



Iowa Influenza Surveillance Network (IISN)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Other Respiratory Viruses

Weekly Activity Report

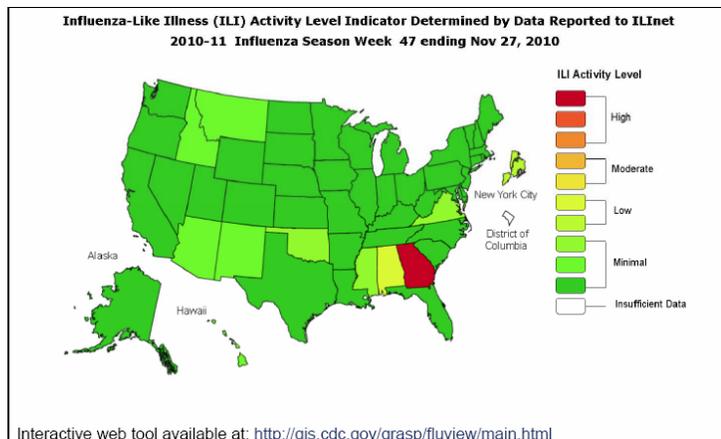
For the week ending November 27, 2010, Week 47

Quick Stats for this reporting week

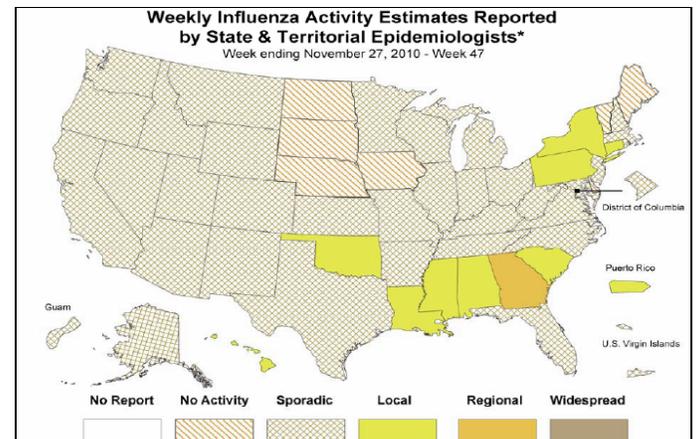
Iowa activity level ¹	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI ²	0.5% (threshold 2.1%)
Percent of influenza rapid test positive*	3.4%
Percent of RSV rapid tests positive*	4.7%
Percent school absence due to illness	3.0%
Number of schools with ≥10% absence due to illness	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations**	1 of 3676 inpatients surveyed

* Percent is based on three-week moving average

** Hospitalizations due to influenza are voluntarily reported through a weekly survey of 21 Iowa hospitals.



*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.



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

Iowa Statewide Activity Summary

Influenza activity is increasing in Iowa. One case of influenza B was identified this reporting week. The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 0.5%, which is below the threshold of 2.1%. The number of positive influenza rapid antigen tests has also slightly increased. Adenovirus activity is also increasing. Other respiratory viruses recently identified in Iowa include respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), parainfluenza 2, parainfluenza 3, adenovirus, and rhinovirus.

National Activity Summary - www.cdc.gov

Synopsis: During week 47 (November 21-27, 2010), influenza activity in the United States remained relatively low overall, but increased slightly in the Southeast.

- Of the 3,430 specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System collaborating laboratories and then reported to the CDC/Influenza Division, 366 (10.7%) were positive for influenza.
- The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

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.

- The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.9%, which is below the national baseline of 2.5%. One of the 10 regions (Region 4) reported ILI above region specific baseline levels; one state experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced low ILI activity, and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- The geographic spread of influenza in one state was reported as regional, Puerto Rico and nine states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 33 states reported sporadic activity; and seven states reported no influenza activity.

International Activity Summary - www.who.int

Worldwide, influenza activity remains low, except in limited areas of tropical Asia and temperate South America. As the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere enters the late autumn and winter months, influenza activity remains at or below seasonal baseline in most countries of Europe, North America, and temperate Asia. Seasonal influenza B and A (H3N2) viruses continue to co-circulate worldwide, with the latter slightly predominant; influenza H1N1 (2009) virus circulation continues to be detected at low to moderate levels across Asia, and sporadically in other parts of the world

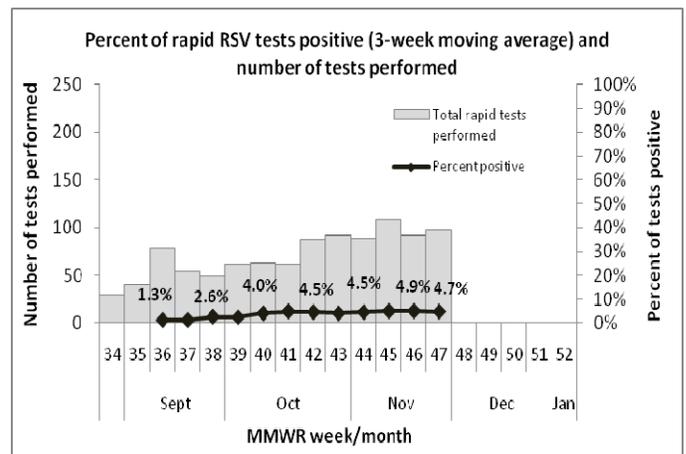
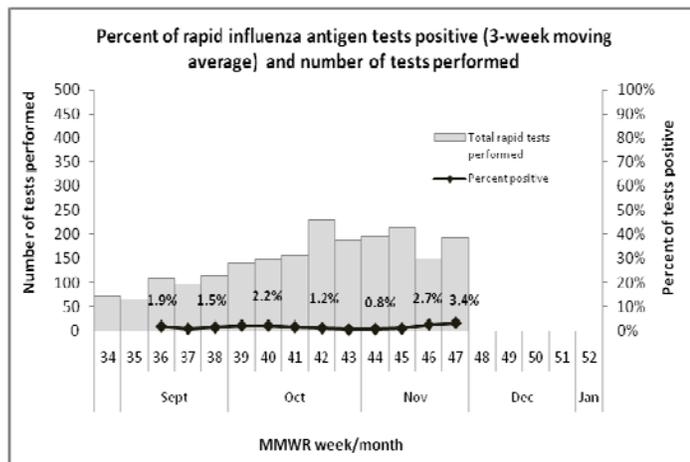
Laboratory surveillance program - Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses

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.

Specimens tested by the State Hygienic Laboratory (includes surveillance sites, rapid antigen confirmation, hospitalizations, and mortality surveillance)

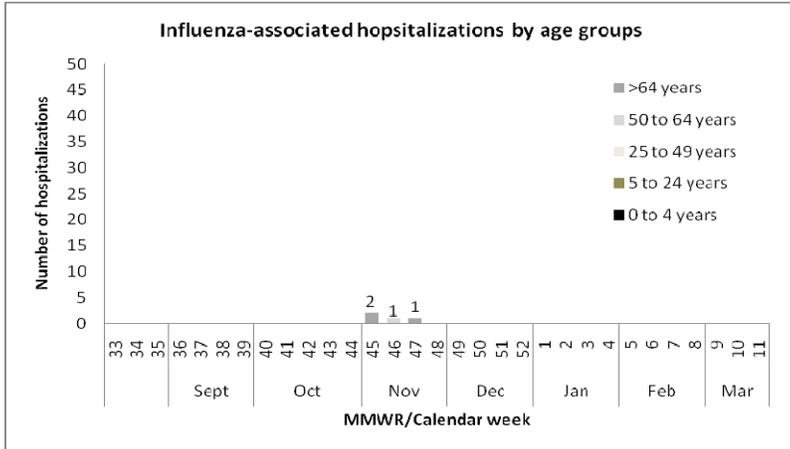
Influenza viruses isolated 9/1/10 to present week		
	Current week	Cumulative
Flu A	0	2
<i>Flu A (2009 H1N1)</i>	0	0
<i>Flu A (H3)</i>	0	1
Subtyping not reported	0	1
Flu B	1	2
Indeterminate/Equivocal	0	12
Negative	0	576
Total	1	592

Number of positive results for non-influenza respiratory virus isolated since 9/1/10		
	Current week	Cumulative
Adenovirus Isolated	1	9
Enteroviruses (presumptive)	0	4
<i>Coxsackievirus A9 Isolated</i>	0	2
<i>Coxsackievirus B4 Isolated</i>	0	1
<i>Echovirus 9 Isolated</i>	0	2
Parainfluenza Virus Type 1 Isolated	0	0
Parainfluenza Virus Type 2 Isolated	0	12
Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 Isolated	0	4
Rhinovirus Isolated	0	13
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	0	1



Influenza-associated hospitalizations

Twenty-one Iowa hospitals participate in the IISN. They track and report the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations. In the graph below, "Number of hospitalizations" relates to those that are considered influenza-associated with laboratory confirmation (rapid antigen results included) of influenza infection. They also include influenza illness diagnosed by a health care provider.



School surveillance program

Forty-two Iowa schools participate in the IISN system for tracking and reporting absence due to illness. They also track total enrollment, and log the number of days school was in session each week.

