

Public Health - Seattle & King County  
Summary of Influenza Syndromic and Laboratory Surveillance

# Influenza Update: December 7, 2019

## During the week ending December 7, 2019:

- There were no new influenza-related deaths and one new outbreak reported this week. Two deaths and four 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 RSV and rhinovirus. The percent of positive tests for respiratory viral pathogens was comparable to or below 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 above baseline levels and above the five-year average for this time of year among all ages combined, as well as among children ages 5-17 years and adults ages 18-44 years. The percent of ED ILI visits is at or below baseline levels and comparable to the five-year average among all other age groups. The percent of ED ILI visits is highest among the pediatric population.

## At a glance

	<u>Week Ending</u> <u>12/07/2019</u>	<u>Since 09/29/2019</u>	<u>5-Year Average to</u> <u>Date</u>
Laboratory-confirmed influenza deaths	0	2	1.2
Respiratory disease outbreaks at long-term care facilities (LTCFs)	1	4	3
Percentage positive influenza tests by PCR <sup>1</sup>	15.8%	Season Peak	15.8%
Number of labs reporting	3	Weekly Average	6
Number of specimens tested	673	Weekly Average	792
Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for ILI <sup>2</sup>	2.78%	Season Peak	2.78%
		5-Year Average to Date	1.45%

<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.

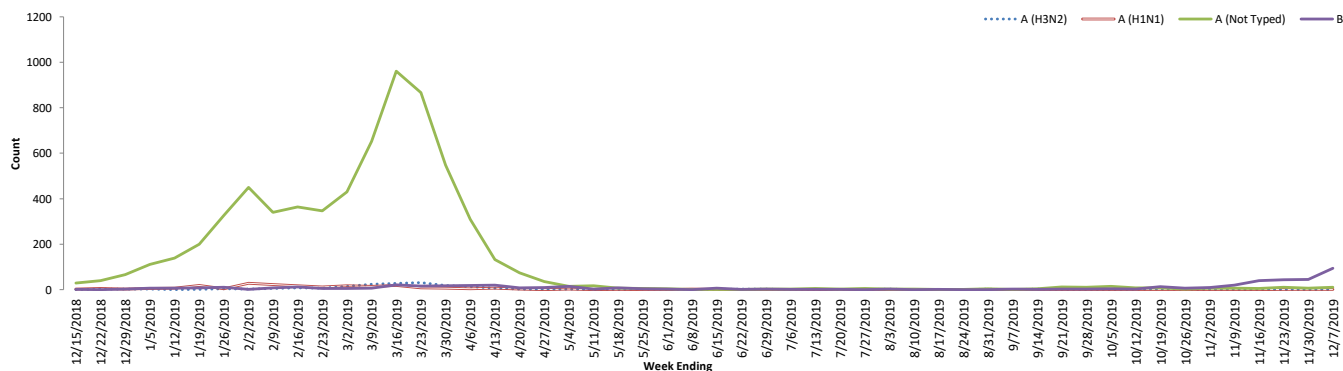
<sup>2</sup>Based on Public Health - Seattle & King County's syndromic surveillance data representing aggregate percent of visits to King County EDs.

## Submissions to NREVSS by King County labs, PCR testing only

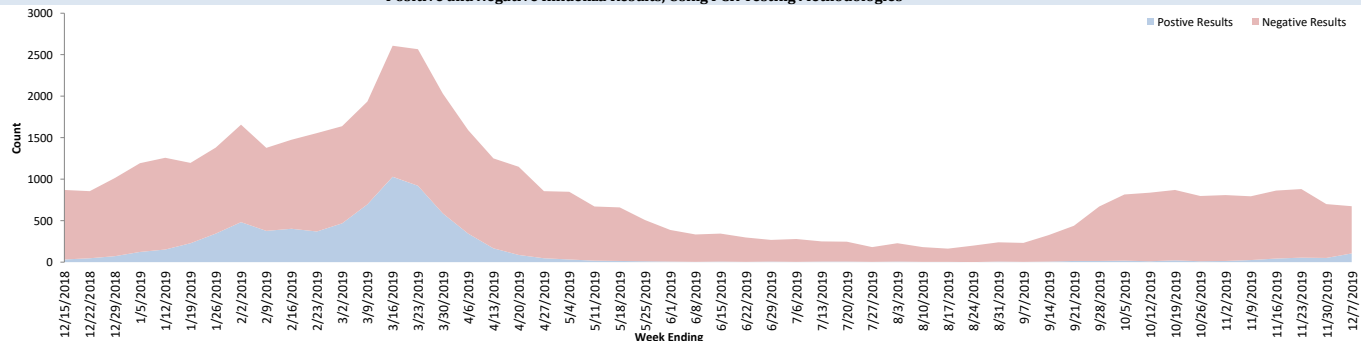
Week #	Week ending	# Labs reporting	A (H1N1)	A (H3N2)	A (Not typed)	B	# Tested	% Flu positive
46	11/16/2019	6	0	0	5	39	863	5.1%
47	11/23/2019	6	1	0	10	43	880	6.1%
48	11/30/2019	4	1	0	6	45	701	7.4%
49	12/7/2019	3	1	0	11	94	673	15.8%

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

Positive Influenza Results by Subtype, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



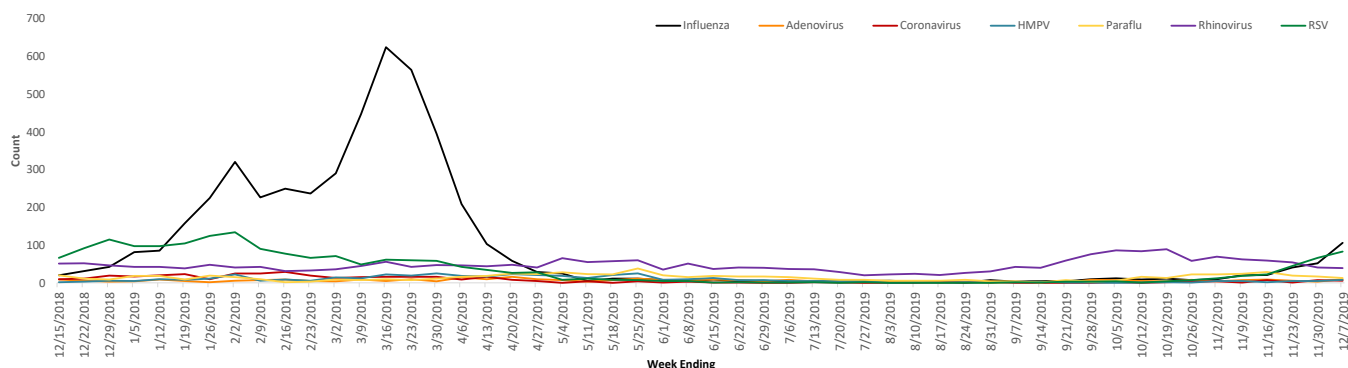
Positive and Negative Influenza Results, Using PCR Testing Methodologies



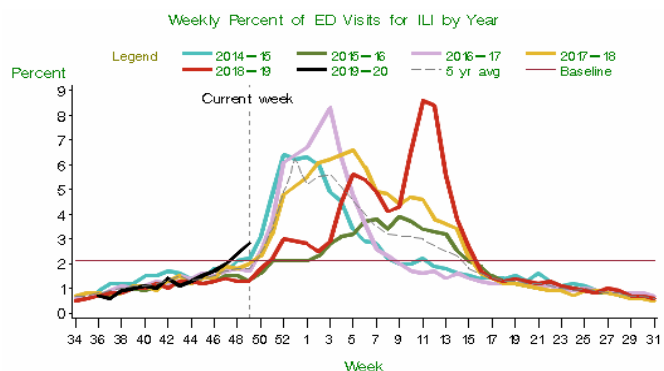
# Public Health - Seattle & King County

## Summary of Influenza Syndromic and Laboratory Surveillance

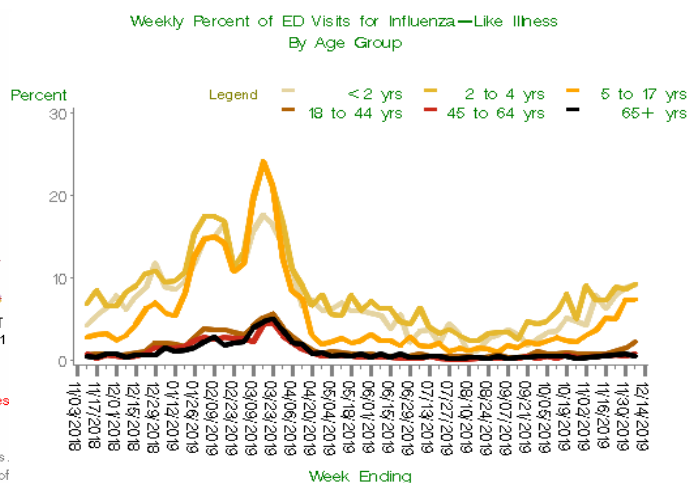
### Influenza and other respiratory pathogens, PCR testing only (NREVSS)



### King County syndromic surveillance



Note: The change from ICD-9 to ICD-10 codes in October 2015 may impact trends.  
 Last updated: Dec 8, 2019 ; 'current week' is week ending Dec 7, 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 10, 2019

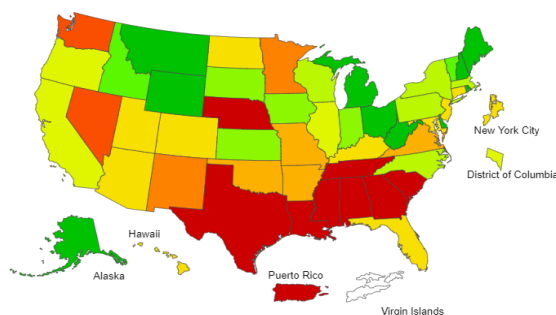
### National data from CDC



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 48 ending Nov 30, 2019



#### ILI Activity Level



"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.  
 "For the data download you can use Activity Level for the number and Activity Level Label for the text description.

#### 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 12/11/2019

# Public Health - Seattle & King County

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

Confirmed cases as of week 49 (ending 12/07/19)													
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015		5-year avg
Influenza Deaths in Week 49	0		0		1		0		0		1		0.4
Influenza deaths, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	2		0		1		3		1		1		1.2
LTCF Outbreaks in Week 49	1		1		0		0		2		0		0.6
LTCF Outbreaks, season to date (since 9/29/2019)	4		2		1		8		3		1		3.0
	2019-2020		2018-2019		2017-2018		2016-2017		2015-2016		2014-2015		5-year avg
Total Seasonal LTCF Outbreaks	4		43		68		92		18		65		57.2
Flu type:													
A	3	75%	37	86%	15	22%	62	67%	7	39%	49	75%	34 59%
B	1	25%	0	0%	6	9%	3	3%	7	39%	4	6%	4 7%
A and B	0	0%	1	2%	5	7%	4	4%	0	0%	2	3%	2.4 4%
Info not available	0	0%	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	2		52		50		84		16		43		49
Flu type:													
A	1	50%	48	92%	33	66%	75	89%	10	63%	40	93%	41.2 84%
H1/H1N1	0	0%	11	21%	1	2%	1	1%	6	38%	0	0%	3.8 8%
H3	0	0%	5	10%	6	12%	18	21%	1	6%	7	16%	7.4 15%
A (not typed)	1	50%	32	62%	26	52%	56	67%	3	19%	33	77%	30 61%
B	1	50%	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	2	100%	27	52%	17	34%	41	49%	7	44%	17	40%	21.8 44%
Female	0	0%	25	48%	33	66%	43	51%	9	56%	26	60%	27.2 56%
Age:													
Under 5 years	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0 0%
5 - 17	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0 0%
18 - 44	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	1%	3	19%	1	2%	1.2 2%
45 - 64	0	0%	13	25%	7	14%	5	6%	5	31%	6	14%	7.2 15%
65+ years	2	100%	38	73%	43	86%	78	93%	8	50%	36	84%	40.6 83%
Average	79		73.6		81.1		81.9		64.9		81.7		76.6
Race:													
White	2	100%	35	67%	33	66%	54	64%	12	75%	35	81%	33.8 69%
Asian	0	0%	5	10%	2	4%	13	15%	2	13%	1	2%	4.6 9%
Black	0	0%	1	2%	3	6%	4	5%	2	13%	5	12%	3 6%
Amer Indian	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.2 0%
Hispanic/Latino	0	0%	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	0	0%	8	15%	9	18%	9	11%	0	0%	0	0%	5.2 11%
Flu vaccine status													
Up to date	0	0%	16	31%	26	52%	39	46%	6	38%	21	49%	21.6 44%
Not up to date	2	100%	19	37%	10	20%	20	24%	8	50%	5	12%	12.4 25%
Unknown	0	0%	17	33%	14	28%	25	30%	2	13%	17	40%	15 31%
Report updated on 12/11/2019													