

Flu Watch

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

Week Ending April 28, 2012 (MMWR Week 17)

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

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MMWR Week 17 at a Glance:

Influenza Activity Level: Sporadic

Note: Activity level definitions are found on page 11

ILI Activity Status (South Carolina baseline is 2.05%*): Below baseline in the Upstate (.03%) and the Midlands (.19%). Above baseline along the Coast (2.44%). The state ILI percentage was .28%. These data reflect reports from 16 (50%) providers.

Note: See map of counties on page 3 for regional descriptions

SC Viral Isolate and RT-PCR Activity: Six positive specimens were reported. One hundred and twelve positive specimens have been reported this season.

Positive Rapid Flu Test Activity: Fifty-seven positive rapid tests were reported. So far this season, 2161 have been reported.

Hospitalizations*: Four lab confirmed hospitalizations were reported. Ninety-seven lab confirmed hospitalizations have been reported this season.

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

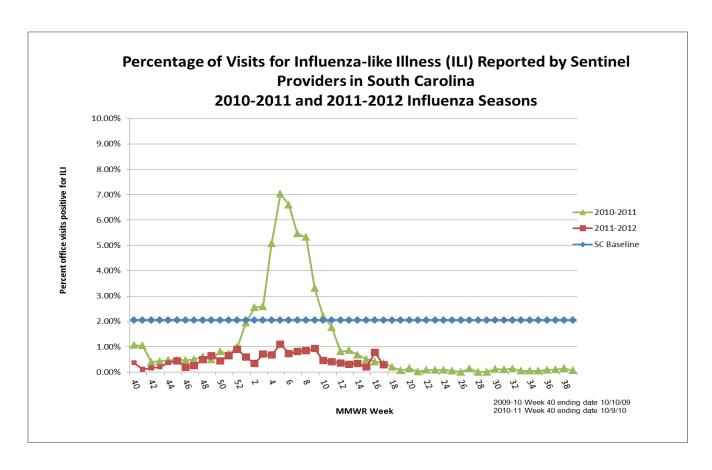
*Lab confirmation includes positive rapid tests, culture, PCR, DFA, or IFA.

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

	Current week	Previous week	Change From previous week
Percent of visits to ILINet providers for ILI	.28	.77	\(\big .49
Number of positive confirmatory tests	6	6	0
Number of lab confirmed flu hospitalizations	4	4	0
Number of lab confirmed flu deaths	0	0	0

I. ILINet Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance

During MMWR week 16, .28% of patient visits to SC ILINet providers were due to ILI. This is below the state baseline **(2.05%)**. This ILI percentage compares to .34% this time last year. Reports were received from providers in 12 counties, representing 6 of the 8 regions.



^{*}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 22, 2012 – April 28, 2012

County	ILI %	County	ILI %
Abbeville		Greenwood	NR
Aiken	0%	Hampton	NR
Allendale		Horry	NR
Anderson	0%	Jasper	NR
Bamberg		Kershaw	0%
Barnwell		Lancaster	
Beaufort	NR	Laurens	NR
Berkeley	NR	Lee	
Calhoun		Lexington	NR
Charleston	NR	Marion	
Cherokee		Marlboro	
Chester		McCormick	NR
Chesterfield		Newberry	
Clarendon		Oconee	
Colleton		Orangeburg	
Darlington		Pickens	0%
Dillon	NR	Richland	.31%
Dorchester	NR	Saluda	0%
Edgefield		Spartanburg	0%
Fairfield	0%	Sumter	NR
Florence	.24%	Union	
Georgetown	2.44%	Williamsburg	
Greenville	.04%	York	0%

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



Geographic Region	ILI %	# of Reporters
Upstate-Regions 1 -2	.03	8
Midlands-Regions 3-5	.19	7
Coastal-Regions 6-8	2.44	1

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

Other

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Current MMWR Week (4/22/12 – 4/28/12)							
	BOL	Other clinical labs					
Number of specimens tested	7	NA					
Number of positive specimens	5	1					
Influenza A unsubtyped							
Influenza A H1N1		1					
Influenza A H3N2	5						
Influenza B							

^{*}Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

During MMWR week 17, 6 positive specimens were reported.

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Cumulative (10/2/11 – 4/28/12) Other clinical labs BOL Number of specimens tested 158 NA Number of positive specimens 78 34 Influenza A unsubtyped 14 Influenza A H1N1 38 11 Influenza A H3N2 32 5 Influenza B 8 2 Other[†] 2

^{*}Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

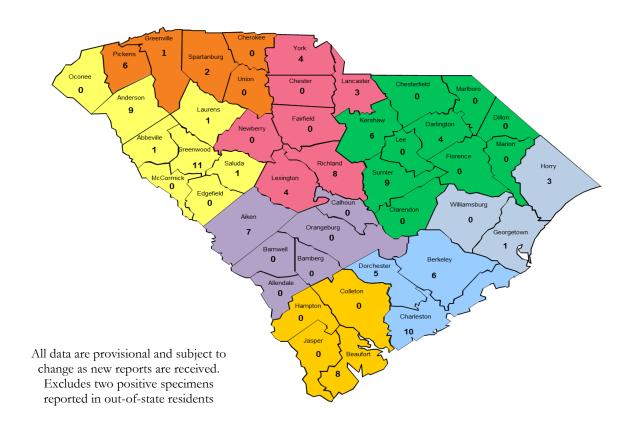
[†]Includes one unknown type and one influenza A and B coinfection

Positive Confirmatory Tests by County Current Week 4/22/12 – 4/28/12

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

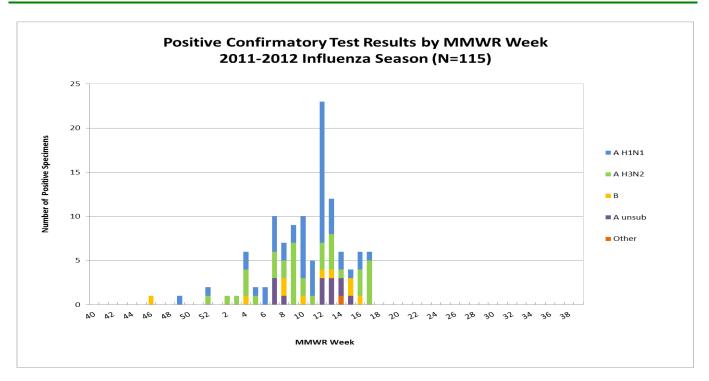
^{*}All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

Map of Positive Confirmatory Tests by County* Cumulative 10/2/11 -4/28/12



Positive Confirmatory Tests by County and Type Cumulative 10/2/11 – 4/28/12

	A H1N1	A H3N2	В	A	Unk/Other		A H1N1	A H3N2	B A Unsub	Unk/Other
Danian 1	HINI	H3N2		Unsub		Danian 2	HINI	H3N2	Unsub	
Region 1	1					Region 2				
Abbeville	1	7		4		Cherokee	4			
Anderson	1	7		1		Greenville	1			
Edgefield	4.0					Pickens	6		_	
Greenwood	10	1				Spartanburg			2	
Laurens		1				Union				
McCormick						Region 4				
Oconee						Chesterfield				
Saluda	1					Clarendon				
Region 3						Darlington		1	3	
Chester						Dillon				
Fairfield						Florence				
Lancaster	1			2		Kershaw		6		
Lexington	2	1	1			Lee				
Newberry						Marion				
Richland	5	2	1			Marlboro				
York	3	1				Sumter	5	1	2	1
Region 5				2		Region 6				
Aiken				6	1	Georgetown	1			
Allendale						Horry	2		1	
Bamberg						Williamsburg				
Barnwell						Region 8				
Calhoun						Beaufort	2	4	2	
Orangeburg						Colleton	_	·	_	
Region 7						Hampton				
Berkeley	2	4				Jasper				
Charleston	2	7		1		Jusper				
Dorchester	3	,	2	1		Non-resident				2



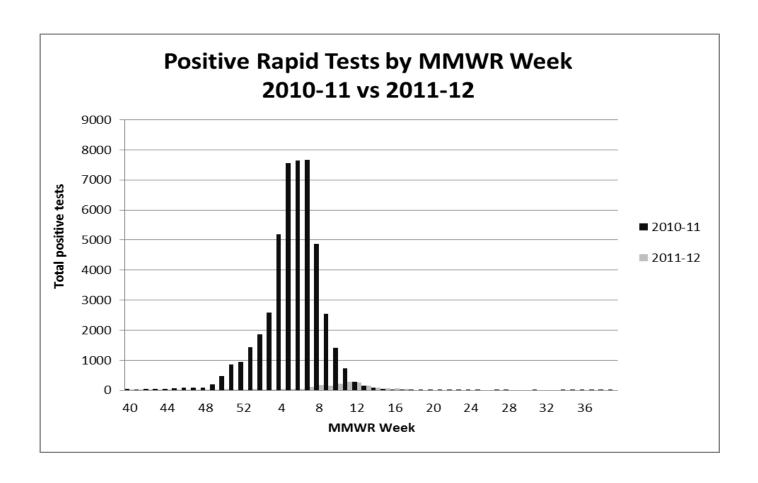
III. Positive Rapid Antigen Tests

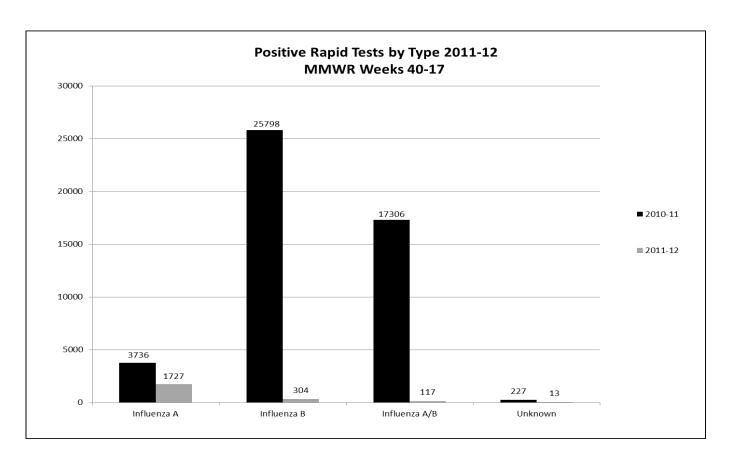
During MMWR week 17, 57 positive rapid antigen tests were reported. Of these, there were 47 influenza A, 8 influenza B, and 2 influenza A/B. During this MMWR week last year, 8 positive rapid tests were reported.

		Total Positive Rapid Antigen Tests					
	Influenza A Influenza B Influenza A/B Unk/Othe				Total		
Current MMWR (4/22- 4/28/12)	47	8	2		57		
Cumulative (since 10/2/11)	1727	304	117	3	2161		

Positive Rapid Flu Tests by County Current Week 4/22/12 – 4/28/12

County	Positive Tests	County	Positive Tests	County	Positive Tests
Abbeville	1	Dillon		Lexington	
Aiken		Dorchester	2	Marion	
Allendale		Edgefield		Marlboro	
Anderson	2	Fairfield		McCormick	
Bamberg		Florence		Newberry	
Barnwell		Georgetown		Oconee	1
Beaufort		Greenville	9	Orangeburg	
Berkeley	1	Greenwood		Pickens	
Calhoun		Hampton		Richland	9
Charleston	12	Horry	3	Saluda	
Cherokee		Jasper		Spartanburg	2
Chester		Kershaw	7	Sumter	1
Chesterfield		Lancaster		Union	
Clarendon		Laurens		Williamsburg	
Colleton		Lee		York	7
Darlington					





Positive Rapid Tests by County and Type Cumulative 10/2/11 – 4/28/12

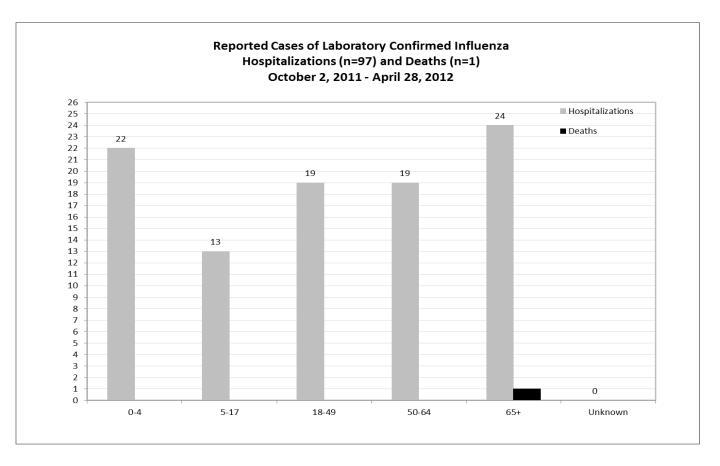
	A	В	A/B	Unk		A	В	A/B	Unk
Region 1					Region 2				
Abbeville	28	6			Cherokee	2			
Anderson	110	13	5		Greenville	156	29	4	1
Edgefield					Pickens	46	6	1	
Greenwood	39	3	6		Spartanburg	138	2	3	
Laurens	18	3	2		Union	16		9	
McCormick	3				Region 4				
Oconee	38	7	1	1	Chesterfield	2			
Saluda	1	1			Clarendon	4	3		
Region 3					Darlington	46	4	1	5
Chester	55				Dillon				
Fairfield	1				Florence	58	9	12	
Lancaster	25	2			Kershaw	27	1	1	
Lexington	41	6	7		Lee				
Newberry	87				Marion	1			
Richland	109	31	3	5	Marlboro	1	1		
York	221	18	21	1	Sumter	37	2		
Region 5					Region 6				
Aiken	10	1			Georgetown	73	7		
Allendale					Horry	77	99	15	
Bamberg			1		Williamsburg		2	5	
Barnwell					Region 8				
Calhoun					Beaufort	54	9	1	
Orangeburg	5				Colleton	18	4		
Region 7					Hampton				
Berkeley	14	5	3		Jasper	5	1	1	
Charleston	186	20	14		- *				
Dorchester	78	15							

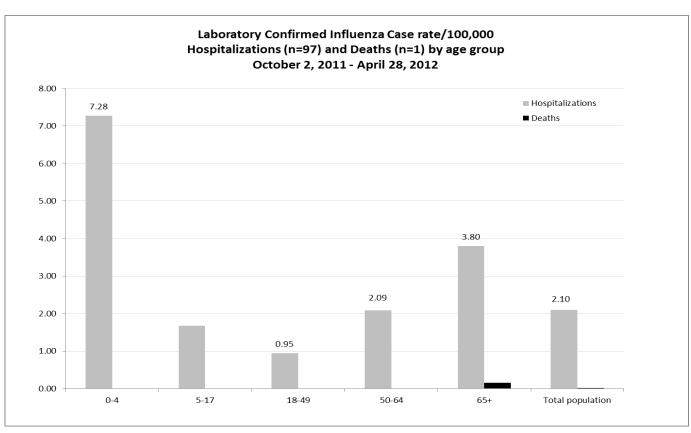
IV. Influenza hospitalizations and deaths

During MMWR week 17 two lab confirmed* influenza hospitalizations were reported. No lab confirmed deaths were reported.

	Total number*			
Number of Hospitals Reporting (current week)	25			
,				
	Current MMWR (4/22/- 4/28/12)	Cumulative (since 10/2/11)		
Hospitalizations	4	97		
Deaths	0	1		

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





V. Influenza activity levels

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

VI. 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≥U100°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.

VII. National Surveillance MMWR Week 15 (4/15-4/21)

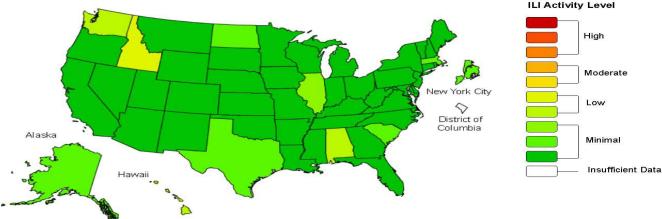
During week 16 (April 15-21, 2012), influenza activity was elevated in some areas of the United States, but declined nationally and in most regions.

- o **U.S. Virologic Surveillance**: Of the 2,987 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, 662 (22.2%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance**: The proportion of deaths attributed to P&I was below the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality**: Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. One was associated with a 2009 H1N1 virus, one was associated with a seasonal influenza A (H3) virus, and one was associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined.
- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance**: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.4%. Region 10 reported ILI above its region-specific baseline level. Four states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 46 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data to calculate ILI activity.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza**: Four states reported widespread geographic activity; 10 states reported regional influenza activity; 14 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 21 states reported sporadic activity; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and one state reported no influenza activity, and Puerto Rico did not report.

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 16 ending Apr 21, 2012

ILI Activity Level



^{*}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.