

Current Week's Data at a Glance: May 11—17, 2014 (Week 20)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.47%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	6%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

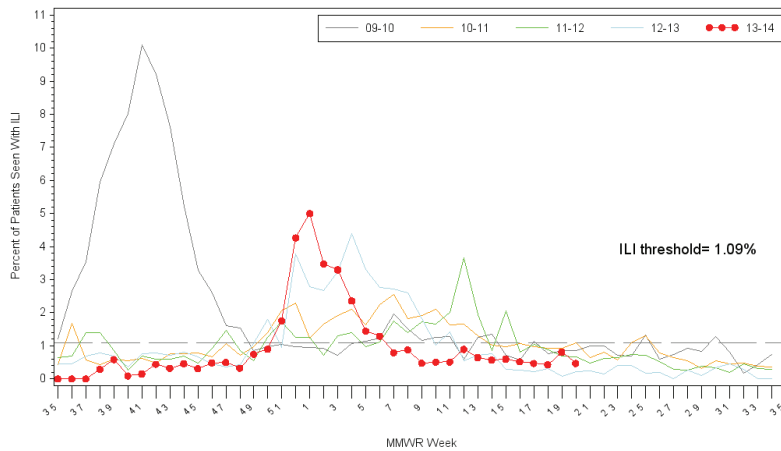
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 22MAY14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

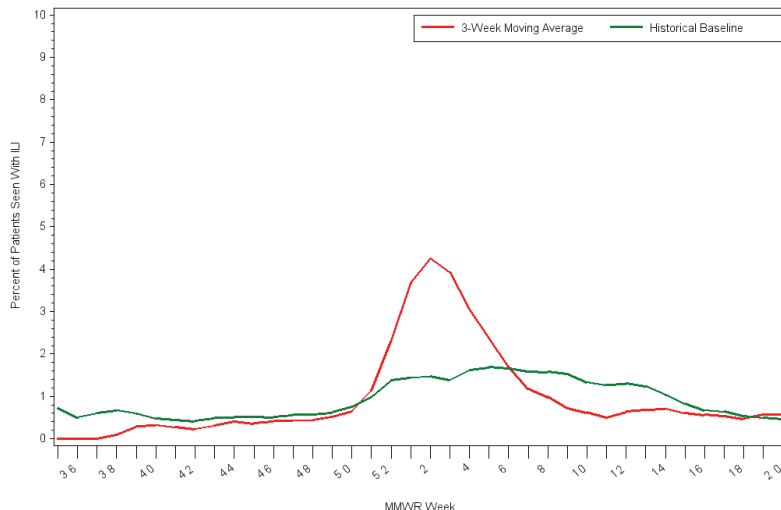


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 20 of 2014 was 0.47% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 22MAY14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.57%, which is slightly higher than the historical moving average baseline for this week.

The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (**since Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	455 (76%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (73%)
Seasonal A H3	0	18 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	2 (100%)	137 (23%)
Total Tested	0	597

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	22 (15%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	2	148

Hospitalizations: In total, 623 hospitalizations were reported this season, October 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014 for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties.

Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 20. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

Current Week's Data at a Glance: May 4—10, 2014 (Week 19)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.81%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	7%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

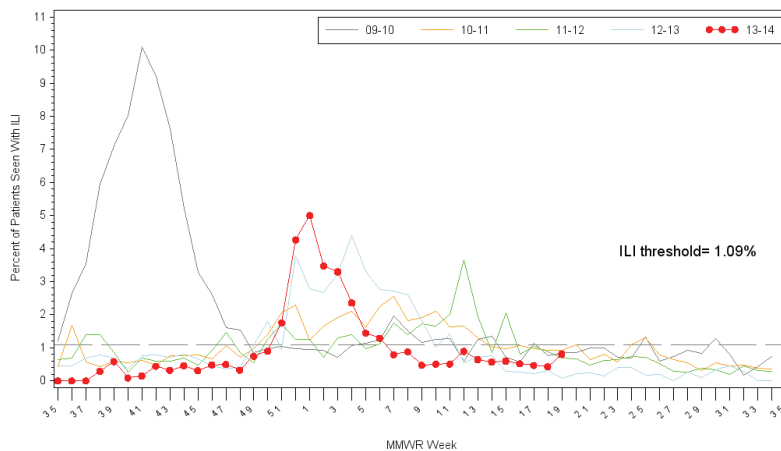
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 15MAY14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

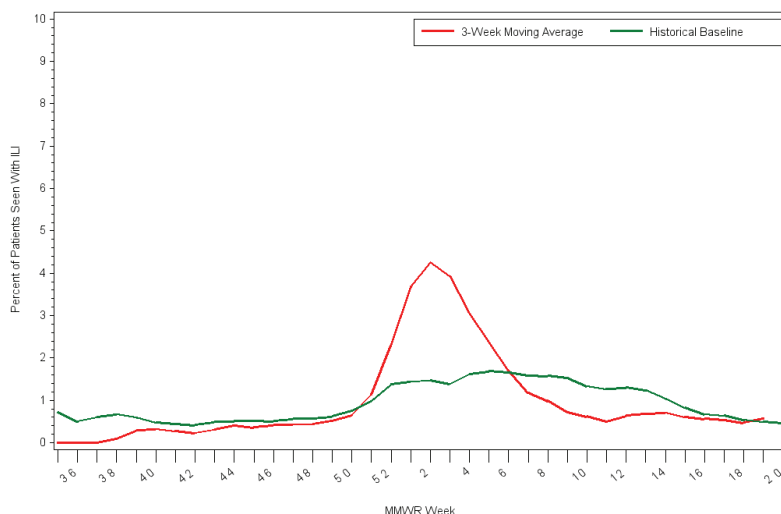


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 19 of 2014 was 0.81% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 15MAY14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.57%, which is slightly higher than the historical moving average baseline for this week.

The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (**since Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	0	134 (22%)
Total Tested	0	593

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	21 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	145

Hospitalizations: In total, 623 hospitalizations were reported this season, October 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014 for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties.

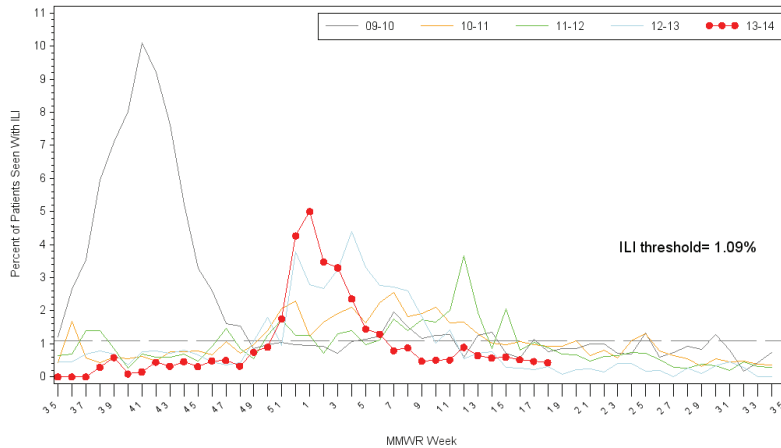
Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 19. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

Current Week's Data at a Glance: April 27 - May 3, 2014 (Week 18)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.43%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	12%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.
⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

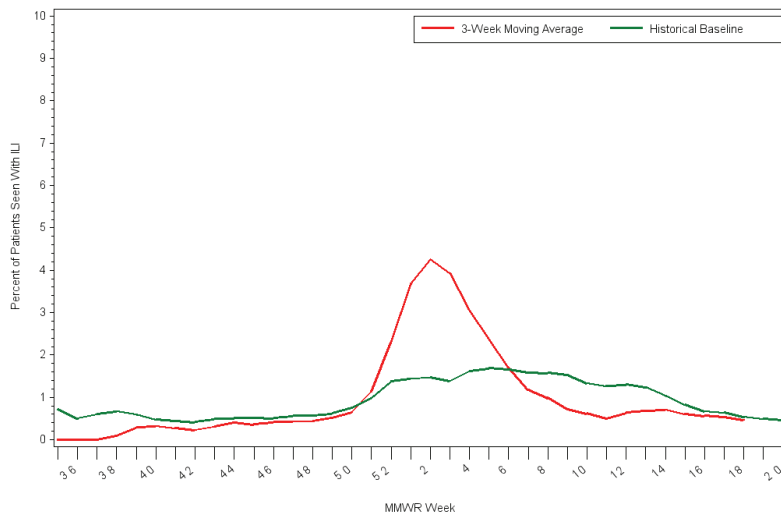
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 08MAY14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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 2014 was 0.43% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.
 Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 08MAY14
 Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.47%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	0	134 (22%)
Total Tested	0	593

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	21 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	145

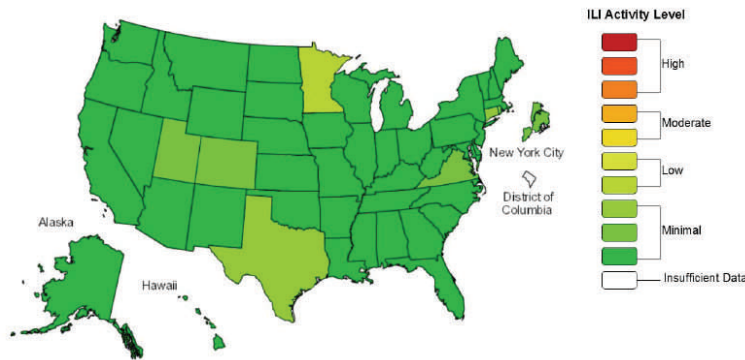
Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 18, 2014. In total, 623 hospitalizations were reported this season since October 1, 2013, for Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties.

Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 18. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 18 (April 27-May 3, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

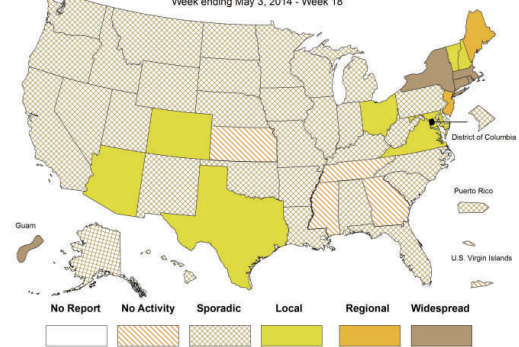
- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 3,692 specimens tested and reported during week 18 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 460 (12.5%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 35.4 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 1.2%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; 49 states and New York City 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 four states was reported as widespread; two states reported regional influenza activity; eight states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 32 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and four states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 18 ending May 03, 2014



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 May 3, 2014 - Week 18



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: April 20 - 26, 2014 (Week 17)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.46%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	2
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	11%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

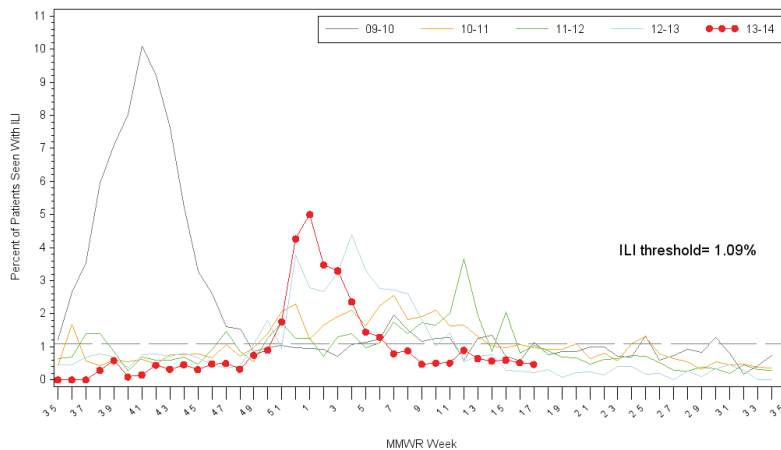
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 01MAY14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



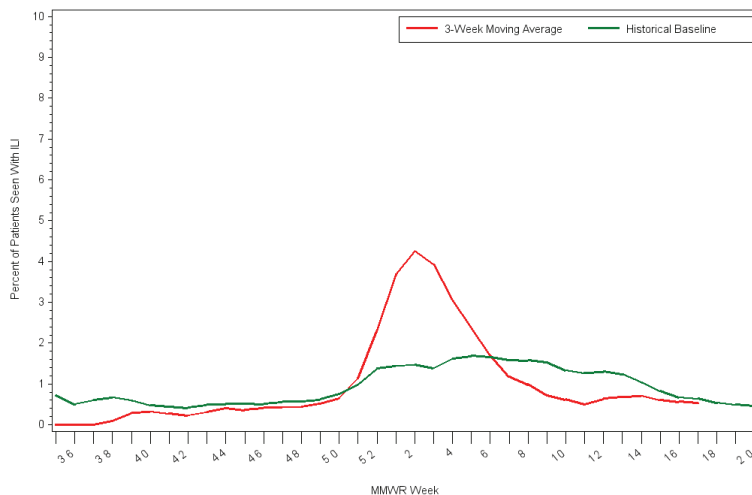
ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 17 of 2014 was 0.46% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 01MAY14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.52%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

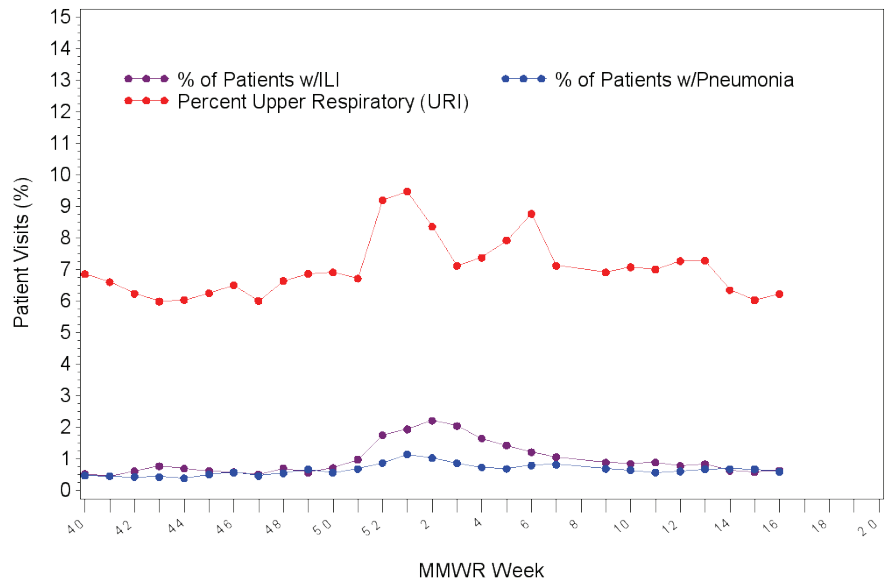
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.64% during week 16, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

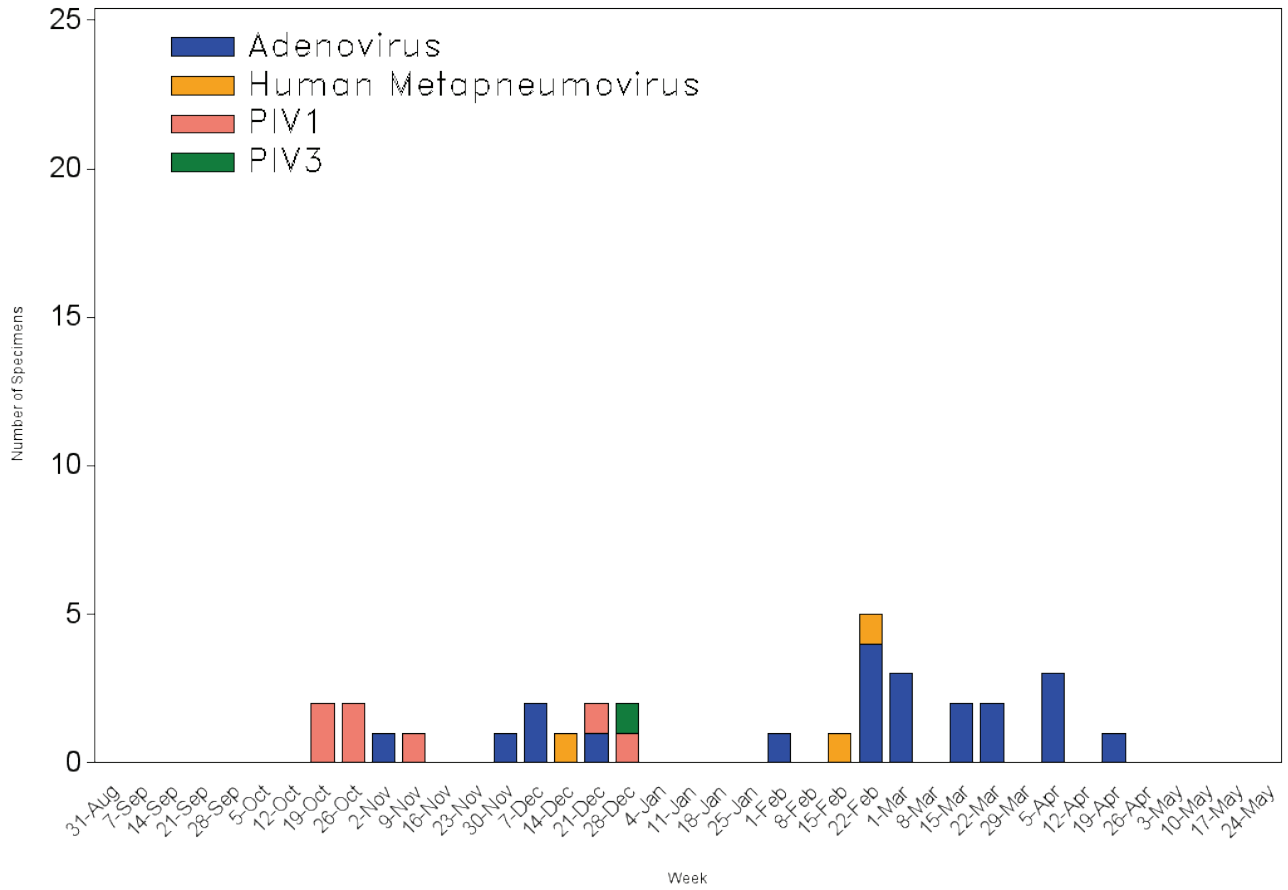
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	0	134 (22%)
Total Tested	0	593

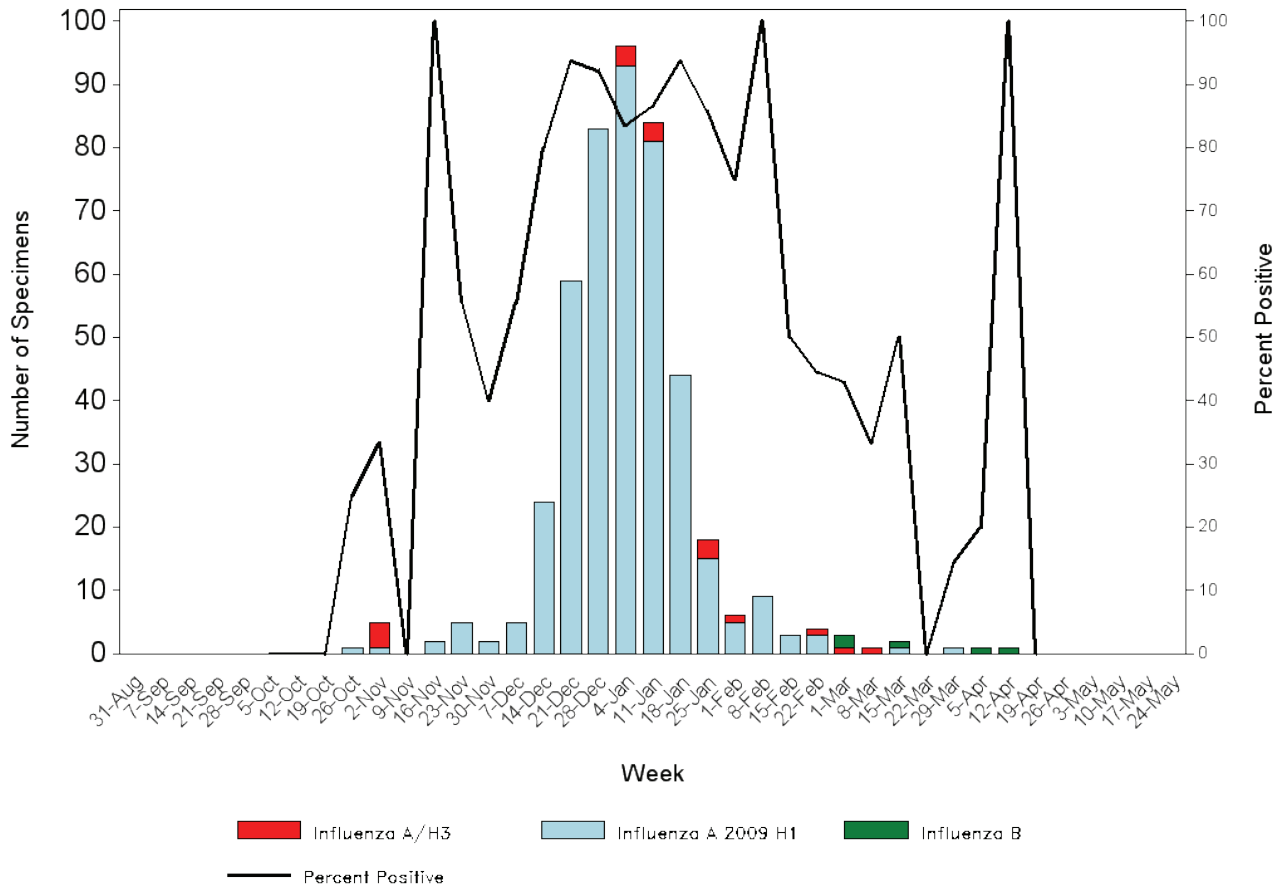
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	21 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	145

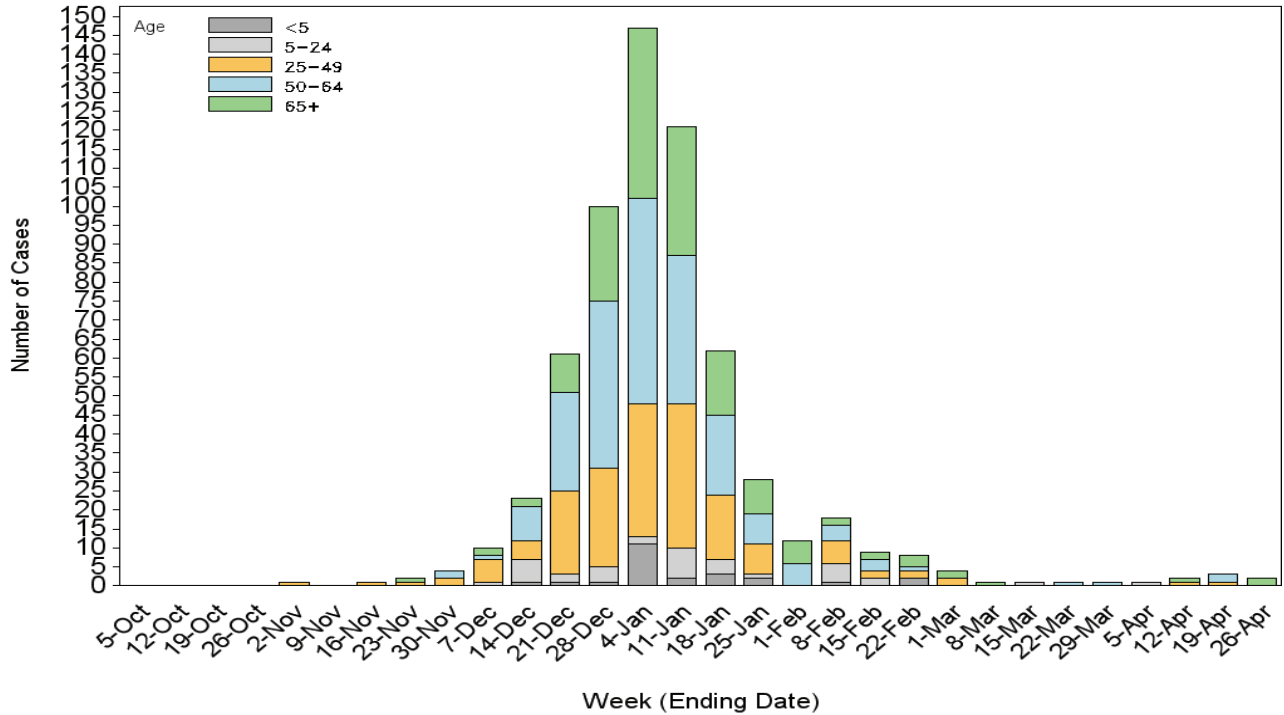
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

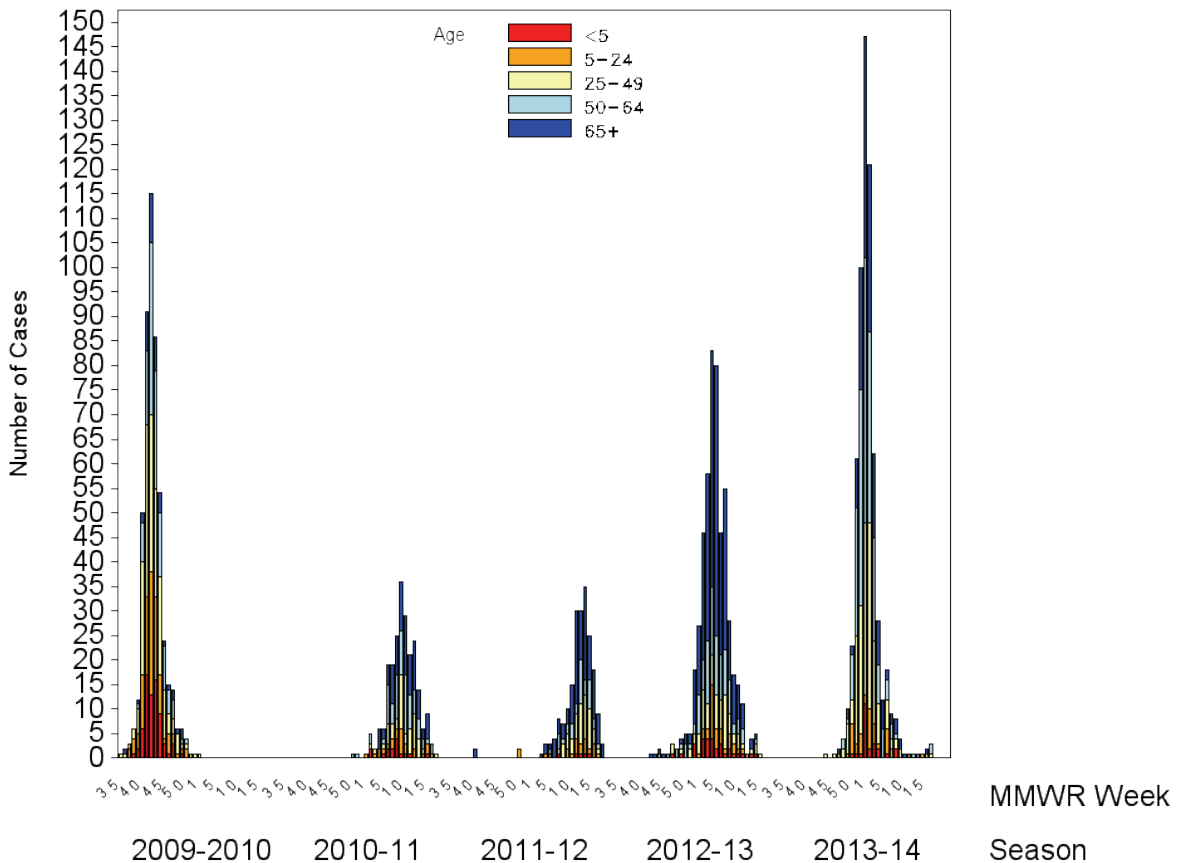


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and sixteen (623) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 17, with 2 occurring in week 17 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 16. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 17 (April 20-26, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,031 specimens tested and reported during week 17 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 500 (12.4%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

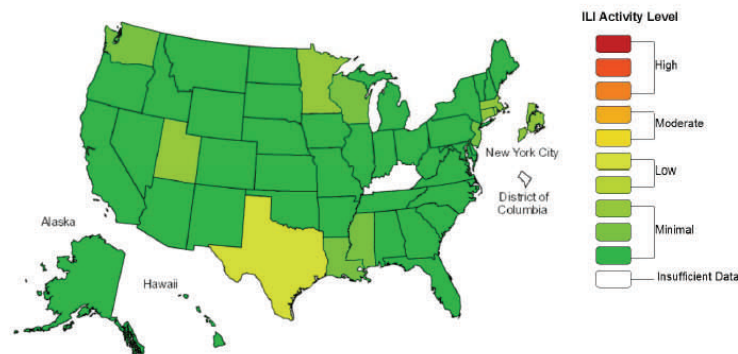
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 34.9 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 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; 48 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.

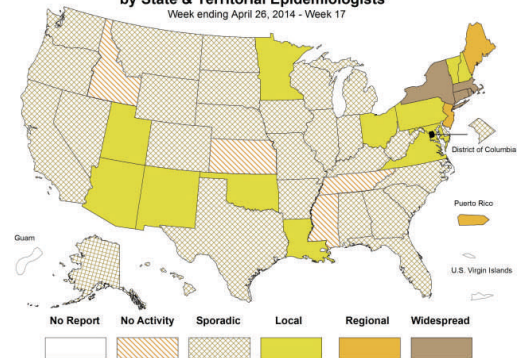
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and two states reported regional influenza activity; 12 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 28 states reported sporadic influenza activity; four states reported no influenza activity, and Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 17 ending Apr 26, 2014



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 April 26, 2014 - Week 17



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- CDC recommendations on antivirals remain unchanged: http://www.cdc.gov/media/haveyouheard/stories/Influenza_antiviral.html

Current Week's Data at a Glance: April 13 - 19, 2014 (Week 16)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.31%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	3
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	9%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

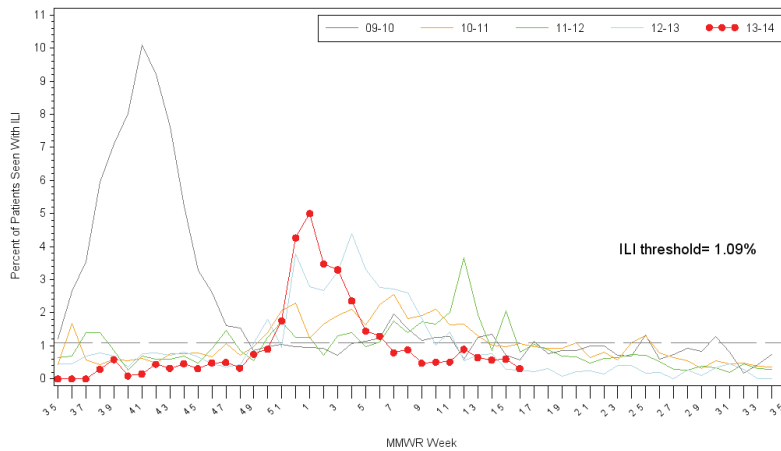
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 24APR14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

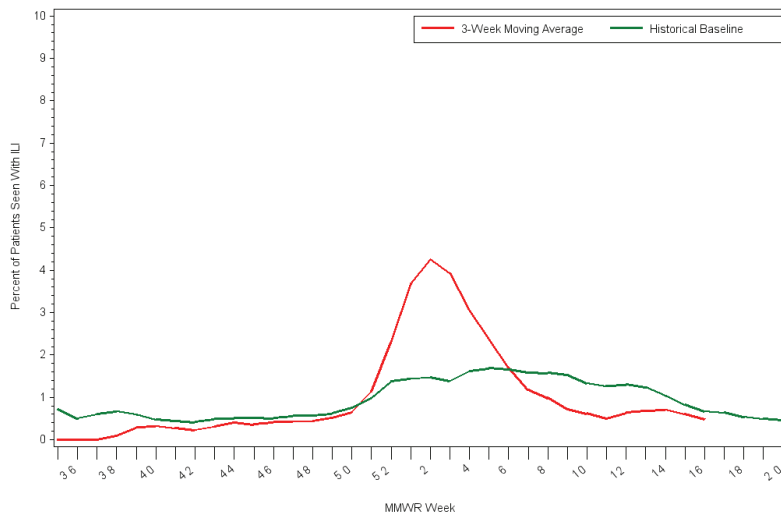


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 16 of 2014 was 0.31% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24APR14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.49%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

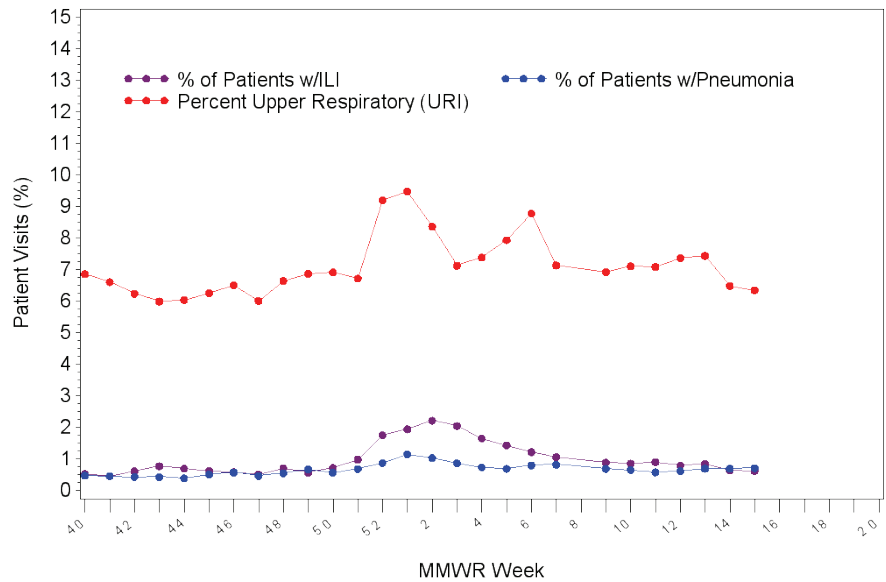
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.63% during week 15, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

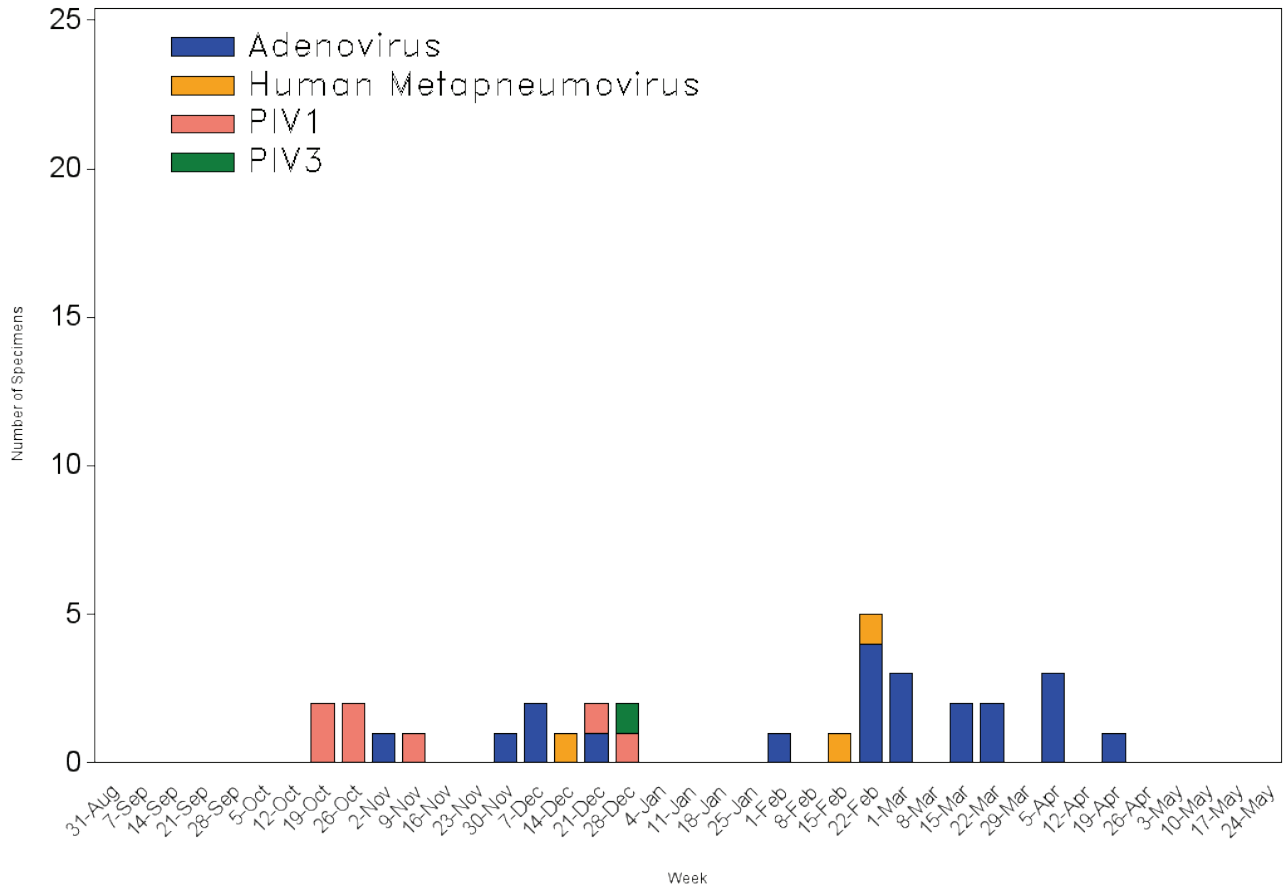
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	5 (<1%)
Undetected	1 (100%)	133 (22%)
Total Tested	1	592

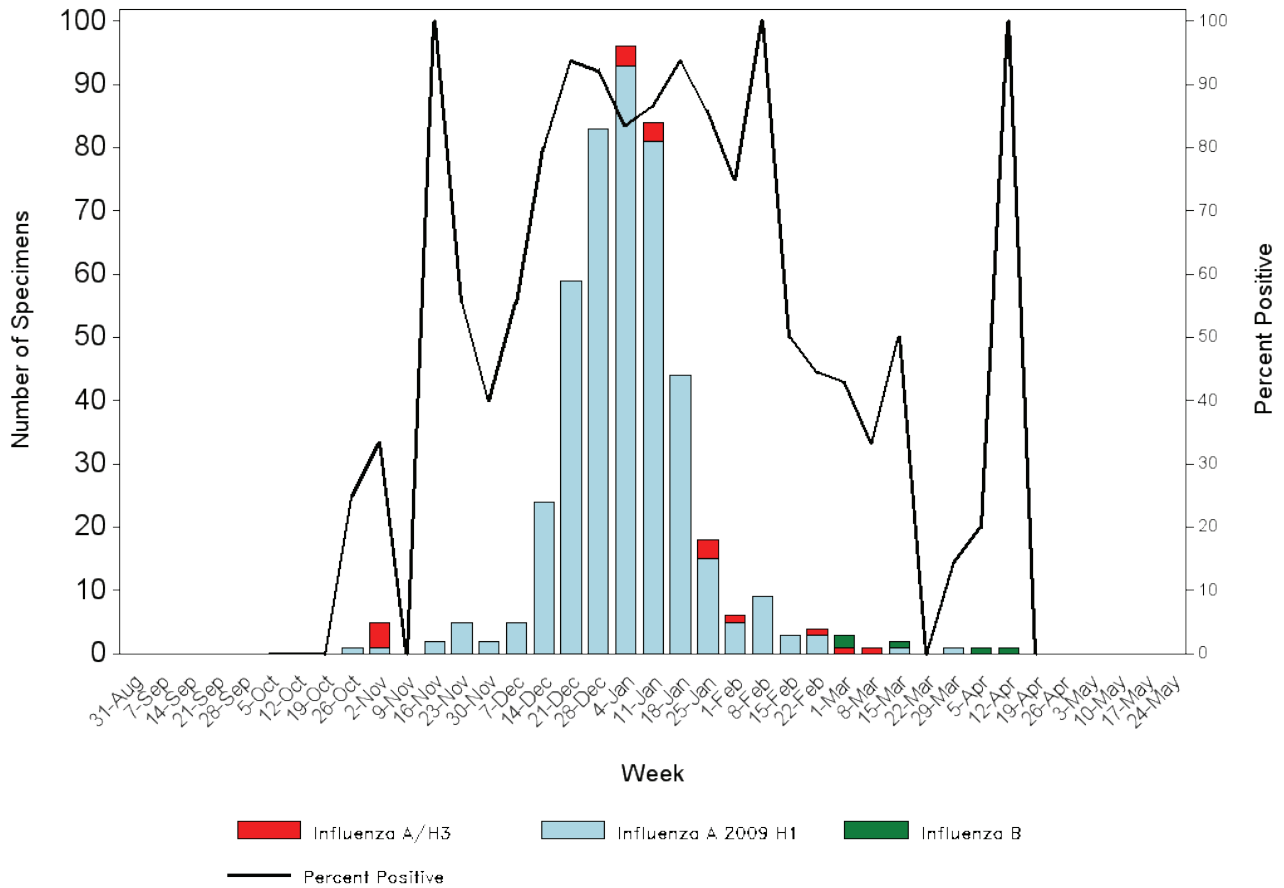
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1 (100%)	21 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	144

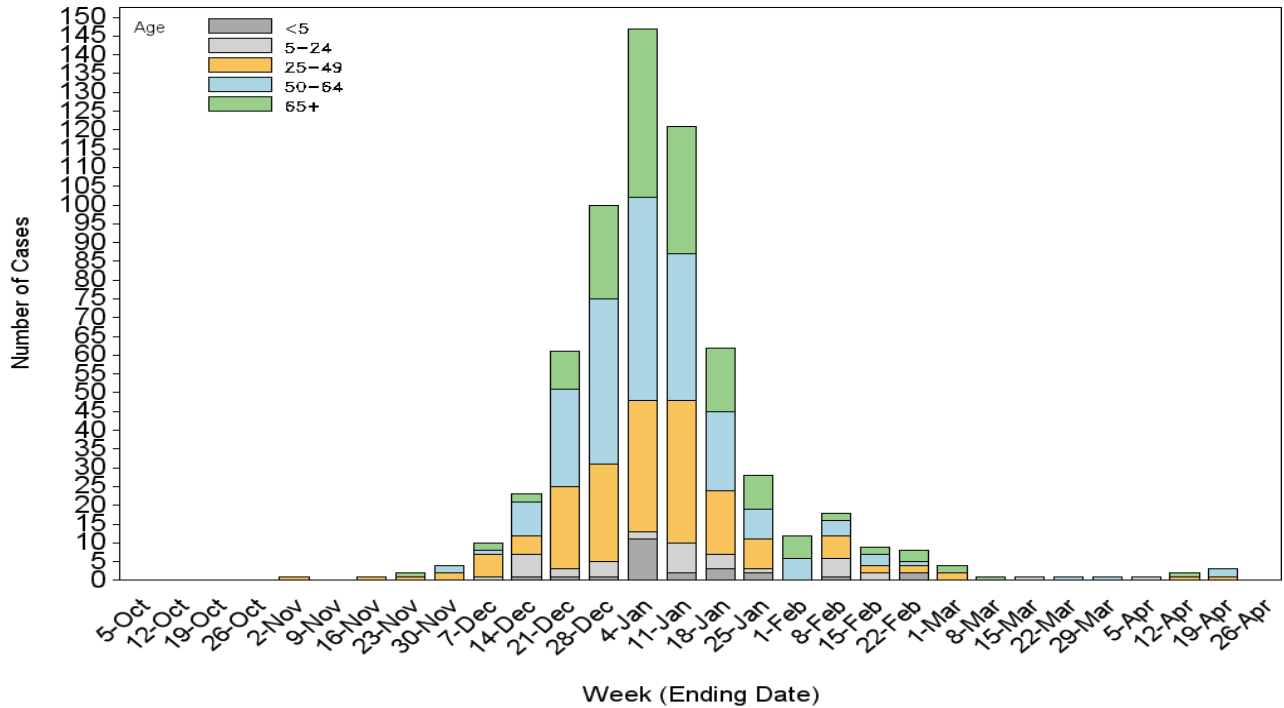
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

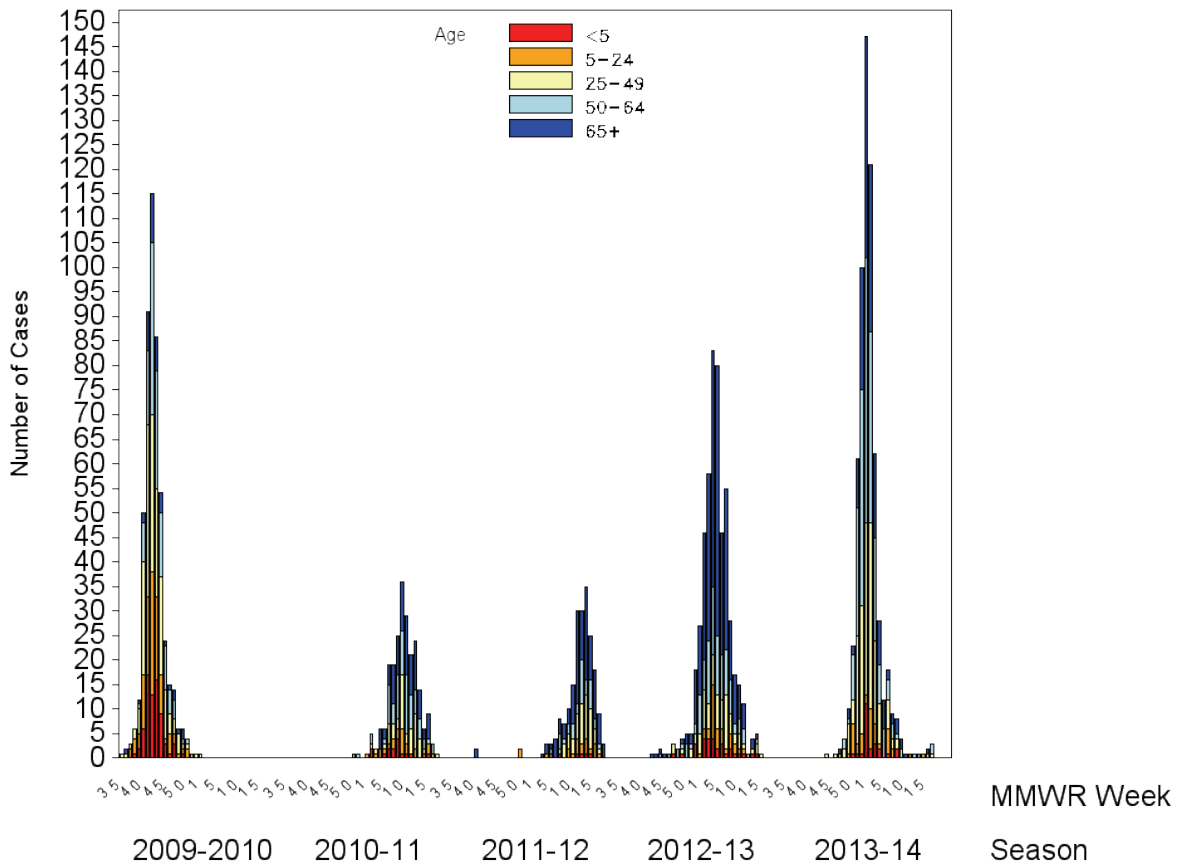


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and sixteen (621) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 16, with 3 occurring in week 16 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014

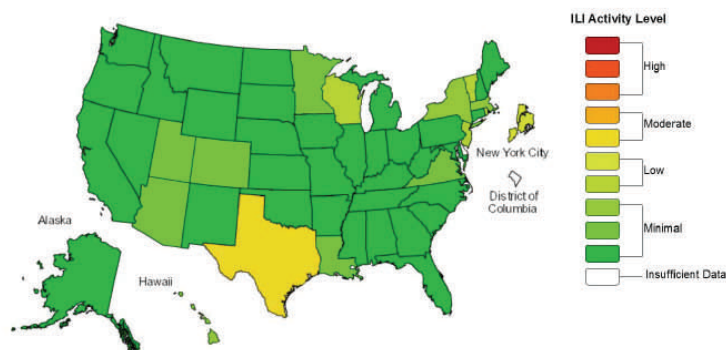


Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 16. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 16 (April 13-19, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

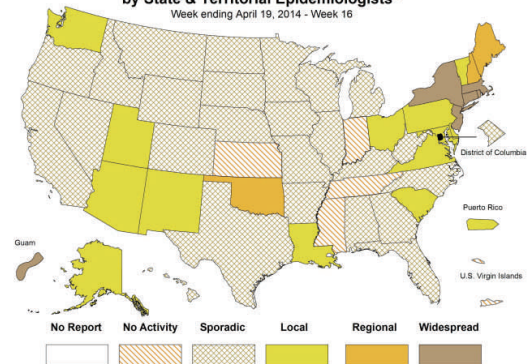
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 5,061 specimens tested and reported during week 16 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 606 (12.0%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 33.9 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 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced moderate ILI activity; four states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 44 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 five states and Guam was reported as widespread; three states reported regional influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 13 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 25 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and four states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 19, 2014



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 April 19, 2014 - Week 16



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- CDC recommendations on antivirals remain unchanged: http://www.cdc.gov/media/haveyouheard/stories/Influenza_antiviral.html

Current Week's Data at a Glance: April 6 - 12, 2014 (Week 15)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.38%
Positive influenza tests³	1
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	2
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	16%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

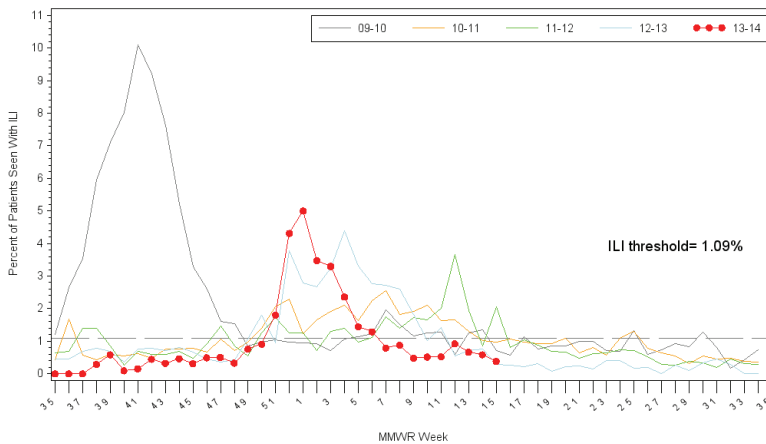
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

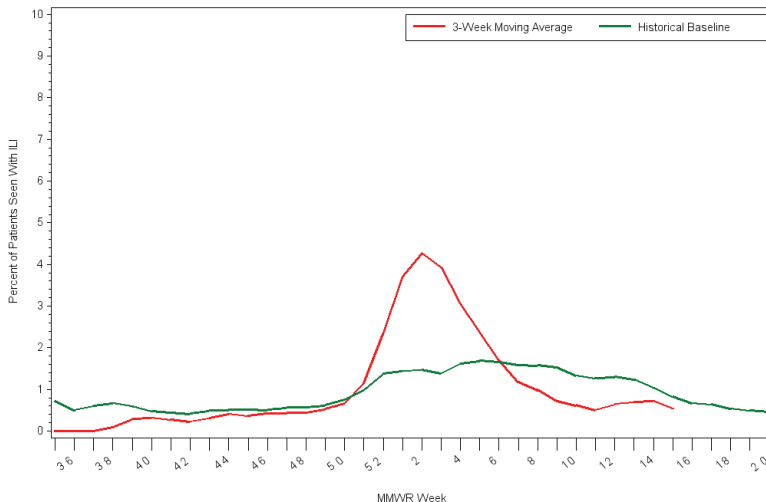
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 17APR14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 17APR14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



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 2014 was 0.38% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.54%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

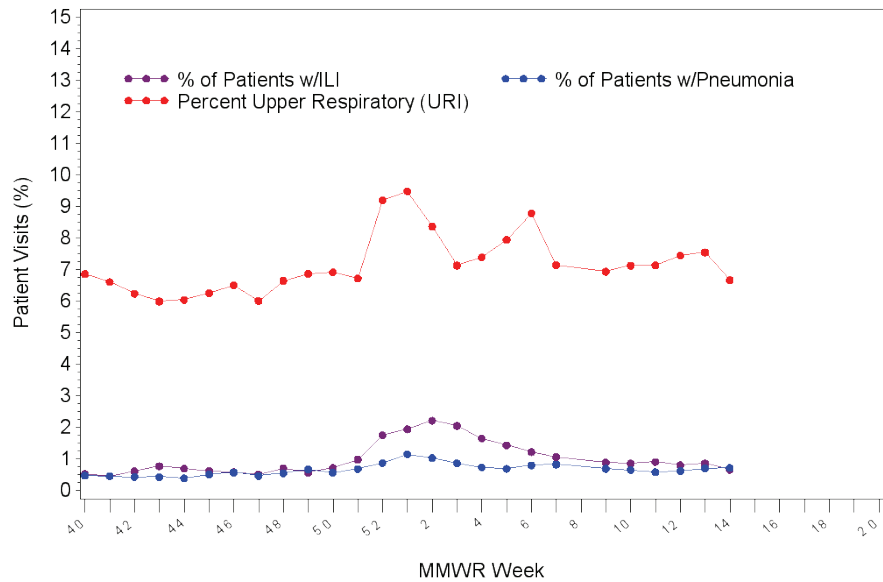
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.67% during week 14, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

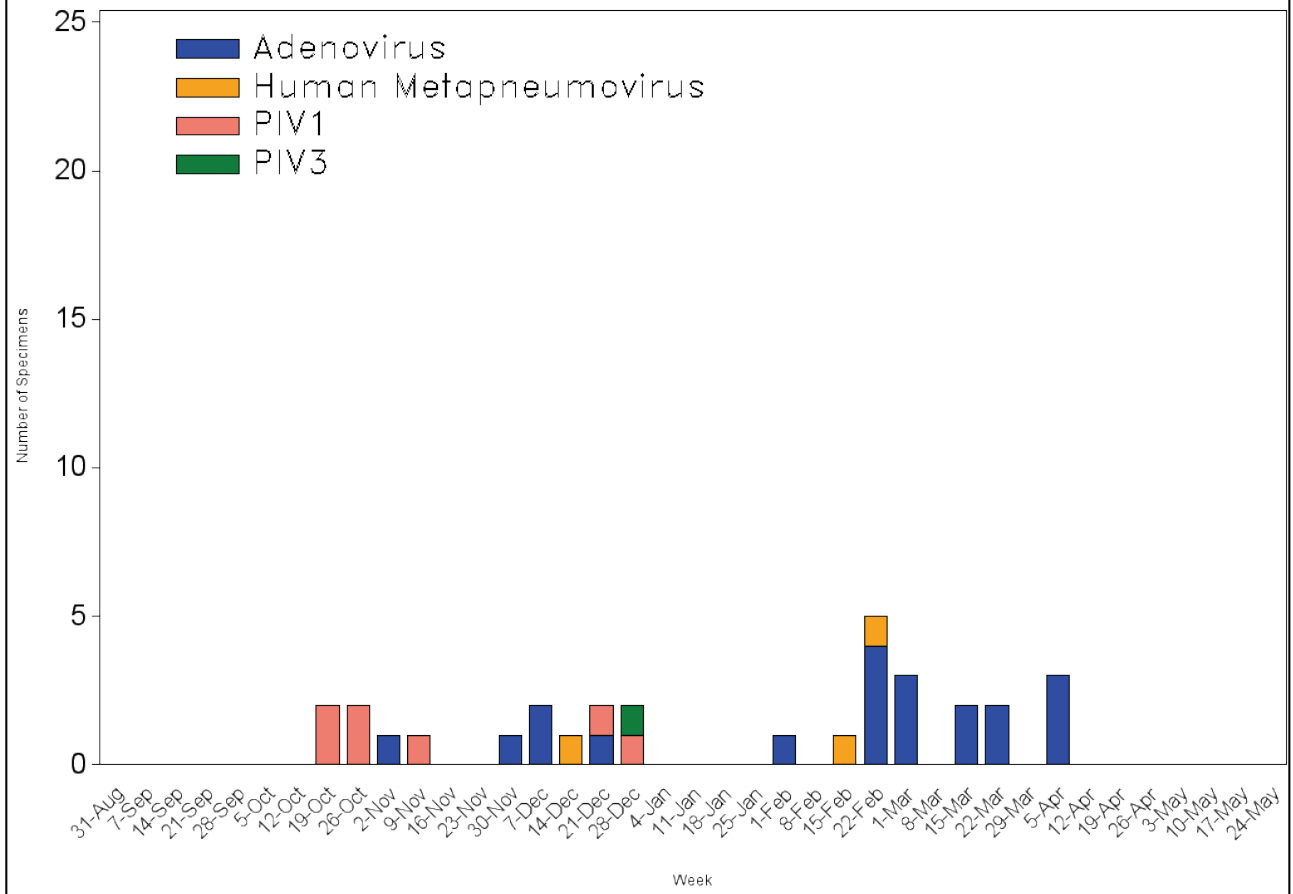
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	1 (100%)	5 (<1%)
Undetected	0	132 (22%)
Total Tested	1	591

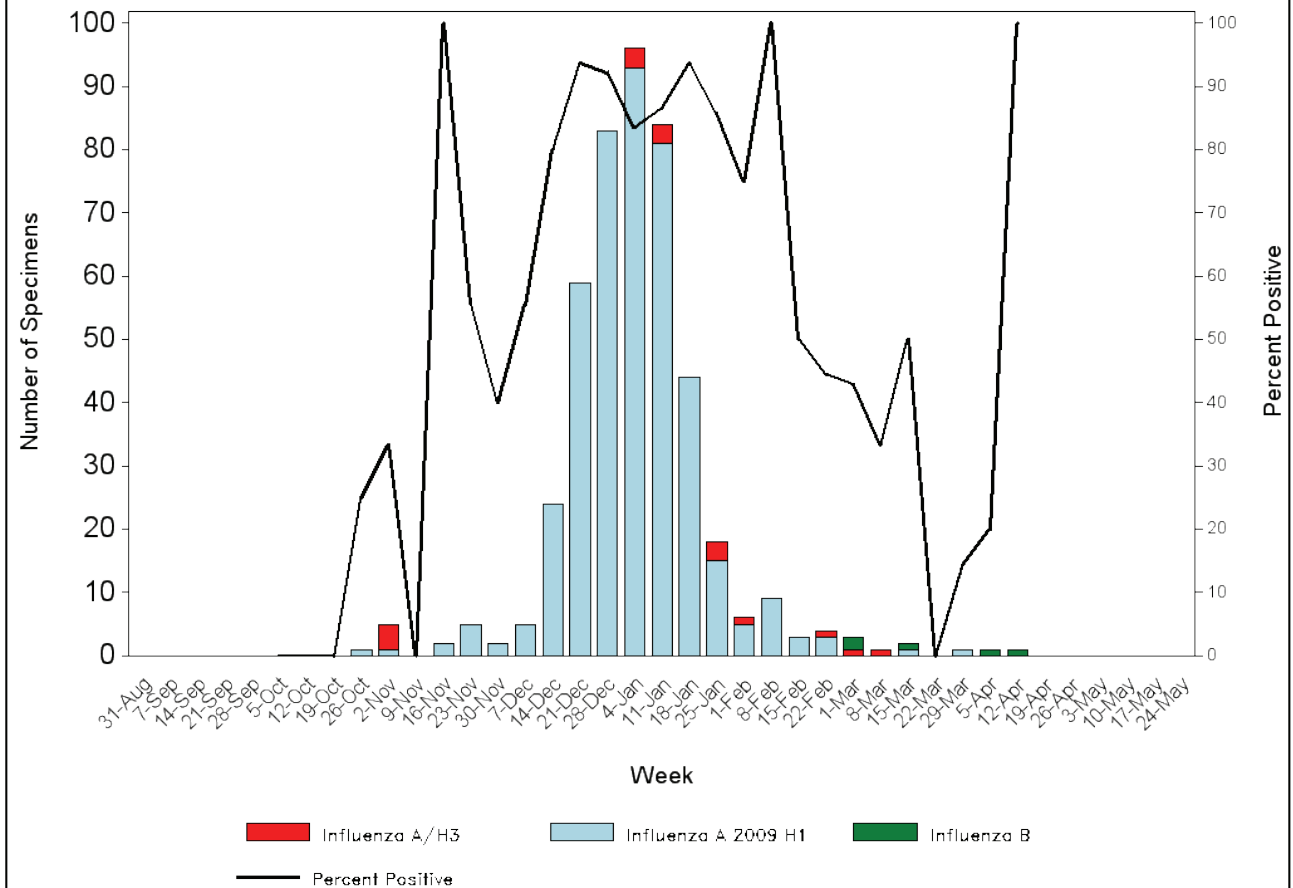
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	20 (14%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	143

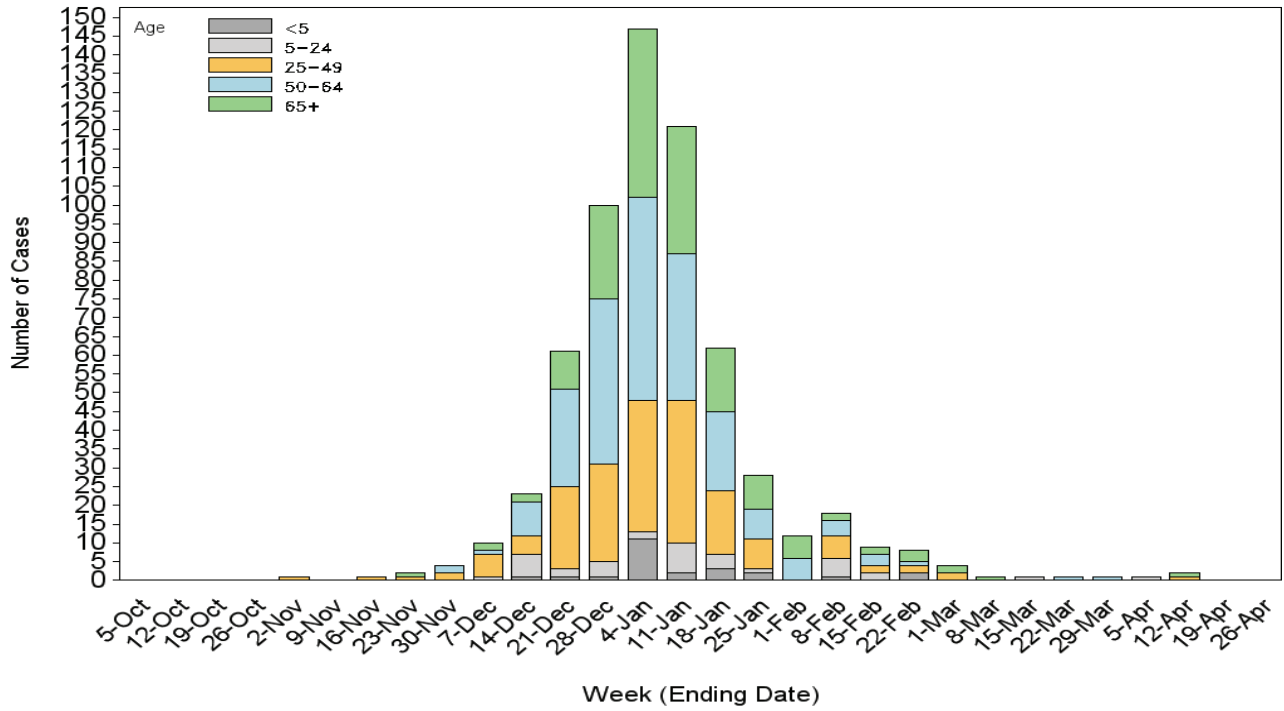
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

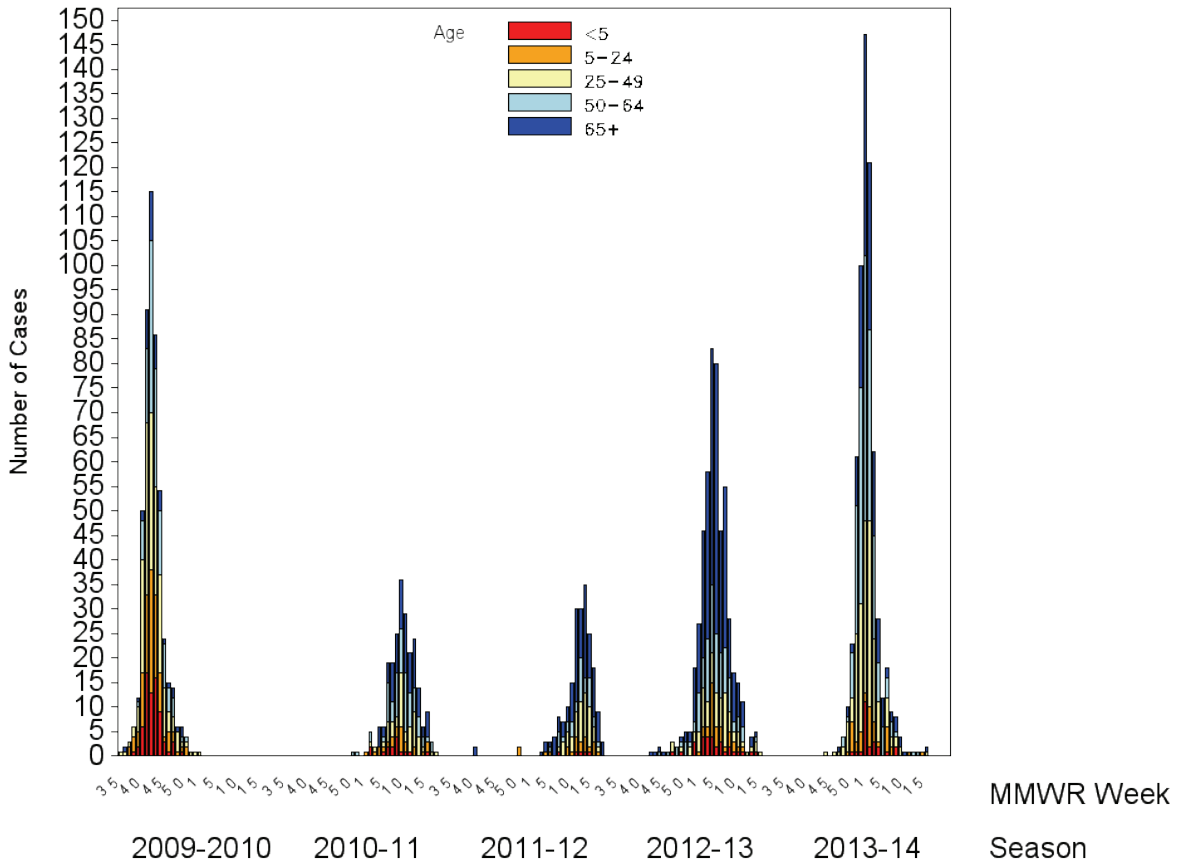


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and sixteen (618) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 15, with 2 occurring in week 15 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 15. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 15 (April 6-12, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in most regions of the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,653 specimens tested and reported during week 15 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 675 (14.5%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

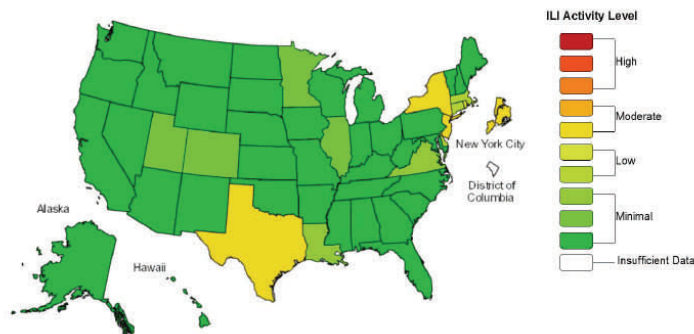
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 33.2 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 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Three states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; four states experienced low ILI activity; 43 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

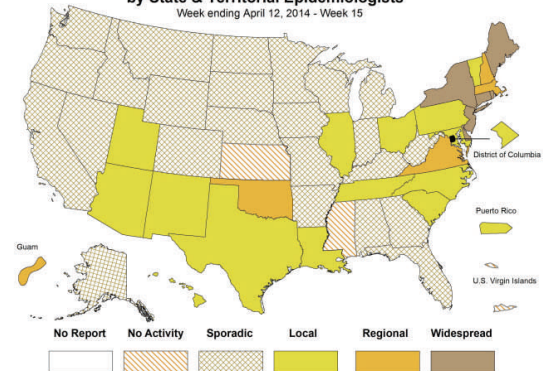
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in six states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 14 states reported local influenza activity; 24 states reported sporadic influenza activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 12, 2014



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 April 12, 2014 - Week 15



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

Additional resources:

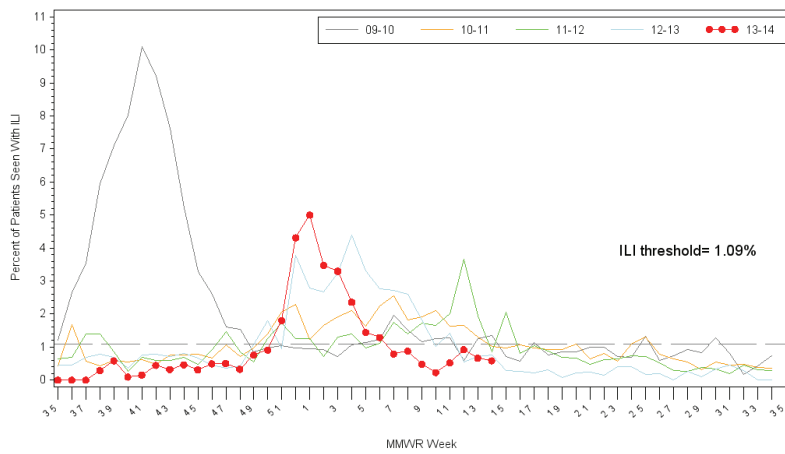
- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- CDC recommendations on antivirals remain unchanged: http://www.cdc.gov/media/haveyouheard/stories/Influenza_antiviral.html

Current Week's Data at a Glance: March 30 - April 5, 2014 (Week 14)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.59%
Positive influenza tests³	1
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	17%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.
⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 10APR14
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

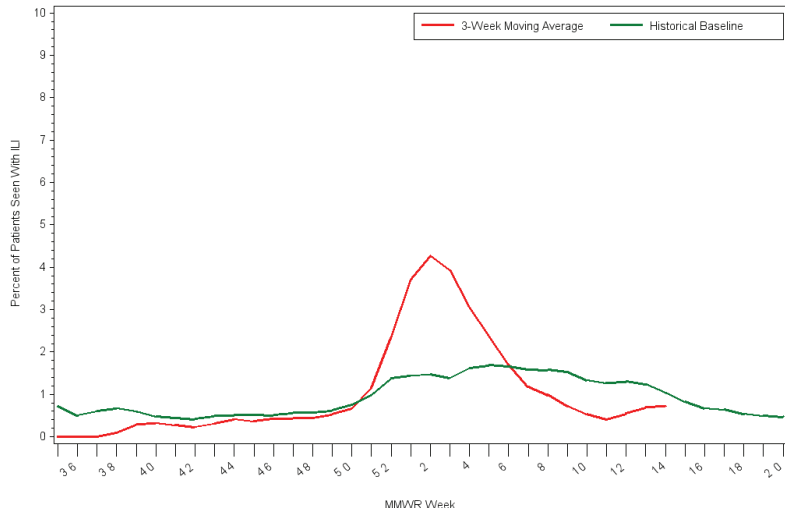


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 14 of 2014 was 0.59% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 10APR14
 Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.72%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

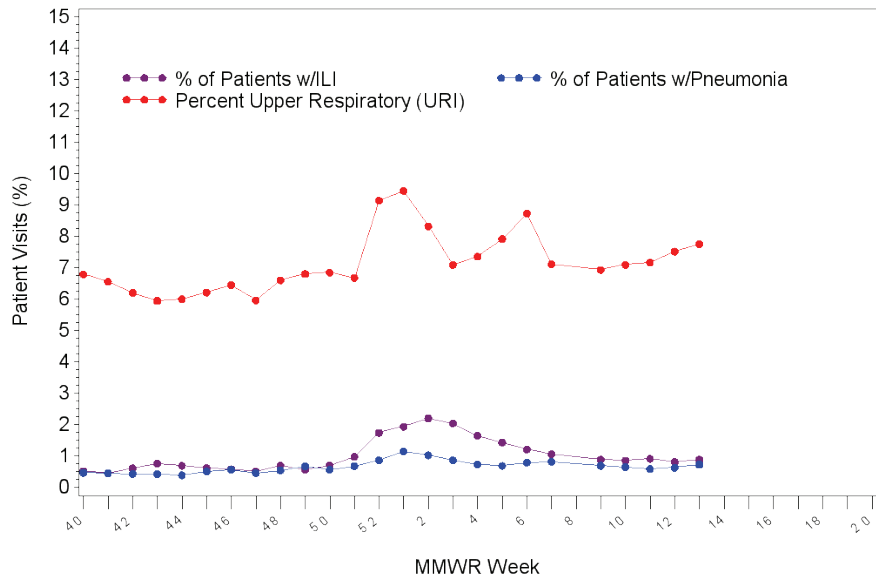
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.89% during week 13, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

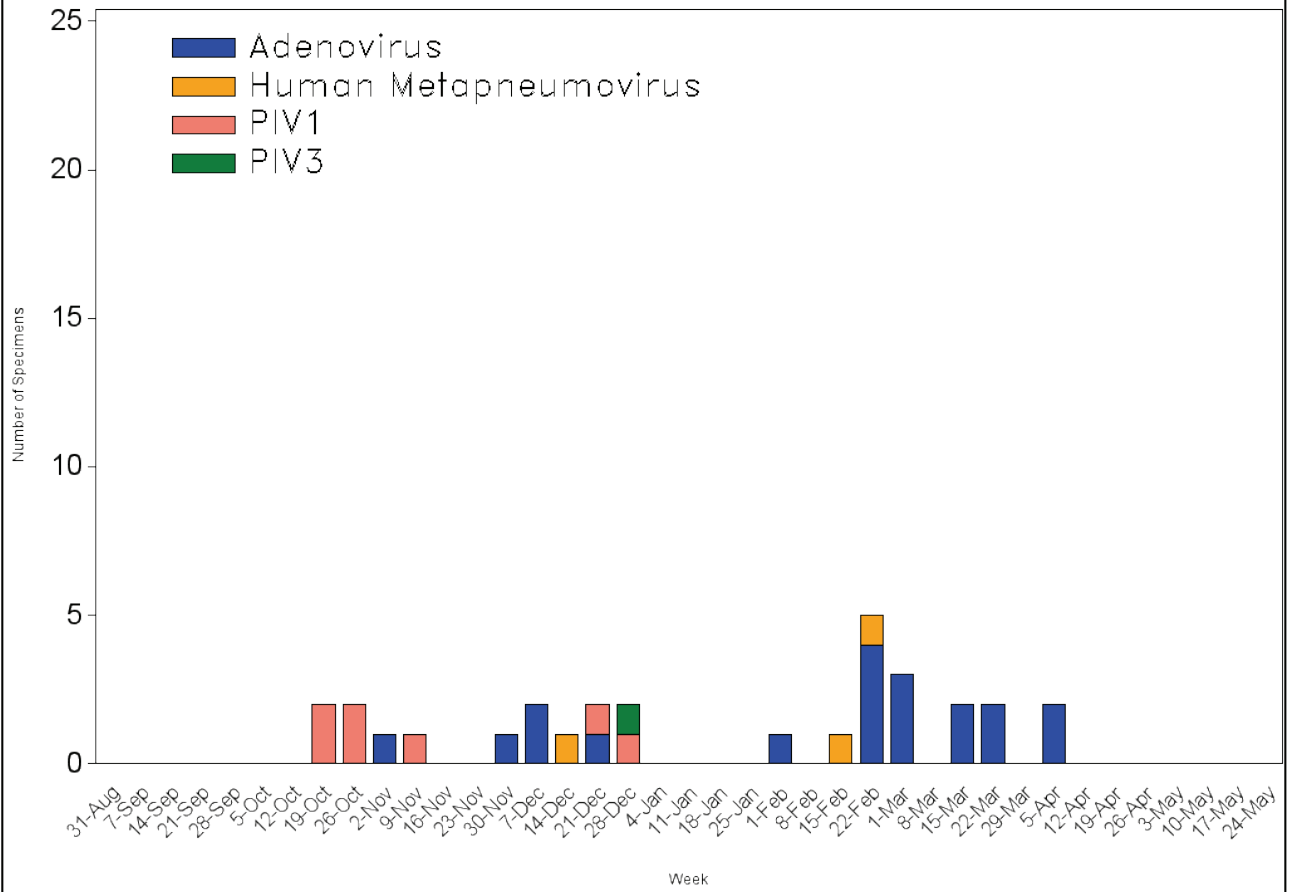
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	454 (77%)
2009 H1N1	0	437 (74%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	1 (25%)	4 (<1%)
Undetected	3 (75%)	131 (22%)
Total Tested	4	589

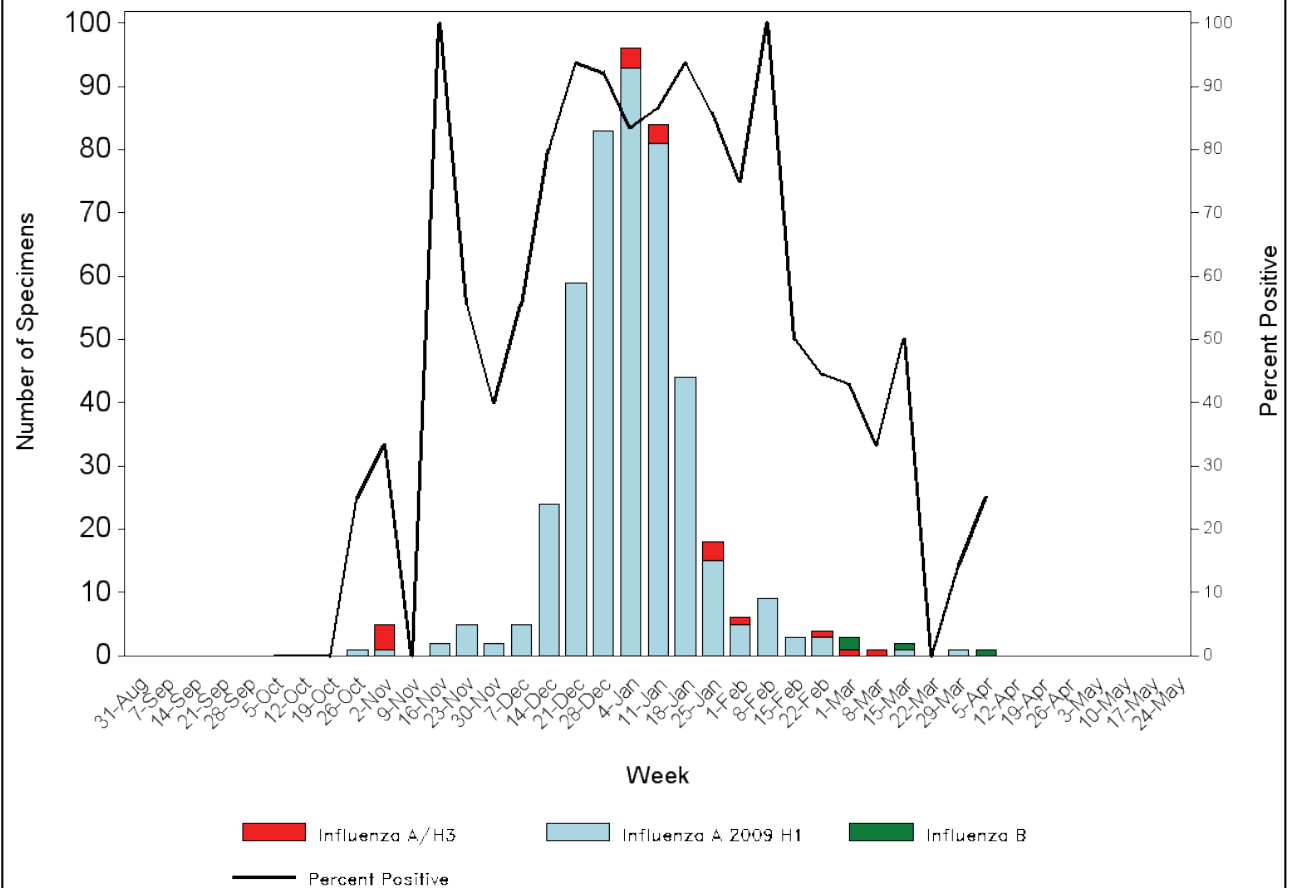
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	2 (67%)	19 (13%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (<1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	3	142

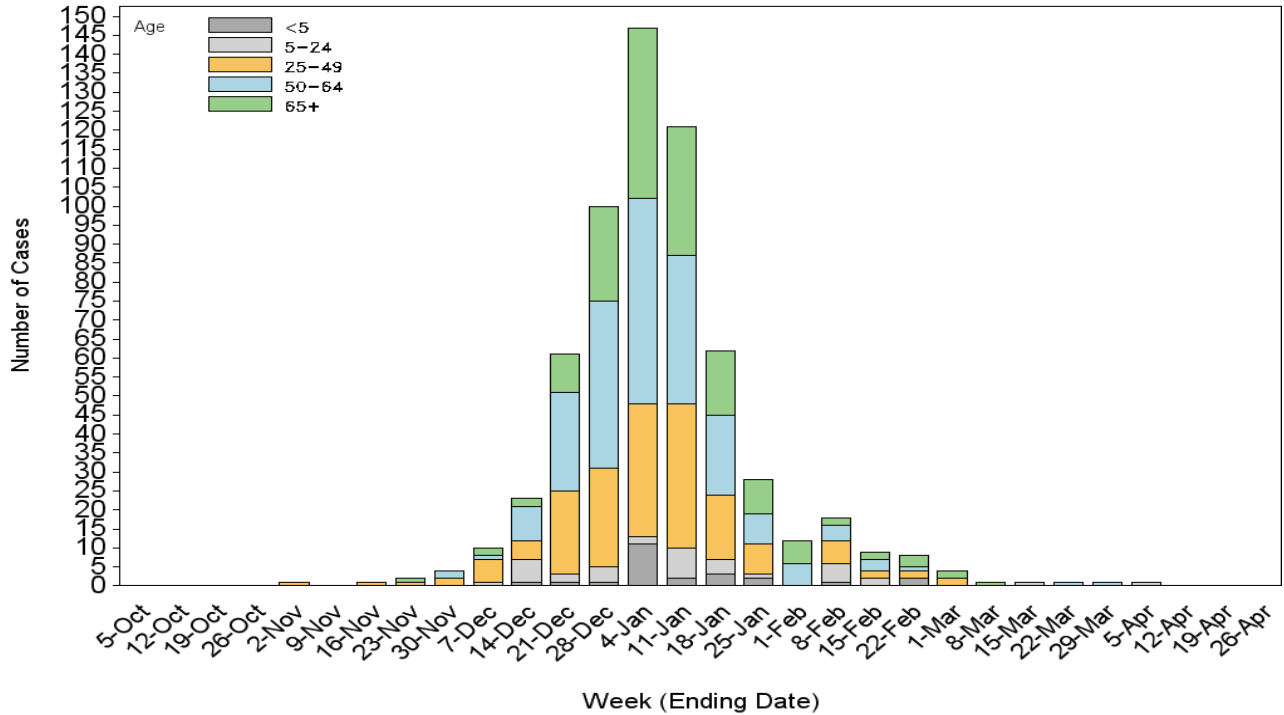
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

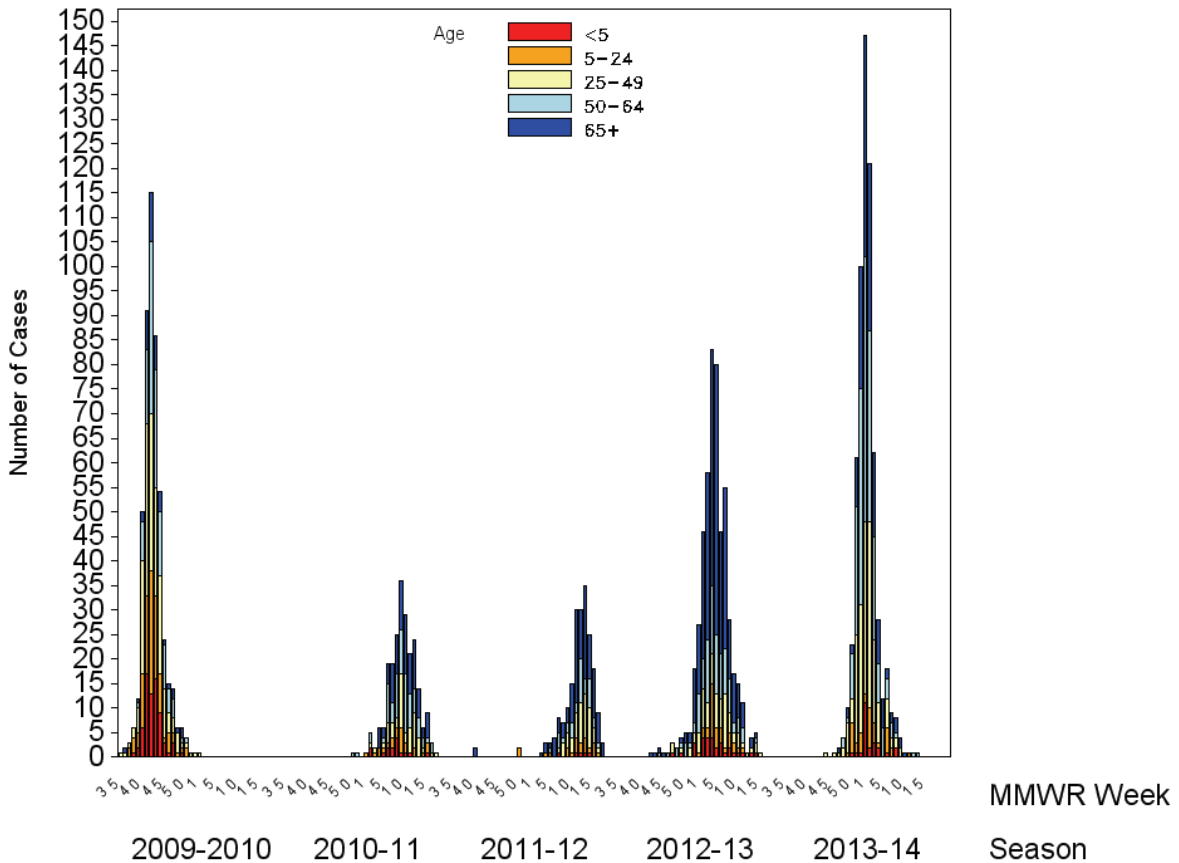


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and sixteen (616) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 14, with 1 occurring in week 14 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 14. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 14 (March 30–April 5, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in most regions of the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 5,127 specimens tested and reported during week 14 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 685 (13.4%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

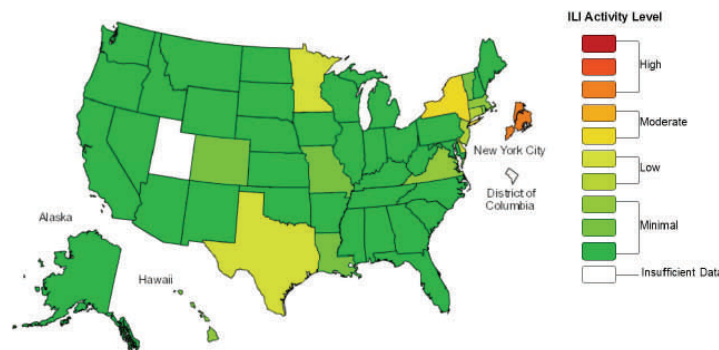
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 32.4 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 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; 43 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.

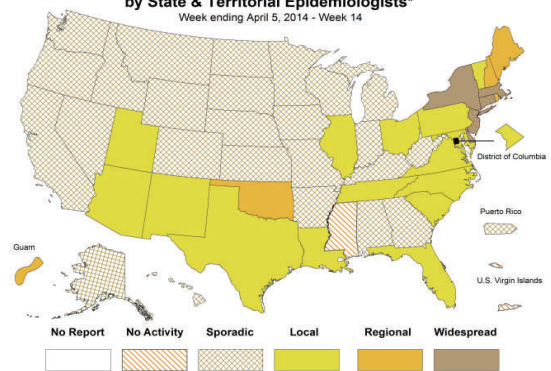
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in five states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 15 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 25 states reported sporadic influenza activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 14 ending Apr 05, 2014



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 April 5, 2014 - Week 14



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

Additional resources:

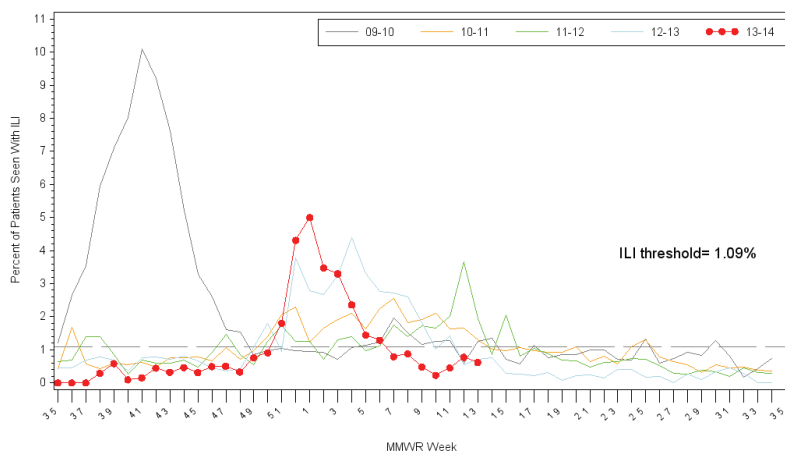
- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- CDC recommendations on antivirals remain unchanged: http://www.cdc.gov/media/haveyouheard/stories/Influenza_antiviral.html

Current Week's Data at a Glance: March 23 - 29, 2014 (Week 13)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.62%
Positive influenza tests³	1
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	22%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.
⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 03APR14
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

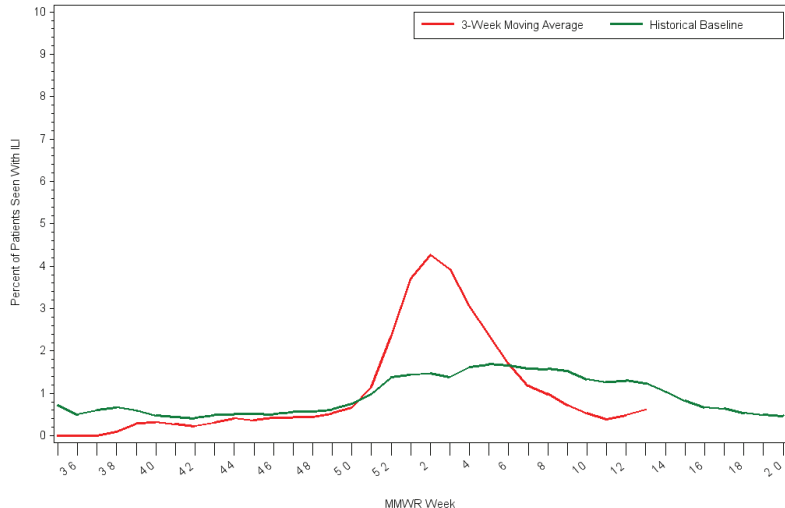


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 13 of 2014 was 0.62% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 03APR14
 Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.62%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

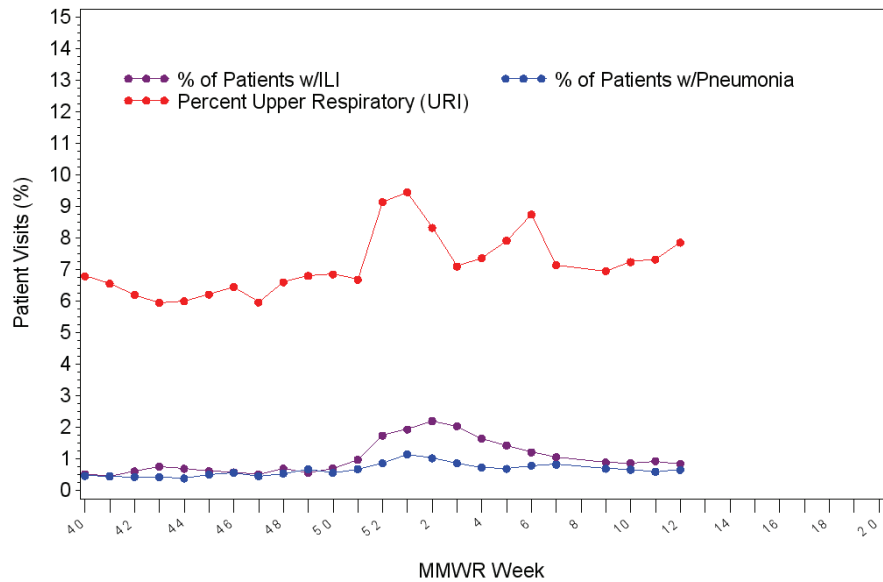
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.86% during week 12, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

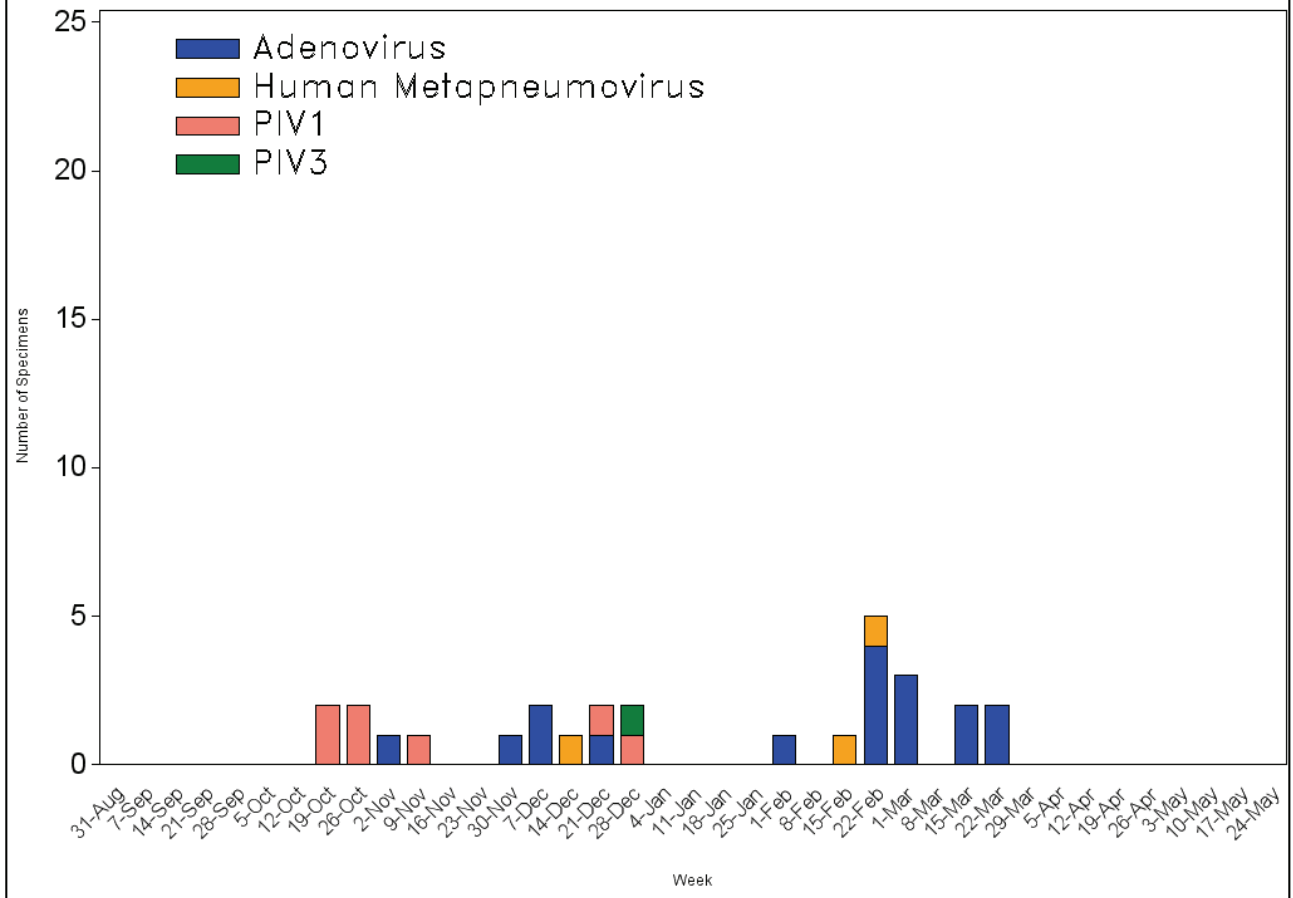
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	1 (14%)	454 (78%)
2009 H1N1	1 (14%)	437 (75%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	3 (<1%)
Undetected	6 (86%)	128 (22%)
Total Tested	7	585

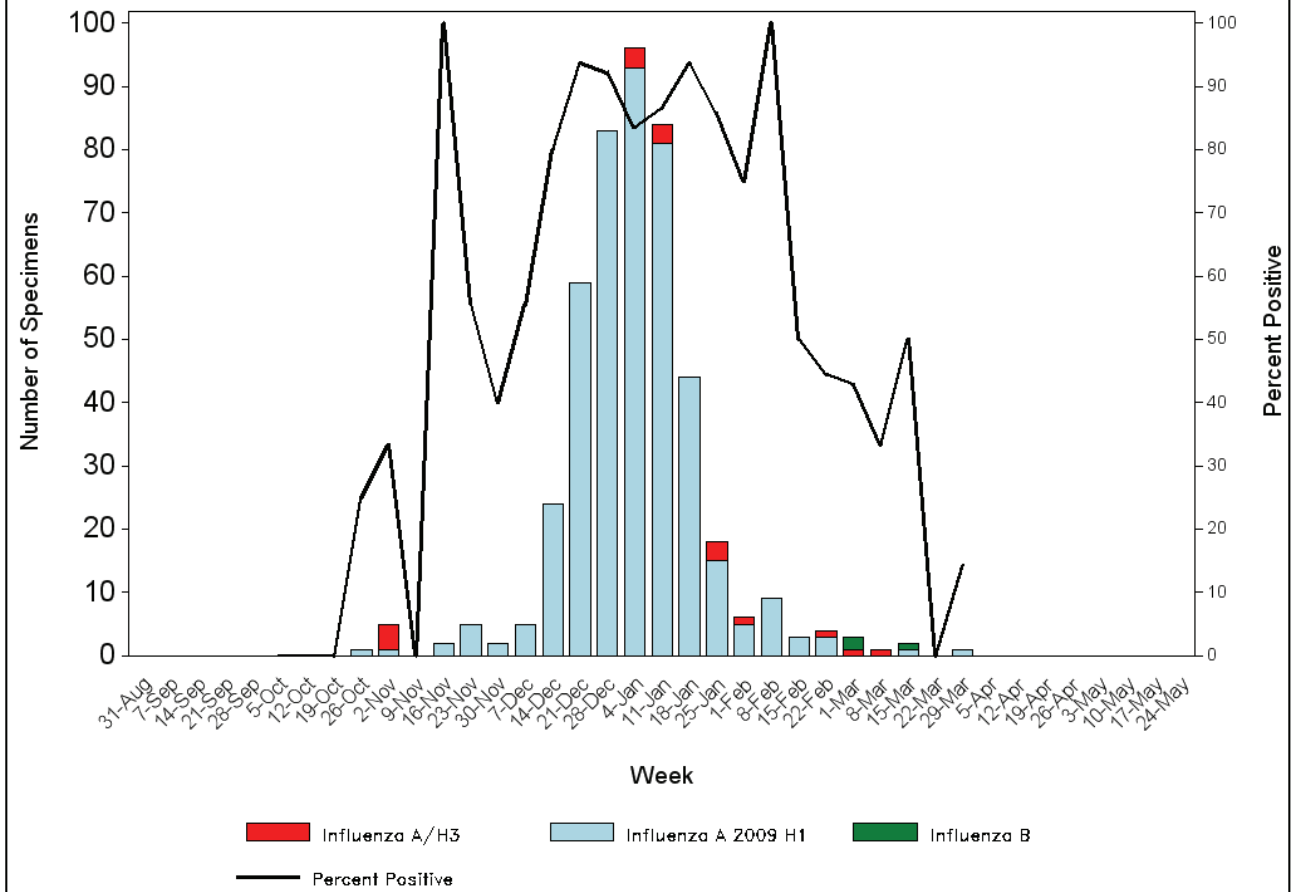
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	17 (12%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	6	139

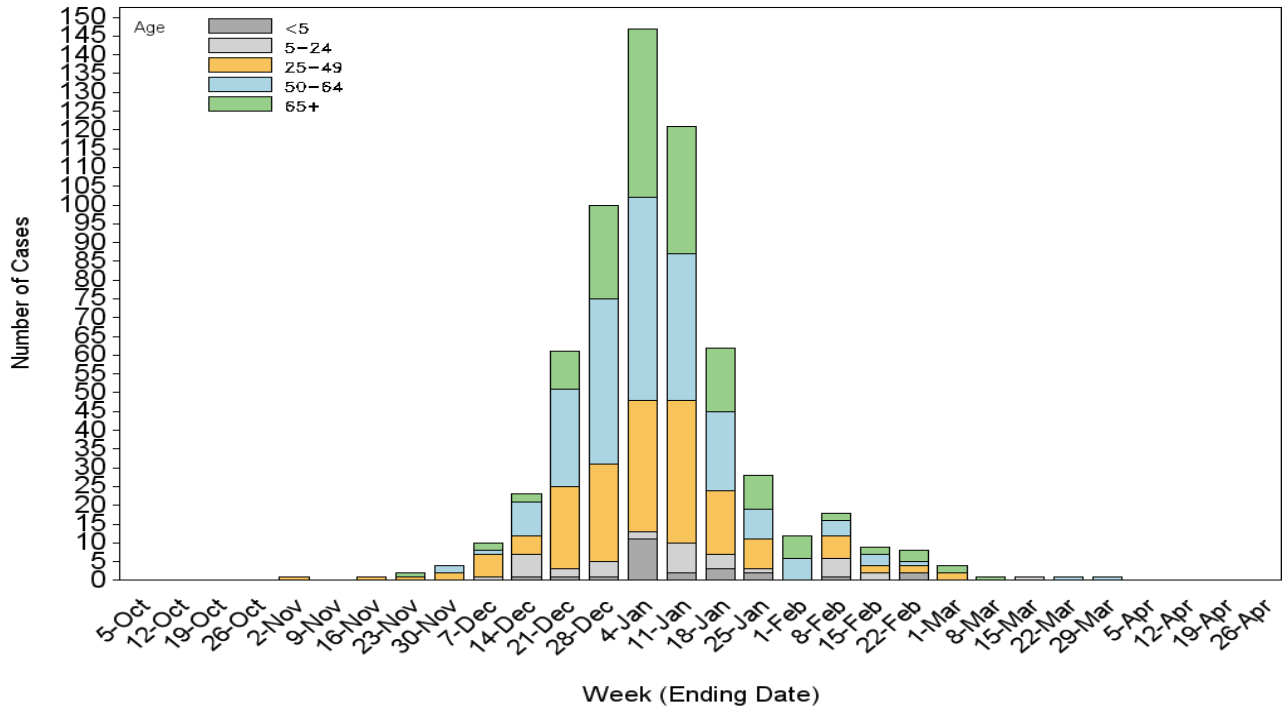
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

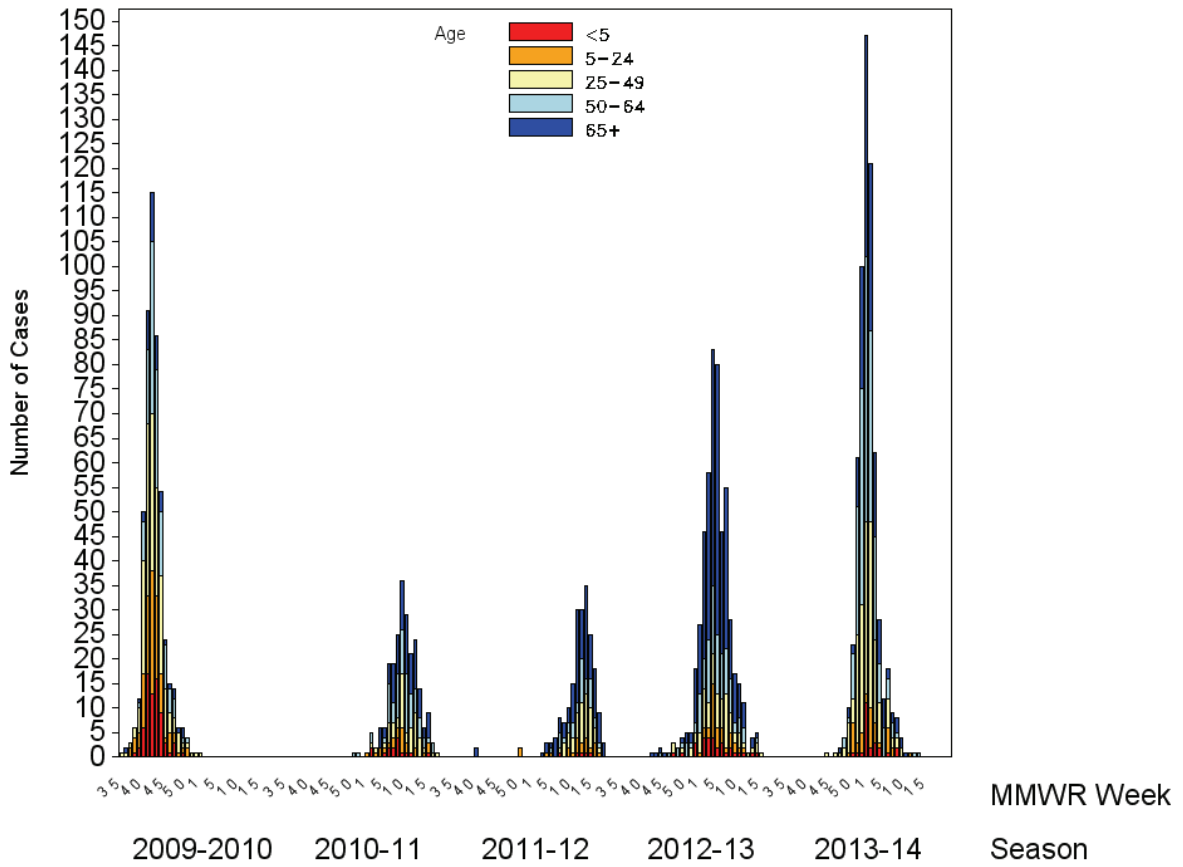


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and fifteen (615) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 13, with 1 occurring in week 13 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: One ILI/influenza outbreak was reported for week 11. Seventeen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (8 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 13 (March 23-29, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in most regions of the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 5,206 specimens tested and reported during week 13 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 652 (12.5%) were positive for influenza.

- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

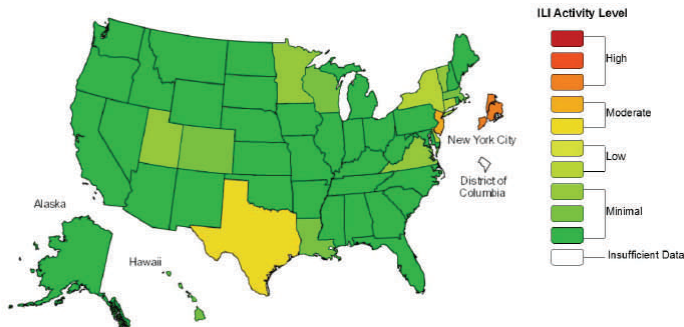
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 31.7 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 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; 45 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

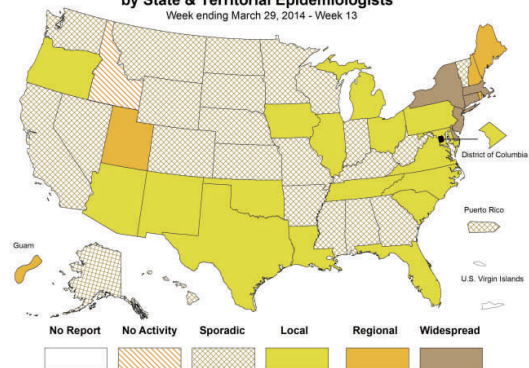
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in five states was reported as widespread; Guam and four states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 17 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 23 states reported sporadic influenza activity; one state reported no influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 13 ending Mar 29, 2014



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 March 29, 2014 - Week 13



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Mar 16 - 22, 2014 (Week 12)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.78%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	3
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	22%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

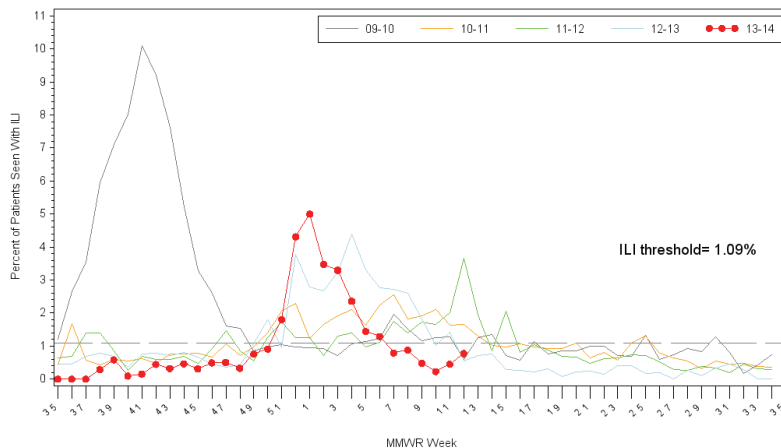
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 27MAR14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

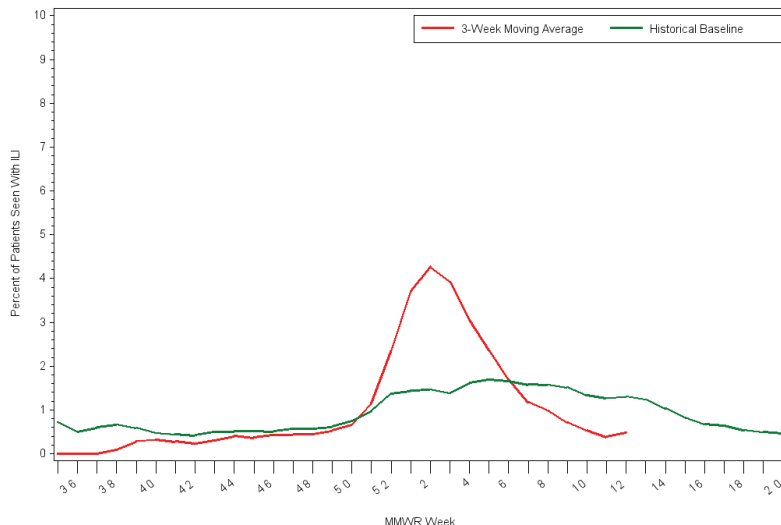


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 12 of 2014 was 0.78% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27MAR14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.49%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

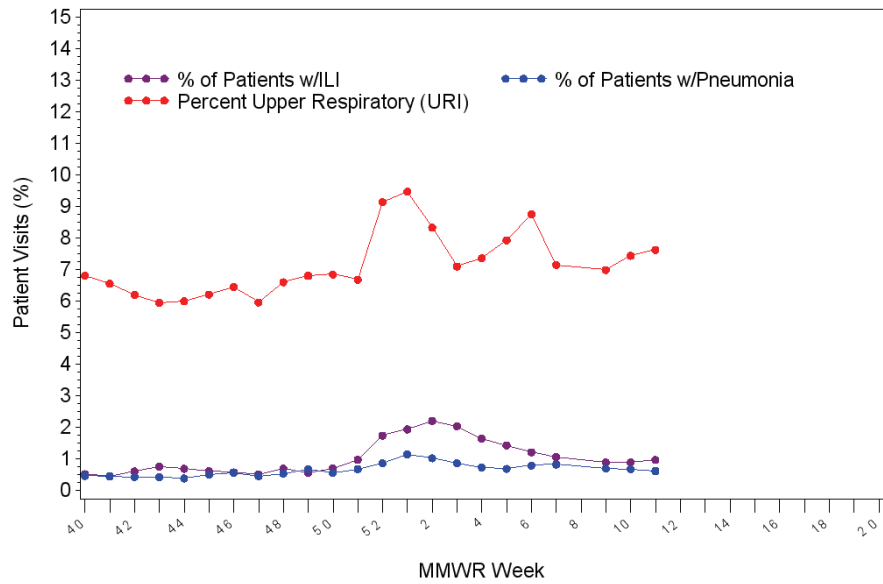
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.98% during week 11, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

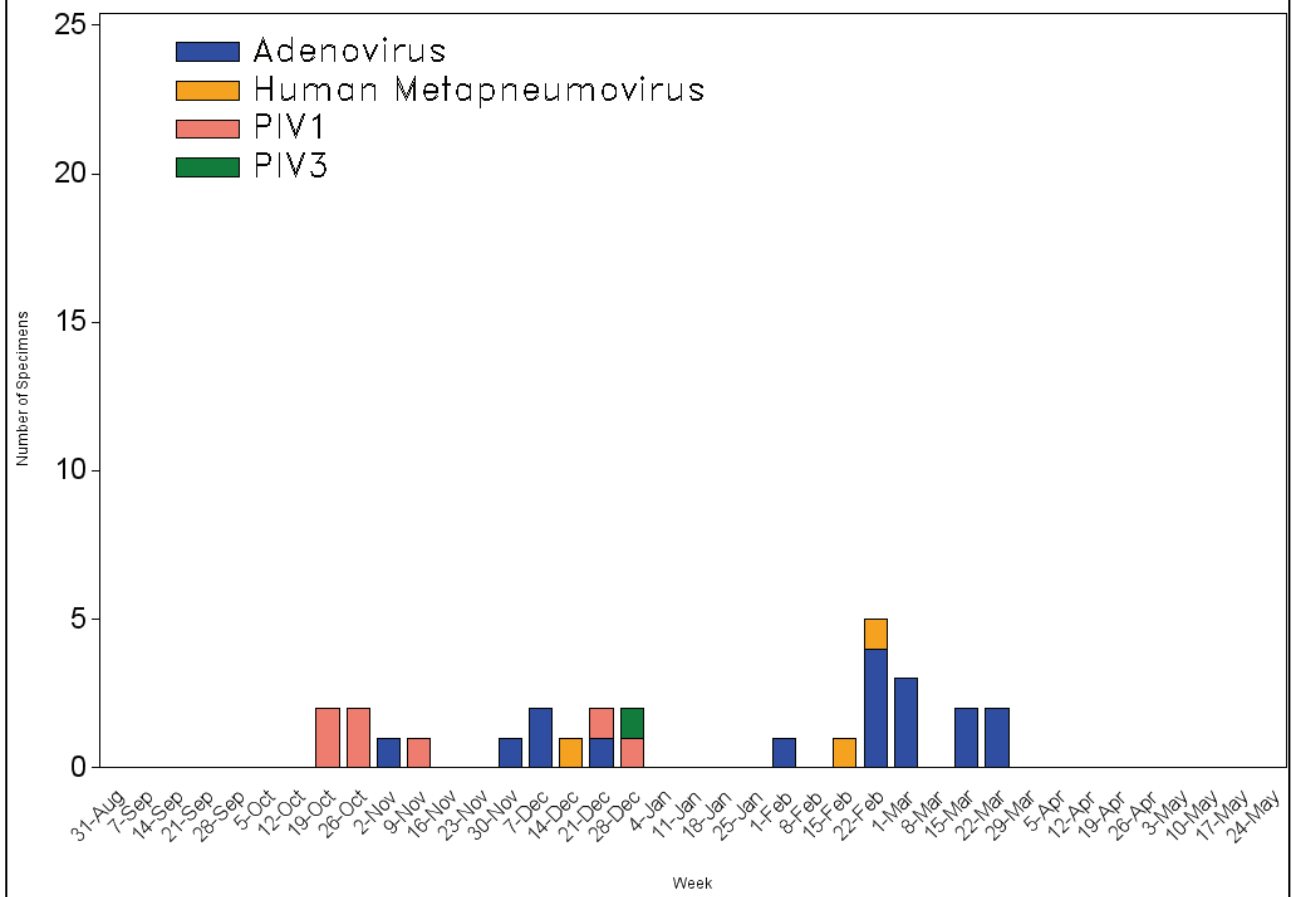
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	453 (78%)
2009 H1N1	0	436 (75%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	3 (1%)
Undetected	12	109 (19%)
Total Tested	12	578

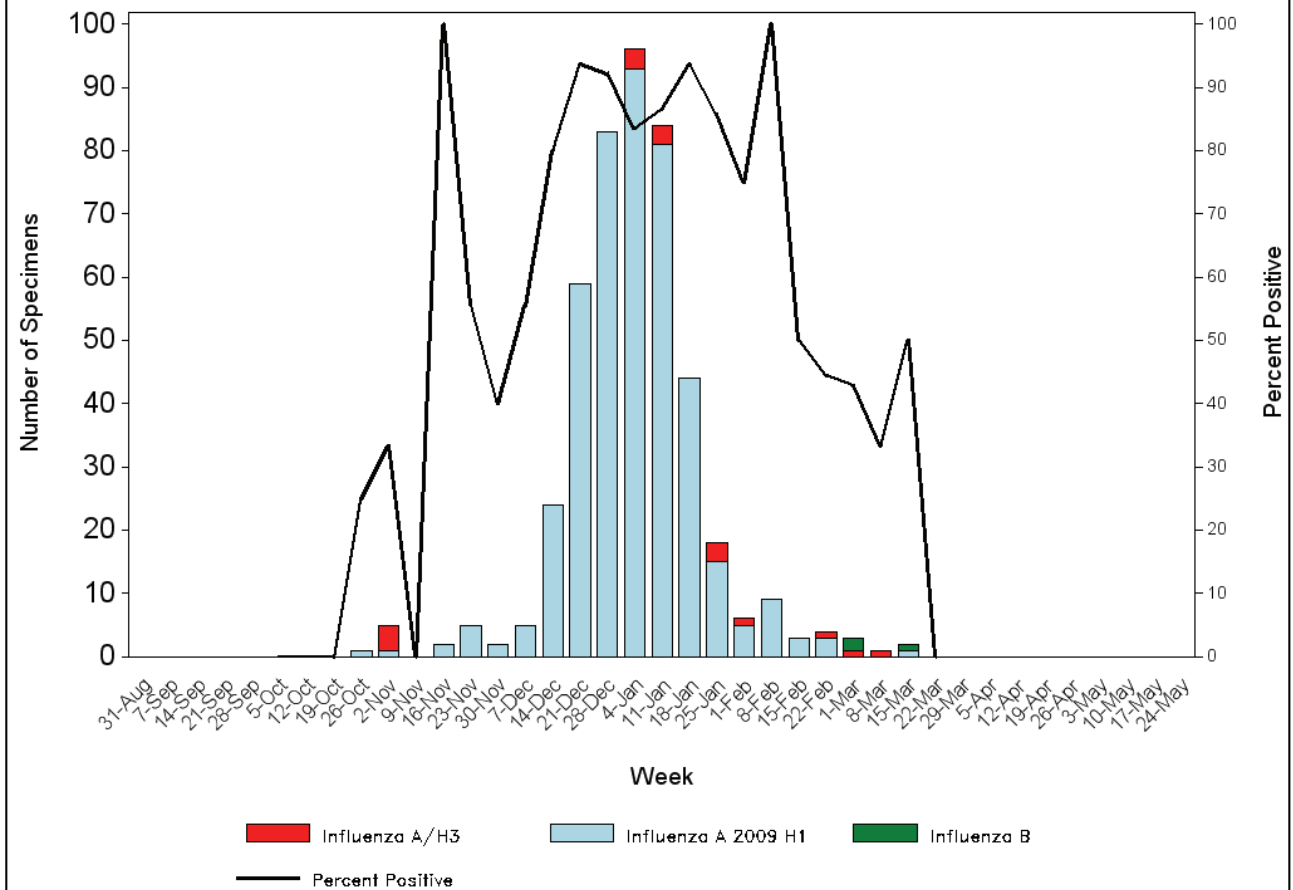
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	2 (17%)	17 (13%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	12	133

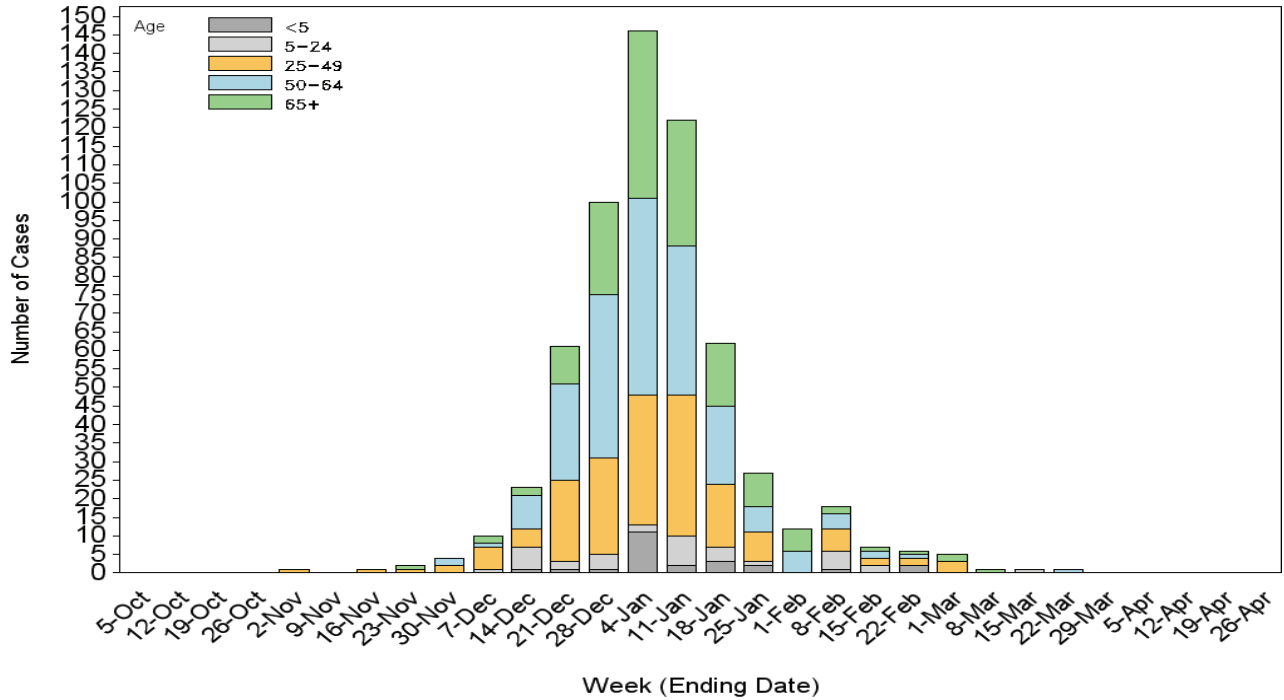
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

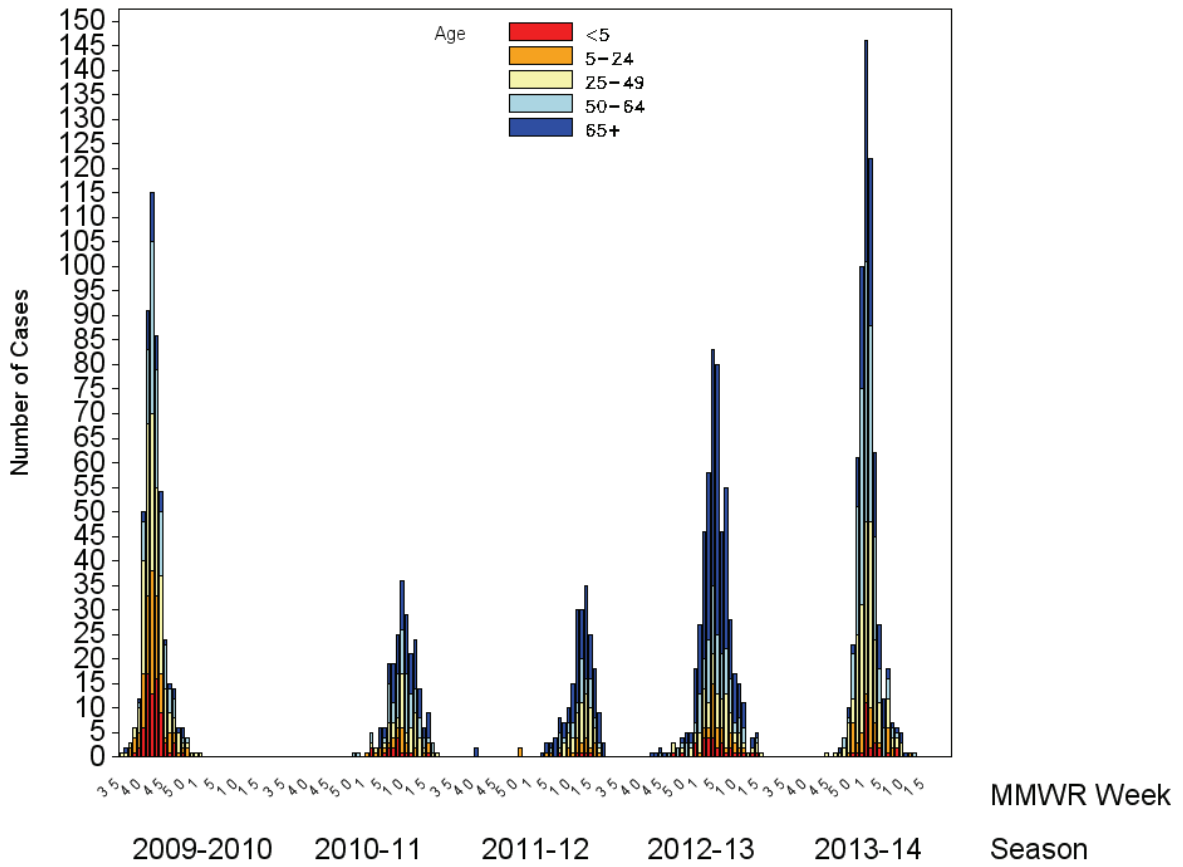


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and eleven (610) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 12, with 1 occurring in week 12 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: Three ILI/influenza outbreak was reported for week 11. Sixteen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (7 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 12 (March 16-22, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,977 specimens tested and reported during week 12 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 571 (11.5%) were positive for influenza.

- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

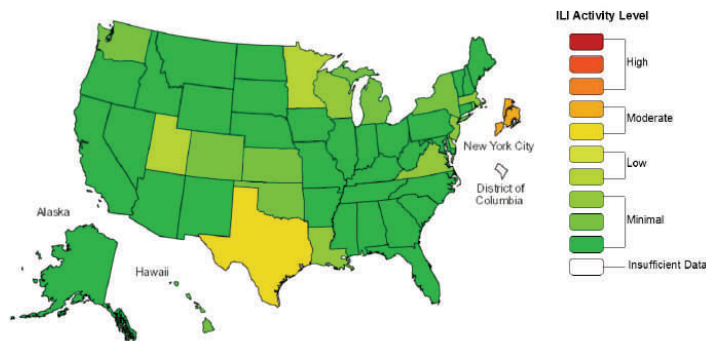
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 31.1 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 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Four of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

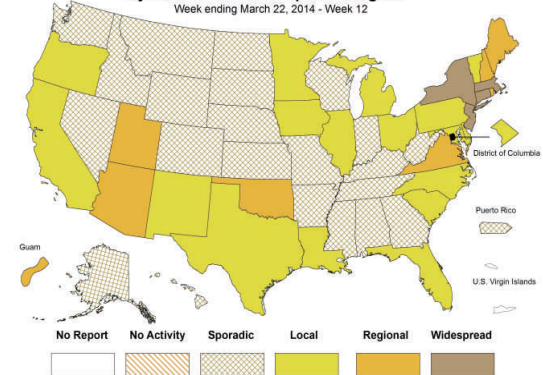
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Guam and seven states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 17 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 22 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 12 ending Mar 22, 2014



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 March 22, 2014 - Week 12



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Mar 9 - 15, 2014 (Week 11)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.54%
Positive influenza tests³	2
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	23%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

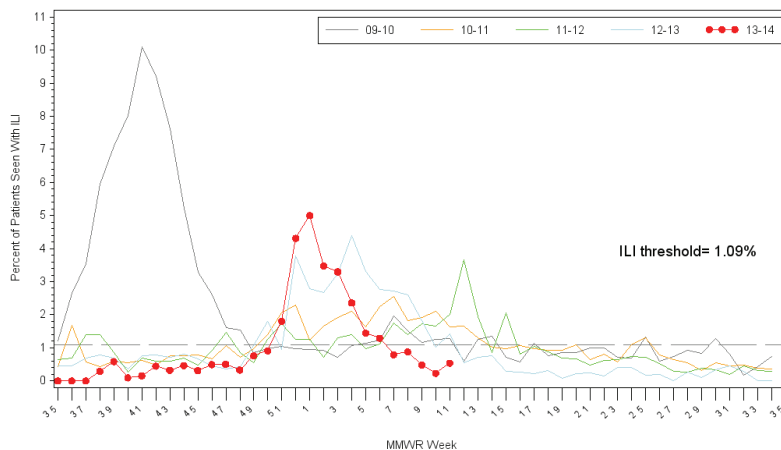
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 20MAR14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

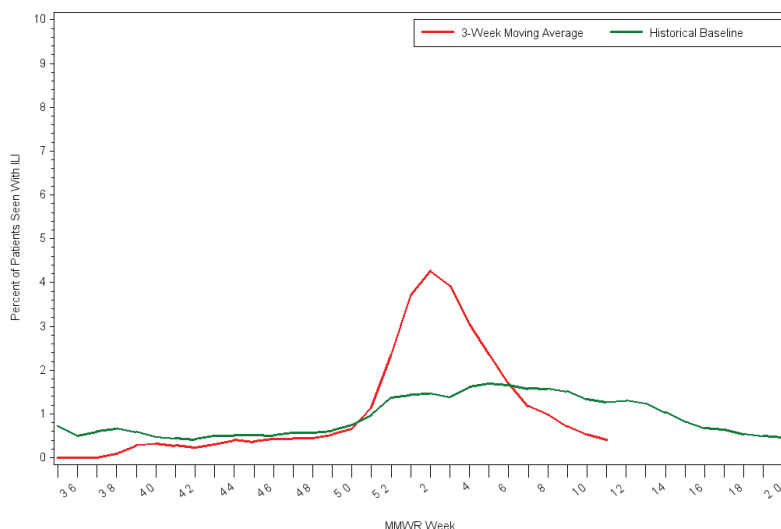


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 11 of 2014 was 0.54% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20MAR14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.42%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

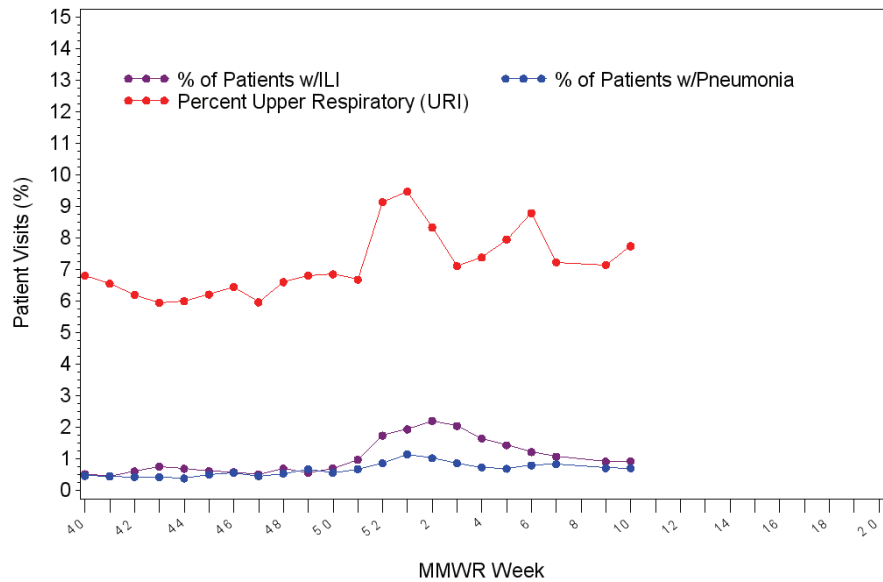
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.94% during week 10, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

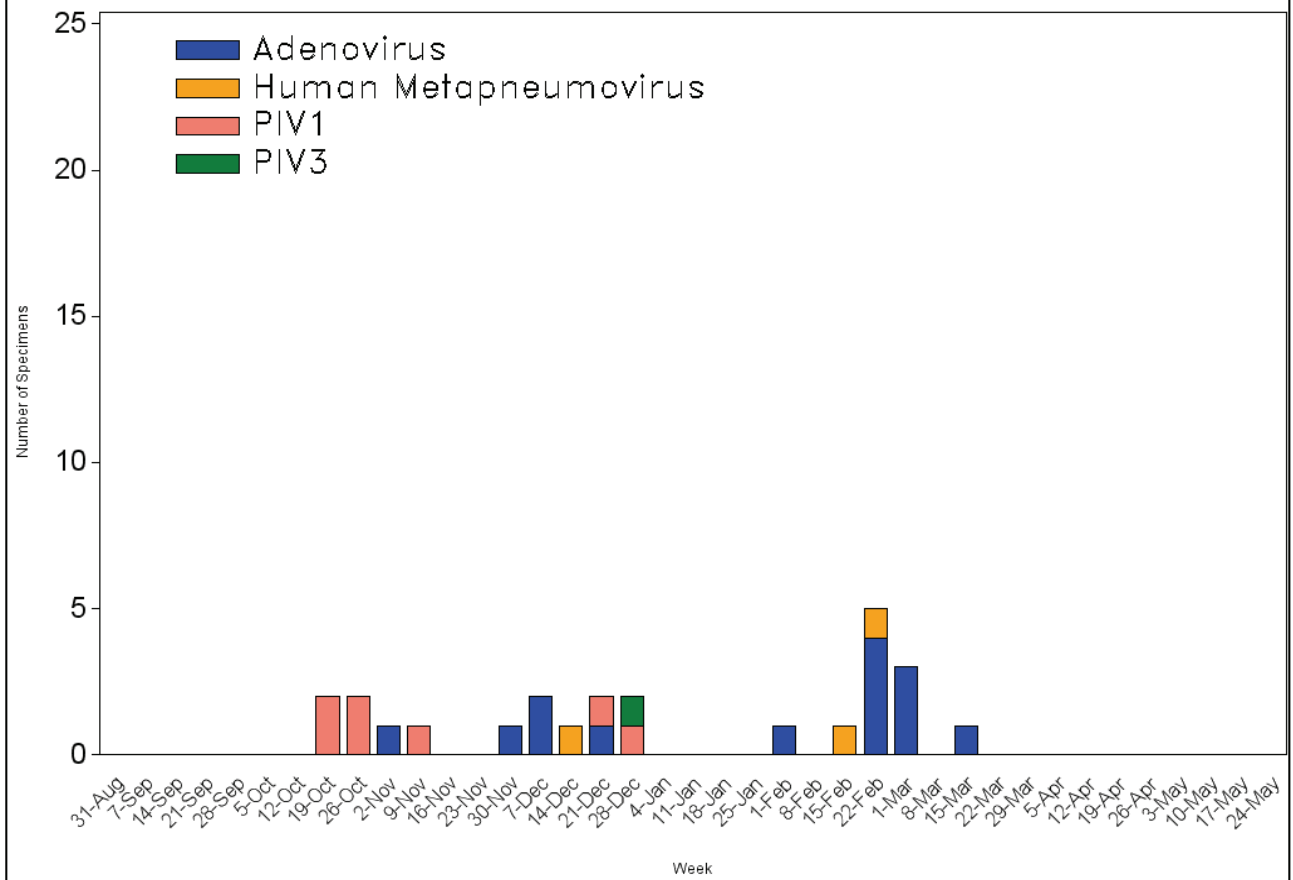
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	1 (33%)	453 (80%)
2009 H1N1	1 (33%)	436 (77%)
Seasonal A H3	0	17 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	1 (33%)	3 (1%)
Undetected	1 (33%)	109 (19%)
Total Tested	3	565

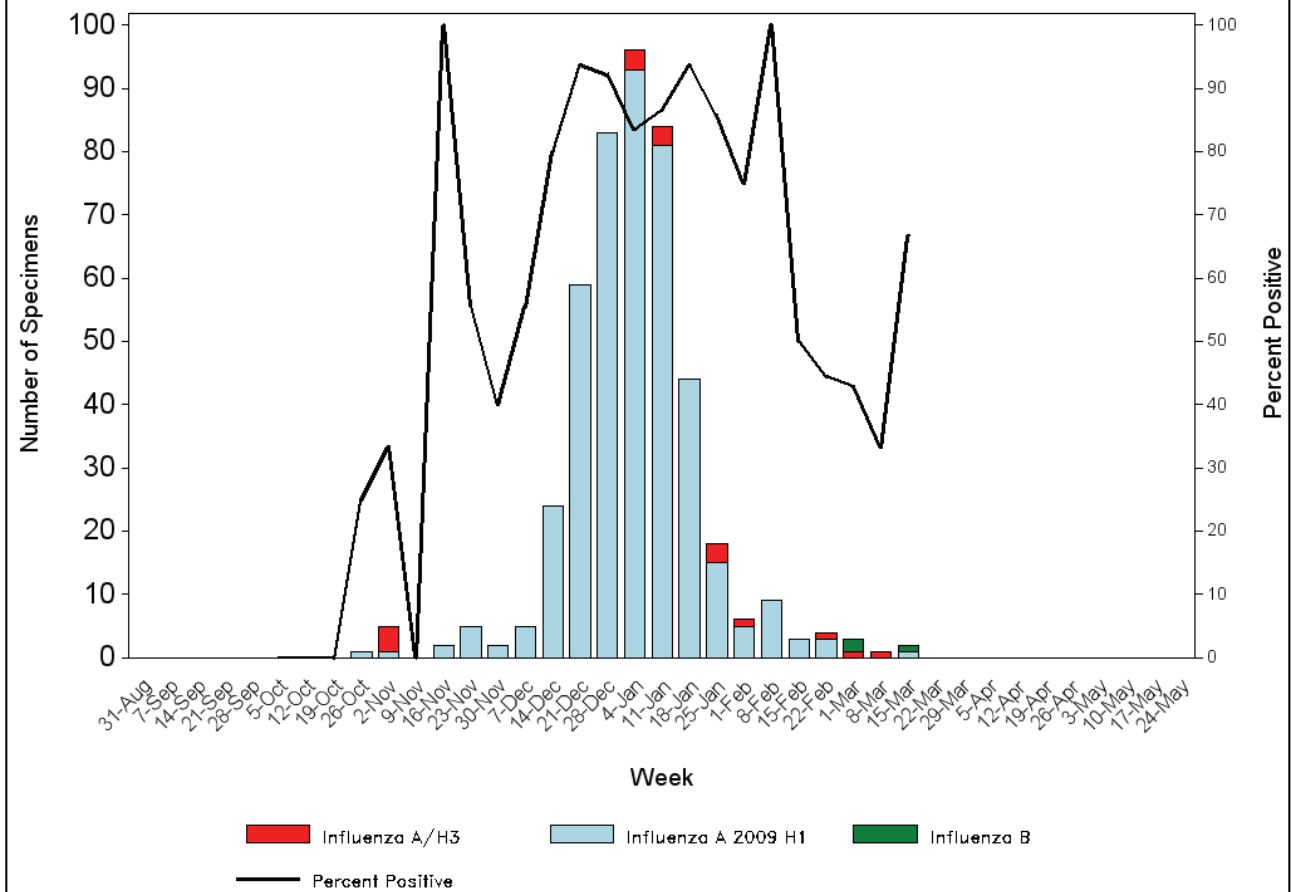
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1 (100%)	14 (12%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (3%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	120

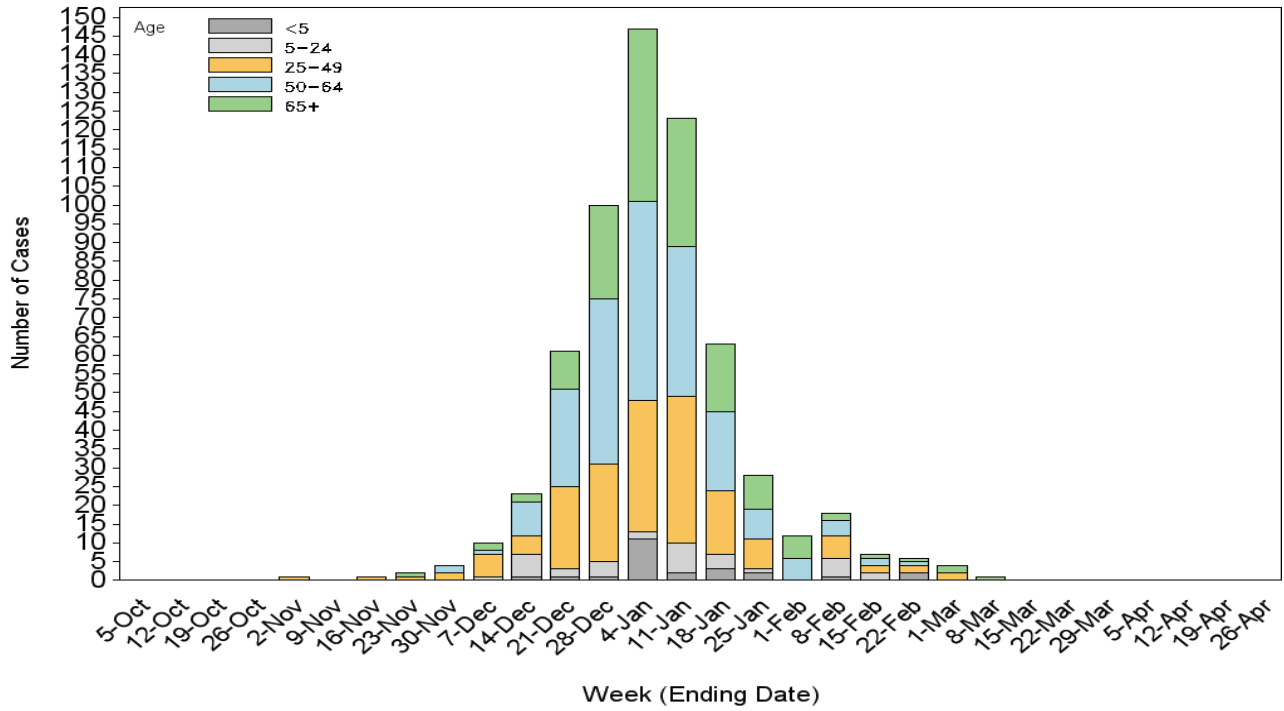
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

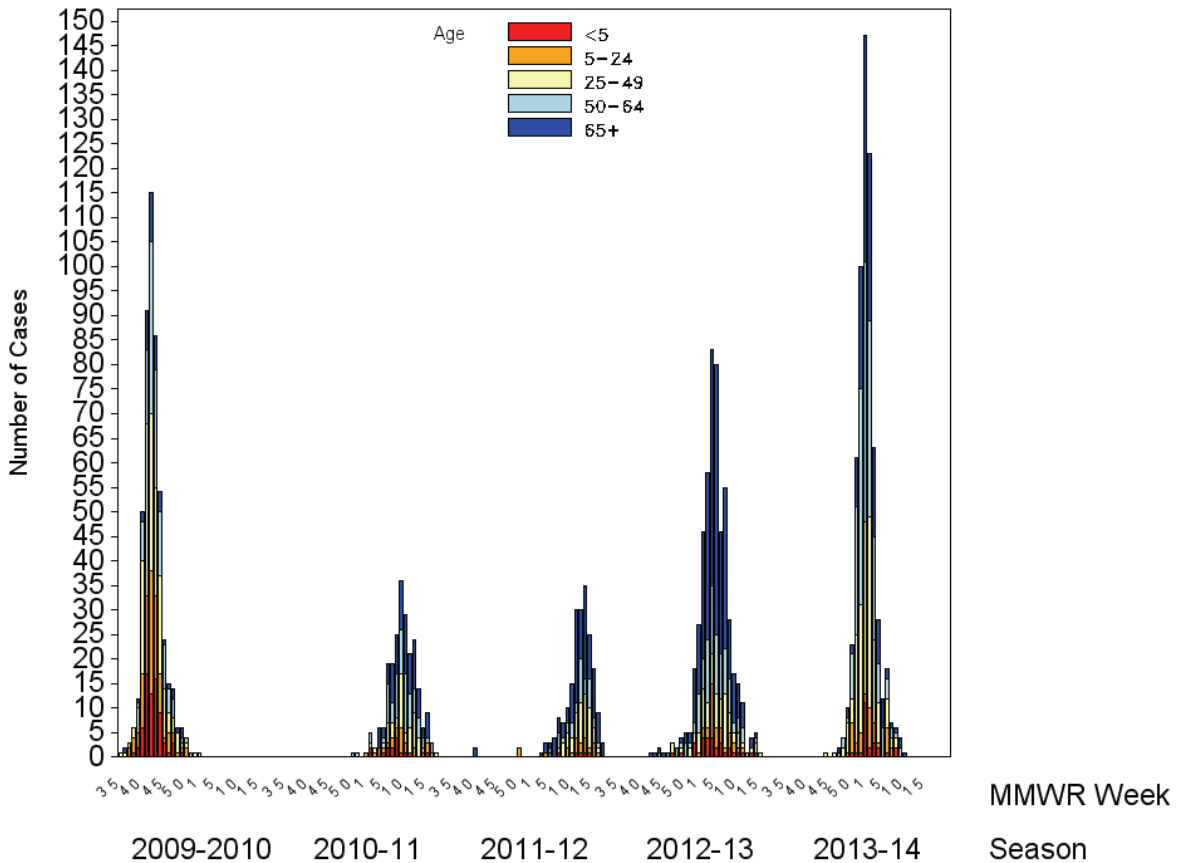


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and eleven (611) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 11, with 0 occurring in week 11 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: One ILI/influenza outbreak was reported for week 11. Thirteen total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1 (7 of which were confirmed influenza).

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 11 (March 9-15, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 5,650 specimens tested and reported during week 11 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 495 (8.8%) were positive for influenza.

- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

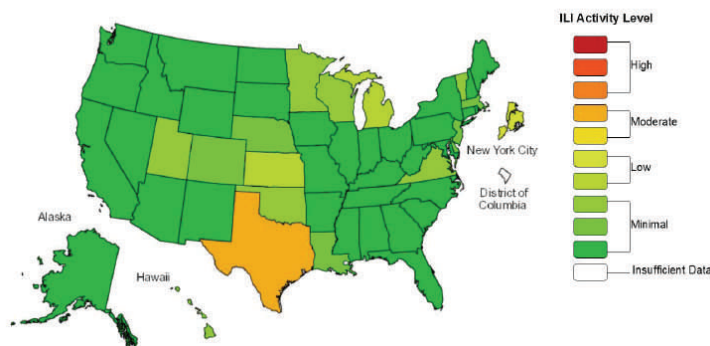
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 30.4 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 1.7%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Four of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced moderate ILI activity; two states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

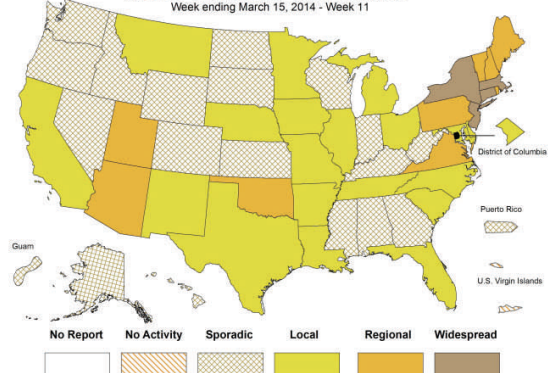
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; nine states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 19 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico, Guam, and 18 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 11 ending Mar 15, 2014



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 March 15, 2014 - Week 11



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- MMWR on interim estimates of current season vaccine effectiveness: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6307a1.htm?s_cid=mm6307a1_e

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Mar 2 - 8, 2014 (Week 10)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.23%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	25%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

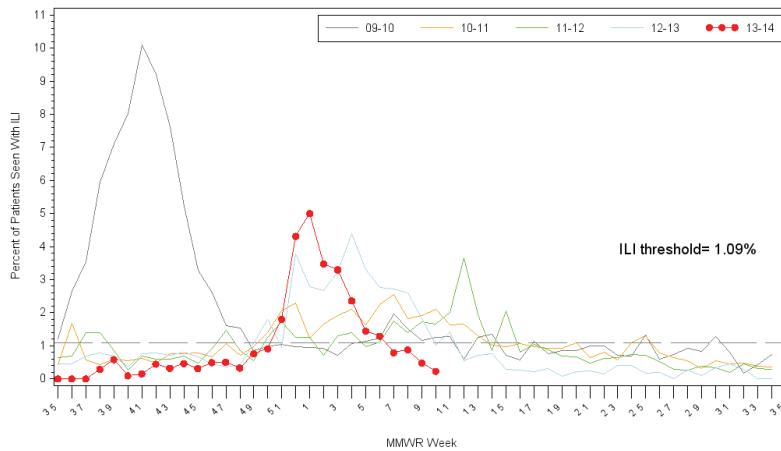
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 13MAR14
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

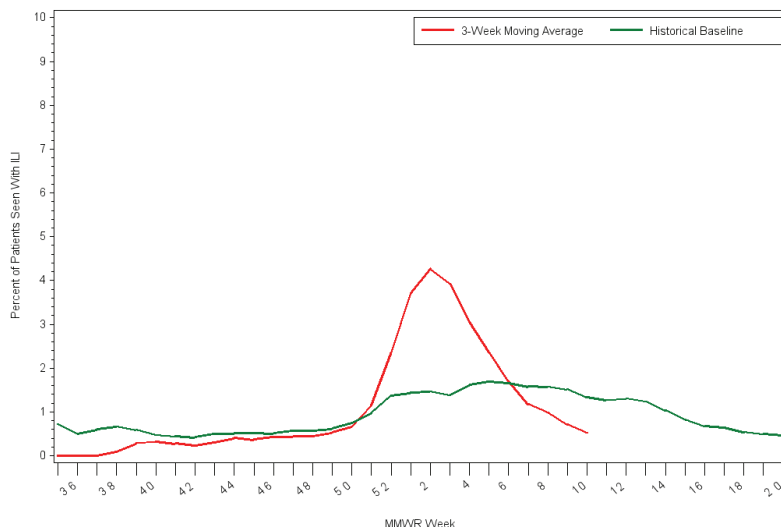


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 10 of 2014 was 0.23% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13MAR14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.53%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

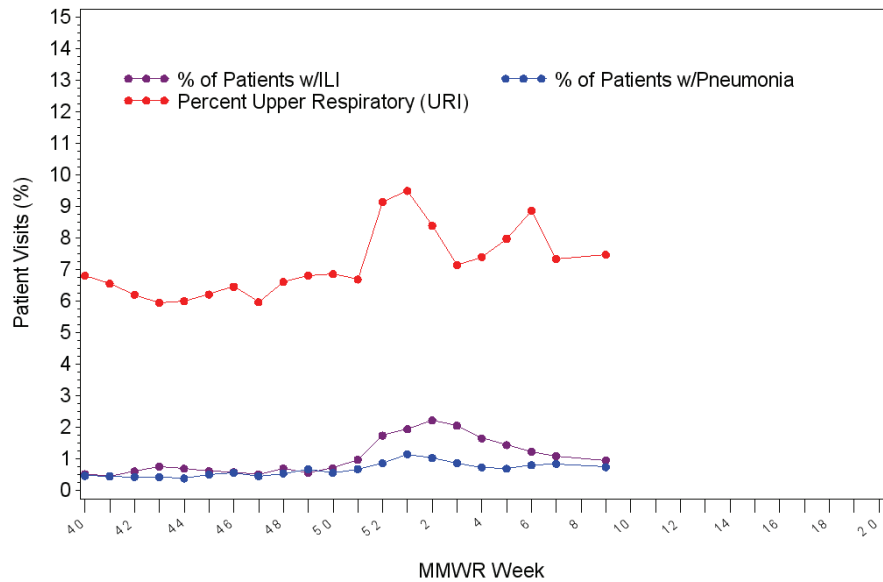
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.97% during week 9, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

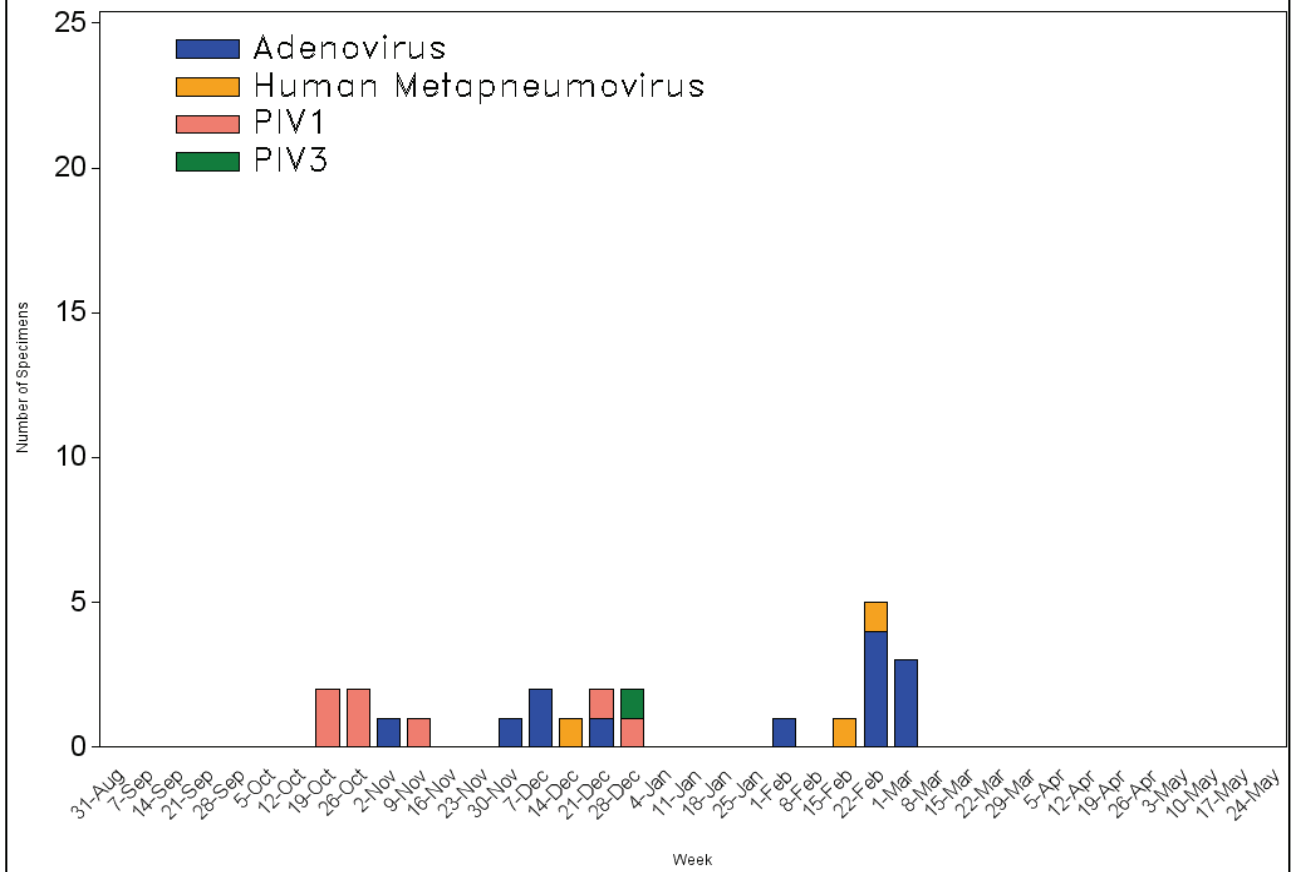
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	451 (81%)
2009 H1N1	0	435 (78%)
Seasonal A H3	0	16 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	2 (<1%)
Undetected	1 (100%)	107 (19%)
Total Tested	1	560

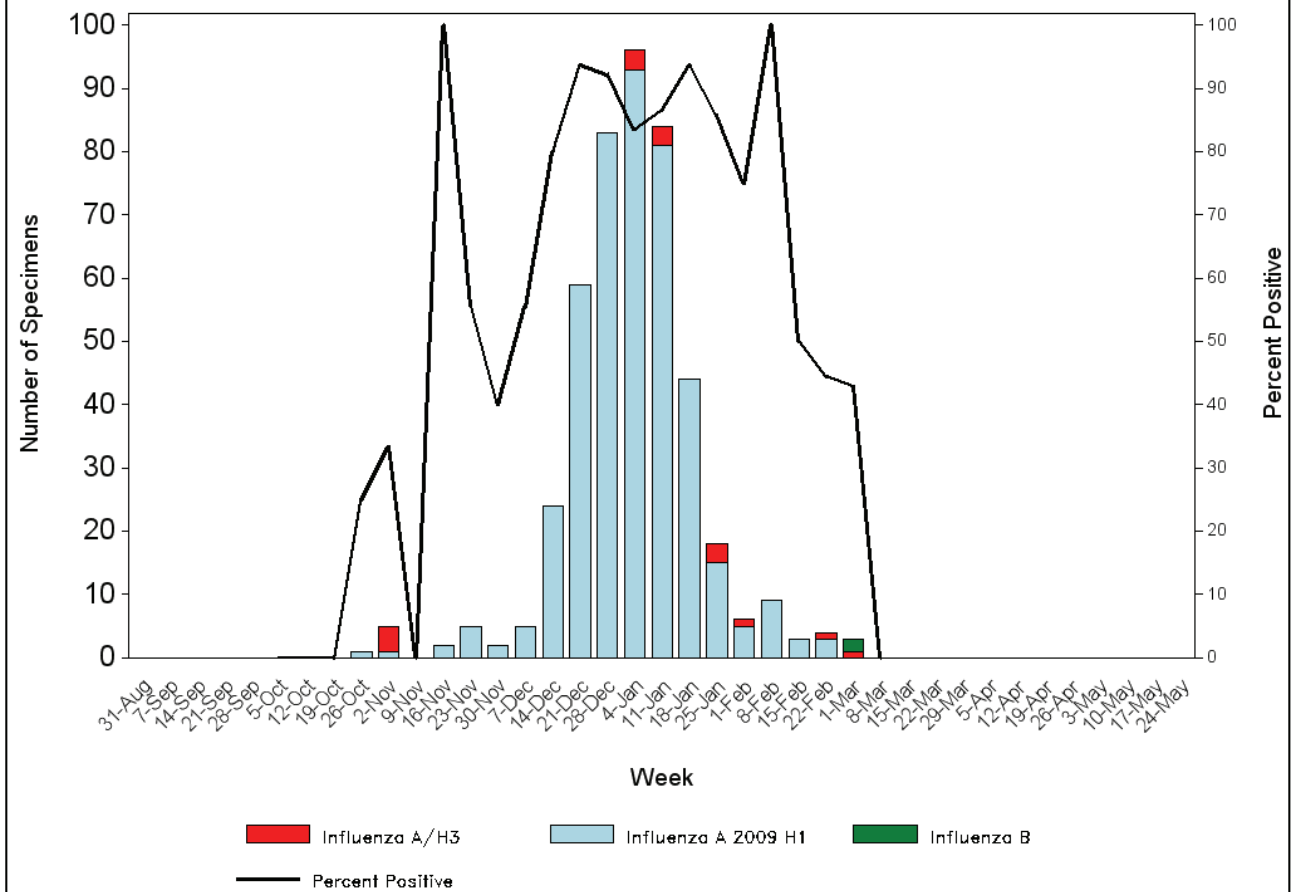
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	13 (11%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (3%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	118

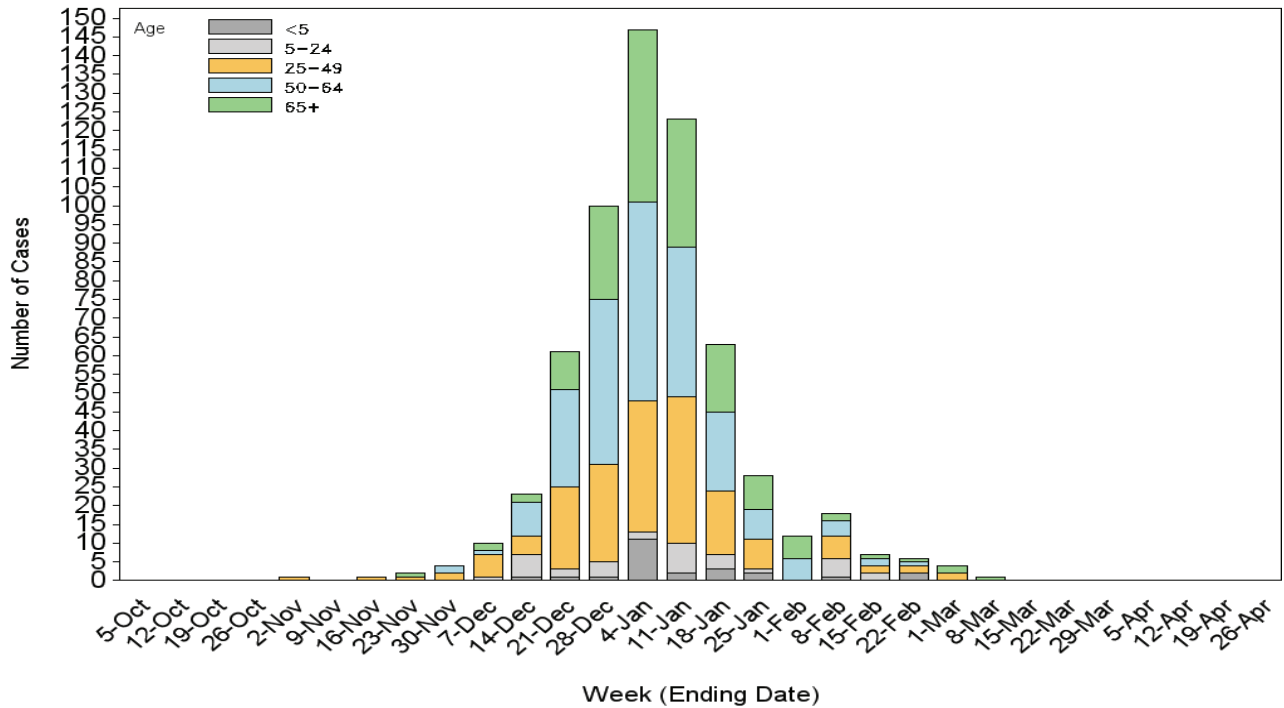
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

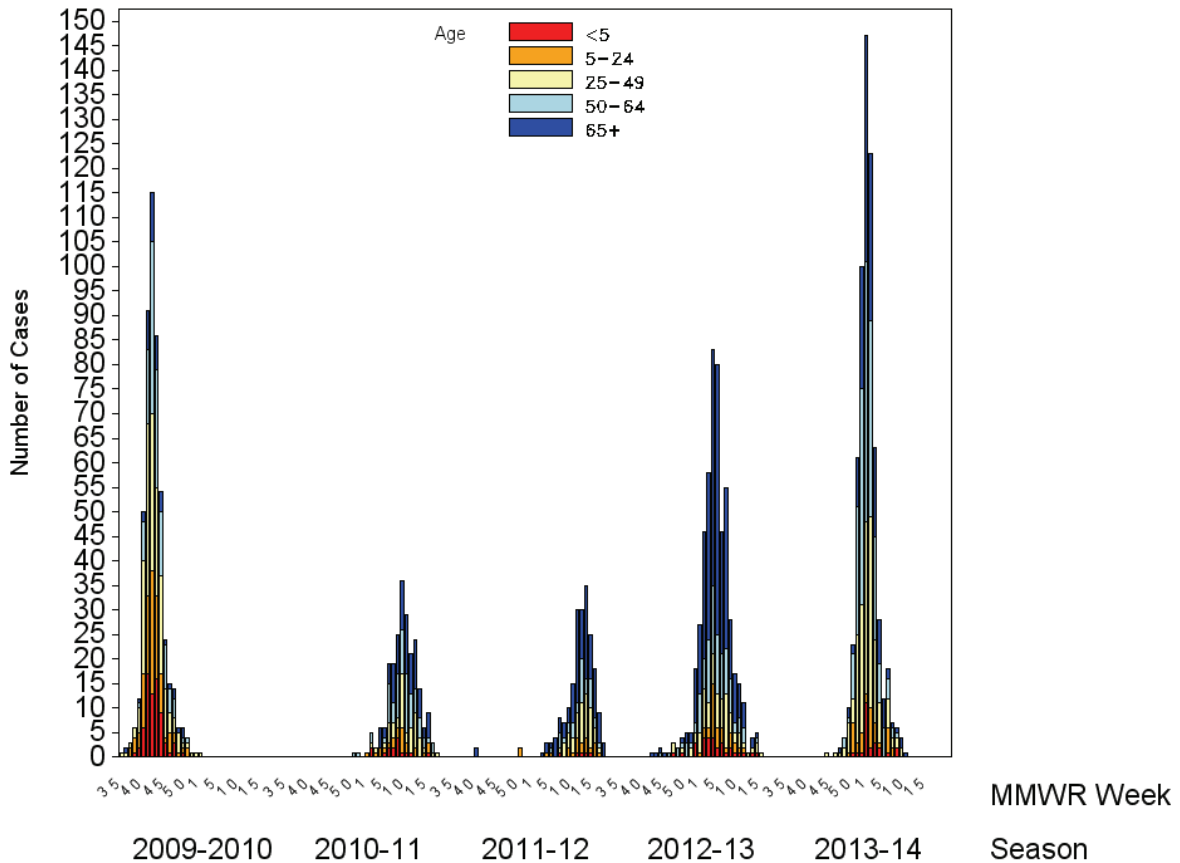


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, six hundred and eleven (611) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 10, with 1 occurring in week 10 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations
By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014

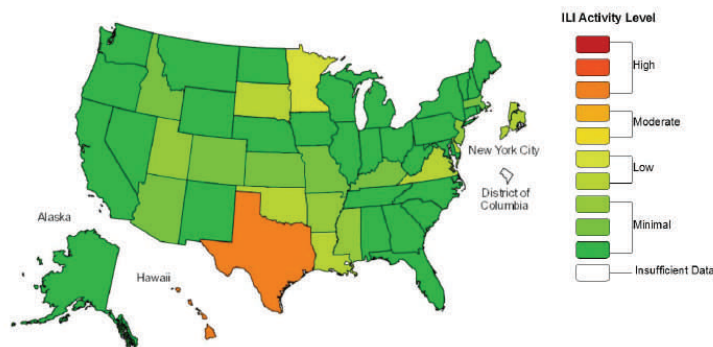


Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 10. Eleven total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 10 (March 2-8, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

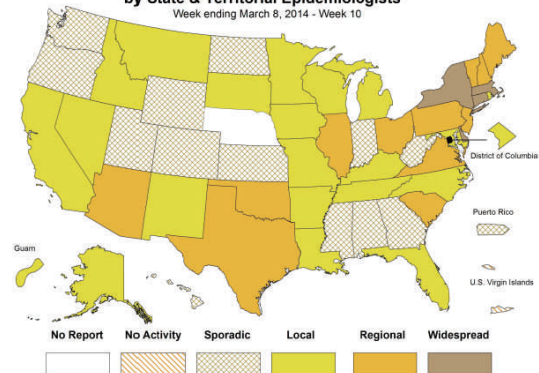
- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,372 specimens tested and reported during week 10 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 535 (8.4%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 29.2 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 2.0%, which is at the national baseline. Four of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity; six states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 42 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; 12 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and 20 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and 13 states reported sporadic influenza activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity, and one state did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 08, 2014



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 March 8, 2014 - Week 10



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- MMWR on interim estimates of current season vaccine effectiveness: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6307a1.htm?s_cid=mm6307a1_e

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Feb 23 - Mar 1, 2014 (Week 9)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.48%
Positive influenza tests³	3
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	3
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	28%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

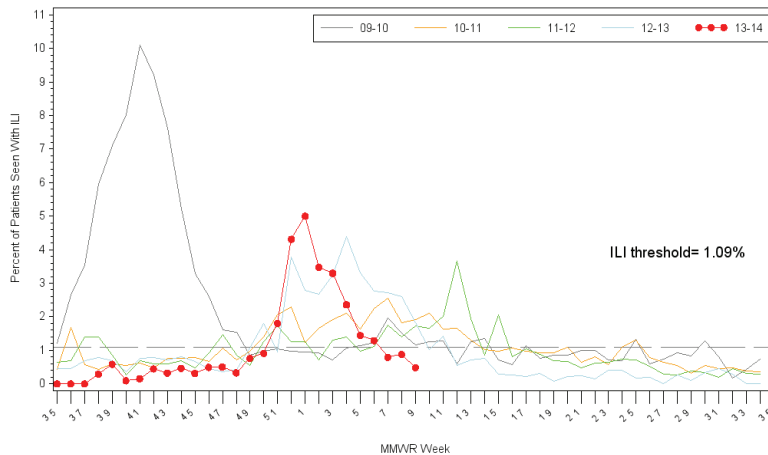
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

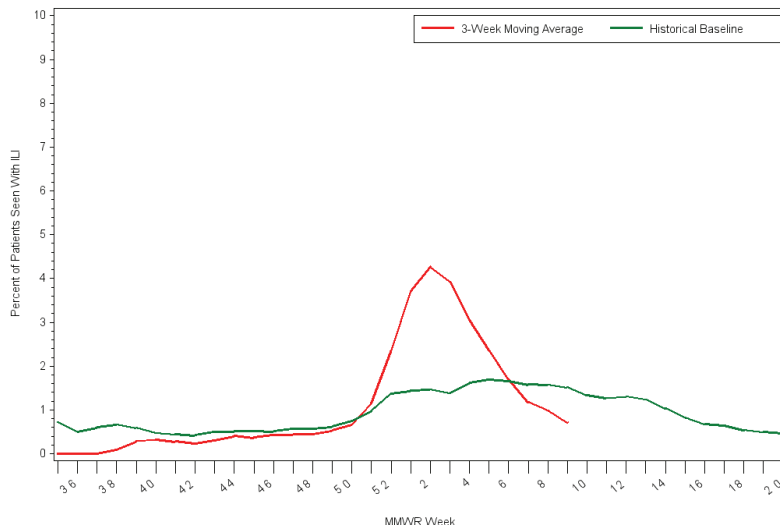
ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network

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 2014 was 0.48% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 03MAR14

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 0.72%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

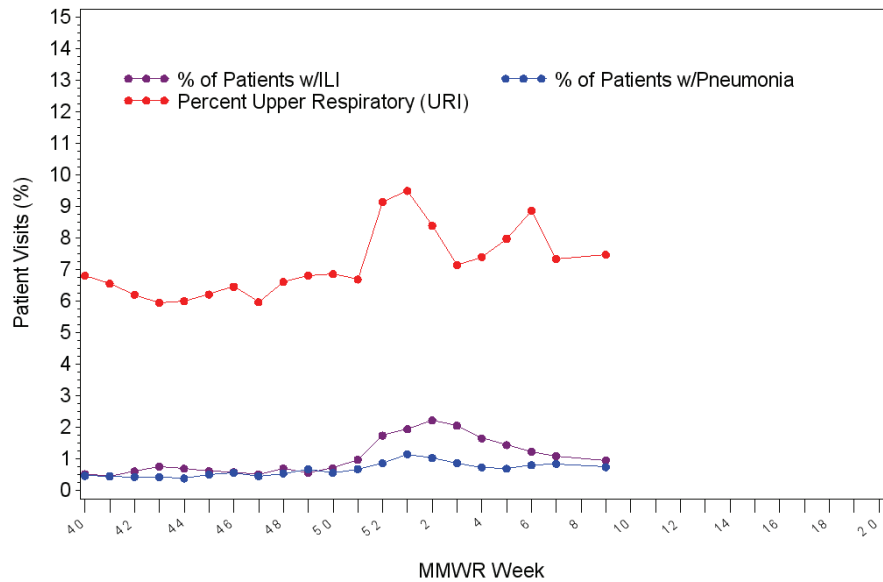
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.97% during week 9, 2014.**

Note: Typically, OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. However, we're reporting week 9 data this week due to the late publication of FluBites from week 9. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

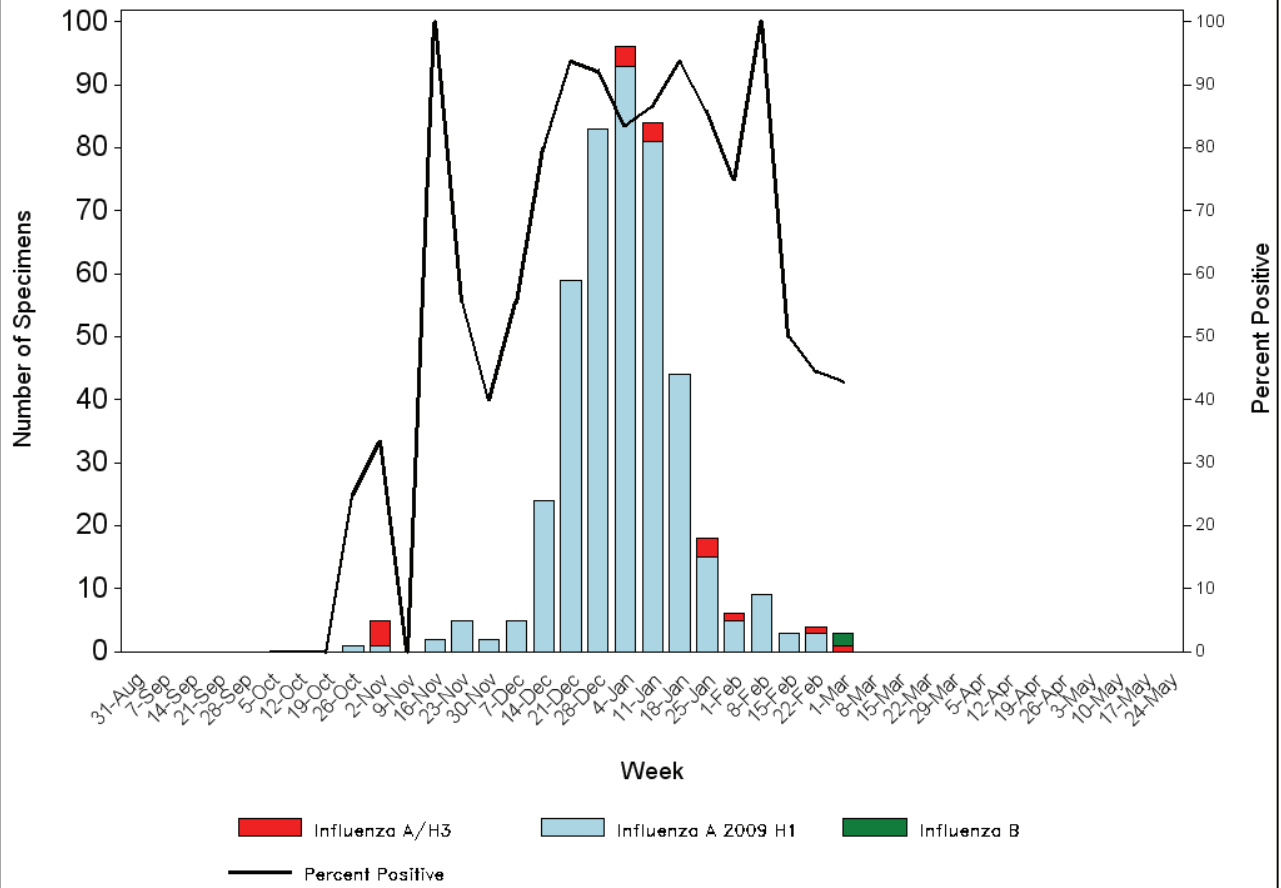
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	1 (14%)	451 (81%)
2009 H1N1	0	435 (48%)
Seasonal A H3	1 (14%)	16 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	2 (29%)	2 (<1%)
Undetected	4 (57%)	106 (19%)
Total Tested	7	559

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

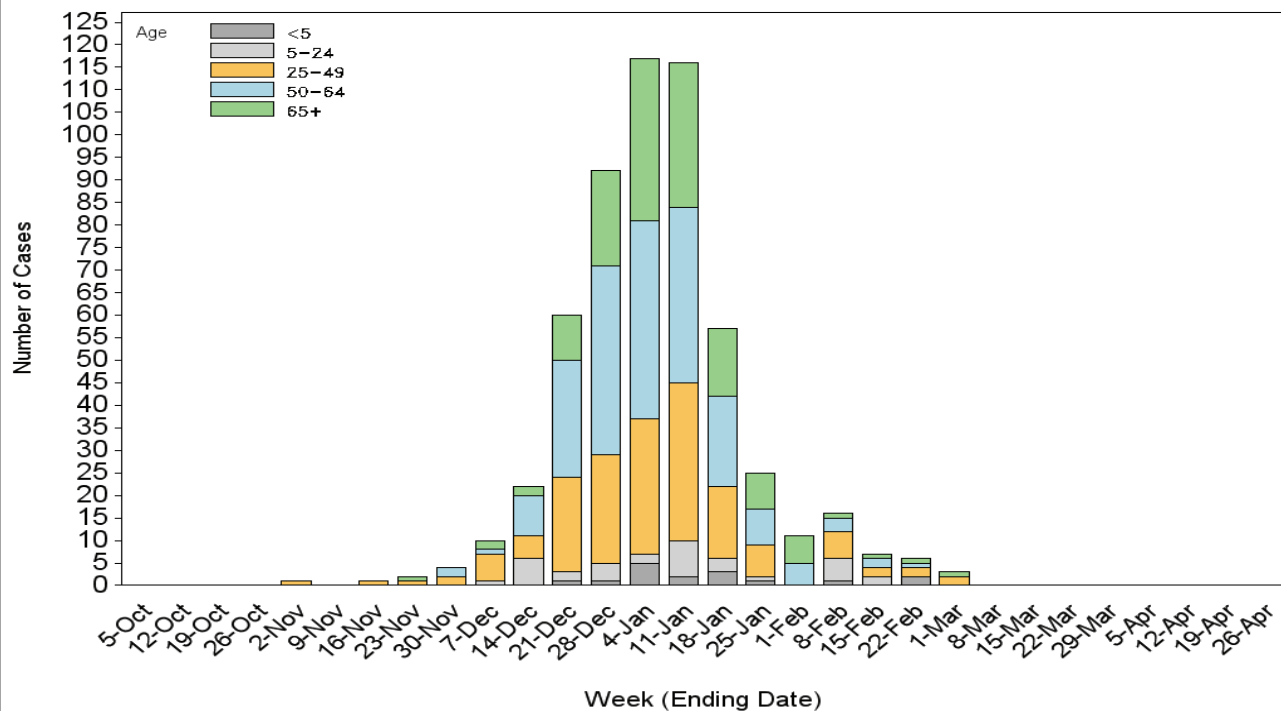
	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	3 (75%)	13 (11%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	3 (3%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	4	117

Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, five hundred and fifty (550) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 9, with 3 occurring in week 9 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: One ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 9. Eleven total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 9 (February 23–March 1, 2014), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,748 specimens tested and reported during week 9 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 587 (8.7%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.

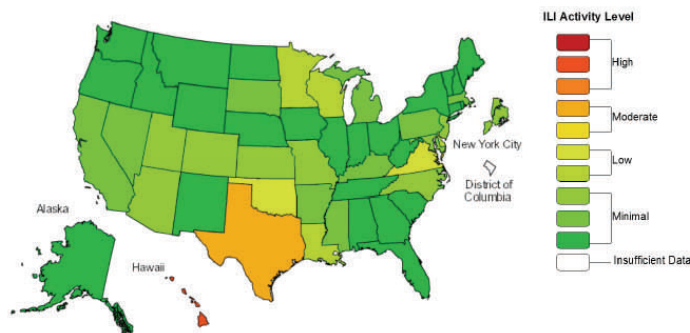
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 28.5 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 2.0%, which is at the national baseline. Five of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; 42 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

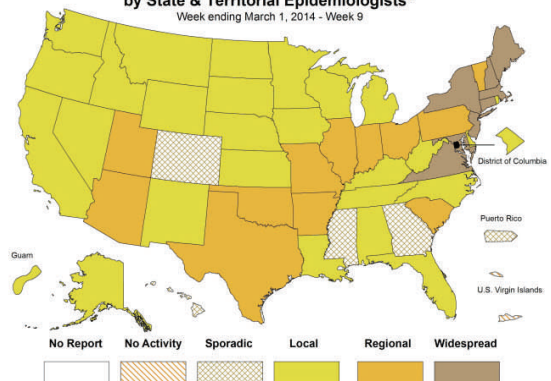
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in eight states was reported as widespread; 12 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and 26 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and four states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 9 ending Mar 01, 2014**



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 March 1, 2014 - Week 9**



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- MMWR on interim estimates of current season vaccine effectiveness: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6307a1.htm?s_cid=mm6307a1_e

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Feb 16 - 22, 2014 (Week 8)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	1.02%
Positive influenza tests³	3
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	6
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	23%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

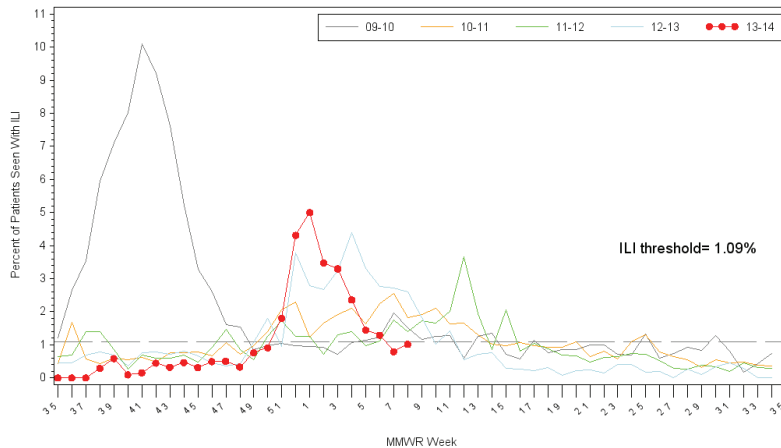
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



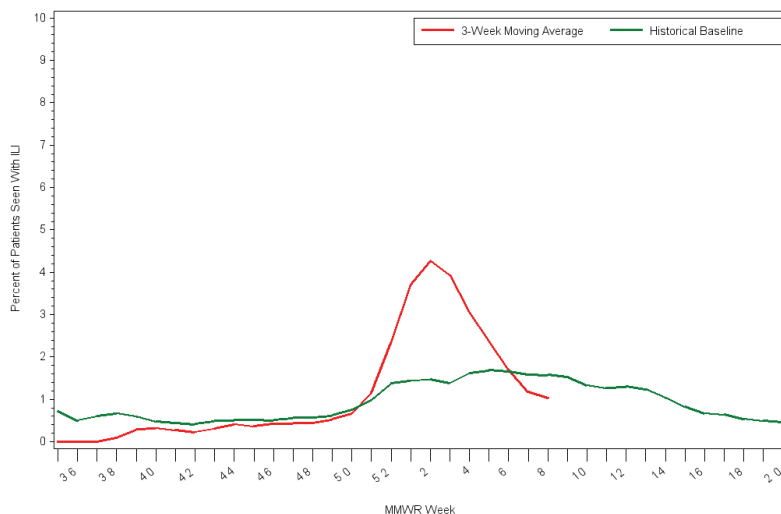
ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 8 of 2014 was 1.02% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 1.03%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

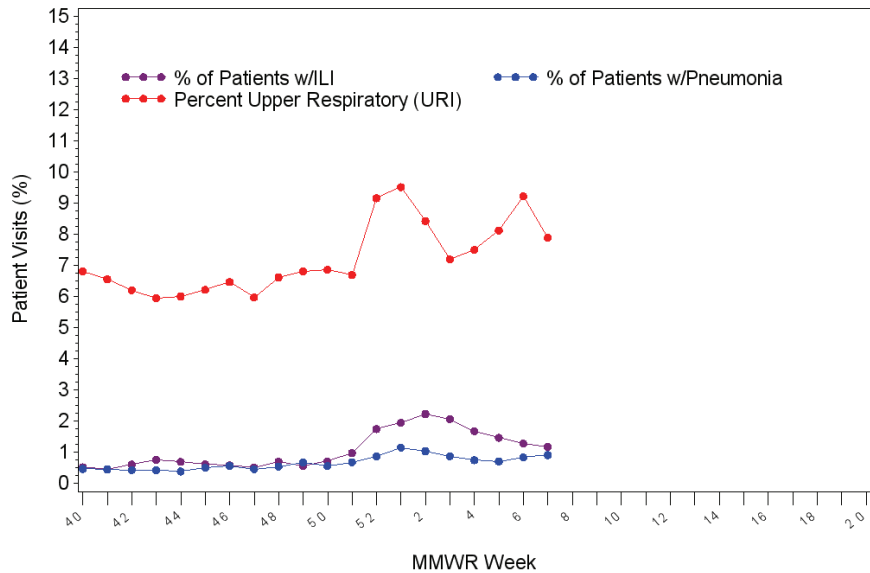
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.2% during week 7, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

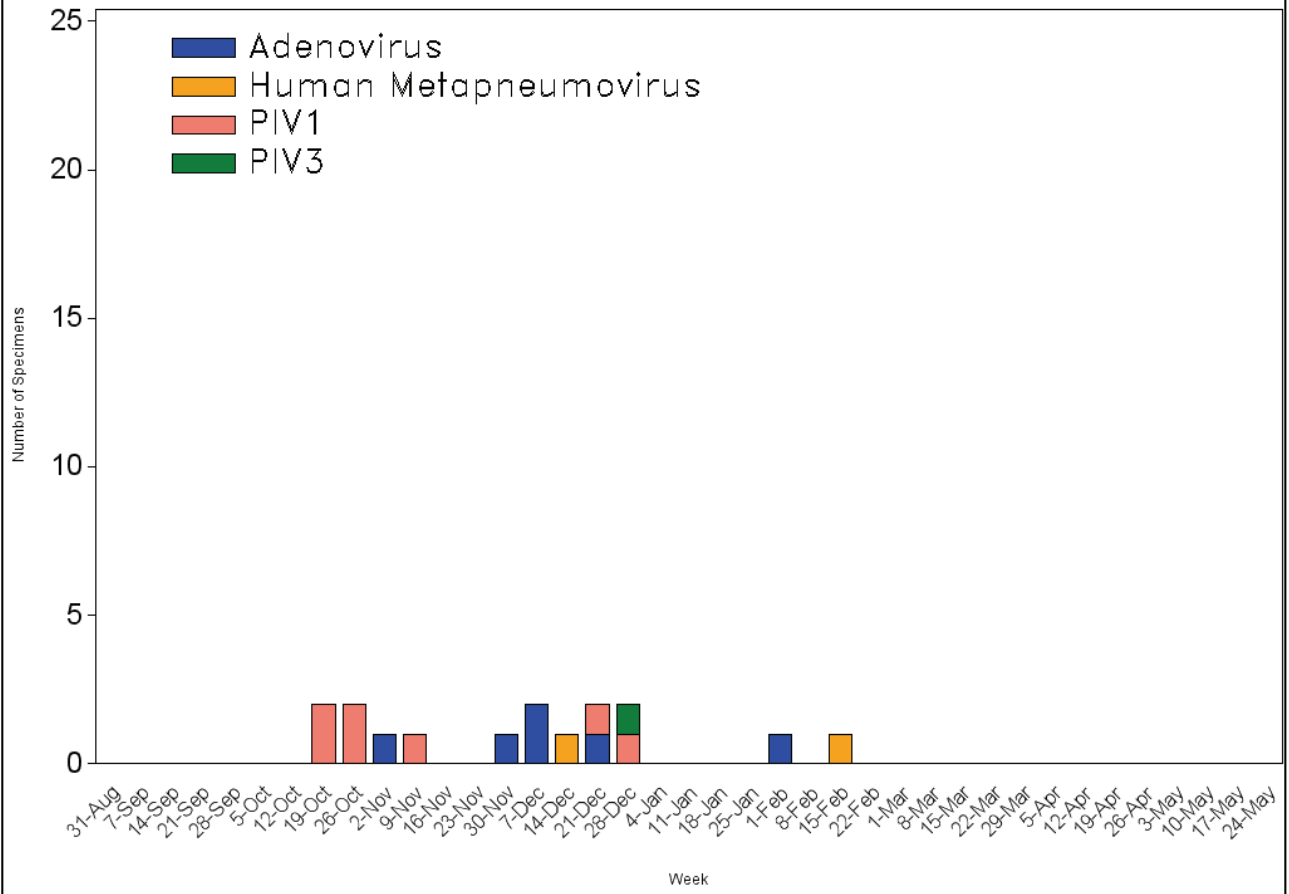
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	3 (100%)	448 (82%)
2009 H1N1	2 (67%)	433 (80%)
Seasonal A H3	1 (33%)	15 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	0	96 (18%)
Total Tested	3	544

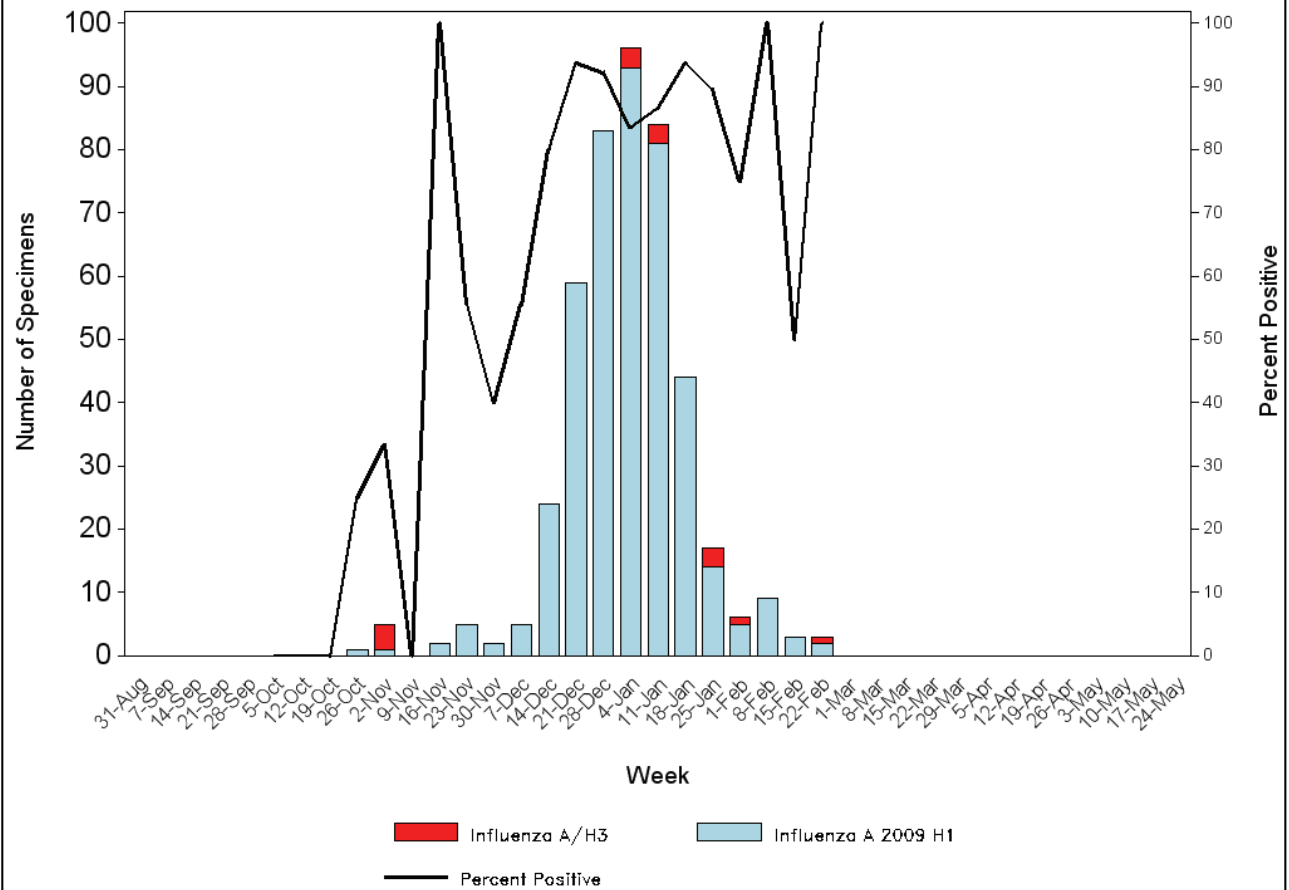
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	6 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	2 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	106

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

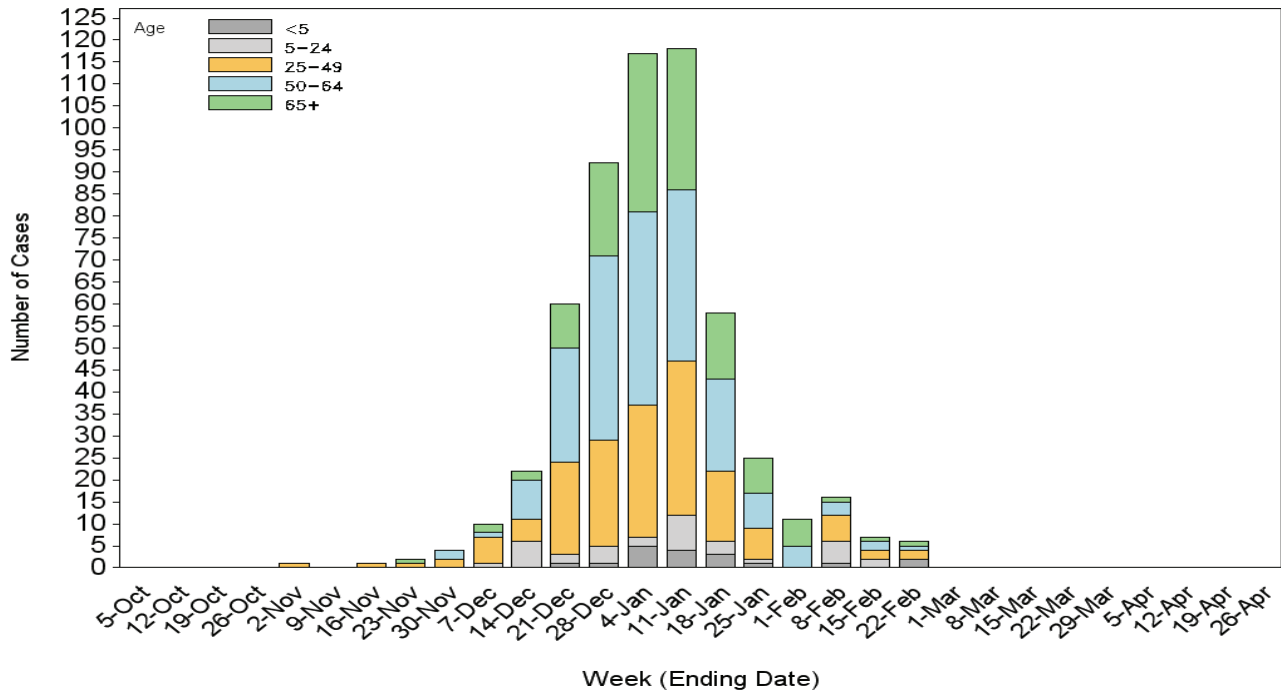


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

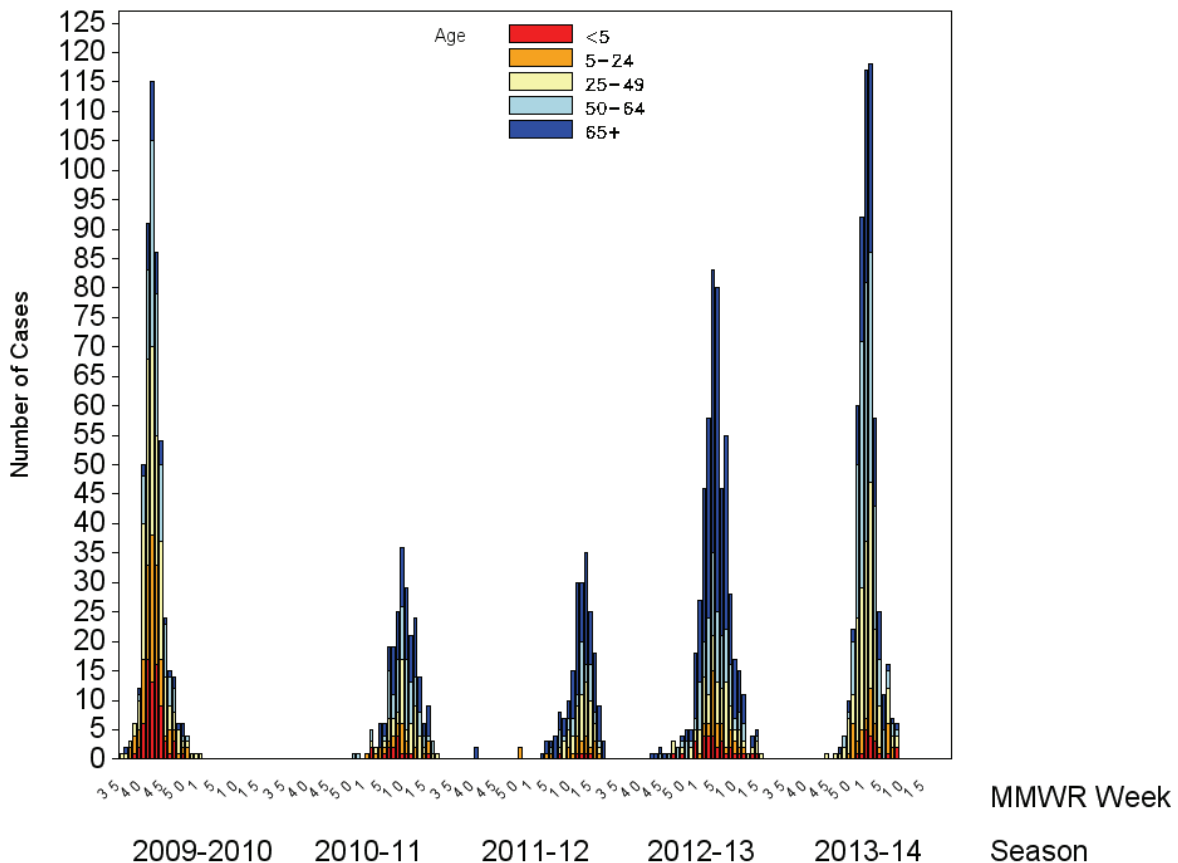


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, five hundred and fifty (550) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 8, with 6 occurring in week 8 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 8. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 8 (February 16-22, 2014), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,813 specimens tested and reported during week 8 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 738 (10.8%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.

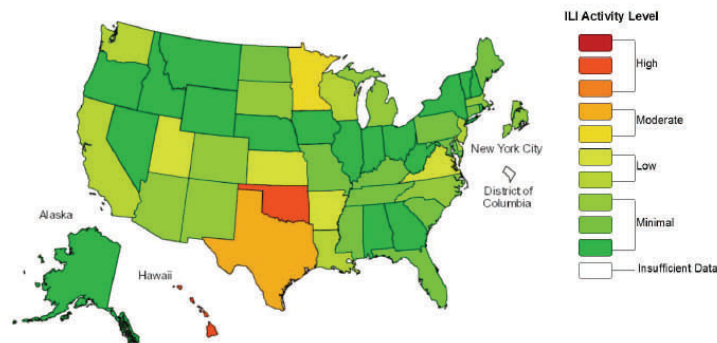
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 27.4 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%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Eight of 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; 10 states experienced low ILI activity; 36 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

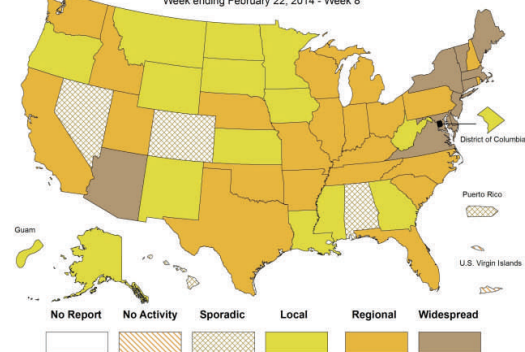
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 10 states was reported as widespread; 22 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam and 14 states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and four states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 8 ending Feb 22, 2014



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 February 22, 2014 - Week 8



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- MMWR on interim estimates of current season vaccine effectiveness: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6307a1.htm?s_cid=mm6307a1_e

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Feb 9 - 15, 2014 (Week 7)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.79%
Positive influenza tests³	1
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	6
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	24%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

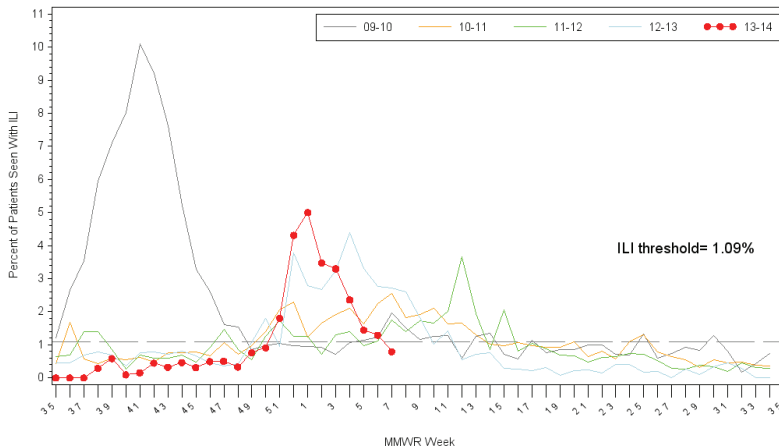
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

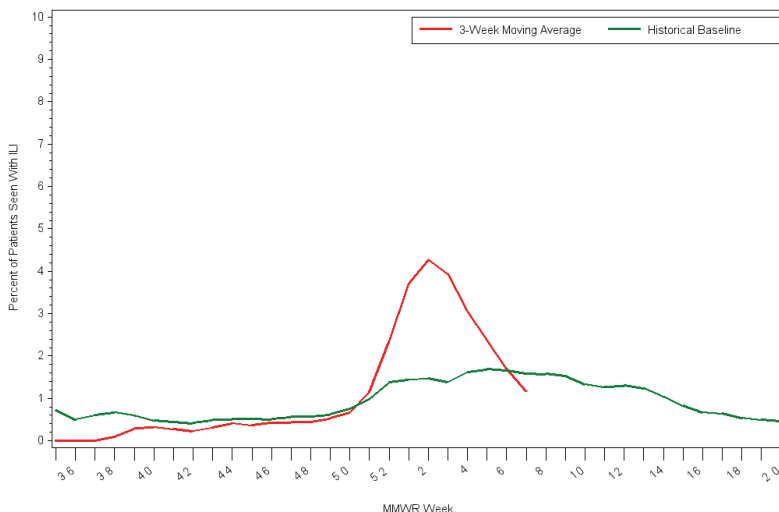


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 7 of 2014 was 0.79% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI is 1.18%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

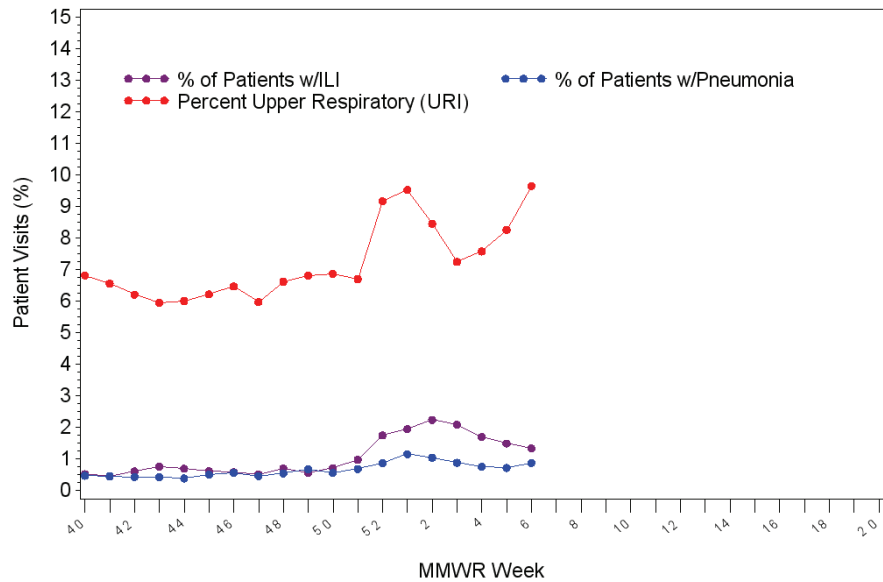
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.3% during week 6, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

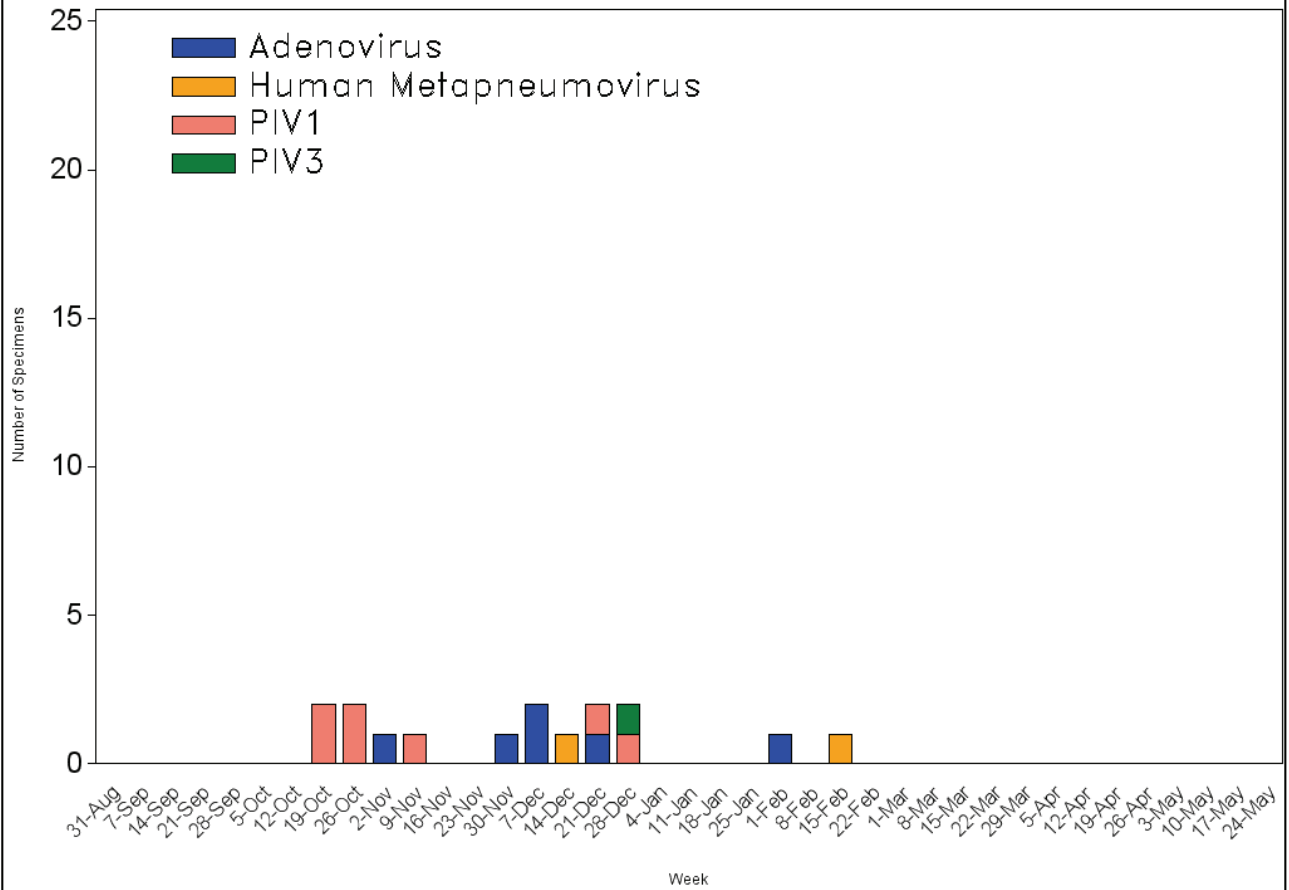
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	1 (25%)	443 (82%)
2009 H1N1	1 (25%)	429 (80%)
Seasonal A H3	0	14 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	3 (75%)	96 (18%)
Total Tested	4	539

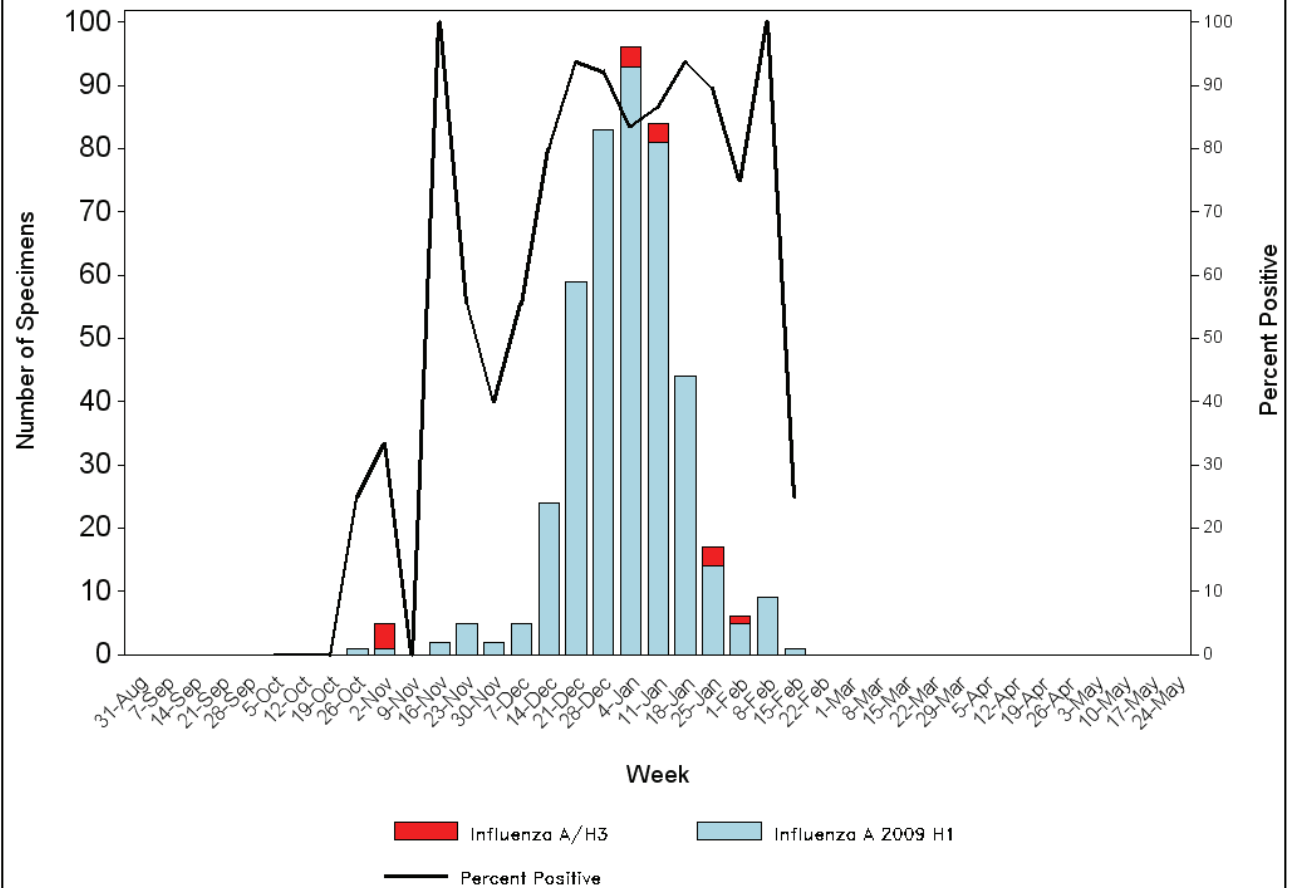
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	6 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	1 (50%)	2 (2%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	2	105

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

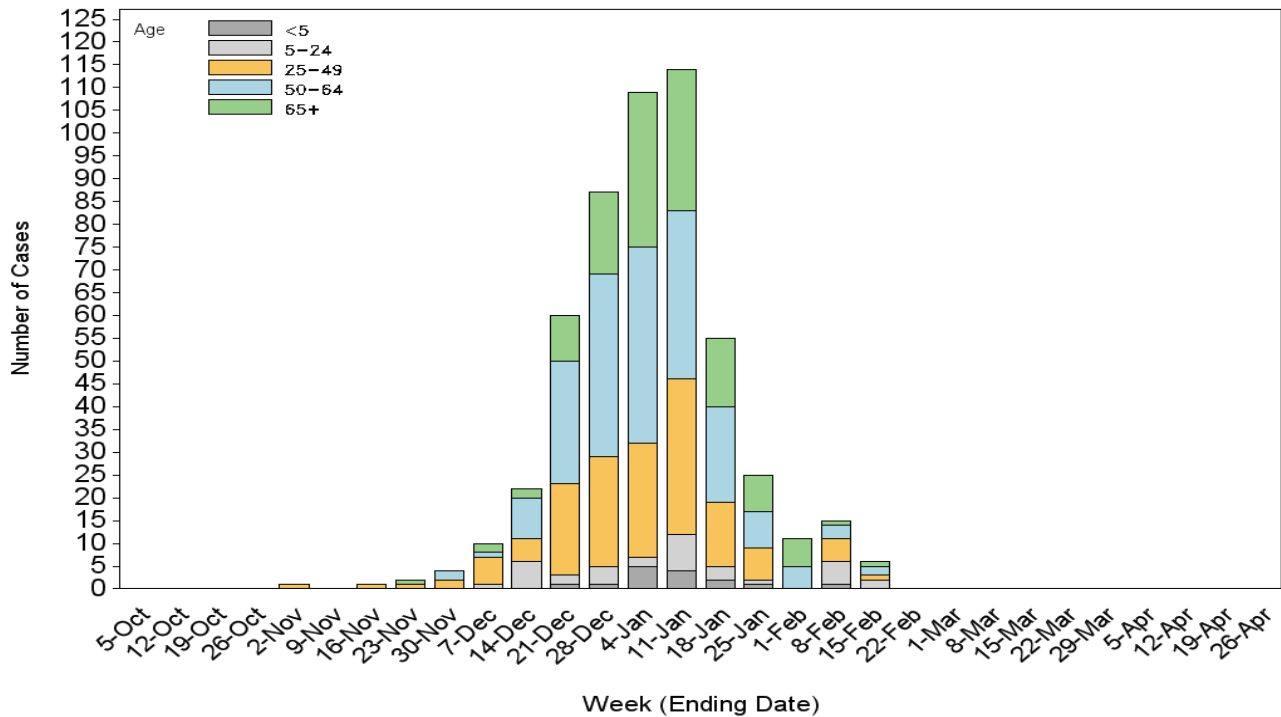


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

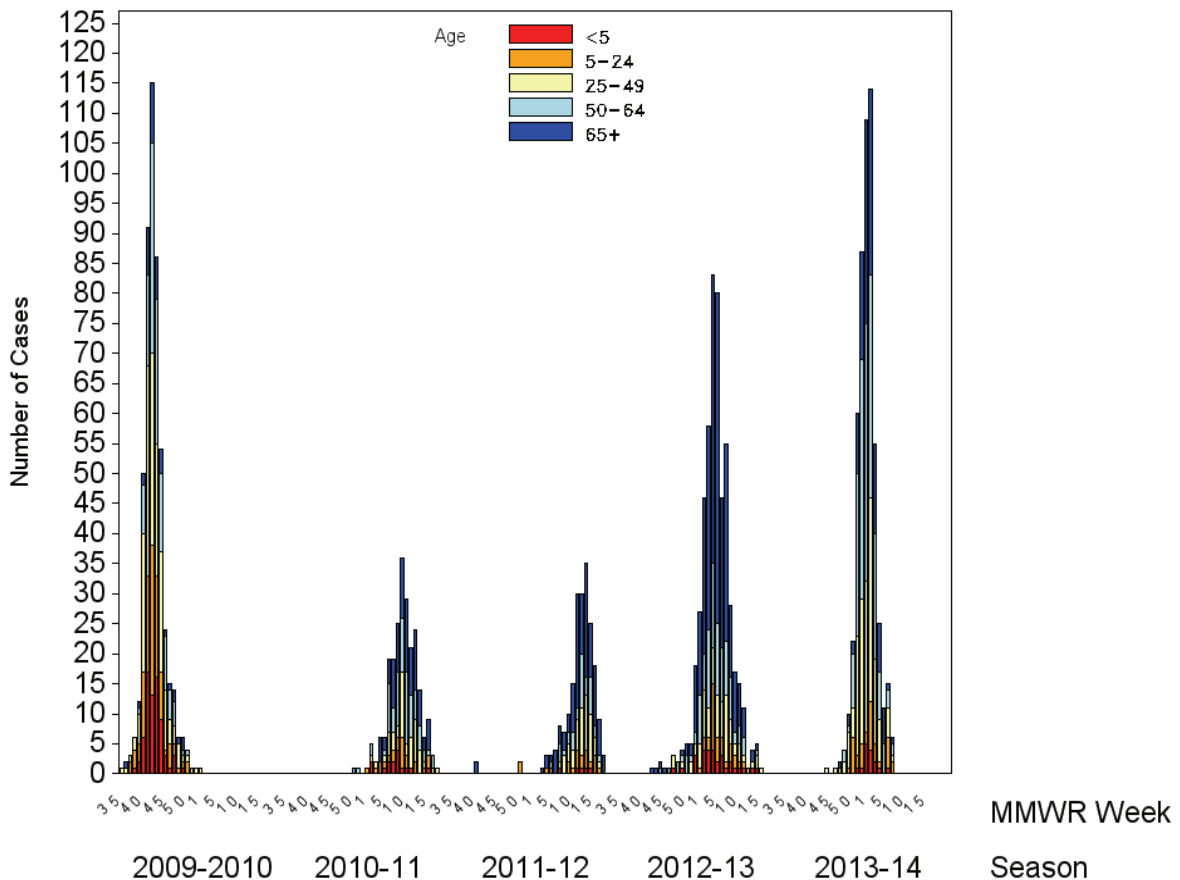


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, five hundred and twenty-two (522) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 7, with 6 occurring in week 7 of 2014. The total number of hospitalizations reported so far this season (in the metro counties) exceeds the number reported during the 2009 pandemic.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 7. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 7 (February 9-15, 2014), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,887 specimens tested and reported during week 7 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 958 (13.9%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.

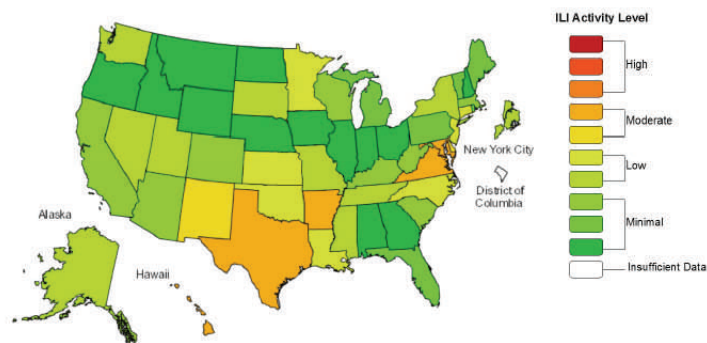
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 26.1 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 2.5%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Nine of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; 16 states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 27 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

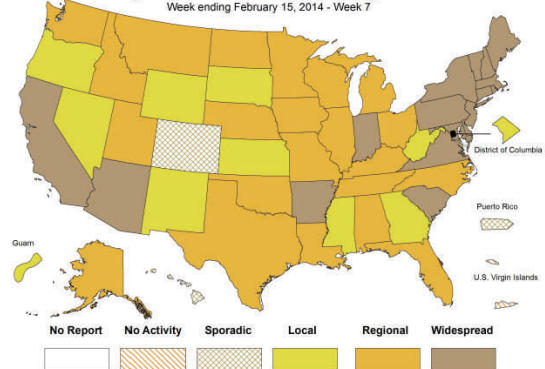
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 17 states was reported as widespread; 22 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and nine states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and two states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 7 ending Feb 15, 2014



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 February 15, 2014 - Week 7



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>
- MMWR on interim estimates of current season vaccine effectiveness: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6307a1.htm?s_cid=mm6307a1_e

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Feb 2 - 8, 2014 (Week 6)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Regional
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	1.12%
Positive influenza tests³	9
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	13
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	17%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

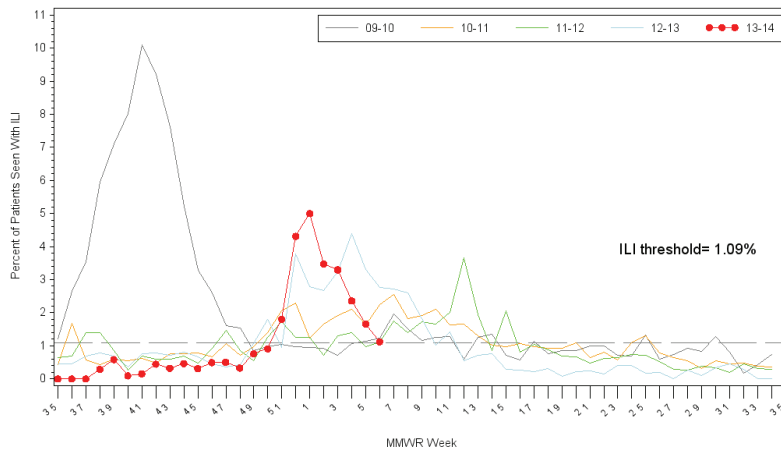
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

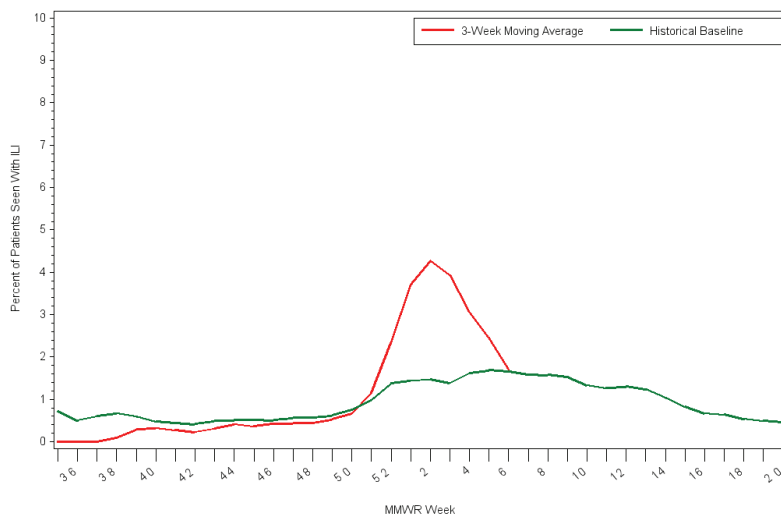


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 6 of 2014 was 1.12% which is slightly above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 6 was 1.71%, which is just above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

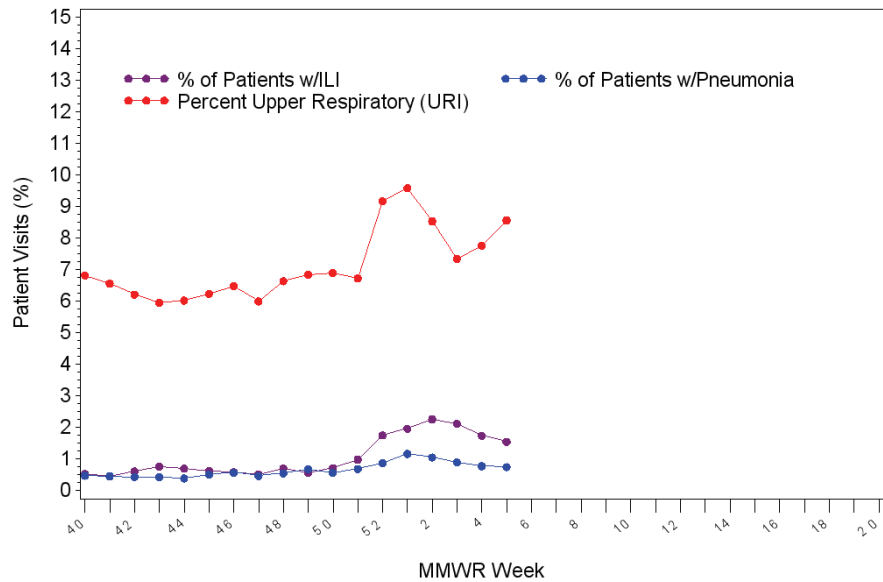
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.6% during week 6, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

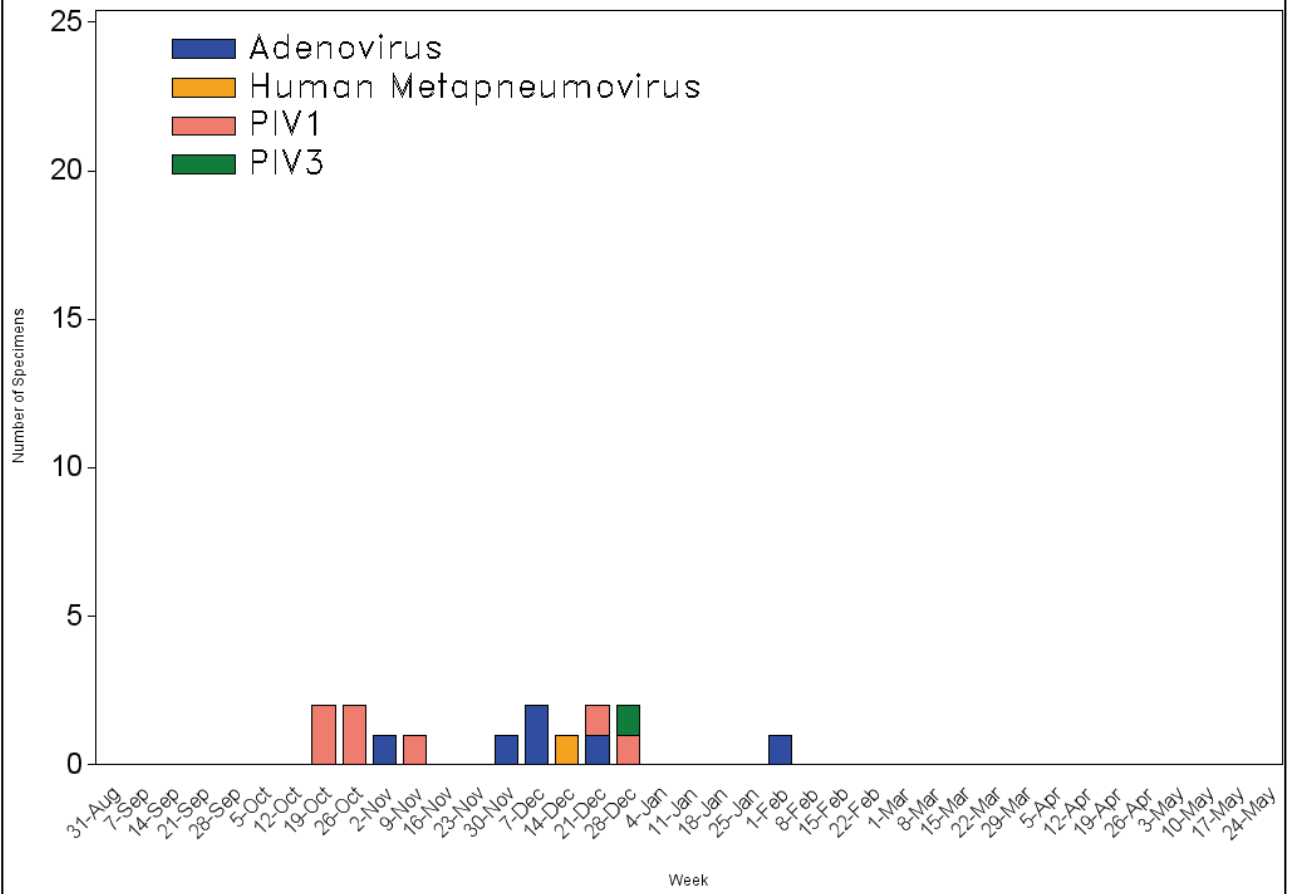
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	9 (100%)	442 (83%)
2009 H1N1	9 (100%)	428 (80%)
Seasonal A H3	0	14 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	0	93 (17%)
Total Tested	9	535

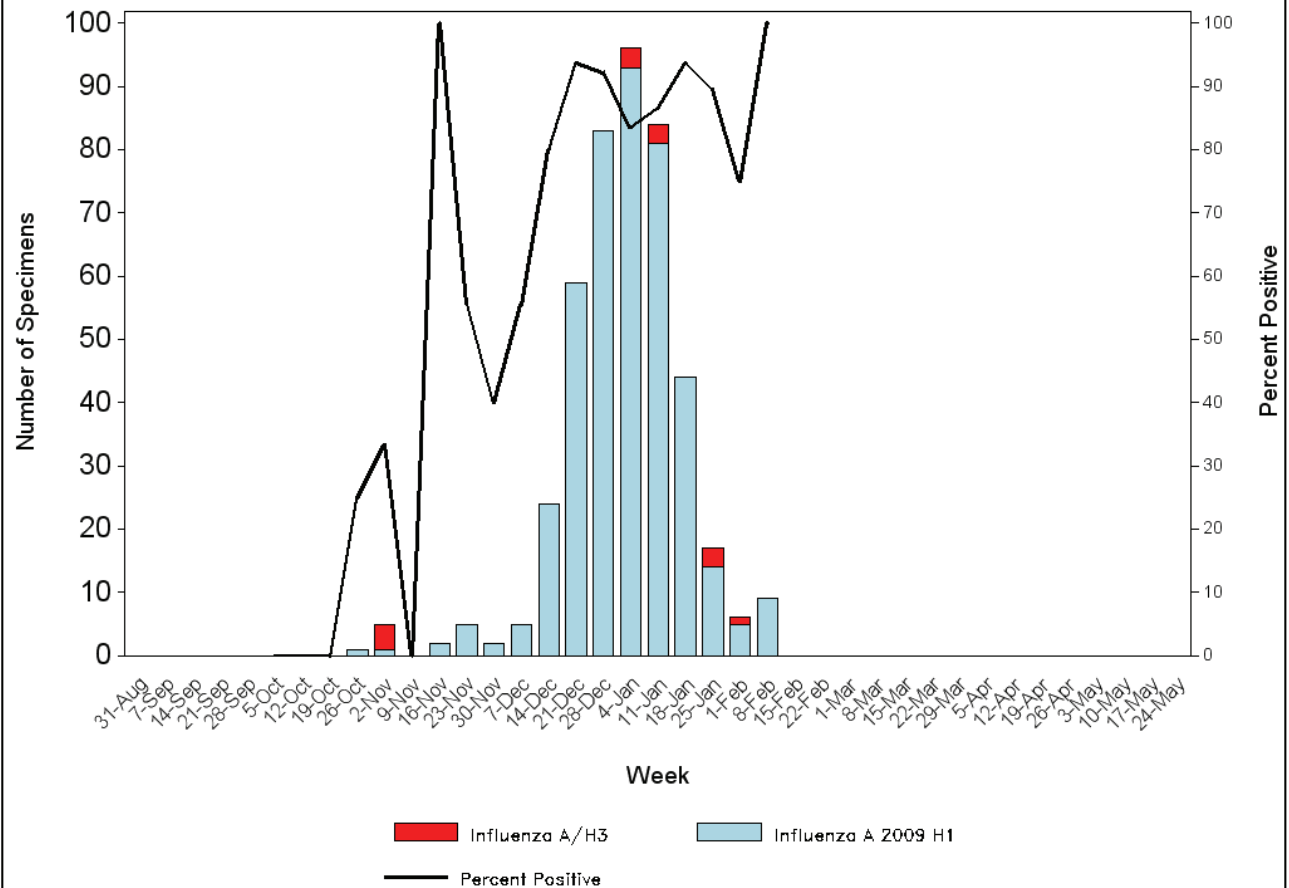
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1	6 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	3	103

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

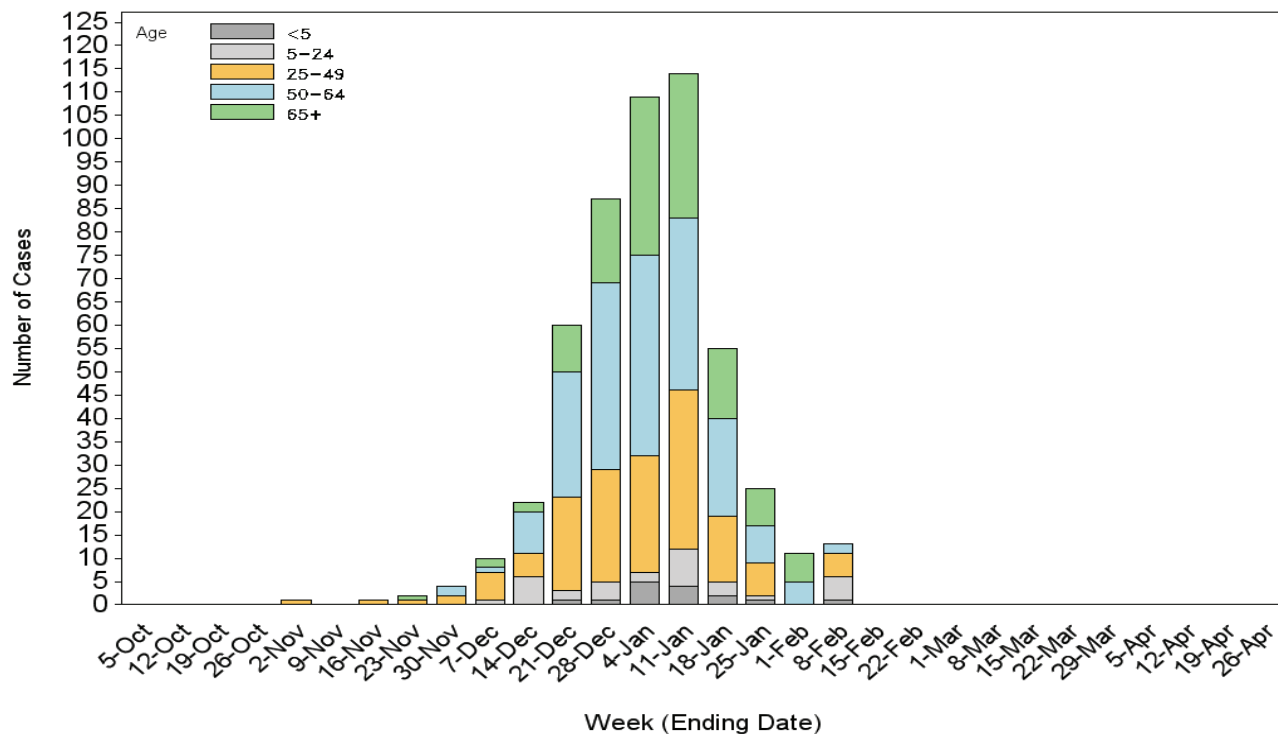


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

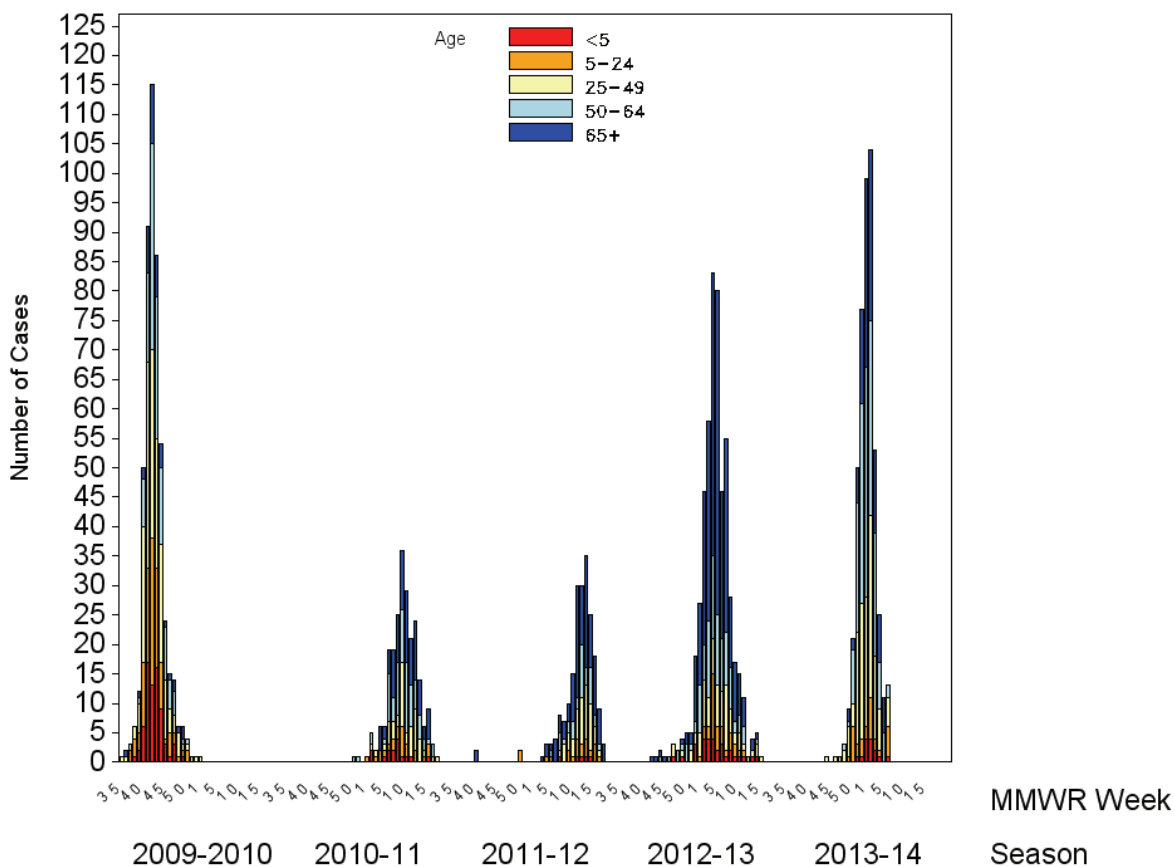


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, five hundred and one (514) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 6, with 13 occurring in week 6 of 2014.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014

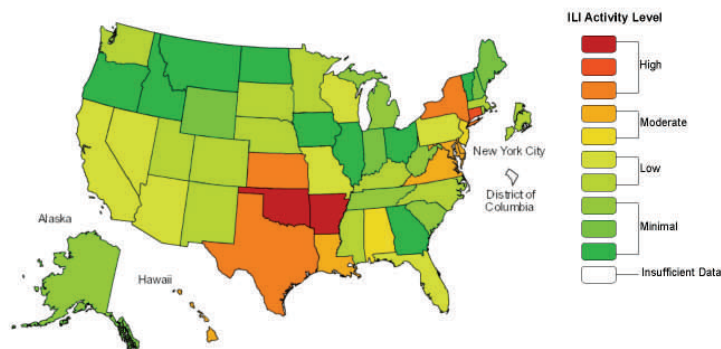


Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 6. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data During week 6 (February 2-8, 2014), influenza activity decreased, but remained high in the United States.

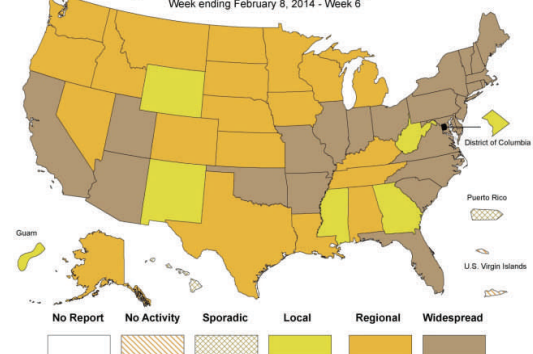
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 7,562 specimens tested and reported during week 6 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 1,268 (16.8%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Ten influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 22.5 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 3.0%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Six states experienced high ILI activity; seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; 19 states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 18 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; 20 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and five states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 6 ending Feb 08, 2014**



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 February 8, 2014 - Week 6**



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Jan 26– Feb 1, 2014 (Week 5)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Regional
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	1.54%
Positive influenza tests³	3
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	11
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	16%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

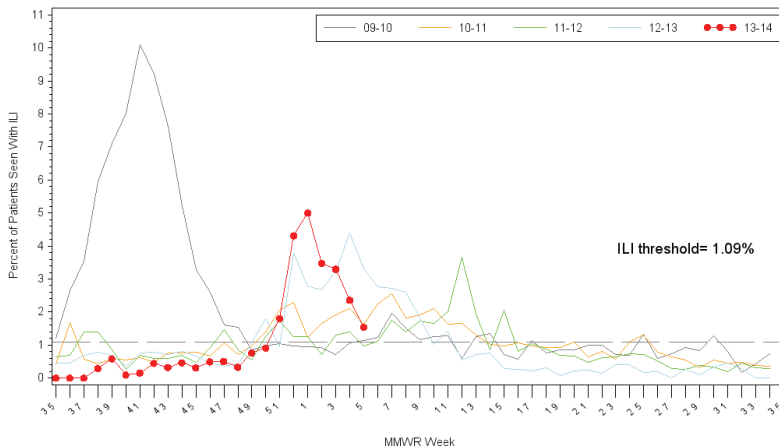
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

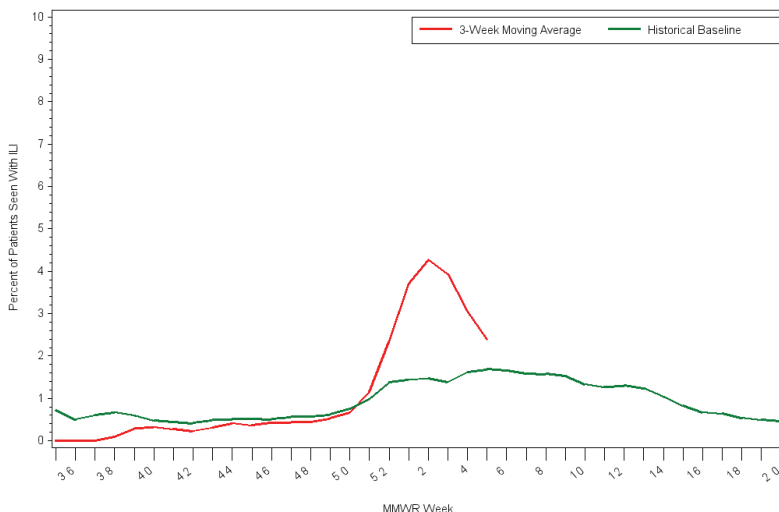


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 5 of 2014 was 1.54% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06FEB14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 5 was 2.40%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

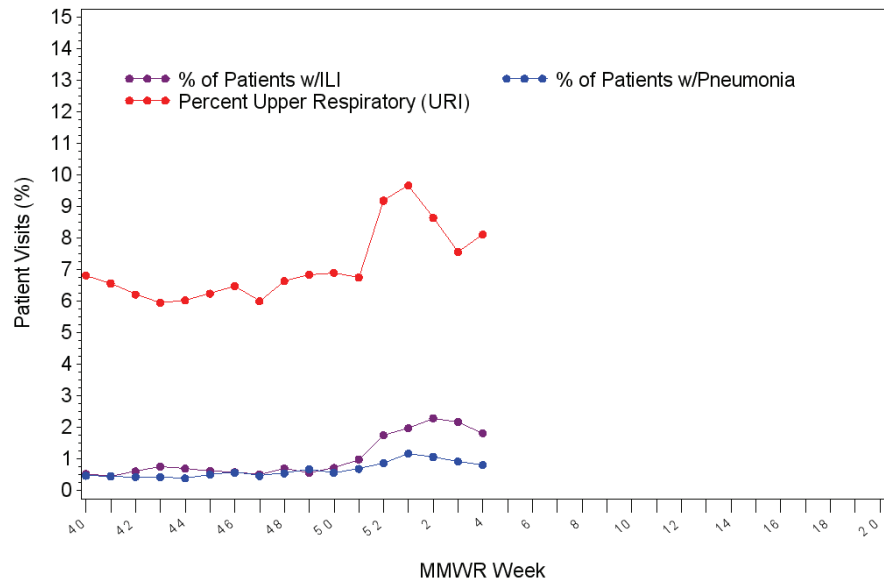
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.8% during week 4, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

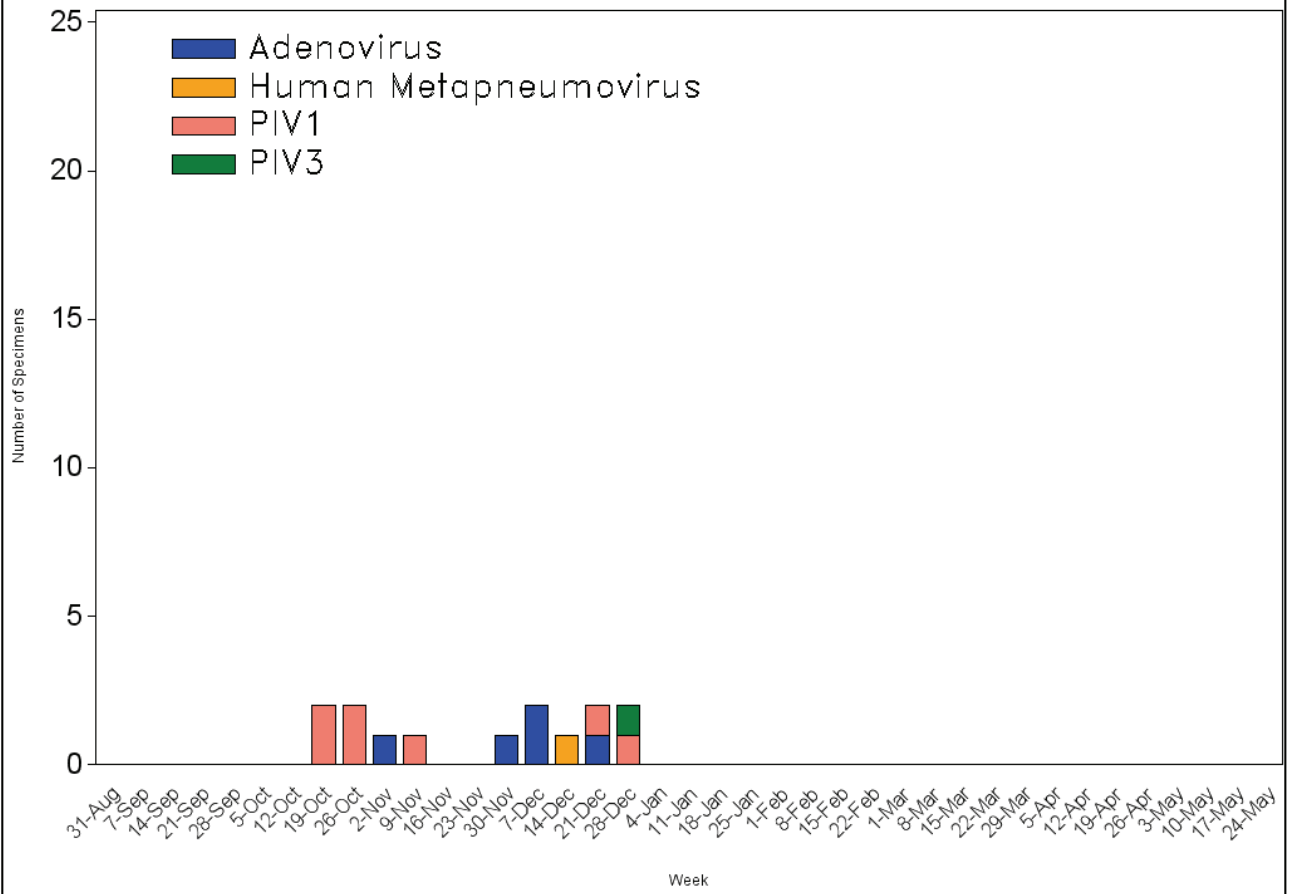
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	3 (75%)	430 (82%)
2009 H1N1	3 (75%)	417 (80%)
Seasonal A H3	0	13 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	1 (25%)	92 (18%)
Total Tested	4	522

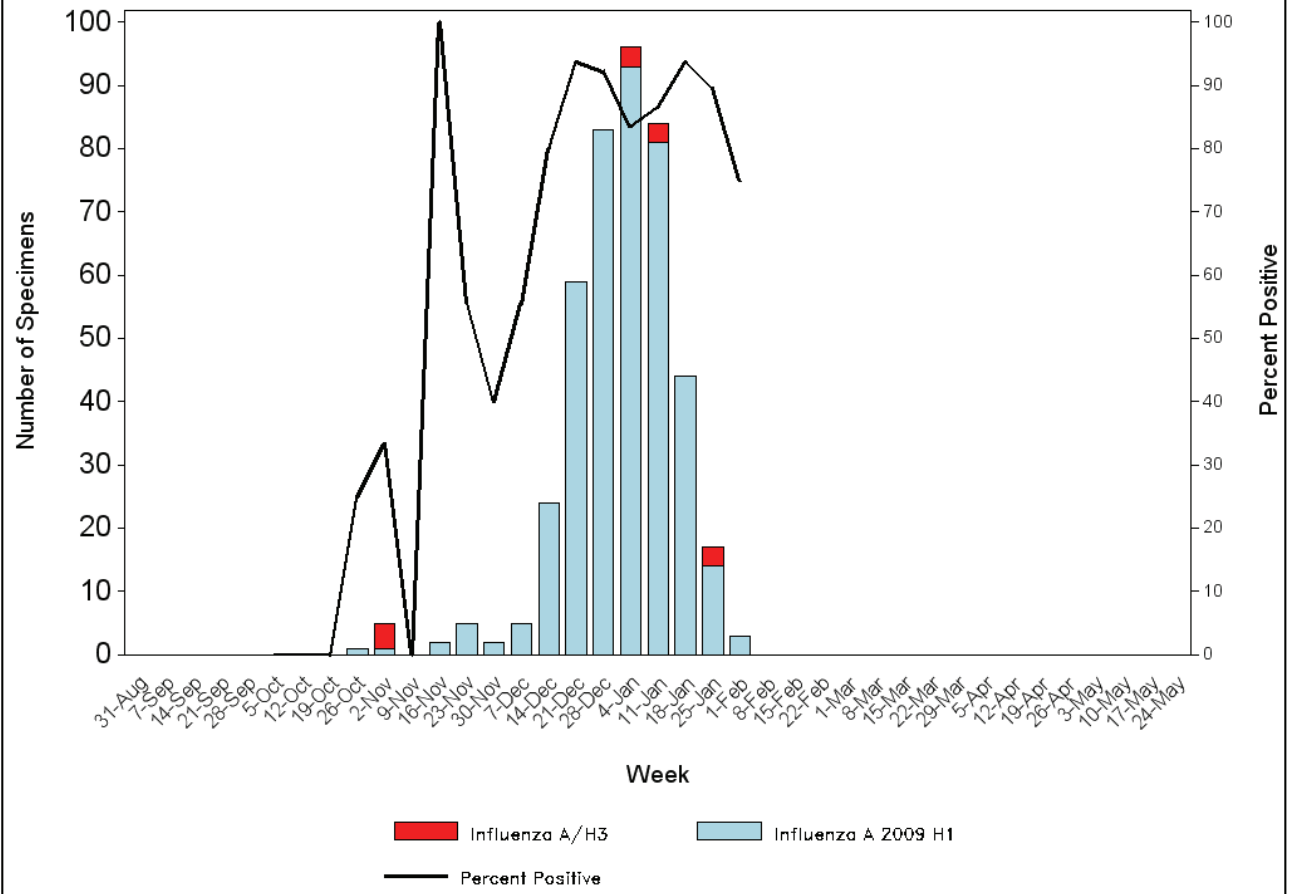
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	3	101

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

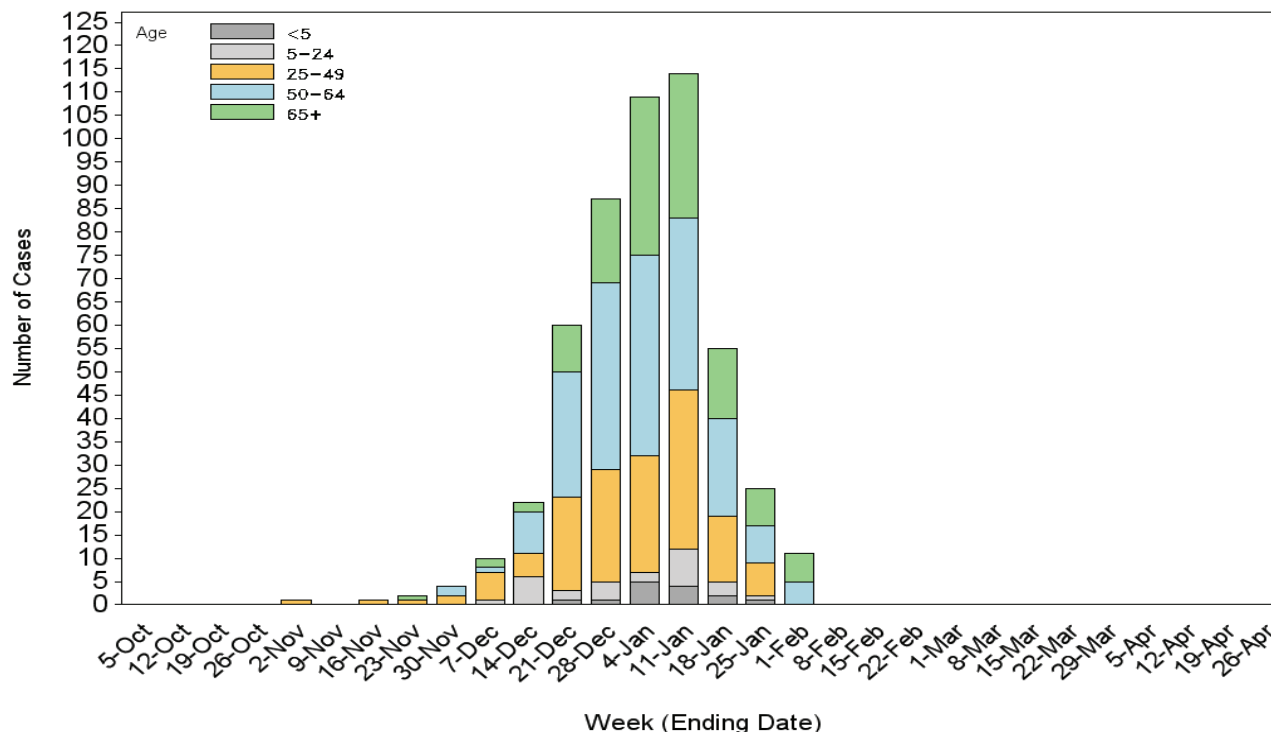


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

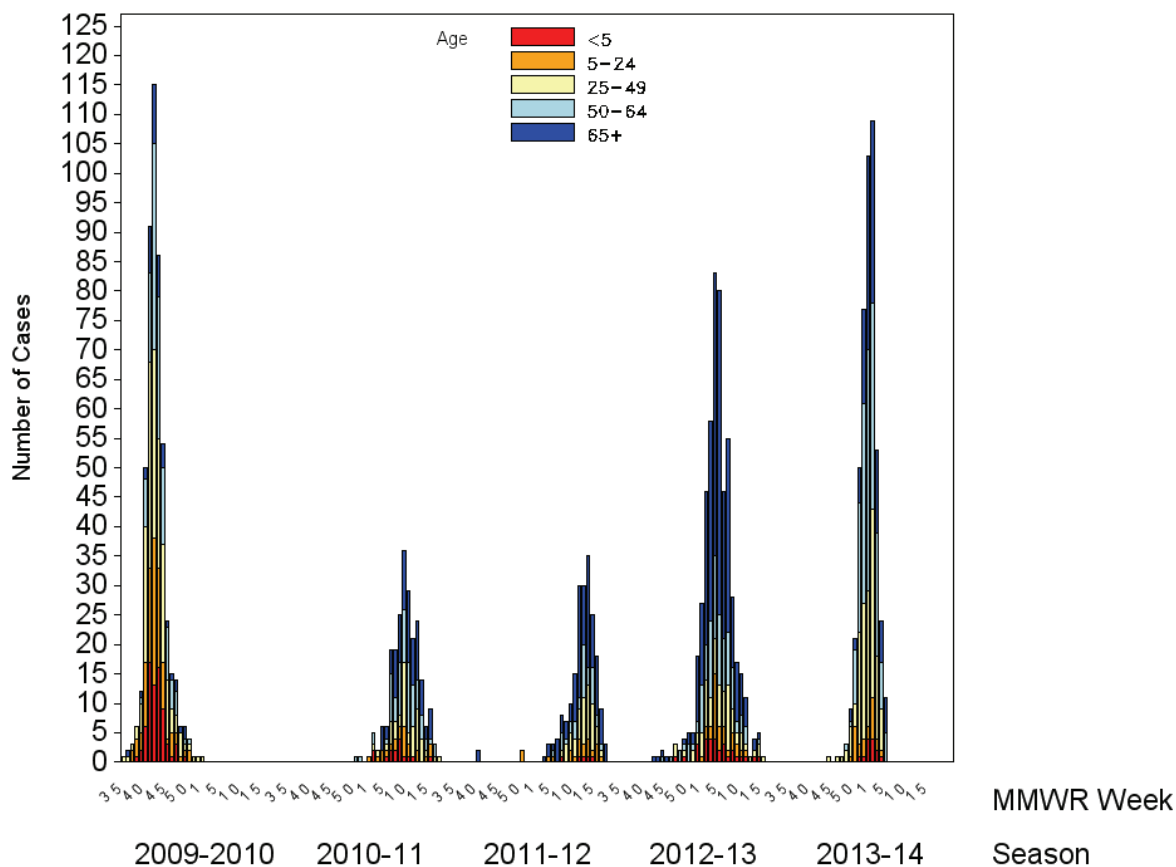


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, five hundred and one (501) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 5, with 11 occurring in week 5 of 2014.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014

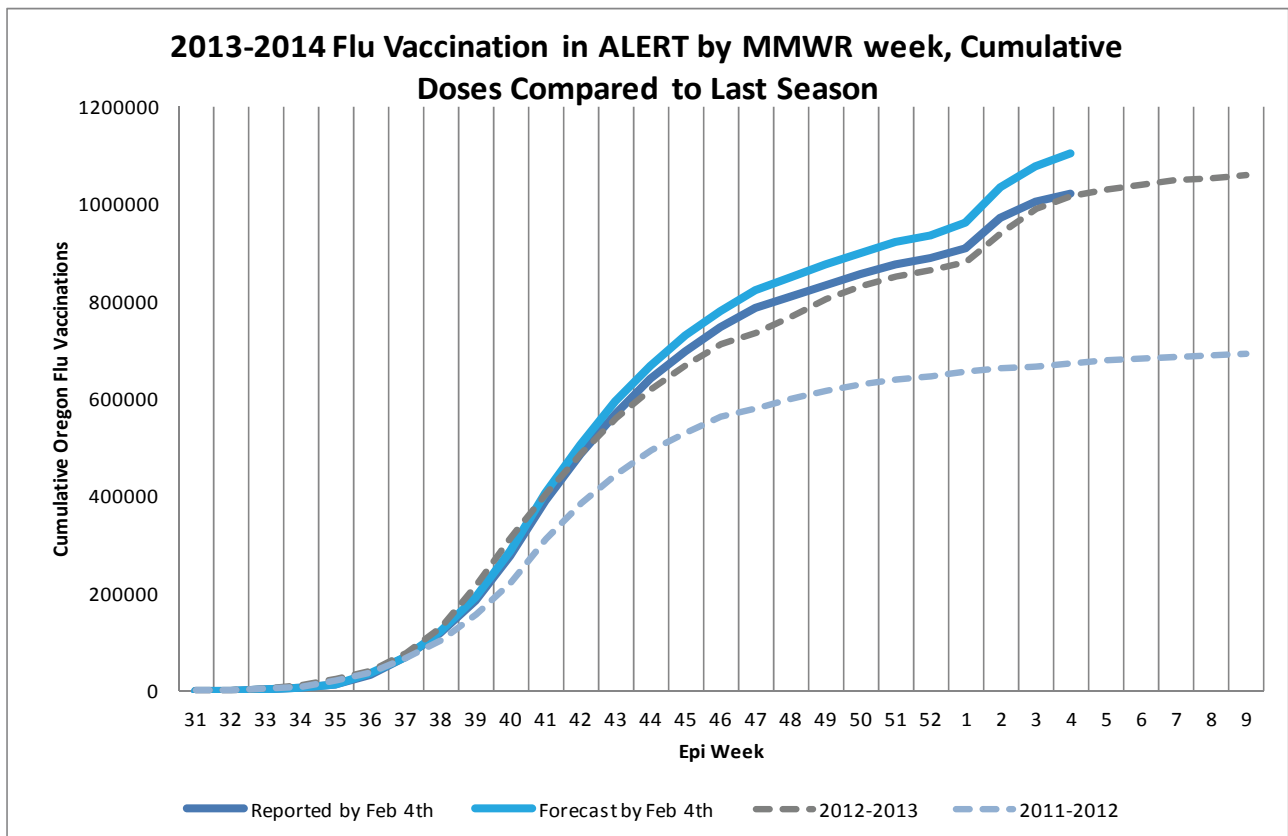
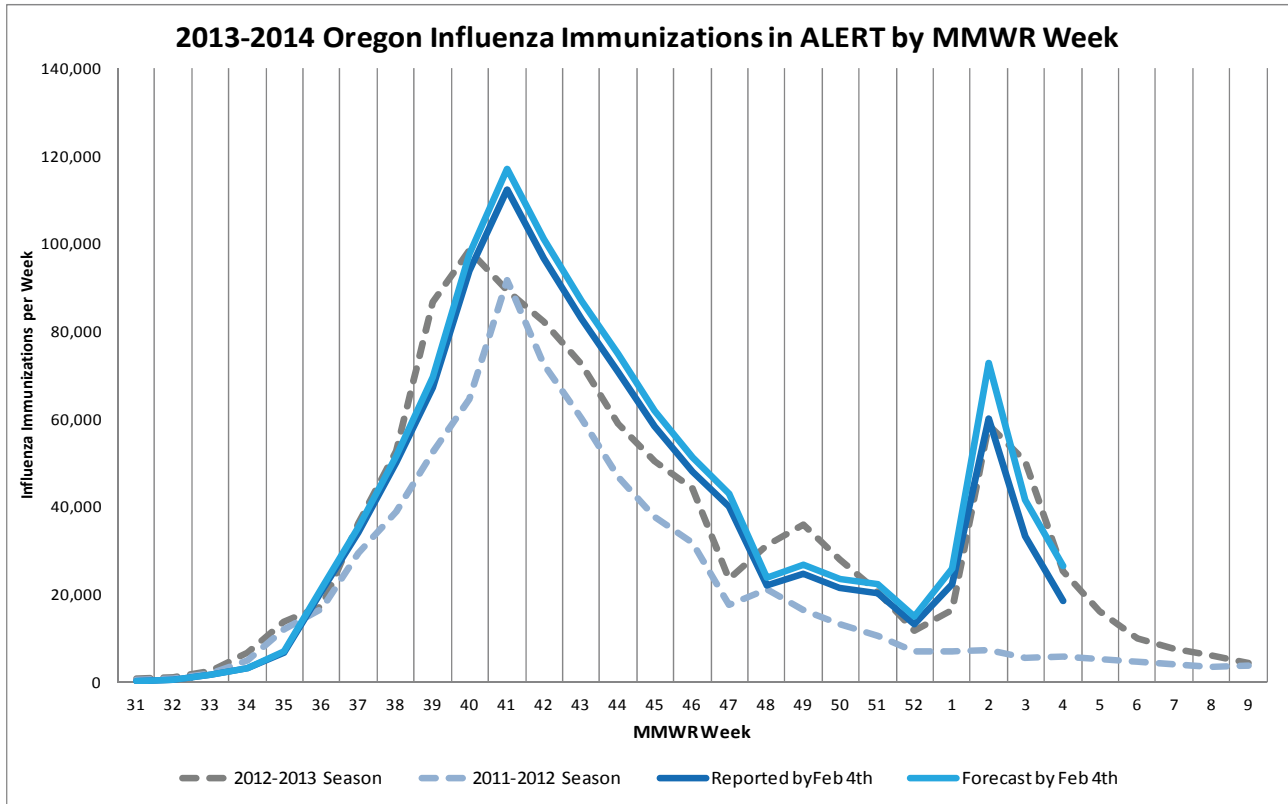


Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

This is the final set of weekly charts for seasonal influenza immunizations in Oregon. As of Feb. 4th, the January surge in immunizations is over. From this point to the end of the influenza season only low levels of new immunizations are expected. To date over a million influenza immunizations have been reported to ALERT for this season. The total for both reported and non-reported influenza immunizations is expected to exceed 1.4 million.

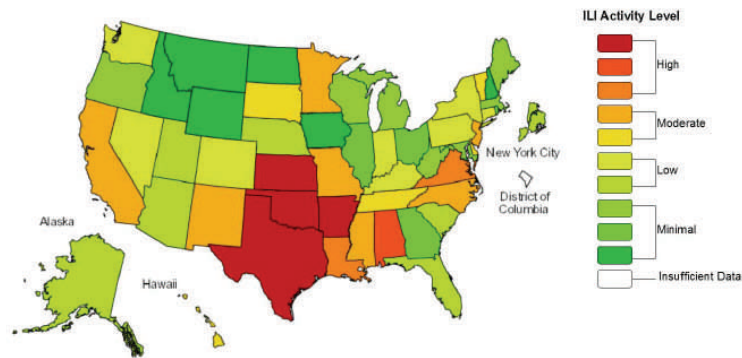


Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 5. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data During week 5 (January 26-February 1, 2014), influenza activity remained high in the United States.

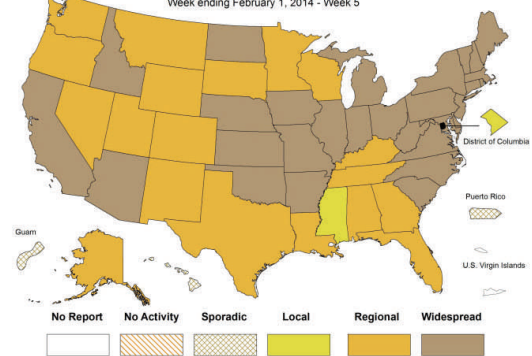
- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 8,282 specimens tested and reported during week 5 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 1,626 (19.6%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 22.5 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 3.2%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Seven states experienced high ILI activity; 12 states experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 17 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 29 states was reported as widespread; 19 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local influenza activity; Guam, Puerto Rico, and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 5 ending Feb 01, 2014



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 February 1, 2014 - Week 5



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Jan 19-25, 2014 (Week 4)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Low
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Regional
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	2.07%
Positive influenza tests³	13
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	23
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	15%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

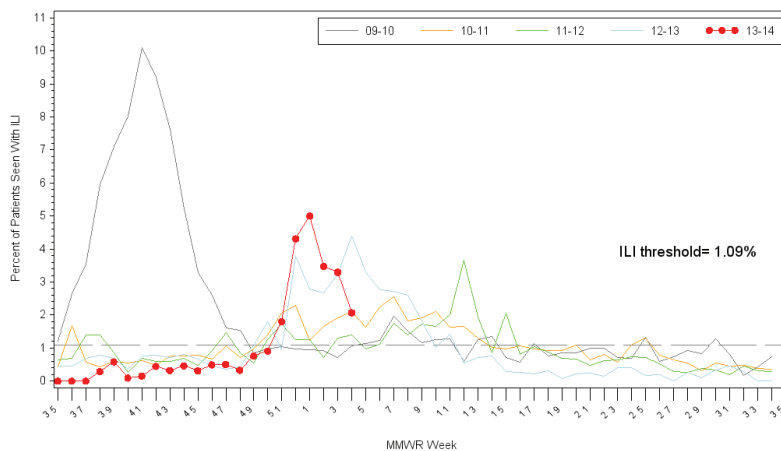
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 31JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

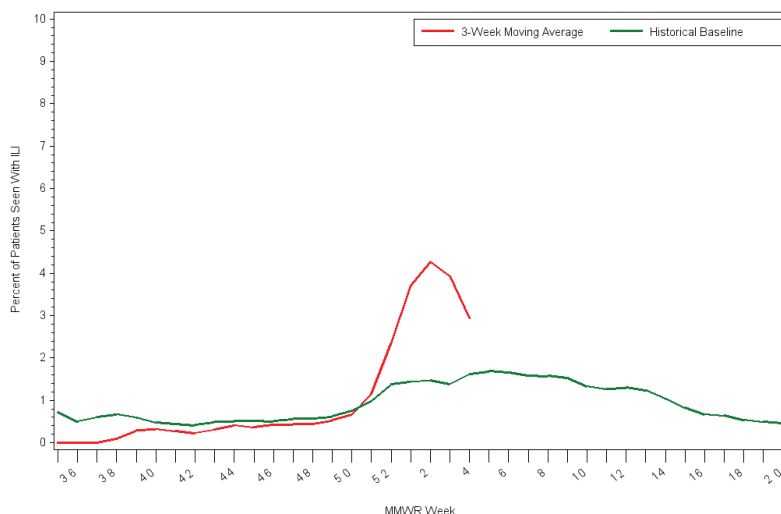


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 4 of 2014 was 2.07% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 31JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 4 was 2.95%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

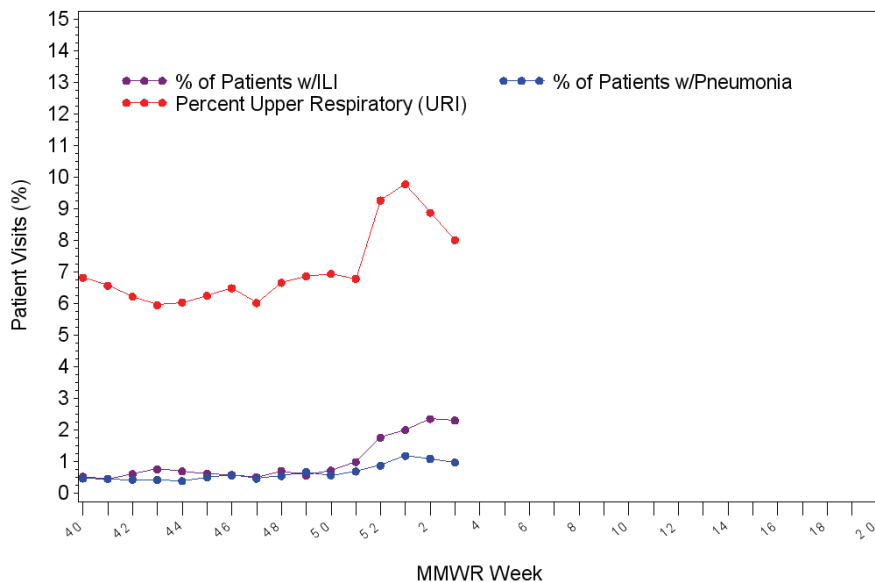
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.3% during week 3, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

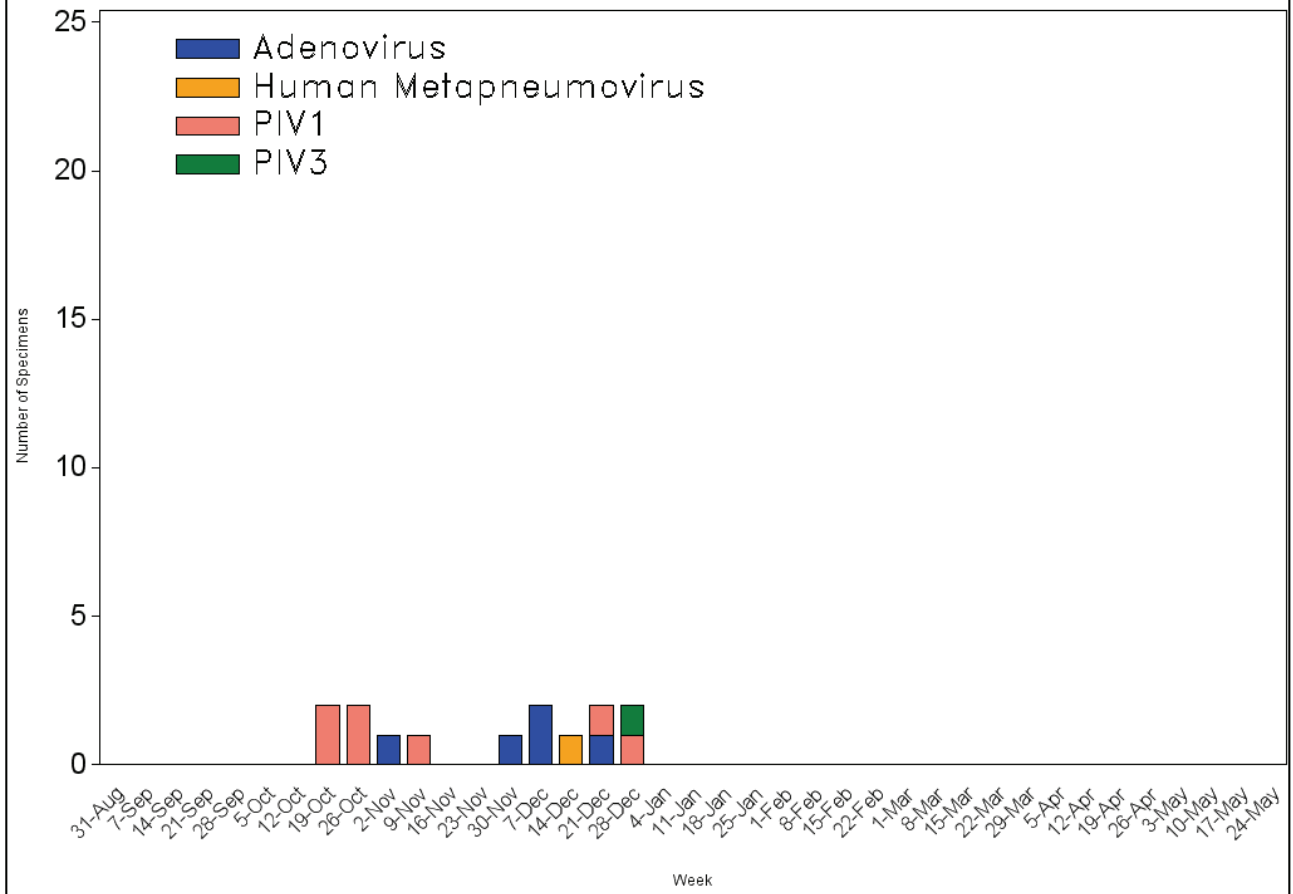
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	13 (87%)	423 (82%)
2009 H1N1	11 (73%)	411 (80%)
Seasonal A H3	2 (13%)	12 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	2 (13%)	91 (18%)
Total Tested	15	514

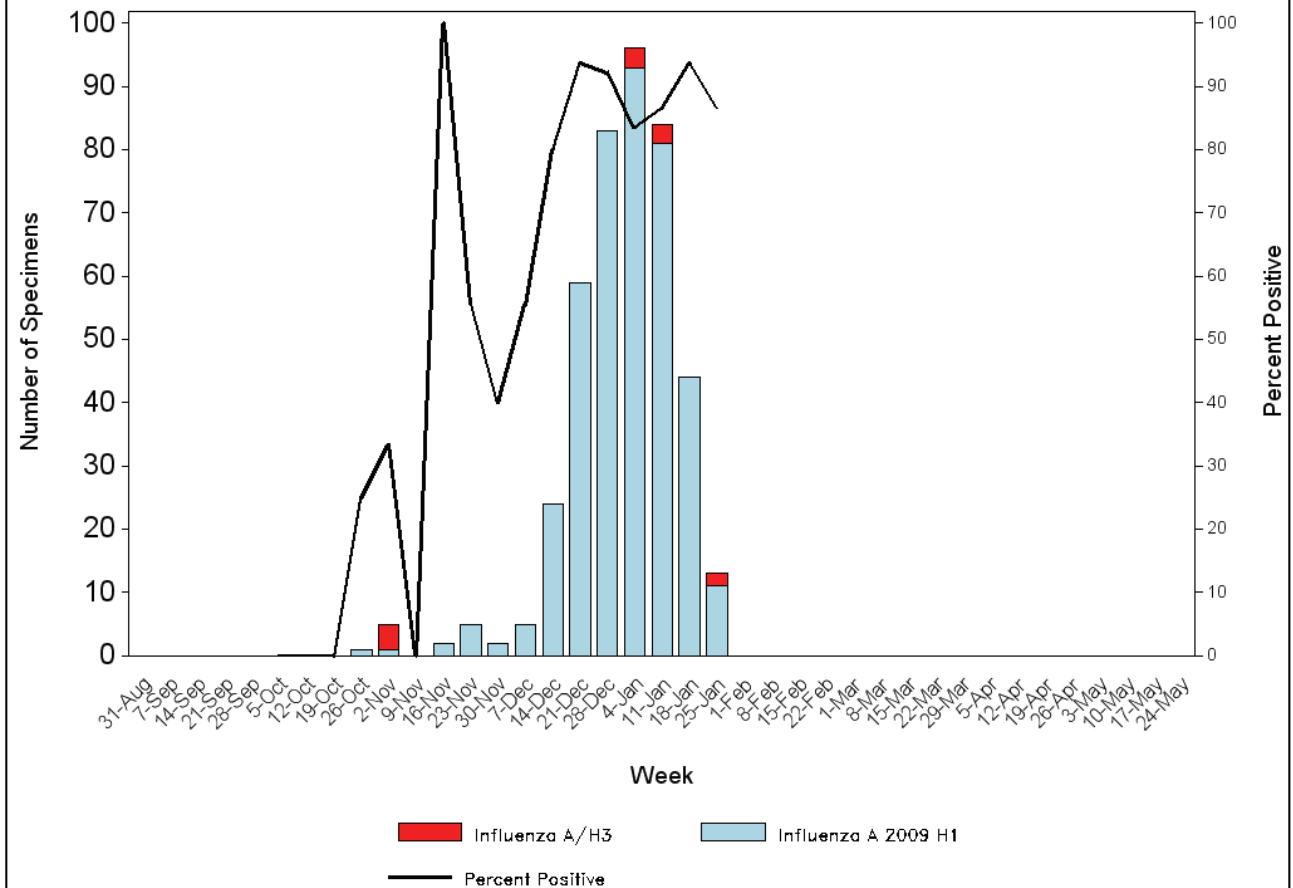
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	3	97

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

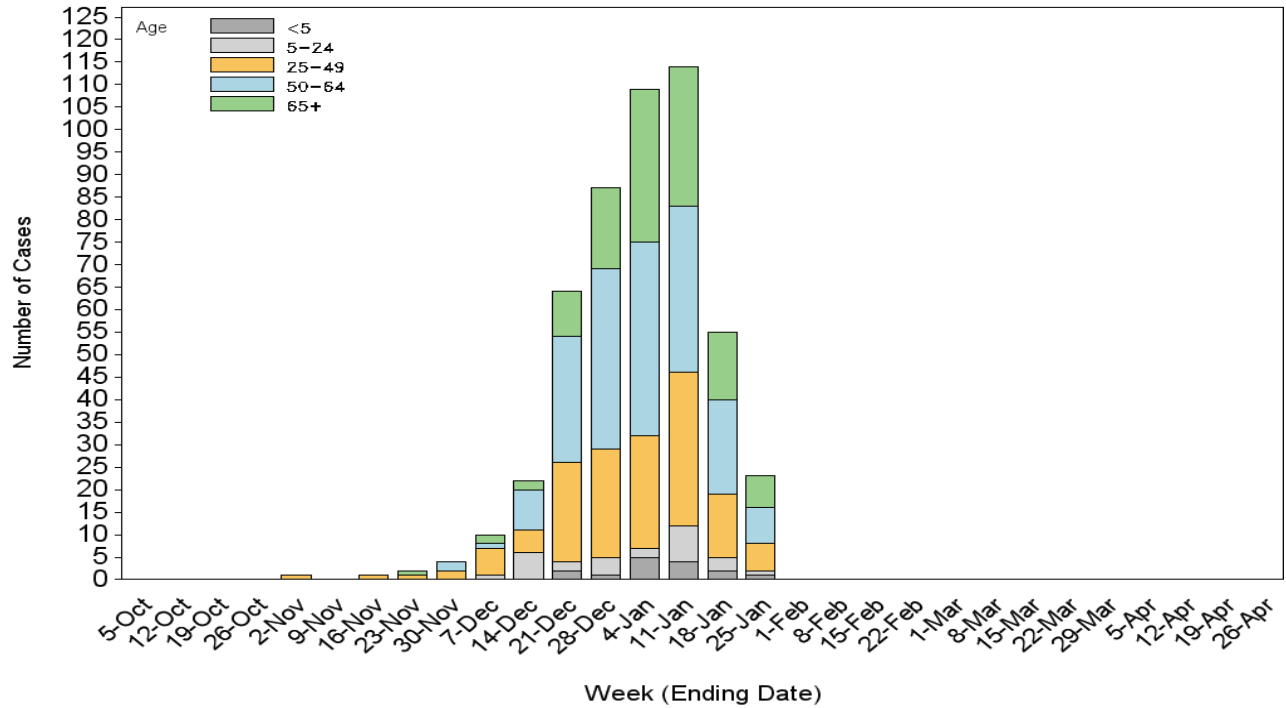


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

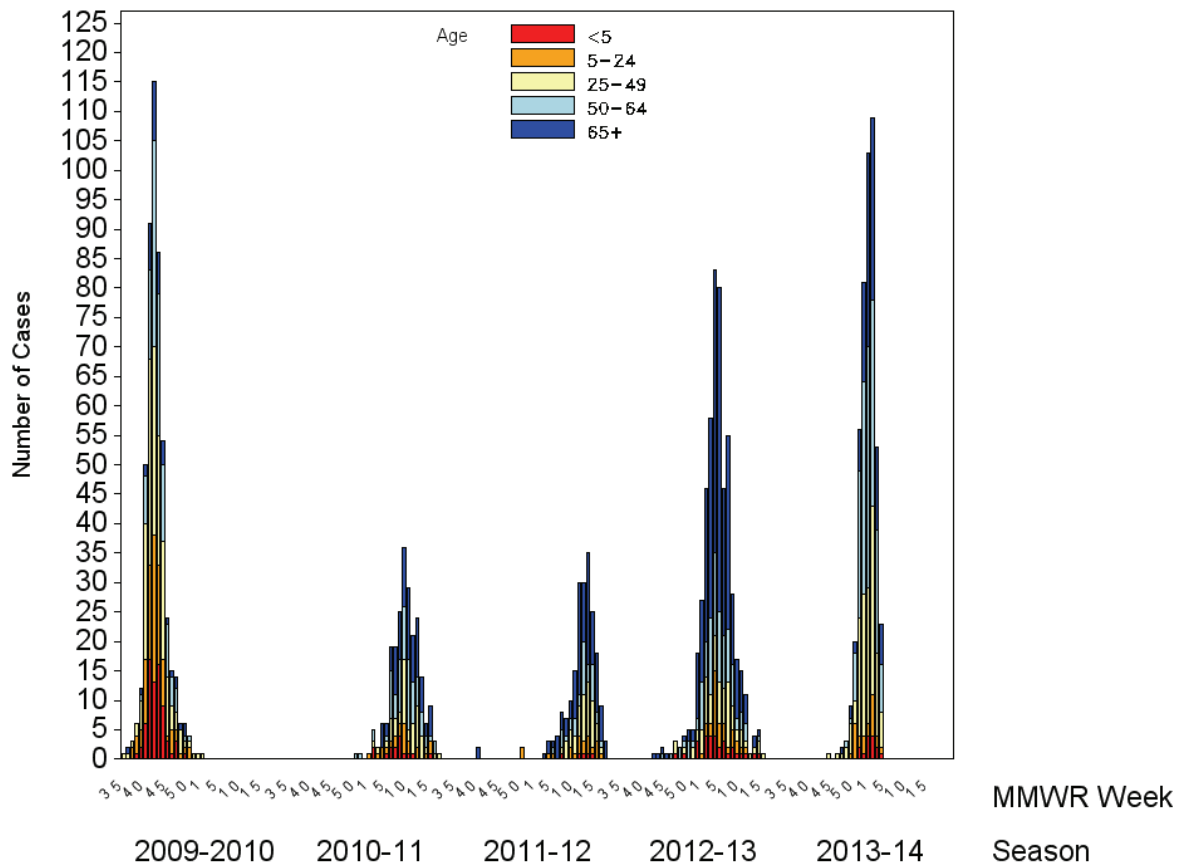


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, four hundred and ninety-two (492) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 4, with 23 occurring in week 4 of 2014. To date, 76% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



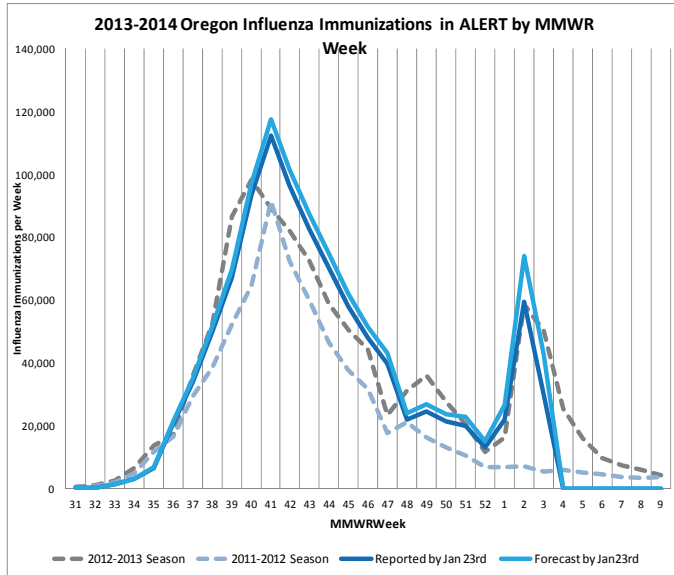
Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



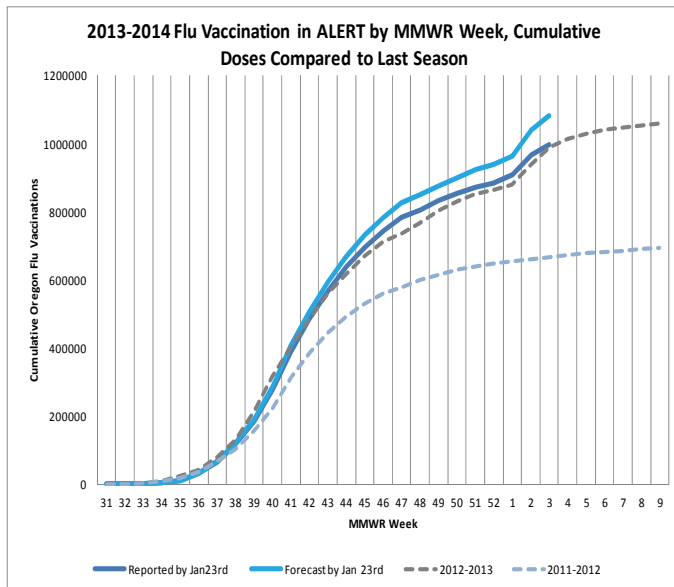
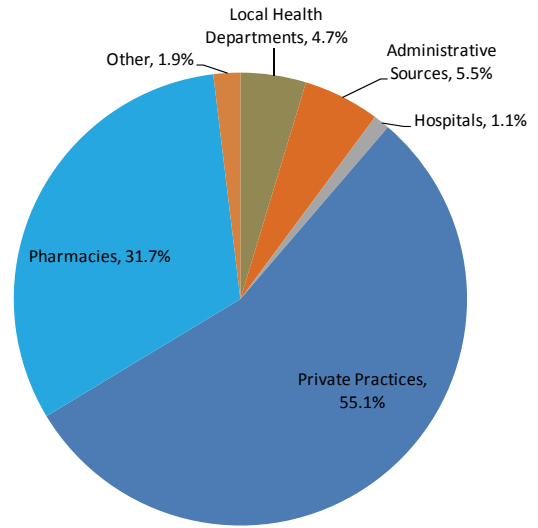
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

As of week 3 of 2014, our record January surge in influenza immunizations is dropping off. This surge was largely based on young to middle-aged adults seeking influenza immunizations, and almost two-thirds were given at pharmacies rather than at private clinics or doctor's offices.

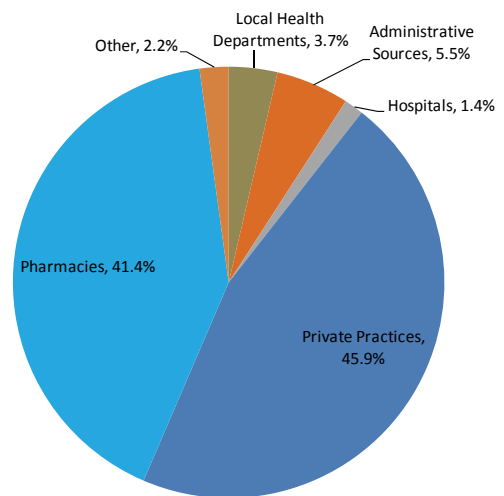
This week we are providing a breakdown by source for this seasons influenza immunizations in ALERT, and looking at the role of pharmacies. Overall pharmacies gave 41% of the season's adult influenza immunizations reported to ALERT, though only 5% of influenza immunizations to children under the age of 18.



2013-2014 Influenza Immunization Reports by Source in ALERT



2013-2014 Adult Influenza Immunization Reports by Source in ALERT

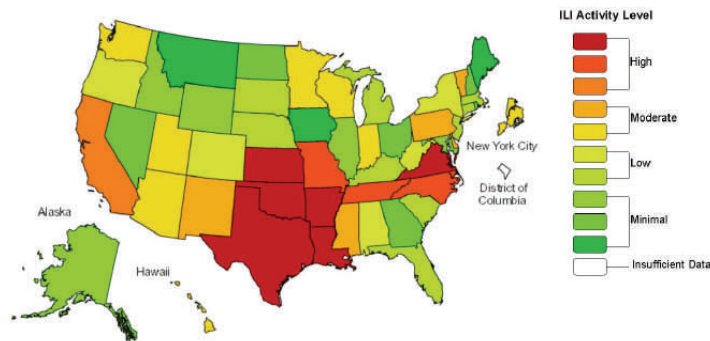


Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 4. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data During week 4 (January 19-25, 2014), influenza activity remained high in the United States.

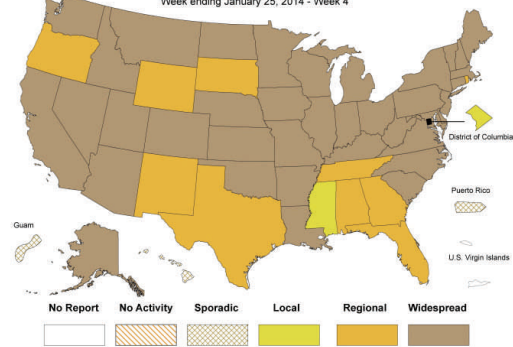
- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 9,514 specimens tested and reported during week 4 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 2,006 (21.1%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 20.3 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 3.3%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Ten states experienced high ILI activity; 12 states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states experienced low ILI activity; 14 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 38 states was reported as widespread; 10 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local influenza activity; Guam, Puerto Rico, and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 4 ending Jan 25, 2014



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 January 25, 2014 - Week 4



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Jan 12 - 18, 2014 (Week 3)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	High
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Widespread
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	4.56%
Positive influenza tests³	25
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	52
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	10%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

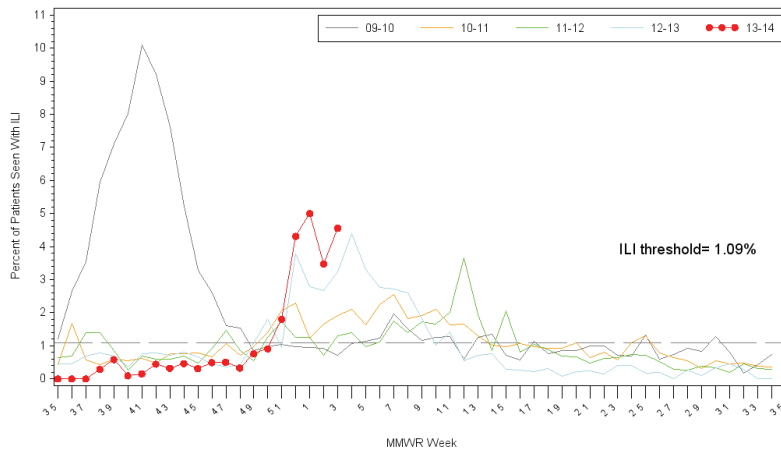
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 23JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

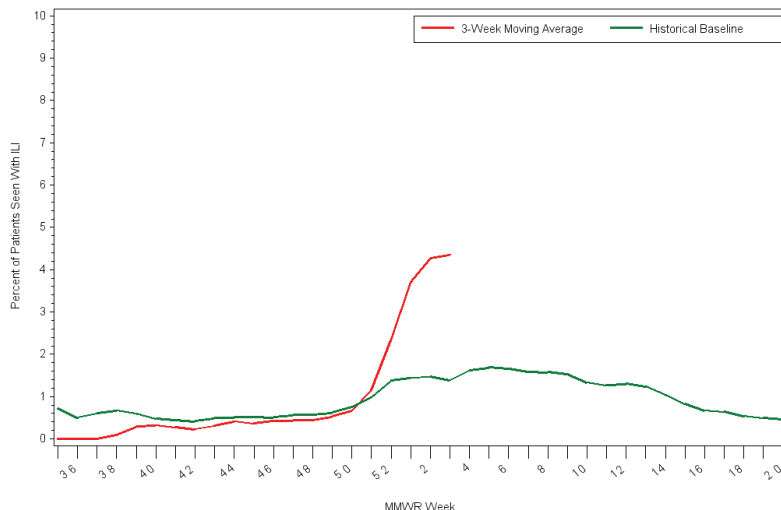


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 3 of 2014 was 4.56% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 23JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 2 was 4.35%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

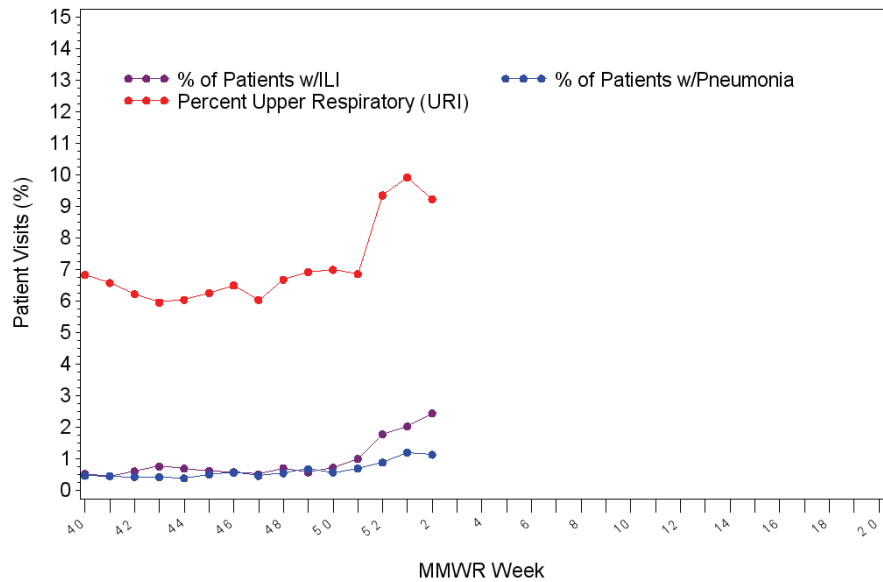
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.5% during week 2, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

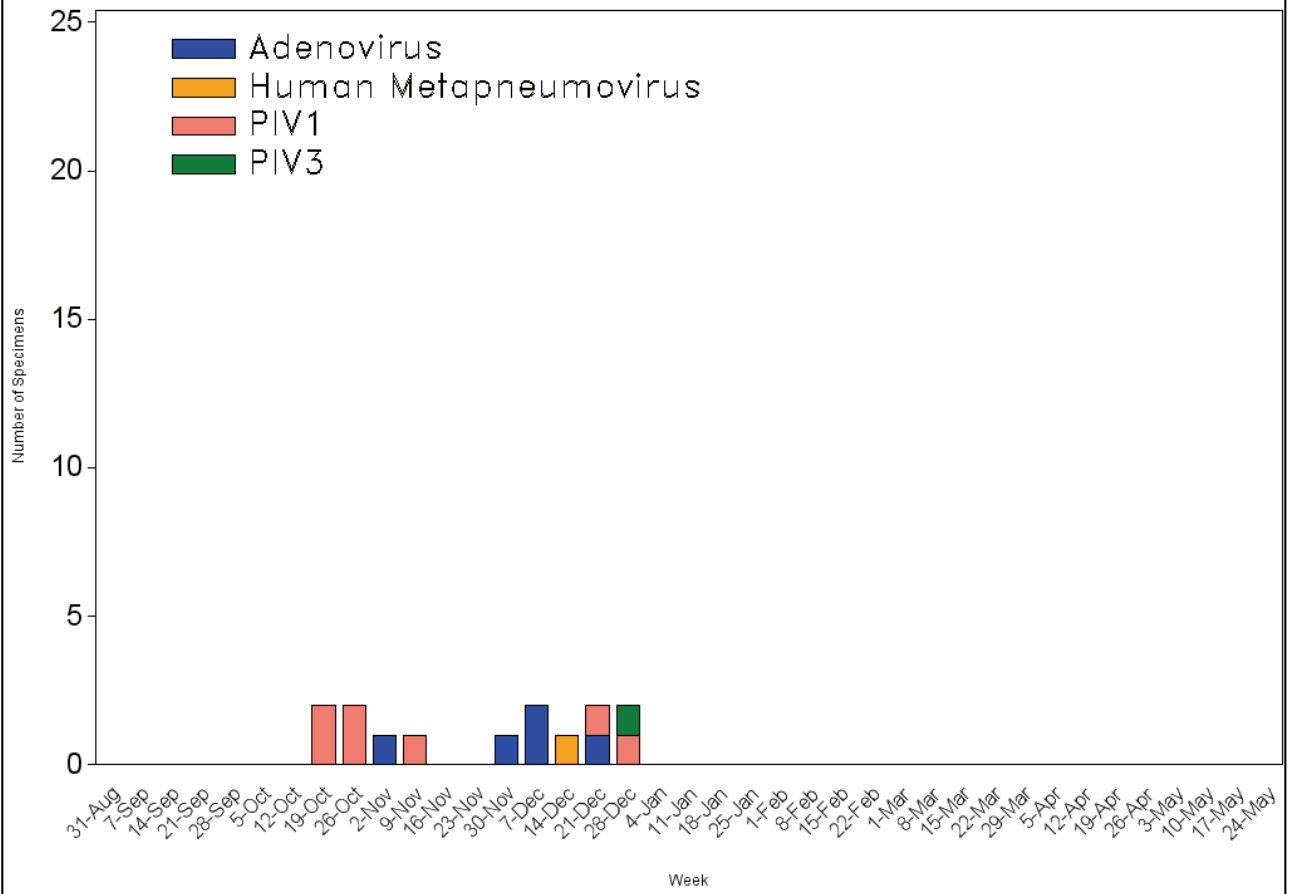
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	25 (89%)	391 (81%)
2009 H1N1	25 (89%)	381 (79%)
Seasonal A H3	0	10 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	3 (11%)	89 (18%)
Total Tested	28	480

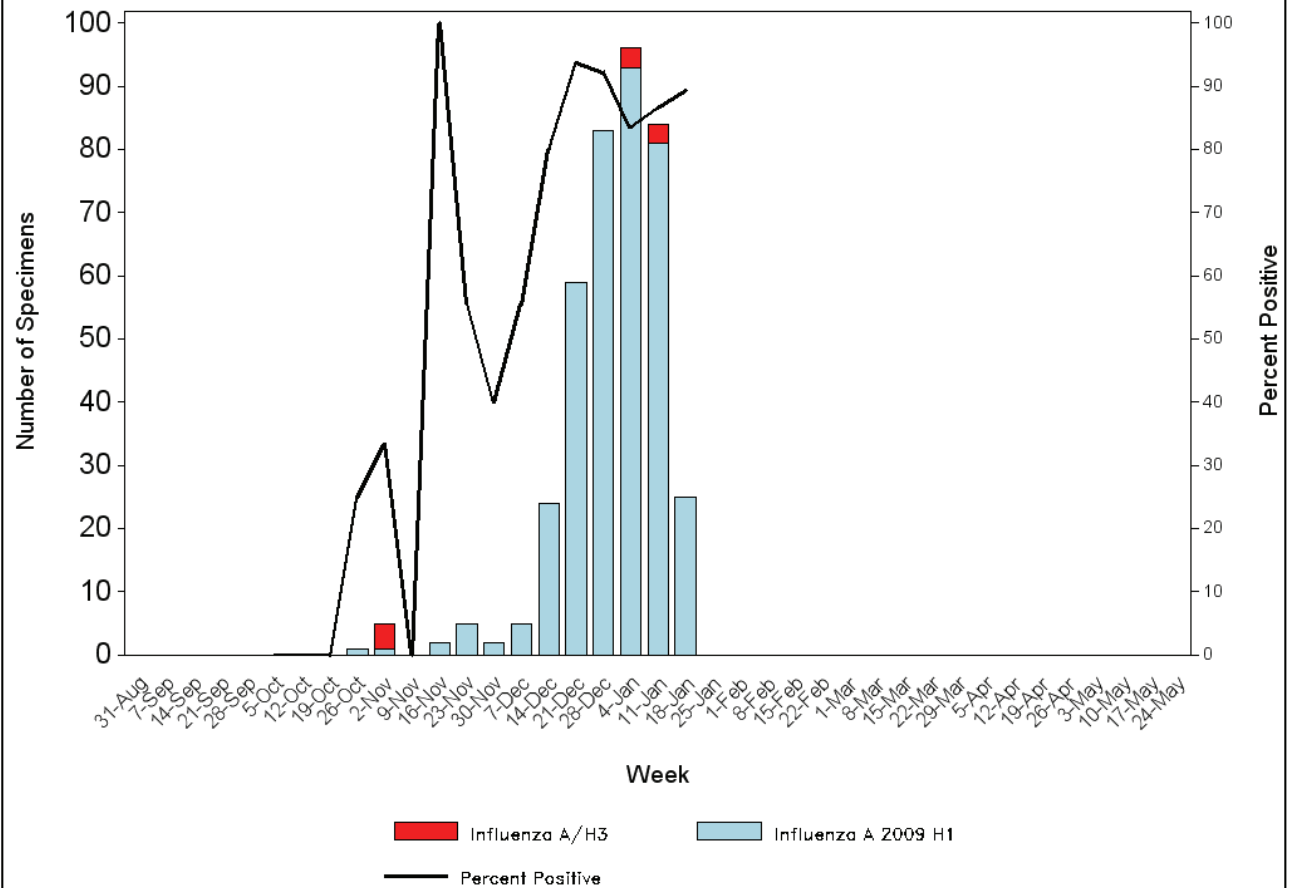
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (5%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (8%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	6	93

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

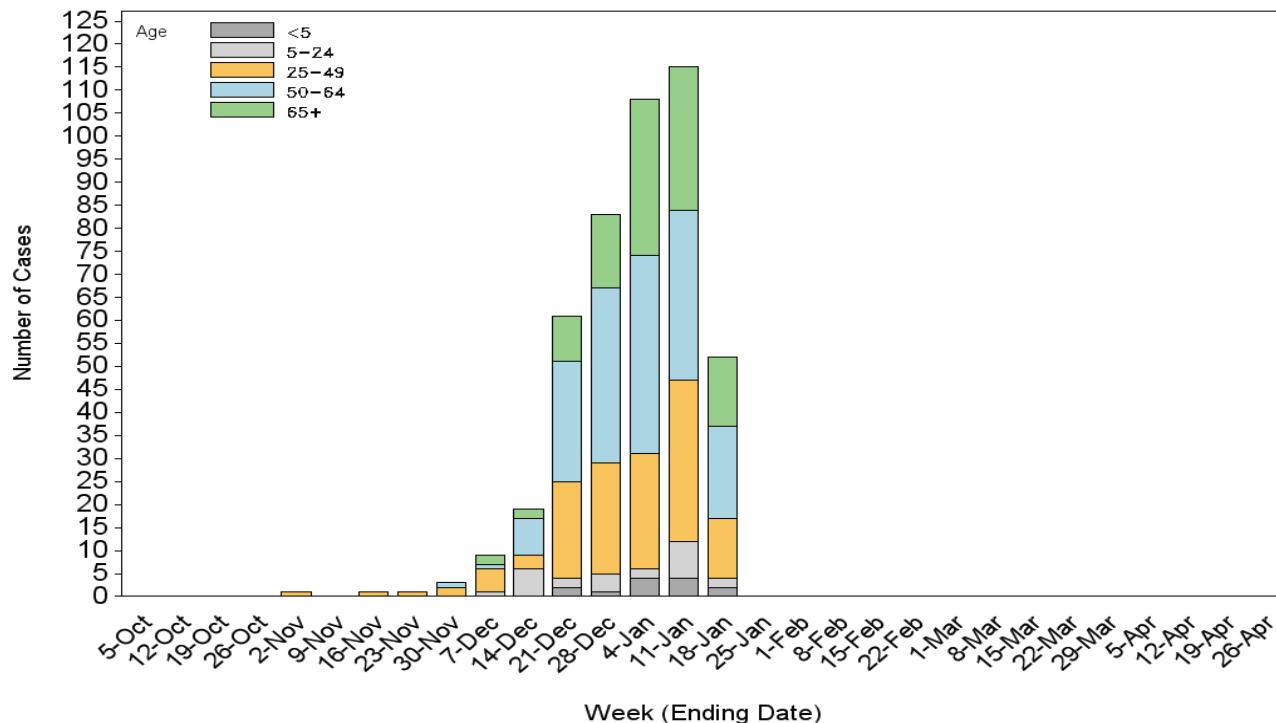


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

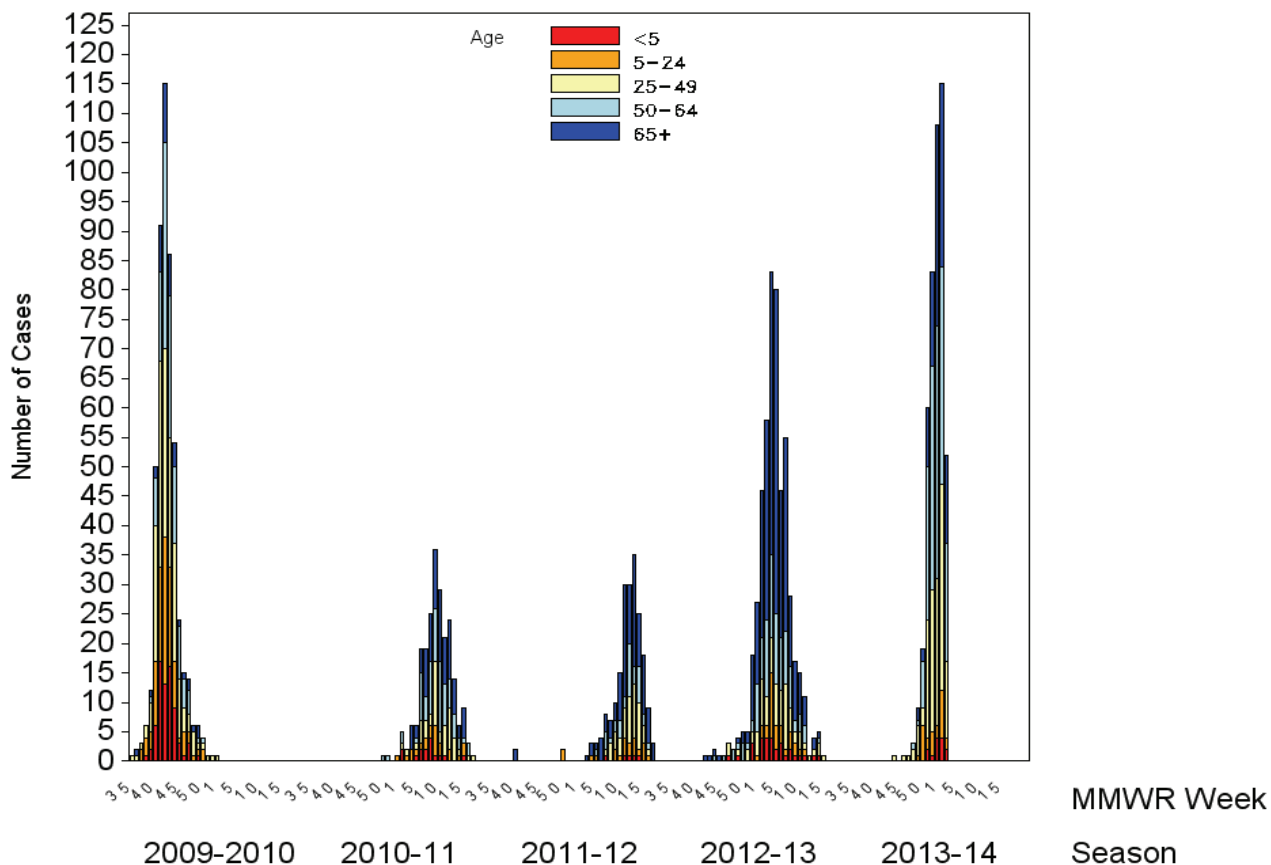


Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, four hundred and fifty-three (453) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 3, with 52 occurring in week 3 of 2014. To date, 76% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



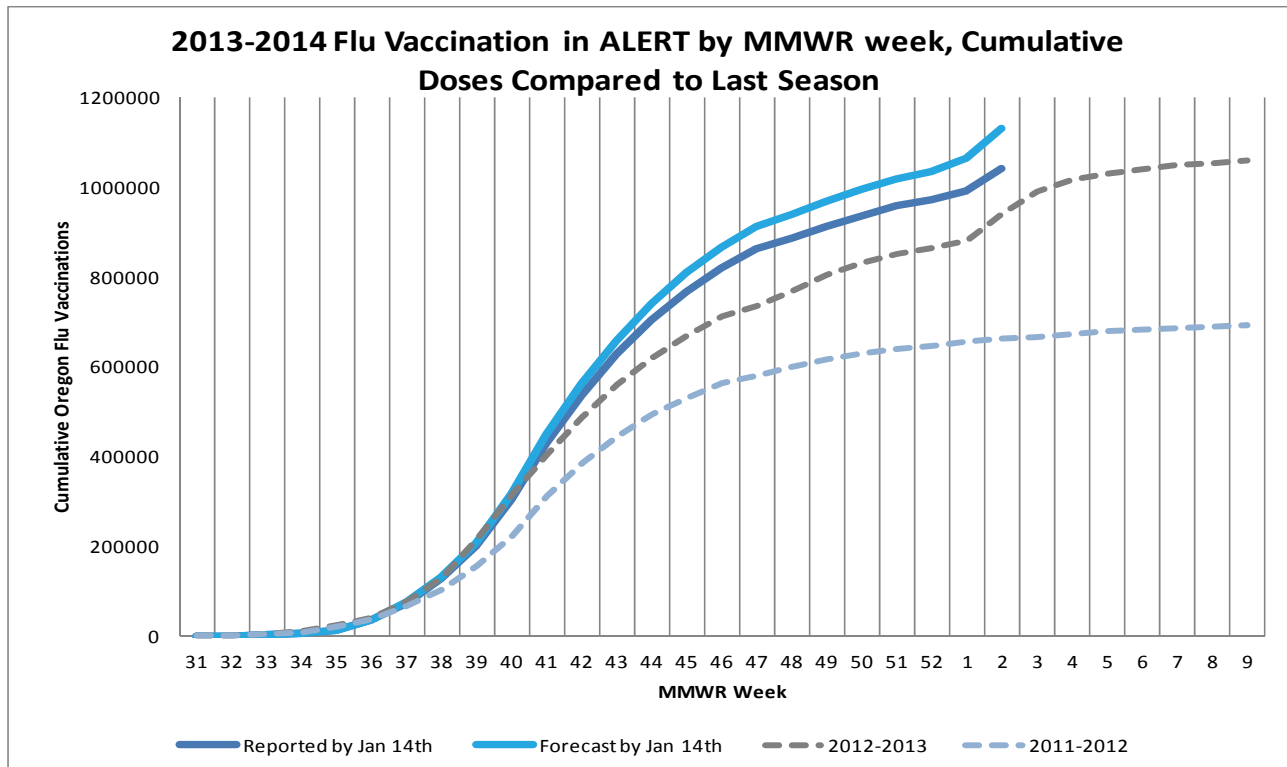
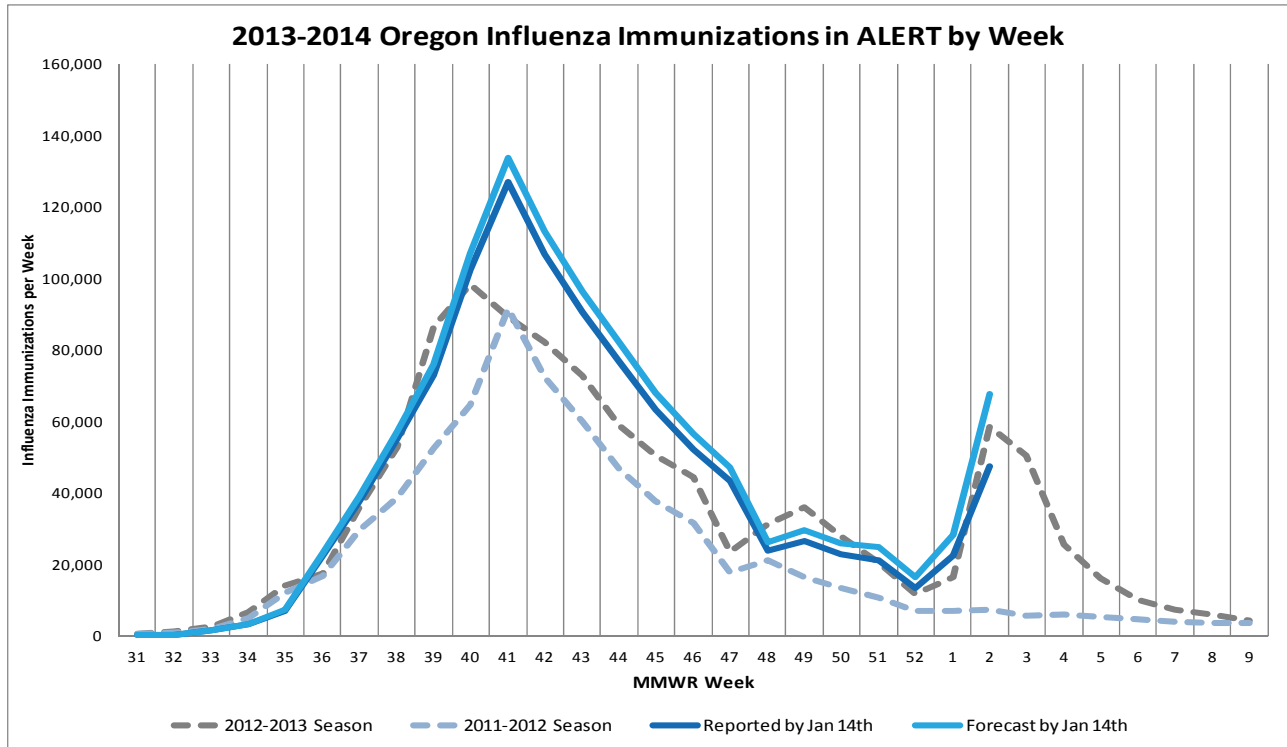
Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By Season, MMWR Week, and Age Group, 2009-2014



Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

Through the second week of January influenza immunizations strongly surged in Oregon. This surge may be a product of increased public awareness of influenza cases in their communities as well as from substantial news reports about the influenza season. While the January surge in influenza immunization appeared as a novel event in the 2012-2013 season, the current results make for two January surge years in a row. Perhaps a trend for late season immunization is developing. The surge includes some young children receiving their second dose for the season, but is also spread more broadly among young and middle-aged adults.

The second week of January also marks a milestone, as over one million influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the current season have been reported to ALERT. The current season is on track for a record number of influenza immunizations administered and reported to ALERT.



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 3. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 3 (January 12-18, 2014), influenza activity remained high in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 12,108 specimens tested and reported during week 3 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 2,793 (23.1%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.

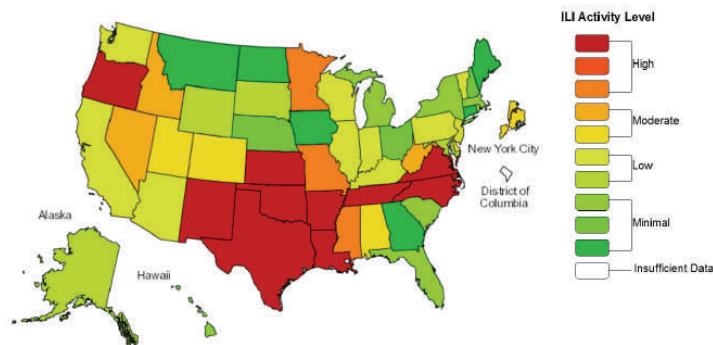
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Eight influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A season-cumulative rate of 17.0 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 3.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Thirteen states experienced high ILI activity; seven states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 15 states experienced low ILI activity; seven states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 15 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

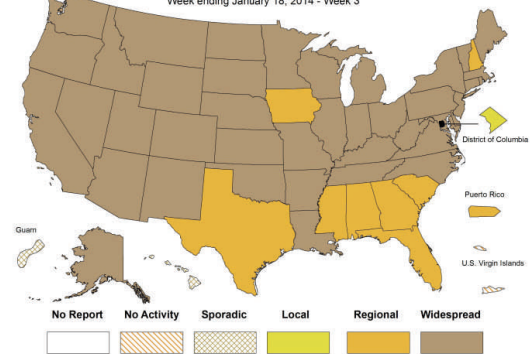
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 41 states was reported as widespread; eight states and Puerto Rico reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia reported local influenza activity; one state and Guam reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 3 ending Jan 18, 2014



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 January 18, 2014 - Week 3



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>
- Recognizing and Diagnosing Influenza A H7N9 and MERS-CoV: <http://1.usa.gov/1hrBtvc>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Jan 5 - 11, 2014 (Week 2)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	High
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Widespread
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	4.08%
Positive influenza tests³	12
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	115
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	9%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

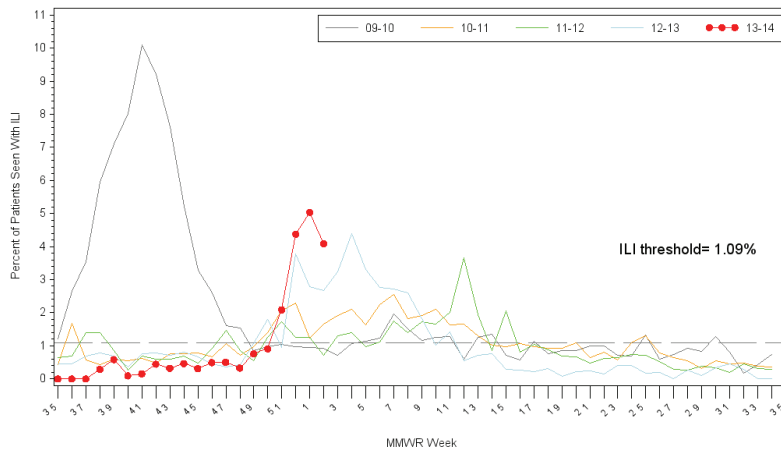
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 16JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

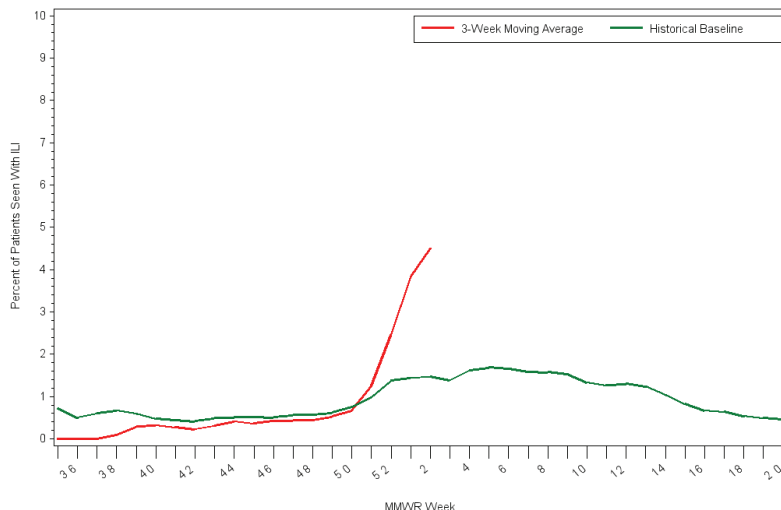


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2014 was 4.08% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 16JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 2 was 4.50%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

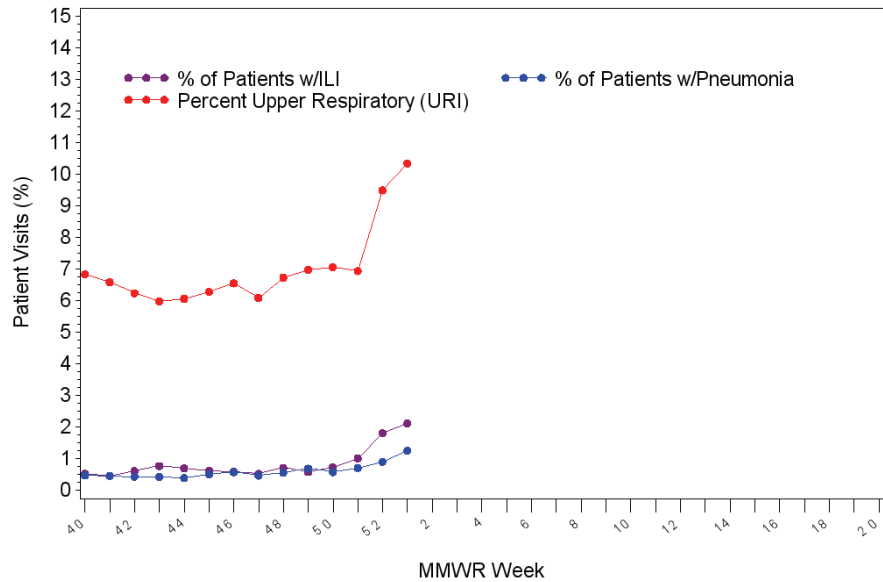
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.1% during week 1, 2014.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

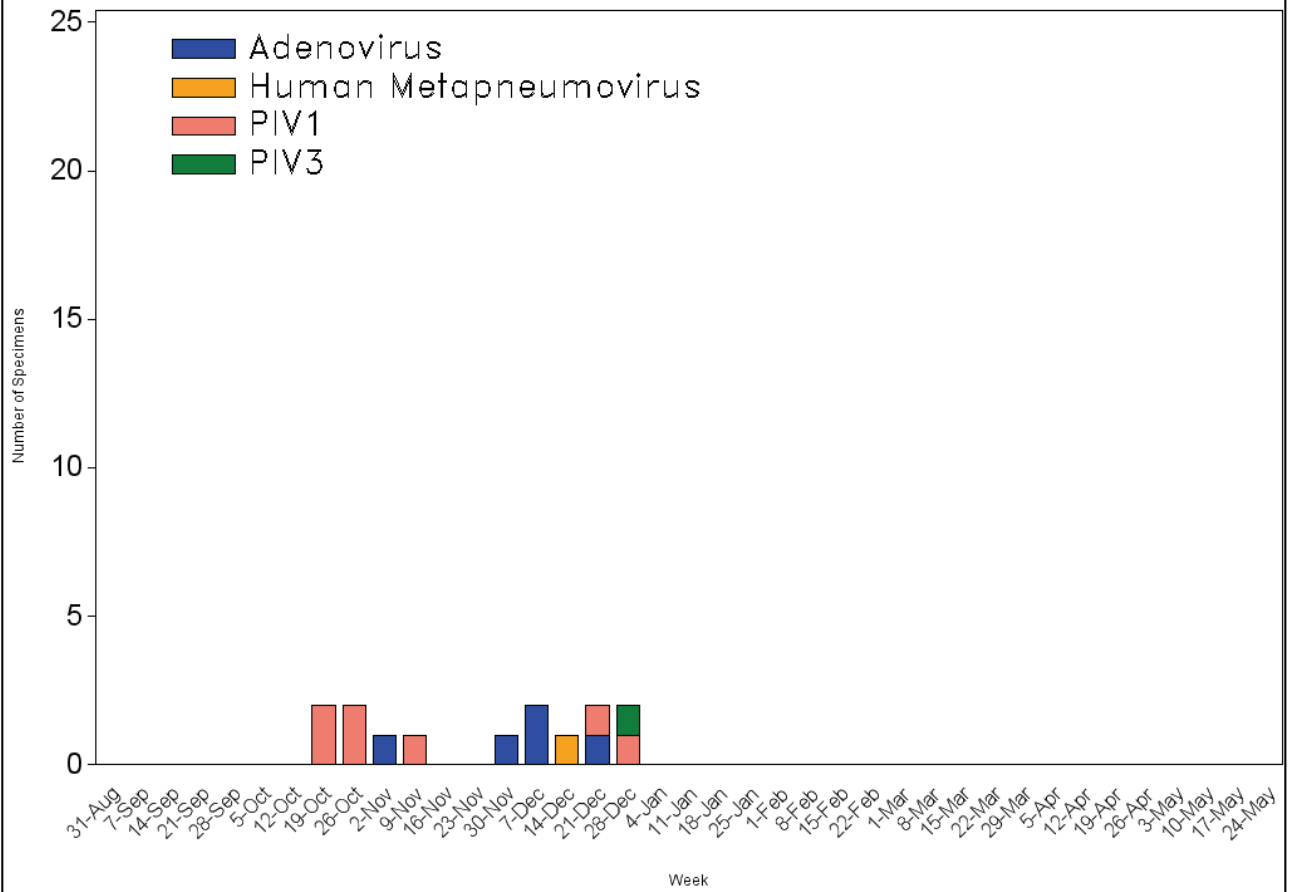
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	12 (63%)	272 (77%)
2009 H1N1	12 (63%)	265 (75%)
Seasonal A H3	0	7 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	7 (37%)	80 (23%)
Total Tested	19	352

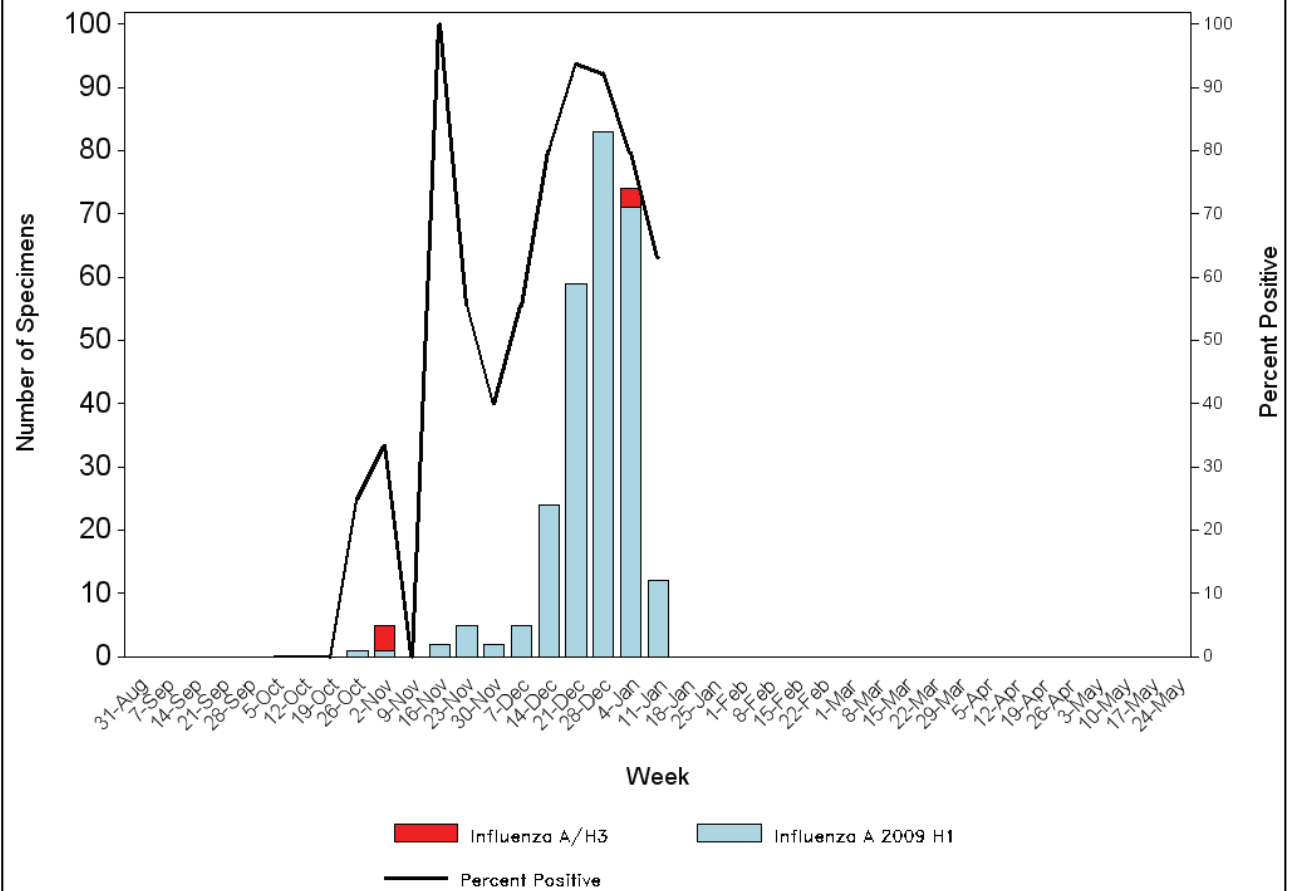
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (6%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	7 (9%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	6	81

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

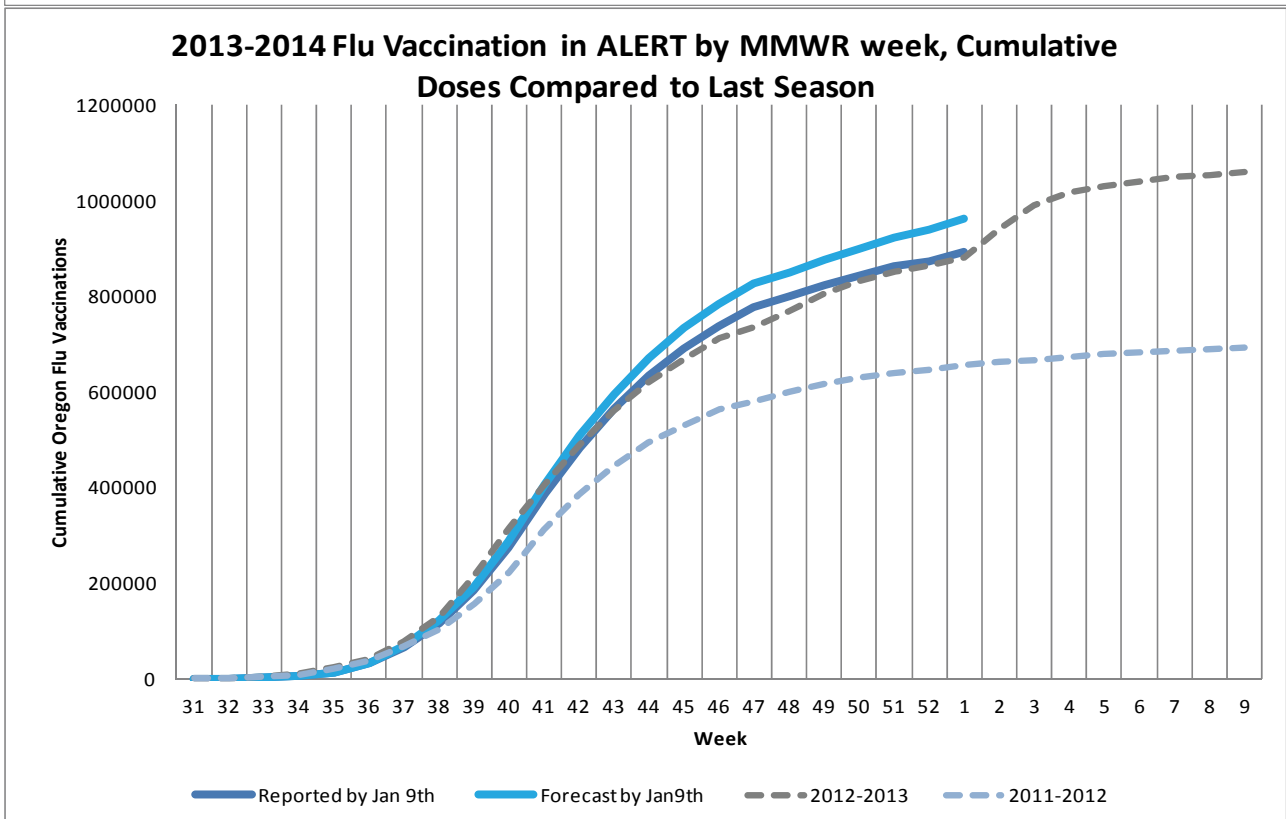
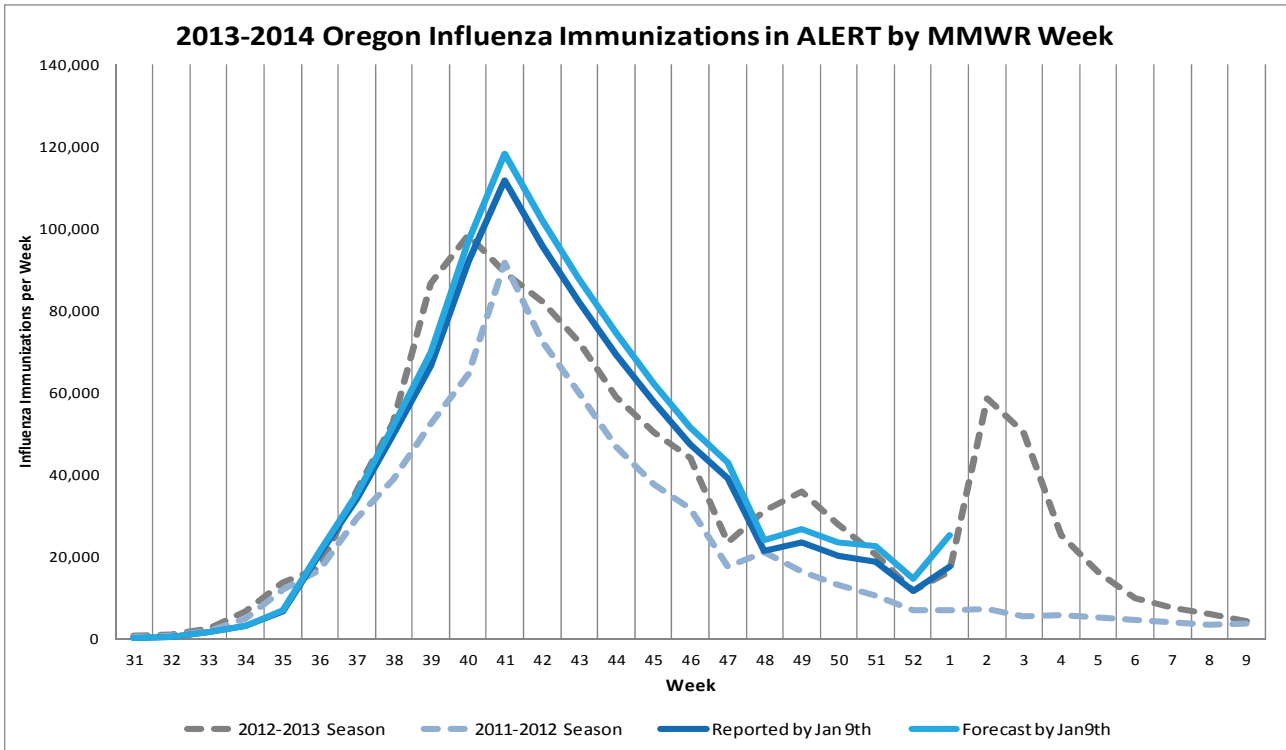


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



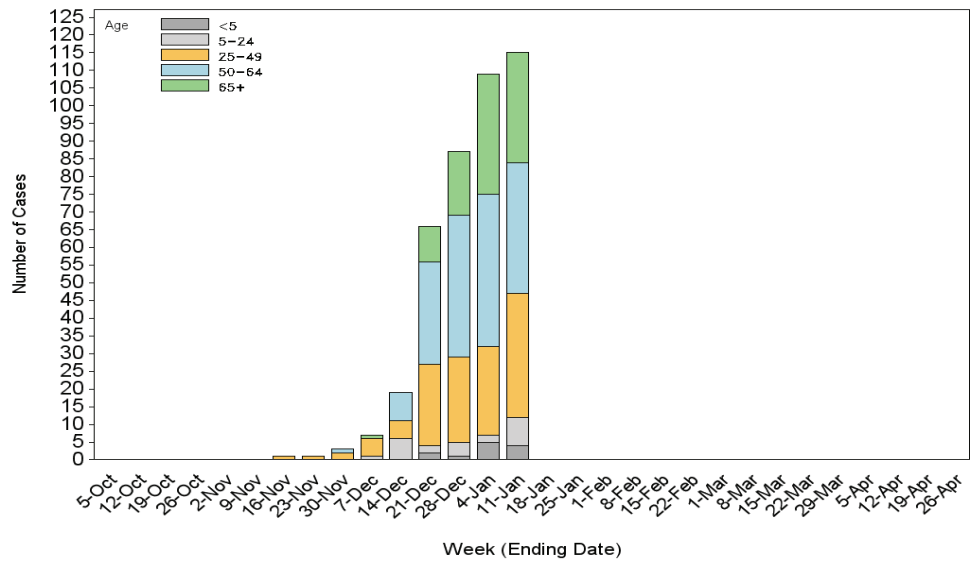
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

For the end of 2013, weekly influenza immunizations dropped across Oregon. However in January a strong surge in delivery appears to have developed. It is likely that increased community awareness and media reporting of influenza disease, hospitalization, and death are driving the current surge in January immunizations. In the last season, 2012-2013, a strong surge in immunization occurred in January that may have been related to media reports. However in 2011-2012 there was no January surge. For this week the charts of influenza immunizations have been extended out to March of 2014. Along with the comparison to the last season, (2012-2013), the season prior to that has also been added, (2011-2012). As a caveat, increases from 2011-2012 to the present represent both increased ALERT reporting by providers as well as increases in vaccination.



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, four hundred and eight (408) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 2, with 115 occurring in week 2 of 2014 alone. To date, 77% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: Two ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 1. Ten total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 2 (January 5-11, 2014), influenza activity remained high in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 10,841 specimens tested and reported during week 2 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 2,721 (25.1%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.

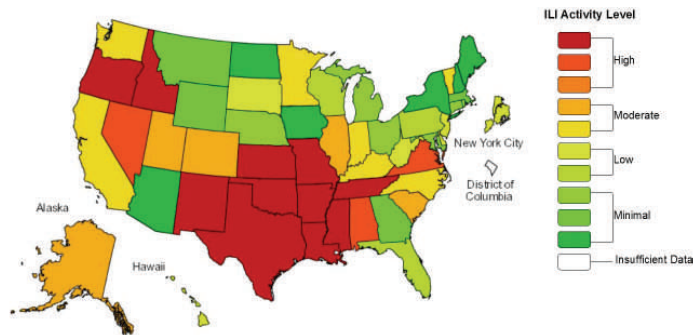
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Ten influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 13.8 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 3.6%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Fourteen states experienced high ILI activity; 12 states experienced moderate ILI activity; eight states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 16 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

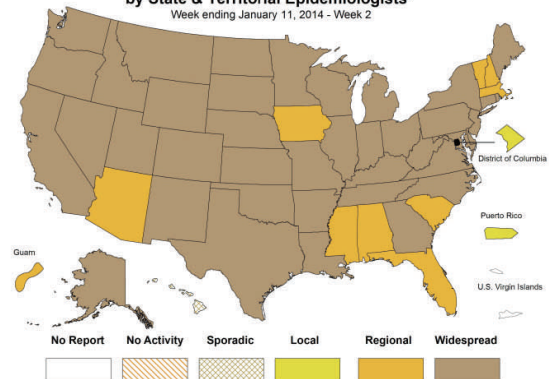
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 40 states was reported as widespread; nine states and Guam reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico reported local influenza activity; one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 2 ending Jan 11, 2014



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 January 11, 2014 - Week 2



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

Additional resources:

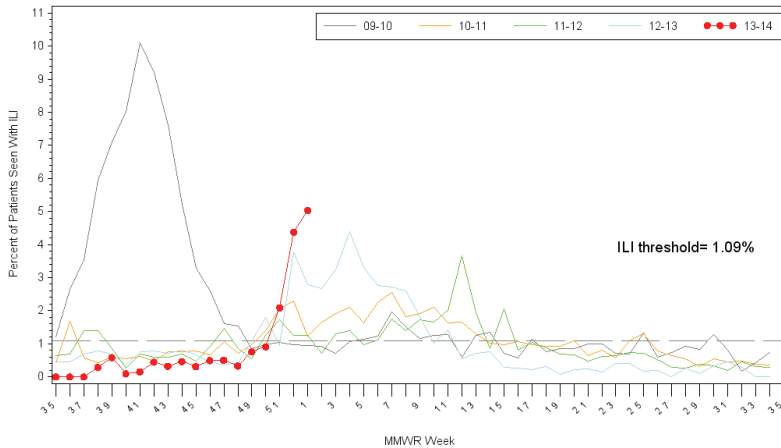
- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Dec 29, 2013—Jan 4, 2014 (Week 1)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	High
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Widespread
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	5.03%
Positive influenza tests³	22
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	87
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	1 death
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	9%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.
⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

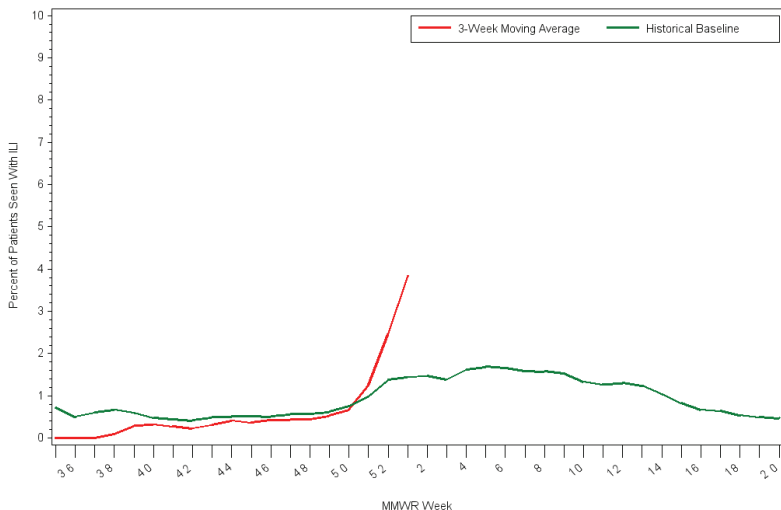


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 1 of 2014 was 5.03% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 1 was 3.84%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

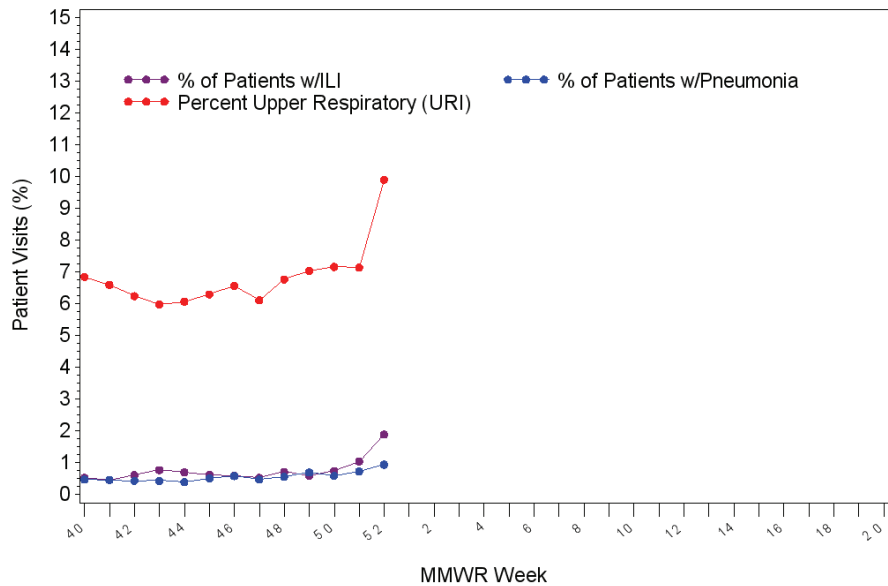
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.0% during week 52, 2013.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

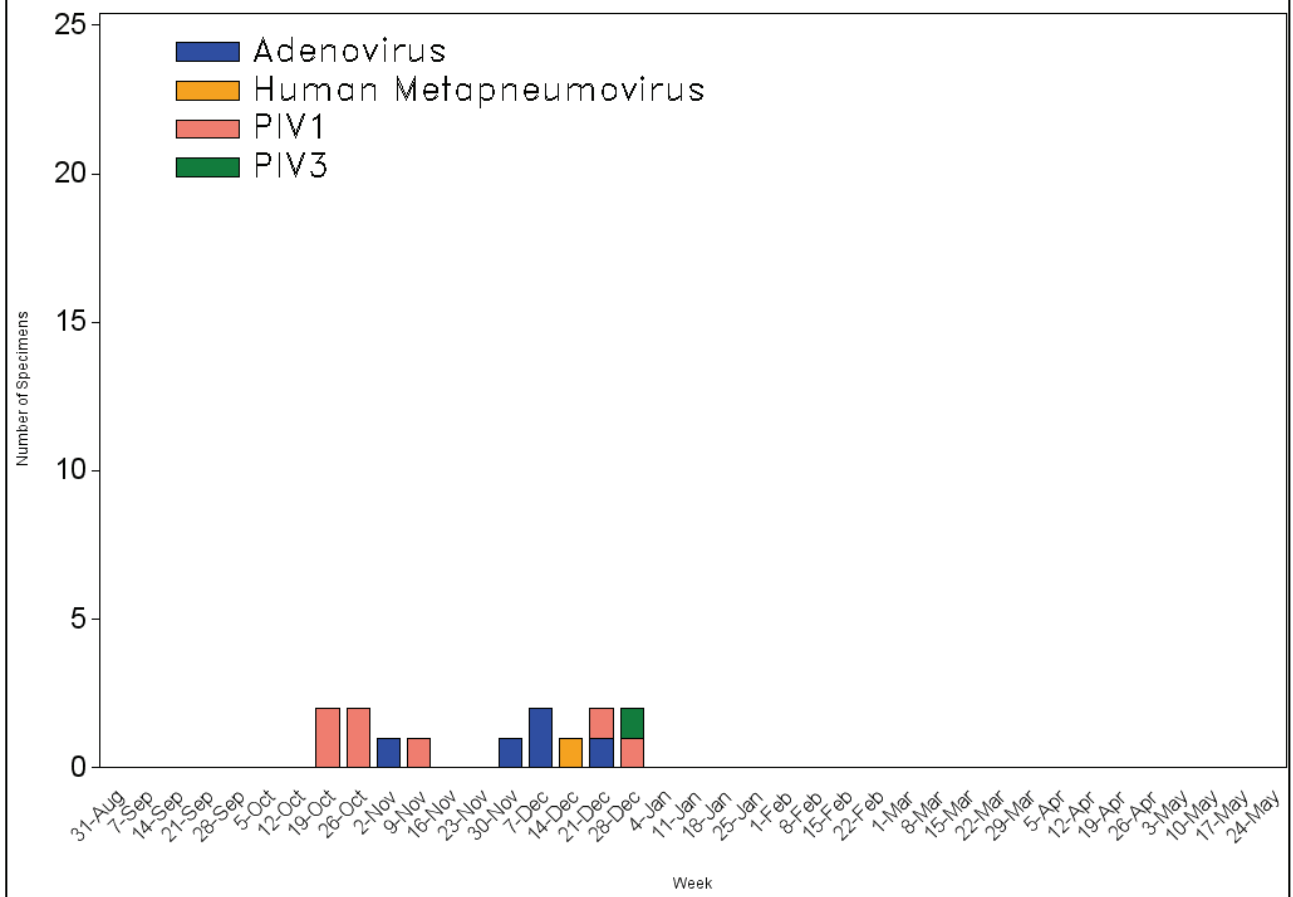
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	22 (56%)	157 (70%)
2009 pH1N1	22 (56%)	153 (68%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	17 (44%)	67 (30%)
Total Tested	39	224

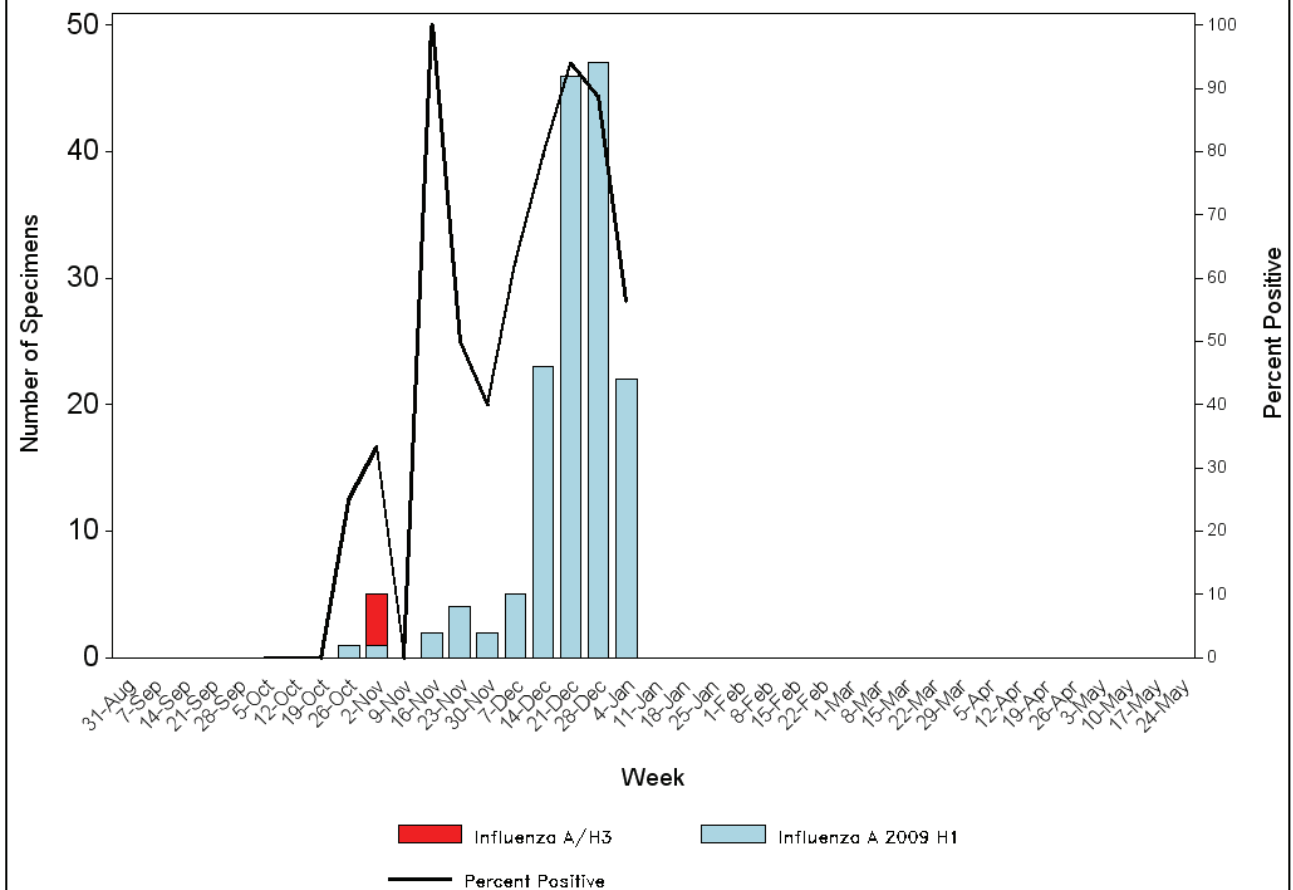
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	5 (7%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	1 (1%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	1 (1%)
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	13	75

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

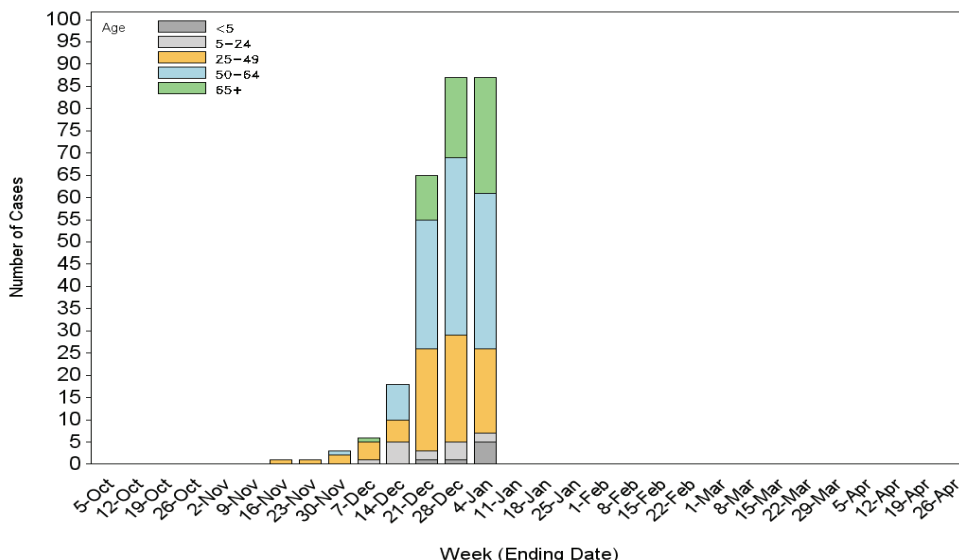


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, two hundred and sixty-eight (268) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 1, with 87 occurring in week 1 of 2014 alone. To date, 80% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: One ILI/influenza outbreak was reported for week 1. Eight total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 1 (December 29, 2013-January 4, 2014), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 9,482 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 1, 2,486 (26.2%) were positive for influenza.

- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

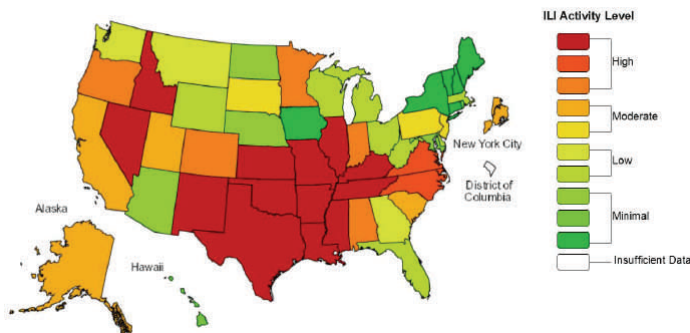
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 9.7 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 4.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Twenty states experienced high ILI activity; seven states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states experienced low ILI activity; 12 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

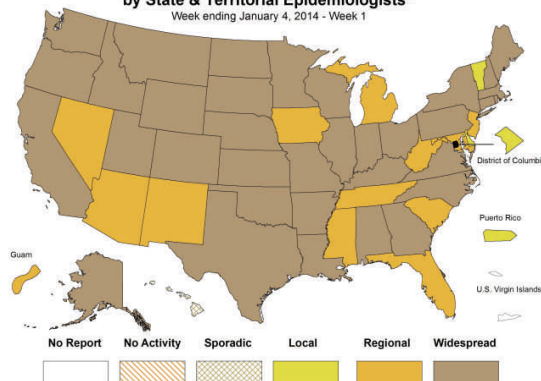
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 35 states was reported as widespread; 12 states and Guam reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and two states reported local influenza activity; and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 1 ending Jan 04, 2014



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 January 4, 2014 - Week 1



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Dec 22—Dec 28, 2013 (Week 52)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Moderate
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Widespread
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	4.35%
Positive influenza tests³	47
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	81
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	7%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

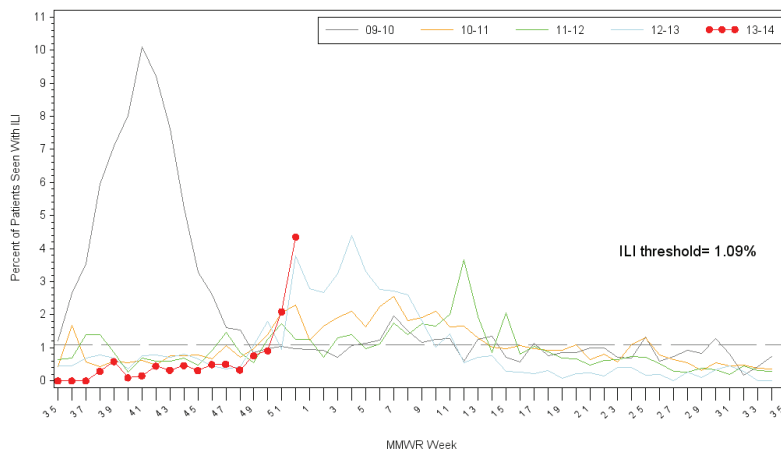
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 03JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

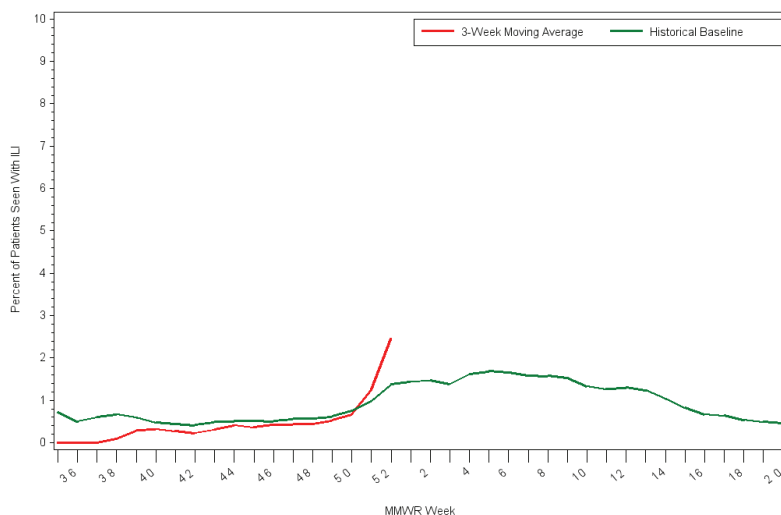


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 52 of 2013 was 4.35% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 03JAN14
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 52 was 2.45%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

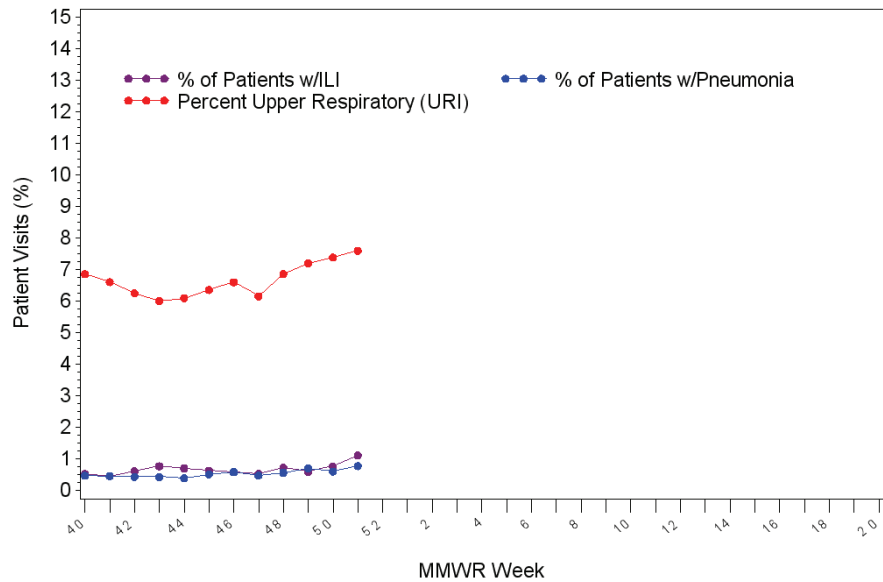
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.1% during week 51.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

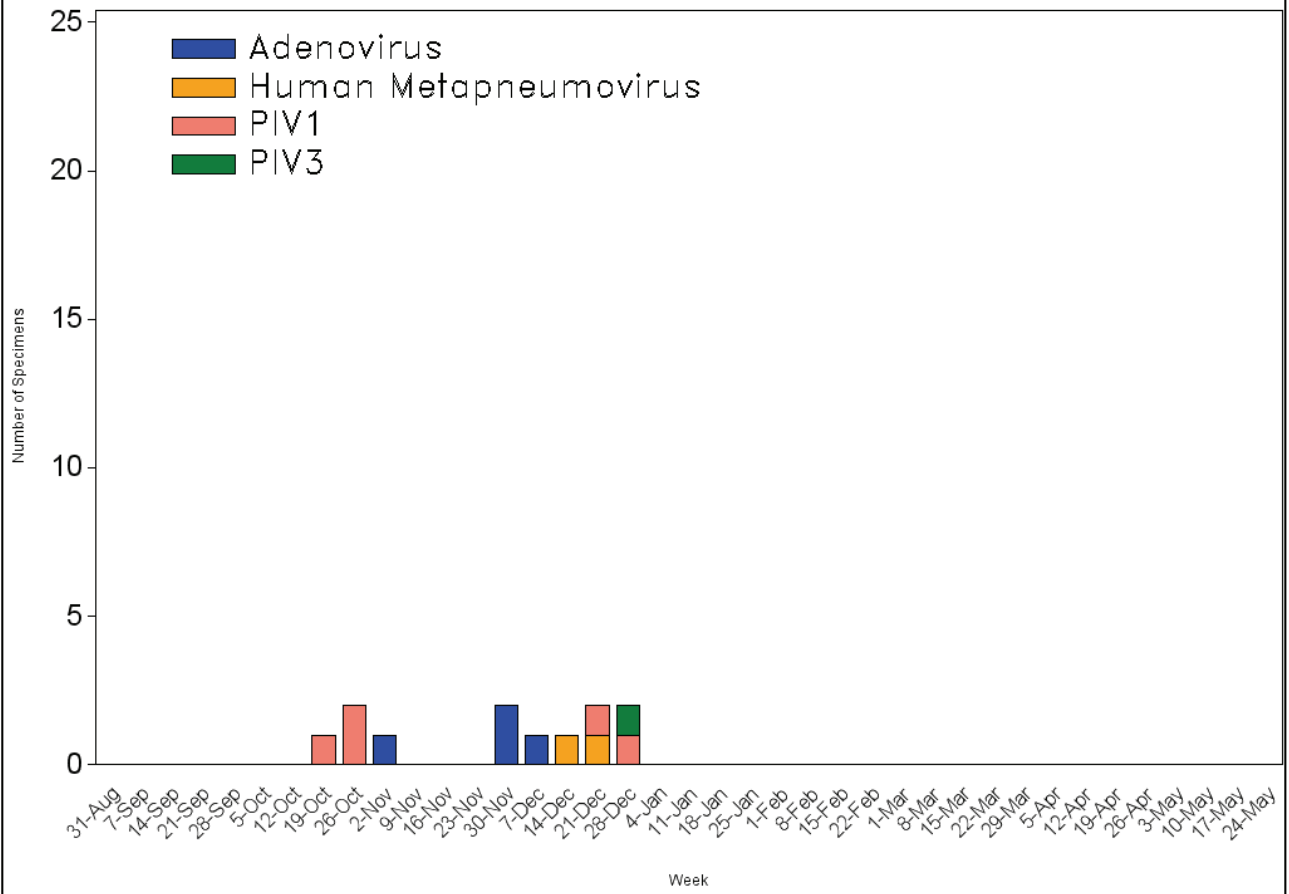
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	47 (89%)	135 (73%)
2009 pH1N1	47 (89%)	131 (71%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (2%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	6 (11%)	50 (27%)
Total Tested	53	185

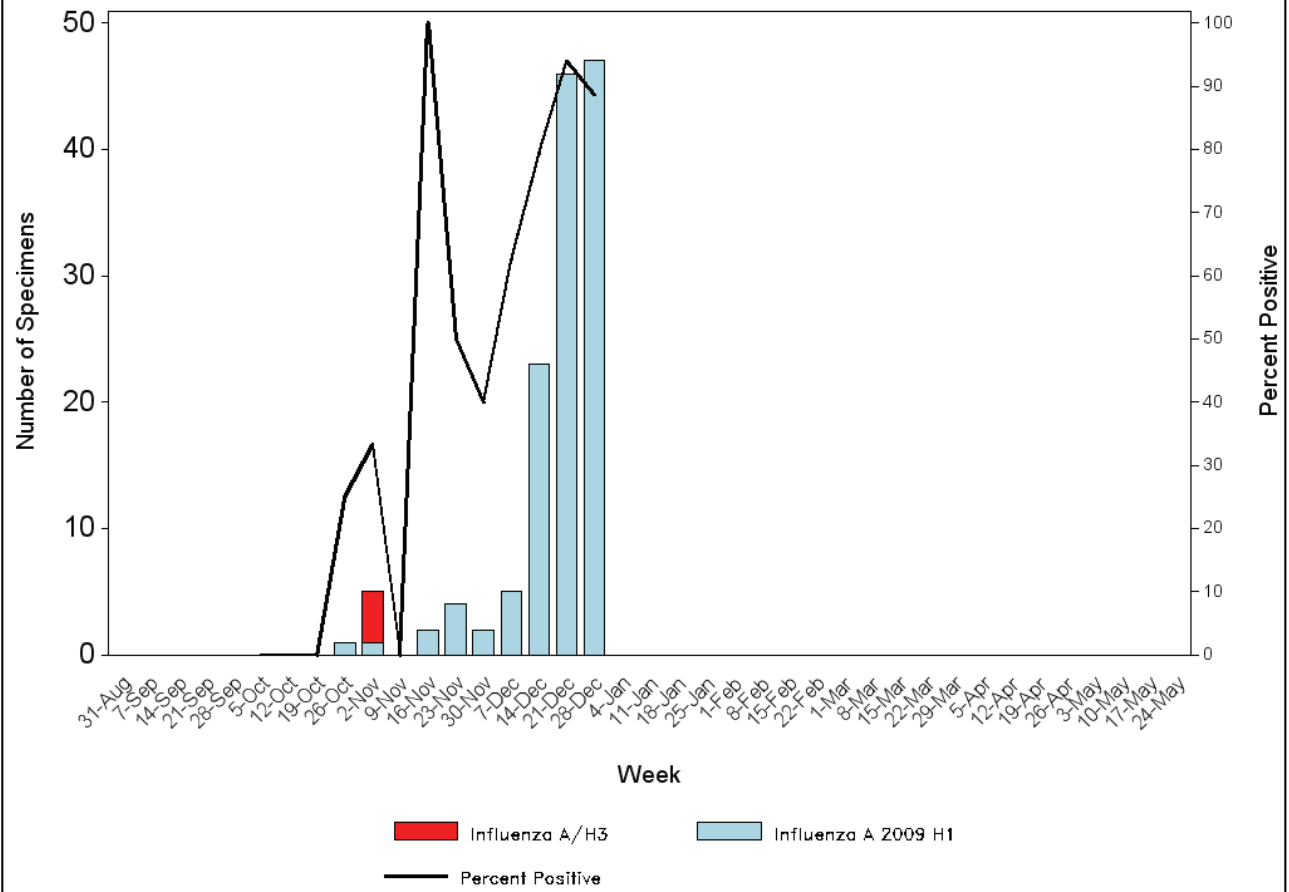
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (8%)
Parainfluenza type 1	1 (14%)	5 (8%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	1 (14%)	1 (2%)
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	7	62

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

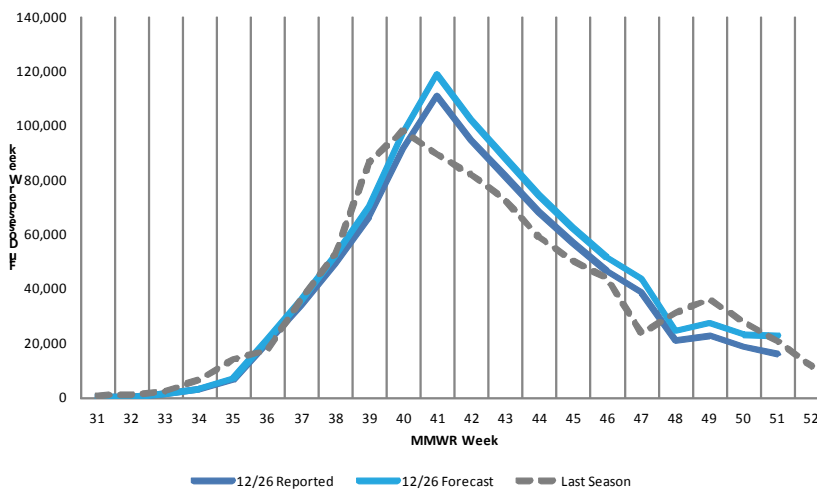


Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

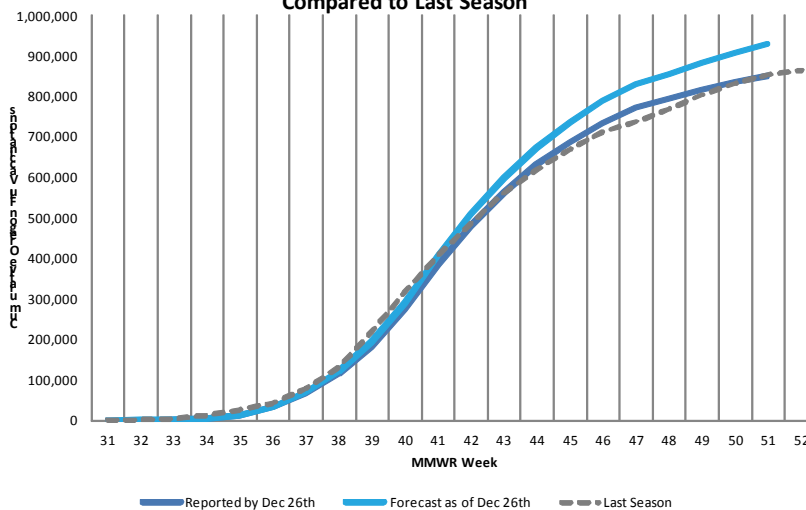
As of week 51, (Dec. 15th to Dec. 21st) the total volume of influenza immunizations reported to ALERT remains at or above the levels observed in the 2012 to 2013 season. December immunizations remained steady through Dec. 21st. This is in contrast to the prior season, where a sharp peak and subsequent falloff occurred in December.

For this week we have included a chart of age groups by when they receive influenza immunizations. As December demand for immunization is steady, the question is who is getting immunized late in the immunization season. In past seasons, December and later immunizations have been skewed toward teens and younger adults. This season is following the same pattern, with teens and young adults twice as likely to get immunized in November or December than are seniors. A possible factor may be that influenza immunization for these younger groups is influenced by media accounts of flu and the presence of disease in local communities.

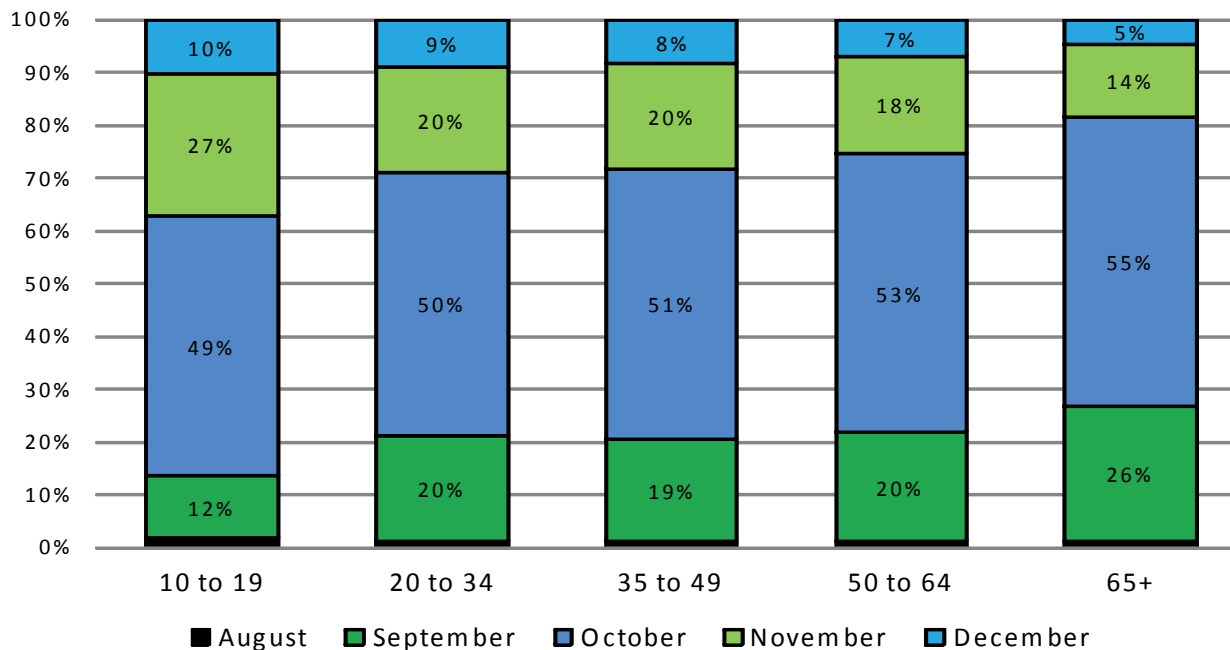
2013 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT by MMWR week



2013 Flu Vaccination in ALERT by MMWR week, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season

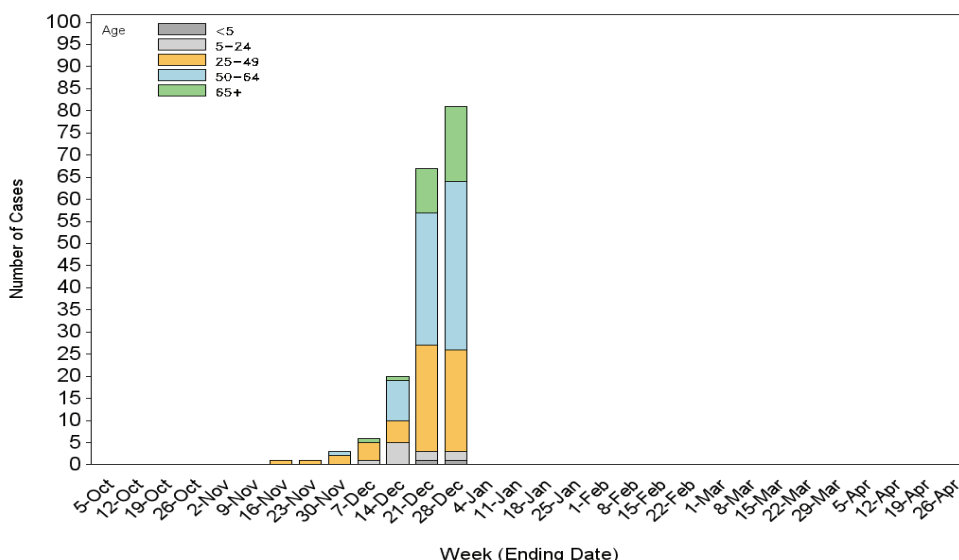


Seasonal Timing of Immunizations by Age Group



Hospitalizations: One hundred seventy-nine (179) total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 52, with 81 occurring in week 52 alone. To date, 84% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age. This is likely due to the prevalence of 2009 H1N1, which to date, is the predominant strain circulating. Only 2009 H1N1 has been detected thus far among hospitalized per-

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 52. Seven total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 52 (December 22-28, 2013), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

- o Viral Surveillance: Of 6,419 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 52, 1,711 (26.7%) were positive for influenza.

- o Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

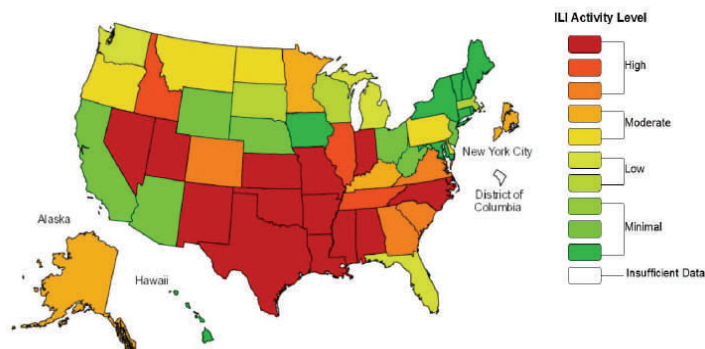
- o Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

- o Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A cumulative rate for the season of 5.8 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 4.3%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Twenty states experienced high ILI activity; eight states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; 16 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

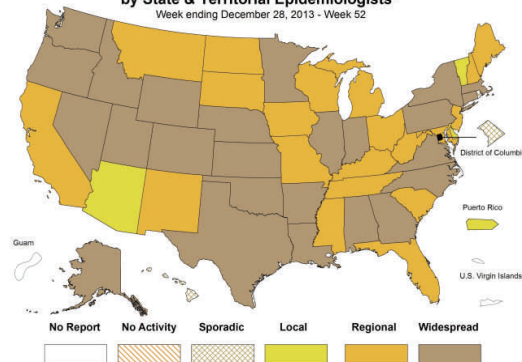
- o Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in 25 states was reported as widespread; 19 states reported regional influenza activity; Puerto Rico and three states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia and two states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 52 ending Dec 28, 2013



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 December 28, 2013 - Week 52



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>
- New MMWR report on influenza illnesses and hospitalizations averted by influenza vaccination: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6249a2.htm?s_cid=mm6249a2_w

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Dec 15—Dec 21, 2013 (Week 51)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Regional
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	2.07%
Positive influenza tests³	32
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	67
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	9%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

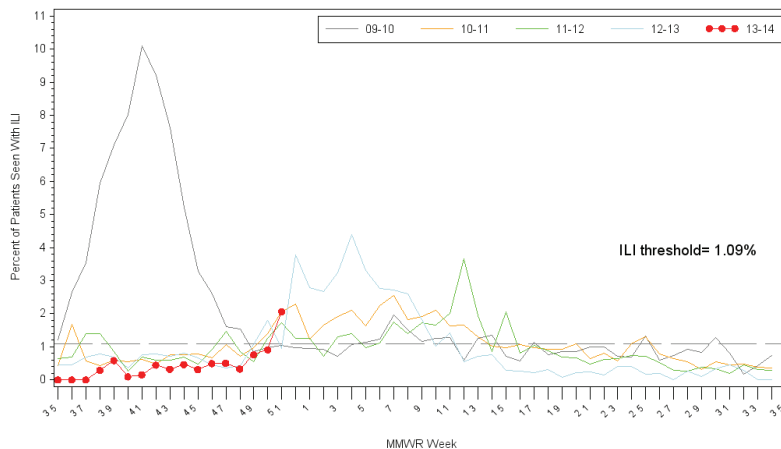
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 26DEC13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

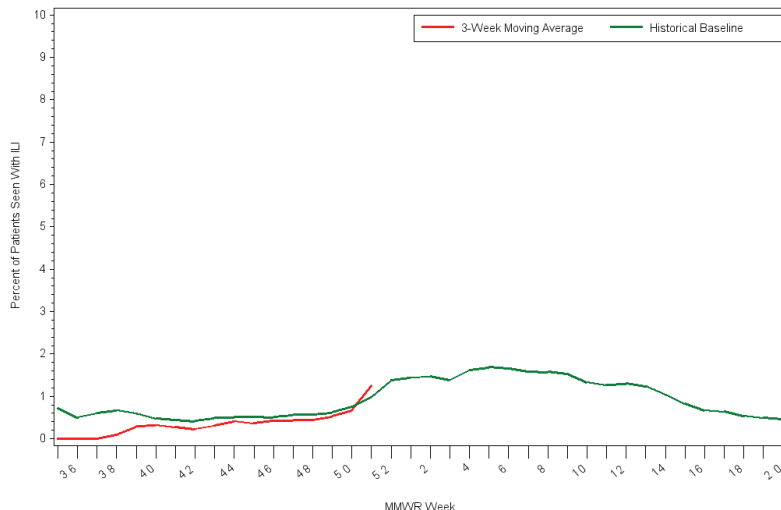


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 51 of 2013 was 2.07% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26DEC13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 51 was 1.25%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

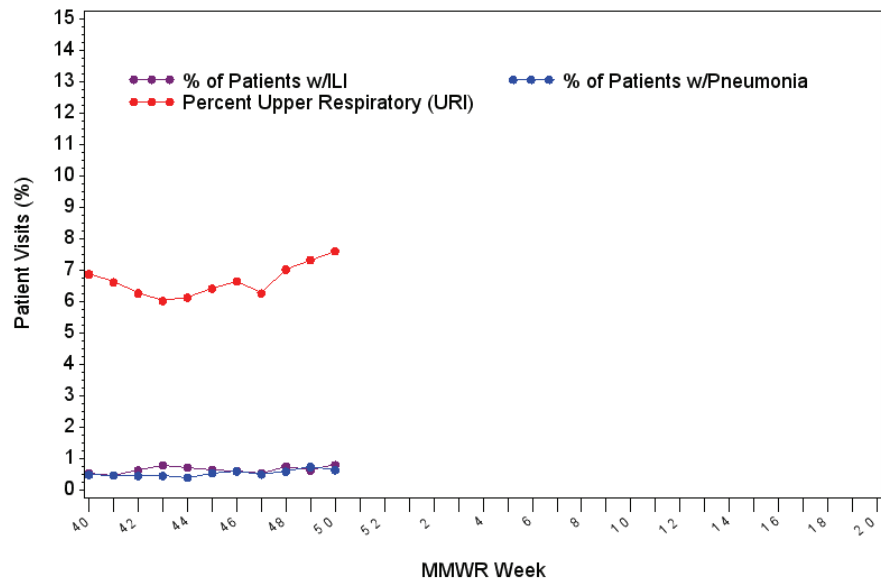
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.8% during week 50.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

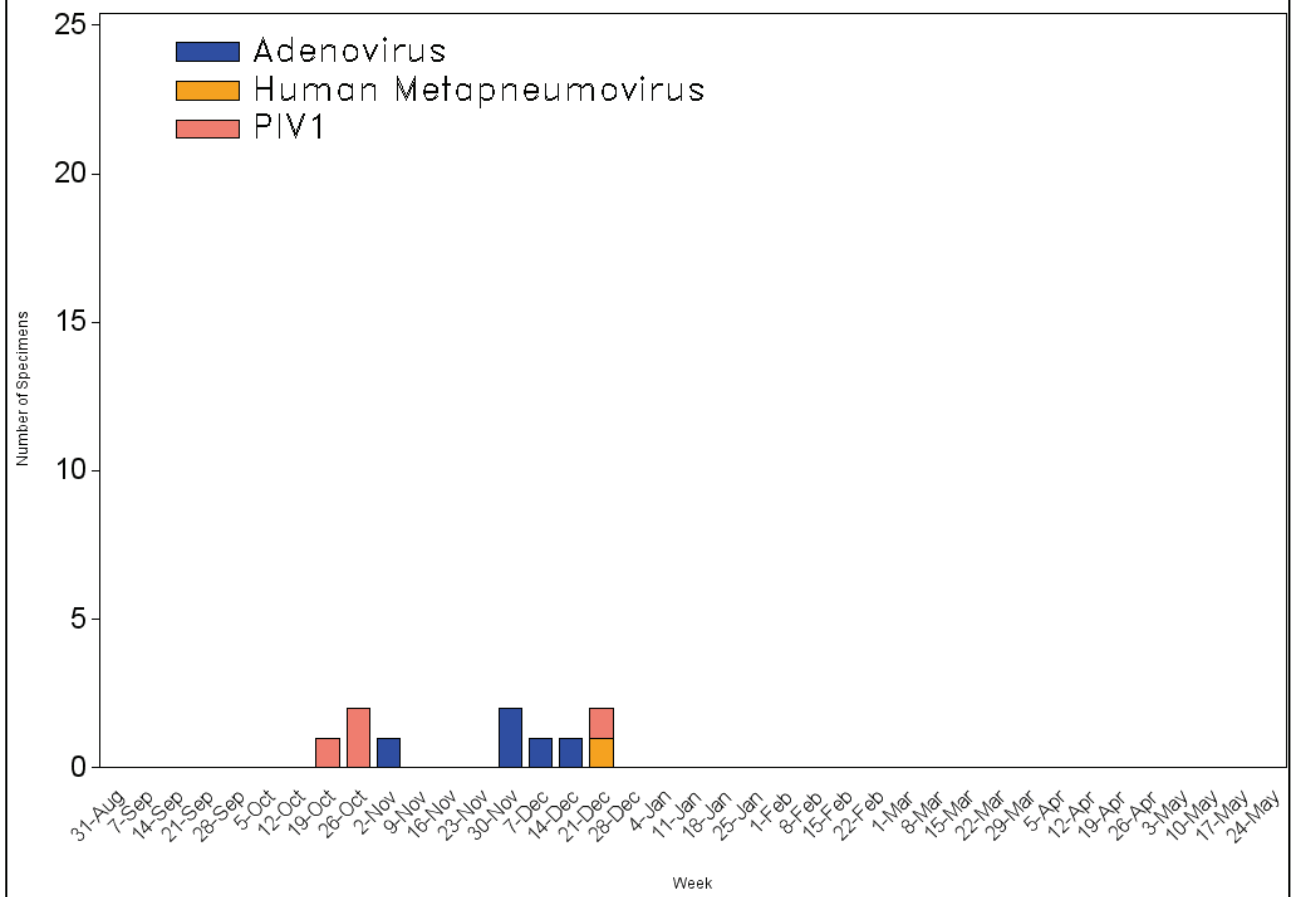
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	32 (91%)	74 (63%)
2009 pH1N1	32 (91%)	70 (60%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	3 (19%)	44 (37%)
Total Tested	35	118

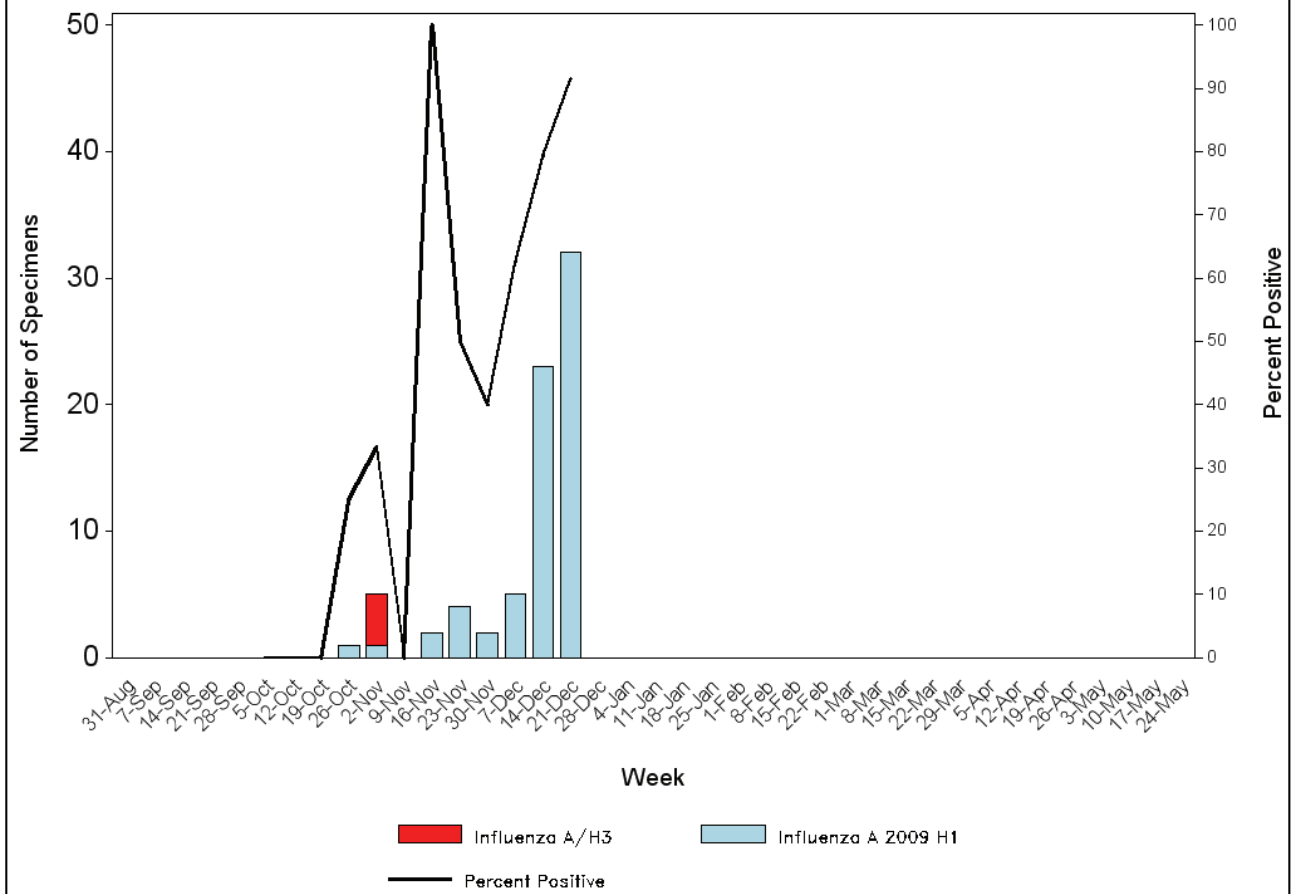
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	5 (10%)
Parainfluenza type 1	1 (9%)	4 (8%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	1 (9%)	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	11	51

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



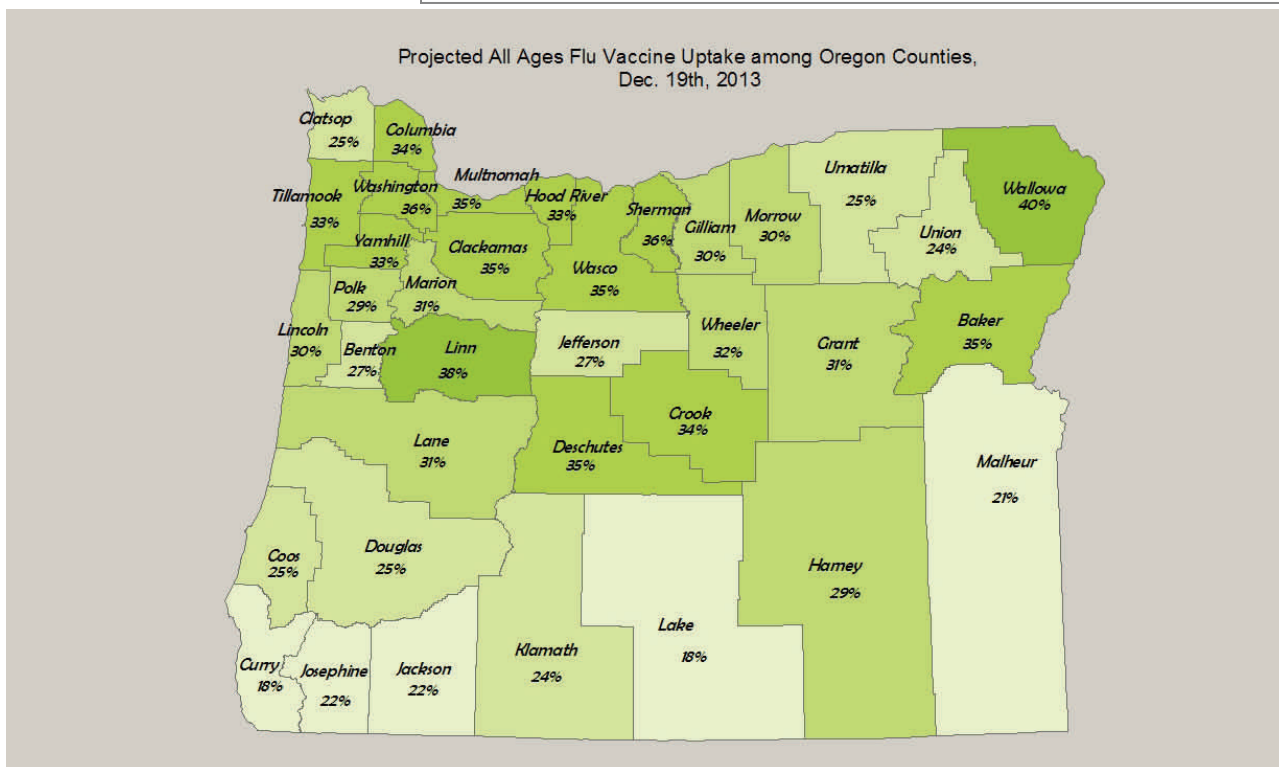
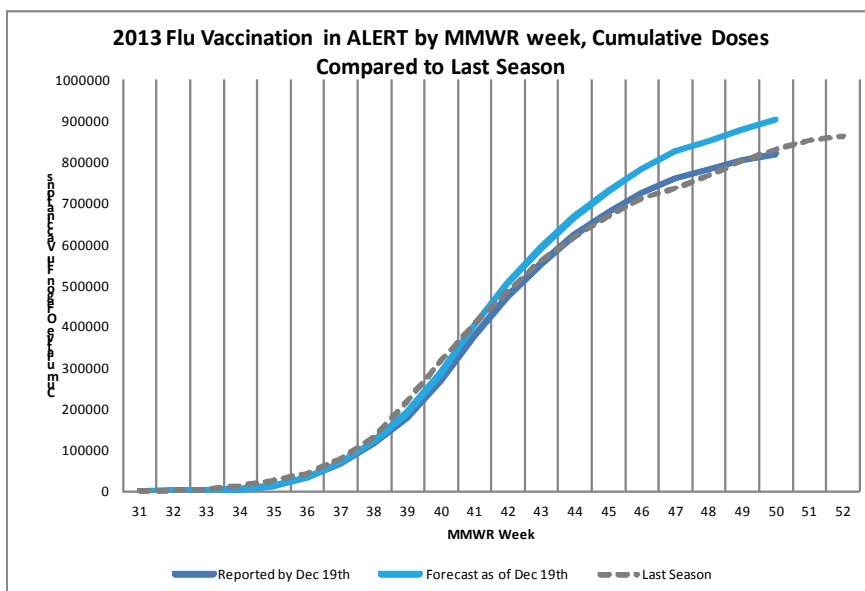
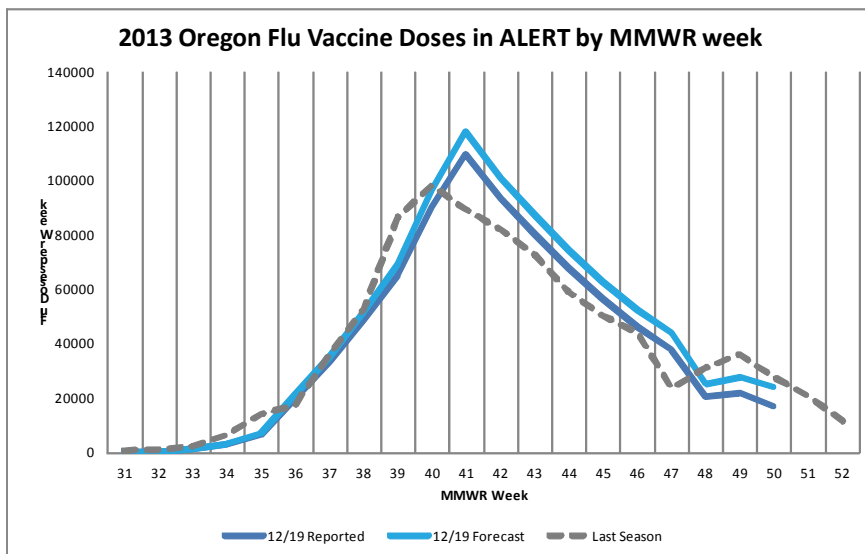
Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

While there is typically a rebound in seasonal influenza immunization in mid-December, only a slight bump was observed this year. As of week 50, Dec 8th to Dec 14th, overall delivery of influenza immunizations appears to have turned downward again. While this suggests that the immunization season is largely winding down, it is still possible that a surge in demand could happen in January.

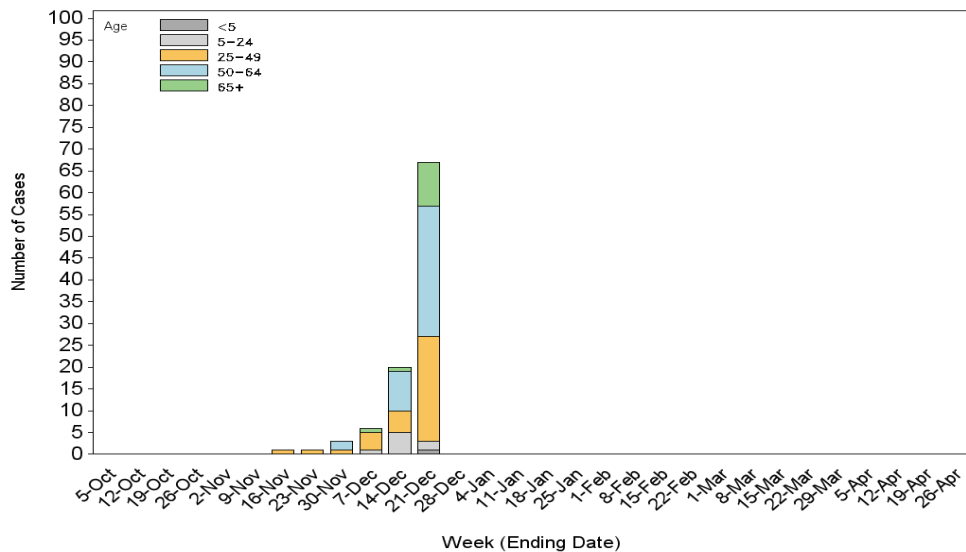
On the state level, the Oregon Immunization Program is forecasting that 32% of Oregonians have received an influenza immunization to date for this season. This immunization rate is not uniform however across age groups or regions of the state. With the exception of Harney County, all of the southern counties in Oregon have rates at or below 25%. Other counties with rates at or below 25% include Clatsop, Umatilla, and Union Counties.



Hospitalizations:

Ninety-eight total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 51, with 67 occurring in week 51 alone. To date, 88% of hospitalizations reported were among persons younger than 65 years of age. This is likely due to the prevalence of 2009 H1N1, which to date, is the predominant strain circulating. Only 2009 H1N1 has been detected thus far among hospitalized persons.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: Two ILI/influenza outbreaks were reported for week 51. Seven total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 51 (December 15-21, 2013), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,813 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 51, 1,639 (24.1%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

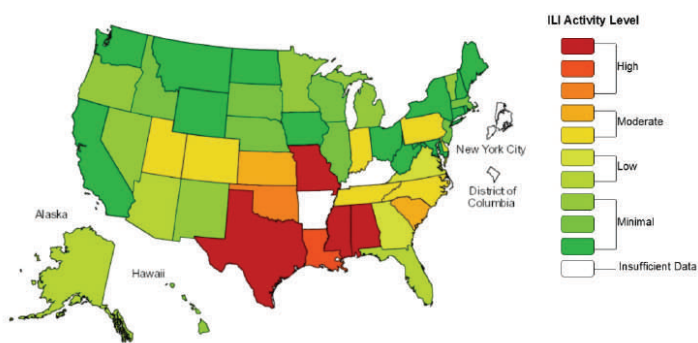
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death that occurred during the 2012-2013 season was reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 4.3 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 3.0%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Eight regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Six states experienced high ILI activity; eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; 28 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia, New York City, and two states had insufficient data.

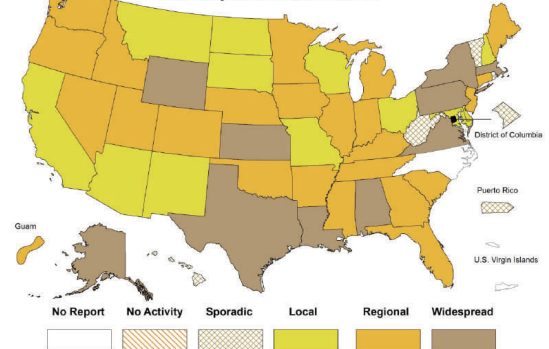
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 10 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 23 states reported regional influenza activity; 12 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and four states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 51 ending Dec 21, 2013



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 December 21, 2013 - Week 51



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>
- New MMWR report on influenza illnesses and hospitalizations averted by influenza vaccination: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6249a2.htm?s_cid=mm6249a2_w

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Dec 8—Dec 14, 2013 (Week 50)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.74%
Positive influenza tests³	16
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	18
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	5%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

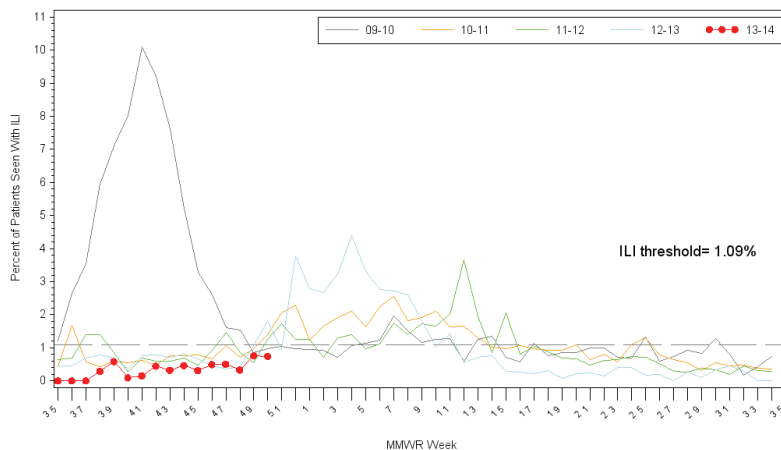
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 16DEC13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

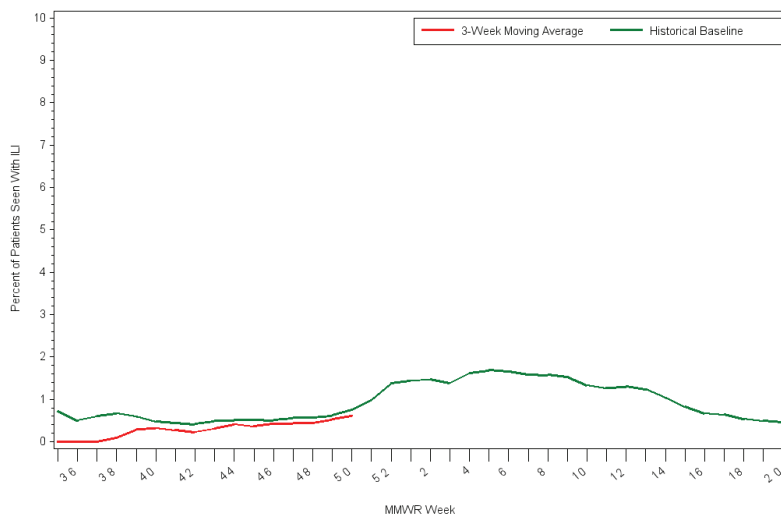


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 50 of 2013 was 0.74% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 16DEC13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 50 was 0.61%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

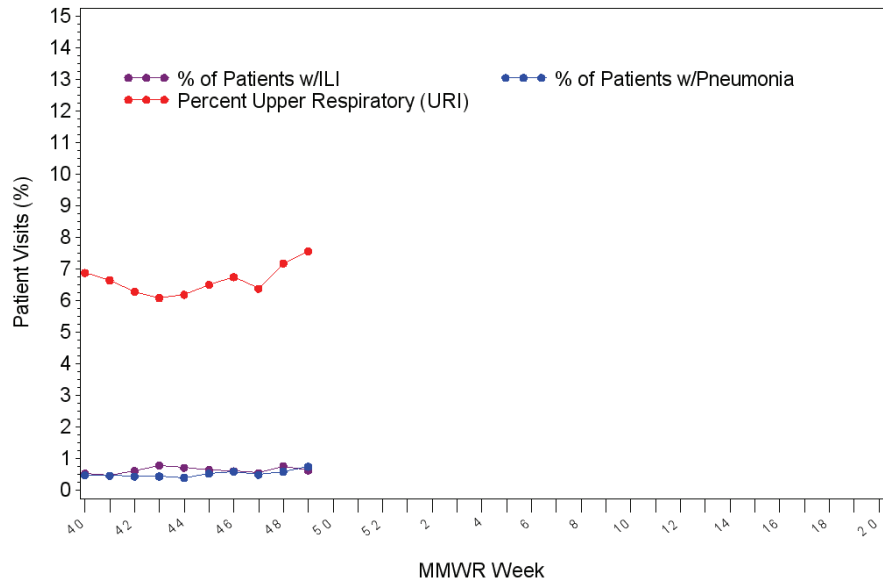
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.64% during week 49.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

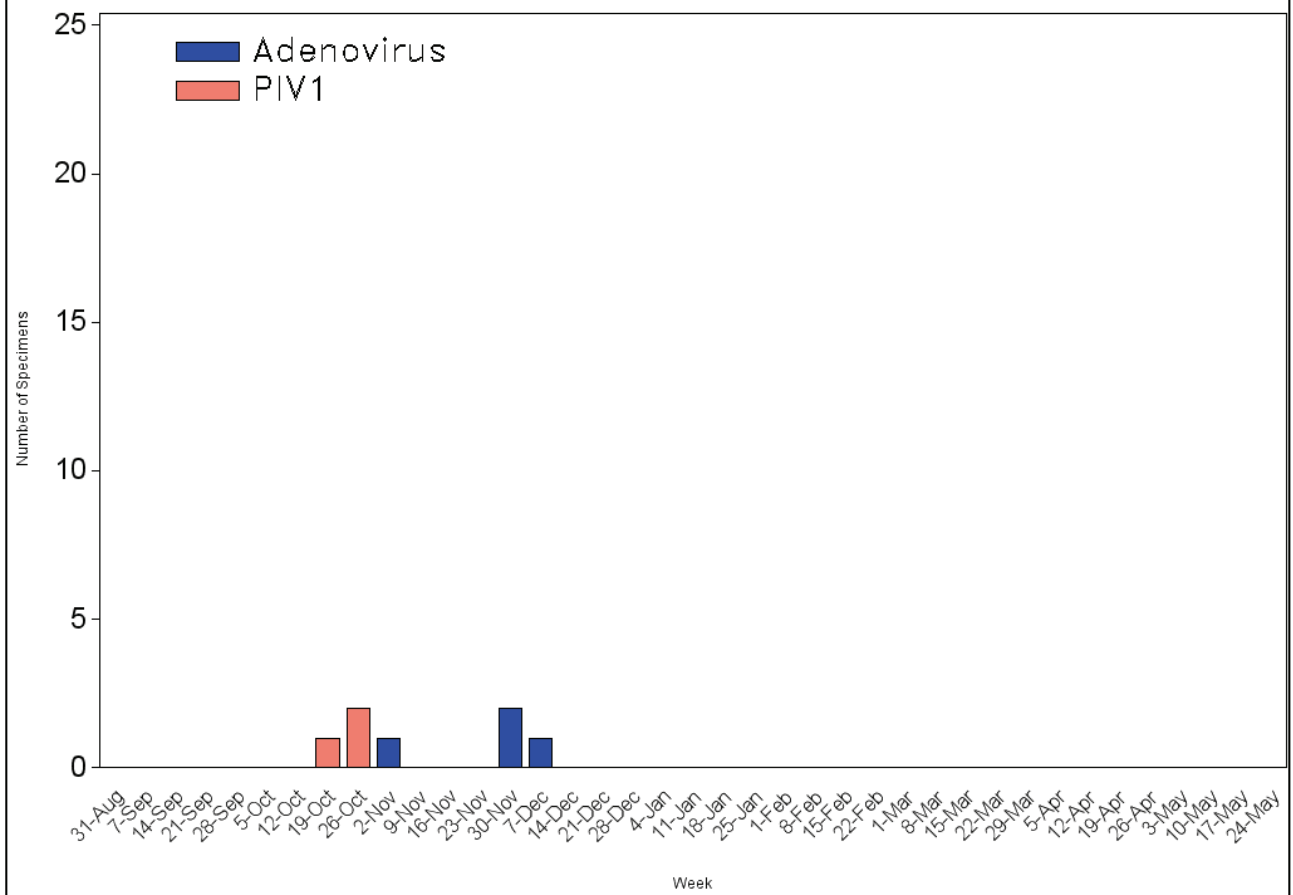
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	16 (84%)	35 (48%)
2009 pH1N1	16 (84%)	31 (42%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (6%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	3 (16%)	38 (52%)
Total Tested	19	73

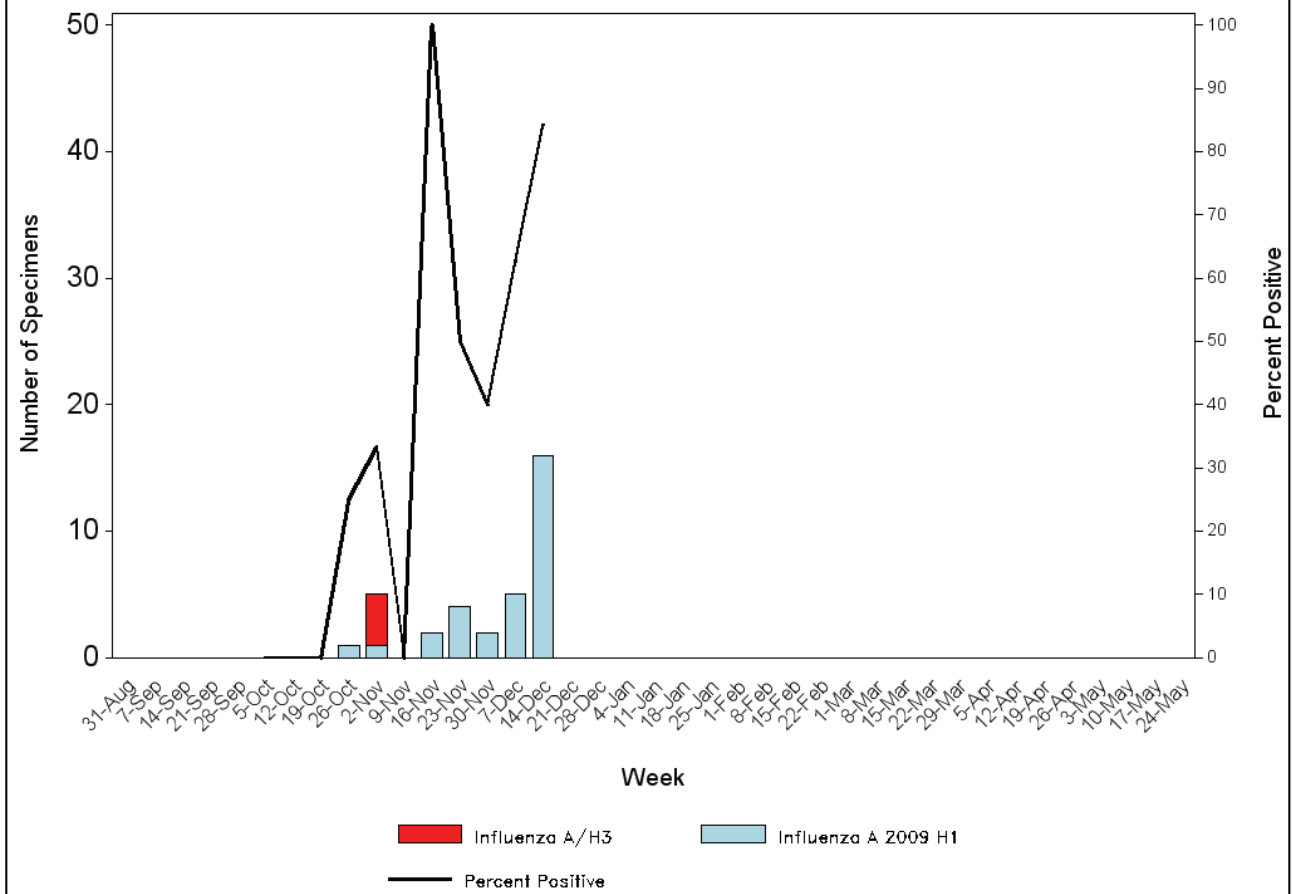
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	4 (11%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3 (8%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	5	37

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

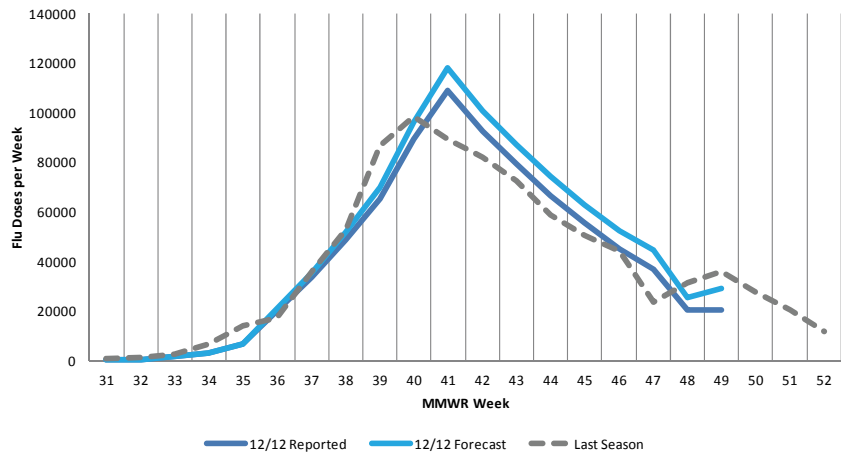


Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

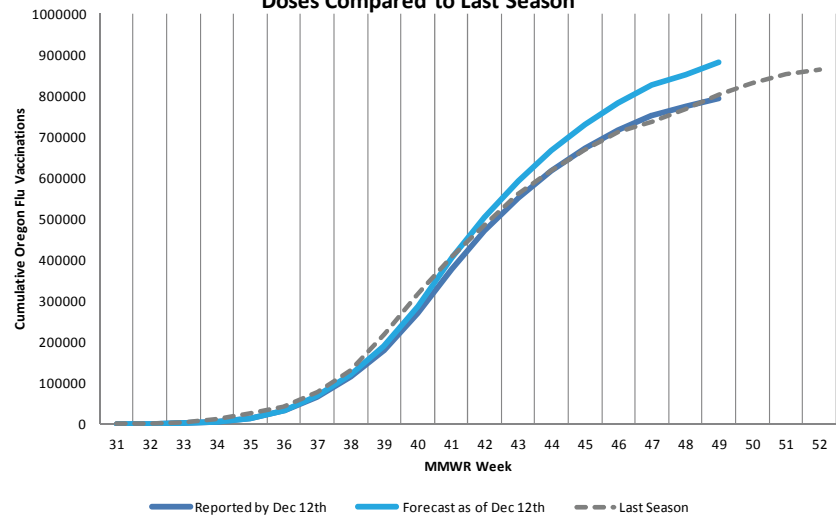
For the beginning of December immunizations have slightly rebounded from the Thanksgiving slump. As of week 49 (Dec. 1st to Dec 7th) immunization totals remain at or above last year's totals, with over 800,000 influenza immunizations reported to ALERT. However the December surge that happened in the 2012-2013 season is not observable to date this year.

The map of projected influenza immunization rates across the state continues to show disparities between southern Oregon counties and the rest of state, with a few exceptions. As a caveat, for small counties it is difficult to assess whether low rates are due to lack of reporting or to lack of vaccination. However the broad swath of lower immunization rates across the southern counties may imply that a regional, rather than a local, problem exists with influenza immunization. An interesting feature in this map is the comparison of Linn & Benton Counties; while the two counties largely share health care systems, their populations are distinctly different with regard to influenza vaccination rates.

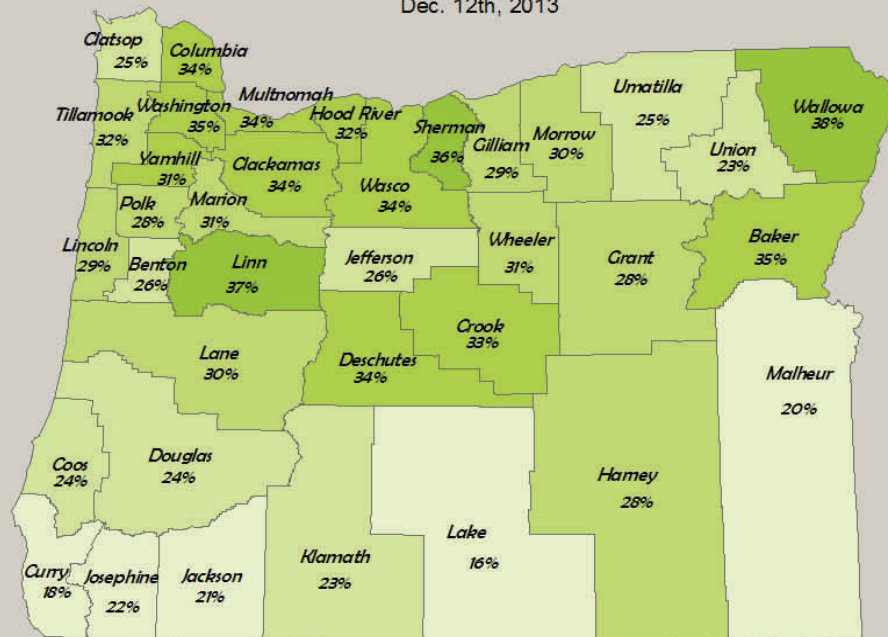
2013 Oregon Influenza Vaccine Doses in ALERT by MMWR Week



2013 Influenza Vaccination in ALERT by MMWR Week, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



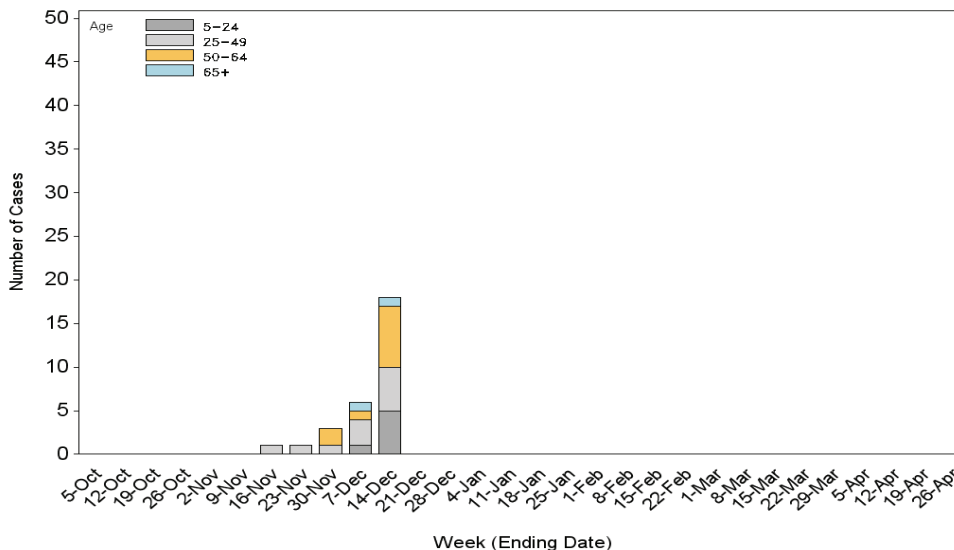
Projected All Ages Flu Vaccine Uptake among Oregon Counties, Dec. 12th, 2013



Hospitalizations:

Twenty-nine total reported hospitalizations occurred up to MMWR week 50. To date, 93% of hospitalizations reported have been among persons younger than 65 years of age. This is likely due to the prevalence of 2009 H1N1, which to date, is the predominant strain circulating. Of hospitalized patients with subtyped lab results, only 2009 H1N1 has been detected thus far.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: No influenza outbreaks were reported for week 50. Five total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 50 (December 8-14, 2013), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 7,294 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 50, 1,301 (17.8%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

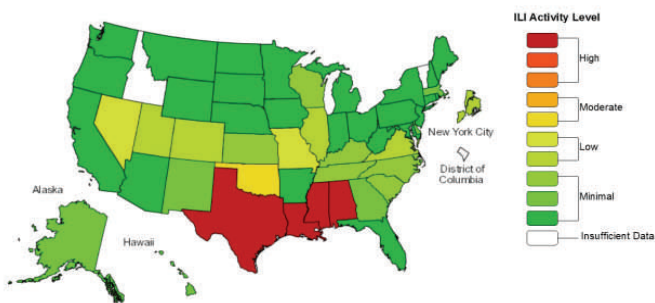
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, one of which occurred during the 2012-13 season.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 3.0 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%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Five regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced high ILI activity, one state experienced moderate ILI activity; six states and New York City experienced low ILI activity, 37 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia and two states had insufficient data.

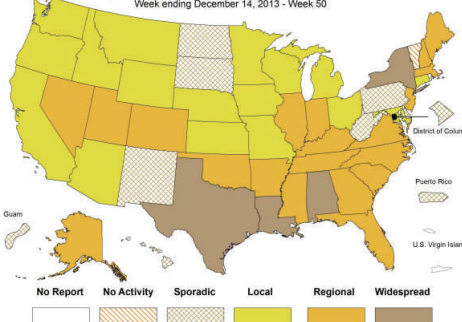
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 4 states was reported as widespread; 20 states reported regional influenza activity; 17 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 8 states reported sporadic influenza activity; one state reported no influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 50 ending Dec 14, 2013



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 December 14, 2013 - Week 50



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

Additional resources:

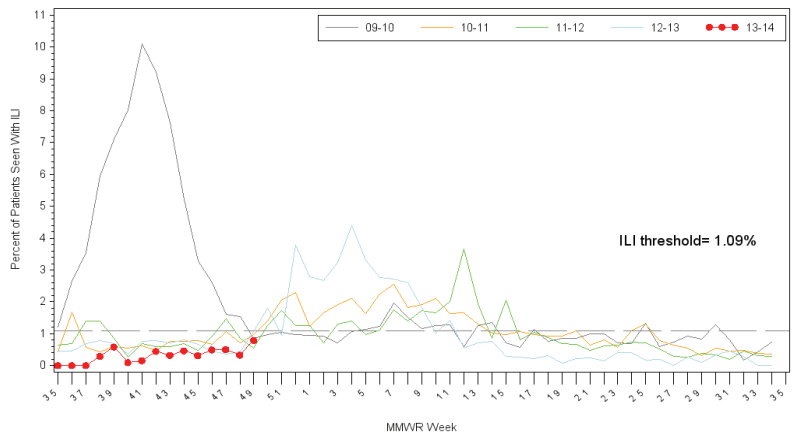
- CDC Weekly Surveillance Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>
- New MMWR report on influenza illnesses and hospitalizations averted by influenza vaccination: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6249a2.htm?s_cid=mm6249a2_w

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Dec 1—Dec 7, 2013 (Week 49)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.80%
Positive influenza tests³	4
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	10
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	5%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.
³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.
⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 13DEC13
 Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

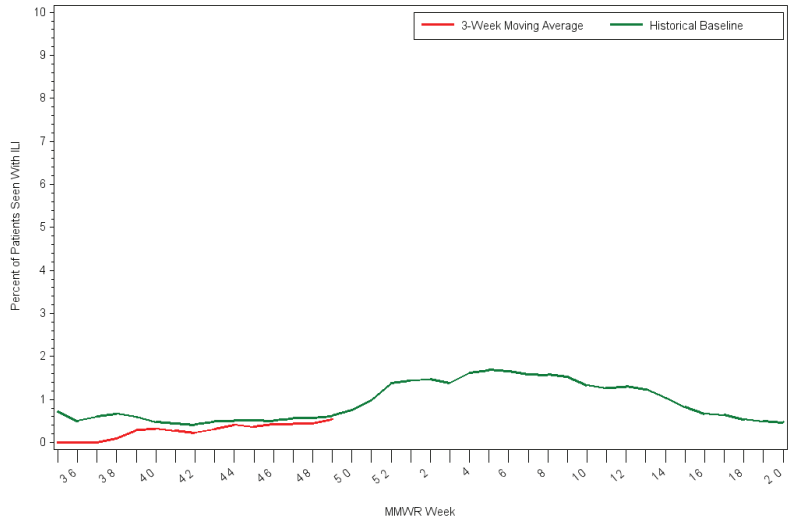


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday
 Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.80% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13DEC13
 Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
 3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 49 was 0.54%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

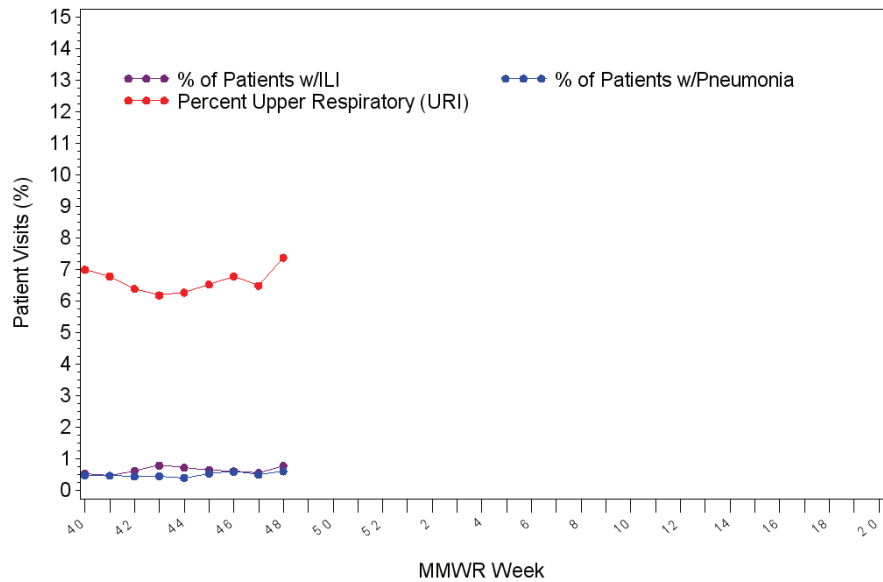
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.80% during week 48.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

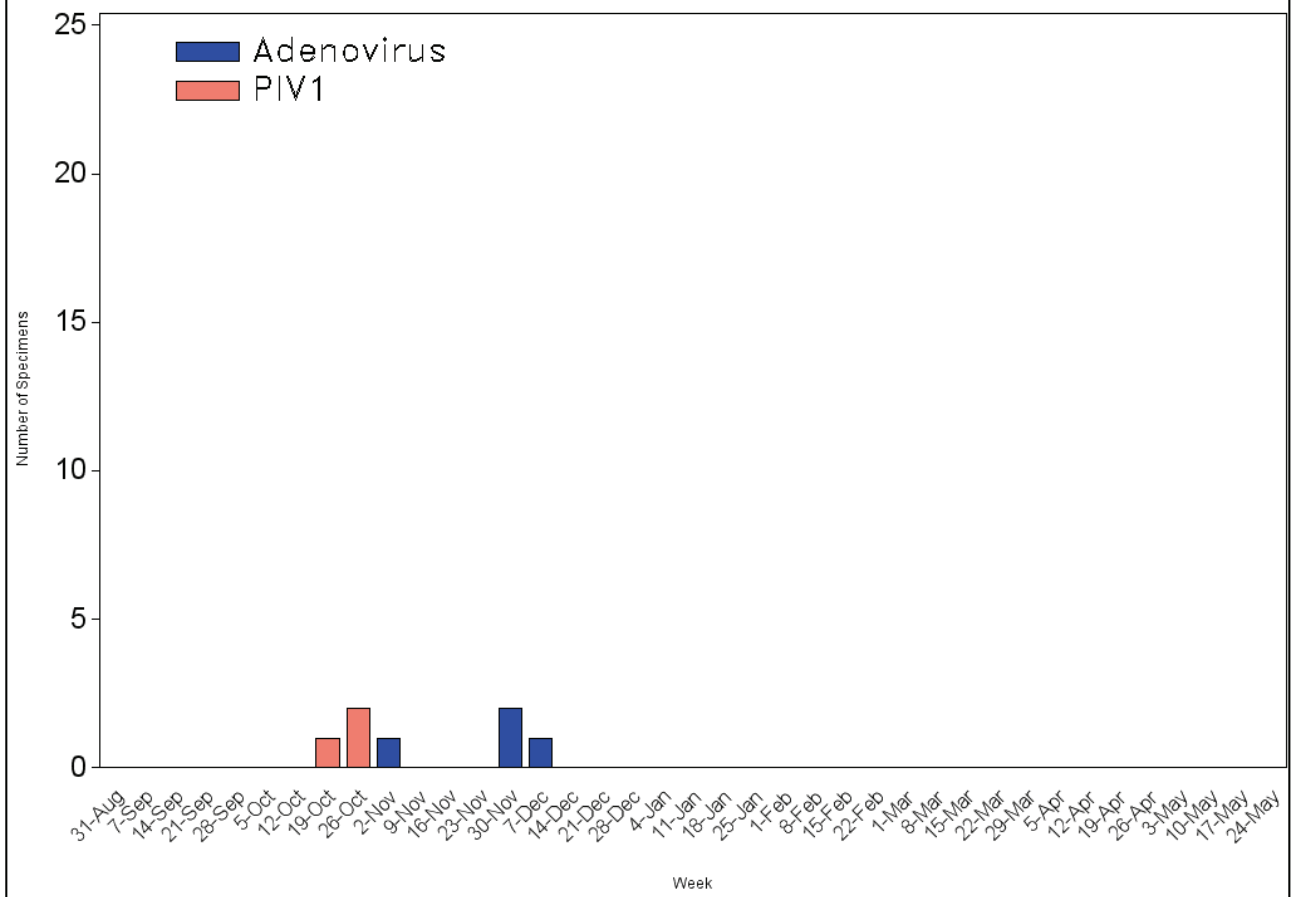
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	4 (57%)	18 (34%)
2009 pH1N1	4 (57%)	14 (26%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (8%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	3 (43%)	35 (66%)
Total Tested	7	53

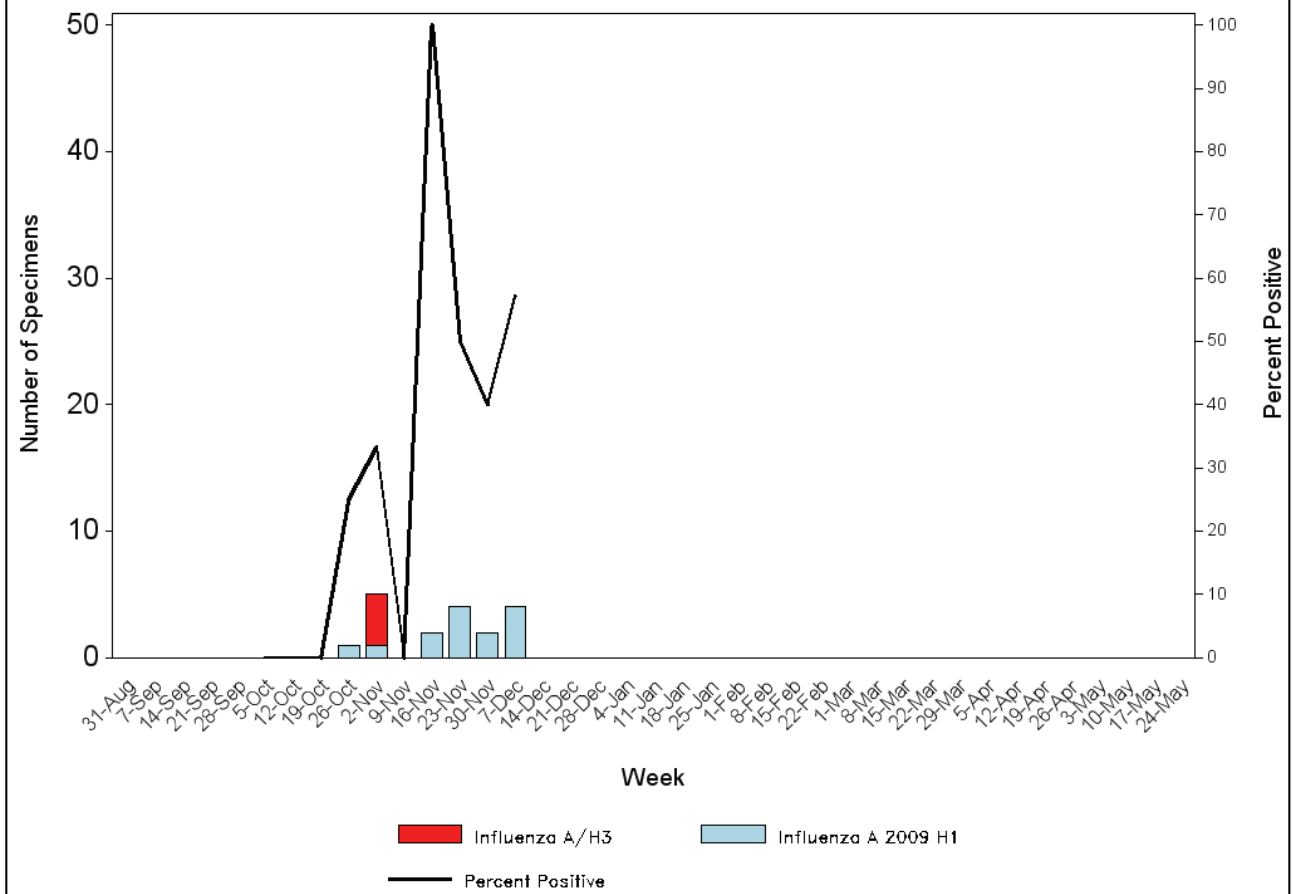
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1 (25%)	4 (12%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3 (19%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	4	33

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014



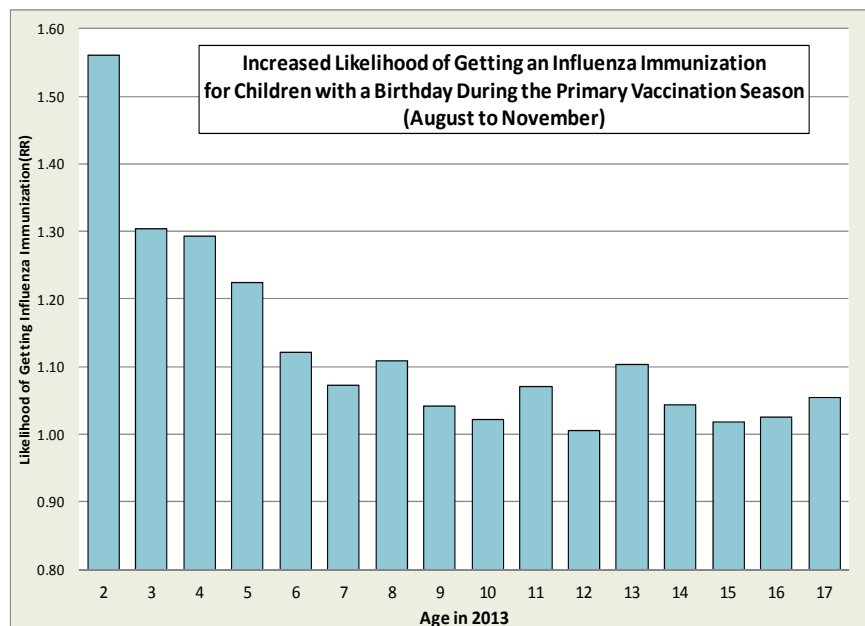
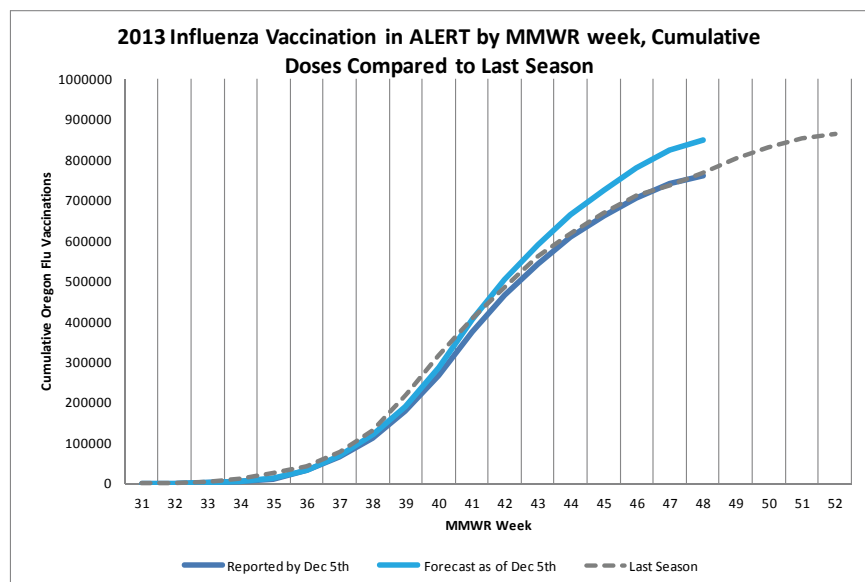
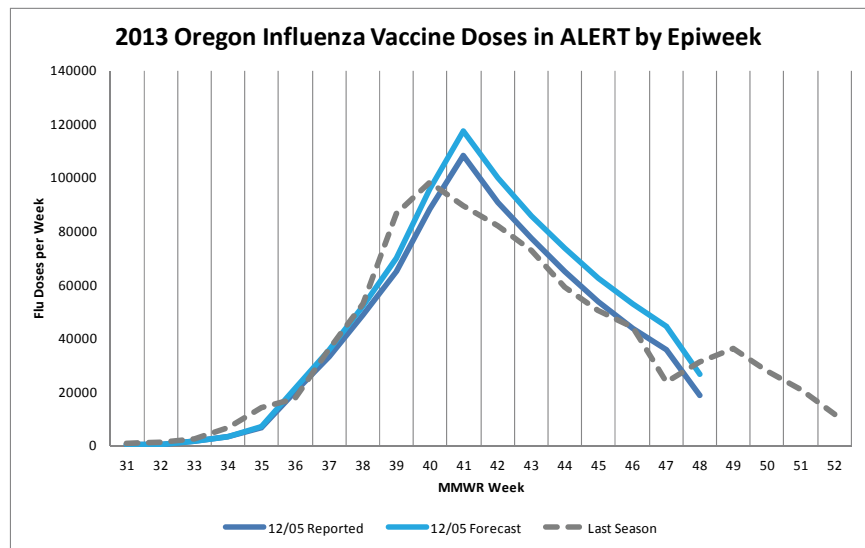
Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

For the last week in November we saw a steep drop in seasonal influenza immunization. This was expected, and a drop in immunizations around Thanksgiving is usual. During the 2012-13 influenza season, the rate of immunizations sharply picked up again in December and January, possibly spurred on by national and international news stories about influenza. Whether we see a strong increase again in December is difficult to predict at this time. To date, the level of immunization for seasonal influenza in Oregon remains at or above the levels observed last year.

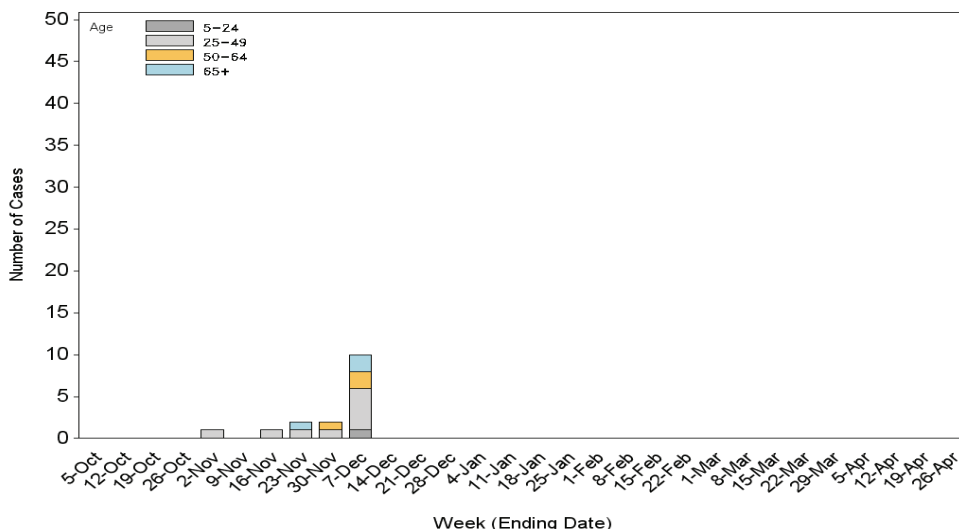
The third chart included this week for immunizations illustrates how birth seasonality for children affects their rate of influenza vaccination. It is recommended that children have a yearly, routine visit to their provider. The yearly visit is a good opportunity to give immunizations, and for healthy children may be the only time they see their provider. Young children whose birthdays fall in the primary period for yearly influenza immunization have higher rates than those whose birthdays are outside of this period. That is, those with their second birthday between August and November are 1.56 times more likely to get an influenza immunization. This effect declines with age as the chart shows, and from age nine onward is small. It is possible that this decline with age reflects how children, after school entry, are no longer having yearly routine visits based on their age. Although it is not currently recommended, a routine Fall visit for all children would likely provide a boost to influenza immunization rates.



Hospitalizations: Sixteen total hospitalizations have been reported up to MMWR week 48. Ten hospitalizations occurred this week (week 48).

To date, >80% of hospitalizations reported have been among persons younger than 65 years of age. This is likely due to the prevalence of pandemic H1N1, which to date, is the predominate strain circulating.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: Two influenza outbreaks were reported for week 49. Five total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 49 (December 1-7, 2013), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,219 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 49, 830 (13.3%) were positive for influenza.

o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

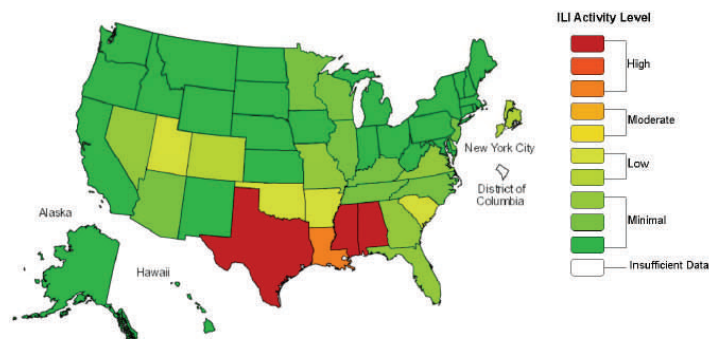
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 2.0 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 2.1%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Three regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced high ILI activity, five states and New York City experienced low ILI activity, 41 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

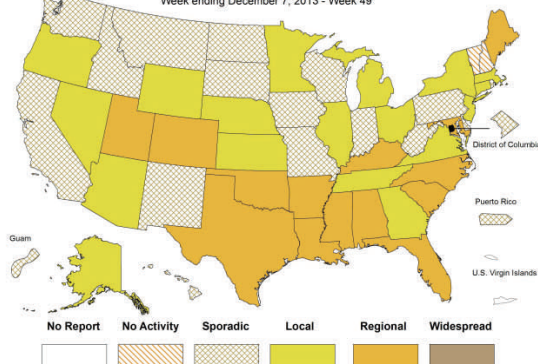
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 14 states was reported as regional; 18 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 16 states reported sporadic influenza activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 49 ending Dec 07, 2013



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 December 7, 2013 - Week 49



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>
- New MMWR report on influenza illnesses and hospitalizations averted by influenza vaccination: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6249a2.htm?s_cid=mm6249a2_w

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Nov 24—Nov 30, 2013 (Week 48)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.38%
Positive influenza tests³	1
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	2
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	5%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

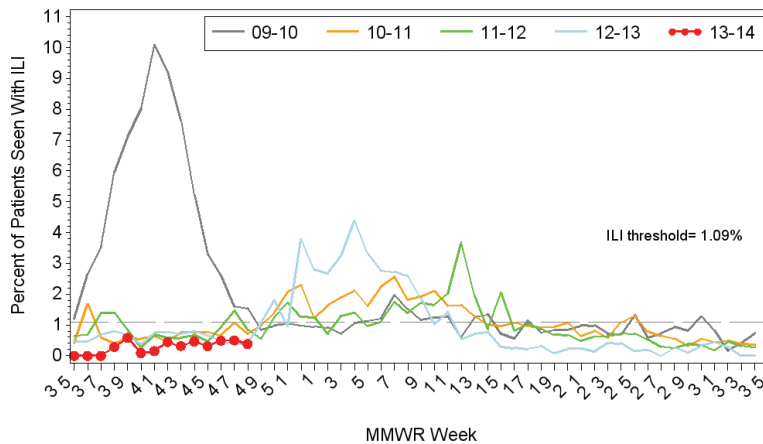
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 06DEC13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

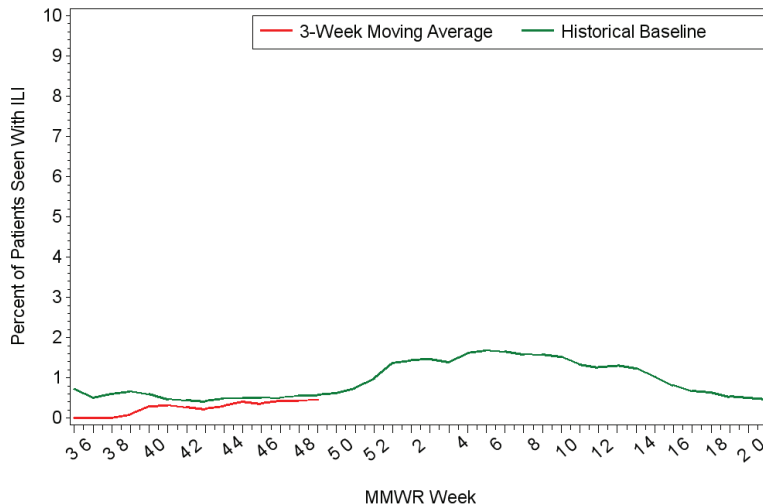


ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 48 of 2013 was 0.38% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06DEC13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 48 was 0.46%, which is equal to the historical moving average baseline for this week.

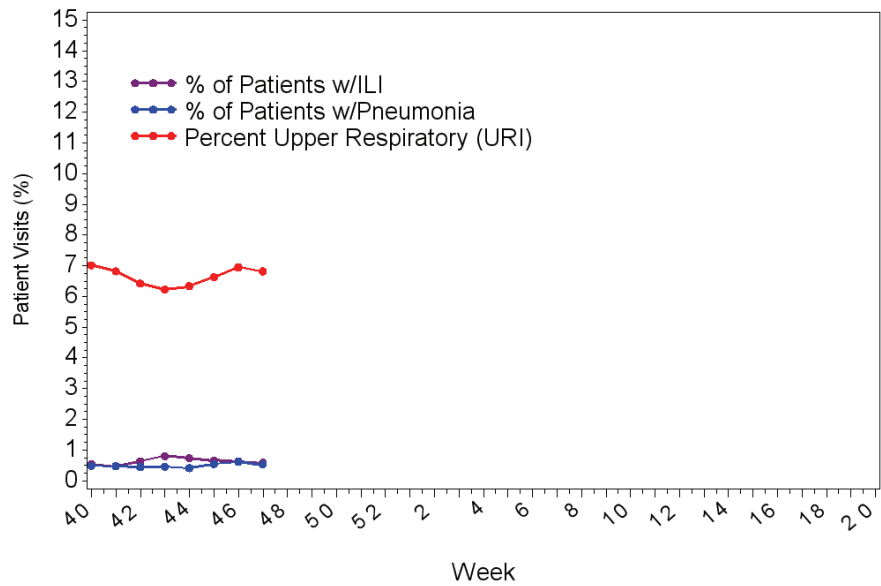
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.59% during week 47.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

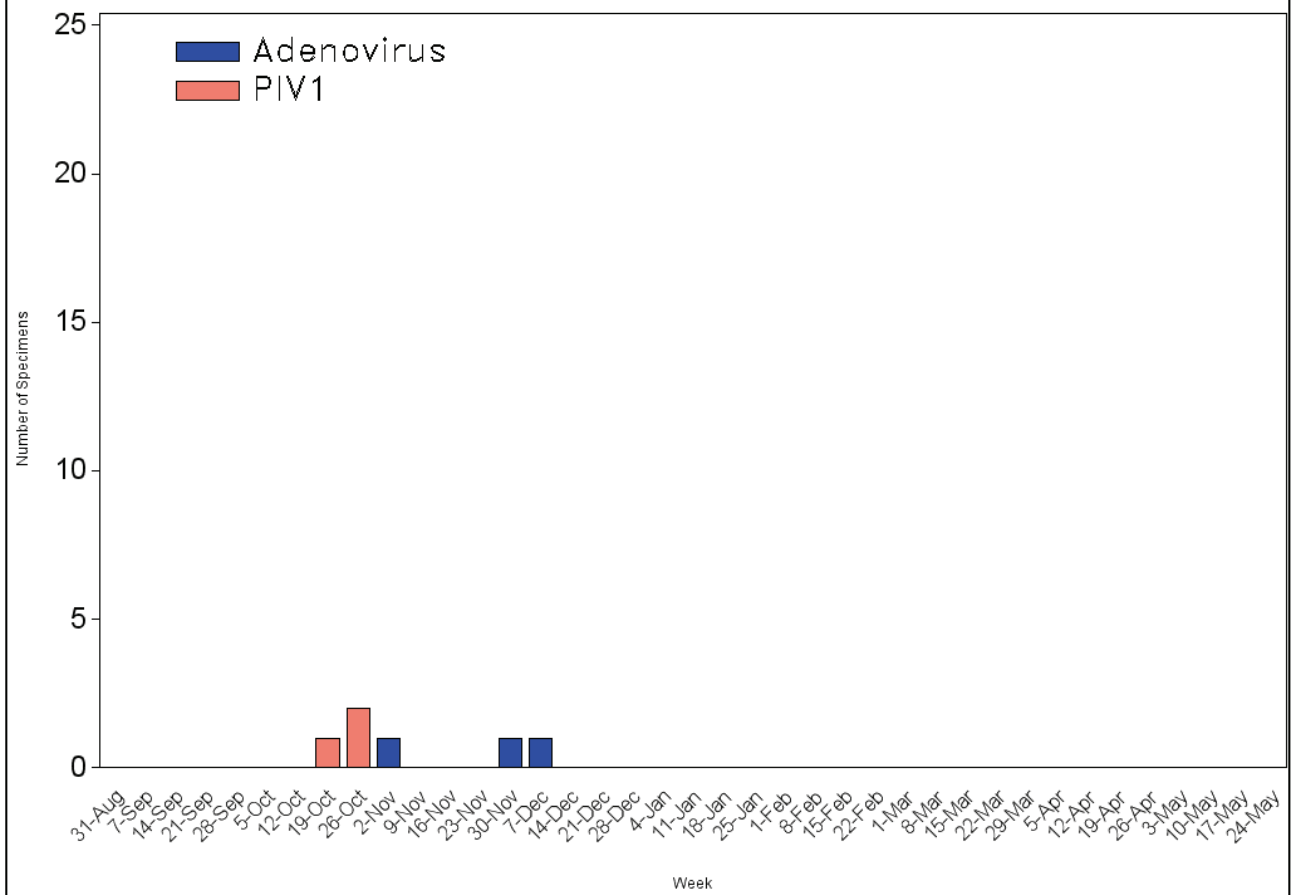
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	13 (30%)
2009 pH1N1	1 (50%)	9 (21%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (9%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	1 (50%)	31 (70%)
Total Tested	2	44

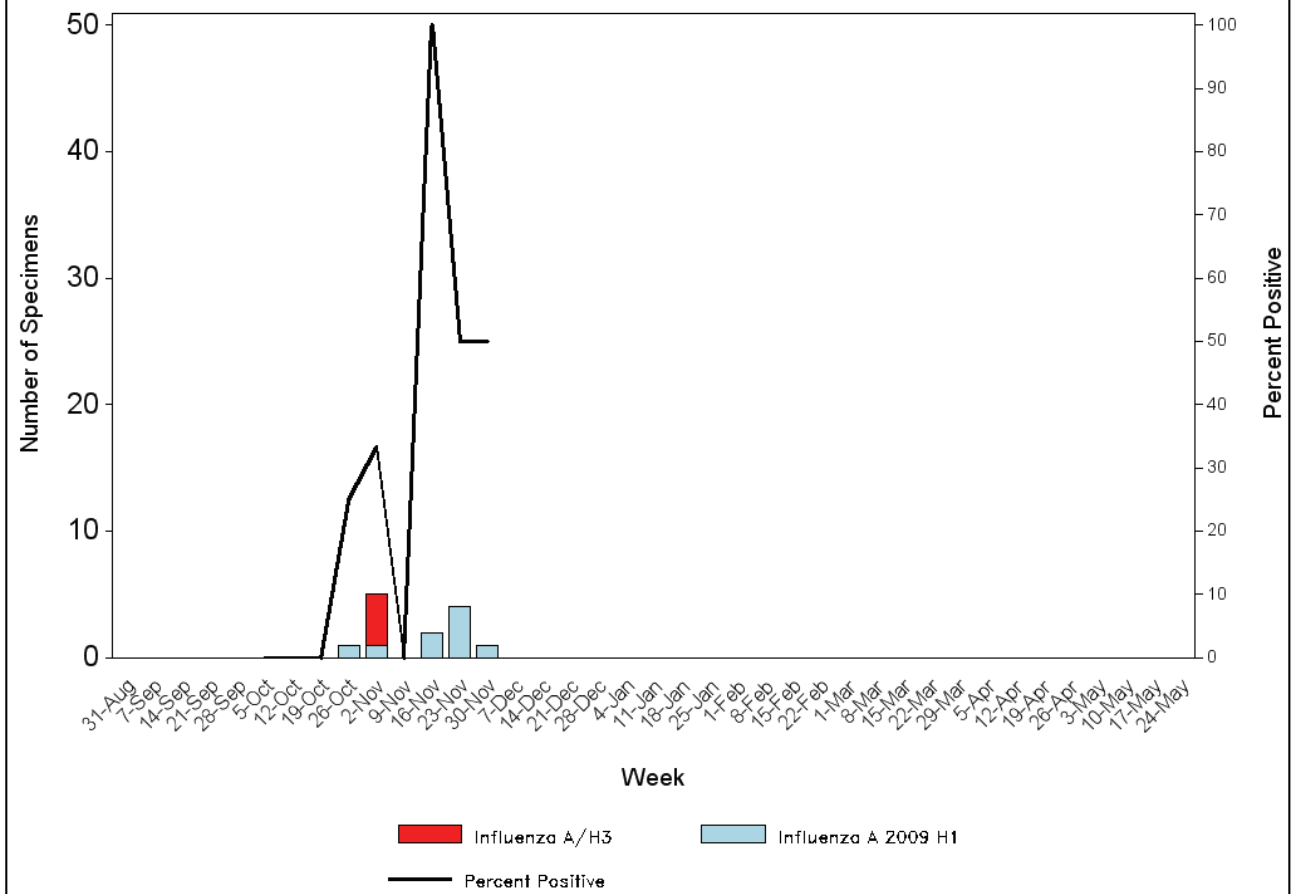
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	1	3 (11%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3 (11%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	28

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

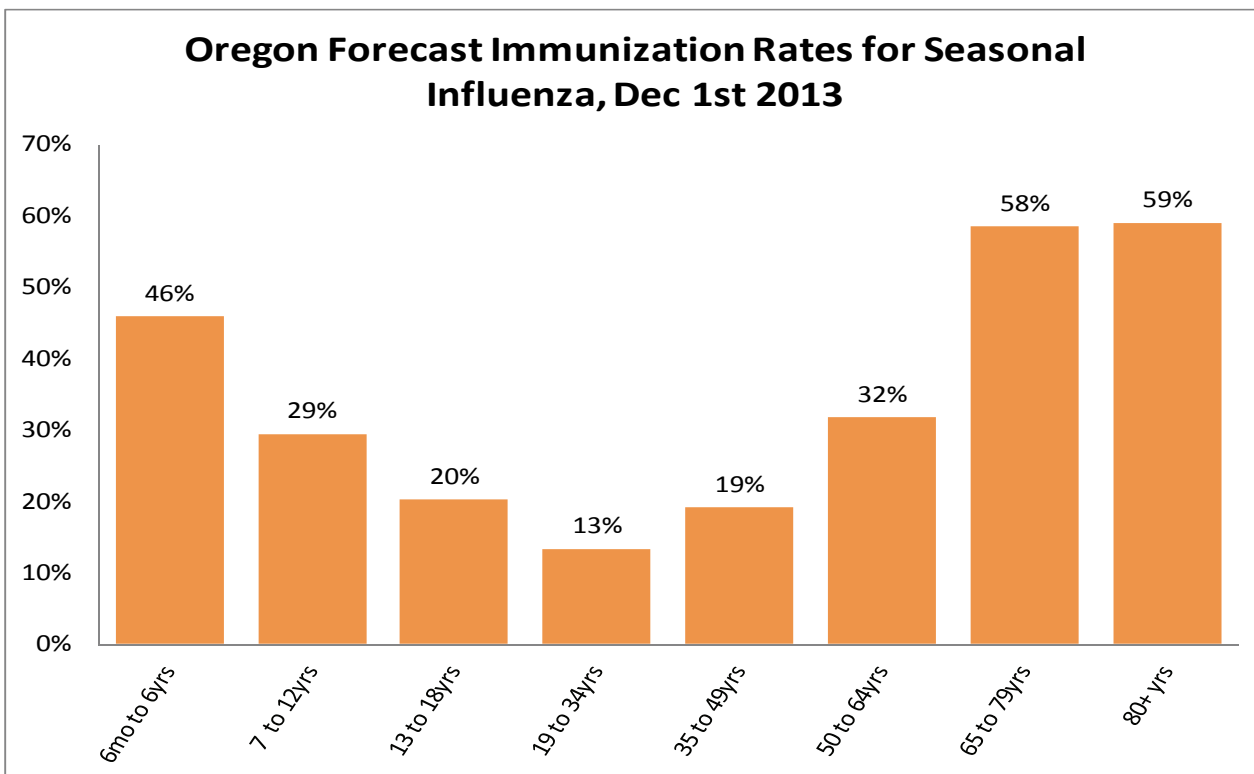
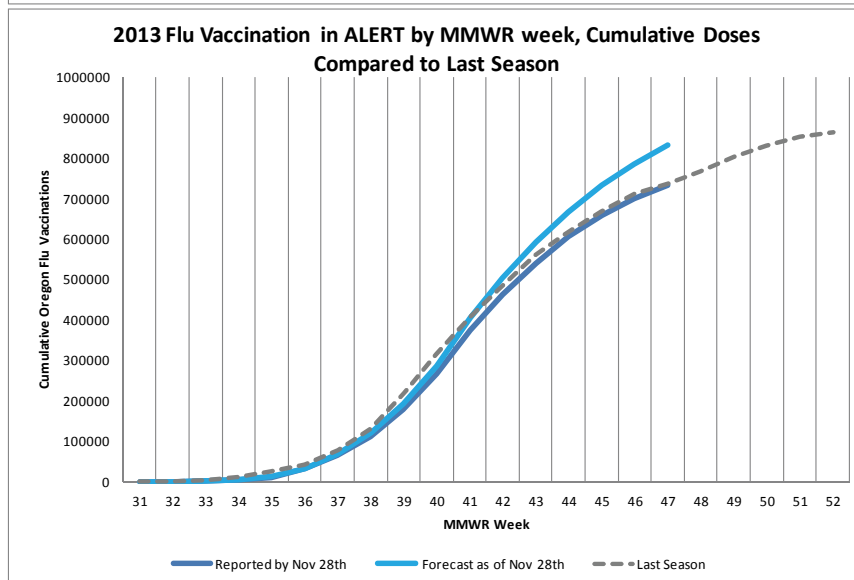
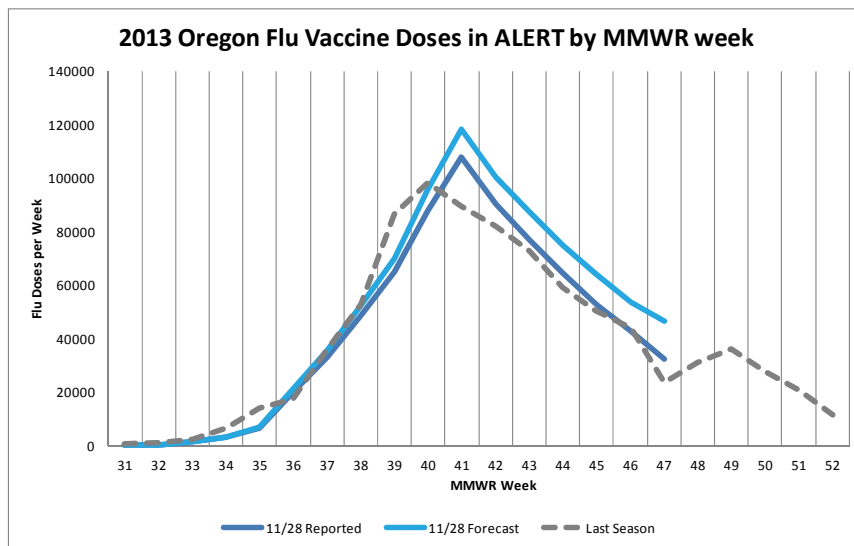


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



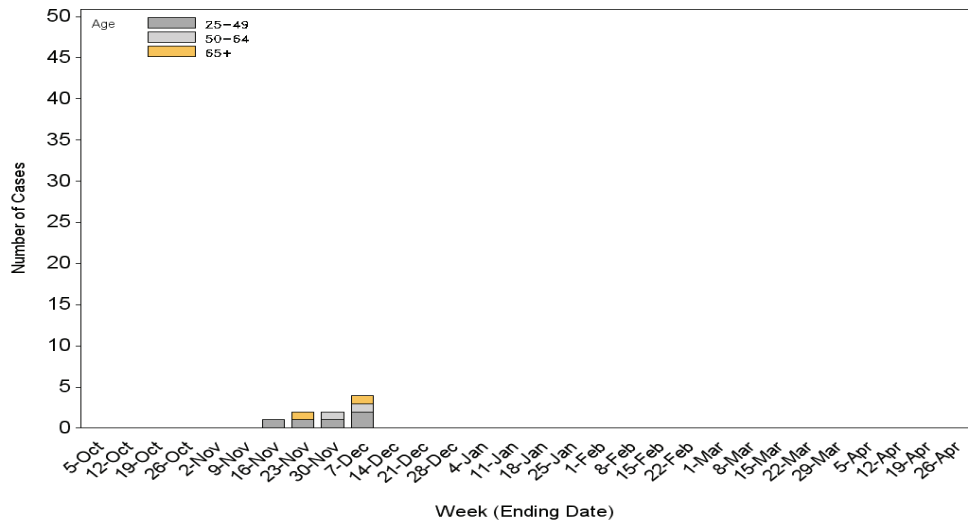
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

As of week 47 (Nov 17th to Nov 23rd) demand for seasonal influenza immunizations is declining but remains above last year's levels. In past years immunizations have dropped off steeply before Thanksgiving. This year we have yet to see the steep holiday drop-off in immunizations, but that may come in the next week's data. For this week we have included forecasts of comparative influenza immunization rates by age for the present season. For this season immunization rates among seniors appear high to date, though rates among young adults and teenagers are lagging. Older children and teenagers typically receive influenza immunizations when they visit providers for other reasons during the flu season.



Hospitalizations: Two hospitalizations were reported for week 48. Ten total hospitalizations have been reported since October 1.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported for week 48. Three total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 48 (November 24-30, 2013), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 5,306 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 48, 536 (10.1%) were positive for influenza.

- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

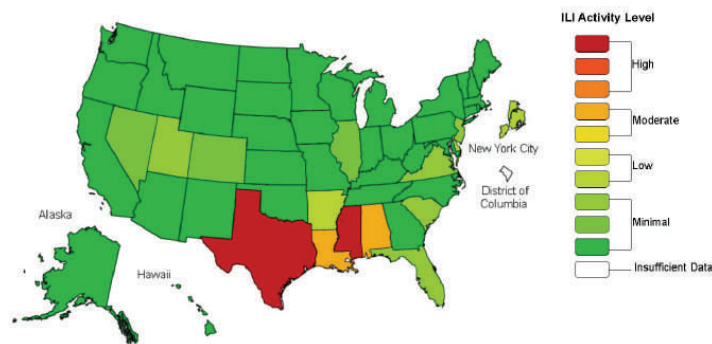
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.

- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 1.2 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 1.9%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two regions reported ILI above region specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity, two states experienced moderate ILI activity, two states and New York City experienced low ILI activity, 44 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

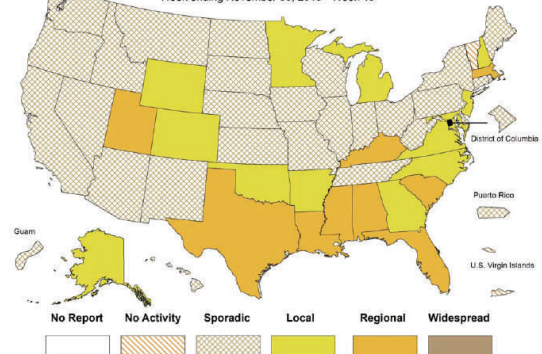
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in nine states was reported as regional; 13 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 27 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported no influenza activity

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2013-14 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Nov 30, 2013



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 30, 2013 - Week 48



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Nov 17—Nov 23, 2013 (Week 47)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.50%
Positive influenza tests³	3
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	2%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

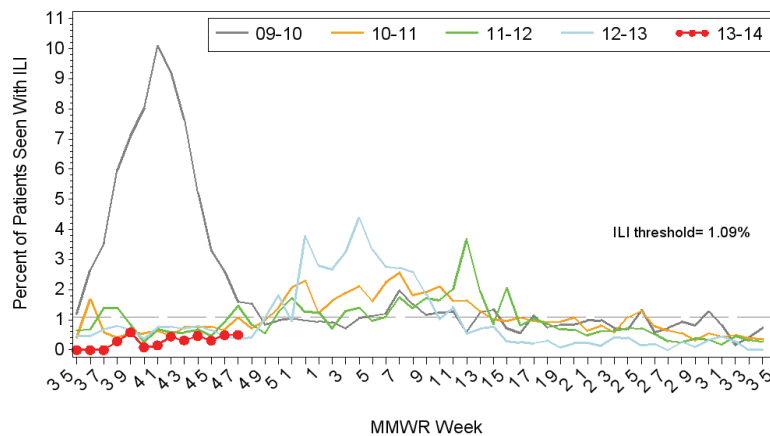
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

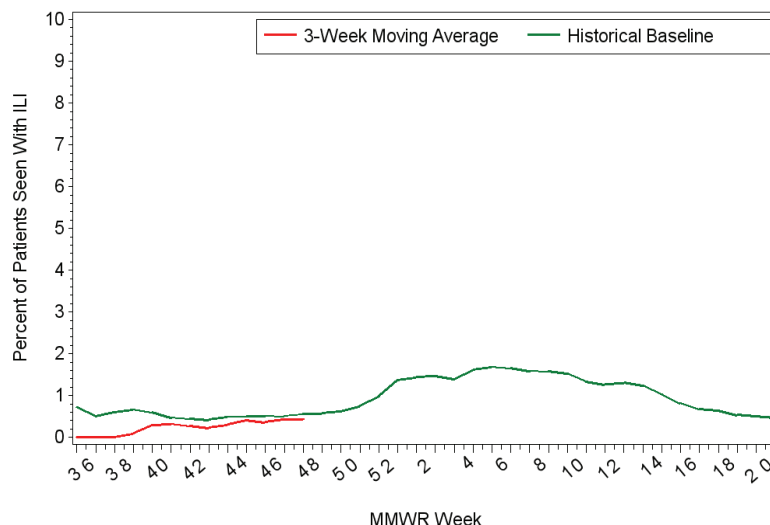
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 29NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 29NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.50% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 47 was 0.44%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

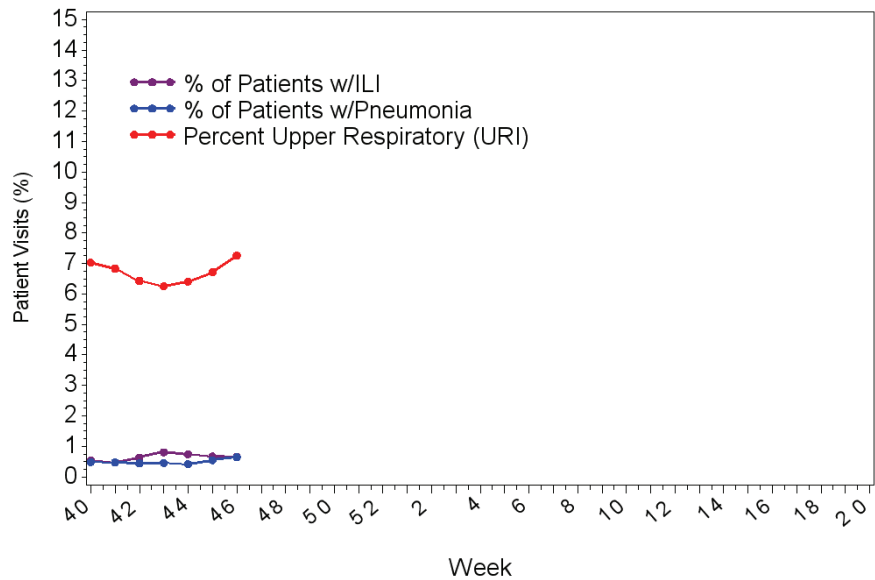
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.66% during week 46.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

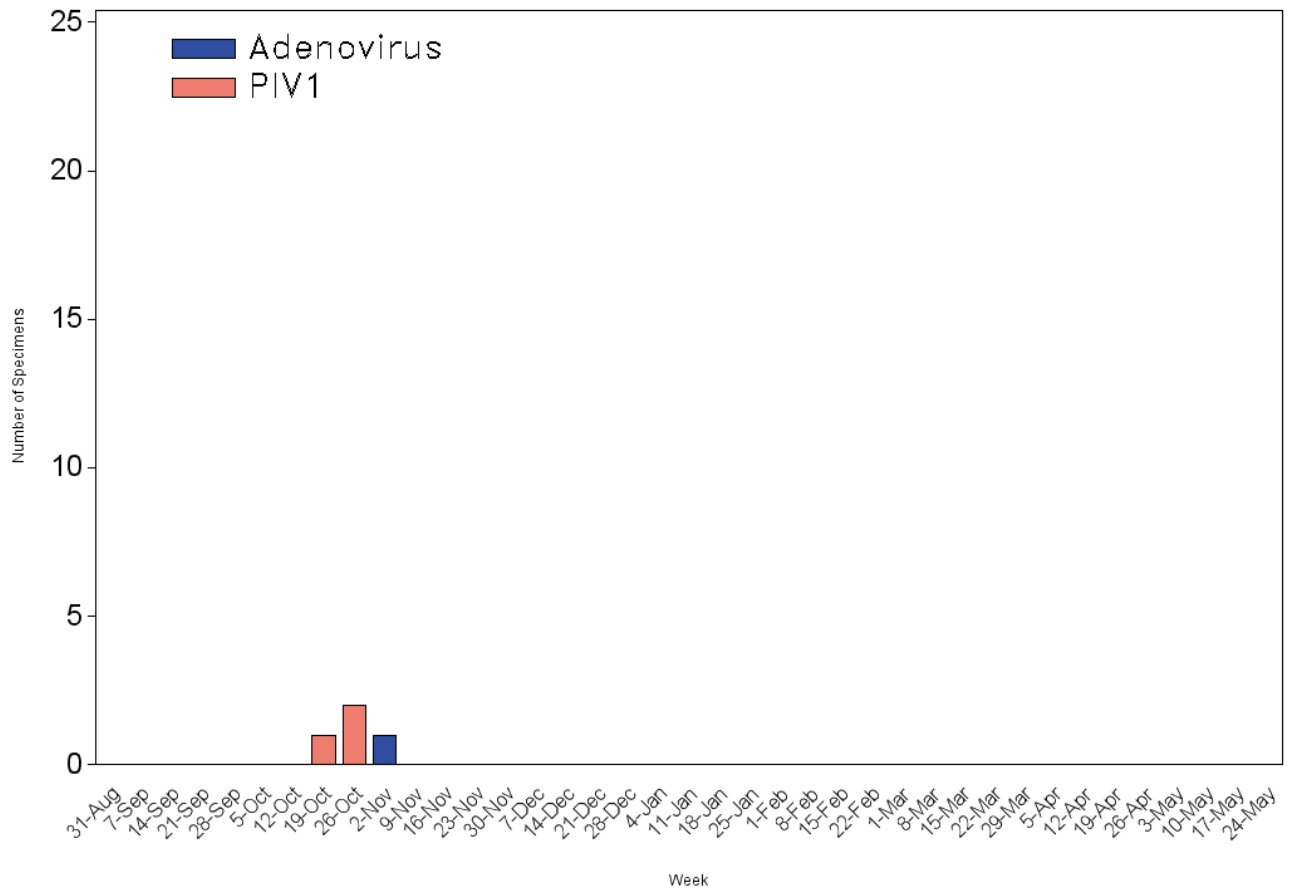
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	3 (43%)	12 (29%)
2009 pH1N1	3 (43%)	8 (20%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (10%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	4 (57%)	29 (70%)
Total Tested	7	41

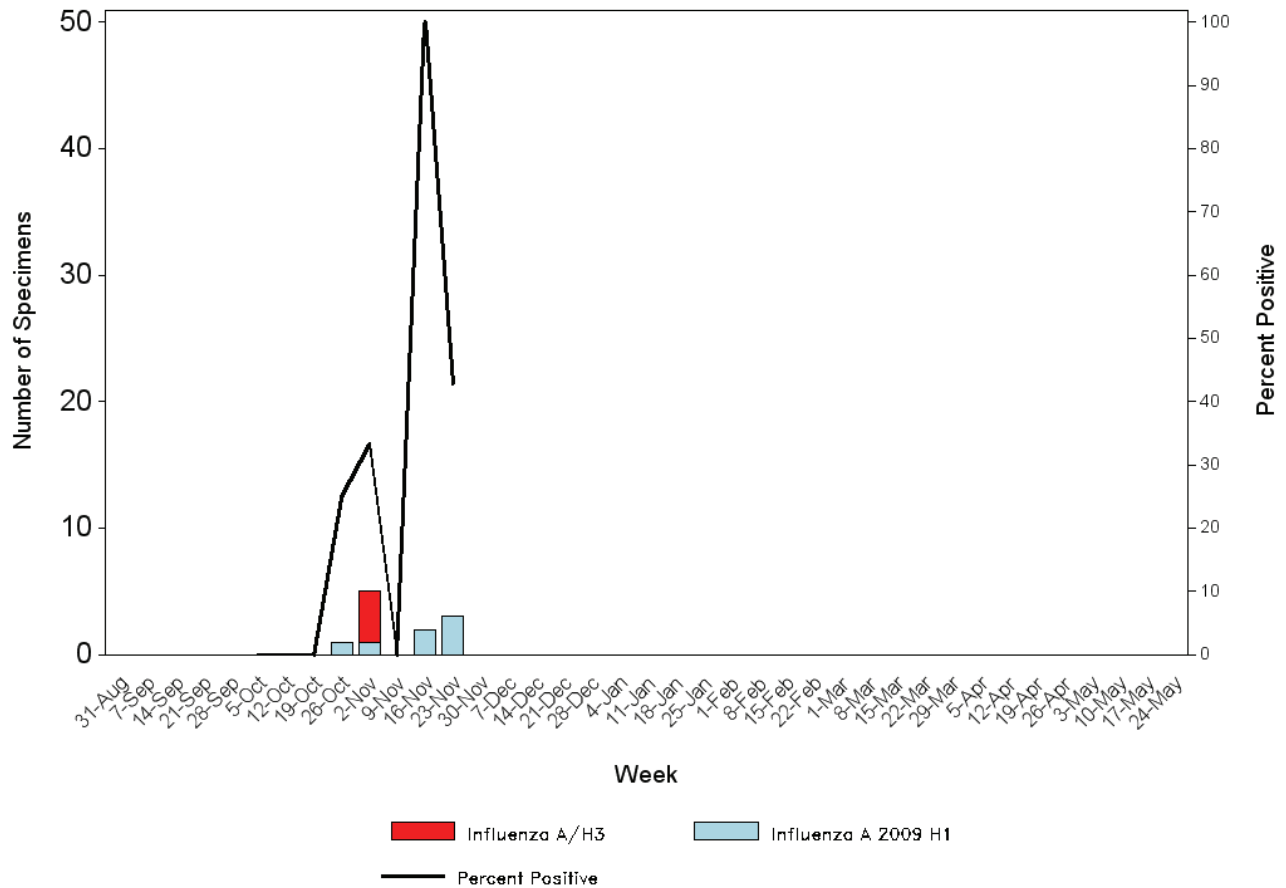
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	1 (4%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3 (12%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	4	26

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

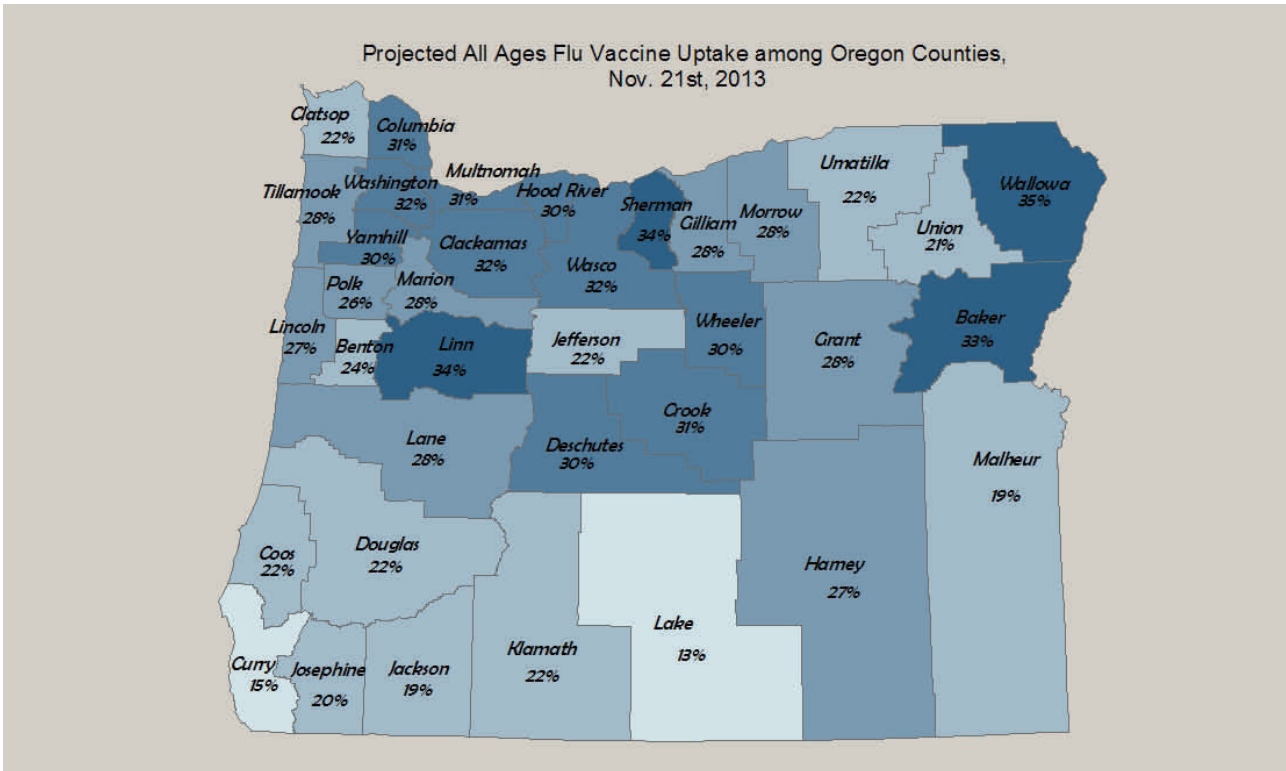
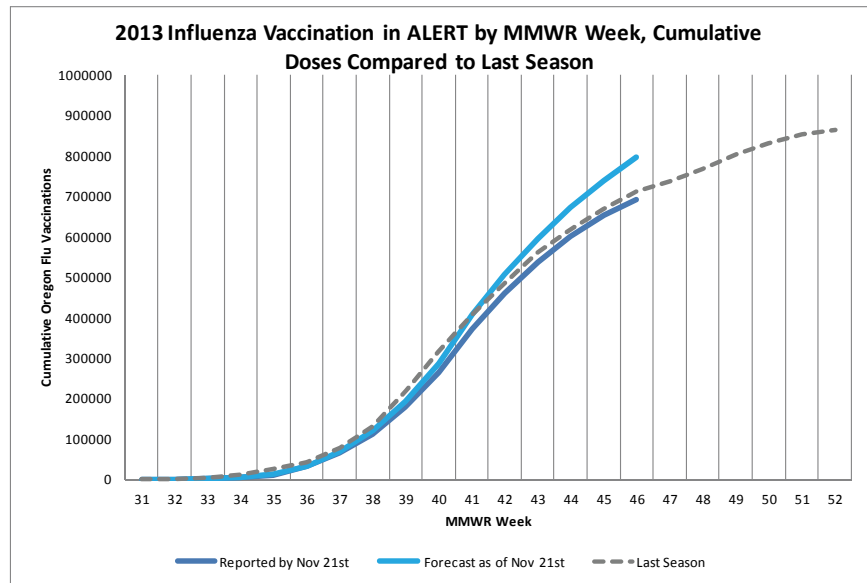
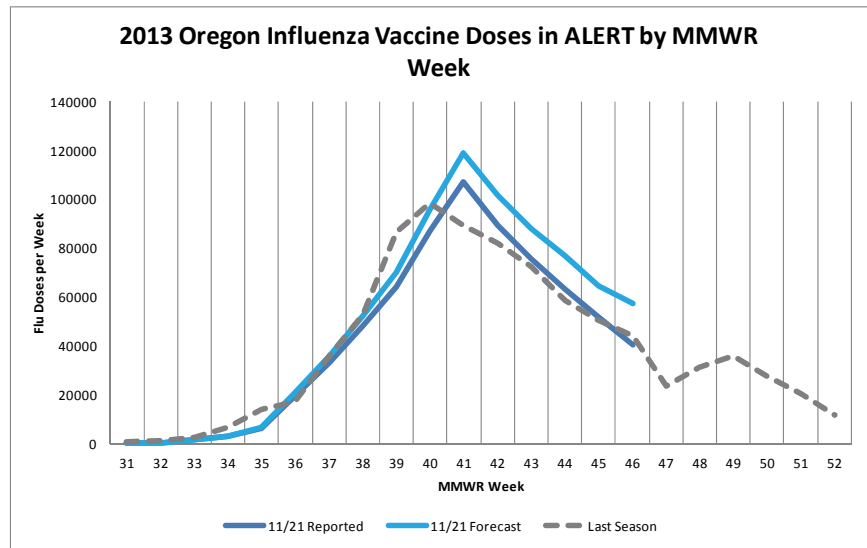


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014

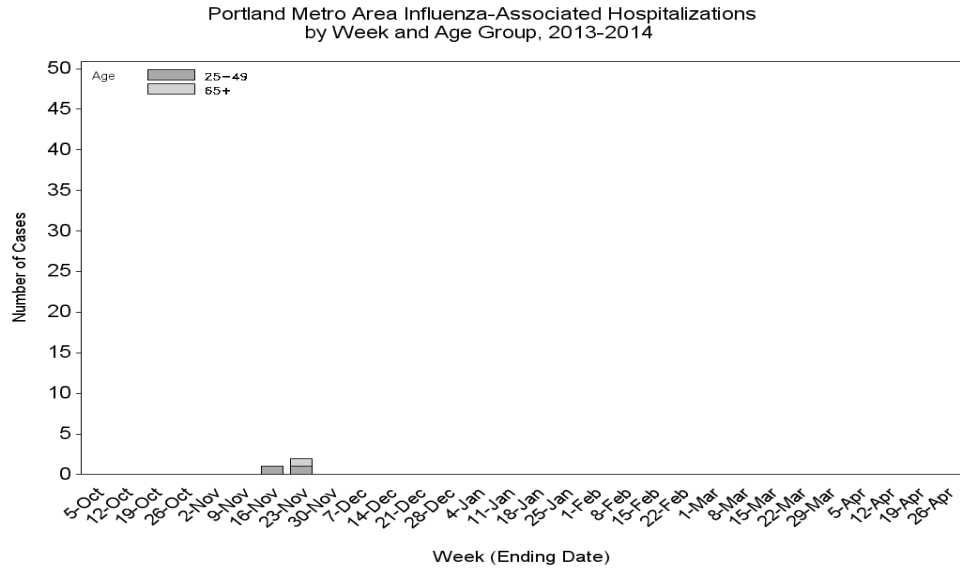


Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

As of week 46 (Nov 10th to 16th), the Oregon Immunization Program is forecasting that over 28% of Oregonians have received an influenza immunization for this season. Immunizations are more concentrated among older adults and children though, so there is still room to improve immunization rates among teens and adults. Going into Thanksgiving, immunization delivery typically drops then rebounds slightly in early December. A strong rebound for December and January immunizations occurred last year; whether such will happen again will not be clear for a few more weeks.



Hospitalizations: One hospitalization was reported for week 47. Four total hospitalizations have been reported since October 1.



Outbreaks: One influenza outbreak was reported for week 47. Three total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, CDC FluView will be published on Monday, December 2. Check the CDC website for the latest edition: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Nov 10—Nov 16, 2013 (Week 46)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Local
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.79%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	3%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

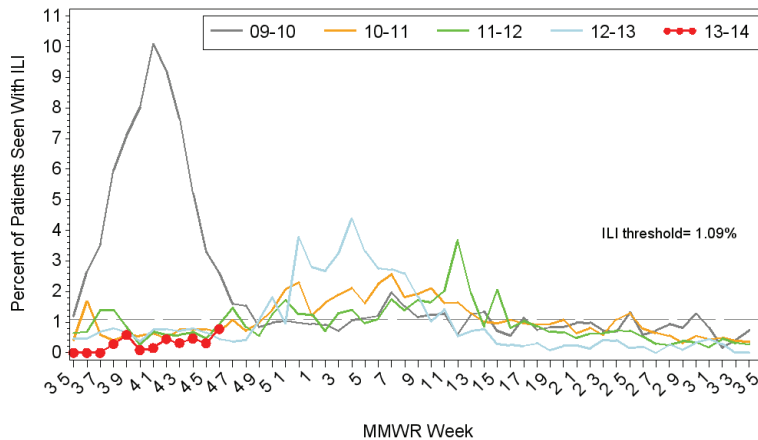
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

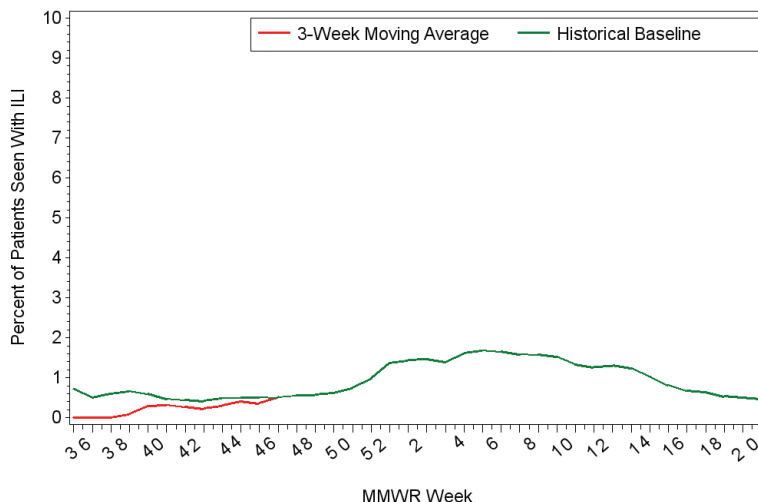
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 22NOV13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 22NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.79% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 46 was 0.52%, which is equal to the historical moving average baseline for this week.

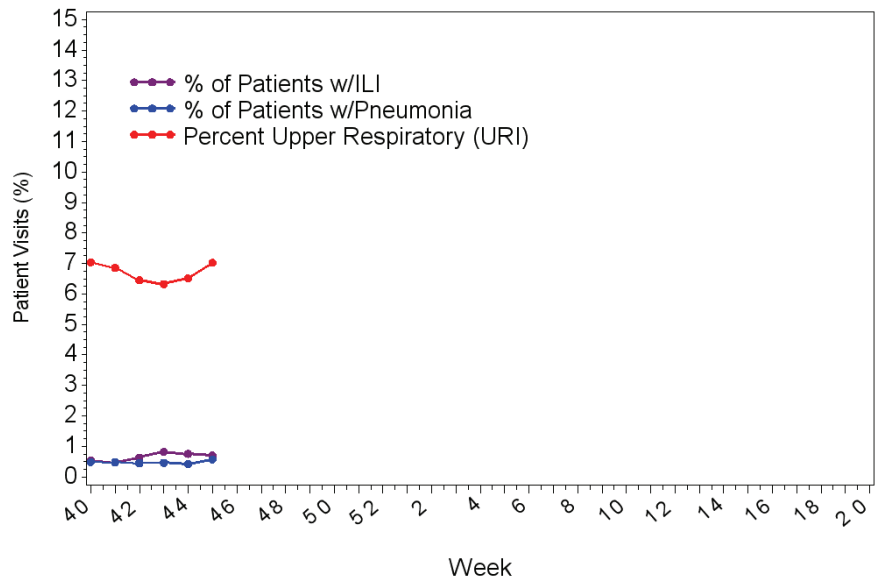
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.71% during week 45.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

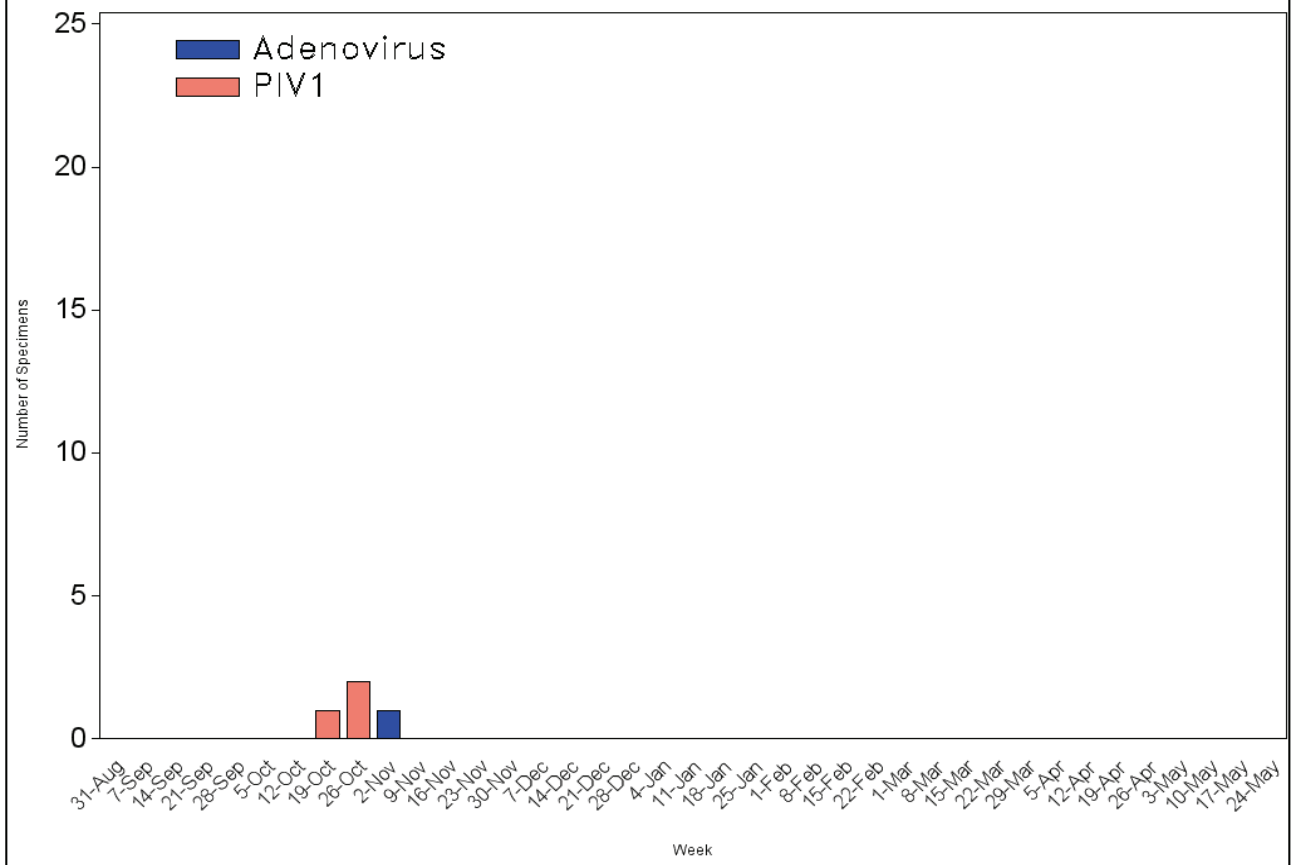
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	6 (19%)
2009 pH1N1	0	2 (6%)
Seasonal A H3	0	4 (13%)
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	0	25 (81%)
Total Tested	0	31

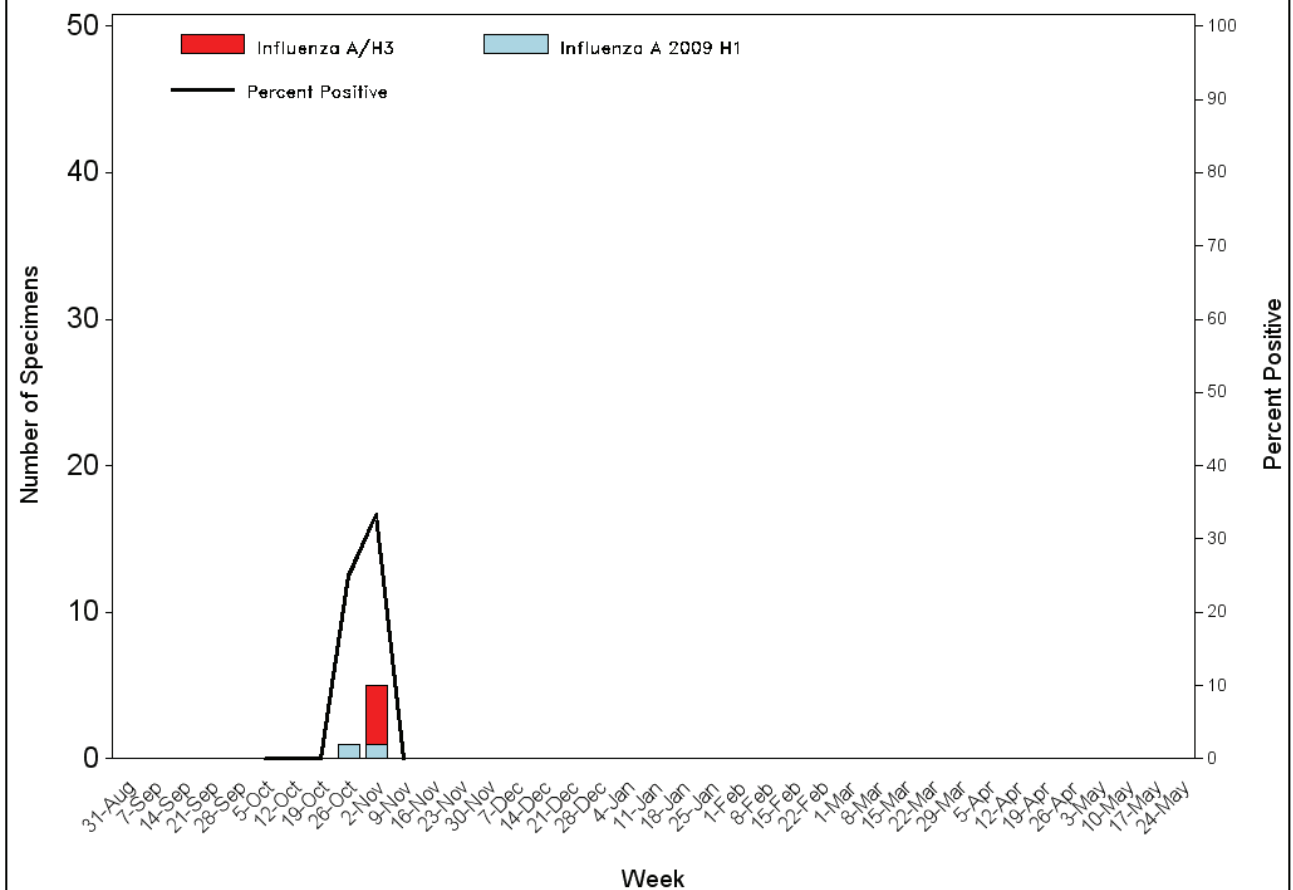
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	1 (4%)
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3 (13%)
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	0	24

Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2013-2014

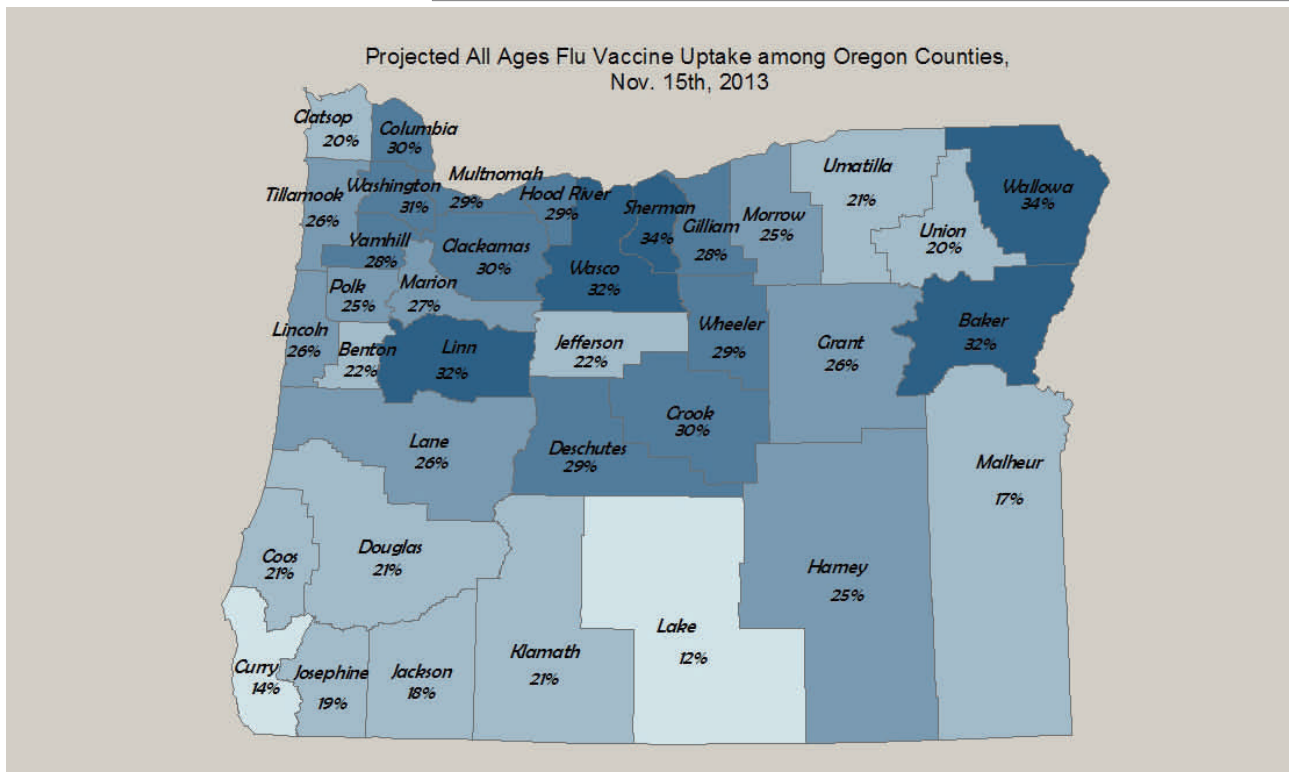
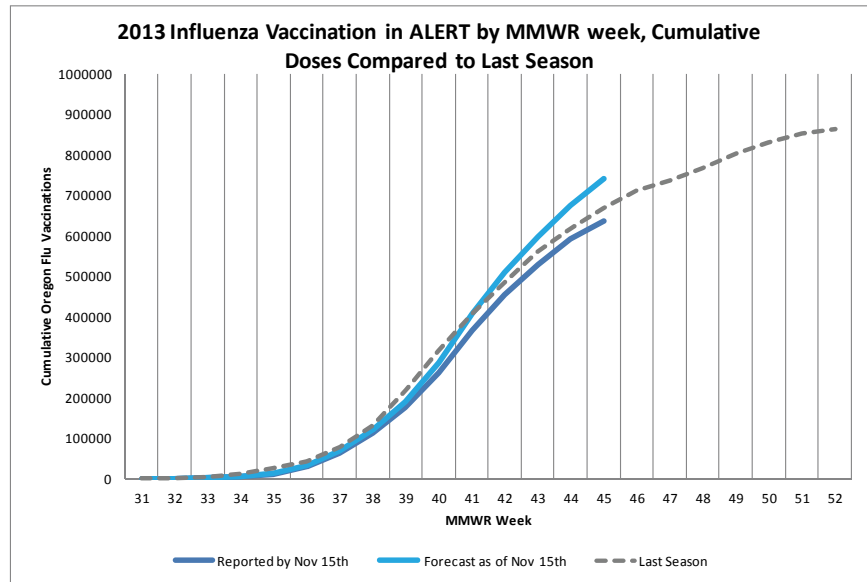
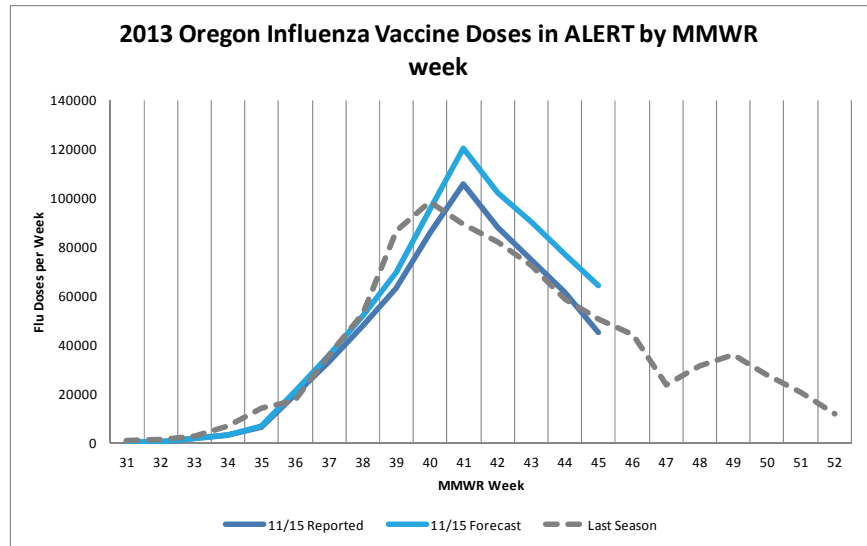


Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2013-2014



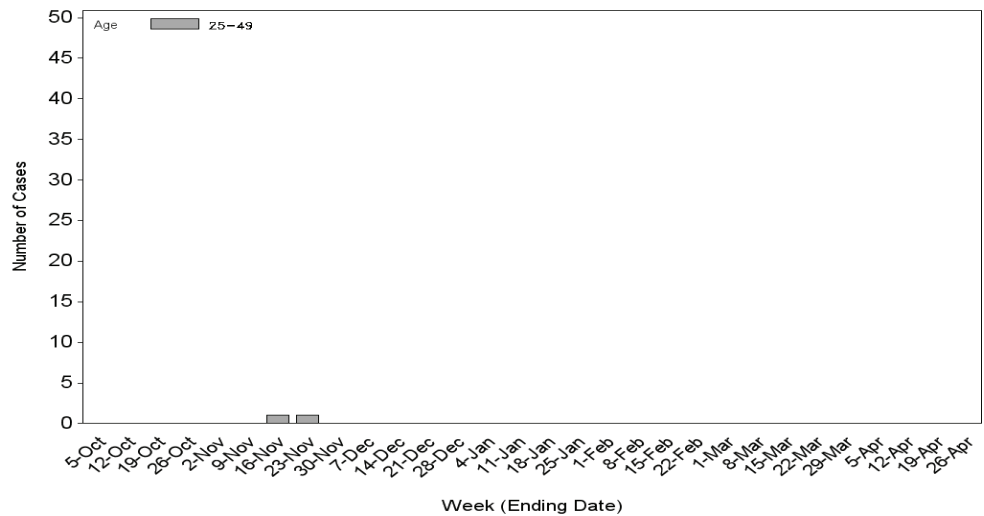
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

As of week 45, the total number of doses of flu vaccine given on a weekly basis continues to drop. Based on reported and forecast totals to date, the level of immunization in the current season is above last year's totals by this time of year. With more doses reported, patterns across the state are also becoming clearer. The map of all-age seasonal influenza immunization to week 45 shows that a north-south division in immunization rates exists in Oregon, though with several exceptions. All-age rates in the map represent Oregon Immunization Program projections of total flu vaccination rates as of week 45 for Oregon counties. As a caveat, for small counties it is difficult to assess whether low rates are due to lack of reporting or to lack of vaccination.



Hospitalizations: One hospitalization was reported for week 46. Two total hospitalizations have been reported since October 1.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2013-2014



Outbreaks: No ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported for week 46. Two total ILI/influenza outbreaks have been reported since October 1.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 46 (November 10-16, 2013), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,457 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 46, 312 (7.0%) were positive for influenza.

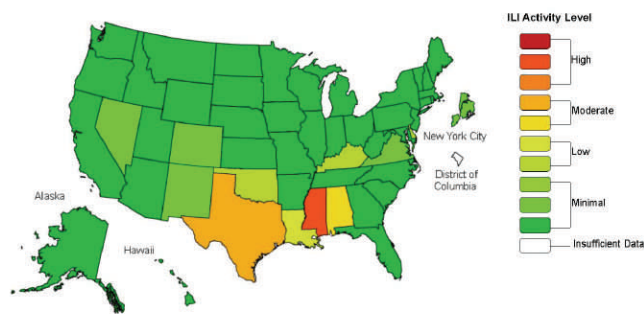
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

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

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.5%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. One region reported ILI above region specific baseline levels. One state experienced high ILI activity, two states experienced moderate ILI activity, four states experienced low ILI activity, 43 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

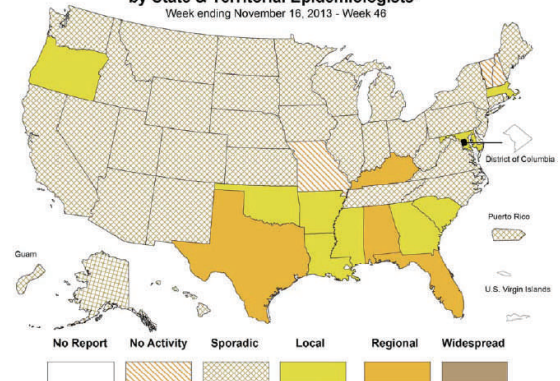
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as regional; nine states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico, Guam and 34 states reported sporadic influenza activity; three states reported no influenza activity, and the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 46 ending Nov 16, 2013



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 16, 2013 - Week 46



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Nov 3—Nov 9, 2013 (Week 45)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.24%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	1%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

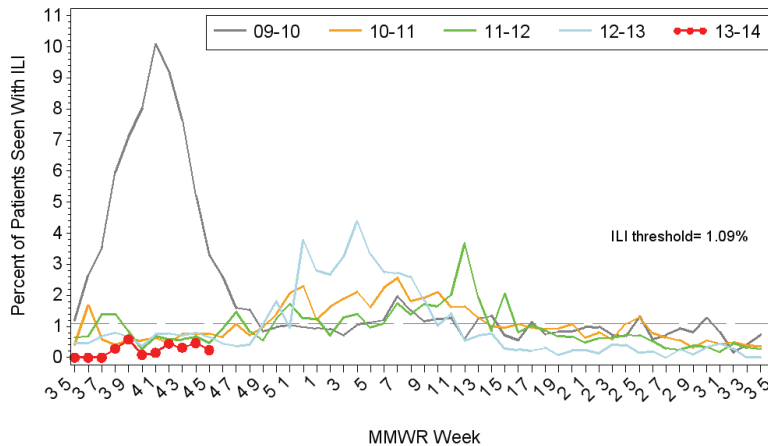
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

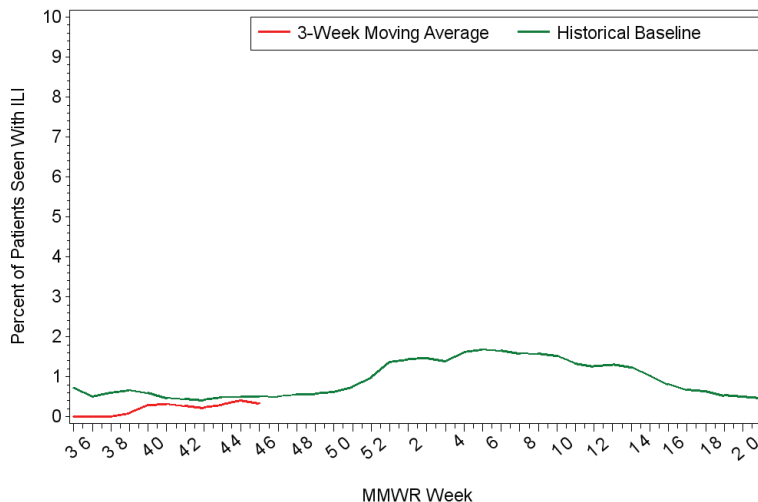
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 15NOV13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 15NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.24% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 45 was 0.34%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

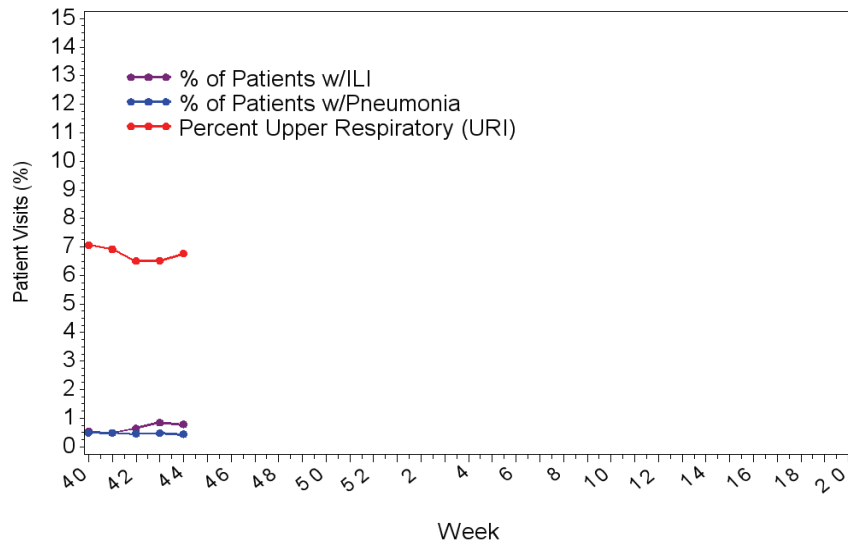
All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness

Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.79% during week 44.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance. The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since **Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	6
2009 pH1N1	0	2
Seasonal A H3	0	4
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	1	23
Total Tested	1	29

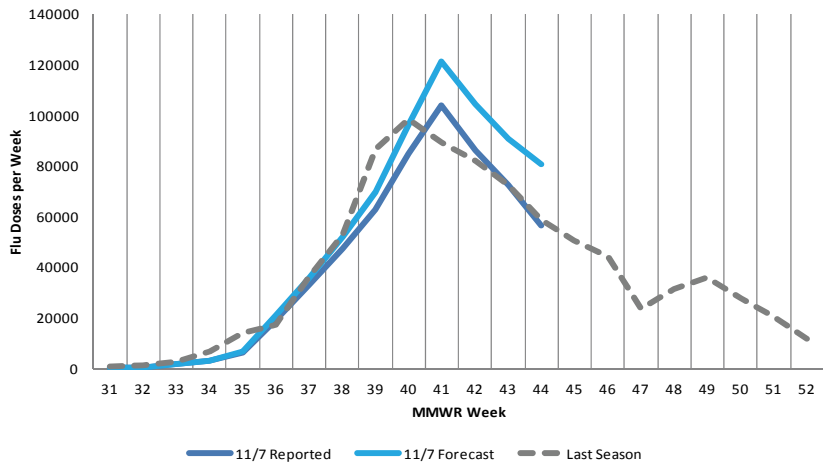
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	1
Parainfluenza type 1	0	3
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	24

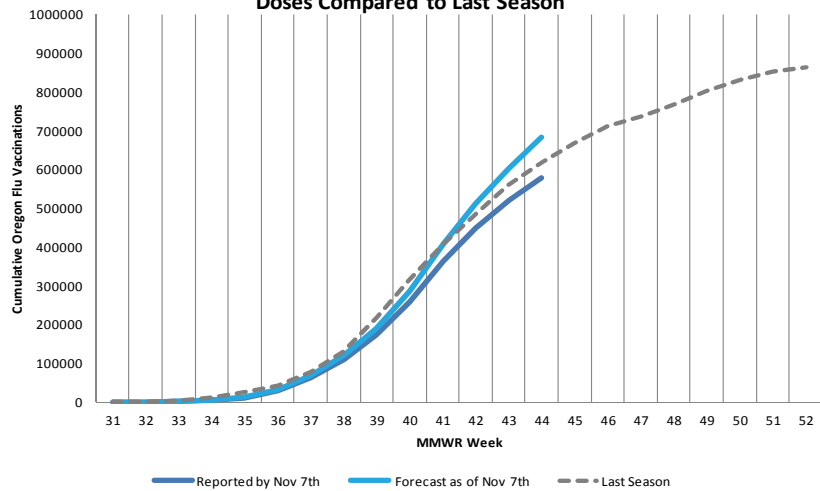
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

Immunization receipt as of week 44 continues to match or exceed last year's amounts. Weekly volumes also continue to drop as we move toward the holiday season. This week we are including a chart of the percentage of flu shots which are given to women. Among children there is a rough gender parity for flu shots. However this changes quickly when children become adults. Overall 59% of adult flu shots are given to women. For those age 20 to 35 the percentage of flu shots which are given to women is higher at 68% of the total. This age corresponds to a primary period for childbearing, and may suggest that women of this age are responding to advice to get a flu shot if they are pregnant or might become pregnant. On the flip side, this may also suggest that the already low flu immunization rate among young adult men is even lower once this effect is accounted for.

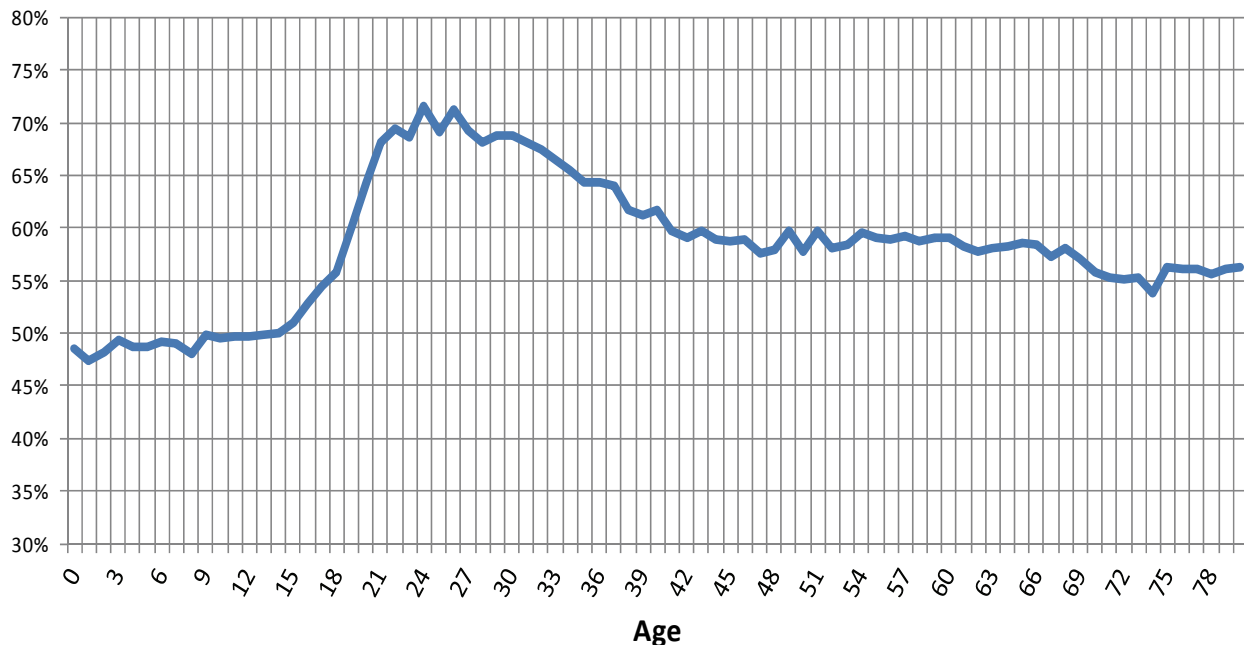
2013 Oregon Influenza Vaccine Doses in ALERT by MMWR Week



2013 Influenza Vaccination in ALERT by MMWR week, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Percentage of Total Influenza Shots Given to Women (Nov 7th, 2013)



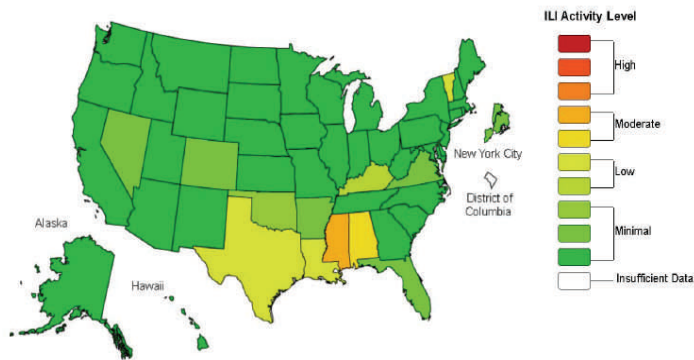
Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 45.

Outbreaks: No ILI or influenza outbreaks were reported for week 45.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 45 (November 3-9, 2013), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

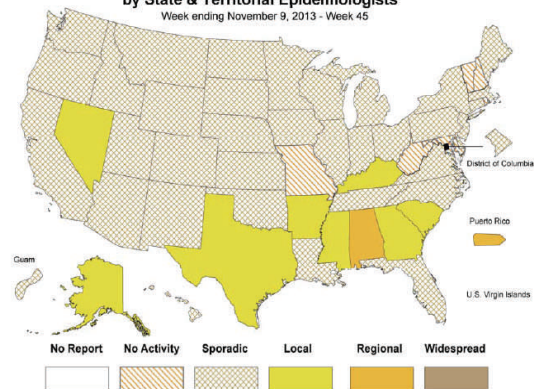
- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 4,257 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 45, 231 (5.4%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. One region reported ILI above regions specific baseline levels. Two states experienced moderate ILI activity, four states experienced low ILI activity, 44 states and New York City 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 and one state was reported as regional; eight states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam and 35 states reported sporadic influenza activity; six states reported no influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 45 ending Nov 09, 2013



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 9, 2013 - 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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: Oct 27—Nov 2, 2013 (Week 44)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.48%
Positive influenza tests³	4
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	1
Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	2%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits—levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

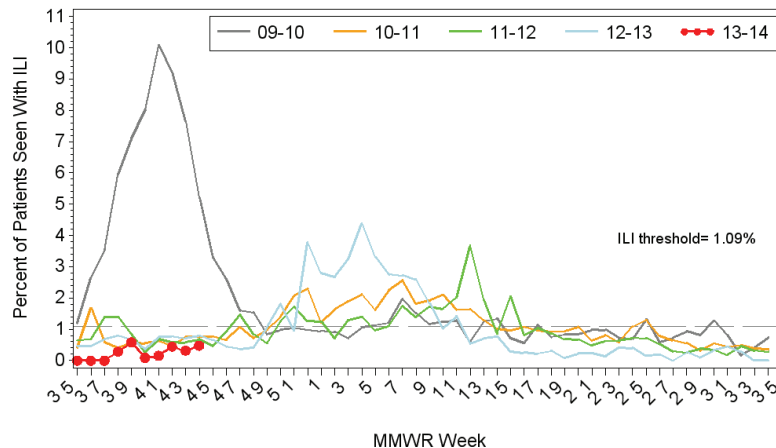
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

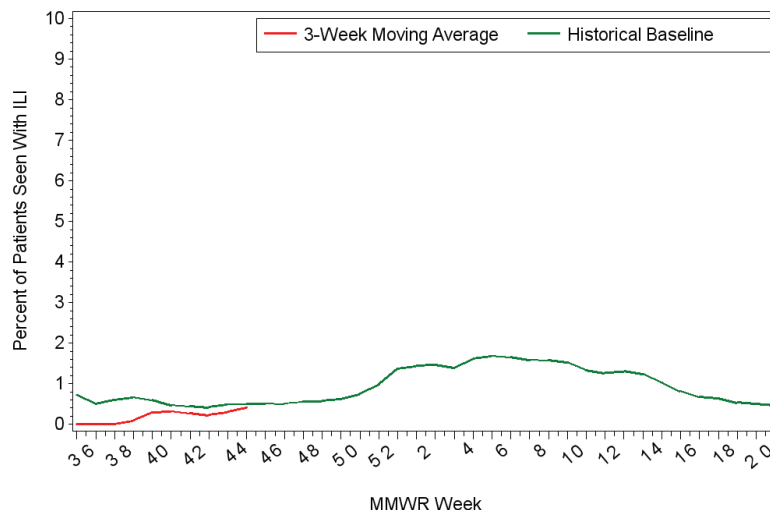
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 07NOV13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.48% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

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.
Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 07NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 44 was 0.41%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

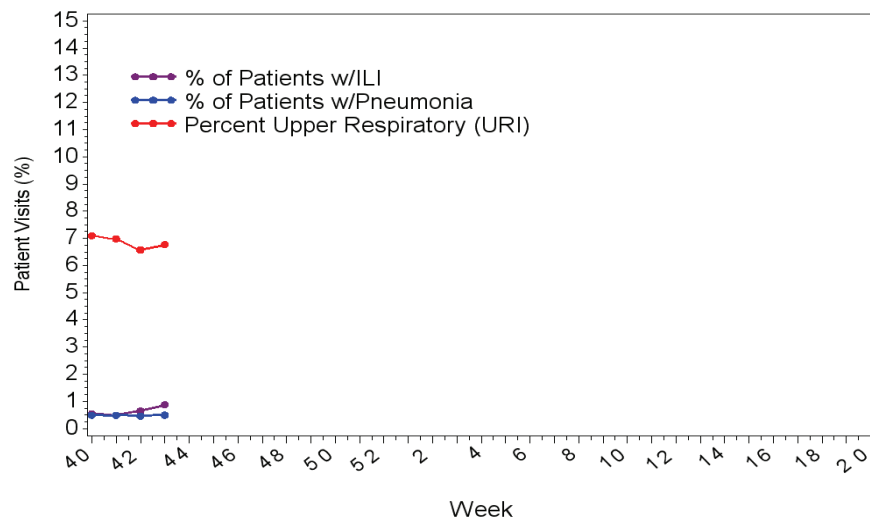
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.88% during week 42.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



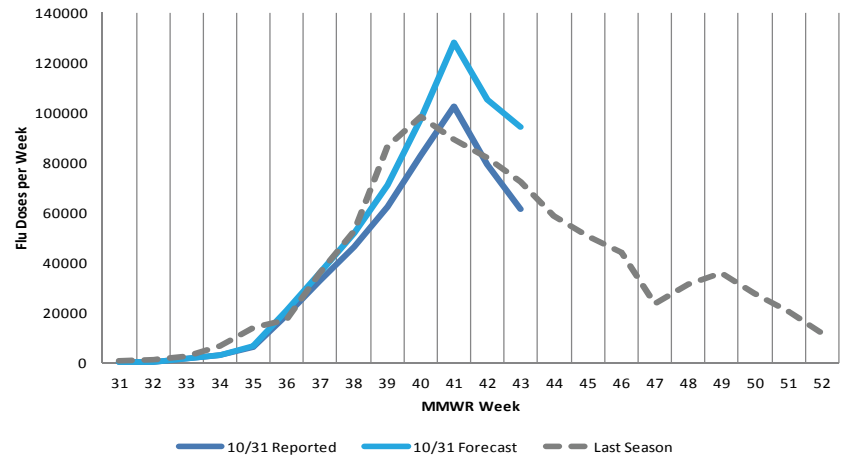
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Due to a technical malfunction in our laboratory information system we are unable to fully report on laboratory surveillance for week 44. Four specimens were positive for influenza A(H3N2).

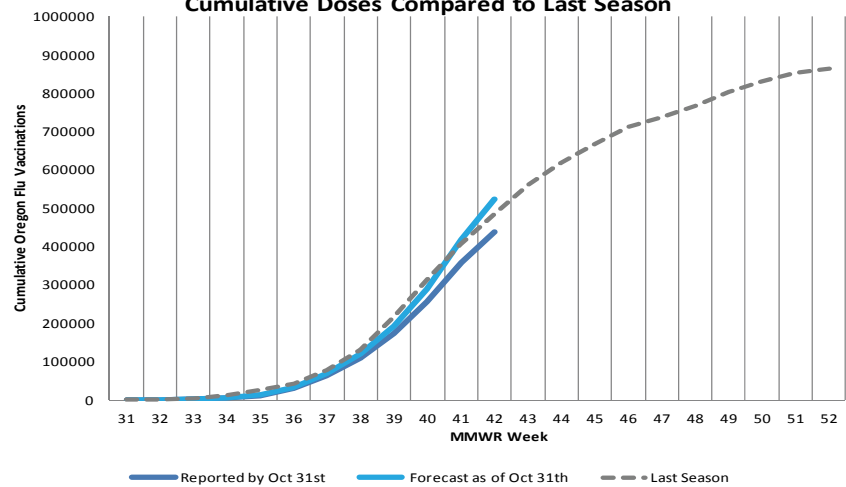
Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

As of MMWR week 43, the total number of doses of flu vaccine given on a weekly basis continues to drop. This is in line with experience from past flu seasons, and we are continuing to forecast that the peak for flu vaccination occurred in MMWR week 41 (Oct 6th to 12th). With the peak for vaccination already past, it is time to assess how well local populations in Oregon are protected this year against flu. The map below represents Oregon Immunization Program projections of flu vaccination rates as of MMWR week 43 among all ages for Oregon counties. As a caveat, for small counties it is difficult to assess whether low rates are due to lack of reporting or to lack of vaccination; however the two frequently go hand in hand. Further results for counties showing flu vaccination by age will be presented in the coming weeks.

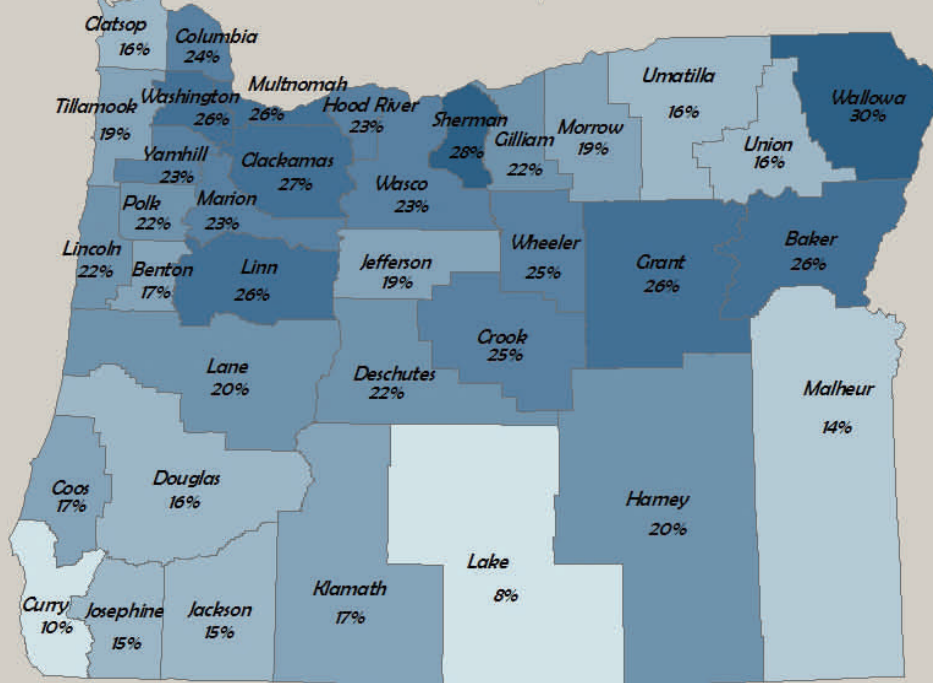
2013 Oregon Influenza Vaccine Doses in ALERT by MMWR week



2013 Influenza Vaccination in ALERT by MMWR week, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Projected All Ages Flu Vaccine Uptake among Oregon Counties, October 30th, 2013



Hospitalizations: One hospitalizations was reported for week 44.

Outbreaks: One ILI outbreak and one influenza outbreak were (2 outbreaks total) were reported for week 44.

- **Due to early publication of this week's FluBites, national data are unavailable until Friday, 11/8. Check the CDC website for current national influenza data: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>**

Current Week's Data at a Glance: October 20—26, 2013 (Week 43)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.31%
Positive influenza tests³	N/A (see page 2)
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	4%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

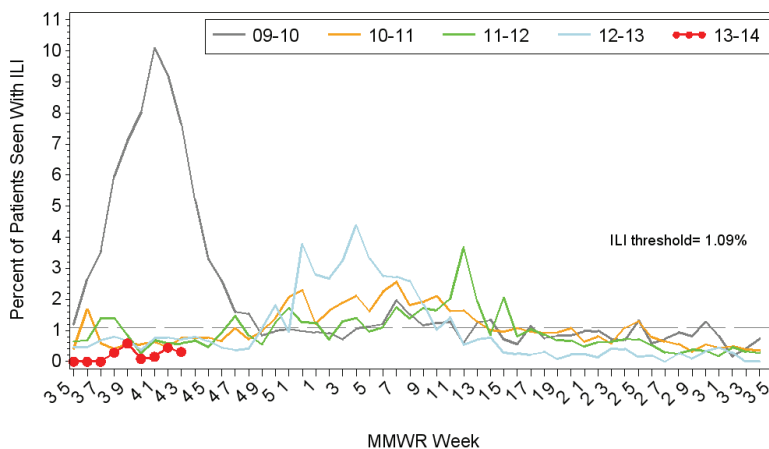
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

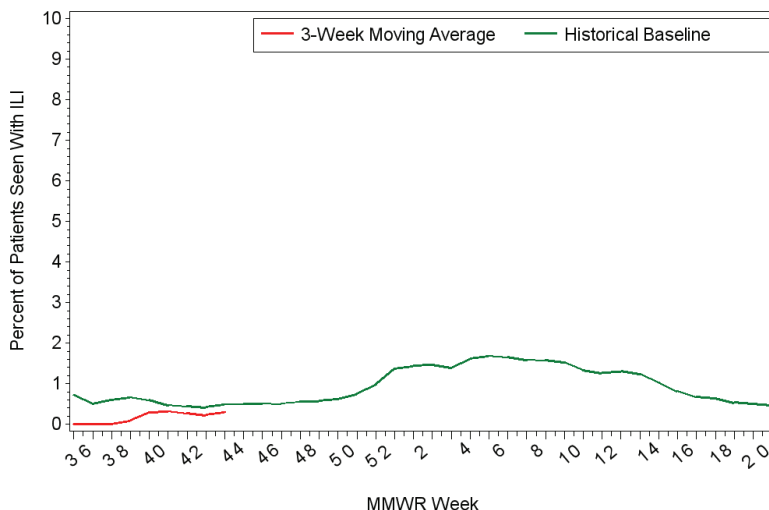
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 01NOV13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 01NOV13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.31% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 43 was 0.30%, which is below the historical baseline for this week.

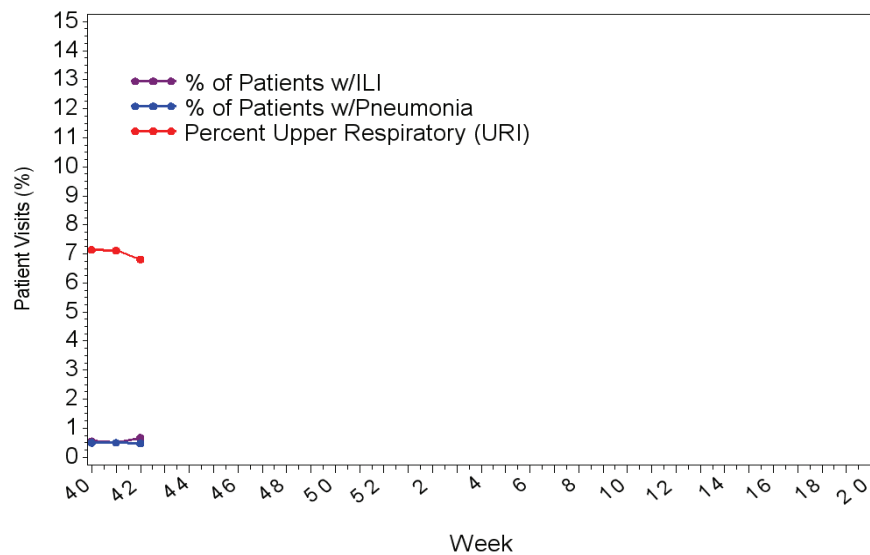
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.68% during week 42.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week *behind* ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014

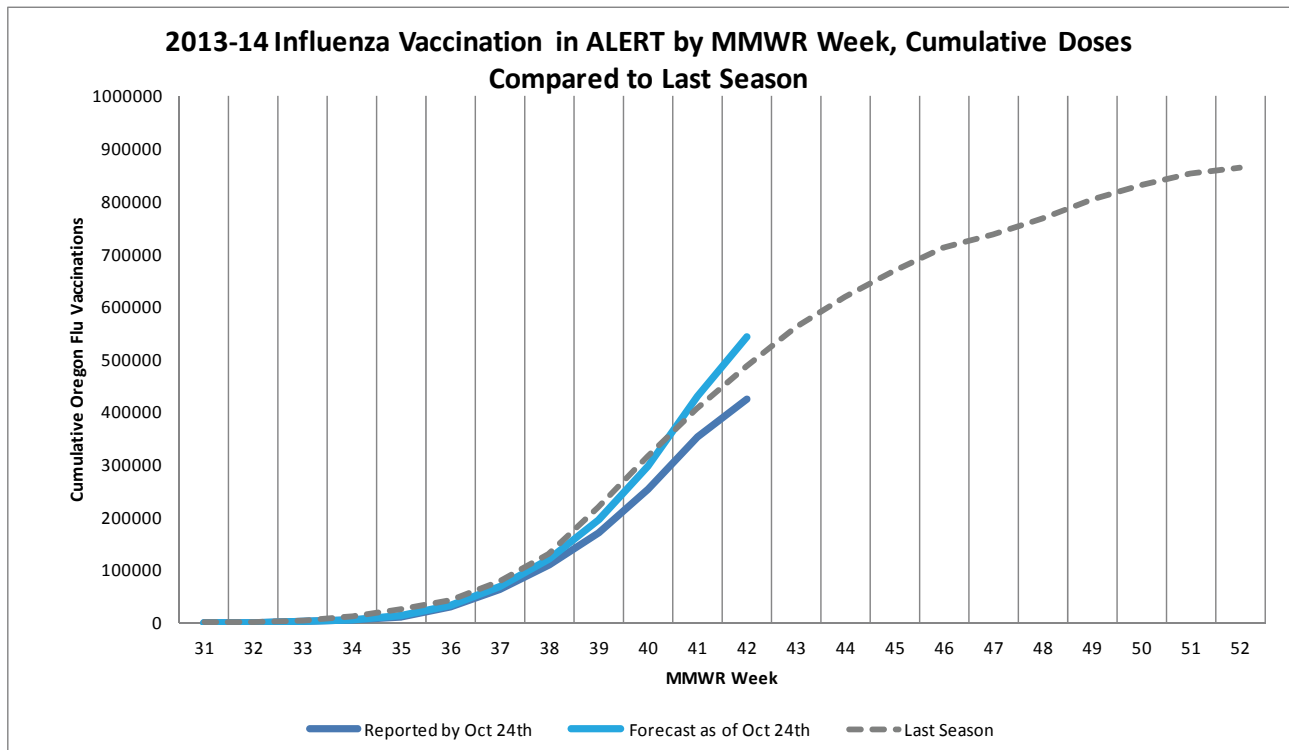
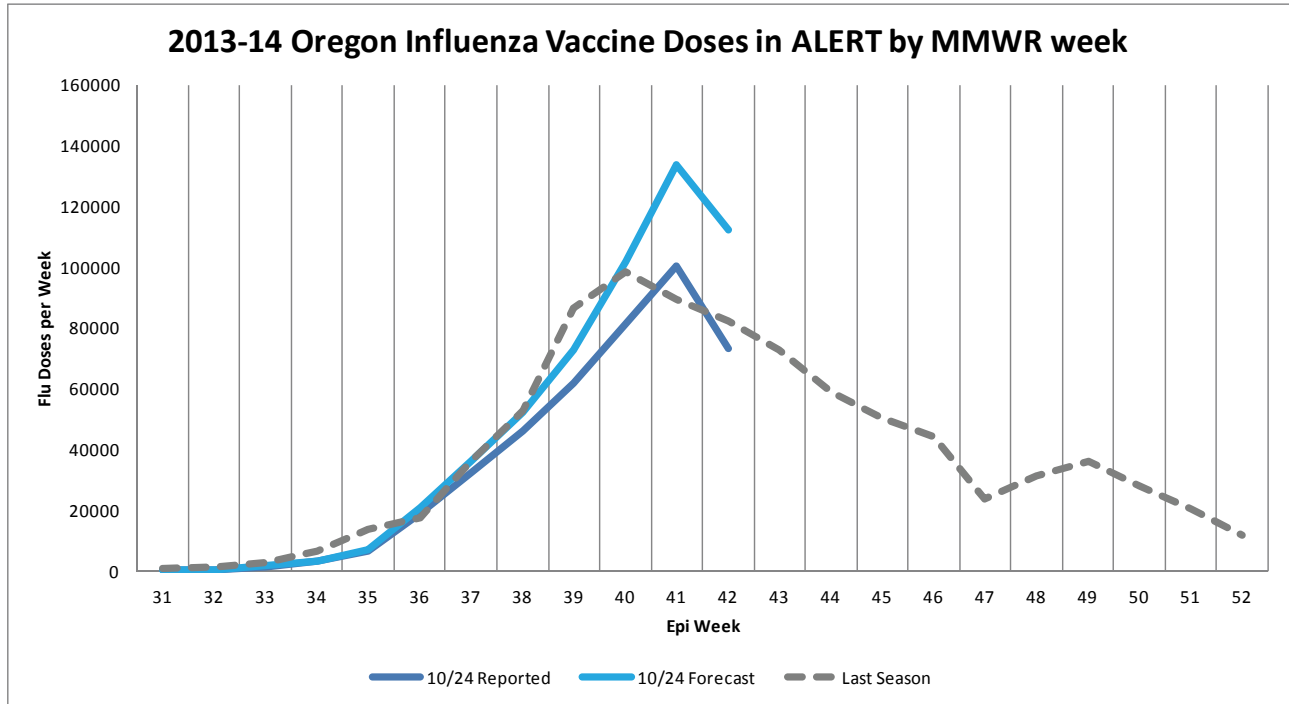


Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Due to a technical malfunction in our laboratory information system we are unable to report on laboratory surveillance for week 43

Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

The 2013 peak for flu vaccine delivery in Oregon appears to have occurred in week 41, (Oct 6th to Oct 12th). Based on ALERT data through Oct. 24th, 101,000 flu vaccine doses were reported to ALERT in week 41, with the forecast ALERT total reporting for week 41 at 133,000. This vaccine season peak is a week later and potentially larger than the 2012 season peak. From this point on, vaccinations typically drop off until after Thanksgiving then pick up a little in early December. A cumulative total of 447,000 flu doses were reported to ALERT through week 42, with a forecast that 541,000 flu doses will end up reported to ALERT as given through week 42. To date the cumulative number of 2013 flu vaccinations is in line with last season. For 2013, ALERT is expected to capture approximately 75% to 80% of all flu doses given in Oregon.



Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 43.

Outbreaks: No influenza outbreaks were reported for week 43.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 43 (October 20-26, 2013), influenza activity remained low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 3,241 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 43, 145 (4.5%) were positive for influenza.

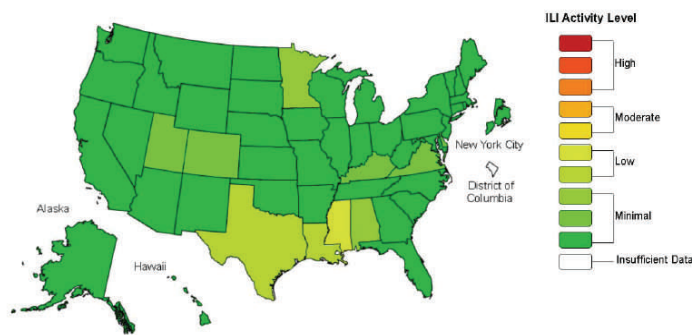
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

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

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.2%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Three states experienced low ILI activity, 47 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

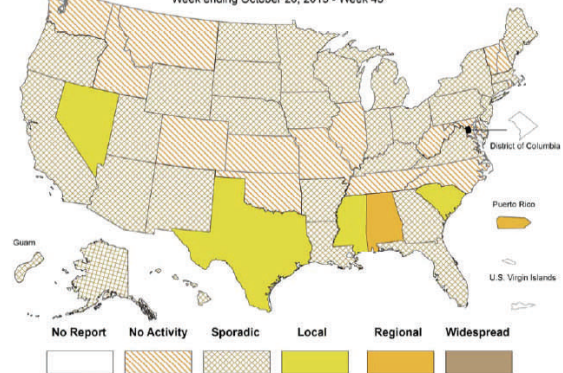
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and one state was reported as regional; 4 states reported local influenza activity; Guam and 30 states reported sporadic influenza activity; 15 states reported no influenza activity, and the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 43 ending Oct 26, 2013



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 26, 2013 - Week 43



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: October 13—19, 2013 (Week 42)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	Sporadic
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.46%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	2%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

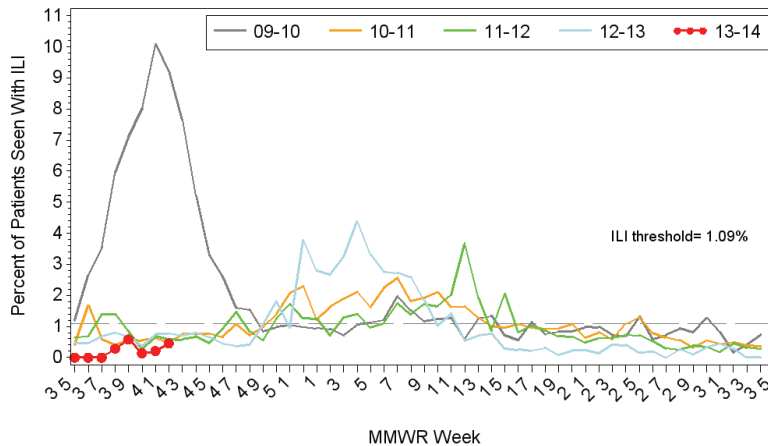
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 25OCT13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014

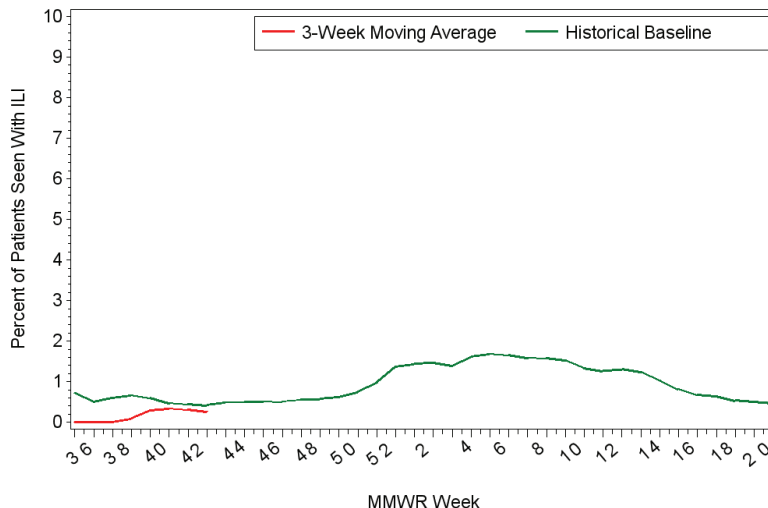


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 25OCT13

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.46% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 42 was 0.27%, which is below the historical baseline for this week.

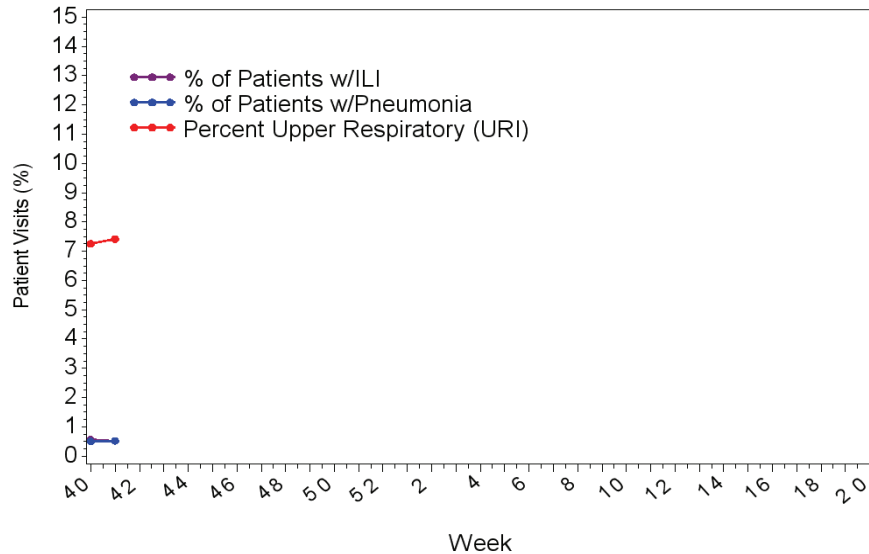
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.52% during week 41.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Laboratory Surveillance: The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2013) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	0
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A (H3N2)	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Influenza undetected	5	8
Total Tested	5	8

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

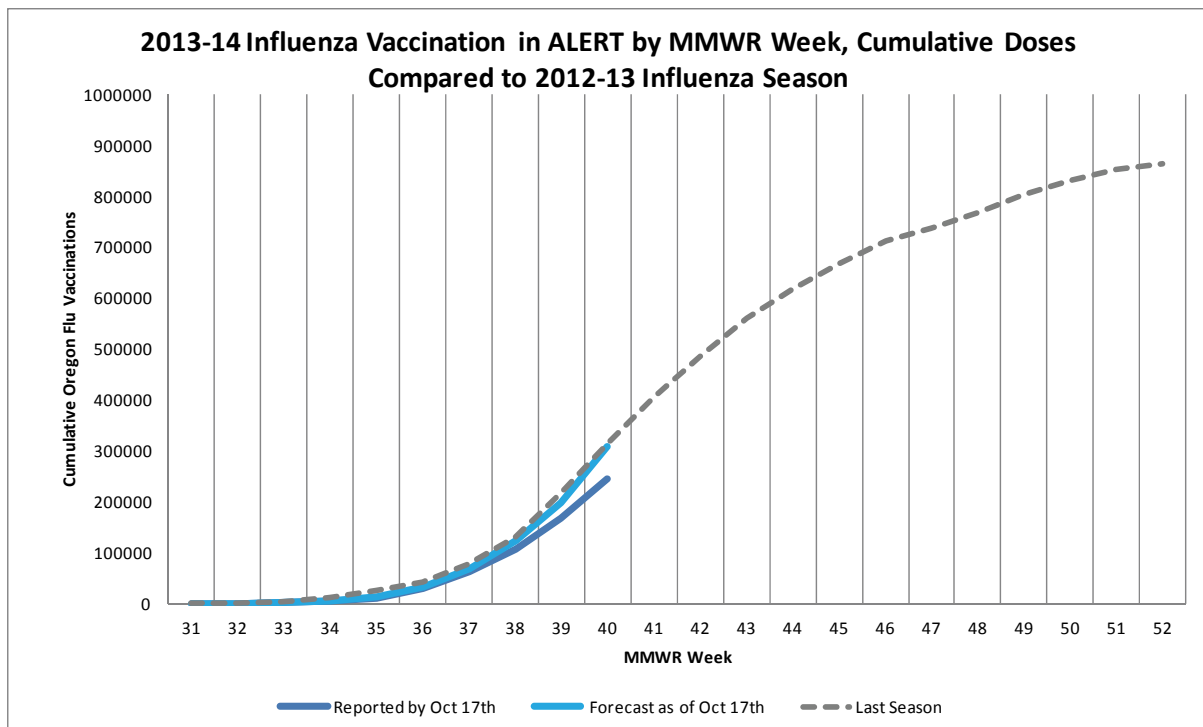
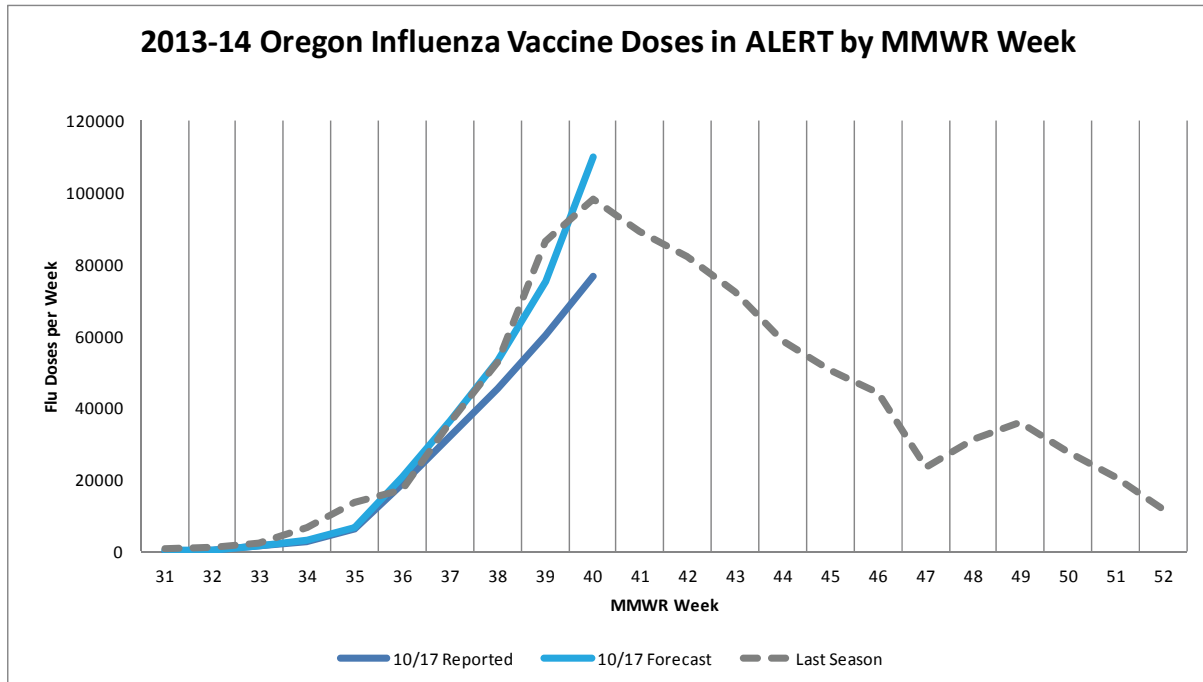
	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	0
Parainfluenza type 1	1	2
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	5	8

*Includes specimen testing from outbreaks, hospitalized cases, and statewide ILINet sentinel provider surveillance. Totals tested from Table 1 & 2 not mutually exclusive.

Vaccine Uptake in Oregon

Starting with the 2013-2014 influenza season, the Oregon ALERT Immunization Information System is starting to report weekly flu vaccination uptake. ALERT receives immunization records for Oregonians of all ages from providers, pharmacies, health plans and secondary billing sources. The Oregon Immunization Program estimates that ALERT captures 75% to 80% of total flu vaccine doses given to Oregonians. While many sources report to ALERT on real-time or near real-time bases, some reporting of flu vaccination will lag. To address this lag, ALERT flu dose reporting is delayed by two weeks. Both actual reported doses and a lag-corrected forecast of doses are produced from ALERT. Reported dose amounts are for Oregonians of all ages.

To date flu vaccine uptake in total is comparable to last season. Generally the administration of vaccine peaks in early to mid October. For the current season it is too early to assess whether the 2013-2014 vaccine season has already peaked in week 40 as it did in the prior year



Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 42.

Outbreaks: No influenza or ILI outbreaks were reported for week 42.

US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 42 (October 13-19, 2013), influenza activity remained low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 3,513 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 42, 135 (3.8%) were positive for influenza.

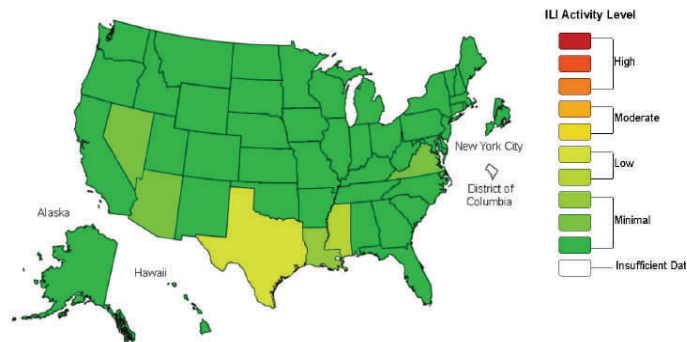
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths that occurred during the 2012-2013 season were reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.2%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced low ILI activity, 48 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

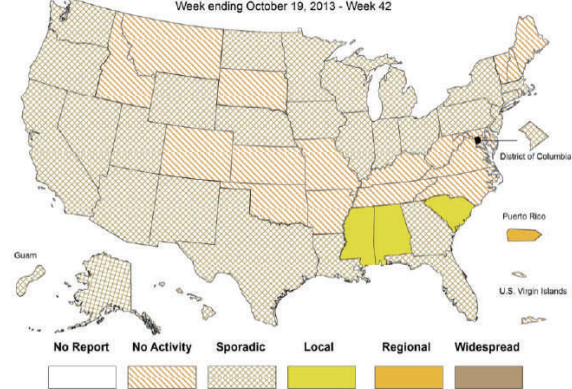
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico was reported as regional; 3 states reported local influenza activity; Guam, the District of Columbia, and 28 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and 19 states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 19, 2013



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 19, 2013 - Week 42



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: October 06—12, 2013 (Week 41)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	Minimal
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	No activity
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.2%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	3%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

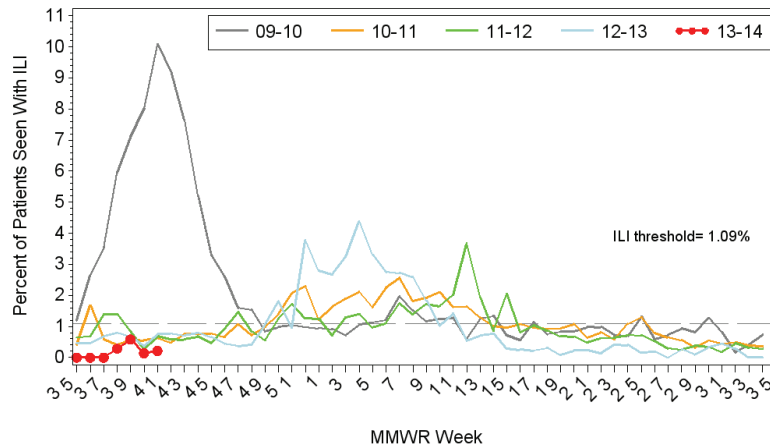
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

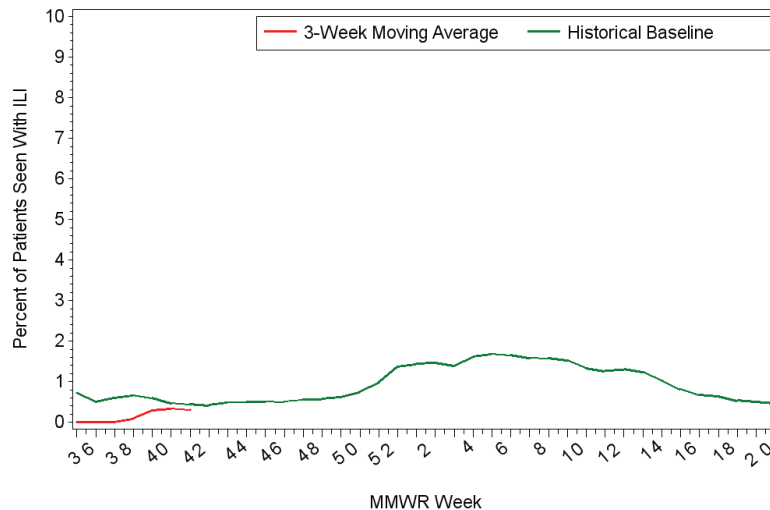
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 18OCT13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 18OCT13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.2% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 41 was 0.3%, which is below the historical baseline for this week.

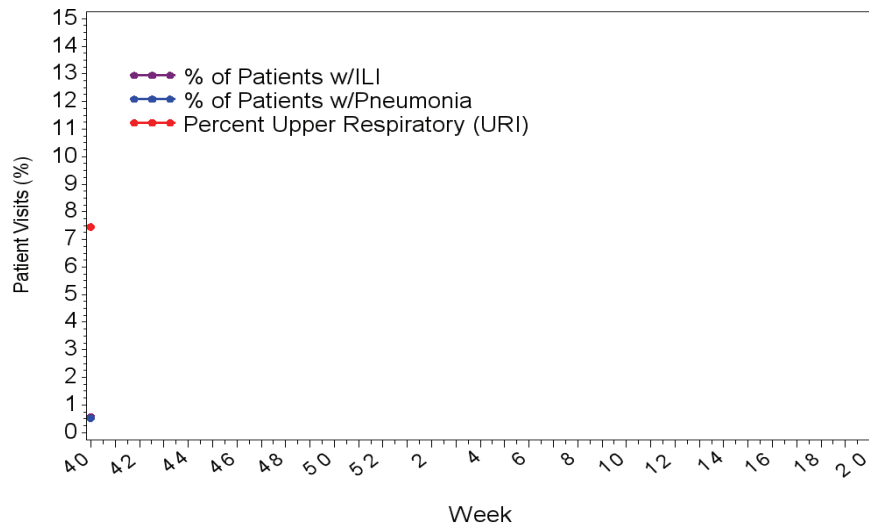
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

OCHIN Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon Public Health Division also receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 clinics throughout the state. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.6% during week 40.**

Note: OCHIN reports of ILI are one week behind ILINet reports. Respiratory illness categories for OCHIN data are based on ICD-9 diagnostic codes and reason for visit.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2013-2014



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2013-14.

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL) is performing influenza typing and sub-typing by PCR on specimens from the following groups of patients:

- Patients seen by Oregon Sentinel providers from ILINet.
- Patients hospitalized with influenza-like illness in the Portland Tri-County area (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties) as part of the CDC-funded study, The Influenza Hospitalization Network (FluSurv-NET).
- Patients identified as part of an outbreak of respiratory illness. Please report clusters of respiratory illness to the on-call ACDP epidemiologist at (971-673-1111), who will then make decisions about the need for testing at the OSPHL.

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (**since Oct. 1, 2013**) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

	Current Week	Cumulative
Influenza A	0	0
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
Influenza B	0	0
Undetected	1	1
Total Tested	1	1

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2013-14 .

	Current Week	Cumulative
Adenovirus	0	0
Parainfluenza type 1	0	0
Parainfluenza type 2	0	0
Parainfluenza type 3	0	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0	0
RSV	0	0
Total Tested	1	1

*Includes specimen testing from outbreaks, hospitalized cases, statewide ILINet sentinel provider surveillance, and the state Influenza Incidence Surveillance Project (IISP). Totals tested from Table 1 & 2 not mutually exclusive.

Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 41.

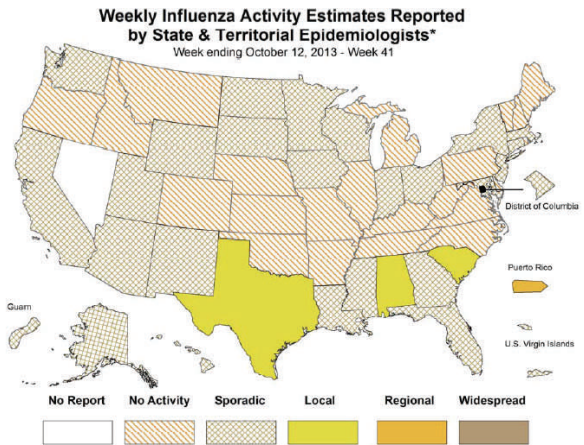
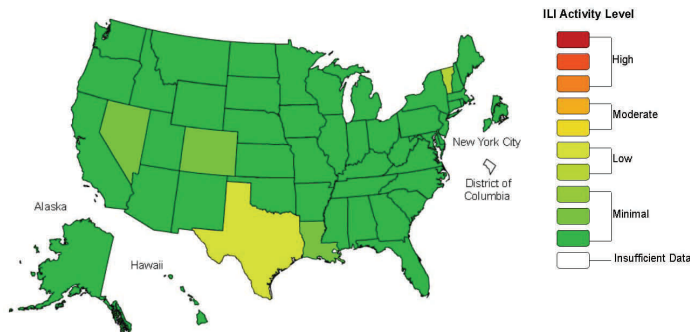
Outbreaks: No influenza or ILI outbreaks were reported for week 41.

US Data (from CDC FluView):

During week 41 (October 6-12, 2013), influenza activity remained low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 3,534 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 41, 166 (4.7%) were positive for influenza.
- **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 epidemic threshold.
- **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%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced low ILI activity, 48 states and New York City 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 regional; 3 states reported local influenza activity; Guam, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 24 states reported sporadic influenza activity; 22 states reported no influenza activity, and one state did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 41 ending Oct 12, 2013



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>

Current Week's Data at a Glance: September 29—October 05, 2013 (Week 40)

Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level¹	-
Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread²	No activity
Percent of outpatient visits for ILI	0.2%
Positive influenza tests³	0
Influenza-associated hospitalizations⁴	0
Reported ILI outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	11%

¹Levels are determined by CDC. Based on proportion of outpatient visits— levels include minimal, low, moderate, and high.

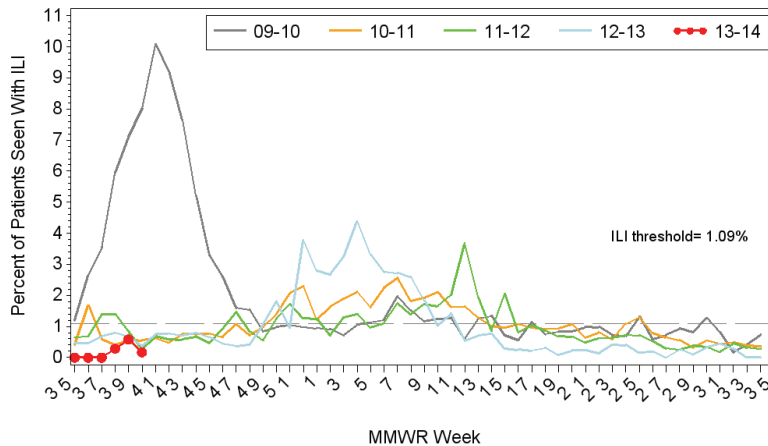
²Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

³Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

⁴Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

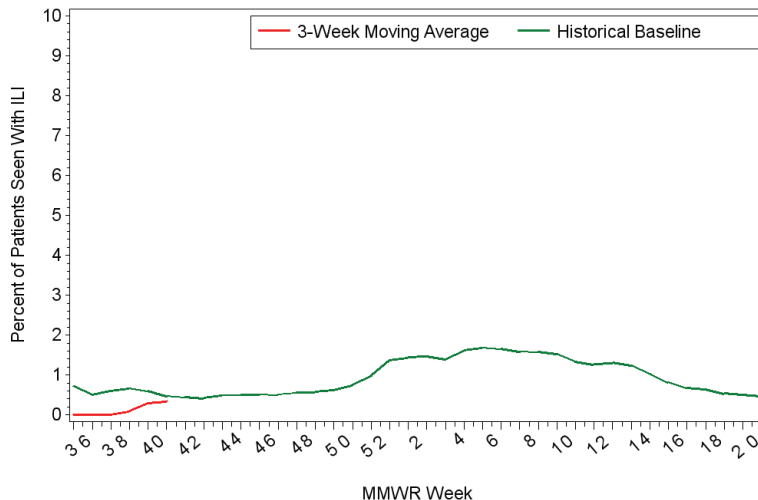
⁵Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 11OCT13
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014



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.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 11OCT13
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 22 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 2013 was 0.2% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 1.09%.***

Note: ILI is defined as fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$) and cough or sore throat. *The ILI baseline (threshold) is calculated as the mean percentage of visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks (weeks 21-39) with two standard deviations, and is based on the three previous years of data.

The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 40 was 0.45%, which is below the historical baseline for this week.

The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

All FluBites data provided are preliminary, and may change as additional reports are received.

Summary of other influenza activity:

OCHIN ILI Data: OCHIN ILI data are not available for week 40.

Laboratory data: No specimens tested positive for influenza during week 40.

Hospitalizations: No hospitalizations were reported for week 40

Outbreaks: No influenza or ILI outbreaks were reported for week 40.

CDC influenza data: Due to the federal government shutdown, national influenza data are not available from CDC for week 40.