

# Flu Watch

# Week Ending December 8, 2012 (MMWR Week 49)

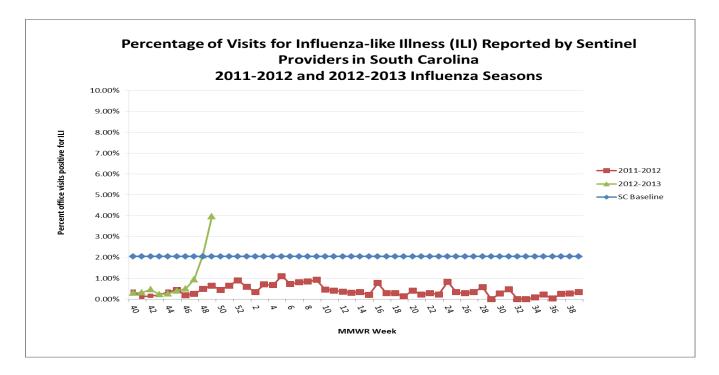
All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

In this issue:		MMWR Week 49 at a Glance:
ILINet	2	<b>Influenza Activity Level: WIDESPREAD</b> Note: Activity level definitions are found on page 14
Virologic surveillance	4	<b>ILI Activity Status (South Carolina baseline is</b> <b>2.05%*):</b> Above baseline in the Upstate (3.21%), Midlands (3.45%), and along the Coast (7.96%). The state ILI percentage was 3.97%. These data reflect
Rapid antigen tests	7	reports from 19 (50%) providers. SC Viral Isolate and RT-PCR Activity: Sixty-one
Hospitalizations and deaths	8	positive specimens were reported. Since 9/30/12, 146 positive specimens have been reported.
Syndromic Surveillance	10	<b>Positive Rapid Flu Test Activity:</b> 8459 positive rapid tests were reported. Since 9/30/12, 14,381 positive rapid tests have been reported.
Activity level definitions	14	<b>Hospitalizations:</b> 176 lab confirmed hospitalizations were reported. Since 9/30/12, 310 hospitalizations have been reported.
SC influenza surveillance components	15	<b>Deaths:</b> Two lab confirmed deaths were reported. Since 9/30/12, seven deaths have been reported.
National Surveillance	16	

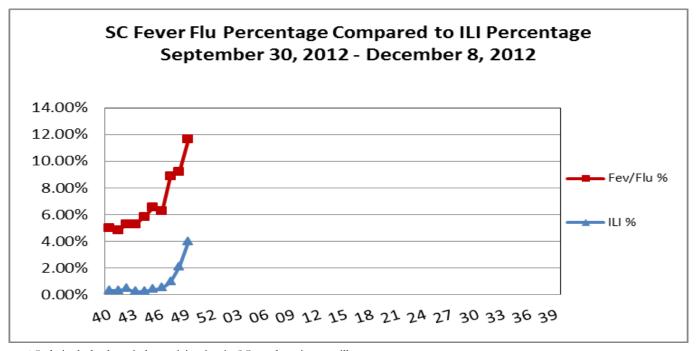
Summary of ILI Activity, Positive Confirmatory Tests, and Influenza Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

	Current week	Previous week	Change from previous week
Percent of ILI visits reported by ILINet providers	3.97%	2.10%	<b>▲</b> 1.87
Number of positive confirmatory tests	61	41	▲ 20
Number of lab confirmed flu hospitalizations	176	68	<b>▲</b> 108
Number of lab confirmed flu deaths	2	5	▼ 3

**During the most recent MMWR week**, 3.97% of patient visits to SC ILINet providers were due to ILI. This is above the state baseline (2.05%). This ILI percentage compares to .65 % this time last year. Reports were received from providers in 13 counties, representing 7 of the 8 regions. The statewide percentage of ER visits with fever-flu syndrome was 11.64%.



\*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.



\*Only includes hospitals participating in SC syndromic surveillance

http://www.scdhec.gov/flu/flu-activity-surveillance.htm

# Influenza-Like Illness Reported by Sentinel Providers December 2, 2012 – December 8, 2012

County	ILI %	County	ILI %
Abbeville		Greenwood	NR
Aiken	1.34%	Hampton	2.46%
Allendale		Horry	NR
Anderson	0%	Jasper	NR
Bamberg		Kershaw	1.69%
Barnwell		Lancaster	
Beaufort	NR	Laurens	NR
Berkeley	NR	Lee	
Calhoun		Lexington	12.36%
Charleston	NR	Marion	
Cherokee		Marlboro	
Chester		McCormick	8.90%
Chesterfield		Newberry	
Clarendon		Oconee	
Colleton		Orangeburg	
Darlington		Pickens	NR
Dillon	NR	Richland	4.21%
Dorchester	NR	Saluda	.65%
Edgefield		Spartanburg	.36%
Fairfield		Sumter	NR
Florence	.47%	Union	
Georgetown	10.07%	Williamsburg	
Greenville	3.41%	York	7.41%

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



Geographic Region	ILI %	# of Reporters
Upstate-Regions 1 -2	3.21	7
Midlands-Regions 3-5	3.45	7
Coastal-Regions 6-8	7.96	2

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

Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Current MMWR Week (12/2/12 – 12/8/12)							
	BOL	Other clinical labs					
Number of specimens tested	53	NA					
Number of positive specimens	39	22					
Influenza A unsubtyped		4					
Influenza A H1N1							
Influenza A H3N2	37	18					
Influenza B	2						
Other							

Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

During the previous MMWR week, 61 positive specimens were reported.

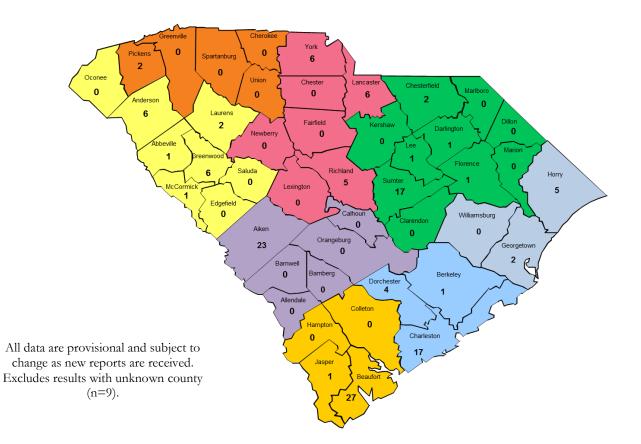
Positive confirmatory influenza test results* Cumulative (09/30/12 – 12/8/12)							
	Other clinical labs						
Number of specimens tested	122	NA					
Number of positive specimens	88 (72.1%)	58					
Influenza A unsubtyped		23 (39.7%)					
Influenza A H1N1	13 (14.8%)	3 (5.2%)					
Influenza A H3N2	68 (77.3%)	30 (51.7%)					
Influenza B	7 (8%)	2 (3.4%)					
Other							

Includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA

County	Positive Tests	County	Positive Tests	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>
Abbeville	1	Dillon		Marion	
Aiken	4	Dorchester	4	Marlboro	
Allendale		Edgefield		McCormick	1
Anderson	6	Fairfield		Newberry	
Bamberg		Florence		Oconee	
Barnwell		Georgetown	2	Orangeburg	
Beaufort	8	Greenville		Pickens	1
Berkeley		Greenwood	2	Richland	2
Calhoun		Hampton		Saluda	
Charleston	9	Horry	4	Spartanburg	
Cherokee		Jasper		Sumter	5
Chester		Kershaw		Union	
Chesterfield		Lancaster		Williamsburg	
Clarendon		Laurens	1	York	5
Colleton		Lee	1	Unknown	4
Darlington	1	Lexington			

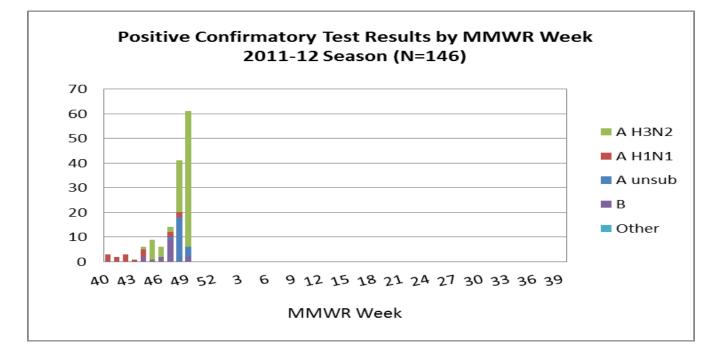
# Positive Confirmatory Tests by County Current Week 12/2/12 – 12/8/12

# Map of Positive Confirmatory Tests by County Cumulative 09/30/12 – 12/8/12



	Α	Α	В	Α	Unk		Α	Α	В	Α	Unk
	H1N1	H3N2		Unsub			H1N1	H3N2		Unsub	
Region 1		1				Region 2					
Abbeville						Cherokee					
Anderson		6				Greenville					
Edgefield						Pickens		2			
Greenwood		2				Spartanburg					
Laurens		6				Union					
McCormick		1				Region 4					
Oconee						Chesterfield		1	1		
Saluda						Clarendon					
Region 3						Darlington		1			
Chester						Dillon					
Fairfield						Florence		1			
Lancaster		5		1		Kershaw					
Lexington						Lee		1			
Newberry						Marion					
Richland		2	2	1		Marlboro					
York	1	4	1			Sumter		17			
Region 5						Region 6					
Aiken	1	2		20		Georgetown		2			
Allendale						Horry		24			
Bamberg						Williamsburg					
Barnwell						Region 8					
Calhoun						Beaufort	15	10	2		
Orangeburg						Colleton					
Region 7			1			Hampton					
Berkeley						Jasper		1			
Charleston		16	1			- 1					
Dorchester		4				Unknown		8	1		

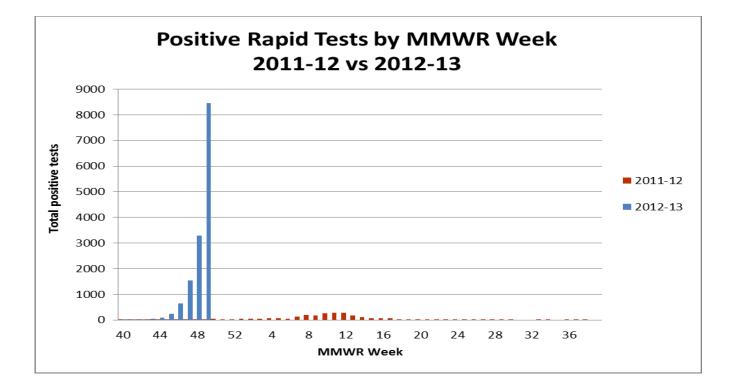
# Positive Confirmatory Tests by County and Type Cumulative 9/30/12 – 12/8/12

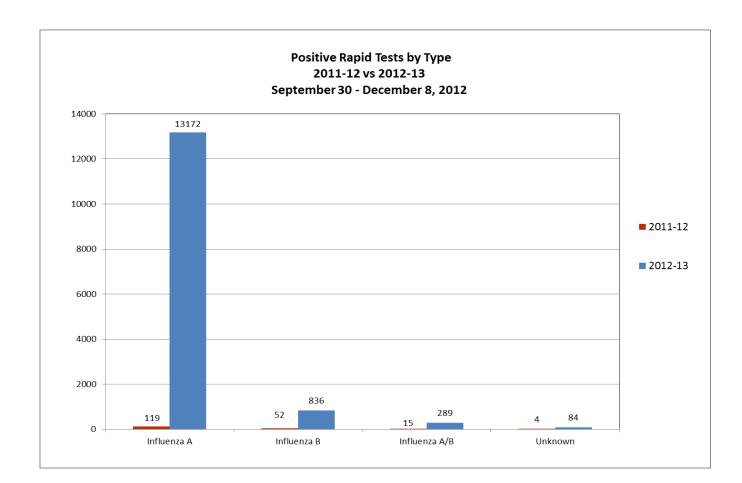


**During the past MMWR week,** 8459 positive rapid antigen tests were reported. Of these, 7928 were influenza A, 338 were influenza B, 176 were influenza A/B, and 17 were unknown. This compares to 17 this time last year. 14,381 positive rapid tests have been reported this year.

County	Positive Tests	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>	County	<b>Positive Tests</b>
Abbeville	38	Dillon	33	Lexington	563
Aiken	226	Dorchester	154	Marion	13
Allendale		Edgefield		Marlboro	6
Anderson	674	Fairfield	14	McCormick	
Bamberg	24	Florence	336	Newberry	45
Barnwell	34	Georgetown	182	Oconee	162
Beaufort	104	Greenville	1171	Orangeburg	
Berkeley	70	Greenwood	219	Pickens	293
Calhoun		Hampton		Richland	887
Charleston	263	Horry	447	Saluda	
Cherokee	52	Jasper	29	Spartanburg	337
Chester	88	Kershaw	288	Sumter	131
Chesterfield	34	Lancaster	266	Union	28
Clarendon	47	Laurens	38	Williamsburg	
Colleton	52	Lee	5	York	907
Darlington	199				

# Positive Rapid Flu Tests by County December 2, 2012 – December 8, 2012



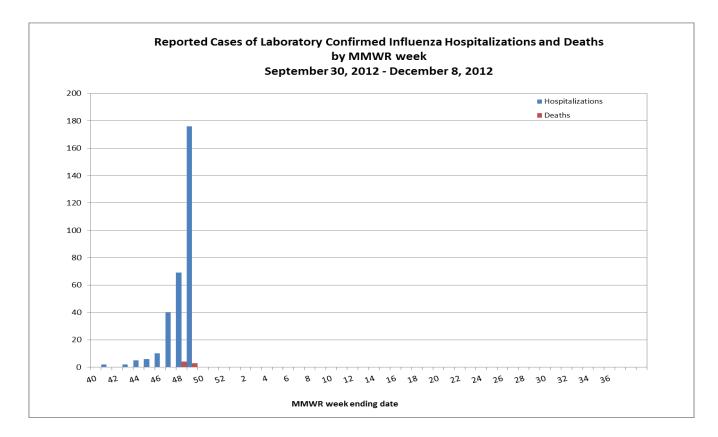


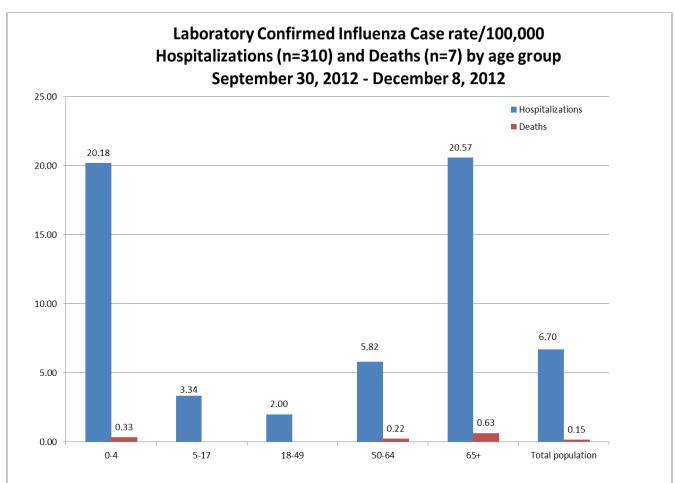
# IV. Influenza hospitalizations and deaths

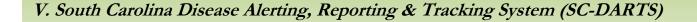
**During the past MMWR week**, 176 lab confirmed\* influenza hospitalizations were reported. Two lab confirmed deaths were reported.

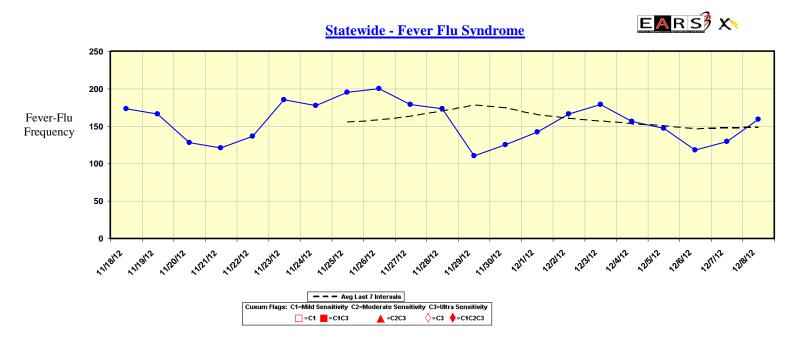
	Total number*					
Number of Reporting	55					
Hospitals (Current week)						
	Current MMWR Week (12/2- 12/8/12)	Cumulative (since 09/30/12)				
Hospitalizations	176	310				
Deaths	2	7				

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









### **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

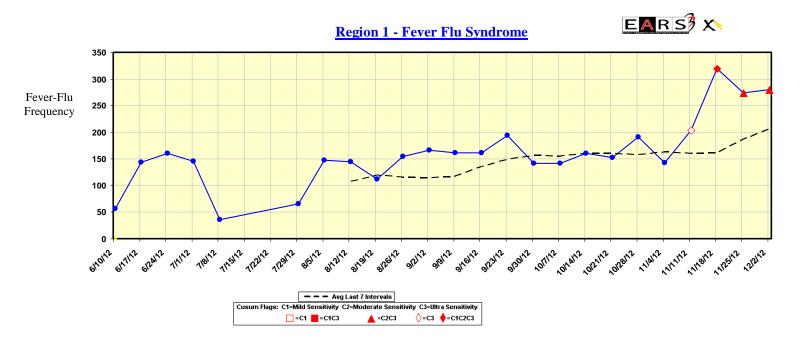
C3 = Flags because of a gradual rise in counts over a short time

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).

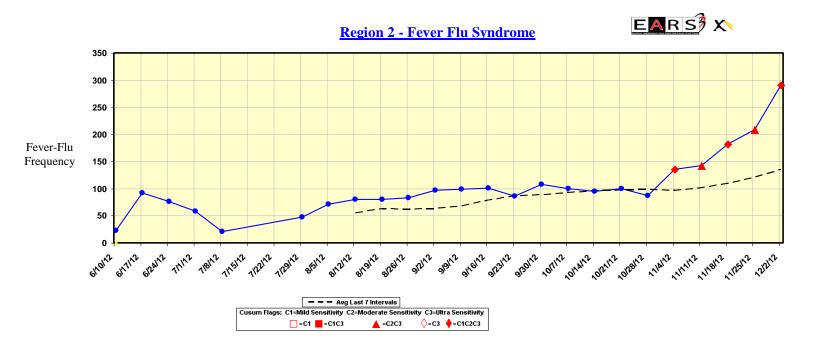
### Statewide CUSUM Flag Alerts Description:

No flags for the past week.

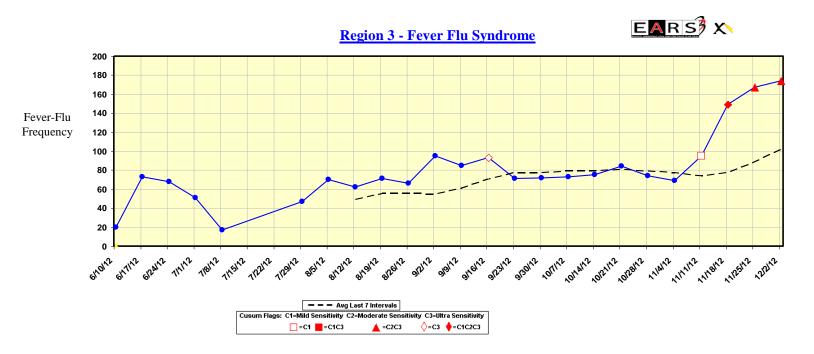
Below are the fever-flu syndrome graphs by Region for the past 180 days (weekly interval).



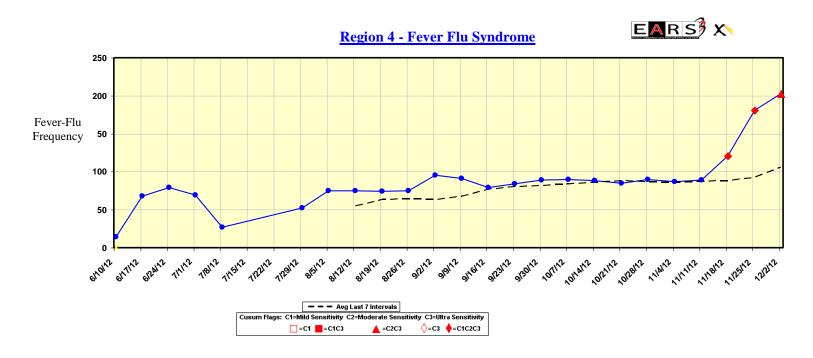
Region1 Hospitals (# of Facilities): AnMed Health (3); Self-Regional (1); Oconee Medical Center (1);



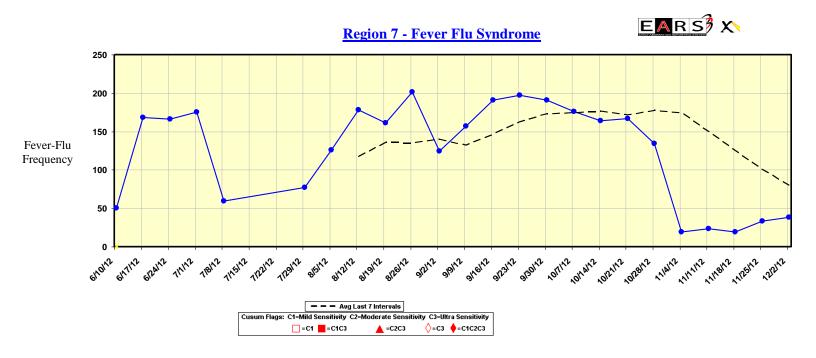


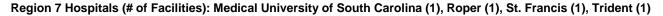


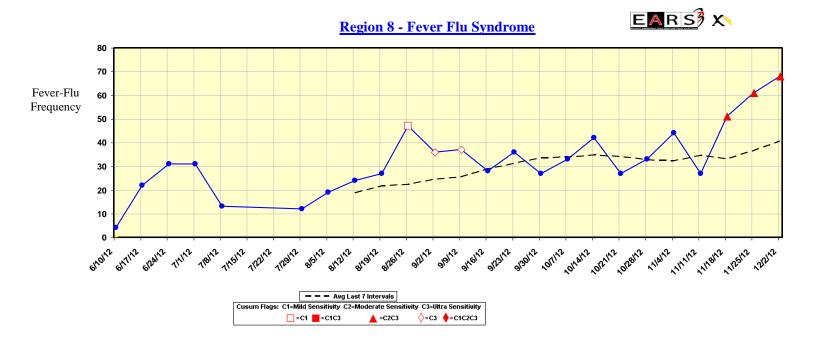
Region 3 Hospitals (# of Facilities): Palmetto Health Baptist (1), Palmetto Health Richland (1)



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







Region 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			
	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.			

# 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 theU<u>regional</u>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

# 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 $\geq$ 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.

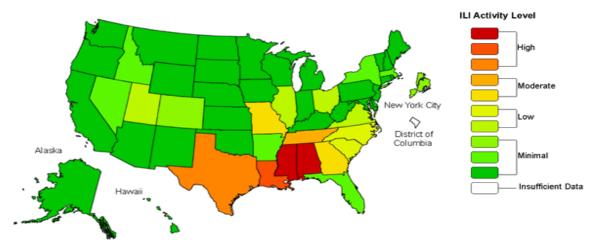
To join the SC-DARTS system or for more information, please contact: Alecia Alianell at 803-898-0269 or alianeat@dhec.sc.gov.

# VIII. National Surveillance MMWR Week 48 (11/25-12/1)

During week 48 (November 25-December 1), influenza activity increased in the U.S.

- <u>Viral Surveillance</u>: Of 5,511 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 48, 1,139 (20.7%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. One of these deaths was associated with an influenza B virus and two were associated with influenza A viruses for which the subtype was not determined.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.9%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Three regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced high ILI activity, three states experienced moderate ILI activity; 6 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 37 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- <u>Geographic Spread of Influenza</u>: The geographic spread of influenza in 8 states was reported as widespread; 15 states reported regional activity; 15 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and 12 states reported sporadic activity, and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

A description of surveillance methods is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm



Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2012-13 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Dec 01, 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.