

FLU BITES

OREGON'S WEEKLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT FOR INFLUENZA AND OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

For Week 1 of Influenza Season
Ending October 4, 2008 (calendar week 40)



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the first week of surveillance; however we have heard reports of positive influenza rapid tests. Rapid tests are less predictive when influenza viruses aren't known to be circulating so we encourage providers to send a specimen to the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory for culture confirmation. Feel free to contact Meredith Vandermeer at 971-673-1111 for more details.

Since there is nothing else to report for this first week of surveillance, we're taking the opportunity to describe the different components of influenza and other respiratory virus surveillance in Oregon in this inaugural issue of FluBites.

Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Lab, Providence Lab and Oregon State Public Health Lab.

Respiratory data from OSPHL laboratory will be posted to <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported by hospitals in the Portland area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties) for all ages. Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, PCR, or serology.

No influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during Week 1 of surveillance.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for outpatient visits for Kaiser Permanente Northwest members. Kaiser Permanente NW provides health care for approximately 340,000 Oregonians and another 130,000 people living in southwest Washington and since members avoid out-of-pocket expenses by seeking their health care at a Kaiser facility, rates of illness should closely approximate population-based incidence. Kaiser data for the 2008-09 season will be posted to <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml> in the very near future!

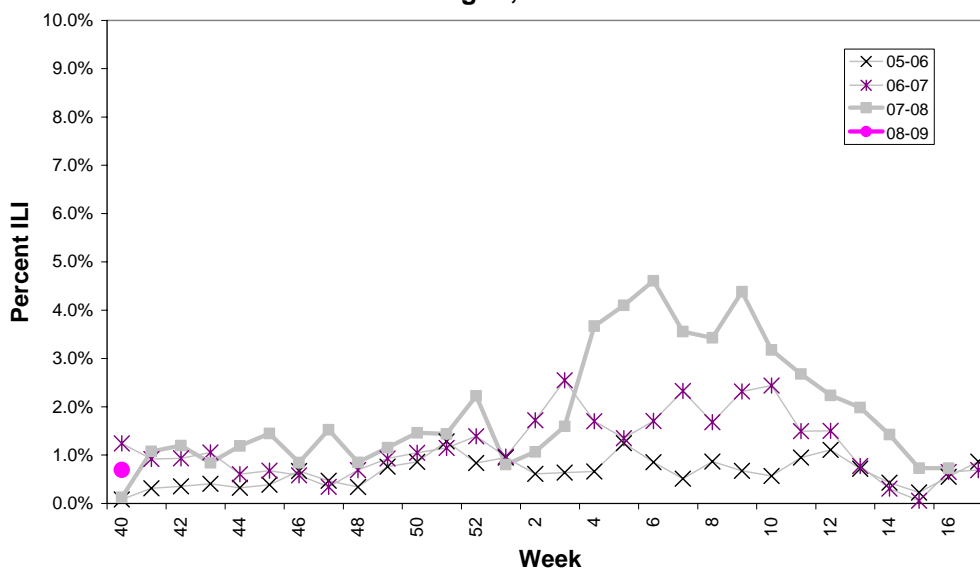
Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System

Oregon’s sentinel provider influenza surveillance network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patients visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Report Providers
Week 1 (end Oct. 4 th)	577	0.69%	6

For a more detailed look at our Influenza Sentinel Provider Surveillance System data check out <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml#stats>.

**Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System
Overall Percent Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)
Oregon, 2005-09**



Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

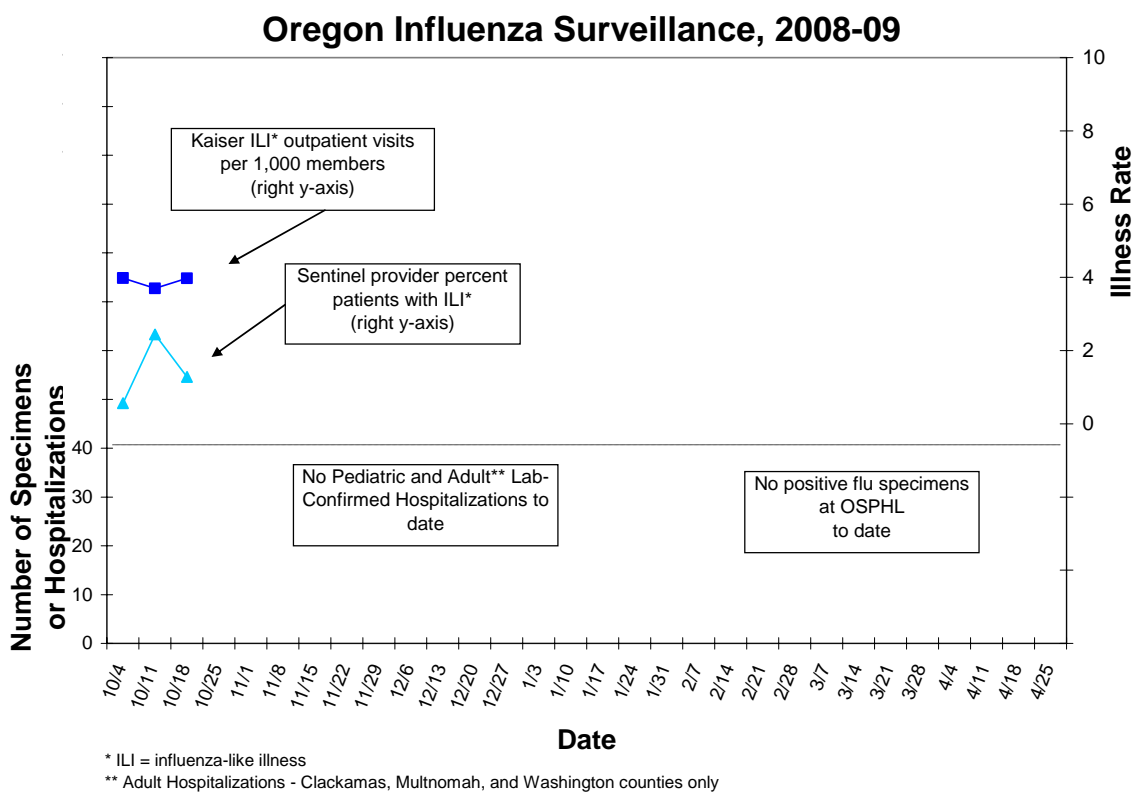
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 3 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending October 18, 2008 (calendar week 42)



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the third week of surveillance. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like-Illness Surveillance Network reported normal activity levels for influenza-like-illness for Week 3. There have been no influenza-related hospitalizations or deaths so far this season.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

There were no reports for influenza or other respiratory viruses via this surveillance system.

For more respiratory disease data from the OSPHL laboratory, please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No influenza-associated hospitalizations have been reported so far for the 2008-09 season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for outpatient visits for Kaiser Permanente Northwest members. During the third week of surveillance, 3.97 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) seen as well as total number of patients visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are as follows:

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 3 (ended Oct 18 th)	627	1.28	6
Week 2 (ended Oct 11 th)	739	2.44	6
Week 1 (ended Oct. 4 th)	714	0.69	8

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

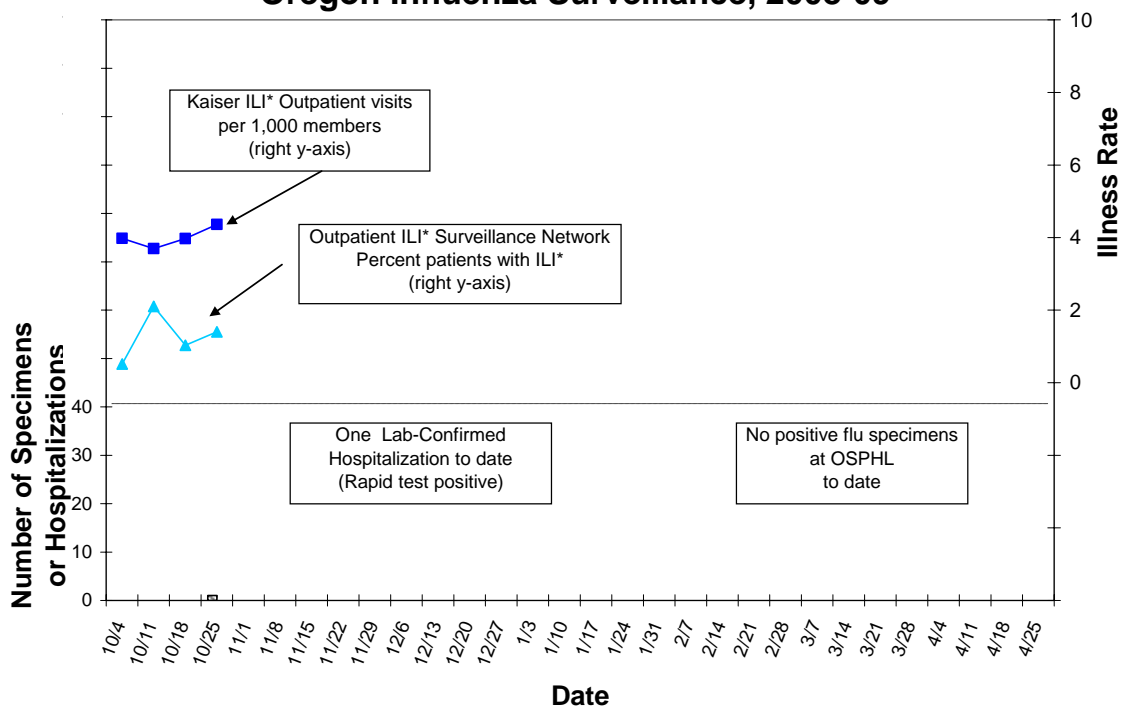
**For Week 4 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending October 25, 2008 (calendar week 43)**



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the fourth week of surveillance. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like-Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network reported slightly higher activity levels for ILI for Week 4 over the previous week, but activity was still within normal levels for non-flu weeks. There was one adult hospitalized who tested positive with a rapid test during week 4 in the Portland metro area. Due to lack of culture or PCR confirmed flu activity in the area it is possible this could be a false positive test.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



* ILI = influenza-like illness
** Adult Hospitalizations - Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only

Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

There were no reports for influenza or other respiratory viruses via this surveillance system.

For more respiratory disease data from the OSPHL laboratory, please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalized with influenza was reported for week 3 of surveillance. This person tested positive by rapid test so we can't rule out that the result might be a false positive this early in the season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the third week of surveillance, 4.36 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) seen as well as total number of patients visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are as follows:

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 4 (ended Oct 25 th)	786	1.40	9
Week 3 (ended Oct 18 th)	775	1.03	8
Week 2 (ended Oct 11 th)	859	2.10	9

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

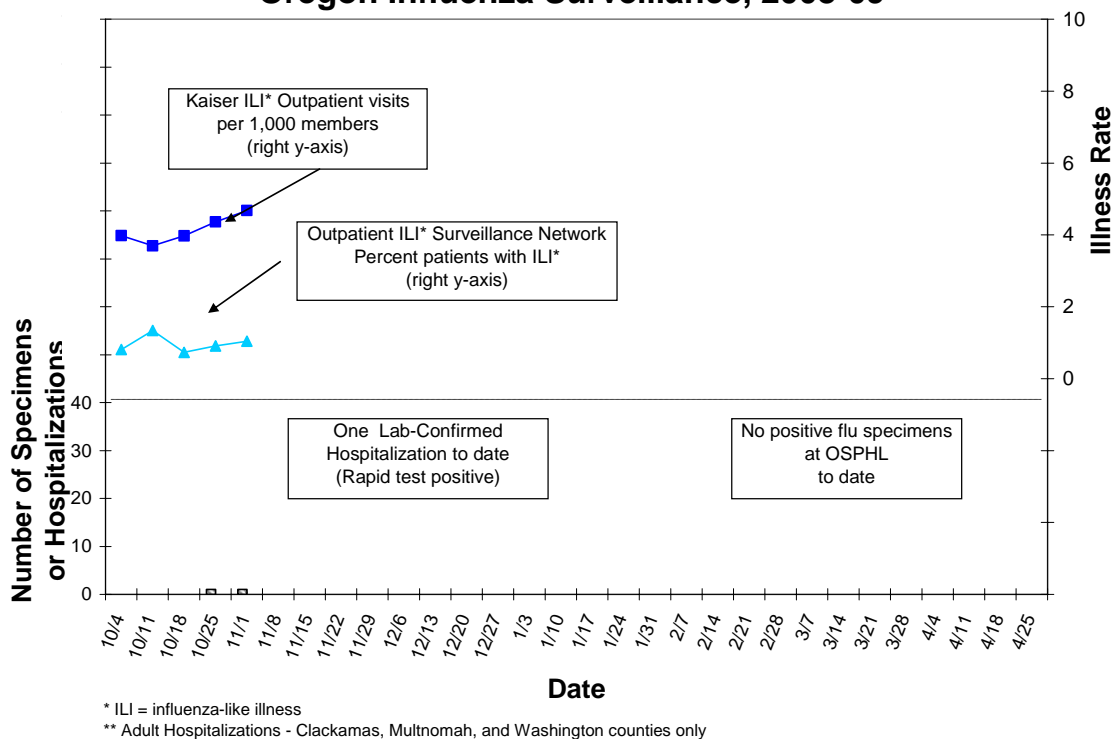
**For Week 5 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending November 1st, 2008 (calendar week 44)**



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the fifth week of surveillance. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like-Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network reported slightly higher activity levels for ILI for Week 5 over the previous week, but activity is still within normal levels for non-flu weeks. There was another adult hospitalized who tested positive via rapid test during week 5 in the Portland metro area. Due to lack of culture or PCR confirmed flu activity in the area it is possible this could be a false positive test.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

There were no reports for influenza or other respiratory viruses via this surveillance system. A total of 28 specimens have been tested at OSPHL since September 28th.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalized with influenza was reported for week 5 of surveillance. This person tested positive by rapid test so we can't rule out that the result might be a false positive this early in the season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the fifth week of surveillance, 4.68 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) seen as well as total number of patients visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are as follows:

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 5 (ended Nov 1 st)	1058	1.04	7
Week 4 (ended Oct 25 th)	1321	0.91	12
Week 3 (ended Oct 18 th)	1364	0.73	11

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

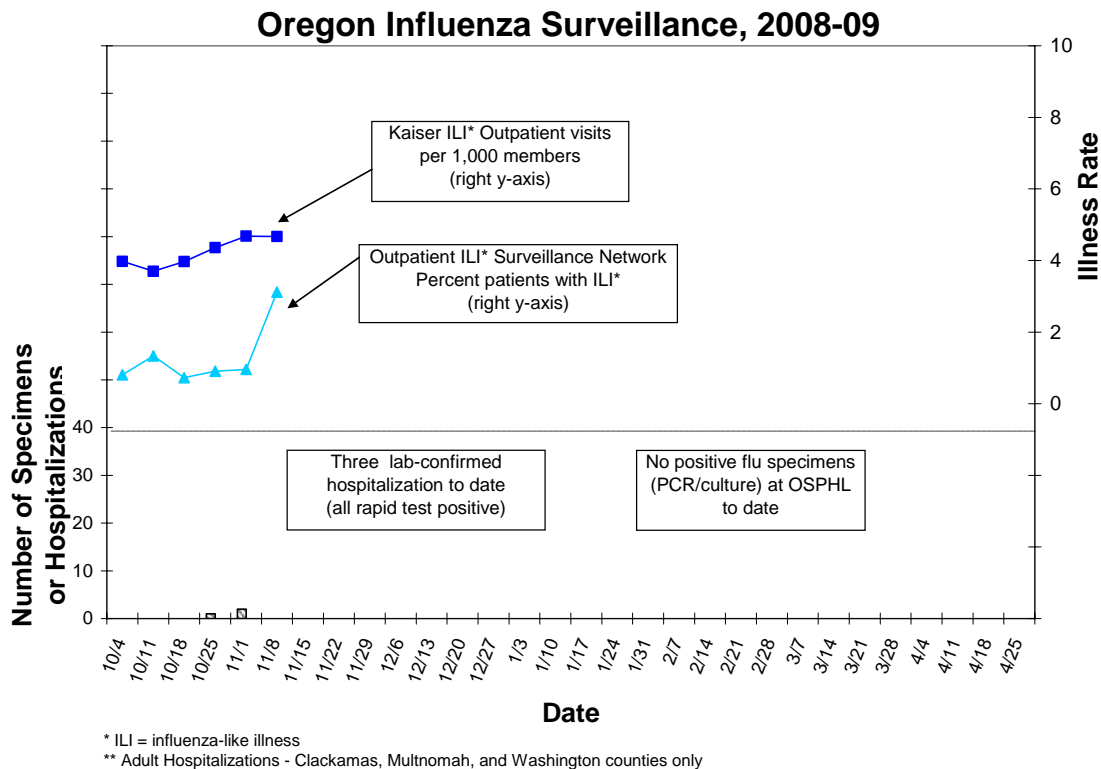
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 6 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending November 8th, 2008 (calendar week 45)



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the sixth week of surveillance. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance reported similar levels of ILI activity for Week 6 over the previous week. Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like-Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network reported much higher levels of activity, but only 5 provider reports were received in time for this week's report.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

There were no reports for influenza or other respiratory viruses via this surveillance system. A total of 40 specimens have been tested at OSPHL since September 28th.

OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No influenza associated hospitalizations were reported for week 6 of surveillance. A total of 3 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season. All three cases tested positive by rapid test so we can't rule out that these results might be false positives this early in the season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the sixth week of surveillance, 4.67 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below. Please note that while there was a large increase in the percent of patients with ILI for week 6, only 5 provider reports were received in time for this report.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 6 (ended Nov 8 th)	481	3.12	5
Week 5 (ended Nov 1 st)	1151	0.96	10
Week 4 (ended Oct 25 th)	1321	0.91	12

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

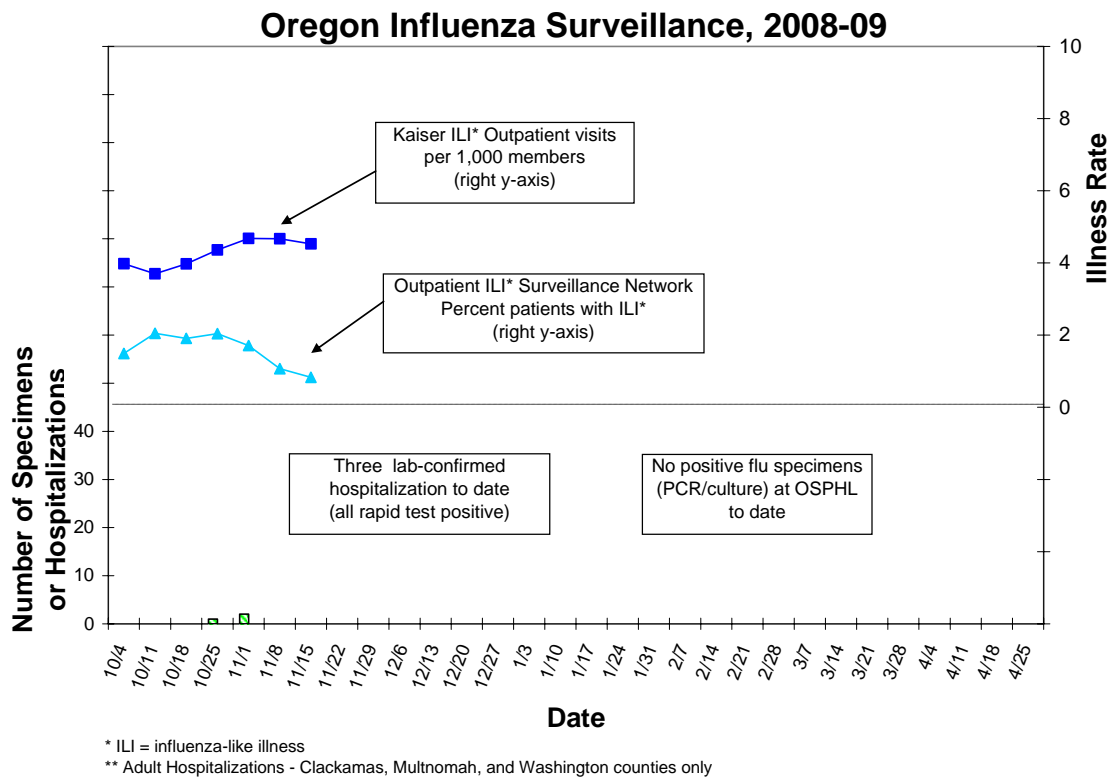
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 7 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending November 15th, 2008 (calendar week 46)



Summary

No influenza or other respiratory virus activity was detected by culture or PCR during the seventh week of surveillance. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance reported lower levels of influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for Week 7 over the previous week, as did Oregon's Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network. No influenza-related hospitalizations have been reported since week 5.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

There are no reports for influenza or other respiratory viruses via this surveillance system. A total of 56 specimens have been tested at OSPHL since September 28th.

OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No influenza associated hospitalizations were reported for week 7 of surveillance. A total of 3 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season, occurring during weeks 4 and 5. All three cases tested positive by rapid test so we can't rule out that these results might be false positives this early in the season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the seventh week of surveillance, 4.53 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 7 (ended Nov 15 th)	1453	0.83	12
Week 6 (ended Nov 8 th)	1404	1.07	12
Week 5 (ended Nov 1 st)	1698	1.71	13

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

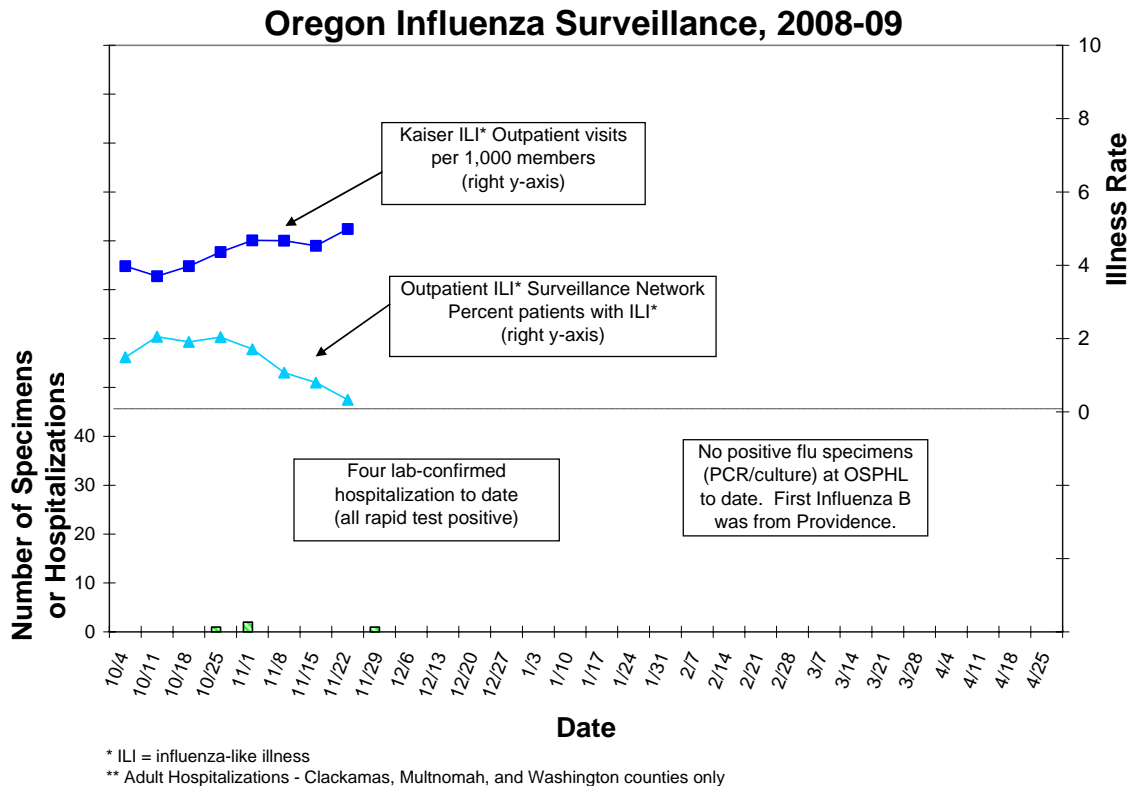
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 8 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending November 22nd, 2008 (calendar week 47)



Summary

Oregon's first case of influenza B was detected during week 8. The case was a Washington County resident who was unvaccinated. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance reported higher levels of influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for Week 8 over the previous week. Oregon's Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network reported low levels of activity, however only 6 provider reports were received in time for this report. One adult influenza-related hospitalization was reported for week 9.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Providence laboratory reported the season's first influenza B case in Oregon. The specimen was collected 11/16/2008.

OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>. A total of 61 specimens have been tested at OSPHL since September 28th.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalized with lab-confirmed influenza has been reported for week 9. A total of 4 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season, occurring during weeks 4, 5 and 9. All cases tested positive by rapid test.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the eighth week of surveillance, 4.99 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 8 (ended Nov 22 nd)	896	0.33	6
Week 7 (ended Nov 15 th)	1497	0.80	13
Week 6 (ended Nov 8 th)	1404	1.07	12

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

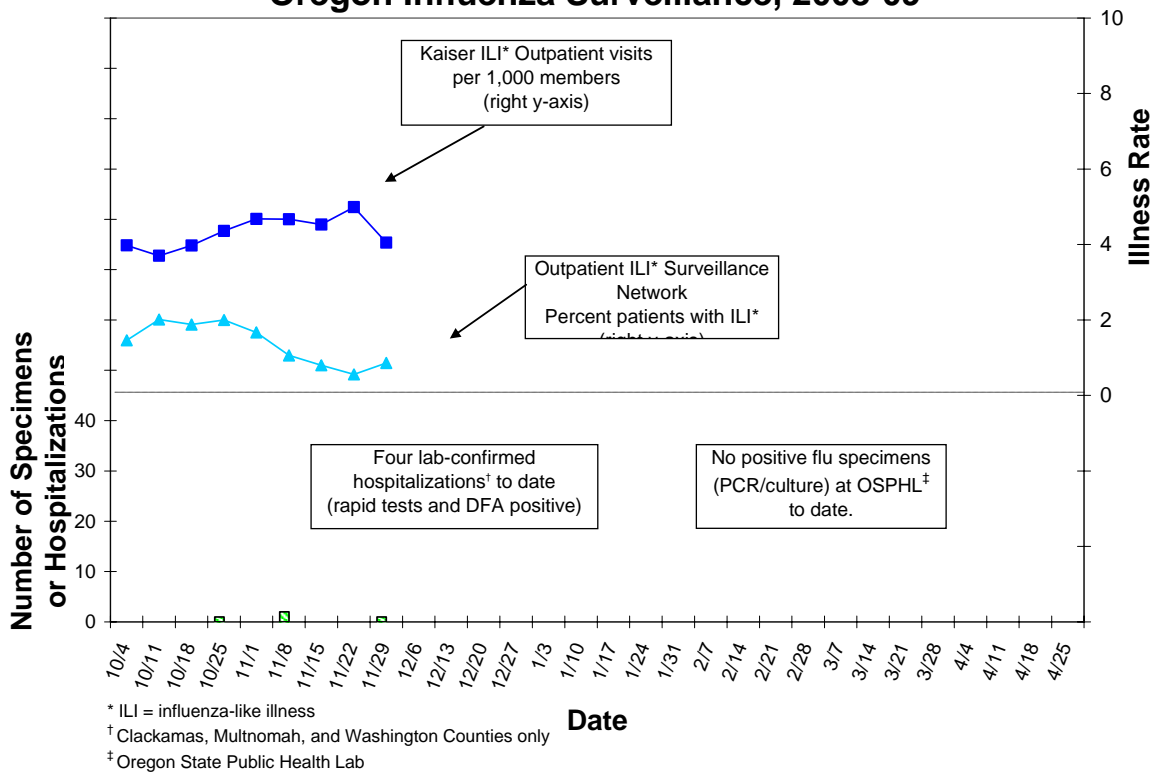
**For Week 9 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending November 29th, 2008 (calendar week 48)**



Summary

No influenza was detected by culture or PCR at Oregon reference labs during week 9. Kaiser influenza-like illness showed activity dipping during week 9; this is most likely an artifact of fewer patient visits over Thanksgiving. Oregon's Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network also reported low levels of activity. One lab-confirmed influenza hospitalization was reported.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Providence laboratory reported the season's first influenza B case in Oregon. The specimen was collected 11/16/2008. No other reports of culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza were received for week 9.

OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>. A total of 84 specimens have been tested at OSPHL since September 28th with no specimens testing positive for respiratory viruses.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalization was reported for week 9. A total of 4 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4, 6 and 9. Cases have tested positive by rapid test and direct fluorescent antibody testing.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the eighth week of surveillance, 4.05 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 9 (ended Nov 29 th)	927	0.86	10
Week 8 (ended Nov 22 nd)	1258	0.56	11
Week 7 (ended Nov 15 th)	1514	0.79	14

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

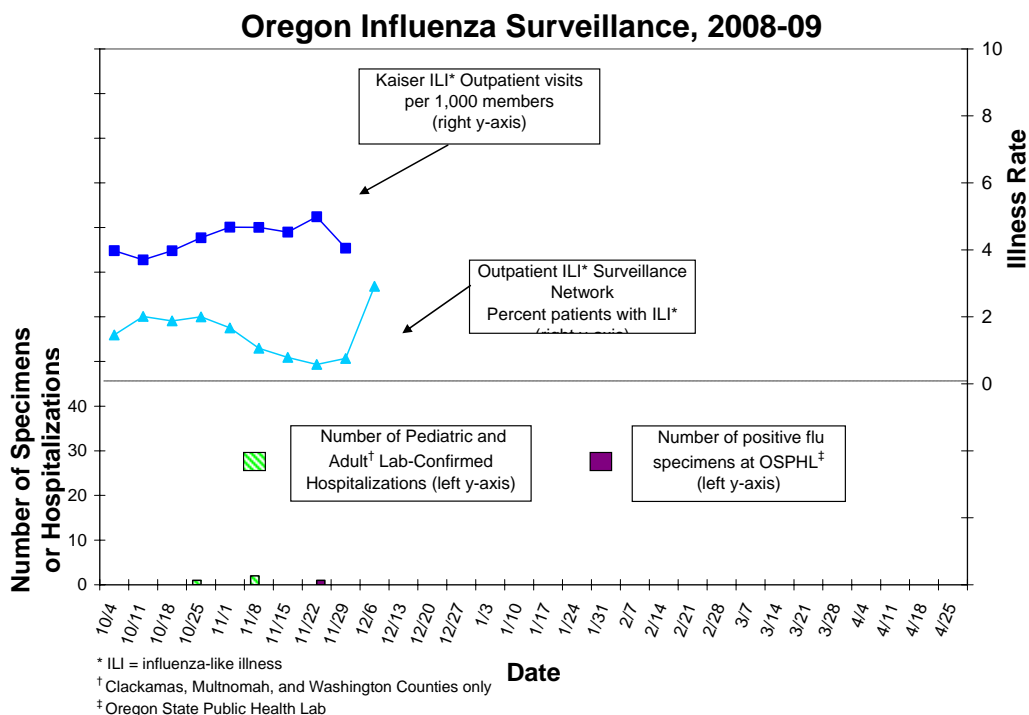
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

**For Week 10 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending December 6th, 2008 (calendar week 49)**



Summary

Another influenza B was reported during week 10, but the specimen was collected during week 8. So far this season 3 influenza B viruses, but no influenza A, have been detected by PCR/culture at Oregon reference labs. Oregon's Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network showed an increase in ILI activity, however only 6 provider reports are included in this week's numbers. No lab-confirmed influenza hospitalizations were reported.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Positive influenza B specimens have been detected by culture during weeks 7, 8 and 9.

The Oregon Public Health Lab reported its first isolation of influenza B this week. This time last year, 3 influenza A and 4 influenza B viruses were isolated at OSPHL. More data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No adult hospitalizations were reported for week 10 and the report for week 9 was retracted. A total of 3 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4 and 6. Cases have tested positive by rapid test and direct fluorescent antibody testing.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits.

Kaiser data for week 10 will not be available until next week.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below. ILI activity was elevated during week 10, however only 6 provider reports were received in time for this release.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 10 (ended Dec 6 th)	585	2.91	6
Week 9 (ended Nov 29 th)	1049	0.76	13
Week 8 (ended Nov 22 nd)	1371	0.58	12

For more information on this surveillance network please visit:

<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

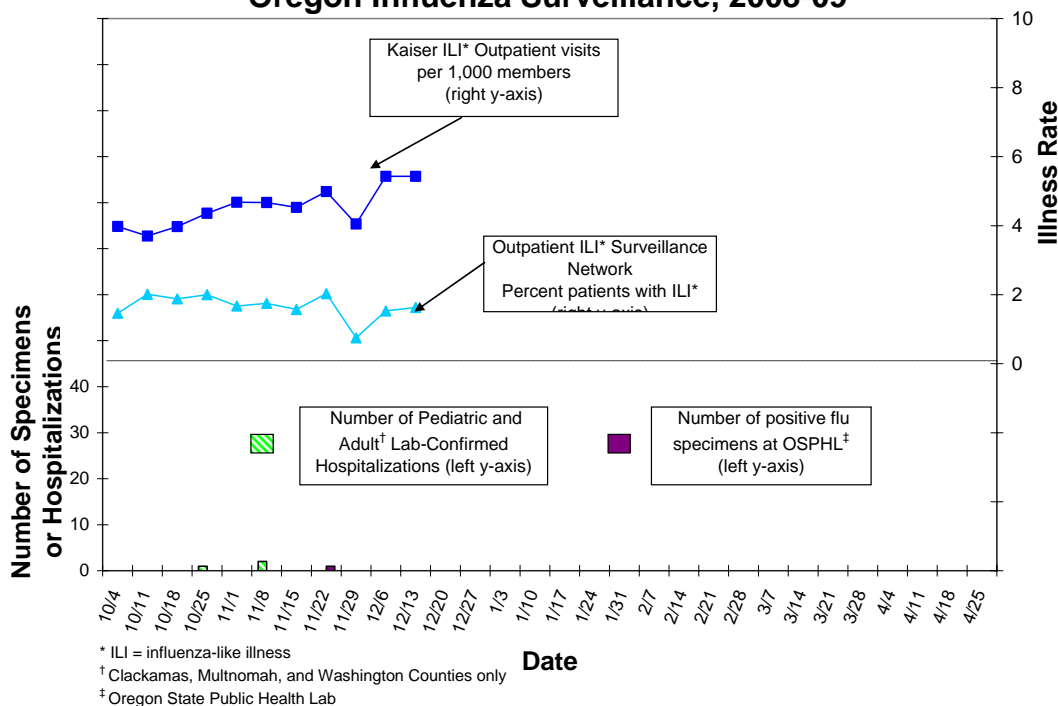
**For Week 11 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending December 13th, 2008 (calendar week 50)**



Summary

One report for influenza A (positive by culture and PCR) was reported for week 11. Another report of influenza A was received for a previous week (week 7). These reports mark the first cases of influenza A identified by culture or PCR in Oregon. Both Oregon's Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network and Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance showed an increase in activity over the prior week. No lab-confirmed influenza hospitalizations have been reported since week 6.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Two influenza A positives were detected during weeks 7 and 10 at Legacy (culture) and Providence labs (PCR), respectively. Positive influenza B specimens have been detected by culture during weeks 7, 8 and 9 at both Providence lab and OSPHL.

More OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No adult hospitalizations were reported for week 11. A total of 3 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4 and 6. Cases have tested positive by rapid test and direct fluorescent antibody testing.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. During the eleventh week of surveillance, 5.43 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below. ILI activity for week 11 was slightly higher over the previous week.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 11 (ended Dec 13 th)	857	1.63	6
Week 10 (ended Dec 6 th)	1241	1.53	10
Week 9 (ended Nov 29 th)	1049	0.76	14

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

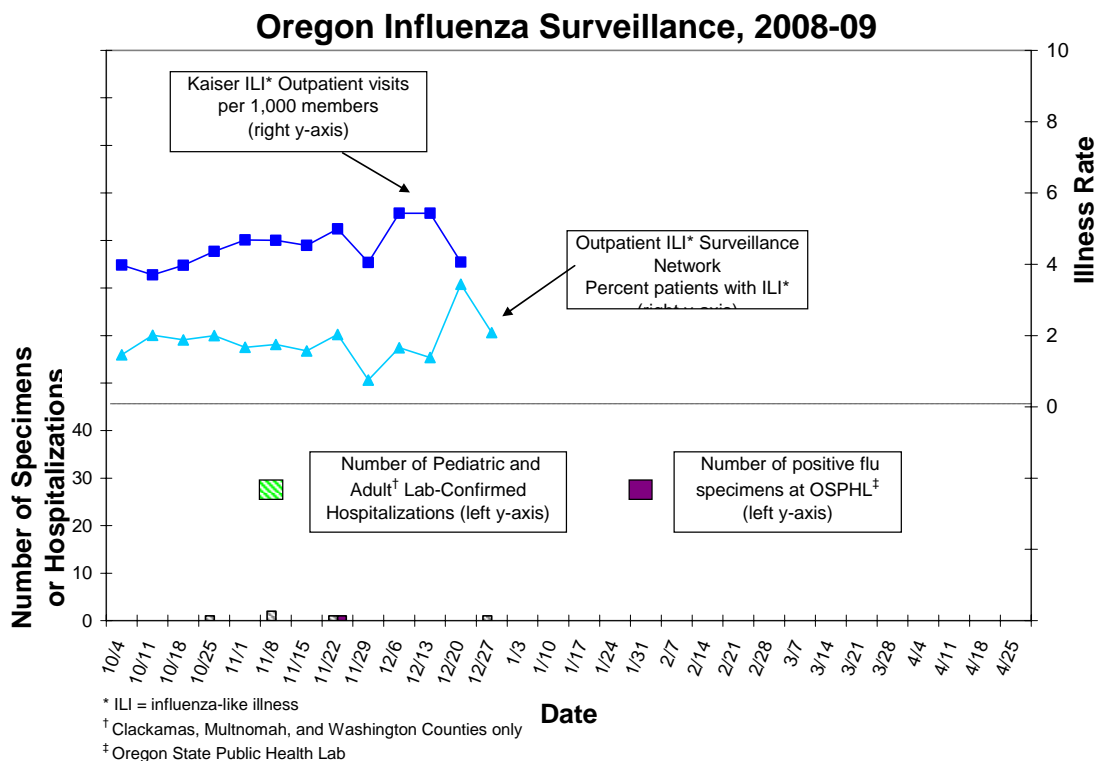
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 13 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending December 27th, 2008 (calendar week 52)



Summary

One PCR positive report for influenza A was reported for week 13; the patient was hospitalized.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

One influenza A specimen was detected at Providence lab during week 13 bringing the total to 3 influenza A positives since the beginning of the season. Positive influenza B specimens have been detected by culture during weeks 7, 8 and.

More OSPHL data is available at

<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalization was reported for week 13. A total of 5 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4, 6, 8, and 13.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Due to the holidays, week 13 data is not available for this report.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below. Unfortunately, due to the holidays, few providers have been able to report for week 13.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 13 (ended Dec 27 th)	280	2.08	3
Week 12 (ended Dec 20 th)	553	3.44	6
Week 11 (ended Dec 13 th)	1013	1.38	9

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

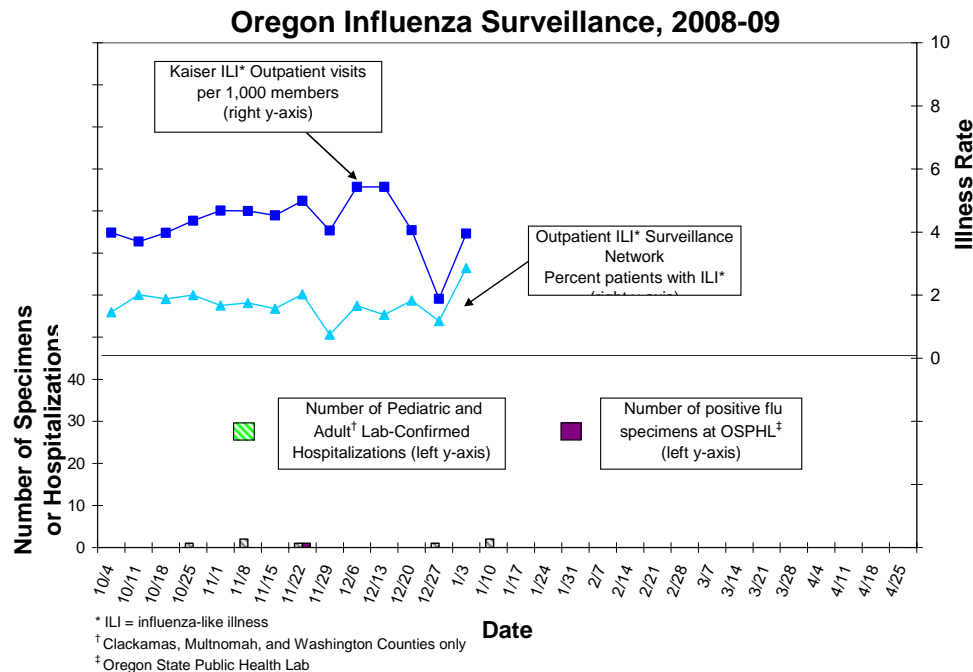
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 14 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending January 3rd, 2009 (calendar week 53)



Summary

Influenza activity is beginning to pick up. Four influenza A positives by culture were reported for week 14 and one influenza A culture positive has been reported already for week 15. The first reported pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization occurred during week 15; one report for an adult hospitalized during week 15 was also received. Kaiser influenza-like-illness outpatient data was skewed because of closures of Kaiser clinics due to weather and holidays; the percent of patients with ILI is beginning to return to expected levels.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Four influenza A specimens were detected at Providence lab during week 14 and one influenza A was detected by Kaiser lab for week 15. A total of 14 specimens have been identified by culture or PCR to date; 3 influenza B and 11 influenza A. At this time we do not have information regarding influenza A subtypes that are circulating in Oregon.

OSPHL has also identified one adenovirus during week 14 and one parainfluenza type 2 virus during week 12. More OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One pediatric hospitalization and one adult hospitalization were reported for week 15; no reports were received for week 14. A total of 6 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4, 6, 8, 13, and 15. The pediatric hospitalization was the first reported for 2007-08.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Due to clinic closures during the snowstorm and holidays, outpatient visits for influenza-like-illness were severely decreased over the past few weeks.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below. Unfortunately, due to the holidays, few providers' reports have been received over the last few weeks.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 14 (ended Jan 3 rd)	490	2.86	6
Week 13 (ended Dec 27 th)	508	1.18	5
Week 12 (ended Dec 20 th)	1038	1.83	7

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional Resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

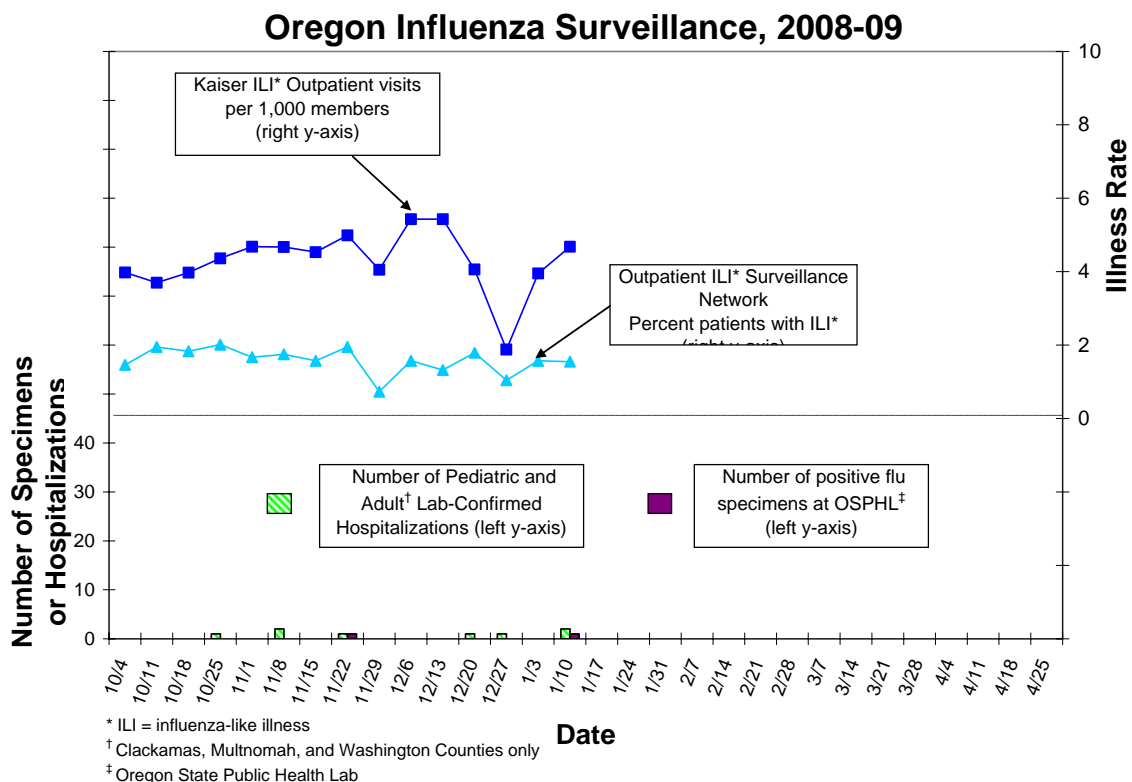
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

**For Week 15 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending January 10th, 2009 (calendar week 1)**



Summary

Four influenza A positives by culture were reported for week 15. One pediatric and one adult lab-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization occurred during week 15. Kaiser Syndrome Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance activity was not increased. Other respiratory virus activity is beginning to appear in Oregon. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory has detected respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), adenovirus and parainfluenza type 2, as well as influenza, in recent weeks.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Four influenza A specimens were detected during week 15 (Kaiser, Providence and Oregon State Public Health laboratories). A total of 17 specimens have been identified by culture or

PCR to date by Oregon reference labs; 3 influenza B and 14 influenza A. At this time we do not have information regarding influenza A subtypes that are circulating in Oregon.

OSPHL has also identified one adenovirus during week 15. More OSPHL data is available at <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One pediatric hospitalization and one adult hospitalization were reported for week 15. A total of 6 adult hospitalizations have been reported so far this season occurring during weeks 4, 6, 8, 13, and 15. Two pediatric hospitalizations have been reported for weeks 52 and 2.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Due to clinic closures during the snowstorm and holidays, outpatient visits for influenza-like-illness were severely decreased over the past few weeks and are now returning to normal levels.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 15 (ended Jan 10 th)	772	1.55	8
Week 14 (ended Jan 3 rd)	892	1.57	10
Week 13 (ended Dec 27 th)	577	1.04	8

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional Resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

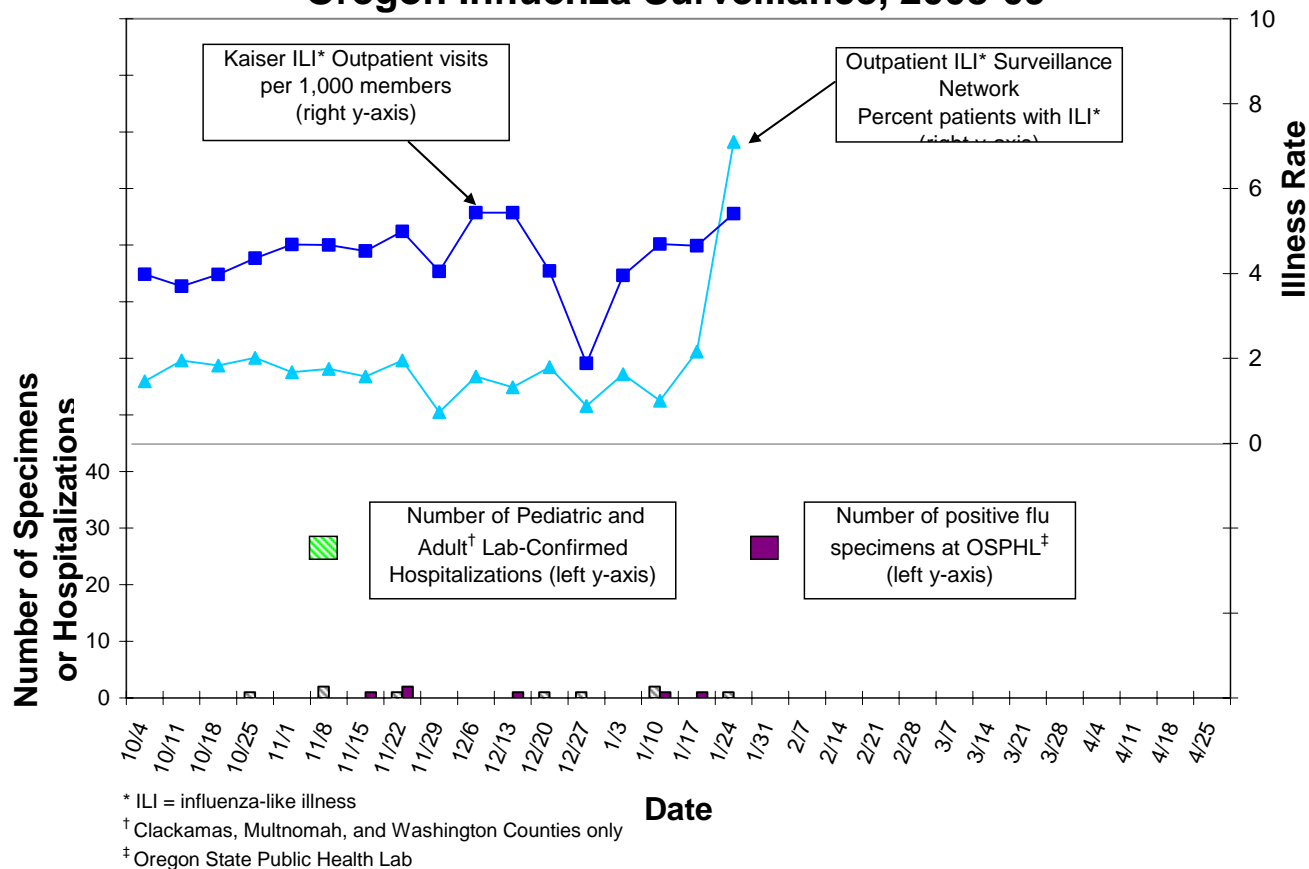
For Week 17 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending January 24th, 2009 (calendar week 3)



Summary

Five influenza A and 1 influenza B viruses were cultured and one adult lab-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization occurred during week 17. Kaiser Syndrome Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance activity both showed increases in ILI over previous weeks.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Five influenza A and 1 influenza B viruses were detected during week 17 at Providence lab. A total of 30 specimens have been identified by culture or PCR to date by Oregon reference labs; 5 influenza B and 25 influenza A. Three influenza A viruses have been subtyped at OSPHL and all three viruses were influenza A (H1). It is still too early to tell which virus(es) will dominate in Oregon this season.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalization was reported for week 17. A total of 7 adult and 2 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased to 5.41 per 1,000 Kaiser members during week 17.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 17 (ended Jan 24 th)	451	7.10	3
Week 16 (ended Jan 17 th)	971	2.16	7
Week 15 (ended Jan 10 th)	772	1.55	13

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

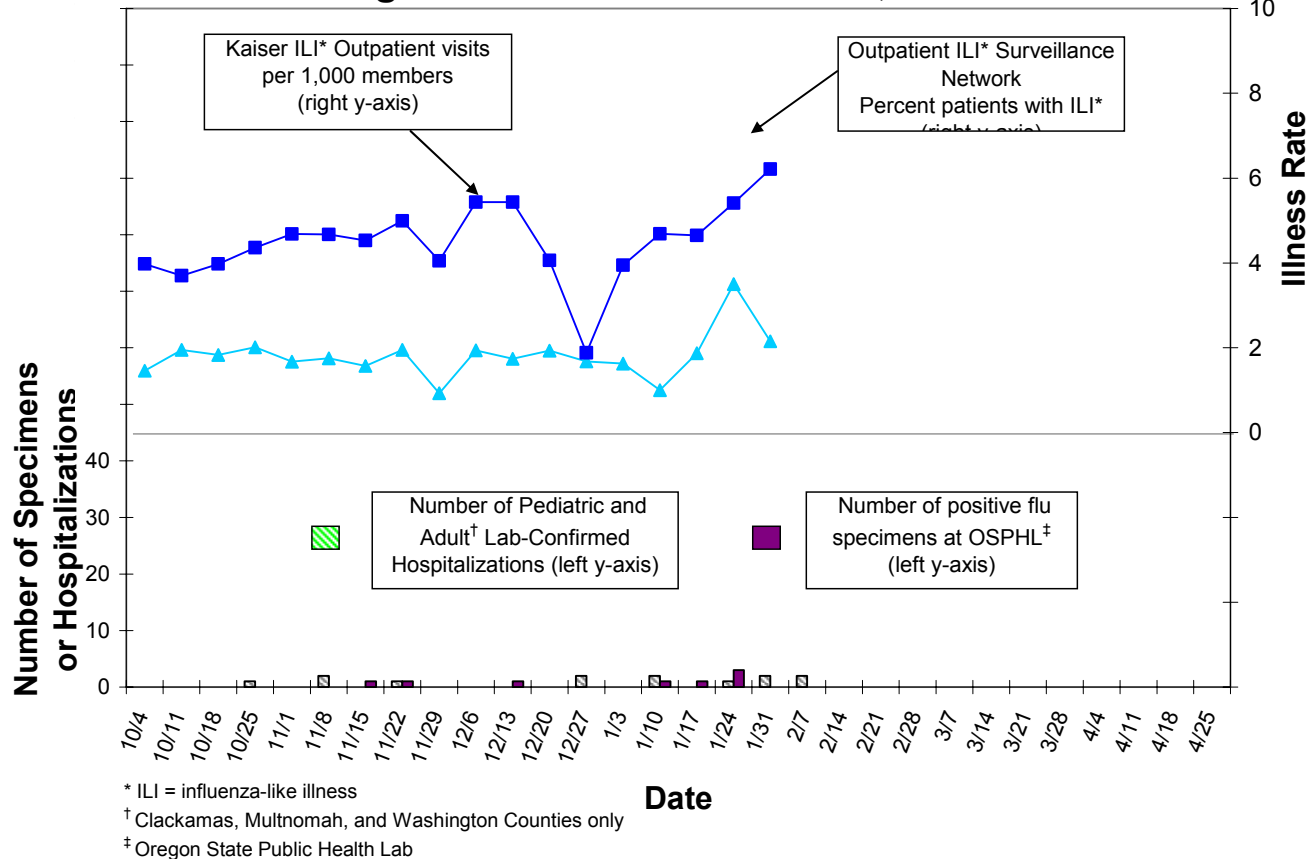
For Week 18 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending January 31st, 2009 (calendar week 4)



Summary

Ten influenza A viruses were cultured and two adult lab-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization occurred during week 18. Kaiser Syndrome Surveillance showed an increase in ILI over previous weeks. As of note, there were four influenza outbreaks reported to Oregon State Public Health Division during week 18: two elementary schools, one university and one retirement facility.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

Ten influenza A viruses were detected during week 18 at Providence lab. A total of 43 specimens have been identified by culture or PCR to date by Oregon reference labs; 5 influenza B and 38 influenza A. Four influenza A viruses have been subtyped at OSPHL and all four viruses were influenza A (H1). It is still too early to tell which virus(es) will dominate in Oregon this season.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Two adult hospitalizations were reported for week 18. A total of 11 adult and 2 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased to 6.21 per 1,000 Kaiser members during week 18.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 18 (ended Jan 31st)	1165	2.15	8
Week 17 (ended Jan 24th)	1170	3.50	8
Week 16 (ended Jan 17th)	1174	1.87	9

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

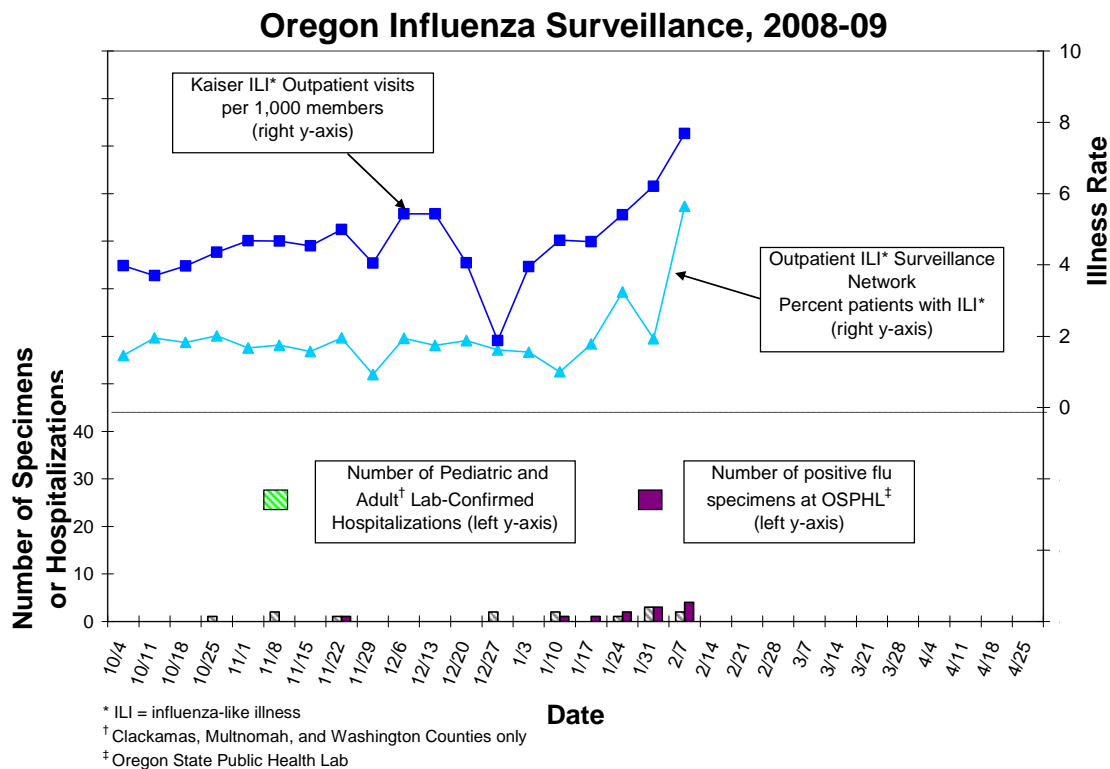
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

For Week 19 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending February 7th, 2009 (calendar week 5)



Summary

Influenza activity is increasing! Fifteen influenza A and six influenza B viruses were cultured during Week 19. We have also received reports of 20 influenza A and 5 influenza B viruses cultured at Providence lab so far for Week 20. Kaiser Syndrome Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network showed dramatic increases in ILI over previous weeks. Two adult lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations occurred during Week 19.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses; Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

A total of 15 influenza A and 5 influenza B viruses were detected during week 19 by Oregon reference labs: Providence: 13 influenza A, 1 influenza B; OSPHL: 2 influenza A, 2 influenza B; Kaiser: 1 influenza B; Legacy: 2 influenza B. Sixty-four specimens have been identified by culture or PCR to date: 11 influenza B and 53 influenza A. Of the influenza viruses identified by PCR at OSPHL, six were influenza A(H1), seven were influenza A(H3) and six were

influenza B. Unfortunately for our antiviral recommendations, these data show that there is no predominant virus circulating in Oregon. Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Two adult hospitalizations were reported for week 19. A total of 11 adult and 3 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased to 7.68 per 1,000 Kaiser members during week 19.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 19 (ended Feb 7th)	691	5.64%	7
Week 18 (ended Jan 31st)	1296	1.93%	11
Week 17 (ended Jan 24th)	1295	3.24%	11

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

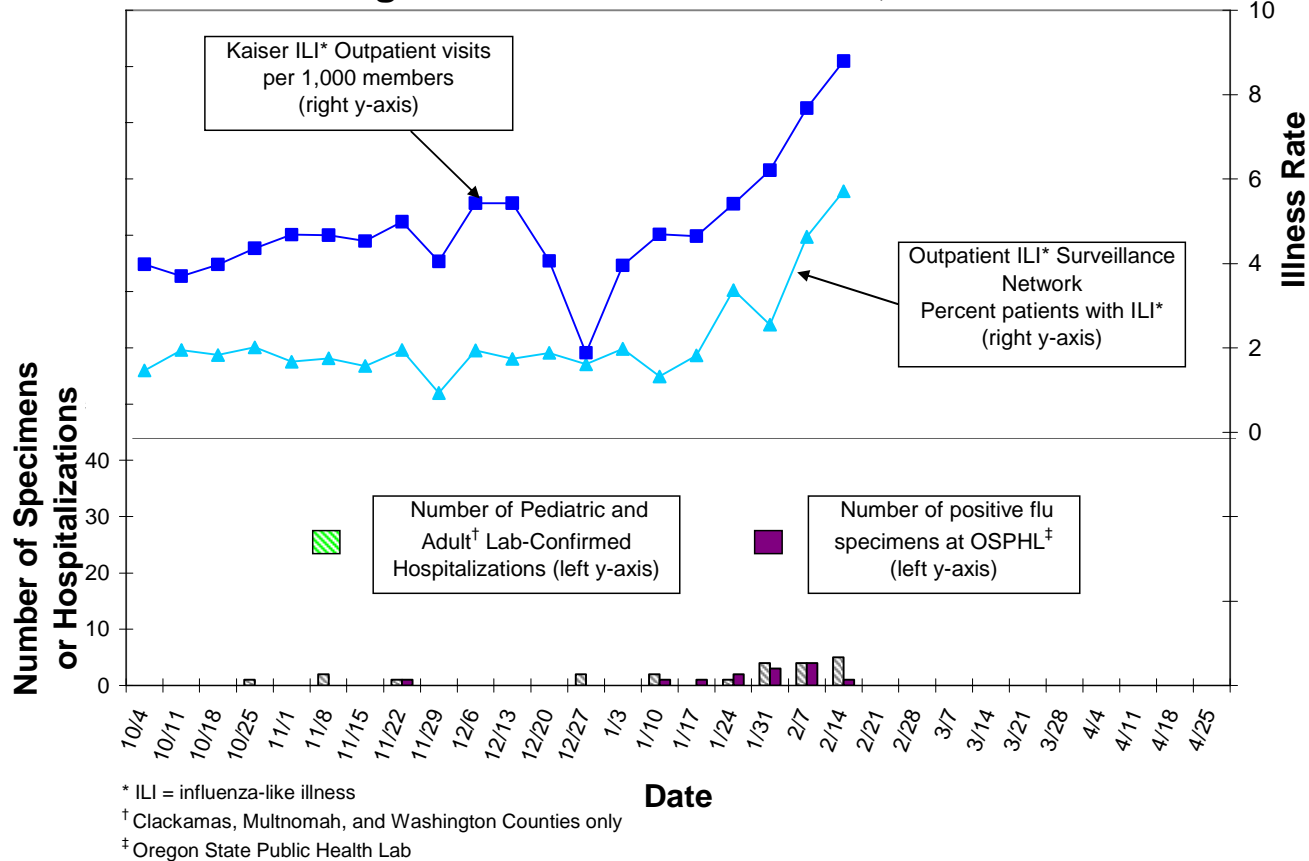
For Week 20 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending February 14th, 2009 (calendar week 6)



Summary

Influenza activity continued to rise during Week 20! Thirty-three influenza A and ten influenza B viruses were cultured between February 8th and February 14th. Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance and Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Network showed increases in ILI over previous weeks. Four adult lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations and one pediatric hospitalization occurred during Week 20.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

A total of 33 influenza A and 10 influenza B viruses were detected during Week 20 by Oregon reference labs. To date, 104 specimens have been identified by culture or PCR: 86 influenza A

and 18 influenza B. Both influenza A and influenza B activity increased during Week 20. Unfortunately these data show that there is still no predominant virus circulating in Oregon.

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Four adult hospitalizations and one pediatric hospitalization were reported for Week 20. A total of 19 adult and four pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased again, to 8.79 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 20.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 20 (ended Feb 14th)	770	5.71%	7
Week 19 (ended Feb 7th)	908	4.63%	12
Week 18 (ended Jan 31st)	1646	2.55%	12

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

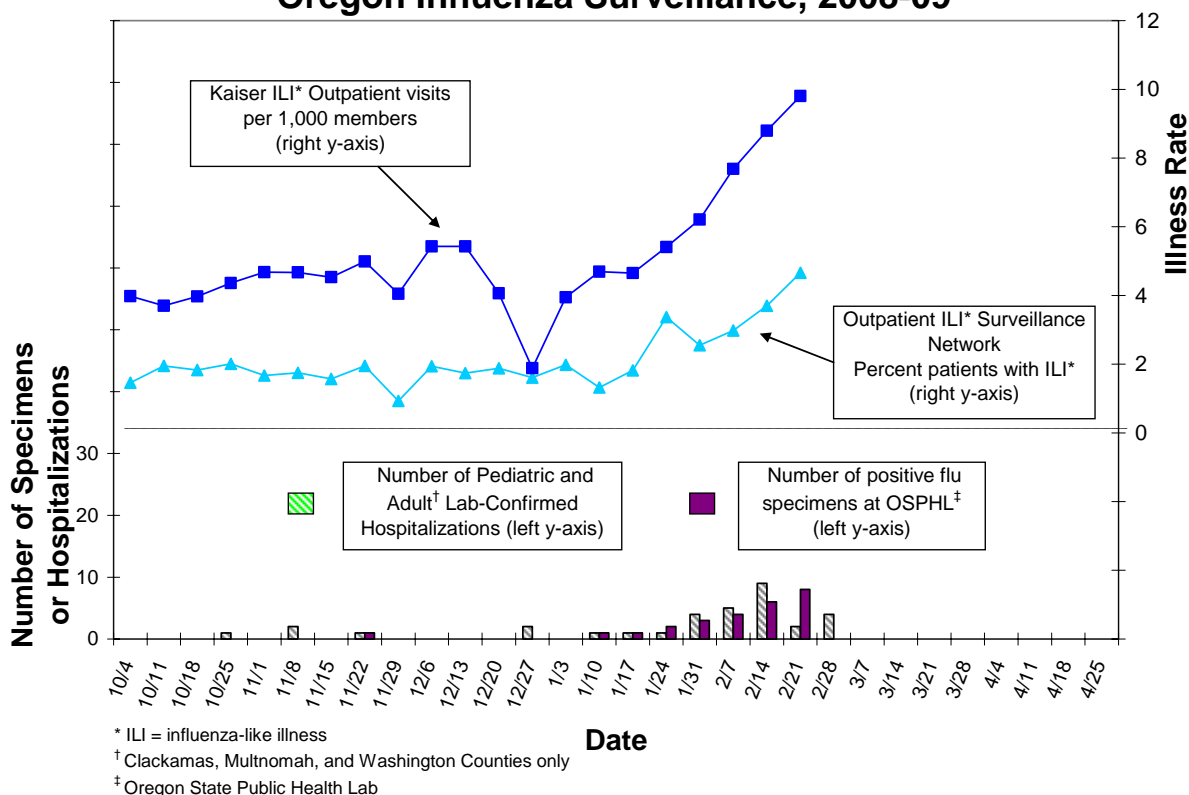
For Week 21 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending February 21st, 2009 (calendar week 7)



Summary

Influenza is in full swing! Kaiser's influenza-like illness rate is at a never-seen-before level (since surveillance inception) and Sentinel Provider surveillance data is also setting record highs. Twenty-five influenza A and fifteen influenza B viruses were cultured between February 15th and February 21st. Three pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations and one adult hospitalization occurred during Week 21.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 114 influenza A and 34 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During week 21, twenty-five influenza A viruses (Providence: 19, OSPHL: 4, Legacy: 2) and 15 influenza B viruses (Providence: 10, OSPHL: 4, Legacy: 1) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL revealed that no

influenza A virus predominates. Of the sixteen viruses subtyped, 8 were influenza A(H1) and 8 influenza A (H3). Of note, Washington State has only subtyped one influenza A (H3) at their public health lab.

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalization and three pediatric hospitalizations were reported for Week 21. A total of 24 adult and 9 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased to an all-time high of 9.81 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 21.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 21 (ended Feb 21 st)	1201	4.66%	7
Week 20 (ended Feb 14 th)	1325	3.70%	10
Week 19 (ended Feb 7 th)	1410	2.98%	13

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

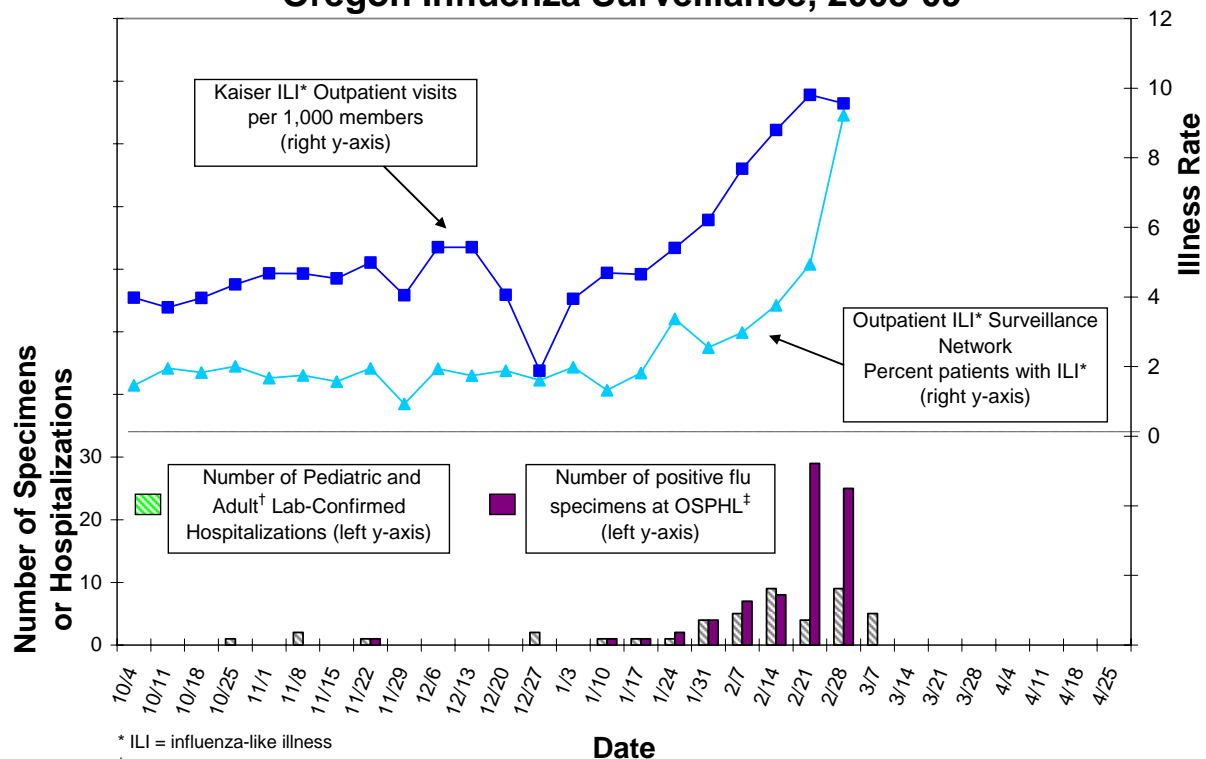
**For Week 22 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending February 28th, 2009 (calendar week 8)**



Summary

While the laboratory component of the graph below makes it appear as though virus activity decreased over the previous week, there are still many specimens pending at the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory. Our laboratorians are working hard to stay on top all the respiratory virus activity – there is just a lot of it! Influenza B activity is especially increasing. Thirty-three influenza B and twenty-seven influenza A viruses were identified by culture or PCR in Oregon last week (February 22nd-28th). Influenza A subtyping (H1 and H3) remains neck-and-neck as 16 influenza A (H3) and 15 influenza A (H1) viruses have been subtyped, to date, at OSPHL. Kaiser's influenza-like illness (ILI) rate remained very high and Sentinel Provider ILI rates made a drastic jump over the previous week. Two pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations and three adult hospitalizations occurred last week.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



* ILI = influenza-like illness
 † Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties only
 ‡ Oregon State Public Health Lab

Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 156 influenza A and 83 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During week 22, twenty-seven influenza A viruses (Providence: 15, OSPHL: 4, Legacy: 3) and 33 influenza B viruses (Providence: 9, OSPHL: 21, Legacy: 1) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL revealed that no influenza A virus predominates. Of the thirty-one viruses subtyped, 16 were influenza A(H3) and 15 influenza A (H1).

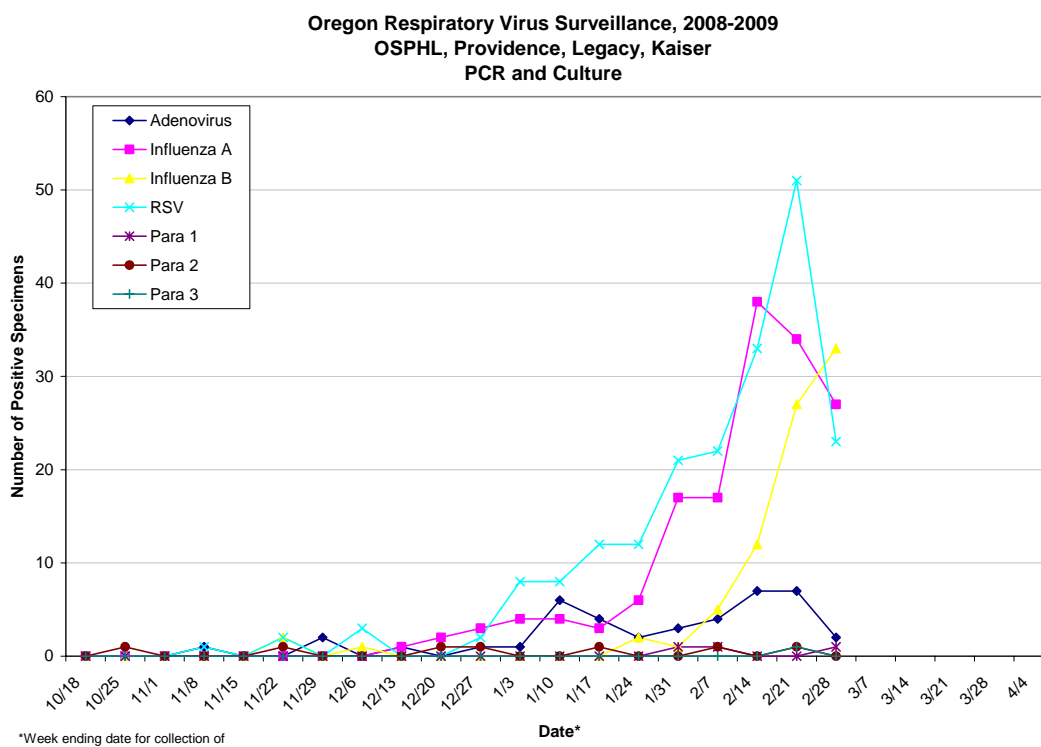
Last year at this time influenza activity had already peaked (week 21 of the 2007-08 season) and our public health lab had detected nearly 5 times the amount of influenza A and roughly the same number of influenza B viruses.

Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Other Respiratory Viruses

In other respiratory news, RSV activity appears to have peaked but we have a long ways to go before RSV season is over (See our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs are also detecting adenovirus as well as parainfluenza viruses (types 1 2 and 3).



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Three adult hospitalizations and two pediatric hospitalizations were reported for Week 22. A total of 32 adult and 13 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits increased to an all-time high of 9.56 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 22.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 22 (ended Feb 28 th)	835	9.22%	8
Week 21 (ended Feb 21 st)	1355	4.94%	9
Week 20 (ended Feb 14 th)	1382	3.76%	11

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources: CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

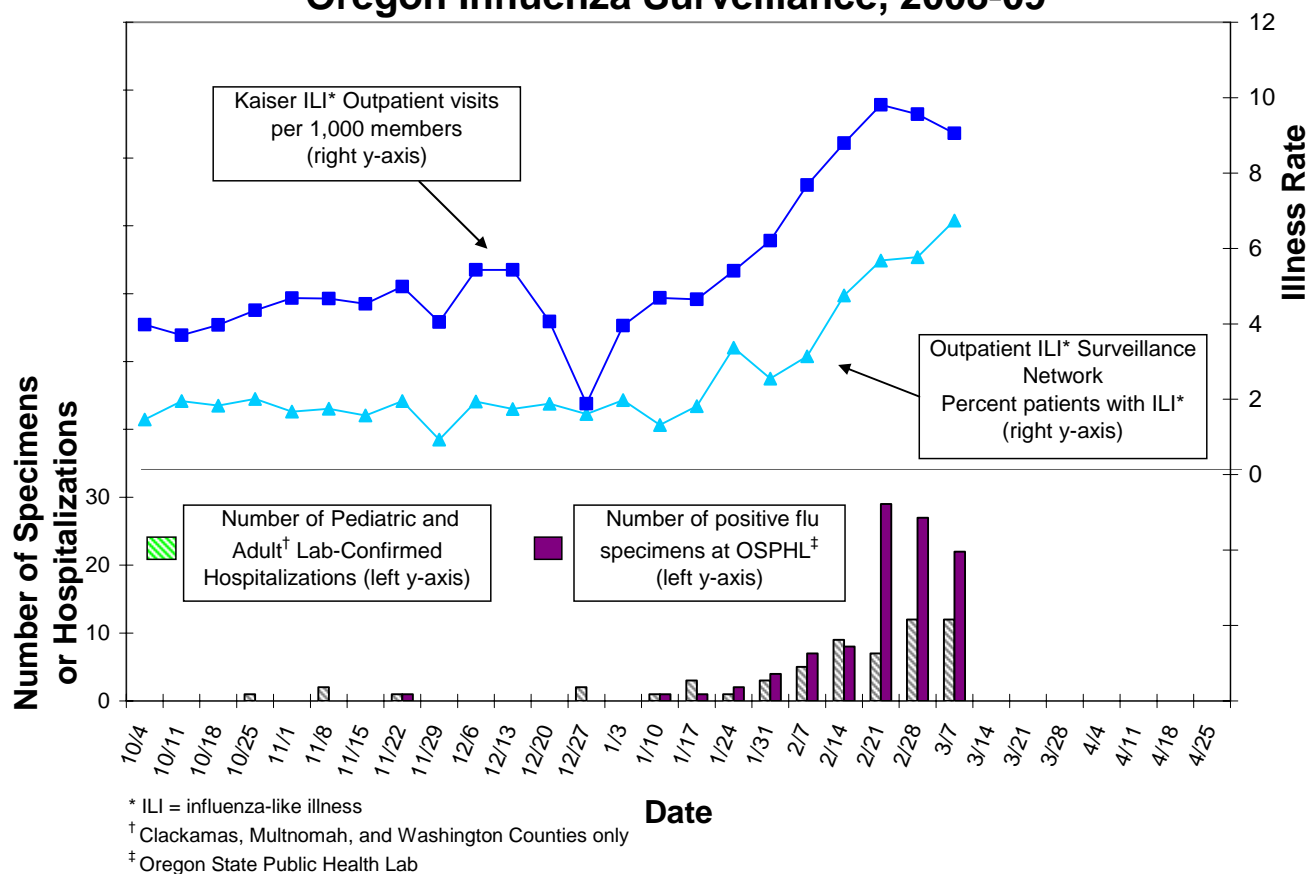
**For Week 23 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending March 7th, 2009 (calendar week 9)**



Summary

Influenza activity continues. There were twenty-four influenza B and twenty-two influenza A viruses identified by culture or PCR in Oregon between March 1st and 7th. So far this season, 37% of Oregon's typed flu has been influenza B which differs quite a bit from the national proportion of 24%. Kaiser's influenza-like illness (ILI) rate is beginning to decrease though it remains very high. Sentinel Provider ILI rates continue to rise, particularly in the greater Portland area, as do hospitalizations. Seven pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations and five adult hospitalizations occurred last week.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 180 influenza A and 107 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 23, twenty-two influenza A viruses (Providence: 15, OSPHL: 7) and 24 influenza B viruses (Providence: 9, OSPHL: 15) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL revealed that no influenza A virus predominates. Of the 41 viruses subtyped, 22 were influenza A (H1) and 19 were influenza A (H3).

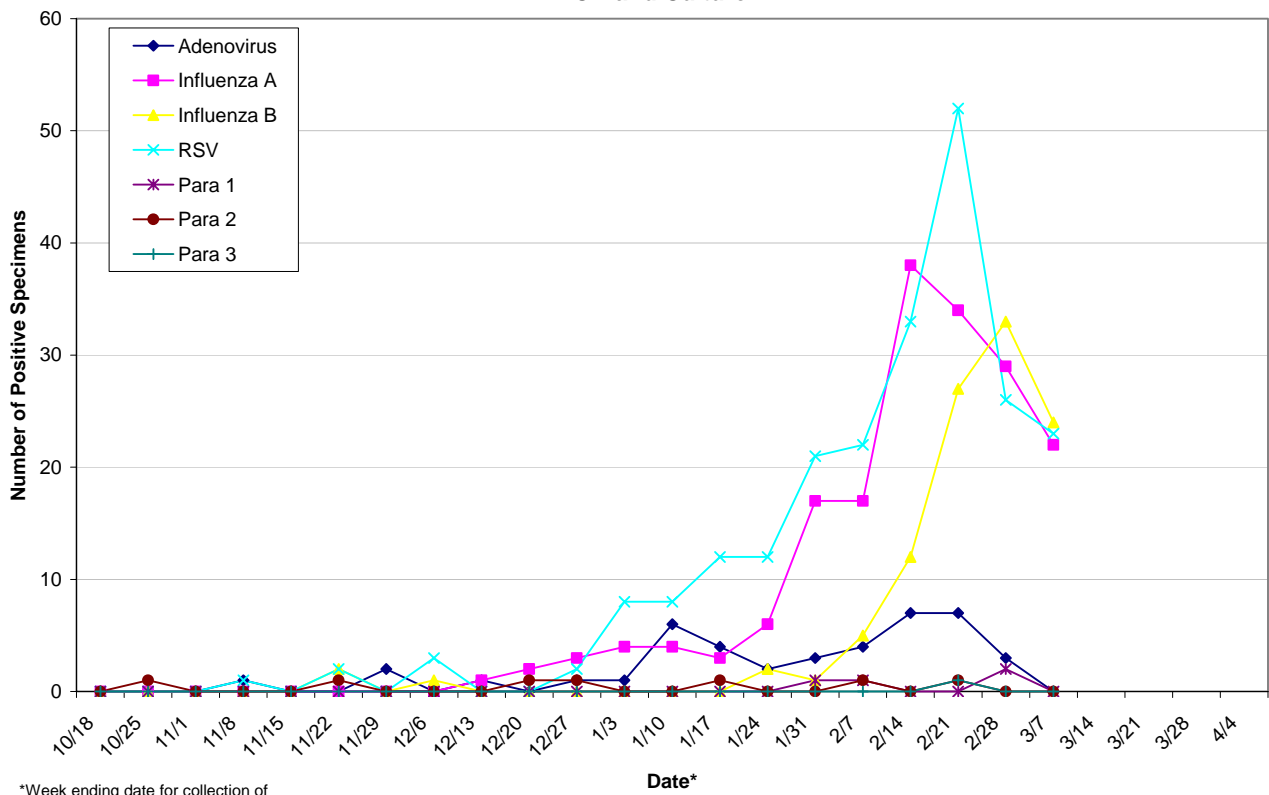
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity continued to decrease, though the season is still far from over. (See our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs are also detecting adenovirus as well as parainfluenza viruses (types 1 2 and 3).

Oregon Respiratory Virus Surveillance, 2008-2009
 OSPHL, Providence, Legacy, Kaiser
 PCR and Culture



*Week ending date for collection of

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Seven pediatric hospitalizations and five adult hospitalizations were reported for were reported for Week 23. A total of 34 adult and 25 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits decreased very slightly to 9.05 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 23.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 23 (ended March 7 th)	1157	6374%	7
Week 22 (ended Feb 28 th)	1871	5.77%	12
Week 21 (ended Feb 21 st)	1885	5.68%	12

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

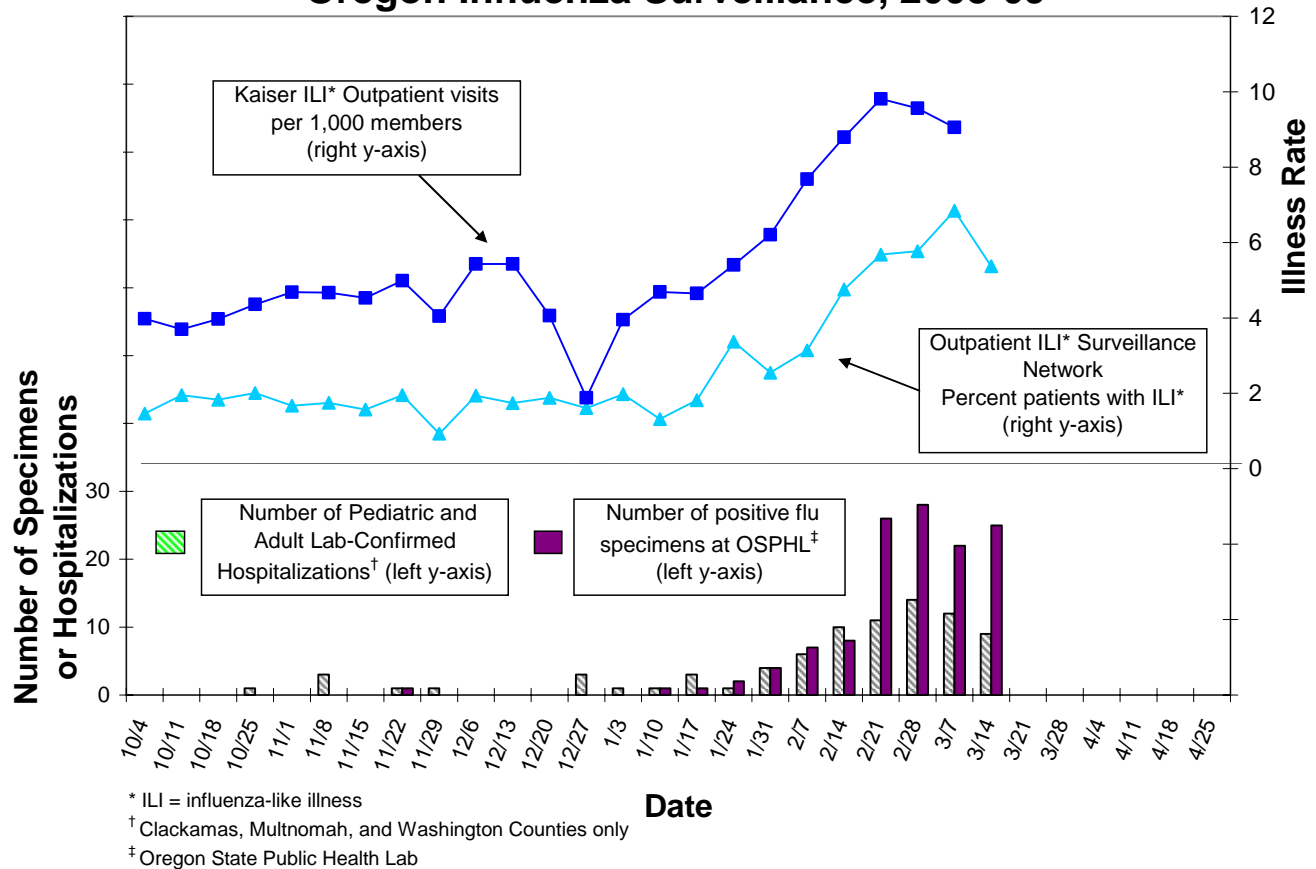
For Week 24 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending March 14th, 2009 (calendar week 10)



Summary

Oregon influenza activity is not letting up. There were 37 influenza B and 25 influenza A viruses identified by culture or PCR in Oregon between March 7th and 14th, which is only 5 viruses less than the peak number of 67 viruses reported two weeks ago. So far this season, 162 influenza B and 210 influenza A viruses have been identified. Overall influenza totals are much lower than the 624 (447 influenza A, 177 influenza B) viruses that were detected by this time last year. Sentinel Provider ILI rates dropped for the first time in weeks. Three pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations and six adult hospitalizations occurred last week.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 210 influenza A and 162 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 24, twenty-five influenza A viruses (Providence: 16, OSPHL: 8, Legacy: 1) and 37 influenza B viruses (Providence: 14, OSPHL: 22, Legacy: 1) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL revealed that still no influenza A virus predominates. Of the 47 viruses subtyped, 22 were influenza A (H1) and 25 were influenza A (H3).

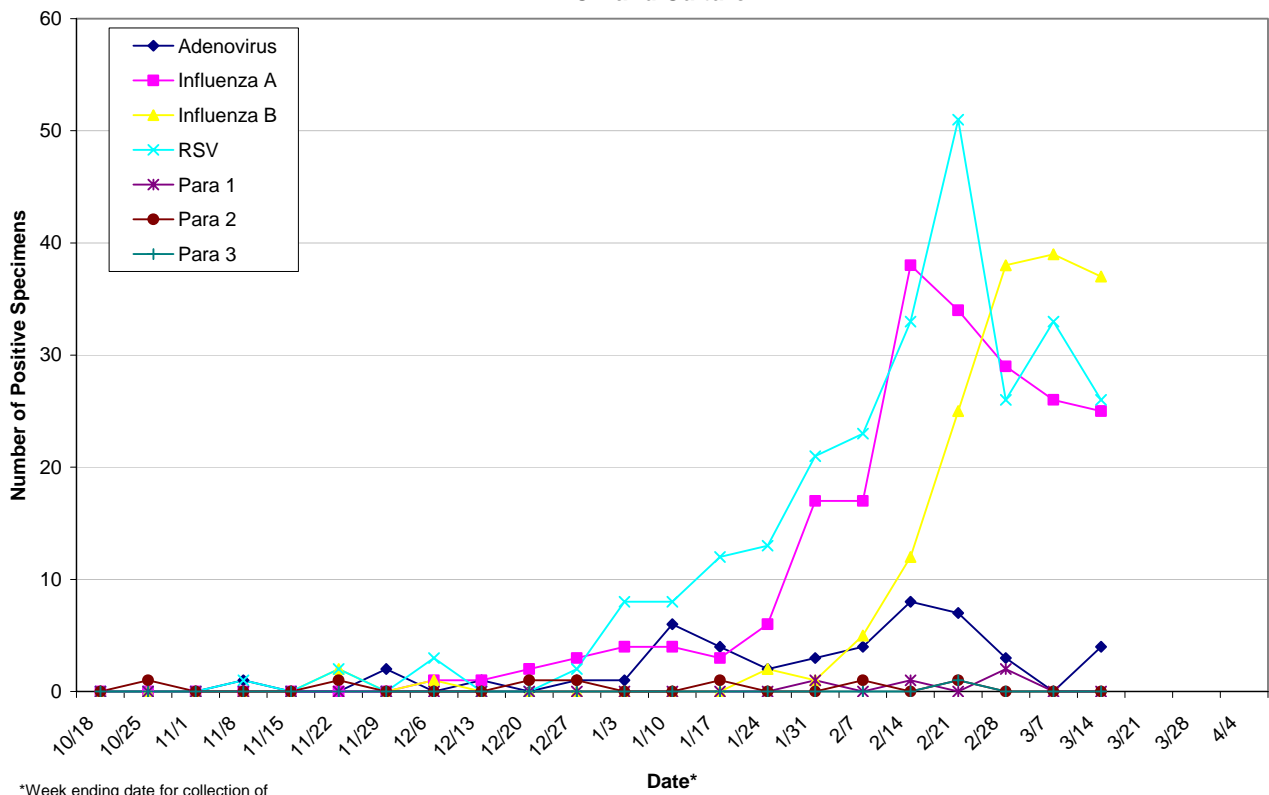
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity continued to decrease, though the season is still far from over. (See our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs also detected adenovirus during week 24.

Oregon Respiratory Virus Surveillance, 2008-2009
OSPHL, Providence, Legacy, Kaiser
PCR and Culture



*Week ending date for collection of

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Three pediatric hospitalizations and six adult hospitalizations were reported for were reported for Week 24. A total of 46 adult and 37 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season, with the most hospitalizations occurring during week 8 (Feb 22nd - 28th).

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

No reports for Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance were received for Week 24. Surveillance will resume next week.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 24 (ended March 15 th)	1080	5.37%	8
Week 23 (ended March 7 th)	1257	6.84%	9
Week 22 (ended Feb 28 th)	1871	5.77%	12

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

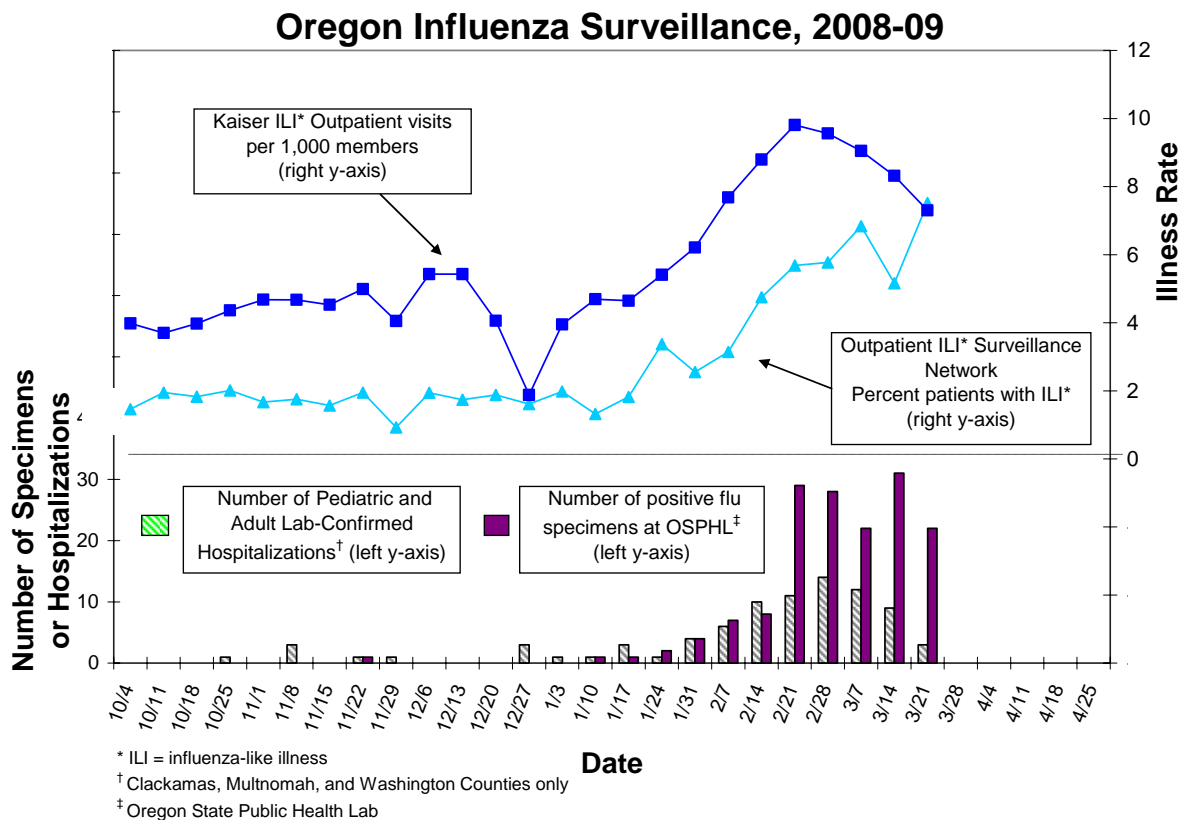
Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

**For Week 25 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending March 21st, 2009 (calendar week 11)**



Summary

Influenza activity continues to be very high! There were 37 influenza B and 27 influenza A viruses identified by culture or PCR in Oregon between March 15th and 21st. While the graph below makes it look like the outpatient ILI rate jumped through the roof, keep in mind that the data are preliminary and only seven sentinel providers have reported thus far for week 25. There is some good news to report. Hospitalizations decreased last week: just 2 pediatric lab-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations were reported, although more reports could trickle in. Kaiser's influenza-like illness (ILI) rate is continuing to decline though it remains very high.



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 242 influenza A and 198 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 25, thirty-seven influenza B viruses (Kaiser: 1; Providence: 21, OSPHL: 15) and 27 influenza A viruses (Providence: 20, OSPHL: 7) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL revealed that no influenza A virus predominates. Of the 52 viruses subtyped, 25 were influenza A (H1) and 27 were influenza A (H3).

More OSPHL data is available at: <http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml>.

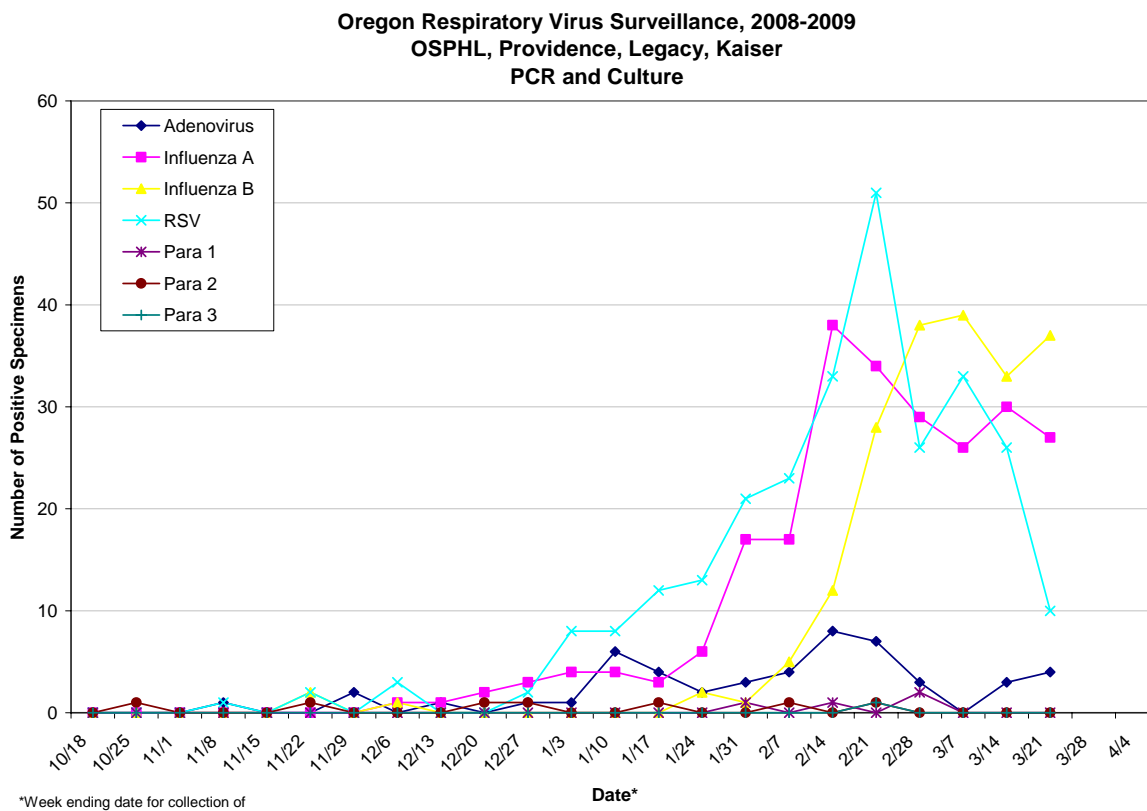
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity decreased and adenovirus continued to be detected during week 25. (See our RSV surveillance website for more information).

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml).



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

Two pediatric hospitalizations were reported for Week 25. A total of 46 adult and 38 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits decreased slightly for the fourth week in a row to 7.30 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 25.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 25 (ended March 21 st)	585	7.52%	7
Week 24 (ended March 14 th)	1143	5.16%	9
Week 23 (ended March 7 th)	1157	6.84%	9

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

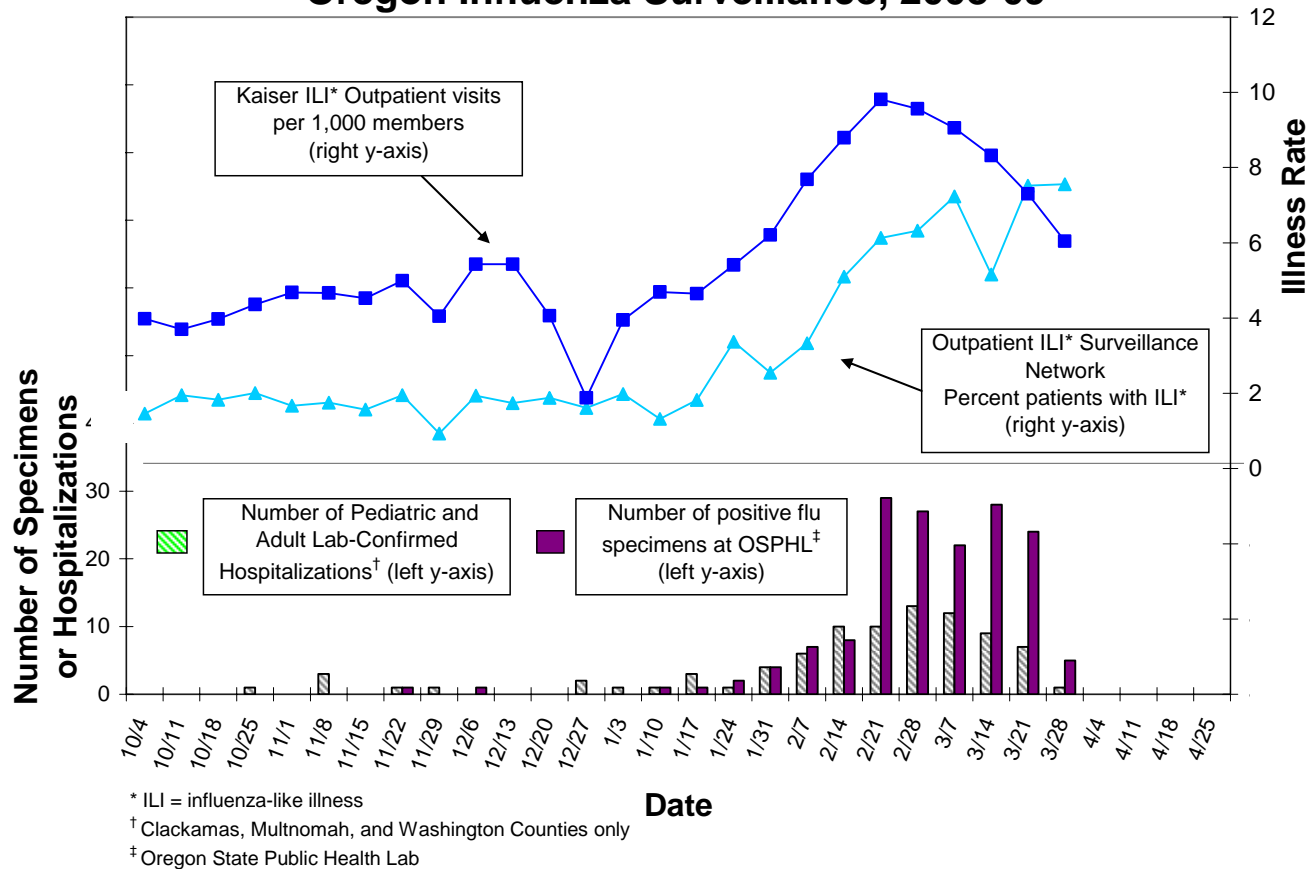
**For Week 26 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending March 28th, 2009 (calendar week 12)**



Summary

Influenza finally appears to be letting up. Only 10 influenza A and 11 influenza B viruses were identified by culture or PCR in Oregon between March 22nd to 28th, 2009. Nearly all components of the graph below: hospitalizations, lab, Kaiser ILI, showed a decrease in activity over the previous week. Sentinel providers continued to report high levels of ILI, however the data are preliminary; we have only received 5 reports from healthcare providers for this week's report.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 244 influenza A and 213 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 26, ten influenza A viruses (Providence: 8, OSPHL: 2) and 11 influenza B viruses (Providence: 8, OSPHL: 3) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL finally had influenza A (H3) viruses pulling ahead of influenza A (H1). Thirty-one influenza A (H3) viruses and 24 influenza A (H1) viruses have been subtyped to date.

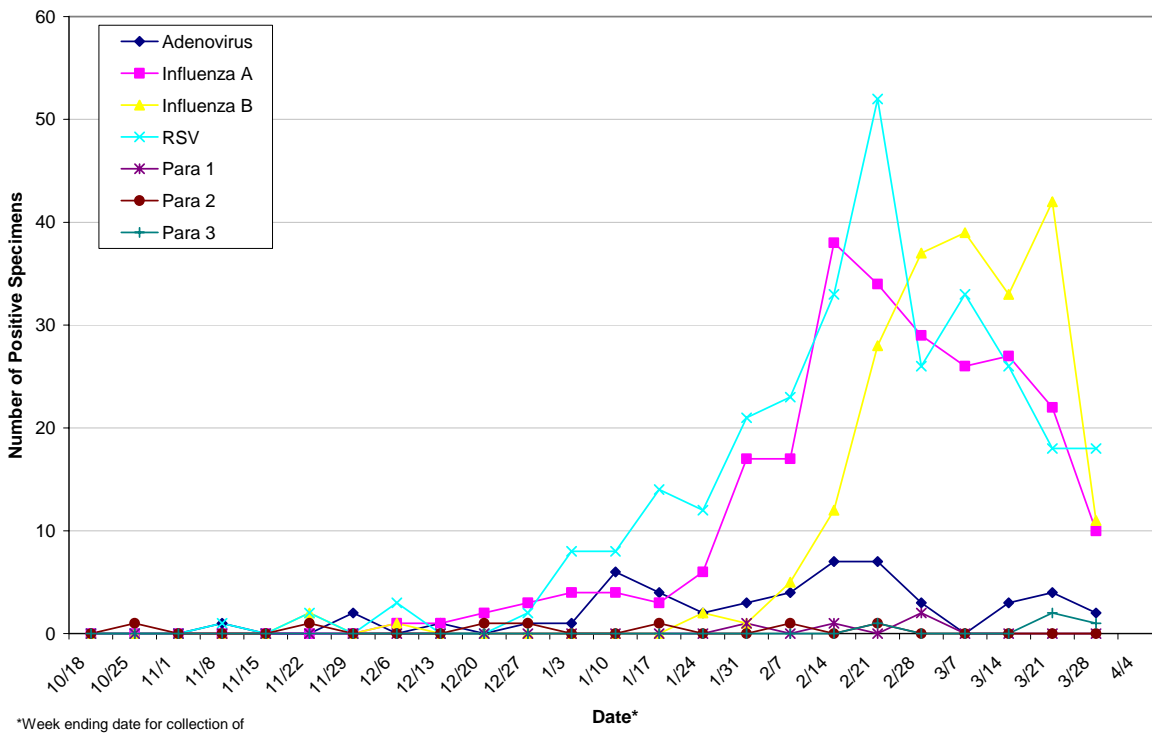
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed. So far this season, all influenza A (H1) viruses from Oregon (n=7) that have been tested by CDC for antiviral resistance have been found to be resistant to oseltamivir.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity continued to decrease, though the season is still far from over. (See our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs have also detected adenovirus in recent weeks.

Oregon Respiratory Virus Surveillance, 2008-2009
 OSPHL, Providence, Legacy, Kaiser
 PCR and Culture



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One adult hospitalization was reported for Week 26. A total of 49 adult and 37 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. Number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits continued to decrease for the fifth week in a row to 7.30 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 26.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 26 (ended March 28 th)	463	7.56%	5
Week 25 (ended March 21 st)	585	7.52%	7
Week 24 (ended March 14 th)	1143	5.16%	9

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

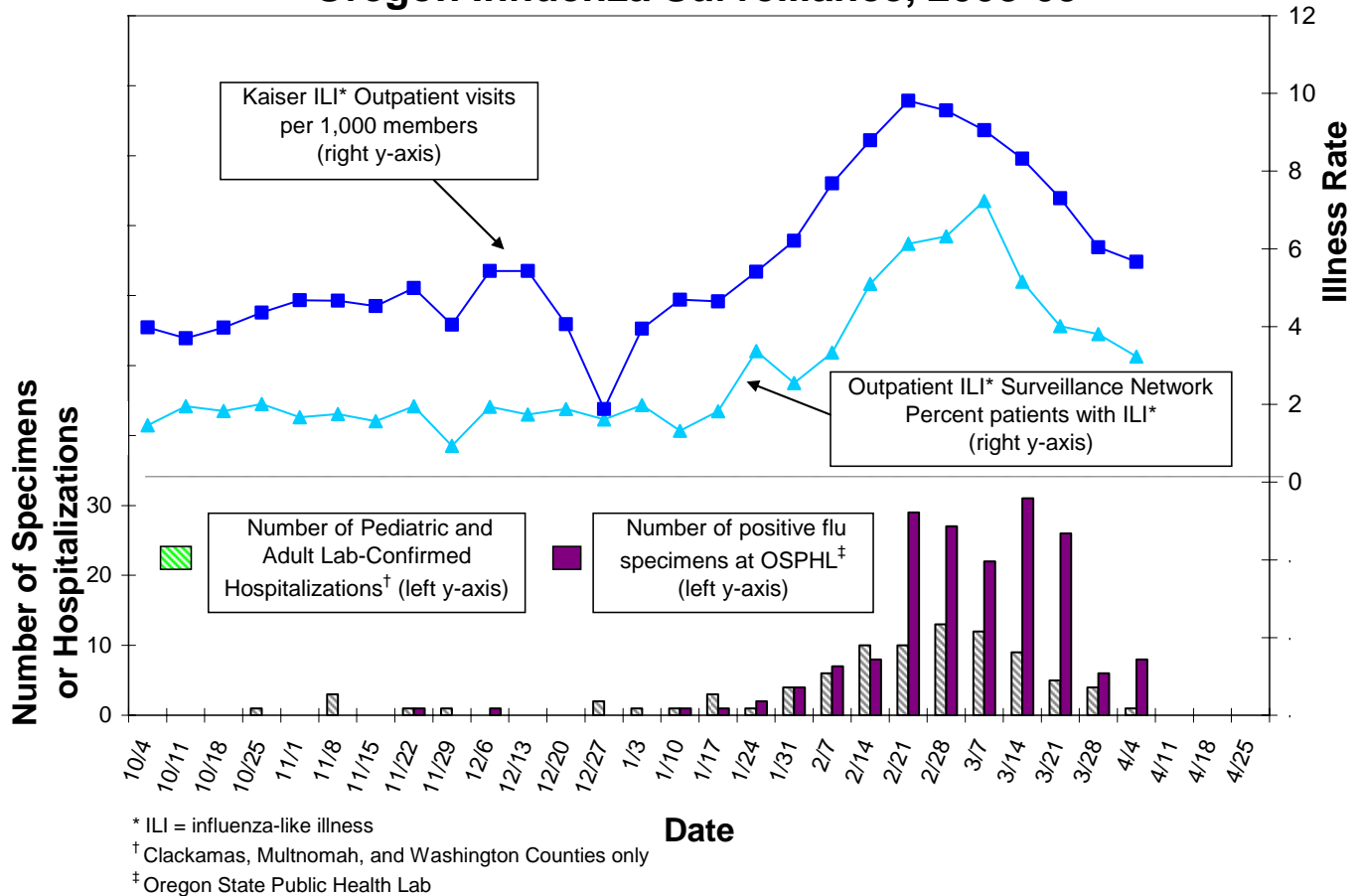
**For Week 27 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending April 4th, 2009 (calendar week 13)**



Summary

Influenza activity continued to decrease during the week of March 29th-April 4th. Only 10 influenza A and 8 influenza B viruses were identified by culture or PCR by Oregon labs. Nearly all components of the graph below: hospitalizations, Kaiser influenza-like illness (ILI), and Sentinel ILI showed a decrease in activity over the previous week.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL).

So far this season 261 influenza A and 225 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 27, ten influenza A viruses (Providence: 6, OSPHL: 3,

Kaiser: 1) and 8 influenza B viruses (Providence: 1, OSPHL: 5, Kaiser: 1, Legacy: 1) were identified. The most recent influenza A subtyping data available from OSPHL shows 32 influenza A (H3) viruses and 26 influenza A (H1) viruses that have been subtyped to date.

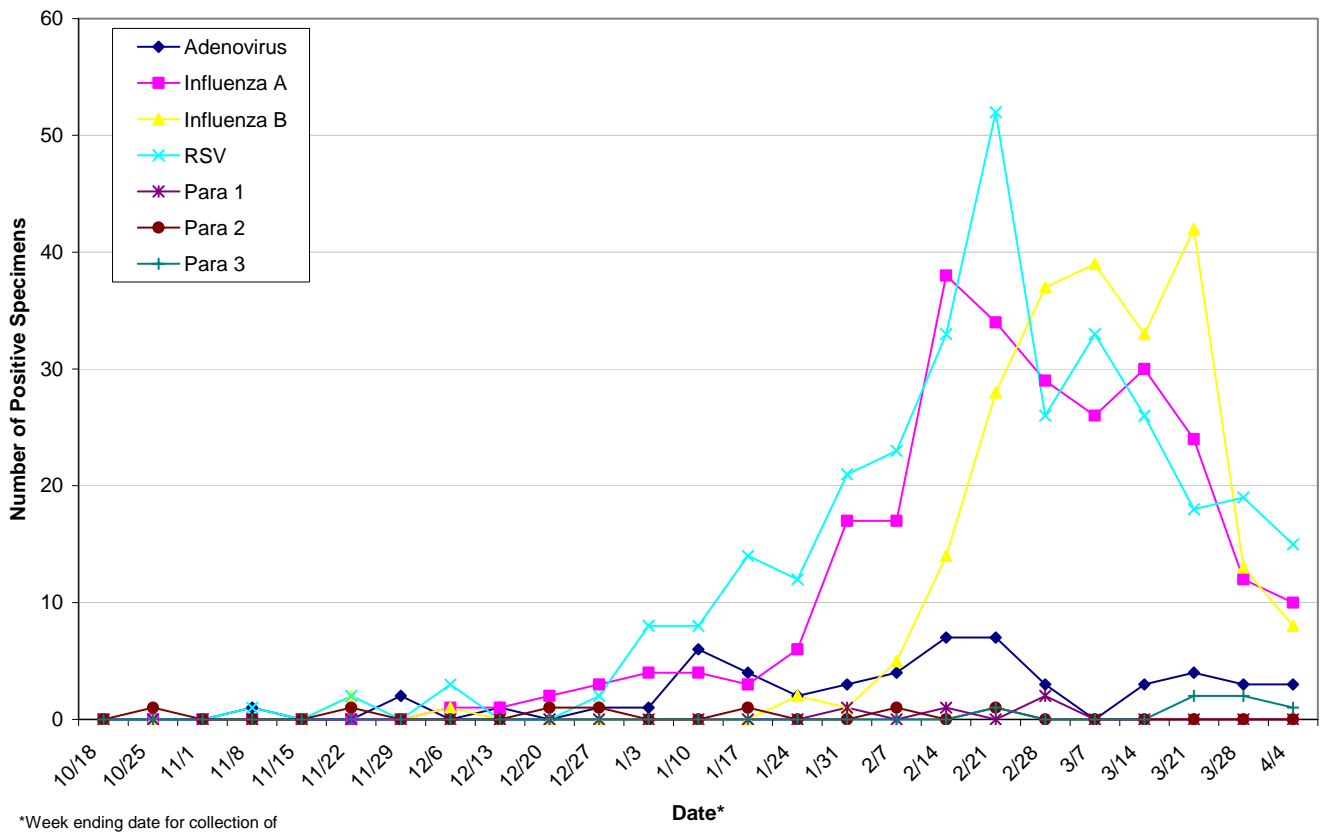
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed. So far this season, all influenza A (H1) viruses from Oregon (n=7) that have been tested by CDC for antiviral resistance have been found to be resistant to oseltamivir.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity continued to decrease (see our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs have also detected adenovirus and parainfluenzae type 3 in recent weeks.

Oregon Respiratory Virus Surveillance, 2008-2009
 OSPHL, Providence, Legacy, Kaiser
 PCR and Culture



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

One pediatric hospitalization was reported for Week 27. A total of 49 adult and 39 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. The number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits continued to decrease to 5.67 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 27.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 27 (ended April 4 th)	1023	3.23%	7
Week 26 (ended March 28 th)	919	3.81%	7
Week 25 (ended March 21 st)	1096	4.01%	9

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

FLU BITES

Oregon's Weekly Surveillance Report for Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

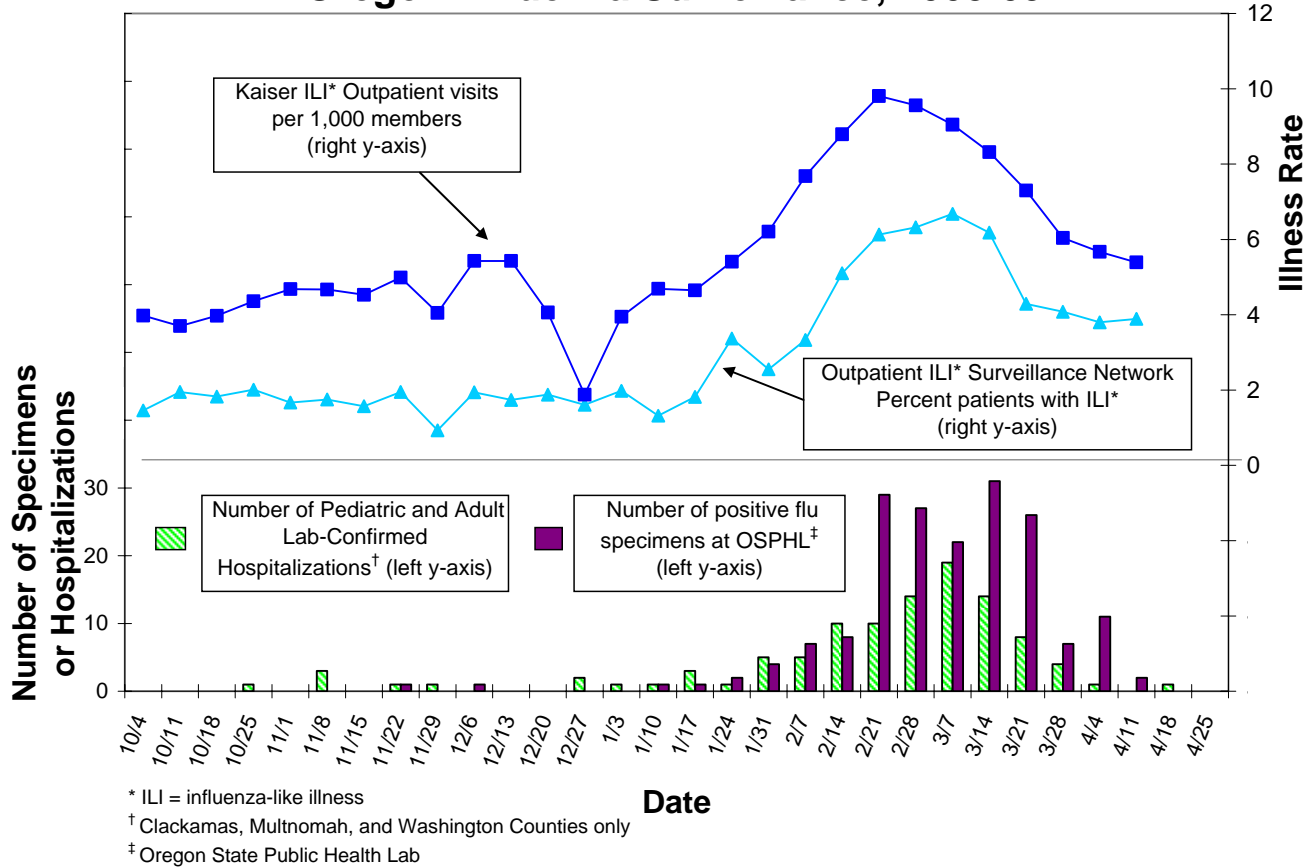
**For Week 28 of the 2008-09 Influenza Season
Ending April 11th, 2009 (calendar week 14)**



Summary

Influenza activity continued to decrease during the week of April 4th -11th. Only 2 influenza A and 6 influenza B viruses were identified by culture or PCR by Oregon labs (Providence data not available at this time). Syndromic surveillance also showed decreases in influenza-like-illness (ILI) activity.

Oregon Influenza Surveillance, 2008-09



Laboratory Surveillance (Culture and PCR)

This surveillance integrates virologic data from four reference labs in Oregon that conduct culture or PCR for influenza and other respiratory viruses: Legacy Health System Lab, Kaiser Permanente Northwest Lab, Providence Health & Services Lab, and Oregon State Public Health Lab (OSPHL). Providence lab data was not available for this report.

So far this season 264 influenza A and 234 influenza B viruses have been identified by Oregon reference labs. During Week 28, two influenza A viruses (Kaiser: 2) and 6 influenza B viruses (OSPHL: 2 Kaiser: 2 Legacy: 2) were identified. The most recent influenza A

subtyping data available from OSPHL shows 35 influenza A (H3) viruses and 26 influenza A (H1) viruses that have been subtyped to date.

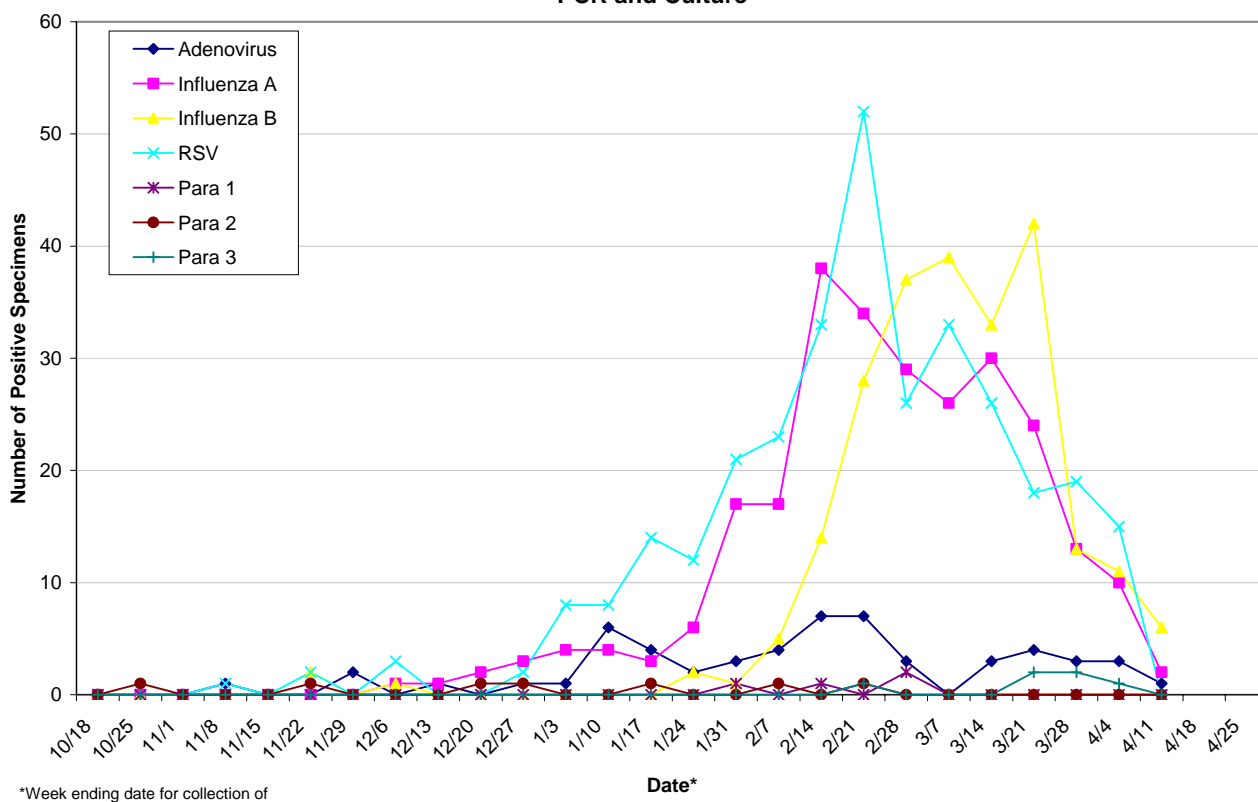
Antiviral Recommendations

Oregon Public Health Division recommends that a test that differentiates between influenza A and influenza B be used when confirming influenza infection. If the result is positive for influenza A, either zanamivir or a combination therapy of oseltamivir and rimantidine may be effective at reducing the symptoms of influenza or as chemoprophylaxis. If positive for influenza B, either oseltamivir or zanamivir may be prescribed. So far this season, all influenza A (H1) viruses from Oregon (n=7) that have been tested by CDC for antiviral resistance have been found to be resistant to oseltamivir.

Other Respiratory Viruses

RSV activity continued to decrease (see our RSV surveillance website for more details: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/diseases/rsv/rsv_page.shtml). Reference labs have also detected adenovirus and parainfluenzae type 3 in recent weeks.

Oregon Respiratory Virus Surveillance, 2008-2009
 OSPHL, Providence, Legacy, Kaiser
 PCR and Culture



Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No hospitalizations have been reported for week 28, however one adult hospitalization was reported for week 29. A total of 51 adult and 54 pediatric hospitalizations have been reported so far this season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for Kaiser Permanente Northwest member outpatient visits. The number of influenza-like illness outpatient visits continued to decrease to 5.30 per 1,000 Kaiser members during Week 28.

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are presented below.

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 28 (ended April 11 th)	1151	3.89%	9
Week 27 (ended April 4 th)	1053	3.80%	9
Week 26 (ended March 28 th)	1249	4.08%	8

More information is available at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

For more respiratory disease data from the OSPHL laboratory, please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/labflu.shtml#stats>.

Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Hospitalizations

Laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations for all ages are reported for the Portland metropolitan area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties). Patients must be admitted to the hospital and have tested positive for influenza by rapid test, direct or indirect fluorescent antibody test, culture, or PCR.

No influenza-associated hospitalizations have been reported so far for the 2008-09 season.

Kaiser Syndromic Surveillance

Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data for outpatient visits for Kaiser Permanente Northwest members. During the third week of surveillance, 3.97 outpatient visits per 1,000 Kaiser members were due to influenza-like-illness.

For more information regarding this surveillance system please visit <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/kaiserflu.shtml>.

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (previously Sentinel Provider Influenza Surveillance System)

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like-illness network is comprised of 21 voluntary healthcare providers from all across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like-illness (ILI) seen as well as total number of patients visits for each week during the surveillance season. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough and/or sore throat. The number of patient visits and the percent of patients with ILI for the last 3 weeks are as follows:

	Number of Patients Visits	Percent Patients with ILI	No. of Provider Reports
Week 3 (ended Oct 18 th)	627	1.28	6
Week 2 (ended Oct 11 th)	739	2.44	6
Week 1 (ended Oct. 4 th)	714	0.69	8

For more information on this surveillance network please visit: <http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/acd/flu/flusurv.shtml>.

Additional resources:

CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>