



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



Respiratory virus surveillance report for the week ending January 2, 2016 week 52-15

AT-A-GLANCE

- Respiratory viruses identified this week :
Rhinovirus, and RSV are the predominant viruses this week.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for this week

Wisconsin	Low
Wisconsin (CDC level)	Minimal
Northwestern Region	High
Northeastern Region	High
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 above 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 52-15</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>
Wisconsin	0	0
Nationwide	2	6

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).

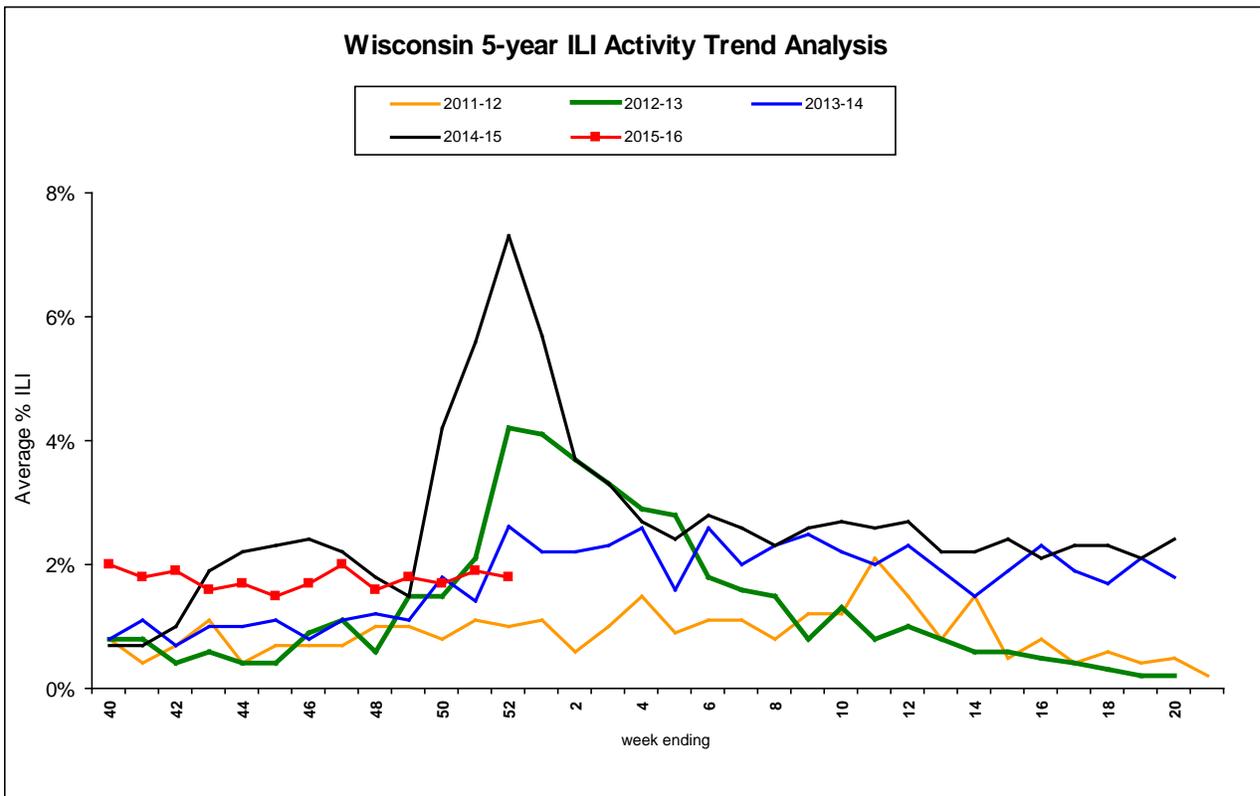
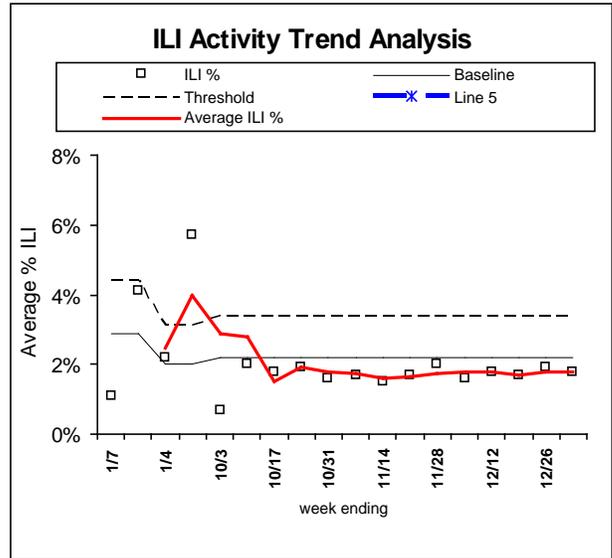
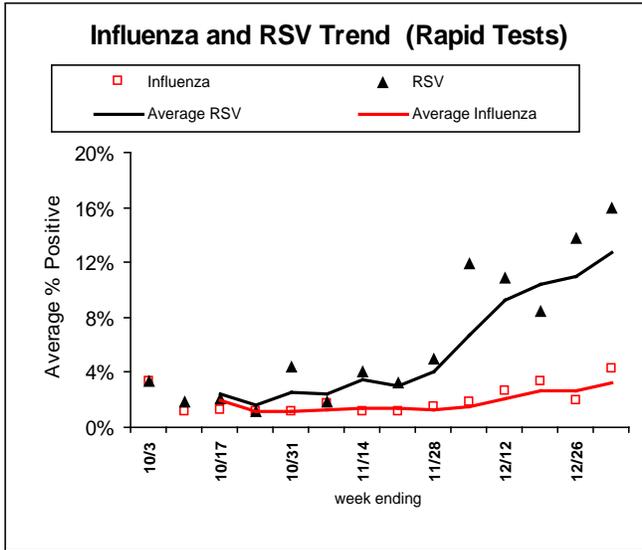
It is recommended that quadrivalent vaccines containing two influenza B viruses contain the above three viruses and;

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

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

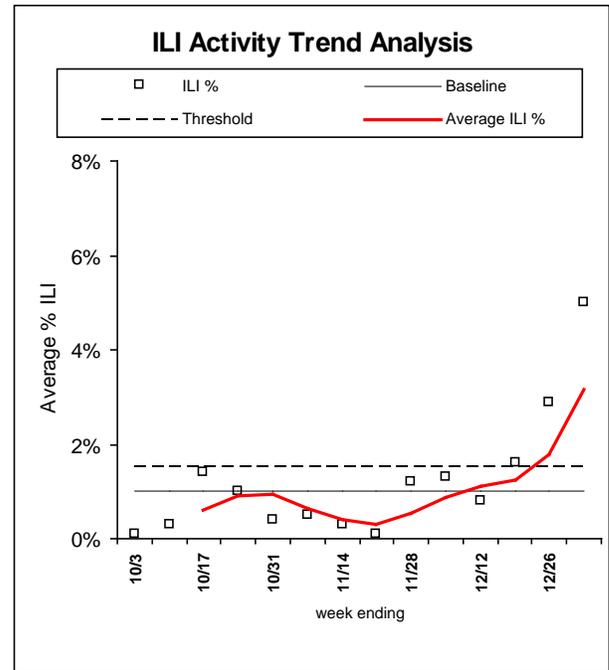
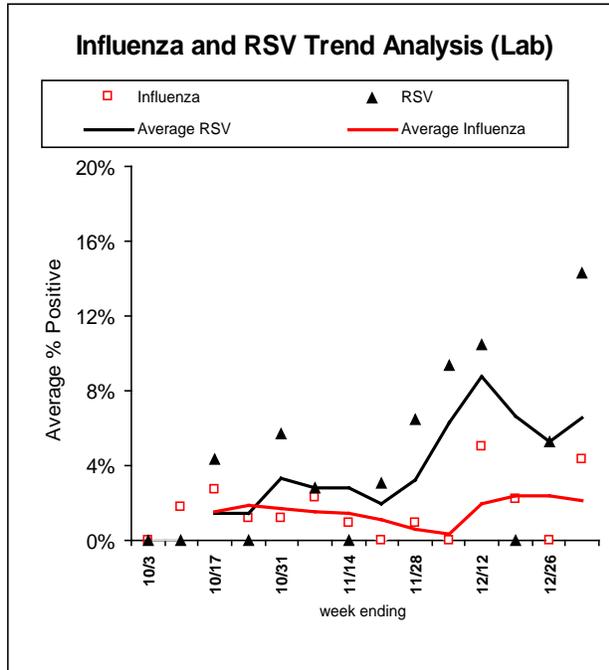
Wisconsin (ILI activity is Low)

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							
851	26	11	37	4.3%	194	31	16.0%	1.8%	2.2%	3.4%



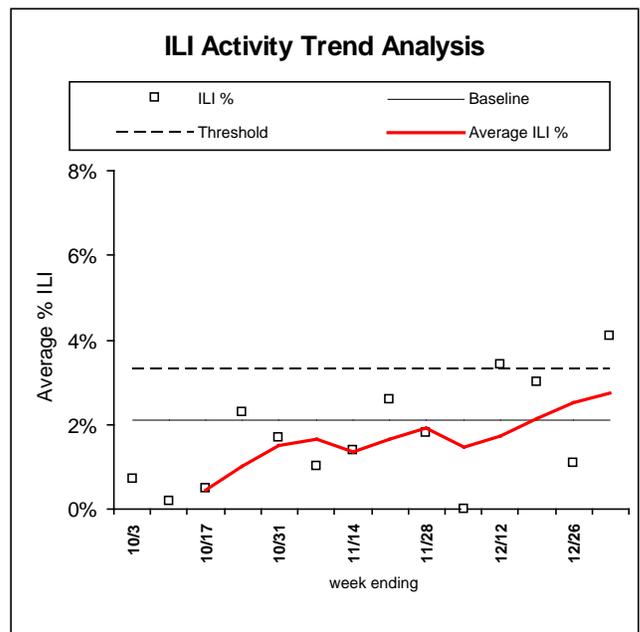
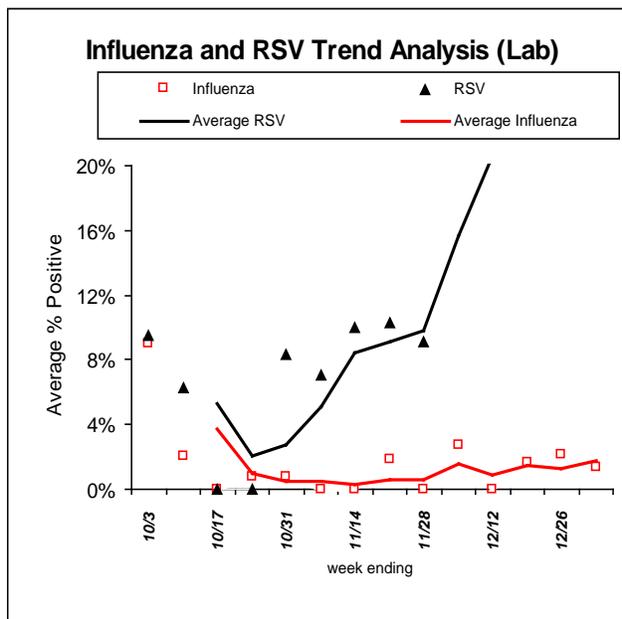
Northwestern Region (ILI activity is High)

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							
163	6	1	7	4.3%	42	6	14.3%	5.0%	1.0%	1.5%



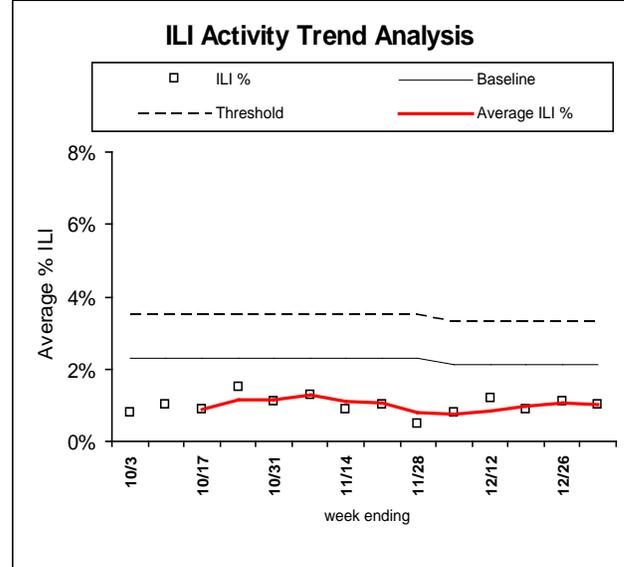
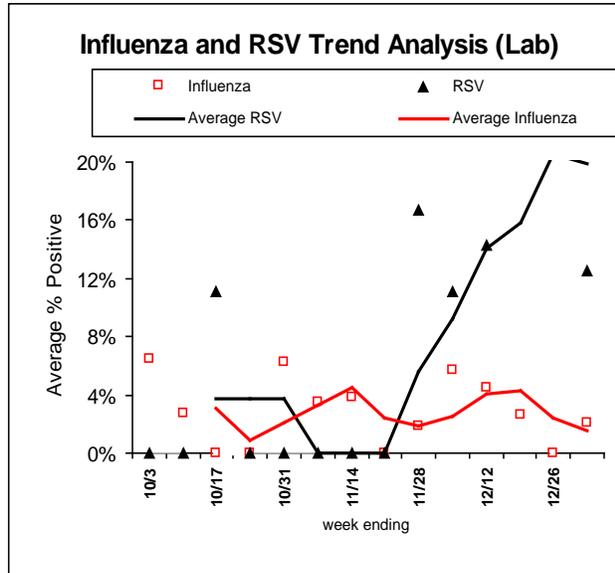
Northeastern Region (ILI activity is High)

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							
219	1	2	3	1.4%	68	15	22.1%	4.1%	2.1%	3.3%



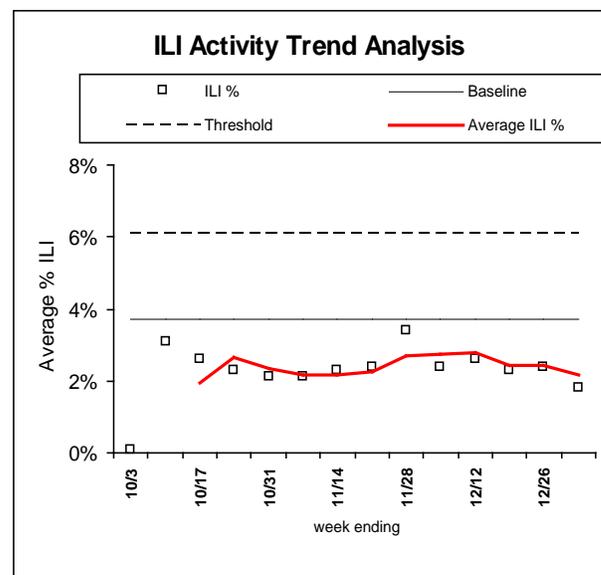
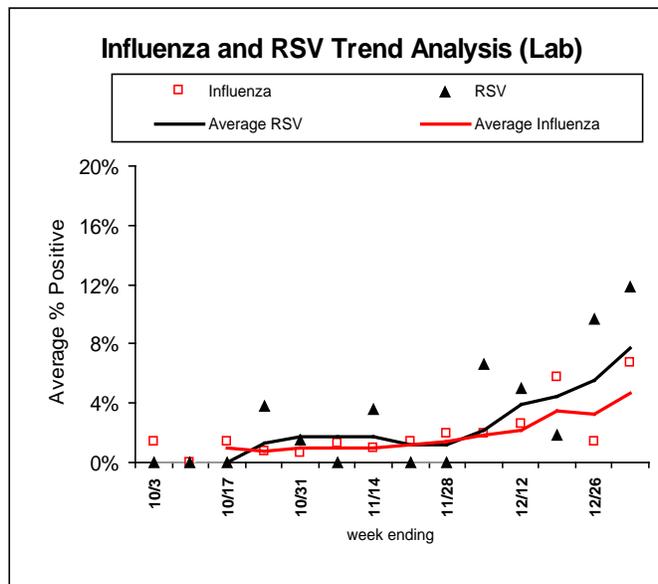
Southern Region (ILI activity is Low)

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							
95	1	1	2	2.1%	8	1	12.5%	1.0%	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							
374	18	7	25	6.7%	76	9	11.8%	1.8%	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.

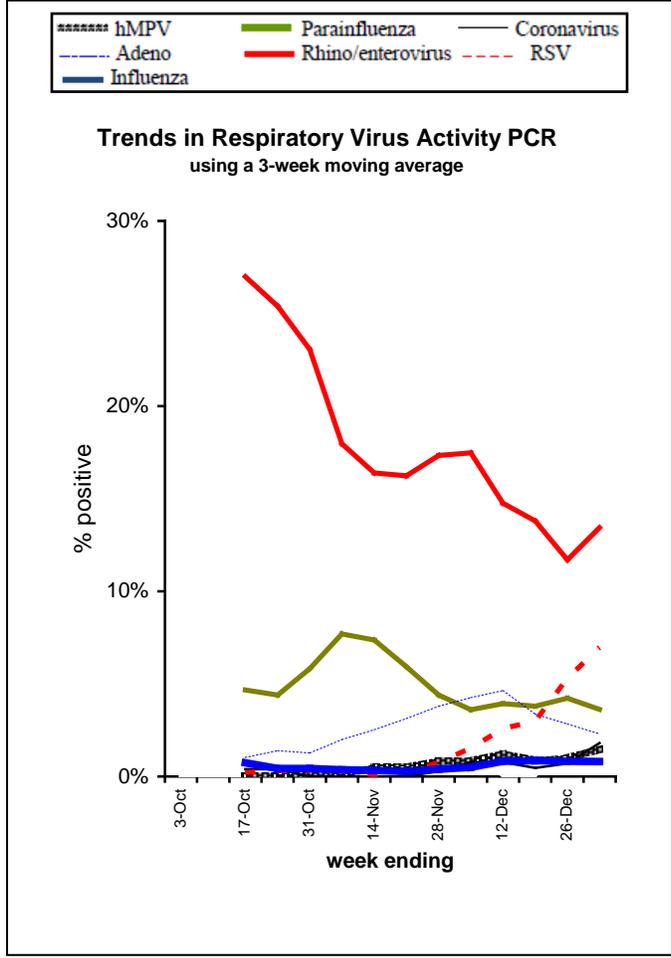
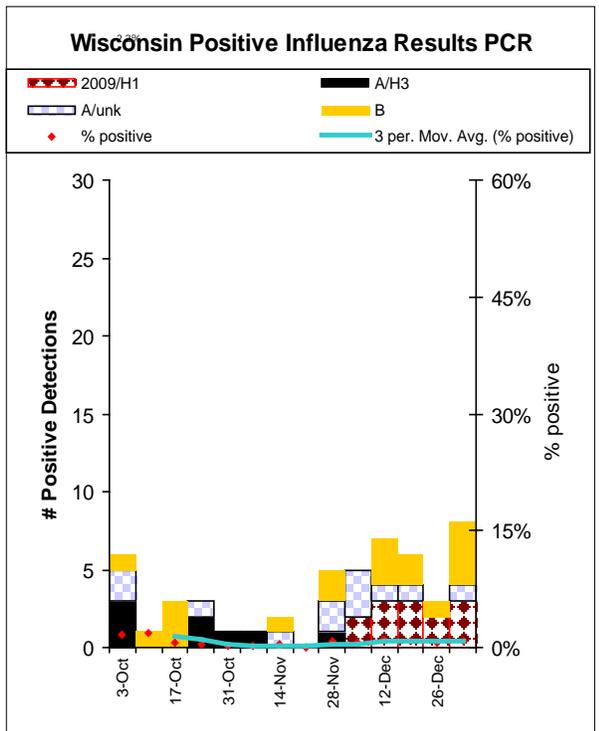
LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE FOR RESPIRATORY VIRUSES (PCR)

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	Flu A			Flu B		
				H3	pd2009 H1	Unk	Yamagata	Victoria	Unk
Influenza	900	8	0.9%	0	3	1	3	0	1

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	PI-1	PI-2	PI-3	PI-4
Parainfluenza	397	12	3.0%	9	0	0	3

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive	CoV-229E	CoV-OC43	CoV-NL63	CoV-HKU1
Coronavirus	182	6	3.3%	0	0	5	1

Respiratory Virus	Tested	Positive	% Positive
RSV	460	41	8.9%
Human Metapneumovirus	377	11	2.9%
Rhino-entero	380	55	14.5%
Adenovirus	182	4	2.2%



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

	Influenza A (77%)			Influenza B (23%)			Total
	pd2009 H1	H3	Unknown	Yamagata	Victoria	Unknown	
Total Number positive	14	19	18	8	1	9	69
% of Total number positive	20%	28%	26%	12%	1%	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		
1 to 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5 to 17	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
18 to 49	9	1	0	6	2	0	4	0	
50 to 64	9	0	0	8	0	1	1		
65 and over	44	1	3	28	11	1	8		
Total	63	2	3	43	13	2	13	1	0

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

Region	Last 7 days	Season Total
Southeastern	16	30
Southern	2	12
Northeastern	2	16
Western	0	3
Northern	0	2
Wisconsin	20	63

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Incidence/100,000

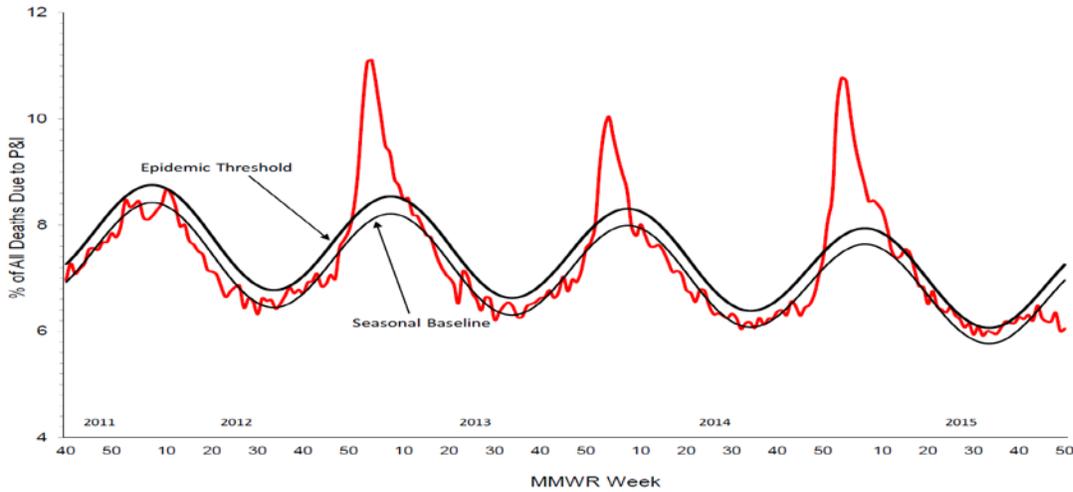
Age group	Wisconsin	National
<1		
1 to 4		
0 to 4		
5 to 17		
18 to 49		
50 to 64		
65+		
total		

NATIONAL INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

NCHS Mortality Surveillance Data:

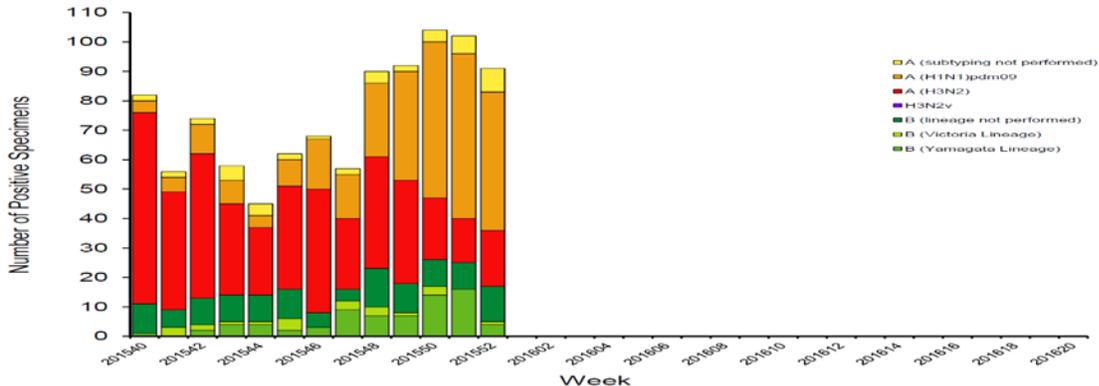
Based on NCHS mortality surveillance data available on January 7, 2016, 6.1% of the deaths occurring during the week ending December 19, 2015 (week 50) were due to P&I. This percentage is below the epidemic threshold of 7.3% for week 50.

**Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality from
the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System
Data through the week ending December 19, 2015, as of January 7, 2016**



	Week 52	Data Cumulative since October 4, 2015 (week 40)
No. of specimens tested	759	15,658
No. of positive specimens*	91	981
Positive specimens by type/subtype		
Influenza A	74 (81.3%)	771 (78.6%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	47 (63.5%)	290 (37.6%)
H3	19 (25.7%)	437 (56.7%)
Subtyping not performed	8 (10.8%)	44 (5.7%)
Influenza B	17 (18.7%)	210 (21.4%)
Yamagata lineage	4 (23.5%)	73 (34.8%)
Victoria lineage	1 (5.9%)	22 (10.5%)
Lineage not performed	12 (70.6%)	115 (54.8%)

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



INFLUENZA VIRUS CHARACTERIZATION

Influenza A Virus [168]

- **A (H1N1)pdm09 [49]:** All 49 (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) [119]:** All 119 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 74 H3N2 viruses also were antigenically characterized; 73 of 74 (98.6%) H3N2 viruses were A/Switzerland/9715293/2013-like by HI testing or neutralization testing.

Influenza B Virus [24]

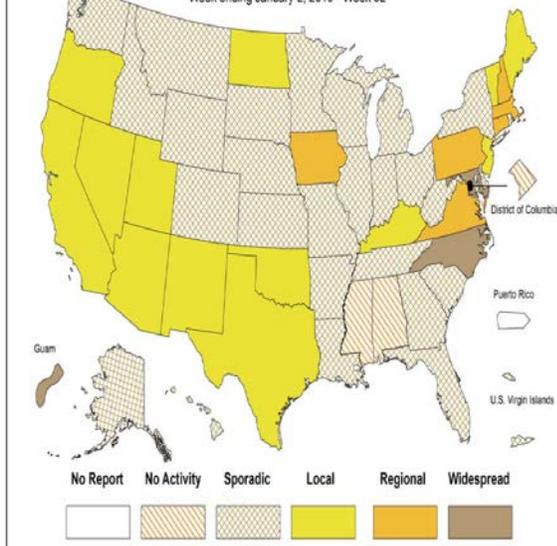
- **Yamagata Lineage [17]:** All 17 (100%) B/Yamagata-lineage viruses were antigenically characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like, which is included as an influenza B component of the 2015-2016 Northern Hemisphere trivalent and quadrivalent influenza vaccines.
- **Victoria Lineage [7]:** All seven (100%) 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	46	1 (2.2)	46	0 (0.0)	46	1 (2.2)
Influenza A (H3N2)	145	0 (0.0)	145	0 (0.0)	145	0 (0.0)
Influenza B	41	0 (0.0)	41	0 (0.0)	41	0 (0.0)

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

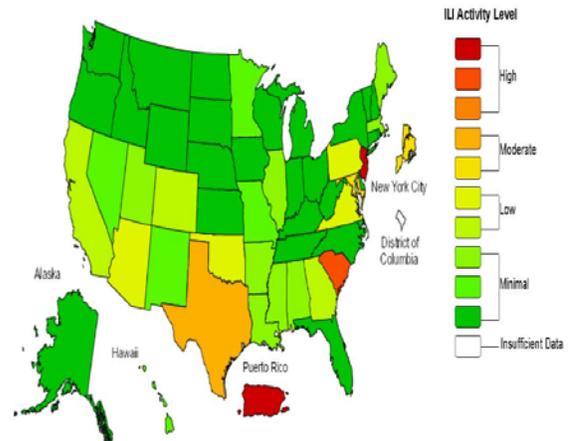
Week ending January 2, 2016 - Week 52



* 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 52 ending Jan 02, 2016

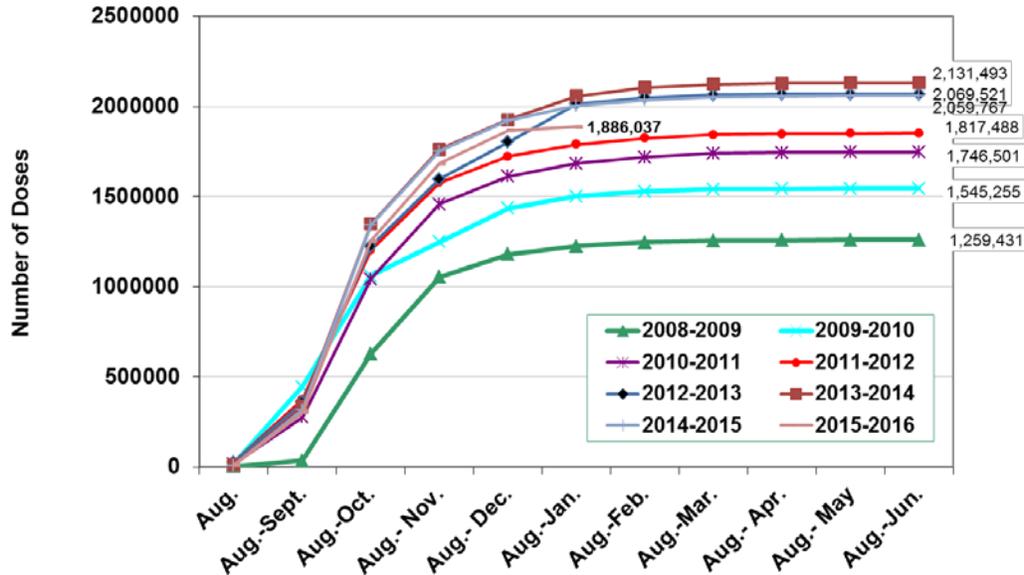


*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state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

Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in Wisconsin Based on Doses Reported to the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) January 8, 2016

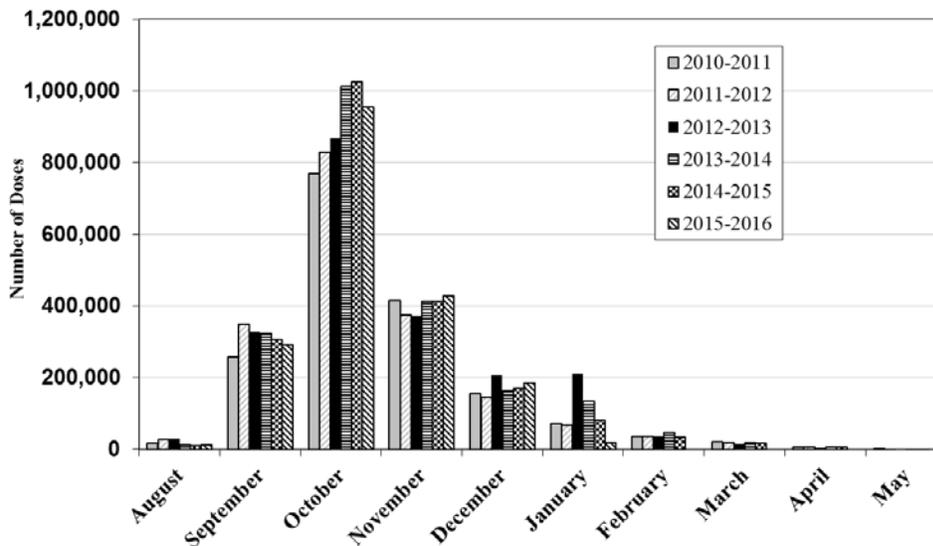
Data for 2015-2016 Season Reported for 8.1.15-1.7.2016

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



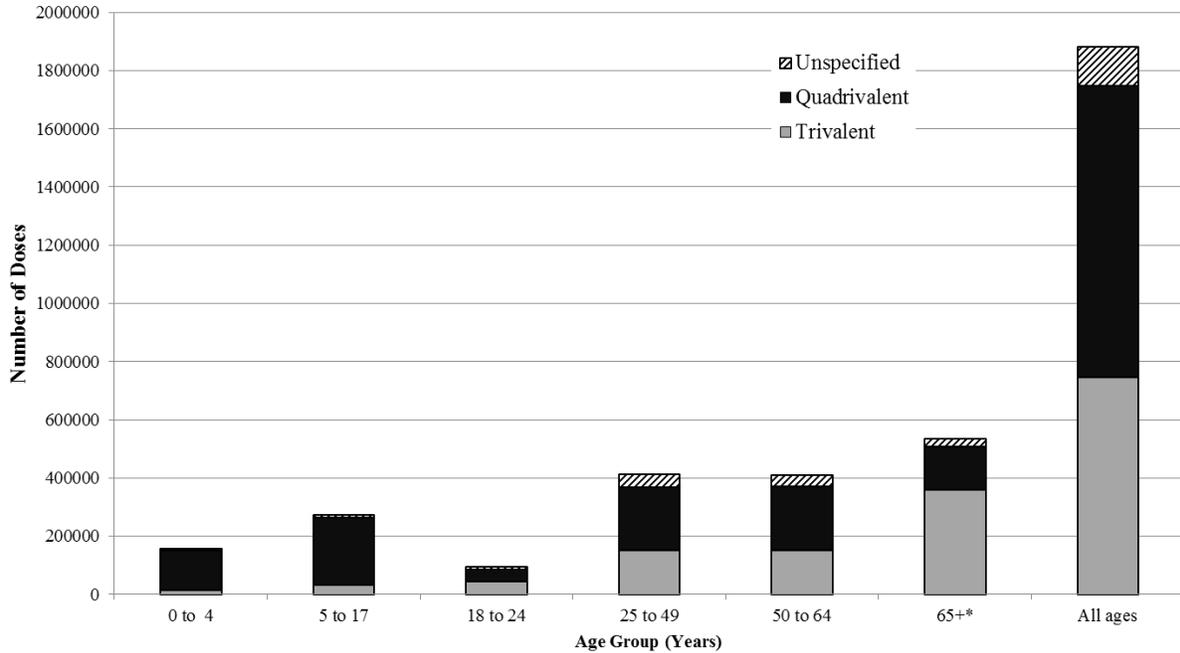
Data source: WIR
2014-2015 data 8.1.14 through 1.7.16

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



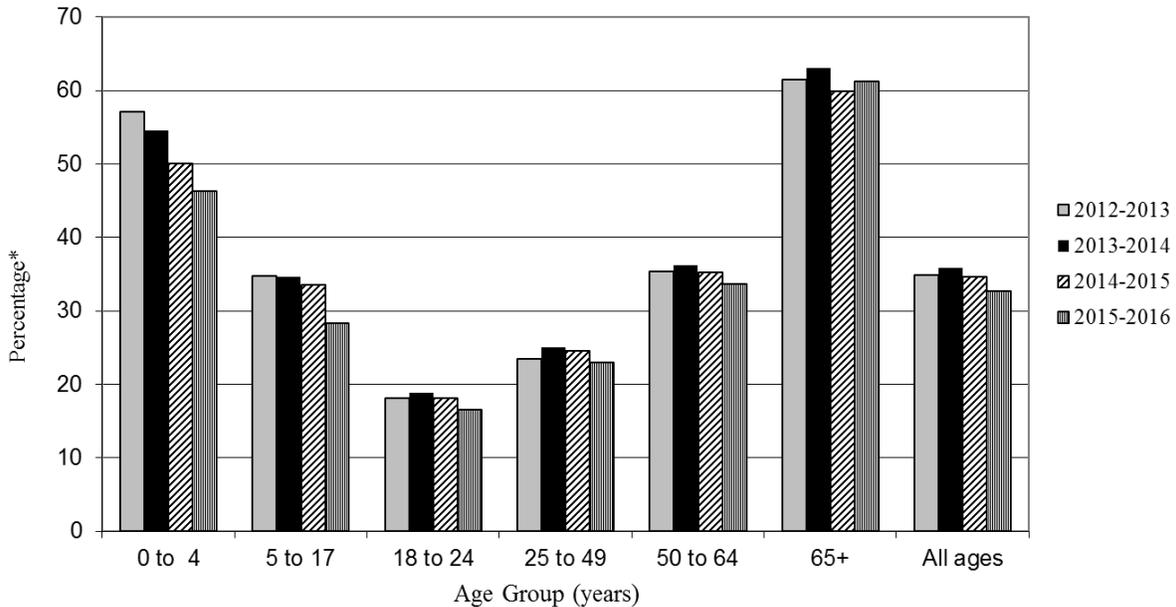
*Data source: WIR,
2015-2016 data through 1.7.2016

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



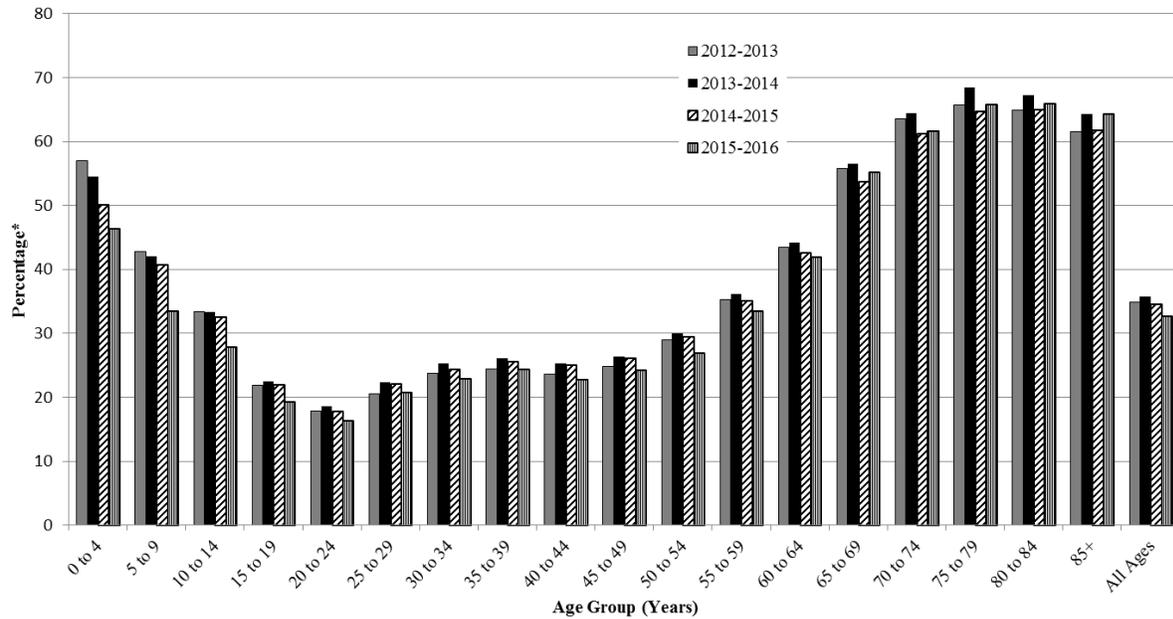
*Of trivalent influenza doses administered between 8/1/15 and 1/7/2016 and received by adult clients aged 65 years and older, 68.2% of the doses were high dose influenza vaccine.

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



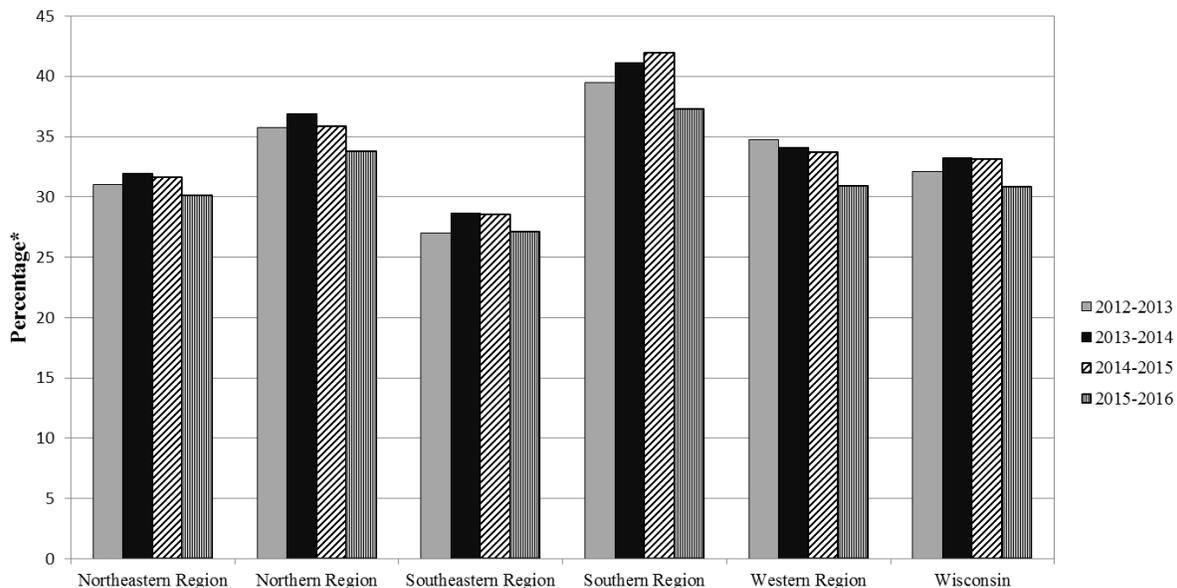
* Numerator: Number of persons recorded in the WIR as having received at least one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine by age group. For 2012-2013 season, doses administered between 8/1/12 to 7/31/13, assessed 12/2/13. For 2013-2014, doses administered between 8/1/13 to 7/31/14, assessed 8/15/14. For 2014-2015, doses administered between 8/1/14 to 6/11/15, assessed 6/12/2015. For 2015-2016, doses administered between 8/1/15 to 1/7/2016, assessed 1/8/2016. 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 1/7/16, assessed 1/8/16. 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 1/7/2016, assessed on 1/8/2016. 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.