

Influenza Update: August 15, 2020

During the week ending August 15, 2020:

- There were no new influenza-related deaths and no new outbreaks reported this week. Thirty-nine deaths and 27 outbreaks at long-term care facilities have been reported this season (since 9/29/2019).
- The percent of positive tests for respiratory viral pathogens at King County laboratories was below levels 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 August 15, the percent of emergency department (ED) visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was below baseline levels among all ages combined, and among each individual age group. Among every age group except for adults ages 65 years and older, the percent of ED ILI visits overall this season is at or above levels observed during each of the previous five 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>08/15/2020</u>	<u>Since 09/29/2019</u>	<u>5-Year Average to Date</u>
Laboratory-confirmed influenza deaths	0	39	48.6
Respiratory disease outbreaks at long-term care facilities (LTCFs)	0	27	57
Percentage positive influenza tests by PCR ¹	0%	Season Peak	25.1%
Number of labs reporting	5	Weekly Average	10
Number of specimens tested	97	Weekly Average	1050
Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for ILI ²	0.33%	Season Peak	6.93%
		5-Year Average to Date	2.35%

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.

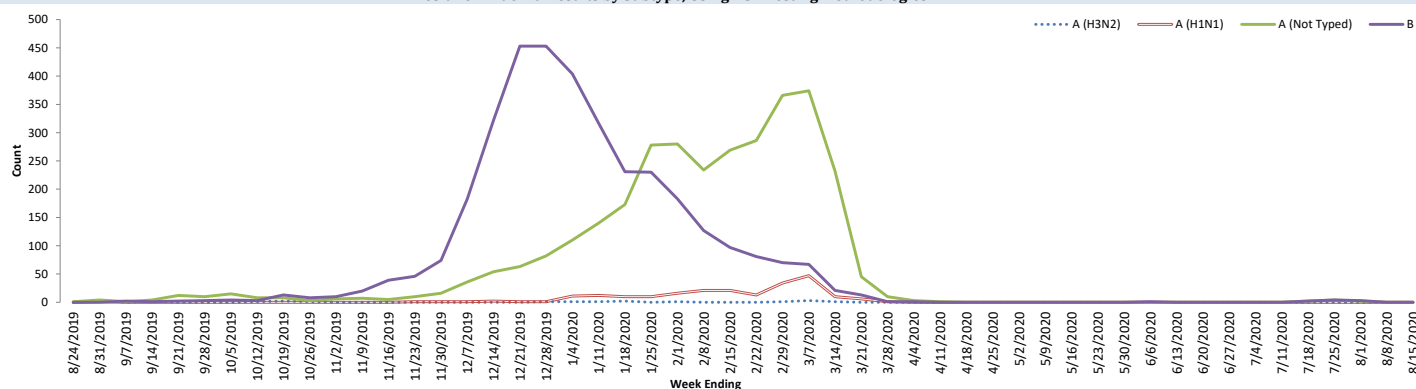
²Based on Public Health - Seattle & King County's syndromic surveillance data representing aggregate percent of visits to King County EDs.

Submissions to NREVSS by King County labs, PCR testing only

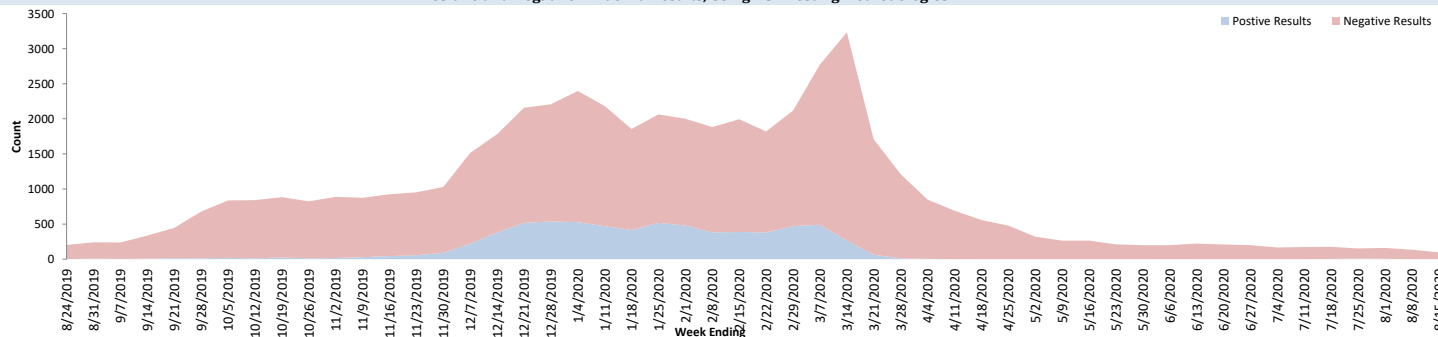
Week #	Week ending	# Labs reporting	A (H1N1)	A (H3N2)	A (Not typed)	B	# Tested	% Flu positive
30	7/25/2020	9	0	0	4	4	153	5.2%
31	8/1/2020	9	0	0	2	3	161	3.1%
32	8/8/2020	7	0	0	0	0	135	0%
33	8/15/2020	5	0	0	0	0	97	0%

Influenza results by subtype, PCR testing only (NREVSS)

Positive Influenza Results by Subtype, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



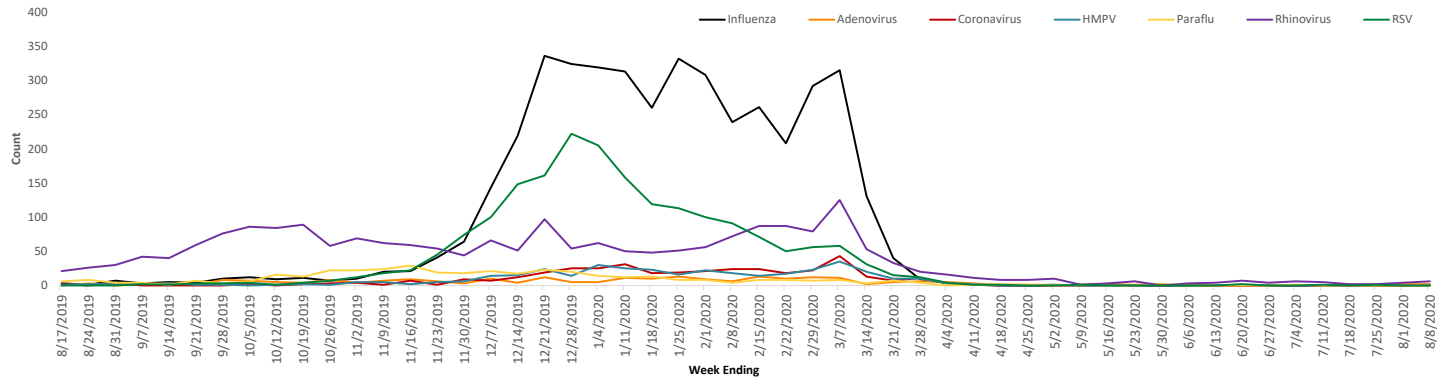
Positive and Negative Influenza Results, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



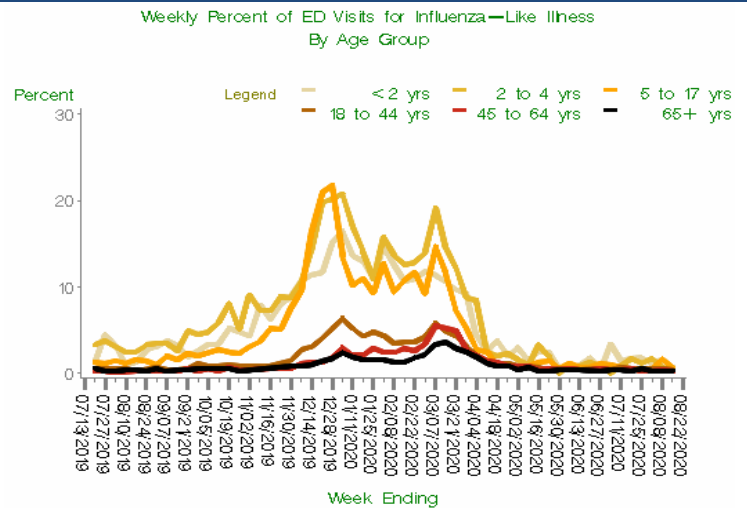
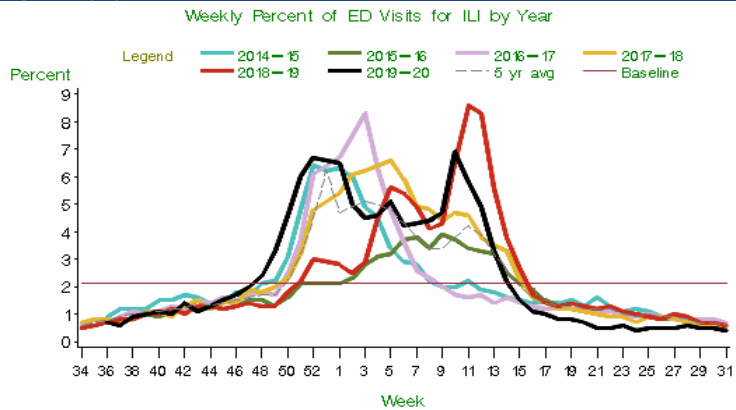
Public Health - Seattle & King County

Summary of Influenza Syndromic and Laboratory Surveillance

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



King County syndromic surveillance



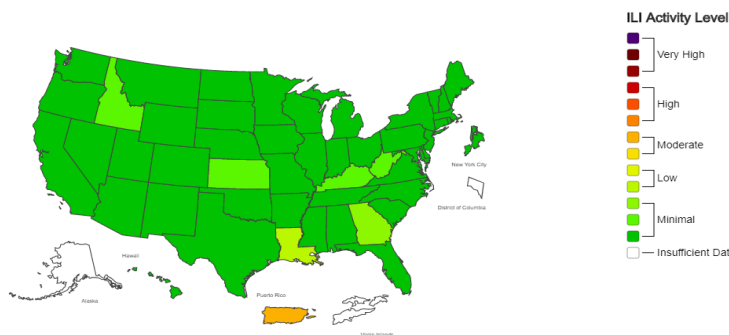
Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends.
 Last updated Aug 20, 2020 ; 'current week' is week ending Aug 15, 2020
 Baseline: Mean % ILI during non-flu weeks for previous three seasons, adding two standard deviations.
 A non-flu week is a period of 2+ consecutive weeks where each one accounted for <2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza by PCR.

ALLHOSPITALS, Last Updated Aug 20, 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 31 ending Aug 01, 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.

Note: The most recent CDC ILINet Influenza-Like Illness Activity Map is displayed. An updated map has not been published for week 32 or week 33.

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 8/20/2020

Public Health - Seattle & King County

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

Confirmed cases as of week 33 (ending 08/15/20)													
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015		5-year avg
Influenza Deaths in Week 33	0		0		0		0		0		0		0.0
Influenza deaths, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	39		51		50		83		16		43		48.6
LTCF Outbreaks in Week 33	0		0		0		1		0		0		0.2
LTCF Outbreaks, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	27		43		68		93		17		63		56.8
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015		5-year avg
Total Seasonal LTCF Outbreaks	27		43		68		92		18		65		57.2
Flu type:													
A	12	44%	37	86%	15	22%	62	67%	7	39%	49	75%	34 59%
B	4	15%	0	0%	6	9%	3	3%	7	39%	4	6%	4 7%
A and B	2	7%	1	2%	5	7%	4	4%	0	0%	2	3%	2.4 4%
Info not available	9	33%	5	12%	42	62%	23	25%	4	22%	10	15%	16.8 29%
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015		5-year avg
Total Seasonal Influenza Deaths	39		52		50		84		16		43		49
Flu type:													
A	23	59%	48	92%	33	66%	75	89%	10	63%	40	93%	41.2 84%
H1/H1N1	8	21%	11	21%	1	2%	1	1%	6	38%	0	0%	3.8 8%
H3	1	3%	5	10%	6	12%	18	21%	1	6%	7	16%	7.4 15%
A (not typed)	14	36%	32	62%	26	52%	56	67%	3	19%	33	77%	30 61%
B	16	41%	2	4%	11	22%	7	8%	6	38%	3	7%	5.8 12%
Not typed	0	0%	2	4%	6	12%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1.8 4%
Sex:													
Male	20	51%	27	52%	17	34%	41	49%	7	44%	17	40%	21.8 44%
Female	19	49%	25	48%	33	66%	43	51%	9	56%	26	60%	27.2 56%
Age:													
Under 5 years	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0 0%
5 - 17	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0 0%
18 - 44	4	10%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1%	3	19%	1	2%	1.2 2%
45 - 64	5	13%	13	25%	7	14%	5	6%	5	31%	6	14%	7.2 15%
65+ years	28	72%	38	73%	43	86%	78	93%	8	50%	36	84%	40.6 83%
Average	67.9		73.6		81.1		81.9		64.9		81.7		76.6
Race:													
White	25	64%	35	67%	33	66%	54	64%	12	75%	35	81%	33.8 69%
Asian	2	5%	5	10%	2	4%	13	15%	2	13%	1	2%	4.6 9%
Black	1	3%	1	2%	3	6%	4	5%	2	13%	5	12%	3 6%
Amer Indian	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.2 0%
Hispanic/Latino	3	8%	2	4%	2	4%	3	4%	0	0%	1	2%	1.6 3%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0.6 1%
Unknown	7	18%	8	15%	9	18%	9	11%	0	0%	0	0%	5.2 11%
Flu vaccine status													
Up to date	14	36%	16	31%	26	52%	39	46%	6	38%	21	49%	21.6 44%
Not up to date	15	38%	19	37%	10	20%	20	24%	8	50%	5	12%	12.4 25%
Unknown	10	26%	17	33%	14	28%	25	30%	2	13%	17	40%	15 31%
Report updated on 8/20/2020													