

Data at a Glance October 2–October 8, 2016 (Week 40)

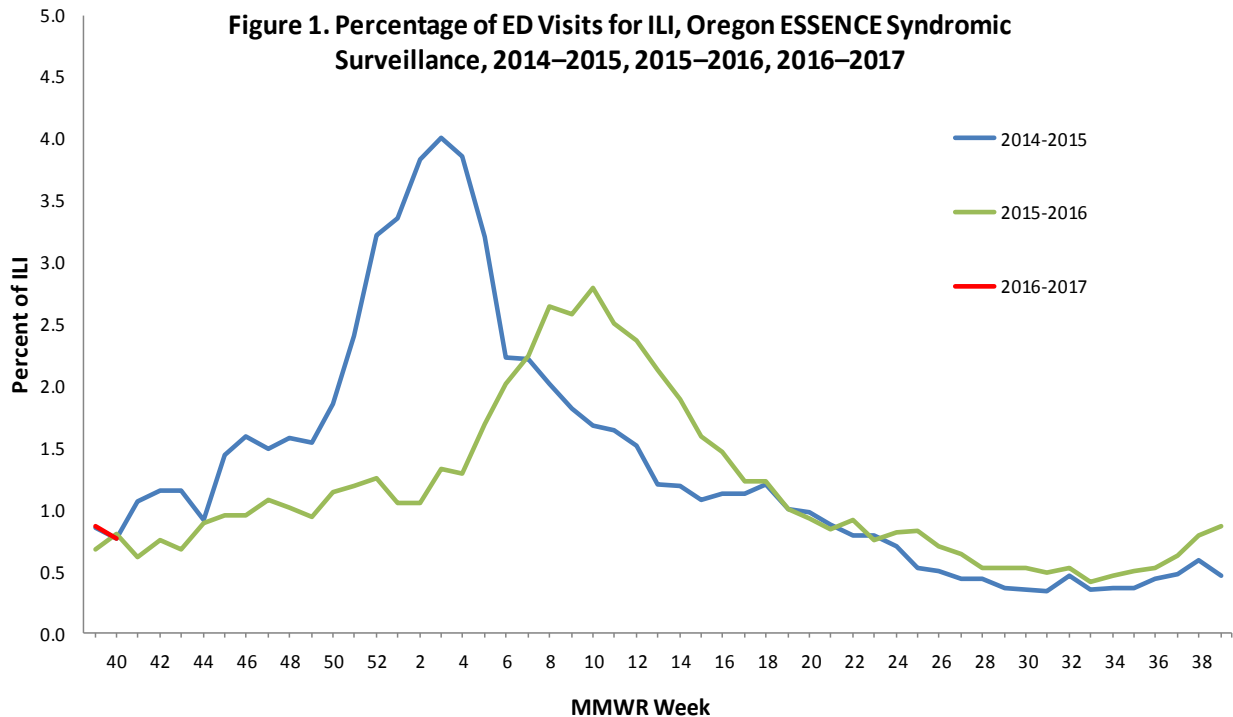
	Current Week (40)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	0.8%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	1.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	2
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	<1%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.8% during week 40, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 1.2% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 40, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type.

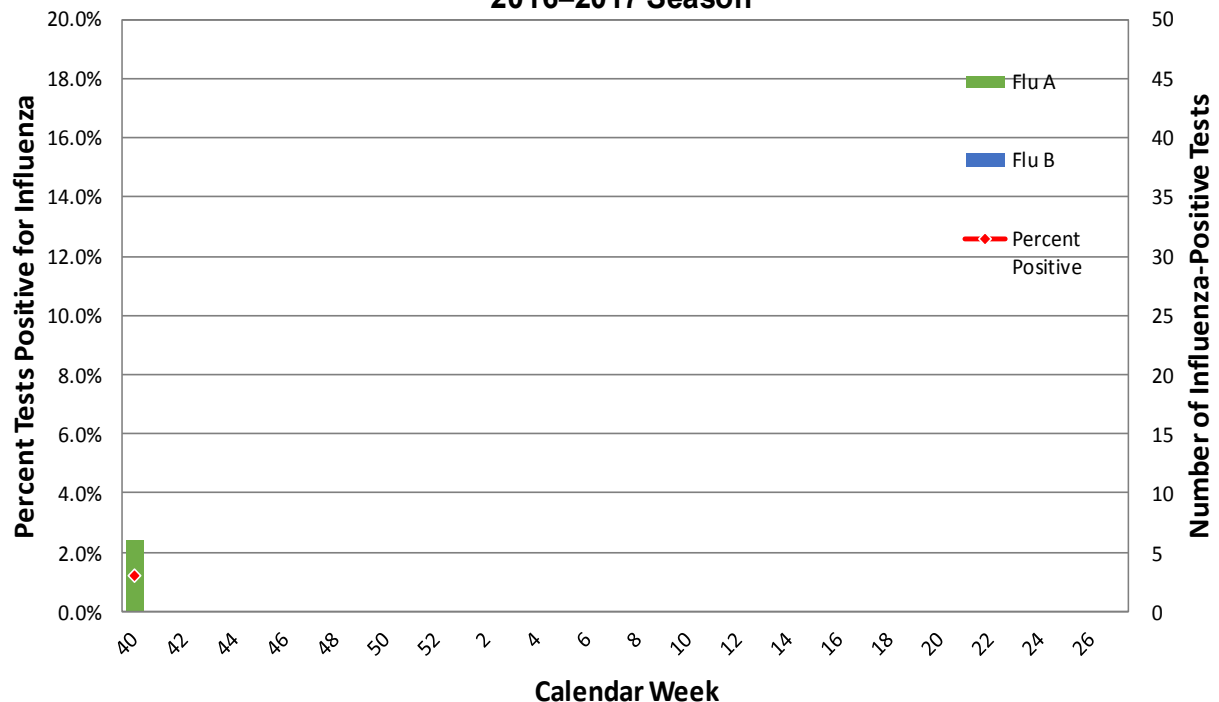
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

Current Week	
No. of specimens tested	510
No. of positive specimens (%)	6 (1.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>	
Influenza A	5 (100%)
Influenza B	0 (0%)

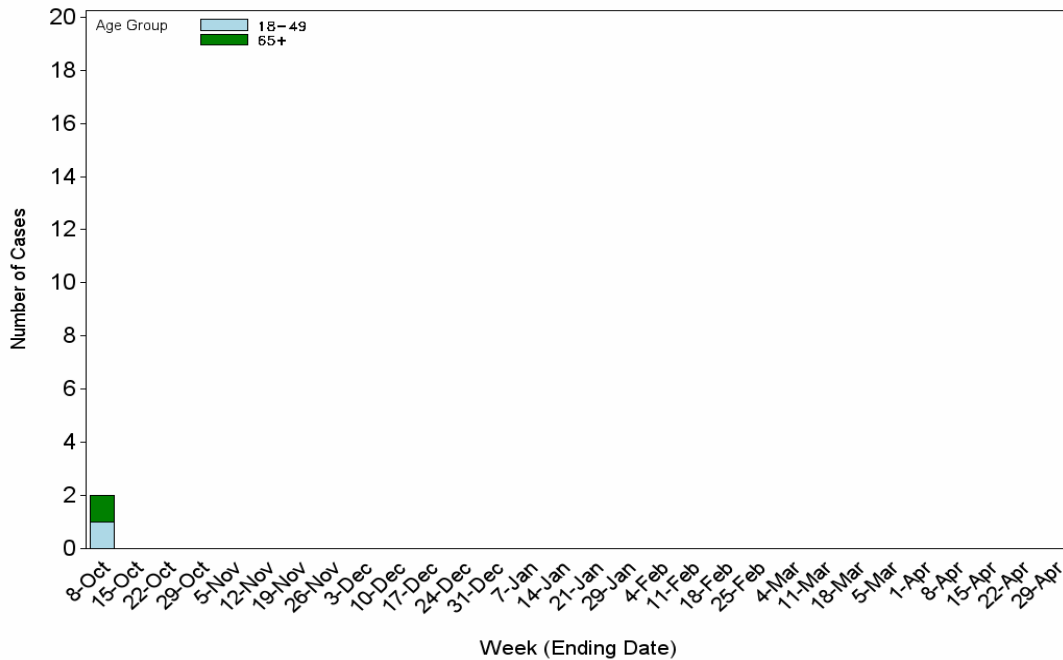
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

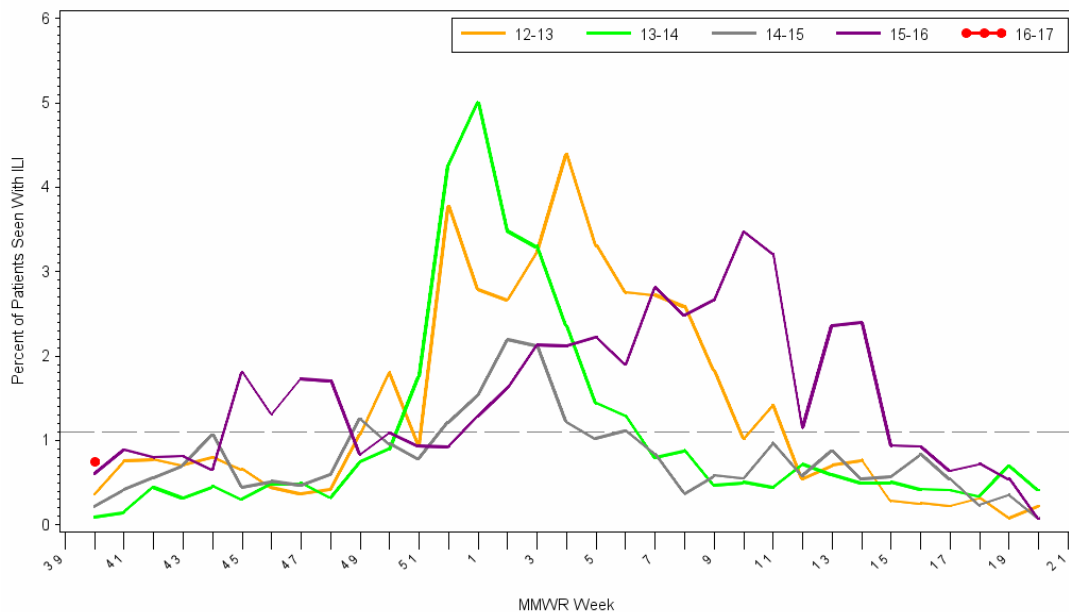
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 2 total reported hospitalizations occurred during the first week of surveillance, MMWR week 40. One person was infected with influenza B and the other with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 25 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2016 was 0.7% which is below Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 14OCT16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



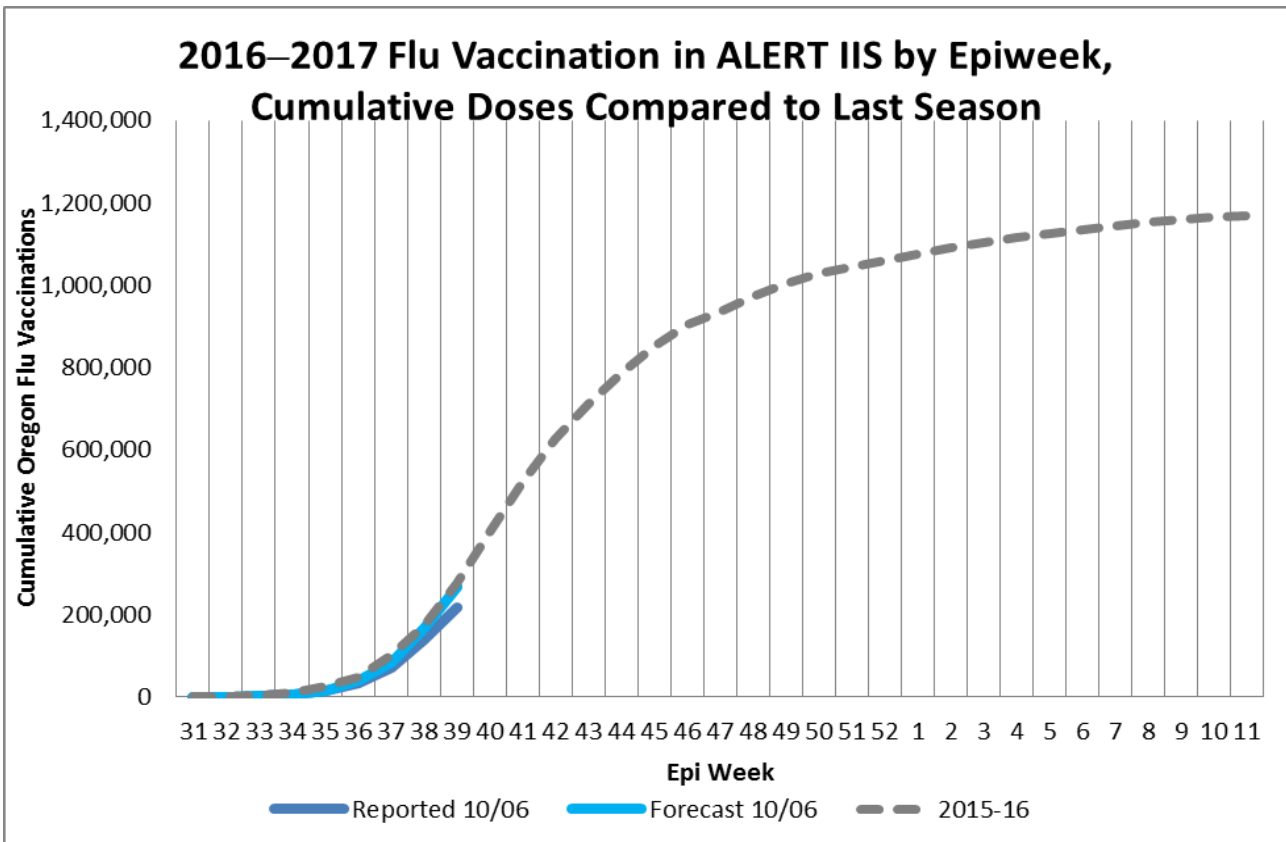
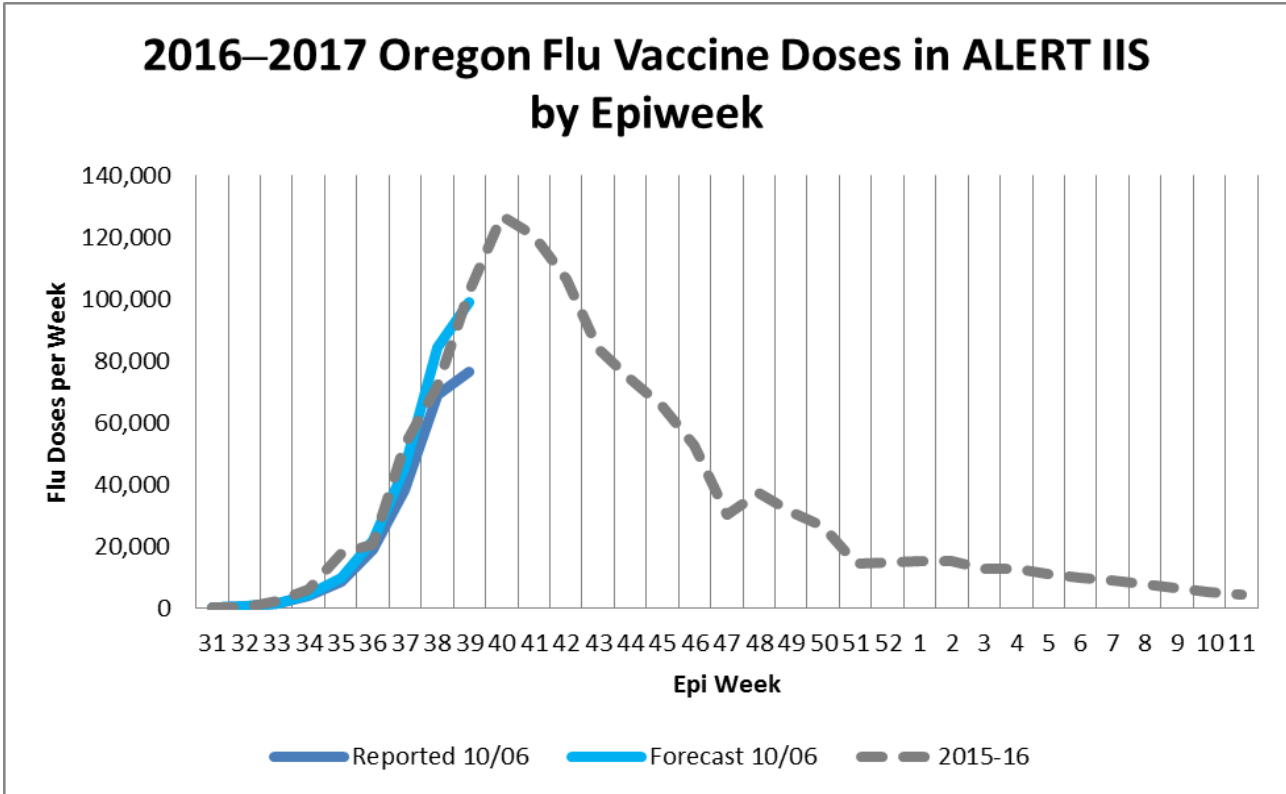
Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

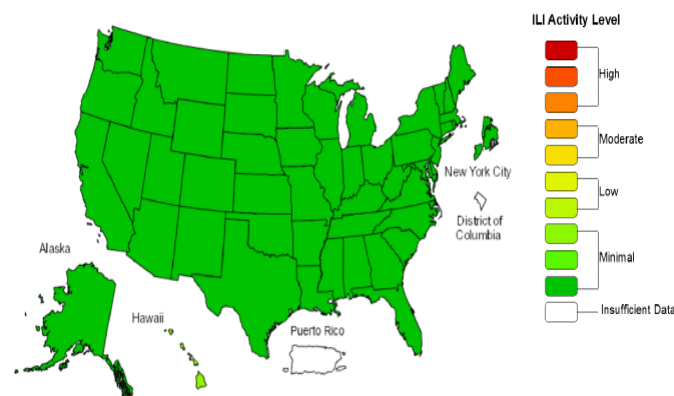
Immunizations: Influenza immunization estimates are based on data collected by the ALERT Immunization Information System (ALERT IIS). ALERT IIS receives child and adult immunization reports from most Oregon healthcare providers and payors. The ALERT IIS captures the majority of influenza immunizations given to Oregon residents; over 1.3 million influenza immunizations were reported in the 2015-2016 season. For Epiweek 39 (September 25–October 1) ALERT IIS has received over 220,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In a typical season, influenza immunizations peak in mid-October. The current season to date is following a similar pattern as last season.



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 40 (October 2-8, 2016), influenza activity was low in the United States.

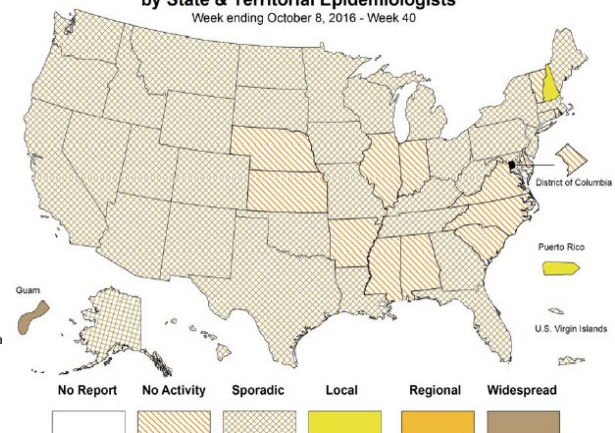
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 40 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.1%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and one state reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and the District of Columbia and 13 states reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 08, 2016



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending October 8, 2016 - Week 40



Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance October 9–October 15, 2016 (Week 41)

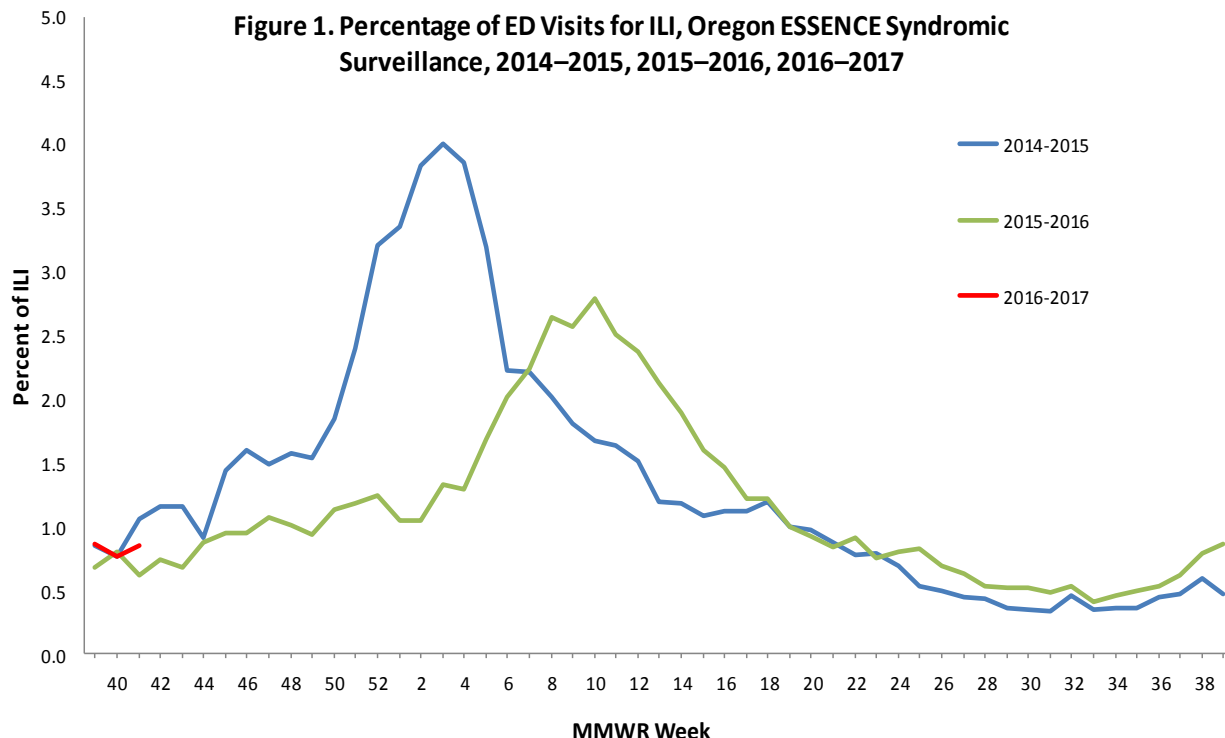
	Current Week (41)	Previous Week (40)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	0.9%	0.8%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	3.0%	1.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	0	2
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.5%	0.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	<1%	<1%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 41, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

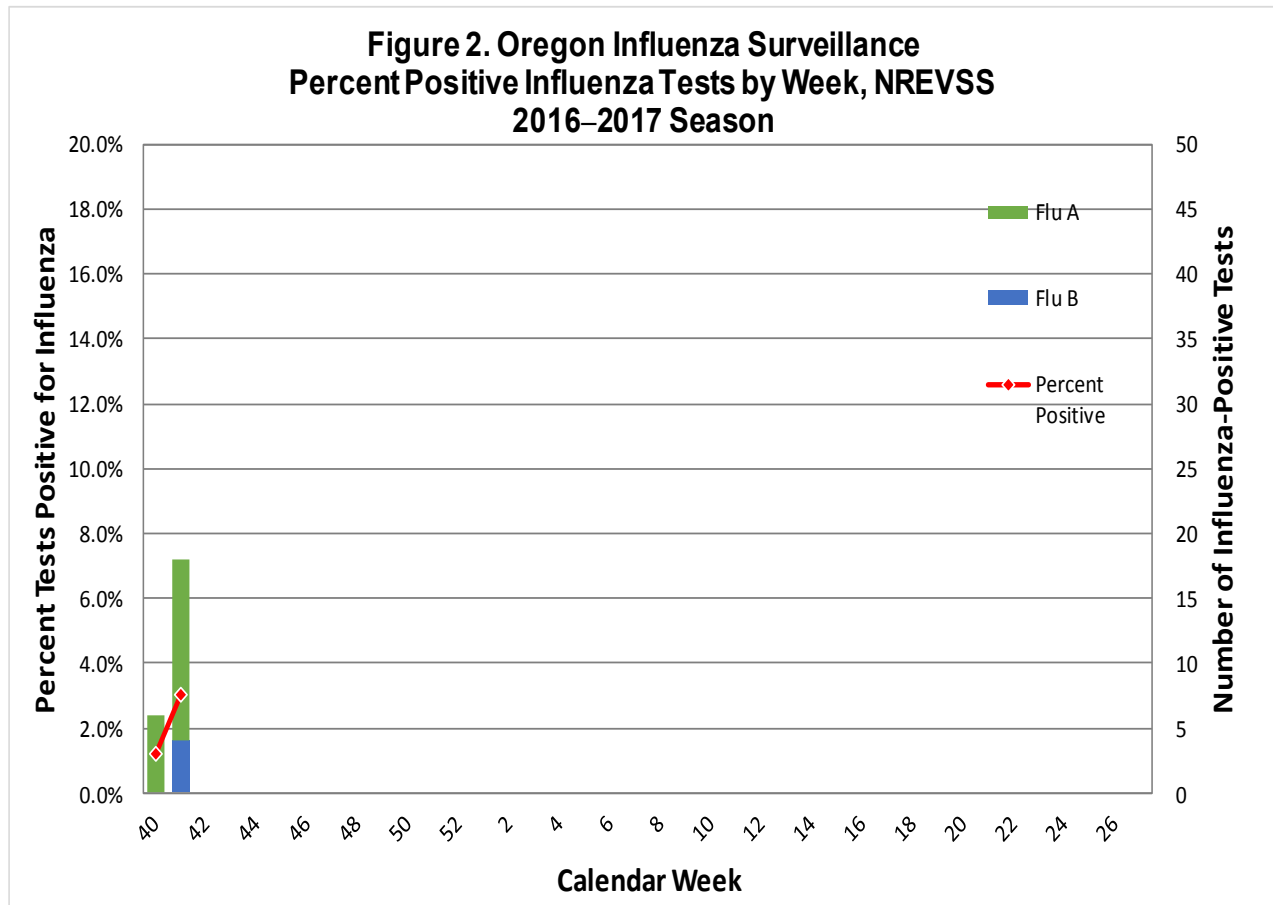
Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 3.0% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 41, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

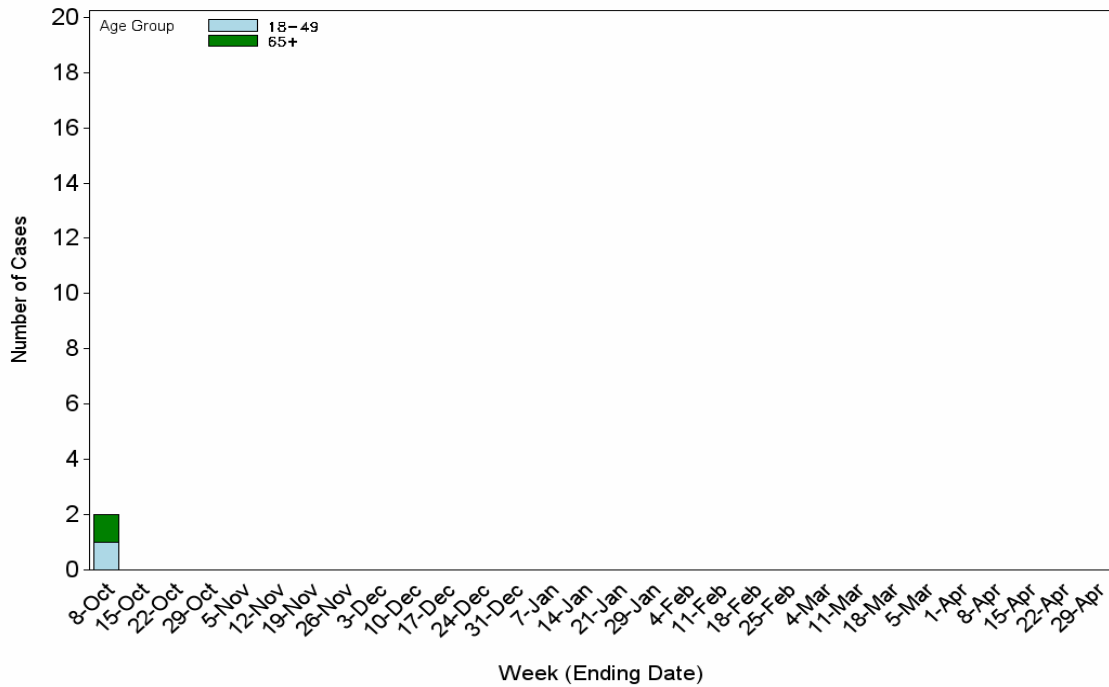
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	591	1,102
No. of positive specimens (%)	18 (3.0%)	24 (2.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	14 (78%)	20 (83%)
Influenza B	4 (22%)	4 (17%)



Hospitalizations:

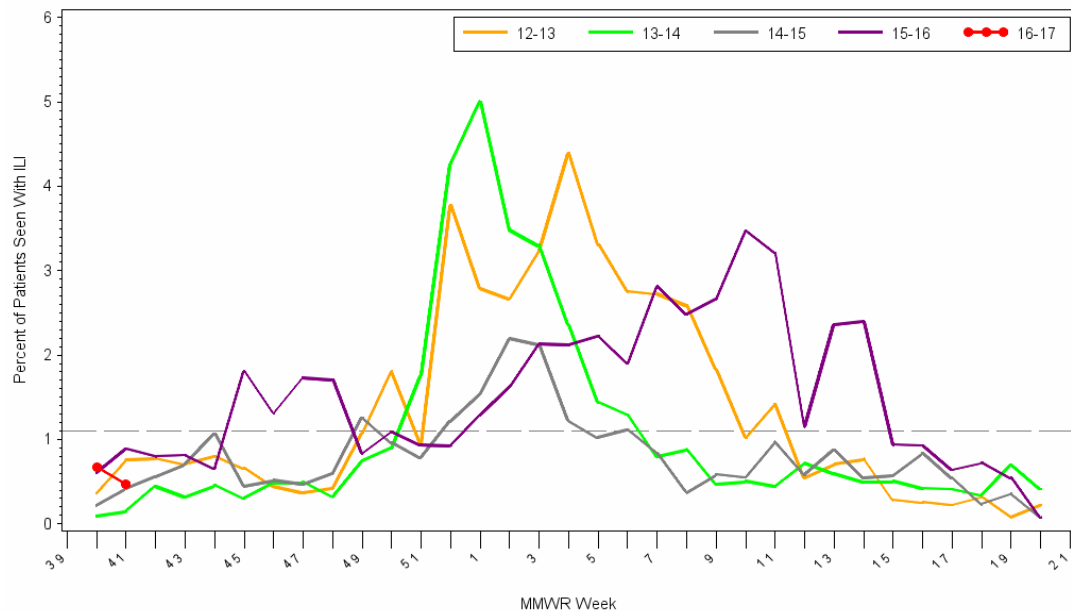
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 2 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 41, but no cases were reported during week 41. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 25 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 41 of 2016 was 0.5% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 21OCT16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

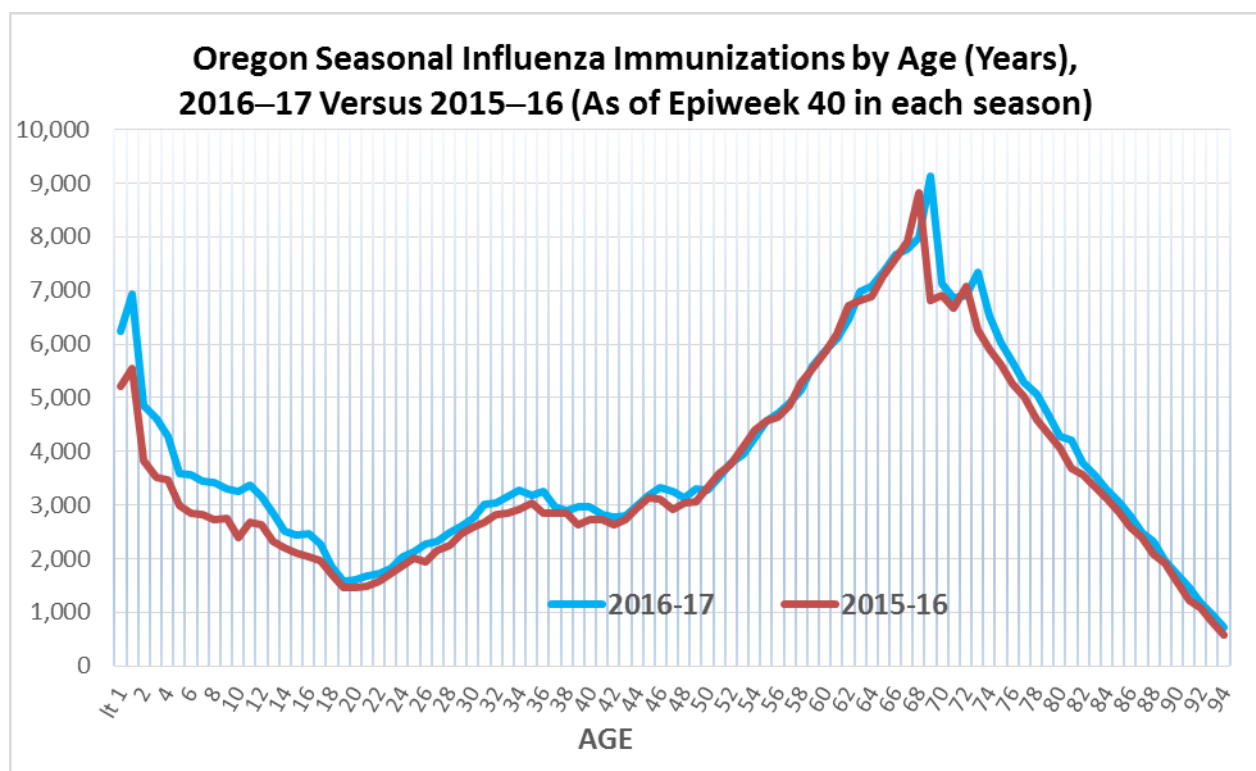
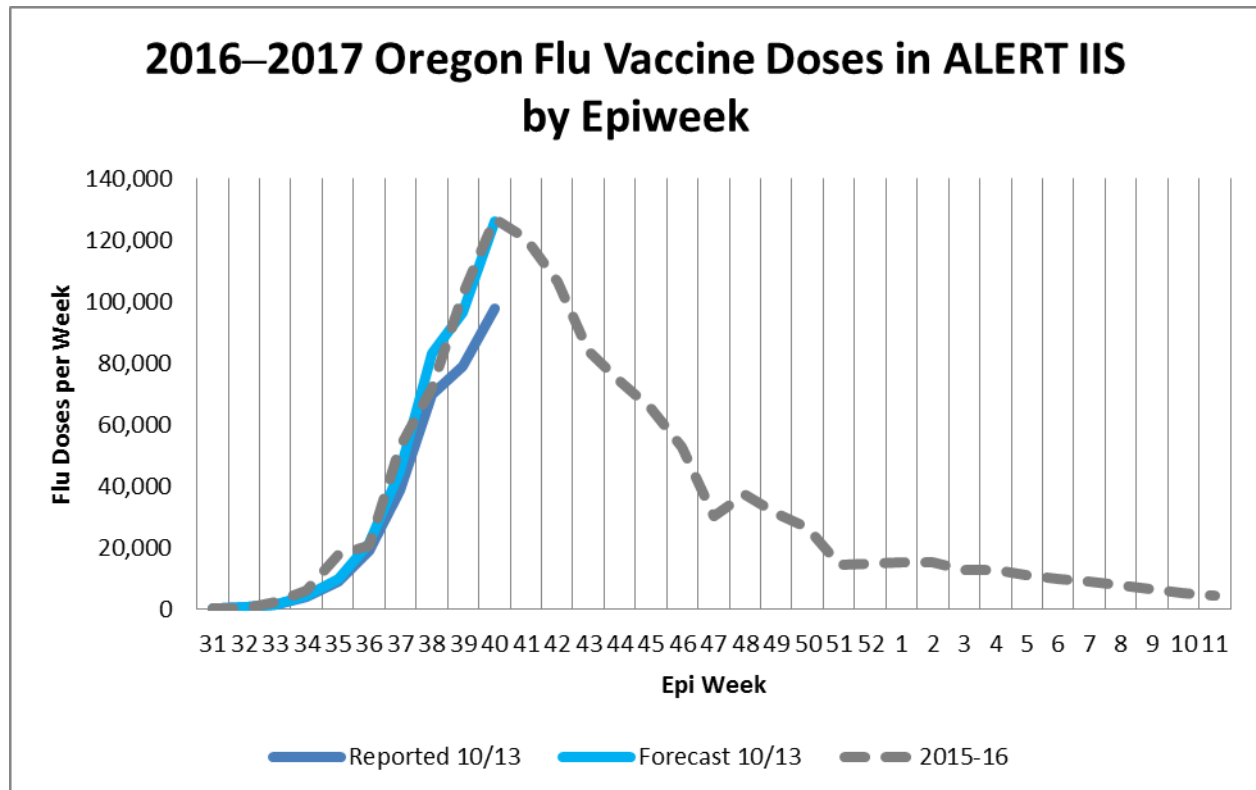
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This seasonal influenza immunization report is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 40 (October 2nd to October 8th). Through October 8th the ALERT IIS has received 320,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents, which is slightly below last season, though the peak of the immunization season is not expected for another week or two.

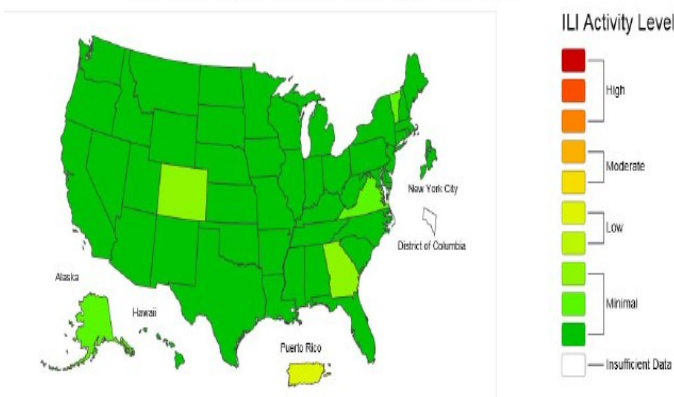
Also included is a comparison of immunization totals by Epiweek 40 in the current season to the total for last season at this time. Overall the age distribution of immunization totals is a close match, with a small improvement in childhood immunization in the current season. Generally senior adults get influenza immunizations earlier in the season, while other adults may wait.



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 41 (October 9-15, 2016), influenza activity was low in the United States.

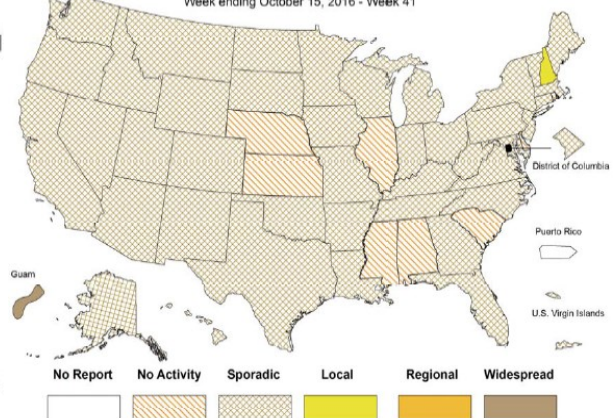
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 41 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.2%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced low ILI activity, New York City and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; one state reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 41 states reported sporadic activity; eight states reported no activity; and Puerto Rico did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 41 ending Oct 15, 2016



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending October 15, 2016 - Week 41



Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance October 16–October 22, 2016 (Week 42)

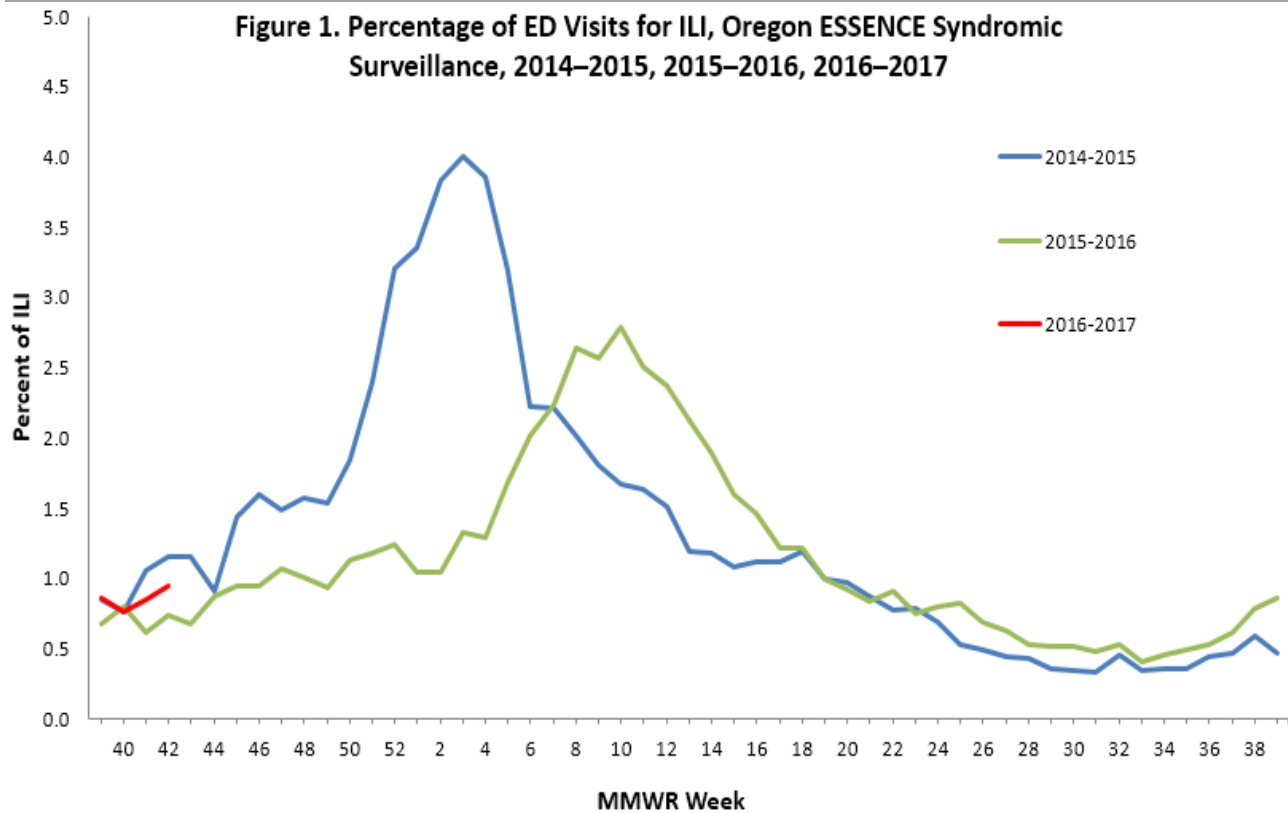
	Current Week (42)	Previous Week (41)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	0.9%	0.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	3.1%	3.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	1	0
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.7%	0.4%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	2%	<1%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 42, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 3.1% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 42, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

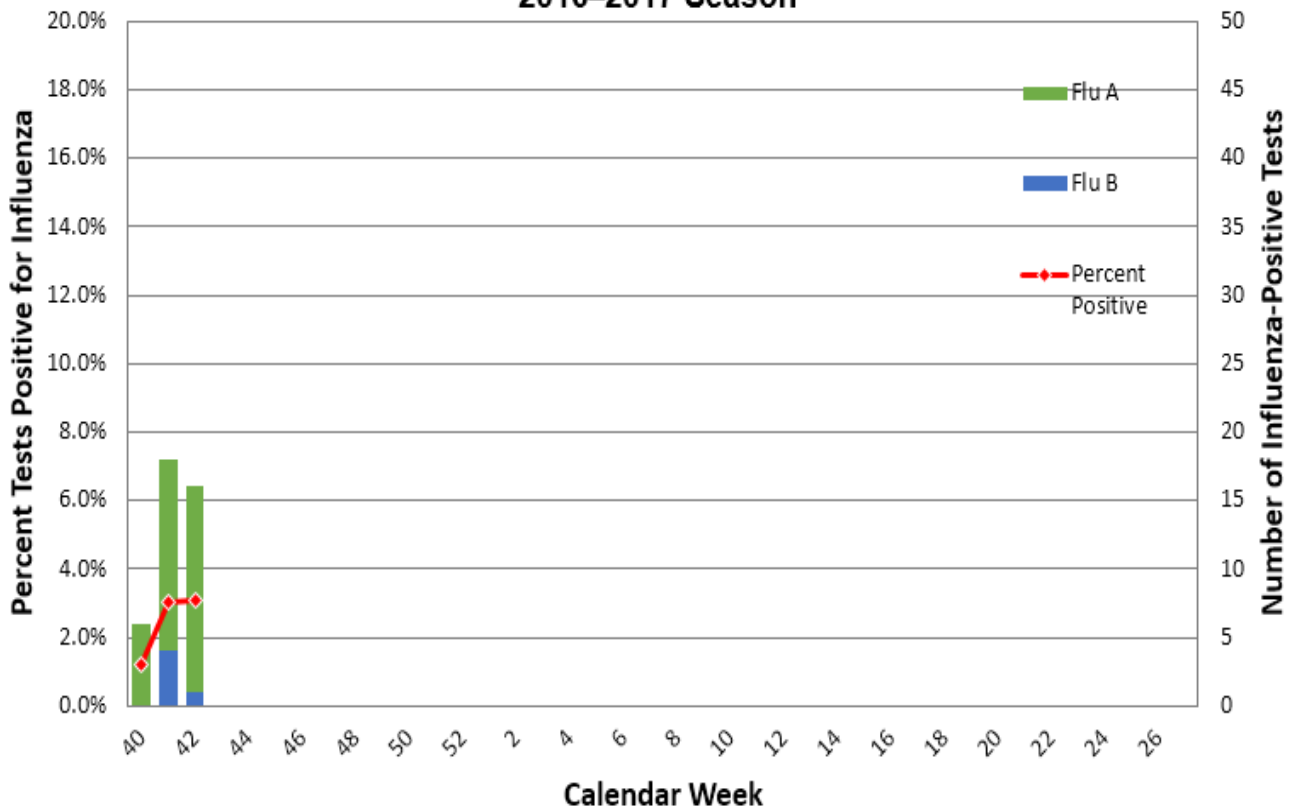
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	621	1,724
No. of positive specimens (%)	19 (3.1%)	43 (2.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	15 (79%)	35 (83%)
Influenza B	1 (5%)	5 (12%)

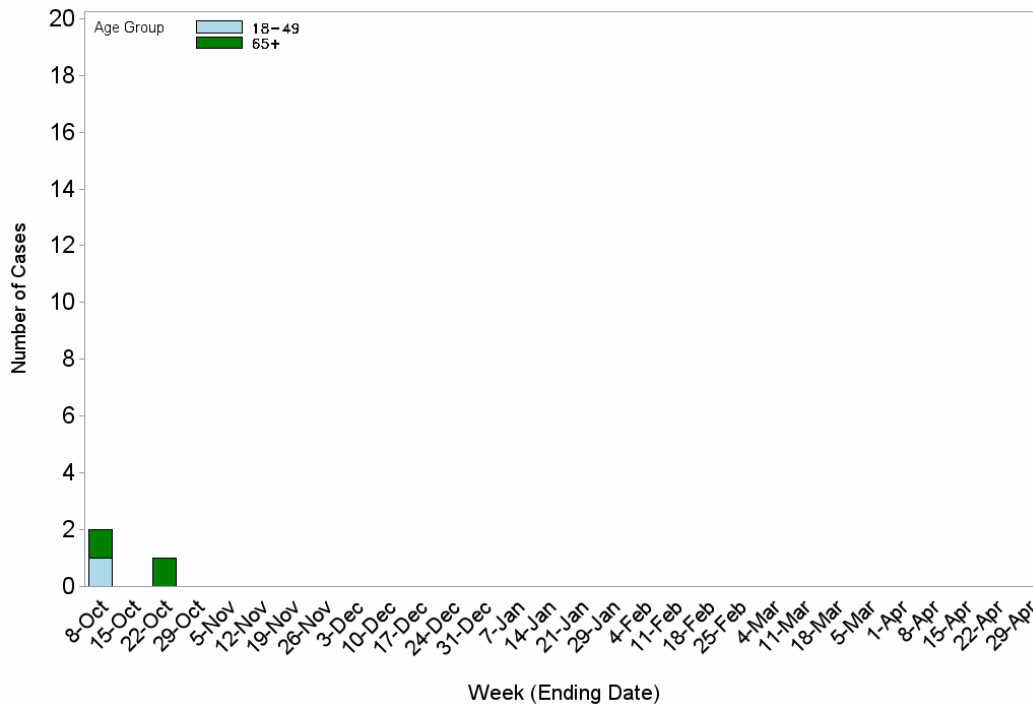
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 3 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 42, with 1 case reported during week 42. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other two with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017

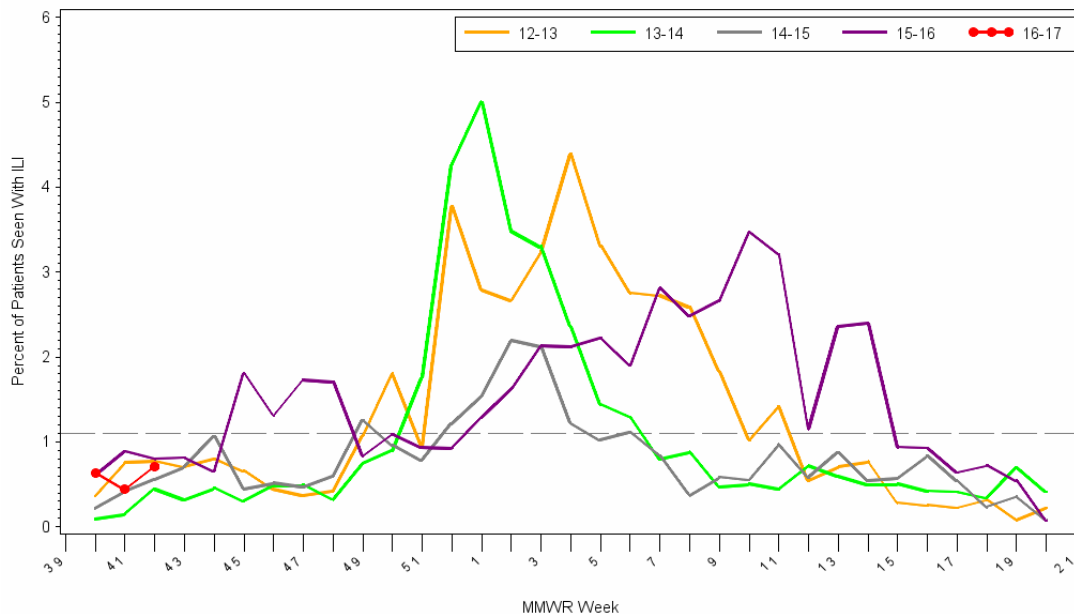


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 25 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 42 of 2016 was 0.7% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 28OCT16

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

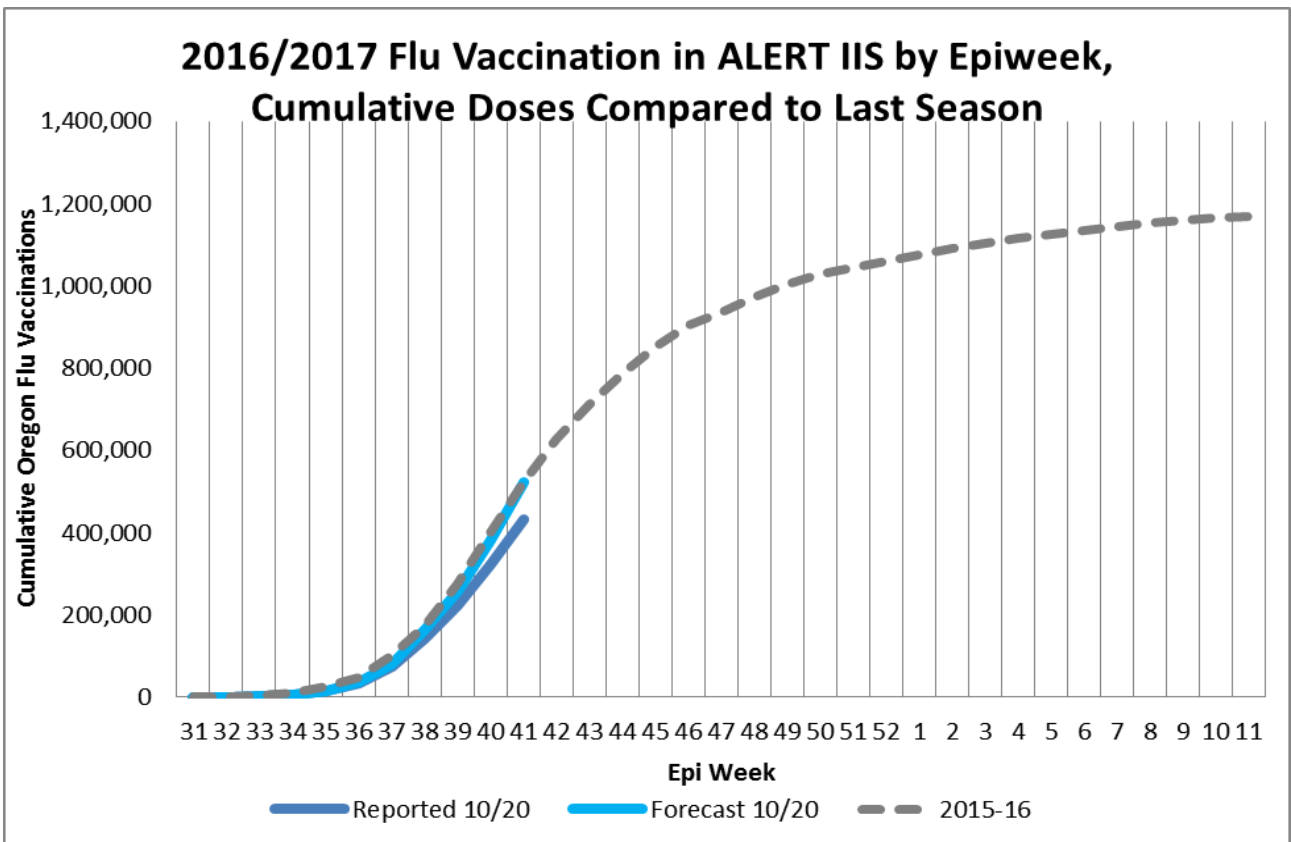
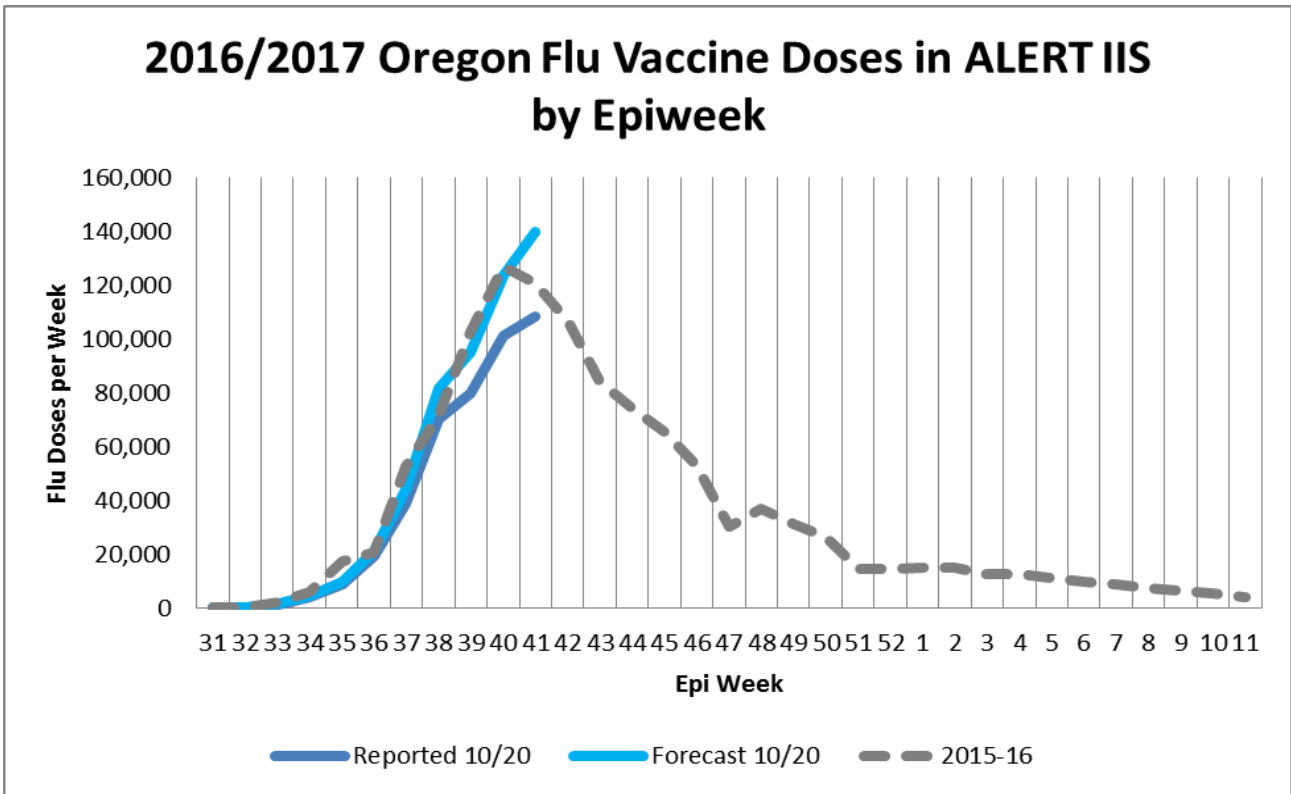
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

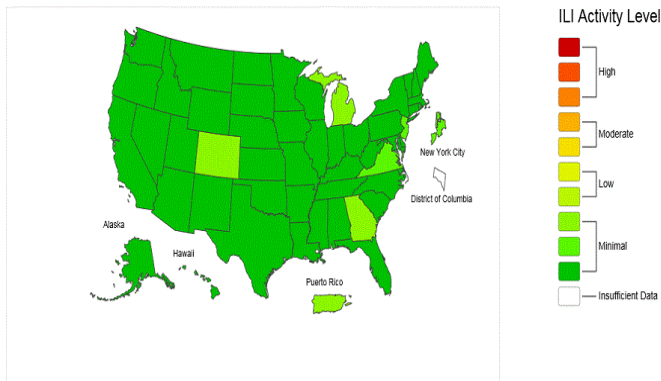
Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 41 (October 9th to October 15th). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 475,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In comparison, by this time of the last season ALERT IIS had received over 477,000 influenza immunization reports. Current immunization levels are forecast to match closely to last season's immunizations. It is expected that influenza immunization delivery for this season is peaking as of epiweek 41.



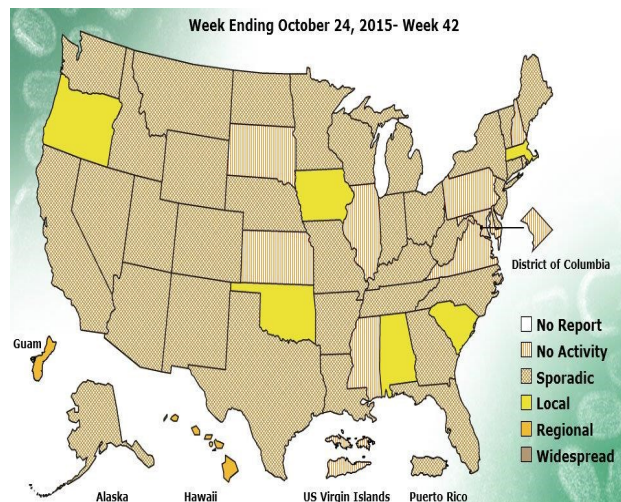
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 42 (October 16-22, 2016), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 42 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City, Puerto Rico, and all 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico reported regional activity; one state reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 41 states reported sporadic activity; and eight states reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 22, 2016



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



Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance October 23–October 29, 2016 (Week 43)

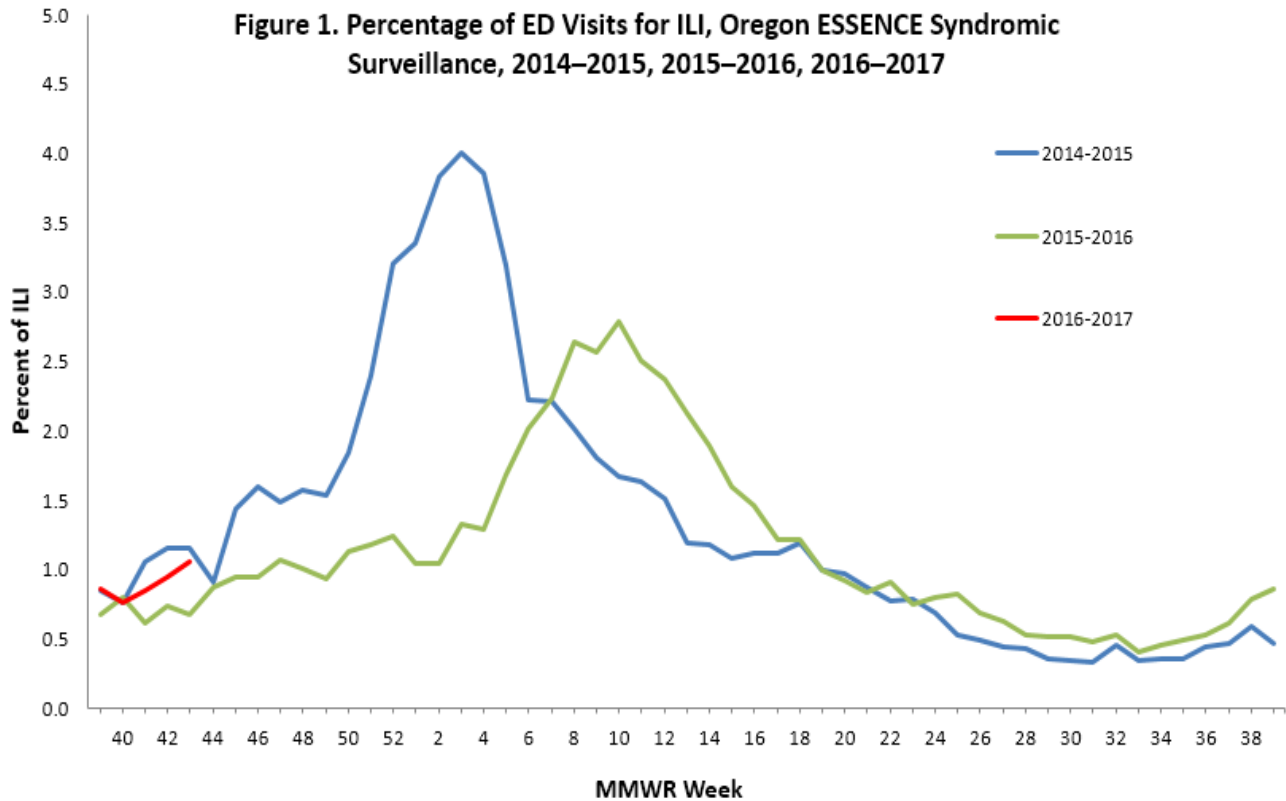
	Current Week (43)	Previous Week (42)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.1%	0.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	4.7%	3.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	2	1
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.6%	0.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	1%	2%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.1% during week 43, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 4.7% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 43, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

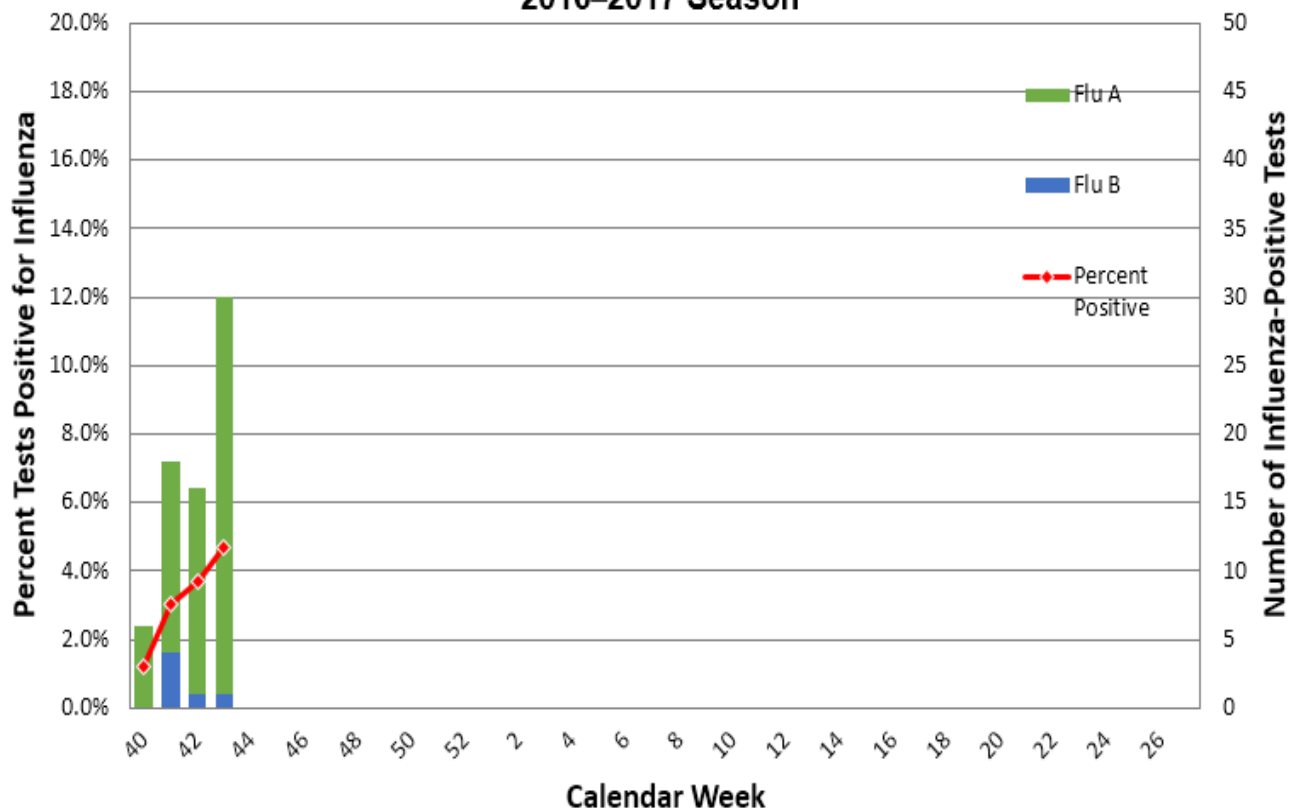
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	643	2,374
No. of positive specimens (%)	30 (4.7%)	77 (3.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	29 (97%)	64 (89%)
Influenza B	1 (3%)	6 (8%)

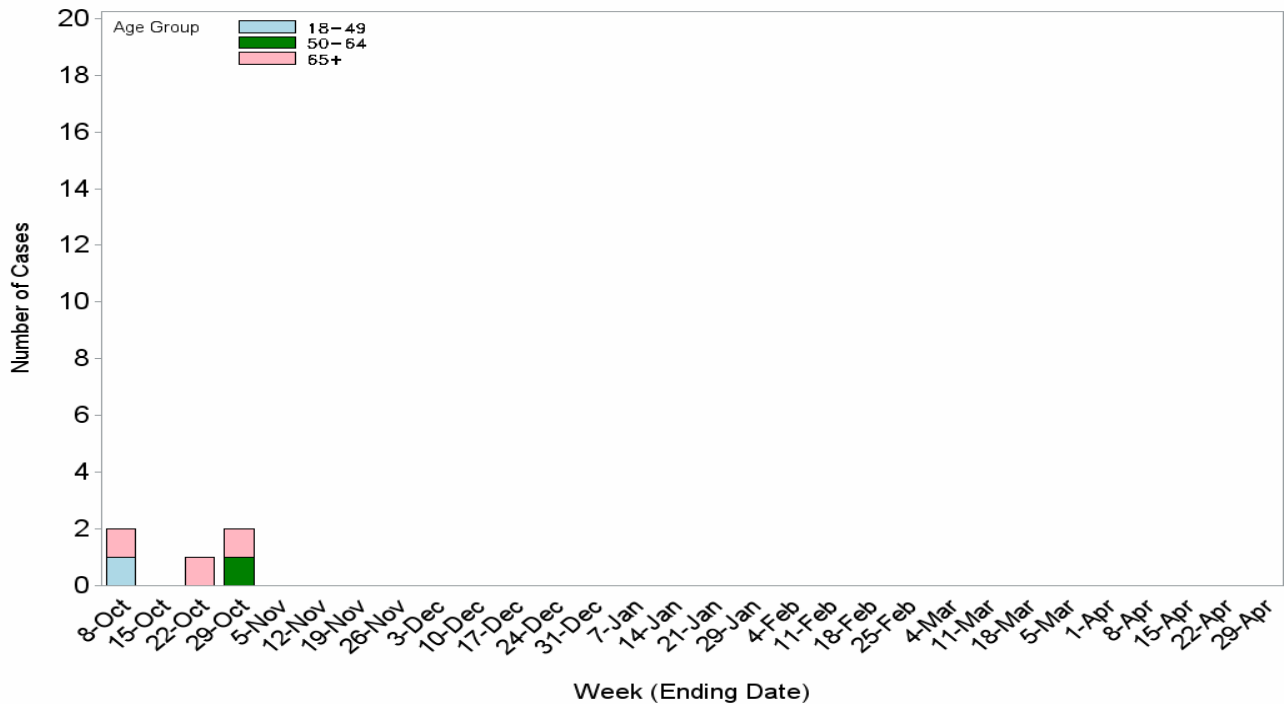
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 5 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 43, with 2 cases reported during week 43. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other four with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017

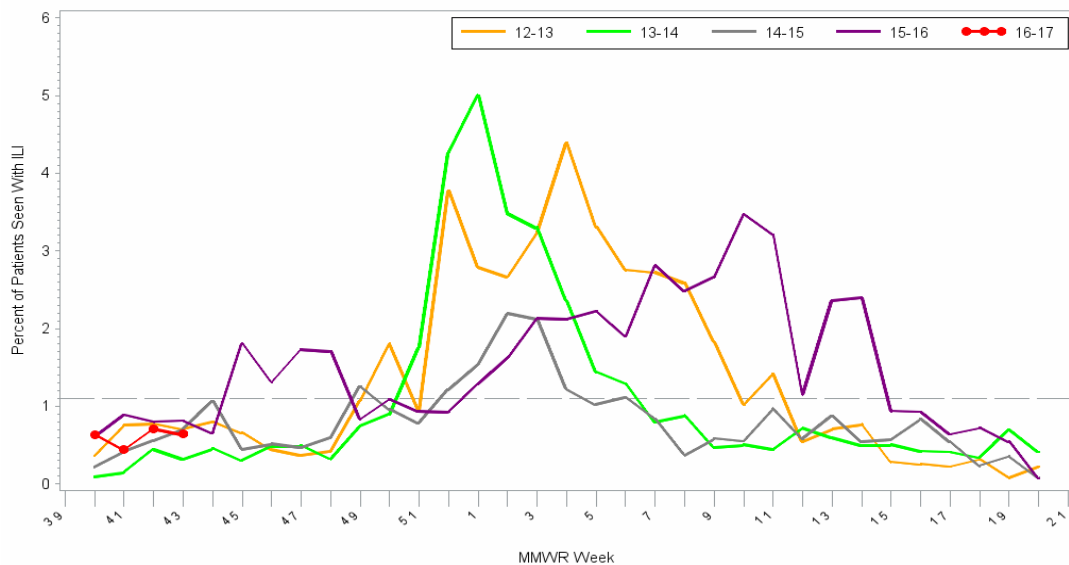


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 25 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 43 of 2016 was 0.6% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 04NOV16

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

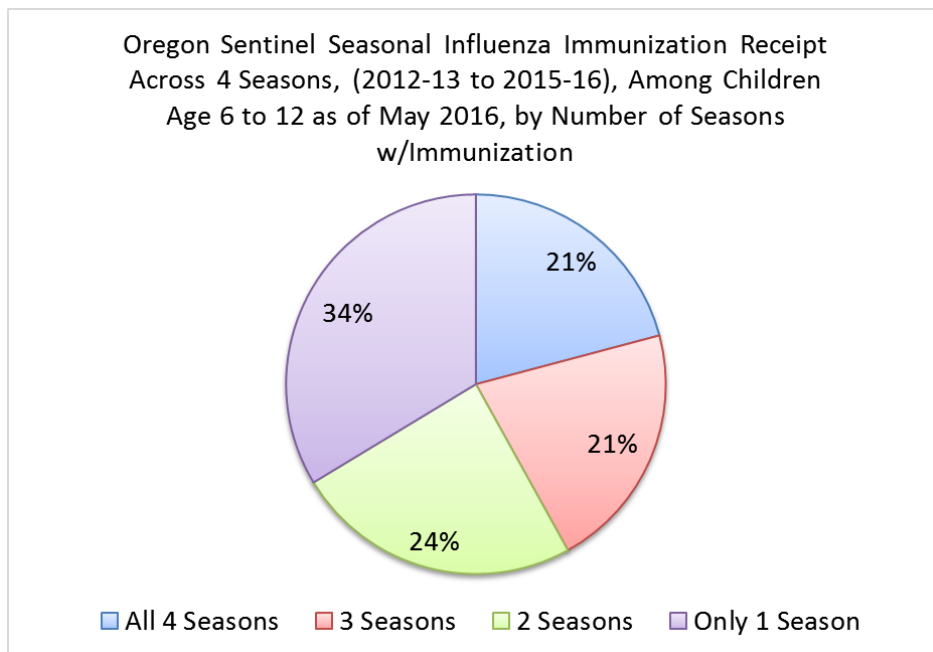
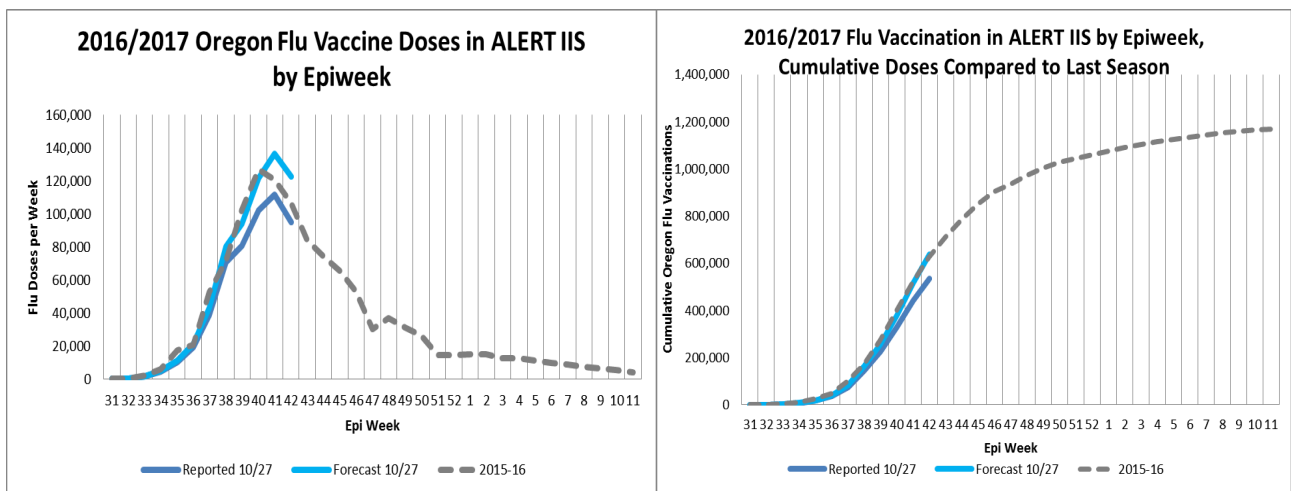
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 42 (October 16th to October 22nd). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 570,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. To date roughly half of this season's influenza immunizations have been given in Oregon. The previous tracking week, Epiweek 41, was likely the busiest week of the season for influenza immunization. From now until early December we expect that immunization totals per week will gradually decline.

One question that is often asked about influenza immunization is how consistently across seasons do people get immunized. An observation from ALERT IIS is that most Oregonians are typically inconsistent across seasons in receiving influenza immunizations. For children from the 2014-15 to 2015-16 seasons, 61% of those who got an influenza immunization in the first season returned in the second season for another one. For this week we've also used our Oregon Sentinel region to look at consistent influenza immunization receipt across the last four seasons, for children age 6 to 12 at the end of last season. The Oregon Sentinel region is part of a CDC sponsored immunization surveillance network, and consists of six Oregon counties (Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, Yamhill, Marion, & Polk). Among children that received at least one influenza immunization in the last four seasons, only 21% consistently received one in all four seasons.



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 43 (October 23-29, 2016), influenza activity was low in the United States.

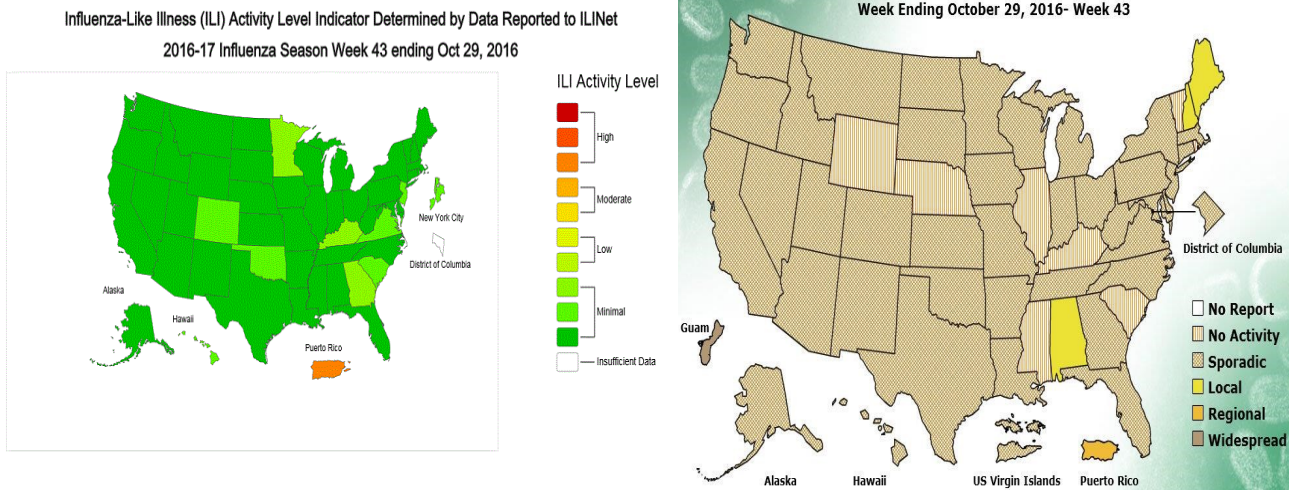
Viral Surveillance: The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 43 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.

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

Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported that occurred during the 2015-2016 season.

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

Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico reported regional activity; three states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 39 states reported sporadic activity; and eight states reported no activity.



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

Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance October 30–November 5, 2016 (Week 44)

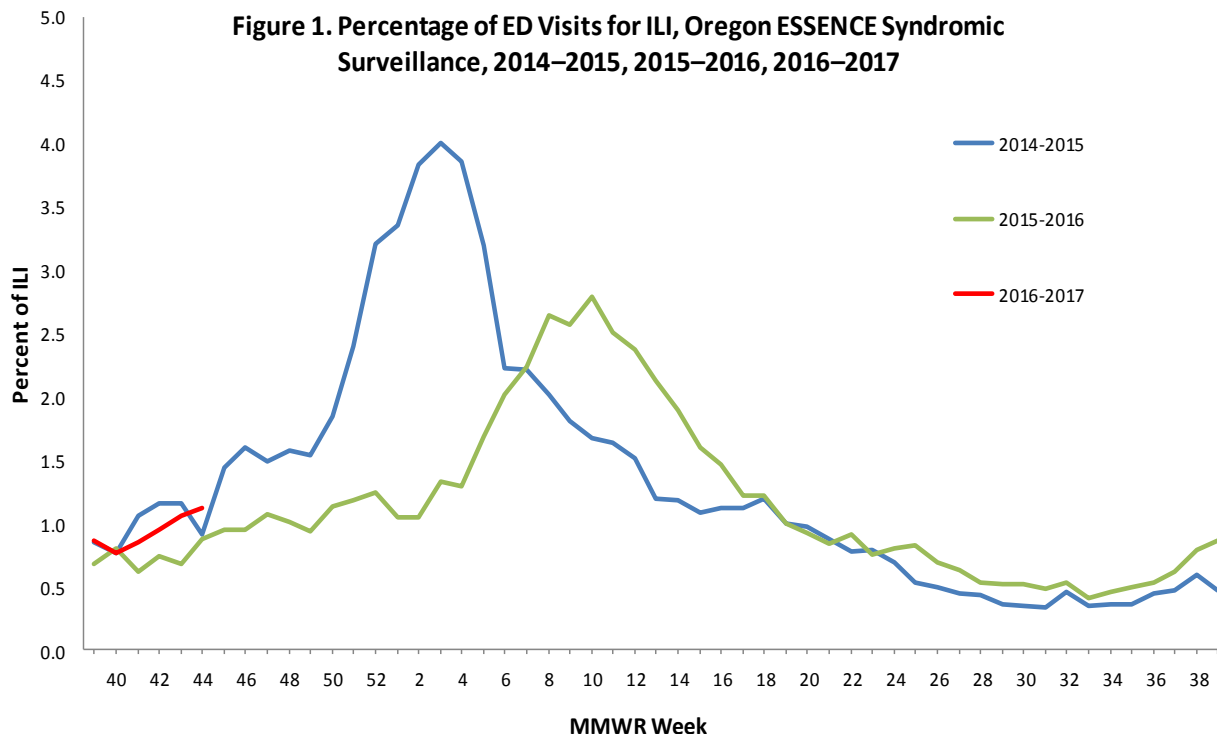
	Current Week (44)	Previous Week (43)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.1%	1.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	4.6%	4.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	1	2
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.0%	0.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	1%	1%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.1% during week 44, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 4.6% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 44, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

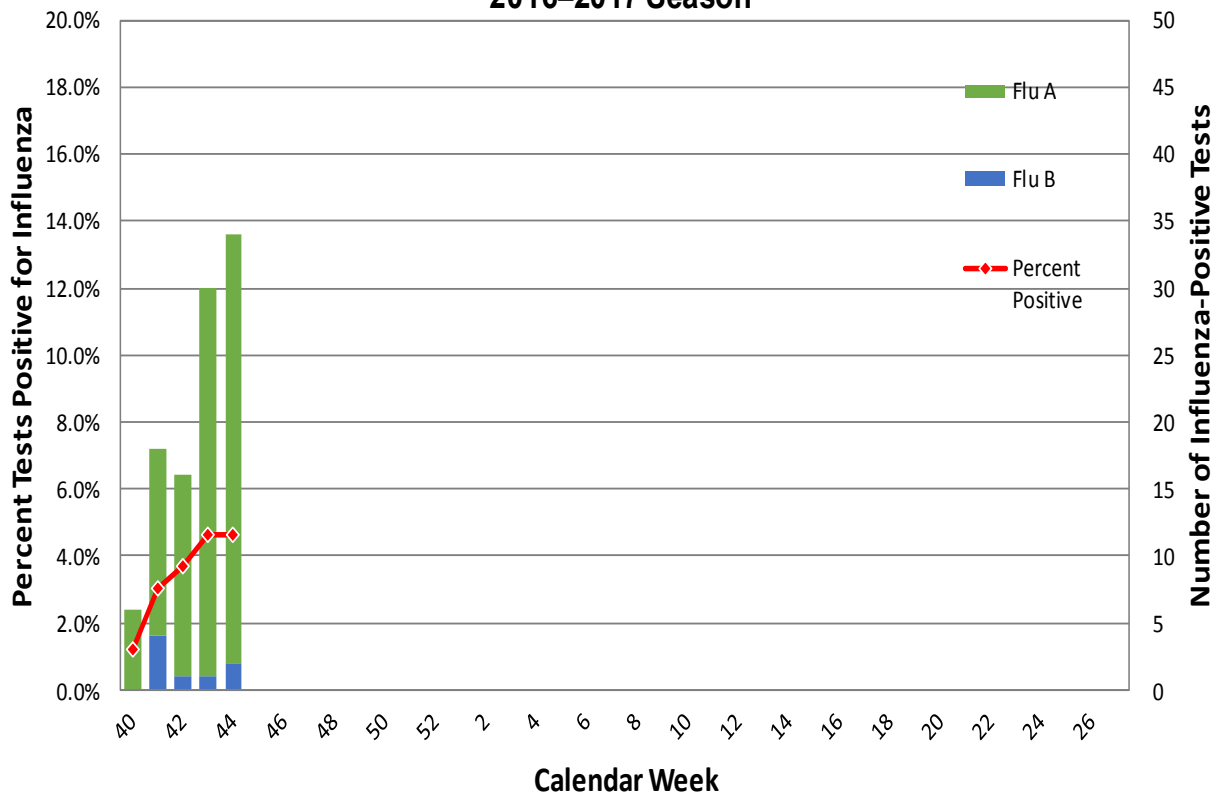
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	738	3,115
No. of positive specimens (%)	34 (4.6%)	111 (3.6%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	32 (94%)	100 (90%)
Influenza B	2 (6%)	8 (7%)
Not typed	0 (0%)	3 (3%)

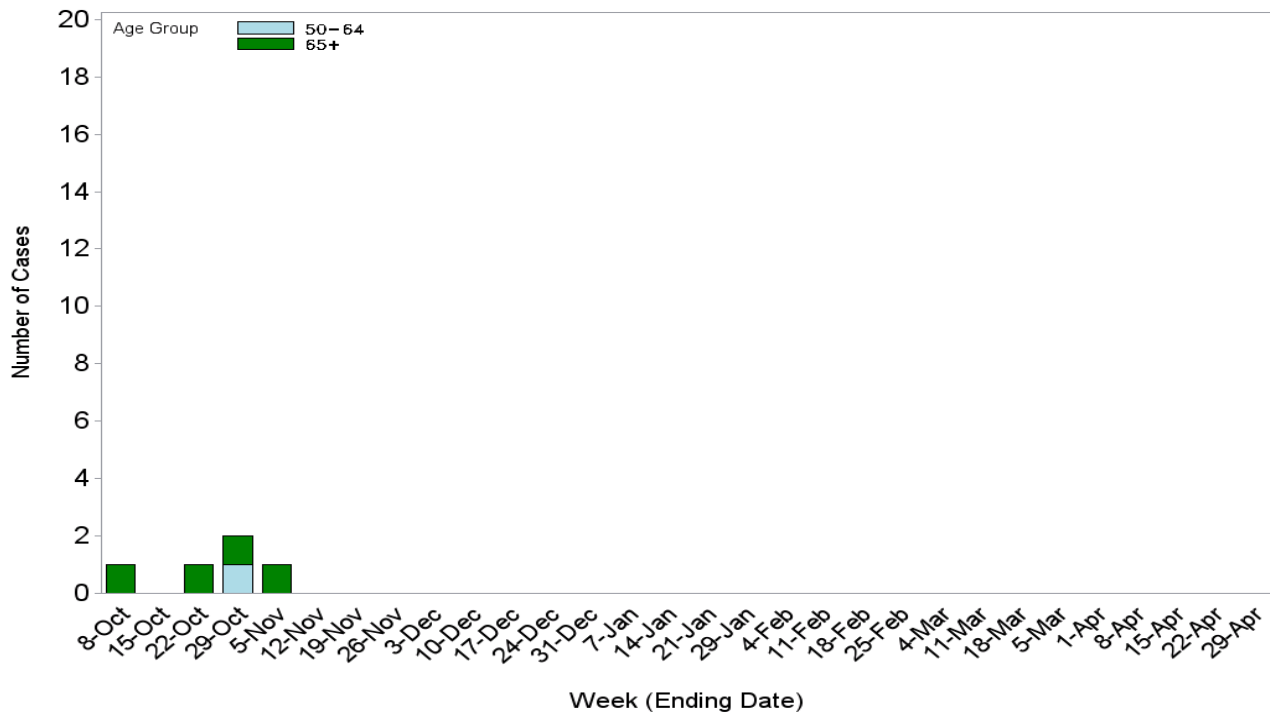
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 5 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 44, with 1 case reported during week 44. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other four with influenza A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017

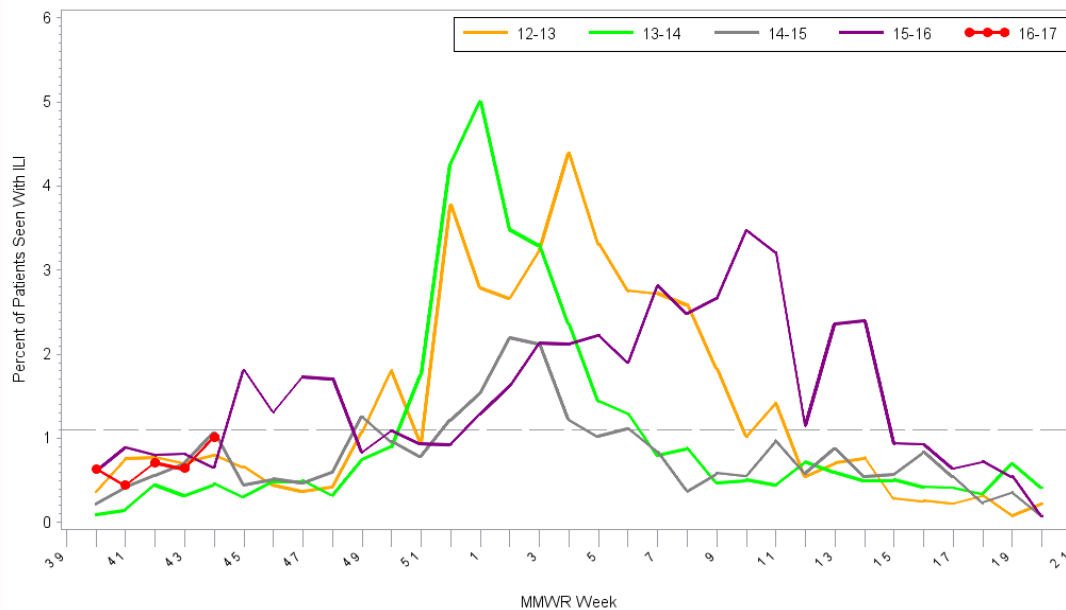


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 25 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 44 of 2016 was 1.0% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 11NOV16

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

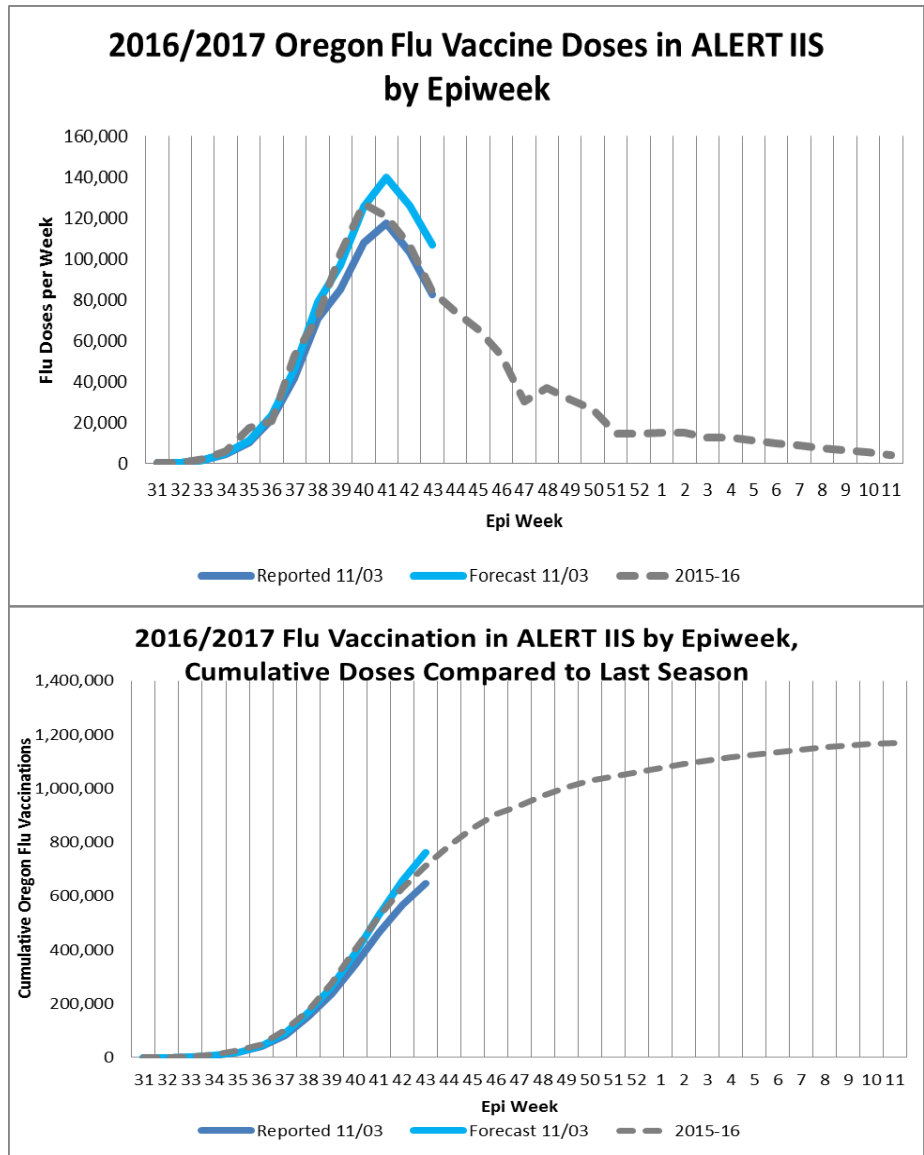
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

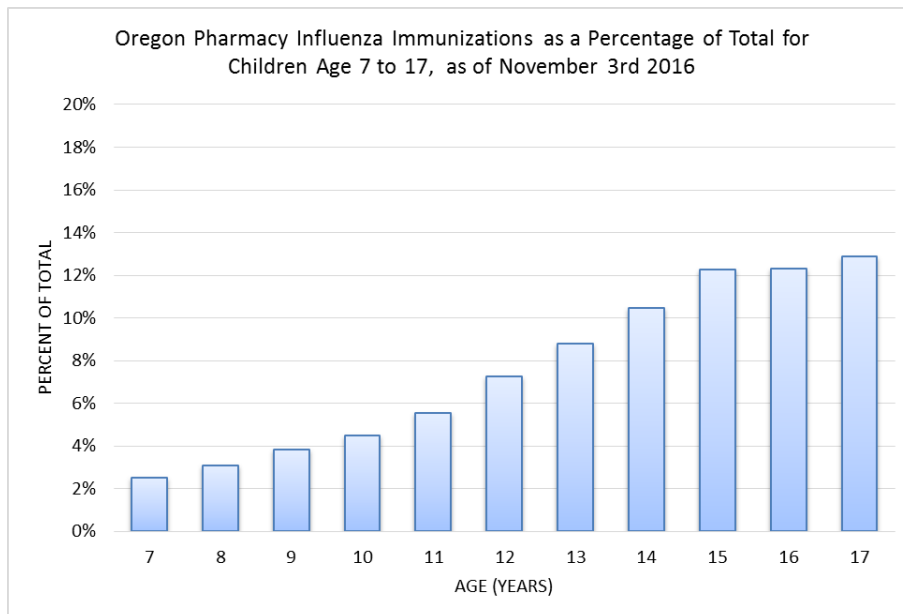
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 43 (October 23rd to October 29th). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 680,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Influenza immunization seeking through the end of October remained high, but has started to decline since the season peak in week 41.



Below is a chart of influenza immunizations given in pharmacies, among eligible children age 7 to 17. In Oregon, pharmacists are allowed to immunize children in this age range under a broad authority, without having a prescription or physician involvement. To date only a smaller percentage (3%) of children under age 11 receiving an influenza immunization are using a pharmacy.



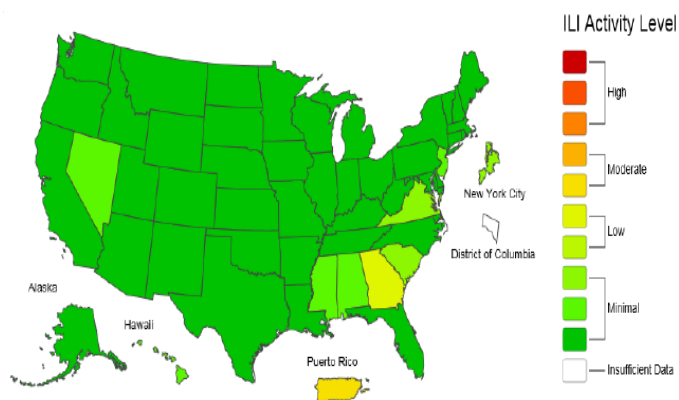
US Data (from CDC FluView):

During week 44 (October 30-November 5, 2016), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 44 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased slightly but remained low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity, one state experienced low ILI activity, New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico, and one state was reported as regional; six states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 39 states reported sporadic activity; and four states reported no activity.

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

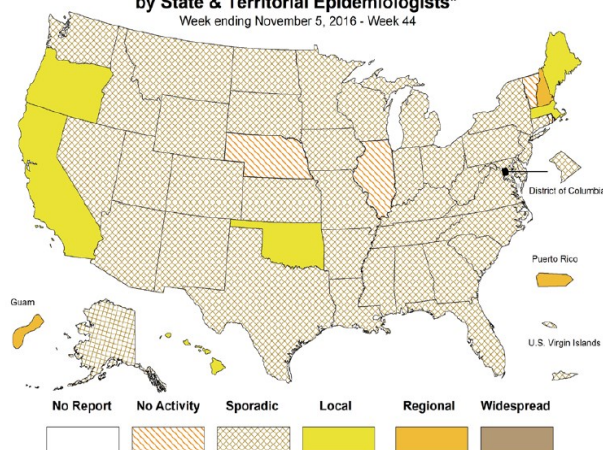
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 44 ending Nov 5, 2016



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending November 5, 2016 - Week 44



Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance November 6–November 12, 2016 (Week 45)

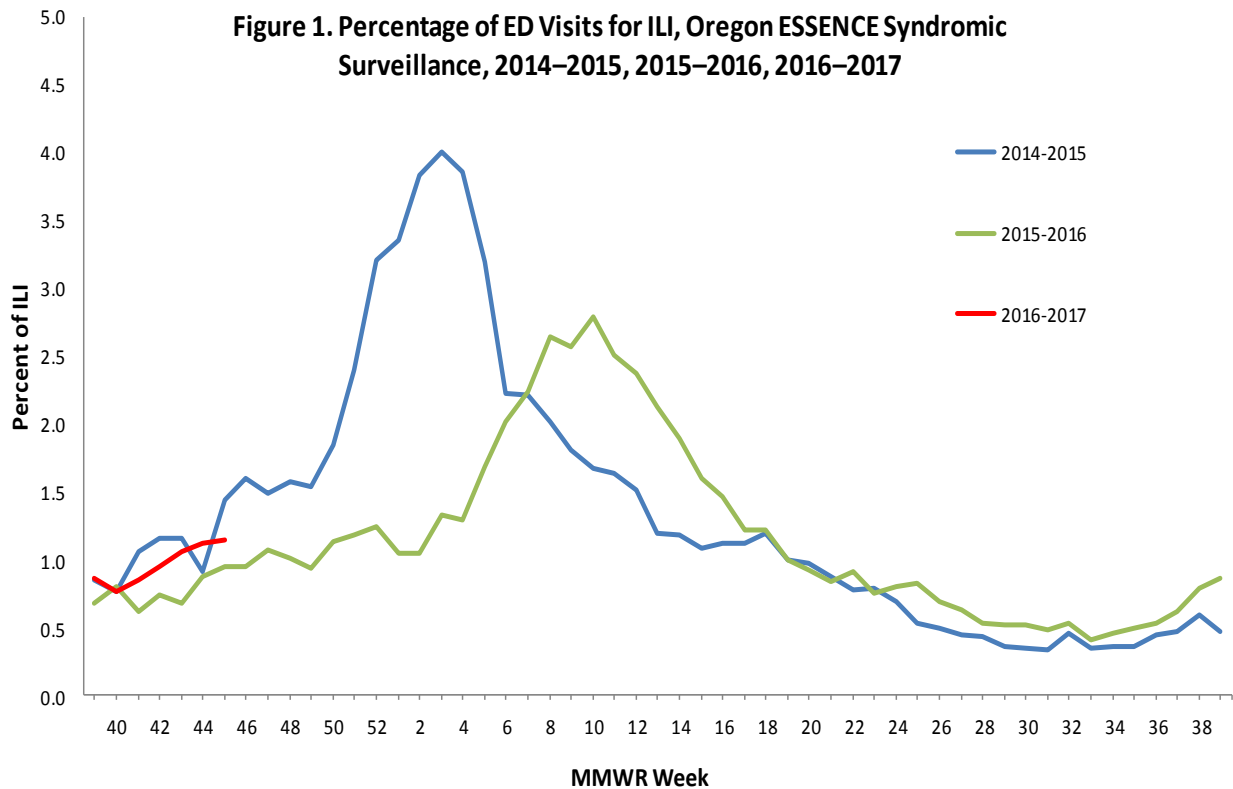
	Current Week (45)	Previous Week (44)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.1%	1.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	9.0%	4.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	3	1
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.3%	1.0%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	2%	1%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.1% during week 45, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 9.0% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 45, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

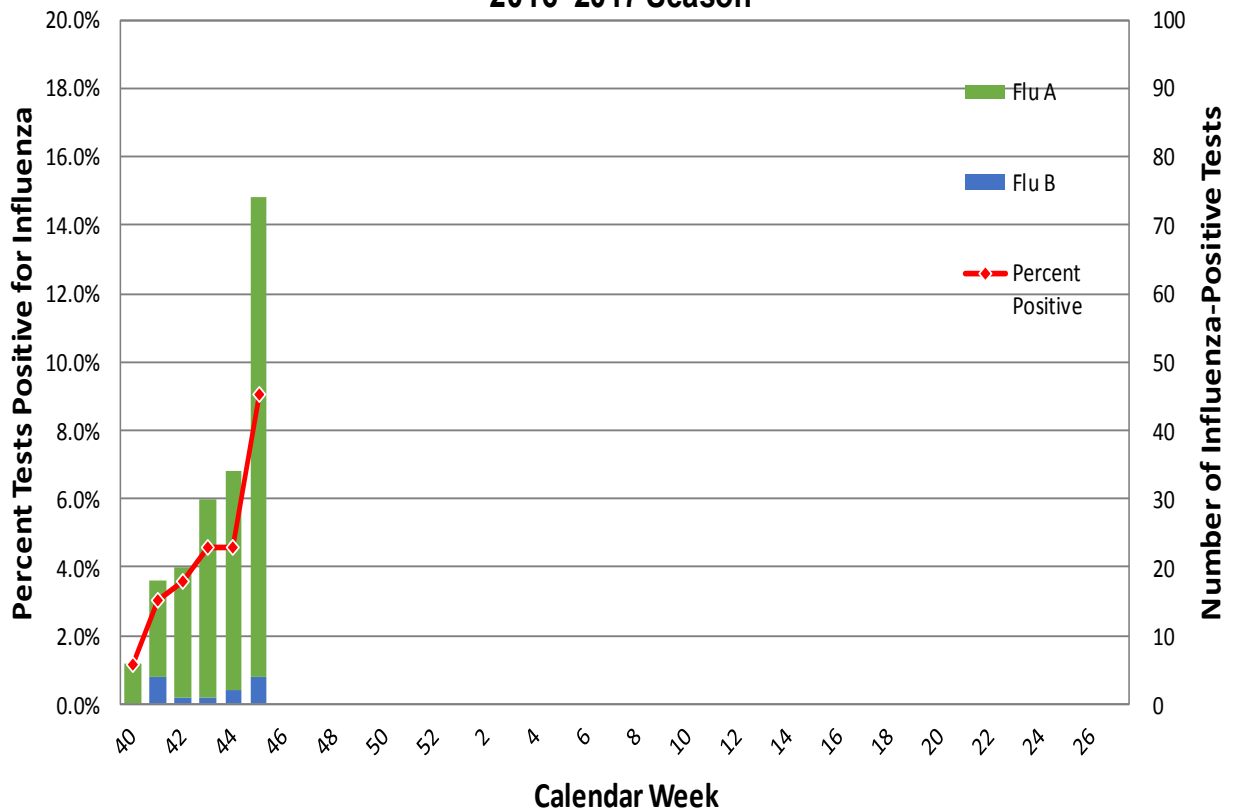
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	818	3,991
No. of positive specimens (%)	74 (9.0%)	185 (4.6%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	70 (94%)	170 (92%)
Influenza B	4 (6%)	12 (6%)
Not typed	0 (0%)	3 (2%)

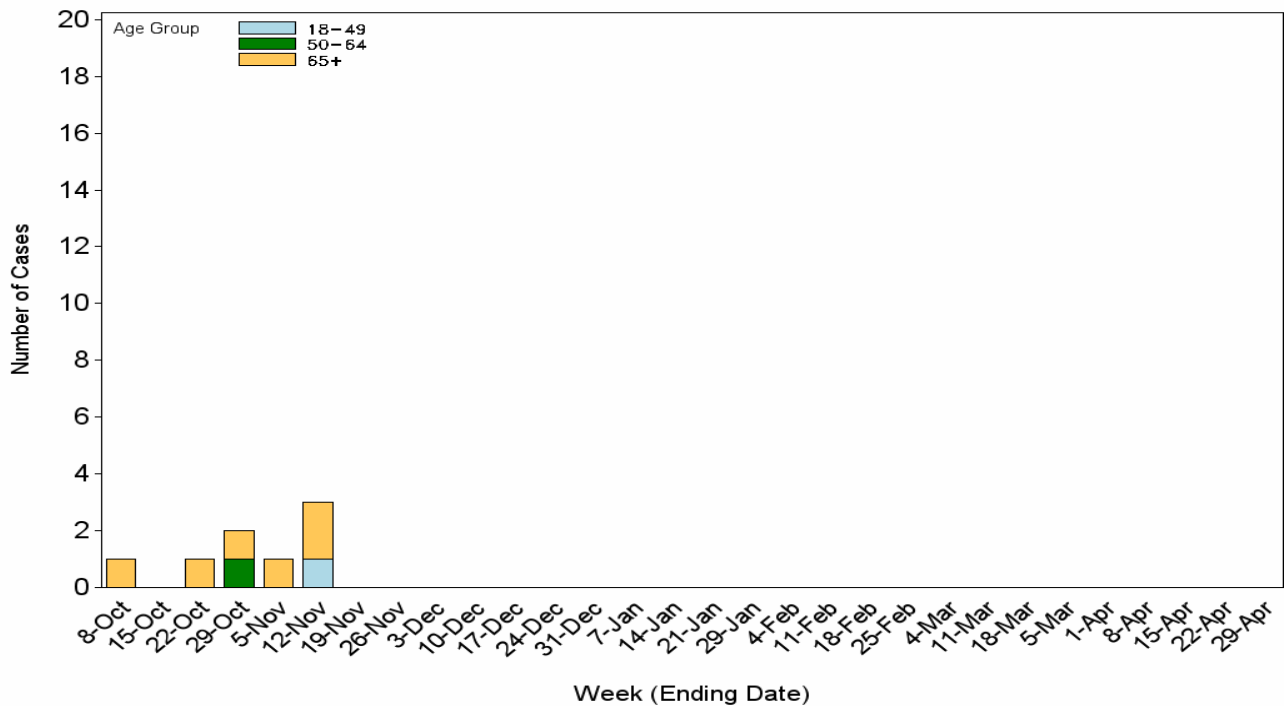
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

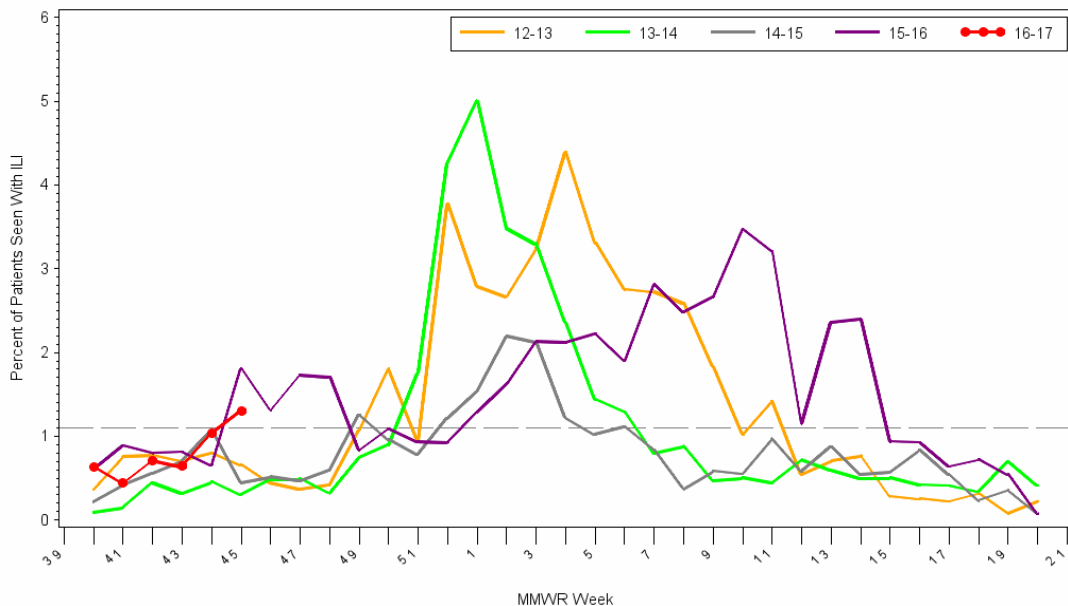
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 8 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 45, with 3 cases reported during week 45. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other 7 with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 45 of 2016 was 1.3% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 17NOV16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

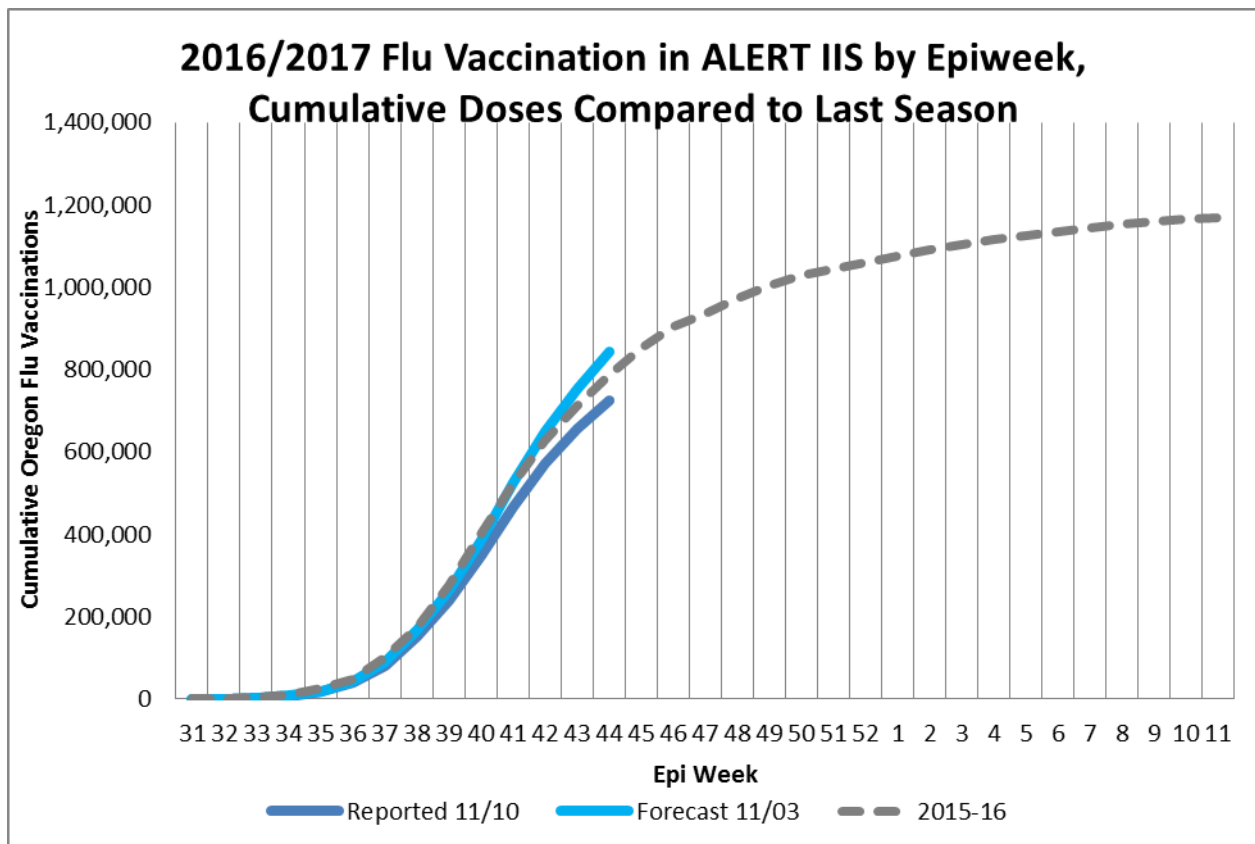
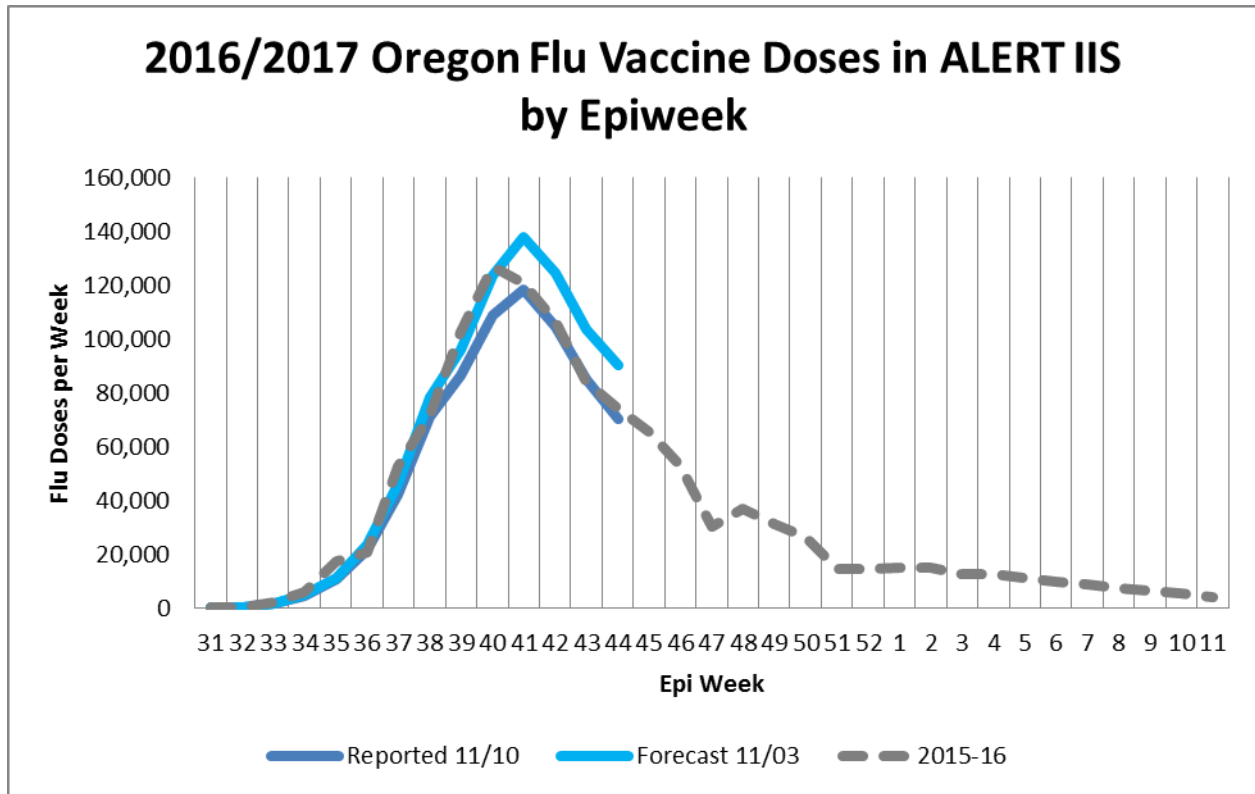
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 44 (October 30th to November 5th). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 750,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Influenza immunization seeking per week continues to decline as we approach the holiday season.

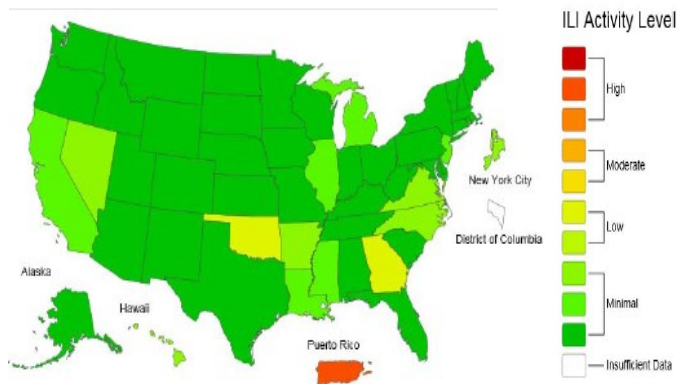


US Data (from CDC FluView):

During week 45 (November 6-12, 2016), influenza activity remained low in the United States.

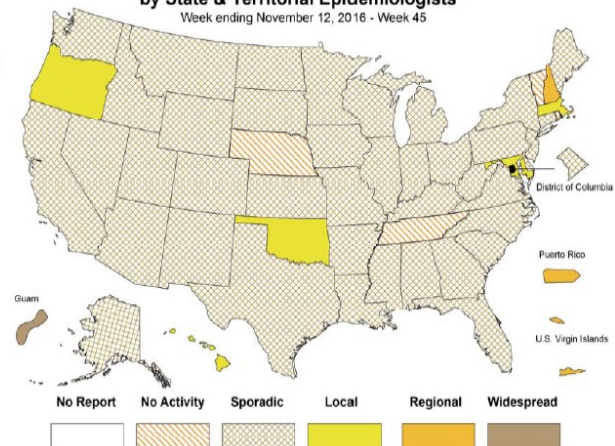
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 45 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One region reported ILI at their region-specific baseline level. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, two states experienced low ILI activity, New York City and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported regional activity; five states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 40 states reported sporadic activity; and four states reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 45 ending Nov 12, 2016



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported
by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending November 12, 2016 - Week 45



Map above right: This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

Additional resources:

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

Data at a Glance November 13–November 19, 2016 (Week 46)

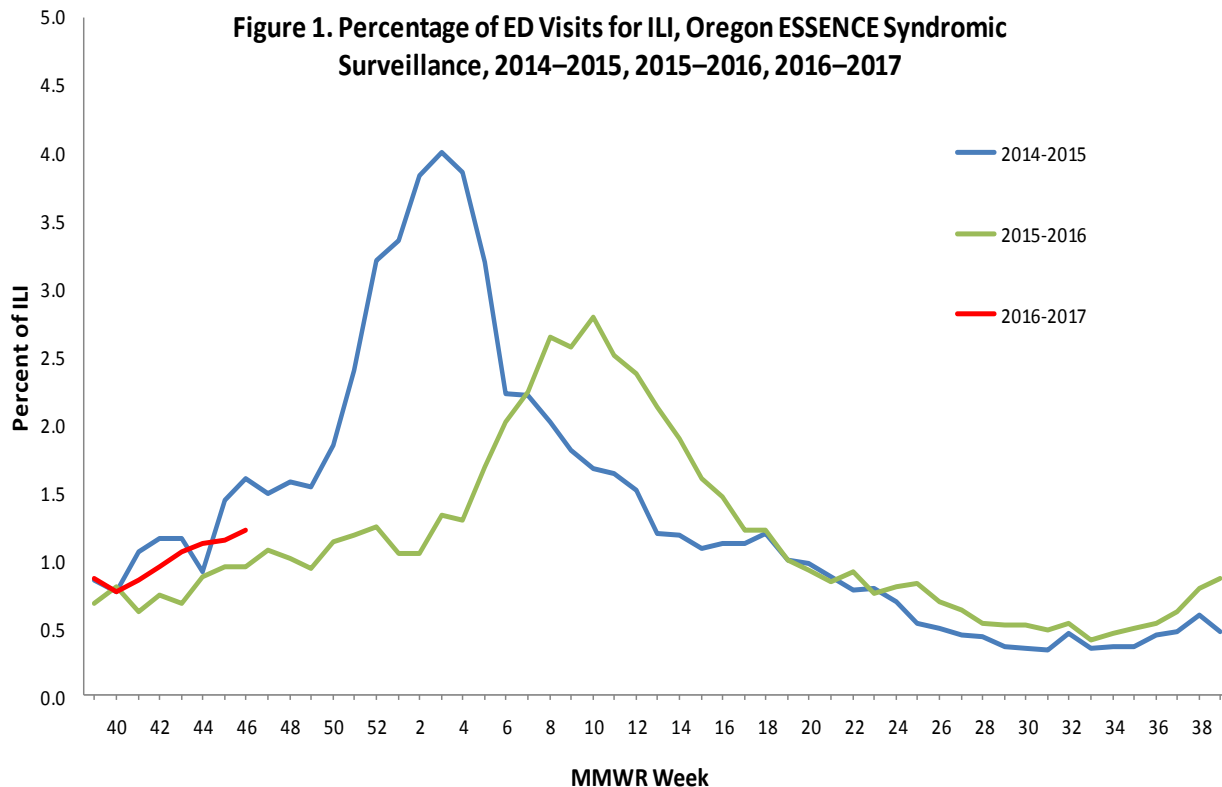
	Current Week (46)	Previous Week (45)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.2%	1.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	8.1%	9.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	4	3
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.8%	1.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	2%	2%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.2% during week 46, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 8.1% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 46, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

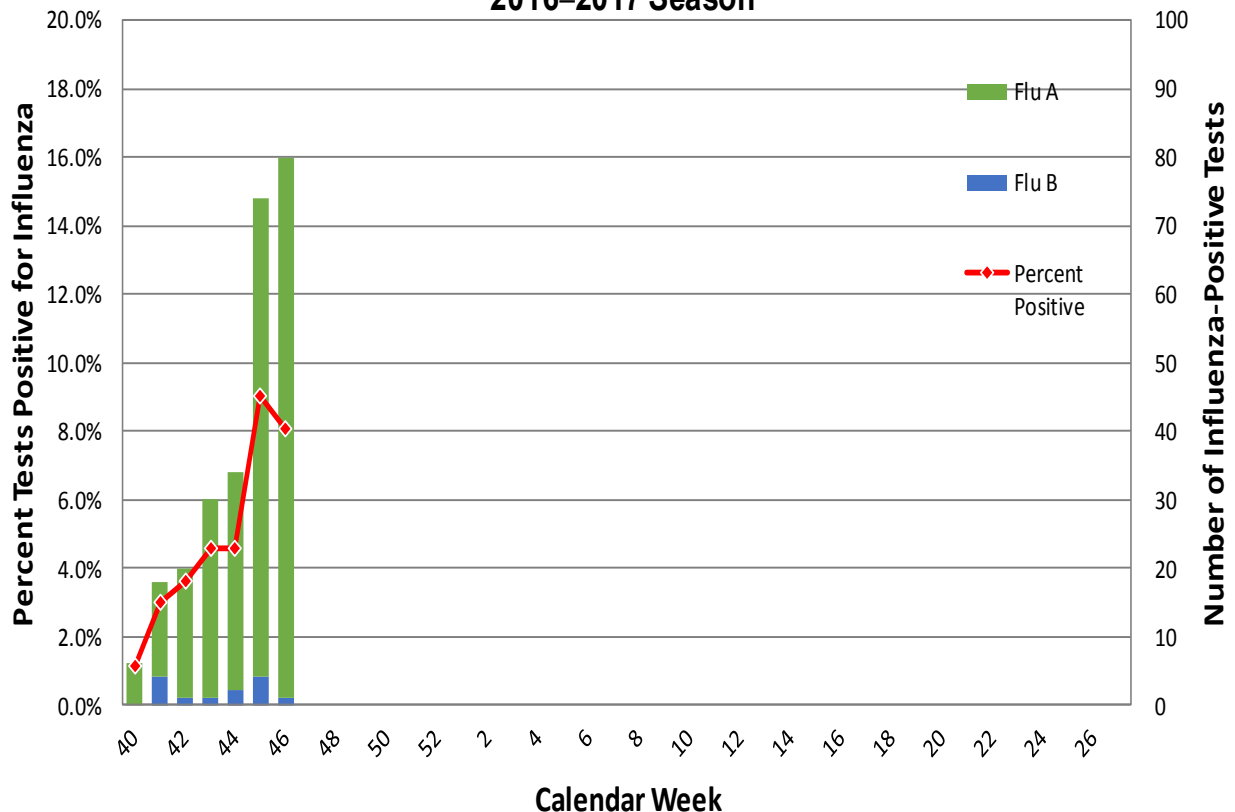
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	991	4,982
No. of positive specimens (%)	80 (8.1%)	265 (5.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	79 (99%)	249 (94%)
Influenza B	1 (1%)	13 (5%)
Not typed	0 (0%)	3 (1%)

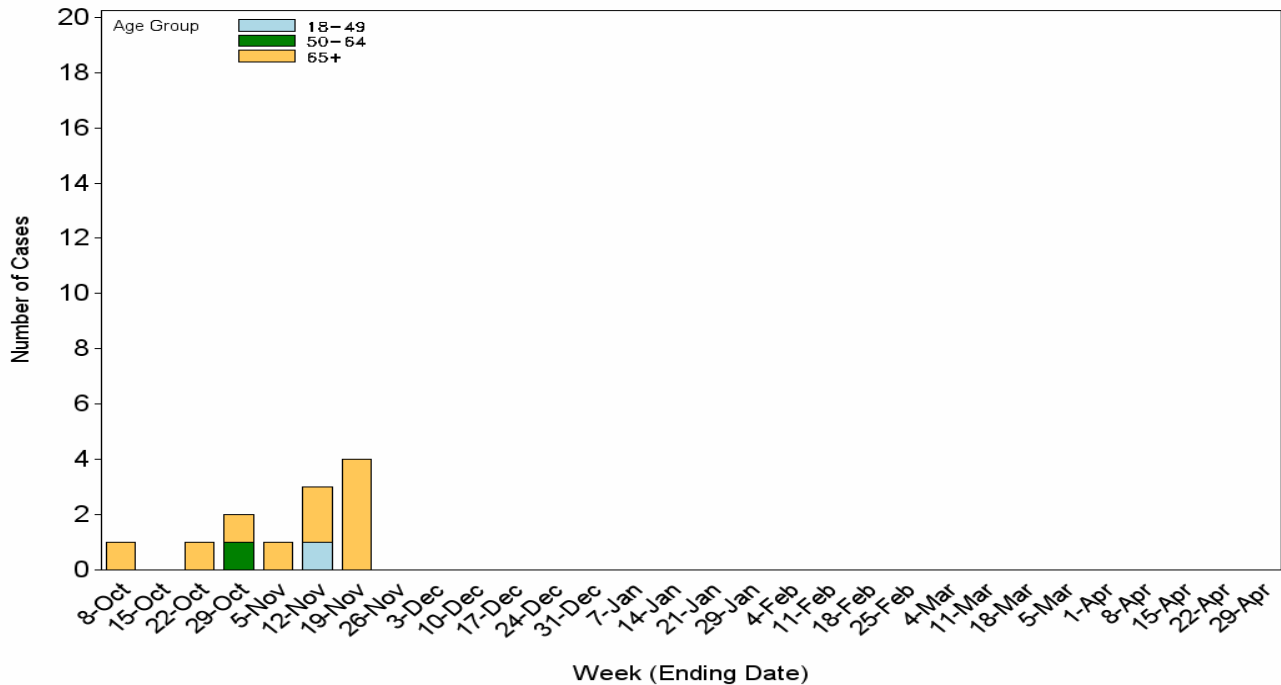
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 12 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 46, with 4 cases reported during week 46. One person has been infected with influenza B and the other 11 with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017

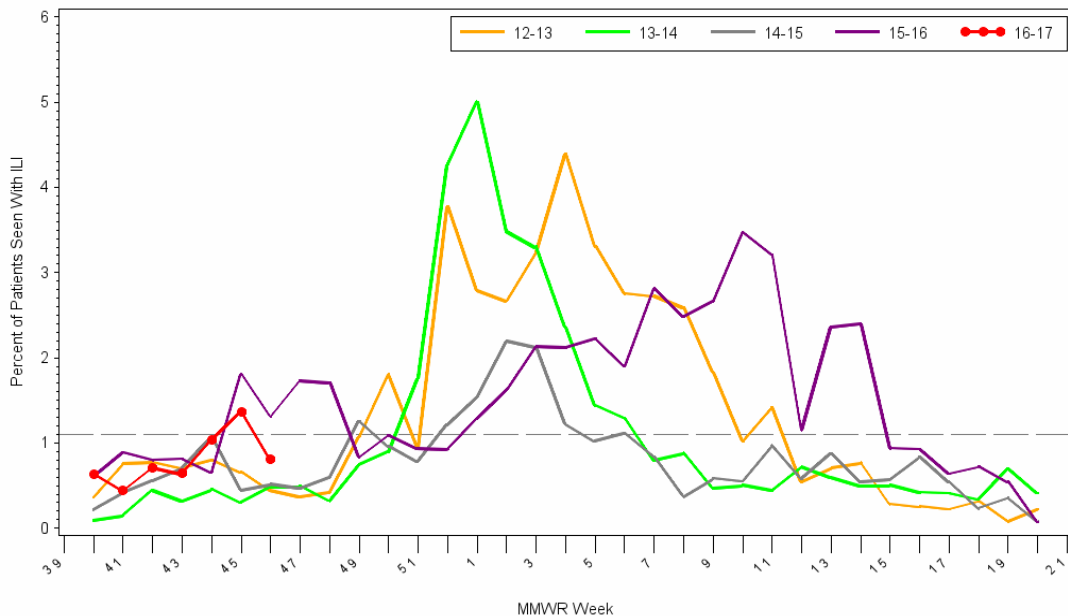


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 46 of 2016 was 0.8% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 28NOV16

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

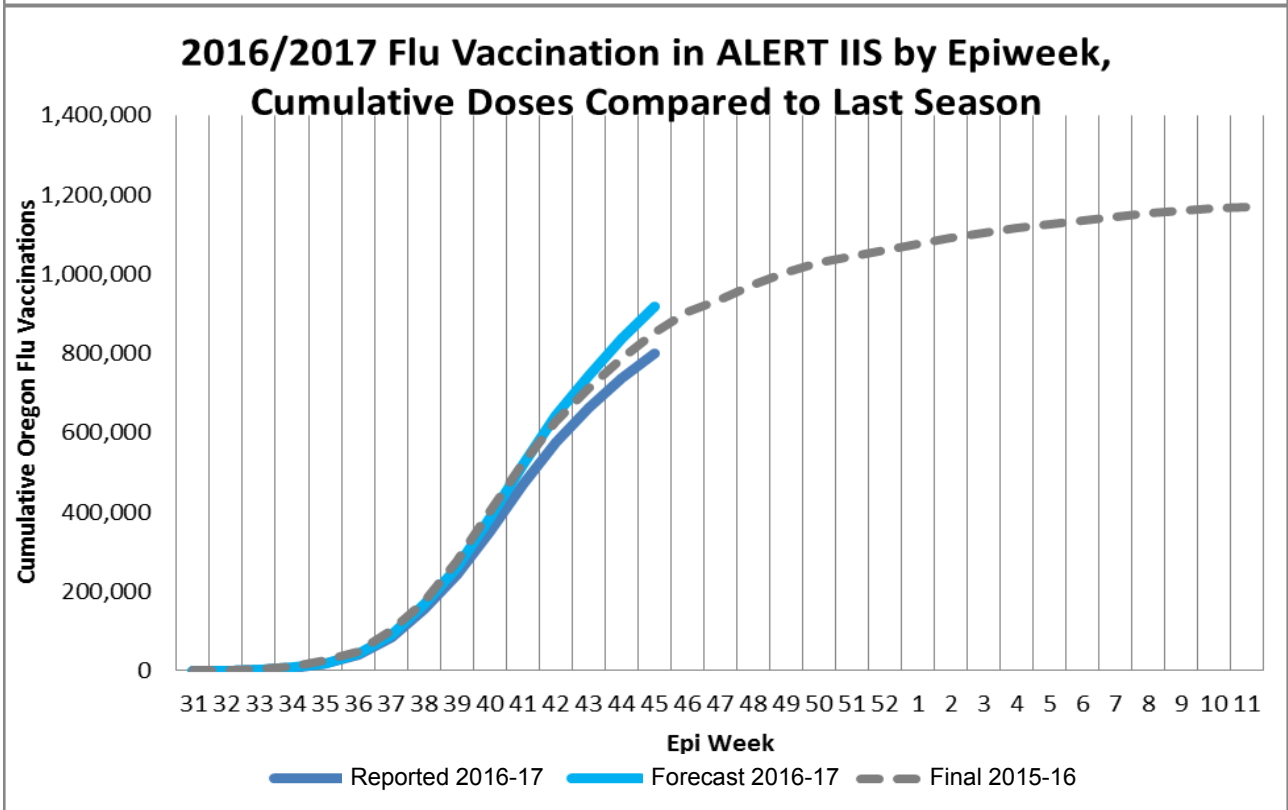
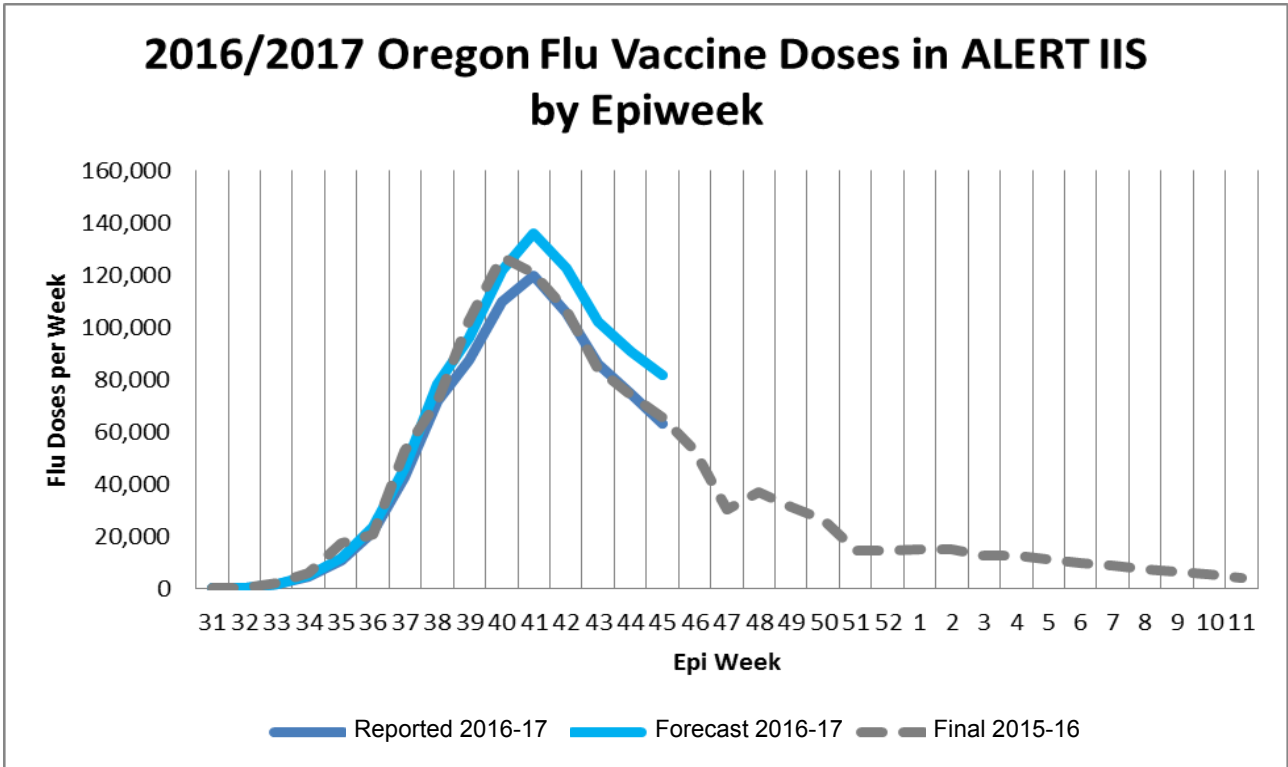
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

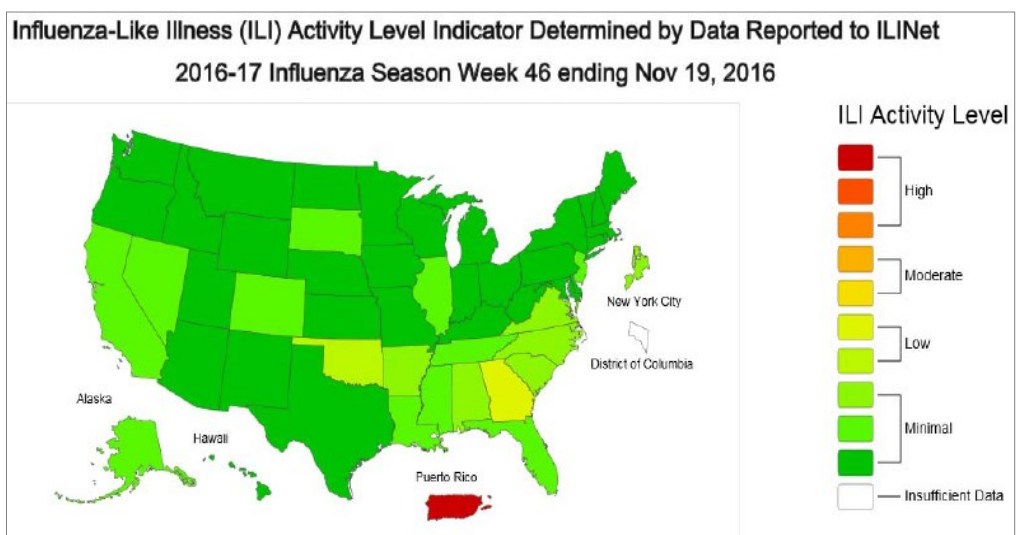
Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 45 (November 6-12). To date the ALERT IIS has received roughly 800,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents, which is forecast to increase slightly as data continue to be reported. The current reported total is slightly above the 2015-2016 reported total last year at this time, which was 780,000 influenza immunizations (the final 2015-16 immunization total is larger after all facilities finish reporting).

At the start of this season there were initially concerns that the general recommendation against FluMist for children this season might reduce childhood immunizations. However in comparison to where we were last year at this time, reported children's influenza immunizations in the current season are 5% higher than reported children's immunizations last season.

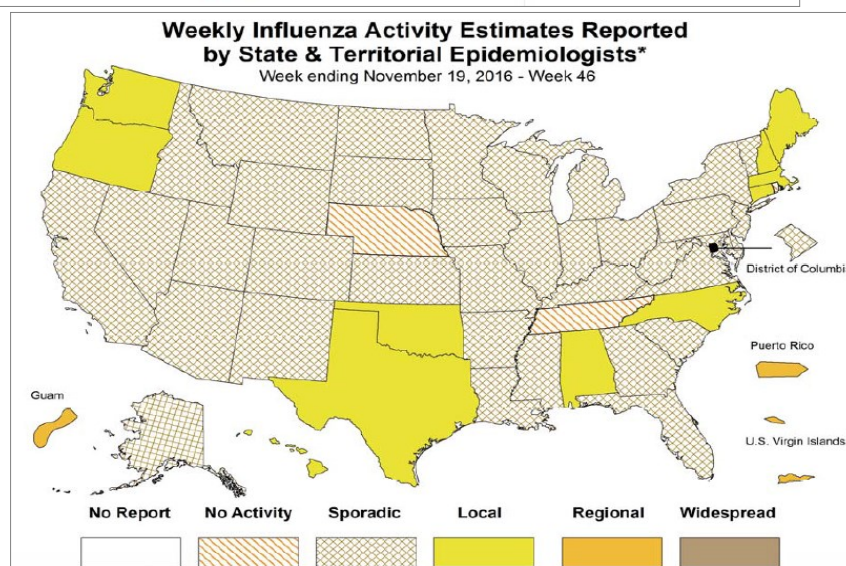


US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 46 (November 13-19, 2016), influenza activity increased slightly, but remained low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 46 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased slightly, but remained low.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Two regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, two states experienced low ILI activity, New York City and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands was reported as regional; 11 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and three states reported no activity.



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



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

Data at a Glance November 20–November 26, 2016 (Week 47)

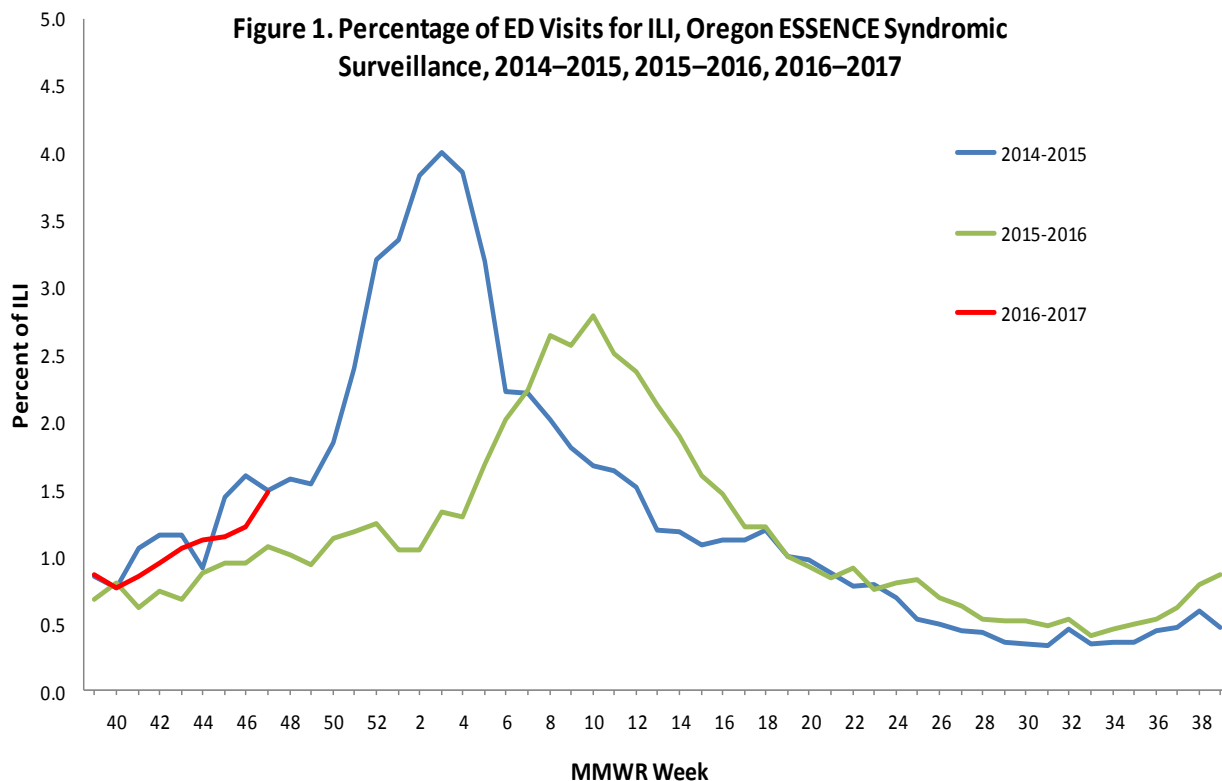
	Current Week (47)	Previous Week (46)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.5%	1.2%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	10.8%	8.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	13	4
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.0%	0.8%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	3%	2%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 47, 2016.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 10.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 47, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

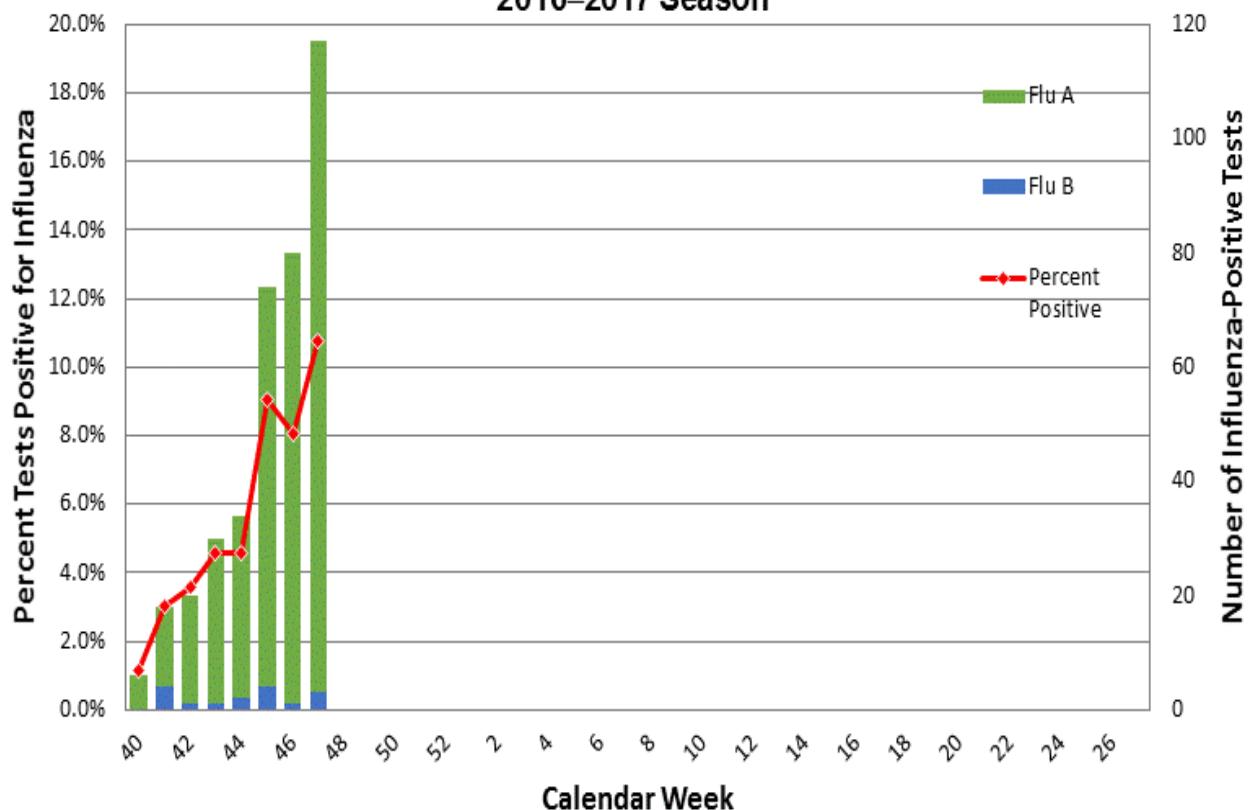
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,088	6,070
No. of positive specimens (%)	117 (10.8%)	382 (6.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	114 (99%)	363 (95%)
Influenza B	3 (1%)	16 (4%)
Not typed	0 (0%)	3 (1%)

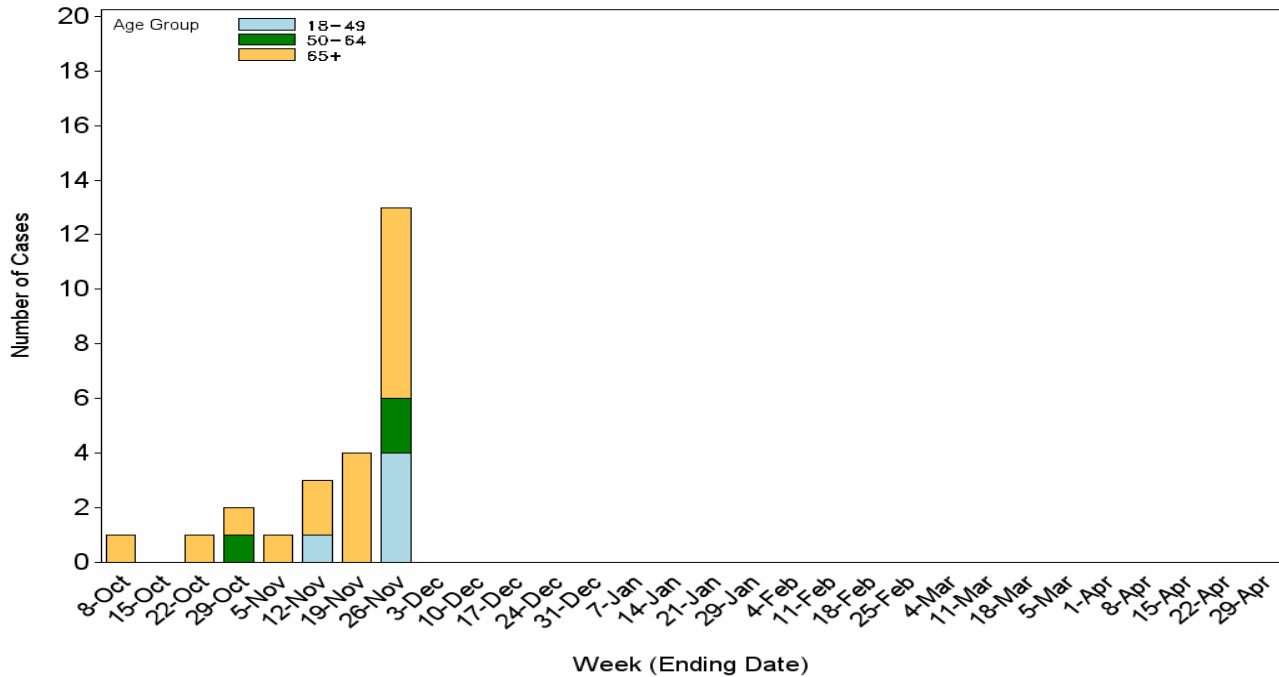
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

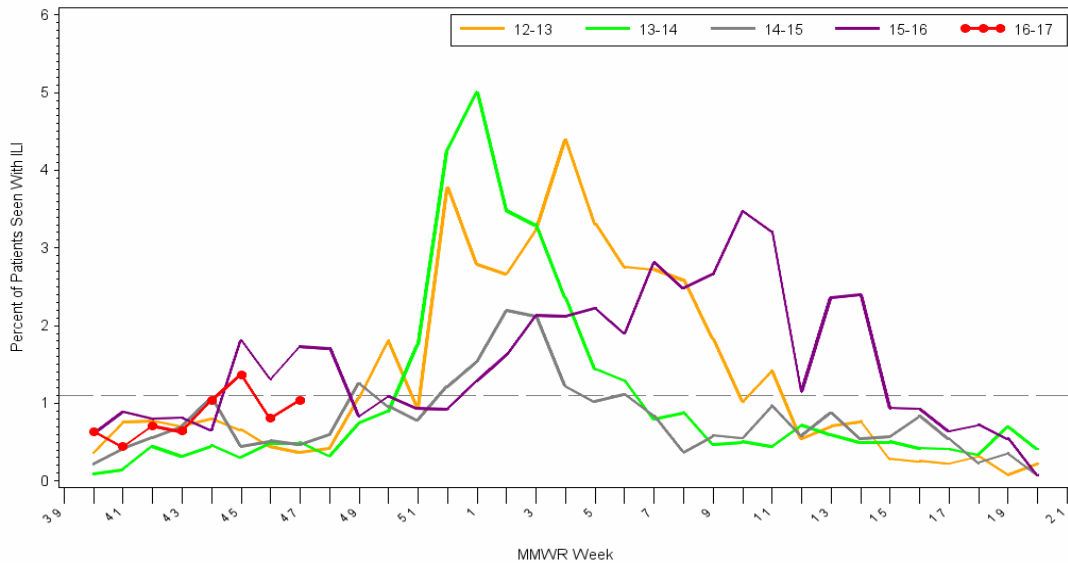
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 25 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 47, with 13 cases reported during week 47. One person has been infected with influenza B and the rest with influenza A.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 47 of 2016 was 1.0% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 01DEC16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

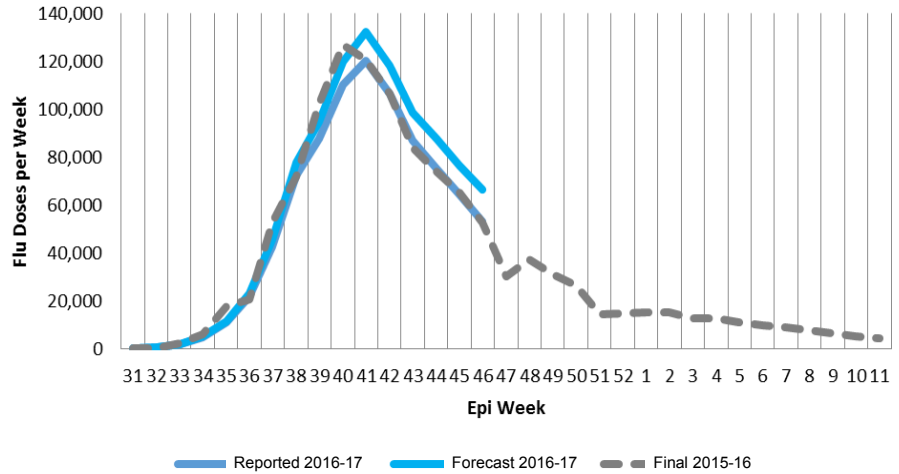
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations:

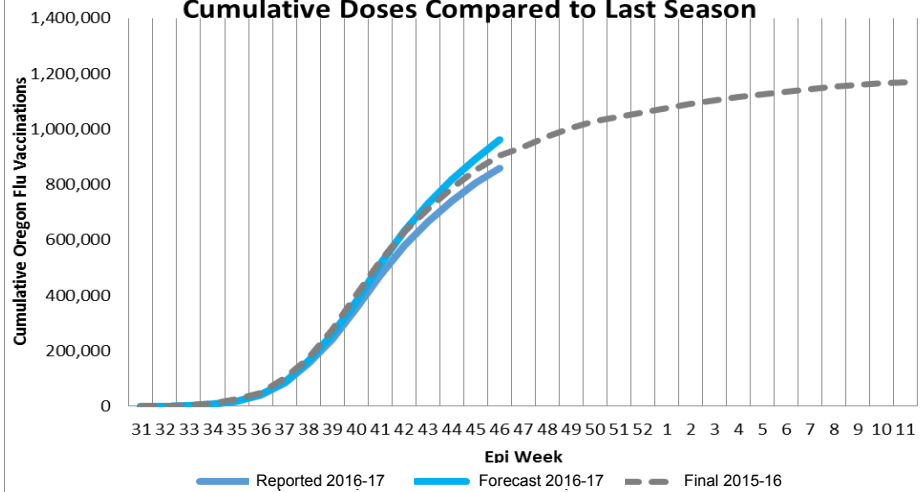
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 46 (November 13th to November 19th). To date the ALERT IIS has received roughly 880,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. By this time in the influenza season, typically 2/3 of all influenza immunizations have been given.

For this week we are including a map of mid-season estimated county influenza immunization rates. As in past seasons, the southern band of the state has low influenza immunization rates (except for Coos County). Low rates in Umatilla and Union Counties are also of concern.

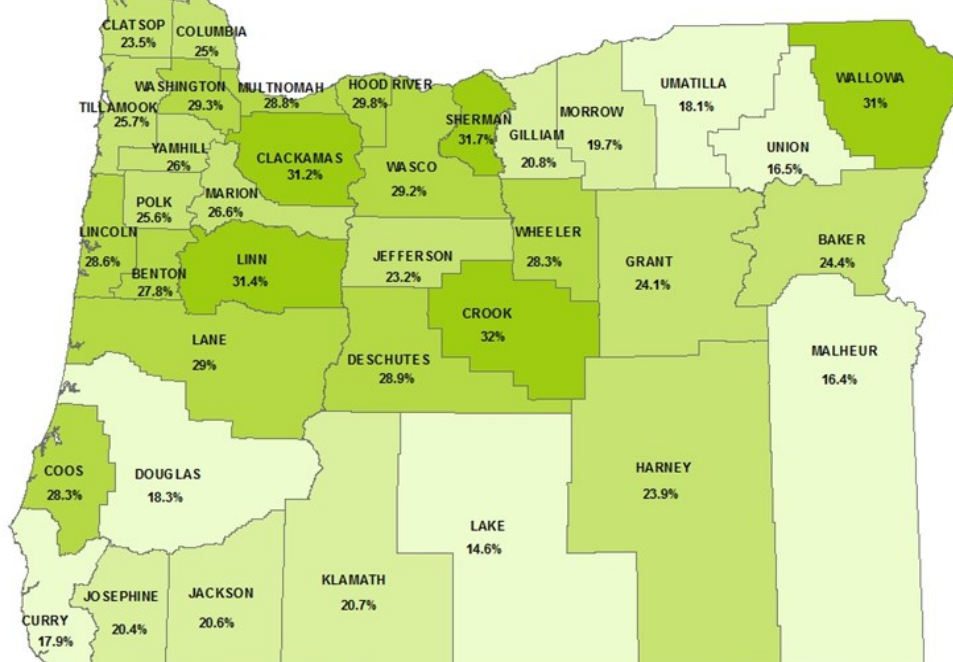
2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



OREGON INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION RATES AS OF NOV 24TH, 2016

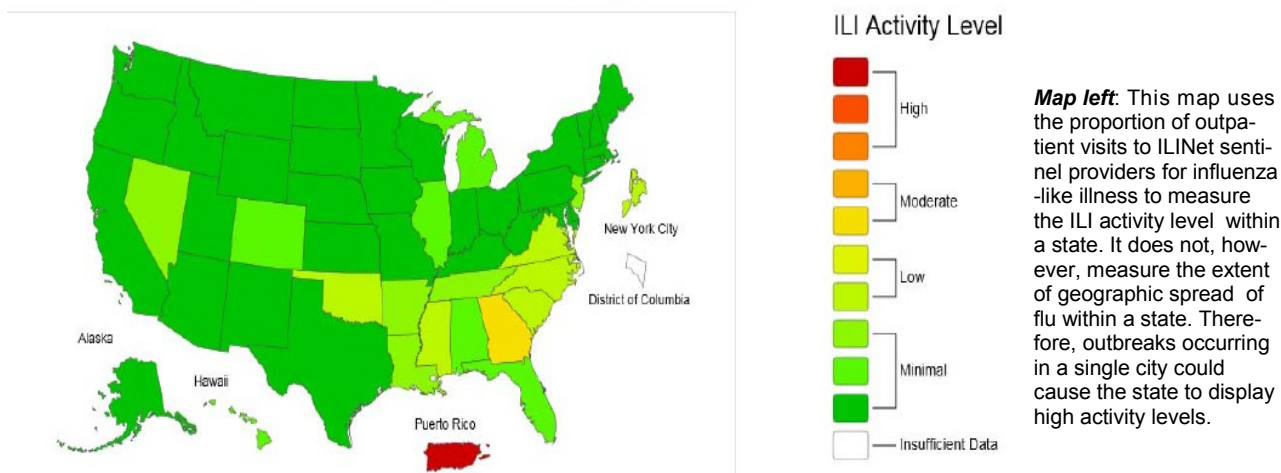


US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 47 (November 20-26, 2016), influenza activity increased slightly, but remained low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 47 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased slightly, but remained low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Three regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, one state experienced moderate ILI activity, New York City and five states experienced low ILI activity, 44 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and one state was reported as regional; 12 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and one state reported no activity.

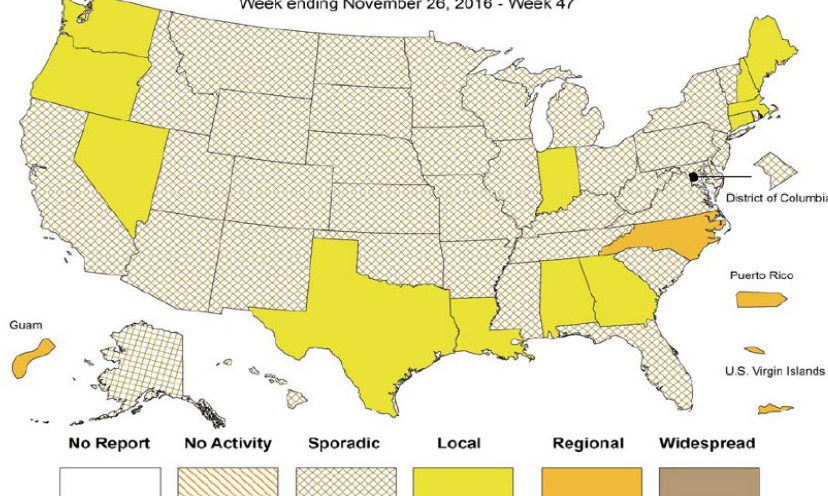
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

2016-17 Influenza Season Week 47 ending Nov 26, 2016



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending November 26, 2016 - Week 47



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

Data at a Glance November 27–December 3, 2016 (Week 48)

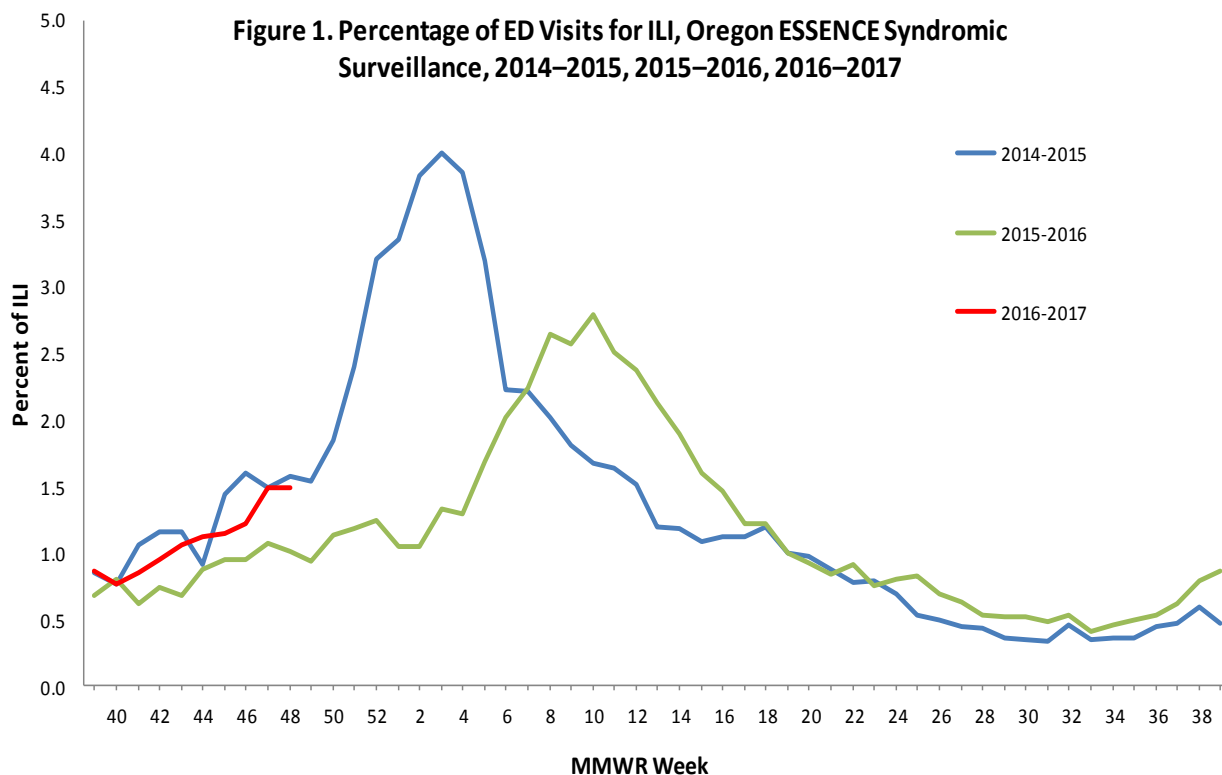
	Current Week (48)	Previous Week (47)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.5%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	10.8%	12.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	17	14
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.1%	1.0%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	5%	3%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 48, 2016.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

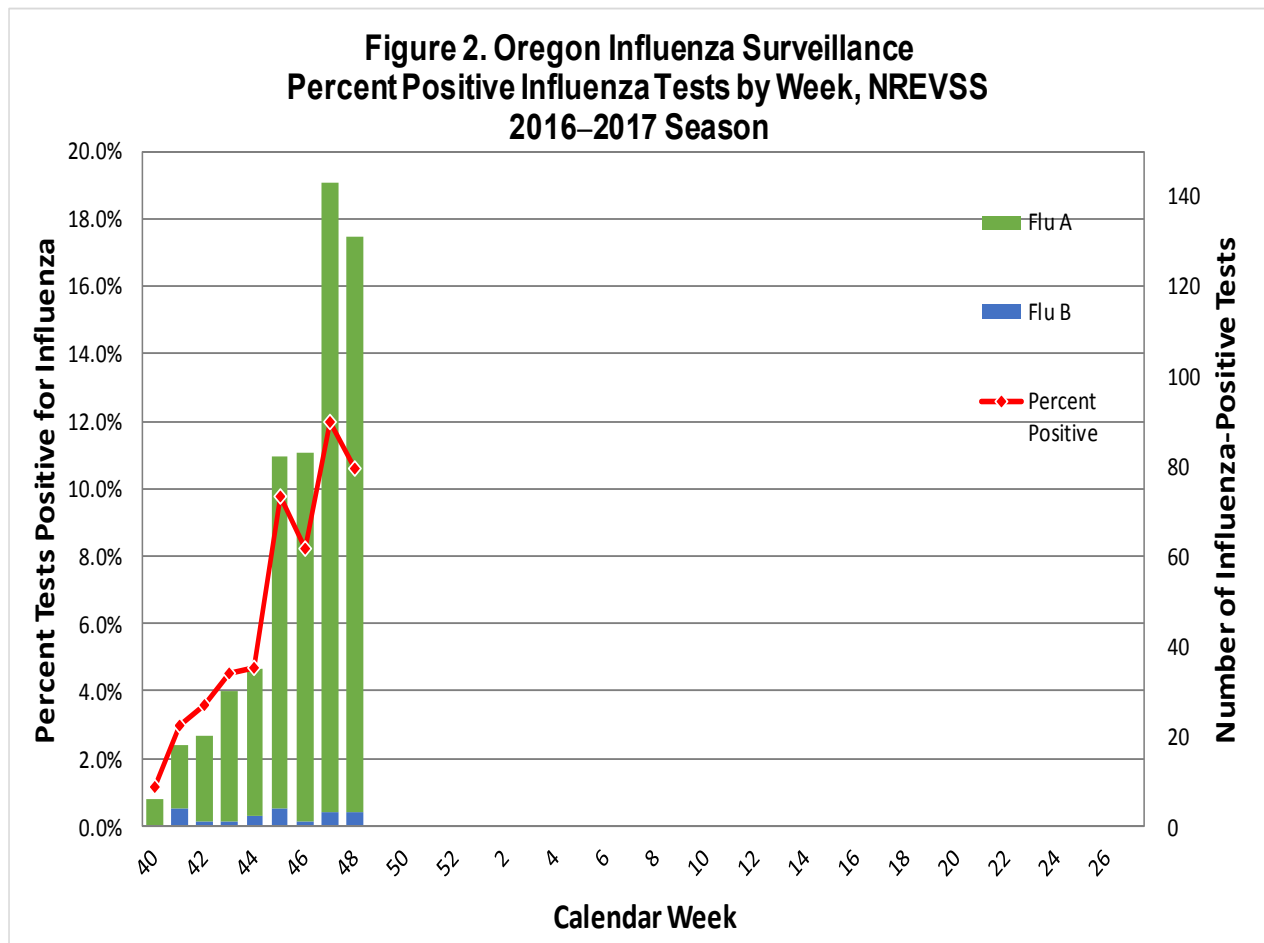
Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 10.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 48, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

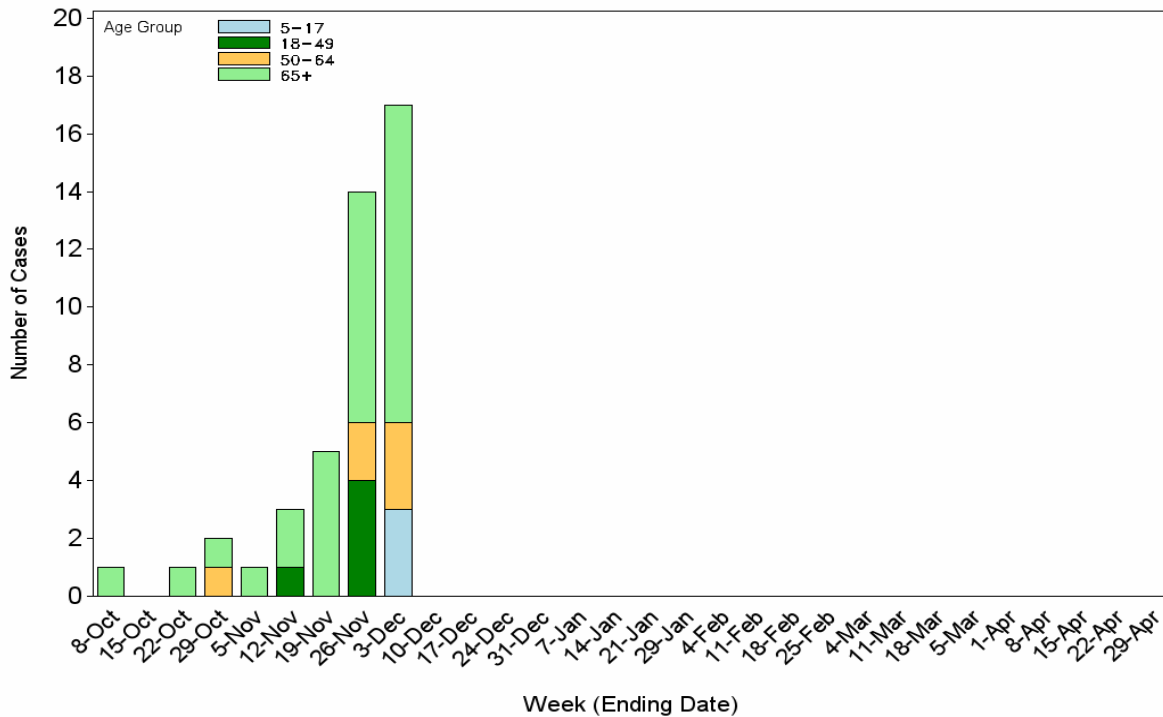
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,245	7,474
No. of positive specimens (%)	134 (10.8%)	554 (7.4%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	128 (96%)	529 (95%)
Influenza B	3 (2%)	19 (3%)
Not typed	3 (2%)	6 (1%)



Hospitalizations:

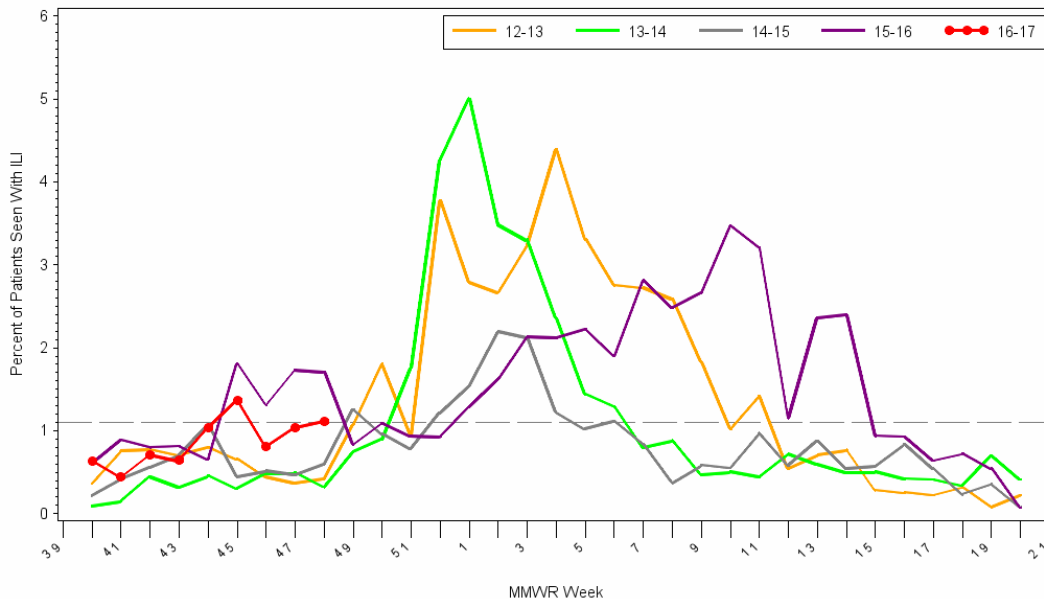
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 44 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 48, with 17 cases reported during week 48. One person was infected with influenza B, and the rest influenza A. All influenza A isolates that have been subtyped (30%) are A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 48 of 2016 was 1.12% which is above Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09DEC16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

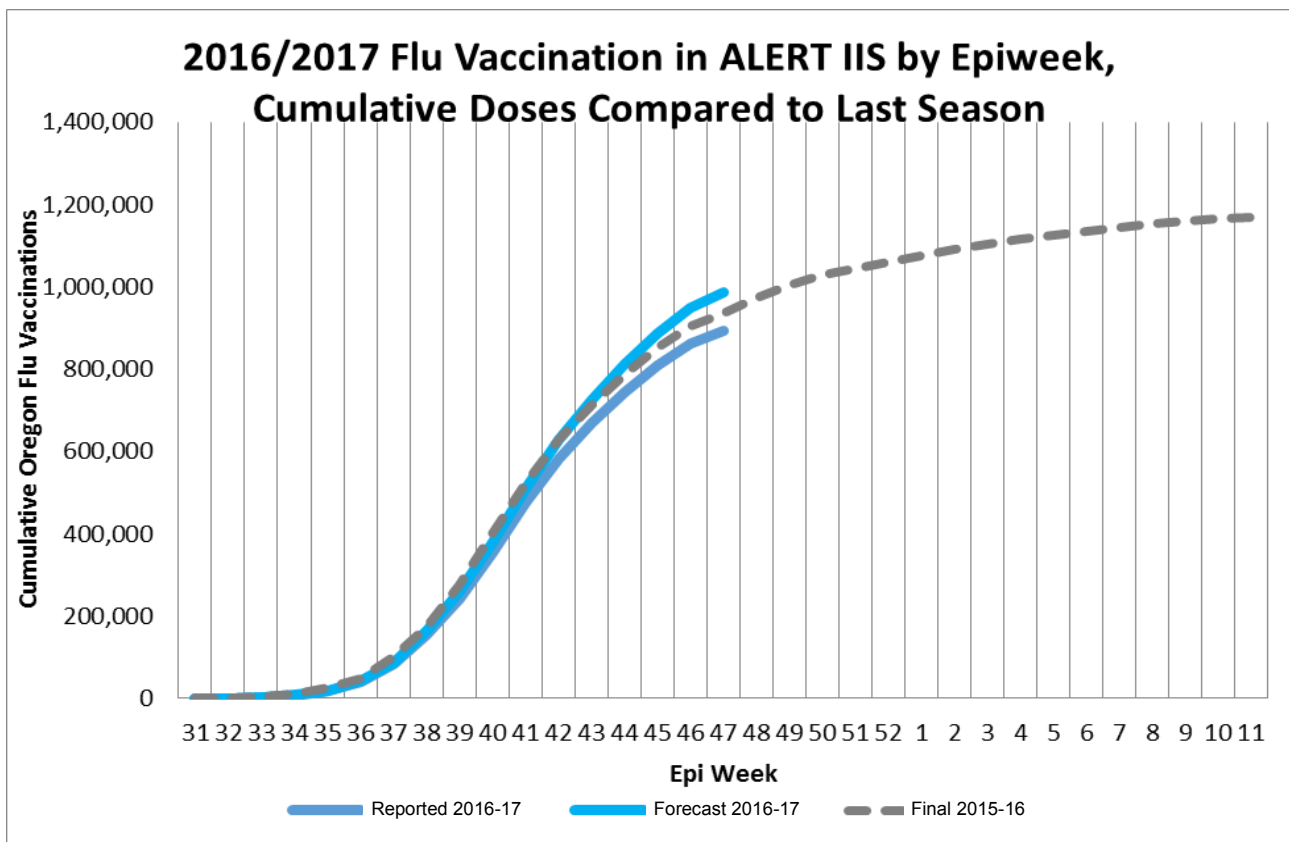
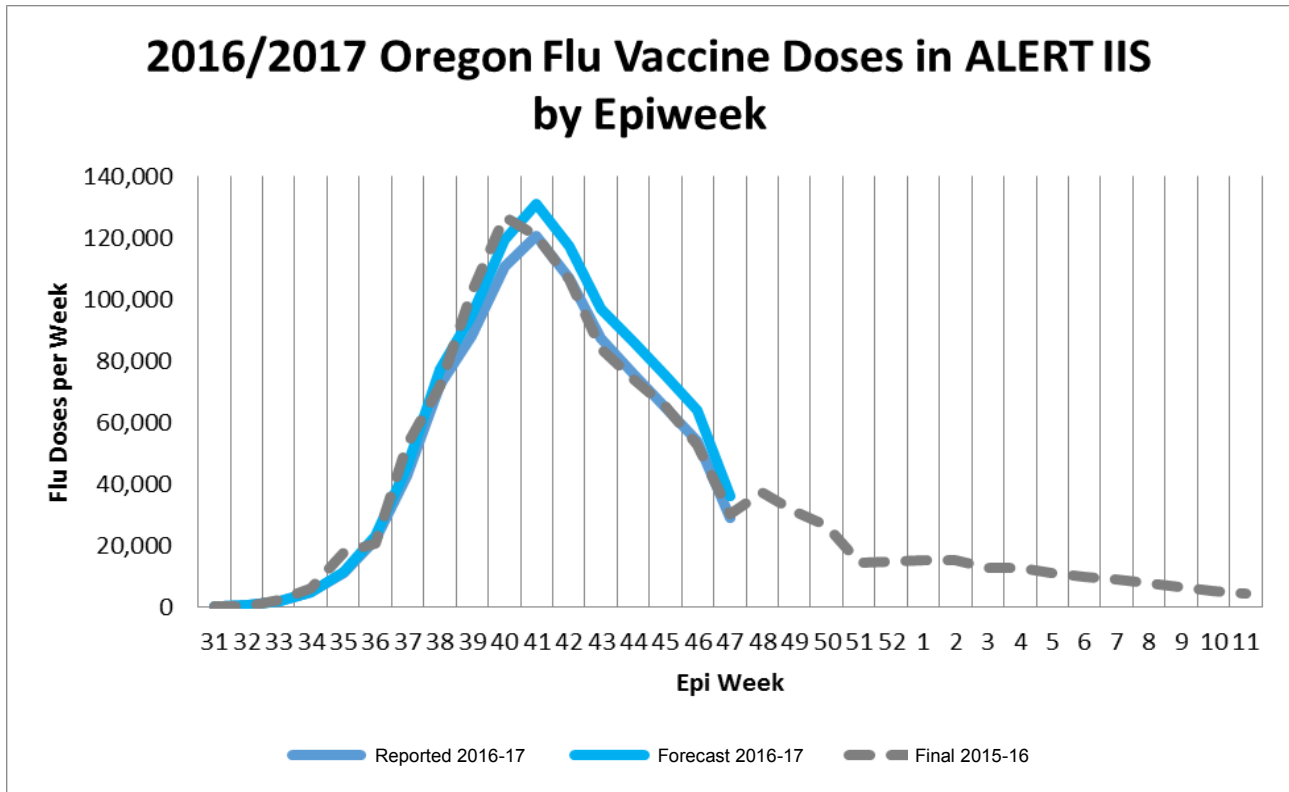
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations:

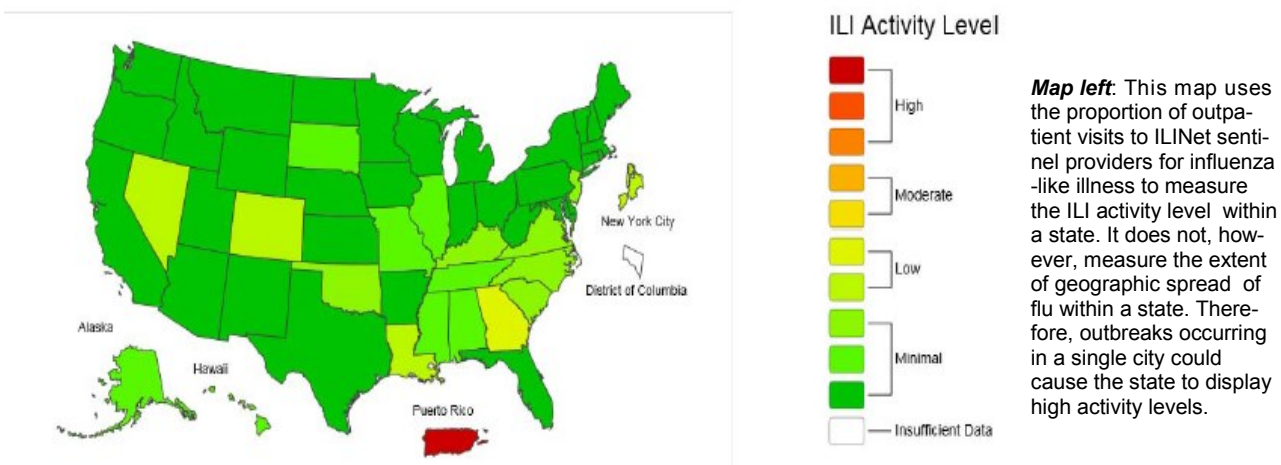
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epi-week 47 (November 20th to November 26th). To date the ALERT IIS has received roughly 911,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. The weekly chart shows the typical drop in immunization that happens at Thanksgiving; immunization seeking is expected to rebound slightly in early December.



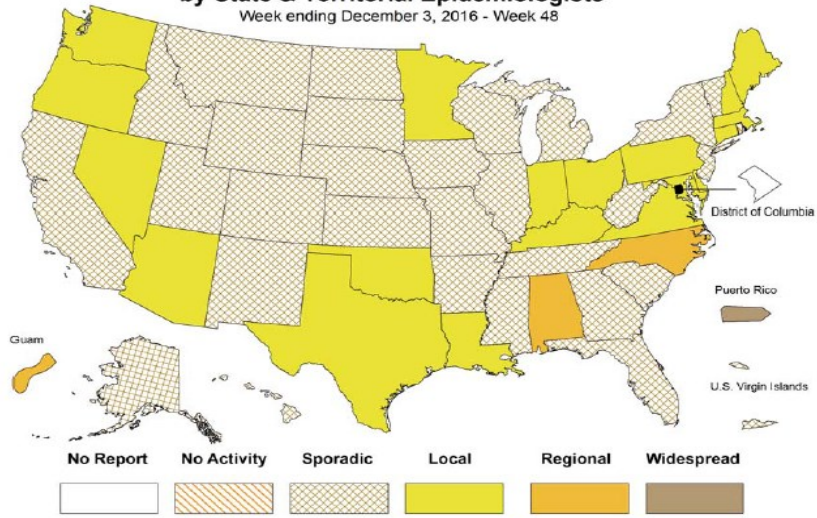
US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 48 (November 27-December 3, 2016), influenza activity increased slightly, but remained low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 48 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** Due to data processing problems, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance data for the week ending November 19, 2016 (week 46) will not be published this week.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Two regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, New York City and four states experienced low ILI activity, 46 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico was reported as widespread; Guam and two states were reported as regional; 19 states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 28 states reported sporadic activity; one state reported no activity; and the District of Columbia did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Dec 03, 2016



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending December 3, 2016 - Week 48



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

Data at a Glance December 4–December 10, 2016 (Week 49)

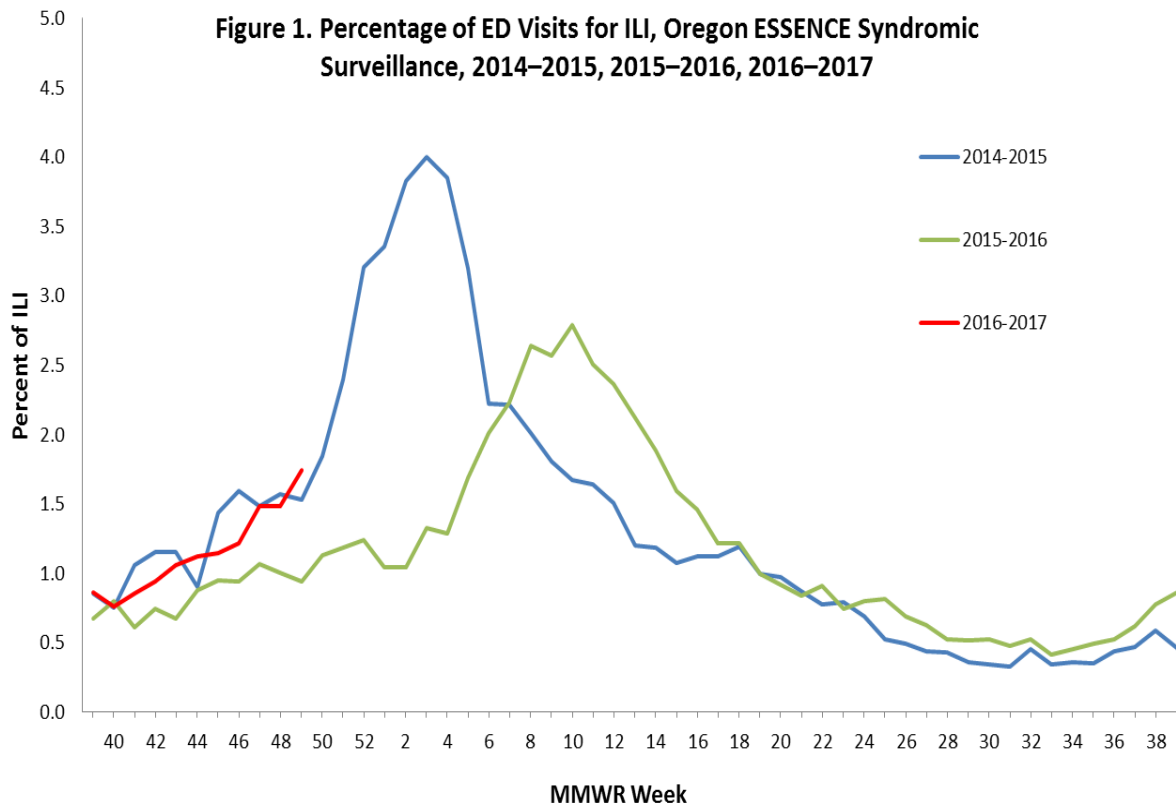
	Current Week (49)	Previous Week (48)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.7%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	15.1%	10.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	23	17
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.1%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	5%	5%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.7% during week 49, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 15.1% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 49, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

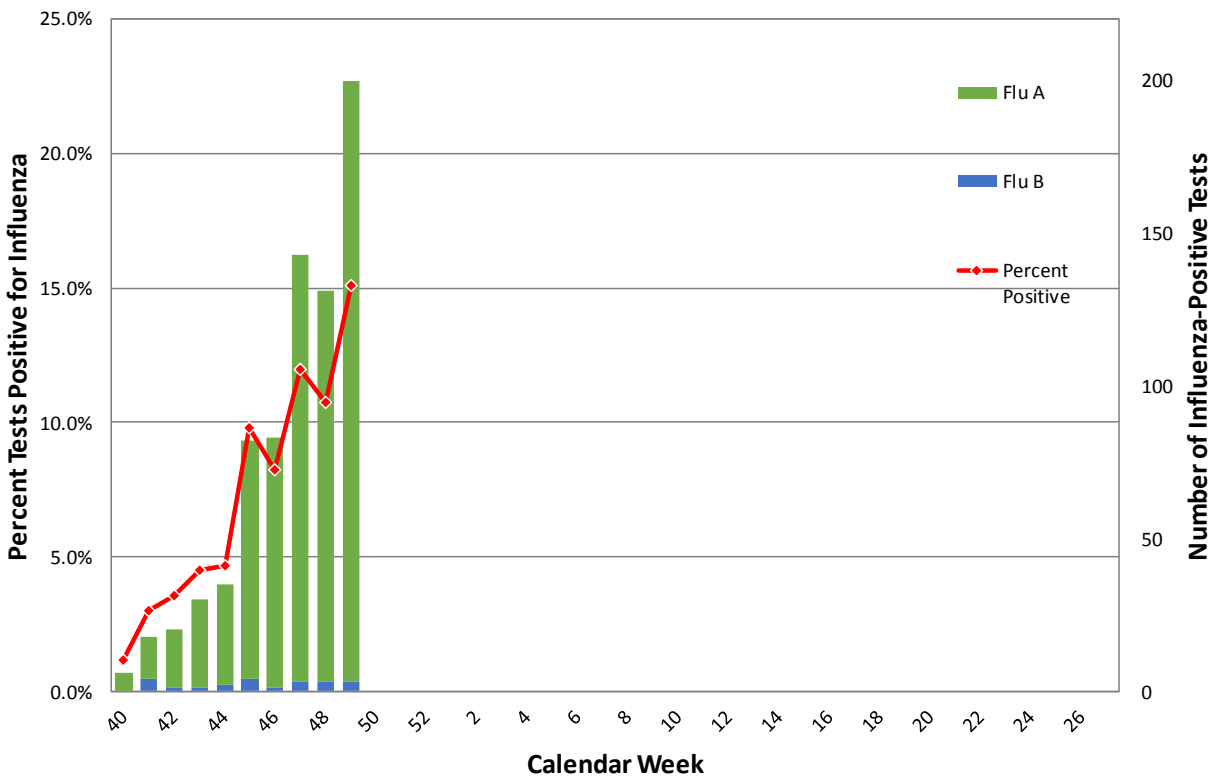
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,373	8,850
No. of positive specimens (%)	207 (15.1%)	761 (8.6%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	197 (95%)	726 (95%)
Influenza B	3 (2%)	22 (3%)
Not typed	7 (3%)	13 (2%)

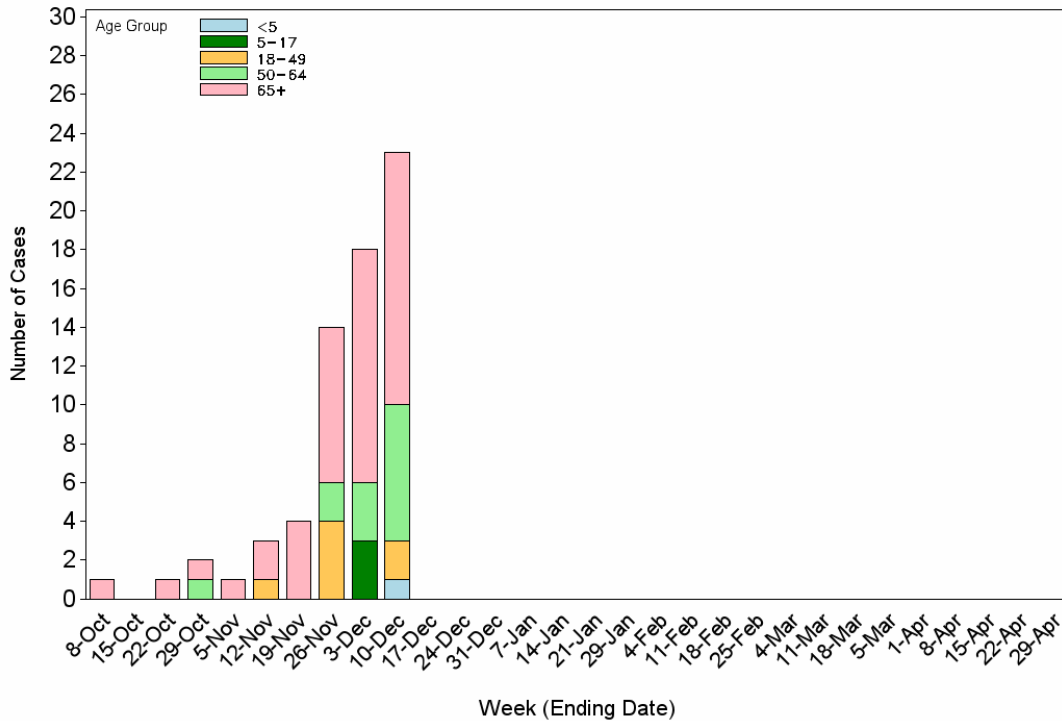
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

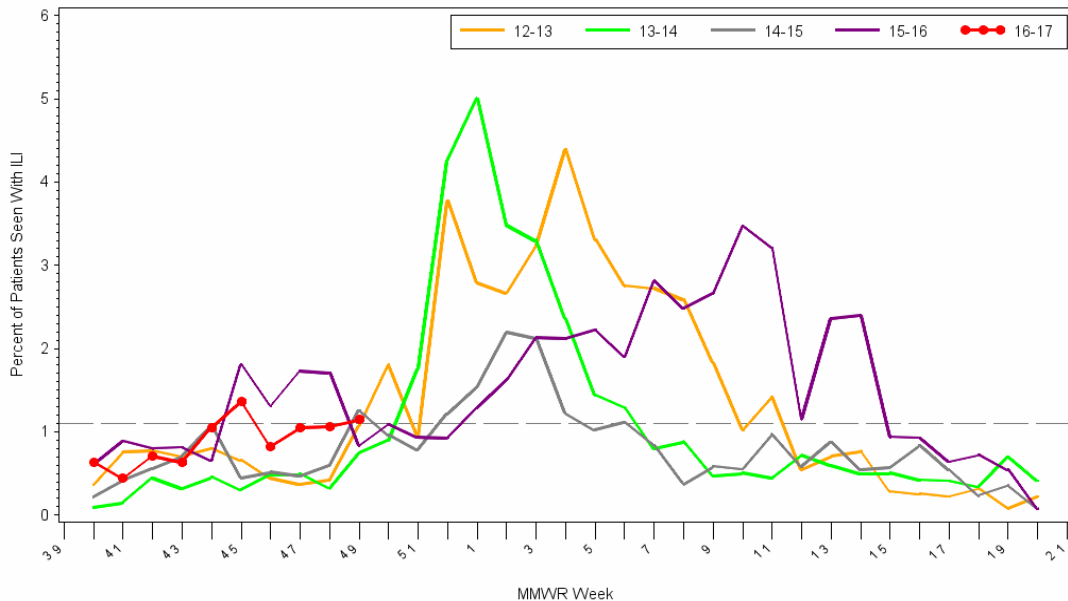
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 66 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 49, with 23 cases reported during week 49. Two people were infected with influenza B and the rest influenza A. All influenza A isolates that have been subtyped (28%) are A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 49 of 2016 was 1.14% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 16DEC16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

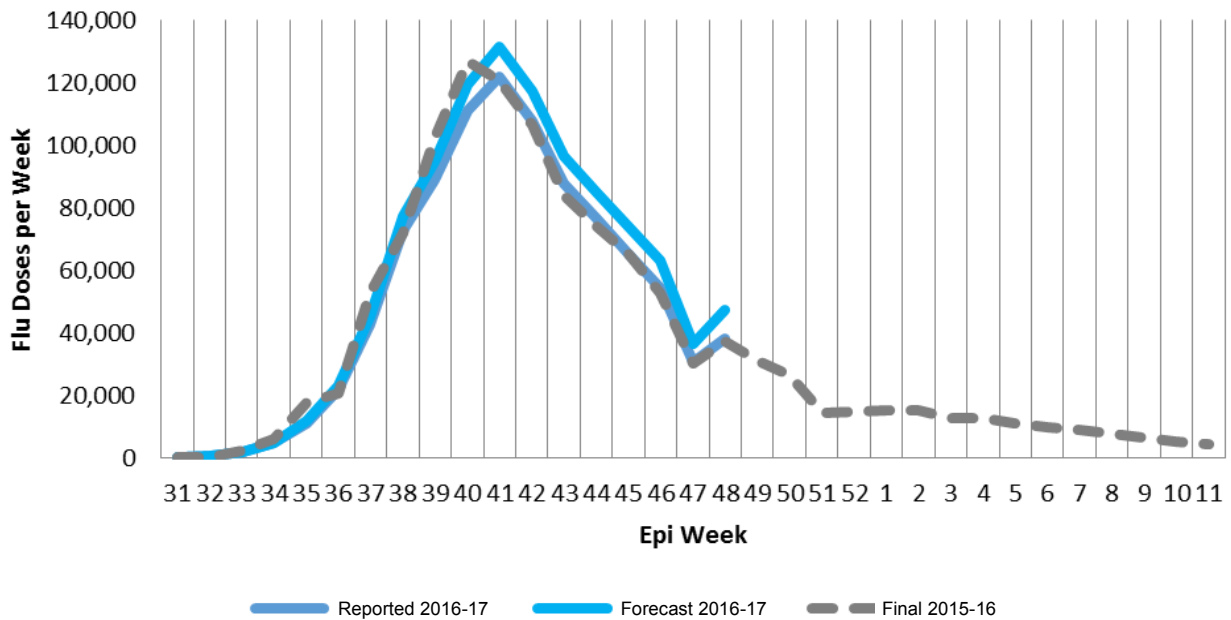
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

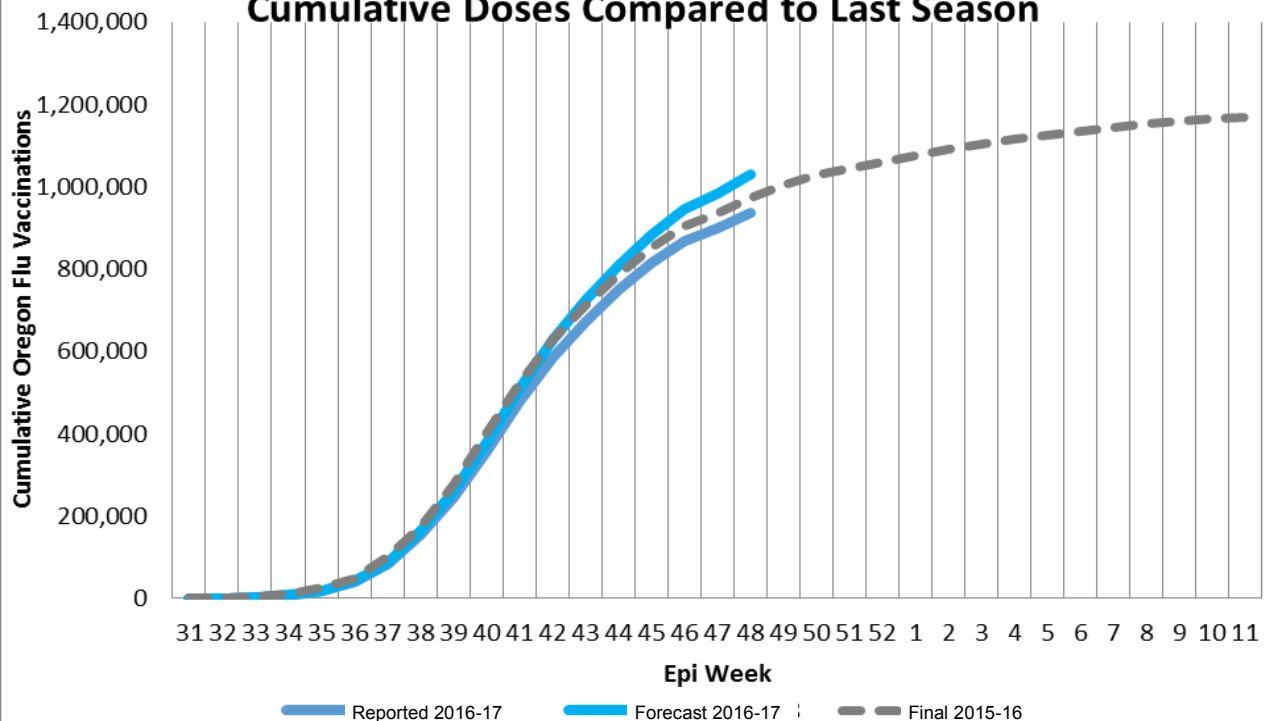
Immunizations:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epi-week 48 (November 27th to December 3rd). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 980,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. After the expected lull in immunizations during Thanksgiving, weekly immunizations rebounded at the start of December.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



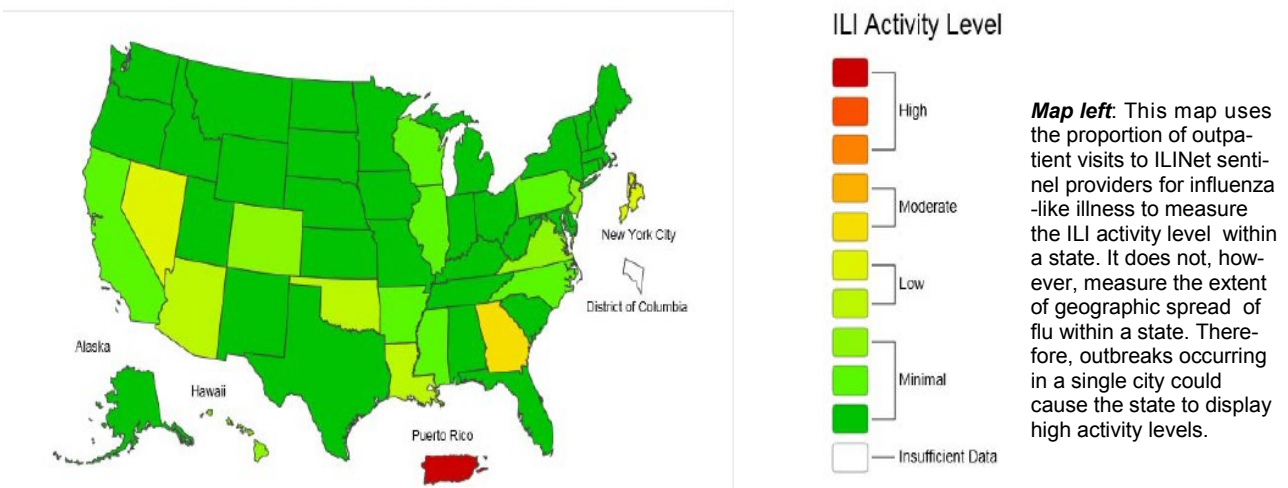
2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



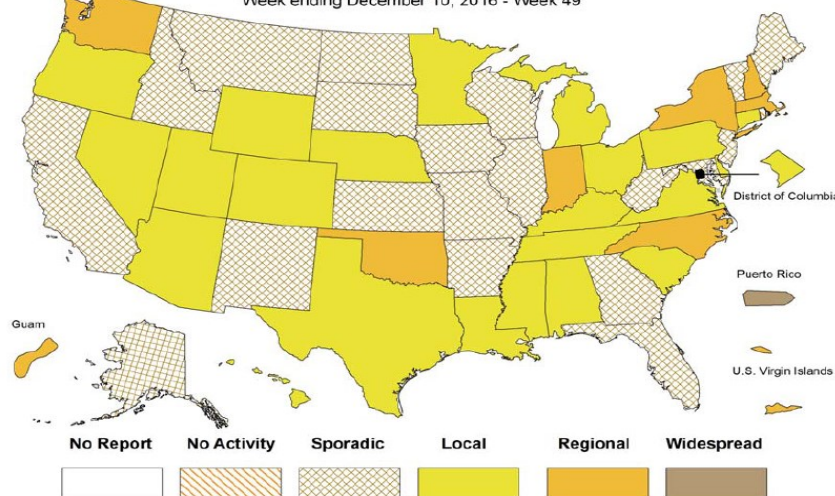
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 49 (December 4-10, 2016), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 49 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased slightly.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 1.7 laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.9%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Two regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, one state experienced moderate ILI activity, New York City and four states experienced low ILI activity, 45 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and seven states were reported as regional; the District of Columbia and 22 states reported local activity; 20 states reported sporadic activity; and one state reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 49 ending Dec 10, 2016



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending December 10, 2016 - Week 49



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

Data at a Glance December 11–December 17, 2016 (Week 50)

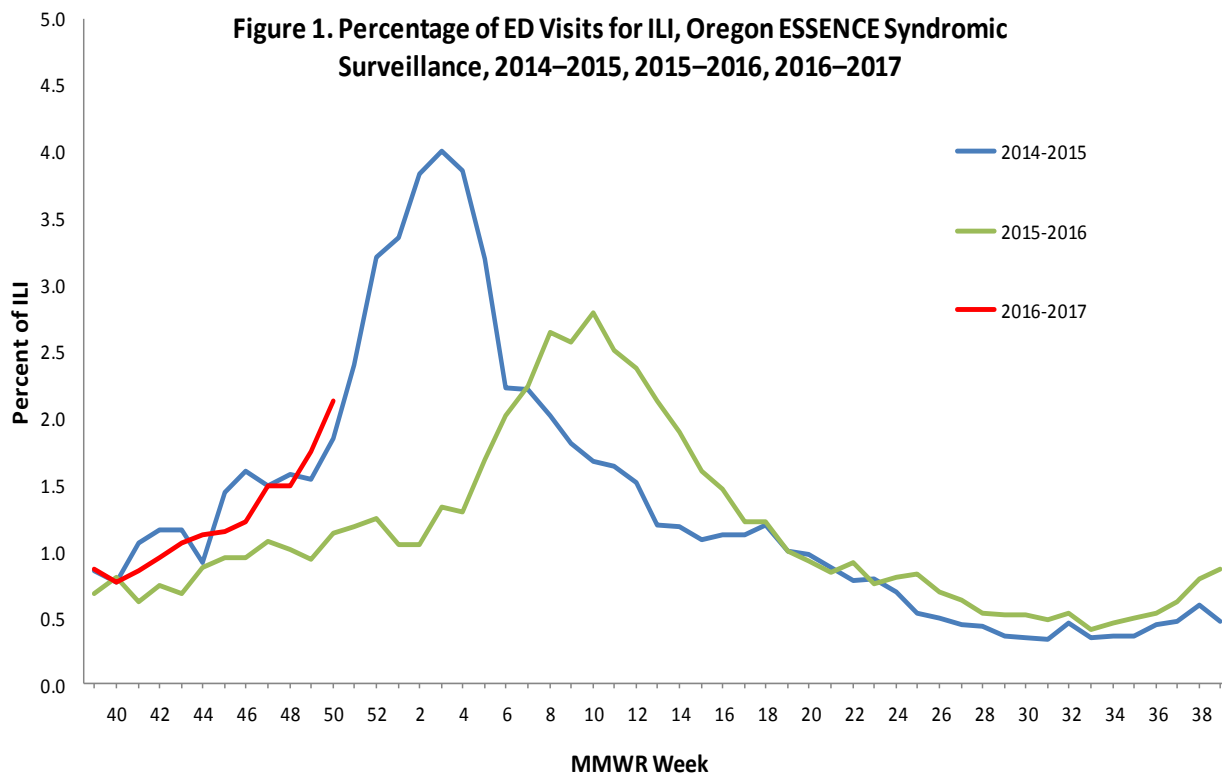
	Current Week (50)	Previous Week (49)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.1%	1.7%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	25.7%	15.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	31	23
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	4	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.4%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	6%	5%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.1% during week 50, 2016.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 25.7% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 50, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

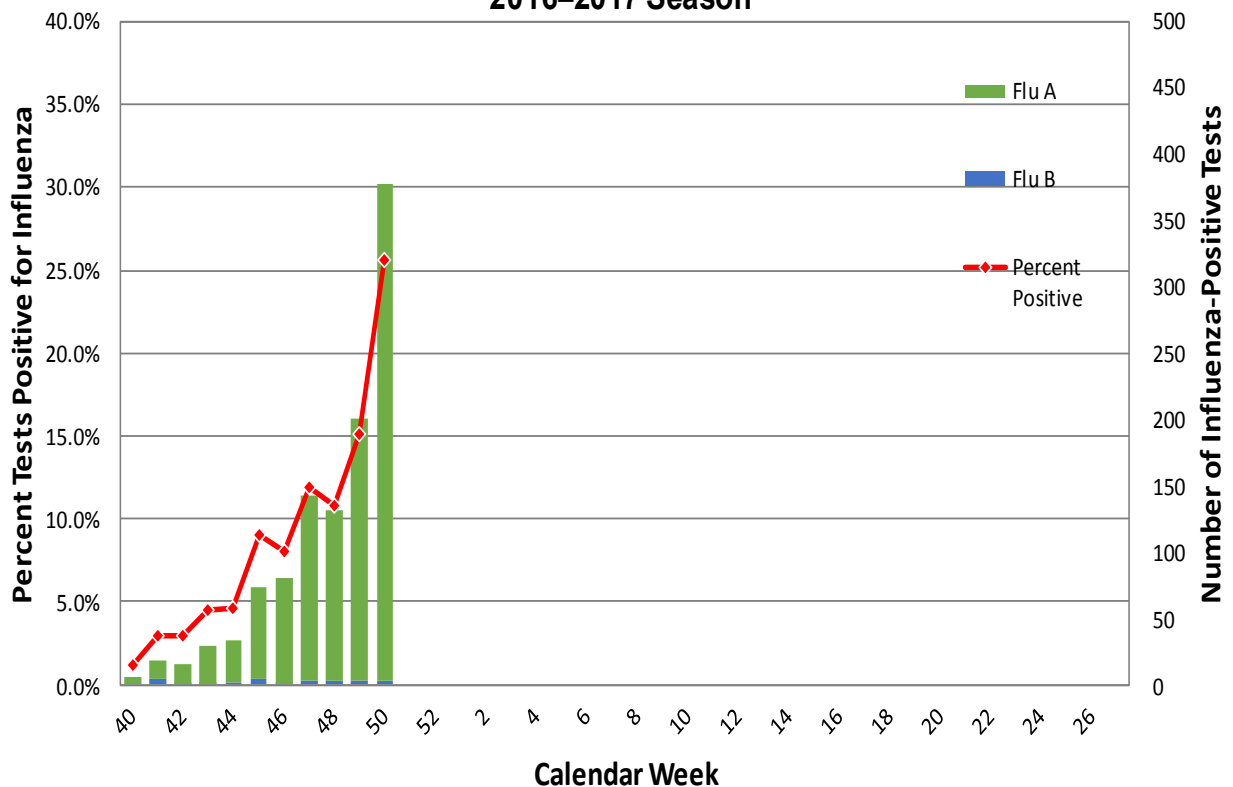
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,497	10,305
No. of positive specimens (%)	384 (25.7%)	1,128 (10.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	375 (98%)	1,084 (96%)
Influenza B	3 (1%)	25 (2%)
Not typed	6 (1%)	19 (2%)

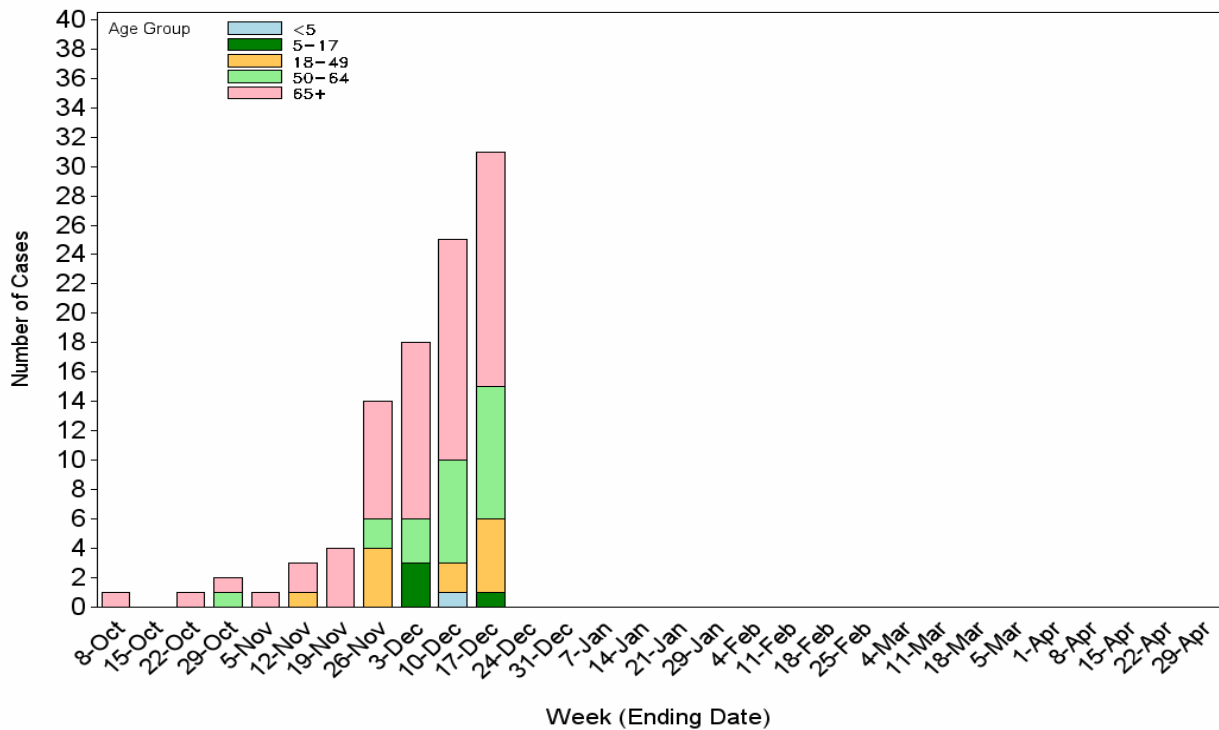
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

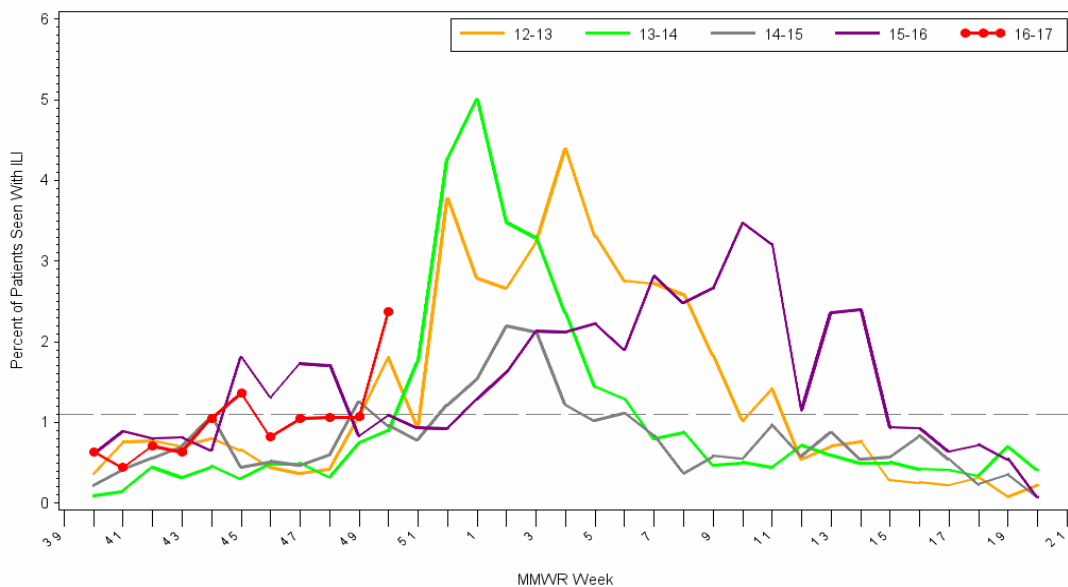
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 100 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 50, with 31 cases reported during week 50. Two people were infected with influenza B and the rest influenza A. All influenza A isolates that have been subtyped are A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 50 of 2016 was 2.4% which is above Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 23DEC16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



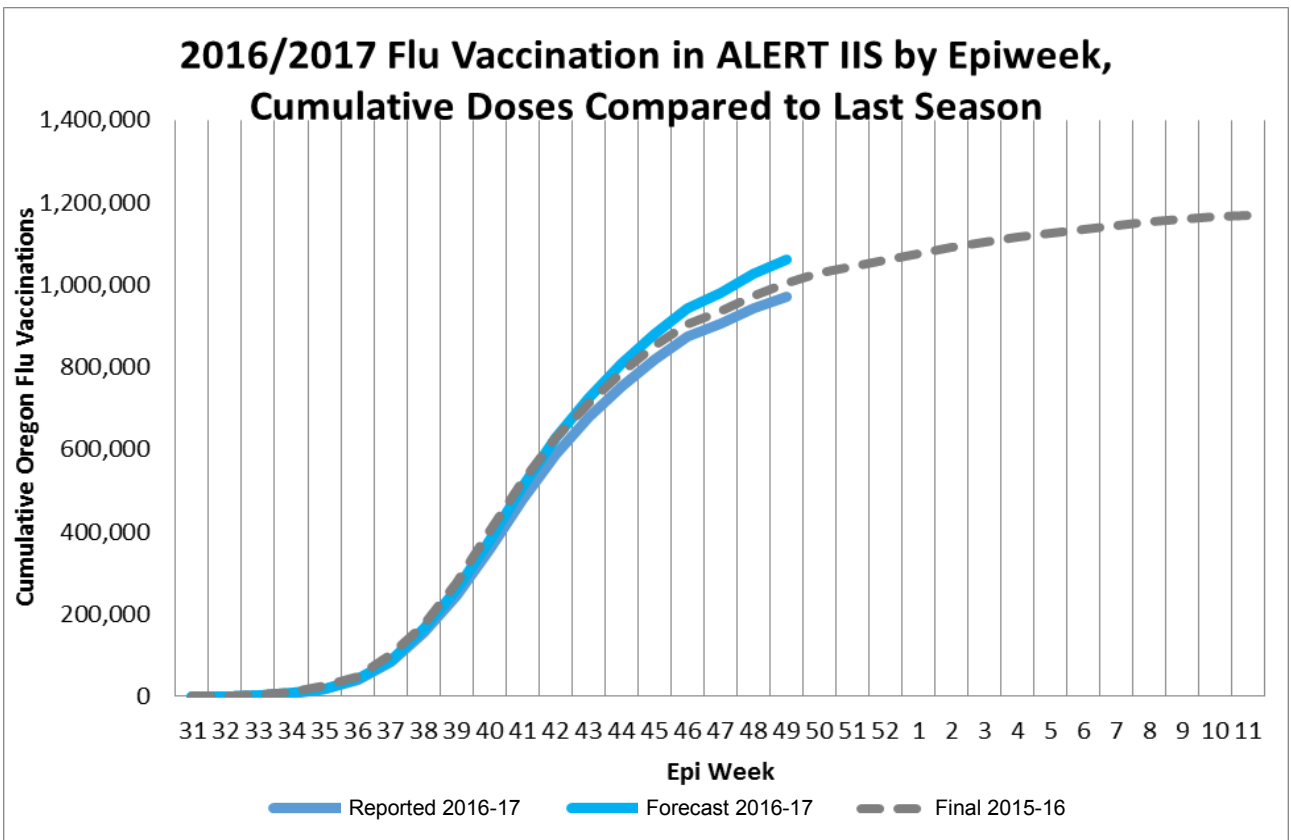
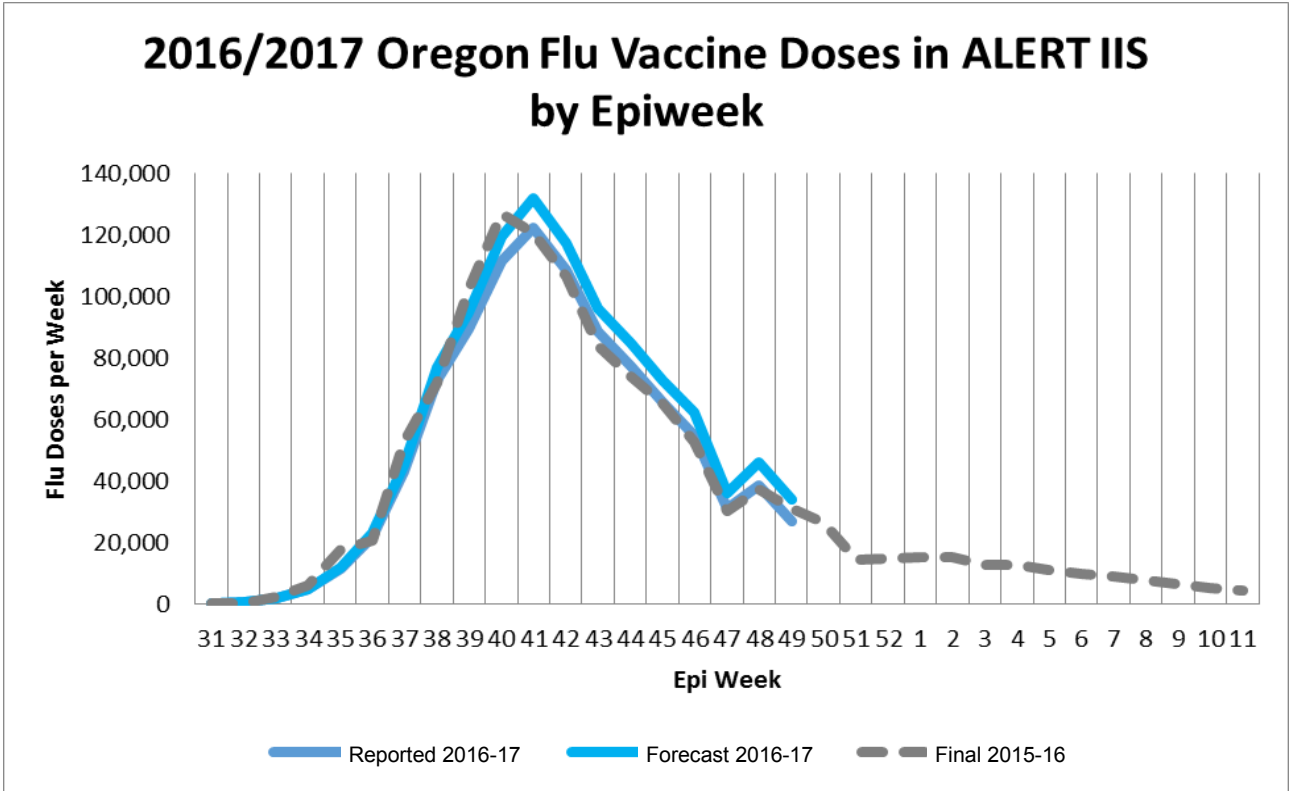
Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 49 (December 4–10). To date the ALERT IIS has received over a million reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. The total amount of influenza immunization reported to ALERT IIS so far this season is 6% greater than the total at this time of last season. The volume of influenza immunizations at pharmacies is the leading factor behind an increase, with pharmacy influenza immunizations up by 11% over last season. The weekly chart shows a December rebound in immunization seeking, but this appears to be dropping off at a faster rate than is typical.

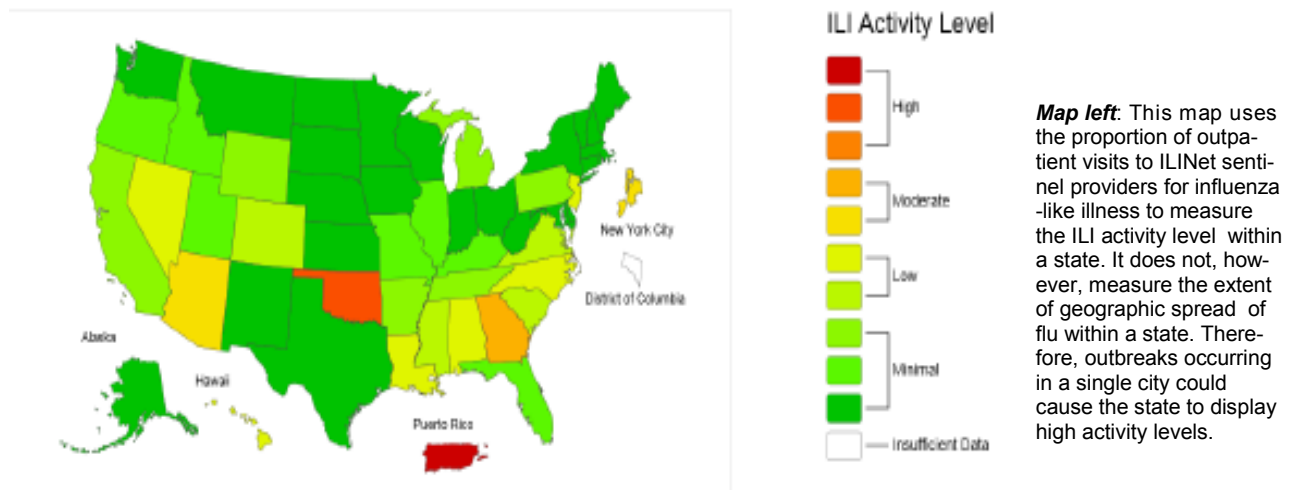


US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)):

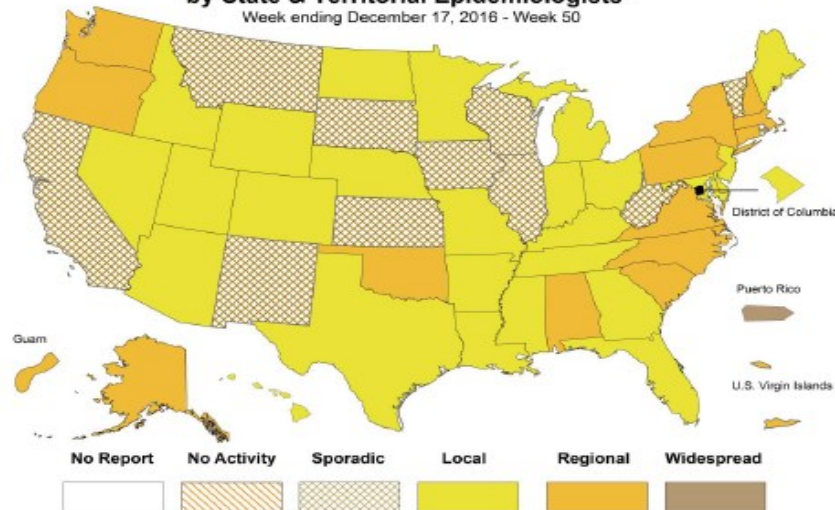
During week 50 (December 11-17, 2016), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 50 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported that occurred during the 2015-2016 season.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 2.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Five regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. One state and Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, two states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity, ten states experienced low ILI activity, 37 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 13 states reported as regional; the District of Columbia and 26 states reported local activity; and 11 states reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 50 ending Dec 17, 2016



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending December 17, 2016 - Week 50



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

Data at a Glance December 18–December 24, 2016 (Week 51)

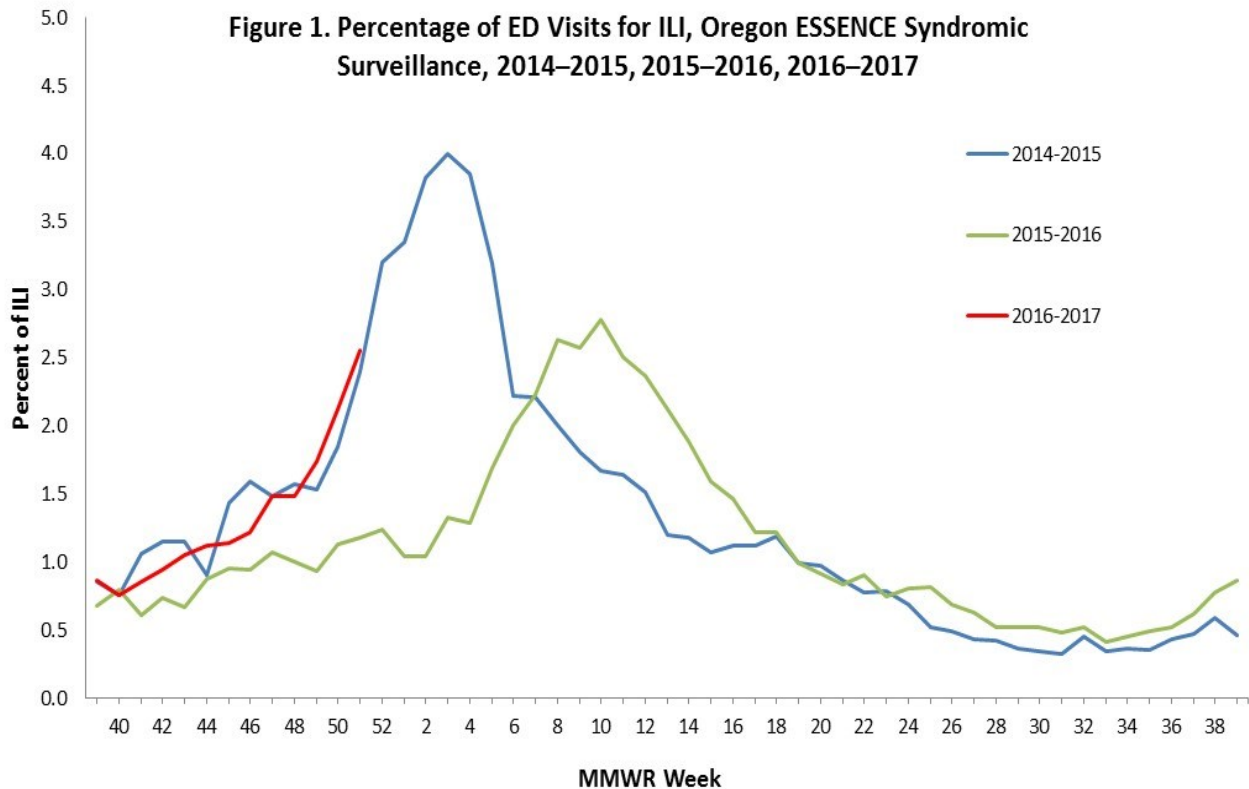
	Current Week (51)	Previous Week (50)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.6%	2.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	32.7%	25.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	62	33
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	13	4
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.5%	2.4%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	8%	6%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.6% during week 51, 2016.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 32.7% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 51, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

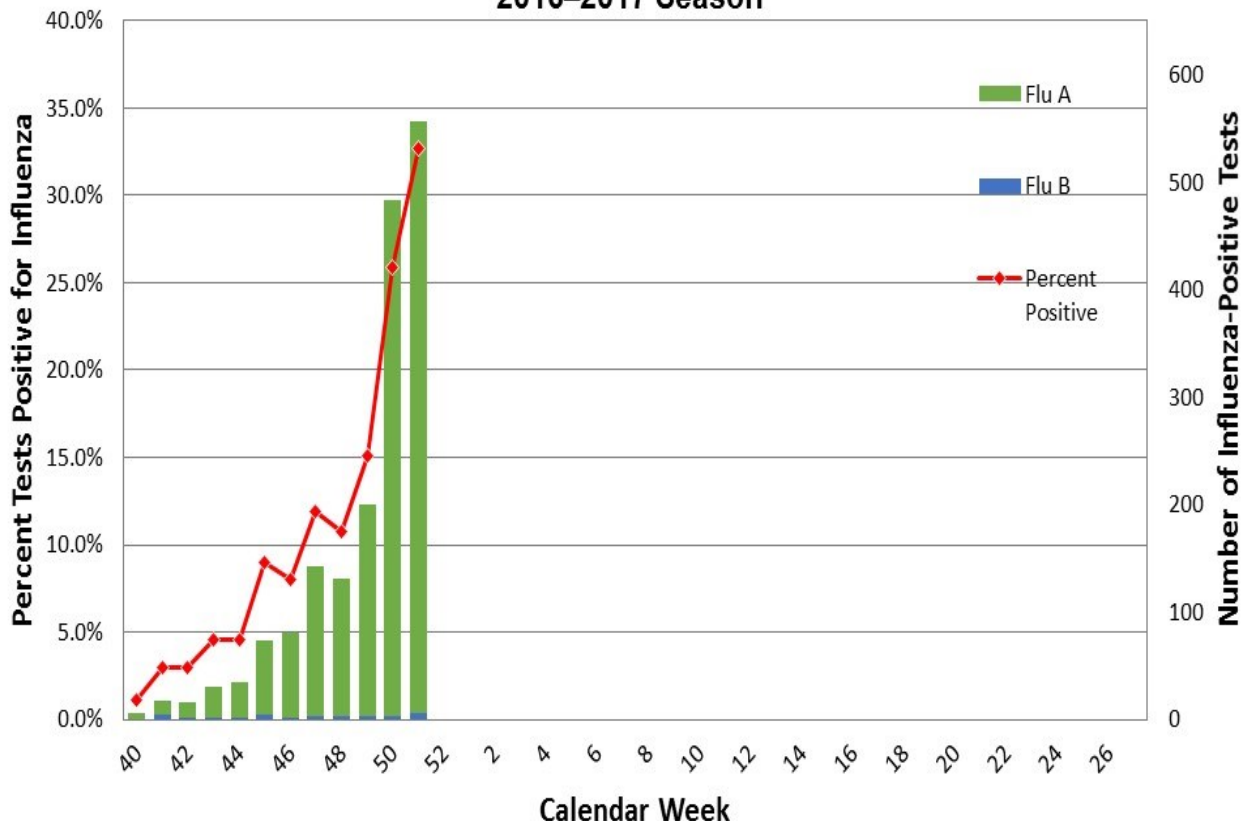
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,863	12,563
No. of positive specimens (%)	609 (32.7%)	1,842 (14.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	550 (90%)	1,739 (94%)
Influenza B	6 (1%)	31 (2%)
Not typed	53 (9%)	72 (4%)

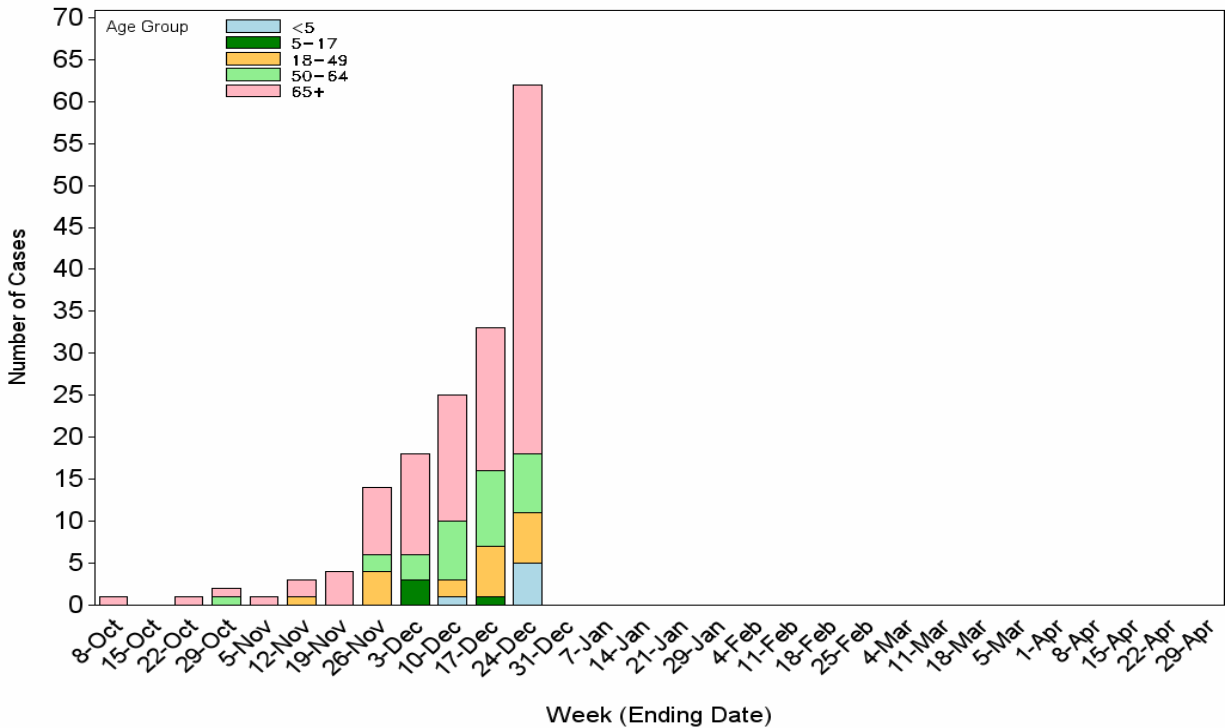
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

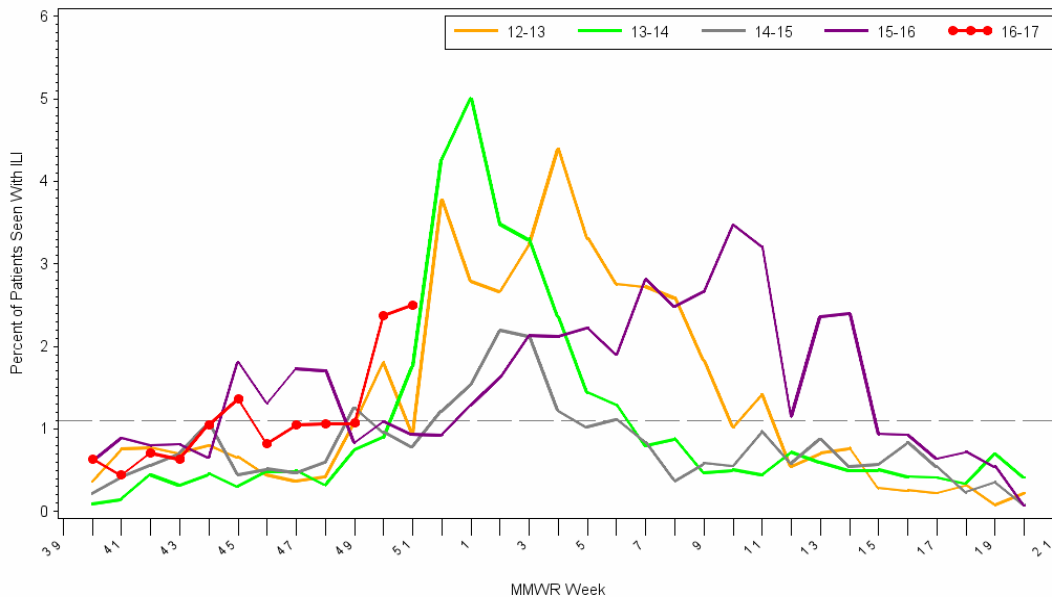
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 164 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 51, with 62 cases reported during week 51. Three people were infected with influenza B, the rest influenza A. All influenza A isolates that have been subtyped are A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 51 of 2016 was 2.5% which is above Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30DEC16
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

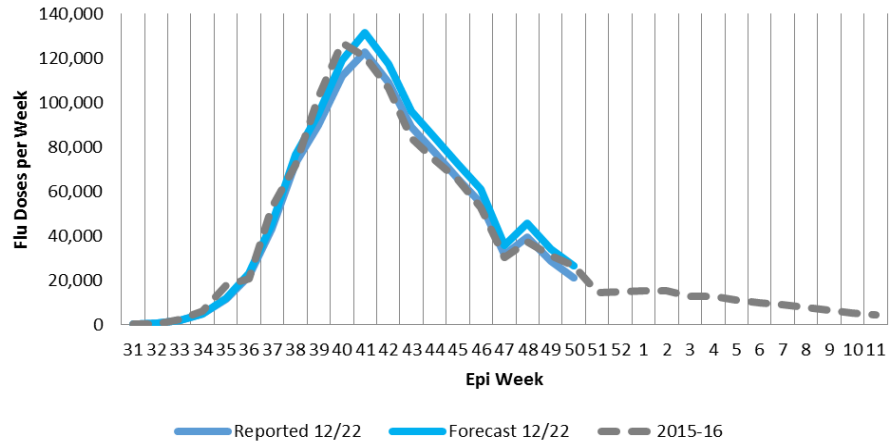
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

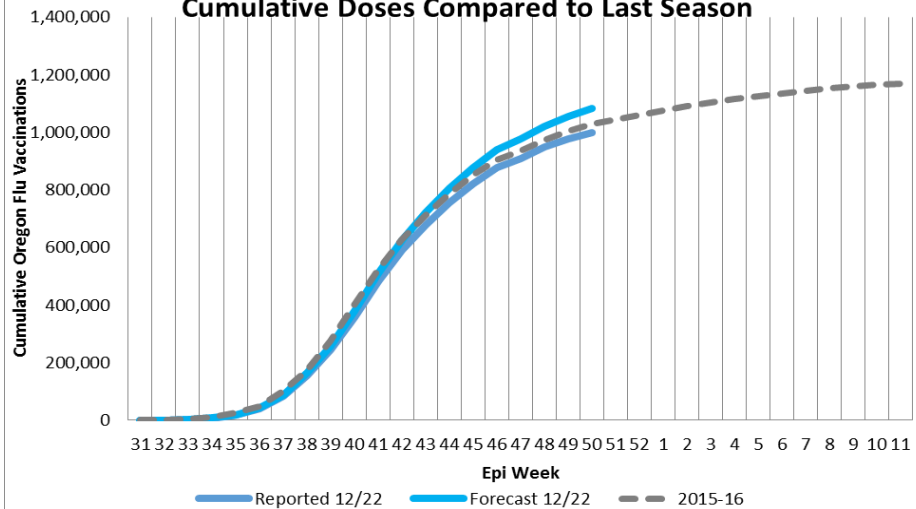
Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 50 (December 11-18). Weekly patterns of influenza immunizations continue to closely follow that of the previous season, with a continued decline in weekly totals heading into the end of the year. To date the ALERT IIS has received over a million reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents.

This week we are including a chart comparing the total volume of influenza immunization reported by this time of year to what was reported last year. Overall the volume by age across the two years is near-identical, with a slight increase for seniors that may in part be related to an increase in Oregon's senior population.

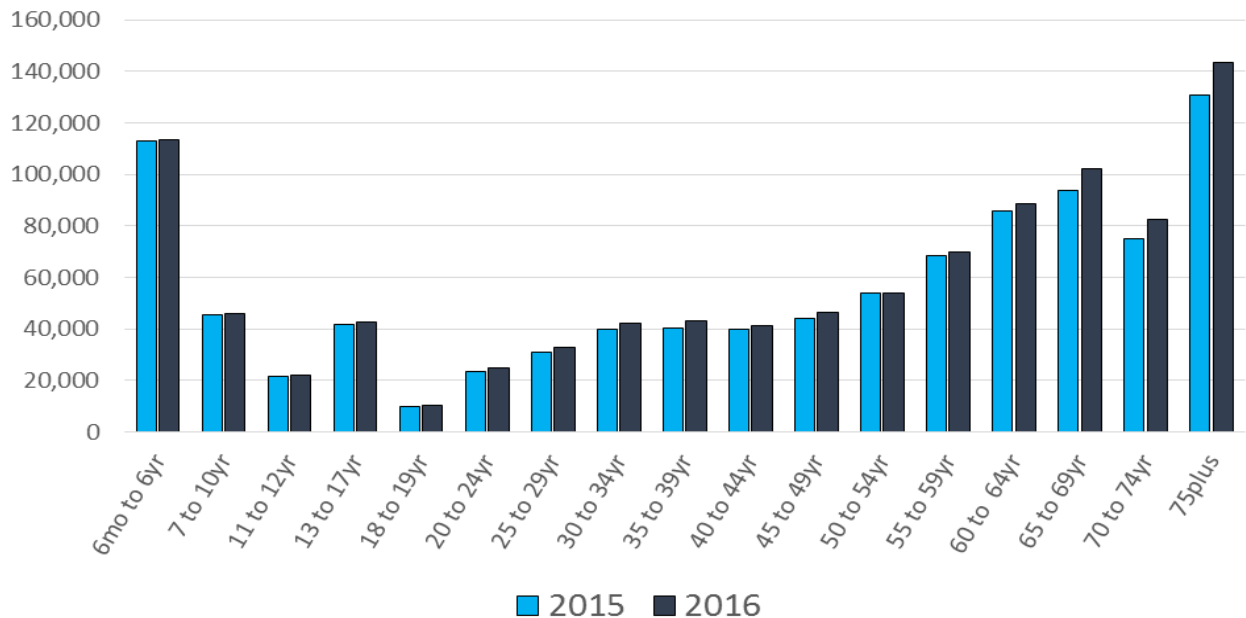
2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



A Comparison of 2016 to 2015 Oregon Influenza Immunizations by Age (Reported to ALERT IIS as of Dec. 22nd of each year)

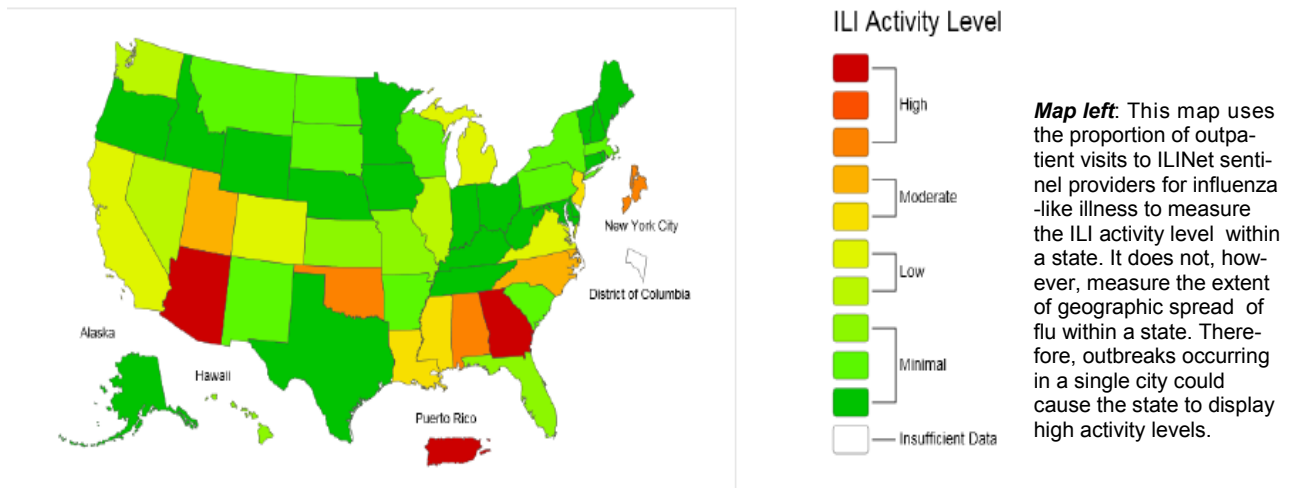


US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)):

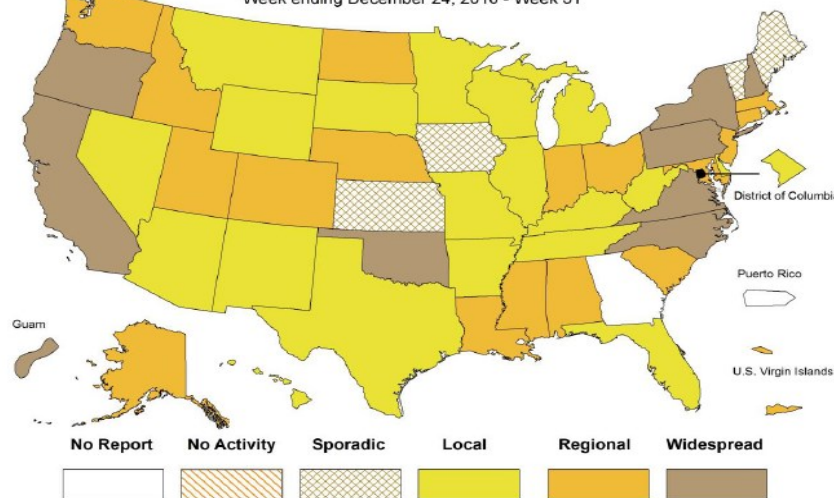
During week 51 (December 18-24, 2016), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 51 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- o **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 3.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.9%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Four states, New York City and Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity; five states experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; 34 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and eight states was reported as widespread, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 17 states reported regional activity, the District of Columbia and 19 states reported local activity, five states reported sporadic activity, and Puerto Rico and one state did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 51 ending Dec 24, 2016



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending December 24, 2016 - Week 51



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

Data at a Glance December 25–December 31, 2016 (Week 52)

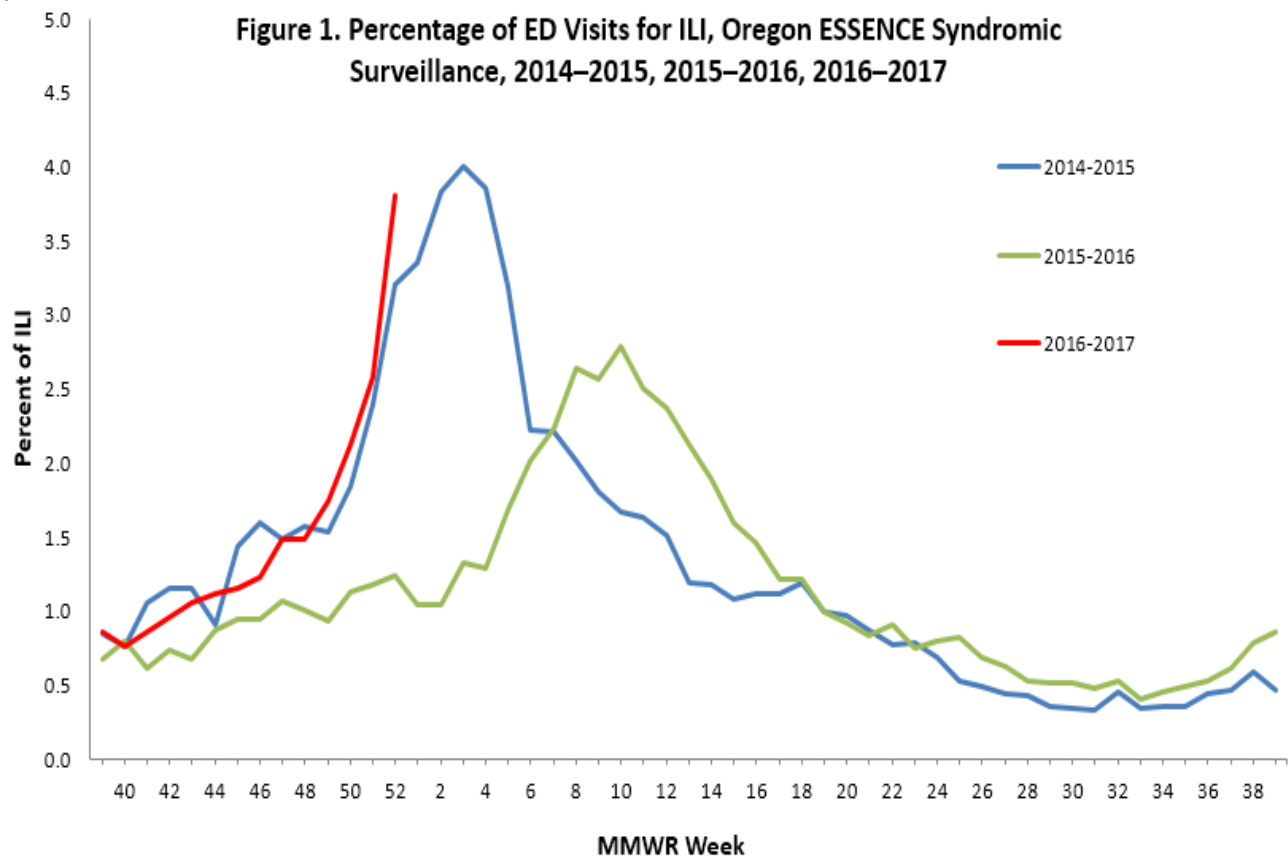
	Current Week (52)	Previous Week (51)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	3.8%	2.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	40.6%	32.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	143	79
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	16	13
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	7.4%	2.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	9%	8%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 3.8% during week 52, 2016.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 40.6% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 52, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

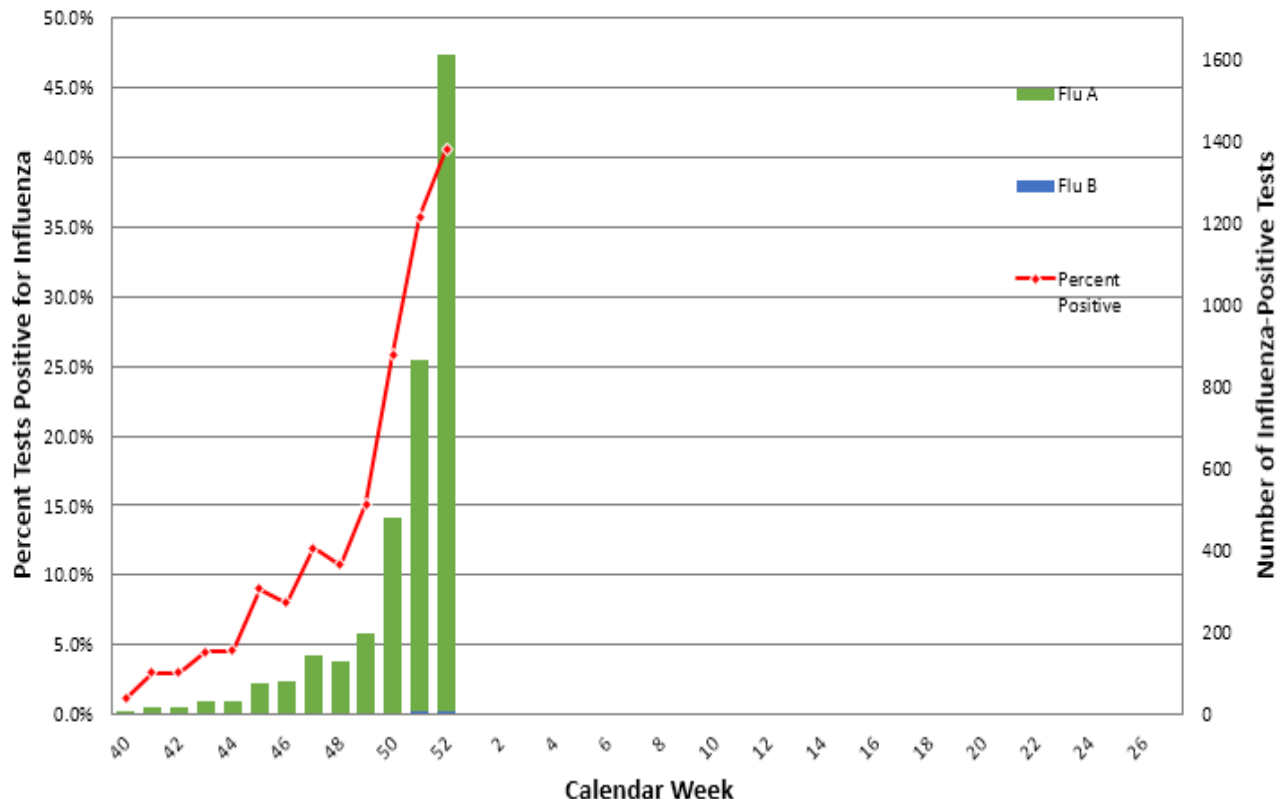
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	4,038	17,310
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,641 (40.6%)	3,793 (21.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,603 (97.7%)	3,643 (96%)
Influenza B	8 (0.5%)	42 (1%)
Not typed	30 (1.8%)	102 (3%)

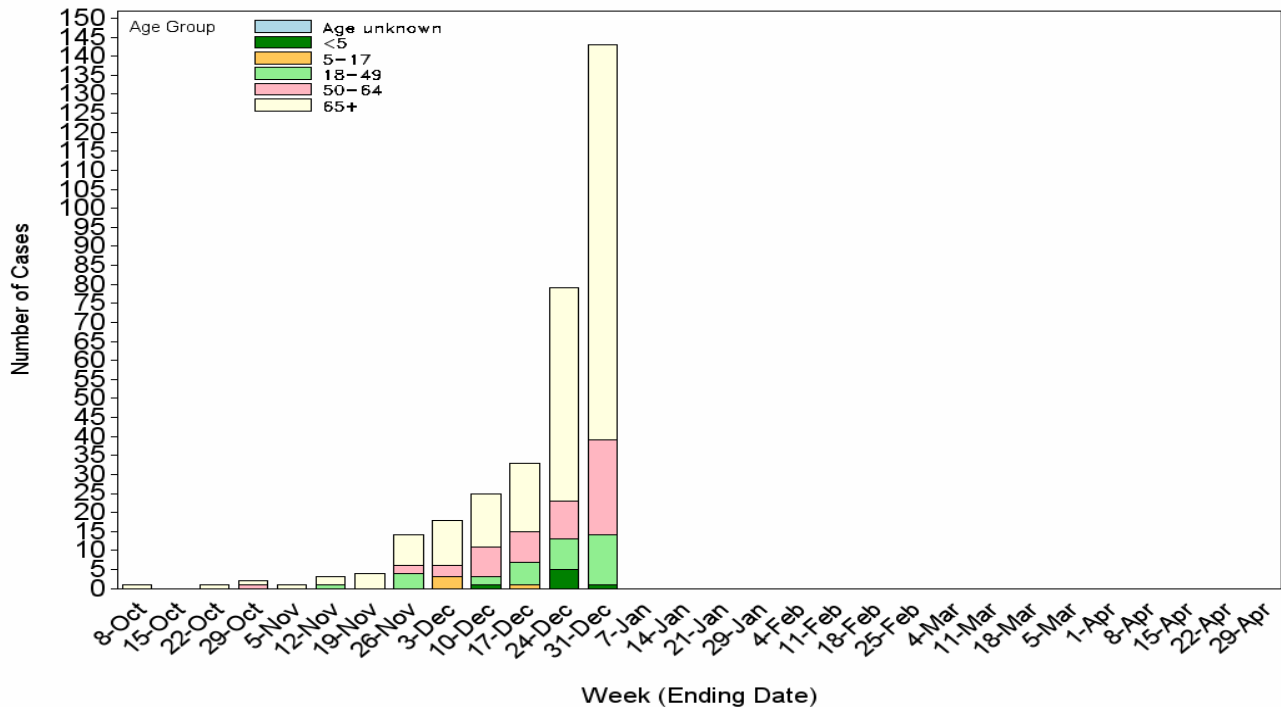
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

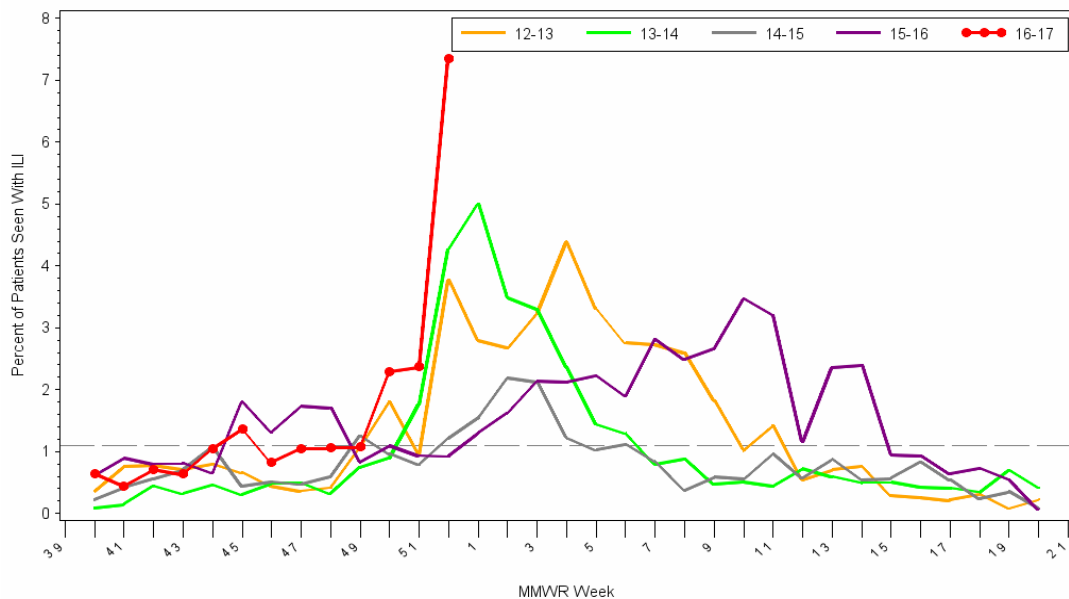
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 324 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 52, with 143 cases reported during week 52. Five people were infected with influenza B, the rest influenza A. One influenza A isolate that was subtype was 2009 H1N1, all others were A/H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 52 of 2016 was 7.4% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06JAN17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

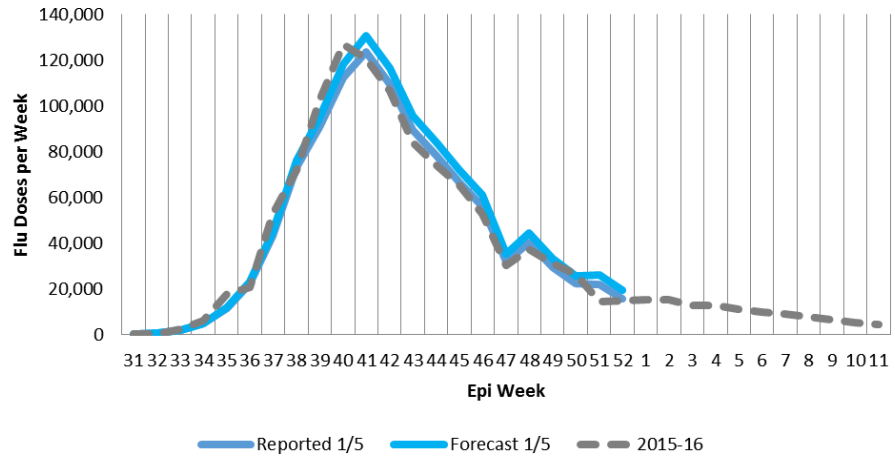
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

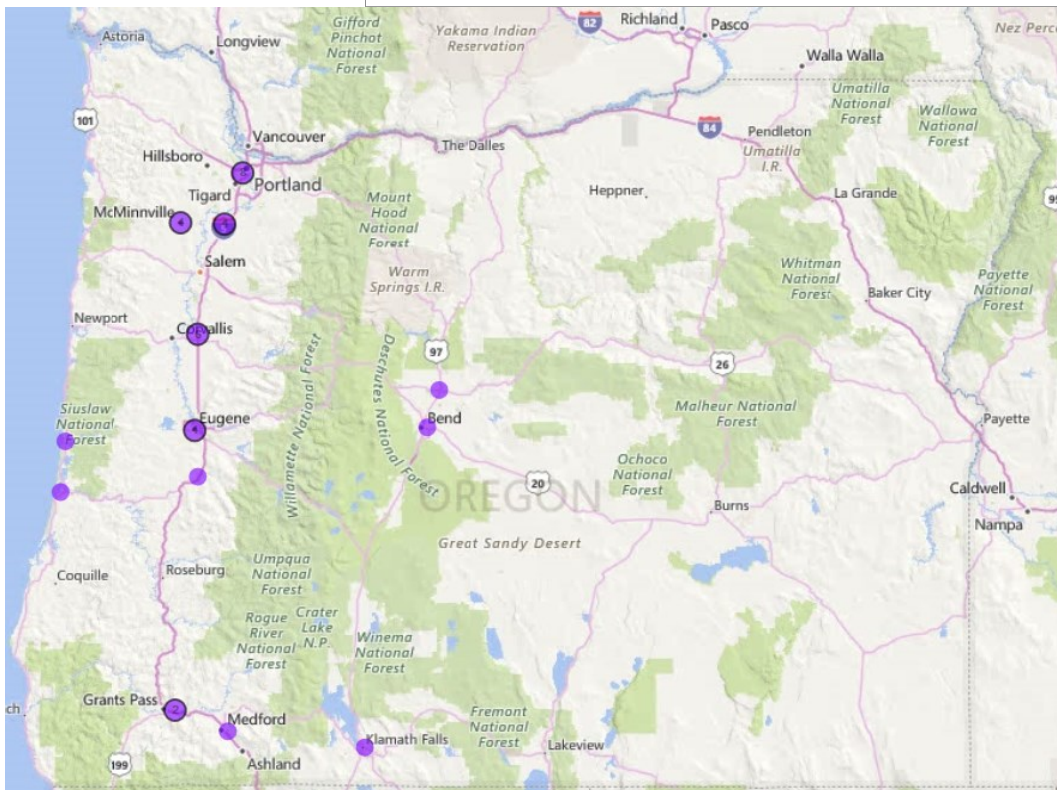
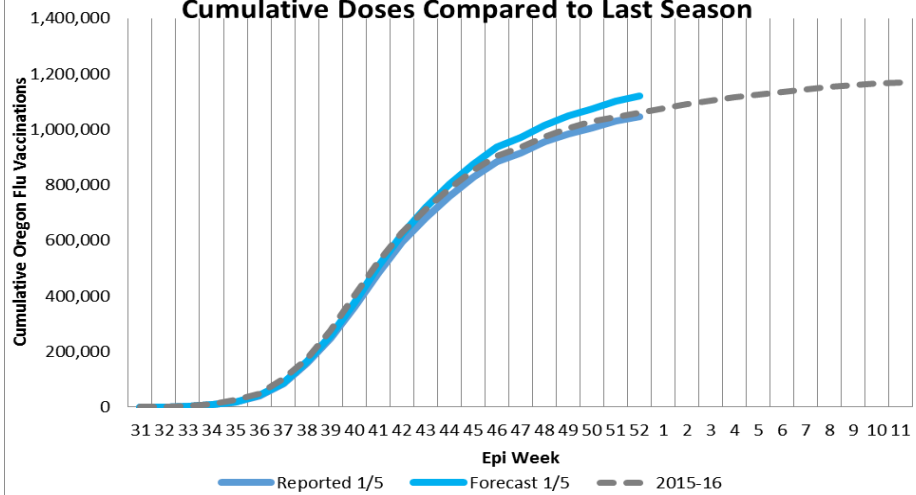
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 52 (December 25th to December 31st). From now until the end of the current season we are decreasing the lag in ALERT IIS reporting from two weeks to one week. This will allow a quicker view of any immunization activity surges that may occur in January and February in response to colder weather and more disease. To date the ALERT IIS has received over a million reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents, with the age and geographic pattern of immunization closely matching to the prior 2015-16 season.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

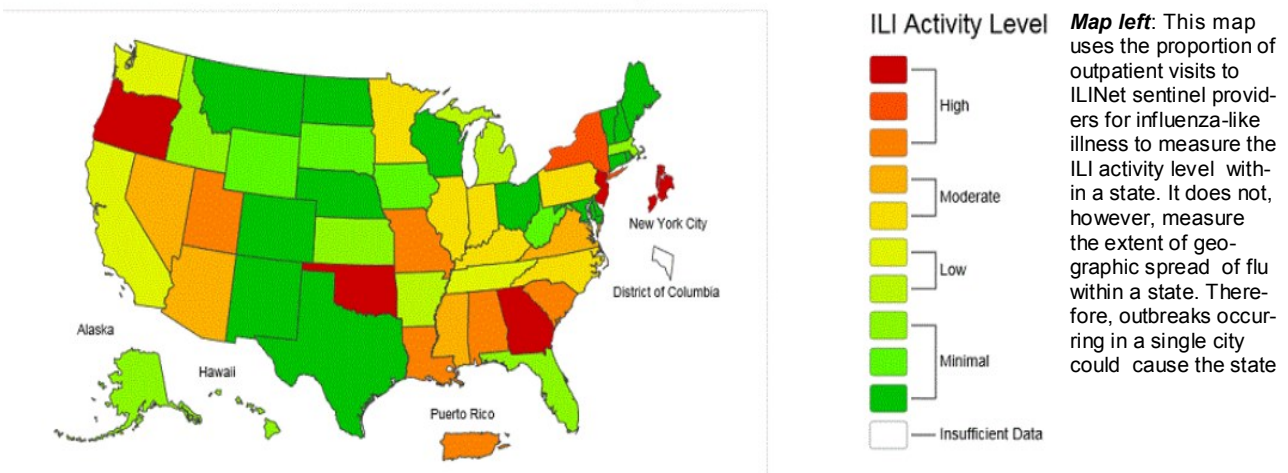
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 35 confirmed flu outbreaks.

16 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 52.

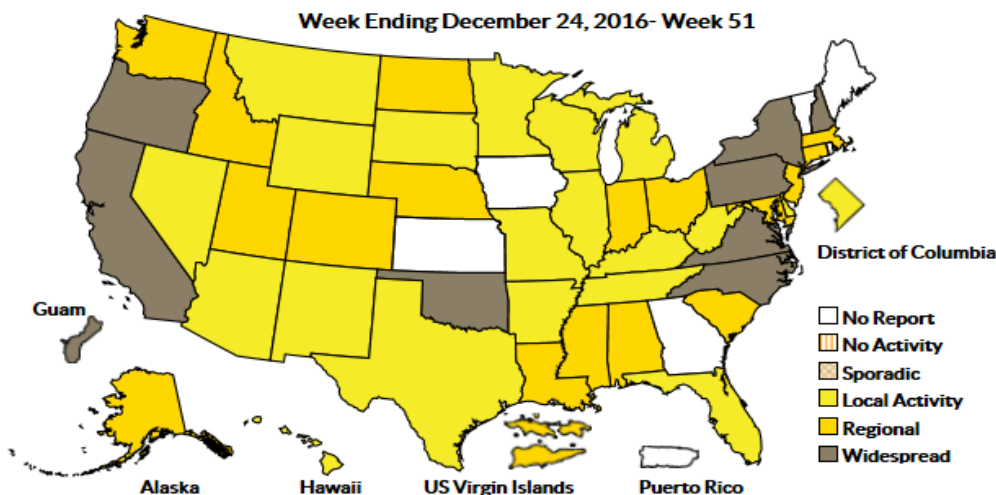
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 52 (December 25-31, 2016), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 52 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 4.9 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.4%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City, Puerto Rico, and 10 states experienced high ILI activity; 10 states experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; 25 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 12 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 28 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 10 states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity; and Puerto Rico did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 52 ending Dec 31, 2016



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



Data at a Glance January 1–January 7, 2017 (Week 1)

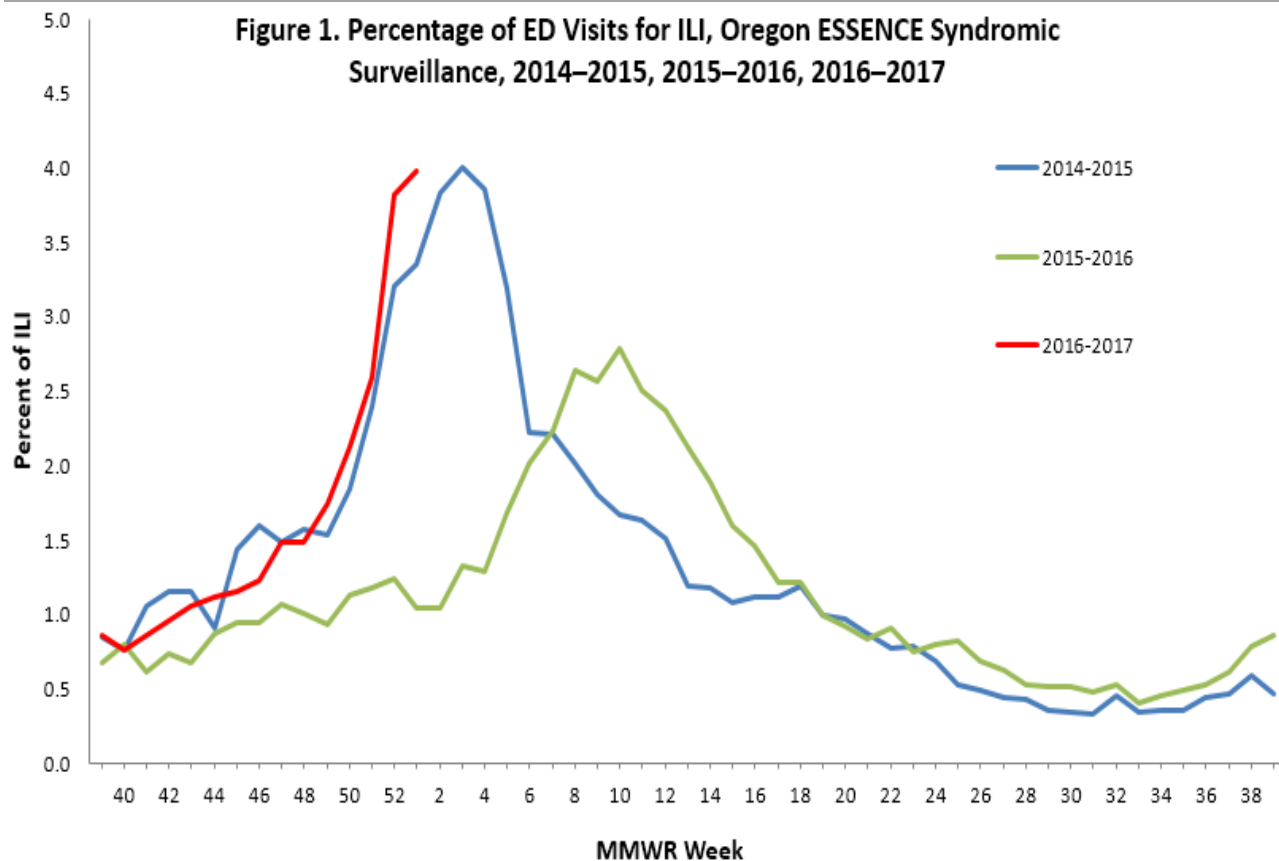
	Current Week (1)	Previous Week (52)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	4.0%	3.8%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	35.6%	40.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	172	175
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	21	16
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	5.7%	6.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	8%	9%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 4.0% during week 1, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 35.6% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 1, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

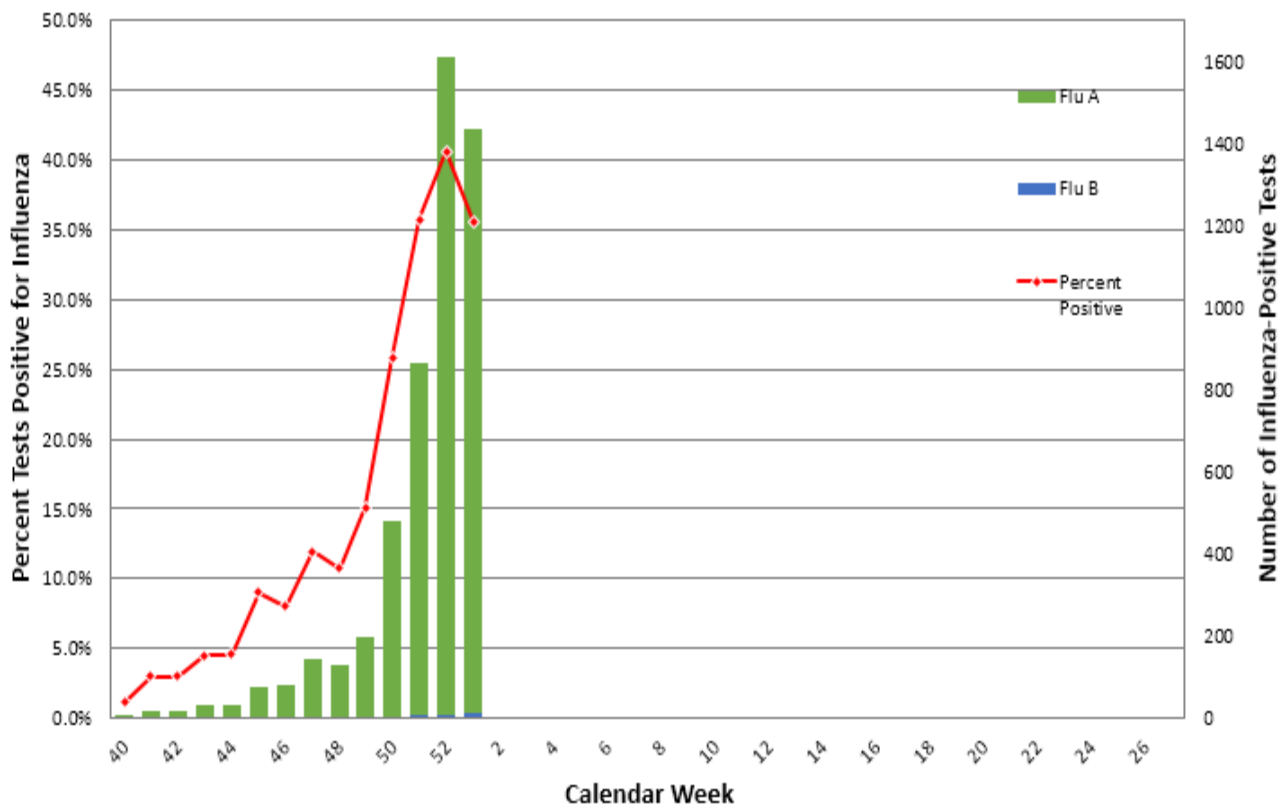
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	4,075	21,385
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,452 (35.6%)	5,245 (24.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,426 (98.2%)	5,075 (97%)
Influenza B	11 (0.8%)	53 (1%)
Not typed	15 (1%)	117 (2%)

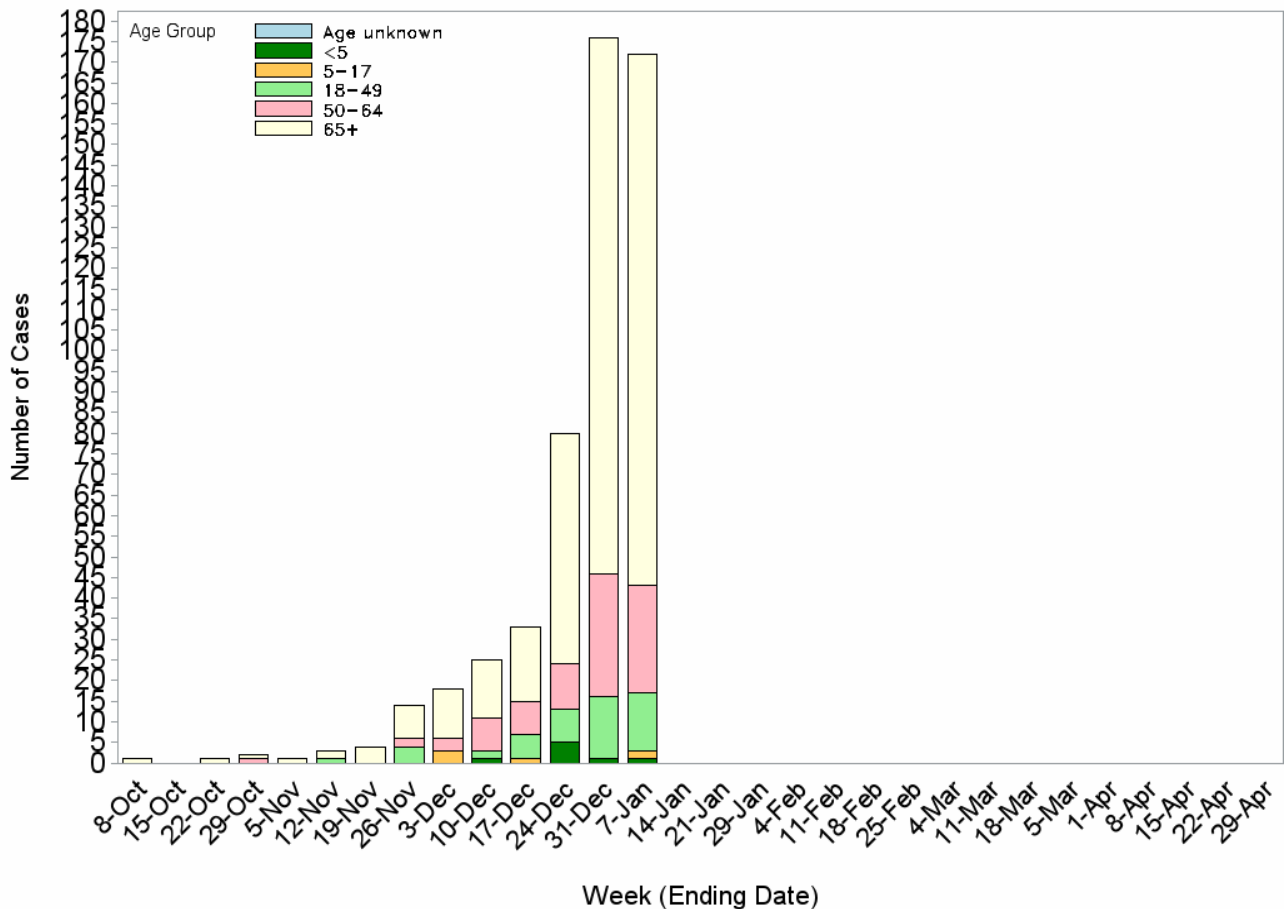
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

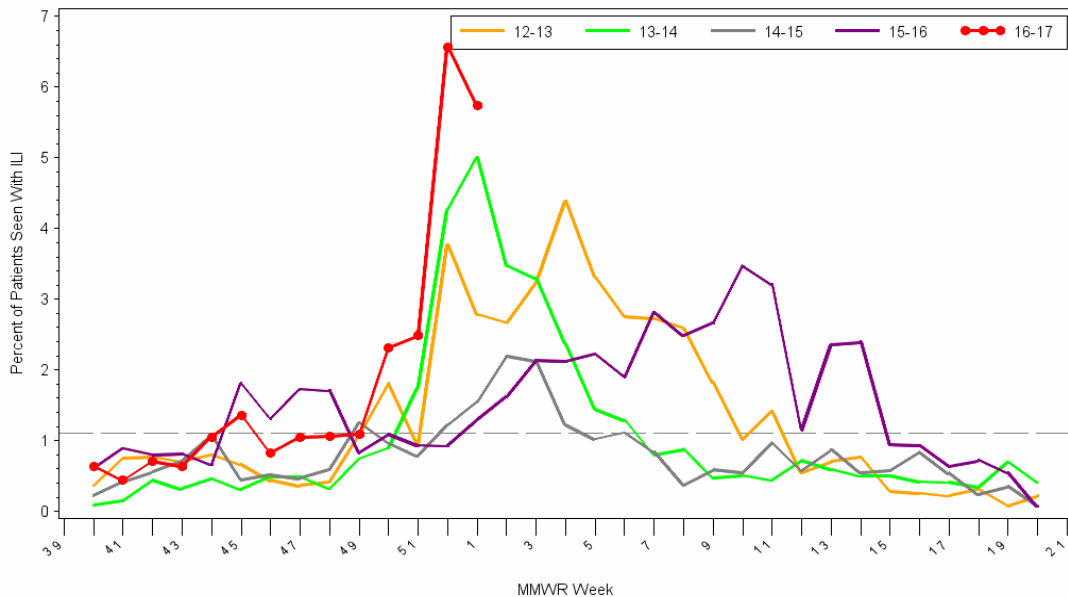
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 530 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 1, with 172 cases reported during week 1. All 172 new cases were type A, and all subtyped cases were H3.

Hospitalized cases reported by age group and MMWR week, Portland



Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13JAN17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

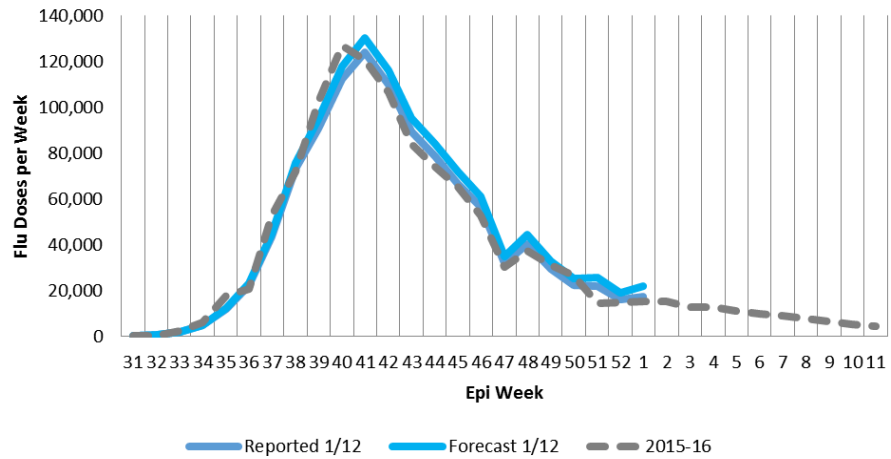
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

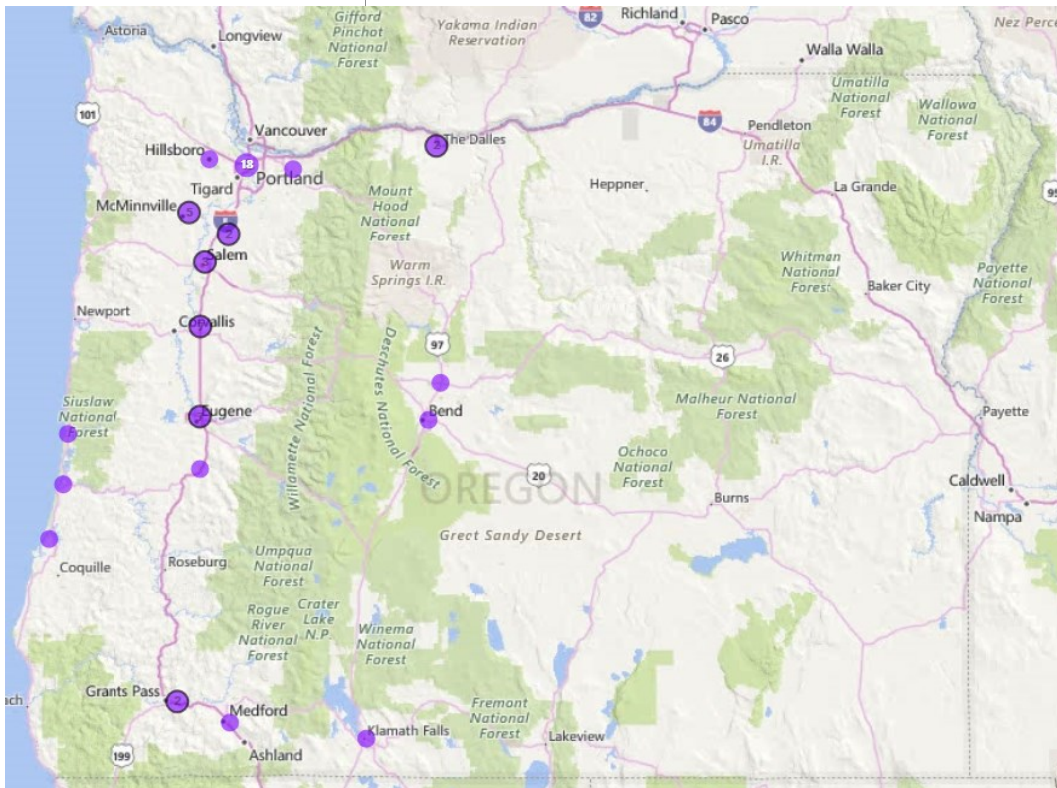
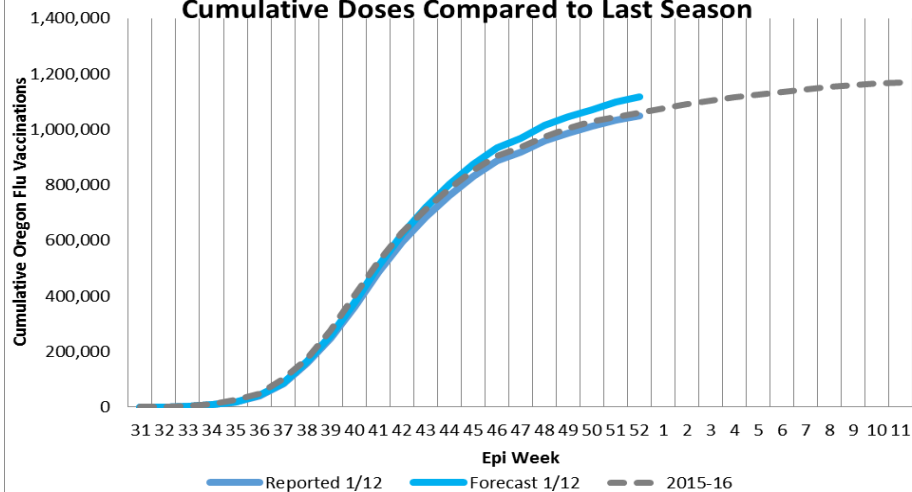
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 1 of 2017 (Jan 1st to Jan 7th). To date the ALERT IIS has received 1.1 million reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Despite the presence of influenza disease for the last several weeks in Oregon, only a slight up-tick in immunizations is visible for the first week of January. For over 73% of this season's influenza immunizations reported to ALERT IIS, race and ethnicity status were also included. While Hispanic and Latino populations comprise 12% of Oregon's total population, they only account for 8% of influenza immunizations.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

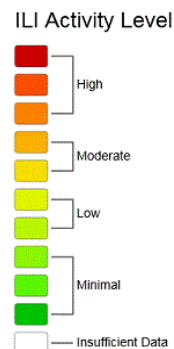
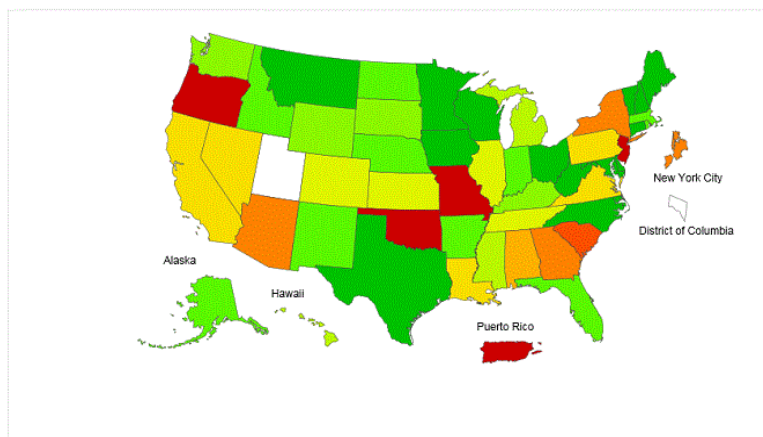
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 57 confirmed flu outbreaks.

21 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 1.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 1 (January 1-7, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 1 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 7.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.2%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City, Puerto Rico, and eight states experienced high ILI activity; six states experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; 28 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 21 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 21 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and eight states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 1 ending Jan 07, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending January 07, 2017- Week 1



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

Data at a Glance January 8–January 14, 2017 (Week 2)

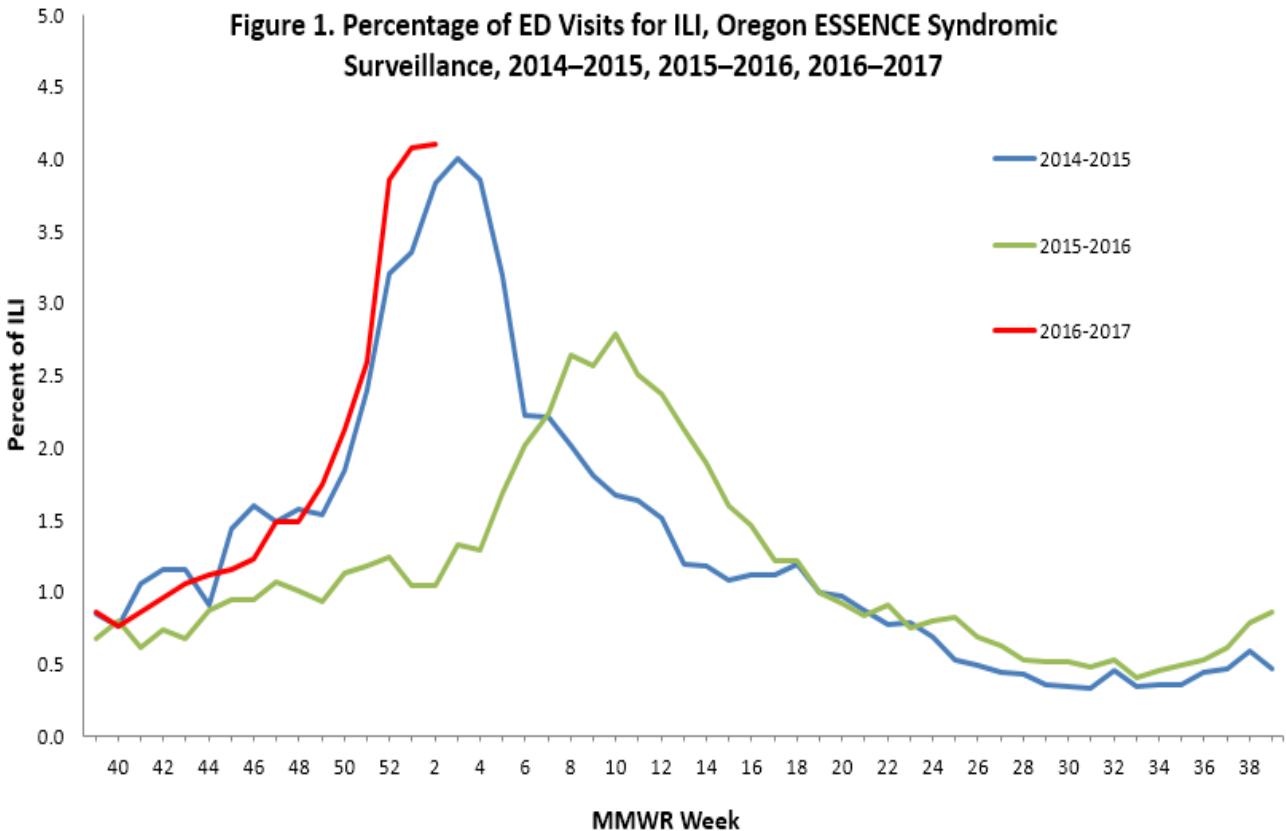
	Current Week (2)	Previous Week (1)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	4.1%	4.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	31.4%	35.9%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	173	204
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	19	29
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.3%	5.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	10%	8%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 4.1% during week 2, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 31.4% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 2, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

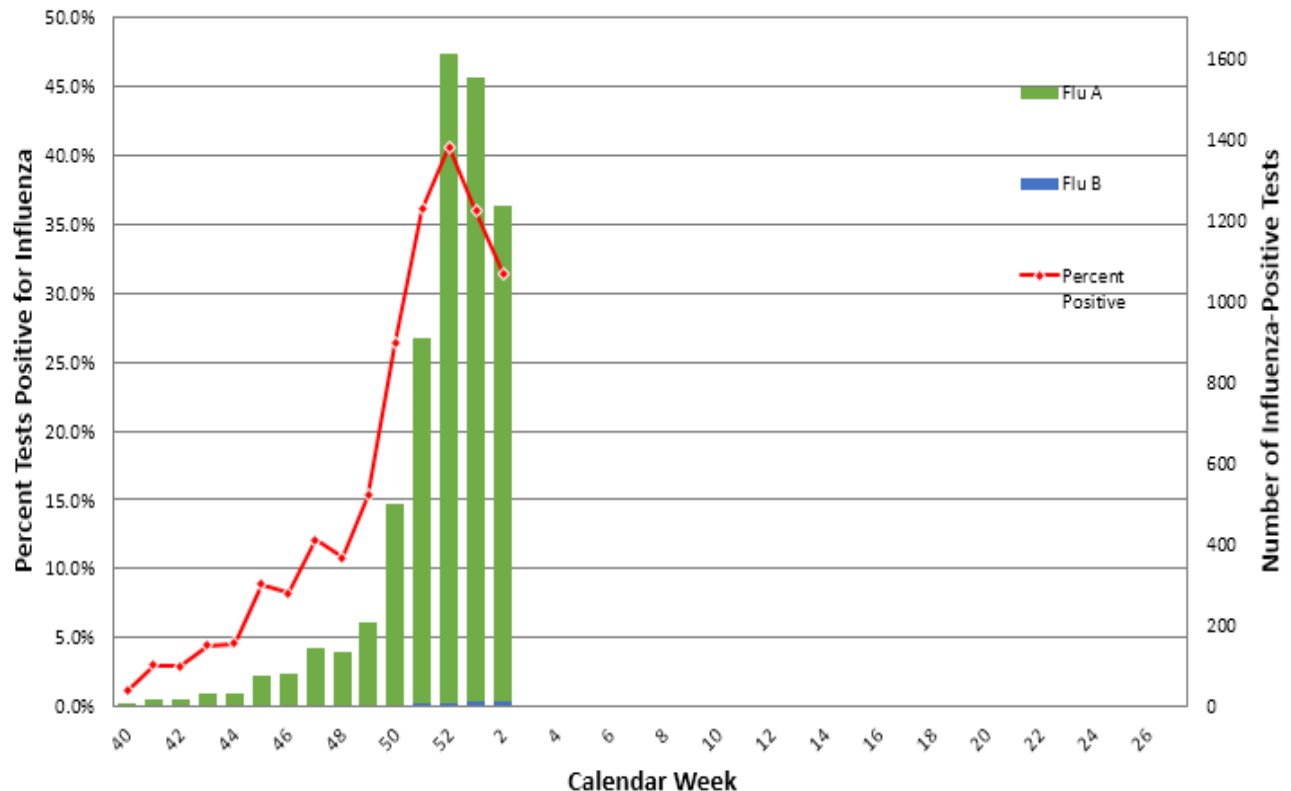
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	4,051	25,968
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,274 (31.4%)	6,714 (25.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,220 (95.8%)	6,490 (97%)
Influenza B	14 (1.1%)	67 (1%)
Not typed	40 (3.1%)	157 (2%)

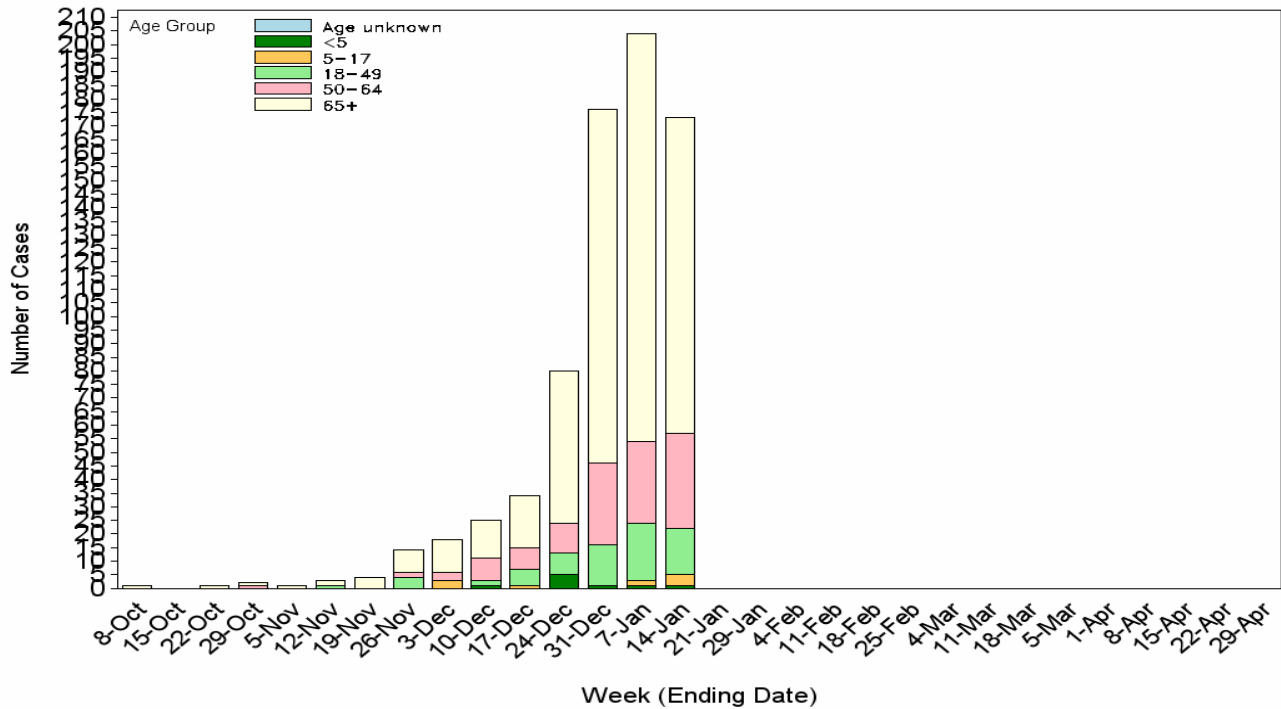
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

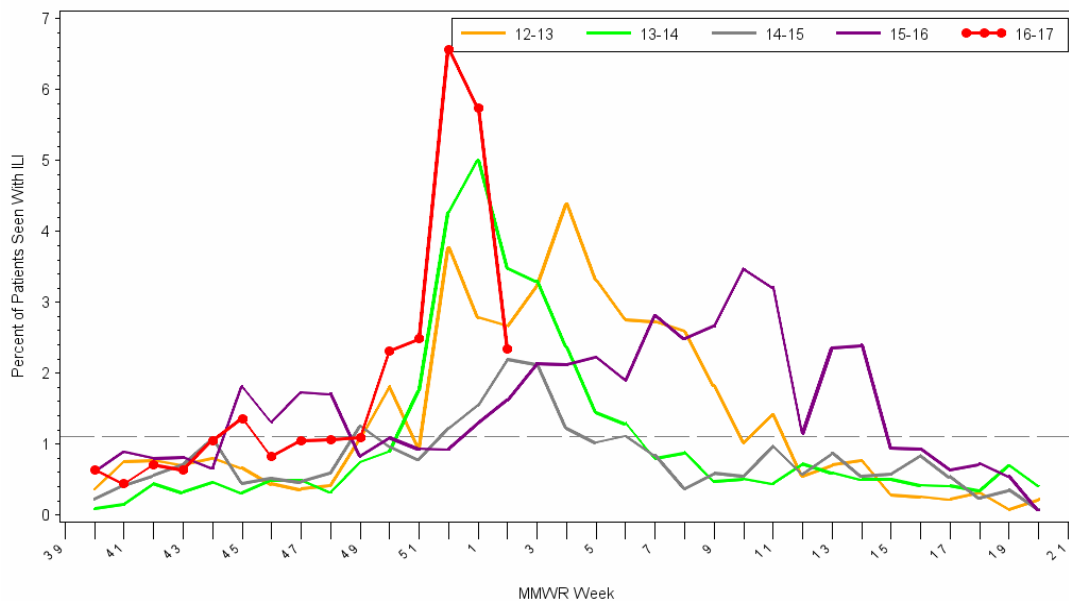
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 736 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 2, with 173 cases reported during week 2. Of cases with type information, 727 (98.9%) were Influenza A, and 8 (1.1%) were Flu B. 218 Influenza A specimens were sub-typed, with 215 (98.6) being H3, and 3 (1.4%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2017 was 2.3% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20JAN17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

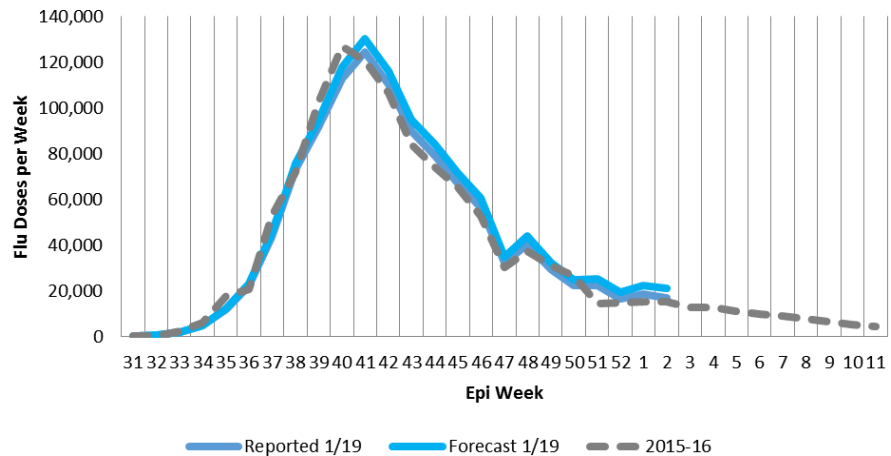
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

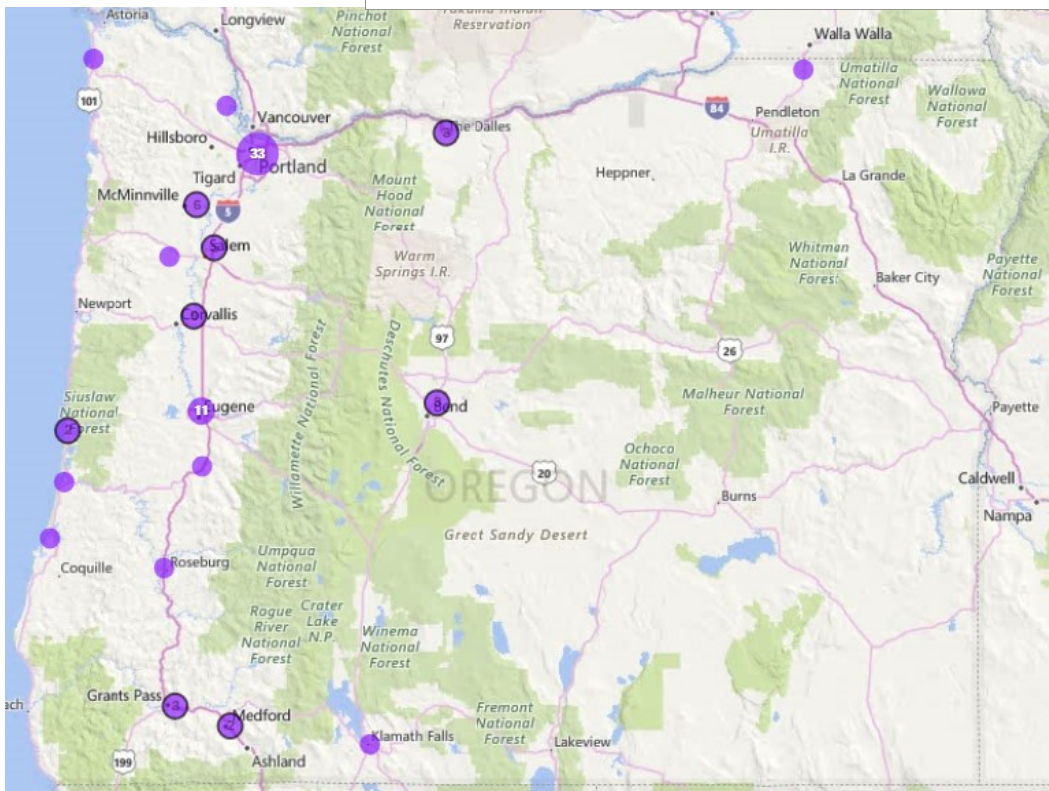
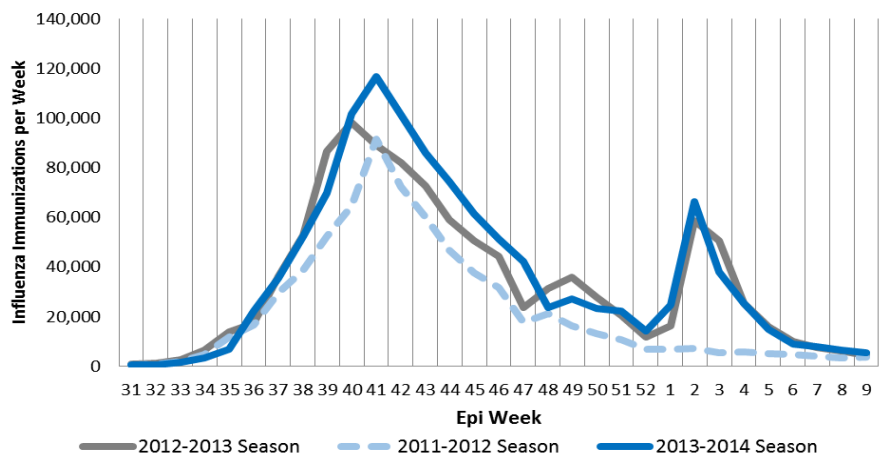
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 2 of 2017 (Jan 8th to Jan 14th). Currently immunization rates remain on track to match last year's totals. Through the second week of January, influenza immunization seeking remained low despite the increasing presence of influenza disease. An immunization mystery is why some seasons had strong January surges in influenza immunizations, while in the three most recent seasons there was none. For comparison a chart of prior seasons (2011-12 through 2013-14) is included this week, showing the effect of prior January surges on weekly influenza immunizations.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



Prior Seasons (2011/12 to 2013/14) for Influenza Immunizations in ALERT IIS by Week



Outbreaks:

The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

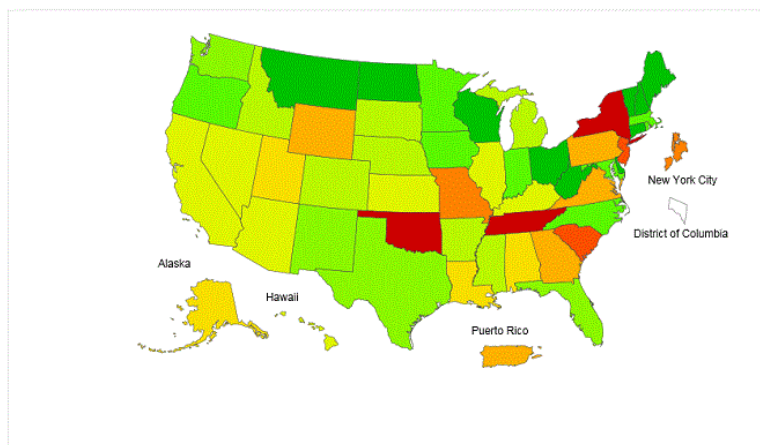
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 86 confirmed flu outbreaks.

19 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 2.

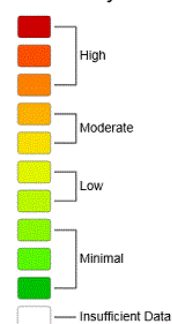
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 2 (January 8-14, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 2 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 10.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City and six states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states experienced low ILI activity; 22 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 29 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 17 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and four states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 2 ending Jan 14, 2017

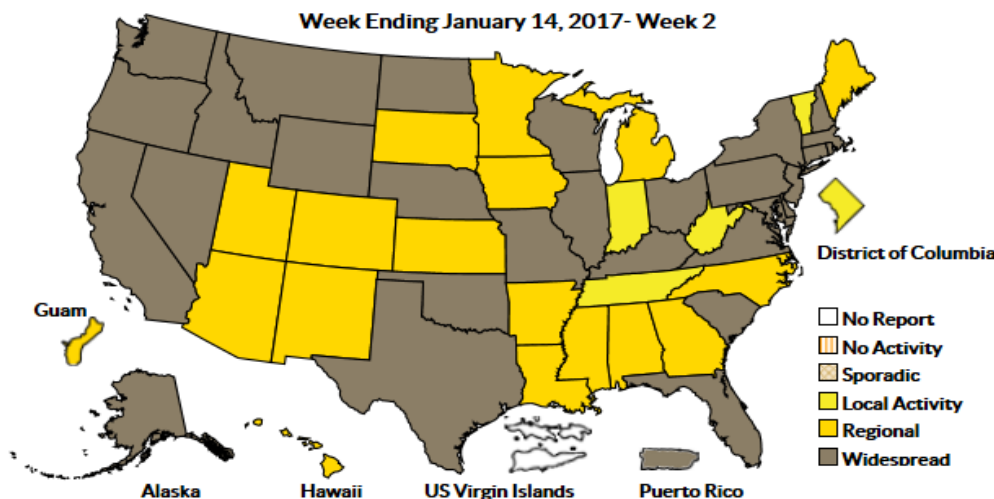


ILI Activity Level



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance January 15–January 21, 2017 (Week 3)

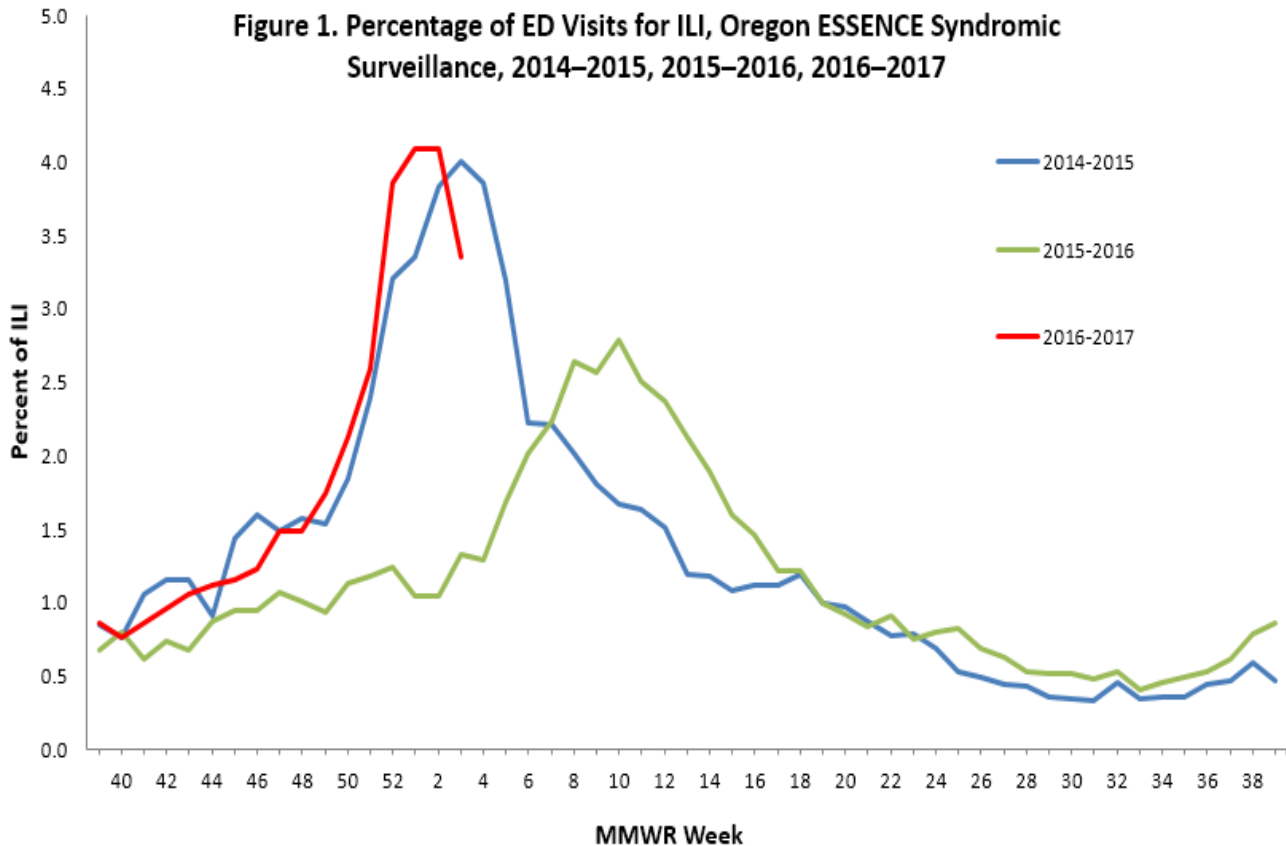
	Current Week (3)	Previous Week (2)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	3.4%	4.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	25.2%	31.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	129	236
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	13	24
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.7%	2.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	12%	10%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 3.4% during week 3, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 25.2% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 3, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

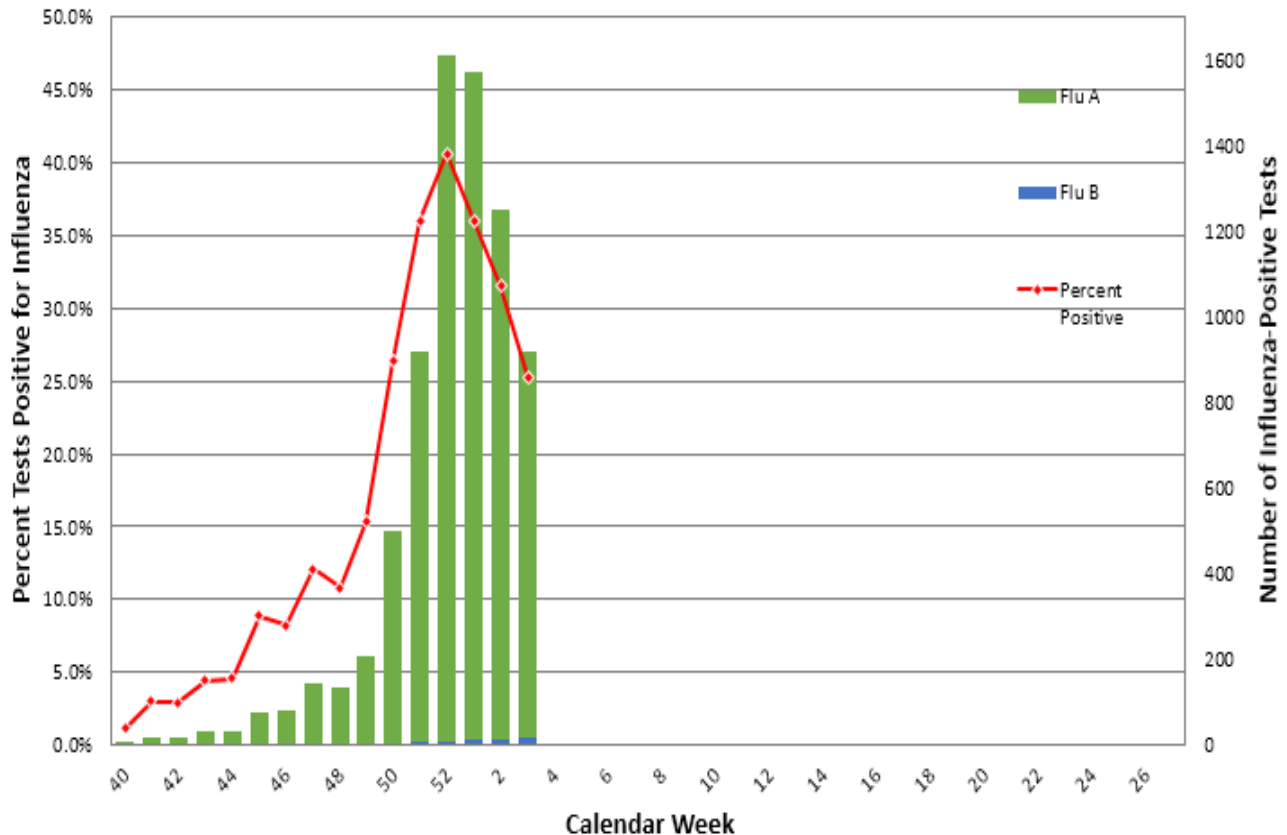
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	3,759	29,845
No. of positive specimens (%)	949 (25.2%)	7,707 (25.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	899 (94.7%)	7,431 (96%)
Influenza B	20 (2.1%)	89 (1%)
Not typed	30 (3.2%)	187 (2%)

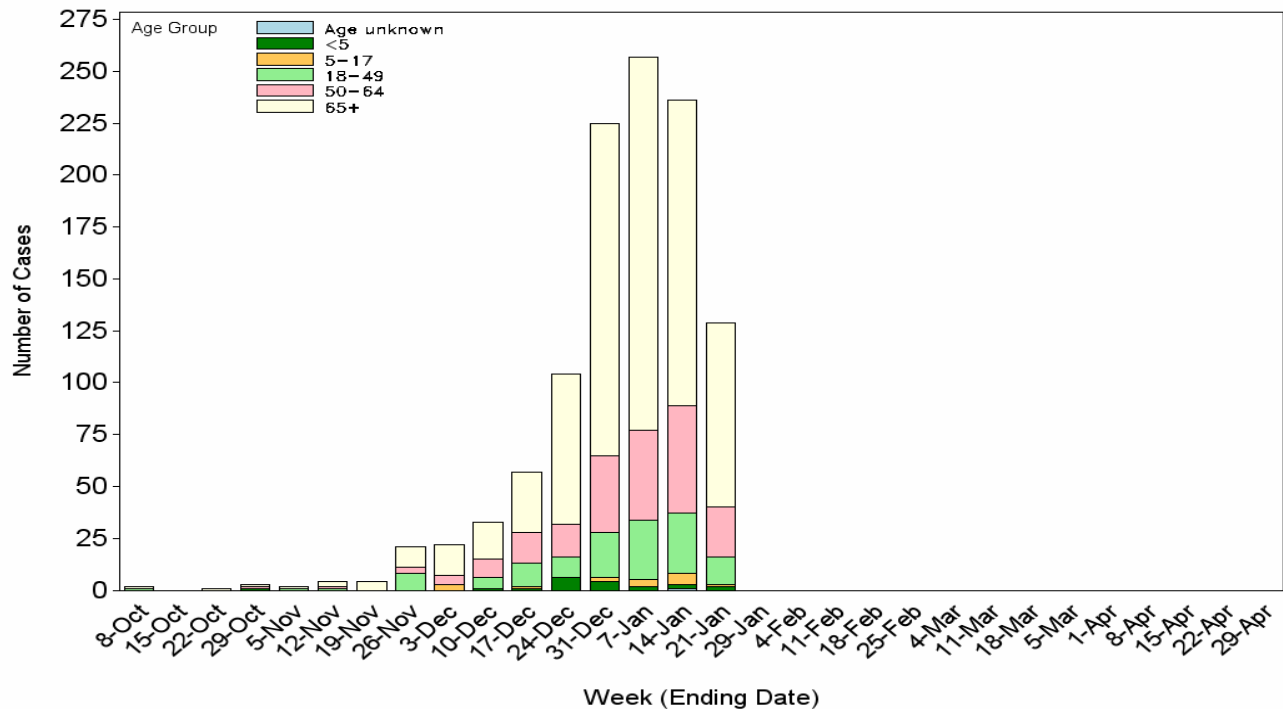
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

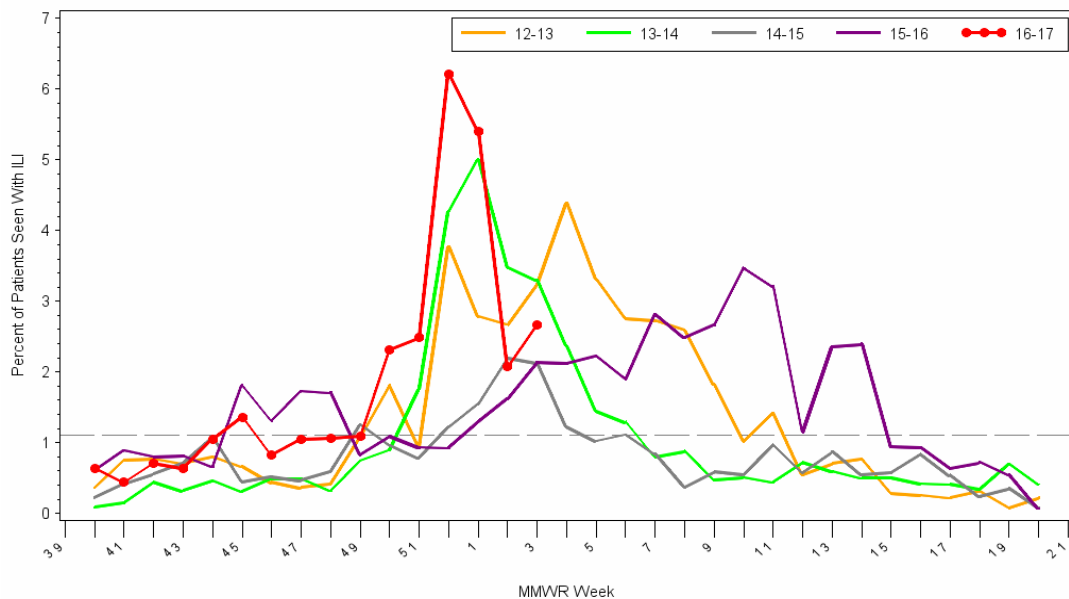
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,100 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 3, with 129 cases reported during week 3. Of cases with type information, 1091 (99.2%) were Influenza A, and 8 (0.8%) were Flu B. 444 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 440 (99.1%) being H3, and 4 (0.9%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2017 was 2.7% which is above Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27JAN17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

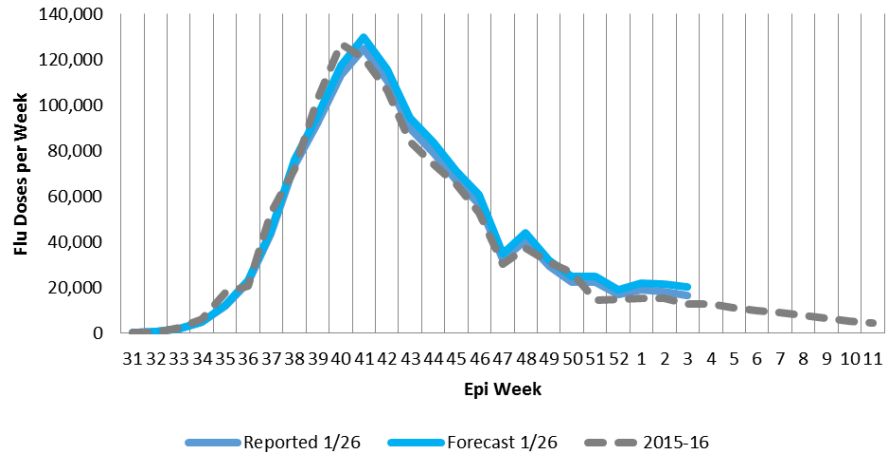
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

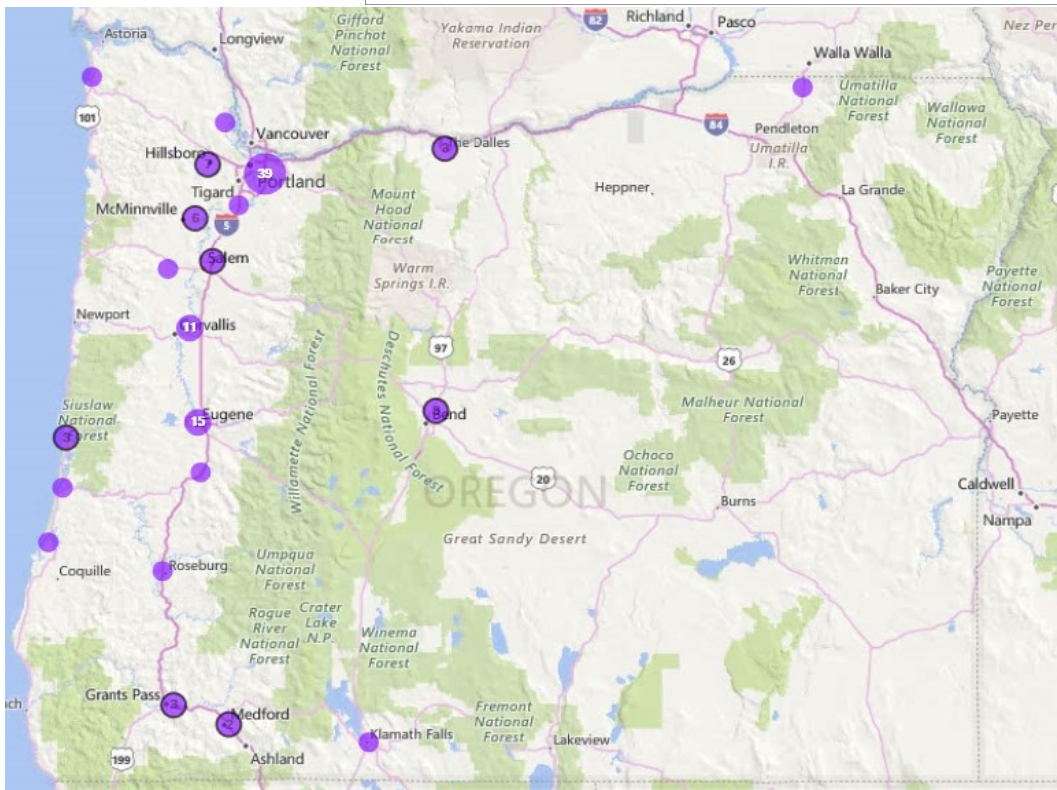
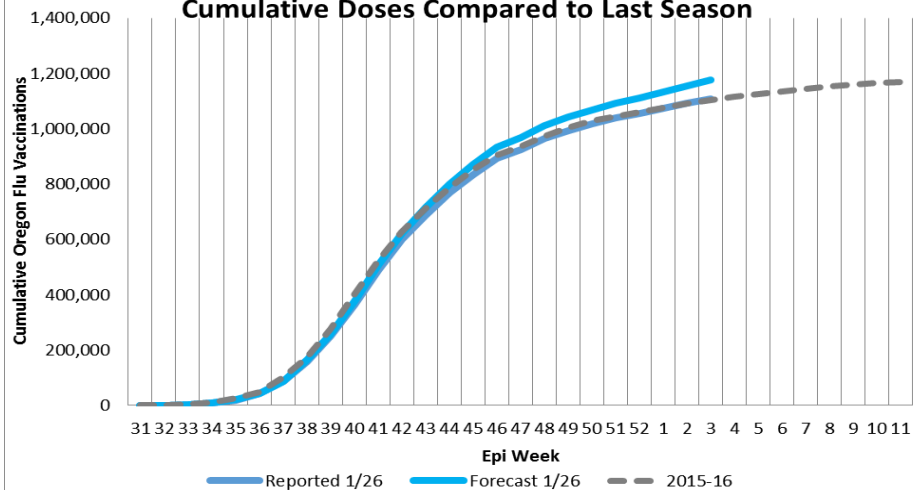
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 3 of 2017 (Jan 15th to Jan 21st). Overall immunization levels continue to match well to prior season totals. Despite the widespread presence of influenza disease in Oregon, immunization rates have not spiked upwards in January.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

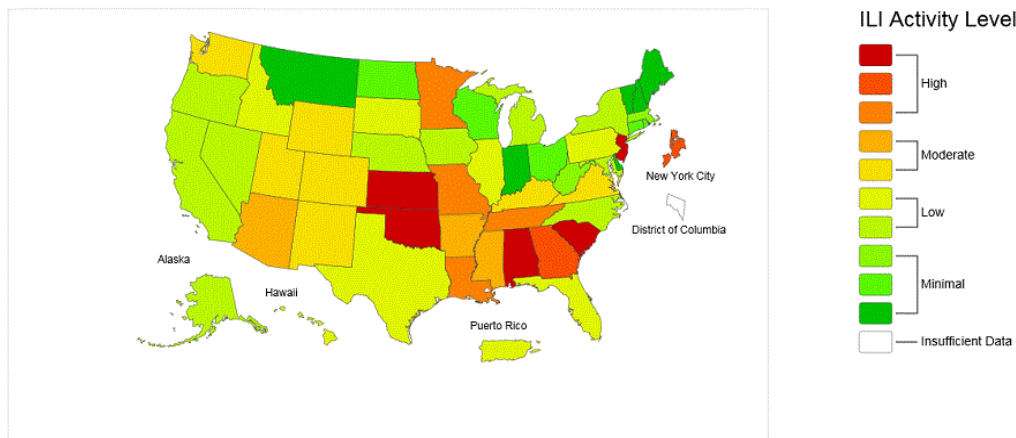
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 109 confirmed flu outbreaks.

13 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 3.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 3 (January 15-21, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

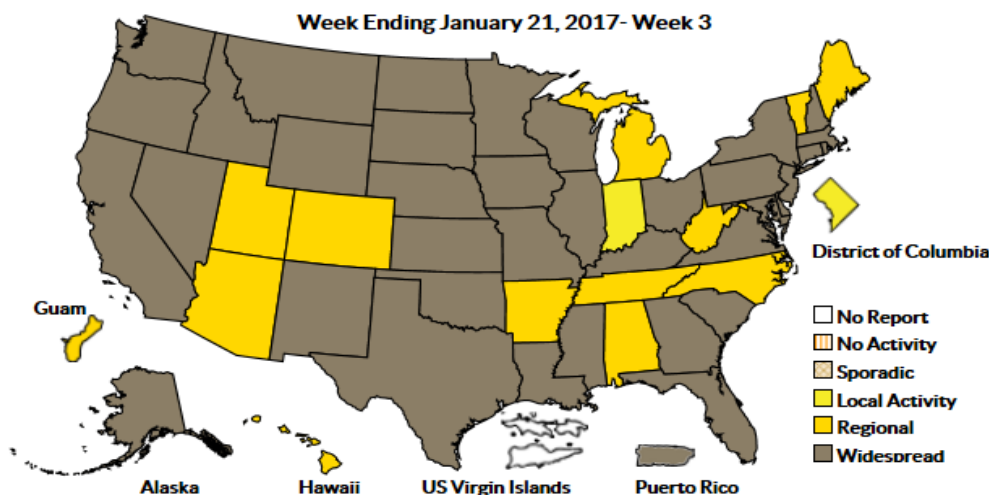
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 3 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 15.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.4%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 10 states experienced high ILI activity; 10 states experienced moderate ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 17 states experienced low ILI activity; 13 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 37 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 12 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 3 ending Jan 21, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance January 22–January 28, 2017 (Week 4)

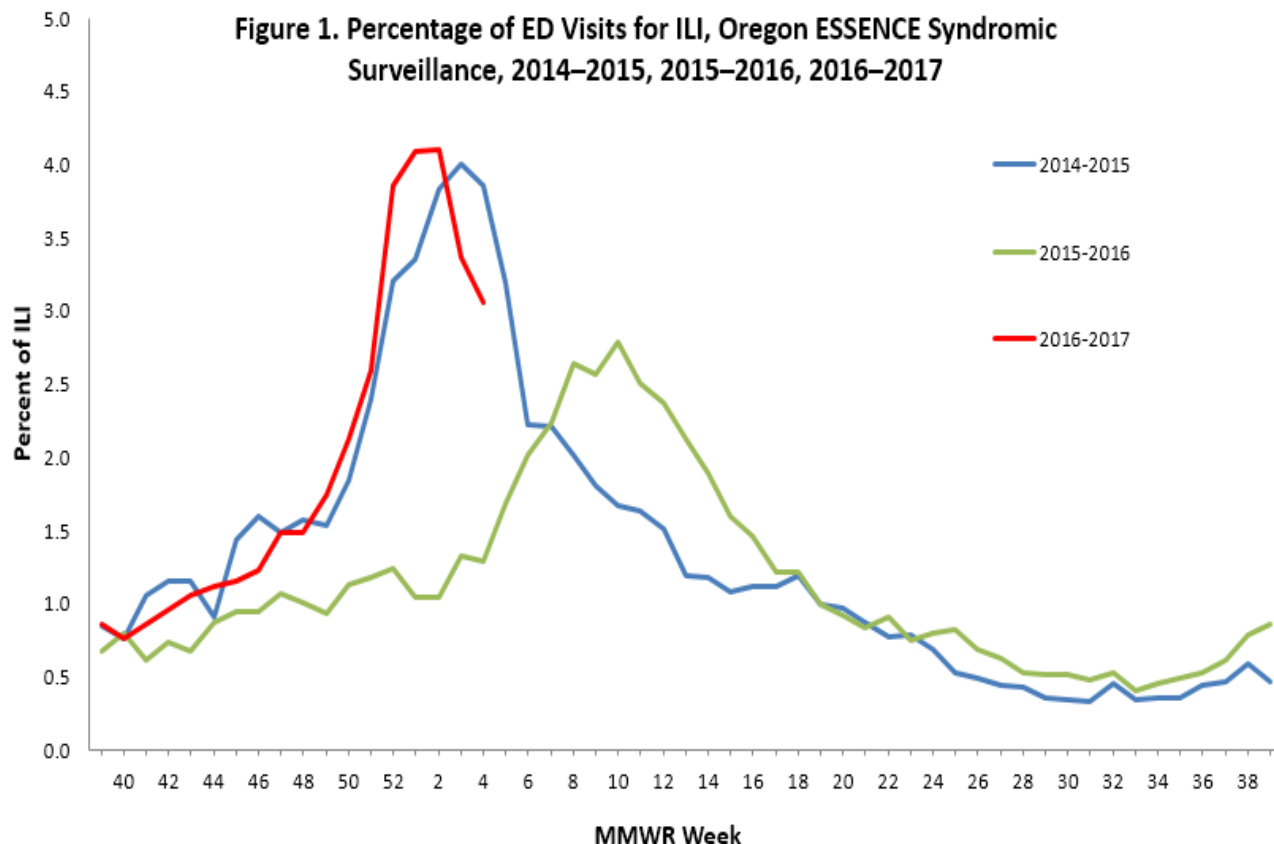
	Current Week (4)	Previous Week (3)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	3.1%	3.4%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	25.0%	25.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	83	155
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	15	13
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.8%	2.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	15%	12%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 3.1% during week 4, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 25.0% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 4, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

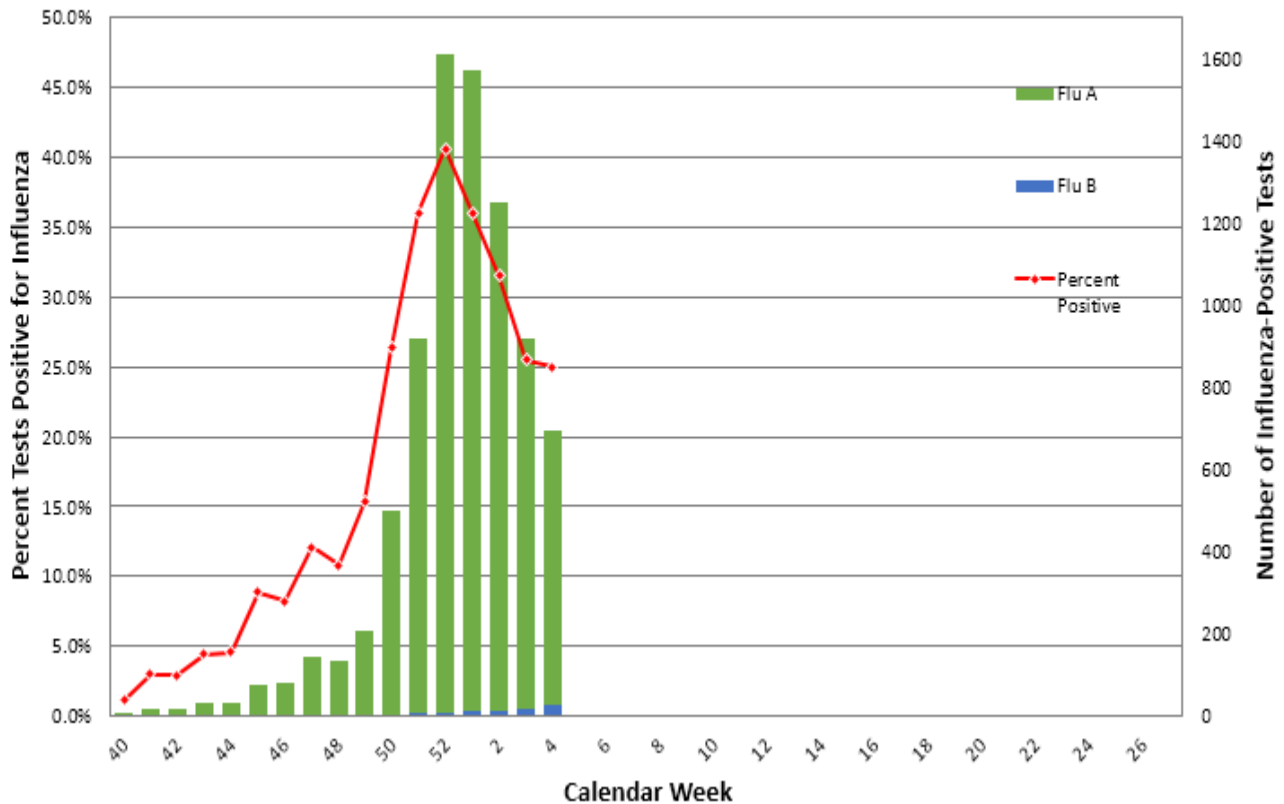
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	3,019	33,026
No. of positive specimens (%)	754 (25.0%)	8,511 (25.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	668 (88.6%)	8,099 (95%)
Influenza B	28 (3.7%)	117 (1%)
Not typed	58 (7.7%)	295 (3%)

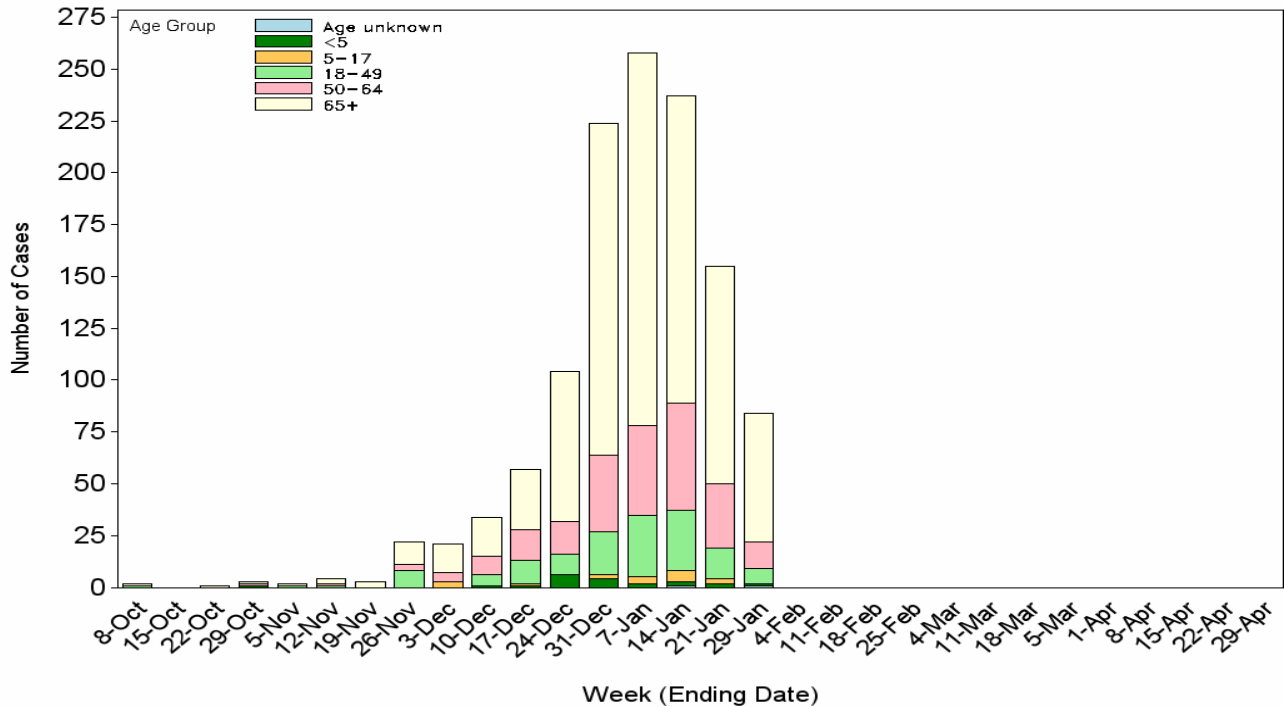
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

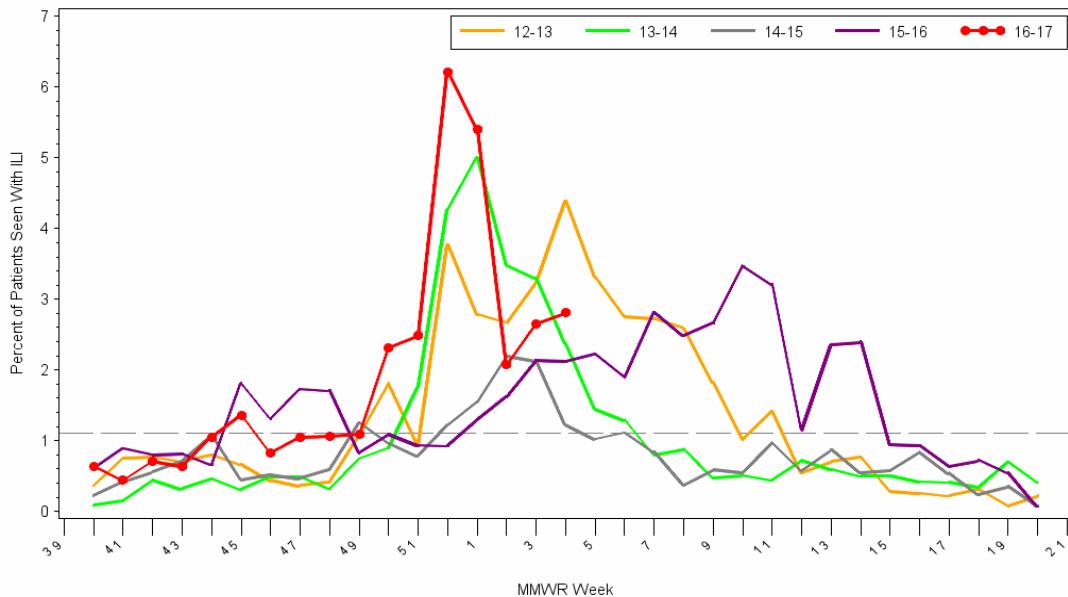
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,209 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 4, with 83 cases reported during week 4. Of cases with type information, 1,197 (99.0%) were Influenza A, and 12 (1.0%) were Flu B. 471 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 467 (99.2%) being H3, and 4 (0.8%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 4 of 2017 was 2.8% which is above Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 03FEB17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

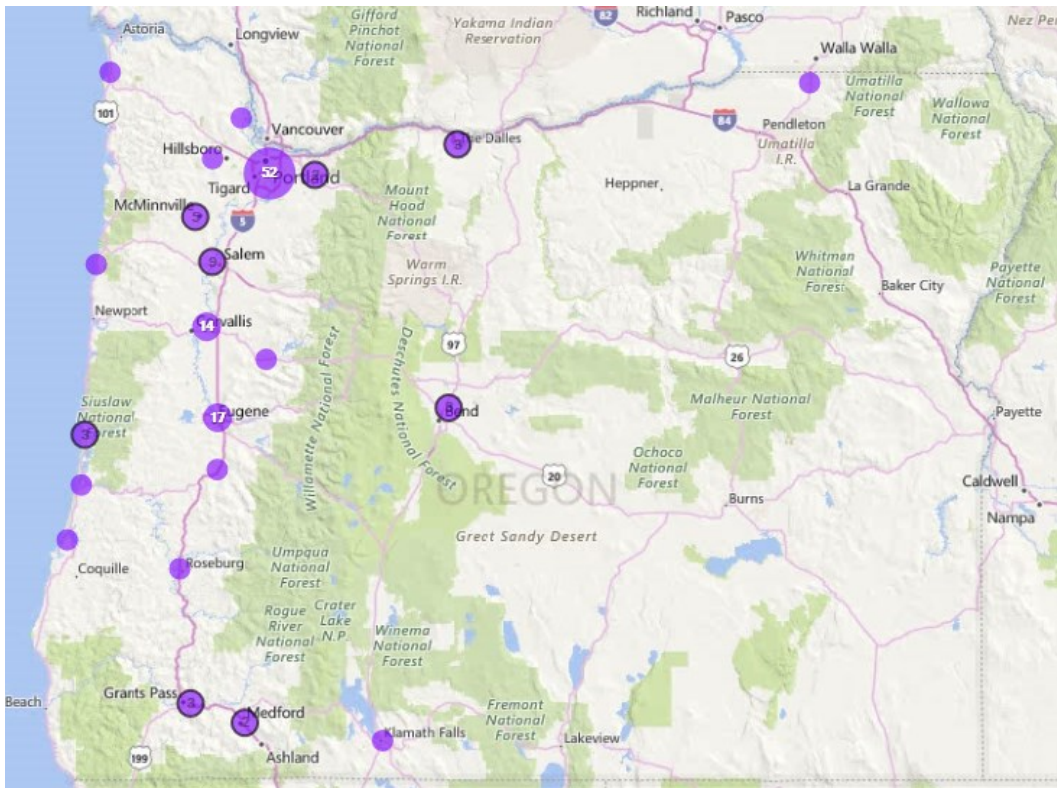
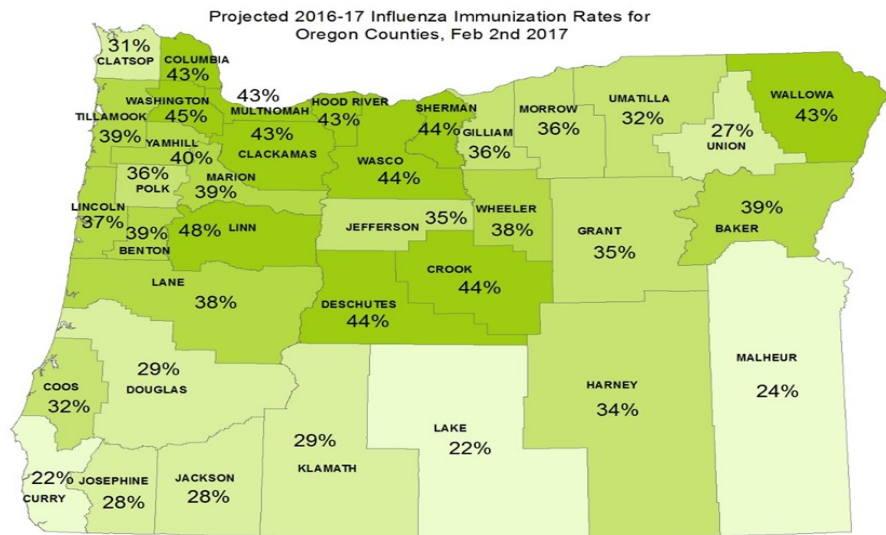
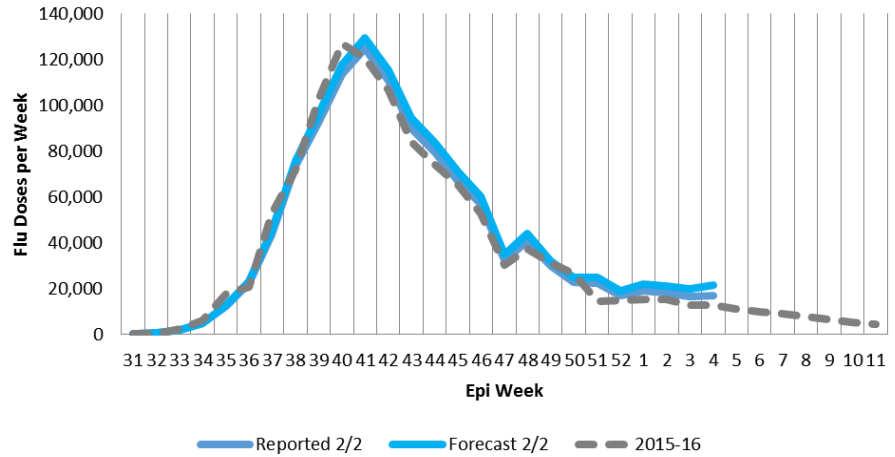
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 4 of 2017 (Jan 22nd to Jan 28th). Following the cold weather and increased local presence of influenza disease in Oregon, we are seeing a mild surge in influenza immunization at the end of January. For this week the Oregon Immunization Program (OIP) is including a county-level map of all-age projected influenza immunization rates for this season. Overall OIP expects that 42% of Oregonians will have received an influenza immunization by the end of the season. This map of county immunization rates remains largely the same as last year's county map. A number of southern Oregon counties continue to have lower influenza immunization rates than the rest of the state.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



Outbreaks:

The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

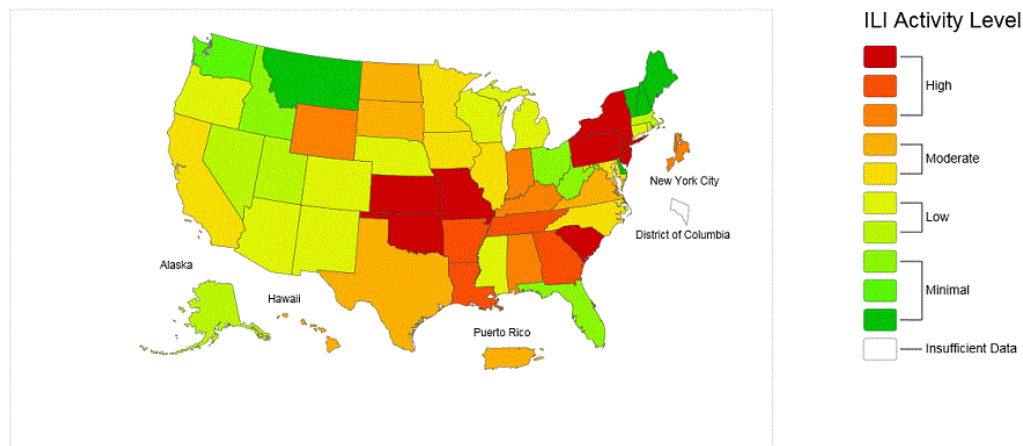
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 125 confirmed flu outbreaks.

15 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 3.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 4 (January 22-28, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

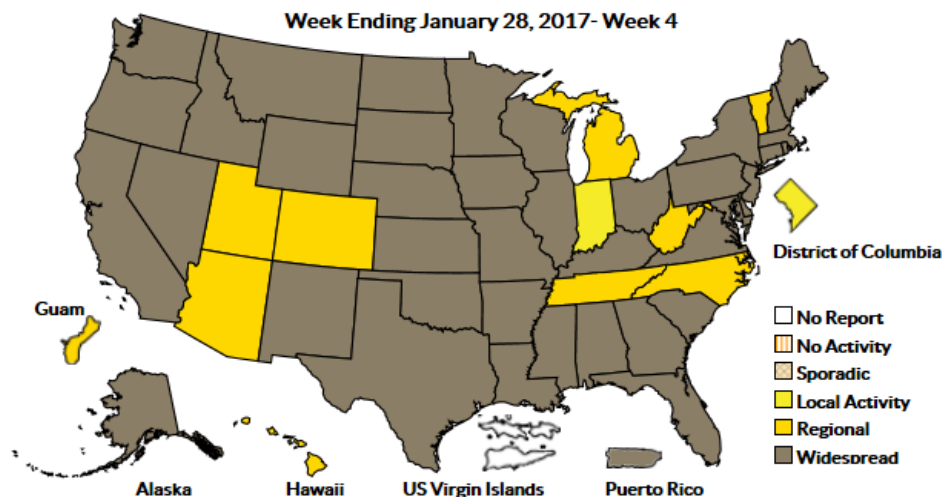
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 4 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** Due to data processing problems, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance data for the week ending January 14, 2015 (week 2) will not be published this week.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 20.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.9%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 15 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 11 states experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states experienced low ILI activity; 10 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 40 states was reported as widespread; Guam and nine states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 4 ending Jan 28, 2017



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

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance January 29–February 4 2017 (Week 5)

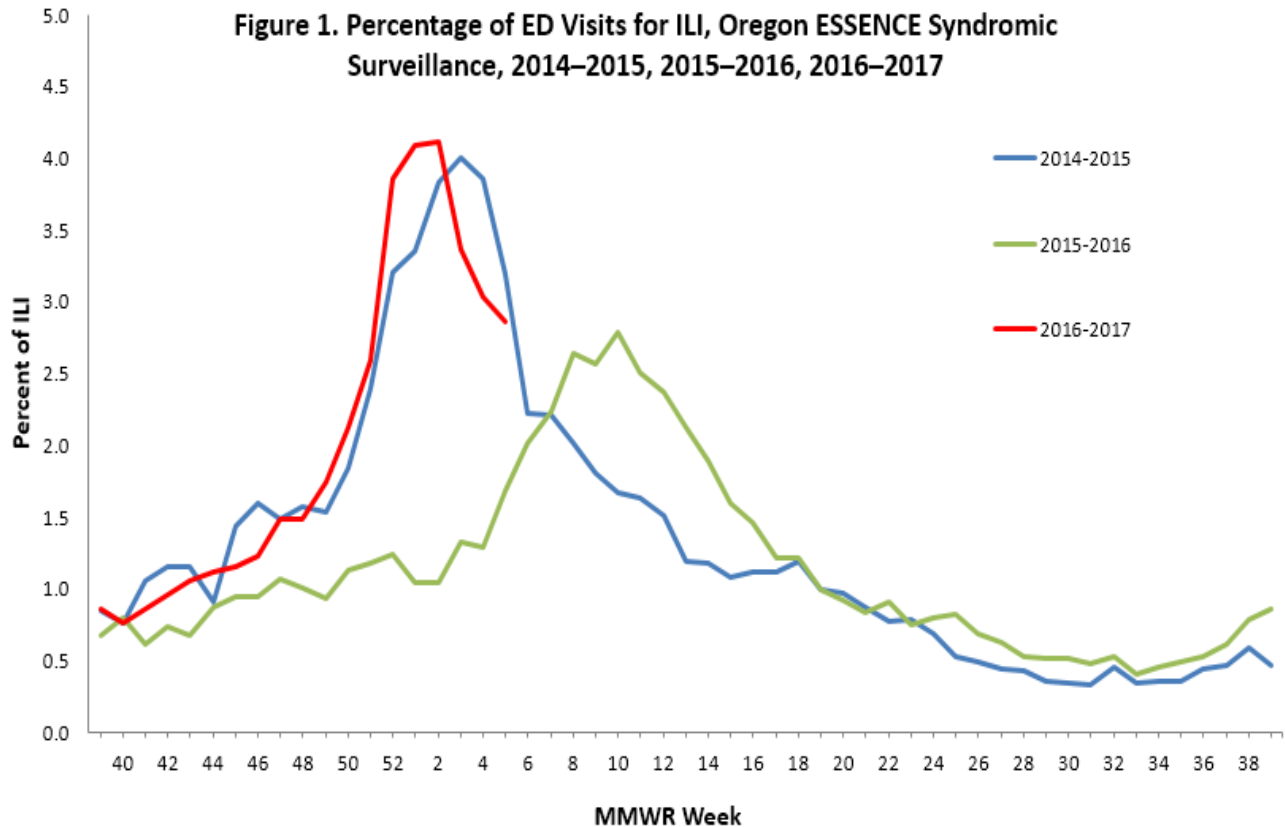
	Current Week (5)	Previous Week (4)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	2.9%	3.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	22.8%	25.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	74	84
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	6	16
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	3.3%	3.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	19%	15%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.9% during week 5, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 22.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 5, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

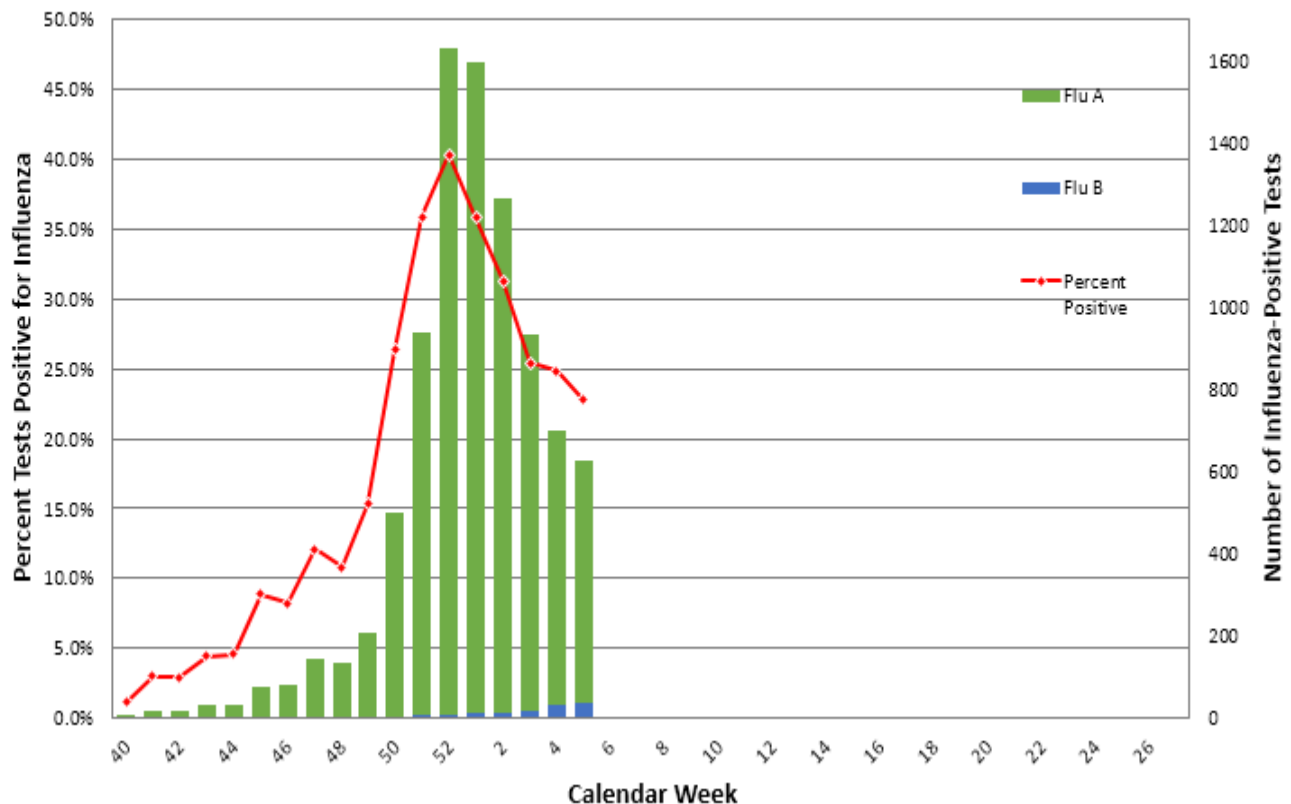
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,855	36,293
No. of positive specimens (%)	650 (22.8%)	9,260 (25.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	590 (90.8%)	8,786 (95%)
Influenza B	36 (5.5%)	155 (2%)
Not typed	24 (3.7%)	319 (3%)

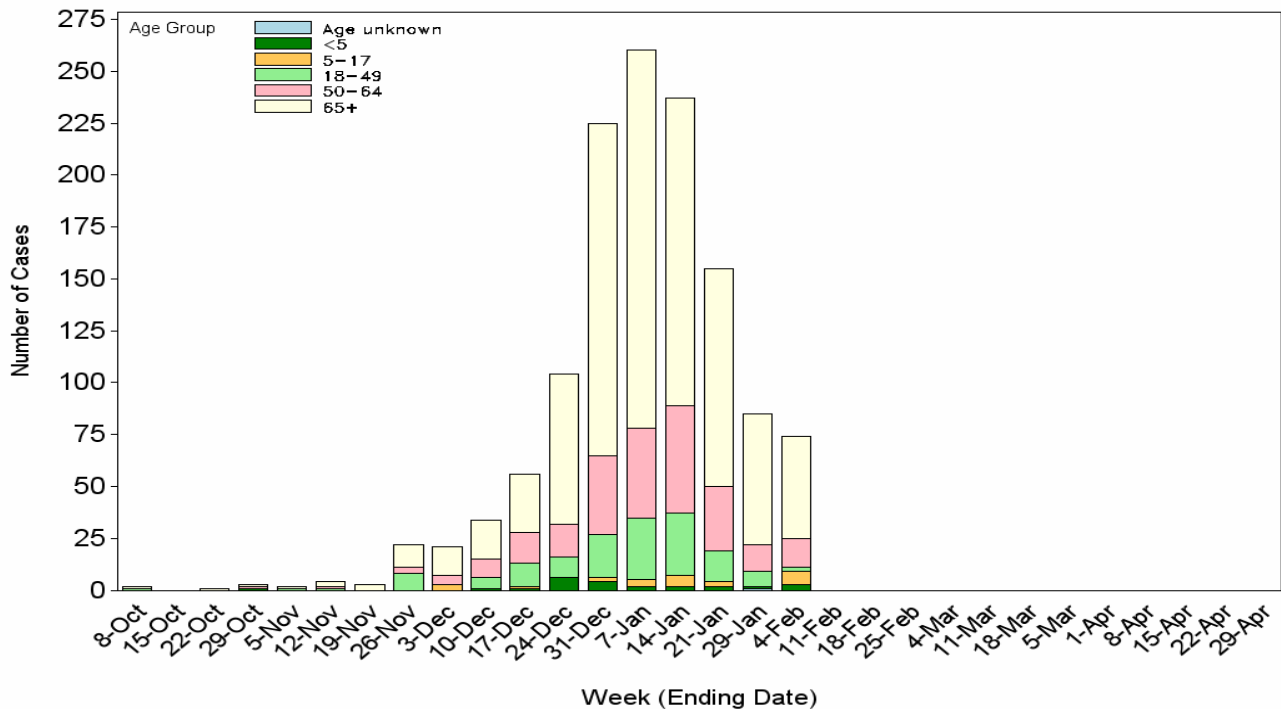
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

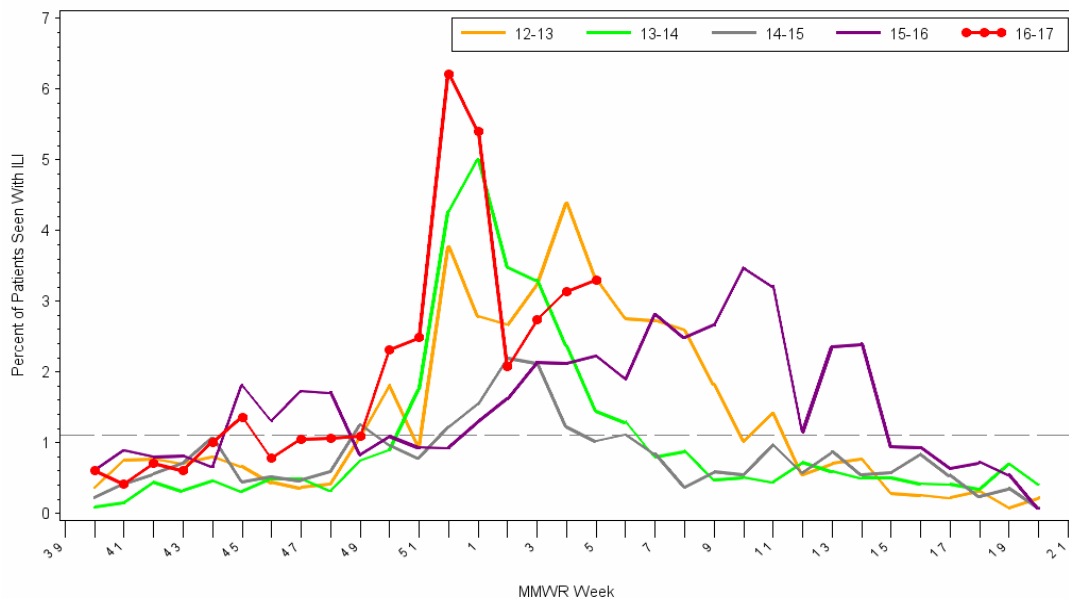
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,287 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 5, with 74 cases reported during week 5. Of cases with type information, 1,274 (98.9%) were Influenza A, and 14 (1.1%) were Flu B. 491 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 487 (99.2%) being H3, and 4 (0.8%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 5 of 2017 was 3.3% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 10FEB17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

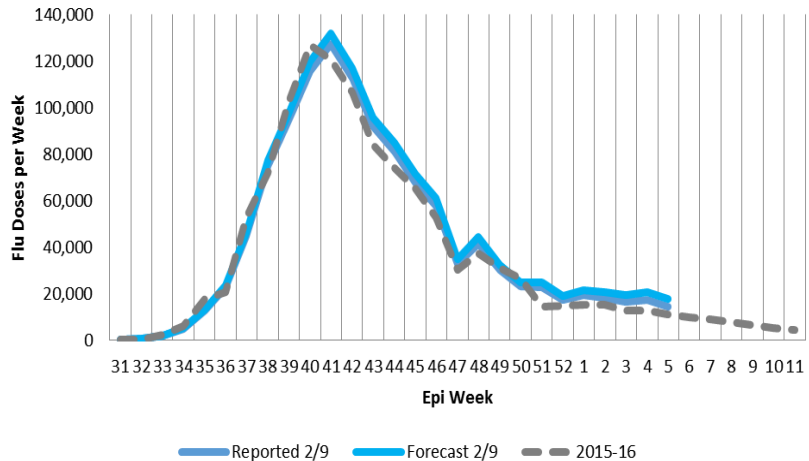
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

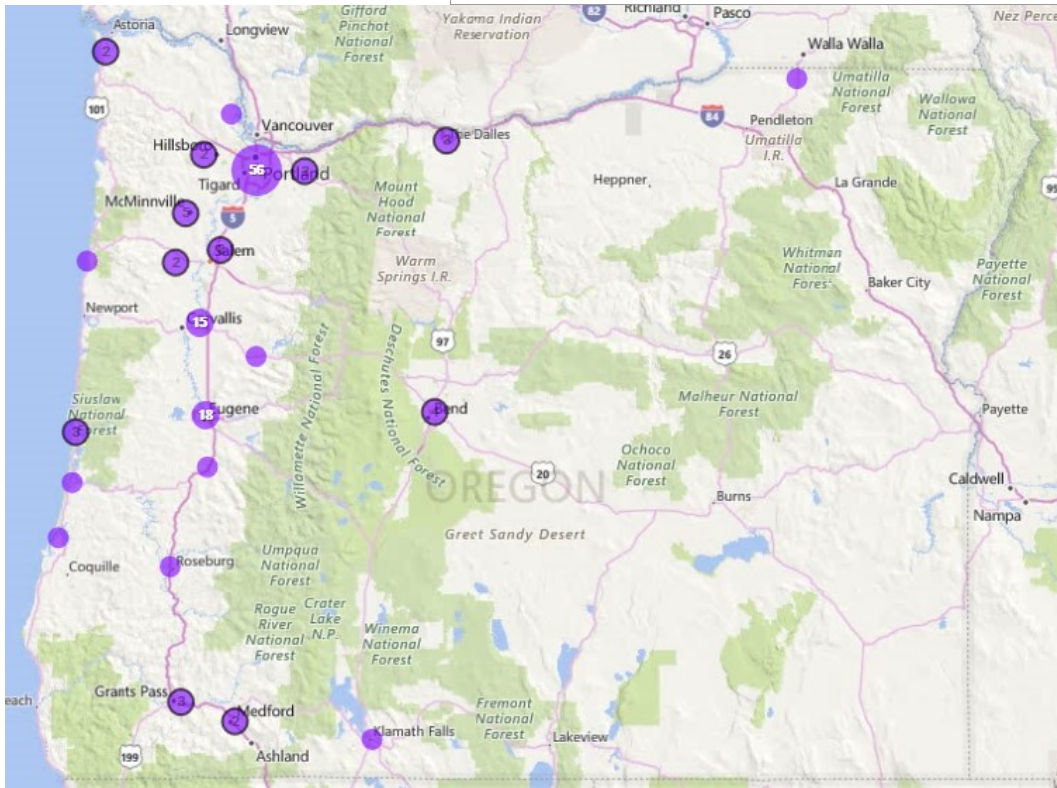
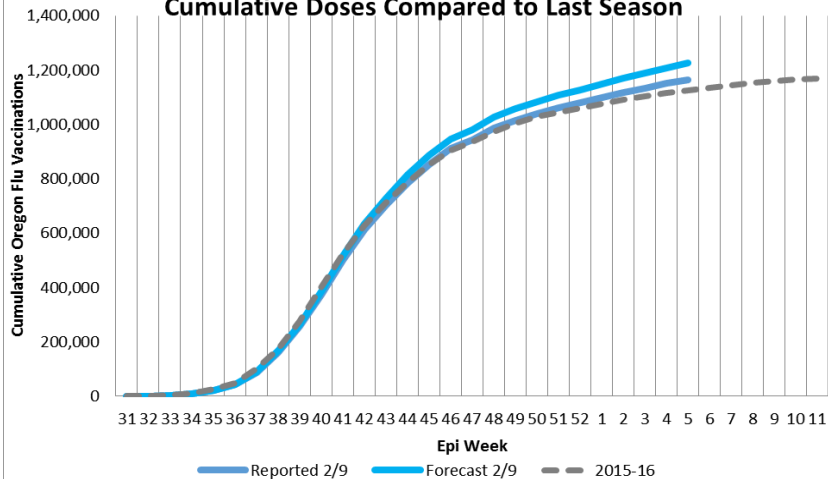
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 5 of 2017 (Jan 29th to Feb 4th). To date ALERT IIS has received 1.2 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the current flu season. Throughout January the weekly levels of influenza immunization were slightly elevated above prior season levels. Influenza disease poses a great risk to the health of senior populations while many seniors do not build an adequate level of protection based on the normal influenza immunization. For these reasons there is now a high-dose influenza vaccine available for seniors (Fluzone High-Dose). In the current season 59% of influenza immunizations given to seniors in Oregon used the high dose vaccine. In addition while 40% of senior influenza immunizations were given at pharmacies, 88% of those pharmacy influenza immunizations used the high dose vaccine.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

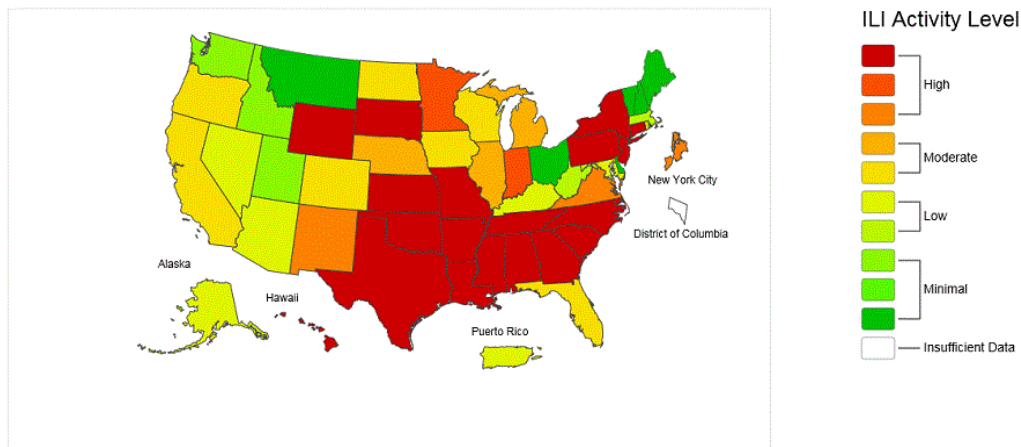
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 134 confirmed flu outbreaks.

6 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 5.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 5 (January 29-February 4, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

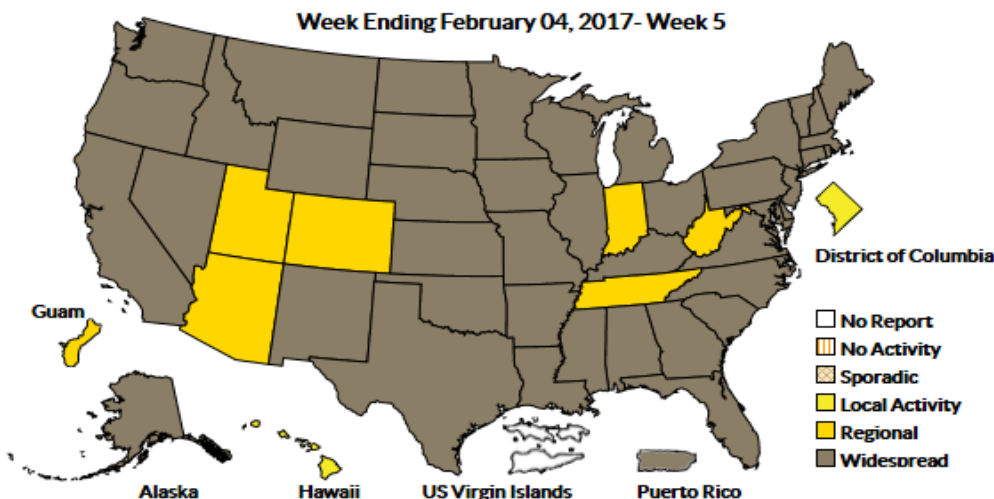
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 5 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 24.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 4.8%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 23 states experienced high ILI activity; 10 states experienced moderate ILI activity; Puerto Rico and eight states experienced low ILI activity; nine states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 43 states was reported as widespread; Guam and six states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 5 ending Feb 04, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance February 5–February 11, 2017 (Week 6)

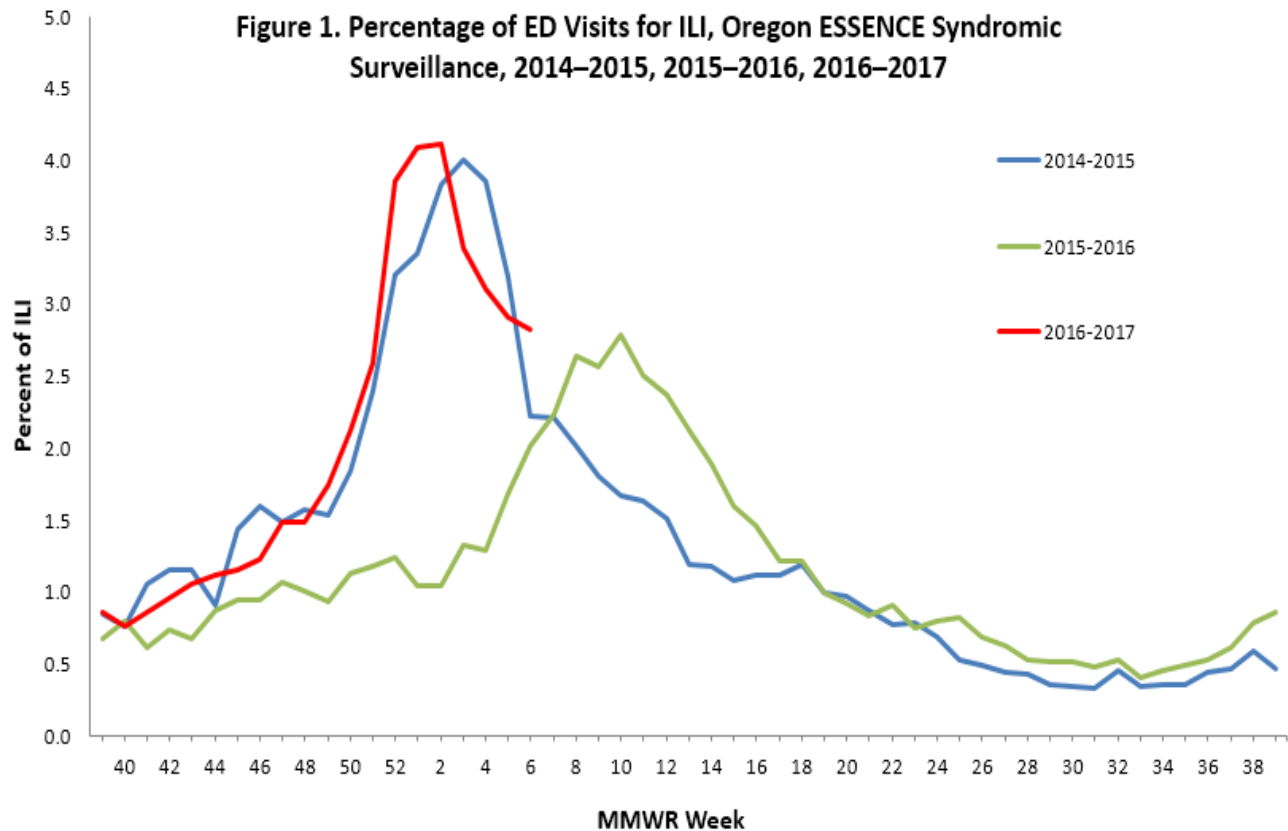
	Current Week (6)	Previous Week (5)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.8%	2.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	19.2%	22.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	87	92
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	5	6
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	4.1%	3.4%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	18%	19%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.8% during week 6, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 19.2% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 6, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

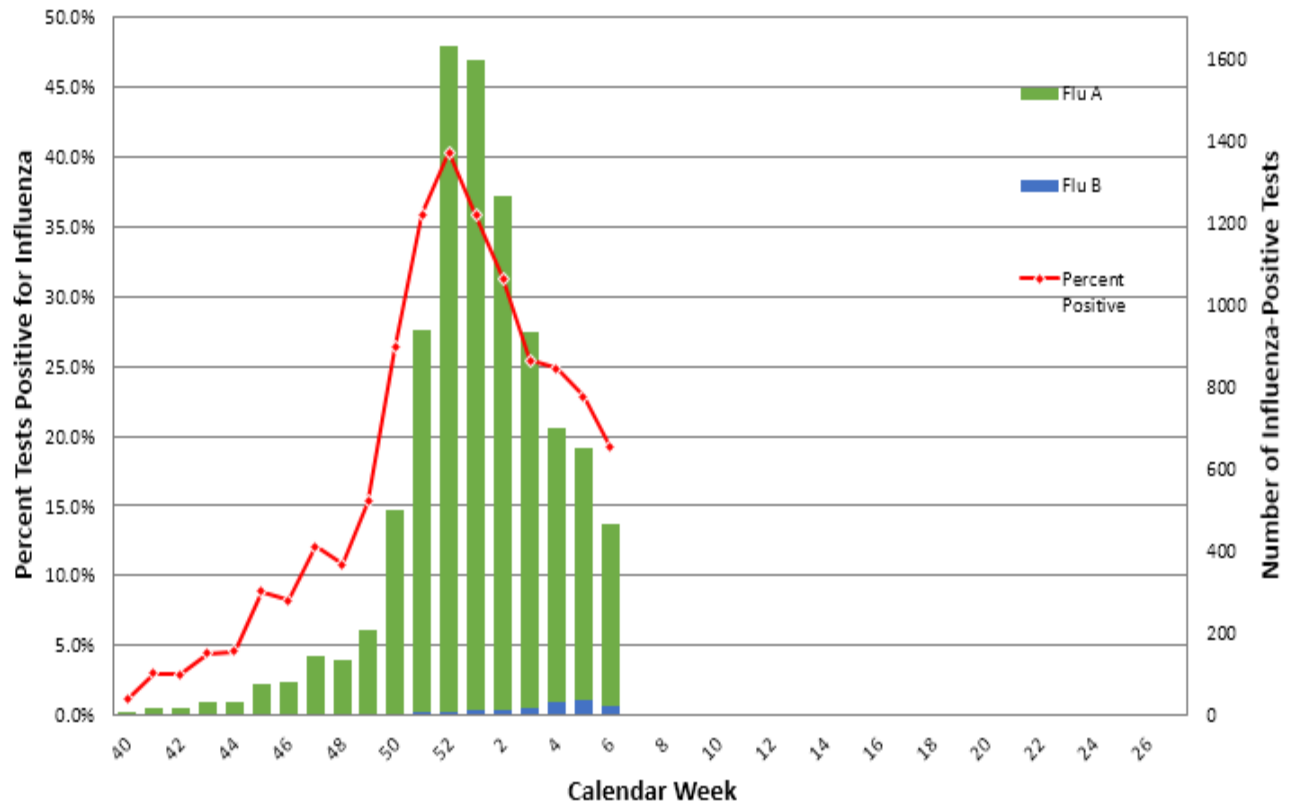
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,681	39,073
No. of positive specimens (%)	514 (19.2%)	9,798 (25.1%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	441 (85.8%)	9,249 (94%)
Influenza B	25 (4.9%)	182 (2%)
Not typed	48 (9.3%)	367 (4%)

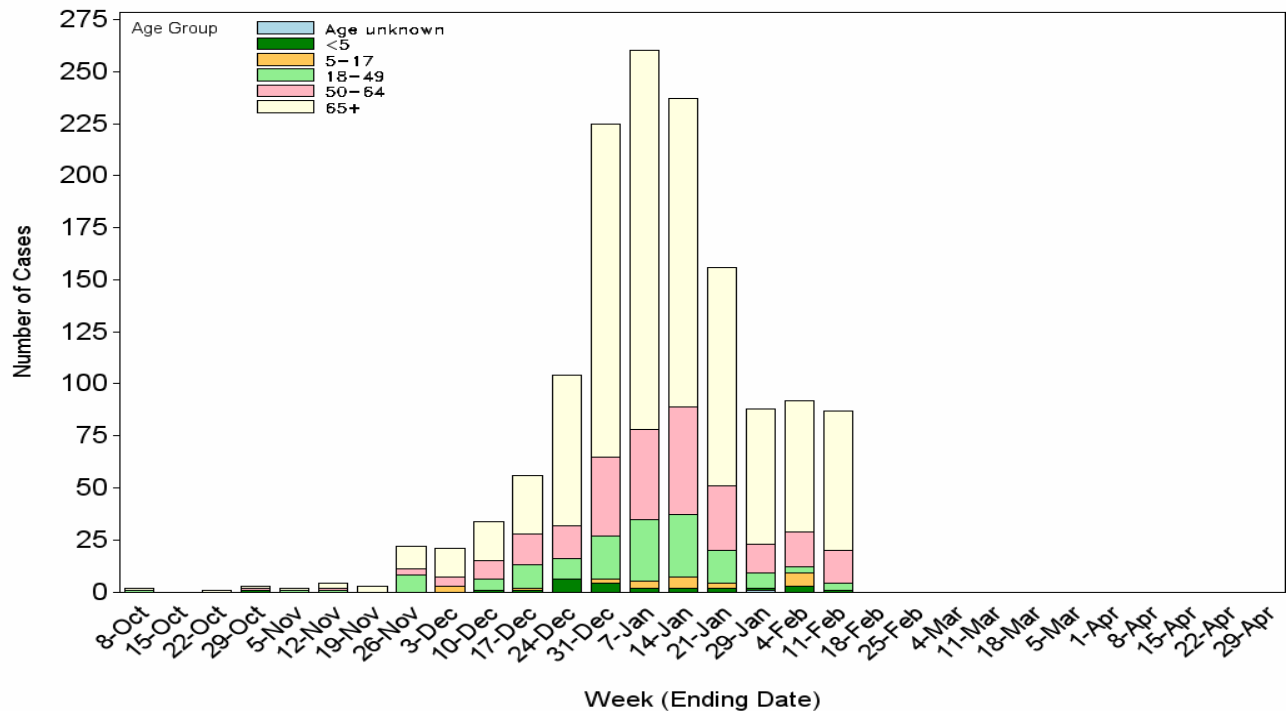
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

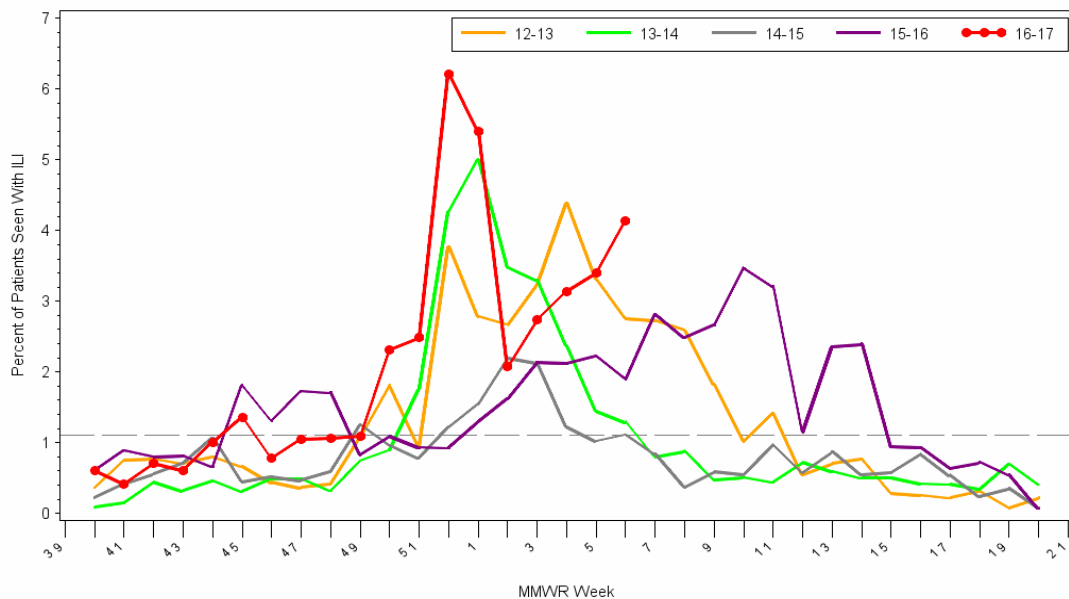
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,396 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 6, with 87 cases reported during week 6. Of cases with type information, 1,379 (98.7%) were Influenza A, and 18 (1.3%) were Flu B. 540 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 535 (99.1%) being H3, and 4 (0.9%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 6 of 2017 was 4.1% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 17FEB17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

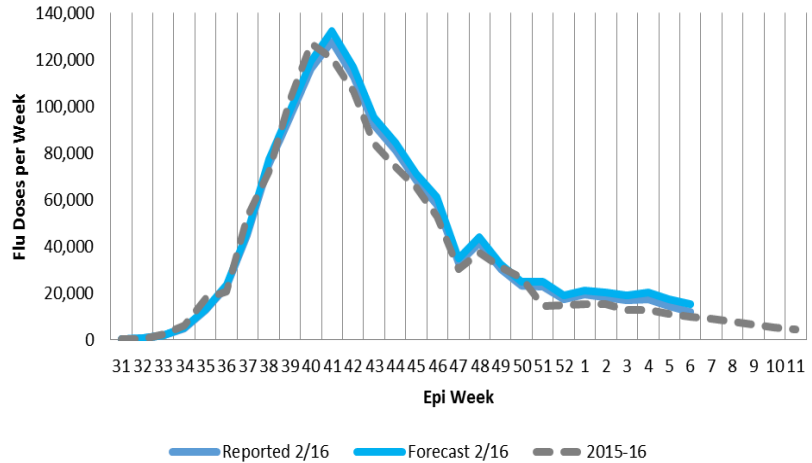
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

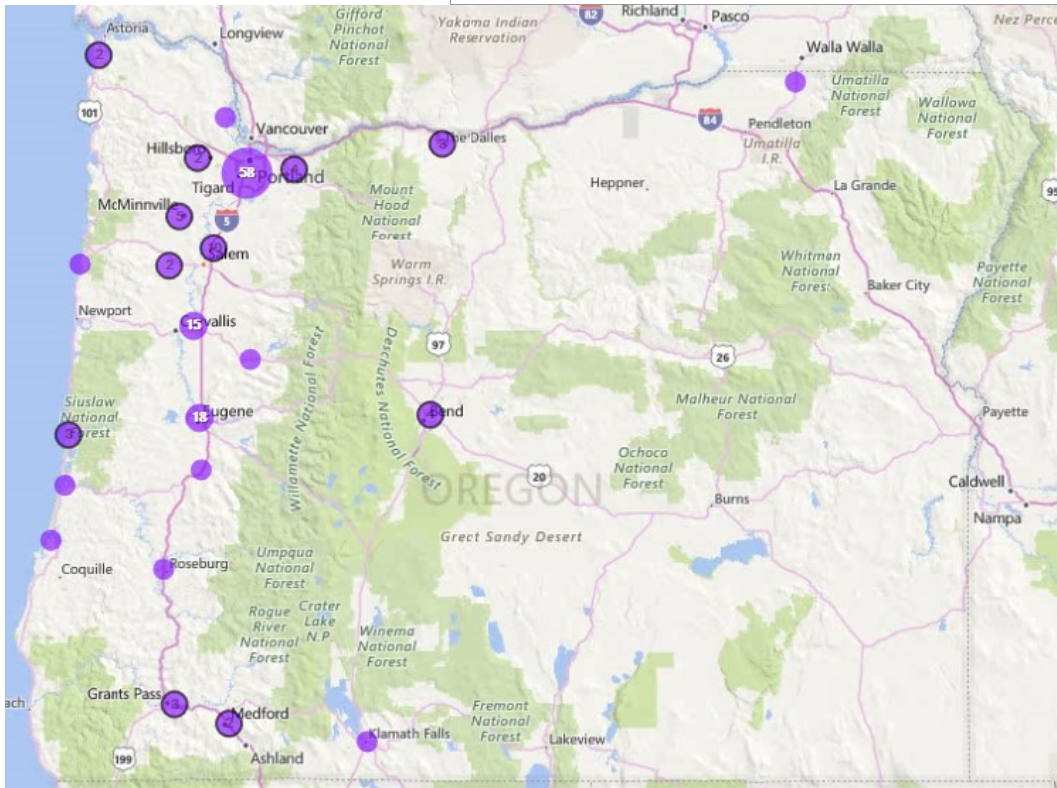
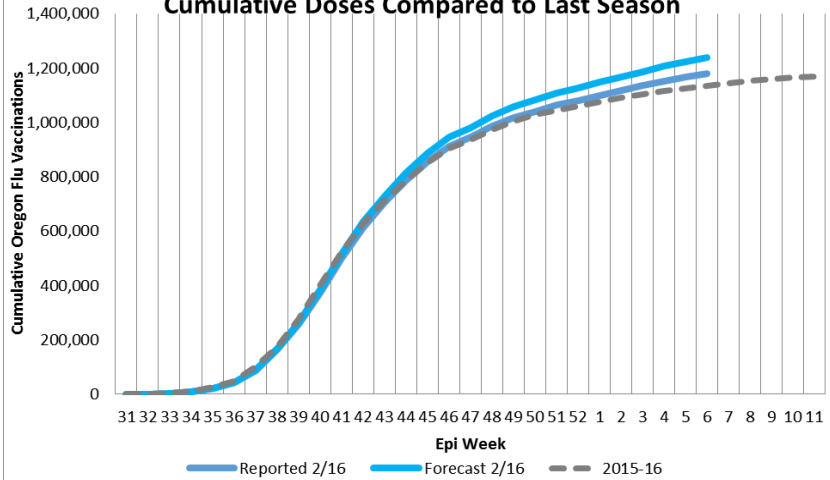
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 6 of 2017 (Feb 5th to Feb 11th). To date ALERT IIS has received 1.2 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the current flu season. Weekly totals of influenza immunizations are currently declining to prior season levels, and at this point are expected to continue to decline throughout the rest of the season. To date the Oregon Immunization Program is forecasting that over 40% of Oregonians have received an influenza immunization in the current season.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

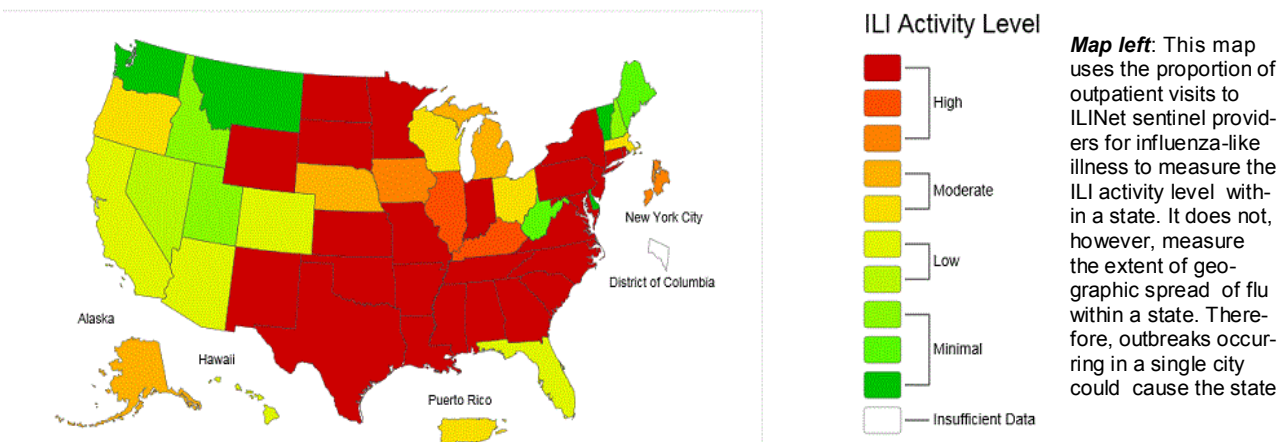
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 140 confirmed flu outbreaks.

5 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 6.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 6 (February 5-11, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 6 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 29.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.2%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 28 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; nine states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 46 states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia reported

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 6 ending Feb 11, 2017



Data at a Glance February 12–February 18, 2017 (Week 7)

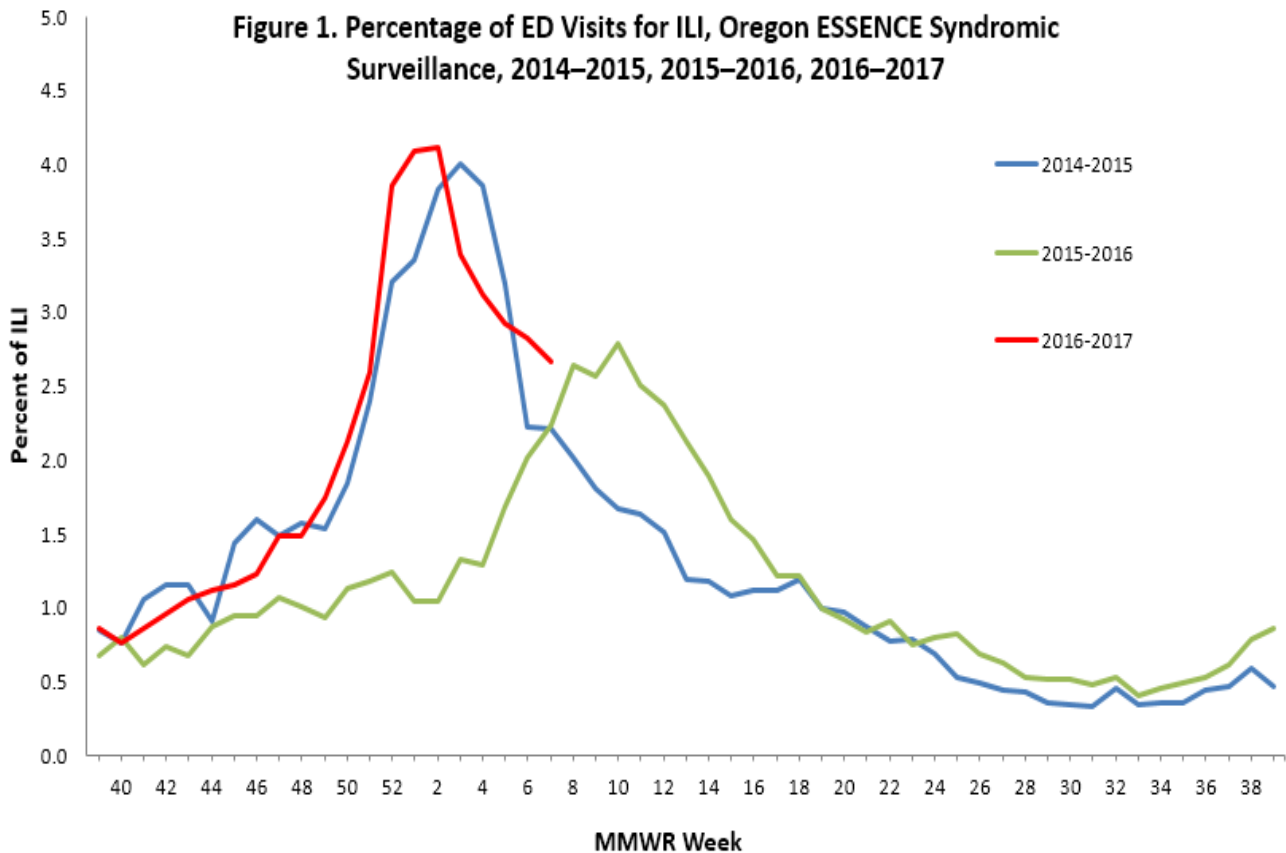
	Current Week (7)	Previous Week (6)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.7%	2.8%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	14.2%	19.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	29	89
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	5
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	3.0%	3.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	23%	18%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.7% during week 7, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 14.2% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 7, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

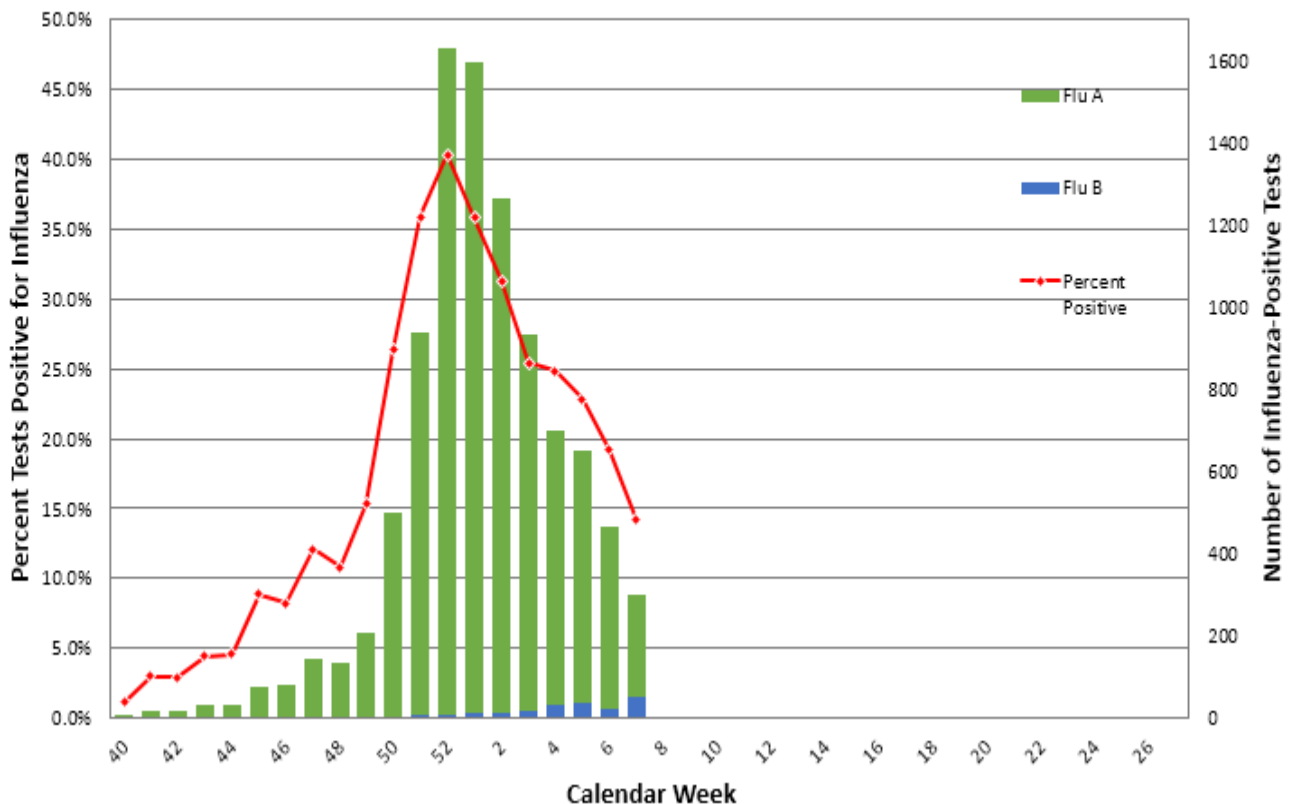
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,335	41,408
No. of positive specimens (%)	331 (14.2%)	10,129 (21.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	246 (74.3%)	9,495 (94%)
Influenza B	53 (16.0%)	235 (2%)
Type Unavailable	32 (9.7%)	399 (4%)

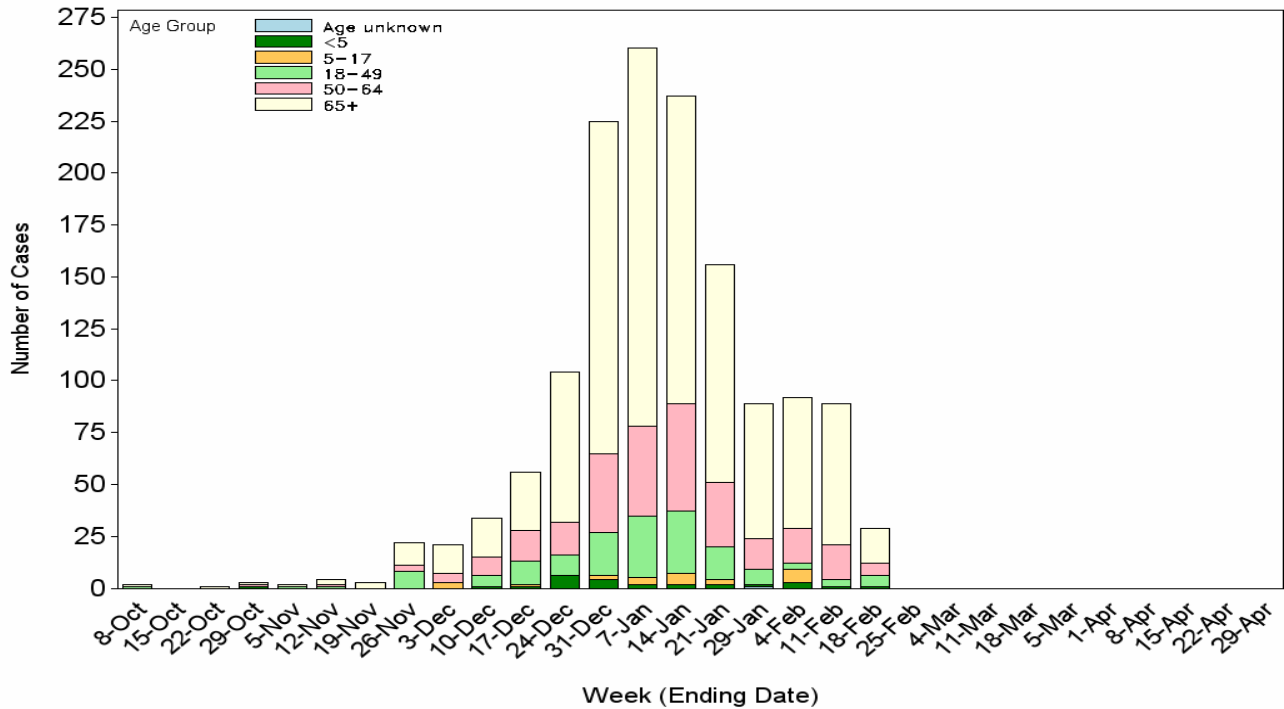
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

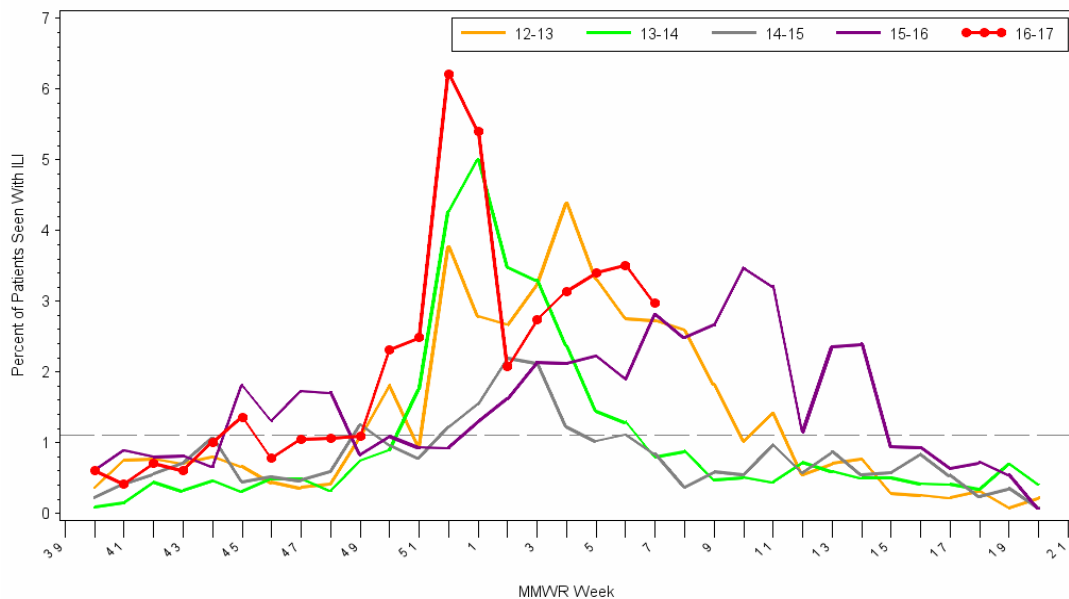
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,428 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 7, with 29 cases reported during week 7. Of cases with type information, 1,408 (98.5%) were Influenza A, and 21 (1.5%) were Flu B. 547 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 542 (99.1%) being H3, and 5 (0.9%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 7 of 2017 was 3.0% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.*

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24FEB17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

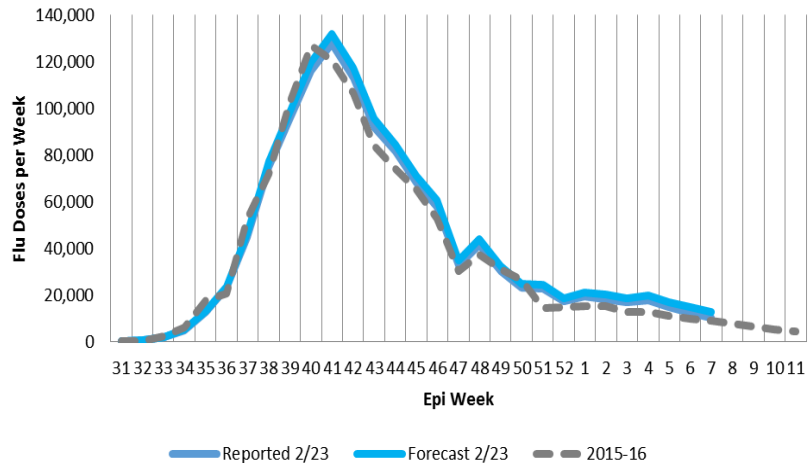
All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

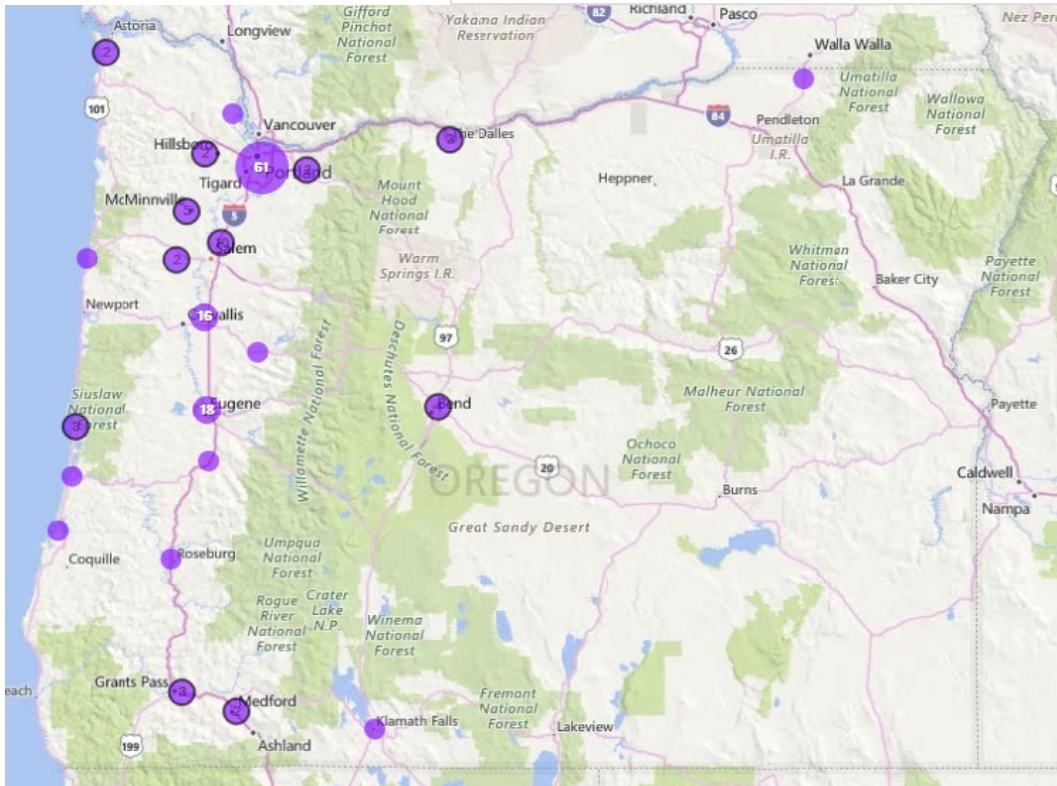
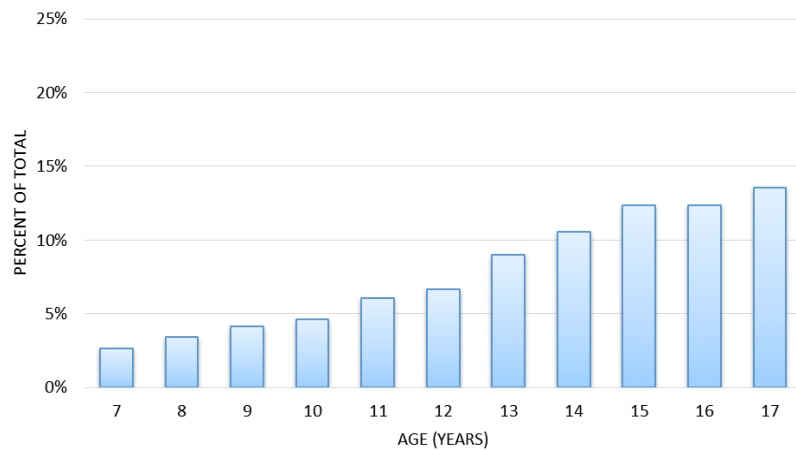
Immunizations: This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 7 of 2017 (Feb 12th to Feb 18th). To date ALERT IIS has received 1.2 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the current flu season. Weekly totals of influenza immunizations are expected to continue declining for the rest of the influenza season. Based on prior season experience, over 97% of this season's influenza immunizations have already been given as of Feb. 18th.

In the current season to date, 31% of reported influenza immunizations for adults age 18 to 64 were given at a pharmacy. For seniors age 65+, 43% of reported influenza immunizations were given at a pharmacy. While Oregon allows pharmacists to immunize down to age seven without a prescription, only a small proportion of eligible children used a pharmacy for influenza immunization, as shown in the figure below.

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



Oregon Pharmacy Influenza Immunizations as a Percentage of Total for Children Age 7 to 17, as of Feb 23rd 2017



Outbreaks:

The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

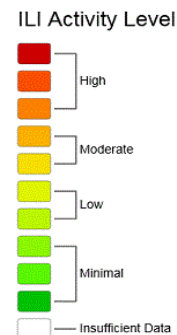
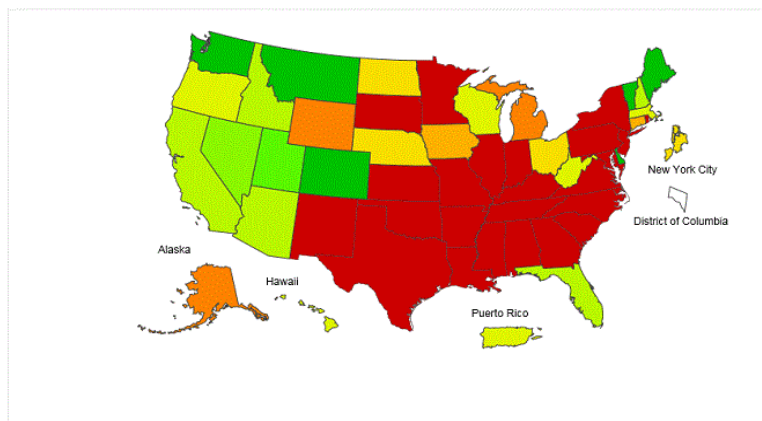
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 142 confirmed flu outbreaks.

2 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 7.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 7 (February 12-18 2017), influenza activity decreased slightly but remained elevated in the United States.

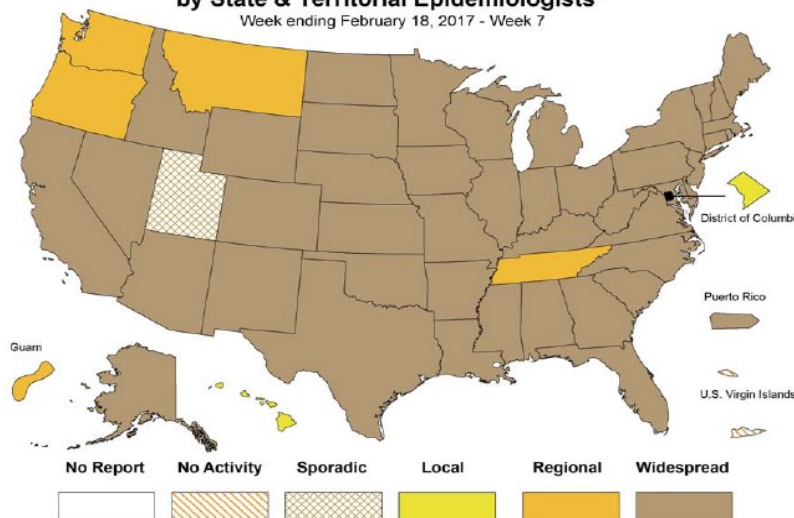
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 7 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased slightly but remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 33.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 4.8%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 27 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and five states experienced moderate ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 10 states experienced low ILI activity; eight states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 44 states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; one state reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 7 ending Feb 18, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending February 18, 2017 - Week 7



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

Data at a Glance February 19–February 25, 2017 (Week 8)

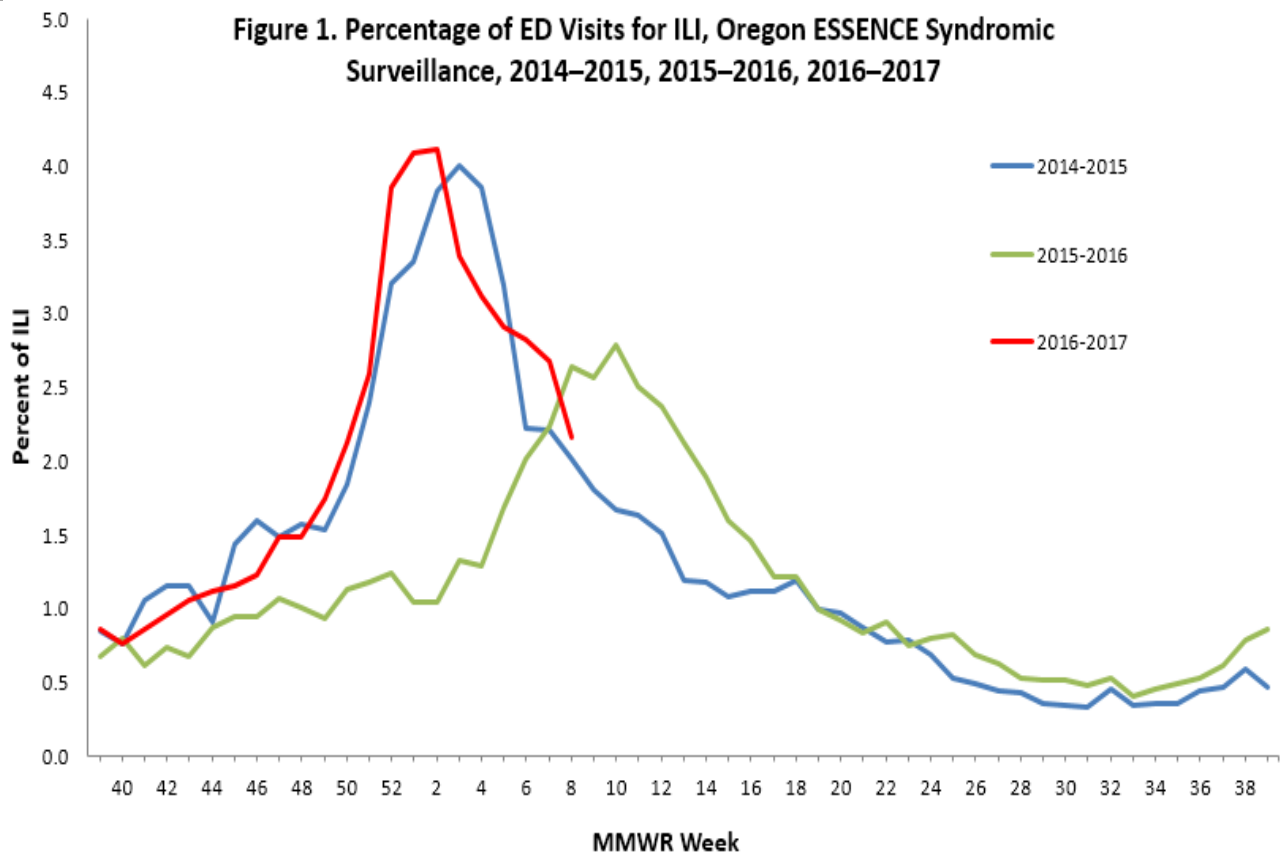
	Current Week (8)	Previous Week (7)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.2%	2.7%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	12.5%	14.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	32	32
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	3	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.6%	3.0%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	24%	23%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.2% during week 8, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 12.5% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 8, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

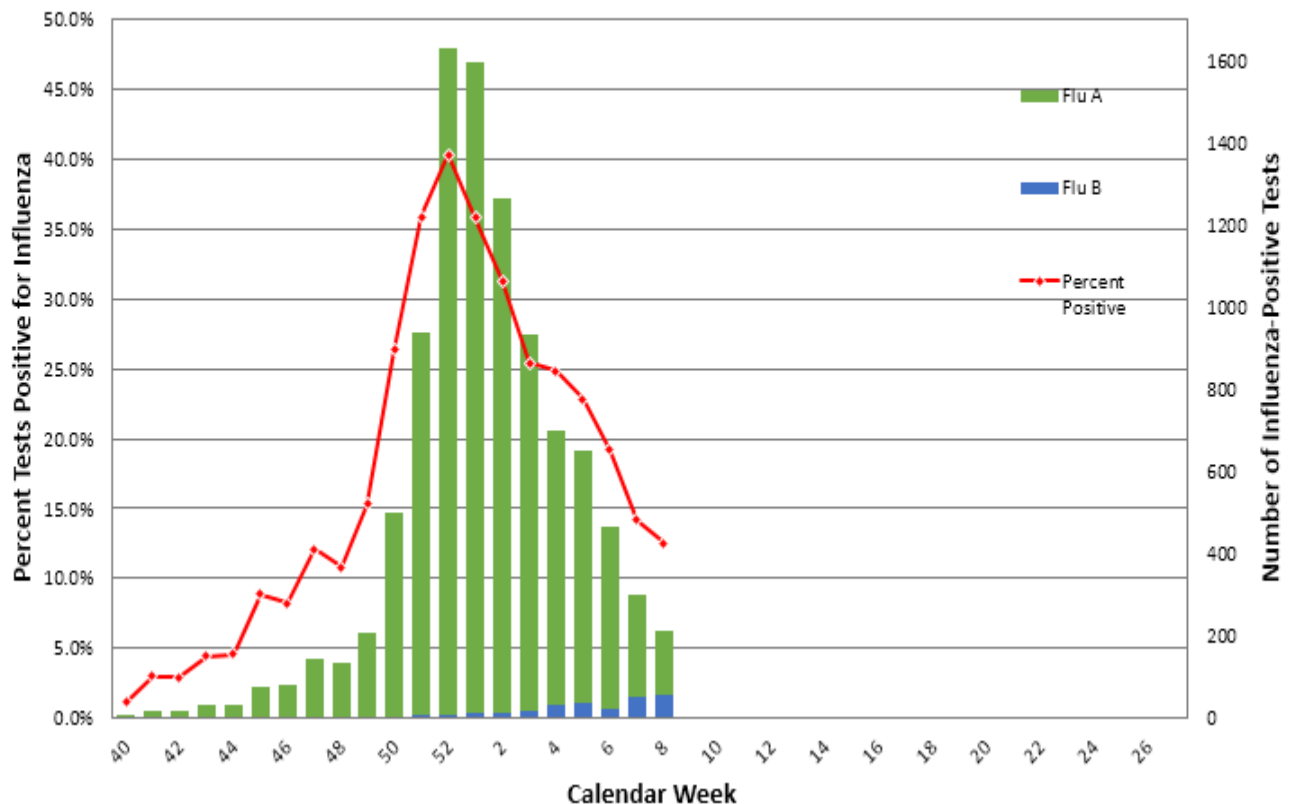
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,993	43,401
No. of positive specimens (%)	250 (12.5%)	10,379 (23.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	153 (61.2%)	9,648 (93%)
Influenza B	58 (23.2%)	293 (3%)
Type Unavailable	39 (15.6%)	438 (4%)

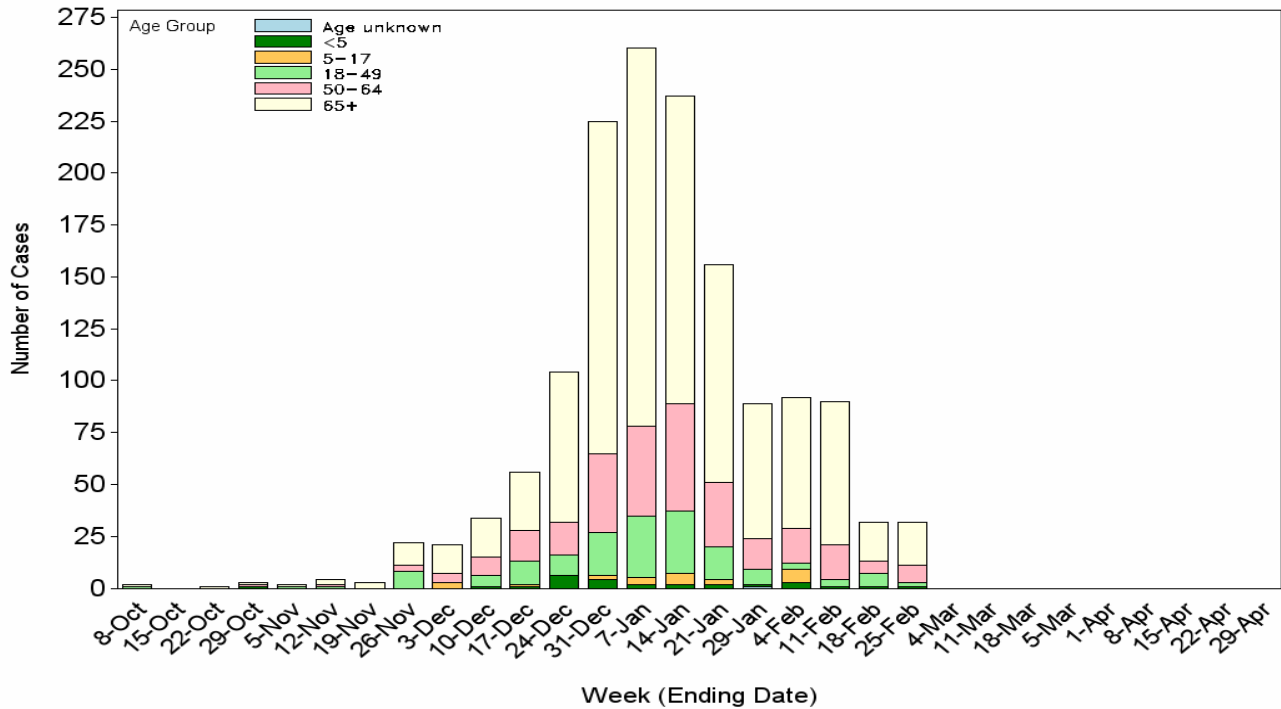
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

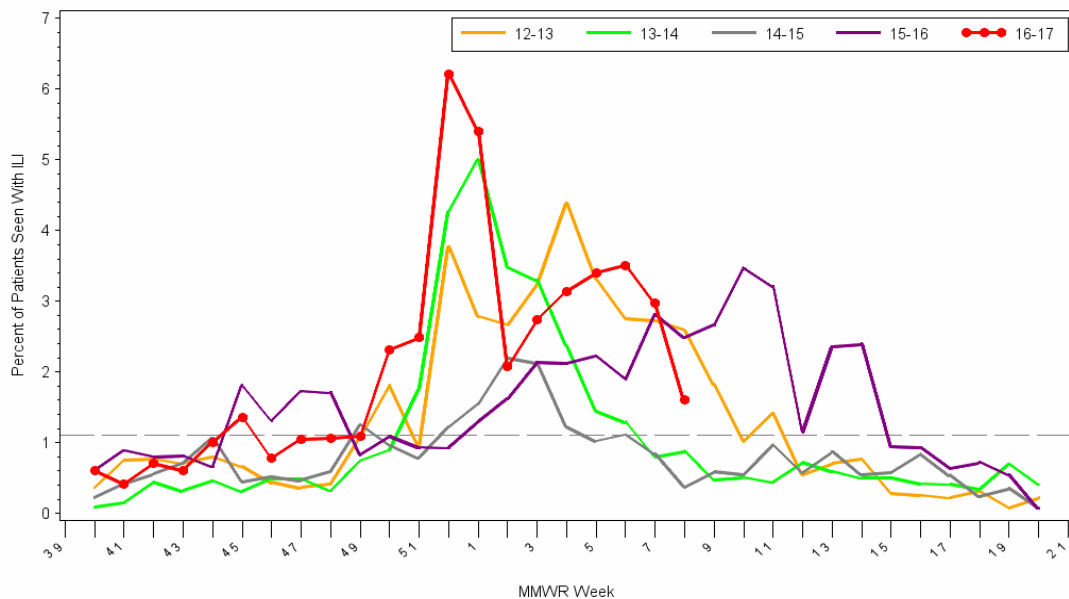
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,465 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 8, with 32 cases reported during week 8. Of cases with type information, 1,439 (98.2%) were Influenza A, and 26 (1.8%) were Flu B. 558 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 553 (99.1%) being H3, and 5 (0.9%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 8 of 2017 was 1.6% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 01MAR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

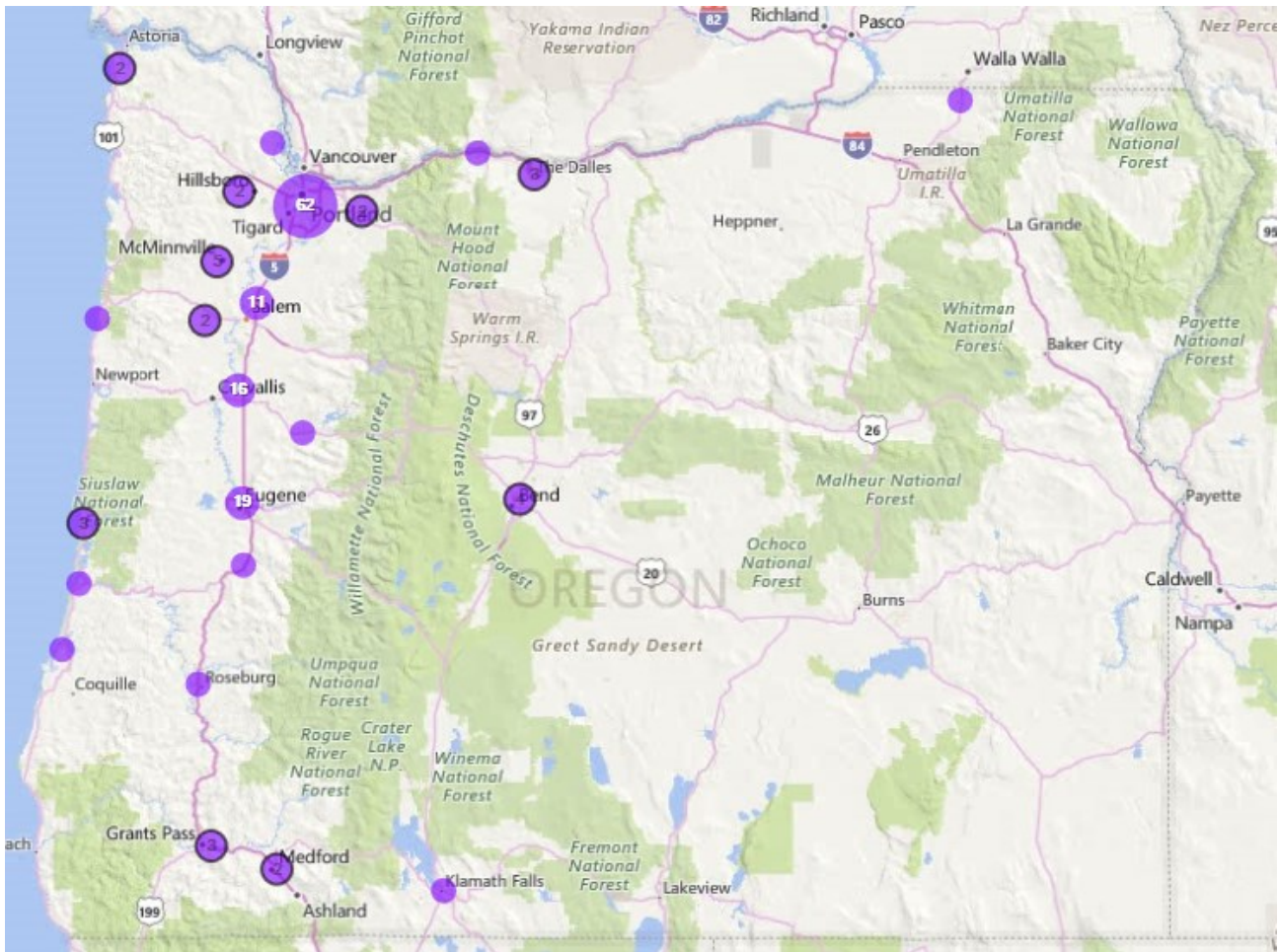


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

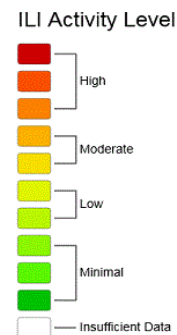
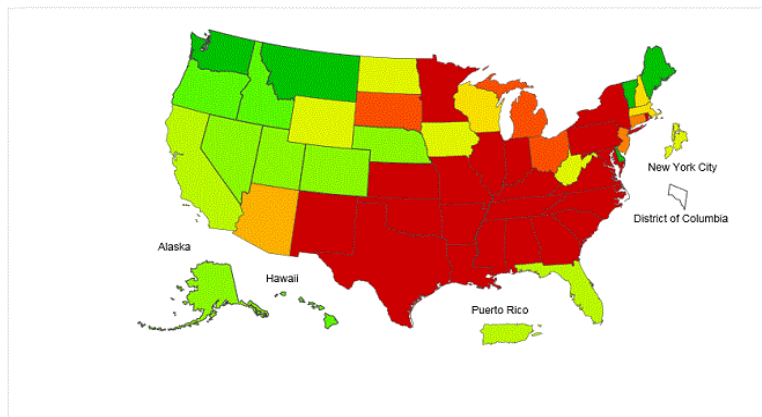
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 149 confirmed flu outbreaks.

3 new flu outbreaks were reported during week 8.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 8 (February 19-25 2017), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

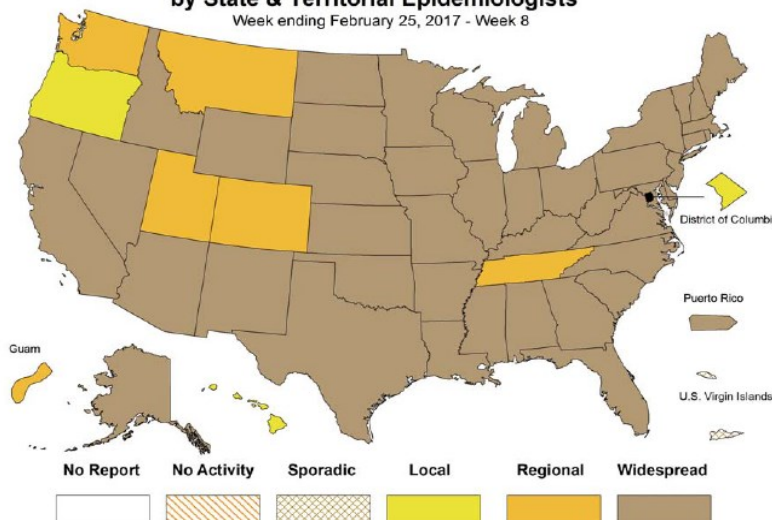
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 8 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 39.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 4.8%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 27 states experienced high ILI activity; four states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico and six states experienced low ILI activity; 13 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 43 states was reported as widespread; Guam and five states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and two states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 8 ending Feb 25, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending February 25, 2017 - Week 8



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

Data at a Glance February 26–March 4, 2017 (Week 9)

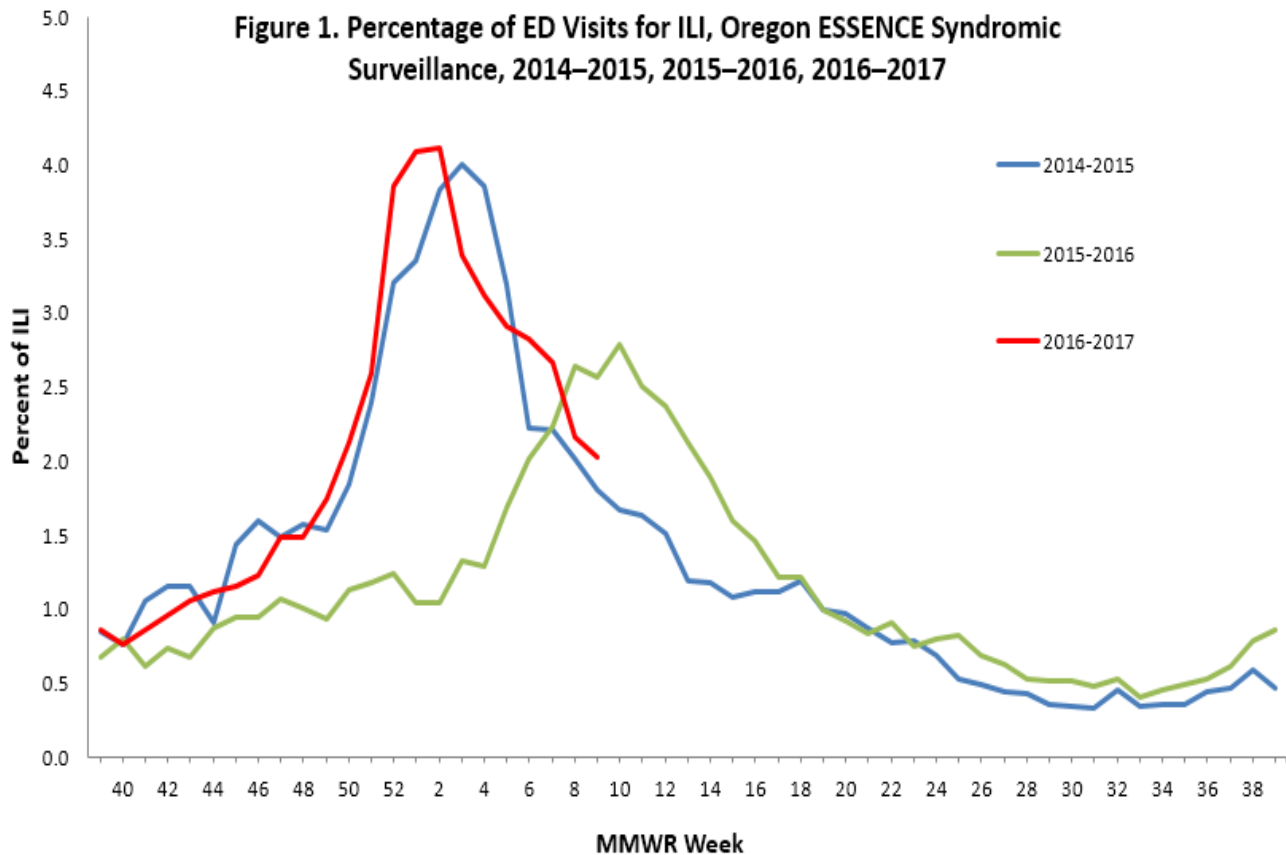
	Current Week (9)	Previous Week (8)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.0%	2.2%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	11.2%	12.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	19	32
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	3
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.8%	2.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	23%	24%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.0% during week 9, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 11.2% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 9, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

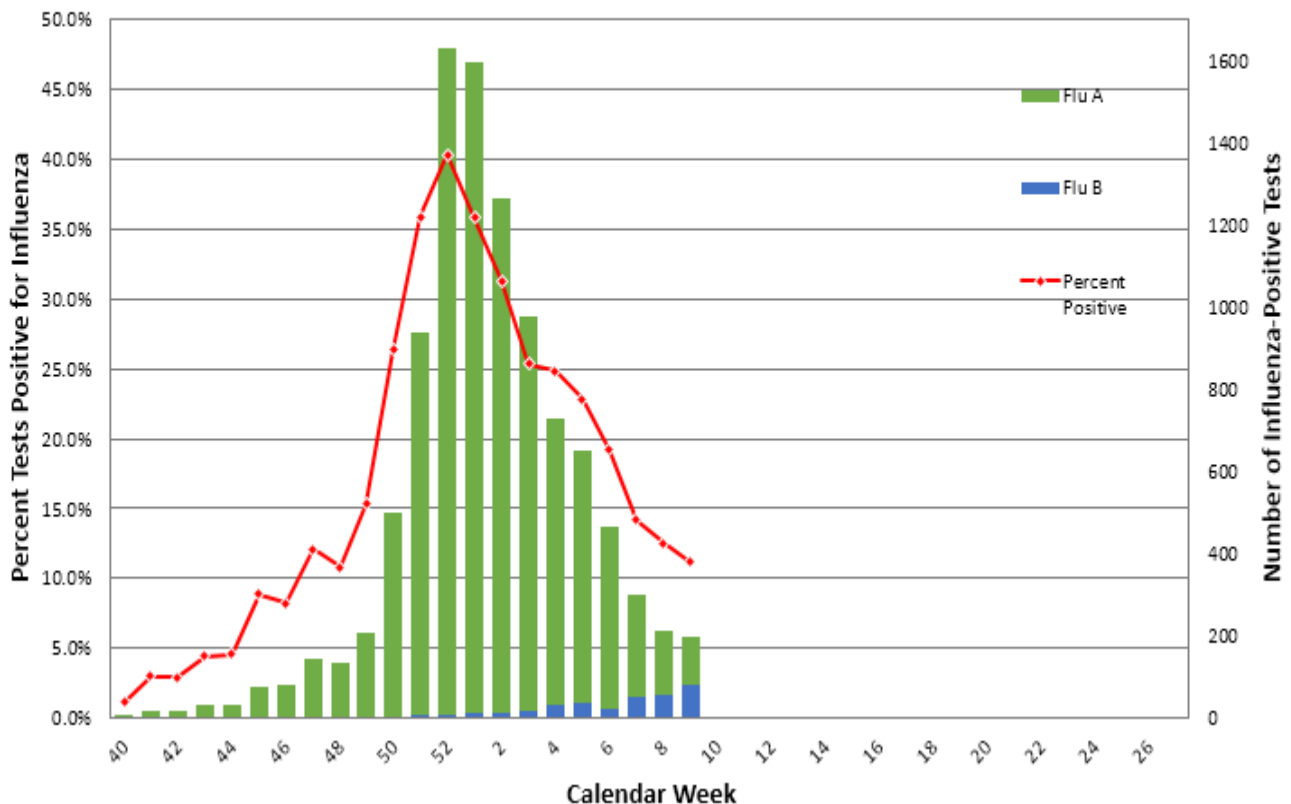
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,813	45,214
No. of positive specimens (%)	203 (11.2%)	10,579 (23.4%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	116 (57.1%)	9,839 (93%)
Influenza B	80 (39.4%)	374 (4%)
Type Unavailable	7 (3.4%)	366 (3%)

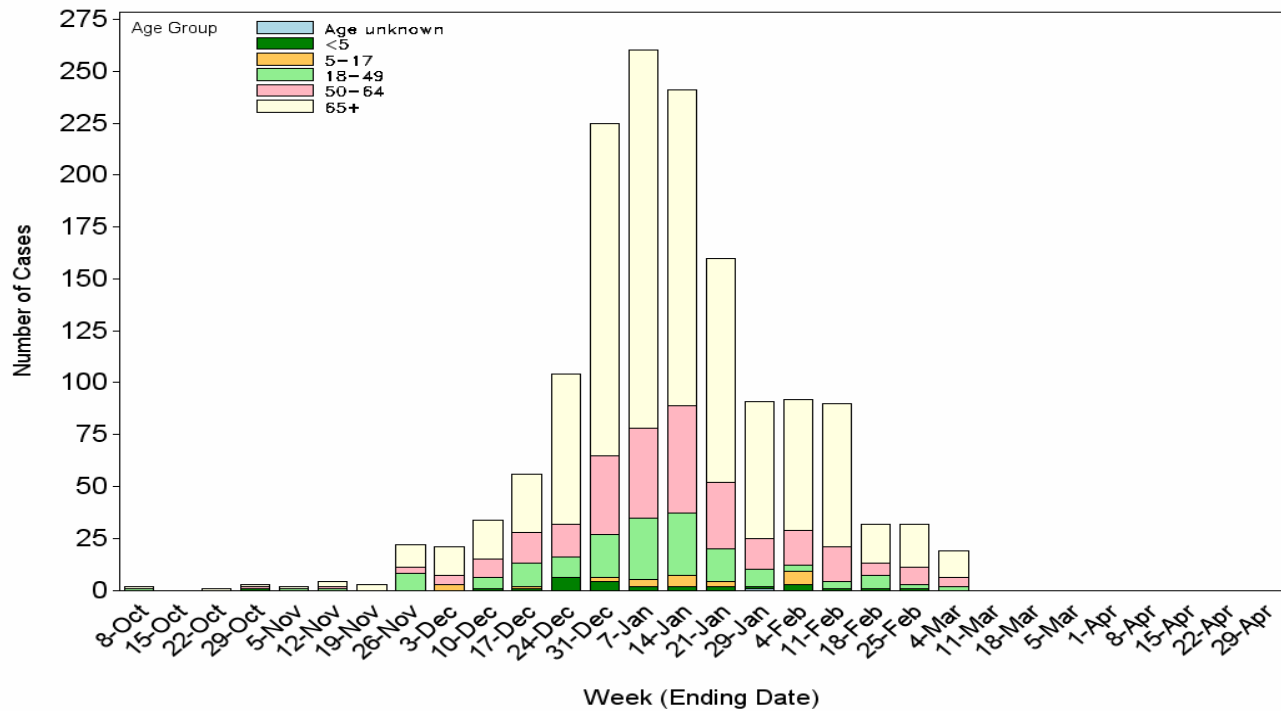
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

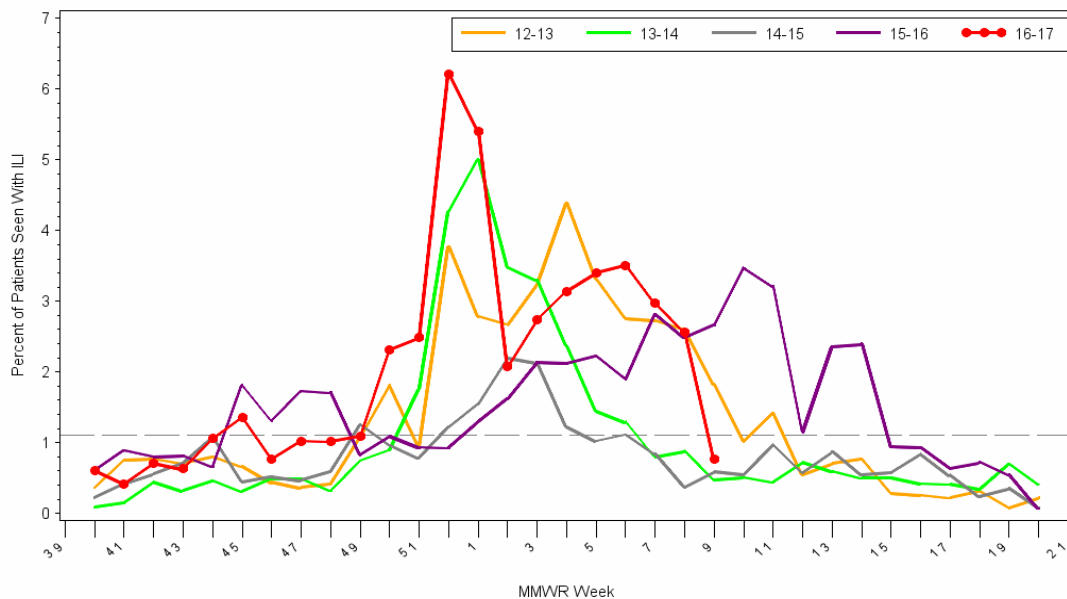
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,494 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 9, with 19 cases reported during week 9. Of cases with type information, 1,463 (97.9%) were Influenza A, and 31 (2.1%) were Flu B. 561 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 556 (99.1%) being H3, and 5 (0.9%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 9 of 2017 was 0.8% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 10MAR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017



Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

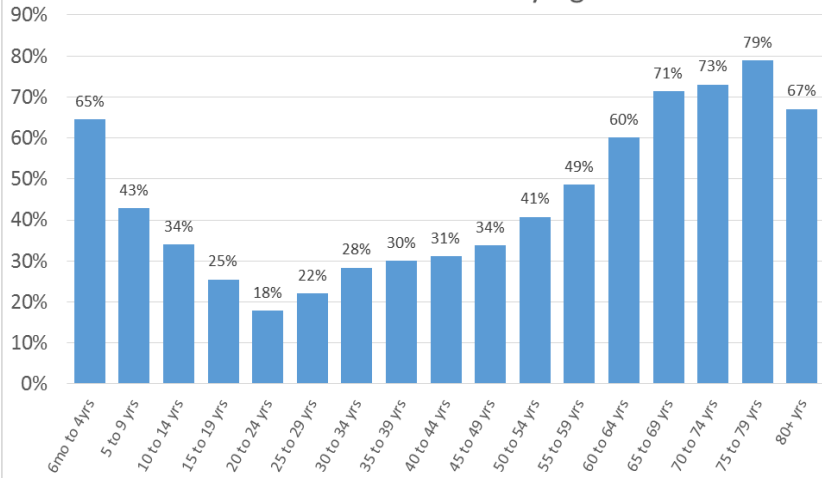
*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

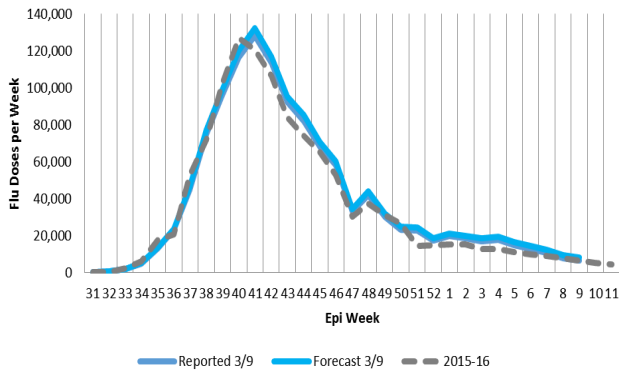
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 9 of 2017 (Feb 26th to Mar 4th). To date ALERT IIS has received over 1.2 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the current flu season. This is close to the total reported last year by this time. A chart of estimated influenza immunization rates by age groups for Oregonians is also included this week. The influenza immunization age pattern for this season is a close match to the 2015-16 season's age pattern. Older teenagers and young adults continue to have the lowest rates of influenza immunization.

Oregon 2016-17 Estimated Seasonal Influenza Immunization Rates by Age

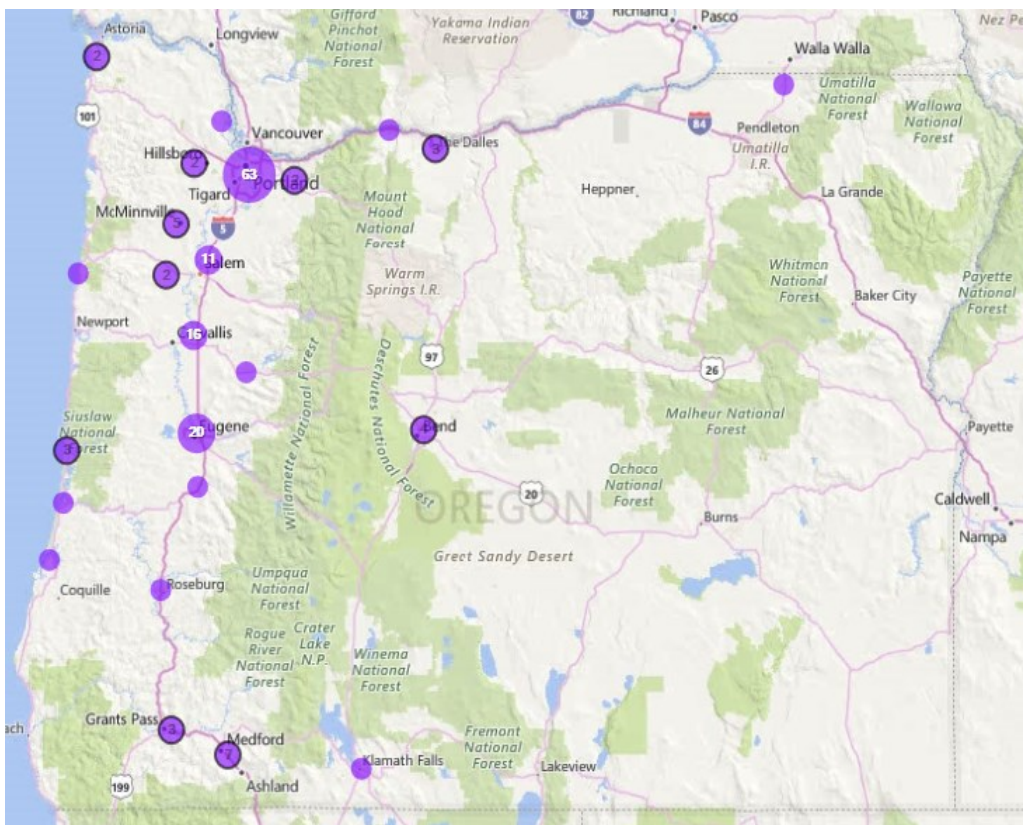
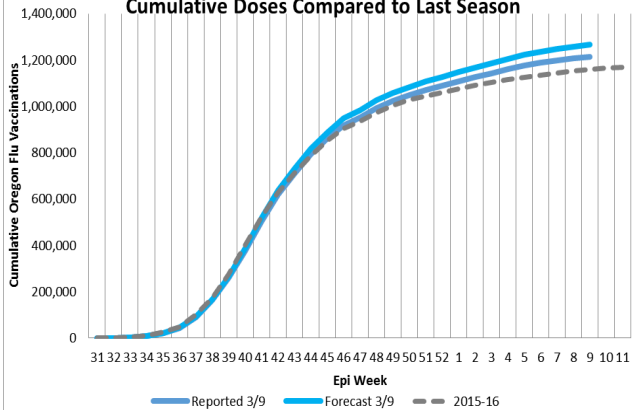


Source: Oregon ALERT Immunization Information System

2016/2017 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2016/2017 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



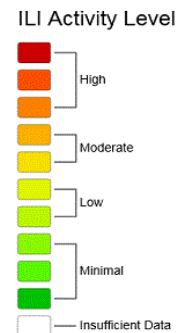
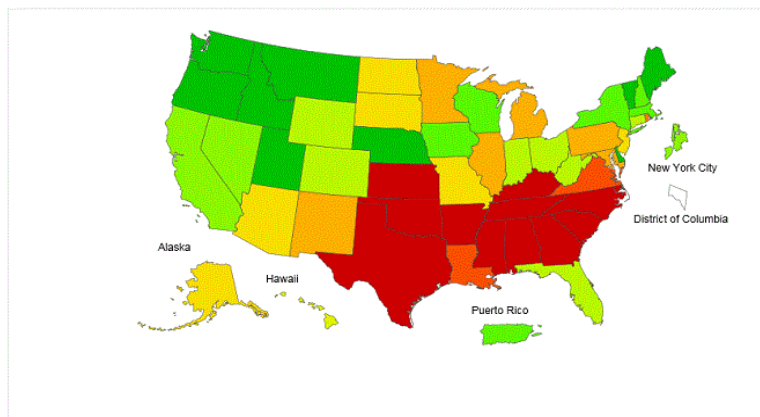
Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

Since October 1, 2016, there have been 153 confirmed flu outbreaks.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 9 (February 26-March 4, 2017), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

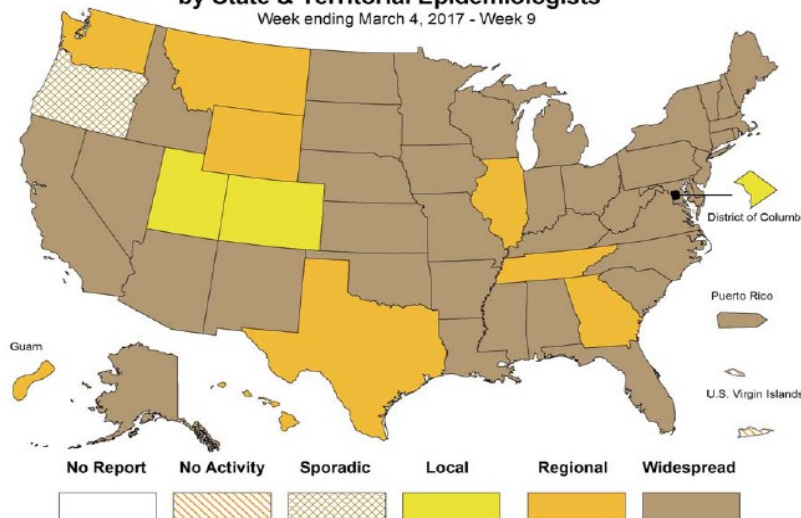
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 9 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Eight influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 43.5 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.6%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Eight of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 14 states experienced high ILI activity; 12 states experienced moderate ILI activity; eight states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 16 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 39 states was reported as widespread; Guam and eight states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and two states reported local activity; one state reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 9 ending Mar 04, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending March 4, 2017 - Week 9



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

Data at a Glance March 5–March 11, 2017 (Week 10)

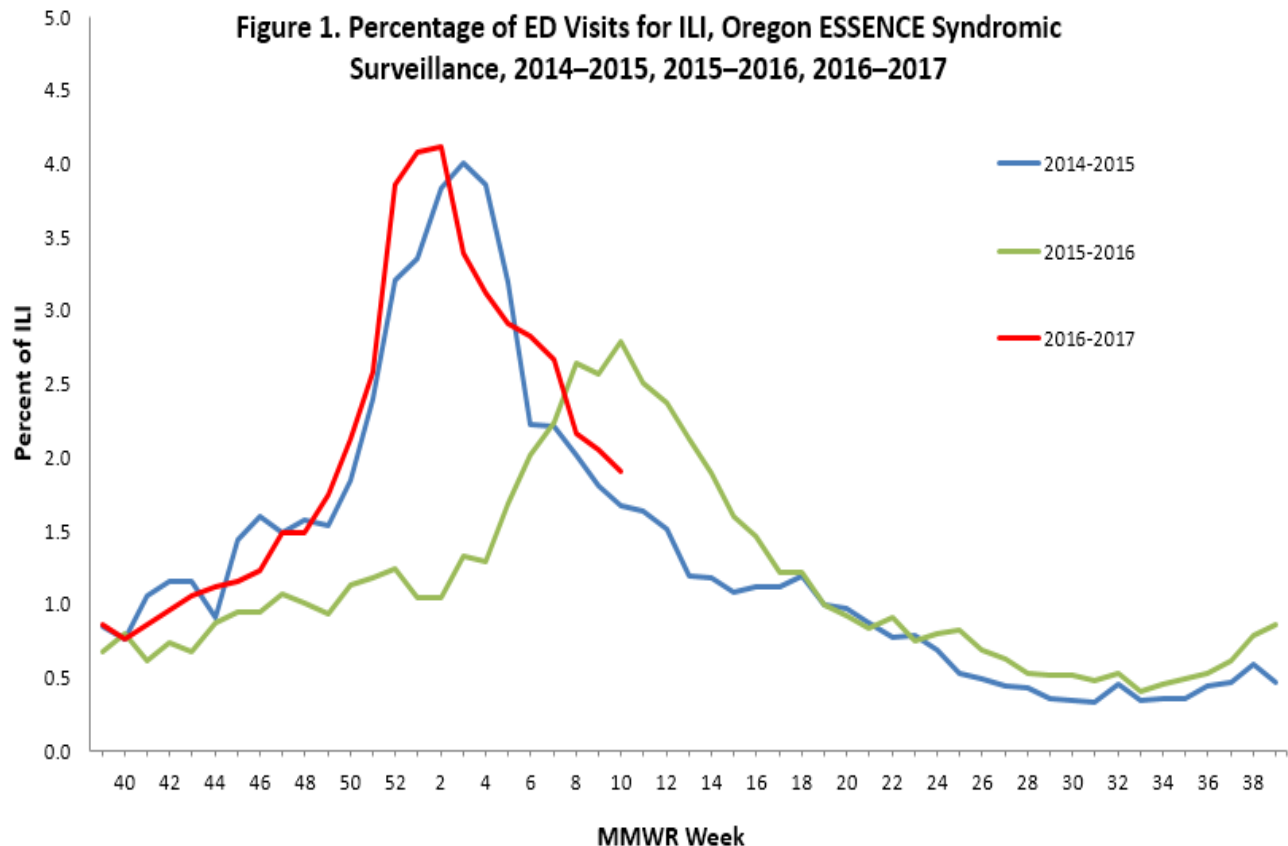
	Current Week (10)	Previous Week (9)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.9%	2.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	11.0%	11.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	9	19
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	3	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.7%	2.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	21%	23%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.9% during week 10, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 11.0% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 10, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

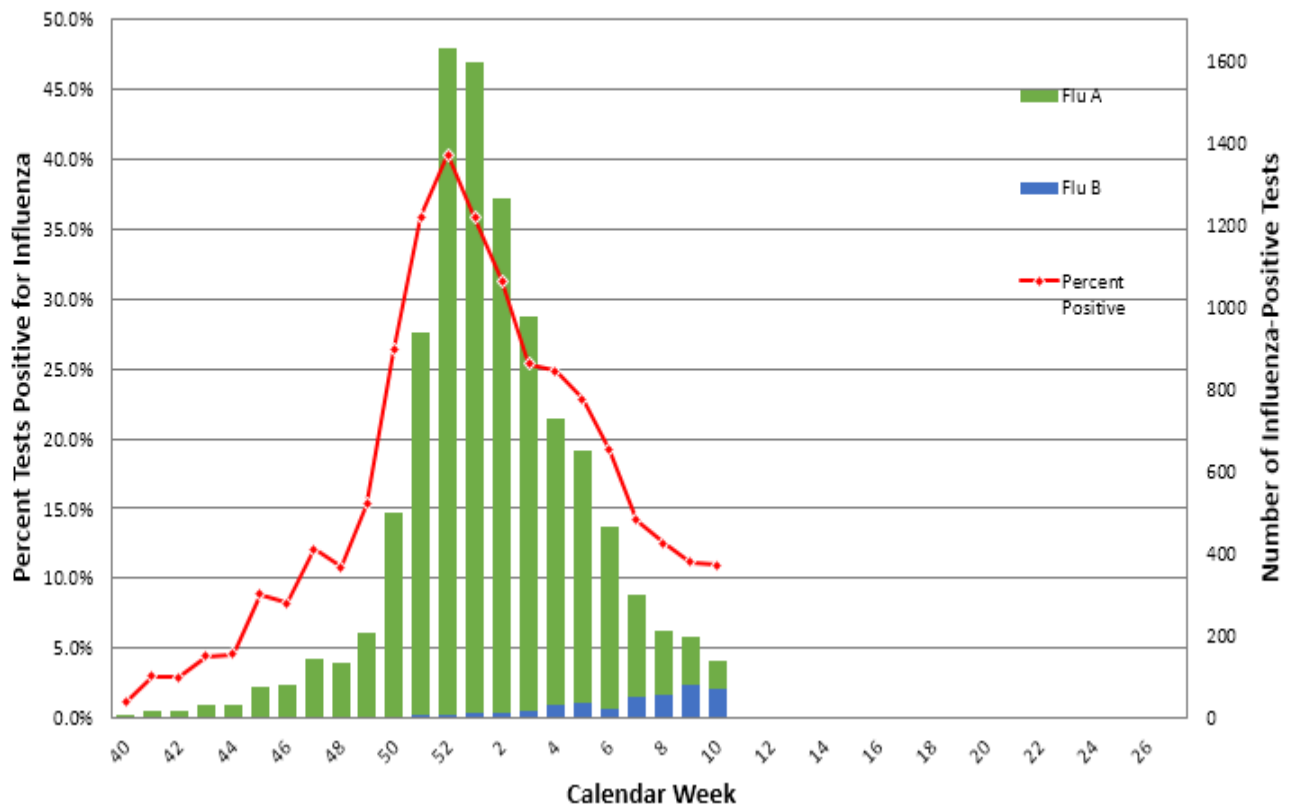
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,375	46,589
No. of positive specimens (%)	151 (11.0%)	10,730 (23.0%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	71 (47.0%)	9,910 (92%)
Influenza B	70 (46.4%)	444 (4%)
Type Unavailable	10 (6.6%)	376 (4%)

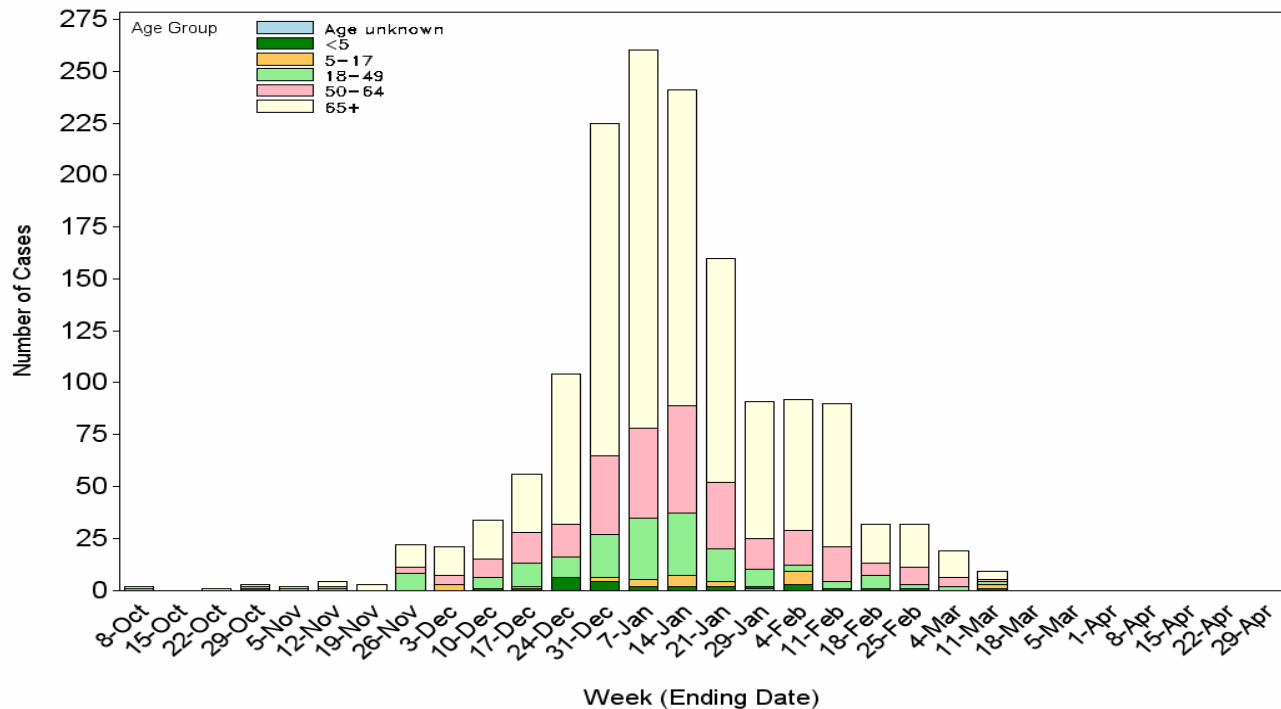
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

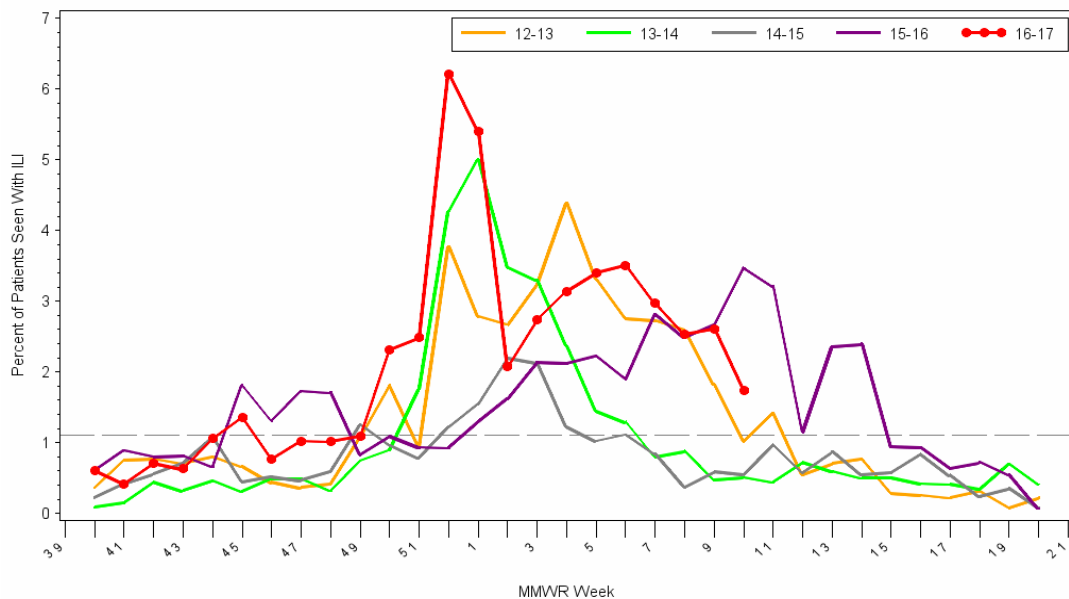
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,502 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 10, with 9 cases reported during week 10. Of cases with type information, 1,468 (97.7%) were Influenza A, and 35 (2.3%) were Flu B. 617 Influenza A specimens were sub-typed, with 612 (99.2%) being H3, and 5 (0.8%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 10 of 2017 was 1.7% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 17MAR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

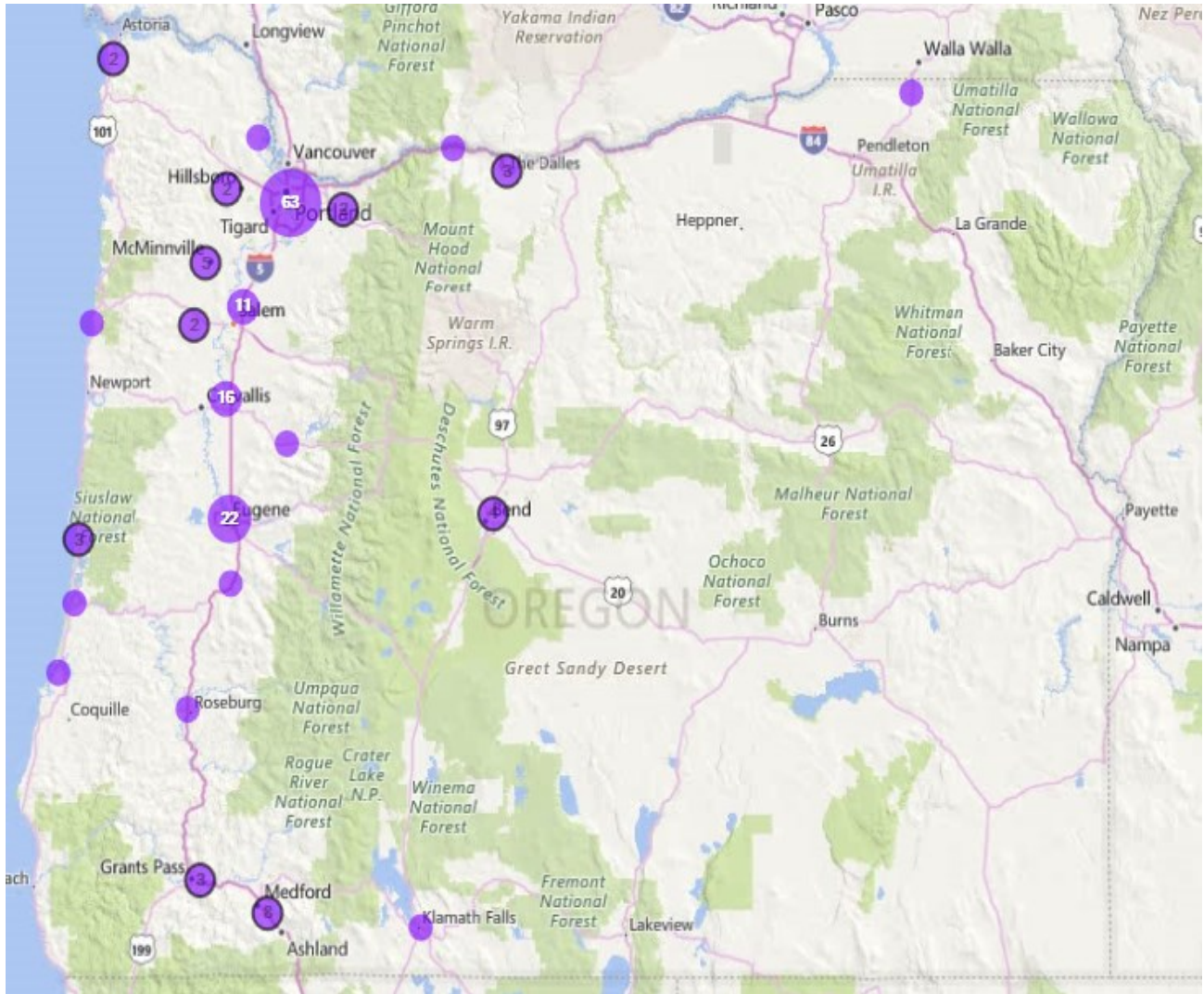


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map at left shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

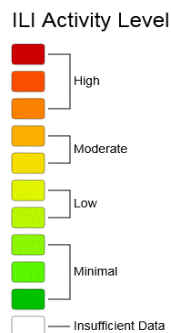
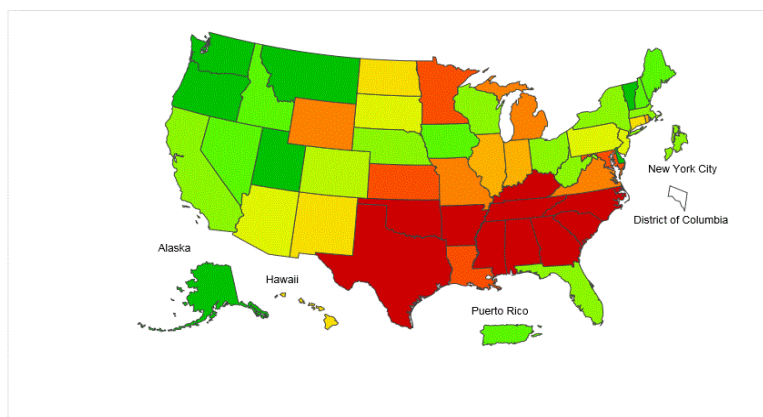
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 156 confirmed flu outbreaks.

3 new flu outbreaks were reported for week 10.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 10 (March 5-11, 2017), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 10 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 46.9 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.7%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Seven of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 18 states experienced high ILI activity; seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 20 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 36 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 11 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and three states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

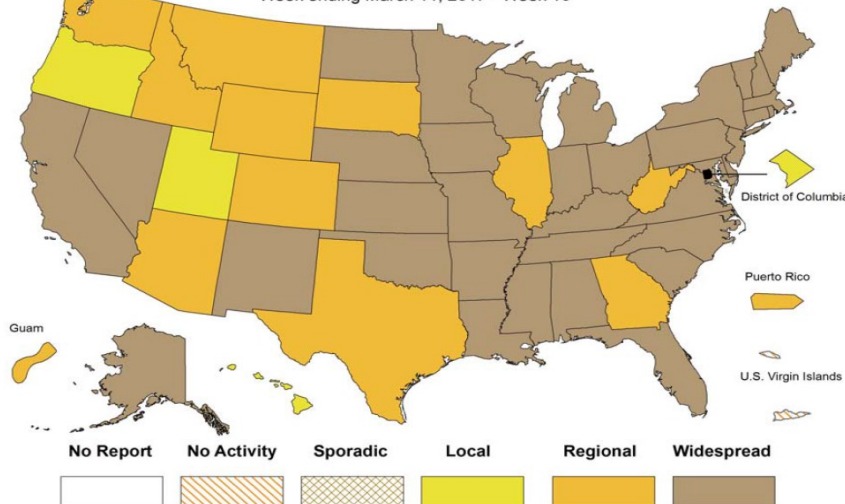
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 11, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending March 11, 2017 - Week 10



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

Data at a Glance March 12–March 18, 2017 (Week 11)

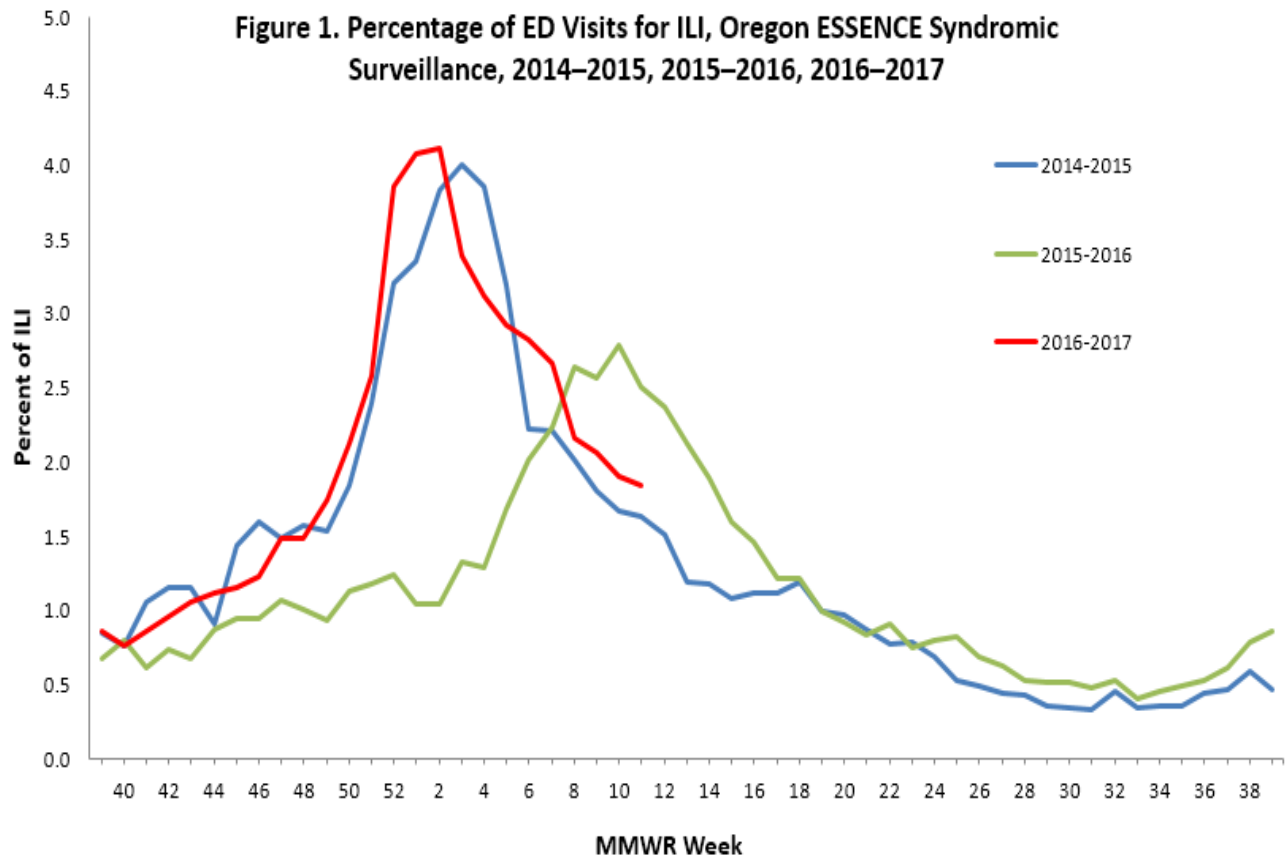
	Current Week (11)	Previous Week (10)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.8%	1.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	11.1%	11.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	11	10
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	3
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	2.3%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	19%	21%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.8% during week 11, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 11.1% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 11, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

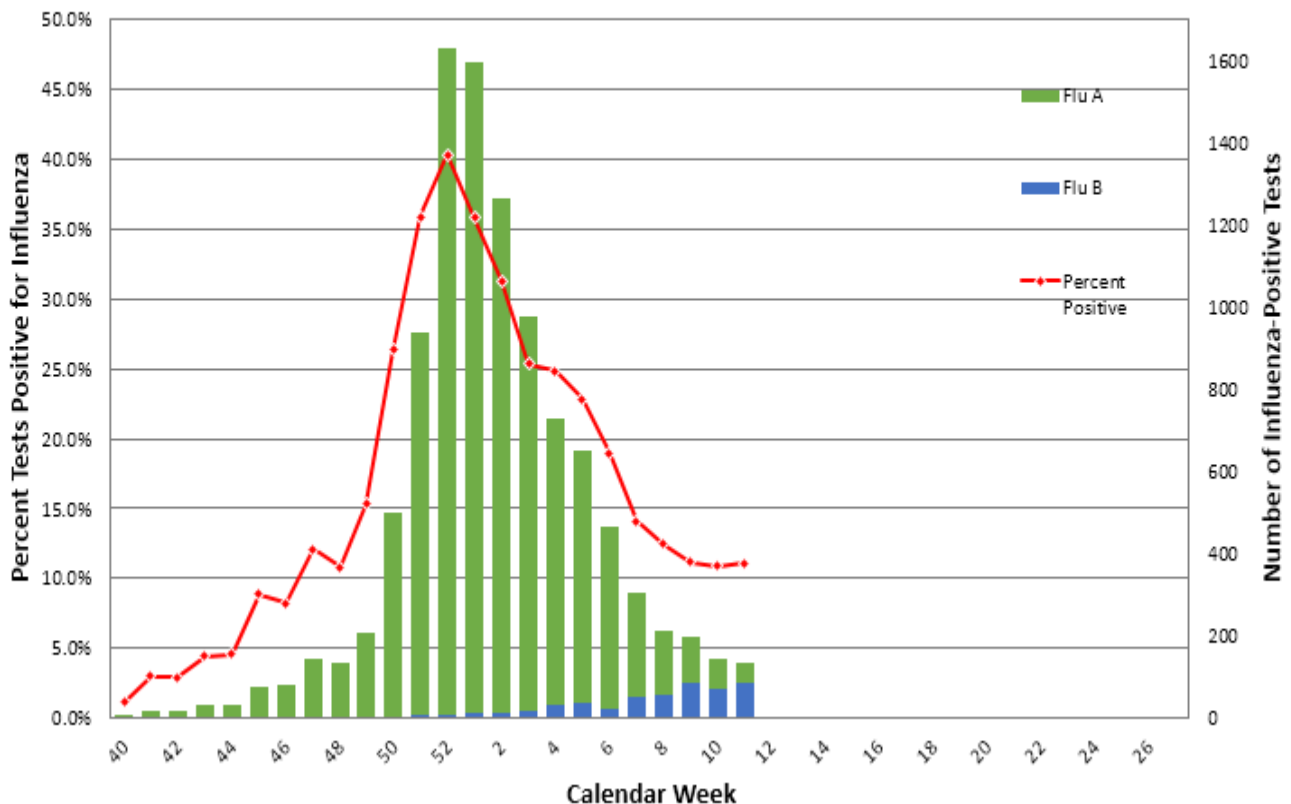
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,232	48,001
No. of positive specimens (%)	137 (11.1%)	10,881 (22.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	46 (33.6%)	9,963 (92%)
Influenza B	88 (64.2%)	539 (5%)
Type Unavailable	3 (2.2%)	379 (3%)

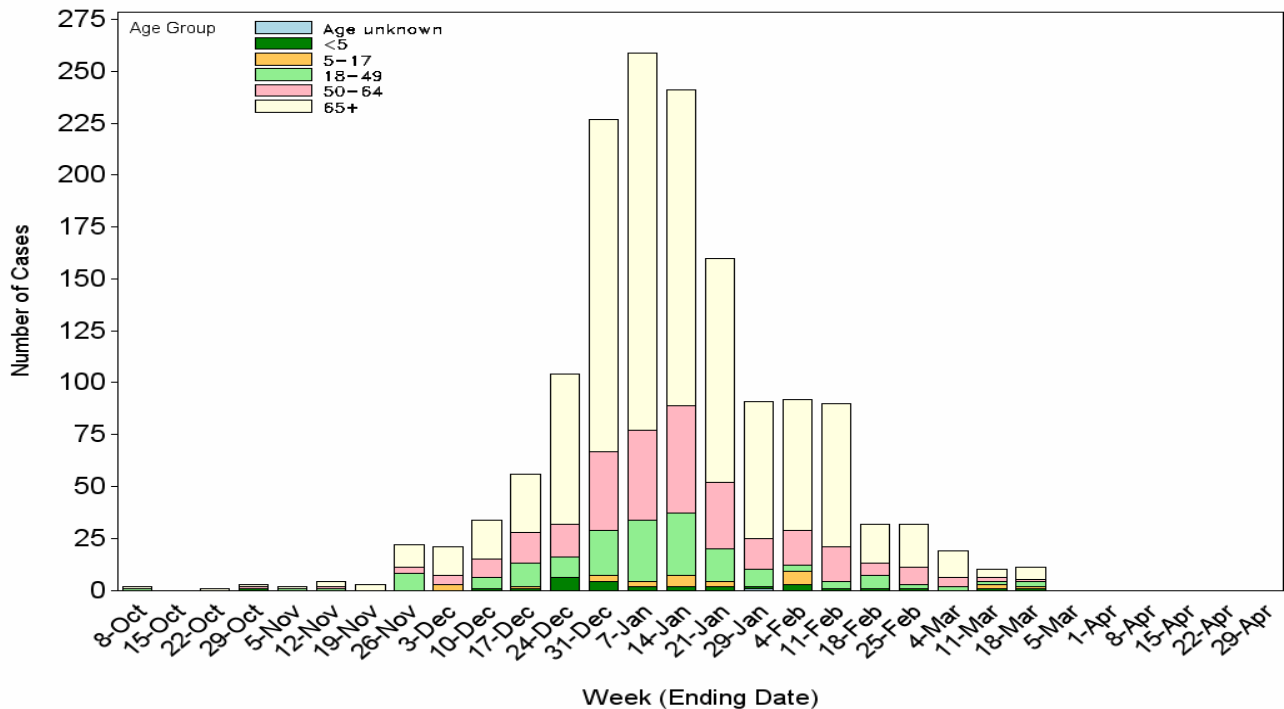
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

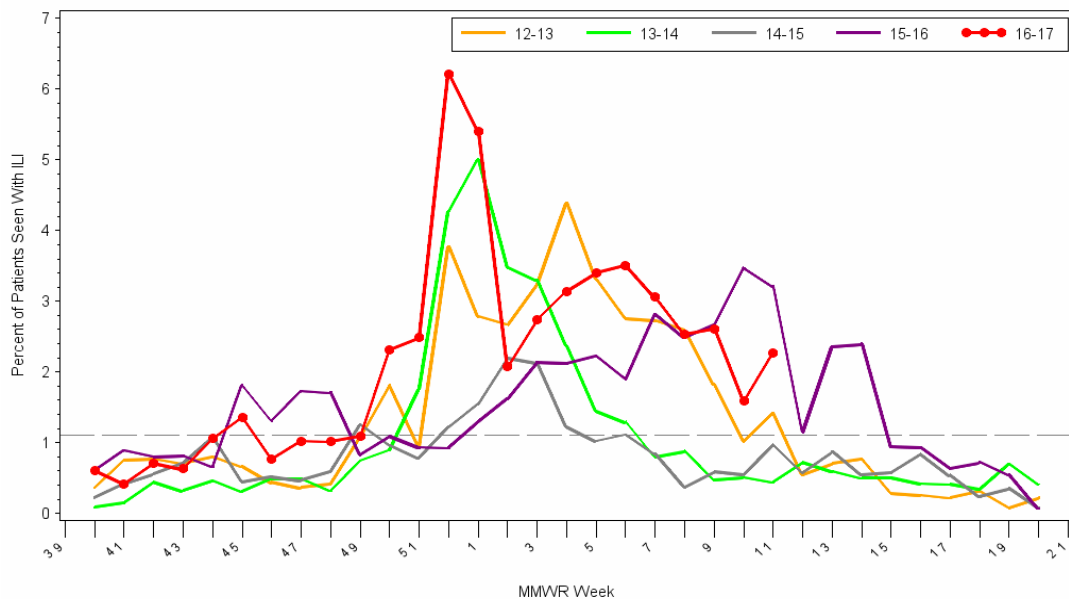
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,515 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 11, with 11 cases reported during week 11. Of cases with type information, 1,474 (97.2%) were Influenza A, and 42 (2.8%) were Flu B. 618 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 612 (99.0%) being H3, and 6 (1.0%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 11 of 2017 was 1.8% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24MAR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

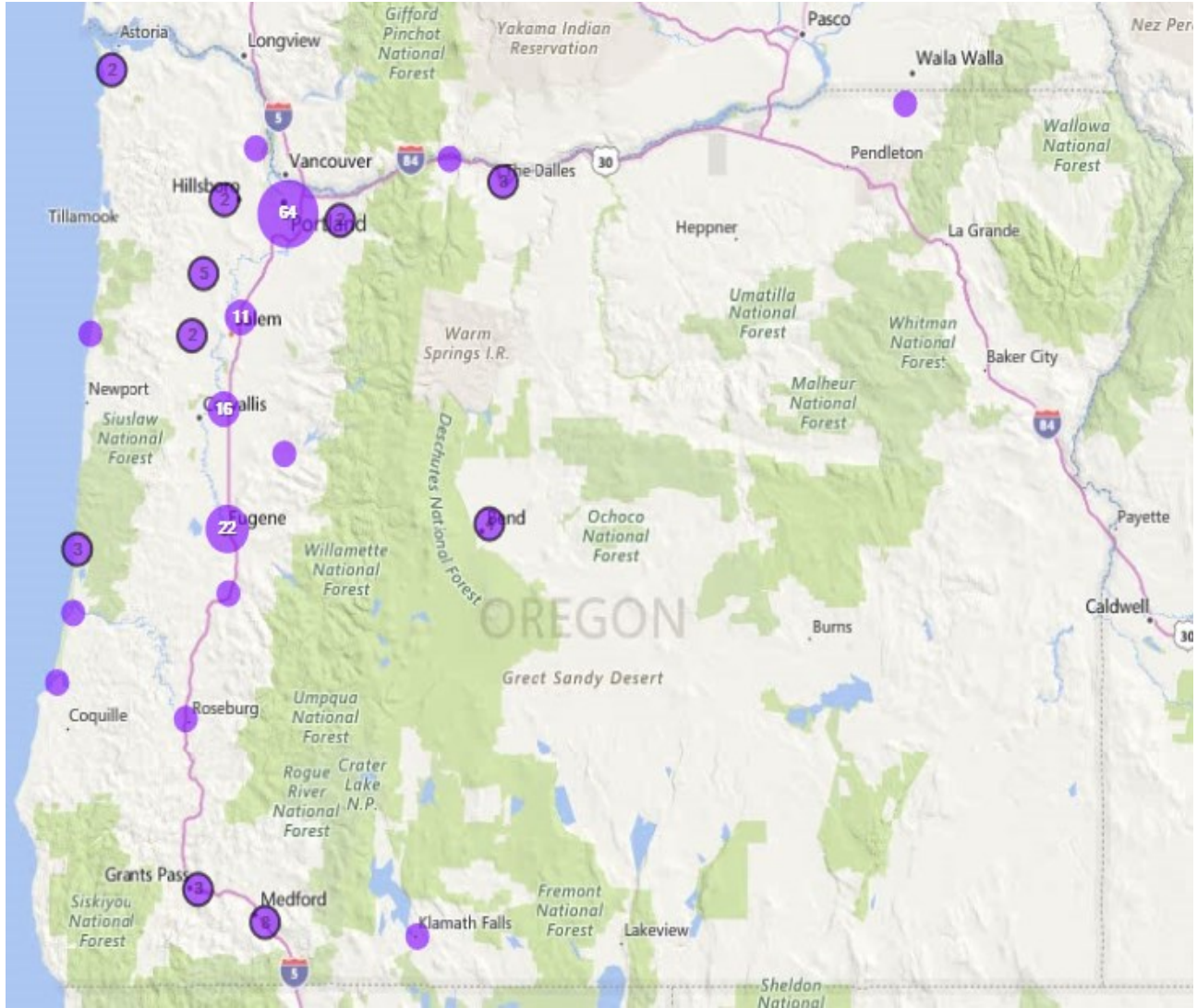


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

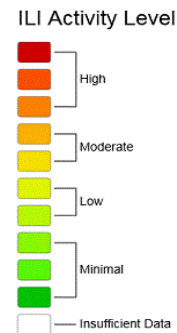
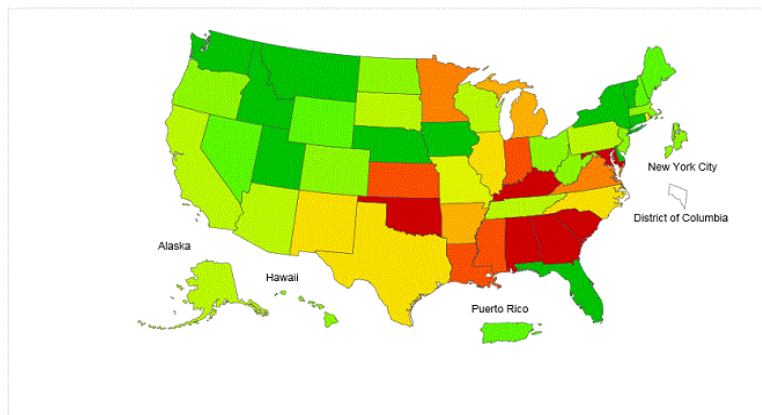
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 157 confirmed flu outbreaks.

No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 11.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 11 (March 12-18, 2017), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

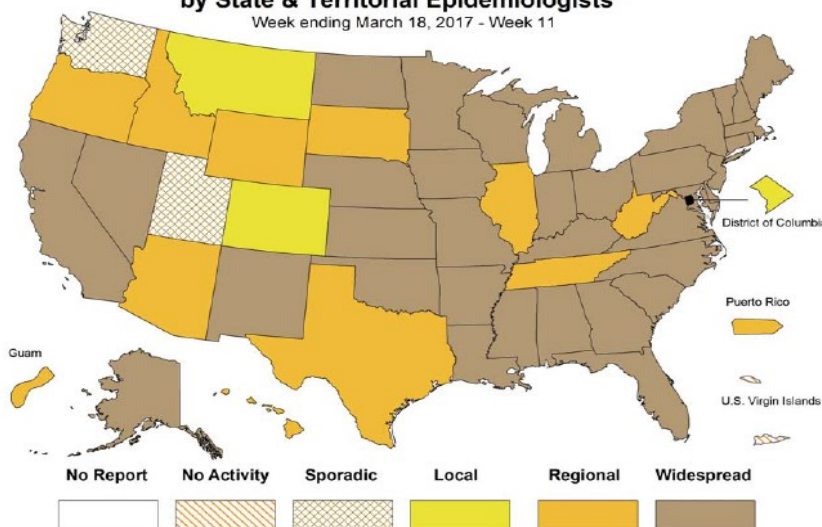
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 11 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 50.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.2%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Seven of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 12 states experienced high ILI activity; six states experienced moderate ILI activity; nine states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 23 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 36 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 10 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and two states reported local activity; two states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 11 ending Mar 18, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending March 18, 2017 - Week 11



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

Data at a Glance March 19–March 25, 2017 (Week 12)

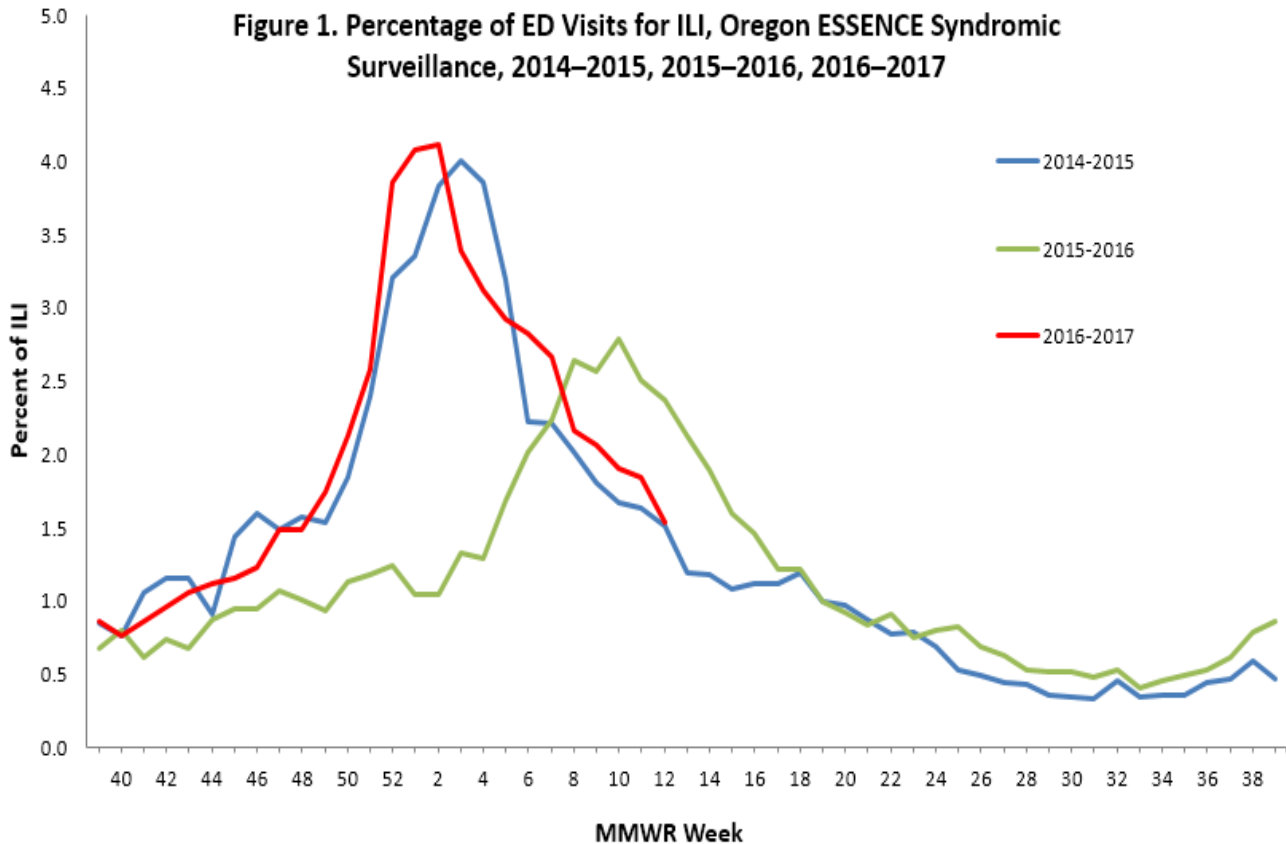
	Current Week (12)	Previous Week (11)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.5%	1.8%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	6.5%	11.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	14	12
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.6%	2.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	19%	19%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 12, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 6.5% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 12, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

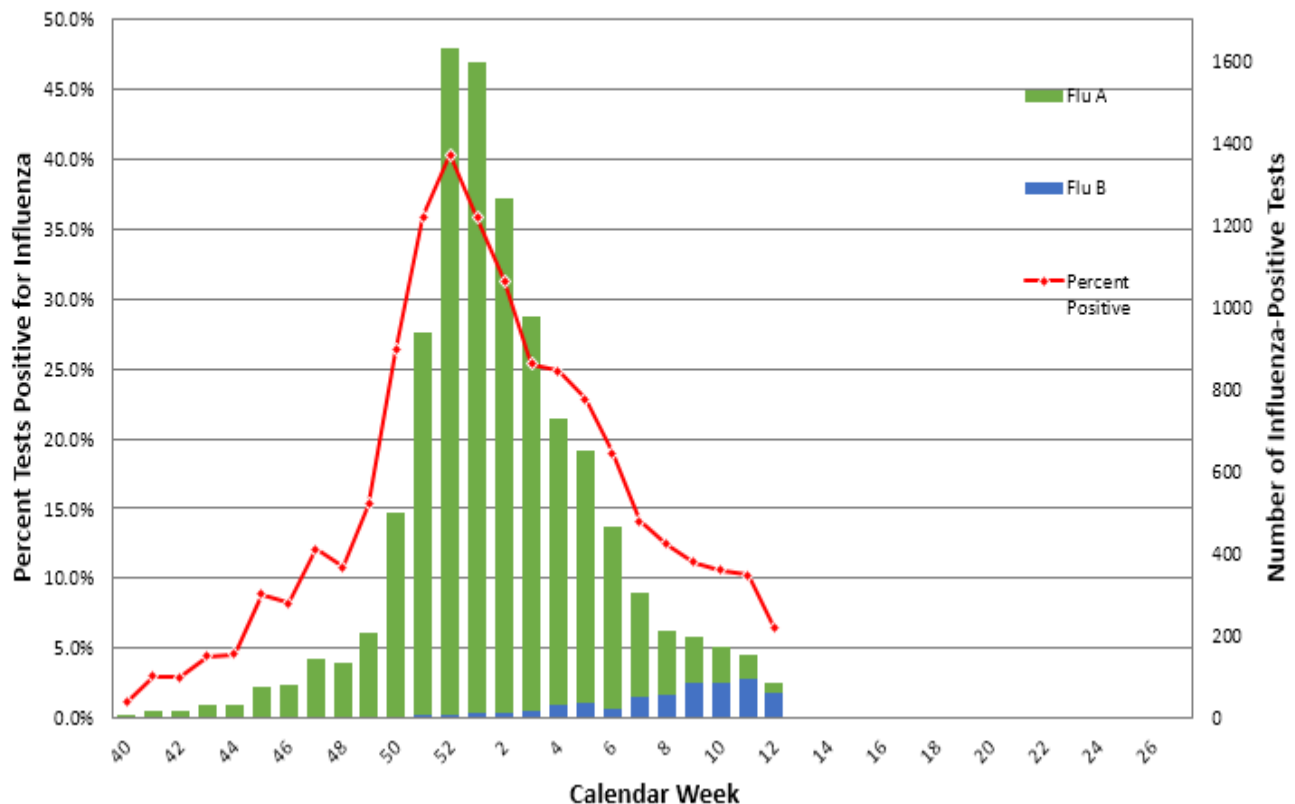
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,327	49,941
No. of positive specimens (%)	86 (6.5%)	11,015 (22.1%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	21 (24.4%)	10,007 (91%)
Influenza B	63 (73.3%)	627 (6%)
Type Unavailable	2 (2.3%)	381 (3%)

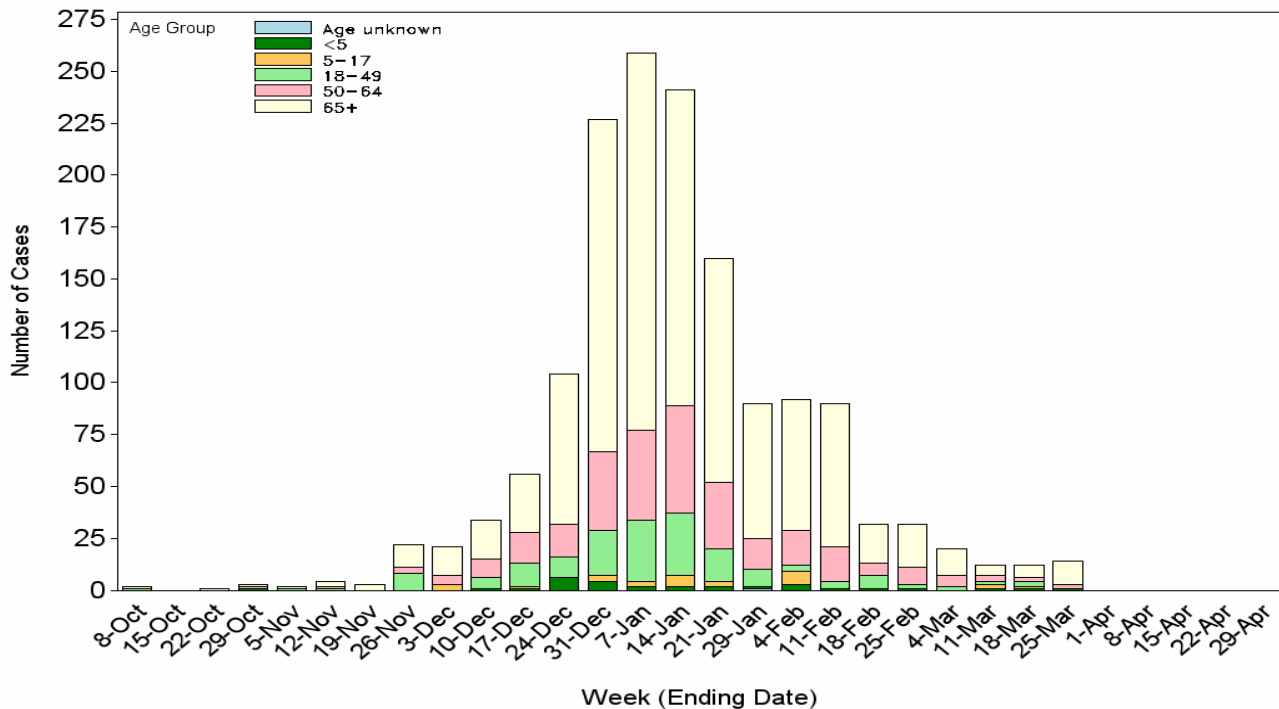
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

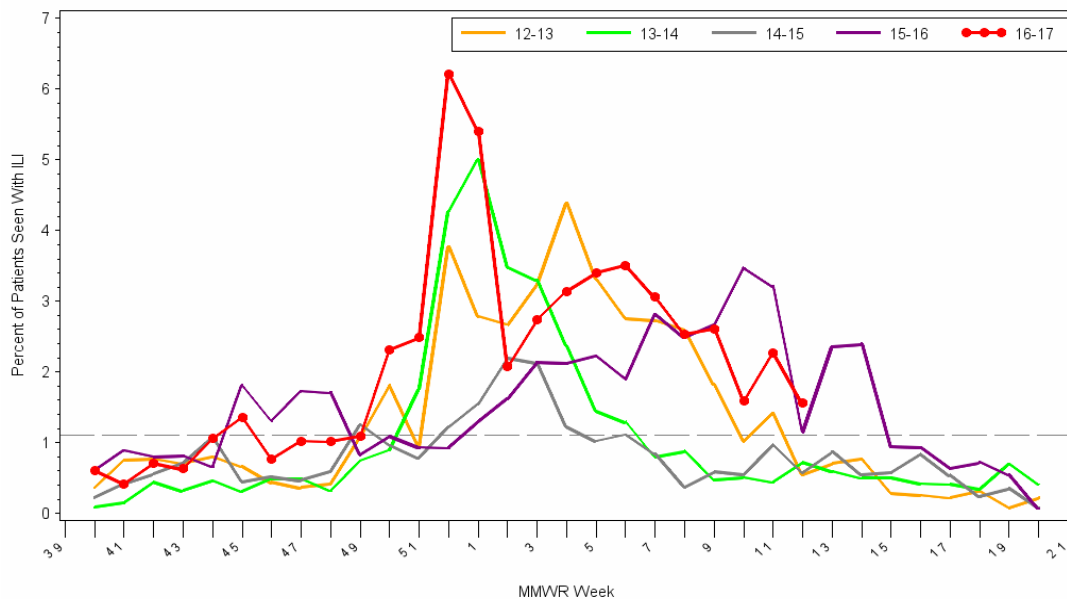
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,532 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 12, with 14 cases reported during week 12. Of cases with type information, 1,480 (96.5%) were Influenza A, and 53 (3.5%) were Flu B. 620 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 612 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 12 of 2017 was 1.6% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 31MAR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

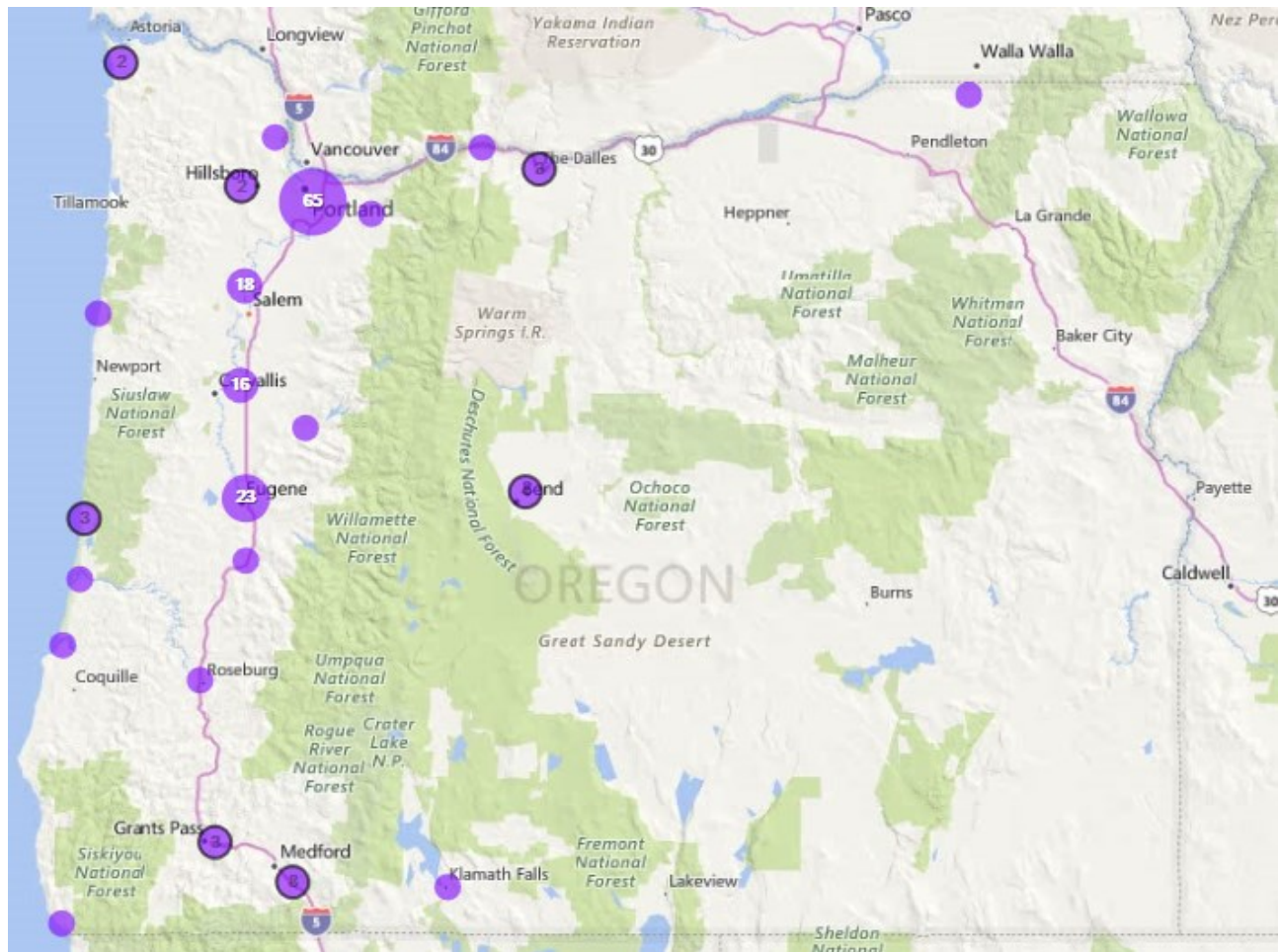


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

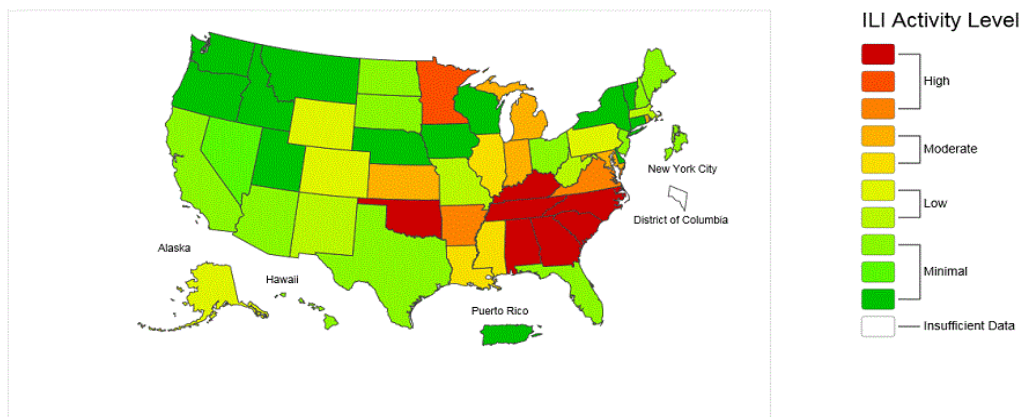
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 159 confirmed flu outbreaks.

One new flu outbreak was reported for week 12.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 12 (March 19-25, 2017), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

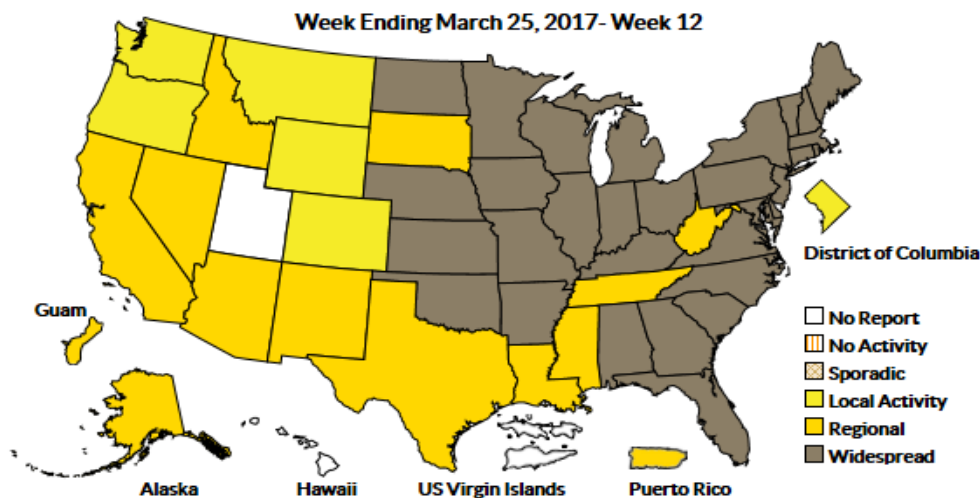
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 12 was influenza A (H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased slightly.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 54.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.2%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Eight of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. 10 states experienced high ILI activity; eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; eight states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 24 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 31 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 12 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity; two states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 12 ending Mar 25, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance March 26–April 1, 2017 (Week 13)

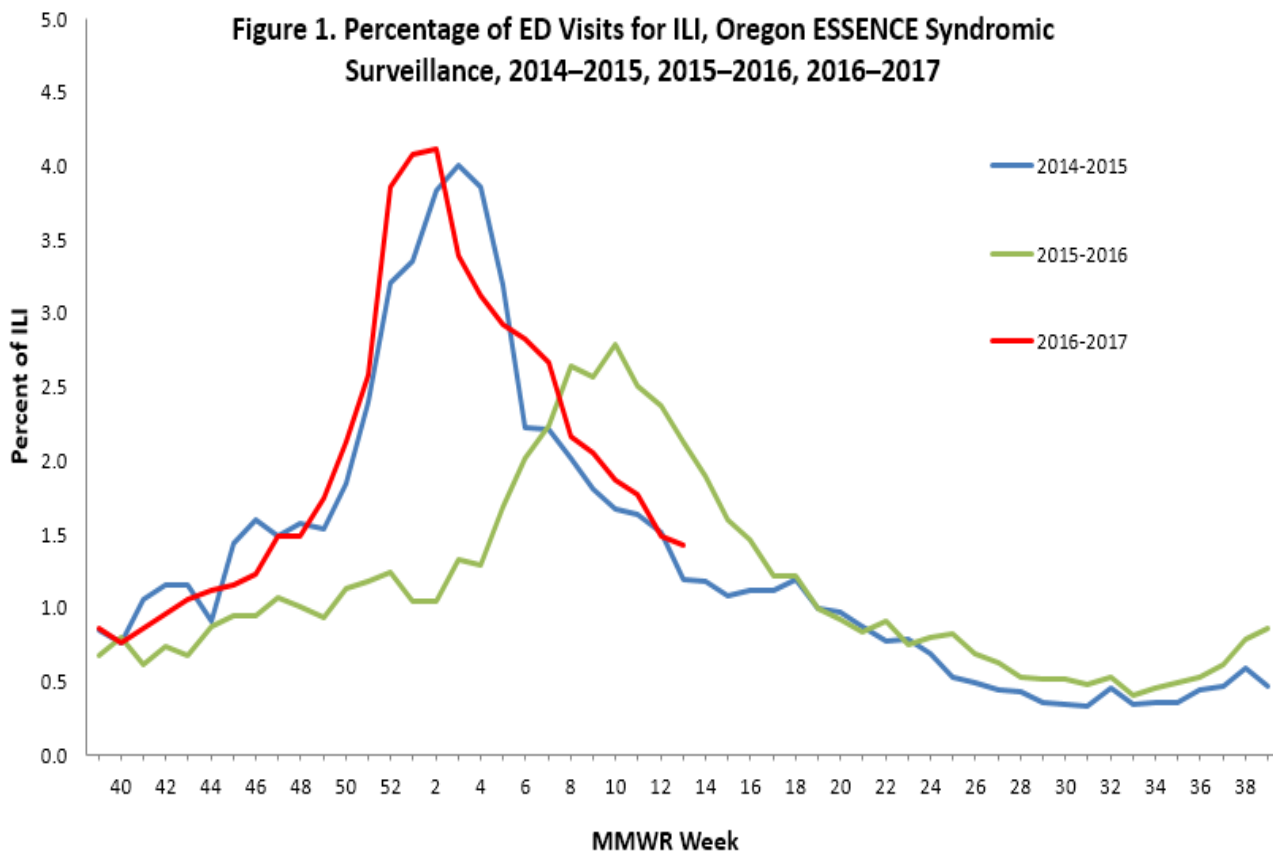
	Current Week (13)	Previous Week (12)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.4%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	8.5%	6.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	19	15
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.9%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	10%	19%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.4% during week 13, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 8.5% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 13, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

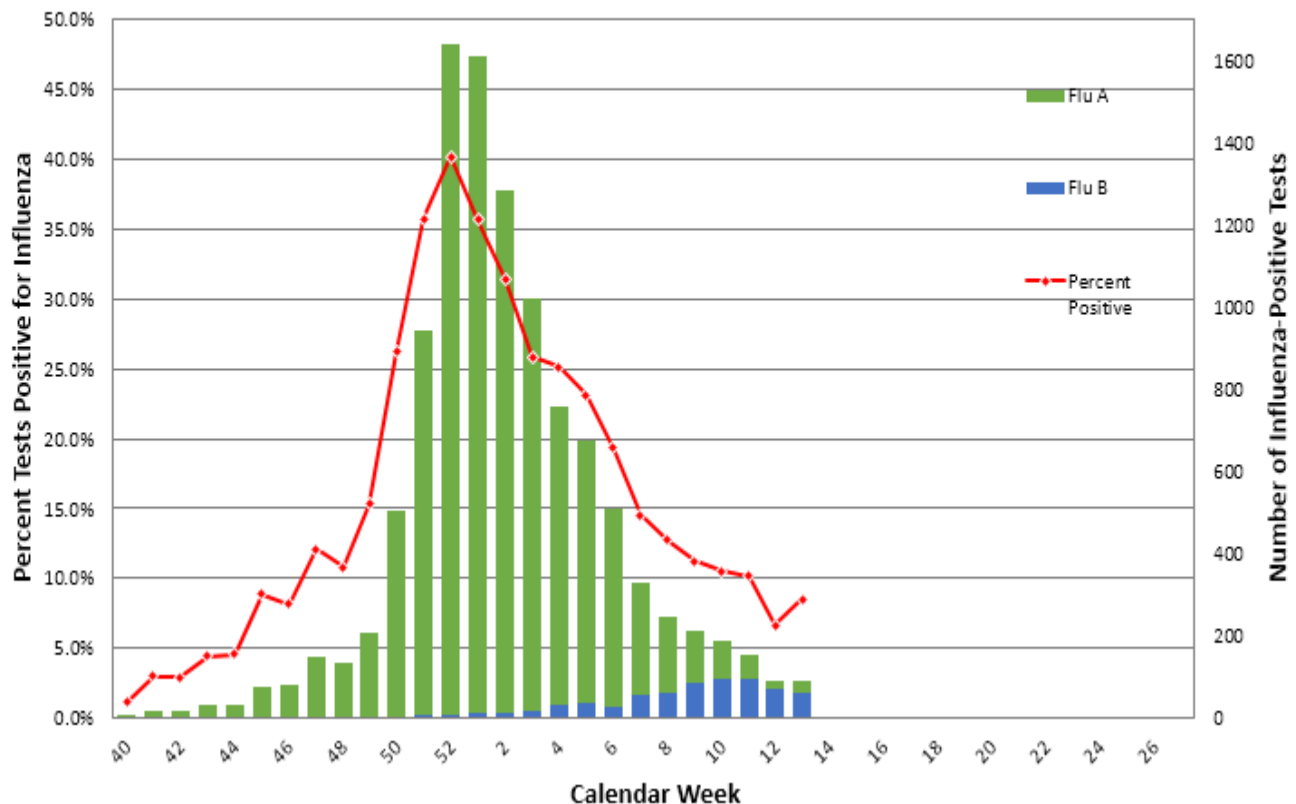
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,131	51,804
No. of positive specimens (%)	96 (8.5%)	11,321 (21.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	32 (33.3%)	10,296 (91%)
Influenza B	60 (65.2%)	714 (6%)
Type Unavailable	4 (4.3%)	311 (3%)

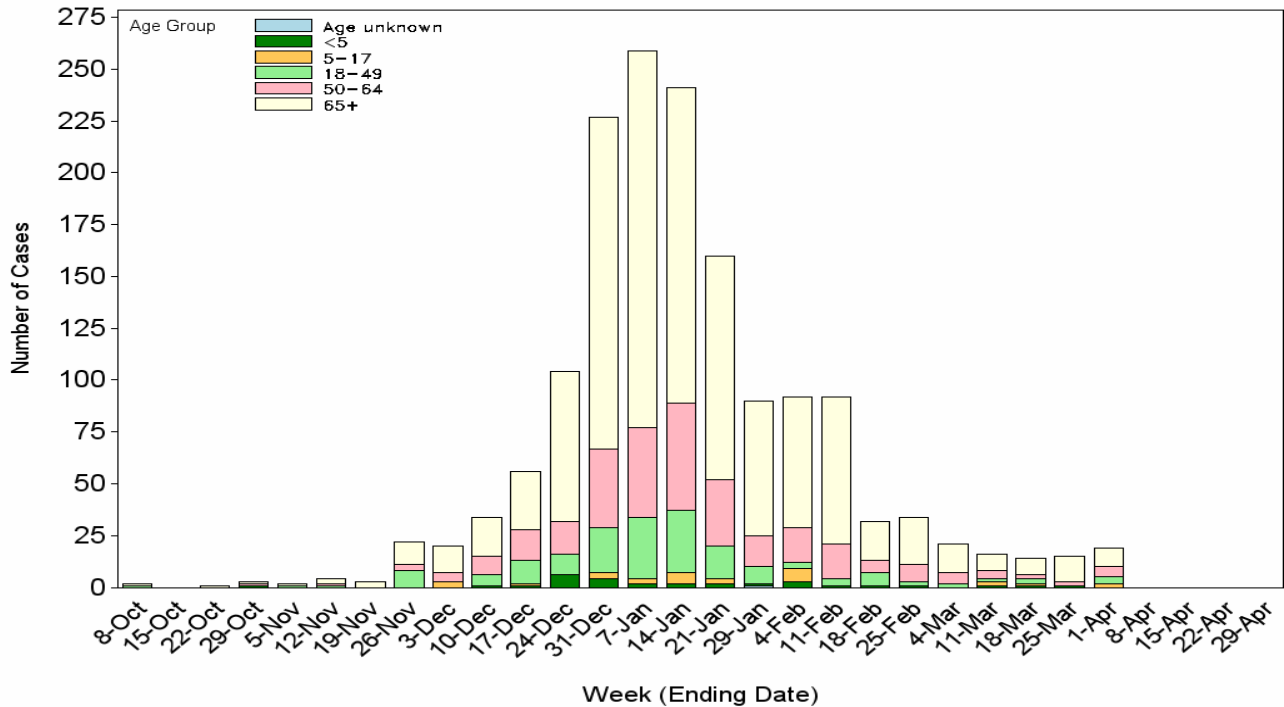
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

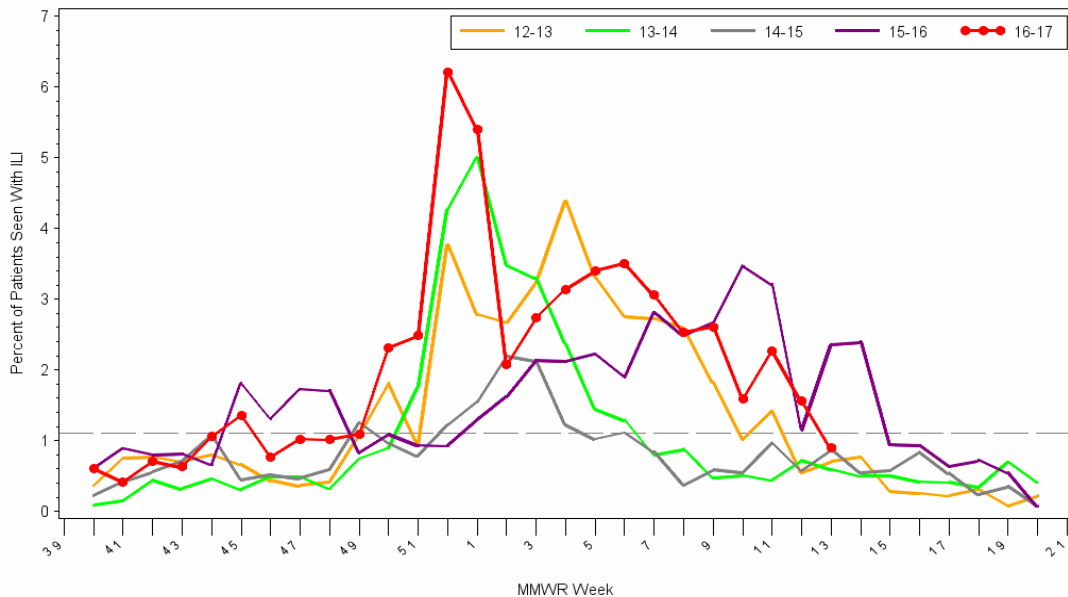
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,562 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 13, with 19 cases reported during week 13. Of cases with type information, 1,485 (95.0%) were Influenza A, and 78 (5.0%) were Flu B. 621 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 613 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 13 of 2017 was 0.9% which is below Oregon’s seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 07APR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

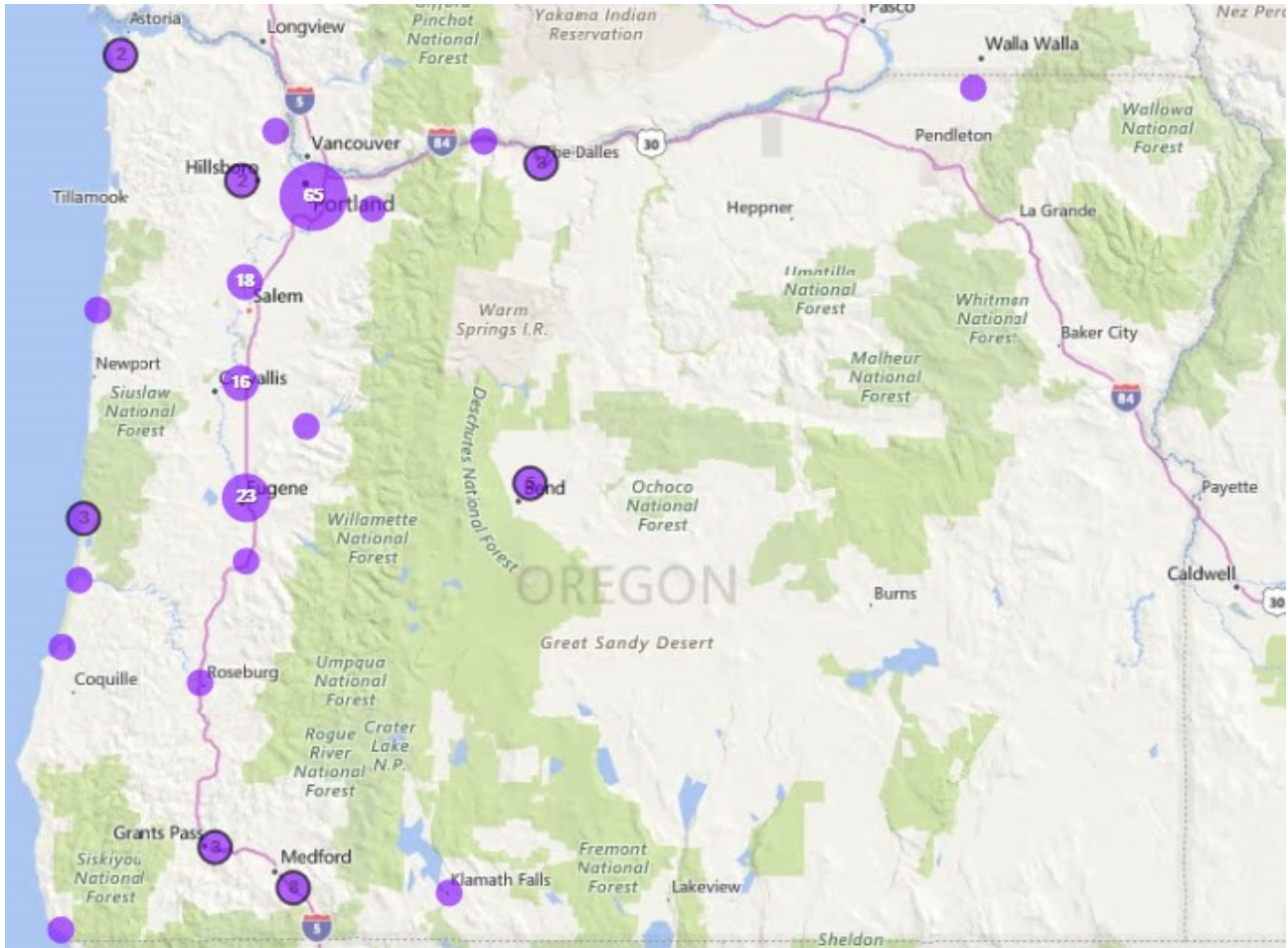


Note: ILI is defined as fever (≥100°F) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

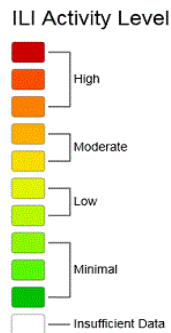
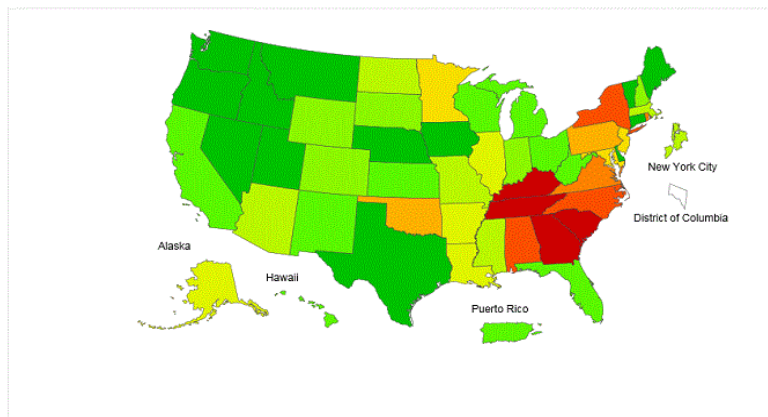
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 160 confirmed flu outbreaks.

One new flu outbreak was reported for week 12.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 13 (March 26-April 1, 2017), influenza activity decreased but remained elevated in the United States.

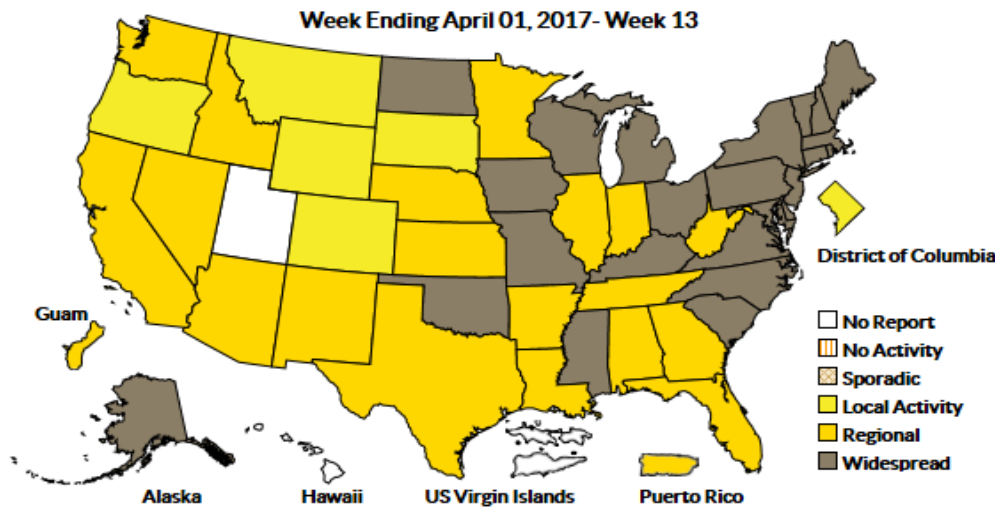
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 13 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased slightly.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 57.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.9%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Six of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Nine states experienced high ILI activity; five states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and nine states experienced low ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 27 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 24 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 19 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity; two states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 13 ending Apr 01, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



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

Data at a Glance April 2–April 8, 2017 (Week 14)

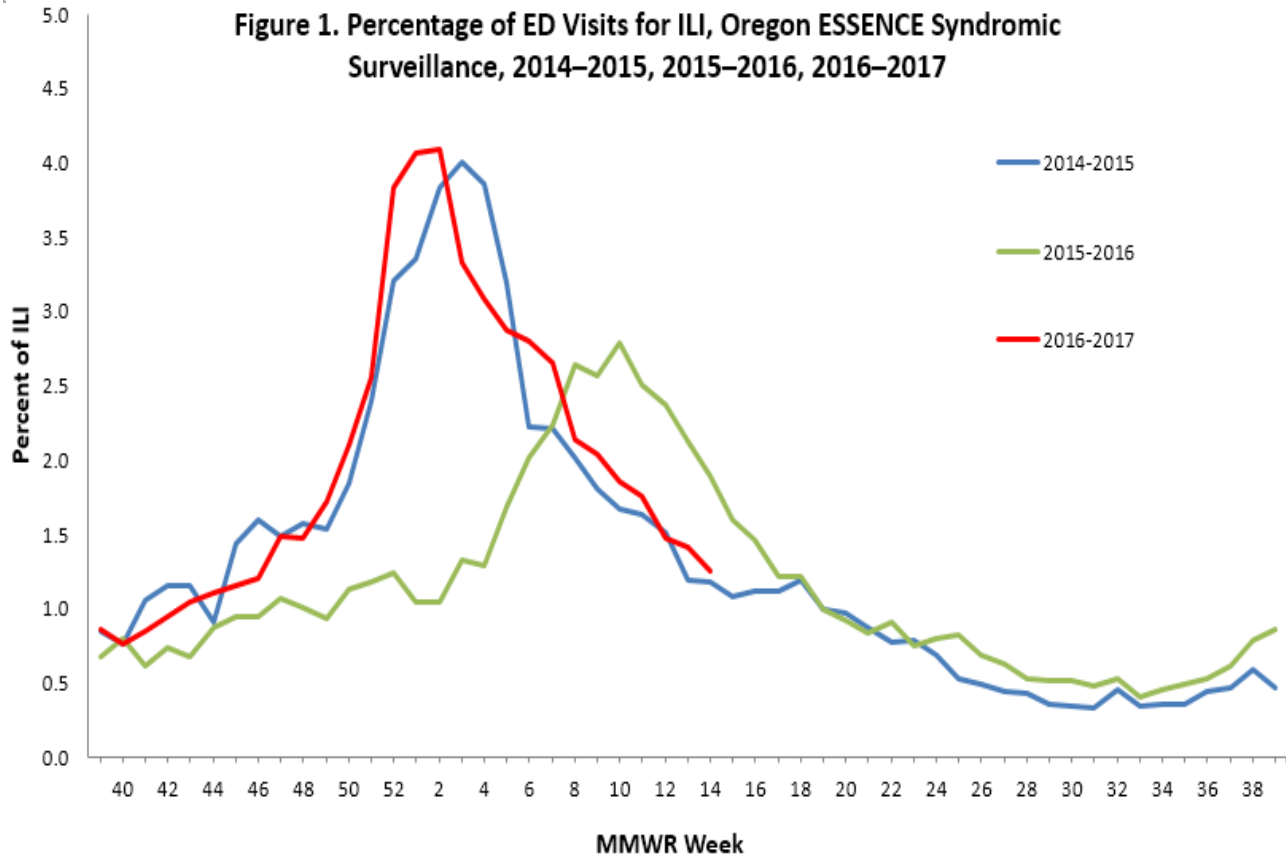
	Current Week (14)	Previous Week (13)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.3%	1.4%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	8.7%	8.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	8	22
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.2%	0.9%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	9%	10%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.3% during week 14, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 8.7% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 14, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

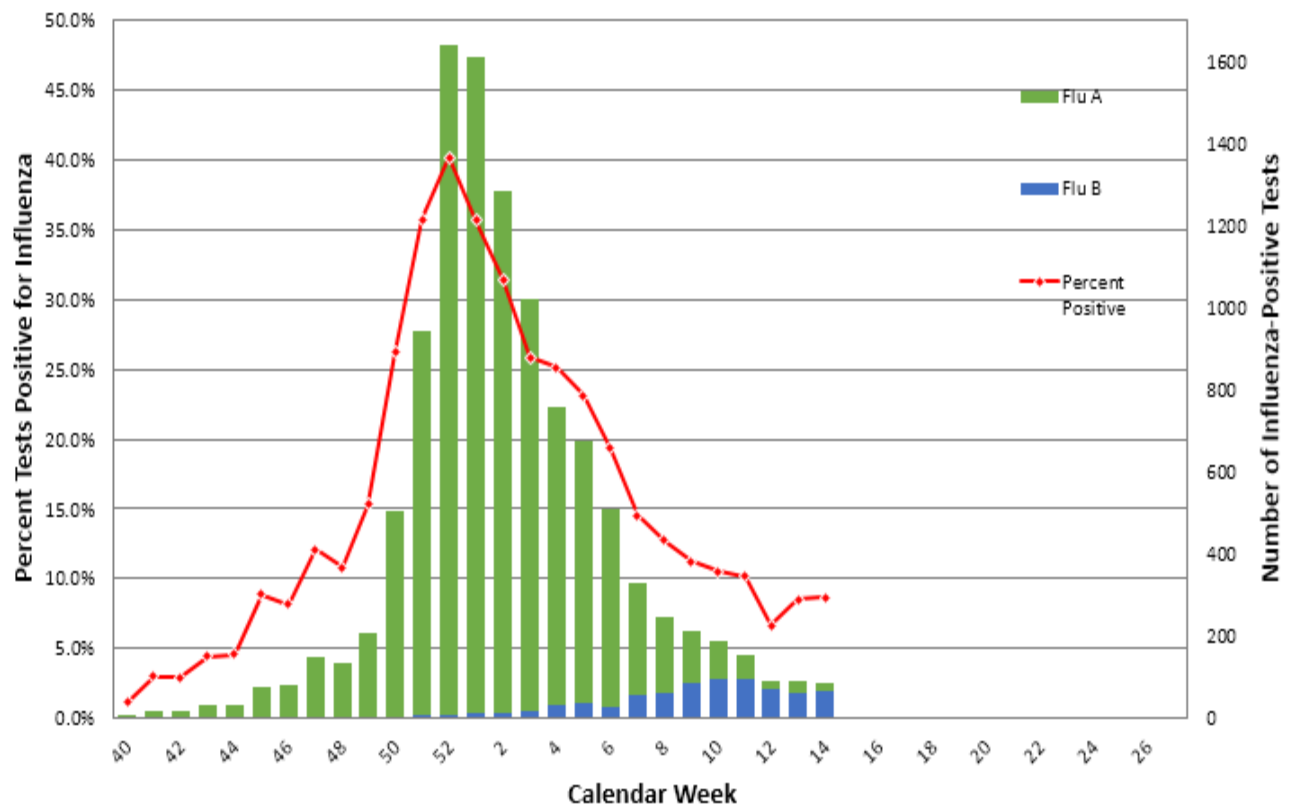
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,016	52,820
No. of positive specimens (%)	88 (8.7%)	11,409 (21.6%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	20 (22.7%)	10,316 (90%)
Influenza B	68 (77.3%)	782 (7%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	311 (3%)

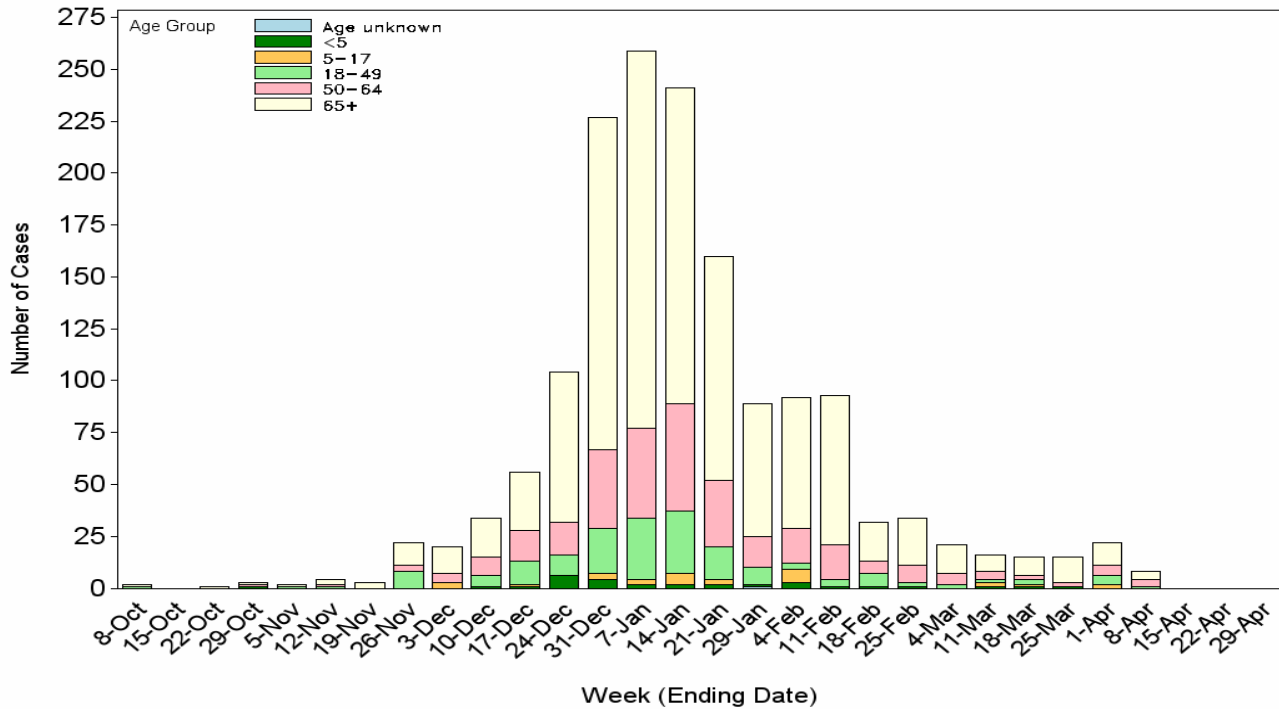
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

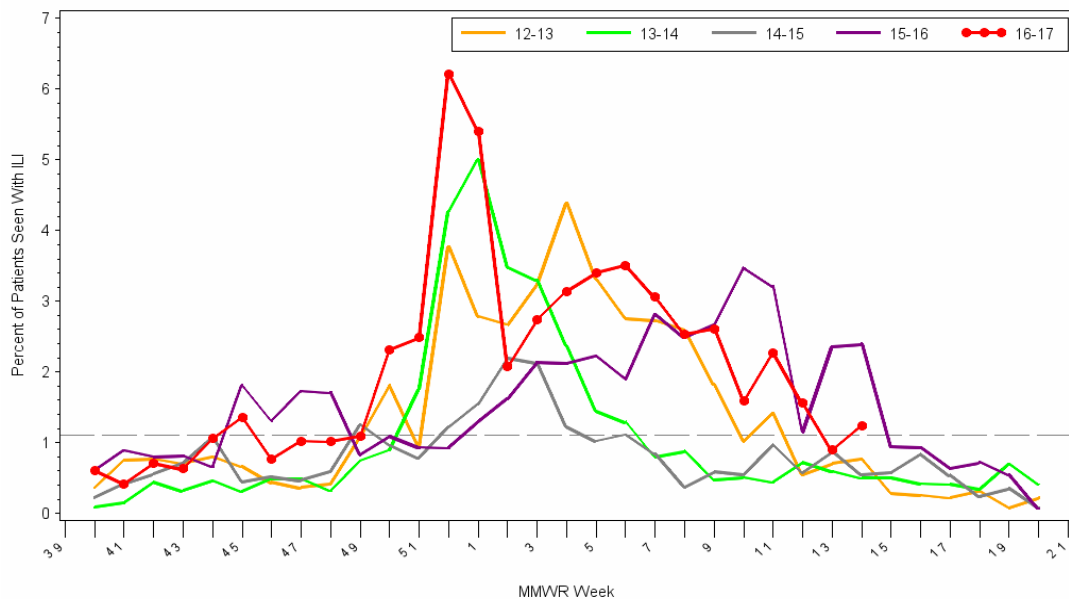
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,575 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 14, with 8 cases reported during week 14. Of cases with type information, 1,487 (94.4%) were Influenza A, and 88 (5.6%) were Flu B. 626 Influenza A specimens were sub-typed, with 618 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 14 of 2017 was 1.2% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 14APR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

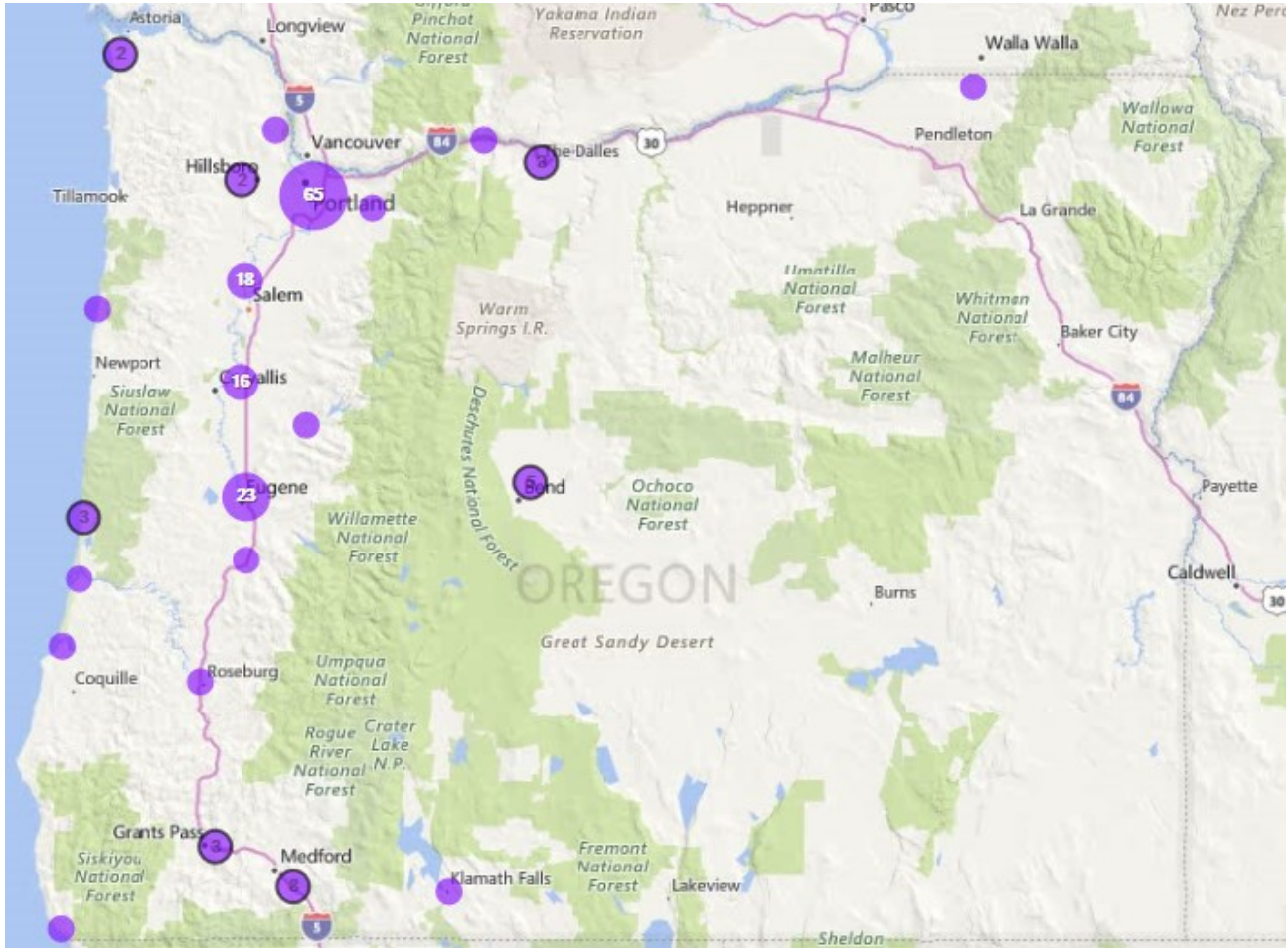


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

Since October 1, 2016, there have been 160 confirmed flu outbreaks.

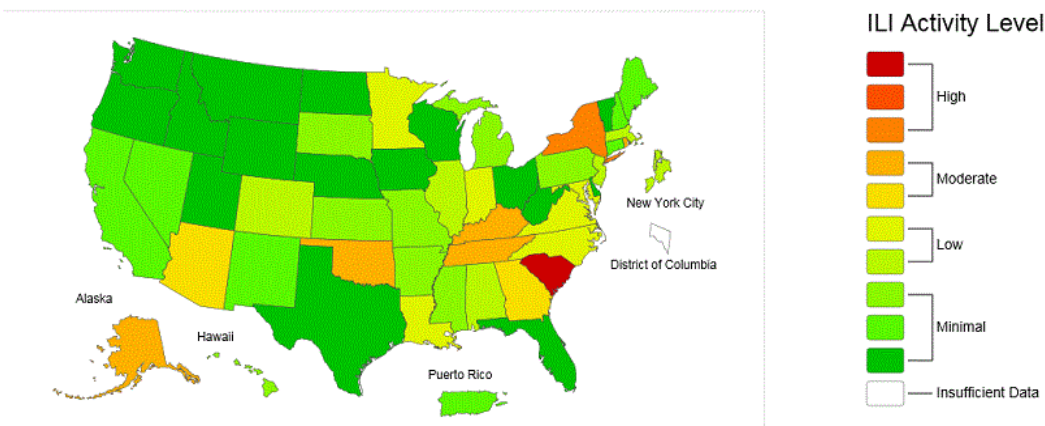
No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 14.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 14 (April 2-8, 2017), influenza activity decreased but remained elevated in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 14 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, four that occurred during the 2016-2017 season and one that occurred during the 2010-2011 season.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 59.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.6%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Five of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity; seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and 11 states experienced low ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 30 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 18 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico, and 18 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 12 states reported local activity; two states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

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

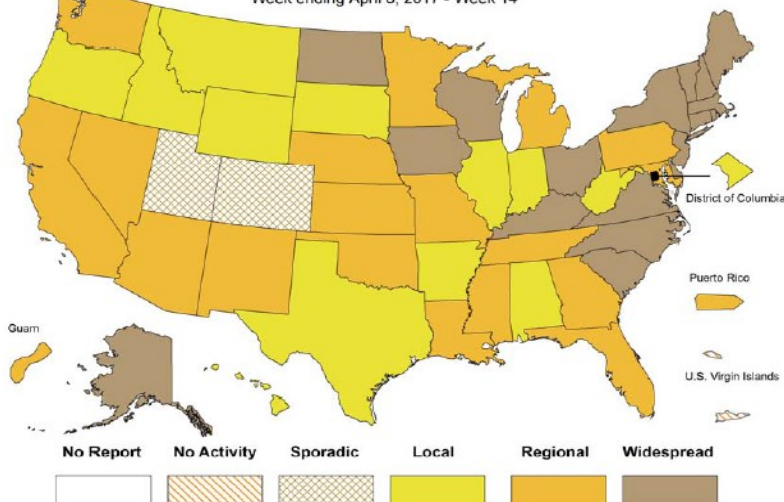
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 14 ending Apr 08, 2017



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending April 8, 2017 - Week 14



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

Data at a Glance April 9–April 15, 2017 (Week 15)

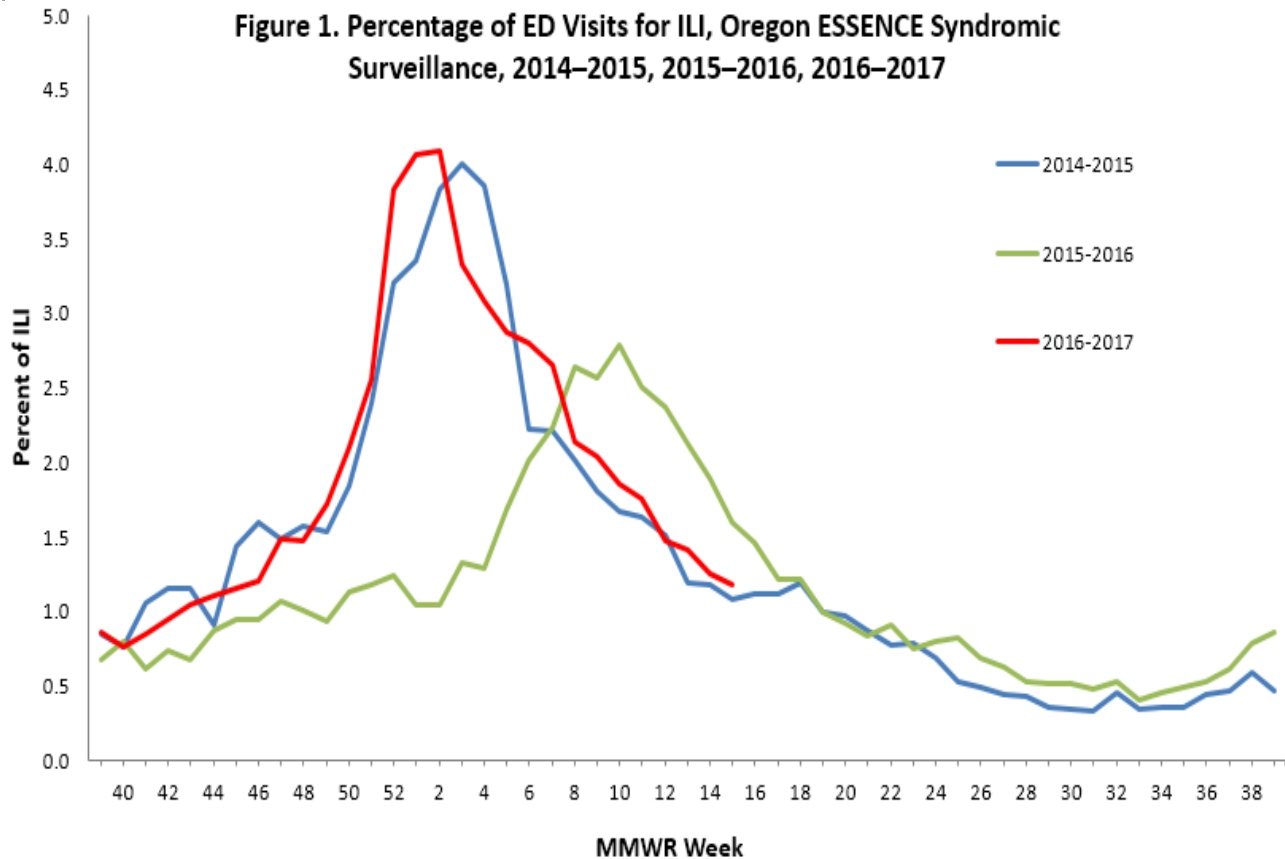
	Current Week (15)	Previous Week (14)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.2%	1.3%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	9.8%	8.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	14	9
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.8%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	6%	9%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.2% during week 15, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 9.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 15, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

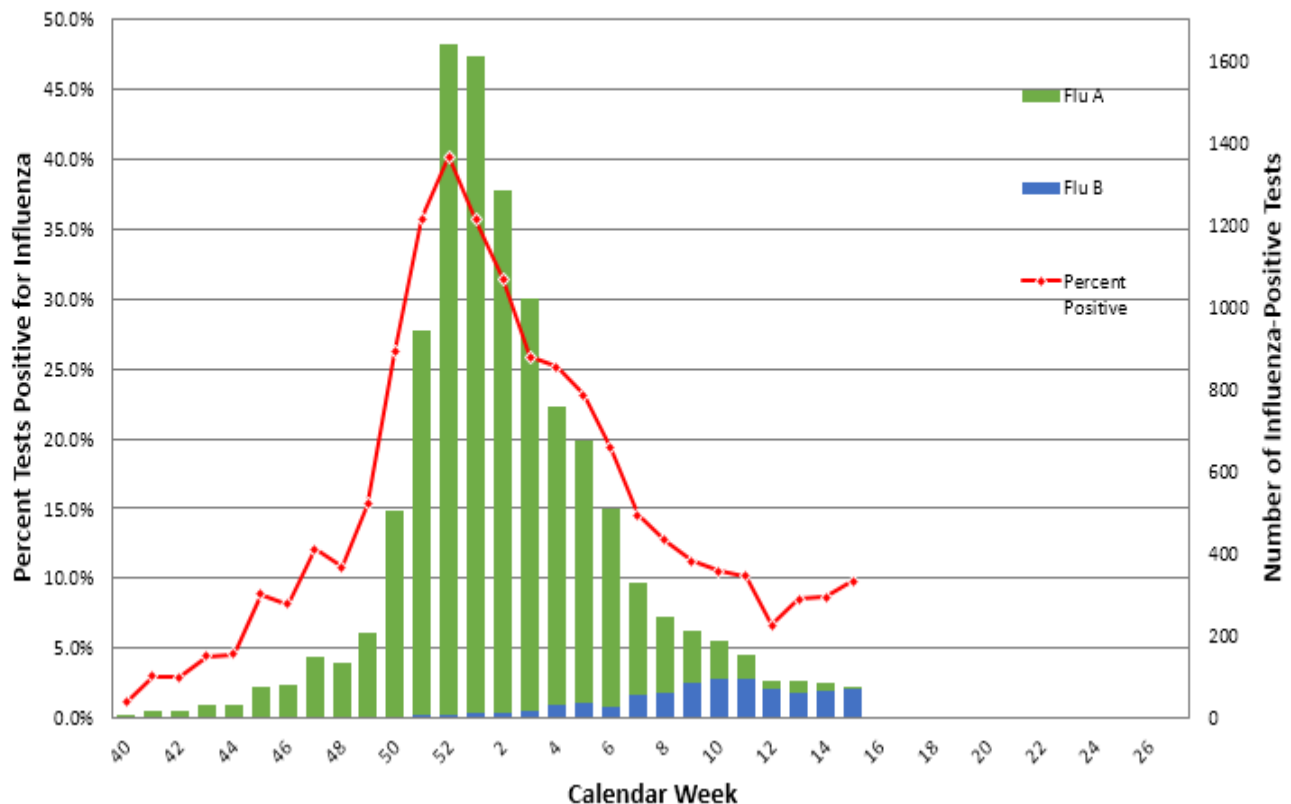
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	856	53,676
No. of positive specimens (%)	84 (9.8%)	11,493 (21.4%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	9 (10.7%)	10,325 (90%)
Influenza B	69 (82.1%)	851 (7%)
Type Unavailable	6 (7.1%)	317 (3%)

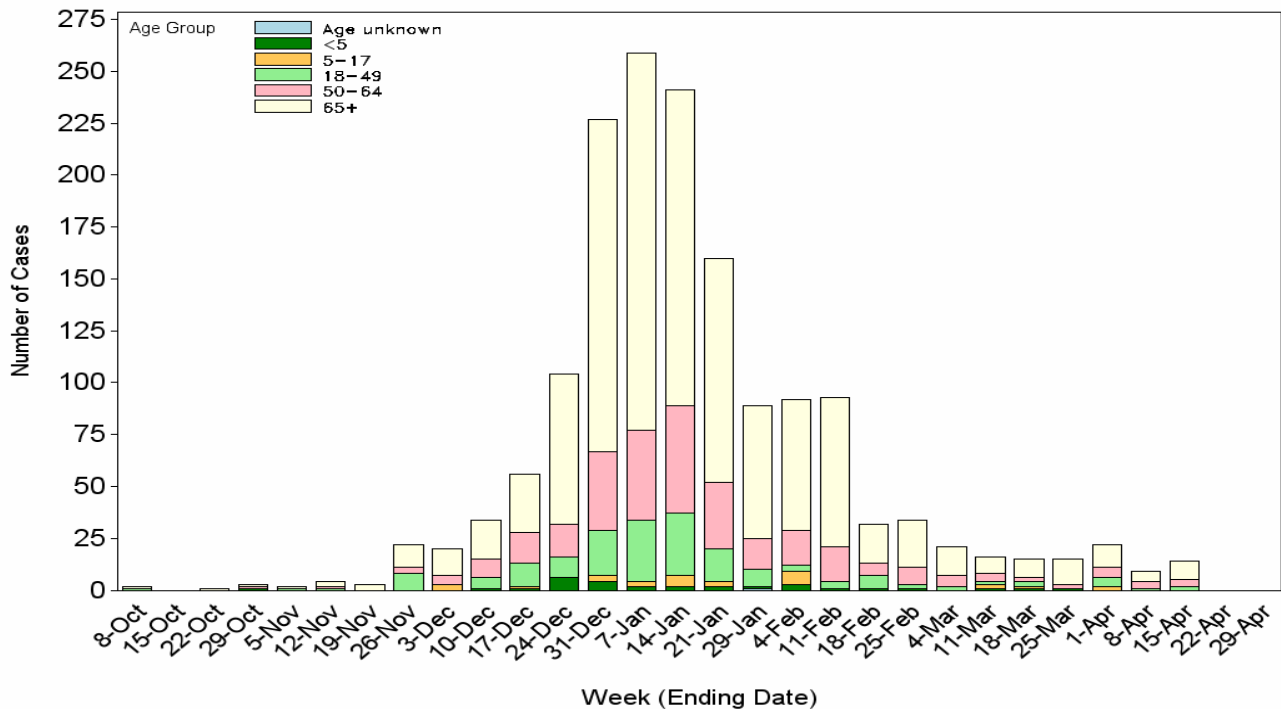
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

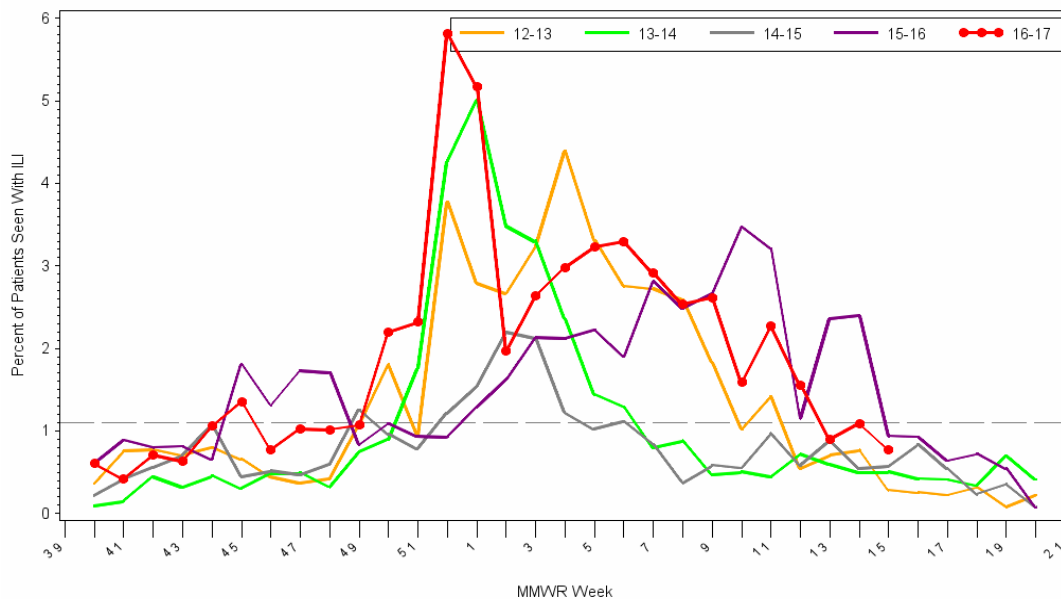
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,589 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 15, with 14 cases reported during week 15. Of cases with type information, 1,489 (93.6%) were Influenza A, and 101 (6.4%) were Flu B. 628 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 620 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 15 of 2017 was 0.8% which is under Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 21APR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

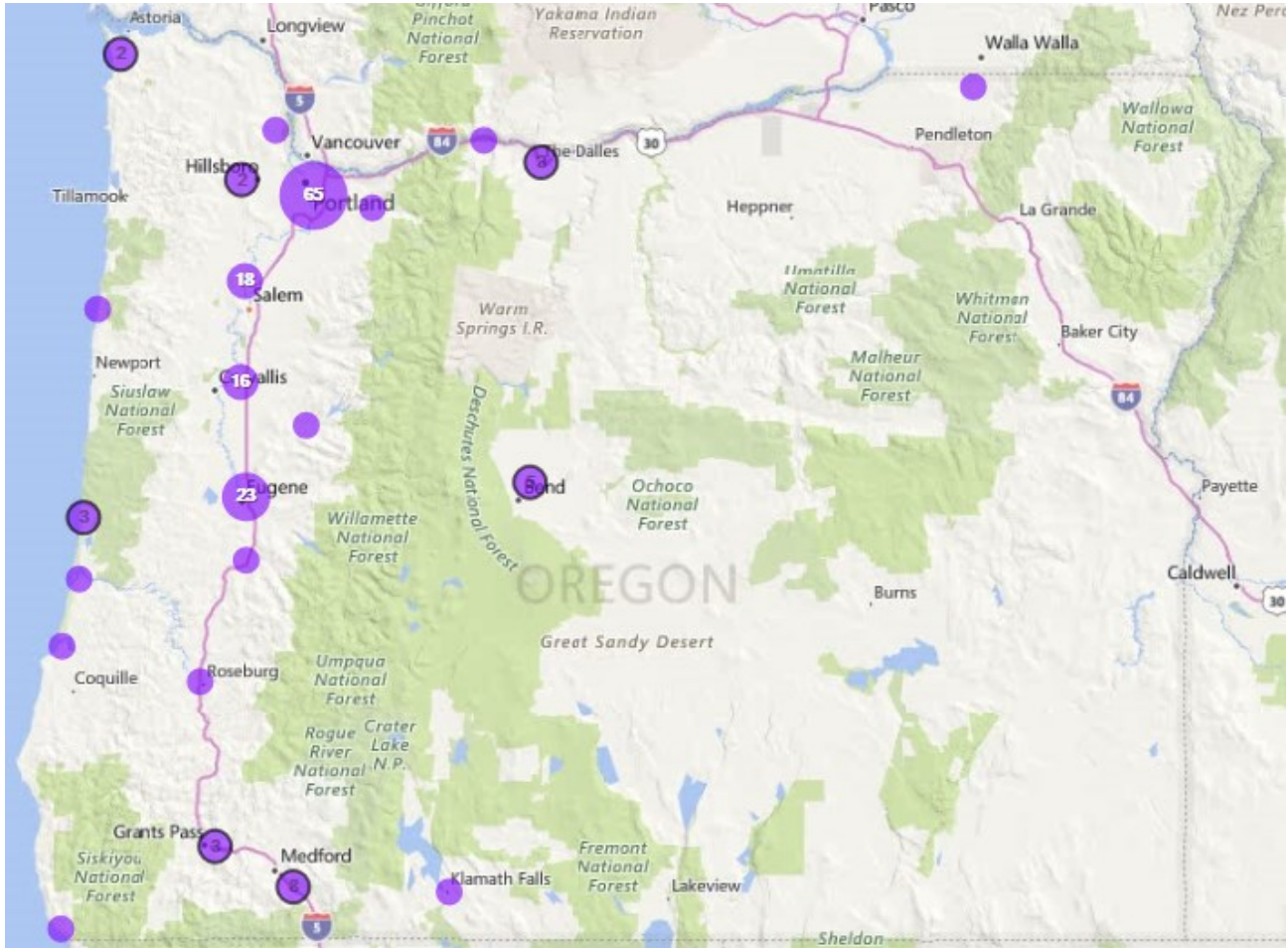


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

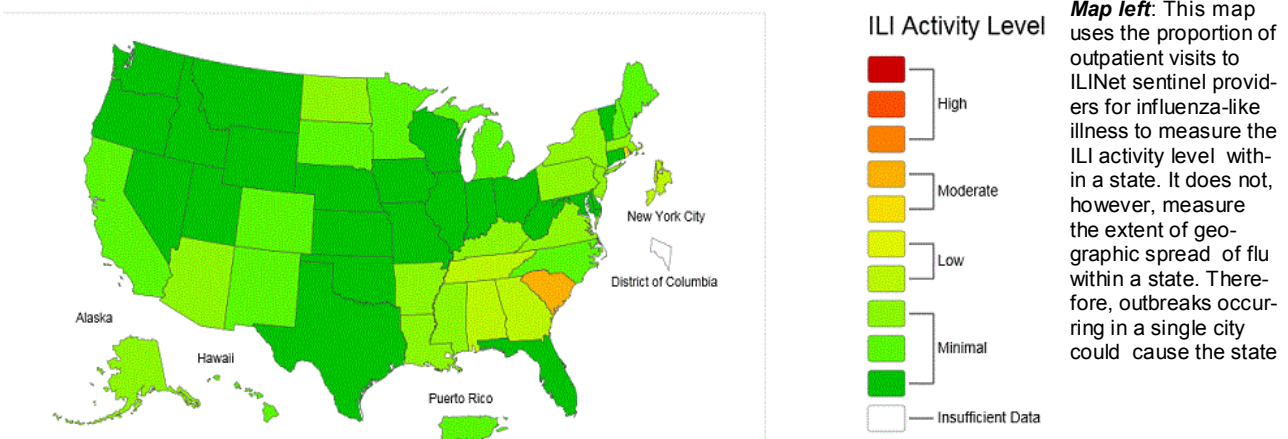
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 160 confirmed flu outbreaks.

No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 15.

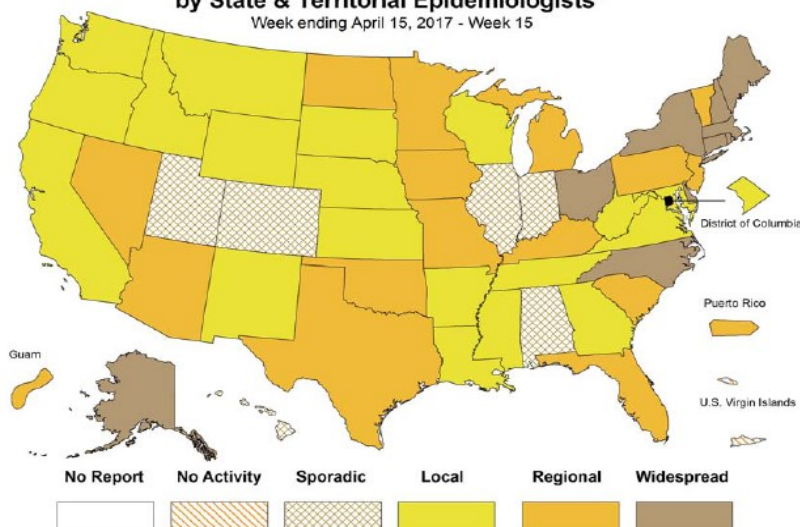
US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 15 (April 9-15, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 15 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 60.9 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.0%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Three of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and three states experienced low ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 45 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 10 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico, and 15 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 19 states reported local activity; six states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 15, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending April 15, 2017 - Week 15



Data at a Glance April 16–April 22, 2017 (Week 16)

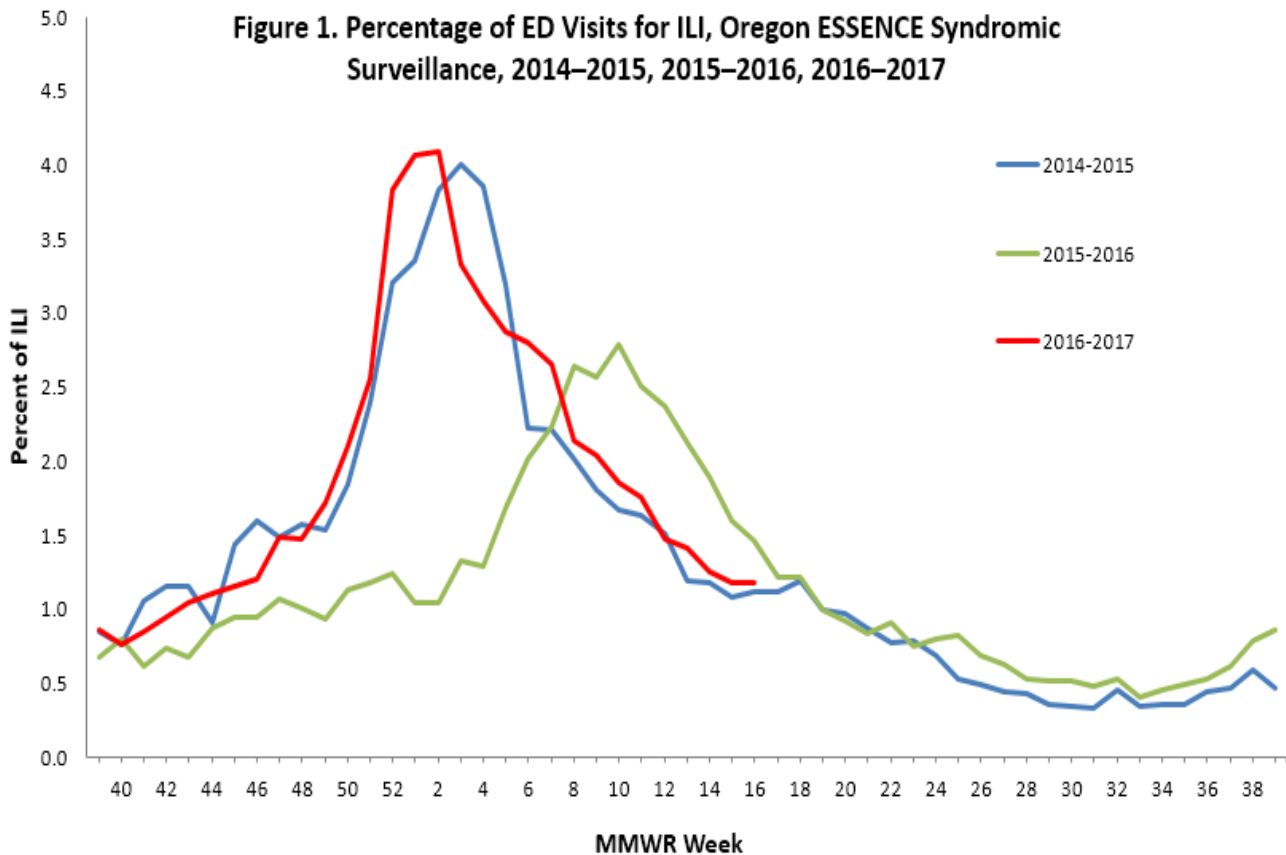
	Current Week (16)	Previous Week (15)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.2%	1.2%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	8.1%	9.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	11	15
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.9%	0.8%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁴	-	6%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.2% during week 16, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 8.1% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 16, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

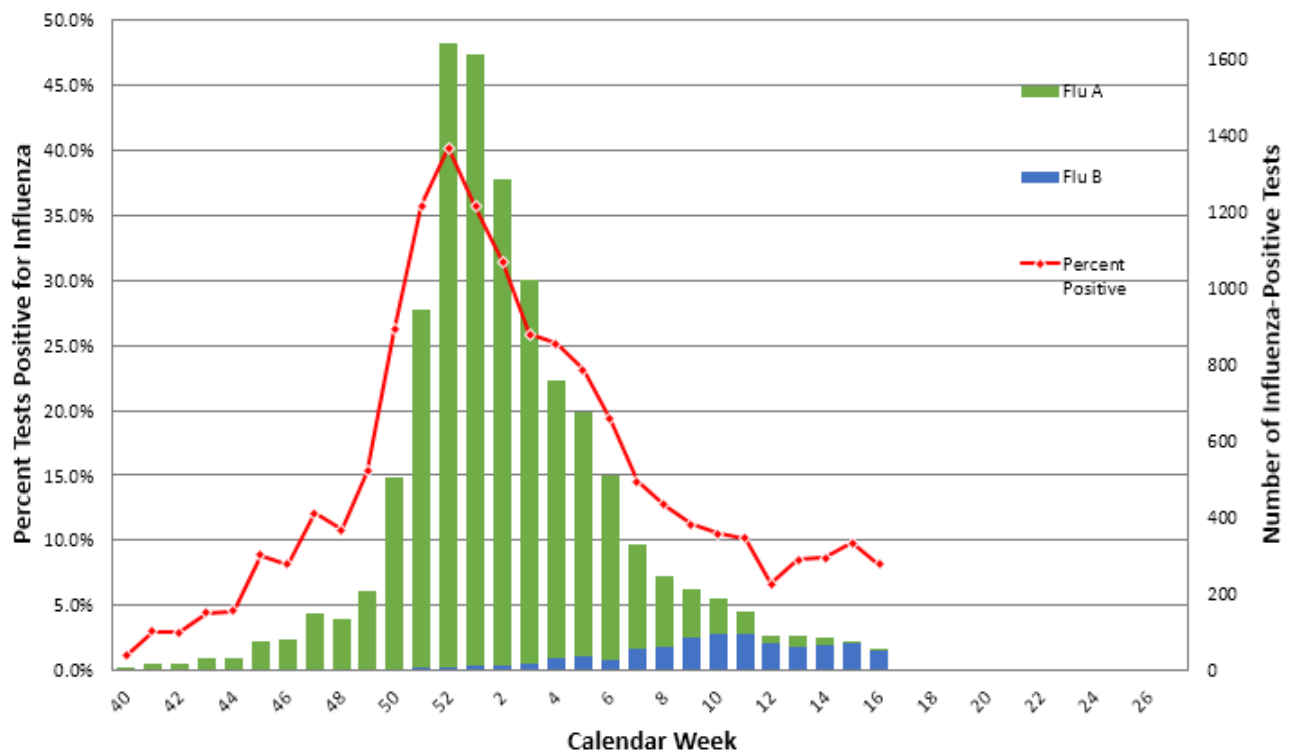
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Bay Area Hospital, Coos Bay, OR
- Columbia Memorial Hospital, Astoria, OR
- Good Shepherd Medical Center, Hermiston, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	714	54,390
No. of positive specimens (%)	58 (8.1%)	11,551 (21.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	5 (8.6%)	10,330 (89%)
Influenza B	53 (91.4%)	904 (8%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	317 (3%)

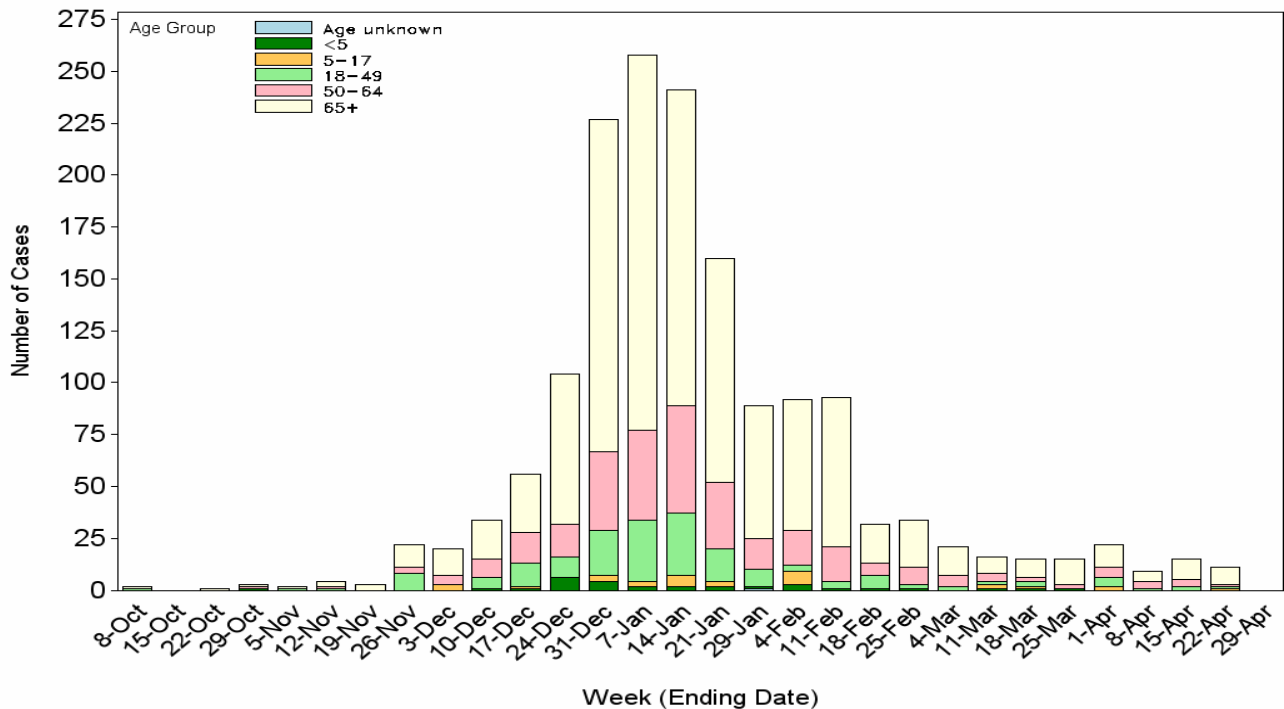
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

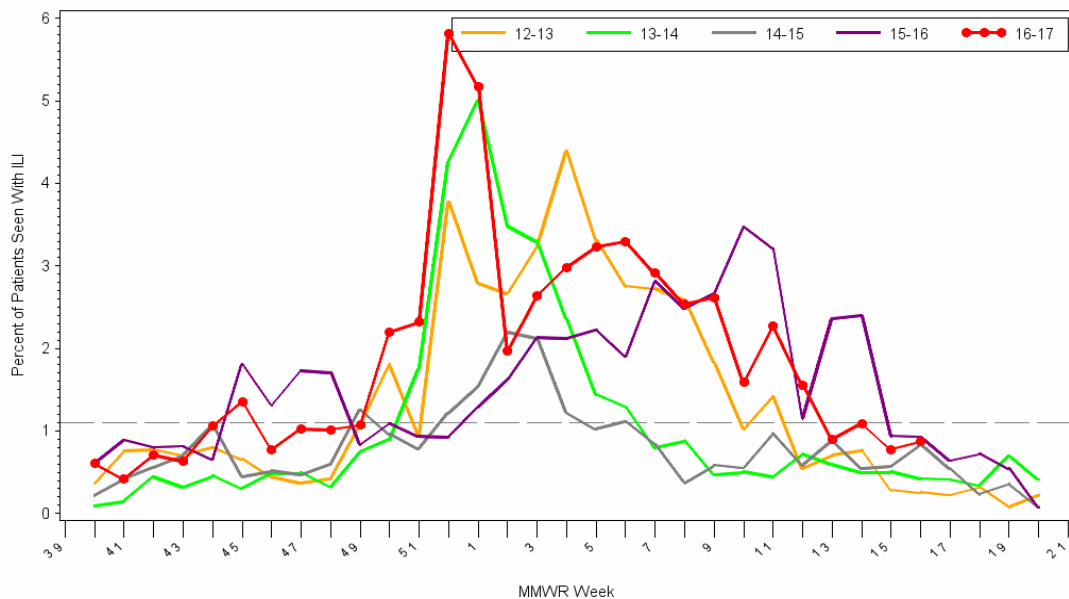
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,601 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 16, with 11 cases reported during week 16. Of cases with type information, 1,489 (93.0%) were Influenza A, and 112 (7.0%) were Flu B. 630 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 622 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 16 of 2017 was 0.9% which is under Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 28APR17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

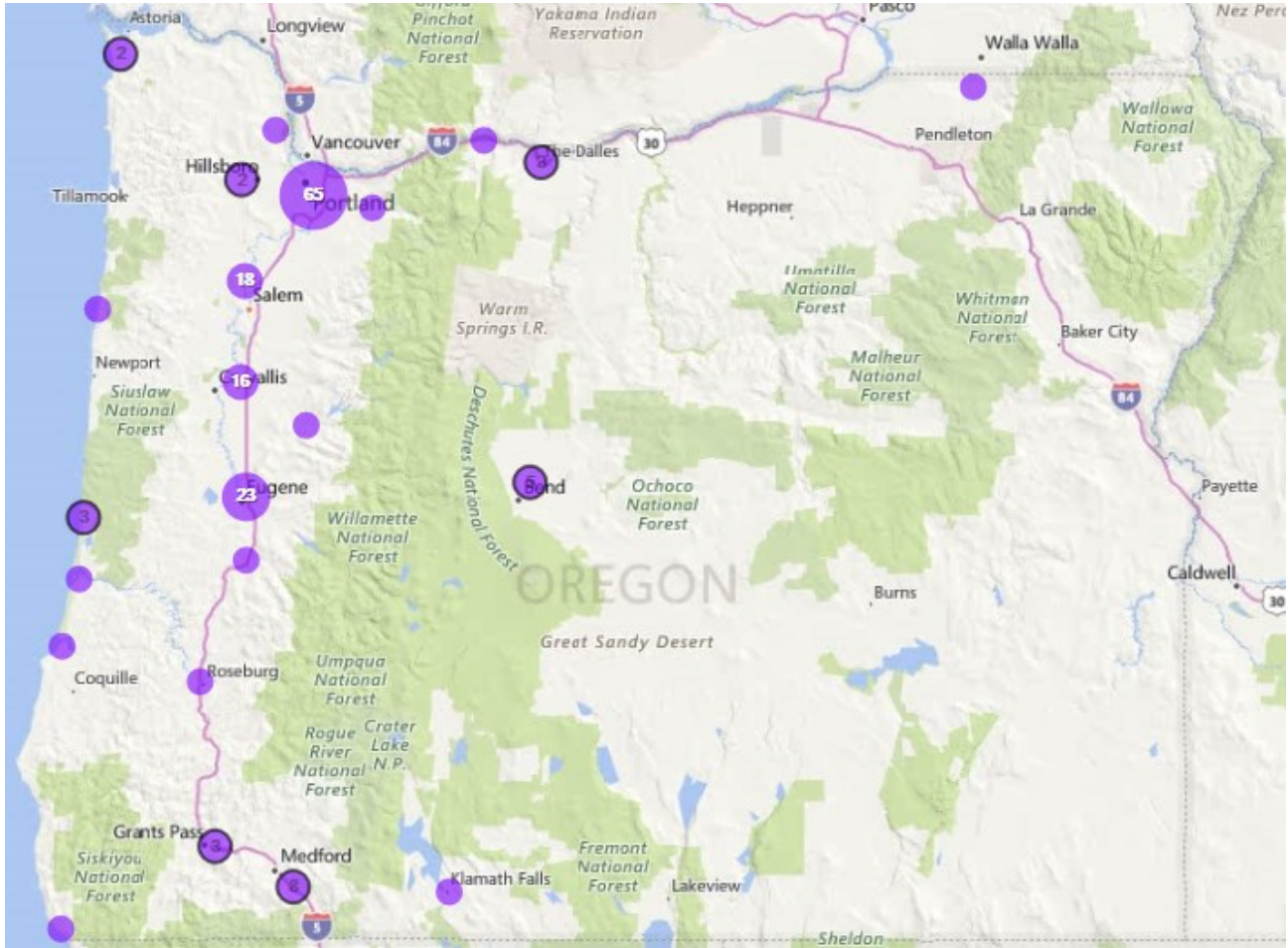


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

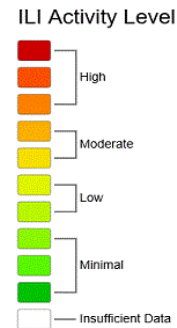
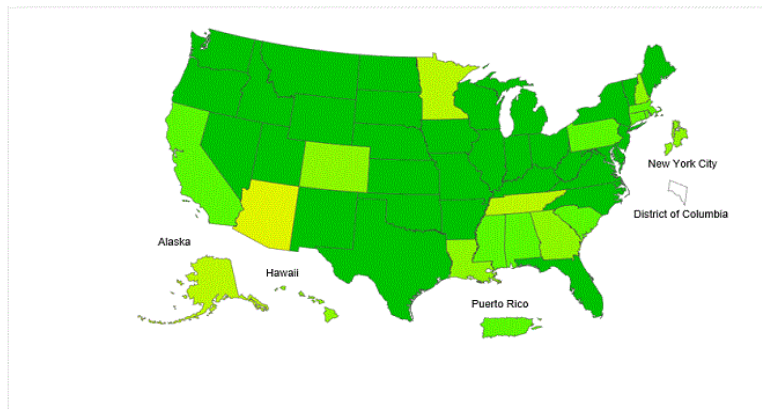
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 160 confirmed flu outbreaks.

No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 16.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 16 (April 16-22, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

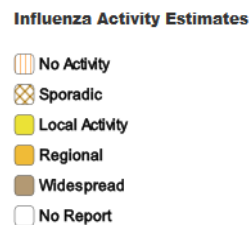
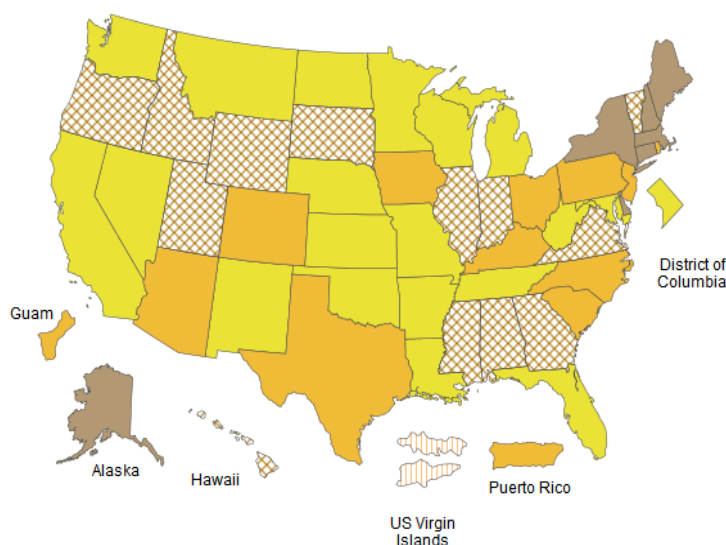
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 16 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 62.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Two of ten regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 46 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in seven states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 11 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 19 states reported local activity; 13 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 22, 2017**



Map left: This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to ILINet sentinel providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state

Week Ending Apr 22, 2017 - Week 16



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

Data at a Glance April 23–April 29, 2017 (Week 17)

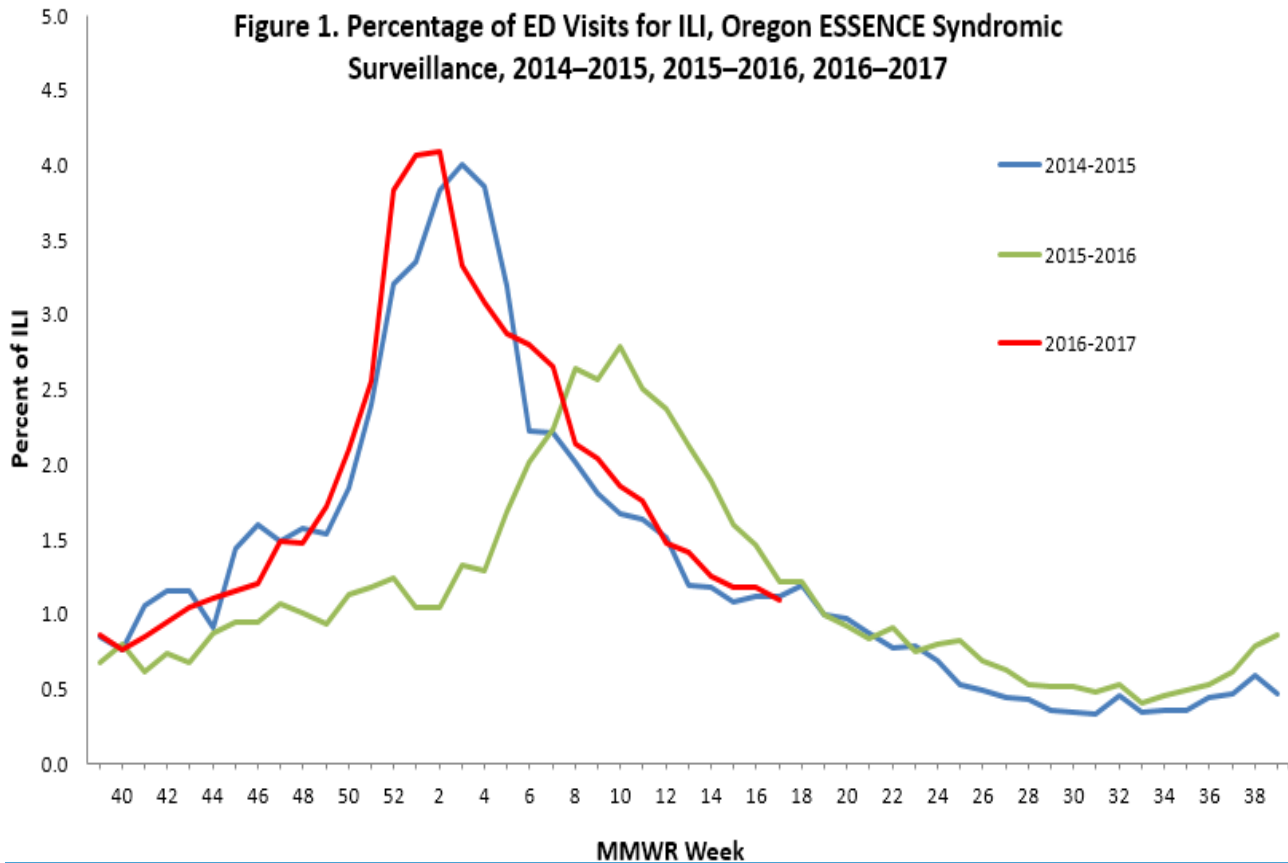
	Current Week (17)	Previous Week (16)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.1%	1.2%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	6.8%	8.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	7	11
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.7%	0.9%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

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Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 6.8% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 17, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

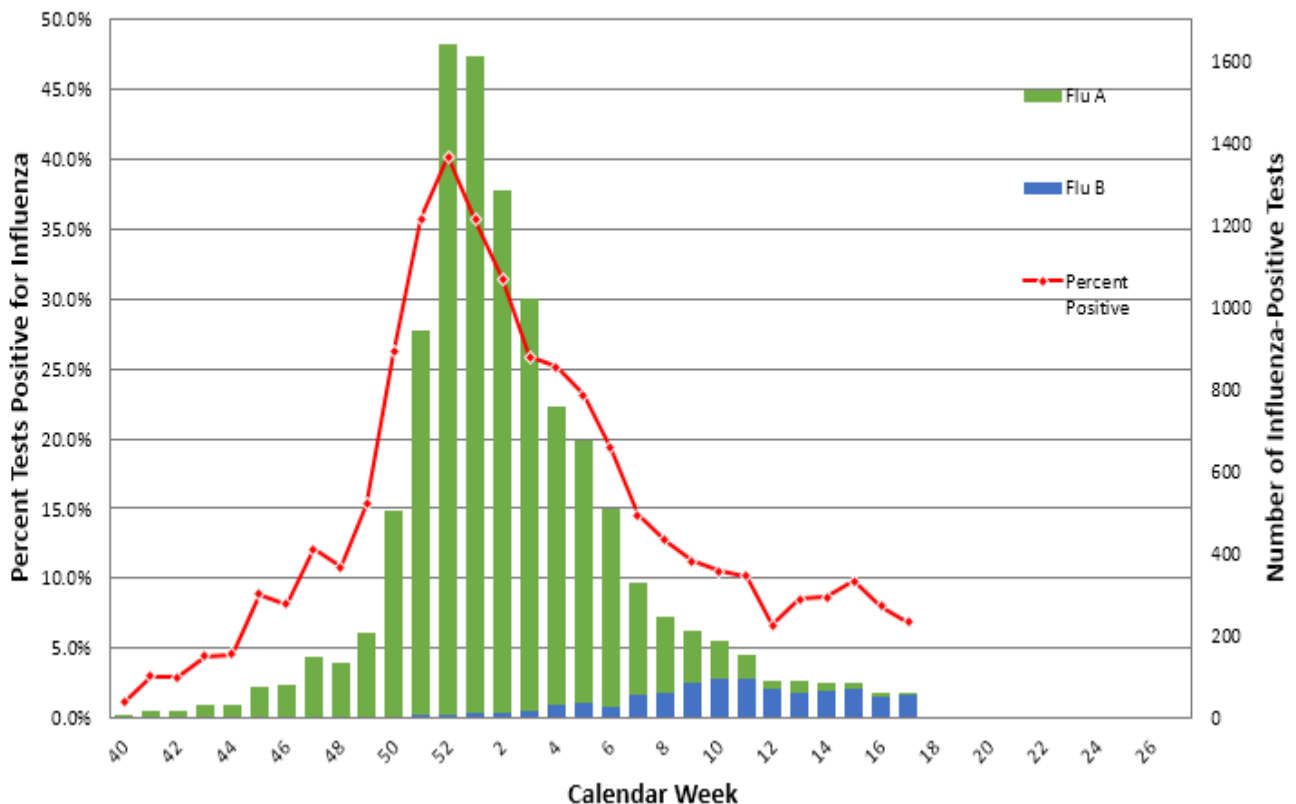
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- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Bay Area Hospital, Coos Bay, OR
- Columbia Memorial Hospital, Astoria, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	849	55,277
No. of positive specimens (%)	58 (6.8%)	11,611 (21.0%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	3 (5.2%)	10,336 (89%)
Influenza B	55 (94.8%)	964 (8%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	311 (3%)

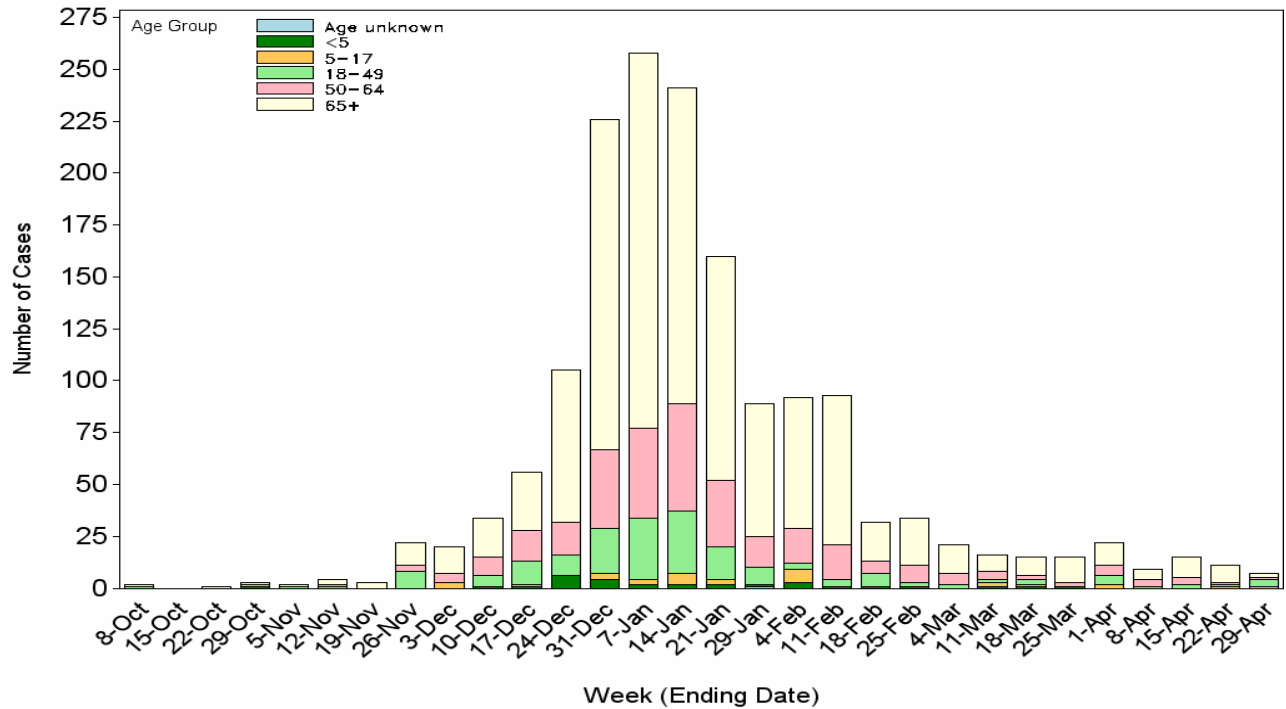
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

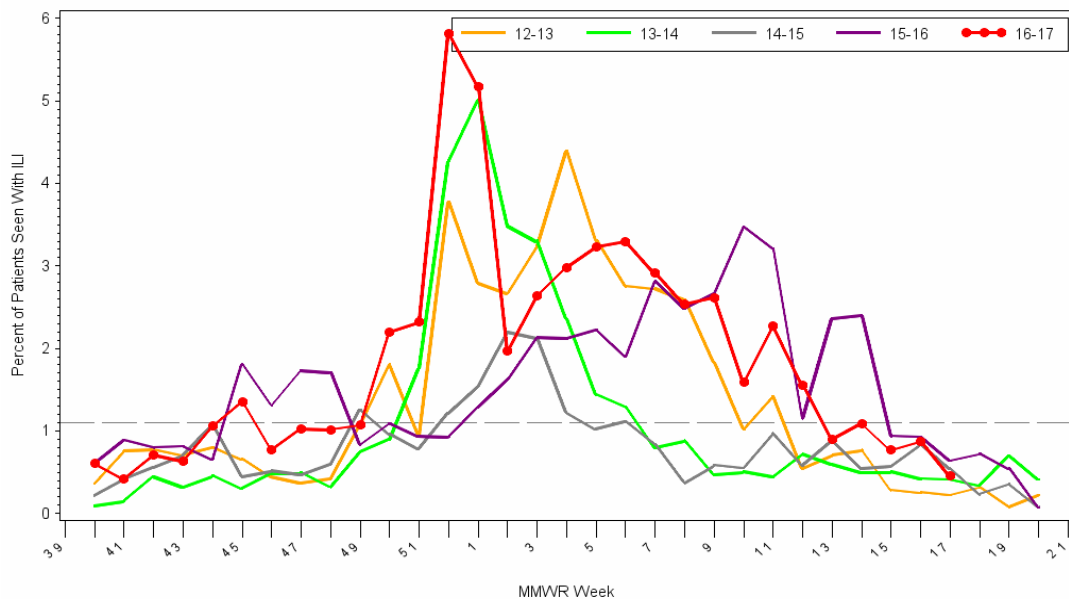
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,607 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 17, with 7 cases reported during week 17. Of cases with type information, 1,489 (92.6%) were Influenza A, and 119 (7.4%) were Flu B. 631 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 623 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 17 of 2017 was 0.7% which is under Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 05MAY17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

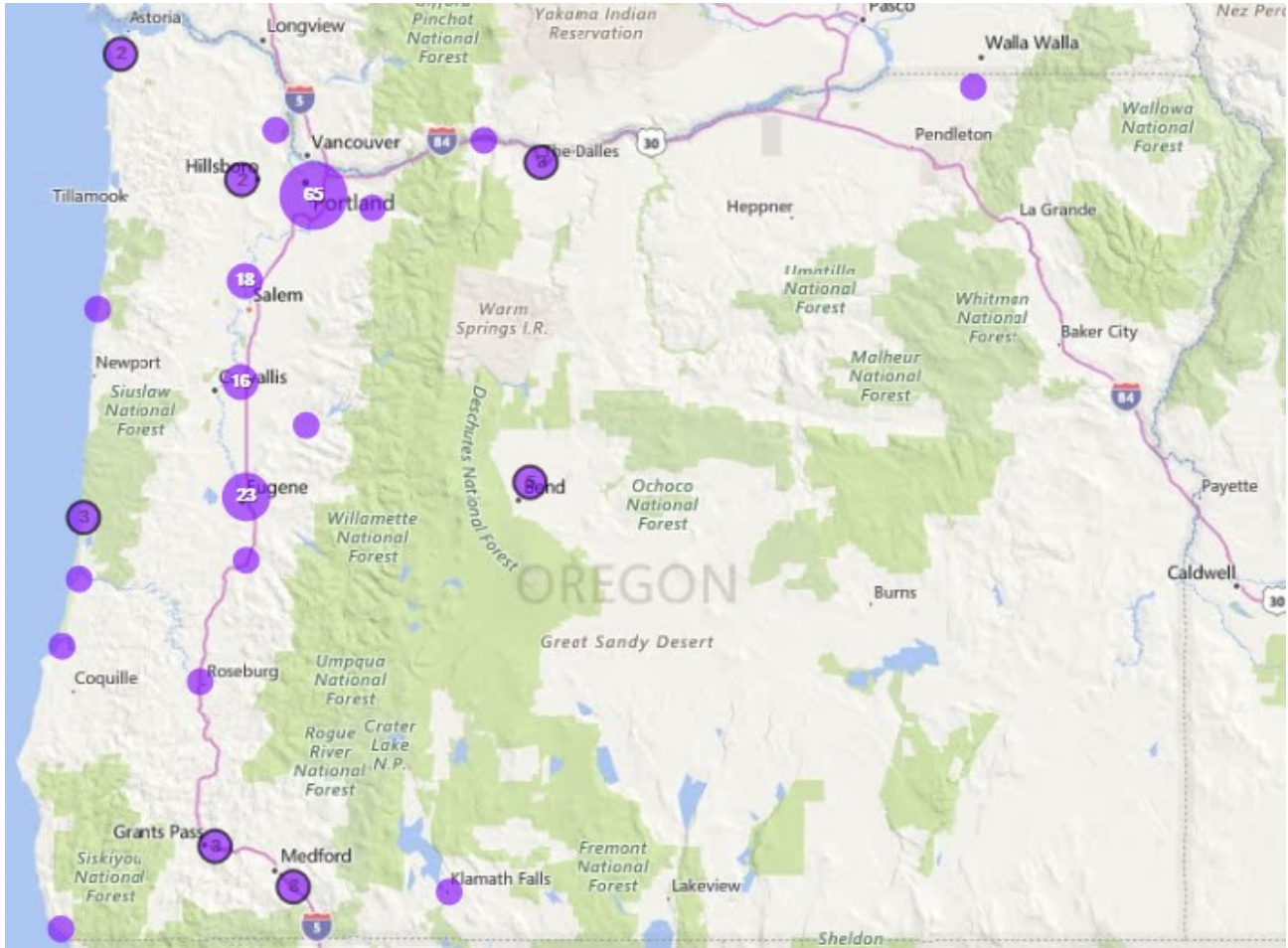


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

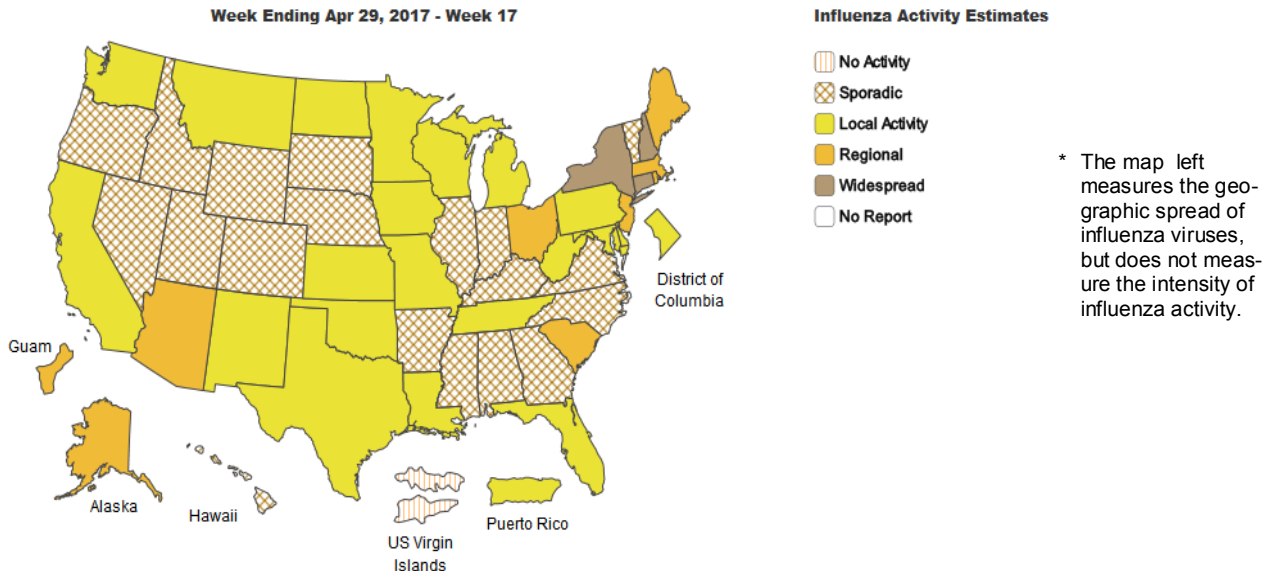
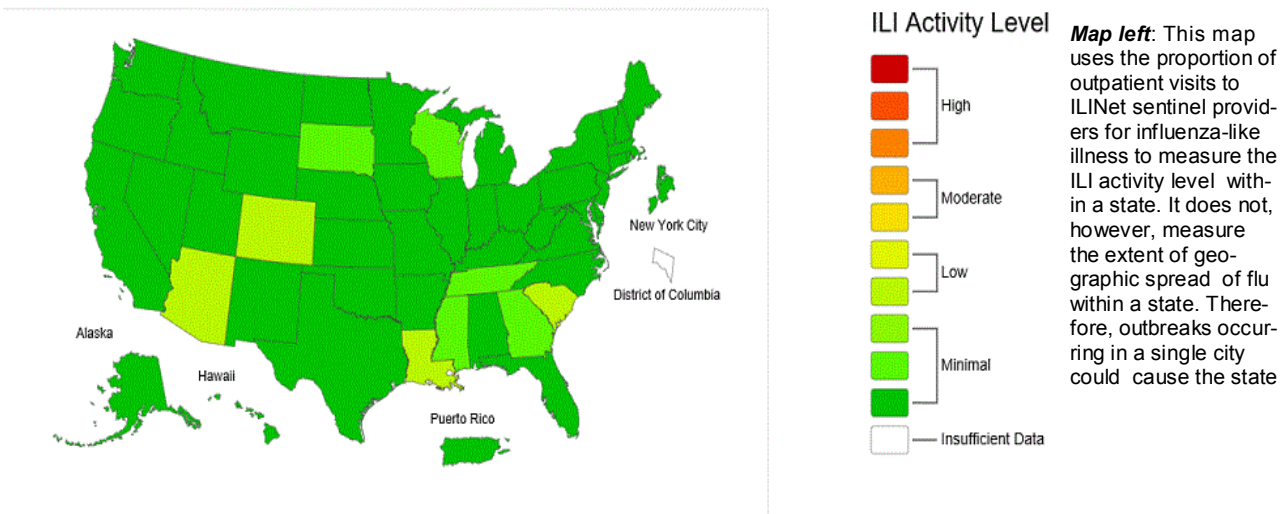
Since October 1, 2016, there have been 160 confirmed flu outbreaks.

No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 17.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 17 (April 23-29, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 17 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Ten influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, seven that occurred during the 2016-2017 season and three that occurred during the 2015-2016 season.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 63.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All ten regions reported ILI below their region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 46 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in three states was reported as widespread; Guam and eight states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 20 states reported local activity; 19 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 17 ending Apr 29, 2017



Data at a Glance April 30–May 6, 2017 (Week 18)

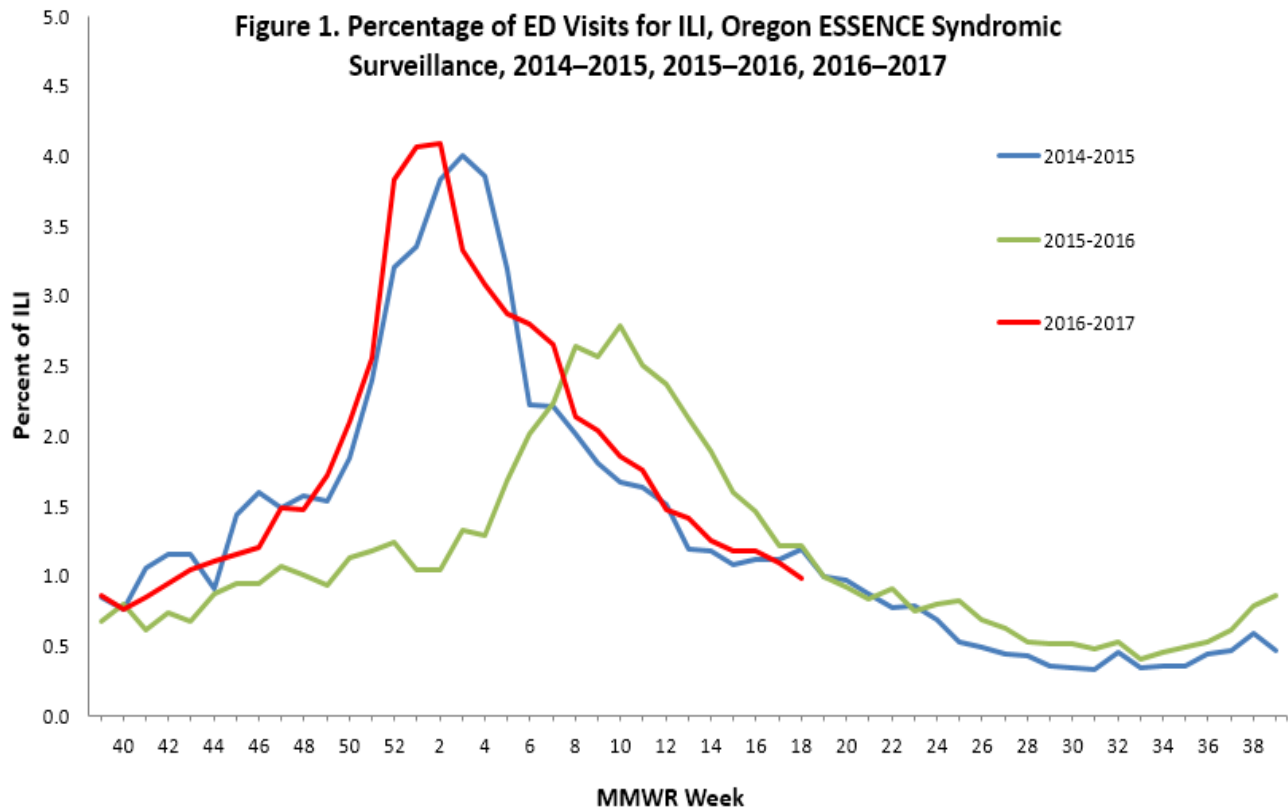
	Current Week (18)	Previous Week (17)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.0%	1.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	9.5%	6.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	2	7
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	1.3%	0.5%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.0% during week 18, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 9.5% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 18, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

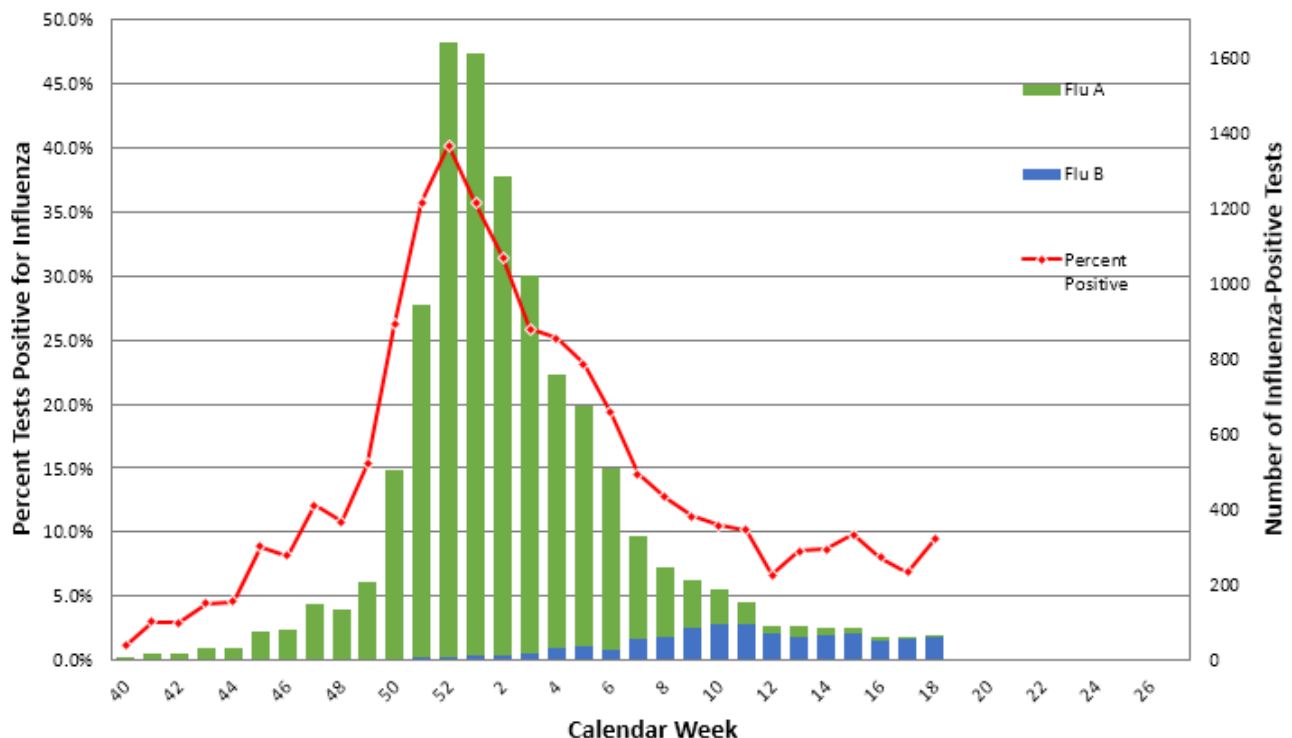
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Bay Area Hospital, Coos Bay, OR
- Columbia Memorial Hospital, Astoria, OR
- Good Shepherd Medical Center, Hermiston, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	676	55,953
No. of positive specimens (%)	64 (9.5%)	11,675 (20.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	4 (6.3%)	10,340 (89%)
Influenza B	60 (93.8%)	1,024 (9%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	311 (3%)

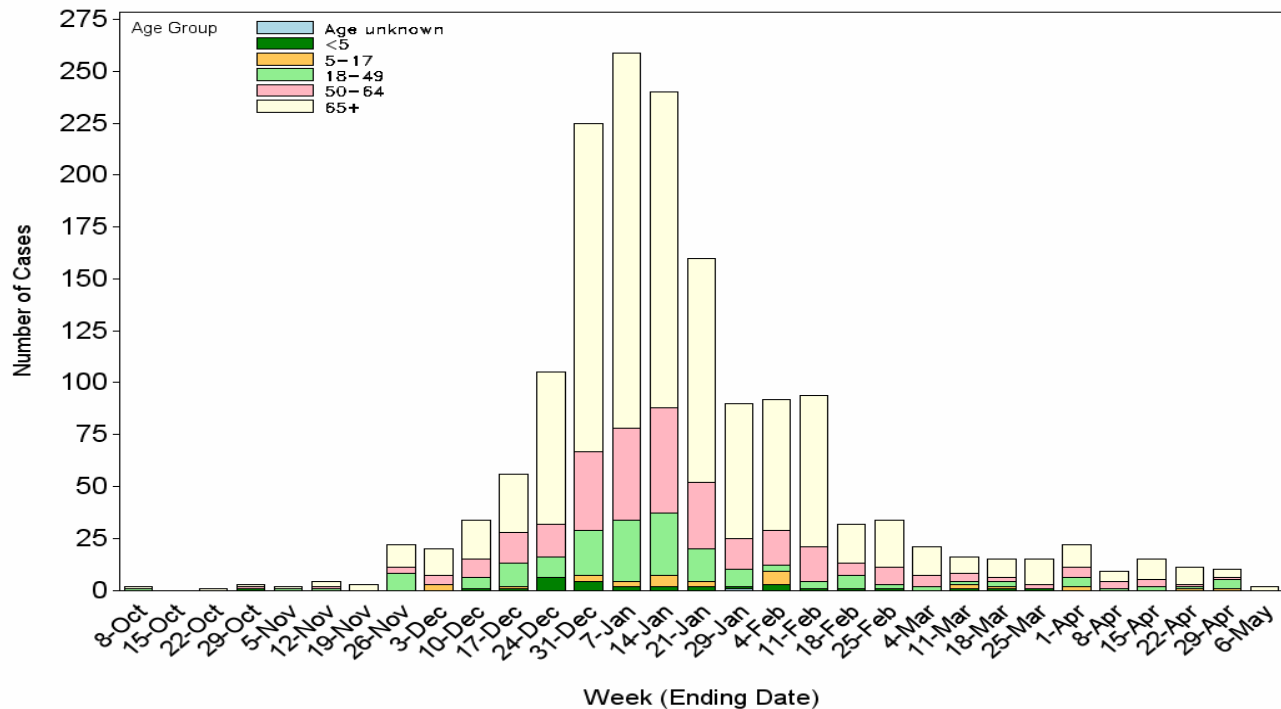
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

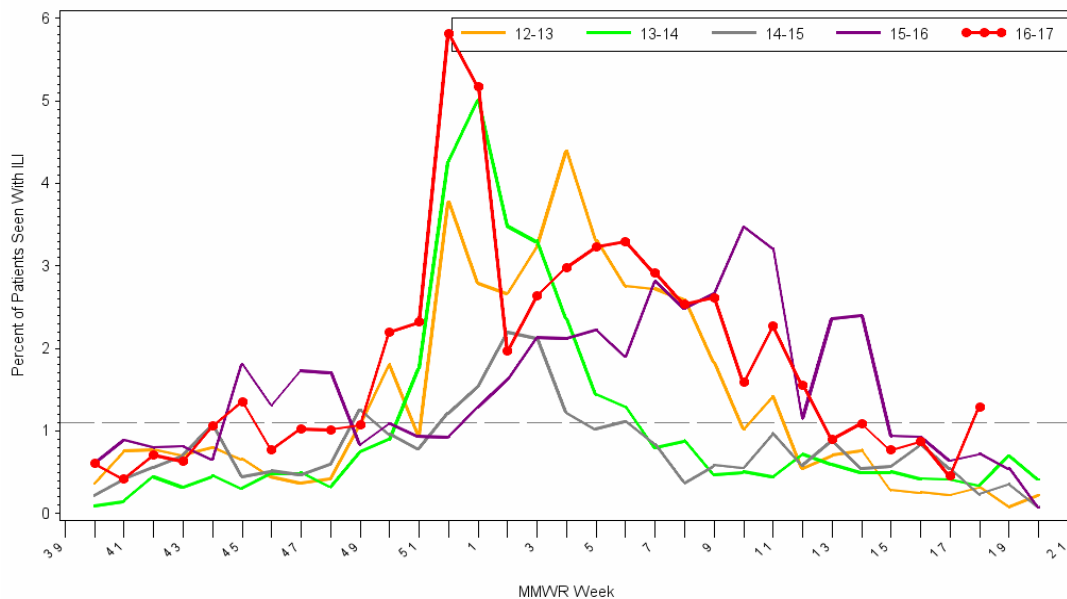
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,614 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 18, with 2 cases reported during week 18. Of cases with type information, 1,491 (92.4%) were Influenza A, and 123 (7.6%) were Flu B. 634 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 626 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 18 of 2017 was 1.3% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 12MAY17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

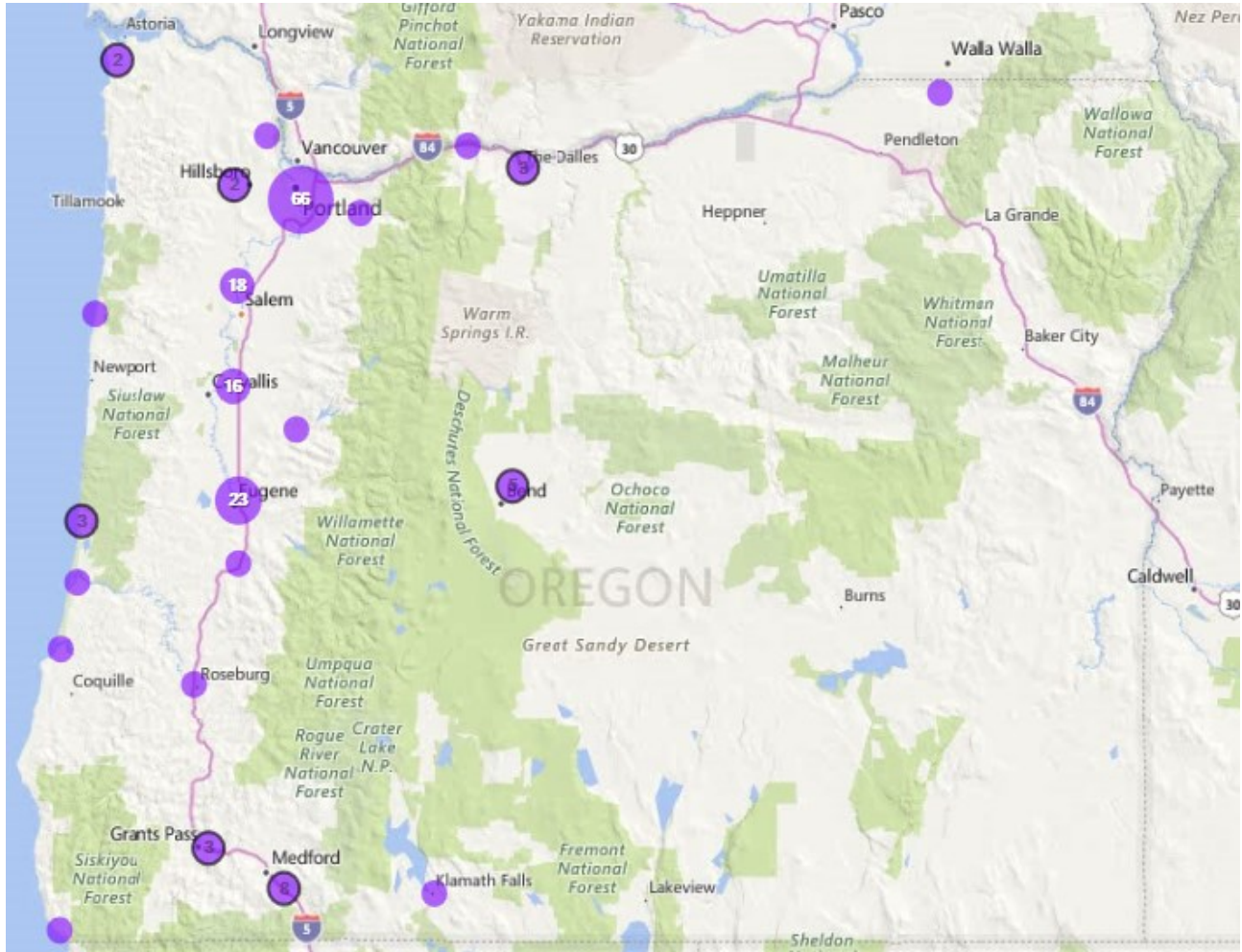


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

Since October 1, 2016, there have been 161 confirmed flu outbreaks.

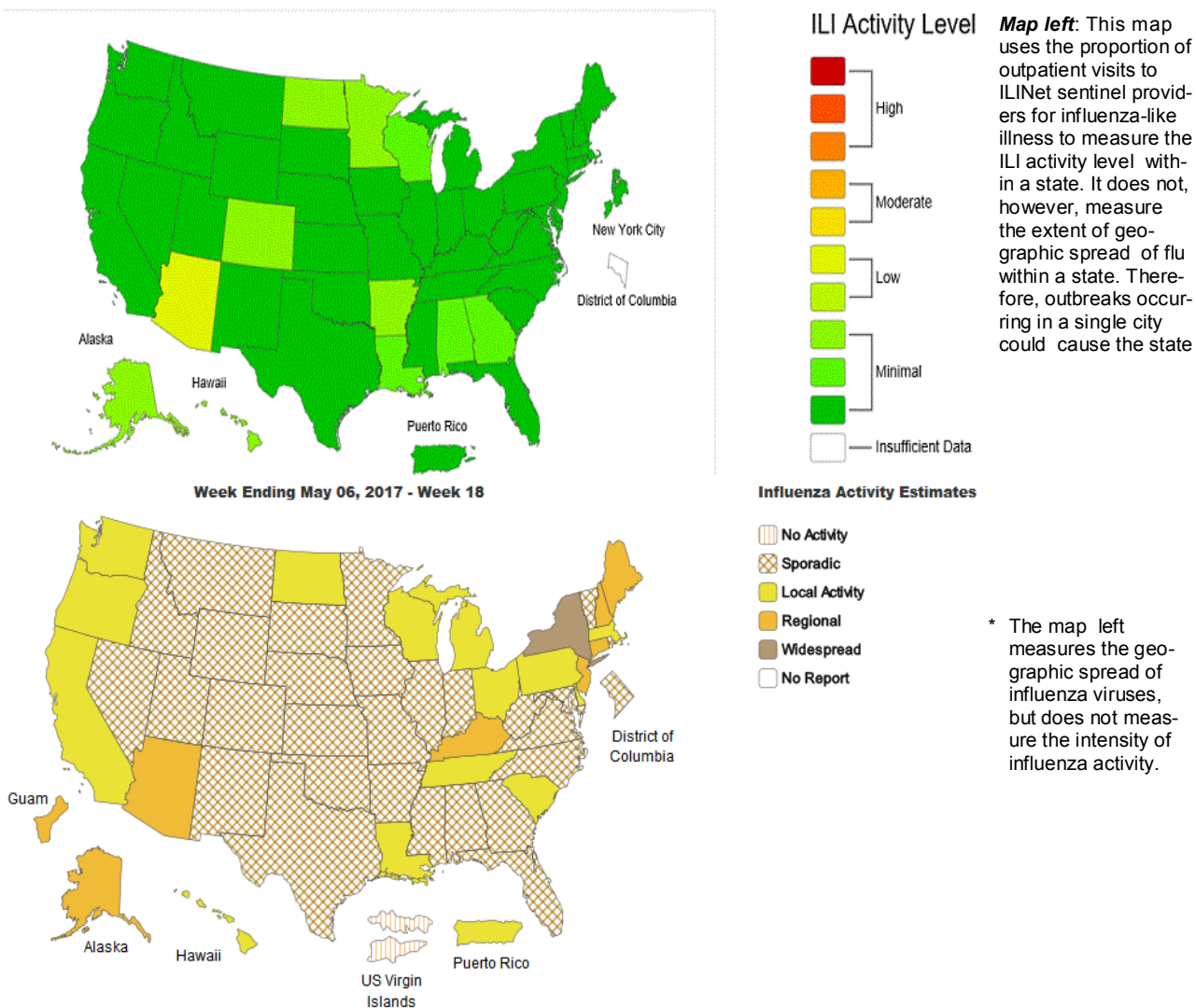
One new flu outbreak was reported for week 18.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 18 (April 30-May 6, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 18 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 64.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All ten regions reported ILI below their region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in one state was reported as widespread; Guam and seven states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico and 14 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 28 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

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

2016-17 Influenza Season Week 18 ending May 06, 2017



Data at a Glance May 7–May 13, 2017 (Week 19)

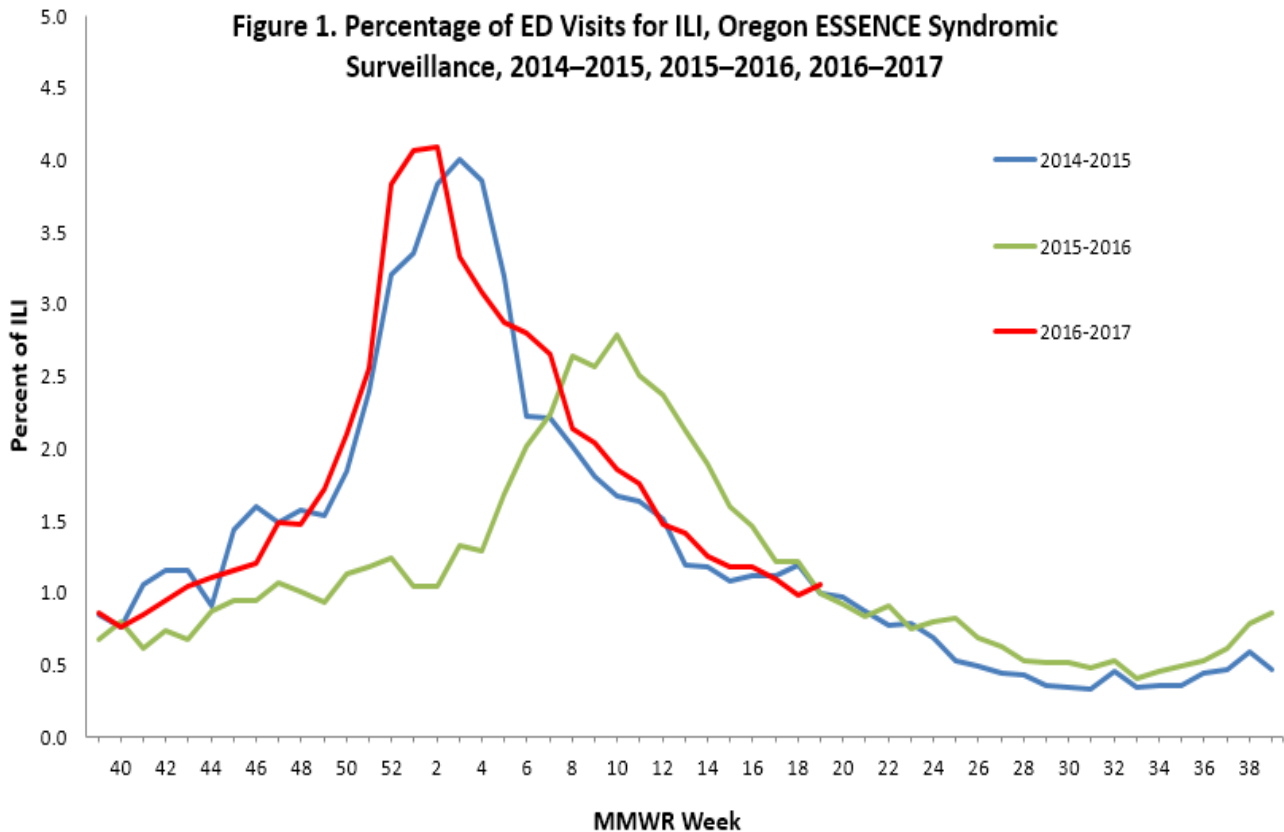
	Current Week (19)	Previous Week (18)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	1.1%	1.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	6.5%	9.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	-	2
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.8%	1.3%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.1% during week 19, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 6.5% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 19, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

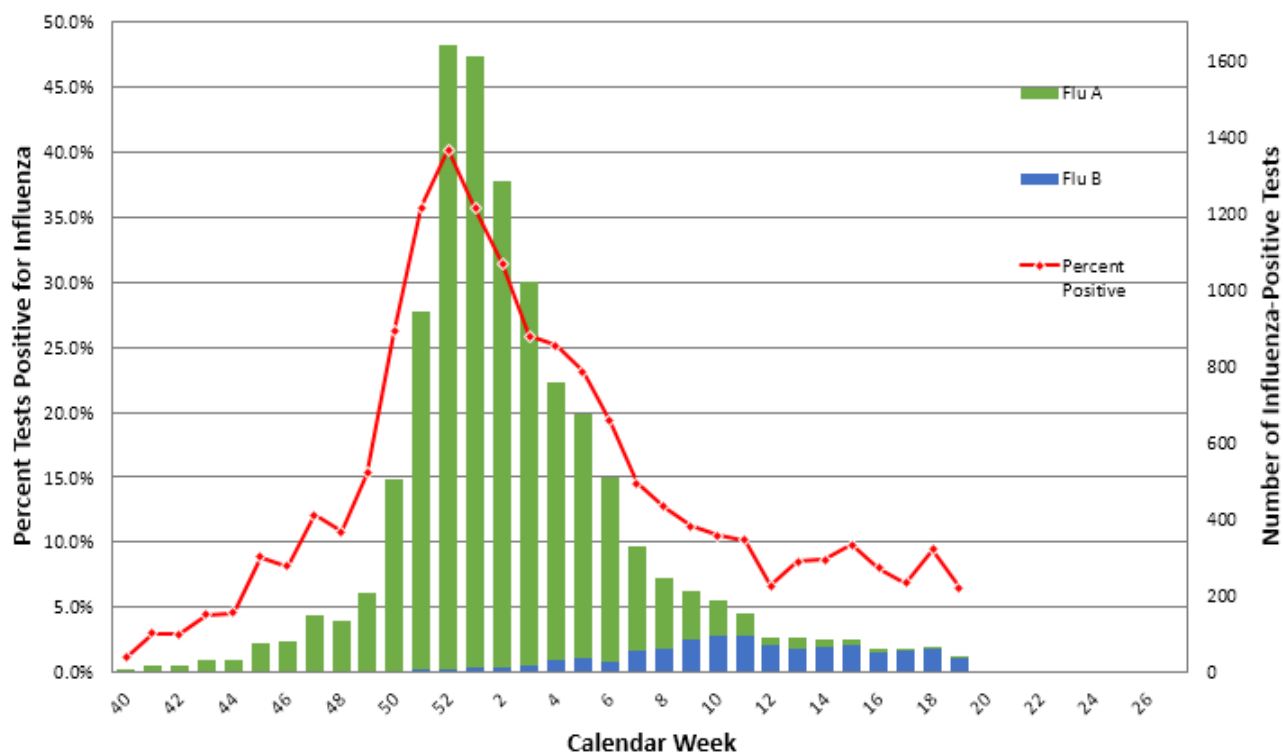
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Bay Area Hospital, Coos Bay, OR
- Columbia Memorial Hospital, Astoria, OR
- Good Shepherd Medical Center, Hermiston, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	633	56,586
No. of positive specimens (%)	41 (6.5%)	11,716 (20.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	3 (7.3%)	10,343 (88%)
Influenza B	38 (92.7%)	1,062 (9%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	311 (3%)

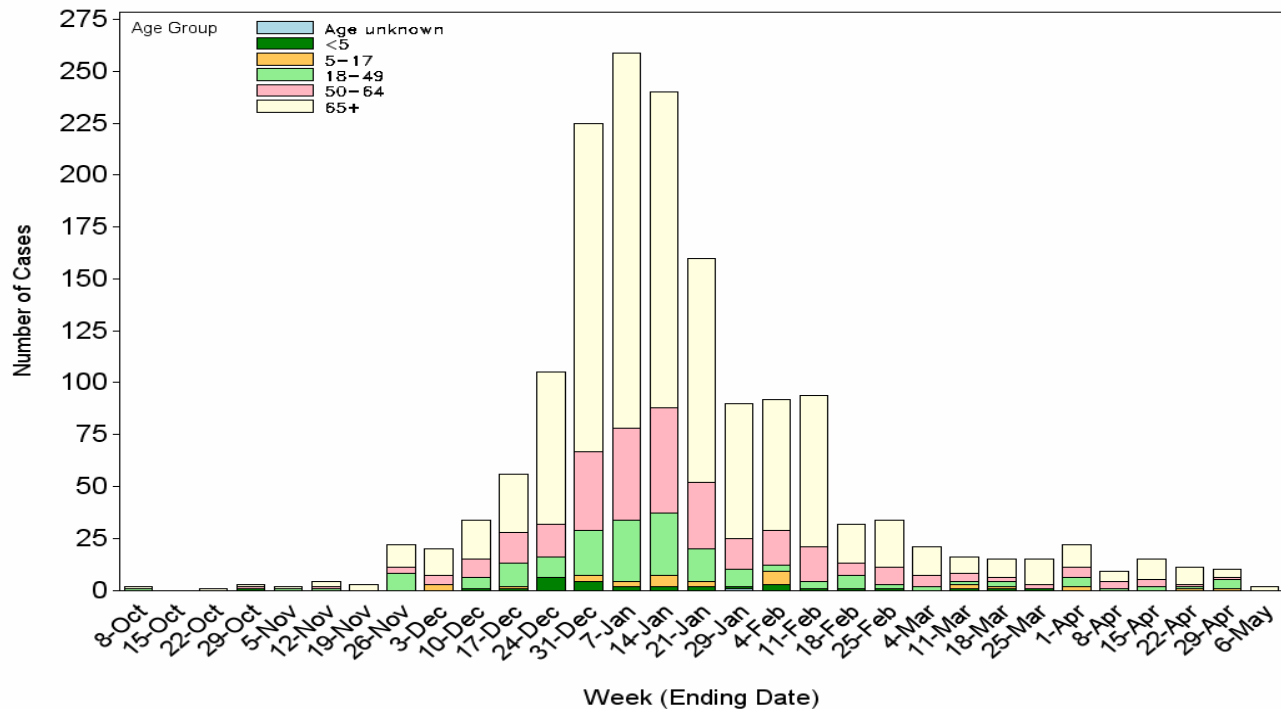
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

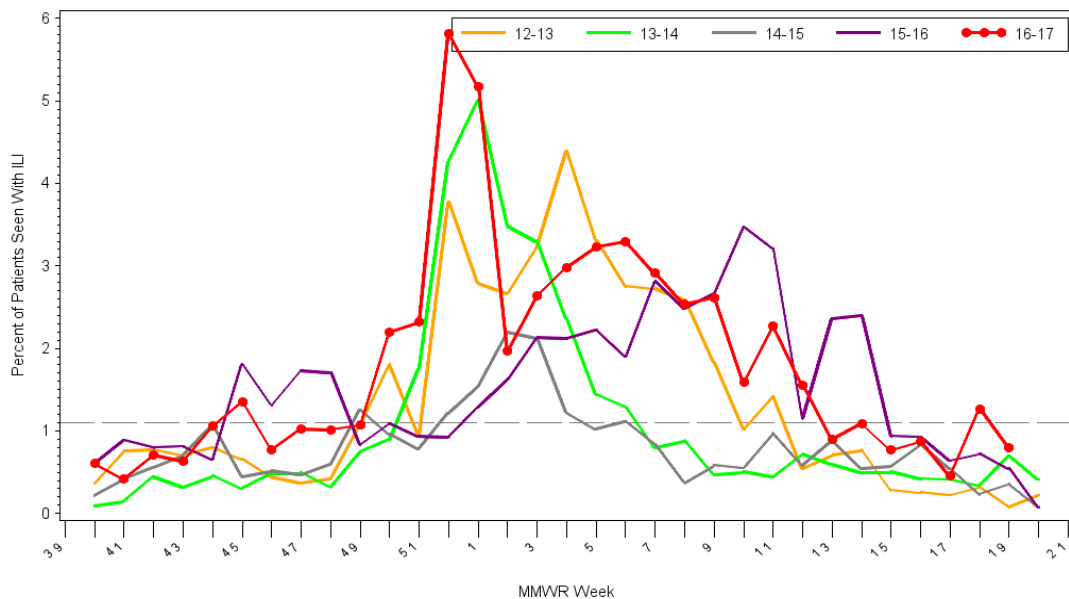
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,614 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred during the 2016-2017 surveillance season. Of cases with type information, 1,491 (92.4%) were Influenza A, and 123 (7.6%) were Flu B. 634 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 626 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 19 of 2017 was 0.8% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 19MAY17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

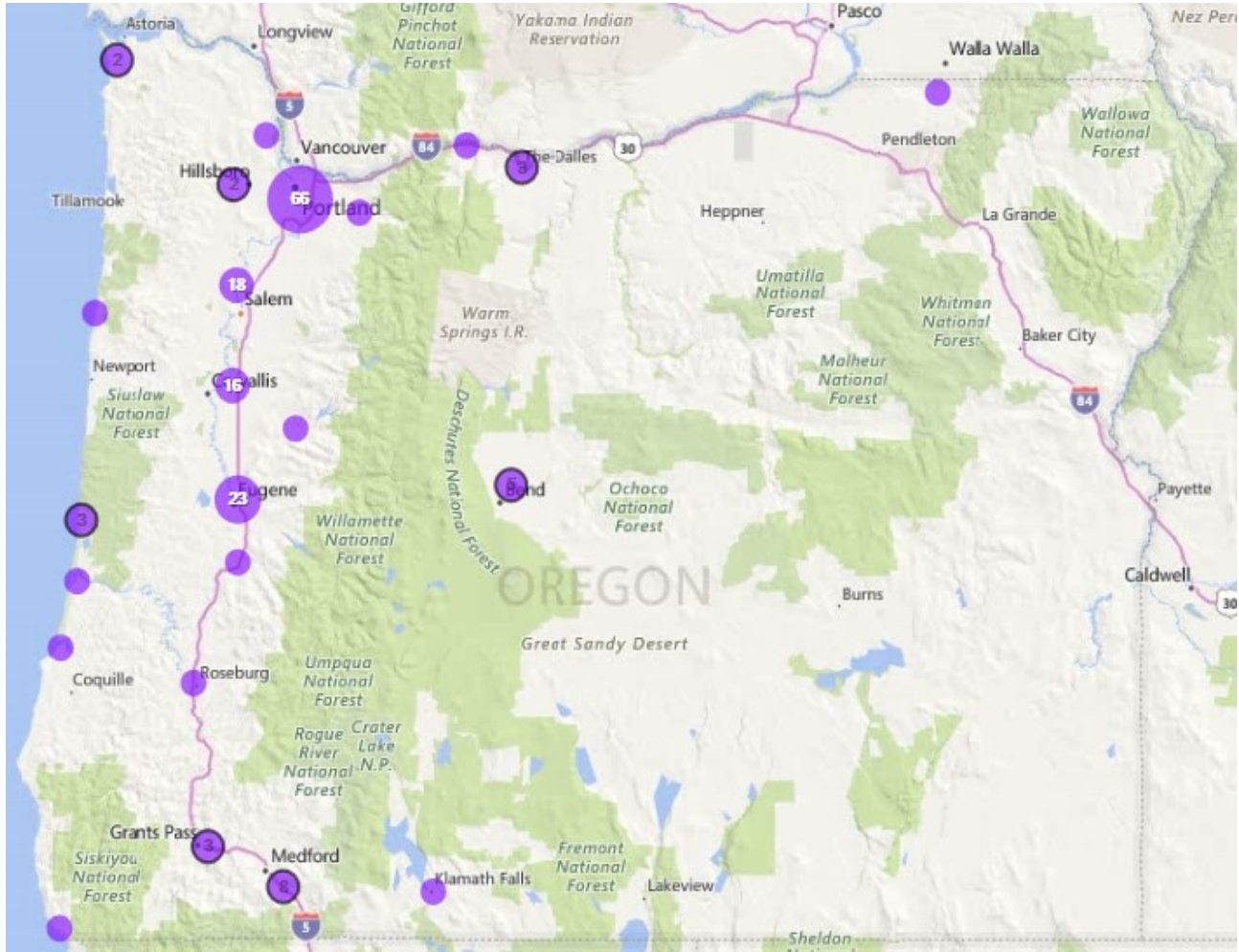


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

Since October 1, 2016, there have been 161 confirmed flu outbreaks.

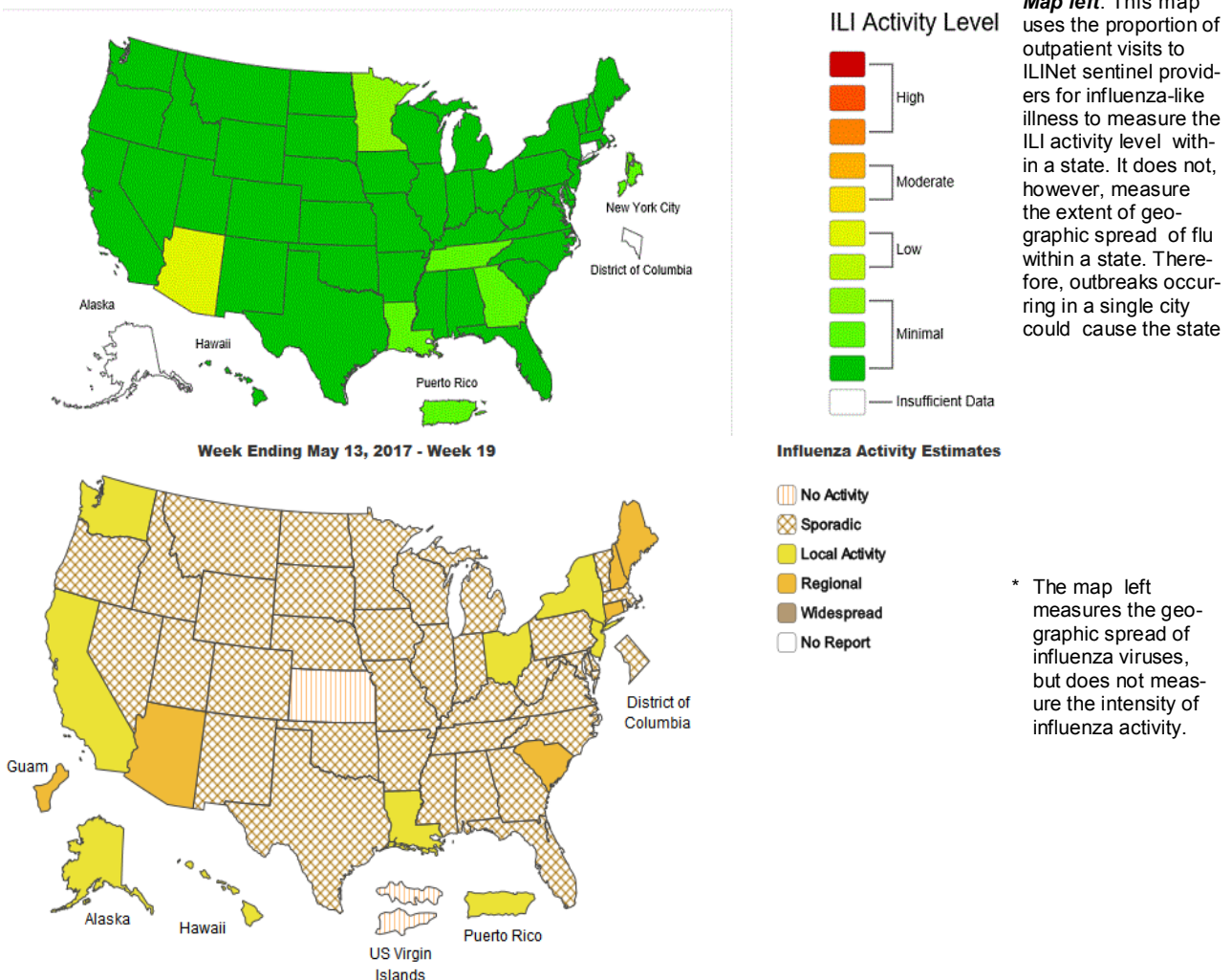
No new flu outbreaks were reported for week 19.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 19 (May 7-13, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 19 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 64.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All ten regions reported ILI below their region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and two states had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and five states was reported as regional activity; Puerto Rico and eight states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported no activity.

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

2016-17 Influenza Season Week 19 ending May 13, 2017



Data at a Glance May 14–May 20, 2017 (Week 20)

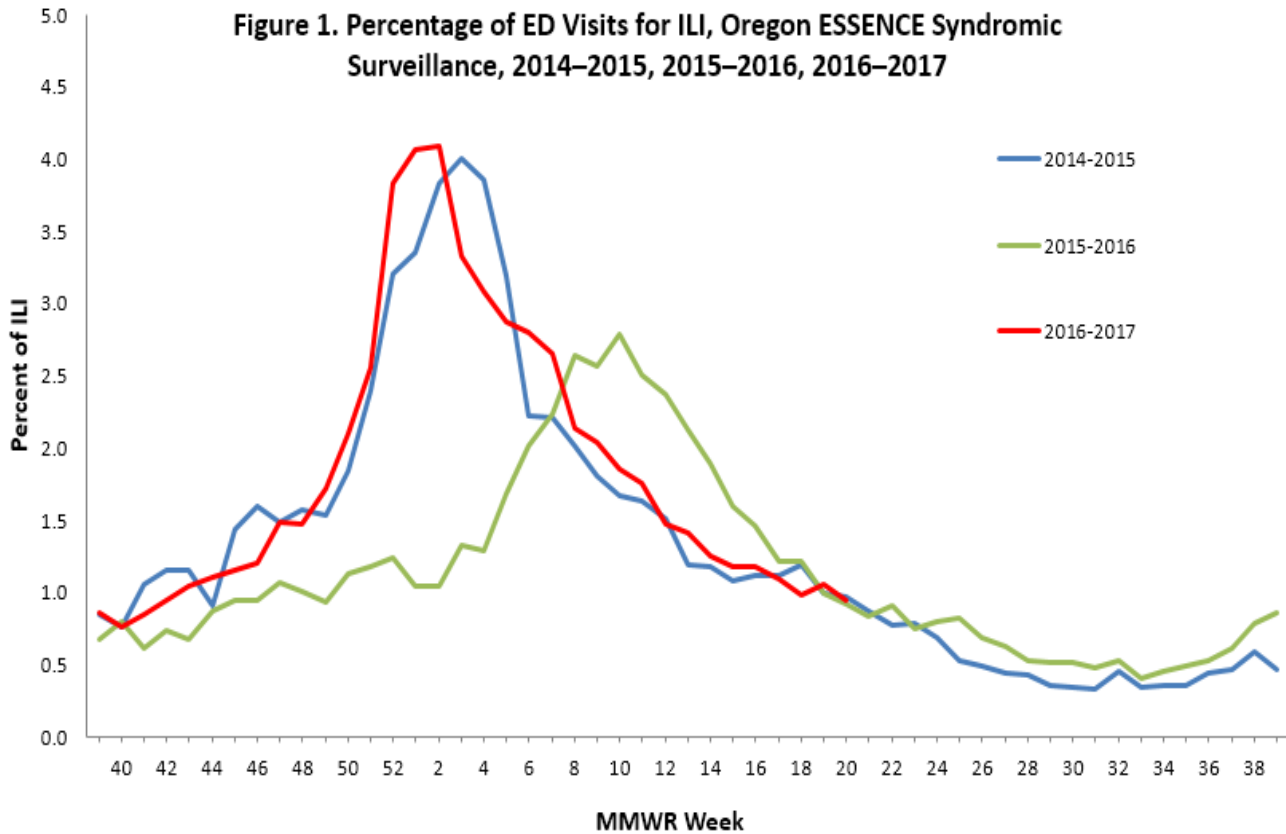
	Current Week (20)	Previous Week (19)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.0%	1.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	9.6%	6.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	-	-
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of outpatient visits for ILI	0.7%	0.8%

¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

²Percent positivity based on data from Oregon reporters to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

³Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁴Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous two flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.0% during week 20, 2017.**

Laboratory Surveillance:

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 2, 2016) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 9.6% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 20, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

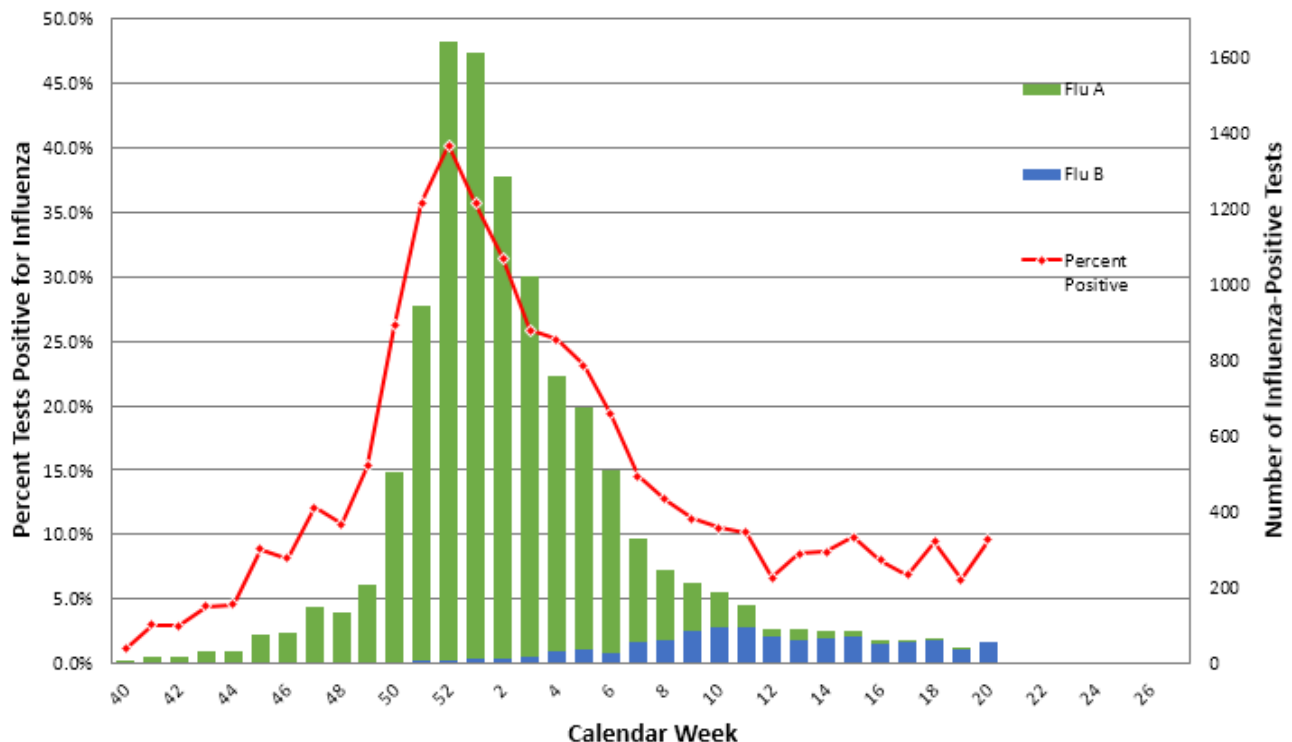
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

- Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center, Portland, OR
- Mercy Medical Center, Roseburg, OR
- Oregon Medical Laboratories, Eugene, OR
- Oregon State Public Health Laboratories, Portland, OR
- Salem Hospital, Salem, OR
- Bay Area Hospital, Coos Bay, OR
- Columbia Memorial Hospital, Astoria, OR
- Good Shepherd Medical Center, Hermiston, OR

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2016–2017.

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	574	57,160
No. of positive specimens (%)	55 (9.6%)	11,771 (20.6%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	0 (0%)	10,343 (88%)
Influenza B	55 (100%)	1,117 (9%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	311 (3%)

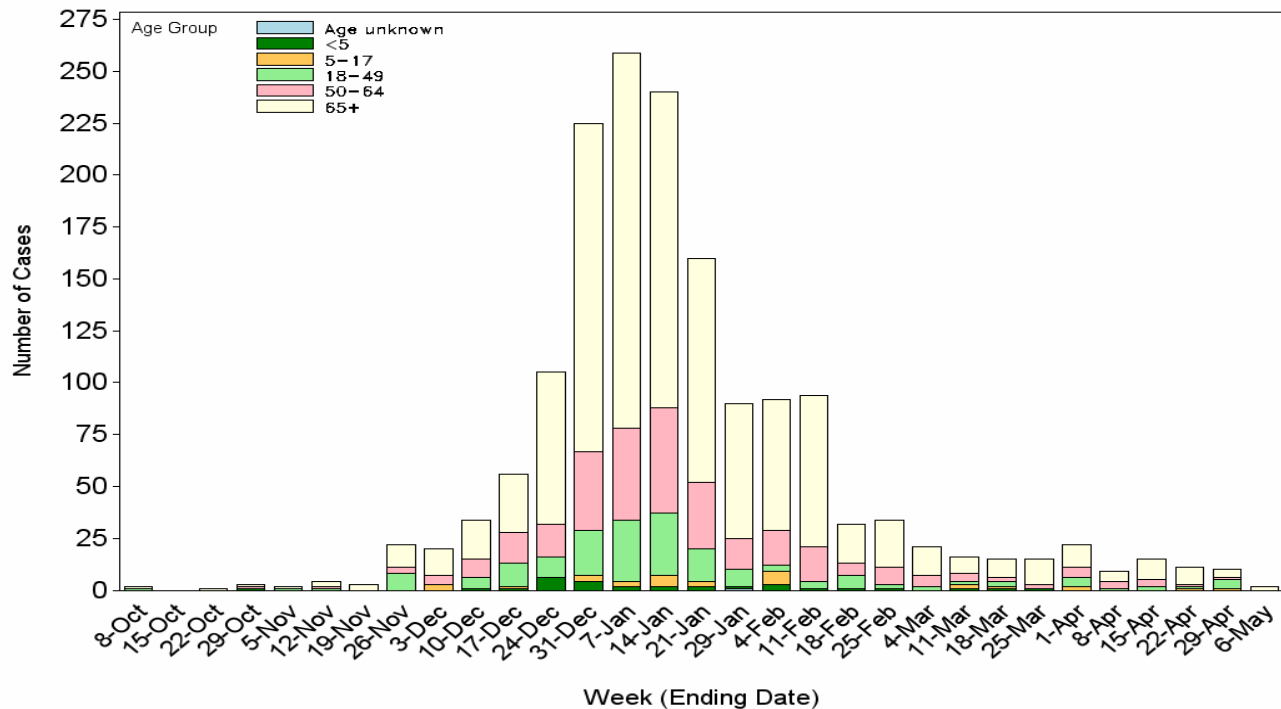
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2016–2017 Season**



Hospitalizations:

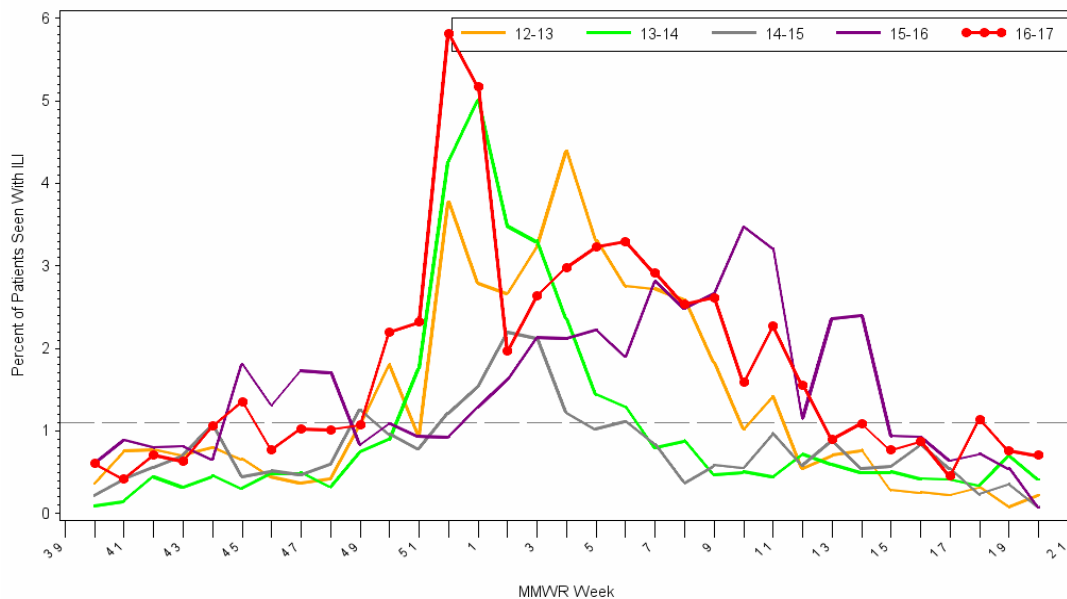
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 1,614 total reported influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred during the 2016-2017 surveillance season. Of cases with type information, 1,491 (92.4%) were Influenza A, and 123 (7.6%) were Flu B. 634 Influenza A specimens were subtyped, with 626 (98.7%) being H3, and 8 (1.3%) being 2009 H1N1.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2016-2017



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 20 of 2017 was 0.7% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.1%.***

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26MAY17
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017

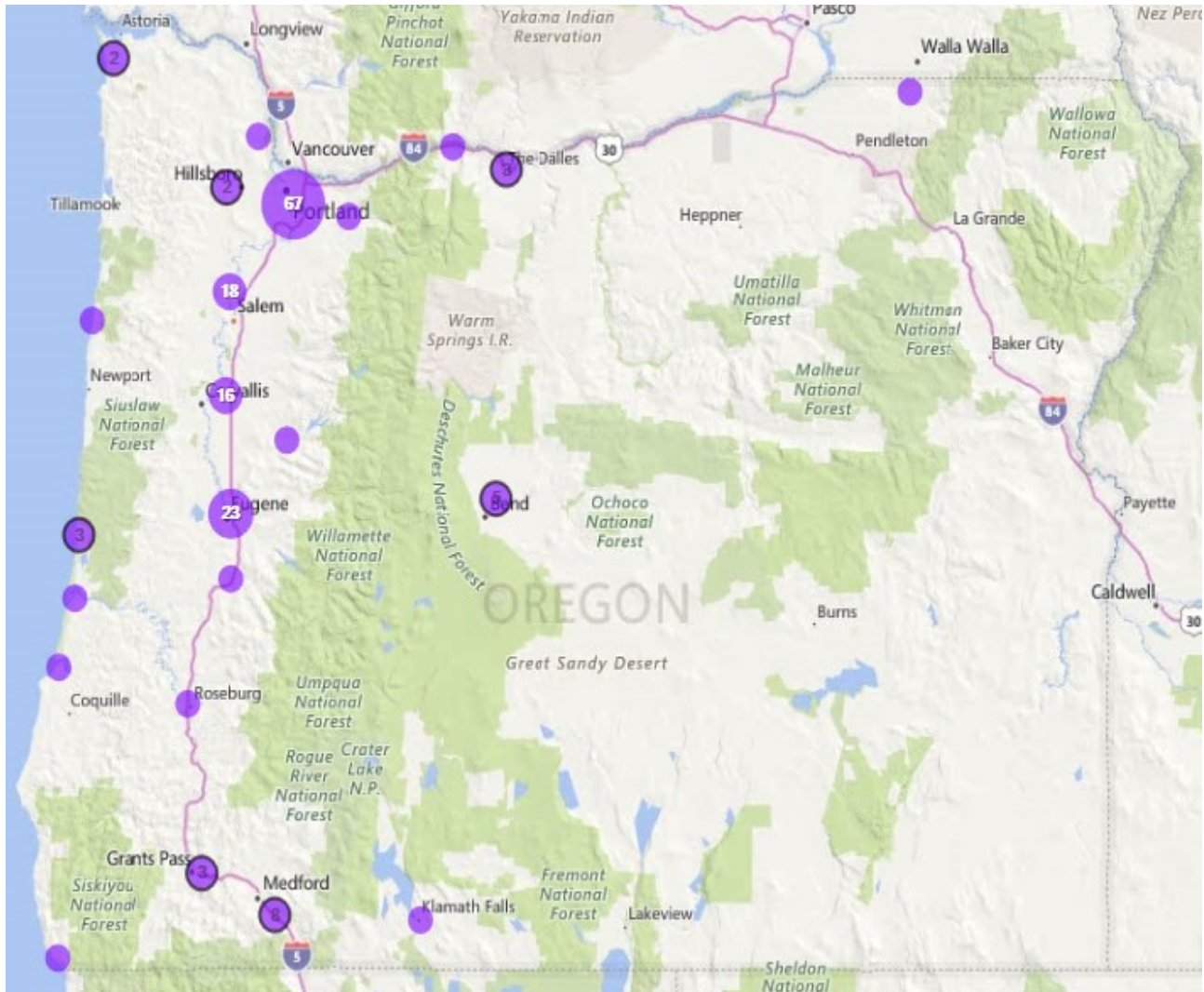


Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat.

*The seasonal ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated by CDC and averages the ILI seen during non-influenza weeks in the northwestern region of the US, including AK, WA, OR, and ID.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received.

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.



Outbreaks: The map above shows the distribution of outbreaks in the state of Oregon.

Since October 1, 2016, there have been 162 confirmed flu outbreaks.

One new flu outbreak was reported for week 20.

US Data (from [CDC FluView](#)): During week 20 (May 14-20, 2017), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 20 was influenza B. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 65.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All ten regions reported ILI below their region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and two states was reported as regional; Puerto Rico and nine states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 34 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and five states reported no activity.

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

2016-17 Influenza Season Week 20 ending May 20, 2017

