

Influenza Update: March 14, 2020

During the week ending March 14, 2020:

- There were no new influenza-related deaths and two new outbreaks reported this week. Thirty deaths and 22 outbreaks at long-term care facilities have been reported this season (since 9/29/2019).
- Based on data from King County laboratories, influenza was the most commonly identified respiratory pathogen, followed by rhinovirus and RSV. The percent of positive tests for respiratory viral pathogens was below rates observed this time of year and below peak levels observed during the previous five seasons. COVID-19 testing is not currently included in laboratory reporting of respiratory pathogens.
- During the week ending March 14th, the percent of emergency department (ED) visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was at or above baseline levels among all ages combined, and in every individual age group. In the 18-44 year age group, the percent of ED ILI visits was above peak levels observed during four of the previous five influenza seasons. Among every age group except adults ages 65 years and older, the percent of ED ILI visits overall this season is higher than observed during each of the previous 5 influenza seasons. The percent of ED ILI visits has been highest among pediatric age groups, peaking at or above four of the previous five influenza seasons. This season, the percent of admissions for influenza has been highest among adults ages 65 years and older, but below levels observed during each of the previous five influenza seasons.

At a glance

	<u>Week Ending</u> <u>03/14/2020</u>	<u>Since 09/29/2019</u>	<u>5-Year Average to Date</u>		
Laboratory-confirmed influenza deaths	0	30	34		
Respiratory disease outbreaks at long-term care facilities (LTCFs)	2	22	49		
Percentage positive influenza tests by PCR ¹	8.7%	Season Peak	25.1%		
Number of labs reporting	5	Weekly Average	7		
Number of specimens tested	2672	Weekly Average	1586		
Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for ILI ²	5.57%	Season Peak	6.89%	5-Year Average to Date	3.34%

¹Based on King County hospital laboratory and sentinel provider submissions to CDC's National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

NREVSS data not available for all previous seasons due to change in reporting procedures. Changes in facilities reporting to NREVSS may impact counts.

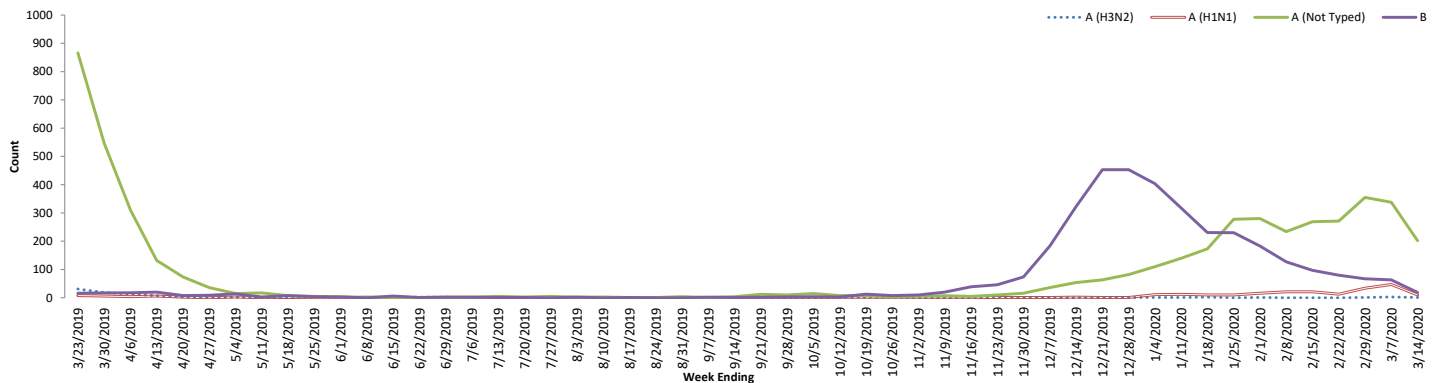
²Based on Public Health - Seattle & King County's syndromic surveillance data representing aggregate percent of visits to King County EDs.

Submissions to NREVSS by King County labs, PCR testing only

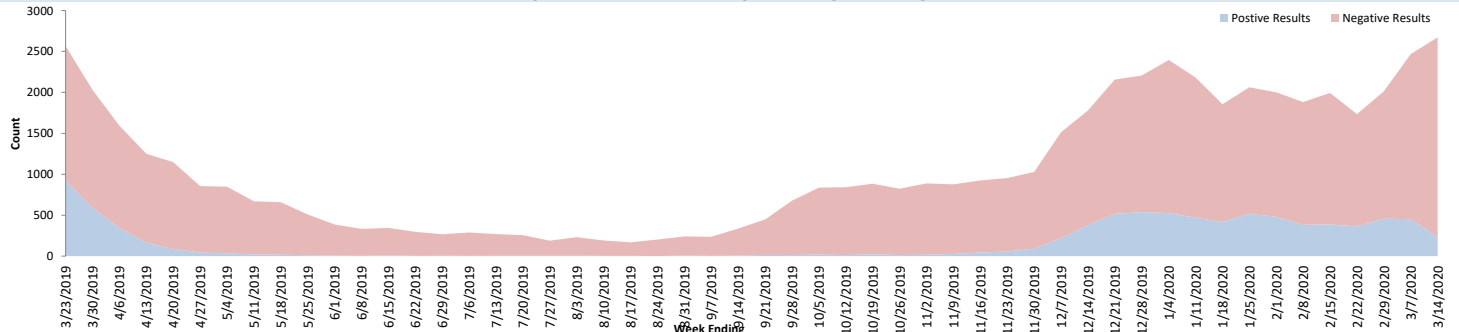
Week #	Week ending	# Labs reporting	A (H1N1)	A (H3N2)	A (Not typed)	B	# Tested	% Flu positive
8	2/22/2020	6	13	0	271	80	1734	21%
9	2/29/2020	6	34	1	355	67	2013	22.7%
10	3/7/2020	6	47	3	338	63	2468	18.3%
11	3/14/2020	5	10	1	202	19	2672	8.7%

Influenza results by subtype, PCR testing only (NREVSS)

Positive Influenza Results by Subtype, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



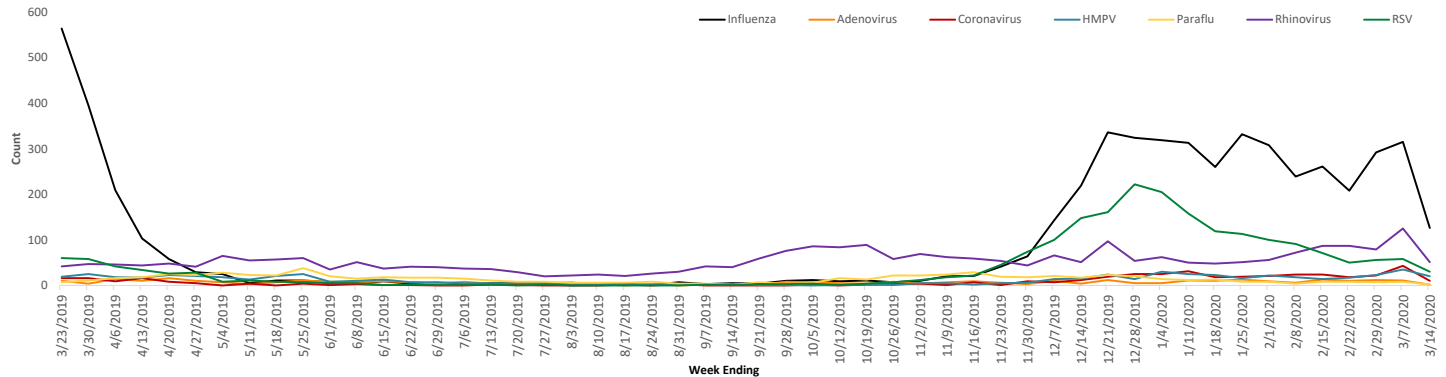
Positive and Negative Influenza Results, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



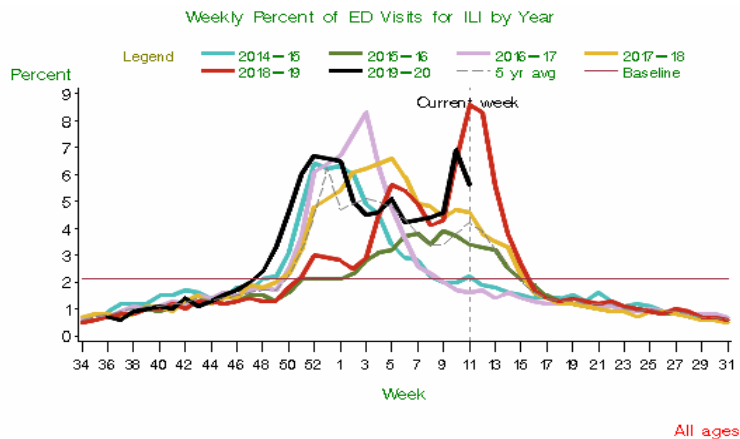
Public Health - Seattle & King County

Summary of Influenza Syndromic and Laboratory Surveillance

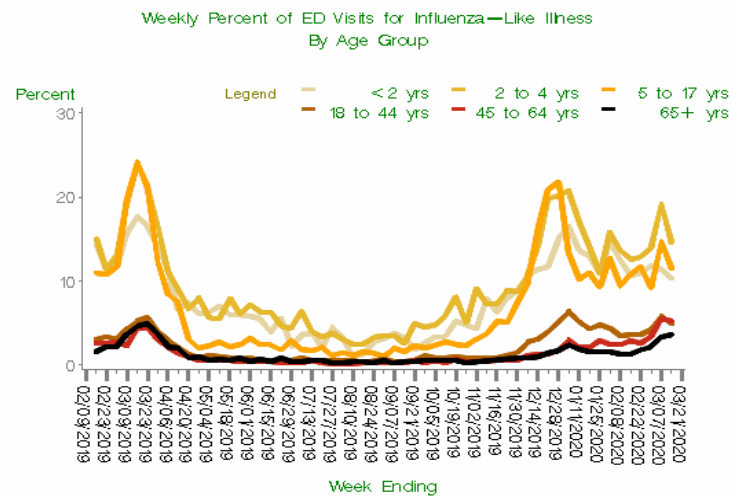
Influenza and other respiratory pathogens, PCR testing only (NREVSS)



King County syndromic surveillance



Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends.
 Last updated Mar 15, 2020 ; 'current week' is week ending Mar 14, 2020
 Baseline: Mean % ILI during non-flu weeks for previous three seasons, adding two standard deviations.
 A non-flu week is a period of 2+ consecutive weeks where each one accounted for <2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza by PCR.



ALLHOSPITALS, Last Updated Mar 19, 2020

National data from CDC



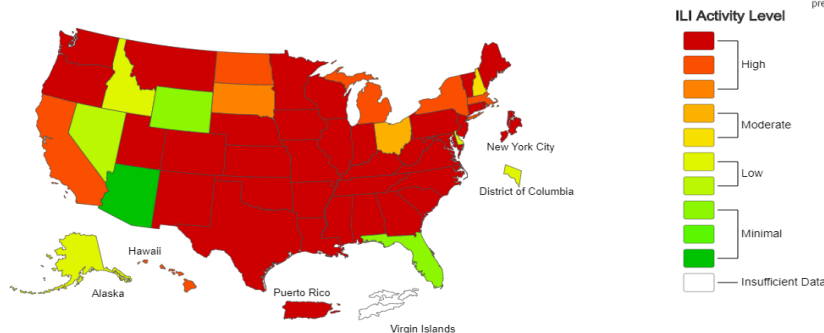
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

2019-20 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 07, 2020



*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to healthcare 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. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.
 *Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.
 *Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map are based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data is received.
 *Differences in the data presented by CDC and state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.



Please report any of the following:

- Laboratory-Confirmed influenza-associated deaths
- Patients with novel or unsubtypeable influenza viruses
- Outbreaks of influenza-like illness in a long-term care facility

Reporting Timeframe

- Within 3 business days
- Immediately
- Immediately

Contact Information

- Phone: (206) 296-4774
- Fax: (206) 296-4803

Public Health
 Seattle & King County



Additional Resources:

- [Additional King County Flu Information, Resources, and Surveillance](#)
- [UW Virology Laboratory Respiratory Virus Surveillance](#)
- [Washington State Influenza Surveillance Update](#)

- [National Influenza Update](#)
- [Global Influenza Update](#)

Report updated on 3/19/2020

Public Health - Seattle & King County

Summary of Influenza Deaths and Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) Influenza Outbreaks

Confirmed cases as of week 11 (ending 03/14/20)												
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015	
Influenza Deaths in Week 11	0		6		2		0		1		1	
Influenza deaths, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	30		20		31		77		9		33	
LTCF Outbreaks in Week 11	2		8		1		1		2		0	
LTCF Outbreaks, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	22		32		49		91		13		59	
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015	
Total Seasonal LTCF Outbreaks	22		43		68		92		18		65	
<u>Flu type:</u>												
A	12	55%	37	86%	15	22%	62	67%	7	39%	49	75%
B	4	18%	0	0%	6	9%	3	3%	7	39%	4	6%
A and B	2	9%	1	2%	5	7%	4	4%	0	0%	2	3%
Info not available	4	18%	5	12%	42	62%	23	25%	4	22%	10	15%
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015	
Total Seasonal Influenza Deaths	30		52		50		84		16		43	
<u>Flu type:</u>												
A	18	60%	48	92%	33	66%	75	89%	10	63%	40	93%
H1/H1N1	7	23%	11	21%	1	2%	1	1%	6	38%	0	0%
H3	1	3%	5	10%	6	12%	18	21%	1	6%	7	16%
A (not typed)	10	33%	32	62%	26	52%	56	67%	3	19%	33	77%
B	12	40%	2	4%	11	22%	7	8%	6	38%	3	7%
Not typed	0	0%	2	4%	6	12%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
<u>Sex:</u>												
Male	17	57%	27	52%	17	34%	41	49%	7	44%	17	40%
Female	12	40%	25	48%	33	66%	43	51%	9	56%	26	60%
<u>Age:</u>												
Under 5 years	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5 - 17	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
18 - 44	4	13%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1%	3	19%	1	2%
45 - 64	4	13%	13	25%	7	14%	5	6%	5	31%	6	14%
65+ years	20	67%	38	73%	43	86%	78	93%	8	50%	36	84%
Average	64.7		73.6		81.1		81.9		64.9		81.7	
<u>Race:</u>												
White	17	57%	35	67%	33	66%	54	64%	12	75%	35	81%
Asian	2	7%	5	10%	2	4%	13	15%	2	13%	1	2%
Black	1	3%	1	2%	3	6%	4	5%	2	13%	5	12%
Amer Indian	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino	3	10%	2	4%	2	4%	3	4%	0	0%	1	2%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%
Unknown	6	20%	8	15%	9	18%	9	11%	0	0%	0	0%
<u>Flu vaccine status</u>												
Up to date	11	37%	16	31%	26	52%	39	46%	6	38%	21	49%
Not up to date	15	50%	19	37%	10	20%	20	24%	8	50%	5	12%
Unknown	4	13%	17	33%	14	28%	25	30%	2	13%	17	40%
Report updated on 3/19/2020												