Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 40, 2017.
Laboratory Surveillance:
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC’s website.

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 1.8% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 40, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of specimens tested</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of positive specimens (%)</td>
<td>14 (1.8%)</td>
<td>14 (1.8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positive specimens by type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>12 (86%)</td>
<td>12 (86%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>2 (14%)</td>
<td>2 (14%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type Unavailable</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:
There have been no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority for the 2017-2018 flu season.
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2017 was highest in the Portland metro area (1.2%) and lowest in Southern Oregon (0.5%).

Hospitalizations:
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only 1 influenza-associated hospitalization was reported during the first week of flu season.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018
Flu Immunization Update:
The Oregon Immunization Program (OIP) is once again reporting weekly influenza immunization totals in Oregon. Influenza immunization estimates across the state are made from the ALERT Immunization Information System (ALERT IIS). ALERT IIS receives both child and adult immunization reports from Oregon healthcare providers and payors. The ALERT IIS captures the majority of influenza immunizations given to Oregon residents, with over 1.3 million influenza immunizations reported in the 2016-2017 season.

This week’s reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 39 (September 30th). Through Sept 30th ALERT IIS has received approximately 320,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In a typical season, influenza immunizations peak in mid-October. The current season to date is following similar patterns as last season, and is likely to peak a week earlier than last season.
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 40 (October 1-7, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 40 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.

- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.

- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.

- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; two states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 38 states reported sporadic activity; 10 states reported no activity; and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

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**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**

2017-18 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 07, 2017

**Map Left:** This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel 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.

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**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists**

* Week ending October 7, 2017 - Week 40

* The map to the left measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

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All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: [http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx)
Oregon Public Health Division

Data at a Glance
October 8–14, 2017 (Week 41)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week (41)</th>
<th>Previous Week (40)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI(^1)</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage positive influenza tests(^2)</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-associated hospitalizations(^3)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers(^4)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity(^5)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>&lt;1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

\(^2\) Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

\(^3\) Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

\(^4\) Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

\(^5\) Percent positivity based on data from Oregon’s RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.


Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.0% during week 41, 2017.
Laboratory Surveillance:
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC’s website.

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 3.9% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 41, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of specimens tested</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>1,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of positive specimens (%)</td>
<td>42 (3.9%)</td>
<td>60 (3.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive specimens by type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>39 (93%)</td>
<td>55 (92%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>3 (7%)</td>
<td>5 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type Unavailable</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:
There have been no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority through Week 41 of the 2017-2018 flu season.
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.7%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.6%).

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018

Hospitalizations:
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 3 influenza-associated hospitalization were reported during week 41 of 2017.

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018
Flu Immunization Update: This week’s seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data reported through epiweek 40, October 1–7. Through Oct 12th the ALERT IIS has received 390,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In comparison, by this time last season the ALERT IIS had received 320,000 influenza immunization reports for Oregonians. From this it is expected that the peak for influenza immunization will occur earlier in this season than last.

For comparison between this season and last season, a chart of immunizations reported by age across the two seasons is included this week. This chart shows the total number of influenza immunizations received by Oregonians at the same time for each season. Apart from more activity this season, the two age-patterns are similar. It is worth noting that for seniors, a few age cohorts are consistently receiving more immunizations across both seasons, such as those that are currently age 70.
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 41 (October 8-14, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance**: The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 41 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.

- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality**: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.

- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths**: One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported that occurred during the 2016-2017 season.

- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance**: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and all 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

- **Geographic Spread of Influenza**: The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as regional; five states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 38 states reported sporadic activity; the District of Columbia and seven states reported no activity; and Puerto Rico did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 41 ending Oct 14, 2017

Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel 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.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending October 14, 2017 - Week 41

* The map to the left measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at:
Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 42, 2017.
Laboratory Surveillance:
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC’s website.

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 4.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 42, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of specimens tested</td>
<td>1,189</td>
<td>3,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of positive specimens (%)</td>
<td>52 (4.4%)</td>
<td>119 (3.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positive specimens by type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>41 (79%)</td>
<td>102 (86%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>11 (21%)</td>
<td>17 (14%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type Unavailable</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:
There has been one ILI outbreak reported to the Oregon Health Authority by Jackson County during Week 42 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there is one reported ILI outbreak during the 2017-2018 flu season.
**Hospitalizations:**
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 2 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 42 of 2017.

**ILInet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 42 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.6%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.5%).
Flu Immunization Update:
This week’s seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 41 (October 8th to October 14th). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 614,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. It is expected that influenza immunization delivery for this season is peaking as of Epiweek 41.

To date the ALERT IIS has seen a substantial increase in influenza immunization reporting over prior seasons at this time of year. Compared to the 2016-17 season totals reported by epiweek 41, for the current season the total of reported influenza immunizations by epiweek 41 has increased by 23%. Reasons for this increase include an increased speed of reporting to the ALERT IIS so that there are fewer delayed reports, earlier immunization seeking in this season, and lastly that actual immunization levels are increasing. Whether an actual increase is occurring, possibly spurred by the widespread presence of influenza disease last season, will become clear as the season progresses.
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 42 (October 15-21, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance**: The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 42 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus**: One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality**: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths**: One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance**: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Three states experienced low ILI activity and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza**: The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as regional; Puerto Rico and 12 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 33 states reported sporadic activity; five states reported no activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: [http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx)
Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.2% during week 43, 2017.
Laboratory Surveillance:
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC’s website.

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 4.1% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 43, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of specimens tested</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>4,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of positive specimens (%)</td>
<td>48 (4.1%)</td>
<td>167 (3.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positive specimens by type</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>39 (81%)</td>
<td>141 (84%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>9 (19%)</td>
<td>26 (16%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type Unavailable</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:
There were no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 43 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there is one reported ILI outbreak during the 2017-2018 flu season.
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 43 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.5%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.6%).

Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 5 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 43 of 2017.
Flu Immunization Update:

This week’s seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 42 (October 15–21). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 690,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. The peak of this year’s influenza immunization seeking has already occurred, in Epiweek 41 (October 8–14).

As with prior influenza seasons, the majority of non-senior adult influenza immunization seeking is done by women, as shown in the chart below. Over 60% of adult non-senior influenza immunizations have been received by women across the last five seasons, as well as the two seasons shown in the chart. In contrast, no gender difference for influenza immunization exists among Oregon children. To date there are no known interventions for narrowing the gender gap in influenza immunizations.
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 43 (October 22-28, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance**: The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 43 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus**: Three human infections with novel influenza A viruses were reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality**: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths**: One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported that occurred during the 2016-2017 season.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance**: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced moderate ILI activity, four states experienced low ILI activity, New York City and 45 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza**: The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and four states was reported as regional; Puerto Rico and 12 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 31 states reported sporadic activity; one state reported no activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states did not report.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**

2017-18 Influenza Season Week 43 ending Oct 28, 2017

Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel 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.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending October 28, 2017 - Week 43

* The map to the left measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: [http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx)