Numbers above this regional baseline suggest high levels of illness consistent with influenza in the state.

Note that surrounding holiday weeks, it is not uncommon to notice a fluctuation in the ILI rate. This is a result of the different pattern of patient visits for non-urgent needs.

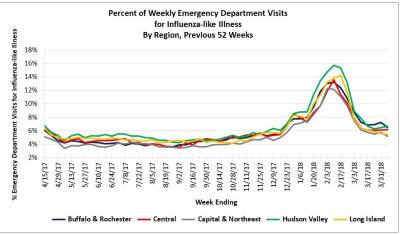


### Emergency Department Visits for ILI-Syndromic Surveillance (excluding NYC)

Hospitals around NYS report the number of patients seen in their emergency departments with complaints of ILI. This is called syndromic surveillance.

An increase in visits to hospital emergency departments for ILI can be one sign that influenza has arrived in that part of NYS.

Syndromic surveillance does not reveal the actual cause of illness, but is thought to correlate with emergency department visits for influenza.



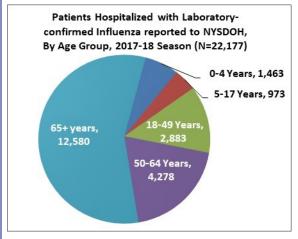
<sup>4</sup>Additional information regarding national antiviral resistance testing, as well as recommendations for antiviral treatment and chemoprophylaxis of influenza virus infection, can be found at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>.

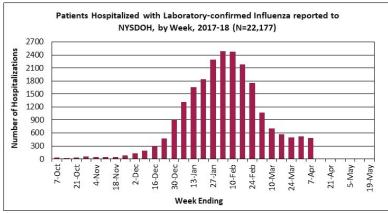


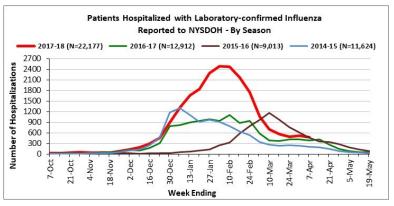
Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza

(including NYC)

Hospitals in NYS and NYC report the number of hospitalized patients with laboratory-confirmed Influenza to NYSDOH. 177 (97%) of 183 hospitals reported this week.

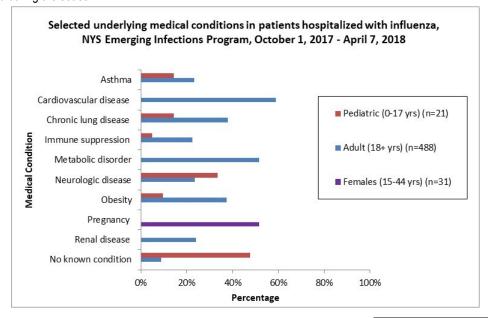






#### Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET)

As part of the CDC's FluSurv-NET, the NYS Emerging Infections Program (EIP) conducts enhanced surveillance for hospitalized cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza among residents of 15 counties.<sup>5</sup> Underlying health conditions are assessed through medical chart reviews for cases identified during the season. <sup>6</sup>





#### Healthcare-associated Influenza Activity (including NYC)

Hospitals and nursing homes in NYS report outbreaks of influenza to the State. An outbreak in these settings is defined as one or more healthcare facility-associated case(s) of confirmed influenza in a patient or resident or two or more cases of influenza-like illness among healthcare workers and patients/residents of a facility on the same unit within 7 days. Outbreaks are considered confirmed only with positive laboratory testing.<sup>7</sup>

Week-to-Date (CDC week - 14)	Capital Region		Central Region		Metro Region		Western Region			Statewide (Total)					
4/1/18 through 4/7/18	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total
# Outbreaks* Lab-confirmed Influenza (any type)	1	2	3	1	1	2	11	7	18		4	4	13	14	27
# Outbreaks* viral respiratory illness**			0			0			0			0	0	0	0
Total # Outbreaks	1	2	3	1	1	2	11	7	18	0	4	4	13	14	27
Season-to-Date (CDC week - 14)	Capital Region		Central Region		Metro Region		Western Region		Statewide (Total)						
9/29/17 through 4/7/18	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total	ACF	LTCF	Total
# Outbreaks* Lab-confirmed Influenza (any type)	33	79	112	29	112	141	408	382	790	37	147	184	507	720	1227
# Outbreaks* viral respiratory illness**		7	7		12	12		23	23		6	6	0	48	48
Total # Outbreaks	33	86	119	29	124	153	408	405	813	37	153	190	507	768	1275

ACF - Article 28 Acute Care Facility

LTCF - Article 28 Long Term Care Facility

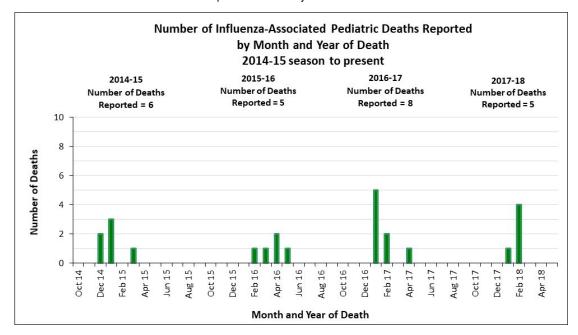
For information about the flu mask regulation and the current status of the Commissioner's declaration, please visit www.health.ny.gov/FluMaskReg

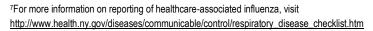
#### Pediatric influenza-associated deaths reported (including NYC)

Local health departments report pediatric influenza-associated deaths to NYSDOH.

Flu-associated deaths in children younger than 18 years old are nationally notifiable. Influenza-associated deaths in persons 18 years and older are not notifiable.

All pediatric flu-associated deaths included in this report are laboratory-confirmed.







<sup>\*</sup>Outbreaks are reported based on the onset date of symptoms in the first case

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes outbreaks of suspect influenza and/or other viral upper respiratory pathogens