



Indiana State Department of Health

WEEKLY INFLUENZA REPORT

Data as of Wednesday, November 16, 2011

The following report is meant to provide local health departments, hospital administrators, and health professionals and residents with a general understanding of the burden of influenza-like illness (ILI). Data from several surveillance programs were utilized to produce this report.

For further information about the data presented in this report, please call the ISDH Surveillance and Investigation Division at 317-233-7125.

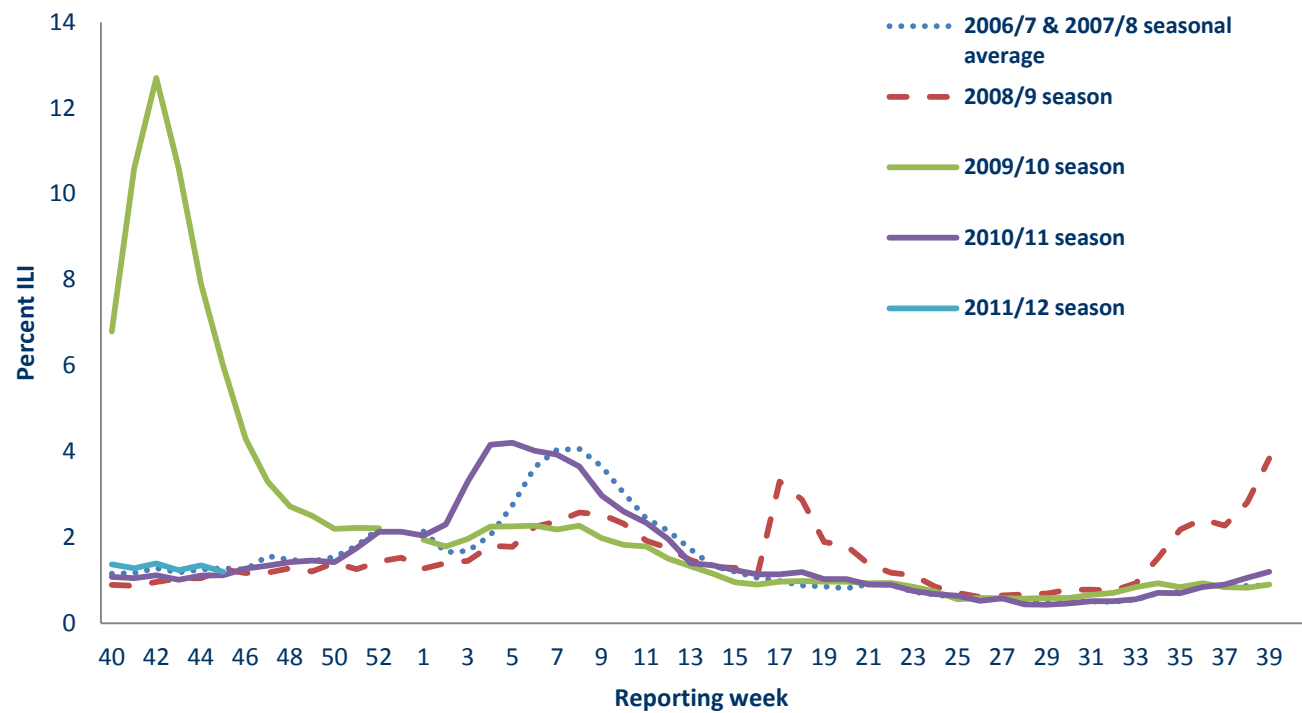
Key Points:

- The current percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department surveillance (ED) system (1.2%) and the sentinel surveillance system (.89%) is at baseline.
- During week 45, 0% (0/06) of specimens that were submitted for influenza surveillance were positive for seasonal influenza, 1 was positive for Parainfluenza Type 1.
- During week 45, 0 Indiana schools (K-12) reported that their absenteeism rate was 20% or higher.
- Universities and non-university facilities are experiencing similar levels of ILI in their communities.
- Two human infections with novel influenza A viruses were detected in individuals from Indiana. Both patients were infected with swine-origin influenza A (H3N2) viruses. Both were hospitalized but have been discharged and both have recovered from their illnesses. One case was hospitalized in July, 2011 and one in October, 2011. There has been no evidence of an epidemiological link between these two patients and no sustained human-to-human transmission of these viruses has been found.

Respiratory Investigation Update

The ISDH, the Shelby County Health Department and a local pediatrician's office have continued a collaborated investigation of respiratory illness in Shelby County. The investigation was initiated November 4, 2011 when the ISDH was informed of several pneumonia cases in school-aged children. Representatives from all partners continue to conduct active surveillance to determine the scope of the illness. The ISDH Laboratories and respiratory epidemiologist issued collection kits to the facilities reporting illness and provided testing. The ISDH Laboratory has tested 17 specimens from Shelby County. All 17 specimens were tested for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. One of the specimens was positive for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*. All specimens were also tested with the respiratory virus panel, which tests for Influenza, Adenovirus, Enterovirus/rhinovirus, Human metapneumovirus, Coronavirus and Parainfluenza virus. Of the 17 specimens that tested negative for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, eight were positive for three separate respiratory viruses. The viruses identified were; Adenovirus, Enterovirus/Rhinovirus, Human Metapneumovirus. One specimen was positive for both adenovirus and entero/rhinovirus. Specimens have been set-up in virus culture and are pending results. Final culture results may take several weeks. No specimens were positive for any strain of influenza. We have monitored our PHESS emergency chief complaint data and the influenza sentinel data for respiratory syndromes. Neither of the surveillance systems has indicated unusual influenza activity for this time of year. Neither of the surveillance systems has indicated unusual influenza activity for this time of year. This investigation is still pending and updates will be provided as information is processed.

Percent of patients who presented at an emergency department (ED) with a chief complaint relating to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 20011/12 & 2010/2009, 2009/10, 2008/9 seasons, 2006/7 & 2007/8 seasonal averages.*† (EDs currently reporting = 113)



**Data obtained from the ISDH Public Health Emergency Surveillance System (PHESS). The 2008/9 season had a “Week 53” which the 2006/7 and 2007/8 seasons did not have, explaining the break in the seasonal average line.*
† PHESS data is very timely, so the data reported is for the most current week.

Key Findings

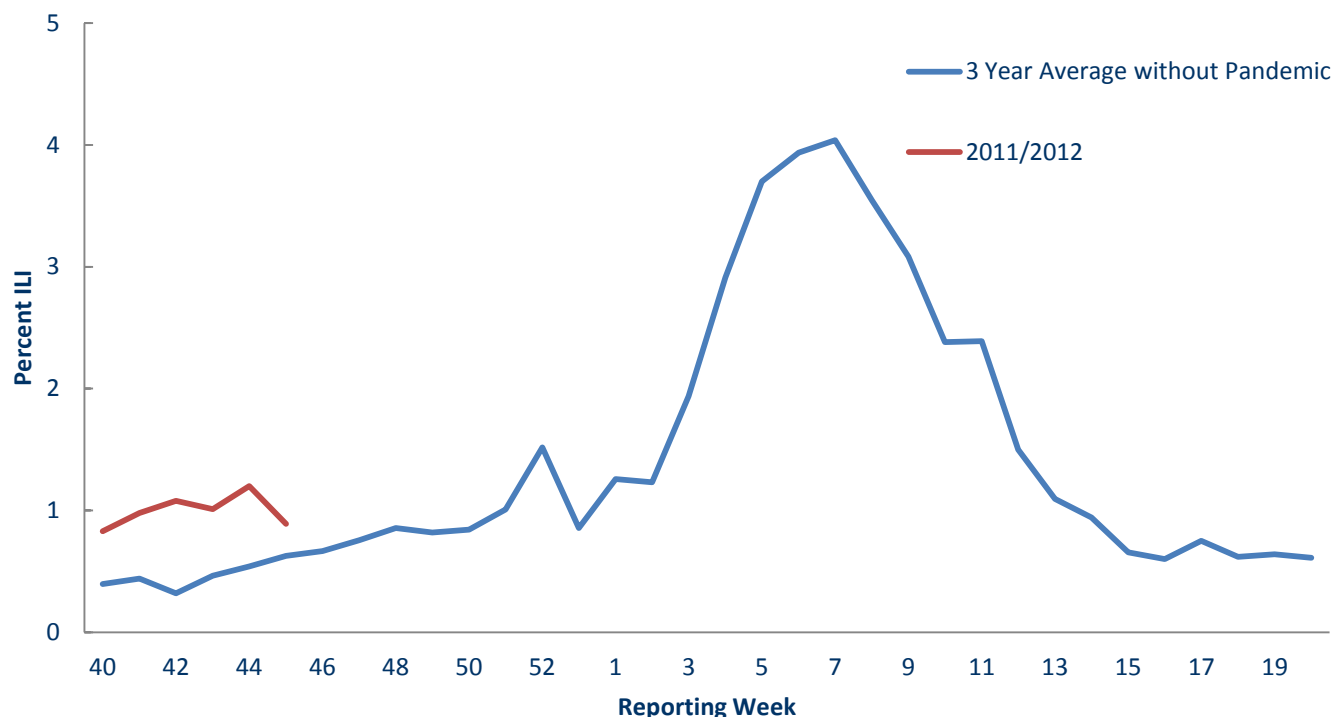
- The current percentage of ILI reported by the emergency department surveillance (ED) system (1.2) which is at baseline.

**Sentinel reported influenza-like illness by sentinel type and reporting week with number of reporting sites
 Indiana, 2011/12 season.***

Reporting Week	All Reporters %ILI	Universities %ILI	Non-Universities %ILI
Week 45	.89 (32)	1.5 (8)	.68 (24)
Week 44	1.20 (38)	2.0 (9)	.96 (29)
Week 43	1.01 (37)	2.12 (9)	.68 (28)

**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.*

Percent of patients who presented at sentinel provider clinics with symptoms relating to influenza-like illness – Indiana, 2011/2012 data vs. 2006/07 -2010/2011 seasonal averages. 2009/2010 season excluded due to the pandemic*† (Number of sentinel provider clinics who reported this week = 32)



**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System. No data is available for weeks 21-39 during the 2006/7*

and 2007/8 seasons due to decreased reporting during traditionally non-influenza months.

† Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.

Sentinel reported influenza-like illness (ILI) by age category for the most current week reported – Indiana, 2011-12 season.*†

Age category (yrs)	Total number with ILI	Percent with ILI
0–4	09	11
5–24	55	68
25–49	14	17.3
50–64	2	2.5
65+	1	1.2
Total	81	100.0

**Data obtained from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System.*

**Sentinel data has limited timeliness, so the data reported is for the week before the most current week. This data is subject to change as sentinel sites can back-date their weekly reports.*

Key Findings

- The percent of patients presenting at sentinel providers with ILI is at baseline.
- Universities and non-universities are experiencing similar levels of ILI in their population.

Sentinel and ED influenza-like illness percentages by reporting week Indiana, 2011/12 season.

Reporting Week	ED Surveillance %ILI	Sentinel Surveillance %ILI
Week 45	1.2	.89
Week 44	1.35	1.20
Week 43	1.24	1.01

Number of new deaths associated with laboratory confirmed influenza, by age category – Indiana, November 16, 2011

This week's numbers			Numbers since October 2, 2011	
Number of deaths associated with influenza	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Age category (yrs)	Total number (2009 A/ H1N1pdm case)
	0-4	0 (0)	0-4	0 (0)
	5-18	0 (0)	5-18	0 (0)
	19-24	0 (0)	19-24	0 (0)
	25-49	0 (0)	25-49	0 (0)
	50-64	0 (0)	50-64	0 (0)
	65+	0 (0)	65+	0 (0)
	Unknown	0 (0)	Unknown	0 (0)
	Total	0 (0)	Total	0 (0)

Key Findings:

- Zero confirmed influenza-related deaths were reported during Week 45.

Number of schools (K-12) reporting a 20% or more absenteeism rate – Indiana, 2011/12 school year*

Health District†	Current Week	Total since September 14, 2009
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
Total	0	0

**Data is self reported by schools to the Indiana Department of Education and/or to their local health department. Schools report children absent due to any illness, not just influenza-like illness.*

†A map of what counties are included in each Health District is included at the end of this report.

ISDH Laboratory data regarding circulating influenza viruses – Indiana, 2011/12 influenza season.*

PCR Result	This week's total		2012 total	
	Number	Percent of specimens received	Number	Percent of specimens received
2009 A/H1N1pdm virus	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza A/H3 seasonal virus	0	0%	1	1.75%
Influenza A/H1 seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza B seasonal virus	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza negative	6	100%	54	94.75%
Inconclusive ‡	0	0%	1	1.75%
Unsatisfactory specimen†	0	0%	1	1.75%
Total	6	100%	57	100%

Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System and IN Sentinel Laboratories.

†Unsatisfactory specimens include specimens that leaked in transit, were too long in transit, or were inappropriately labeled.

‡ The inconclusive result was a human infection with a novel influenza A virus was identified on October 28, 2011 through laboratory surveillance at the Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory. The specimen was sent to the CDC and confirmed the specimen was a triple reassortant H3N2 (SotrH3N2) influenza virus

2009 H1N1pdm-positive samples by age group – Indiana, 2011/12 influenza season.*

		This week's numbers		2012 totals	
	Age category (yrs)	Total number	Percent by age group	Total number	Percent by age group
2009 H1N1pdm- positive specimens	0-4	0	0%	0	0%
	5-18	0	0%	0	0%
	19-24	0	0%	0	0%
	25-49	0	0%	0	0%
	50-64	0	0%	0	0%
	65+	0	0%	0	0%
	Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	0	0%	0	0%

**Data obtained from the ISDH Laboratory via specimens submitted from the ISDH Sentinel Influenza Surveillance System and IN Sentinel Laboratories.*

OTHER CIRCULATING VIRUSES RECENTLY IDENTIFIED BY THE ISDH LABORATORY:

Other Respiratory Viruses	This Week	2012 Total	Summer Surveillance (May-Sept 2011)
Adenovirus	0	3	3
Coxsackie A Virus	0	0	3
Coxsackie B Virus	0	0	0
Echovirus	0	0	0
Enterovirus NOS	0	0	0
Parainfluenza 1 Virus	1	2	2
Parainfluenza 2 Virus	0	1	0
Parainfluenza 3 Virus	0	0	1
Rhinovirus	0	2	3
Total	1	8	12