



Seasonal Influenza Report 2010-11

San Mateo County Health System, Public Health

Week 20 (May 15-21, 2011)

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Volume 3, Issue 15 (Issued May 27, 2011)

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Current Activity

San Mateo County

- In the past several weeks, influenza and RSV activity has decreased greatly, with no activity reported in week 20 (ending 5/21/11).
- Four of seven county and hospital labs* reported results for week 20, and no positive detections of influenza or RSV were reported (Figure 1). Overall, influenza A and B activity have peaked much later this season in February and March (weeks 4-10) compared to October (week 42) in the previous season. Flu B activity has also been greater overall in the current season, from late January to late March, compared to previous season (data not shown).
- San Mateo County Public Health Lab (SMC PHL) has the ability to perform further testing to identify the specific subtype of influenza A positives. During week 20, one specimen was tested by RT-PCR at SMC PHL, and no influenza virus was detected. Of those specimens subtyped at SMC PHL during this season so far, majority have been influenza A(H3) subtype.
- Monitoring influenza-like-illness (ILI) activity during flu season gives an approximation of flu severity and disease burden within the community. In the final week of flu surveillance, week 20, ILI activity increased from 0% to 0.61% (Figure 2). Activity in previous weeks has been far below the 2009-10 seasonal average of 1.96% (dashed line on graph).

California (data current up to week 19 (ending 5/14/11))

- Overall influenza activity in California is downgraded to "sporadic".
- In Week 19, CDPH received 36 reports of lab-confirmed influenza cases under the age of 65 that were admitted to ICU, including three fatalities. Since the beginning of the flu season, CDPH has received 354 severe case reports, including 54 fatalities.
- The Respiratory Lab Network (RLN) tested 74 specimens for influenza by PCR during week 19, of which two (3%) were positive for influenza; one was influenza A (H3) and the other influenza A (H1N1) positive. Thirteen specimens were tested by R-mix, of which one (8%) was positive for parainfluenza type 3.
- Reports of ILI from sentinel providers decreased from 2.2% in week 18 to 0.4% in week 19. ILI activity in California remains minimal.

United States

- During week 20, influenza activity in the US remained low.
- Of the 1,192 specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating labs, 9 (0.8%) were positive for influenza.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during this period. During this season, a total of 105 lab-confirmed influenza-associated deaths have been reported to CDC.
- The proportion of outpatient ILI visits was 0.9%, below the national baseline of 2.5%.

San Mateo County Severe and Fatal Influenza Case Surveillance

For the 2010-11 influenza season, California Department of Public Health has mandated reporting of laboratory confirmed influenza cases requiring intensive care and laboratory confirmed influenza deaths in an effort to monitor the circulation of new viruses and characterize populations at risk for complications. Below is a summary of San Mateo County's case activity:

Confirmed Influenza Cases	Week 20* (5/15/11 - 5/21/11)	Cumulative* (10/3/10 - 5/21/11)
Severe (ICU)		
Adult	1	14
Pediatric	0	4
Fatalities		
Adult	0	0
Pediatric	0	1
Influenza Outbreaks	0	4

*Based on date reported to Public Health
Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE)

*Our reported numbers do not represent all cases of influenza within SMC, but are intended to demonstrate trends in influenza activity
Sources: SMC: Kaiser, San Mateo Medical Center, Sequoia Hospital, Peninsula Hospital, San Mateo County Public Health Lab; CA: California Influenza Surveillance Project: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/vrd/ID/Pages/CaliforniaInfluenzaSurveillanceProject.aspx>; US: CDC Flu Activity and Surveillance: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

Figure 1 Number of Positive Influenza and RSV Specimens, San Mateo County, 2009-11

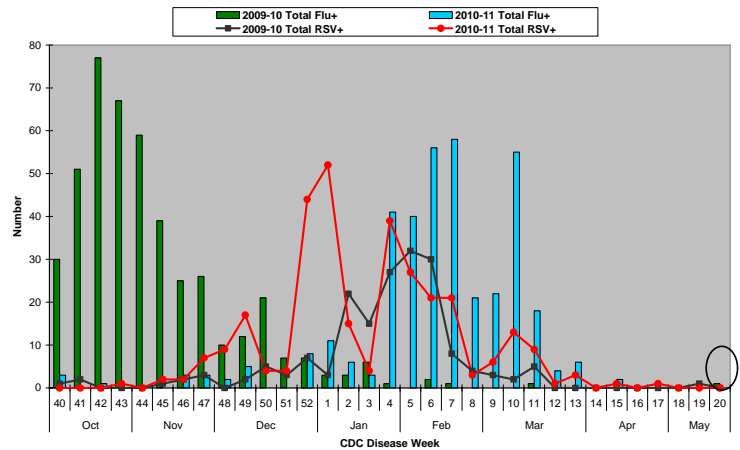
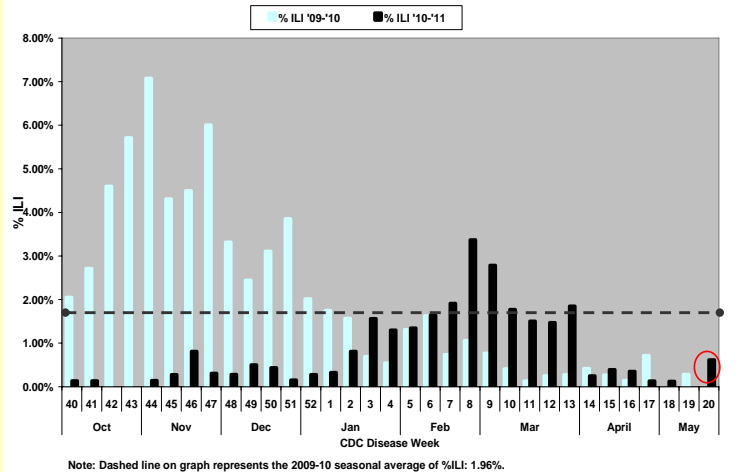


Figure 2 Proportion of Influenza-like Illness Visits (ILI): San Mateo County Medical Center ED, 2009-10 and 2010-11 Influenza Seasons



TEST OR TREAT?

Influenza activity has continued to decrease in San Mateo County and flu activity in California has decreased from "local" to "sporadic." Three hundred sixty-eight specimens (14%) have tested positive for influenza, from San Mateo County reporting sources, since the beginning of flu season.

- Since flu activity has continued to decrease, test outpatients with suspected flu with high risk of complications, who are being considered for antiviral treatment.
- Continue to test hospitalized patients with suspected flu for the purposes of infection control and surveillance. Consider empiric treatment in severely ill hospitalized (ICU) cases with suspected influenza or in patient with progressive illness.

Antivirals used for treatment: Oseltamivir or Zanamivir. Oseltamivir resistance has been detected in two of 94 influenza A 2009 H1N1 statewide. In the United States, 26 cases of oseltamivir resistant A (2009 H1N1) viruses have been detected since October 2010 and 465 cases of oseltamivir resistance have been identified worldwide since April 2009.