



Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses

Weekly Activity Report

For the week ending December 3, 2011, Week 48

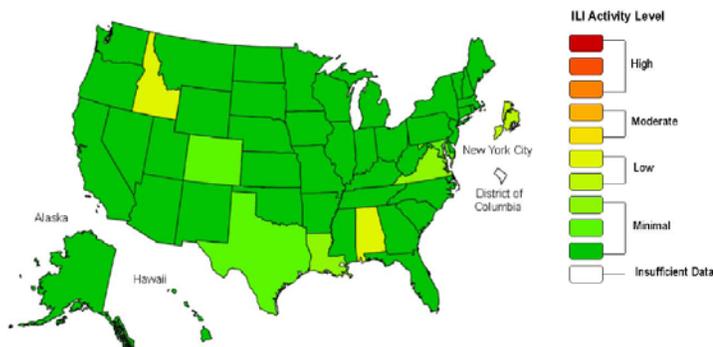
Quick Stats for this reporting week

Iowa activity level ¹	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI ²	0.2% (baseline 2.3%)
Percent of influenza rapid test positive	0.8% (2/246)
Percent of RSV rapid tests positive	4.0% (4/99)
Percent school absence due to illness	2.5%
Number of schools with ≥10% absence due to illness	2
Influenza-associated hospitalizations*	1/5741 inpatients surveyed
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality**	0

* Hospitalizations due to influenza are voluntarily reported through a weekly survey of Iowa sentinel hospitals.

** CDC asks states to report any pediatric death (<18 years old) associated with influenza

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2011-12 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Dec 03, 2011



*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.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending December 3, 2011 - Week 48



*This map indicates geographic spread & does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

Iowa statewide activity summary

Influenza activity remains sporadic in Iowa. There was one new laboratory confirmed case identified in this reporting week. The proportion of outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) was 0.2 percent, which is well below the regional baseline of 2.3 percent. The percent of influenza rapid tests that tested positive increased slightly from the previous week, while the percent of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) rapid tests that tested positive decreased. There was one influenza-associated hospitalization reported from sentinel hospitals for this reporting period. The percent of school absence due to illness decreased from the previous week and two schools in Region 1 reported 10 percent and greater absenteeism. There were six cases of other respiratory viruses (three adenovirus, three parainfluenza 1-2) detected in this reporting week. For the season, other respiratory viruses identified include rhinovirus, adenovirus, parainfluenza 1-2, RSV, and human metapneumovirus (hMPV).

National activity summary - www.cdc.gov

Synopsis: During week 48 (November 27-December 3, 2011), influenza activity remained low in the United States.

- **U.S. Virologic Surveillance:** Of the 2,233 specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System collaborating laboratories and reported to CDC/Influenza Division, 37 (1.7 percent) were positive for influenza.

¹ *No Activity: No laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza and no reported increase in the number of cases of influenza-like illness (ILI²).

Sporadic: Small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI².

Local: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in a single region of the state.

Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state.

Widespread: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI cases and recent laboratory-confirmed influenza in at least half the regions of the state.

² ILI: Influenza-like Illness is defined as a fever of ≥100° F as well as cough and/or sore throat.

- **Novel influenza A Virus:** Two human infections with a novel influenza A virus were identified.
- **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. These deaths occurred during the 2010-11 influenza season.
- **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 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Two states and New York City experienced low ILI activity, forty-eight states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in one state was reported as local; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 30 states reported sporadic activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and 19 states reported no influenza activity.

International activity summary - www.who.int

Influenza activity in the temperate regions of the northern hemisphere remains at low levels, with sporadic influenza activity reported in Canada and some European countries. Significant influenza activity was reported in only a few countries of the tropical zone including Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Brazil in the Americas, Cameroon in central Africa, and Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic in South East Asia. Transmission in the temperate countries of the southern hemisphere has returned to inter-seasonal levels, with some persistence of influenza A(H3N2) in Australia. In the United States, limited human-to-human transmission of a novel influenza A(H3N2) virus was detected with no further reported spread to date.

Laboratory surveillance program - Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses

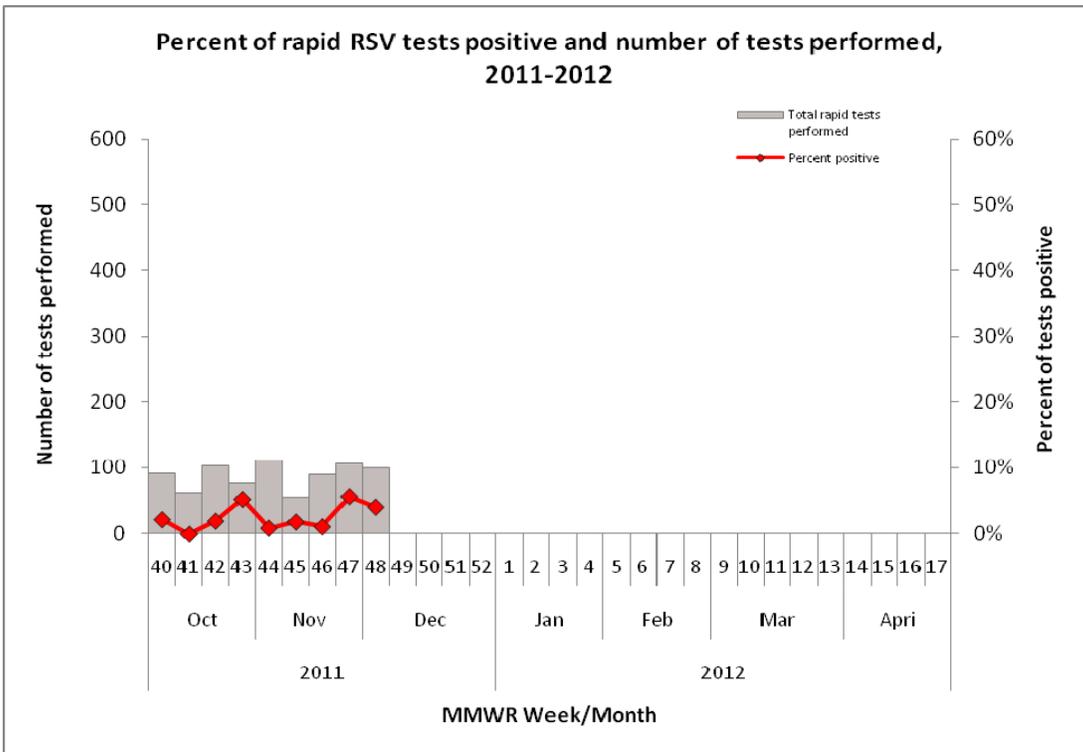
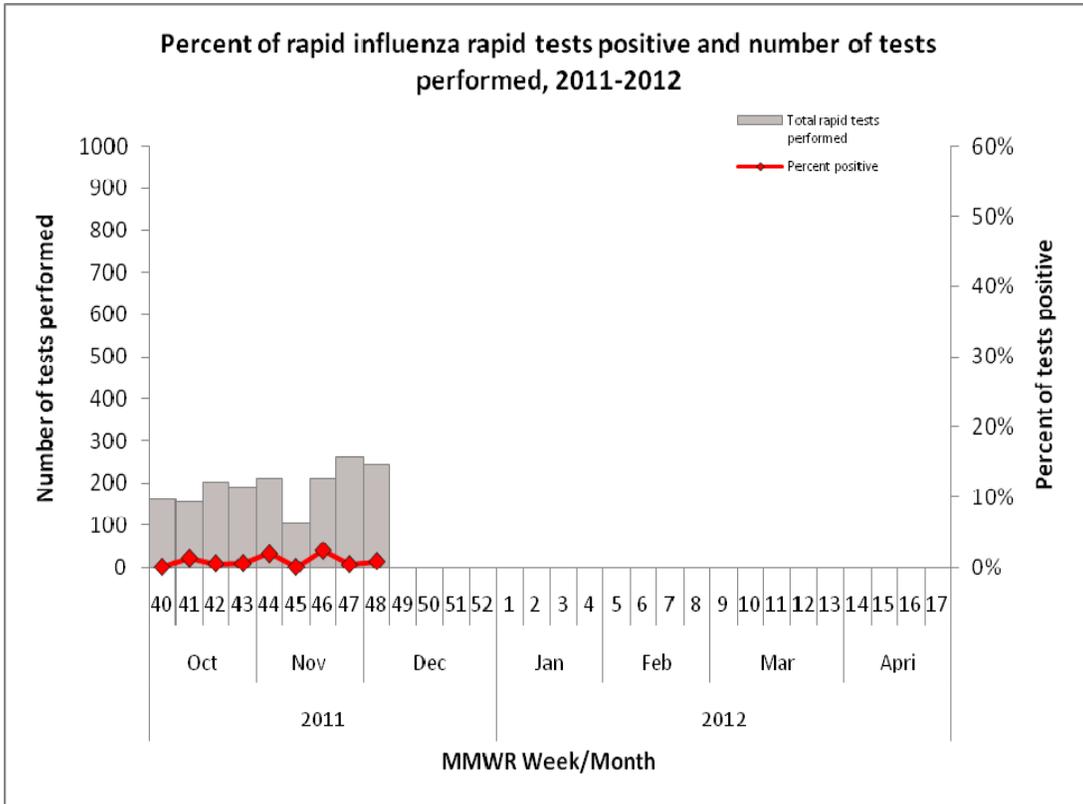
The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary lab testing and reporting influenza tests in Iowa. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and strain of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network several times every week. In addition, SHL surveys clinical and reference labs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

Specimens tested by the State Hygienic Laboratory

Influenza viruses isolated 10/2/11 to present week			Influenza viruses by age group 10/2/11 to present week				
	<i>Current week</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Age group</i>	<i>Flu A (2009 H1N1)</i>	<i>Flu A (H3)</i>	<i>Novel A(H3N2)</i>	<i>Flu B</i>
Flu A	1 (4%)	10 (4%)	0-4	0 (0%)	5 (67%)	* (*%)	0 (0%)
Flu A (2009 H1N1)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5-17	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	* (*%)	0 (0%)
Flu A (H3)	1 (4%)	7 (3%)	18-24	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Novel A (H3N2)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)	25-49	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Flu B	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	50-64	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Equivocal	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	>64	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Indeterminate	0 (0%)	6 (3%)	Total	0	7	3	0
Negative	23 (96%)	209 (93%)					
Total	24	225					

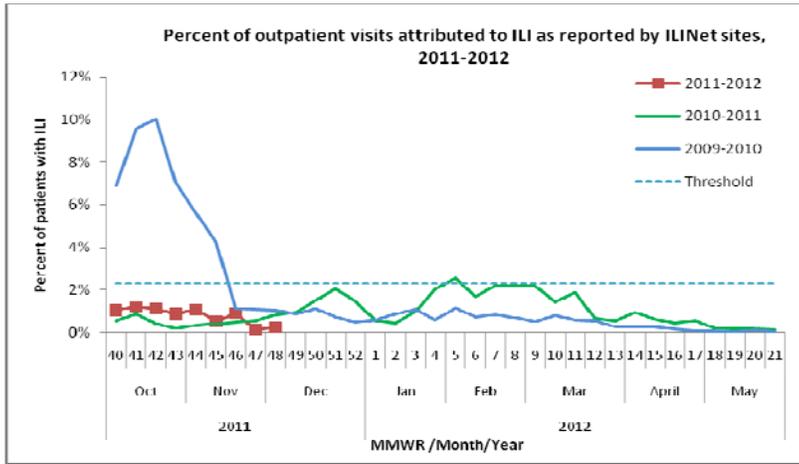
Number of positive results for non-influenza respiratory virus isolated since 10/2/11 by the State Hygienic Laboratory and Mercy Dunes in Sioux City

	<i>Current week</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
Adenovirus	3	12
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1	2	14
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2	1	5
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3	0	0
Rhinovirus	0	17
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	0	2
human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	0	2



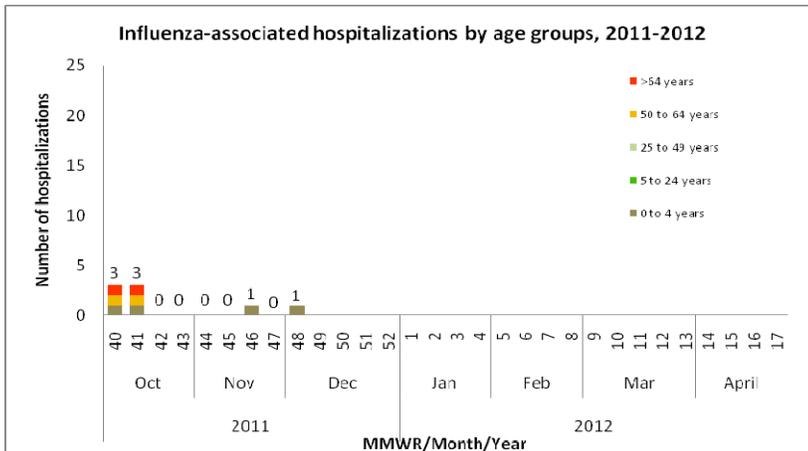
Outpatient health care provider surveillance program (ILINet)

Outpatient health care providers that 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.



Influenza-associated hospitalizations

Sentinel hospitals that participate in IISN voluntarily track and report the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations and the total number of inpatients each week.



School surveillance program

Schools participating in IISN voluntarily track and report absence due to all illness (including non-influenza illnesses) and the total enrollment each week.

