

# **Flu Watch**

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology

Week Ending April 7, 2012 (MMWR Week 14)

All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

ILINet Virologic surveillance Rapid antigen tests Hospitalizations and deaths	2 4 6 9
Rapid antigen tests	6
1 0	
Hospitalizations and deaths	9
Syndromic surveillance	11
Activity level definitions	15
SC influenza surveillance components	16
National influenza surveillance	17

### MMWR Week 14 at a Glance:

**Influenza Activity Level: Local** Note: Activity level definitions are found on page 15

**ILI Activity Status (South Carolina baseline is 2.05%\*):** Below baseline in the Upstate (.08%), the Midlands (.40%), and along the Coast (1.36%). The state ILI percentage is .34%. These data reflect reports from 15 (46.9%) providers. Note: See map of counties on page 3 for regional descriptions

**SC Viral Isolate and RT-PCR Activity:** Seven positive specimens were reported. Ninety-nine positive specimens have been reported this season.

**Positive Rapid Flu Test Activity:** Ninety-six positive rapid tests were reported. So far this season, 1968 have been reported.

**Hospitalizations\*:** Nine lab confirmed hospitalizations were reported. Eighty-five lab confirmed hospitalizations have been reported this season.

**Deaths\*:** No lab confirmed deaths were reported. One lab confirmed death has been reported this season.

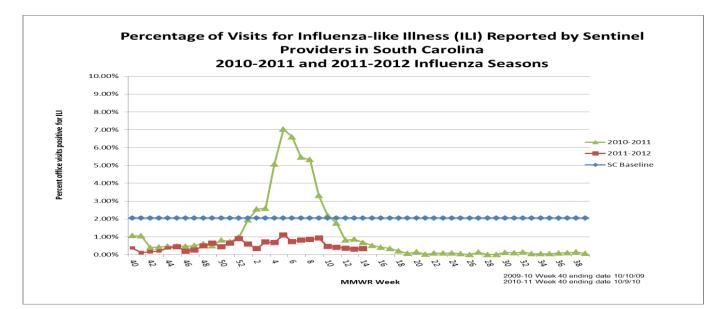
\*Lab confirmation includes positive rapid tests, culture, PCR, DFA, or IFA.

	Current week	Previous week	Change From previous week
Percent of visits to ILINet providers for ILI	.34	.31	▲.03
Number of positive confirmatory tests	7	12	▼ 5
Number of lab confirmed flu hospitalizations	9	5	▲ 4
Number of lab confirmed flu deaths	0	0	0

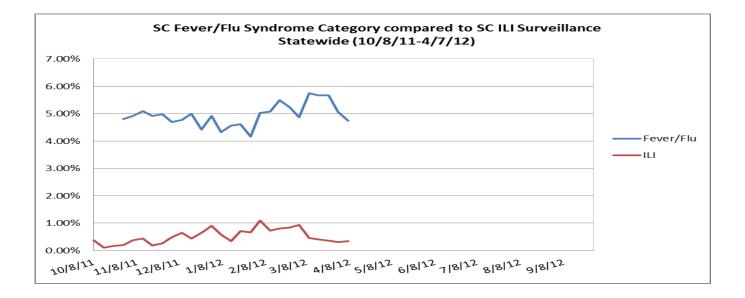
### Summary of ILI Activity, Positive Confirmatory Tests, and Influenza Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

# I. ILINet Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance

**During MMWR week 14**, .34% of patient visits to SC ILINet providers were due to ILI. This is below the state baseline (2.05%). This ILI percentage compares to .51% this time last year. Reports were received from providers in 13 counties, representing 6 of the 8 regions. The statewide percentage of ER visits with fever-flu syndrome (only includes hospitals participating in SC syndromic surveillance) was 4.74%.



\*The SC baseline is the mean percentage of patient visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks when percent of positive lab tests was below 20%) for the previous three seasons plus two standard deviations.



# Reported Influenza-Like Illness by Sentinel Providers April 1, 2012 – April 7, 2012

County	ILI %	County	ILI %
Abbeville		Greenwood	NR
Aiken	0%	Hampton	NR
Allendale		Horry	NR
Anderson	1.96%	Jasper	NR
Bamberg		Kershaw	0%
Barnwell		Lancaster	
Beaufort	NR	Laurens	NR
Berkeley	NR	Lee	
Calhoun		Lexington	NR
Charleston	NR	Marion	
Cherokee		Marlboro	
Chester		McCormick	0%
Chesterfield		Newberry	
Clarendon		Oconee	
Colleton		Orangeburg	
Darlington		Pickens	0%
Dillon	NR	Richland	.34%
Dorchester	NR	Saluda	0%
Edgefield		Spartanburg	.16%
Fairfield	0%	Sumter	NR
Florence	.14%	Union	
Georgetown	1.36%	Williamsburg	
Greenville	0%	York	0%

NR: No reports received ---: No enrolled providers



Geographic Region	ILI %	# of Reporters
Upstate-Regions 1 -2	.08	7
Midlands-Regions 3-5	.40	7
Coastal-Regions 6-8	1.36	1

\*County ILI percentages are affected by the number of reporting providers within that county.

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Current MMWR Week (4/1/12 – 4/7/12)							
	BOL	Other clinical labs					
Number of specimens tested	4	NA					
Number of positive specimens	2	5					
Influenza A unsubtyped		2					
Influenza A H1N1	2						
Influenza A H3N2		1					
Influenza B							
Other		2					

\*Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

During MMWR week 14, 7 positive specimens were reported.

# Positive confirmatory influenza test results\* Cumulative (10/2/11 – 4/7/12)

	BOL	Other clinical labs
Number of specimens tested	141	NA
Number of positive specimens	68	31
Influenza A unsubtyped		12
Influenza A H1N1	37	11
Influenza A H3N2	25	5
Influenza B	6	1
Other <sup>†</sup>		2

\*Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

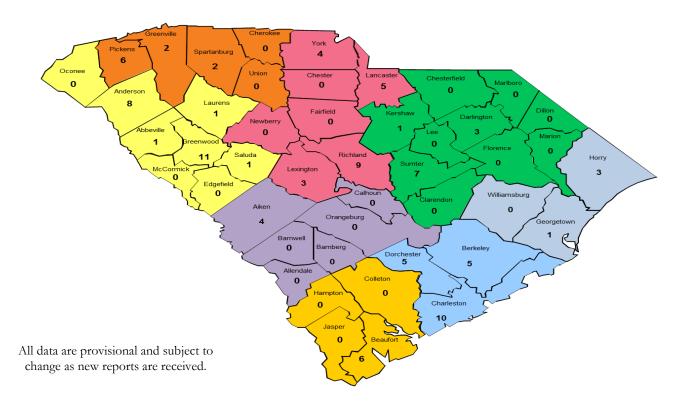
<sup>†</sup>Includes one unknown type and one influenza A and B coinfection

County	<b>Positive Tests</b>	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>
Abbeville		Dillon		Lexington	
Aiken	3	Dorchester		Marion	
Allendale		Edgefield		Marlboro	
Anderson		Fairfield		McCormick	
Bamberg		Florence		Newberry	
Barnwell		Georgetown		Oconee	
Beaufort		Greenville		Orangeburg	
Berkeley		Greenwood		Pickens	1
Calhoun		Hampton		Richland	1
Charleston	1	Horry		Saluda	
Cherokee		Jasper		Spartanburg	
Chester		Kershaw		Sumter	1
Chesterfield		Lancaster		Union	
Clarendon		Laurens		Williamsburg	
Colleton		Lee		York	
Darlington					

## Positive Confirmatory Tests by County Current Week 4/1/12 – 4/7/12

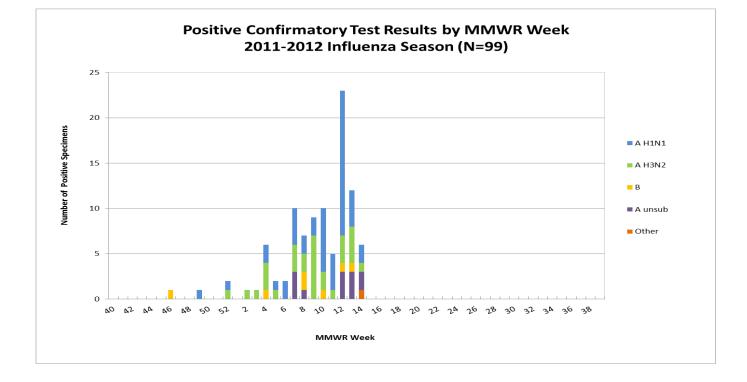
\*All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.





	A H1N1	A H3N2	В	A Unsub	Unk/Other		A H1N1	A H3N2	В	A Unsub	Unk/Other
Design 1	ΠΙΝΙ	H3IN2		Ulisub		Decier 2	ΠΙΙΝΙ	<b>H</b> JINZ		Unsub	
Region 1	1					Region 2 Cherokee					
Abbeville	1	0					2				
Anderson		8				Greenville	2				
Edgefield	10	4				Pickens	6			•	
Greenwood	10	1				Spartanburg				2	
Laurens		1				Union					
McCormick						Region 4					
Oconee						Chesterfield					
Saluda	1					Clarendon					
Region 3						Darlington				3	
Chester						Dillon					
Fairfield						Florence					
Lancaster	3			2		Kershaw		1			
Lexington	2		1			Lee					
Newberry						Marion					
Richland	4	2	1	1		Marlboro					
York	3	1				Sumter	4	1	1		1
Region 5				2		Region 6					
Aiken	2				1	Georgetown	1				
Allendale						Horry	2		1		
Bamberg						Williamsburg					
Barnwell						Region 8					
Calhoun						Beaufort	2	3	1		
Orangeburg						Colleton	-	0	-		
Region 7						Hampton					
Berkeley	2	3		1		Jasper					
Charleston	2	7		1		Jusper					
Dorchester	3	I	2	1							

# Positive Confirmatory Tests by County and Type Cumulative 10/2/11 – 4/7/12



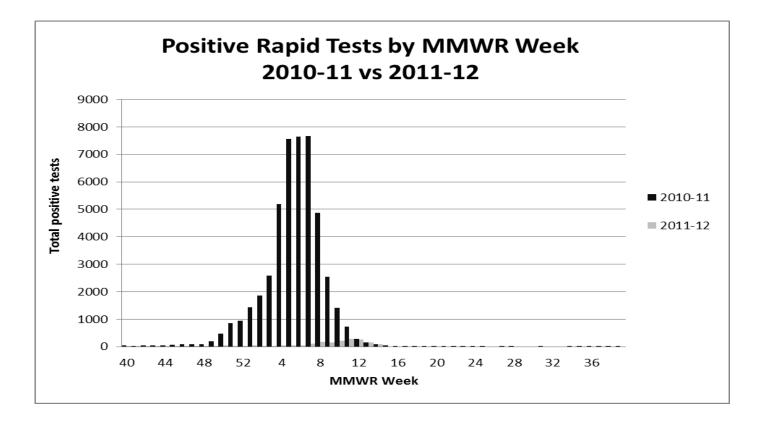
# III. Positive Rapid Antigen Tests

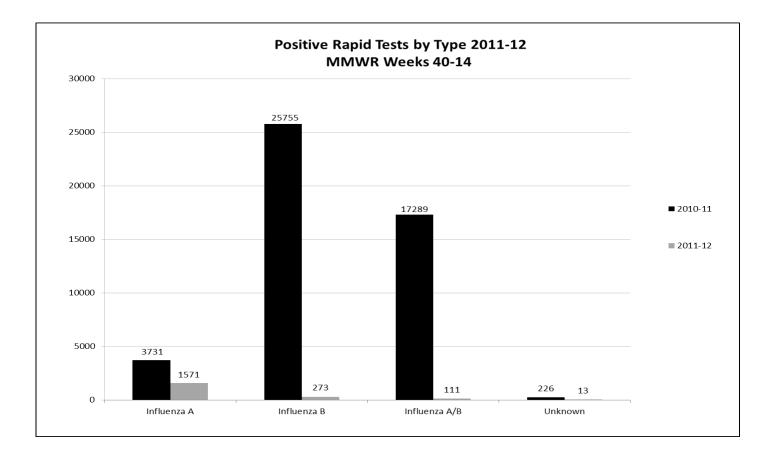
**During MMWR week 14,** 96 positive rapid antigen tests were reported. Of these, there were 86 influenza A, 4 influenza B, and 6 influenza A/B. During this MMWR week last year, 92 positive rapid tests were reported.

	Total Positive Rapid Antigen Tests						
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A/B	Unk/Other	Total		
Current MMWR (4/1- 4/7/12)	86	4	6		96		
Cumulative (since 10/2/11)	1571	273	111	13	1968		

# Positive Rapid Flu Tests by County Current Week 4/1/12 – 4/7/12

County	<b>Positive Tests</b>	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>
Abbeville		Dillon		Lexington	3
Aiken		Dorchester	1	Marion	
Allendale		Edgefield		Marlboro	
Anderson	4	Fairfield		McCormick	
Bamberg		Florence	8	Newberry	
Barnwell		Georgetown	1	Oconee	1
Beaufort	4	Greenville	10	Orangeburg	
Berkeley	1	Greenwood	2	Pickens	
Calhoun		Hampton		Richland	2
Charleston	11	Horry	9	Saluda	
Cherokee		Jasper		Spartanburg	5
Chester	1	Kershaw	3	Sumter	3
Chesterfield		Lancaster	2	Union	
Clarendon	1	Laurens	2	Williamsburg	
Colleton	3	Lee		York	14
Darlington	5				





# Positive Rapid Tests by County and Type Cumulative 10/2/11 – 4/7/12

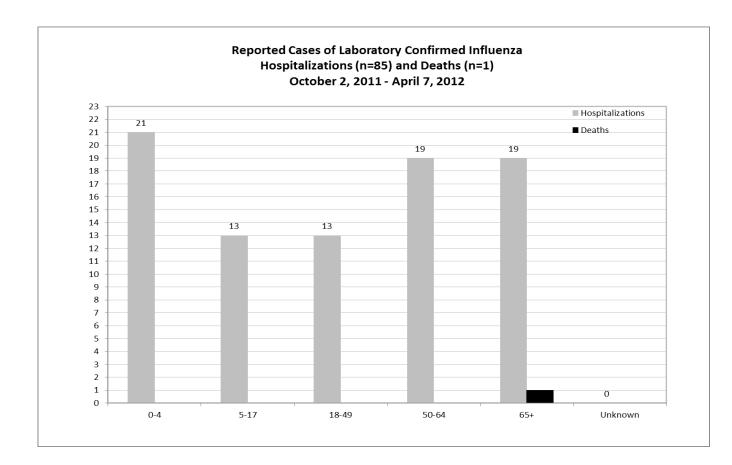
	Α	В	A/B	Unk		Α	В	A/B	Unk
Region 1			,		Region 2			,	
Abbeville	26	4			Cherokee	2			
Anderson	105	12	5		Greenville	139	26	4	1
Edgefield					Pickens	44	6	1	
Greenwood	38	3	6		Spartanburg	132	2	3	
Laurens	18	3	2		Union	16		9	
McCormick	3				Region 4				
Oconee	34	7	1	1	Chesterfield	1			
Saluda	1	1			Clarendon	4	1		
Region 3					Darlington	40	3	1	5
Chester	55				Dillon				
Fairfield	1				Florence	49	8	10	
Lancaster	24	2			Kershaw	18	1	1	
Lexington	38	6	7		Lee				
Newberry	86				Marion	1			
Richland	96	29	3	5	Marlboro	1	1		
York	207	18	20	1	Sumter	34			
Region 5					Region 6				
Aiken	8	1			Georgetown	71	7		
Allendale					Horry	71	90	15	
Bamberg			1		Williamsburg		2	5	
Barnwell					Region 8				
Calhoun					Beaufort	49	6	1	
Orangeburg	5				Colleton	16	3		
Region 7					Hampton				
Berkeley	13	4	3		Jasper	5	1	1	
Charleston	161	17	11		5 1				
Dorchester	70	15							

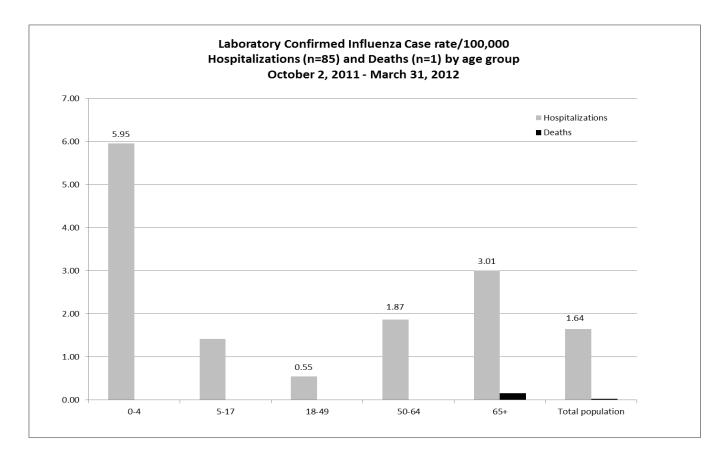
# IV. Influenza hospitalizations and deaths

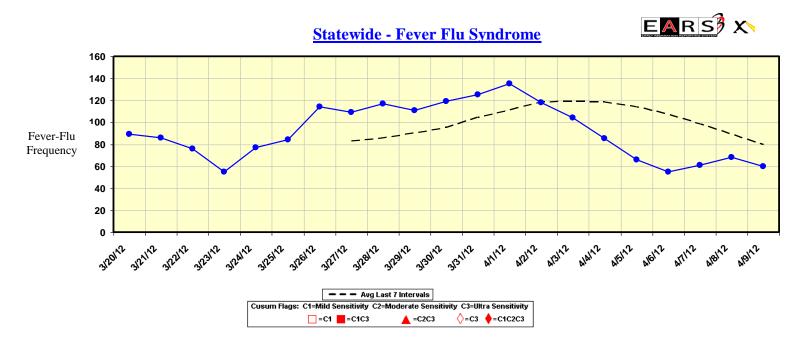
During MMWR week 14 nine lab confirmed\* influenza hospitalizations were reported. No lab confirmed deaths were reported.

	Total number*				
Number of Hospitals Reporting (current week)	37				
	Current MMWR (4/1/-4/7/12)	Cumulative (since 10/2/11)			
Hospitalizations	9	85			
Deaths	0	1			

\*These data are provisional. Lab confirmation for hospitalizations and deaths includes culture, PCR, DFA, IFA, and rapid test.







# V. South Carolina Disease Alerting, Reporting & Tracking System (SC-DARTS)

Cumulative Sums Analysis (CUSUM):

C1 = Flags because of sharp rise in counts from 1 day to the next

C2 = Flags because of aberrant, initial, rapid rise in counts and peak in counts

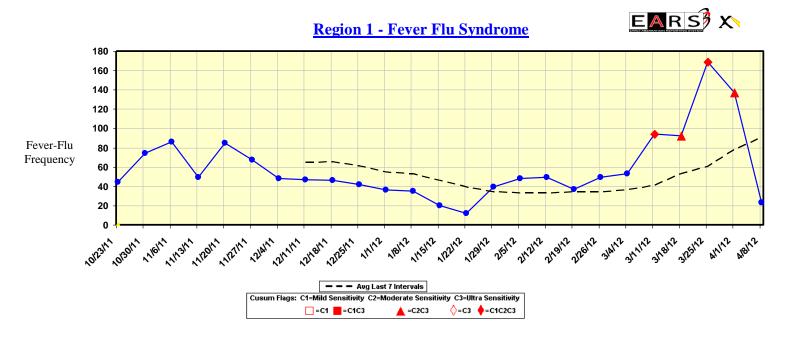
C3 = Flags because of a gradual rise in counts over a short time

The SC Statewide Fever-Flu Syndrome graph above illustrates the <u>daily</u> counts of hospital emergency department (ED) visits with an Influenza-like Illness (ILI) for the past 21 days. A total of <u>21 hospital</u> facilities are reporting to the SC-DARTS system. These 21 include: AnMed Health (Region 1); Self Regional (Region 1); Oconee Medical Center (Region 1); Palmetto Health Alliance (Region 2 & 3); Greenville Hospital System (Region 2); Kershaw Health (Region 4); McLeod Health (Region 4); Elgin Urgent Care (Region 4); Medical University of South Carolina (Region 7); Roper (Region 7); St. Francis (Region 7); Trident (Region 7); Colleton (Region 8); and Hampton Regional (Region 8).

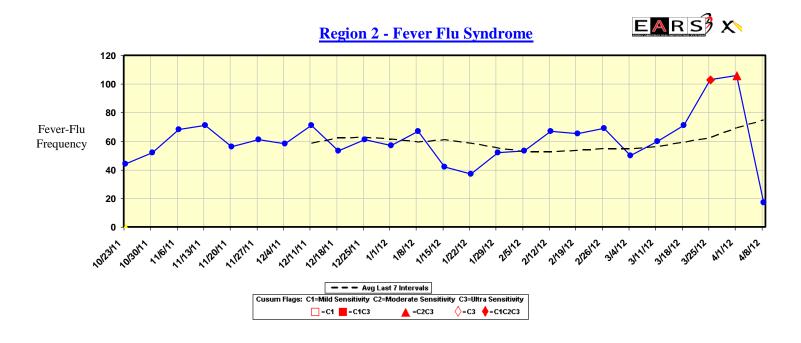
### Statewide CUSUM Flag Alerts Description:

No flags for the past week.

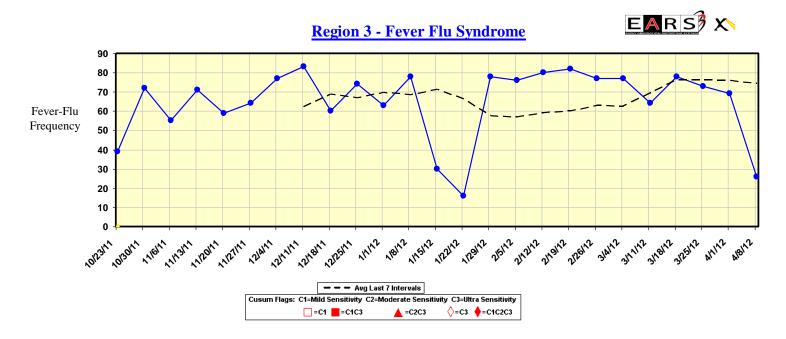
Below are the fever-flu syndrome graphs by Region for the past 180 days (weekly interval).



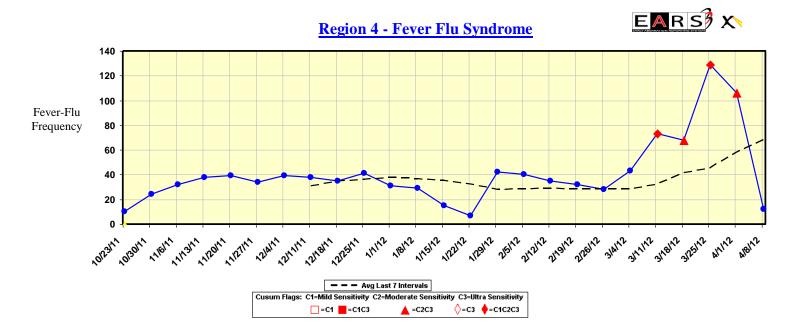
Region1 Hospitals (# of Facilities): AnMed Health (3); Self-Regional (1); Oconee Medical Center (1);



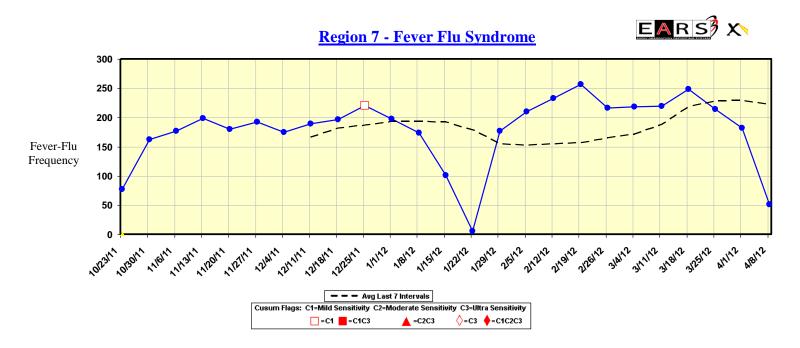
Region 2 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Greenville Hospital System (4); Palmetto Health Easley (1)



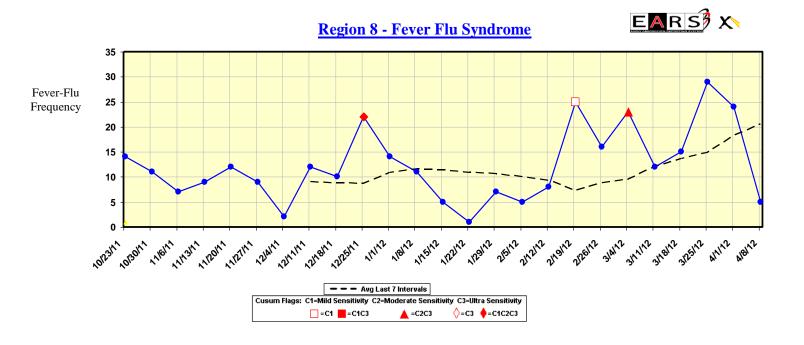
Region 3 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Palmetto Health Baptist (1), Palmetto Health Richland (1)



Region 4 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Kershaw Health (1); McLeod Health (1); Elgin Urgent Care (1)



Region 7 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Medical University of South Carolina (1), Roper (1), St. Francis (1), Trident (1)



Region 8 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Hampton Regional (1), Colleton (1)

# VI. Influenza activity levels

Activity Level	ILI activity/Outbreaks		Laboratory data
No activity	Low	And	No lab confirmed cases
Sporadic	Not increased	And	Isolated lab-confirmed cases
	OR		
	Not increased	And	Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution
Local	Increased ILI in 1 region; ILI activity in other	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence
	regions is not increased		of influenza in region with increased ILI
	OR		
	2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence
	confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other		of influenza in region with the outbreaks;
	regions is not increased		virus activity is no greater than sporadic in
			other regions
Regional	Increased ILI in 2-3 regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
			confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	OR		
	Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	2-3 regions		confirmed influenza in the affected regions
Widespread	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI		Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	or lab confirmed) in at least 4 of the regions	And	confirmed influenza in the state.

# VII. South Carolina Influenza Surveillance Components

South Carolina influenza surveillance consists of mandatory and voluntary reporting systems for year-round influenza surveillance. These networks provide information on influenza virus strain and subtype and influenza disease burden.

### Mandatory Reporting

### Positive confirmatory test reporting

Positive influenza culture, PCR, DFA, and IFA results from commercial laboratories should be reported to DHEC within 7 days electronically via CHESS or using a DHEC 1129 card.

### Positive rapid antigen test reporting

*Summary numbers* of positive rapid influenza tests and influenza type identified should be sent to the <u>regional</u> health department by fax or email before noon on Monday for the preceding week.

### Influenza death reporting

Lab confirmed influenza deaths in adults should be reported to DHEC within 7 days. Lab confirmed influenza deaths in children under age 18 should be reported within 24 hours. These include results from viral culture, PCR, rapid flu tests, DFA, IFA or autopsy results consistent with influenza. Hospitals should report deaths to their regional health department by noon on Monday for the preceding week.

### Influenza hospitalizations

DHEC requires weekly submission of laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations. Hospitals should report these to their <u>regional</u> health department by noon on Monday for the preceding week.

For additional information about ILINet or to become an ILINet provider, contact the Acute Disease Epidemiology influenza surveillance coordinator at springcb@dhec.sc.gov.

### Voluntary Networks

### Laboratory Viral Isolate Network

Viral isolate surveillance is essential for identifying circulating influenza strain subtype information, and the identification of new strains that may need to be included in the next year's influenza vaccine. Participating providers receive culture media, packaging, processing and shipping labels in order to submit a subset of specimens to the Bureau of Labs (BOL).

Influenza-Like Illness (ILINet) Sentinel Providers Network ILINet focuses on the number of patients presenting with influenza-like symptoms in the absence of another known cause. ILI is defined as fever (temperature of  $U \ge U100^{\circ}F$ ) plus a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of another known cause. Providers submit weekly reports to the CDC of the total number of patients seen in a week and the subset number of those patients with ILI symptoms by age group.

### South Carolina Disease Alerting, Reporting & Tracking System (SC-DARTS)

SC-DARTS is a collaborative network of syndromic surveillance systems within South Carolina. Currently our network contains the following data sources: SC Hospital Emergency Department (ED) chief-complaint data, Poison Control Center call data, Over-the-Counter (OTC) pharmaceutical sales surveillance, and CDC's BioSense Biosurveillance system. The hospital ED syndromic surveillance system classifies ED chief complaint data into appropriate syndrome categories (ex: Respiratory, GI, Fever, etc.). These syndrome categories are then analyzed using the cumulative sum (CUSUM) methodology to detect any significant increases. Syndromic reports are distributed back to the hospital on a daily basis.

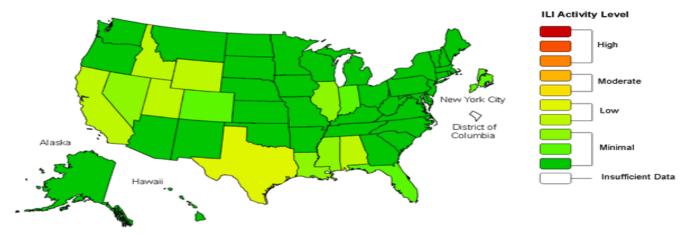
To join the SC-DARTS system or for more information, please contact: Alecia Alianell at 803-898-0269 or alianeat@dhec.sc.gov.

# VIII. National Surveillance MMWR Week 13 (3/25-3/31)

During week 13 (March 25-31, 2012), influenza activity was elevated in some areas of the United States, but declined nationally and in most regions.

- <u>U.S. Virologic Surveillance:</u> Of the 4,551 specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories and reported to CDC/Influenza Division, 932 (20.5%) were positive for influenza.
- <u>Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance:</u> The proportion of deaths attributed to P&I was below the epidemic threshold.
- <u>Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality:</u> One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported and was associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined.
- <u>Outpatient Illness Surveillance</u>: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.7%, which is below the national baseline of 2.4%. All regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Six states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 44 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data to calculate ILI activity.
- <u>Geographic Spread of Influenza:</u> Ten states reported widespread geographic activity; 19 states reported regional influenza activity; 13 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 8 states reported sporadic activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

For more information, please visit http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/.



#### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2011-12 Influenza Season Week 13 ending Mar 31, 2012

\*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.

Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.

Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map are based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data is received.

Differences in the data presented here by CDC and independently by some state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.