



Flu Watch

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

Week Ending May 19, 2012 (MMWR Week 20)

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

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MMWR Week 20 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 (0%), the Midlands (.39%) and along the Coast (2.02%). The state ILI percentage was .40%. These data reflect reports from 13(40.6%) providers.

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

SC Viral Isolate and RT-PCR Activity: One positive specimen was reported. One hundred and seventeen positive specimens have been reported this season.

Positive Rapid Flu Test Activity: Twenty-two positive rapid tests were reported. So far this season, 2233 have been reported.

Hospitalizations*: One lab confirmed hospitalization was reported. One hundred and four 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.*

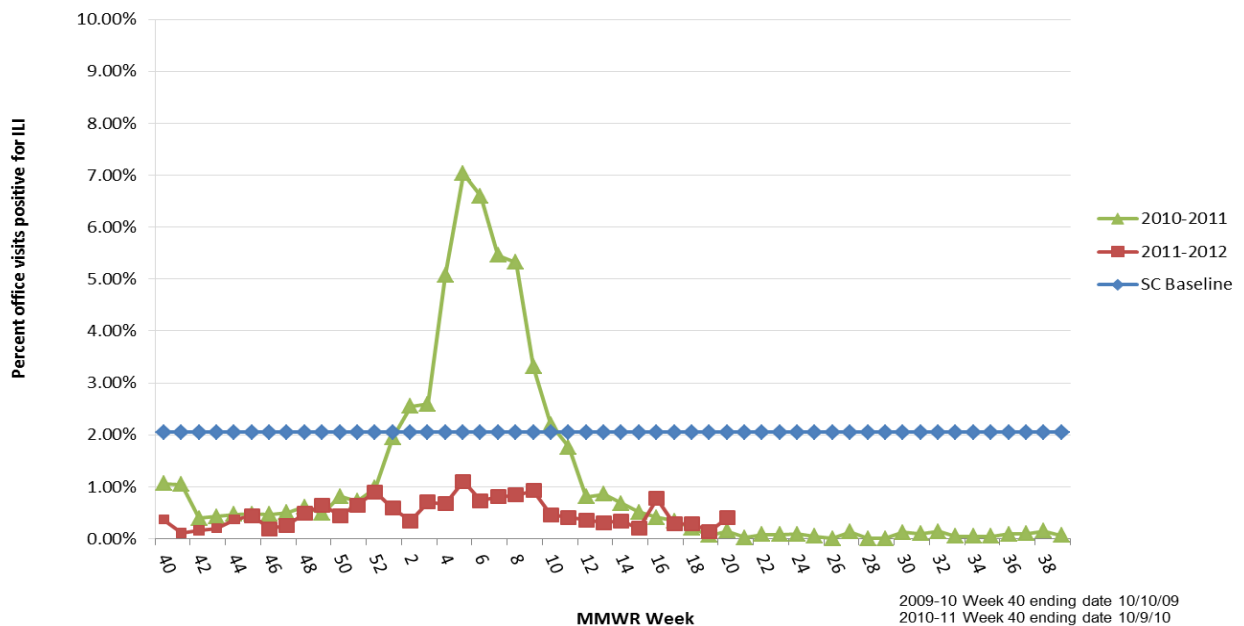
Summary of ILI Activity, Positive Confirmatory Tests, and Influenza Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

	<i>Current week</i>	<i>Previous week</i>	<i>Change From previous week</i>
Percent of visits to ILINet providers for ILI	.40	.14	▲ .26
Number of positive confirmatory tests	1	2	▼ 1
Number of lab confirmed flu hospitalizations	1	2	▼ 1
Number of lab confirmed flu deaths	0	0	0

I. ILINet Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance

During MMWR week 20, .40% of patient visits to SC ILINet providers were due to ILI. This is below the state baseline (2.05%). This ILI percentage compares to .15% this time last year. Reports were received from providers in 10 counties, representing 6 of the 8 regions.

**Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by Sentinel Providers in South Carolina
2010-2011 and 2011-2012 Influenza Seasons**



*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
May 13, 2012 – May 19, 2012**

County	ILI %	County	ILI %
Abbeville	---	Greenwood	NR
Aiken	0%	Hampton	NR
Allendale	---	Horry	NR
Anderson	NR	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	0%
Dorchester	NR	Saluda	0%
Edgefield	---	Spartanburg	0%
Fairfield	0%	Sumter	NR
Florence	.86%	Union	---
Georgetown	2.02%	Williamsburg	---
Greenville	0%	York	0%

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



Geographic Region	ILI %	# of Reporters
Upstate-Regions 1 -2	0	6
Midlands-Regions 3-5	.39	6
Coastal-Regions 6-8	2.02	1

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

II. Virologic Surveillance

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Current MMWR Week (5/13/12 – 5/19/12)

	BOL	Other clinical labs
Number of specimens tested	1	NA
Number of positive specimens	1	
Influenza A unsubtype		
Influenza A H1N1		
Influenza A H3N2		
Influenza B	1	
Other		

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

During MMWR week 20, 1 positive specimen was reported.

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Cumulative (10/2/11 – 5/19/12)

	BOL	Other clinical labs
Number of specimens tested	165	NA
Number of positive specimens	82	35
Influenza A unsubtype		15
Influenza A H1N1	38	11
Influenza A H3N2	35	5
Influenza B	9	2
Other [†]		2

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

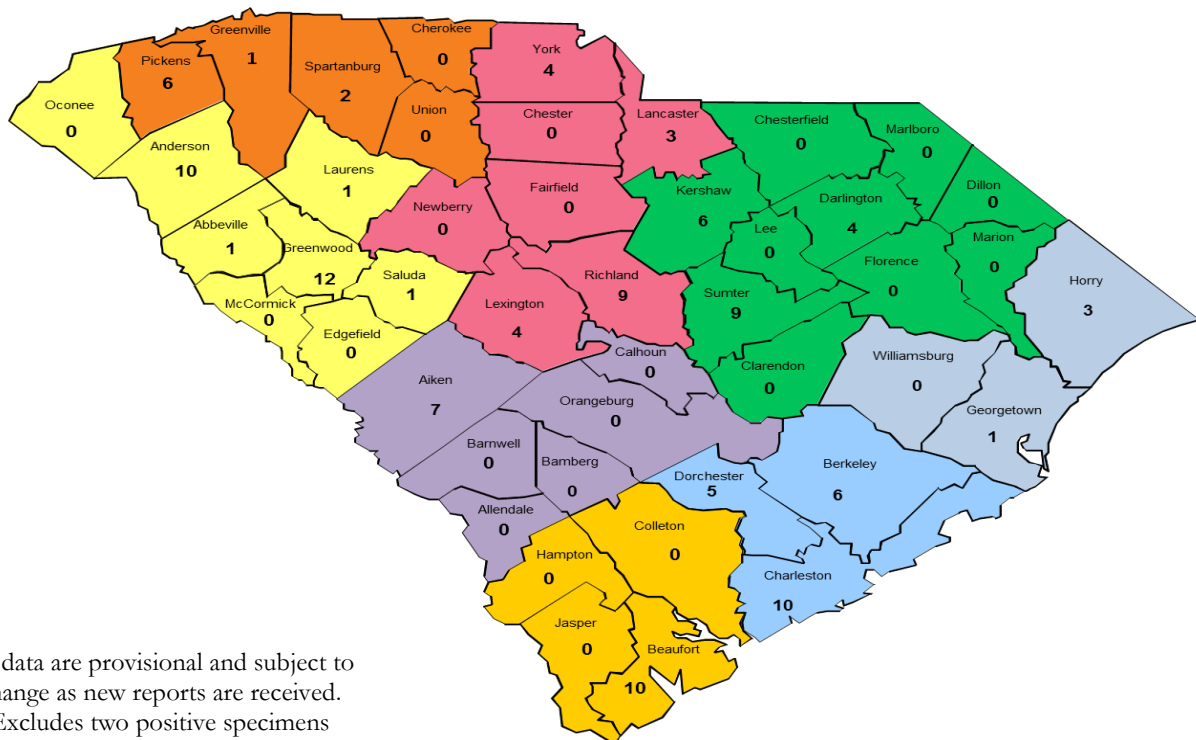
[†]Includes one unknown type and one influenza A and B coinfection

**Positive Confirmatory Tests by County
Current Week 5/13/12 – 5/19/12**

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

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

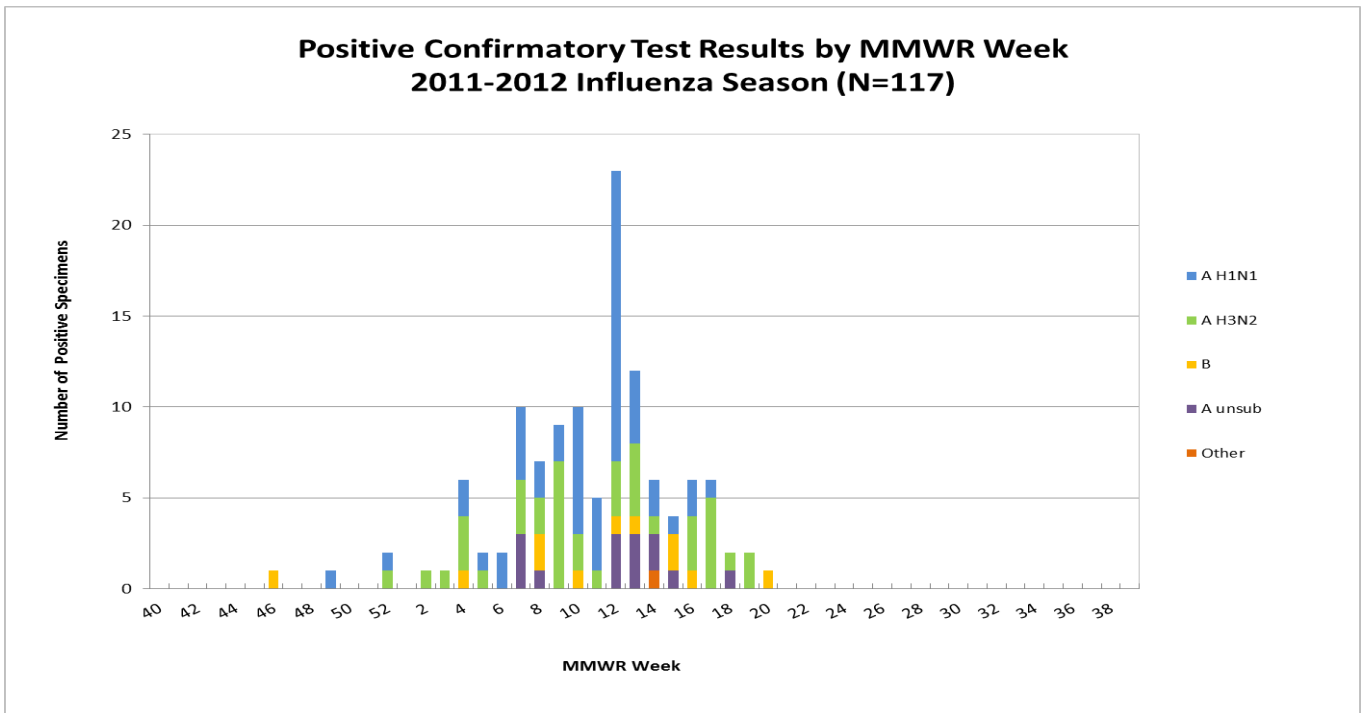
**Map of Positive Confirmatory Tests by County*
Cumulative 10/2/11 -5/19/12**



All data are provisional and subject to change as new reports are received.
Excludes two positive specimens reported in out-of-state residents

**Positive Confirmatory Tests by County and Type
Cumulative 10/2/11 – 5/19/12**

	A H1N1	A H3N2	B	A Unsub	Unk/Other		A H1N1	A H3N2	B	A Unsub	Unk/Other
Region 1						Region 2					
Abbeville	1					Cherokee					
Anderson	1	7		2		Greenville	1				
Edgefield						Pickens	6				
Greenwood	10	2				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	3	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	5	3		
Orangeburg						Colleton					
Region 7						Hampton					
Berkeley	2	4				Jasper					
Charleston	2	7		1		Non-resident					2
Dorchester	3		2								



III. Positive Rapid Antigen Tests

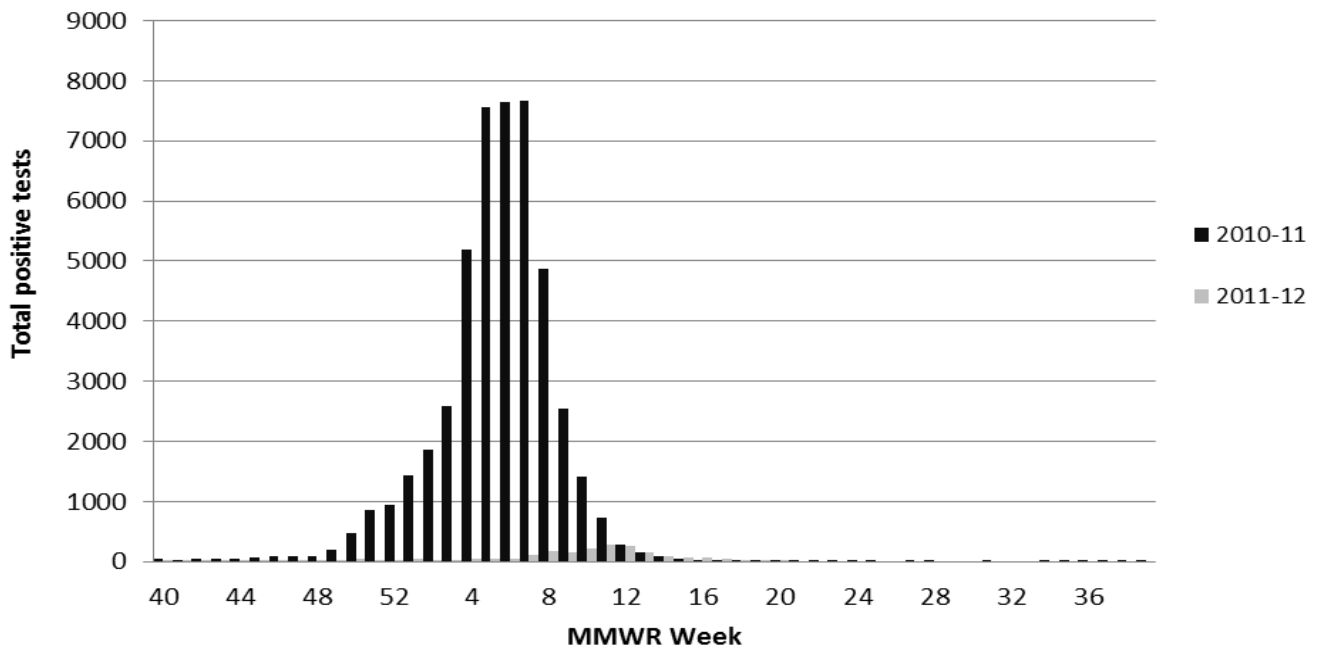
During MMWR week 20, 22 positive rapid antigen tests were reported. Of these, there were 14 influenza A and 8 influenza B. During this MMWR week last year, 18 positive rapid tests were reported.

	Total Positive Rapid Antigen Tests				
	<i>Influenza A</i>	<i>Influenza B</i>	<i>Influenza A/B</i>	<i>Unk/Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Current MMWR (5/13- 5/19/12)	14	8			22
Cumulative (since 10/2/11)	1779	322	119	13	2333

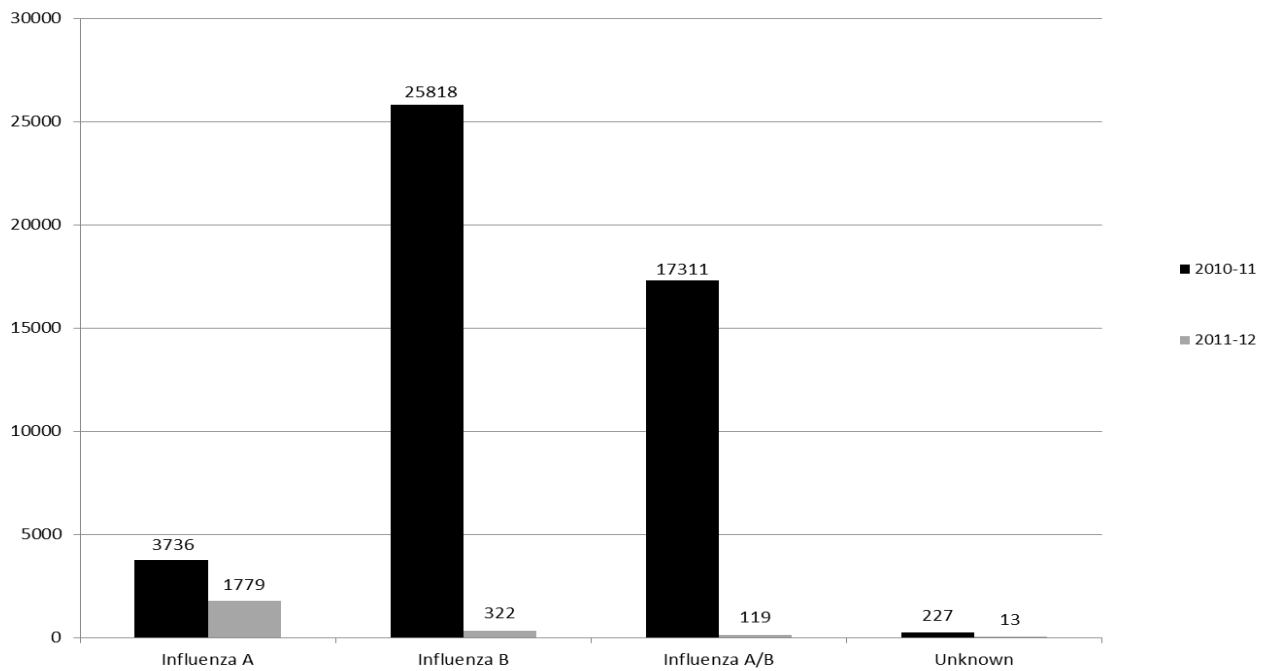
Positive Rapid Flu Tests by County Current Week 5/13/12 – 5/19/12

County	Positive Tests	County	Positive Tests	County	Positive Tests
Abbeville		Dillon		Lexington	3
Aiken		Dorchester		Marion	
Allendale		Edgefield		Marlboro	
Anderson	5	Fairfield		McCormick	
Bamberg		Florence		Newberry	
Barnwell		Georgetown		Oconee	
Beaufort		Greenville	1	Orangeburg	6
Berkeley		Greenwood		Pickens	
Calhoun		Hampton		Richland	4
Charleston	1	Horry	1	Saluda	
Cherokee		Jasper		Spartanburg	1
Chester		Kershaw		Sumter	
Chesterfield		Lancaster		Union	
Clarendon		Laurens		Williamsburg	
Colleton		Lee		York	
Darlington					

Positive Rapid Tests by MMWR Week 2010-11 vs 2011-12



Positive Rapid Tests by Type 2011-12 MMWR Weeks 40-20



**Positive Rapid Tests by County and Type
Cumulative 10/2/11 – 5/19/12**

	A	B	A/B	Unk		A	B	A /B	Unk
Region 1					Region 2				
Abbeville	28	6			Cherokee	2			
Anderson	118	13	5		Greenville	163	32	4	1
Edgefield					Pickens	46	6	1	
Greenwood	39	3	6		Spartanburg	143	3	3	
Laurens	18	3	2		Union	16		9	
McCormick	3				Region 4				
Oconee	38	7	1	1	Chesterfield	2			
Saluda	1	1			Clarendon	4	4		
Region 3					Darlington	46	4	1	5
Chester	55				Dillon				
Fairfield	1				Florence	58	9	14	
Lancaster	25	2			Kershaw	27	1	1	
Lexington	44	6	7		Lee				
Newberry	87				Marion	1			
Richland	112	32	3	5	Marlboro	1	1		
York	227	18	21	1	Sumter	37	2		
Region 5					Region 6				
Aiken	10	1			Georgetown	73	7		
Allendale					Horry	81	103	15	
Bamberg			1		Williamsburg		2	5	
Barnwell					Region 8				
Calhoun					Beaufort	61	10	1	
Orangeburg	6	5			Colleton	18	4		
Region 7					Hampton				
Berkeley	14	5	3		Jasper	5	1	1	
Charleston	192	20	14						
Dorchester	80	15							

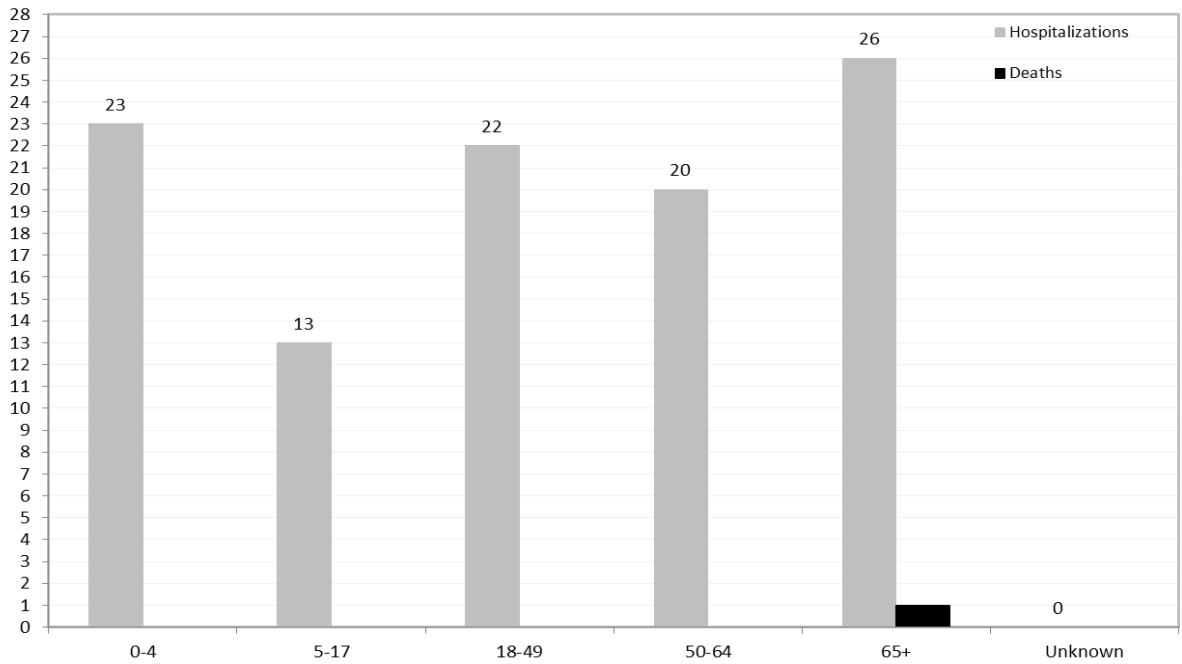
IV. Influenza hospitalizations and deaths

During MMWR week 20 one lab confirmed* influenza hospitalization was reported. No lab confirmed deaths were reported.

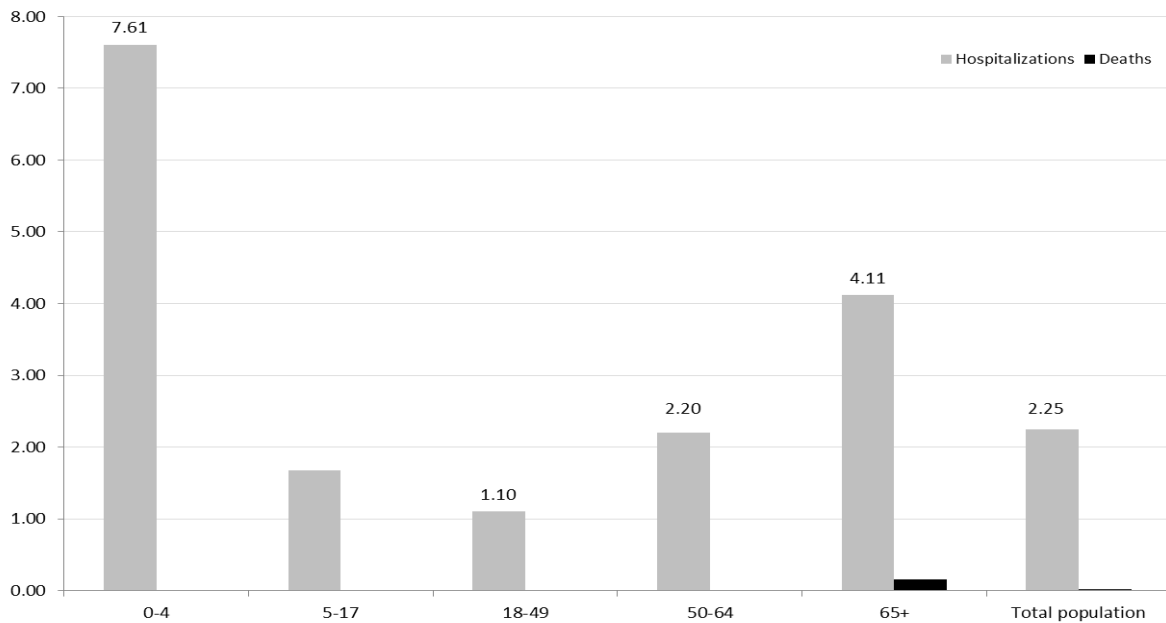
	Total number*	
Number of Hospitals Reporting (current week)	22	
	<i>Current MMWR (5/13- 5/19/12)</i>	<i>Cumulative (since 10/2/11)</i>
Hospitalizations	1	104
Deaths	0	1

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

**Reported Cases of Laboratory Confirmed Influenza
Hospitalizations (n=104) and Deaths (n=1)
October 2, 2011 - May 19, 2012**



**Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Case rate/100,000
Hospitalizations (n=104) and Deaths (n=1) by age group
October 2, 2011 - May 19, 2012**



V. 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		
Local	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		
Regional	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
	OR		
Regional	Increased ILI in 2-3 regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	OR		
Regional	Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in 2-3 regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	OR		
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 regional 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 regional 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 $U \geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) 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**.

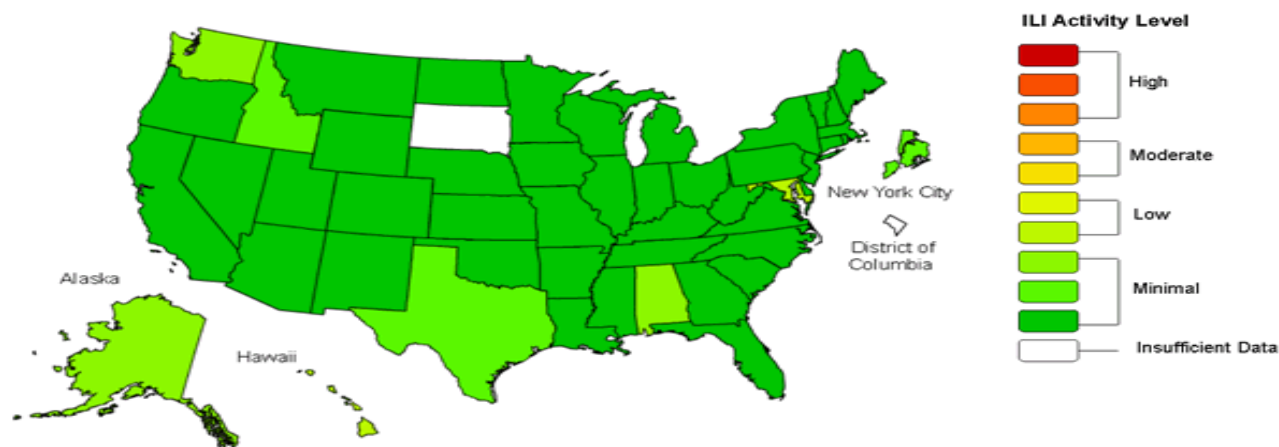
VII. National Surveillance MMWR Week 19 (5/5-5/12)

During week 19 (May 6-12, 2012), influenza activity declined nationally and in most regions, but remained elevated in some areas of the United States.

- **U.S. Virologic Surveillance:** Of the 2,171 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, 288 (13.3%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance:** The proportion of deaths attributed to P&I was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. One was associated with an influenza B virus and 1 was associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.2%, which is below the national baseline of 2.4%. All regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and 1 state had insufficient data to calculate ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** One state reported widespread geographic activity; 5 states reported regional influenza activity; 11 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 30 states reported sporadic activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and 3 states 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 19 ending May 12, 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.