



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
 Division of Public Health
 Bureau of Communicable Diseases



Respiratory virus surveillance report for the week ending December 12, 2015 week 49-15

AT-A-GLANCE

- Respiratory viruses identified this week :
 Rhinovirus, and parainfluenza are the predominant viruses this week. RSV is activity is increasing.

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for this week

Wisconsin	Low
Wisconsin (CDC level)	Minimal
Northwestern Region	Low
Northeastern Region	Moderate
Southeastern Region	Low
Southern Region	Low

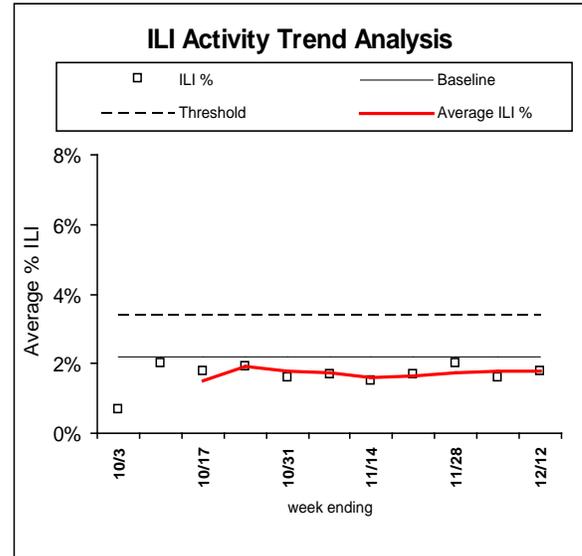
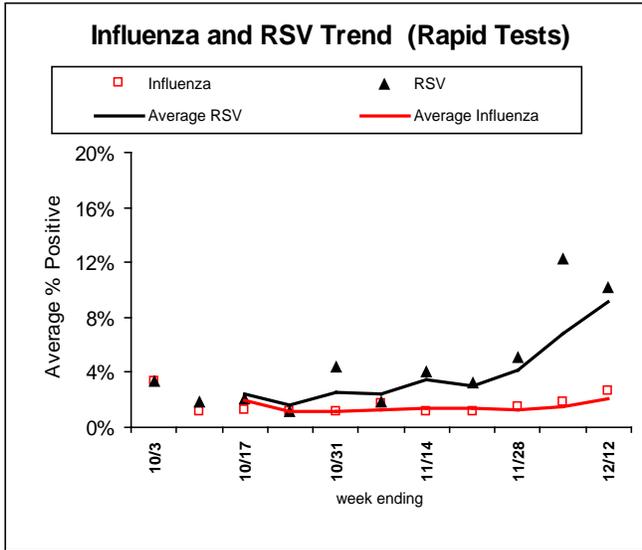
- ILI activity in Region V of the U.S. (WI, MN, IL, MI, OH, IN) is below baseline levels
- ILI activity in the U.S. is below baseline levels
- The Predictive Value Positive (PVP) for rapid influenza and RSV tests is: Moderate (PVP is the probability of disease in a patient with a positive test result)
- The Predictive Value Negative (PVN) for rapid influenza and RSV tests is: High (PVN is the probability of not having disease when the test result is negative)
- Influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported (October 10, 2015-present)

	<u>Week 49-15</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
Wisconsin	0	0
Nationwide	0	3

WISCONSIN and REGIONAL SUMMARIES
(Trend analysis based on 3-week moving averages)

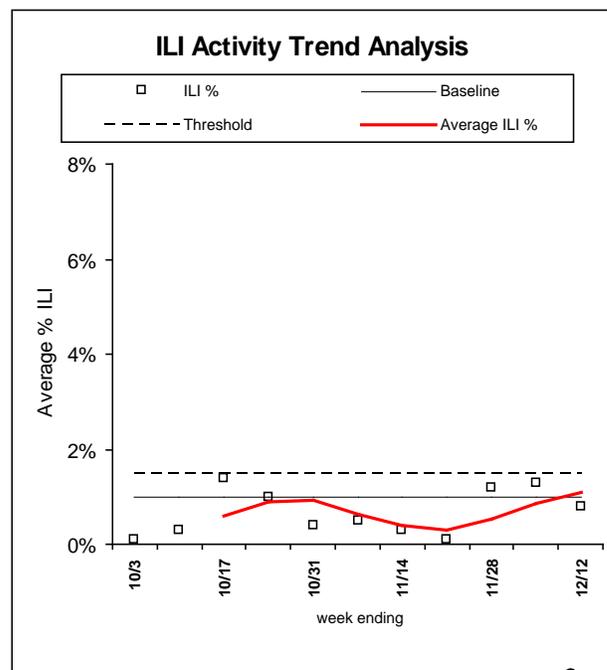
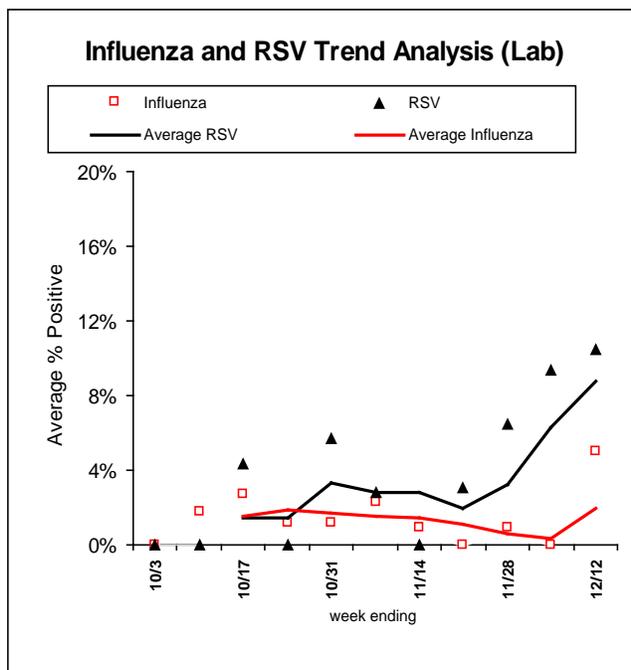
Wisconsin (ILI activity is Low)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
637	14	3	17	2.7%	128	13	10.2%	1.8%	2.2%	3.4%



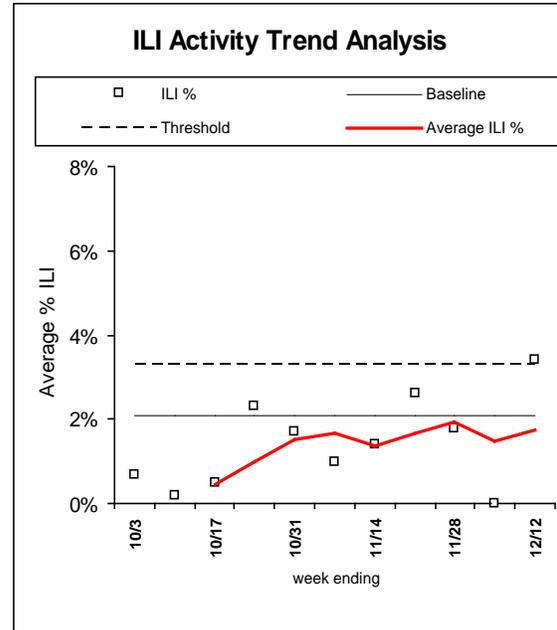
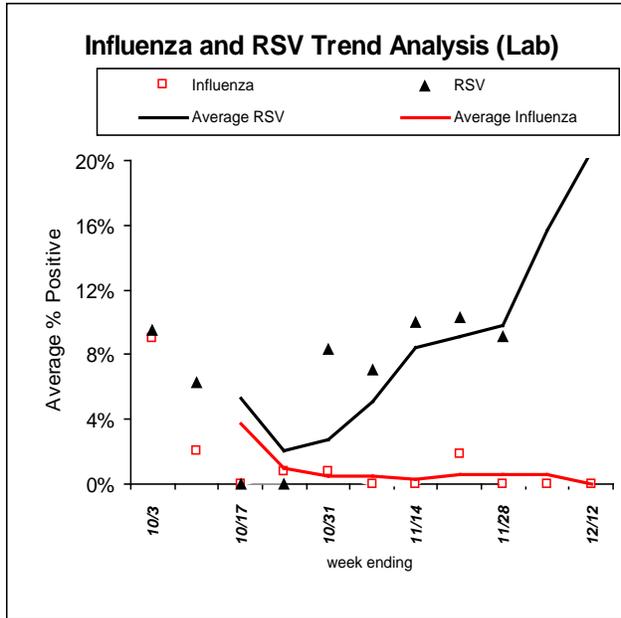
Northwestern Region (ILI activity is Low)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
160	7	1	8	5.0%	38	4	10.5%	0.8%	1.0%	1.5%



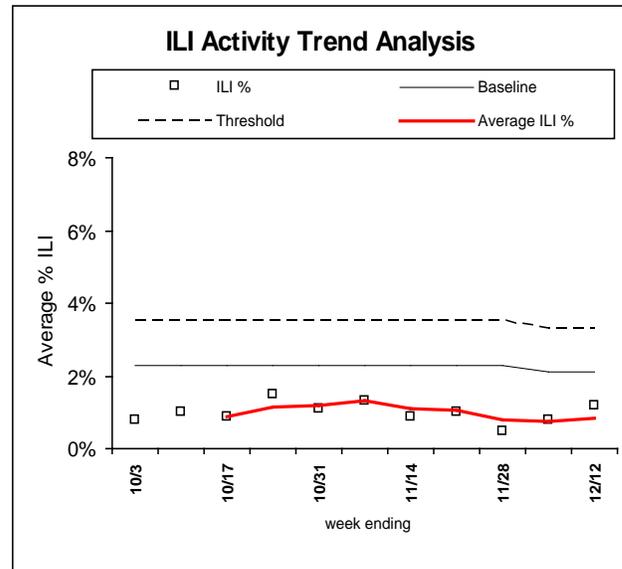
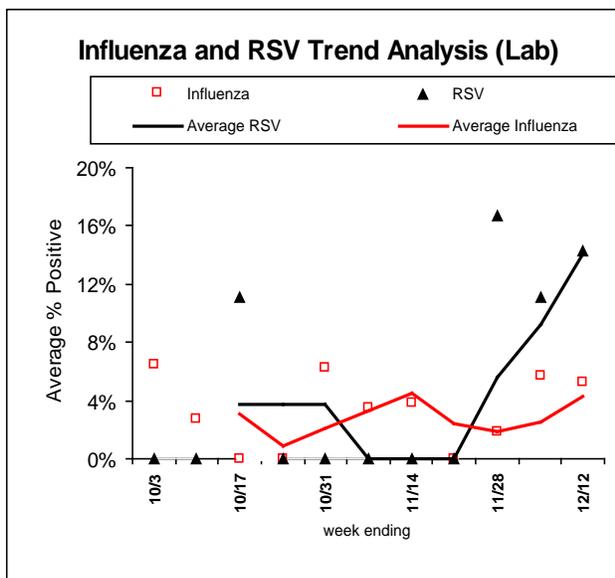
Northeastern Region (ILI activity is Moderate)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS				RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS			
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
166	0	0	0	0%	24	6	25.0%	3.3%	2.1%	3.3%



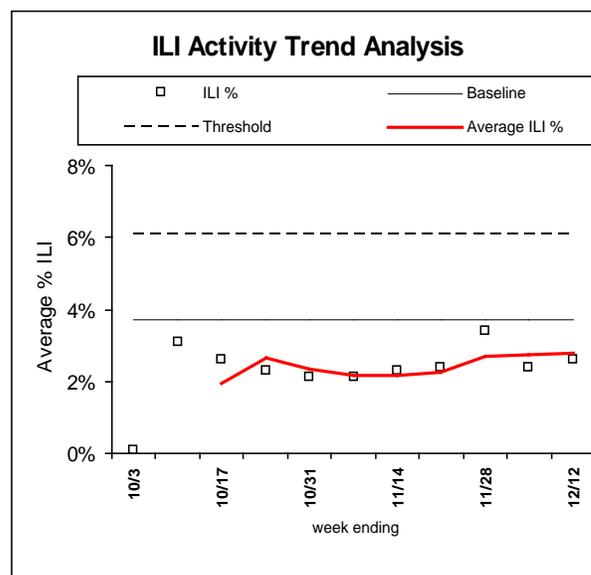
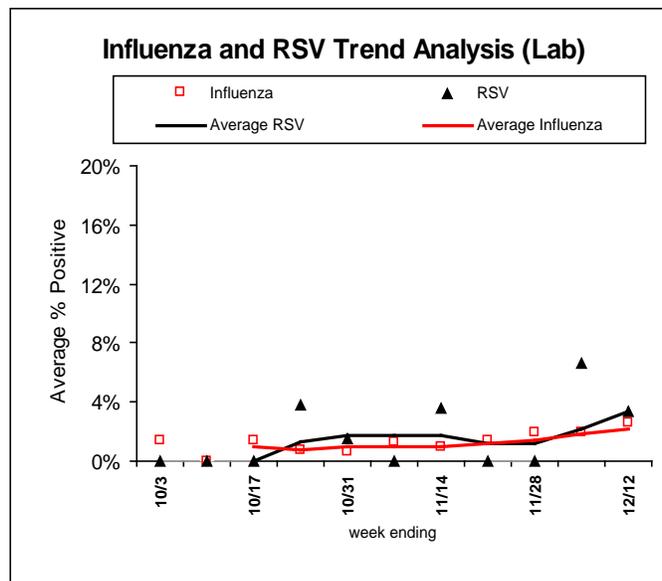
Southern Region (ILI activity is Low)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS				RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS			
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
38	1	1	2	5.3%	7	1	14.3%	1.2%	2.3%	3.5%



Southeastern Region (ILI activity is Low)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS				RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS			
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
273	6	1	7	2.6%	59	2	3.4%	2.6%	3.7%	6.1%



For the 2015-16 influenza season, data from the Western Region and the Northern Region will be combined and referred to as the Northwestern Region. This change was made in response to the small number of providers who participate in our weekly surveillance in the Northern Region.

Influenza Vaccine Composition 2015-2016

The trivalent vaccines for use in the 2015-2016 influenza season) contain the following:

- A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 (H3N2)-like virus;
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (Yamagata lineage).

It is recommended that quadrivalent vaccines containing two influenza B viruses contain the above three viruses and

- B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus (Victoria Lineage)

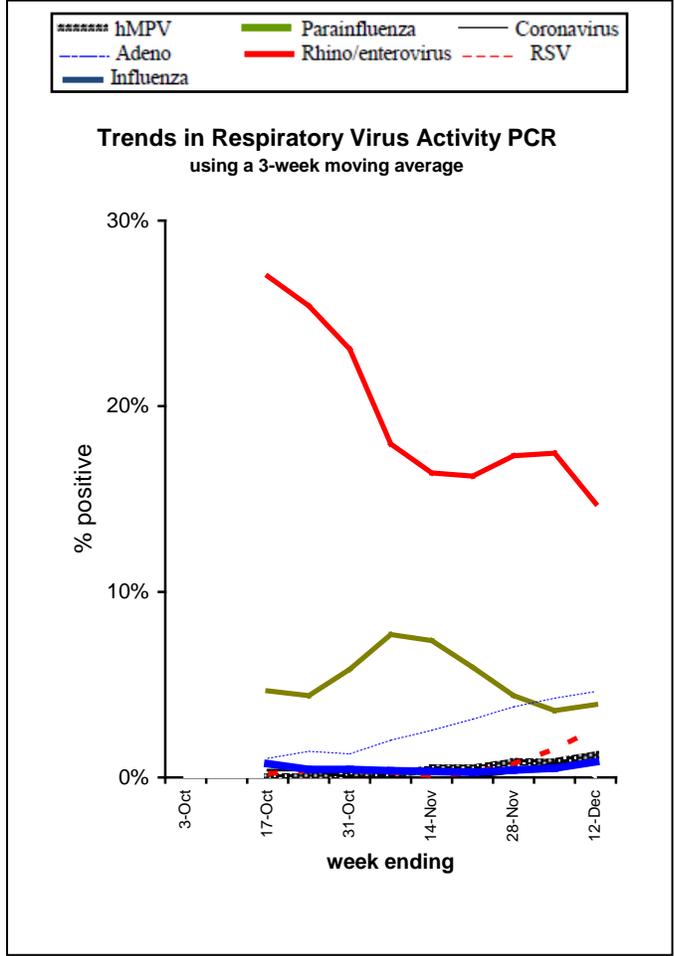
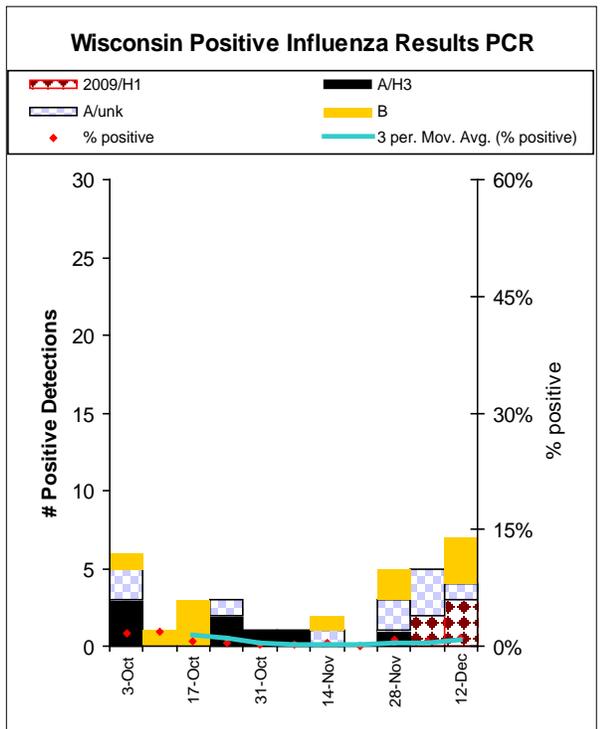
LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE FOR RESPIRATORY VIRUSES (PCR)

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	Flu A			Flu B		
				H3	pd2009 H1	Unk	Yamagata	Victoria	Unk
Influenza	731	7	1.0%	0	3	1	1	0	2

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	PI-1	PI-2	PI-3	PI-4
Parainfluenza	314	15	4.8%	11	0	0	4

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	CoV-229E	CoV-OC43	CoV-NL63	CoV-HKU1
Coronavirus	158	0	0%	0	0	0	0

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive
RSV	362	14	3.9%
Human Metapneumovirus	309	4	1.3%
Rhino-entero	291	27	9.3%
Adenovirus	158	6	3.8%



Cumulative number of positive influenza tests By subtype, September 1, 2015 to present

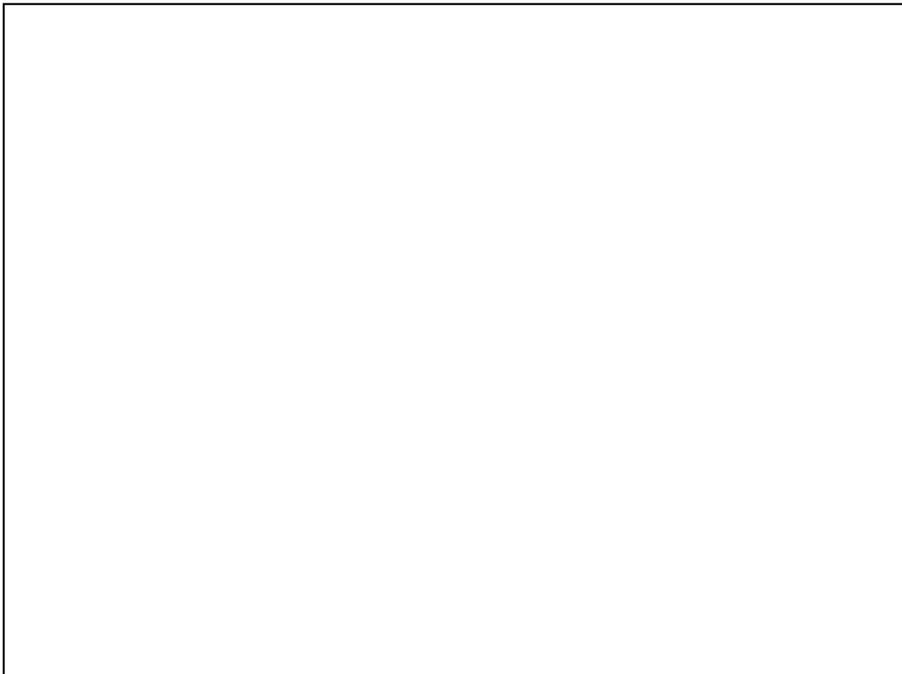
	Influenza A (79%)			Influenza B (21%)			Total
	pd2009 H1	H3	Unknown	Yamagata	Victoria	Unknown	
Total Number positive	6	19	16	3	1	7	52
% of Total number positive	12%	37%	31%	6%	2%	13%	100%

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations, September 1, 2015 to present

Age group	Total Number Reported (2015-16)	Influenza Subtypes				Not reported	Admitted to ICU	Required Mechanical Ventilation	Pregnant
		2009 H1N1	H3N2	A/Unknown	B				
< 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1 to 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 to 17	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
18 to 49	6	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	
50 to 64	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
65 and over	25	0	3	17	5	0	3	0	
Total	35	0	3	22	7	0	5	0	

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by Public Health Region, September 1, 2015 to present

Region	Last 7 days	Season Total
Southeastern	2	11
Southern	1	8
Northeastern	0	11
Western	0	3
Northern	1	2
Wisconsin	4	35

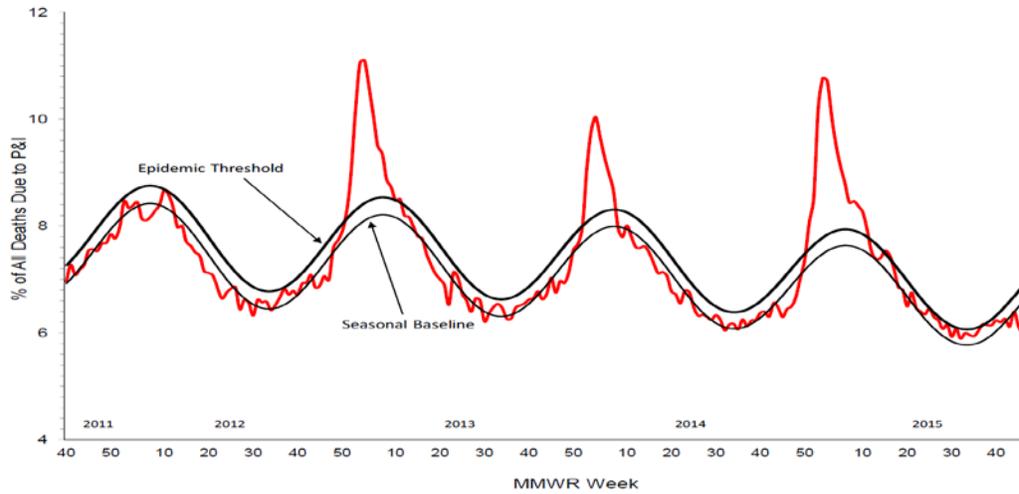


Incidence/100,000

Age group	Wisconsin	National
<1		
1 to 4		
5 to 17		
18 to 49		
50 to 64		
65+		
total		

NATIONAL INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality from
the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System
Data through the week ending November 28, 2015, as of December 17, 2015

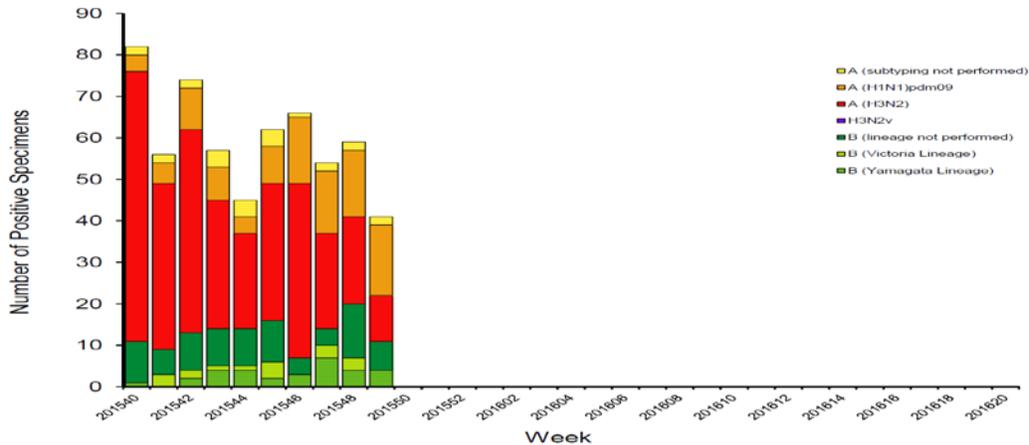


NCHS Mortality Surveillance Data:

Based on NCHS mortality surveillance data available on December 17, 2015, 5.9% of the deaths occurring during the week ending November 28, 2015 (week 47) were due to P&I. This percentage is below the epidemic threshold of 7.0% for week 47.

	Week 49	Data Cumulative since October 4, 2015 (week 40)
No. of specimens tested	786	11,639
No. of positive specimens	41	596
Positive specimens by type/subtype		
Influenza A	30 (73.2%)	467 (78.4%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	17 (56.7%)	104 (22.3%)
H3	11 (36.7%)	338 (72.4%)
Subtyping not performed	2 (6.7%)	25 (5.4%)
Influenza B	11 (26.8%)	129 (21.6%)
Yamagata lineage	4 (36.4%)	31 (24.0%)
Victoria lineage	0 (0%)	17 (13.2%)
Lineage not performed	7 (63.6%)	81 (62.8%)

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories,
National Summary, 2015-2016 Season



INFLUENZA VIRUS CHARACTERIZATION

CDC has characterized 134 influenza viruses [18 A (H1N1)pdm09, 100 A (H3N2), and 16 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2015.

Influenza A Virus [118]

- **A (H1N1)pdm09 [18]:** All 18 (100%) influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 viruses were antigenically characterized as A/California/7/2009-like, the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere vaccine.
- **A (H3N2) [100]:** All 100 H3N2 viruses were genetically sequenced and all viruses belonged to genetic groups for which a majority of viruses antigenically characterized were similar to the cell-propagated A/Switzerland/9715293/2013, the influenza A (H3N2) reference virus representing the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere vaccine component.
 - A subset of 53 H3N2 viruses also were antigenically characterized; 52 of 53 (98.1%) H3N2 viruses were A/Switzerland/9715293/2013-like by HI testing or neutralization testing.

Influenza B Virus [16]

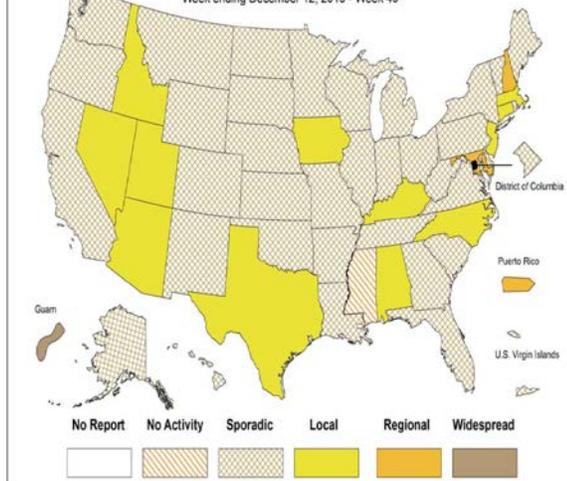
- **Yamagata Lineage [9]:** Nine B/Yamagata-lineage viruses were antigenically characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like, which is included as an influenza B component of the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere trivalent and quadrivalent influenza vaccines.
- **Victoria Lineage [7]:** Seven B/Victoria-lineage viruses were antigenically characterized as B/Brisbane/60/2008-like, which is included as an influenza B component of the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere quadrivalent influenza vaccines.

Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance Testing Results on Samples Collected Since October 1, 2015

	Oseltamivir		Zanamivir		Peramivir	
	Virus Samples tested (n)	Resistant Viruses, Number (%)	Virus Samples tested (n)	Resistant Viruses, Number (%)	Virus Samples tested (n)	Resistant Viruses, Number (%)
Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	25	1 (4.0)	25	0 (0.0)	25	1 (4.0)
Influenza A (H3N2)	117	0 (0.0)	117	0 (0.0)	117	0 (0.0)
Influenza B	21	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)

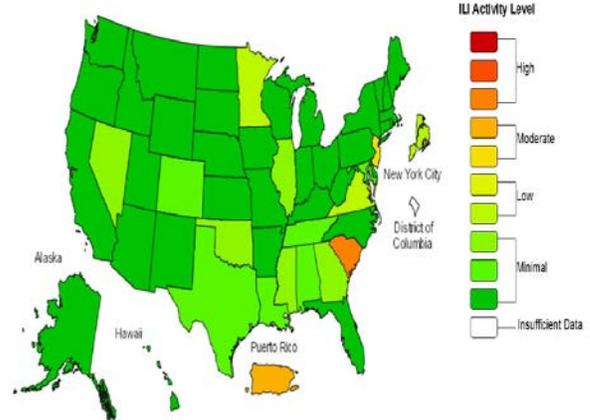
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending December 12, 2015 - Week 49



* This map indicates geographic spread & does not measure the severity of influenza activity

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2015-16 Influenza Season Week 49 ending Dec 12, 2015

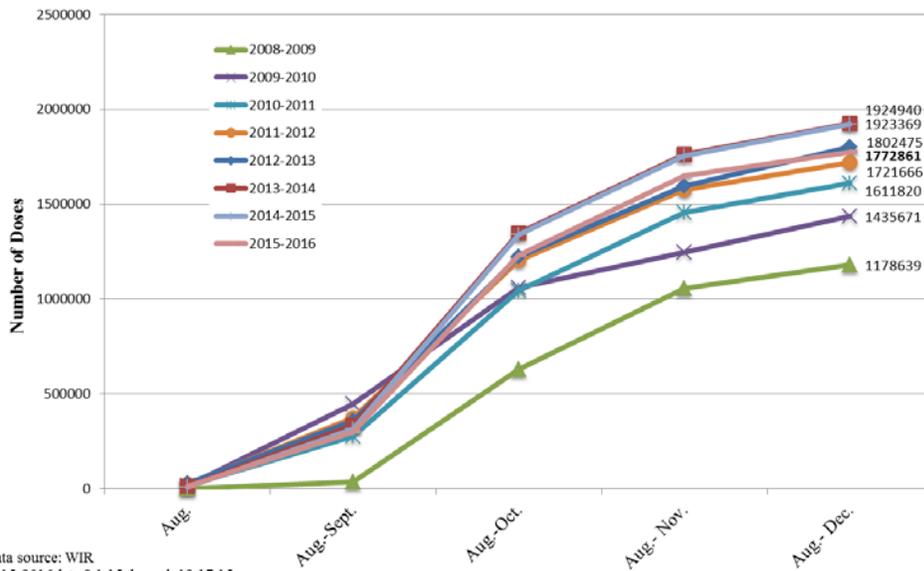


*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.

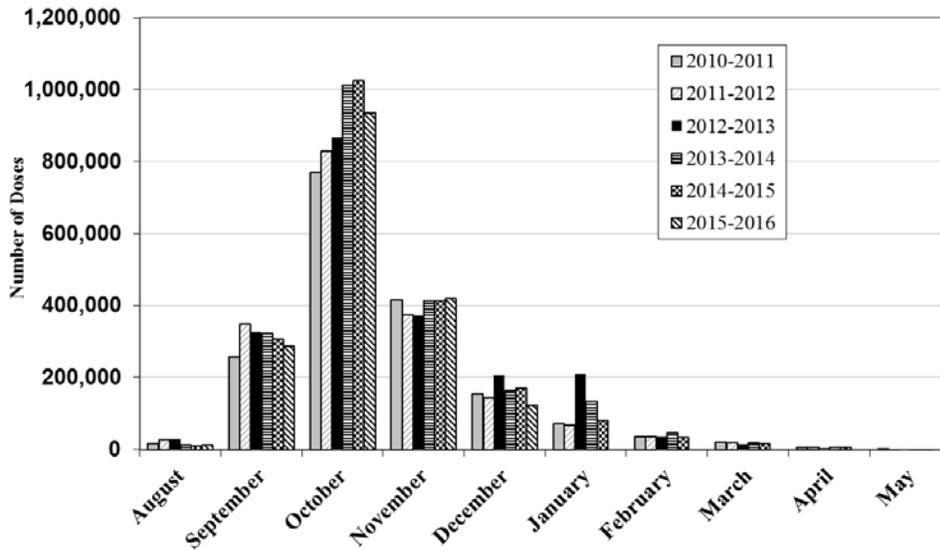
Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Wisconsin Based on Doses Reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) December 18, 2015

Data for 2015-2016 Season Reported for 8.1.15-12.17.2015

**Cumulative Doses of Seasonal Influenza Administered and Reported to the WIR,
2008-2016 Influenza Seasons**

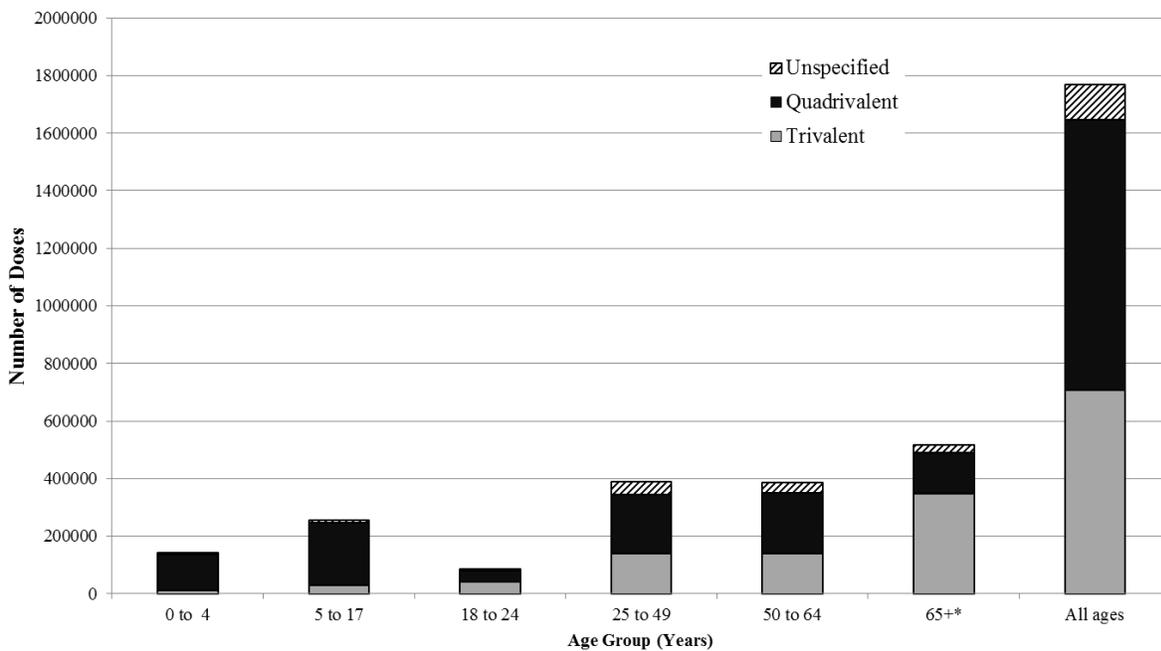


Number of Doses of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Administered and Reported to the WIR, by Month for Influenza Seasons 2010-2016



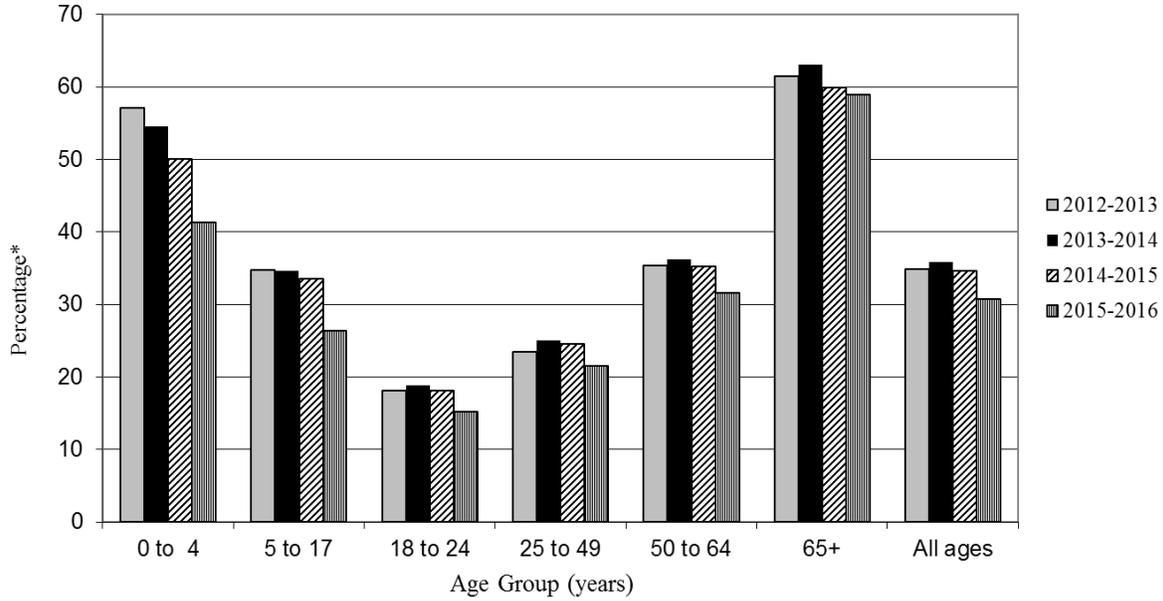
*Data source: WIR, 2015-2016 data through 12.17.2015

Doses of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Administered and Reported to WIR by Age Group and Vaccine Type, 2015-2016 Influenza Season



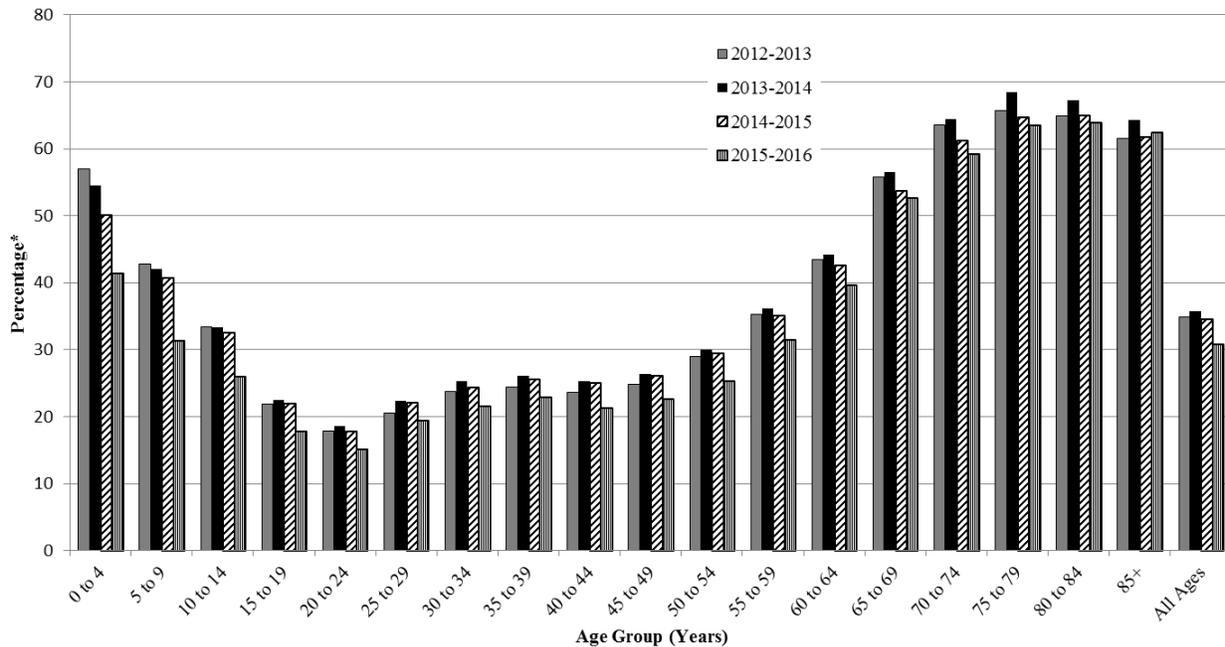
*Of trivalent influenza doses administered between 8/1/15 and 12/17/15 and received by adult clients aged 65 years and older, 68.8% of the doses were high dose influenza vaccine.

Rates of Influenza Vaccination in Wisconsin by Age Group, 2011-2016 Influenza Seasons, Based on Doses Reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)



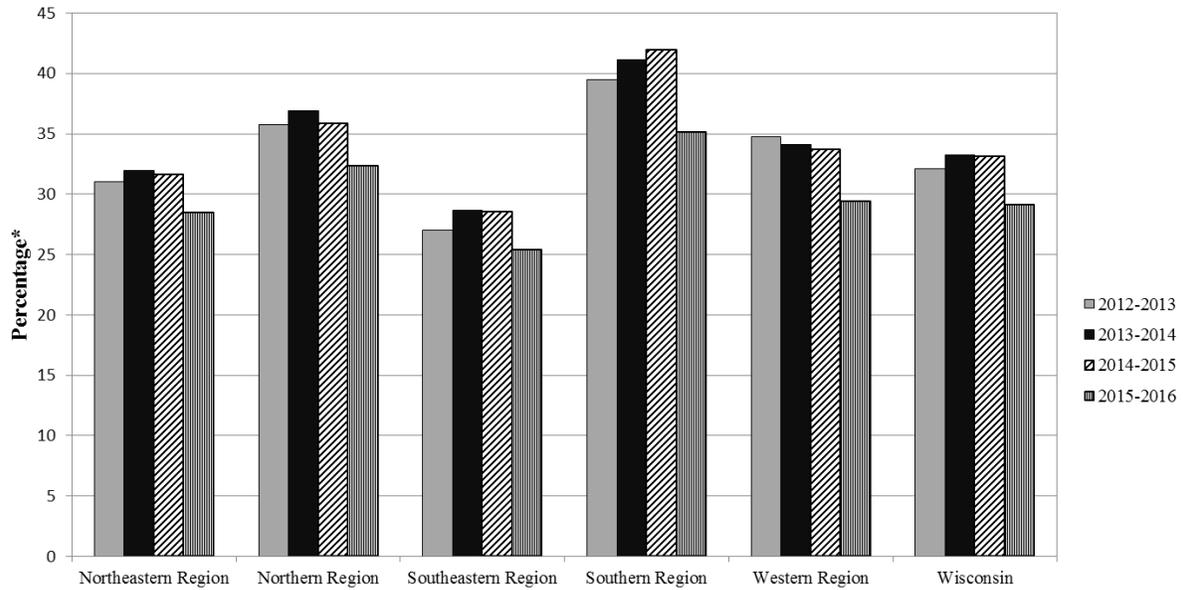
* Numerator: Number of persons recorded in the WIR as having received at least one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine by age group. For 2012-2013 season, doses administered between 8/1/12 to 7/31/13, assessed 12/2/13. For 2013-2014, doses administered between 8/1/13 to 7/31/14, assessed 8/15/14. For 2014-2015, doses administered between 8/1/14 to 6/11/15, assessed 6/12/15. For 2015-2016, doses administered between 8/1/15 to 12/17/15, assessed 12/18/15. Denominator source: 2012, 2013 and 2014 Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) population estimates, by age group.

Rates of Influenza Vaccination in Wisconsin by Age Group, 2011-2016 Influenza Seasons, Based on Doses Reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)



* Numerator: Number of persons recorded in the WIR as having received at least one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine by age group. For 2012-2013 season, doses administered between 8/1/12 to 7/31/13, assessed 12/2/13. For 2013-2014, doses administered between 8/1/13 to 7/31/14, assessed 8/15/14. For 2014-2015, doses administered between 8/1/14 to 6/11/15, assessed 6/12/15. For 2015-2016 season, doses administered between 8/1/15 to 12/17/15, assessed 12/18/15. Denominator source: 2012, 2013 and 2014 Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) population estimates, by age group.

Rates of Influenza Vaccination in Wisconsin by Region, 2011-2016 Influenza Seasons, Based on Doses Reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)



* Numerator: Number of persons recorded in the WIR as having received at least one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine by region. For 2012-2013 season, doses administered between 8/1/12 to 7/31/13, assessed 11/27/13. For 2013-2014, doses administered between 8/1/13 to 7/31/14, assessed 8/15/14. For 2014-2015, doses administered between 8/1/14 to 6/11/15, assessed on 6/12/15. For 2015-2016, doses administered between 8/1/15 to 12/17/2015, assessed on 12/18/15. Denominator source: 2012, 2013 and 2014 Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) population estimates, by region.

- These graphs include only doses of seasonal influenza vaccine administered and reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR).
- Data for 2015-16 season is incomplete because of the expected lag between the vaccine administration date and the date reported to the WIR, which may be as short as one day or as long as several months, depending on the submitter. Therefore, the current season's data will be adjusted as additional data is received.
- While use of the WIR is not mandatory, the WIR receives data from a variety of sources, including health care providers, health maintenance organizations, local health departments and tribal health centers/clinics, schools and pharmacies.
- For additional information regarding the immunization data, please contact Ashley Petit, epidemiologist, with the Wisconsin Immunization Program at (608) 266-7797.