

Division of Acute Disease Prevention and Emergency Response Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology

# Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses Summer Monthly Report

May 20 (Week 21) – June 30 (Week 26), 2012



### <u>Iowa statewide activity summary</u>

Influenza activity in Iowa is very low. There was one laboratory confirmed case of influenza reported in late May and no cases were reported in June. Other respiratory viruses identified for the reporting period include adenovirus, parainfluenza 2, and respiratory syncytial virus.

#### National activity summary - www.cdc.gov

Not available during summer months

#### International activity summary - www.who.int

The influenza season is largely finished in the temperate countries of the northern hemisphere with some persistent low level influenza transmission in eastern Europe and northern China. Most northern hemisphere temperate countries have now stopped weekly influenza data reporting. Some tropical countries are experiencing an increase or stable transmission of influenza viruses including countries in Central America, the Caribbean, South America and, in Sub-Saharan Africa. The influenza season has not yet started in the temperate countries of the southern hemisphere, although several countries including Australia, Chile, Paraguay and South Africa have reported small but sustained increase of influenza virus detections. Influenza A (H3N2) viruses are the most commonly detected type/sub-type in recent weeks in the Southern Hemisphere temperate region.

## <u> Laboratory surveillance program - Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses</u>

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary lab testing and reporting influenza tests in Iowa. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and strain of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network several times every week. In addition, SHL surveys clinical and reference labs for the number of rapid-antigen tests performed and number positive weekly. This report also includes the positive non-influenza virus tests reported from SHL, the Dunes Medical Laboratories at Mercy Medical Center in Sioux City, and Iowa Methodist Medical Center in Des Moines.

#### Specimens tested by the State Hygienic Laboratory

Table 1. Influenza viruses isolated 10/2/11 to present week					
	Week 21-26 (5/20-6/30)	Cumulative			
Flu A	0 (0%)	1183 (48%)			
Flu A (2009 H1N1)	0 (0%)	117 (5%)			
Flu A (H3)	1 (6%)	1038 (42%)			
Novel A (H3N2)	0 (0%)	3 (<1%)			
Subtyping not reported	0 (0%)	25 (1%)			
Flu B	1 (5%)	32 (1%)			
Equivocal	0 (0%)	3 (<1%)			
Indeterminate	0 (0%)	11 (1%)			
Negative	16 (94%)	1244 (50%)			
Total	17	2473			

Table 2. Influenza viruses by age group 10/2/11 to present week						
Age group	Flu A (2009 H1N1)	Flu A (H3)	Novel A (H3N2)	Flu A (no typing)	Flu B	
0-4	16 (14%)	231 (22%)	* (*%)	5 (20%)	7 (22%)	
5-17	23 (20%)	259 (25%)	* (*%)	2 (8%)	10 (31%)	
18-24	24 (20%)	75 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)	3 (9%)	
25-49	49 (42%)	216 (21%)	0 (0%)	10 (40%)	5 (16%)	
50-64	4 (3%)	97 (9%)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)	4 (13%)	
>64	1 (1%)	158 (15%)	0 (0%)	4 (16%)	3 (9%)	
Total	117	1038	3	25	32	

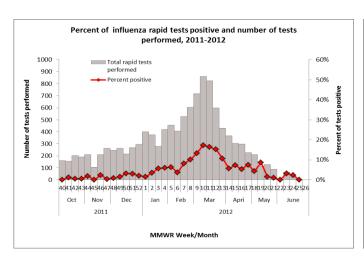
Counts of three or less of reportable diseases (novel flu A) are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

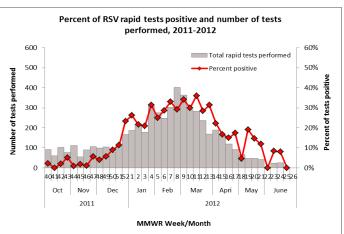
Note that counts may not add up to the total due to missing age information and all data in this report are provisional and may change as reports are updated

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Table 3. Number of positive results for non-influenza respiratory virus isolated since 10/2/11 by the State Hygienic Laboratory, Mercy Dunes in Sioux City, and Iowa Methodist Medical Center

	Week 21-26	Cumulative
Adenovirus	2	42
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	0	32
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	1	13
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	0	0
Rhinovirus	0	64
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	4	203
human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	0	22





## Outpatient health care provider surveillance program (ILINet)

Outpatient health care providers who participate in the ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week.

