

# Influenza Update: December 14, 2019

**During the week ending December 14, 2019:**

- There were no new influenza-related deaths and one new outbreak reported this week. Three deaths and five outbreaks at long-term care facilities have been reported this season (since 9/29/2019).
- One additional death was reported during the week beginning December 15th, but is not reflected in the numbers of this report (which covers 9/29/2019 through 12/14/2019). This will be reflected in next week's report.
- Based on data from King County laboratories, influenza was the most commonly identified respiratory pathogen, followed by RSV and rhinovirus. The percent of positive tests for respiratory viral pathogens was comparable to rates observed this time of year and below peak levels observed during the previous five seasons.
- The percent of emergency department (ED) visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) is on an increasing trend, and is at or above baseline levels and the five-year average for this time of year among all ages combined, as well as among every age group except for adults ages 65 years and older. The percent of ED ILI visits is highest among the pediatric population.

**At a glance**

	<u>Week Ending</u> <b>12/14/2019</b>	<u>Since 09/29/2019</u>	<u>5-Year Average to</u> <u>Date</u>	
Laboratory-confirmed influenza deaths	0	3	1.4	
Respiratory disease outbreaks at long-term care facilities (LTCFs)	1	5	4	
Percentage positive influenza tests by PCR <sup>1</sup>	20.4%	Season Peak	20.4%	
Number of labs reporting	4	Weekly Average	7	
Number of specimens tested	887	Weekly Average	867	
Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for ILI <sup>2</sup>	3.9%	Season Peak	3.9%	5-Year Average to Date 1.65%

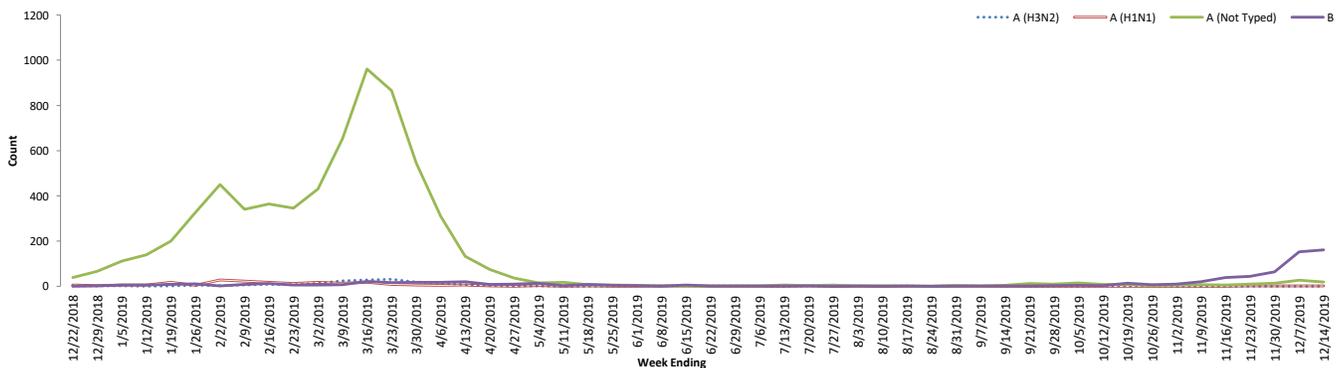
<sup>1</sup>Based on King County hospital laboratory and sentinel provider submissions to CDC's National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS). NREVSS data not available for all previous seasons due to change in reporting procedures. Changes in facilities reporting to NREVSS may impact counts.  
<sup>2</sup>Based 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**

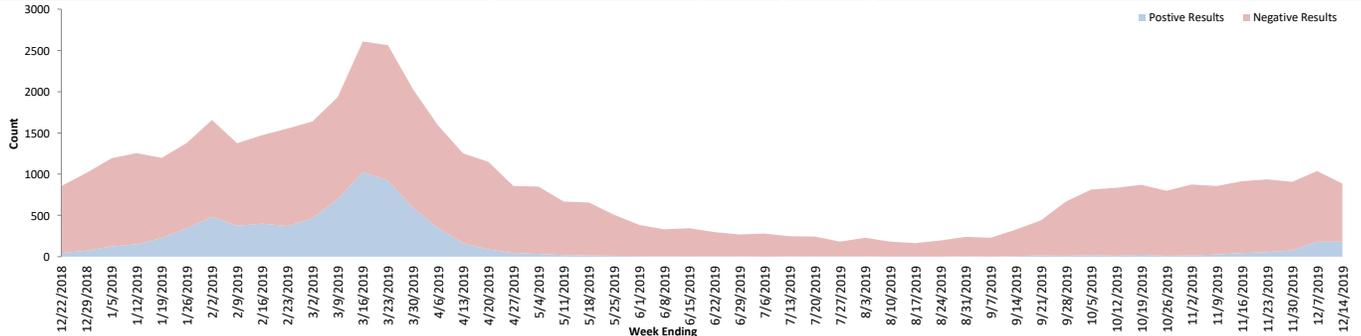
Week #	Week ending	# Labs reporting	A (H1N1)	A (H3N2)	A (Not typed)	B	# Tested	% Flu positive
47	11/23/2019	7	1	0	10	44	935	5.9%
48	11/30/2019	6	1	0	13	64	906	8.6%
49	12/7/2019	5	1	0	27	153	1038	17.4%
50	12/14/2019	4	1	0	19	161	887	20.4%

**Influenza results by subtype, PCR testing only (NREVSS)**

Positive Influenza Results by Subtype, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



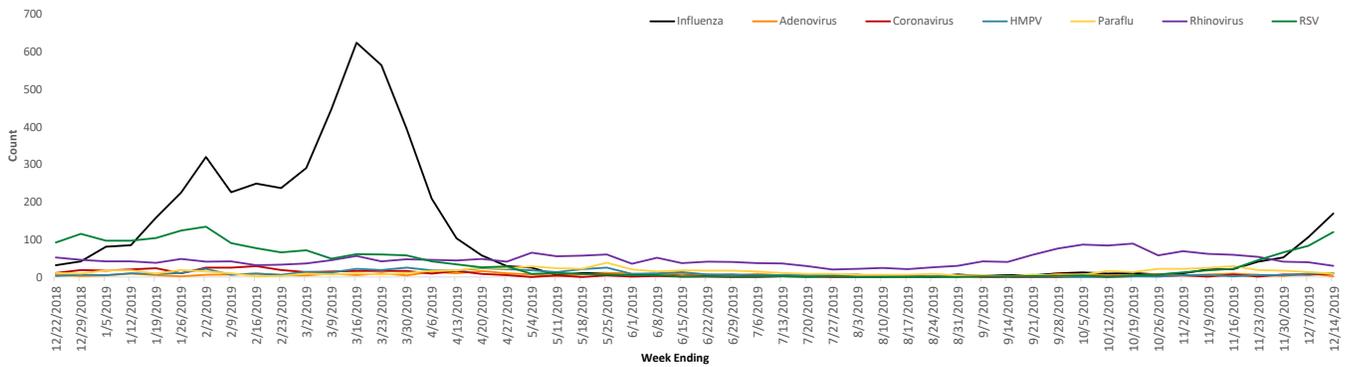
Positive and Negative Influenza Results, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



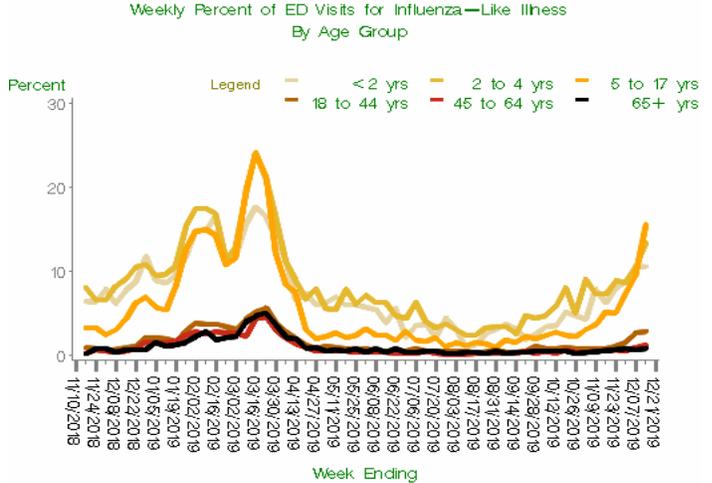
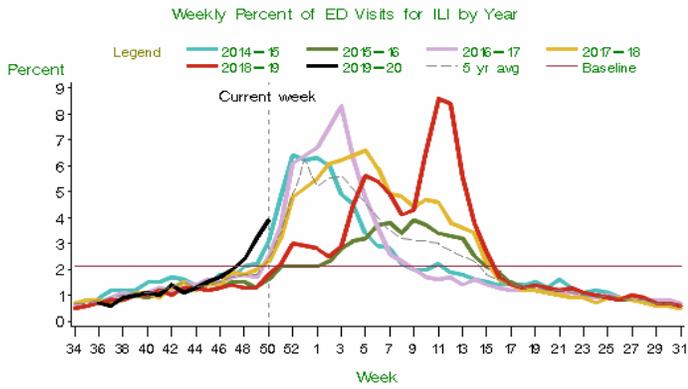
# Public Health - Seattle & King County

## Summary of Influenza Syndromic and Laboratory Surveillance

### Influenza and other respiratory pathogens, PCR testing only (NREVVSS)



### King County syndromic surveillance



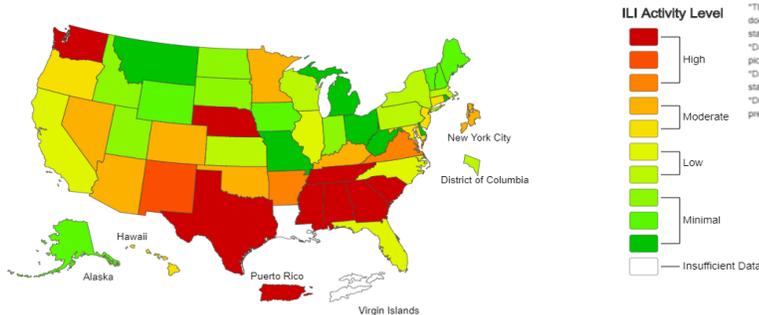
Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends.  
 Last updated Dec 15, 2019 ; 'current week' is week ending Dec 14, 2019  
 Baseline: Mean % ILI during non-flu weeks for previous three seasons, adding two standard deviations.  
 A non-flu week is a period of 2+ consecutive 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 Dec 18, 2019

### 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 49 ending Dec 07, 2019



**ILI Activity Level**

- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Minimal
- Insufficient Data

\*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



- 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 12/19/2019