Influenza Reporting Requirements

Health care providers and facilities should report to Public Health the following influenza related conditions:

- **Influenza-associated deaths.** Report deaths of individuals of any age with laboratory-confirmed influenza within 3 business days.

- **Outbreaks of influenza-like illness or lab-confirmed influenza in an institutional setting (e.g. a long term care facility).** Report to Public Health within 24 hours if either of the following occur in a long term care facility:
  - Influenza is diagnosed by laboratory testing in at least one resident, or
  - More than one resident in the facility or an area of the facility (e.g. separate unit) develops acute febrile respiratory illness during a 1-week period. Public Health can help facilitate testing if indicated and give recommendations for responding to the outbreak.

- **Novel or unsubtypeable influenza.** Report immediately to Public Health. Laboratories should also report immediately and submit an isolate or clinical specimen to the Washington Department of Health’s Public Health Laboratories (WAPHL).

- **Unexplained critical illness or death in persons <50 years old.** Notify Public Health within 24 hours.

Influenza hospitalizations are not notifiable this season, nor are critically-ill pregnant women with laboratory confirmed influenza. Report by calling (206) 296-4774. After hours, press 1 to speak to the physician epidemiologist on call.

Testing for Influenza

Use clinical signs, symptoms, history, examination, information on local influenza activity in the community to decide if antiviral treatment is indicated. Interpret rapid flu tests with caution, as both false positive and false negative results can occur.

In some instances, Public Health will facilitate influenza testing at either the Seattle King County Laboratory or WAPHL:

- Deceased patients suspected to have influenza
- Patients suspected to be infected with a novel strain, including H5N1 influenza
- Patients associated with outbreaks

Contact Public Health to request oseltamivir resistance screening at WAPHL for clinical care purposes on specimens from:

- Patients who develop laboratory-confirmed influenza while taking antiviral prophylaxis.
- Severely immunocompromised patients with prolonged excretion of influenza virus despite antiviral treatment.
- Patients in intensive care units with prolonged excretion of influenza virus despite antiviral treatment.

For more information and resources go to [www.kingcounty.gov/health/flu](http://www.kingcounty.gov/health/flu)