

# California Influenza Surveillance Project

## California Department of Public Health

### 2009-2010

### Influenza Update

#### ***Influenza and Respiratory Disease Surveillance for March 14-20, 2010***

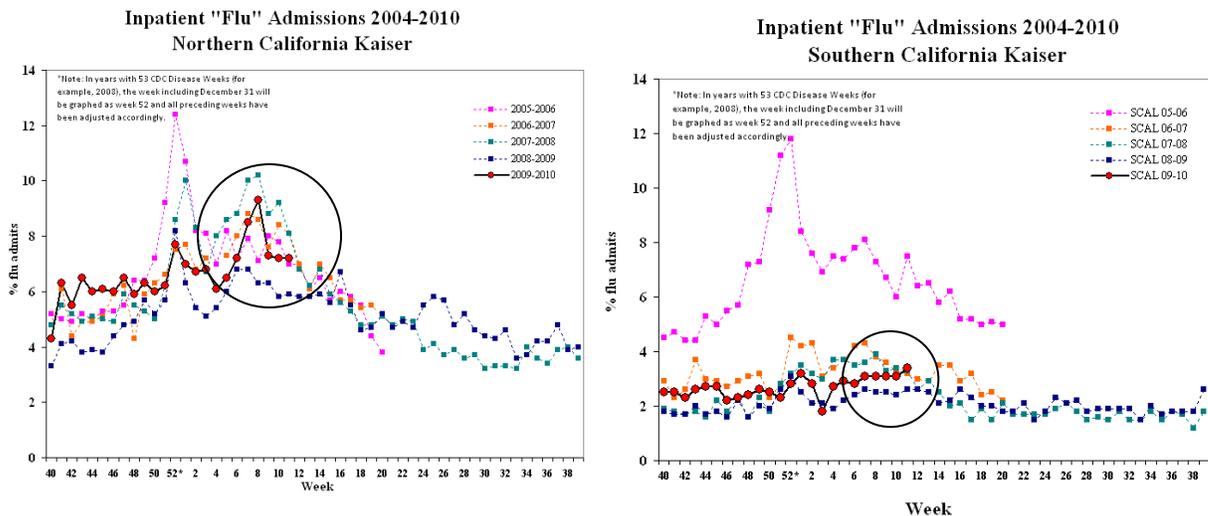
This week, overall influenza activity in California remained “sporadic” (defined by the CDC as “small numbers of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases or a single laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreak has been reported, but there is no increase in cases of ILI”). Reports of ILI from sentinel providers increased slightly in *MMWR* week 11 (March 14-20, 2010). Laboratory detections of influenza remain low and detections of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) decreased.

#### **A. Syndromic Surveillance**

##### 1. Kaiser Permanente Hospitalization Data (“Flu Admits”)

The admission diagnoses of flu, pneumonia, and influenza (“Flu Admits”) serve as surrogate markers for the more accurate, but less timely, diagnoses contained in discharge data. Influenza activity is tracked by dividing the number of Flu Admits by the total number of hospital admissions for the same day to obtain a percentage of influenza and pneumonia admissions. As indicated in the circles, Figure 1 shows that during week 11 (March 14-20, 2010), the percentage of Kaiser hospitalizations for pneumonia and influenza (P&I) remained steady in northern California while figure 2 shows that the percentage of Kaiser hospitalizations for P&I increased slightly in southern California. Both data points remain within the range of percentages seen for seasonal influenza in previous years.

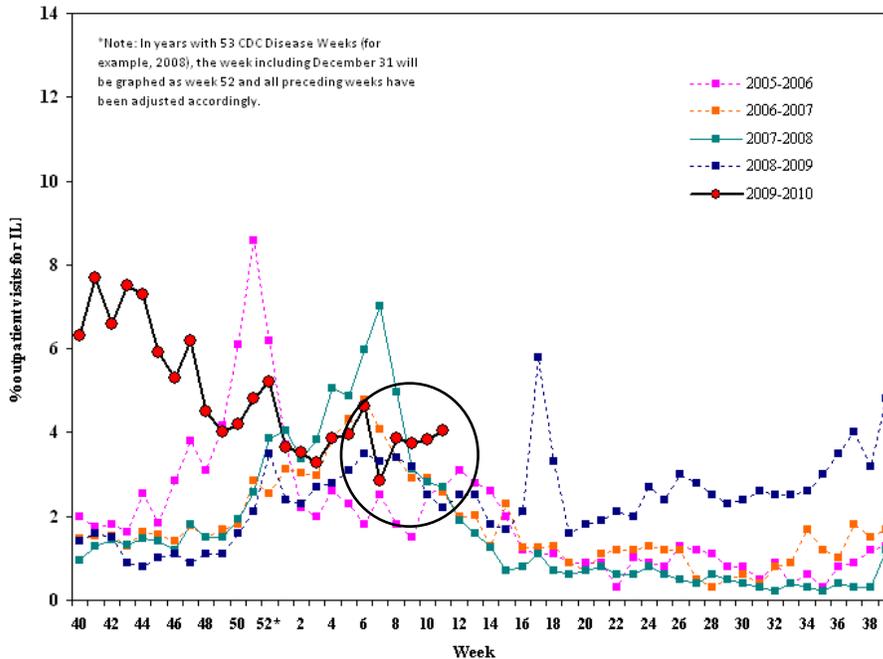
**Figures 1-2.** Inpatient “Flu” Admissions at Kaiser Facilities, 2004-2010.



## 2. CDC Influenza Sentinel Providers

Sentinel providers report the number of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) and the total number of visits per week. These data are reported weekly as a percentage of total visits. Figure 3 shows a peak in Weeks 17-18 (April 26 – May 9, 2009) when 2009 H1N1 influenza was first identified. ILI increased slightly during week 11 (March 14-20, 2010). As a result of a delay in reporting, the actual percentage may be higher. A total of 91 sentinel providers reported in Week 11.

**Figure 3.** California Sentinel Providers – Influenza-Like Visits, 2004-2010.



## B. Laboratory Update

### 1. Respiratory Laboratory Network (RLN) Influenza PCR Surveillance Results

As noted in Table 1, during Week 11 (March 14–20, 2010), 2% of the specimens received by the Respiratory Laboratory Network were positive for influenza A. Last week none of the specimens tested were positive for influenza A.

**Table 1.** Respiratory Laboratory Network (RLN) Influenza PCR Surveillance Results from Selected Laboratories\*, Week 11 (March 14-20, 2010)

	Total Flu A tested	Flu A (% of total)	H1 (% of Flu A)	H3 (% of Flu A)	Unsubtypeable (% of Flu A)	Total Flu B tested	Flu B (% of total)	Total RSV tested (R-mix)	RSV (% of total)
<b>Total RLN*</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2 (2%)</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>2 (100%)</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1 (2%)</b>
Northern	72	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	72	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Central	34	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	34	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Southern	14	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	13	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

\* 14 RLN laboratories reporting, including:

Northern CA: Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sonoma

Central CA: Fresno, Monterey, San Joaquin, Tulare

Southern CA: Long Beach, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara

## 2. Laboratory Positive Results Data

Table 2 shows positive influenza and other virus results from sentinel laboratories, local public health laboratories and VRDL.

**Table 2.** Influenza and other respiratory virus detections, March 14- 20, 2010.

		Sentinel Laboratories/Respiratory Laboratory Network <sup>†</sup>	Sentinel Providers
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Number</b>	26 sites reporting	561 specimens submitted (266 positive by PCR, 8 pending)
	<b>Influenza A</b>	5 <sup>a</sup> Total tested week 11: 1187	0
	<b>Influenza B</b>	1 <sup>b</sup> Total tested week 11: 702	0
	<b>RSV</b>	258 <sup>c</sup> Total tested week 11: 1133	N/A
	<b>Other Respiratory Viruses</b>	85 <sup>d</sup> Total tested week 11: 399	N/A

<sup>†</sup>Sentinel laboratories are hospital, academic, private, and public health laboratories located throughout California that provide data on the number of laboratory-confirmed influenza and other respiratory virus detections and isolations. The Respiratory Laboratory Network (RLN) is a network of 23 local public health laboratories that offer enhanced diagnostic testing with the "R-mix" shell vial assay, which detects several respiratory pathogens, including influenza A and B viruses, respiratory syncytial virus, parainfluenza virus, and adenovirus. Some RLN labs also offer PCR testing for influenza A and B.

<sup>a</sup> Alameda (1); Contra Costa (1); Fresno (1); Los Angeles (1); Santa Clara (1)

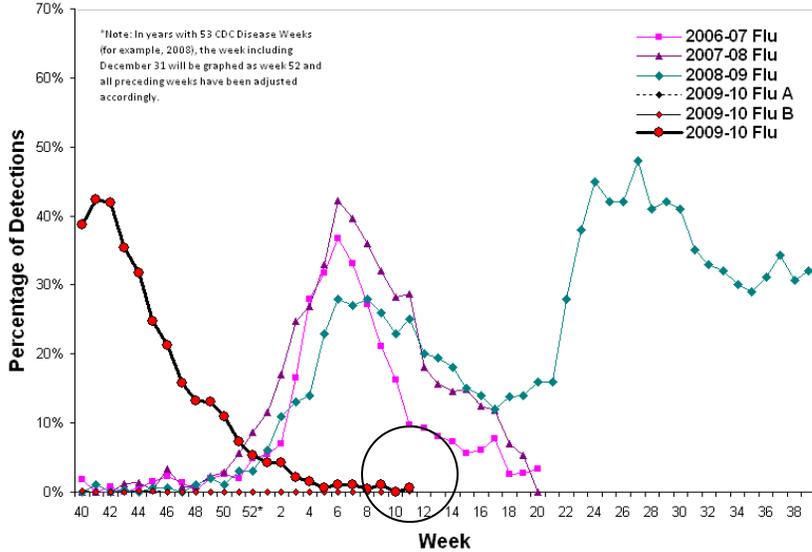
<sup>b</sup> San Diego (1)

<sup>c</sup> Alameda (33); Contra Costa (14); Fresno (22); Kern (8); Kings (1); Los Angeles (37); Madera (3); Marin (2); Merced (7); Orange (5); Placer (11); Riverside (5); Sacramento (25); San Benito (1); San Bernardino (2); San Diego (1); San Francisco (6); San Joaquin (16); San Mateo (15); Santa Clara (25); Shasta (1); Solano (10); Sonoma (4); Stanislaus (2); Tulare (1); Yolo (1)

<sup>d</sup> human metapneumovirus (36); rhinovirus (35); adenovirus (6); parainfluenza type 3 (6); parainfluenza type 1 (2)

Figure 4 shows that laboratory detections for influenza peaked in week 27 (July 5 - 11, 2009). Influenza remained low during week 11 (March 14-20, 2010). Figure 5 shows that RSV continued to decrease during week 11.

**Figure 4.** Influenza detections at sentinel laboratories/Respiratory Laboratory Network (RLN), 2005-2010.



**Figure 5.** RSV detections at sentinel laboratories, 2005-2010.

