

Data at a Glance April 28—May 3, 2019 (Week 18)

	Current Week (18)	Previous Week (17)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	1.1%	1.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	2.4%	2.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	0	1
Reported influenza outbreaks	0	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	5.4%	4.4%

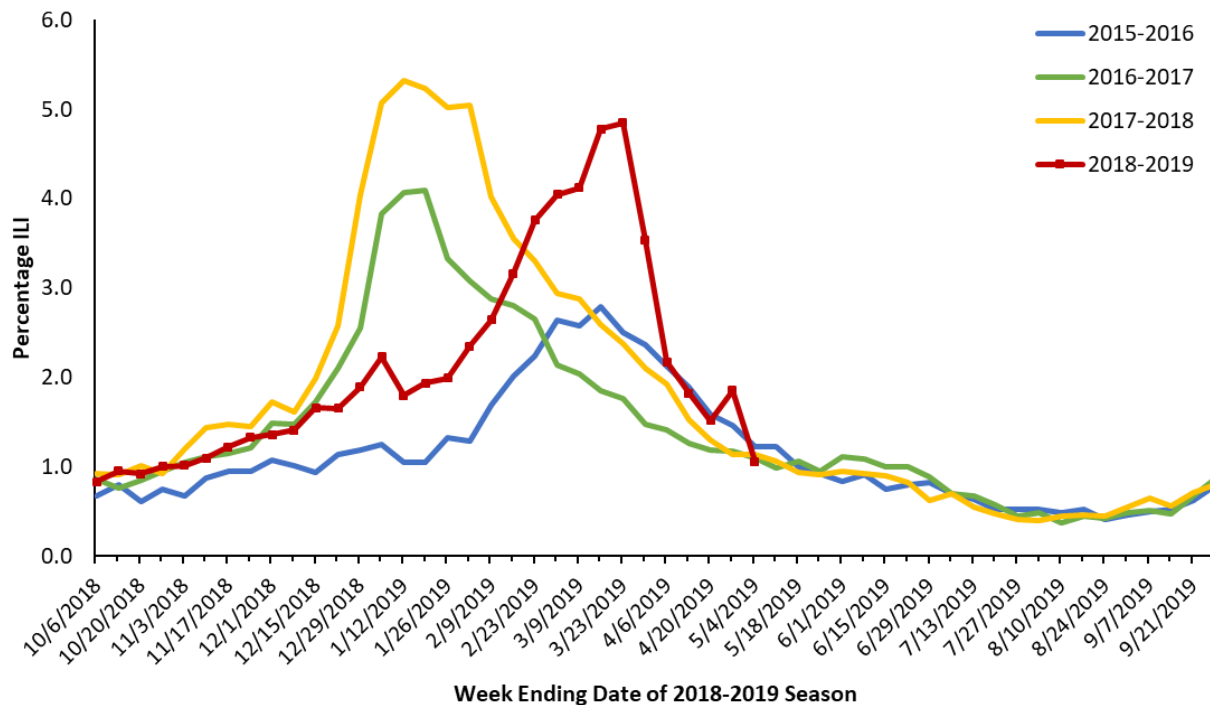
¹Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

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

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

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018, 2018-2019



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.1% during week 18, 2019.

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2018) for influenza in specimens tested at the Oregon laboratories reporting to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 2.4% of specimens tested at Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 18, and the bar chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

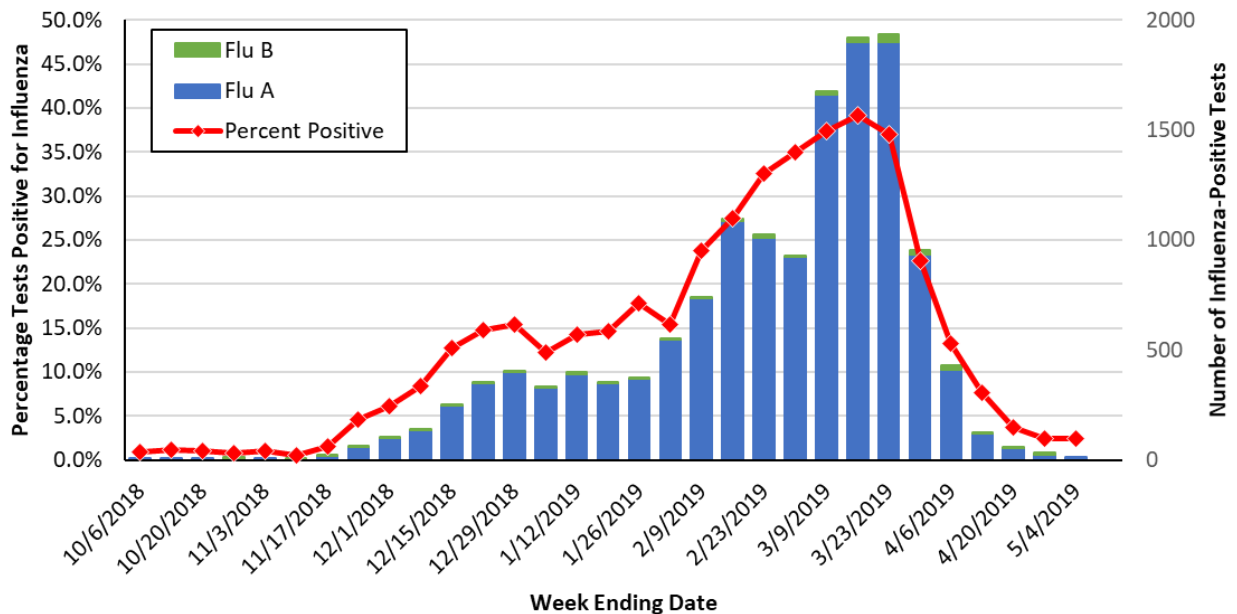
Participation by laboratories is voluntary. Current labs participating in NREVSS in Oregon include:

Legacy Emanuel Hospital and Health Center (Portland, OR), Oregon Health & Science University (Portland, OR), Providence Health (Oregon), Kaiser Permanente (Oregon), Veteran's Administration Hospital (Portland, OR), Bay Area Hospital (Coos Bay, OR), Curry Health Network (Brookings, OR), Mercy Medical Center (Roseburg, OR), Sky Lakes Medical Center (Klamath Falls, OR), Lake Health District, (Lakeview, OR), Rogue Valley Medical Center (SW Oregon), Good Shepherd Medical Center (Hermiston, OR), Mid-Columbia Medical Center (The Dalles, OR), Central Oregon Pediatric Associates (Central Oregon), Harney District Hospital (Burns, OR), St. Charles (Bend, OR), Columbia Memorial Hospital (Astoria, OR), Salem Hospital (Salem, OR), Willamette Valley Medical Center (McMinnville, OR).

Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2018–2019.

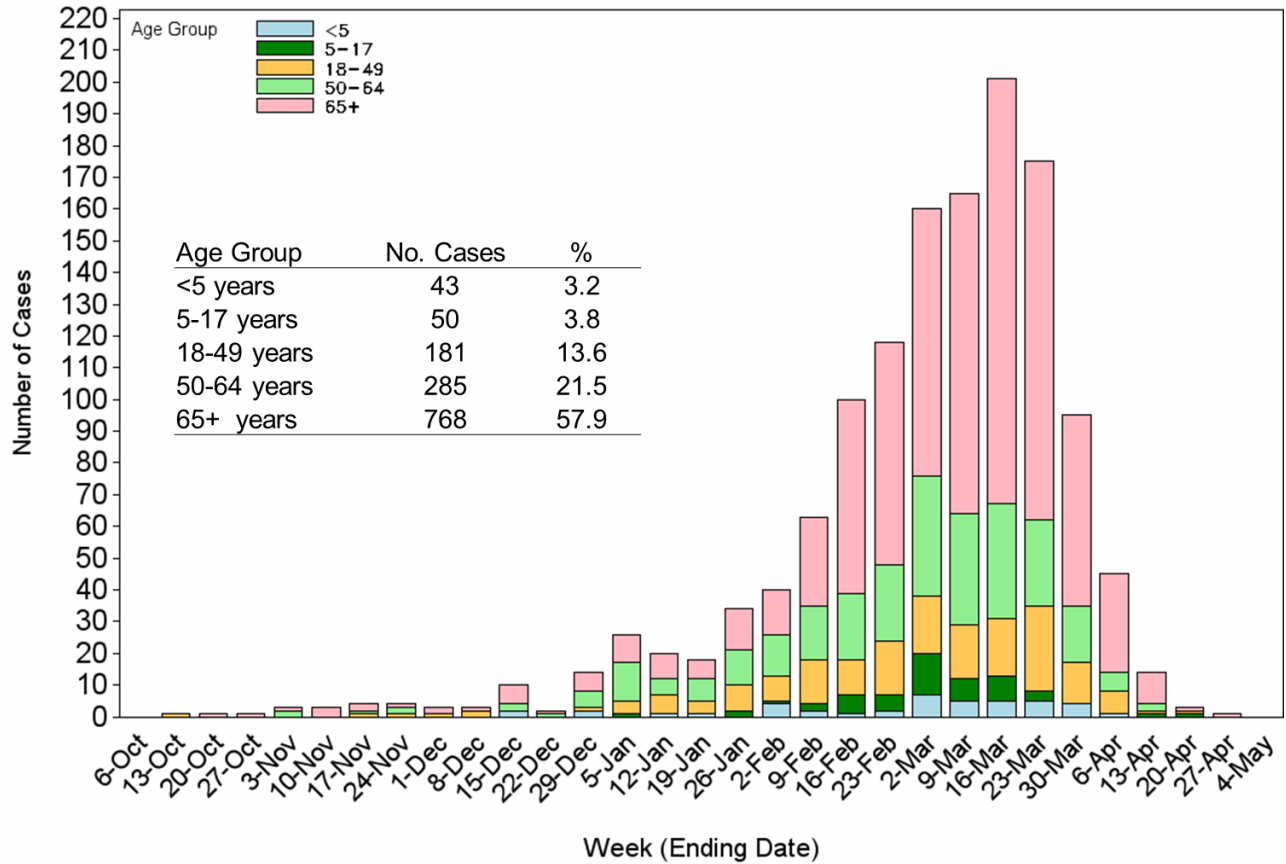
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	584	72,723
No. of positive specimens (%)	14 (2.4%)	14,344 (19.7%)
Positive specimens by type		
Influenza A	14 (100%)	14,123 (98.5%)
Influenza B	0 (0%)	221 (1.5%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2018-2019 Season**



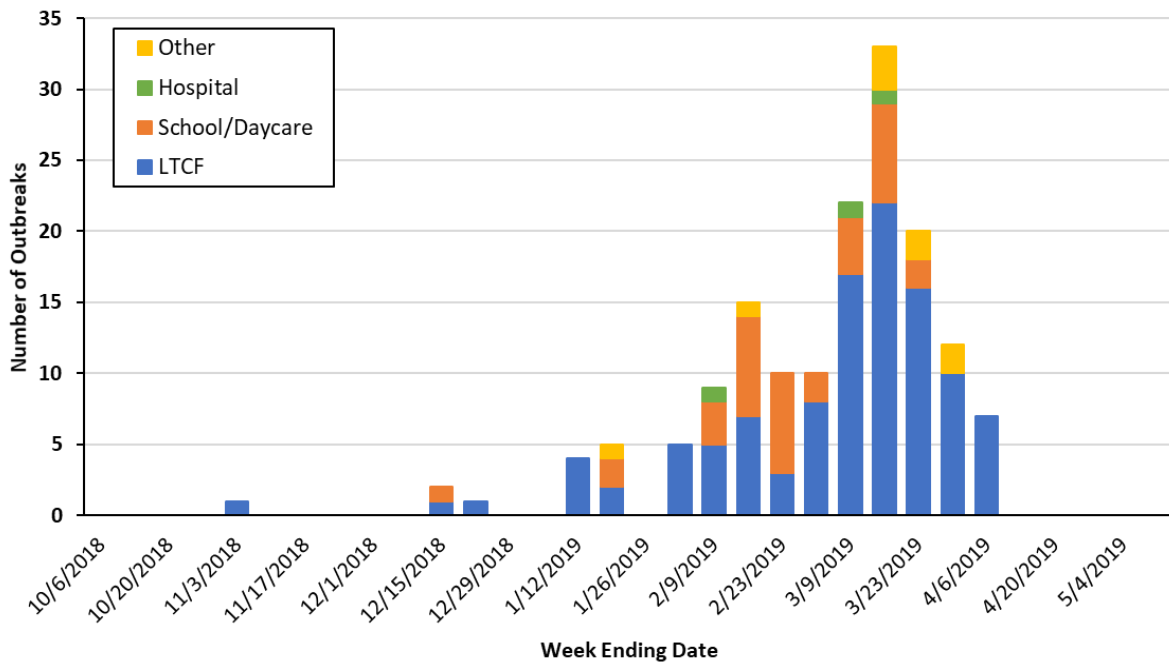
Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 0 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 18 of 2019. In total, there have been 1,327 hospitalizations, 1,319 (99.4%) of which have been positive for flu A. Of the 411 tests that have been subtyped, 164 (39.9%) are flu A 2009 H1N1 and 247 (60.1%) are flu A H3.

Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2018-2019 Season



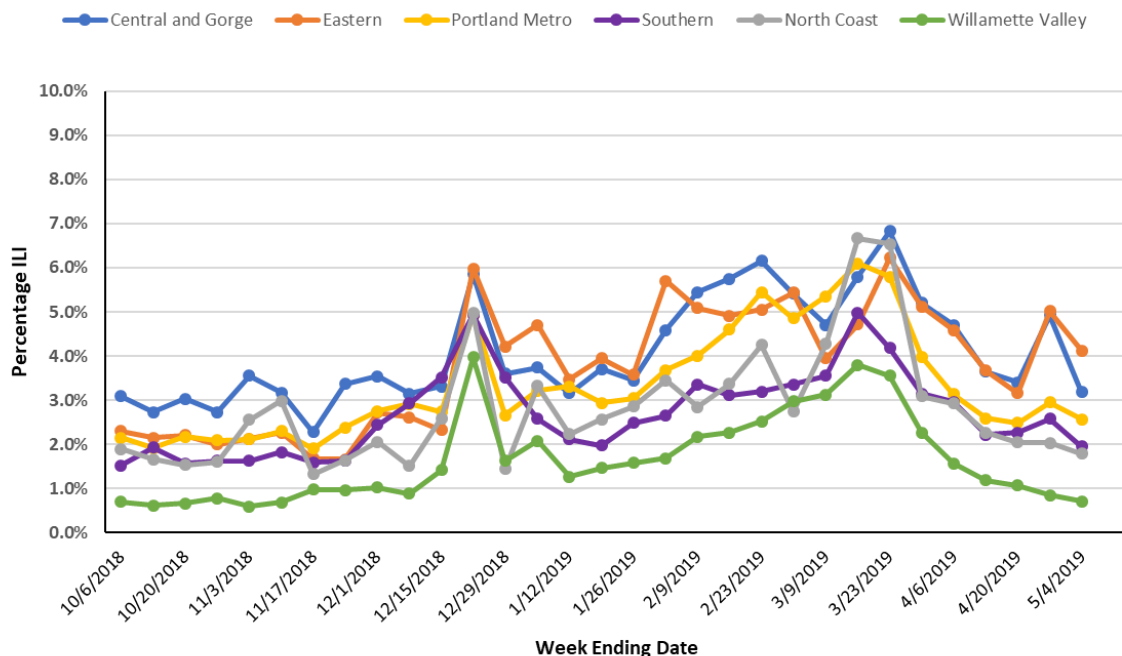
Influenza Outbreaks: There were 0 influenza outbreaks reported during Week 18, 2019. There have been a total of 156 influenza outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority in the 2018–2019 flu season, 109 of which have occurred in long-term care facilities, 35 of which have occurred in schools, and 3 of which occurred in a hospital.

Figure 4. Number of Influenza Outbreaks in Oregon by Setting, 2018-2019 Season



Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance comprises 17 voluntary reporting outpatient providers, 64 emergency departments and urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE, and 181 OCHIN clinics from across Oregon. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI across the state during week 18 of 2019 was 2.2%. Regionally, the percentage was highest in the Eastern region (4.1%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley (0.7%).

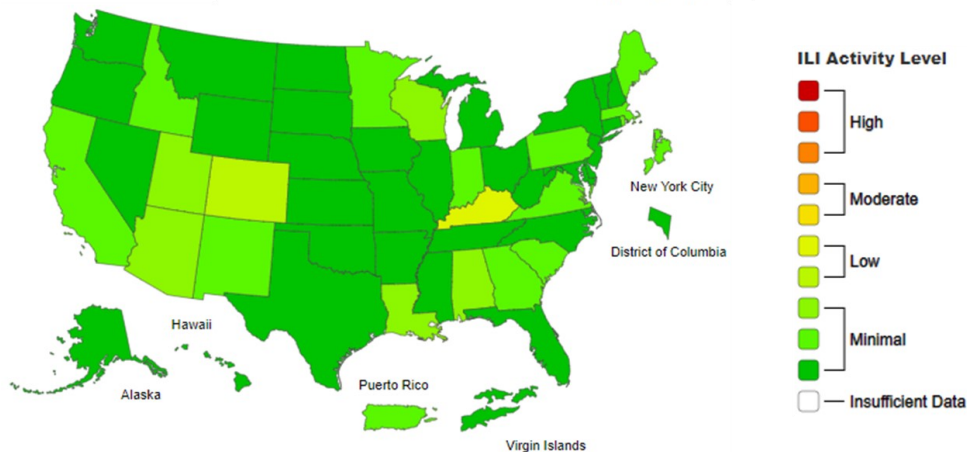
Figure 5. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Outpatient Clinics & Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2018-2019



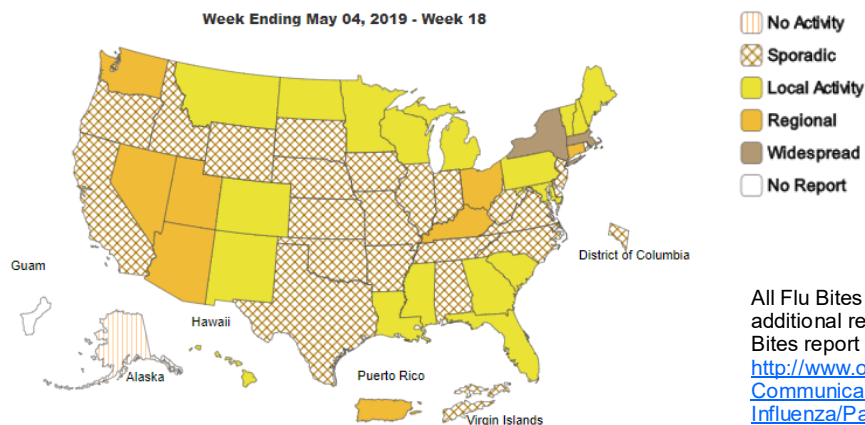
US Data (from CDC FluView): Influenza activity continues to decrease in the United States. While influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses predominated from October to mid-February, influenza A(H3N2) viruses have been more commonly identified since late February. Small numbers of influenza B viruses also have been reported. Below is a summary of the key influenza indicators for the week ending May 4, 2019:

- **Viral Surveillance:** The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza viruses in clinical laboratories decreased. During the most recent three weeks, influenza A(H3) viruses were reported more frequently than influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses nationally.
- **Virus Characterization:** The majority of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B viruses characterized antigenically are similar to the cell-grown reference viruses representing the 2018–2019 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine viruses. However, the majority of influenza A(H3N2) viruses are antigenically distinguishable from A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 (3C.2a1), a cell-propagated reference virus representing the A(H3N2) component of 2018-19 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccines.
- **Antiviral Resistance:** The vast majority of influenza viruses tested (>99%) show susceptibility to oseltamivir and peramivir. All influenza viruses tested showed susceptibility to zanamivir.
- **Influenza-like Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) decreased to 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One region reported ILI at their region-specific baseline level.
- **ILI State Activity Indicator Map:** Two states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in two states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and seven states reported regional activity; 18 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 22 states reported sporadic activity; one state reported no activity; and Guam did not report.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 65.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported. The highest hospitalization rate is among adults 65 years and older (221.5 hospitalizations per 100,000 population).
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week 18.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2018-19 Influenza Season Week 18 ending May 04, 2019



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

All Flu Bites data are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent Flu Bites report online at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx>