

Data at a Glance October 1–7, 2017 (Week 40)

	Current Week (40)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	0.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	1.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	1
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁴	<1.0%

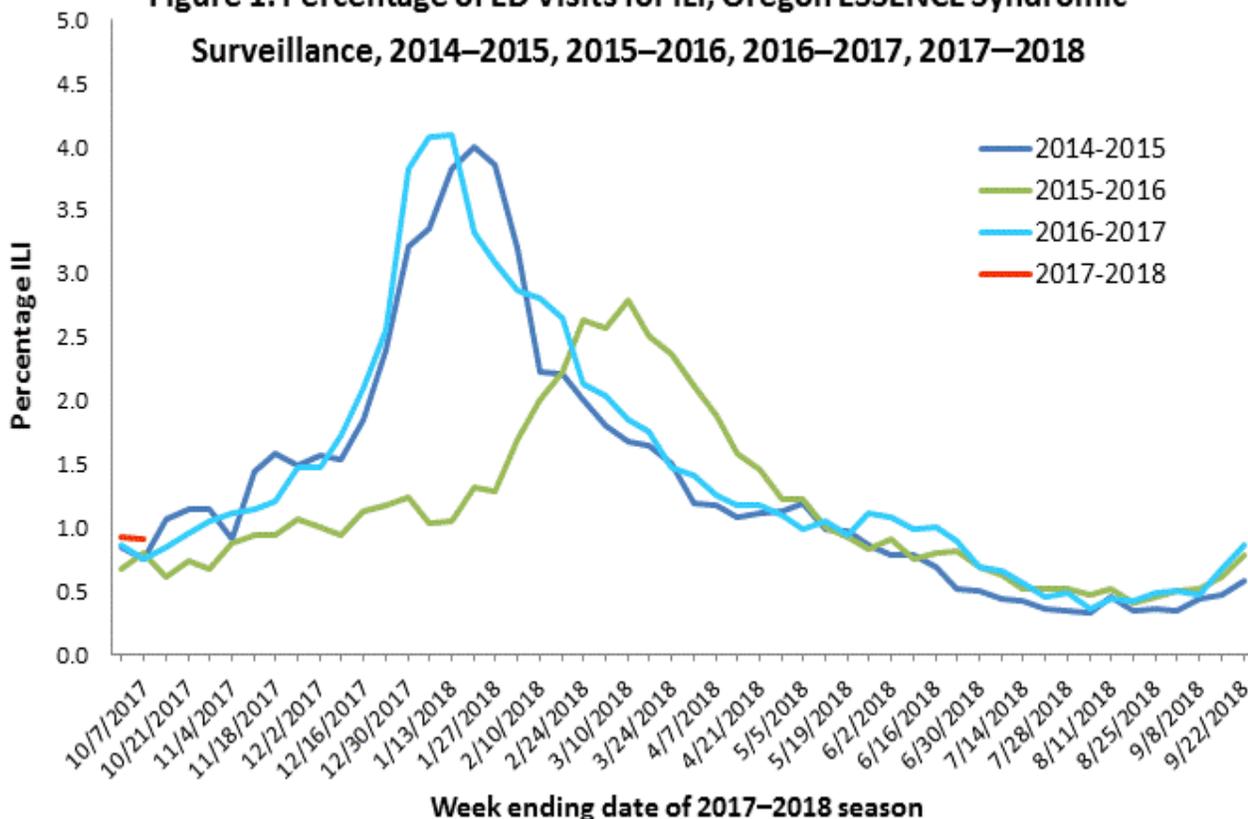
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the state health department and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 40, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There have been no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority for the 2017-2018 flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

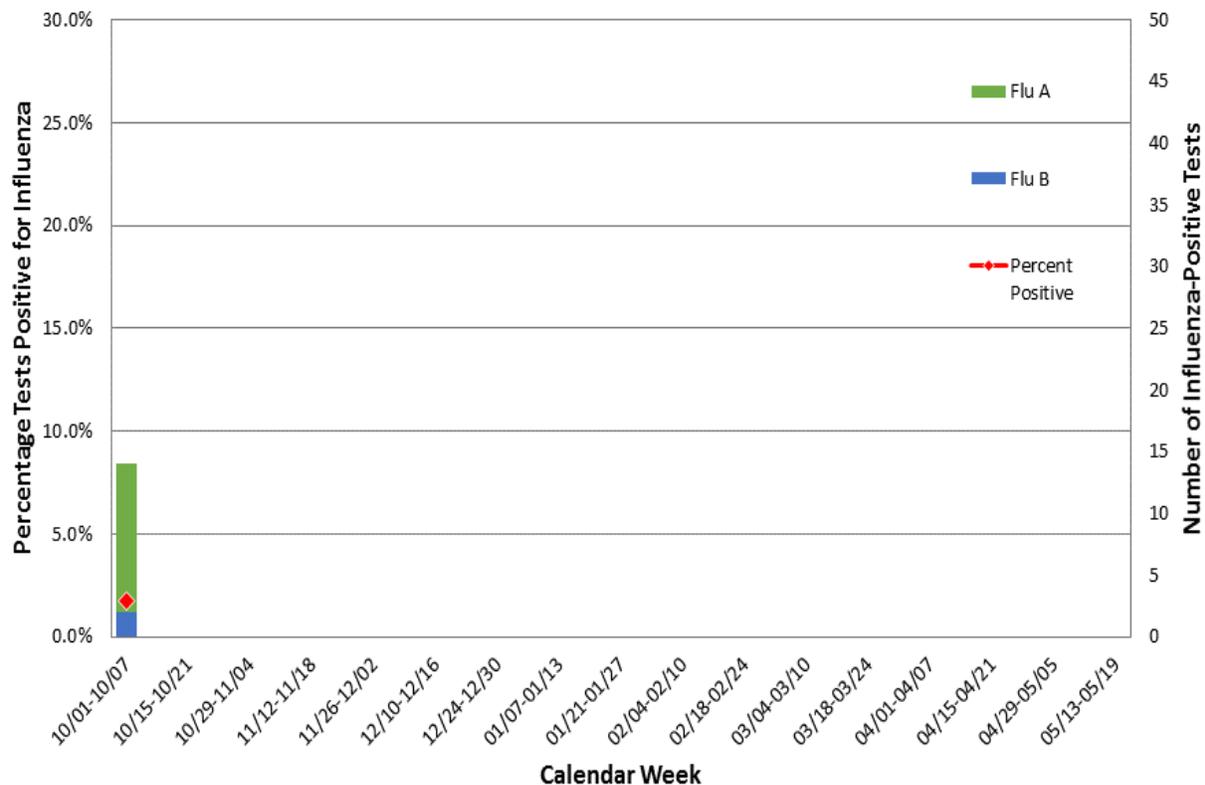
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

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

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	766	766
No. of positive specimens (%)	14 (1.8%)	14 (1.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	12 (86%)	12 (86%)
Influenza B	2 (14%)	2 (14%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

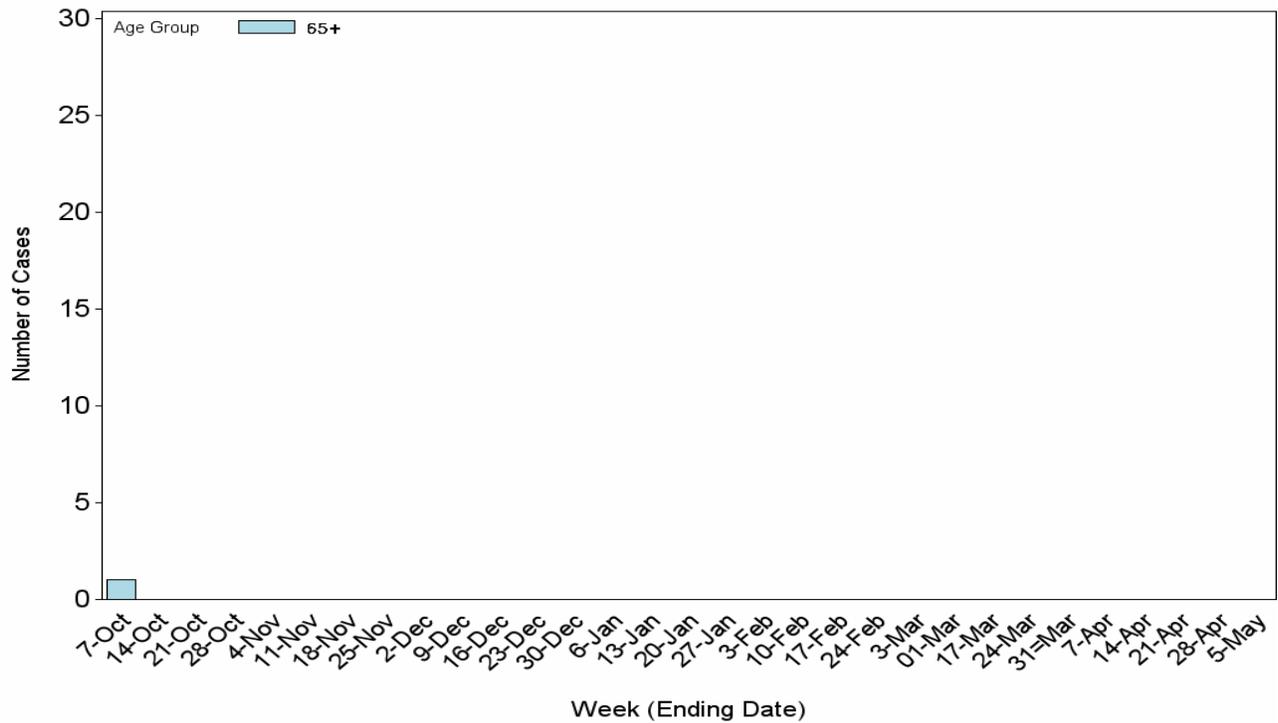
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

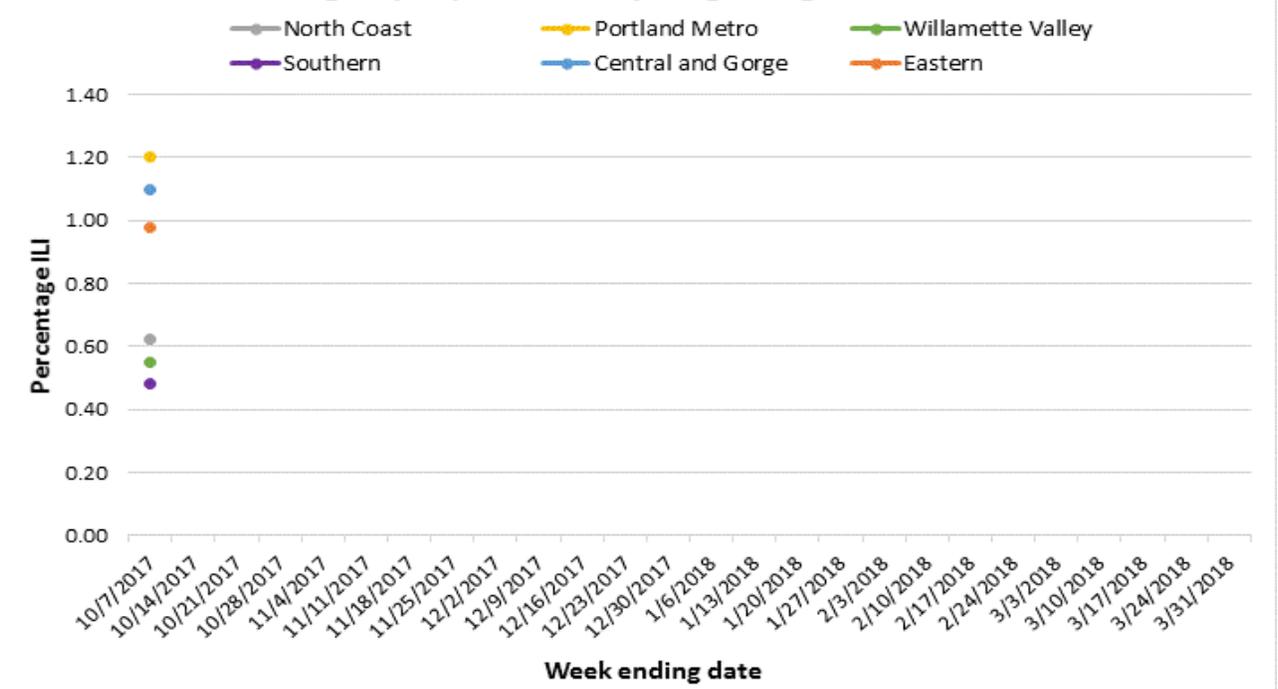
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only 1 influenza-associated hospitalization was reported during the first week of flu season.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2017 was highest in the Portland metro area (1.2%) and lowest in Southern Oregon (0.5%).

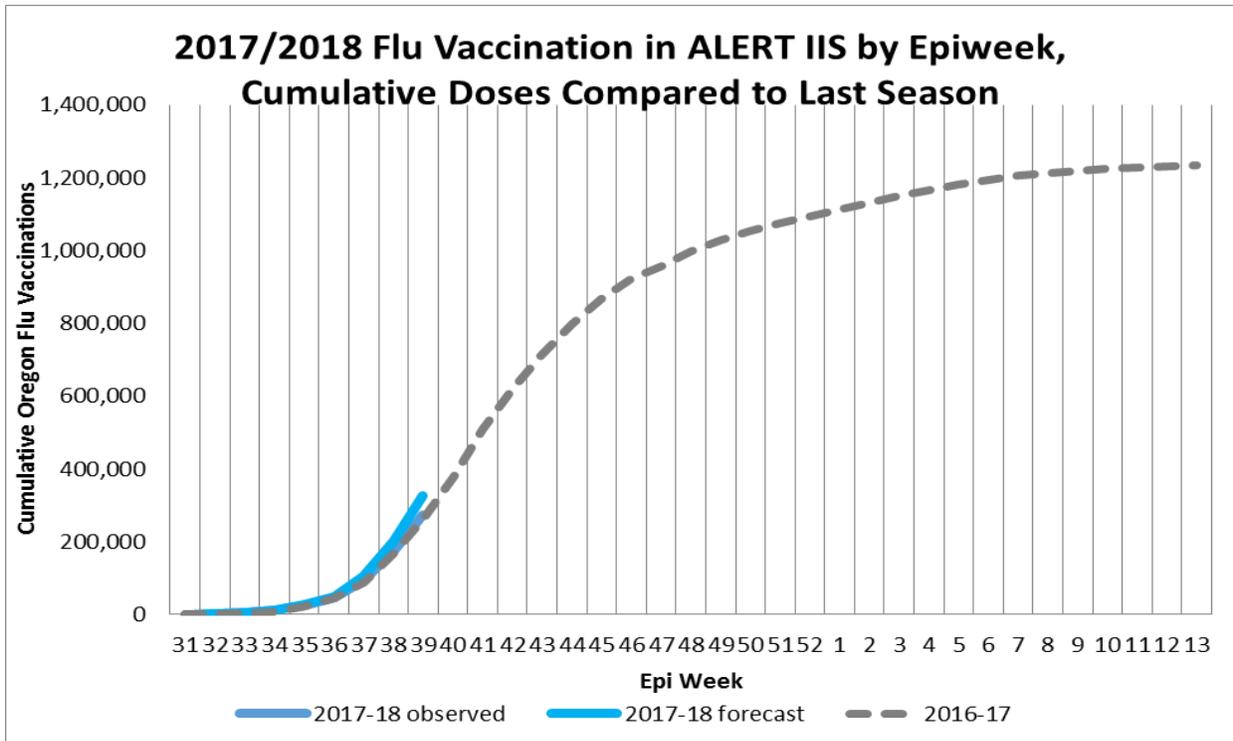
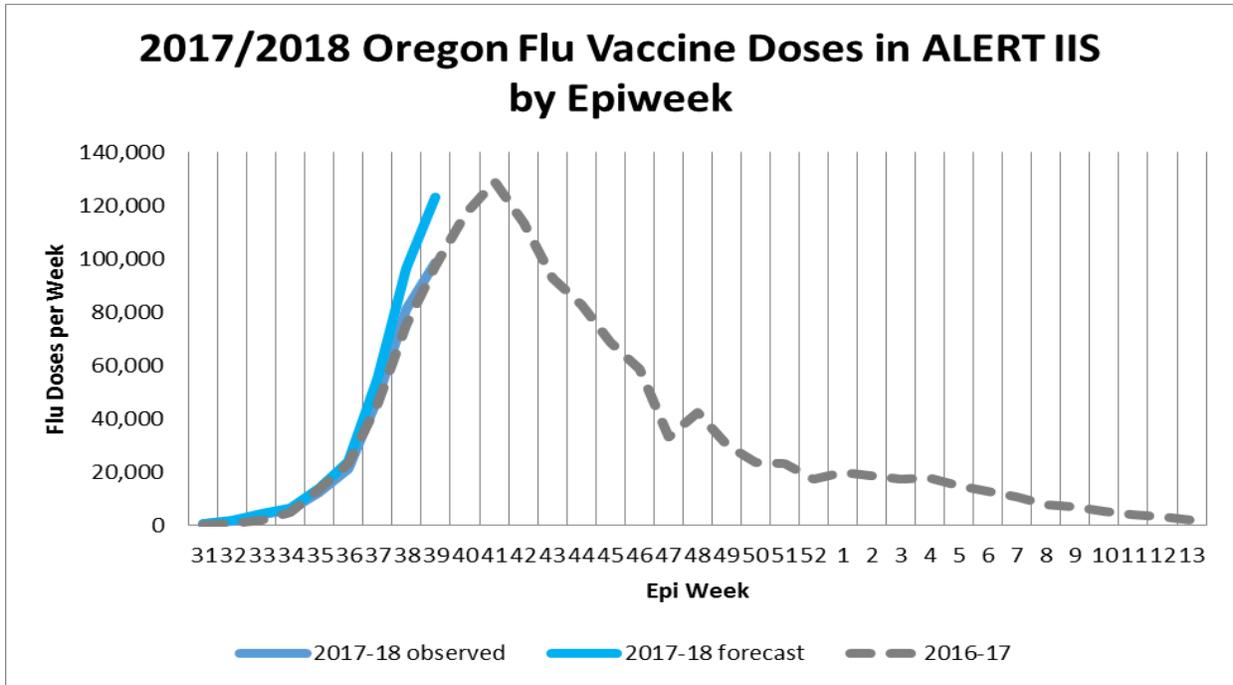
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



Flu Immunization Update:

The Oregon Immunization Program (OIP) is once again reporting weekly influenza immunization totals in Oregon. Influenza immunization estimates across the state are made from the ALERT Immunization Information System (ALERT IIS). ALERT IIS receives both child and adult immunization reports from Oregon healthcare providers and payors. The ALERT IIS captures the majority of influenza immunizations given to Oregon residents, with over 1.3 million influenza immunizations reported in the 2016-2017 season.

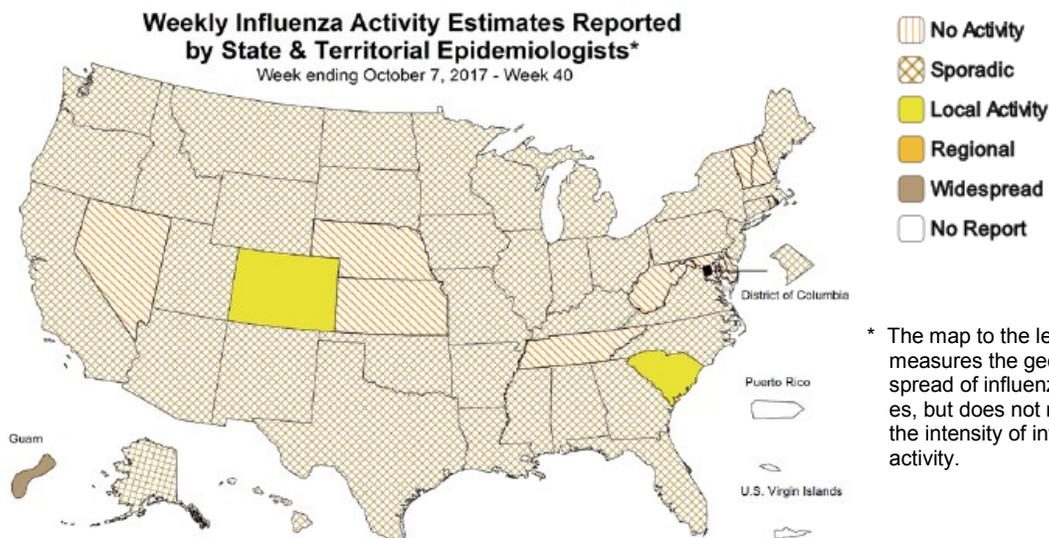
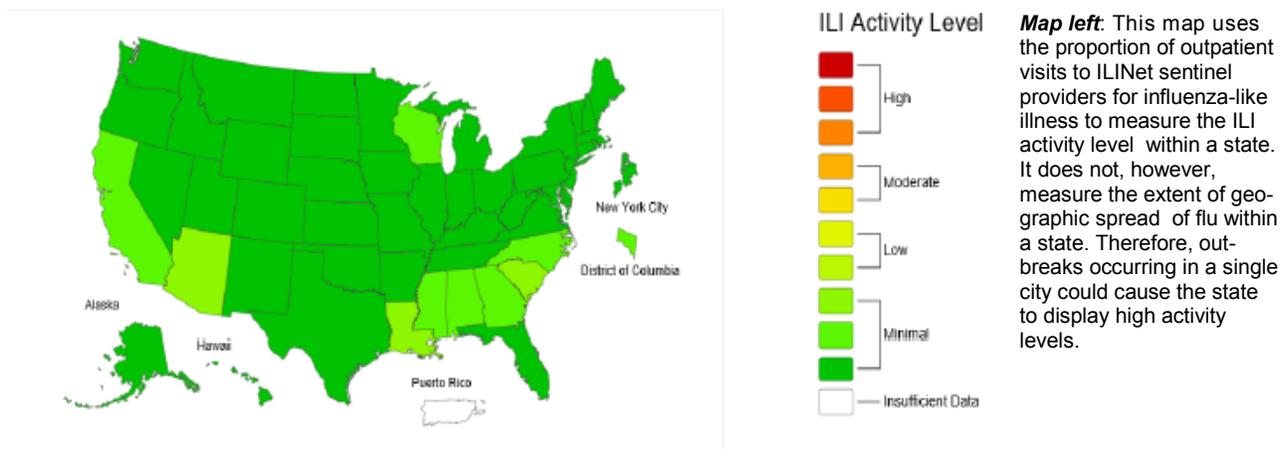
This week's reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 39 (September 30th). Through Sept 30th ALERT IIS has received approximately 320,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In a typical season, influenza immunizations peak in mid-October. The current season to date is following similar patterns as last season, and is likely to peak a week earlier than last season.



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 40 (October 1-7, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 40 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; two states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 38 states reported sporadic activity; 10 states reported no activity; and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 07, 2017



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

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

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

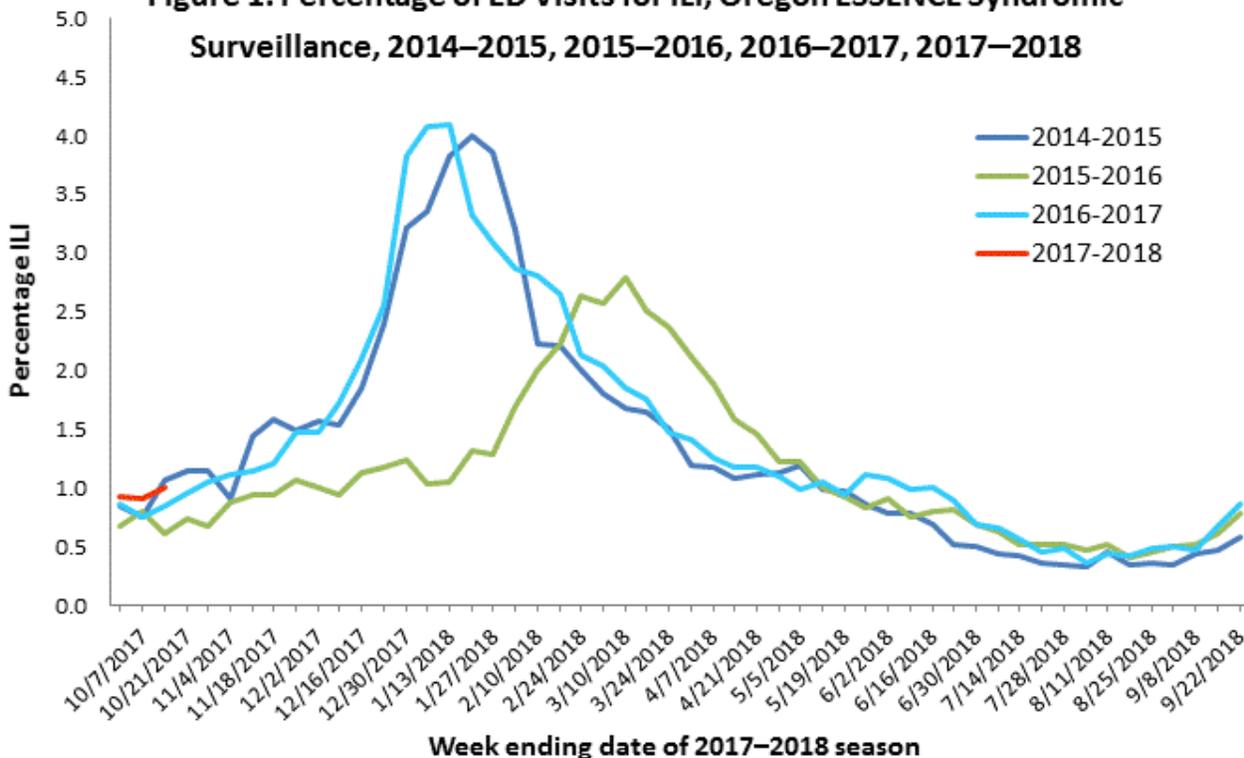
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.0% during week 41, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There have been no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority through Week 41 of the 2017-2018 flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

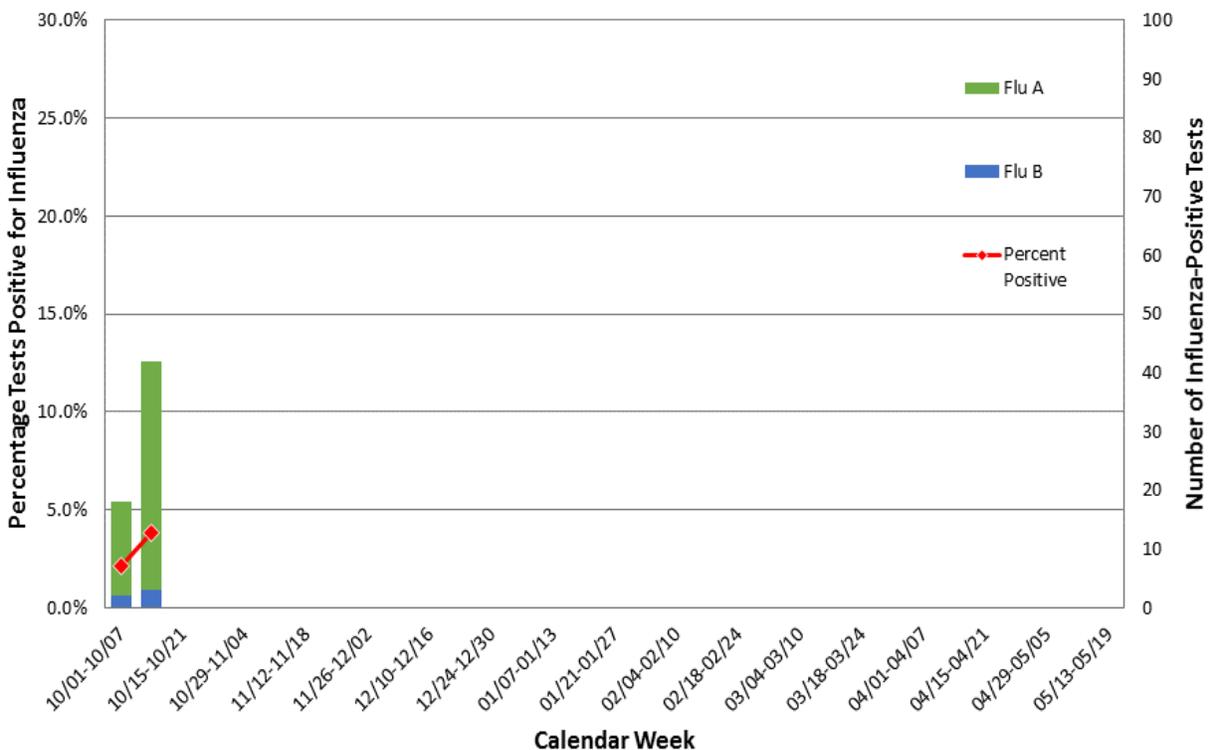
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

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

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

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

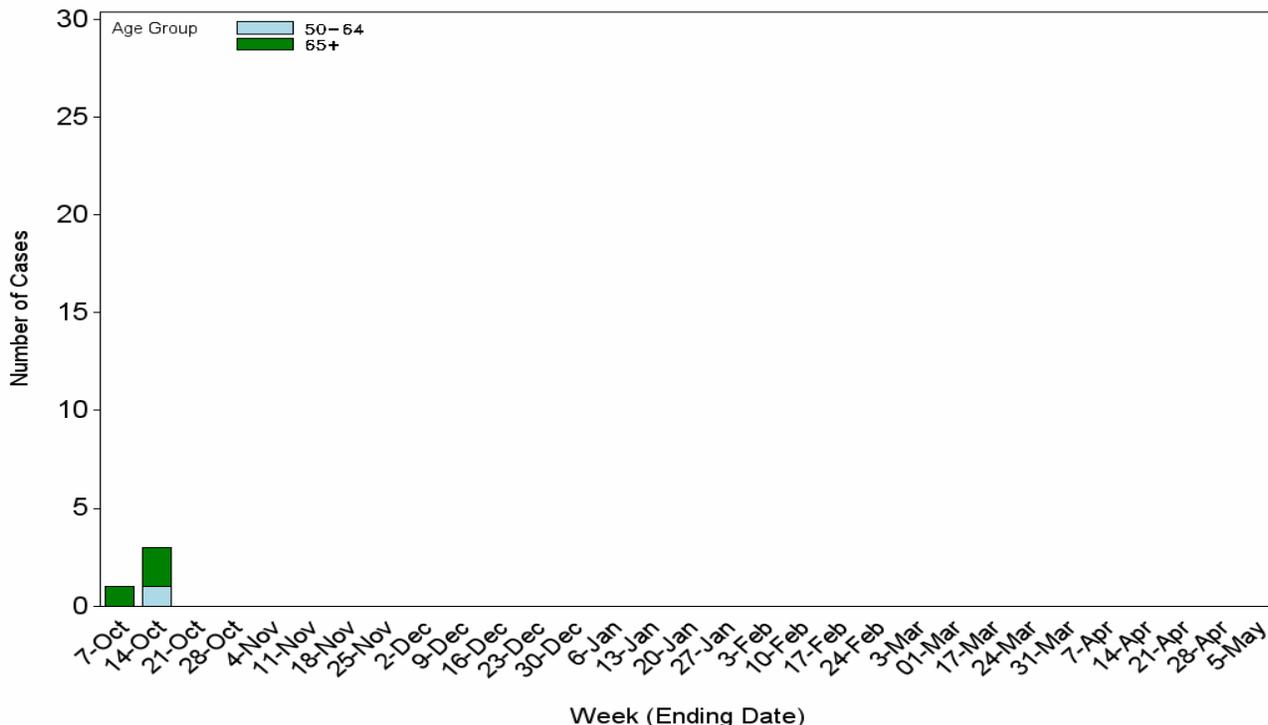
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

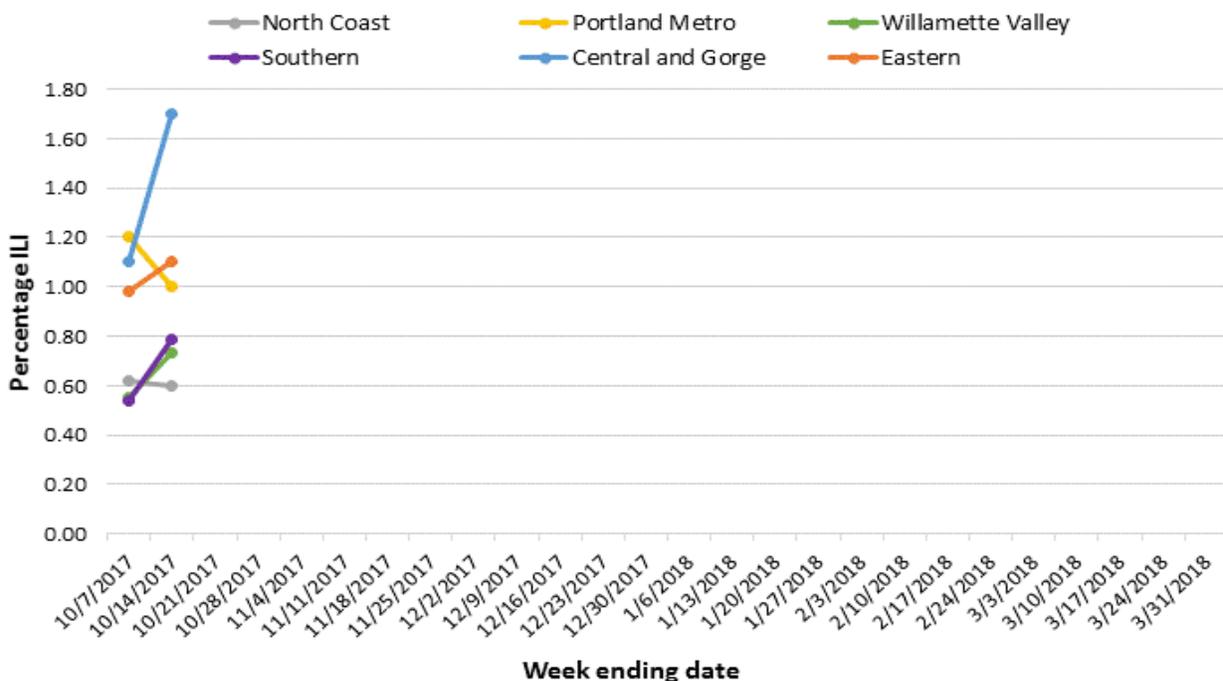
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 3 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 41 of 2017.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.7%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.6%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

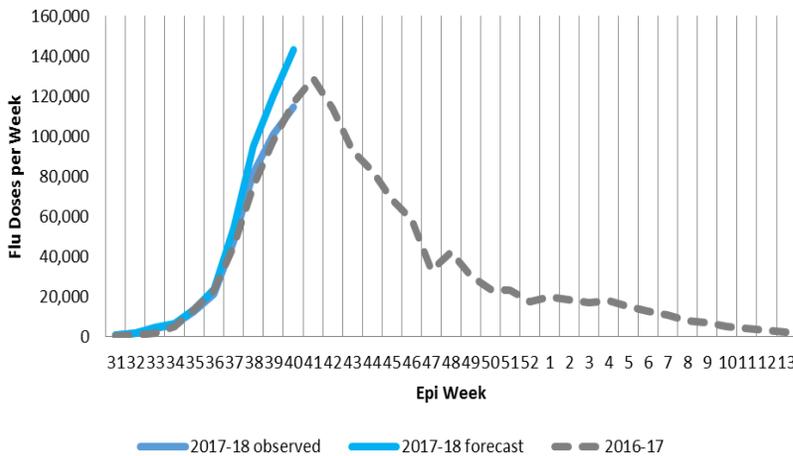


Flu Immunization Update:

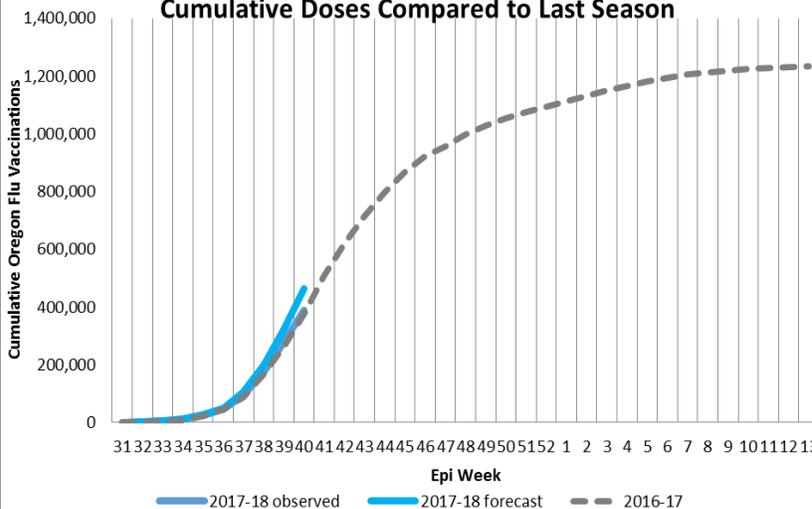
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data reported through epiweek 40, October 1–7. Through Oct 12th the ALERT IIS has received 390,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. In comparison, by this time last season the ALERT IIS had received 320,000 influenza immunization reports for Oregonians. From this it is expected that the peak for influenza immunization will occur earlier in this season than last.

For comparison between this season and last season, a chart of immunizations reported by age across the two seasons is included this week. This chart shows the total number of influenza immunizations received by Oregonians at the same time for each season. Apart from more activity this season, the two age-patterns are similar. It is worth noting that for seniors, a few age cohorts are consistently receiving more immunizations across both seasons, such as those that are currently age 70.

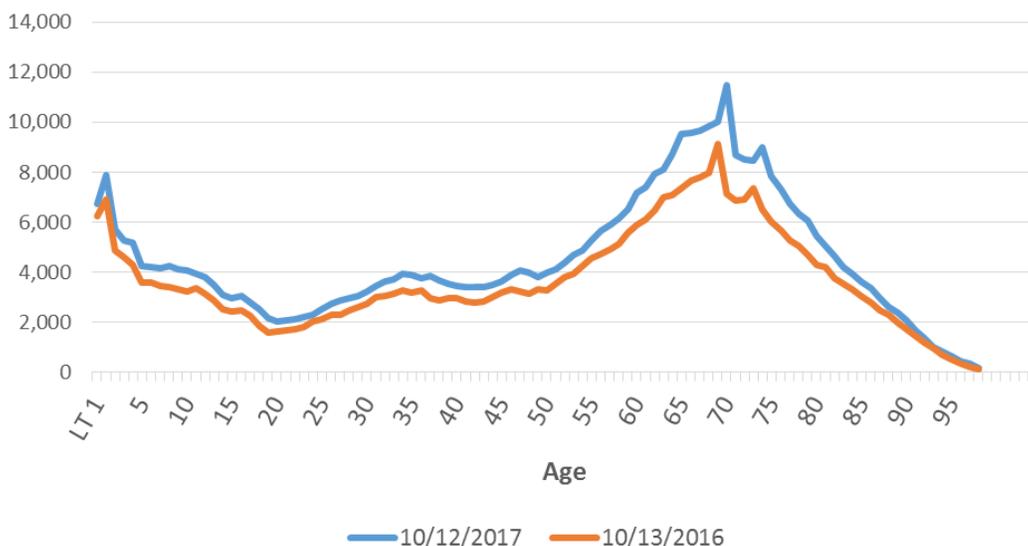
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



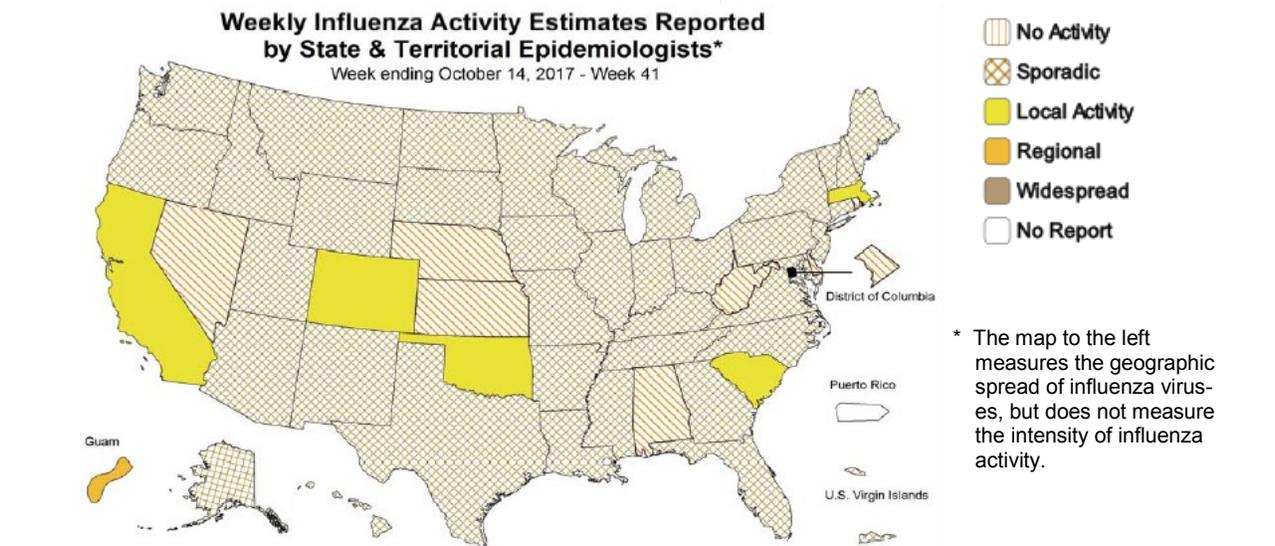
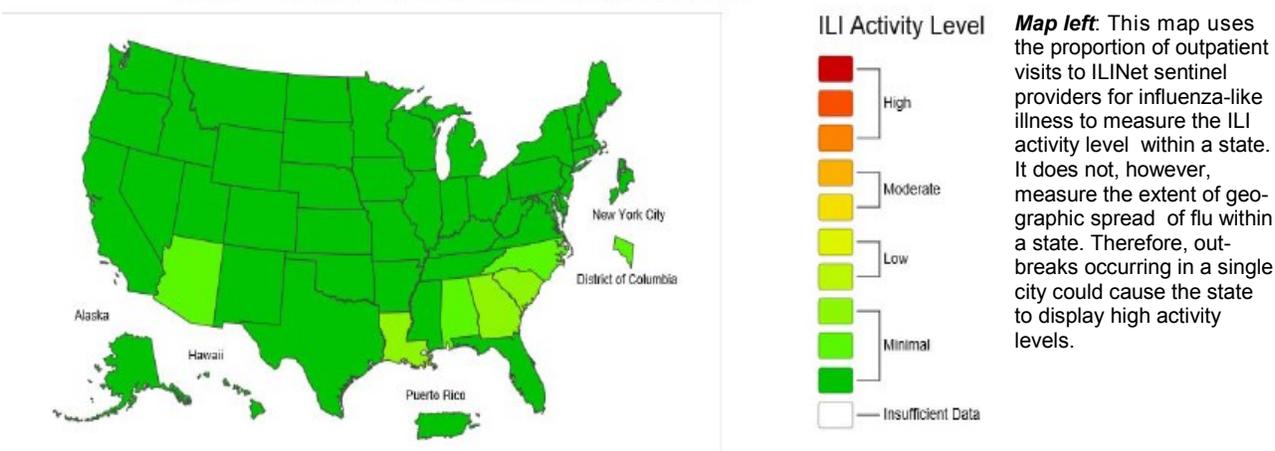
Influenza Immunizations in ALERT IIS by Age, 2017-18 and 2016-17 Seasons, 2nd Week of October



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 41 (October 8-14, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 41 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported that occurred during the 2016-2017 season.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and all 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as regional; five states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 38 states reported sporadic activity; the District of Columbia and seven states reported no activity; and Puerto Rico did not report.

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



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

Data at a Glance October 15–21, 2017 (Week 42)

	Current Week (42)	Previous Week (41)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	0.9%	1.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	4.4%	4.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	2	3
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.1%	0.9%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	1%	1%

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

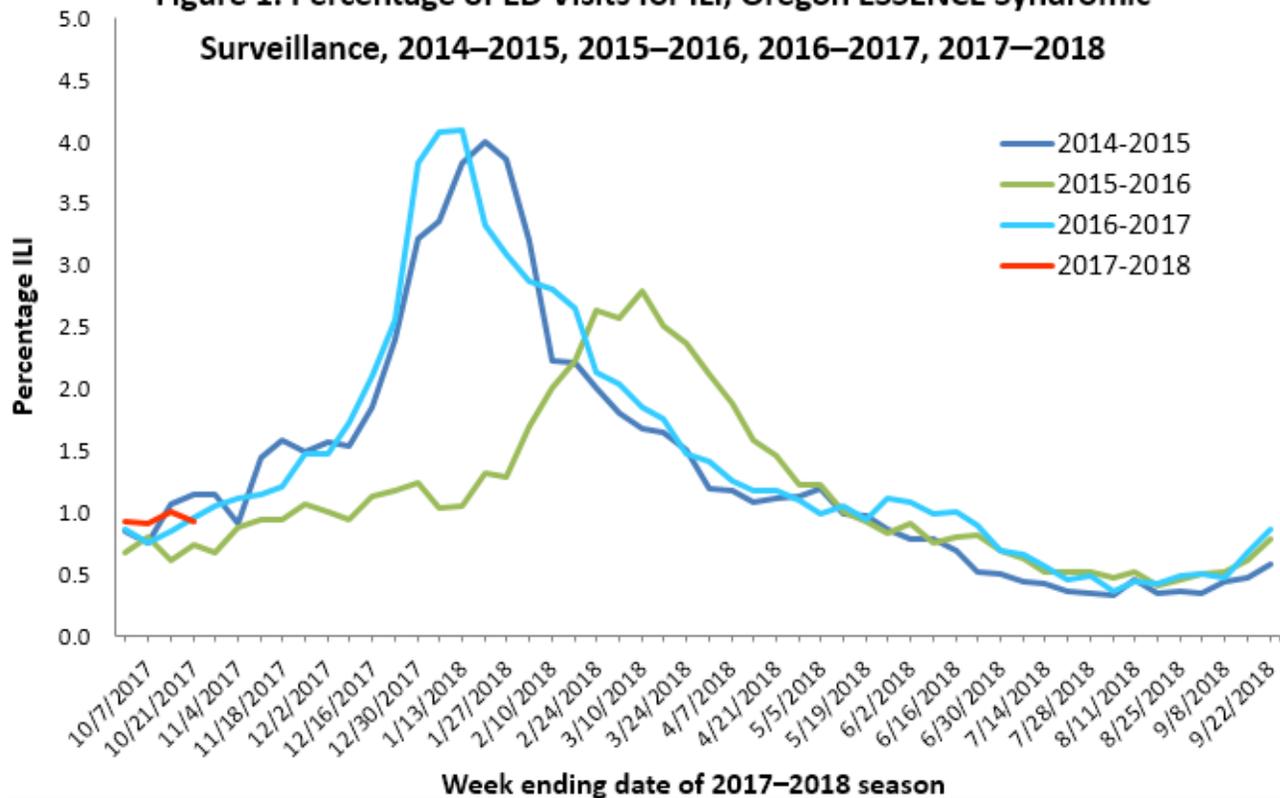
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. **The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 0.9% during week 42, 2017.**

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There has been one ILI outbreak reported to the Oregon Health Authority by Jackson County during Week 42 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there is one reported ILI outbreak during the 2017-2018 flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

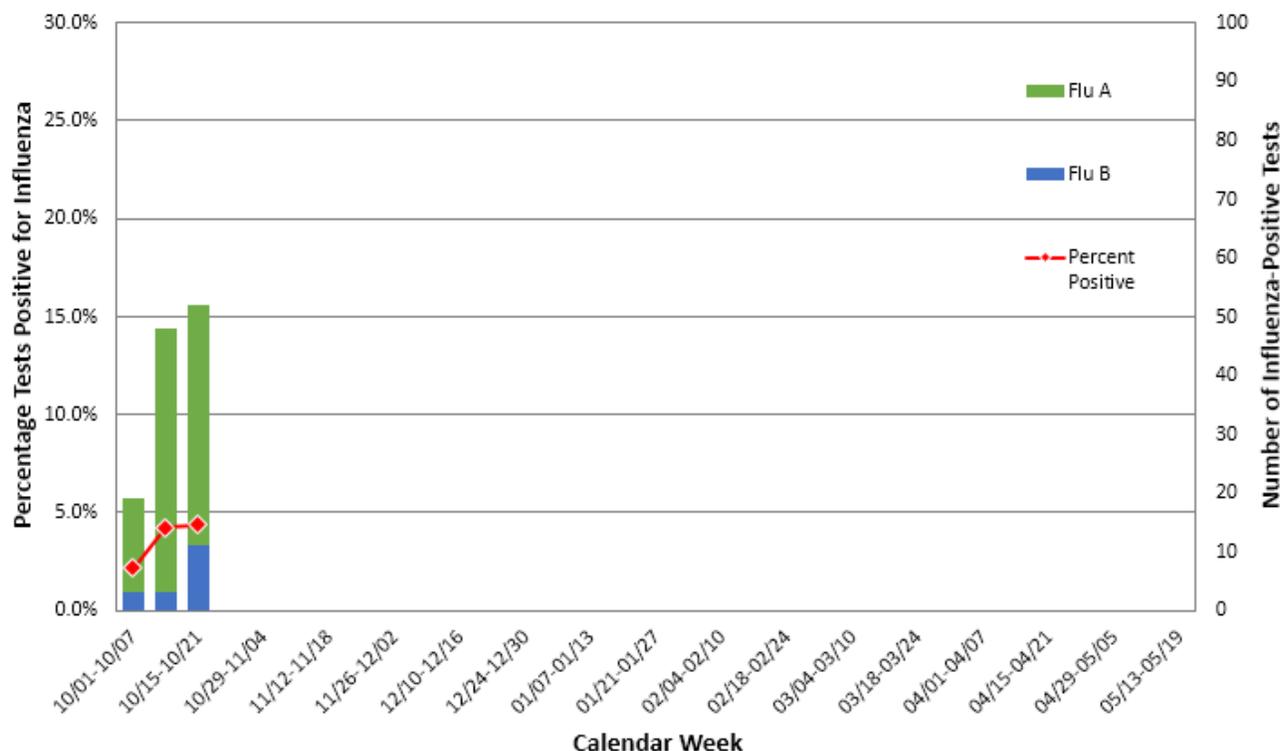
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

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

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,189	3,217
No. of positive specimens (%)	52 (4.4%)	119 (3.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	41 (79%)	102 (86%)
Influenza B	11 (21%)	17 (14%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

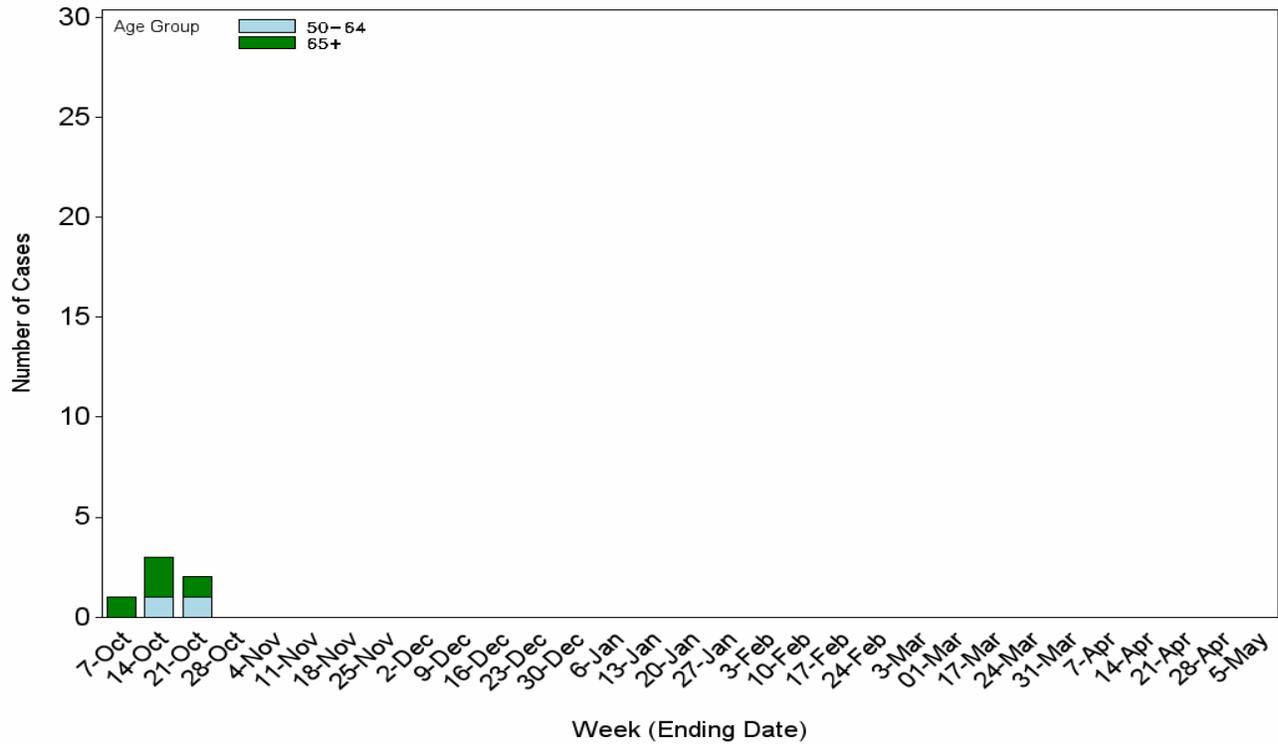
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

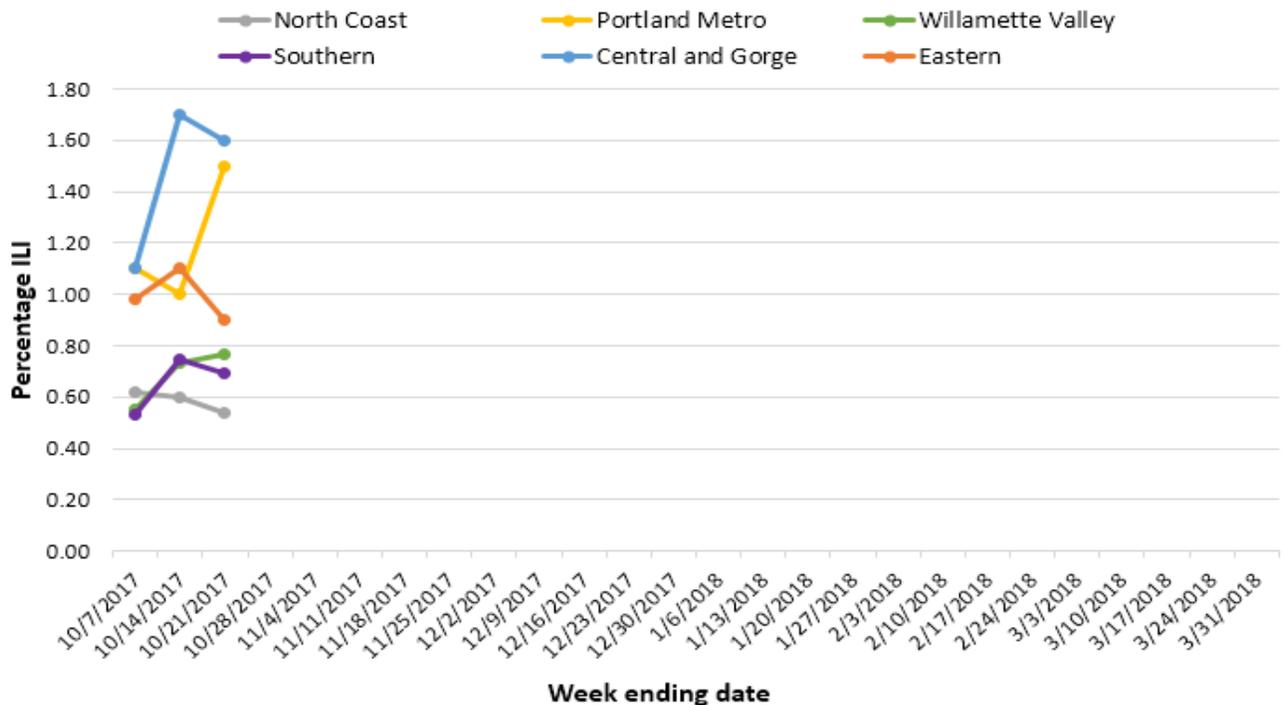
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 2 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 42 of 2017.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 42 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.6%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.5%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

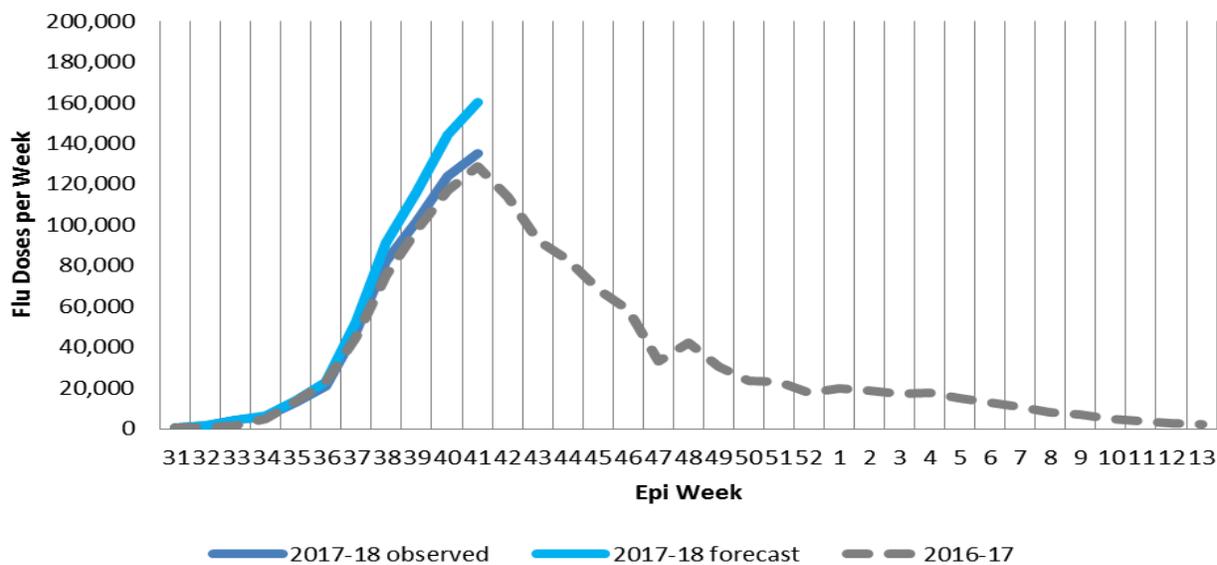


Flu Immunization Update:

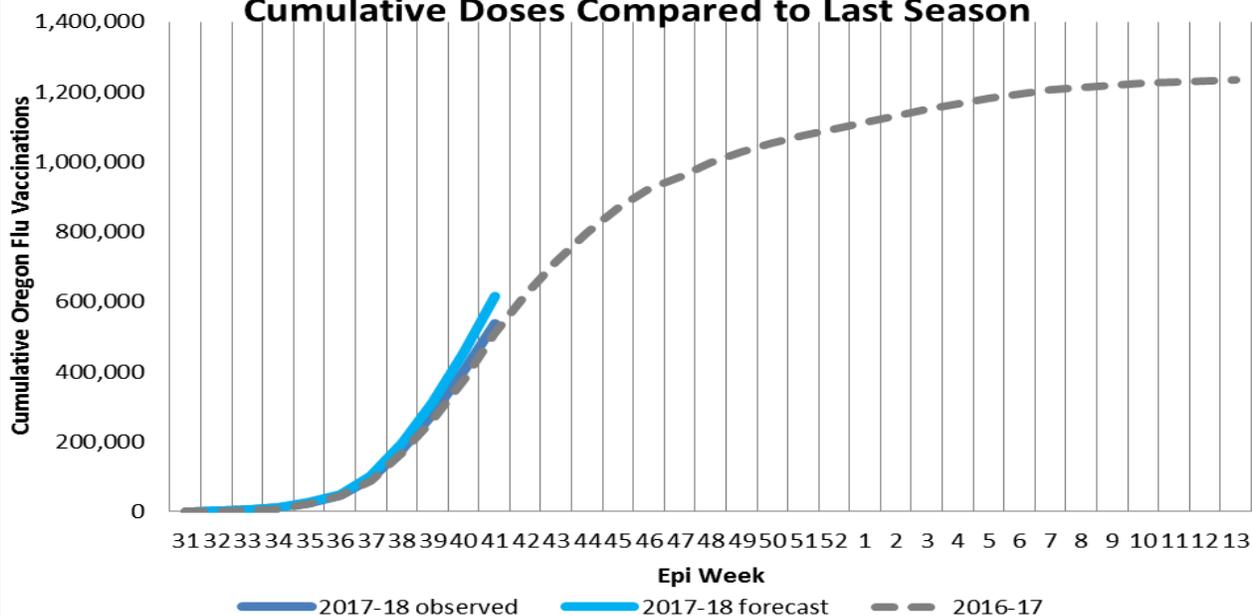
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epi-week 41 (October 8th to October 14th). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 614,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. It is expected that influenza immunization delivery for this season is peaking as of Epiweek 41.

To date the ALERT IIS has seen a substantial increase in influenza immunization reporting over prior seasons at this time of year. Compared to the 2016-17 season totals reported by epiweek 41, for the current season the total of reported influenza immunizations by epiweek 41 has increased by 23%. Reasons for this increase include an increased speed of reporting to the ALERT IIS so that there are fewer delayed reports, earlier immunization seeking in this season, and lastly that actual immunization levels are increasing. Whether an actual increase is occurring, possibly spurred by the widespread presence of influenza disease last season, will become clear as the season progresses.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season

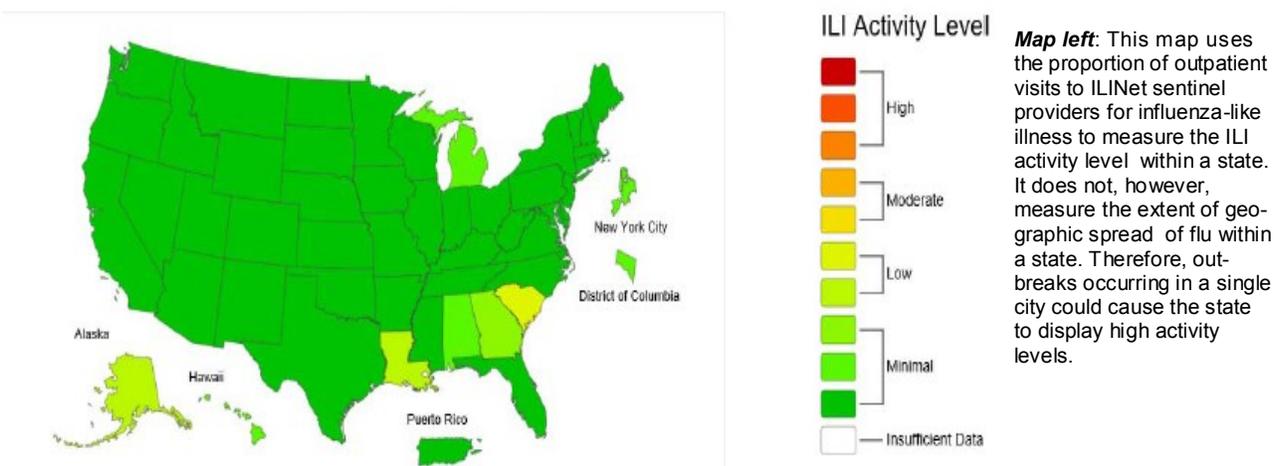


US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 42 (October 15-21, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

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

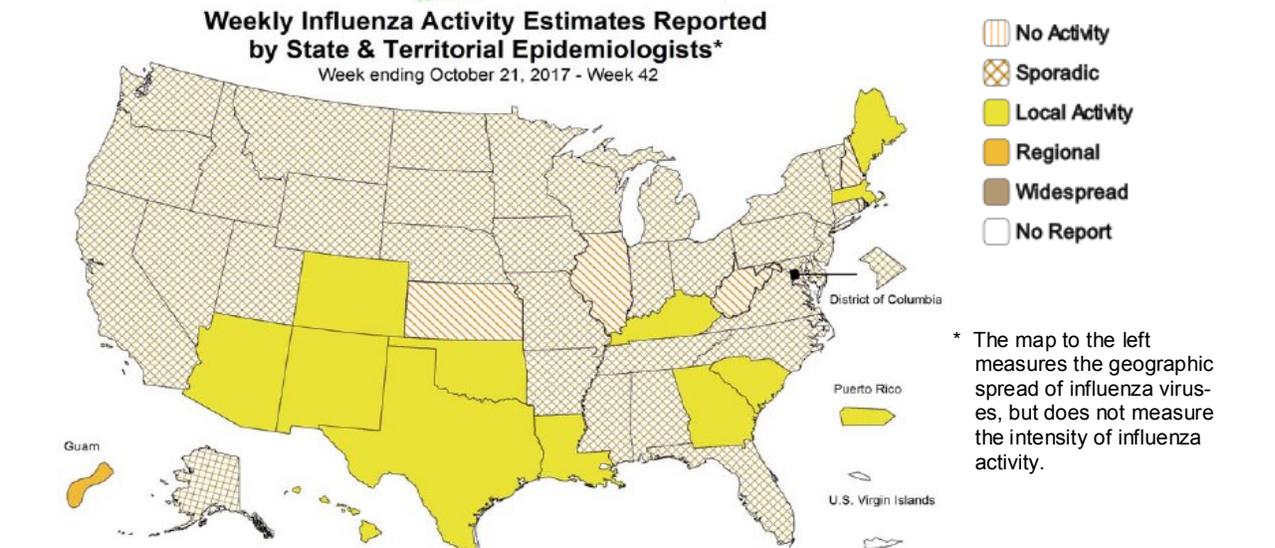
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

2017-18 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 21, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending October 21, 2017 - Week 42



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

Data at a Glance October 22–28, 2017 (Week 43)

	Current Week (43)	Previous Week (42)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.2%	0.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	4.1%	4.4%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	5	2
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.1%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	<1%	1%

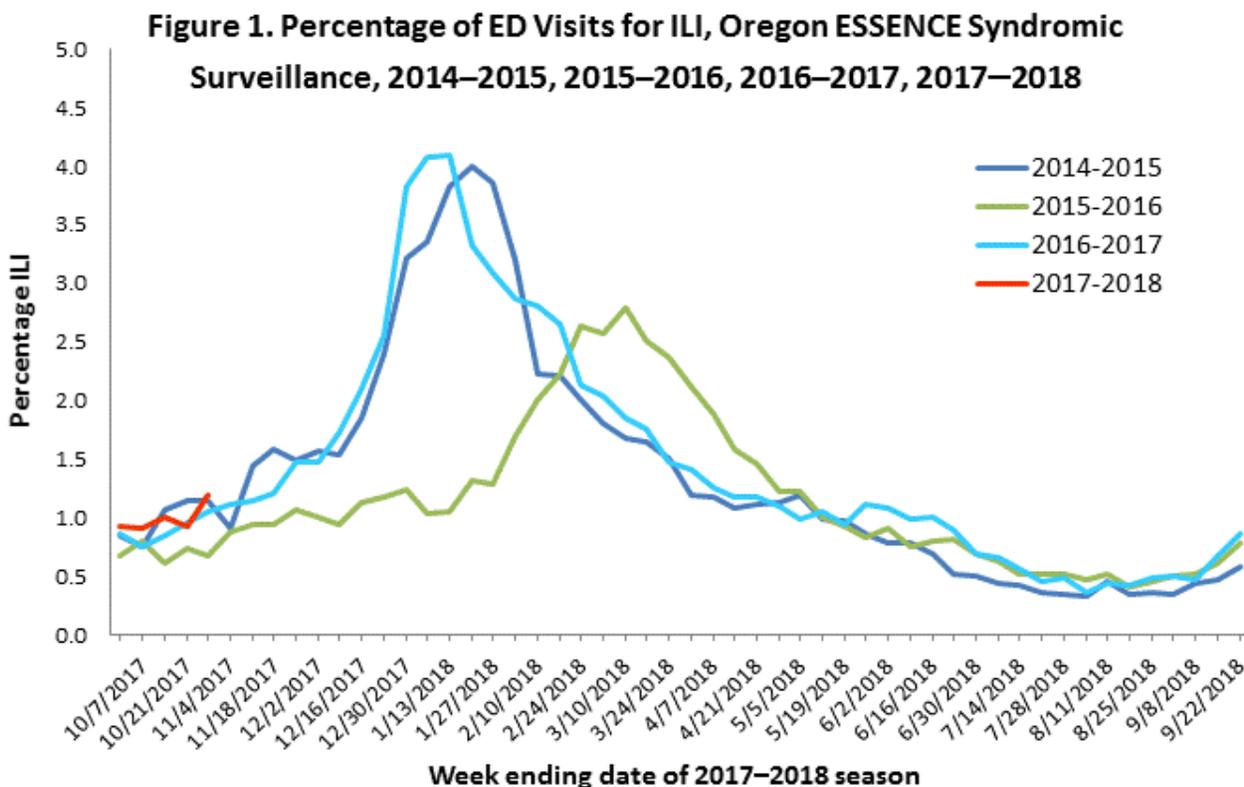
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.2% during week 43, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 43 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there is one reported ILI outbreak during the 2017-2018 flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

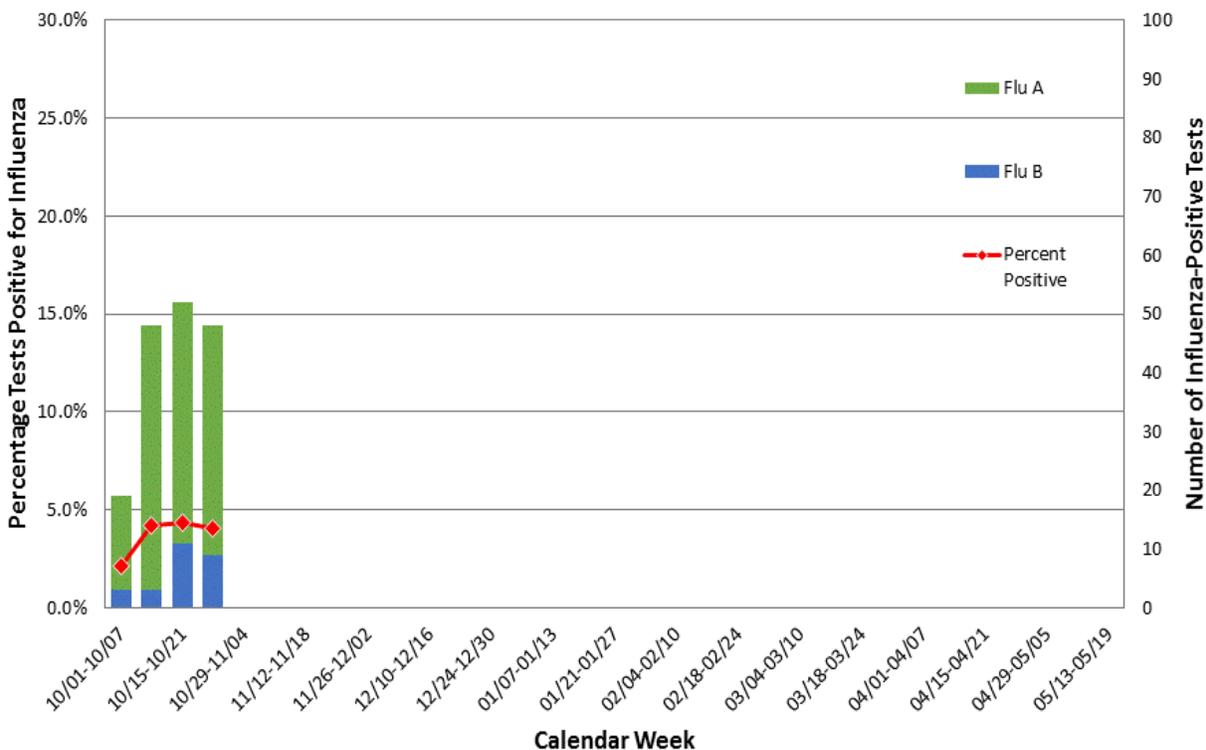
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

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

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

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

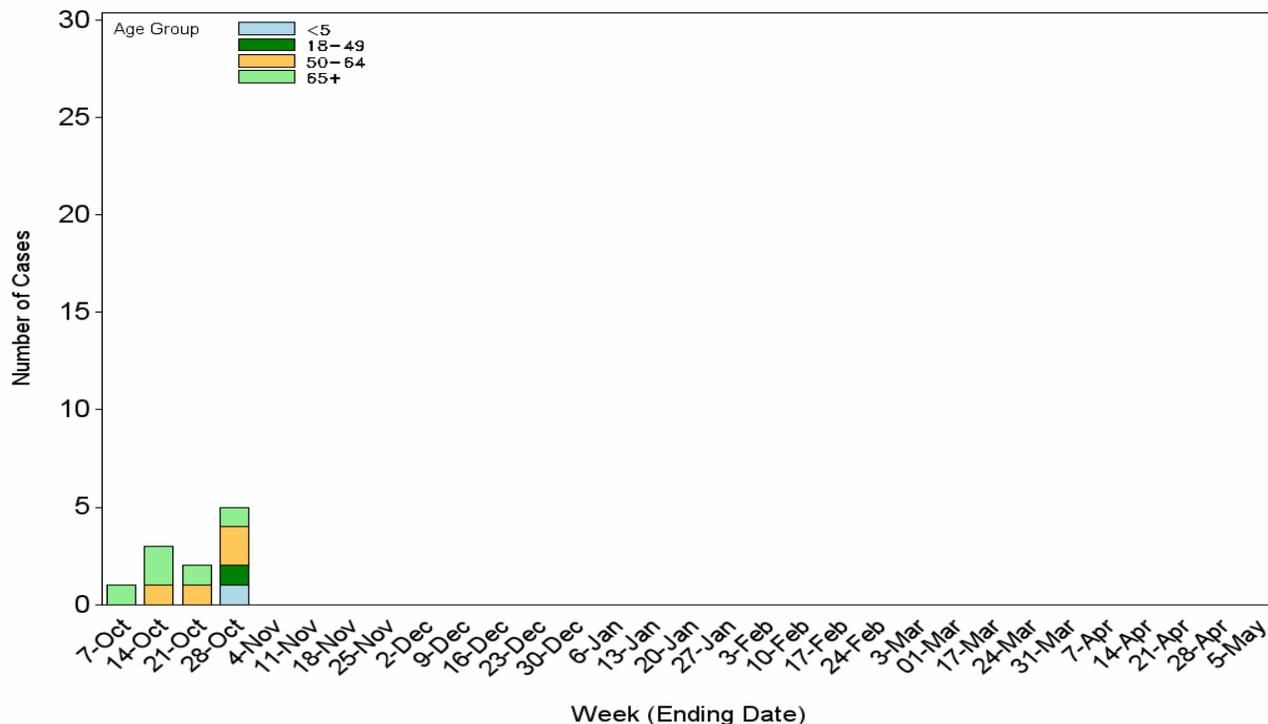
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

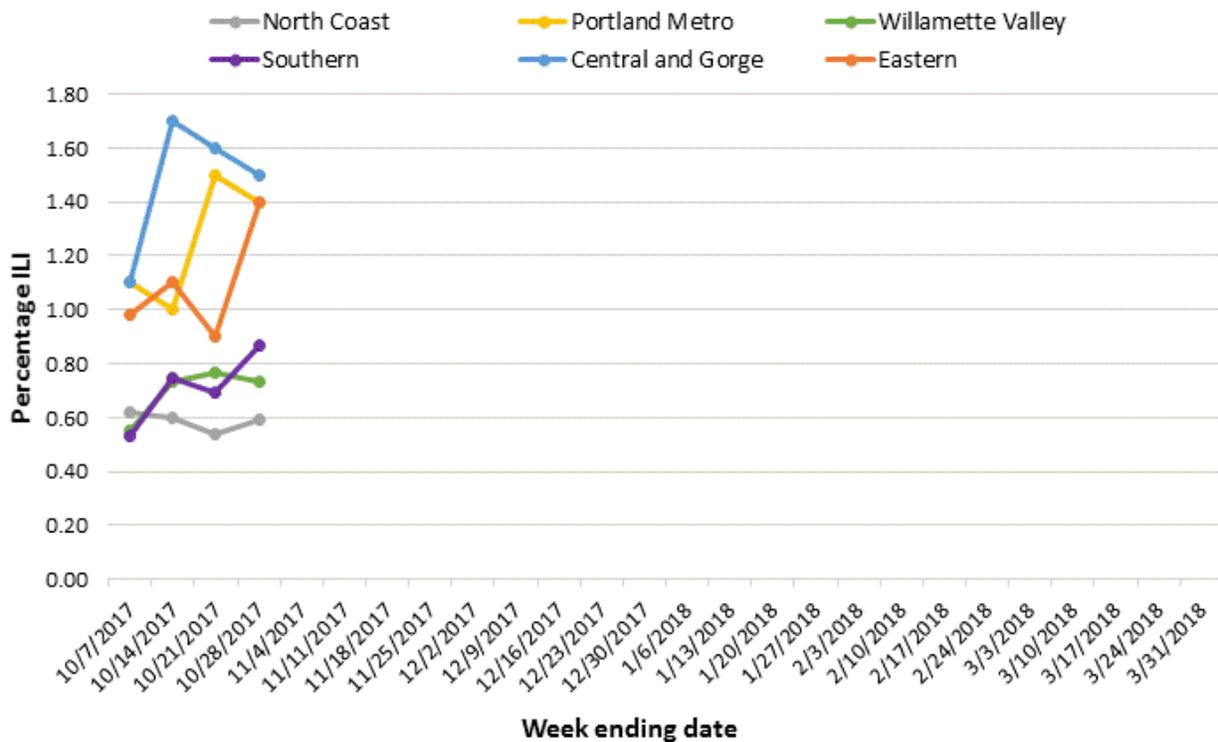
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 5 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 43 of 2017.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 43 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.5%) and lowest in the North Coast region (0.6%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

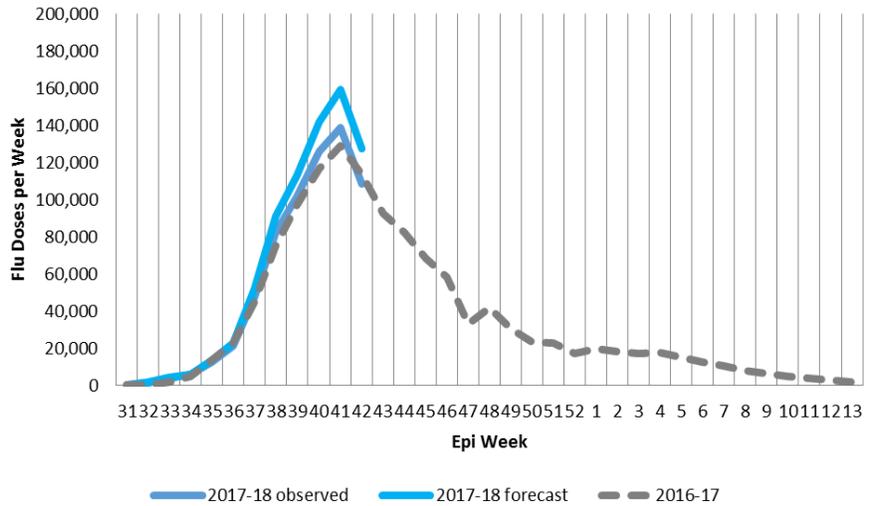


Flu Immunization Update:

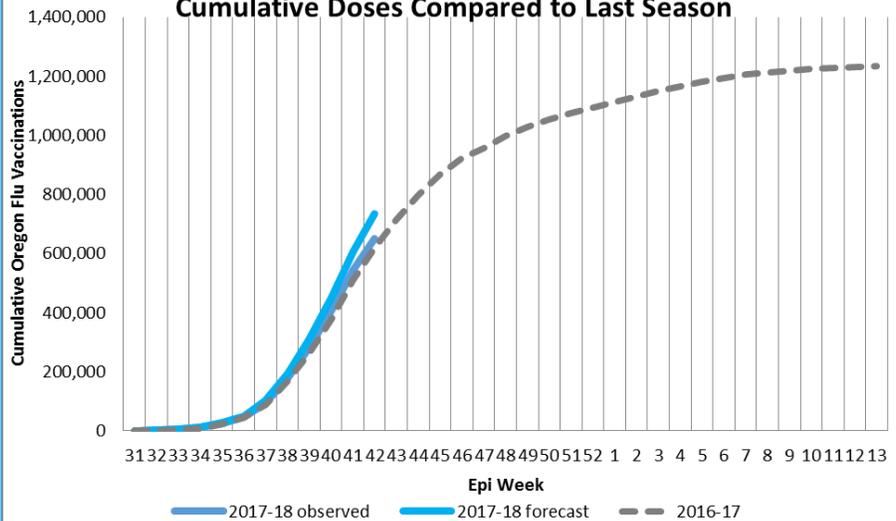
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 42 (October 15–21). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 690,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. The peak of this year's influenza immunization seeking has already occurred,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

As with prior influenza seasons, the majority of non-senior adult influenza immunization seeking is done by women, as shown in the chart below. Over 60% of adult non-senior influenza immunizations have been received by women across the last five seasons, as well as the two seasons shown in the chart. In contrast, no gender difference for influenza immunization exists among Oregon children. To date there are no known interventions for narrowing the gender gap in influenza immunizations.

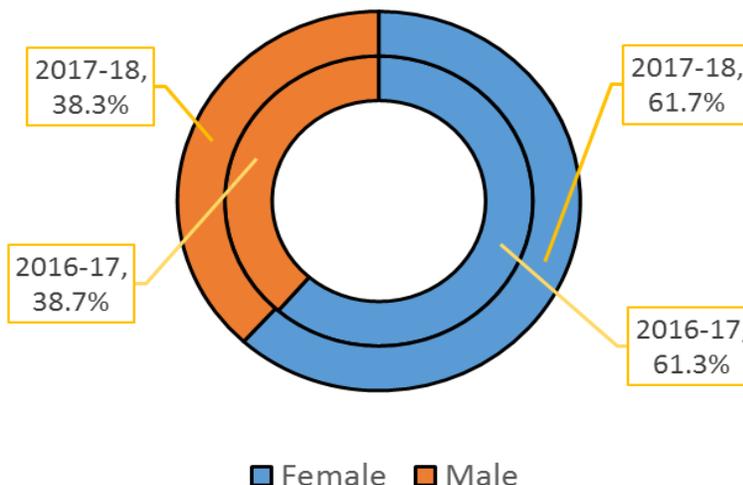
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



Adult Age 19 to 64 Influenza Immunizations in Oregon by Gender, as Nov. 1st

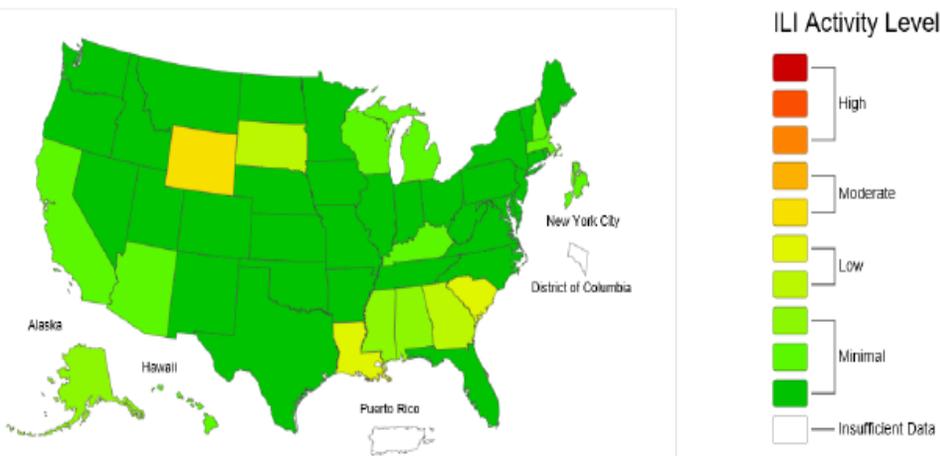


US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 43 (October 22-28, 2017), influenza activity was low in the United States.

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

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

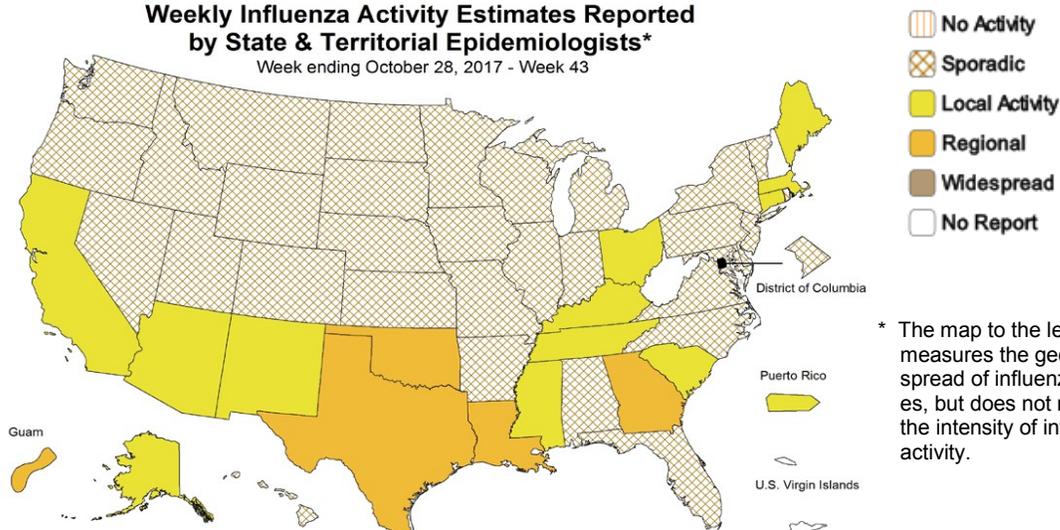
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 43 ending Oct 28, 2017



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending October 28, 2017 - Week 43



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

Data at a Glance October 29–November 4, 2017 (Week 44)

	Current Week (44)	Previous Week (43)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.4%	1.2%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	6.1%	4.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	6	5
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.3%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	<1%	<1%

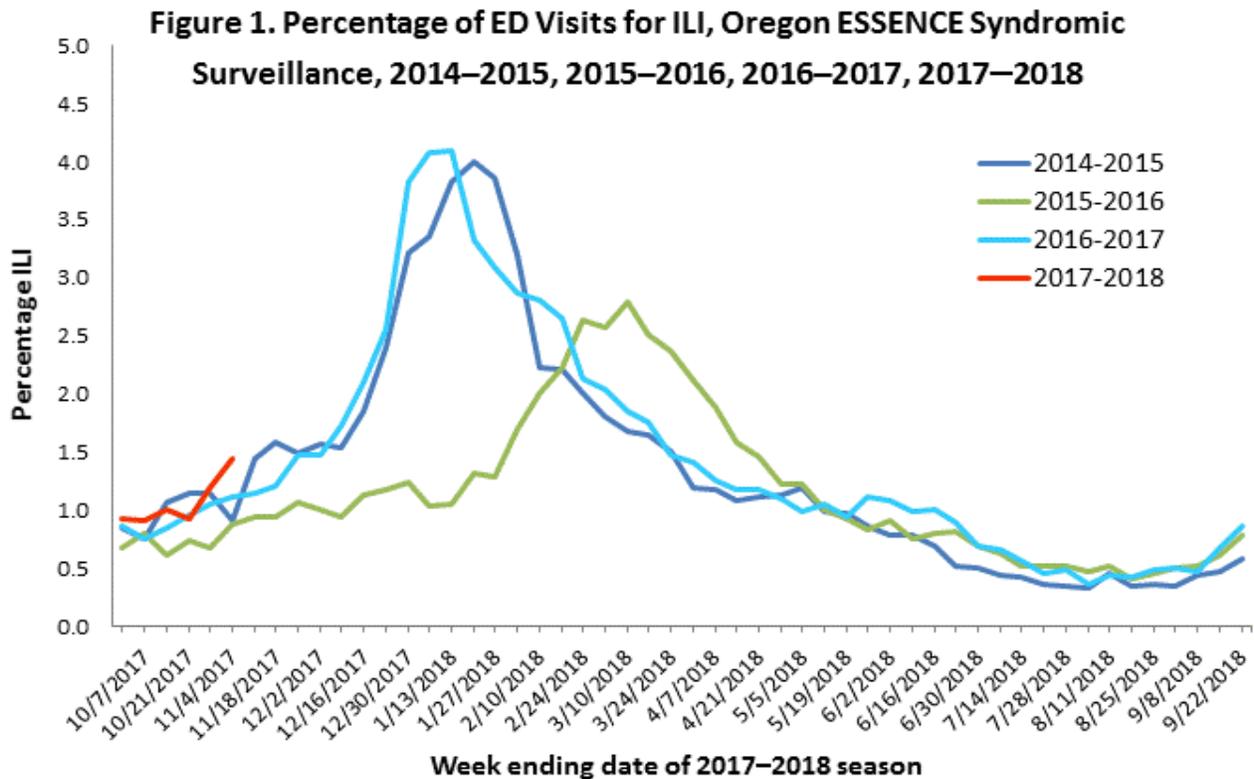
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.4% during week 44, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There was one ILI outbreak reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 44 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been two reported ILI outbreaks during the 2017-2018 flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

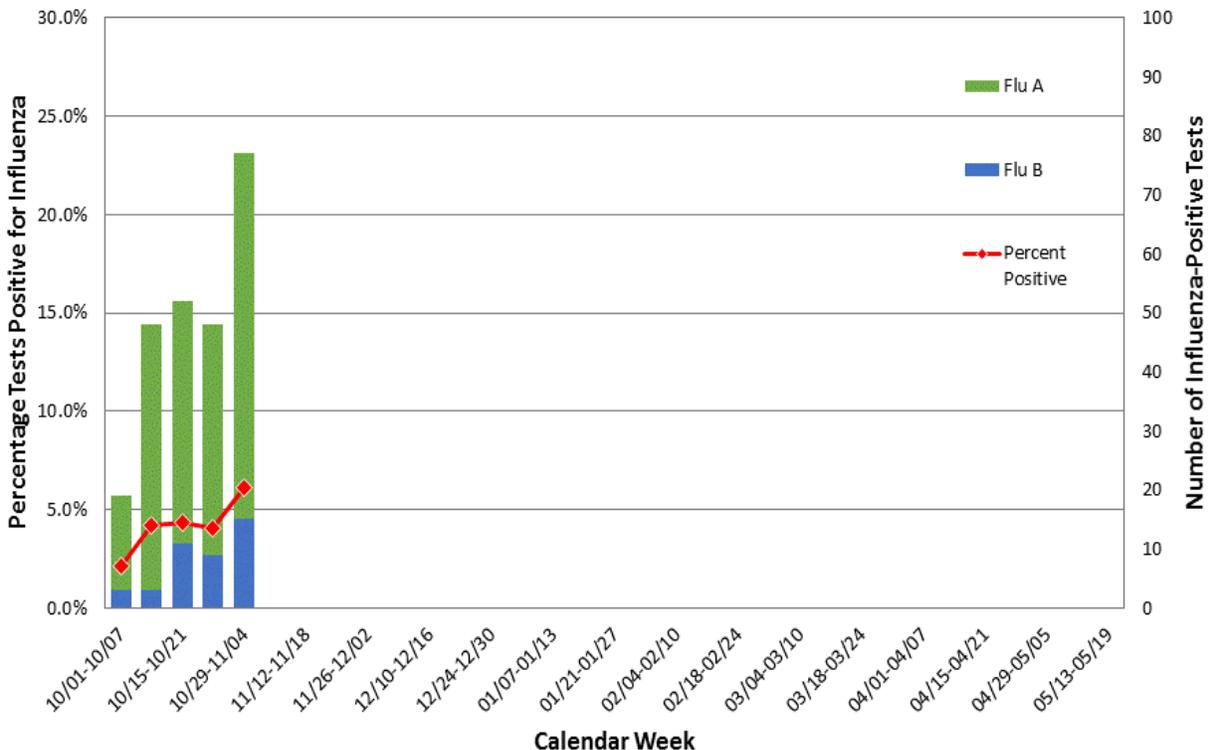
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS. Figure 2 shows that 6.1% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 44, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,258	5,655
No. of positive specimens (%)	77 (6.1%)	244 (4.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	62 (81%)	203 (83%)
Influenza B	15 (19%)	41 (17%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

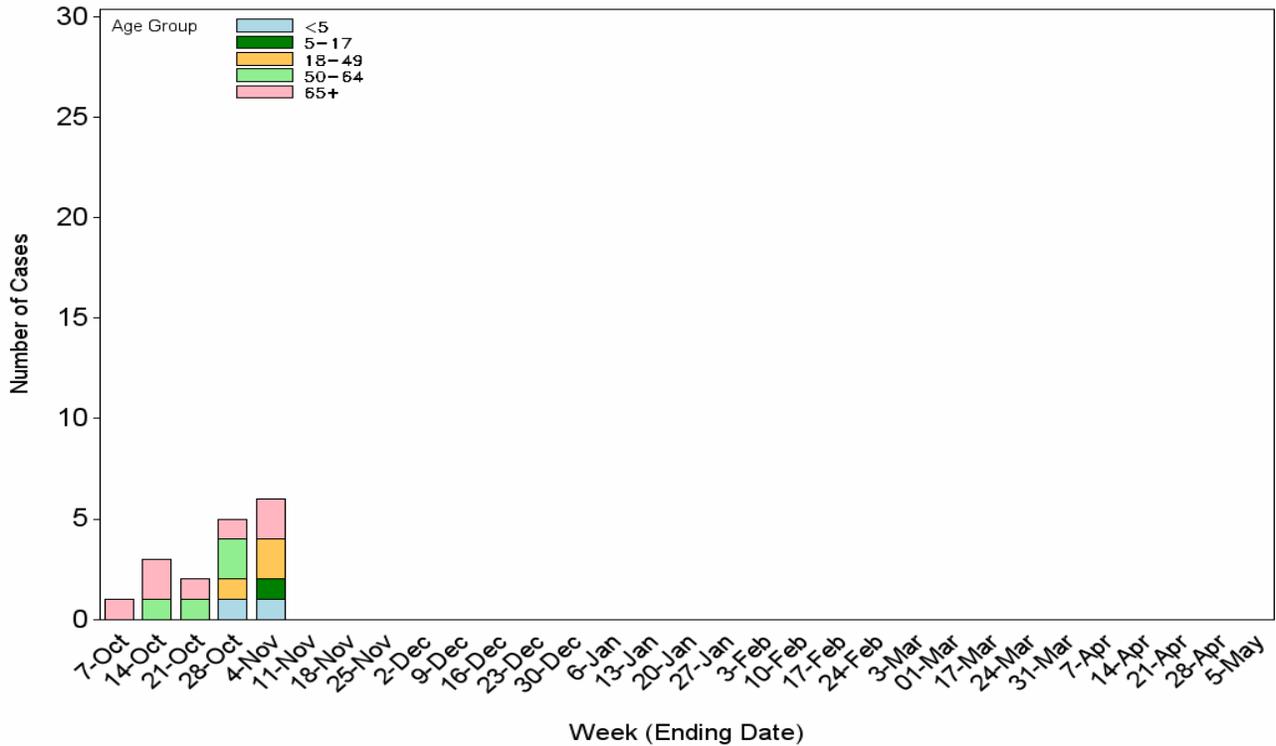
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

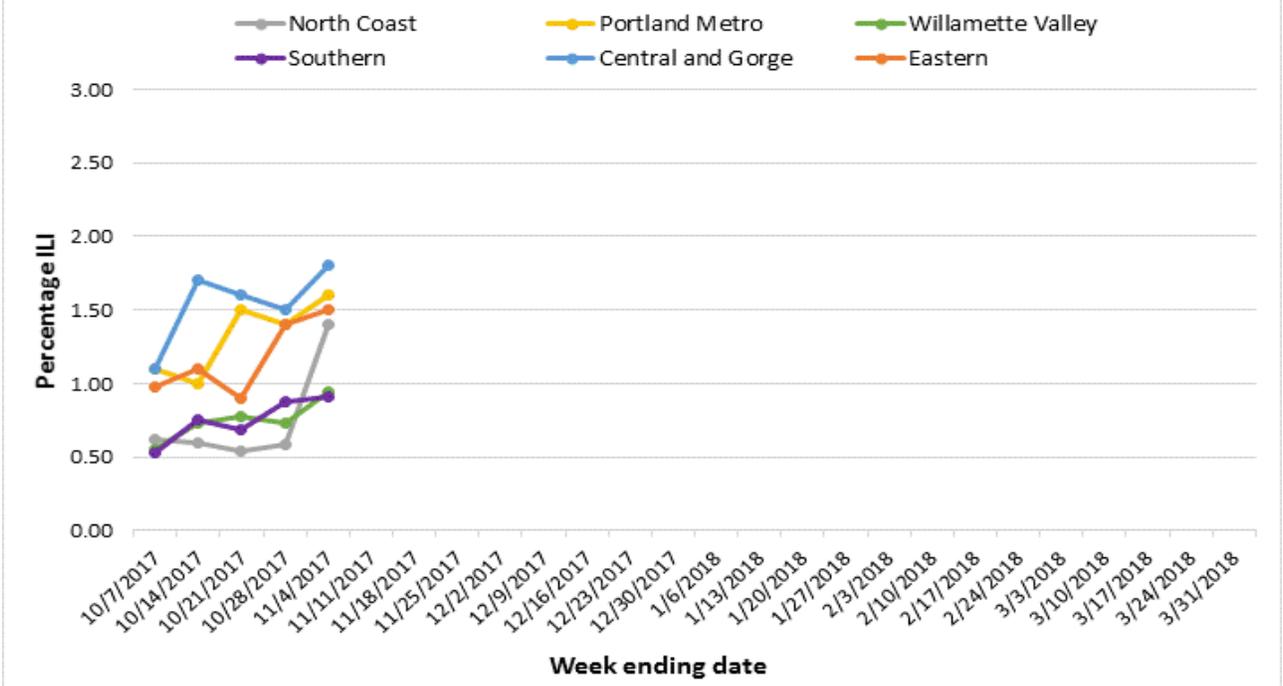
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 6 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 44 of 2017, for a total of 17 cases reported during this season.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 44 of 2017 was highest in the Central Oregon and Gorge region (1.8%) and lowest in the Southern region (0.9%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

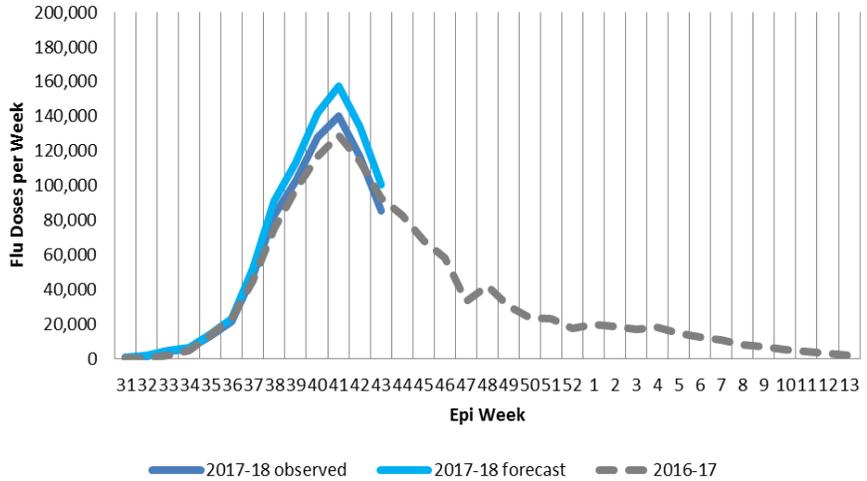


Flu Immunization Update:

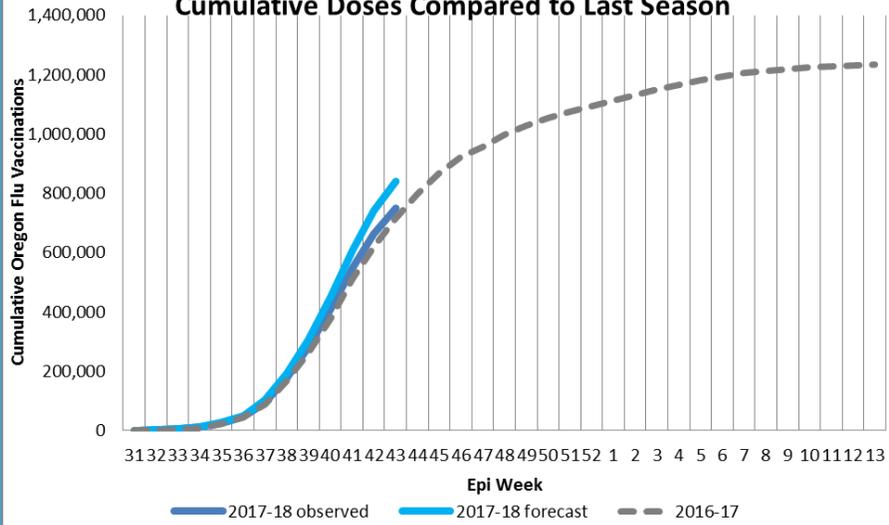
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 43 (October 22–28). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 780,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Immunization seeking remained strong through the end of October, but peaked in epiweek 41.

This week we've added a chart of pharmacy influenza immunizations by age. Overall 30% of influenza immunizations to date in ALERT for this season were reported by pharmacies. While pharmacists in Oregon may immunize children down to age seven without a prescription, pharmacist influenza immunizations for 7 to 10 year olds are only 5% of the total. The largest immunization activity for pharmacists remains providing influenza immunizations to middle-aged and senior adults.

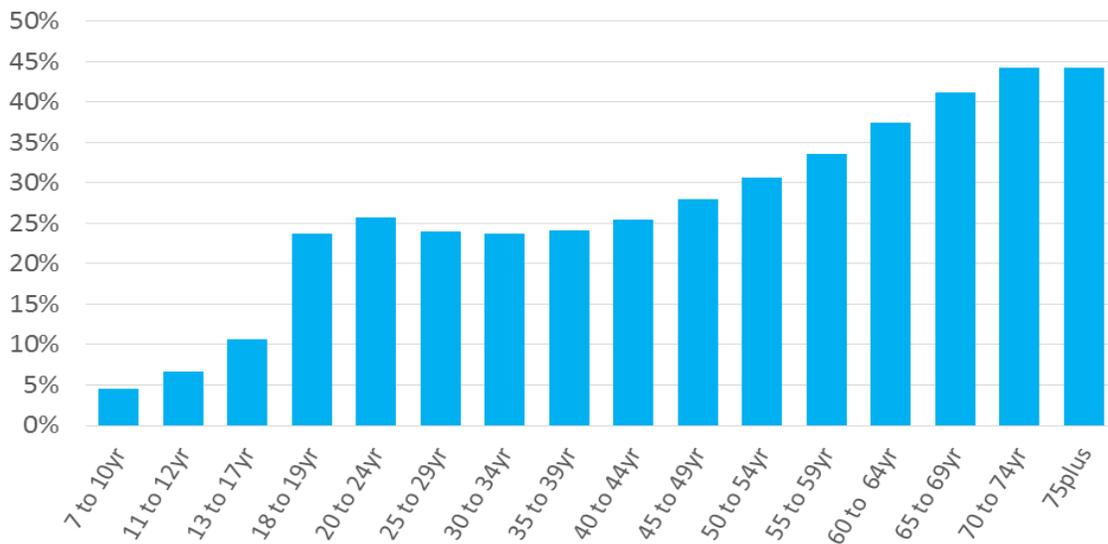
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



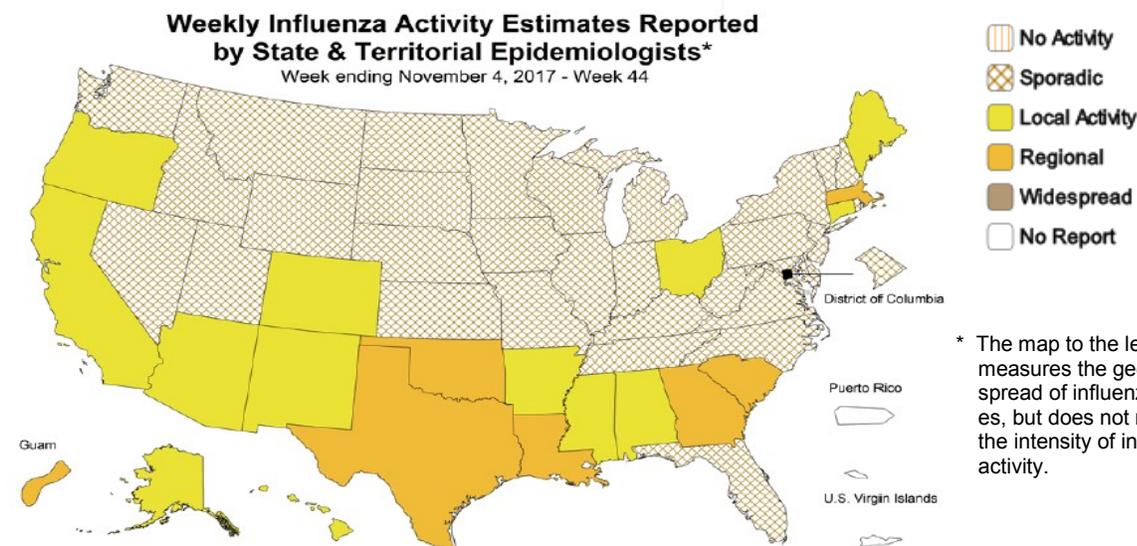
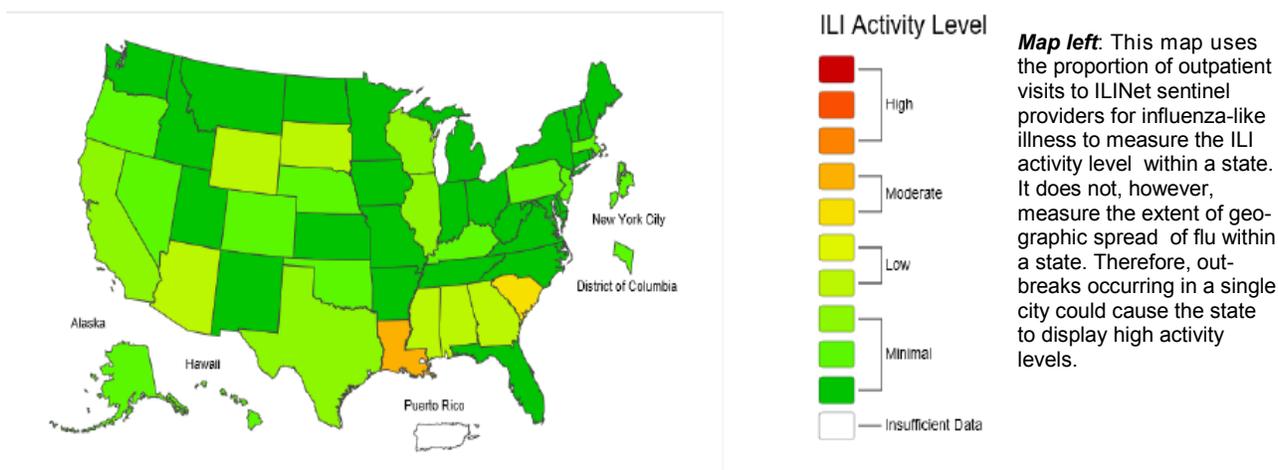
Percentage of Influenza Immunizations per Age Group given by Pharmacies in Oregon, as of 11/9/17



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 44 (October 29-November 4, 2017), influenza activity remained low in the United States, but is increasing.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 44 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is low.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, the District of Columbia, and 42 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and six states was reported as regional; 13 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 31 states reported sporadic activity; and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 44 ending Nov 04, 2017



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

Data at a Glance November 5–11, 2017 (Week 45)

	Current Week (45)	Previous Week (44)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.5%	1.4%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	8.4%	6.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	10	6
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.5%	1.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	2%	<1%

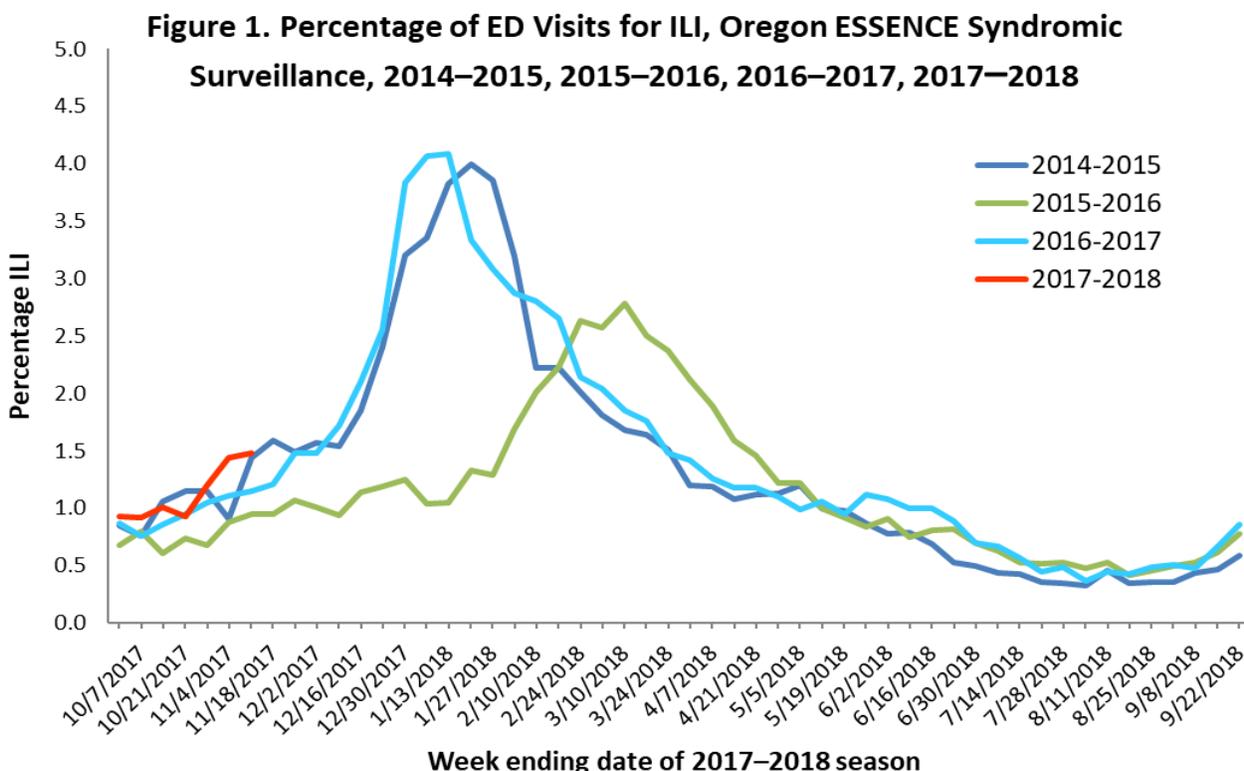
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 45, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 45 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been two reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

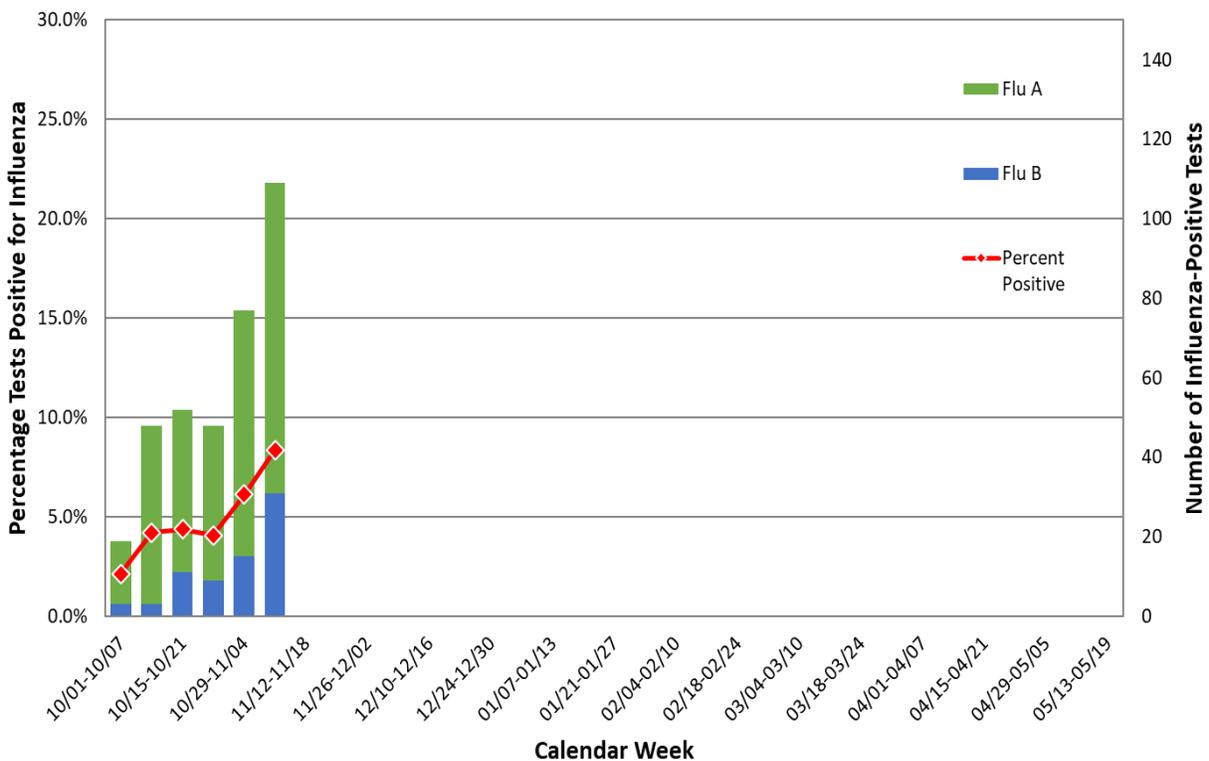
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 8.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 45, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,305	6,958
No. of positive specimens (%)	109 (8.4%)	353 (5.1%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	78 (72%)	281 (80%)
Influenza B	31 (28%)	72 (20%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

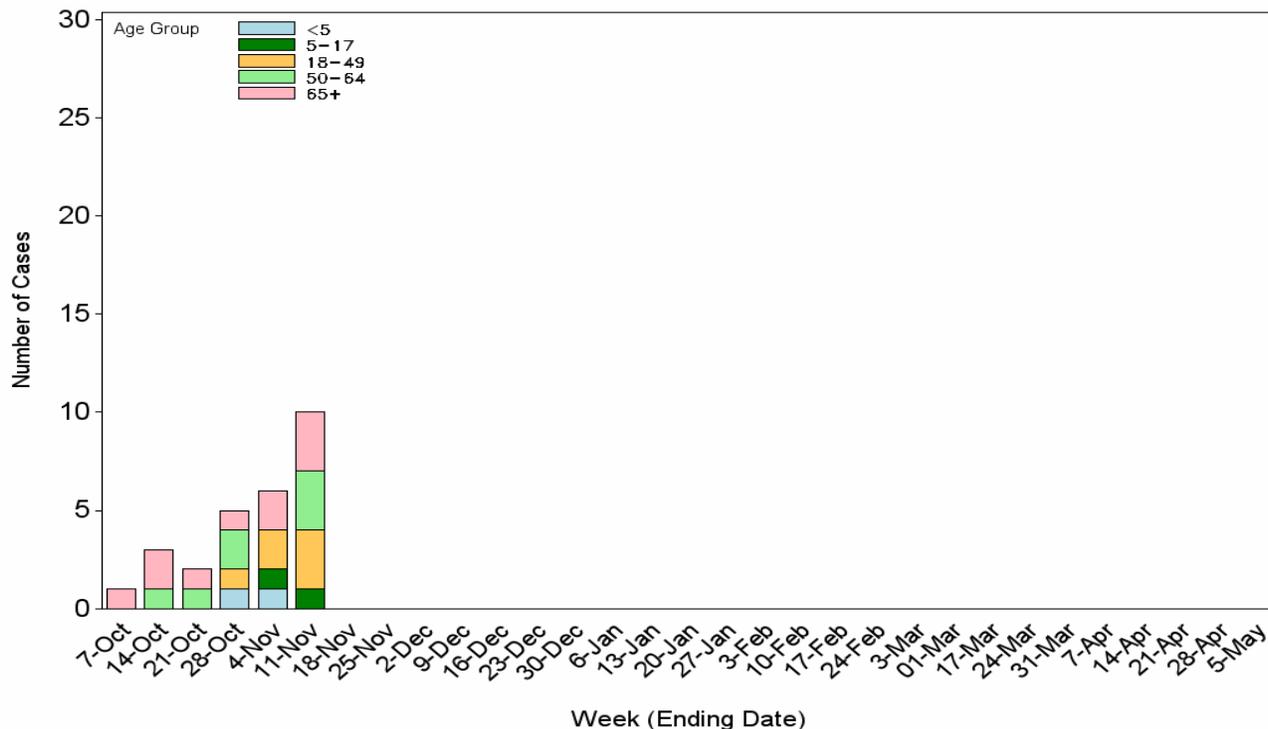
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

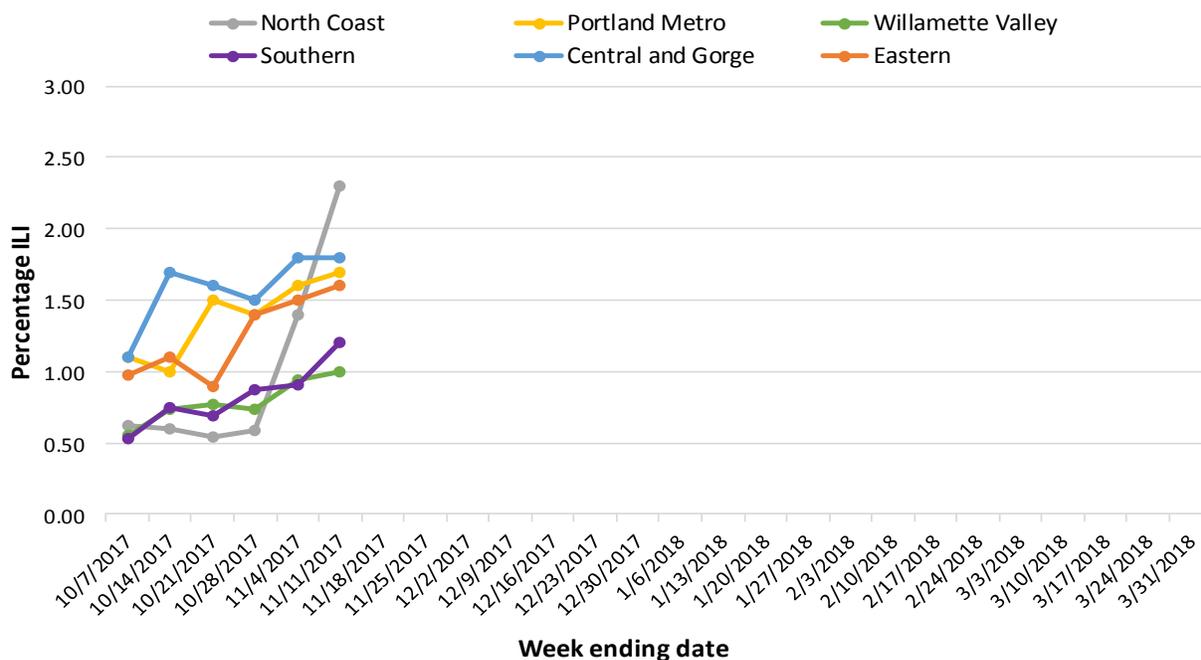
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 10 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 45 of 2017, for a total of 27 cases reported during this season.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 45 of 2017 was highest in the North Coast region (2.3%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (1.0%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

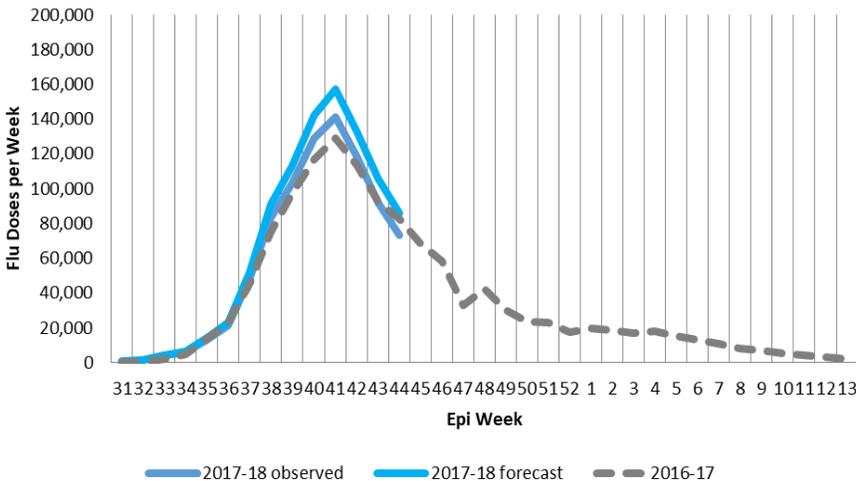


Flu Immunization Update:

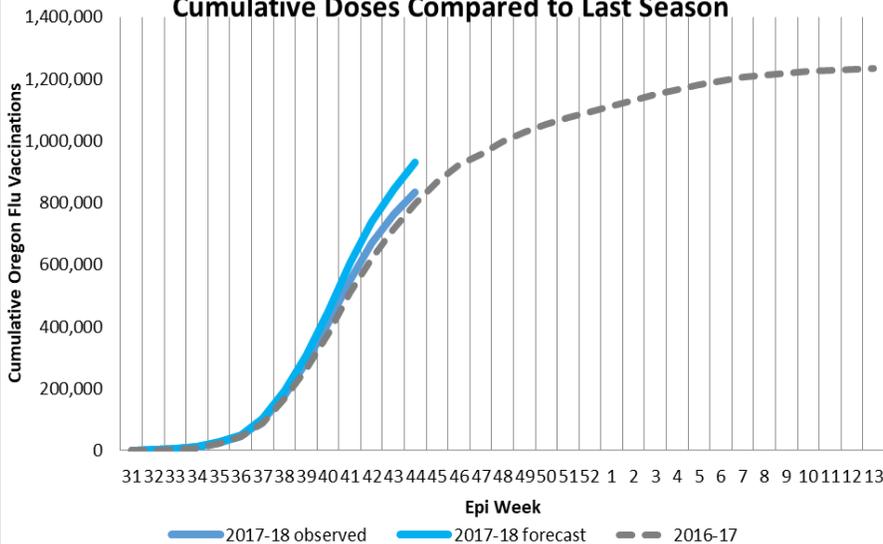
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 44 (October 29-November 4). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 900,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Overall immunization totals continue to run at or above the levels observed last season at this time. However this season is seeing a steeper decline from the October peak than in previous seasons. It is expected that immunization will continue to decline as we approach the holiday season.

While many seniors may not be able to build adequate disease protection from standard dose influenza vaccine, this year there are two available vaccines that can enhance senior vaccine response: FLUAD, which contains an extra adjuvant, and Fluzone High Dose, which contains extra antigen. To date 8% of influenza vaccine doses given to seniors have been FLUAD, and 63% have been Fluzone High Dose.

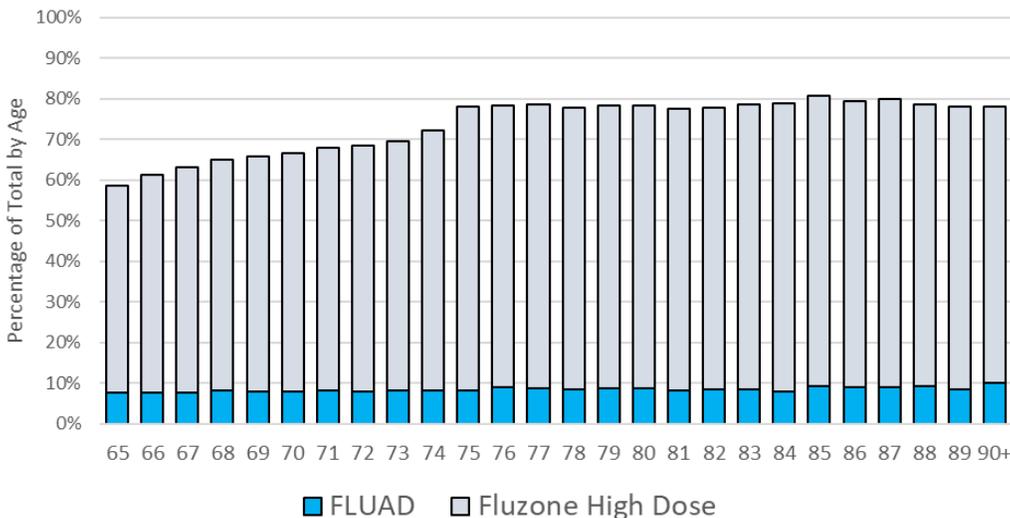
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



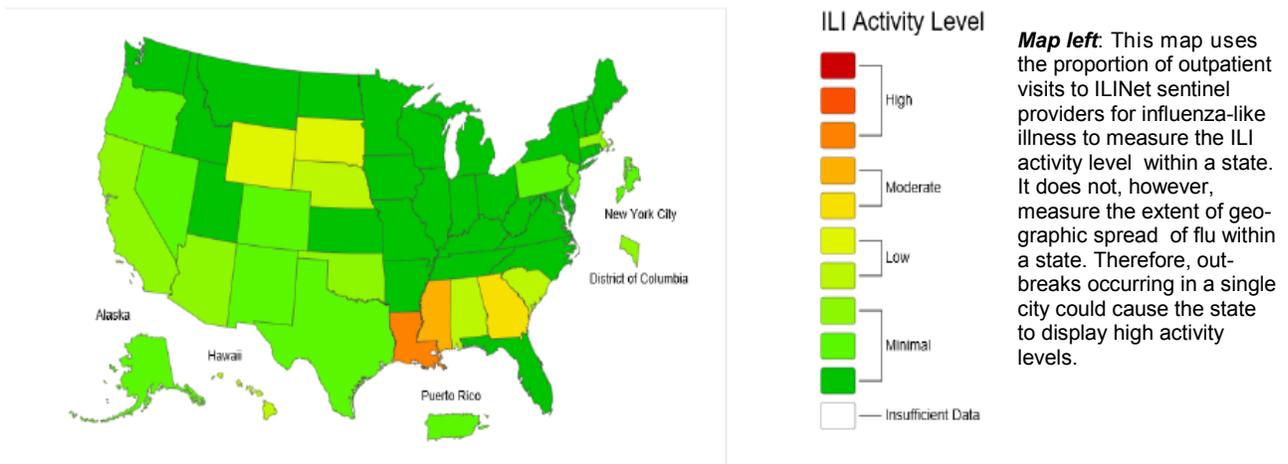
Oregon Senior Special Influenza Immunization Usage by Age, as of Nov 9th, 2017



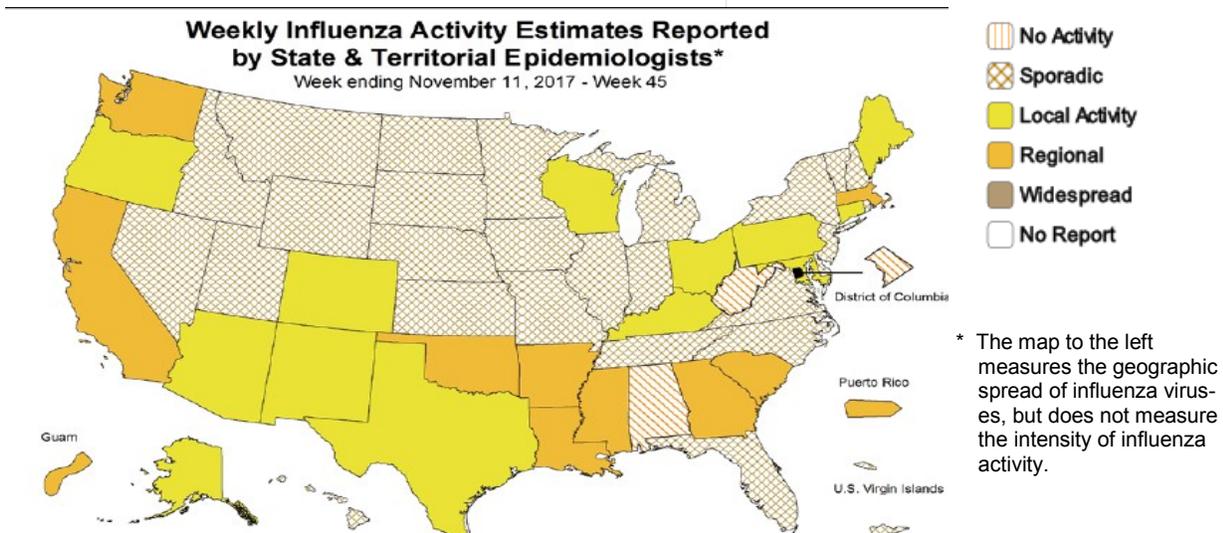
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 45 (November 5-11, 2017), influenza activity is increasing in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 45 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is increasing.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.9%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One region reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level. One state experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; New York City, and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 41 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam, Puerto Rico and nine states was reported as regional; 13 states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 26 states reported sporadic activity; and the District of Columbia and two states reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 45 ending Nov 11, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending November 11, 2017 - Week 45

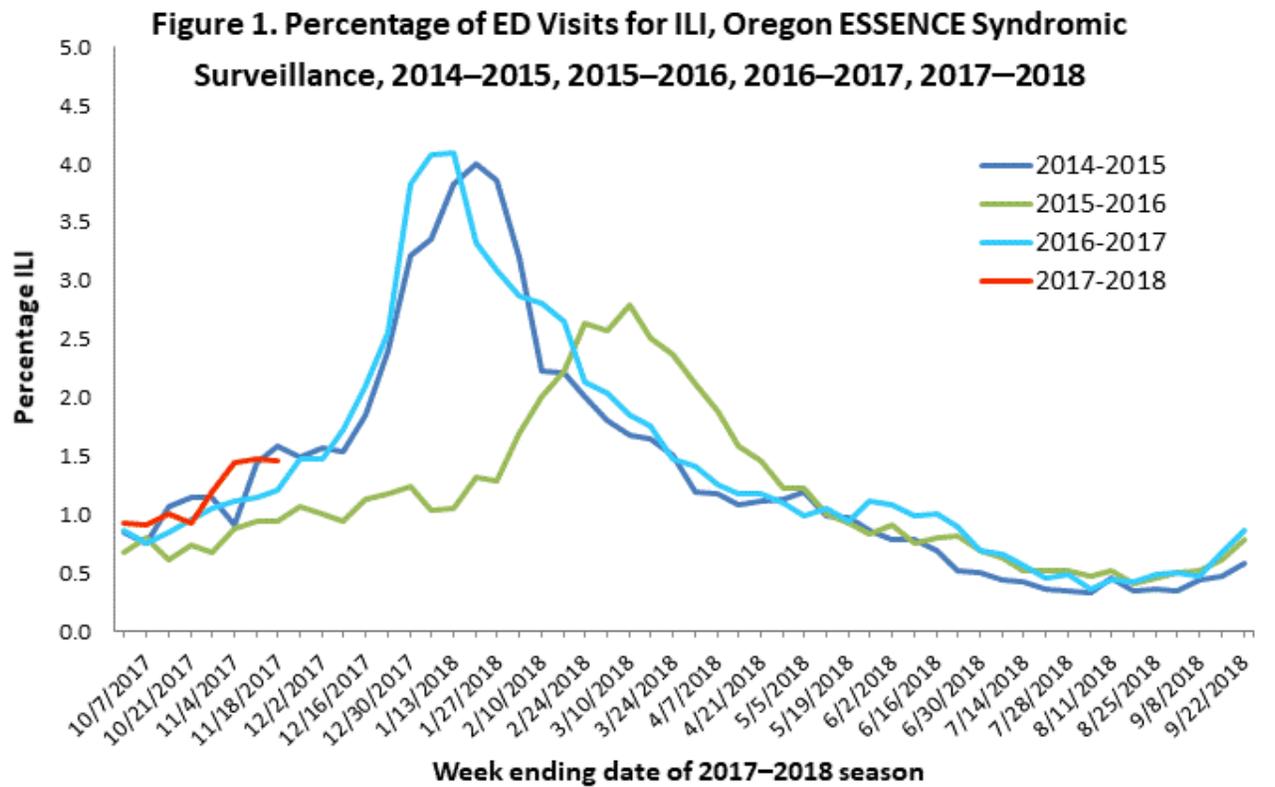


All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/Influenza/Pages/surveil.aspx>

Data at a Glance November 12–18, 2017 (Week 46)

	Current Week (46)	Previous Week (45)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.5%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	10.7%	8.4%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	10	13
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.3%	1.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	2%	2%

¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).
³ Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.
⁵ Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.5% during week 46, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 2 ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 46 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been 4 reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

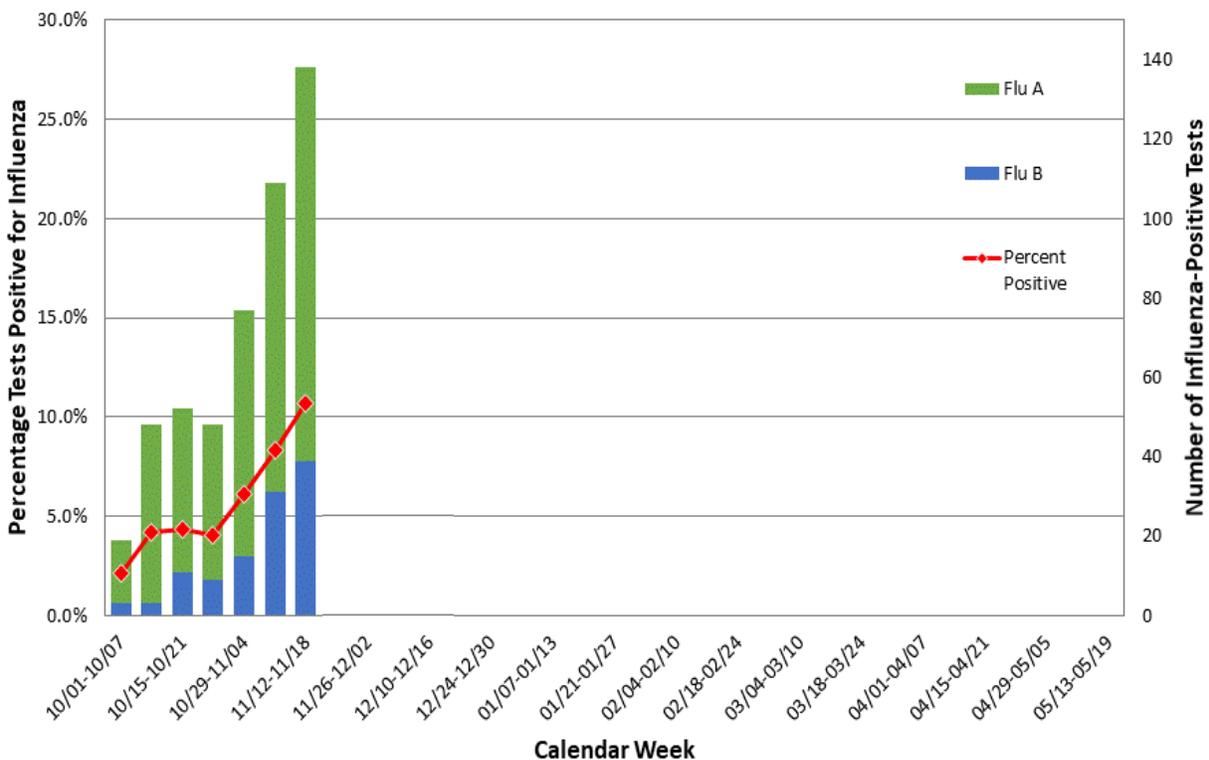
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 10.7% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 46, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,306	8,264
No. of positive specimens (%)	140 (10.7%)	493 (6.0%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	99 (71%)	380 (77%)
Influenza B	39 (28%)	111 (23%)
Type Unavailable	2 (1%)	2 (<1%)

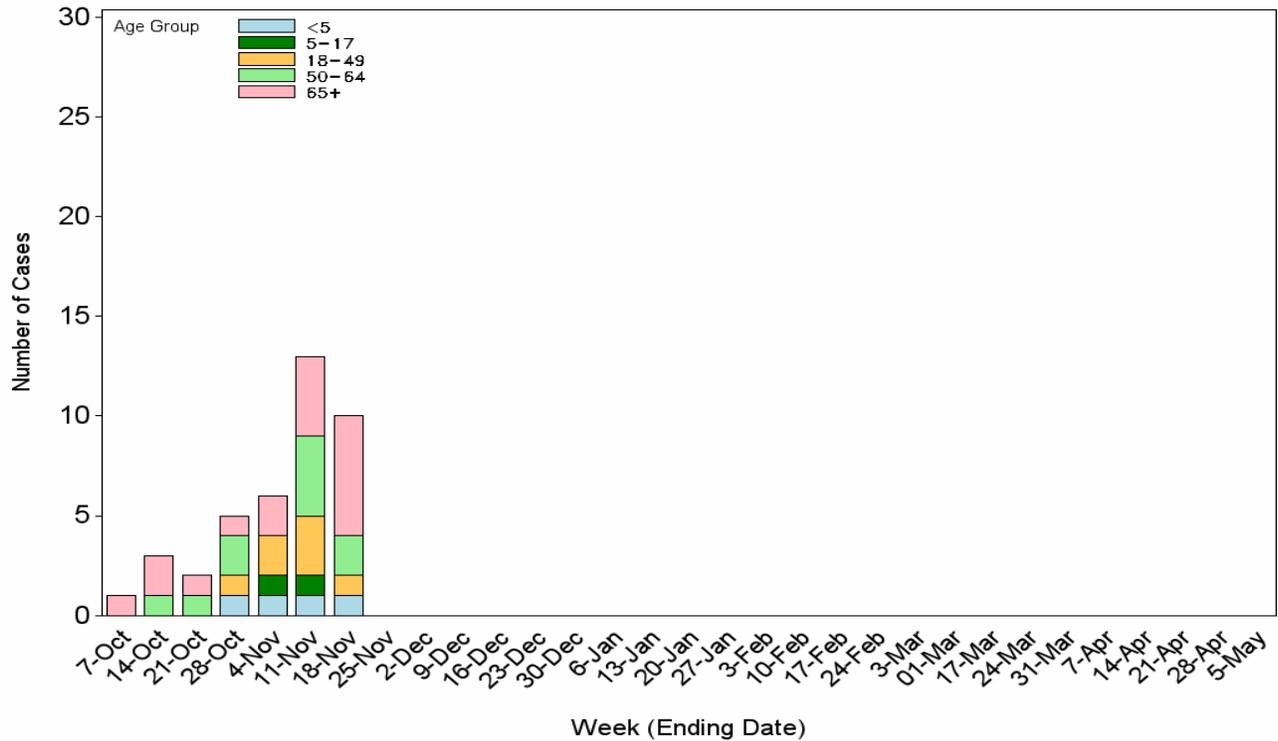
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

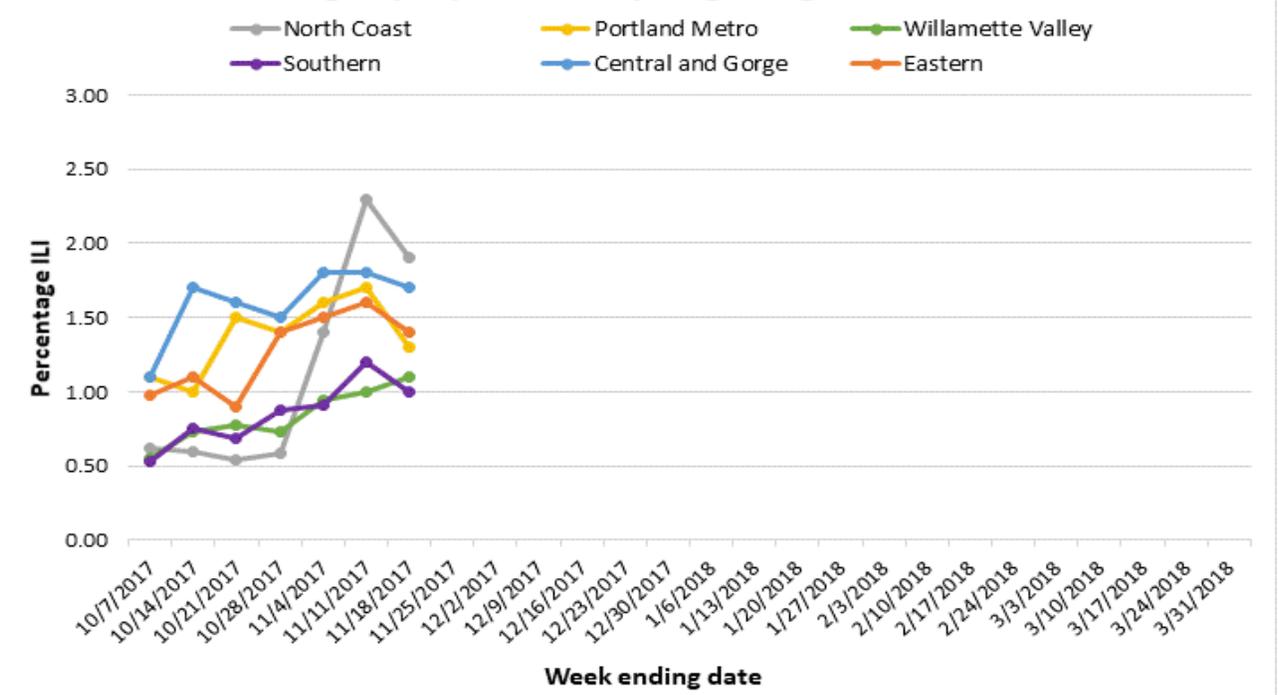
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 10 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 46 of 2017, for a total of 40 cases reported during this season.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 46 of 2017 was highest in the North Coast region (1.9%) and lowest in the Southern region (1.0%).

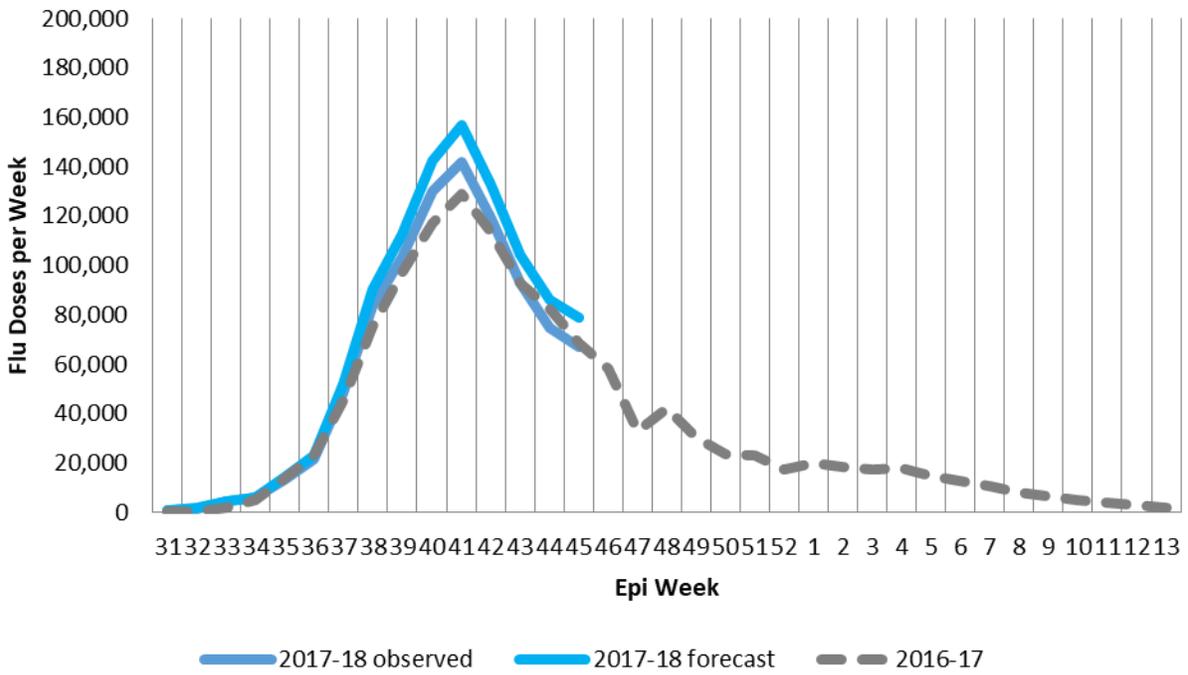
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



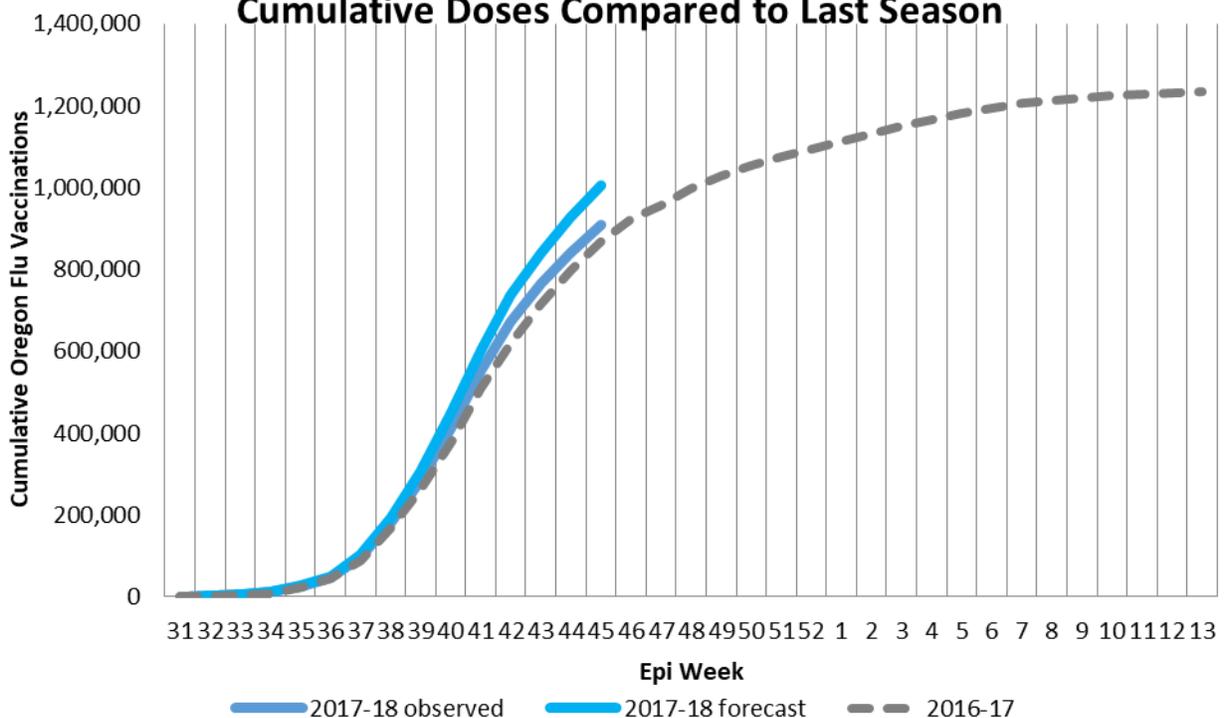
Flu Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 45 (November 5-11). To date the ALERT IIS has received over 930,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. Overall immunization totals continue to run at or above the levels observed last season at this time. On a county level, the average Oregon county has 13% more immunizations reported to ALERT when compared to reporting at this time last year. As an outlier, Lake County is running 94% ahead of last year's reporting.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season

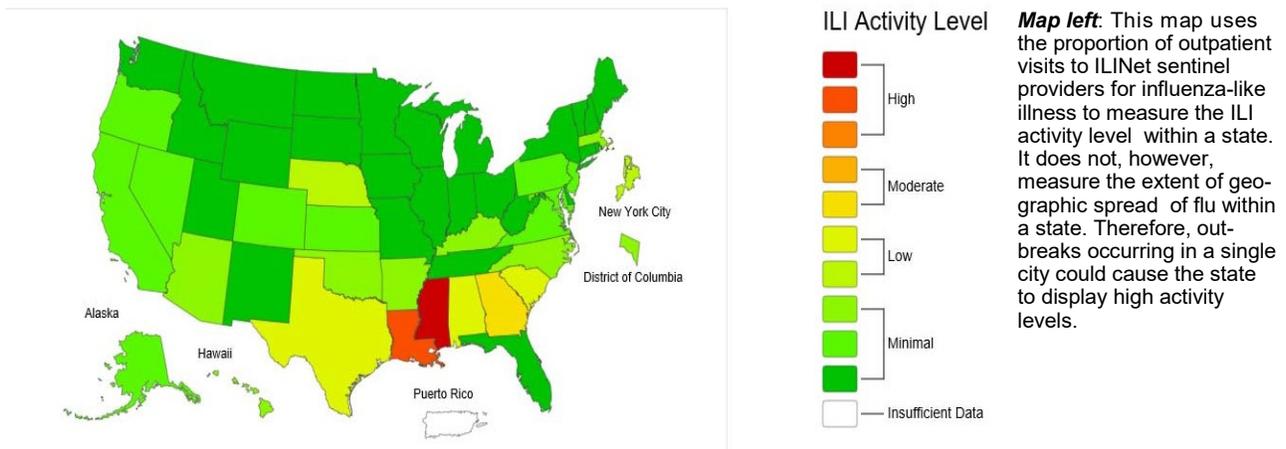


US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 46 (November 12-18, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 46 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is increasing.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 1.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, one of which occurred during the 2016-17 season.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.0%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Regions 1, 2, 4 and 6 reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity, one state experienced moderate ILI activity, New York City and 4 states experienced low ILI activity, the District of Columbia and 43 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in two states was reported as widespread; Guam and six states reported regional activity; 20 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 21 states reported sporadic activity; one state reported no activity; and Puerto Rico did not report.

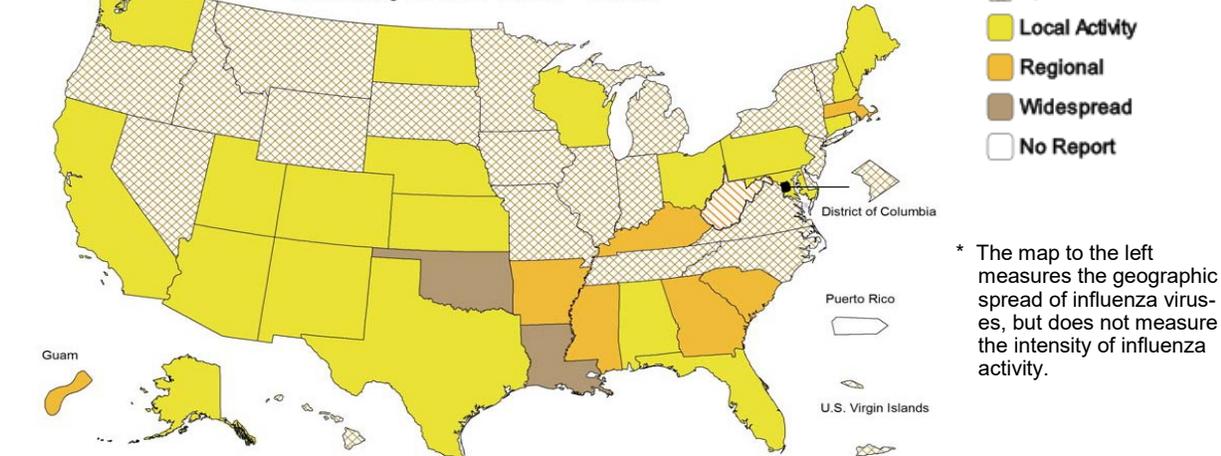
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

2017-18 Influenza Season Week 46 ending Nov 18, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending November 18, 2017 - Week 46



Data at a Glance November 19–25, 2017 (Week 47)

	Current Week (47)	Previous Week (46)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.7%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	11.2%	10.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	17	11
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.6%	1.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	3%	2%

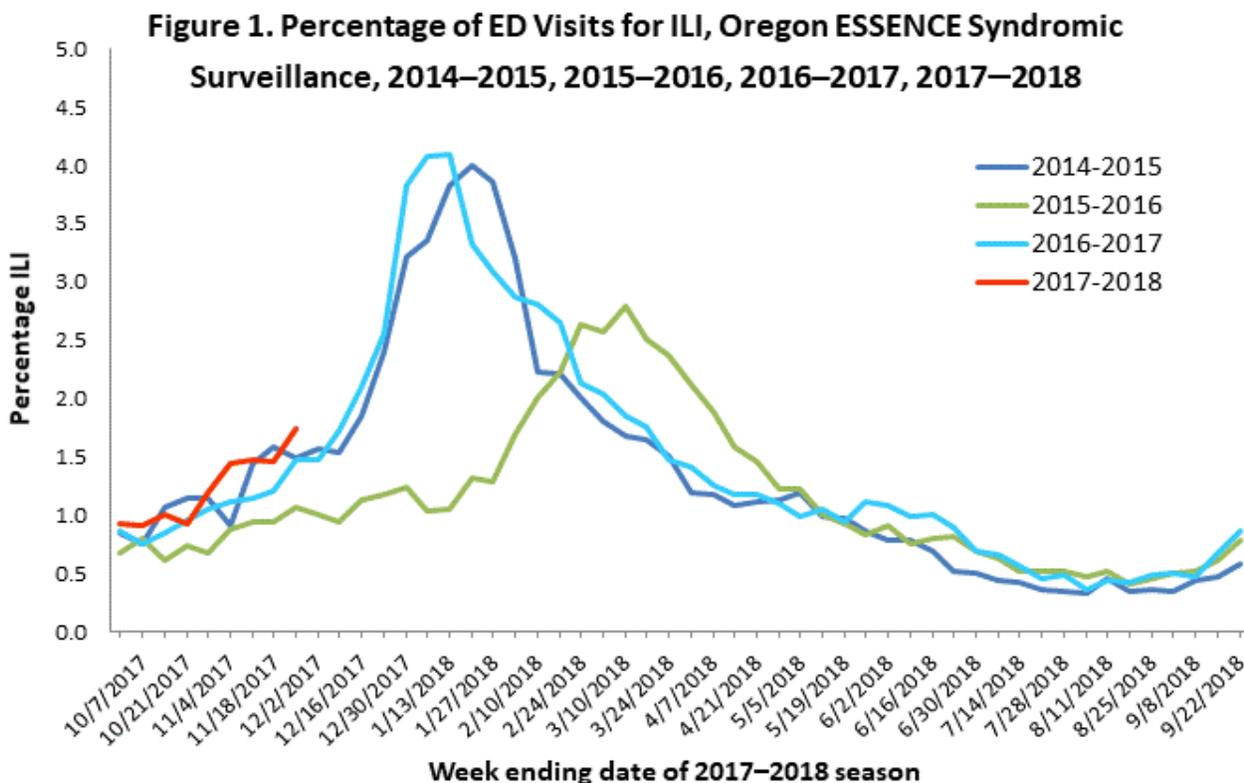
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.7% during week 47, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were no ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 47 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been 4 reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

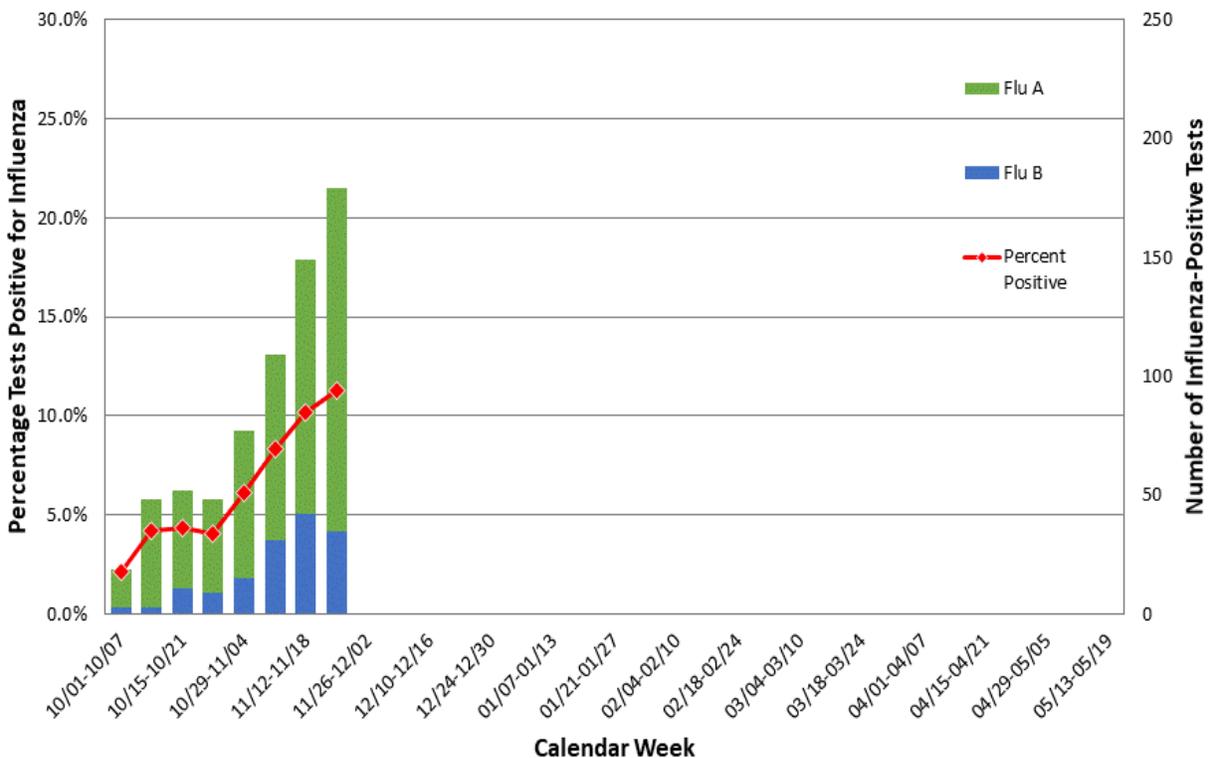
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 11.2% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 47, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,598	10,040
No. of positive specimens (%)	179 (11.2%)	683 (6.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	144 (80%)	532 (78%)
Influenza B	35 (20%)	149 (22%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)

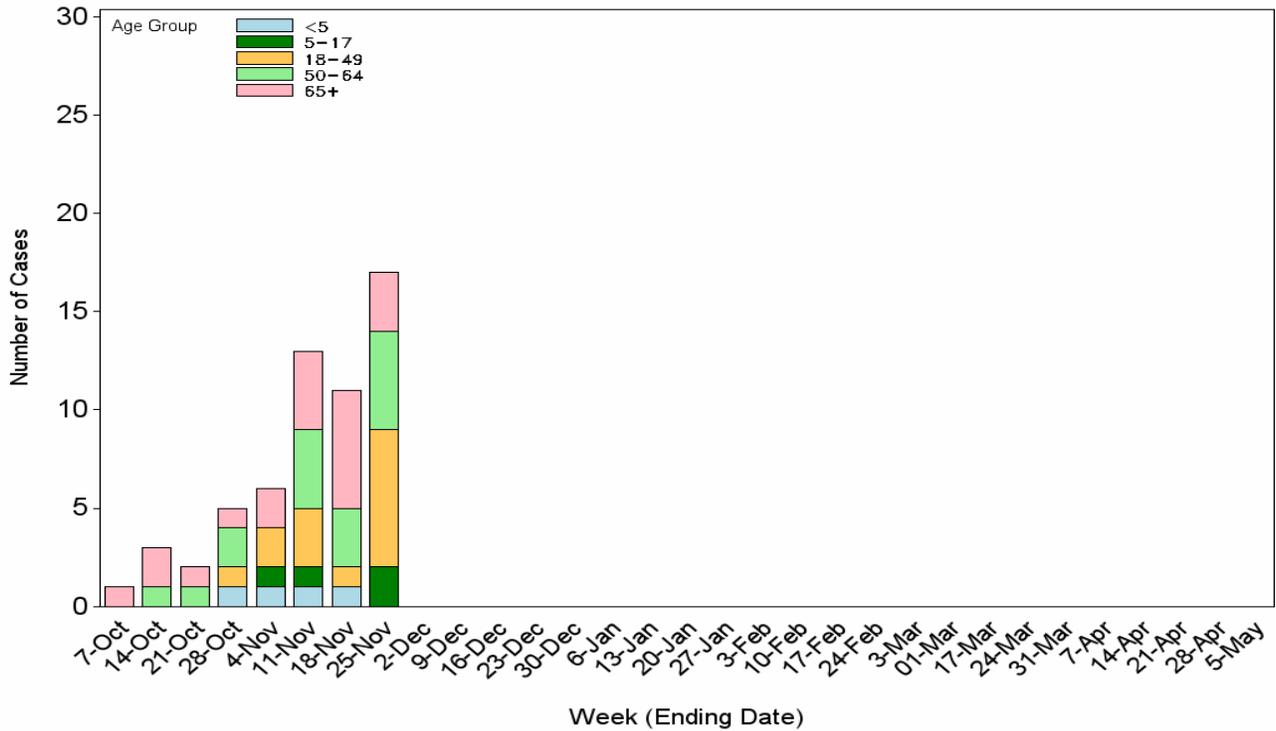
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

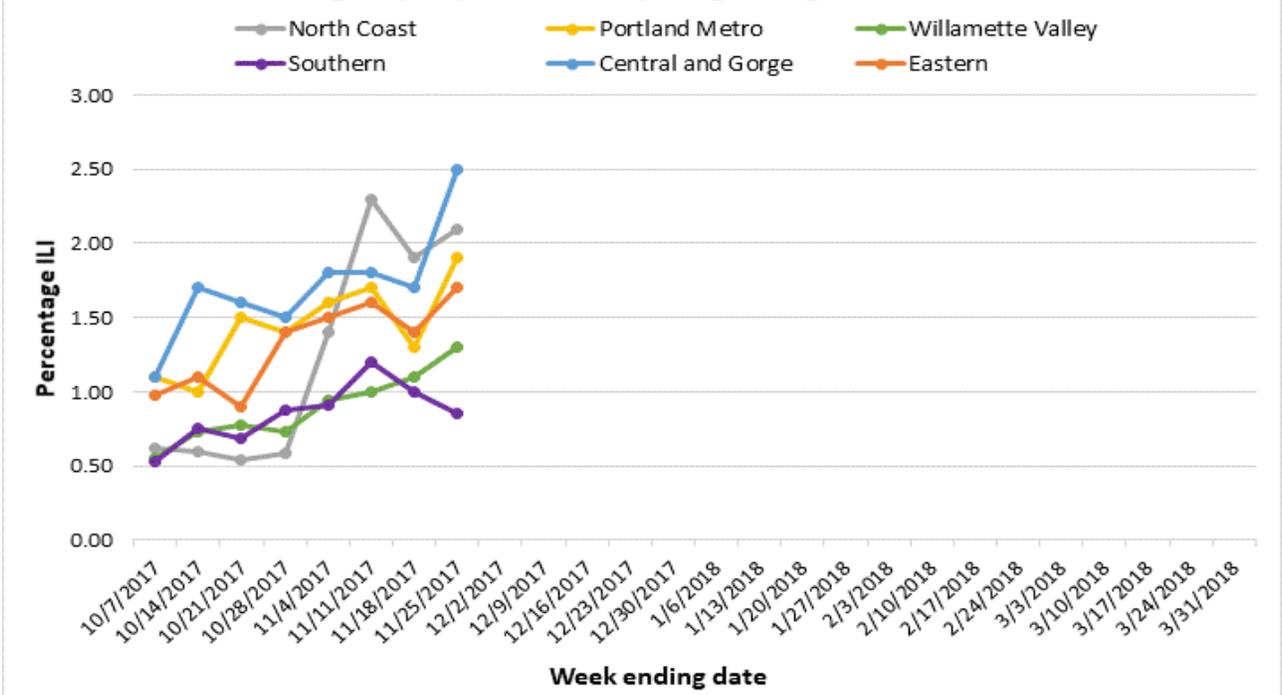
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 17 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 47 of 2017, for a total of 58 cases reported during this season.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 47 of 2017 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (2.5%) and lowest in the Southern region (0.9%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

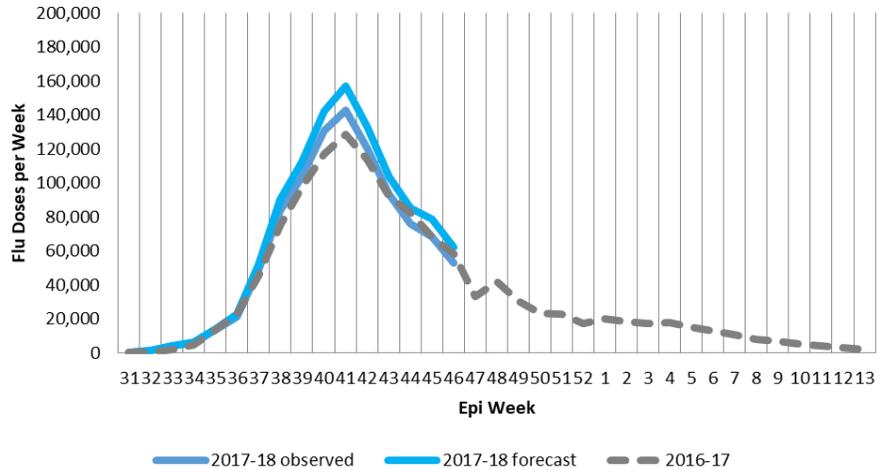


Flu Immunization Update:

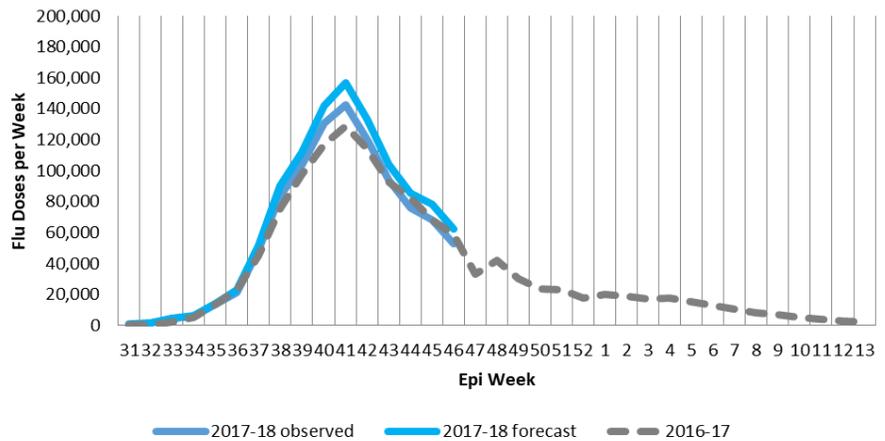
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 46 (Nov 12-18). As of this date, the ALERT IIS has received almost a million seasonal influenza immunization reports for Oregon residents. By mid-November we expect that the most of the season's influenza immunizations, over 80%, have been given. However a further bump up in December or January as influenza cases start to appear cannot be ruled out.

For this season influenza immunization levels are running above those seen last season at this time of year; this increase is occurring across all age groups, as shown in the attached chart.

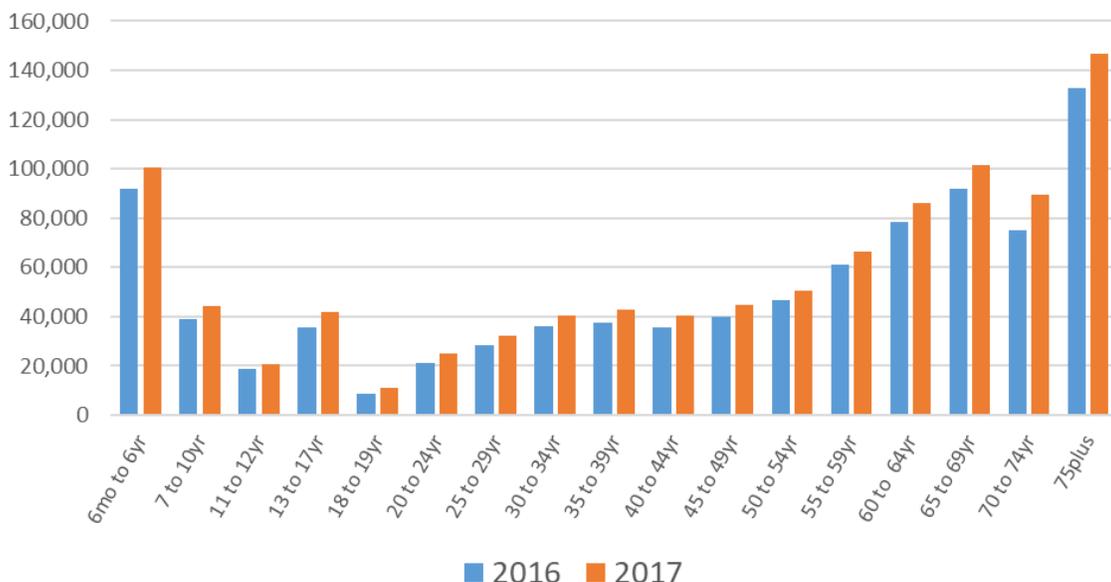
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



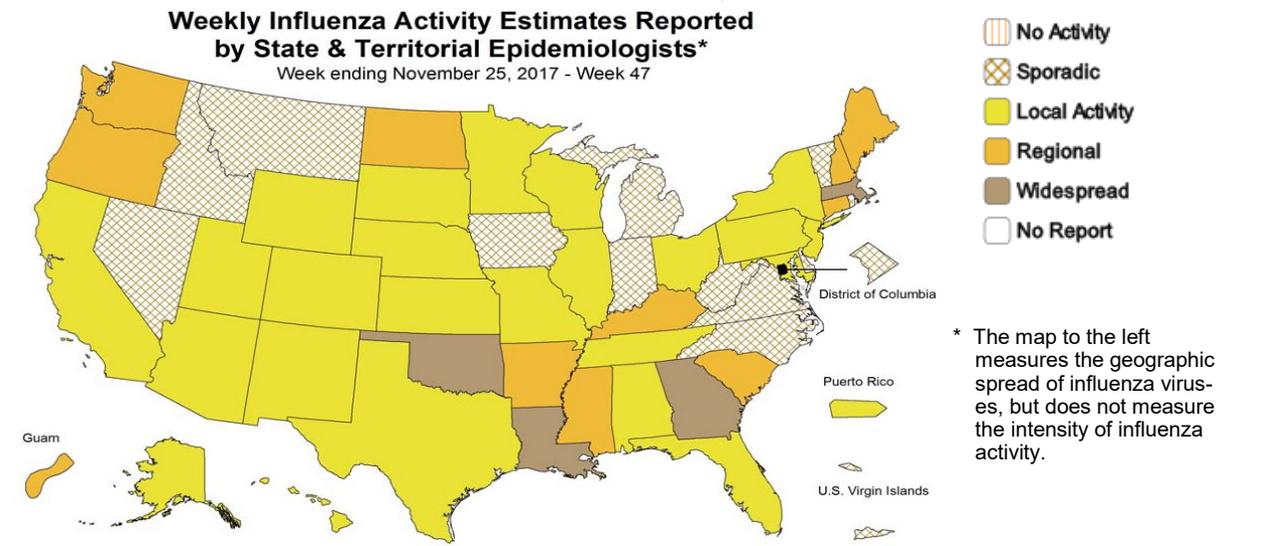
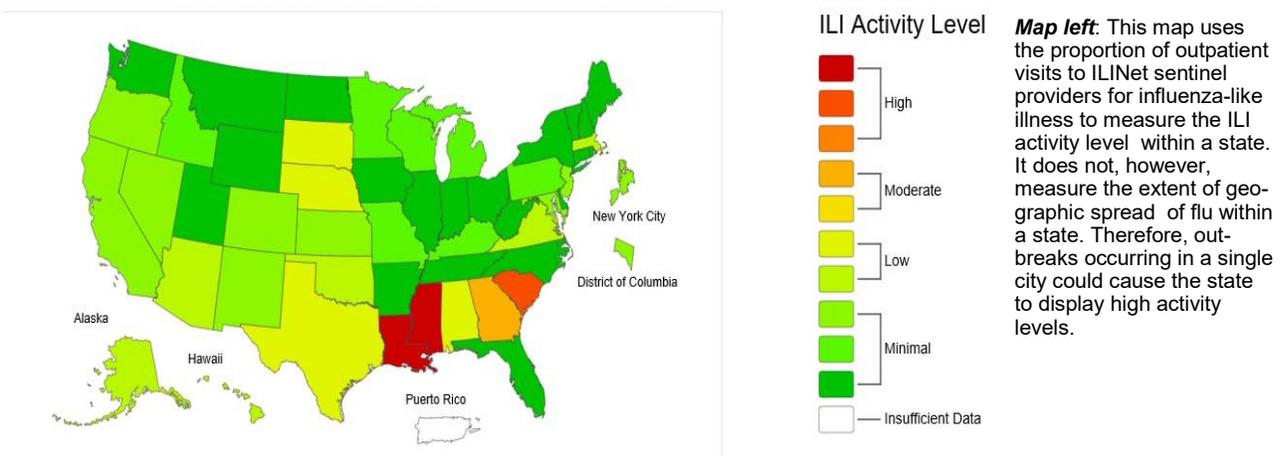
Influenza Immunizations in ALERT IIS by Nov 24th of 2016 and 2017 by Age Group



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 47 (November 19-25, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 47 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is increasing.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 2.0 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Regions 1, 4, 6 and 7 reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Three states experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; 10 states experienced low ILI activity; the District of Columbia, New York City and 36 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and Puerto Rico had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Guam and 10 states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico and 24 states reported local activity; and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 12 states reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 47 ending Nov 25, 2017



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

Data at a Glance November 26–December 2, 2017 (Week 48)

	Current Week (48)	Previous Week (47)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.6%	1.7%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	11.4%	11.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	25	19
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	0
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.6%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	4%	3%

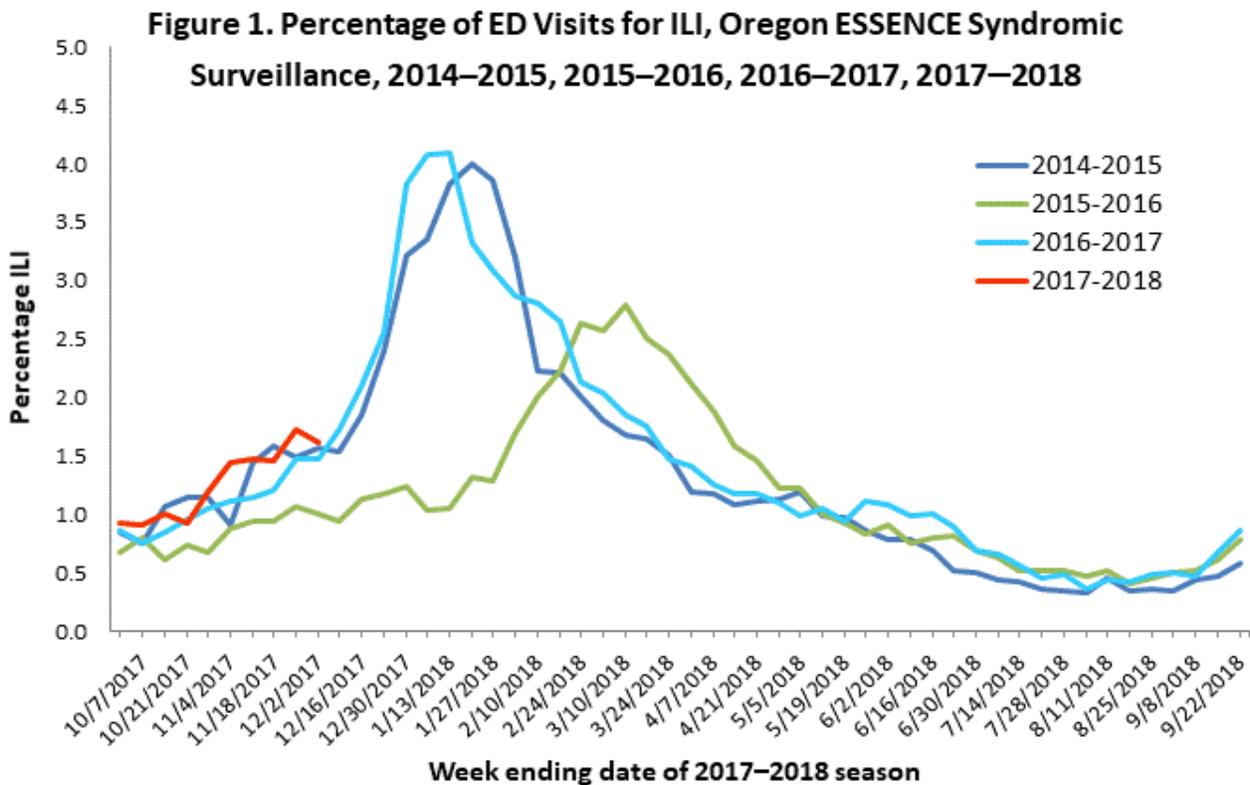
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 1.6% during week 48, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 2 ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 48 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been 6 reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

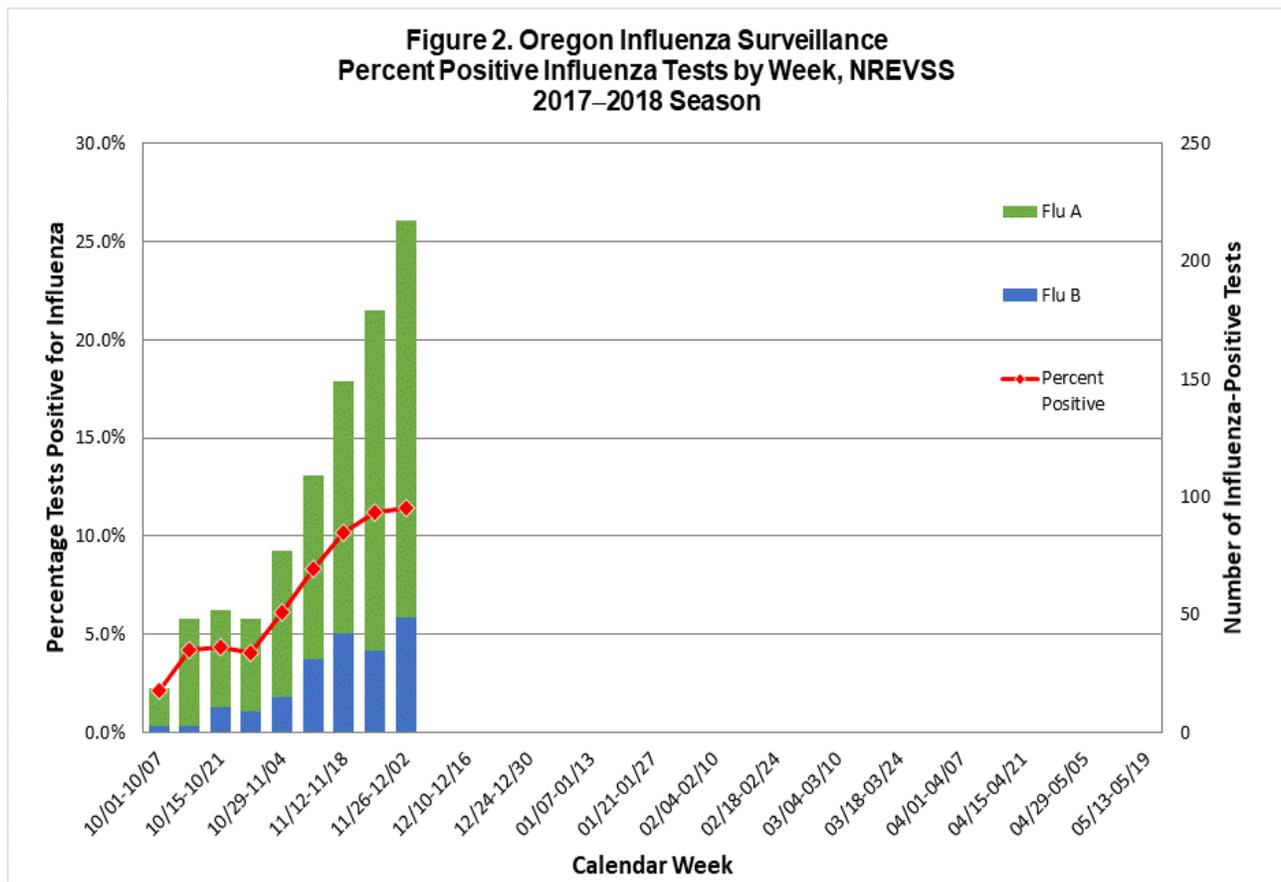
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 11.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 48, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

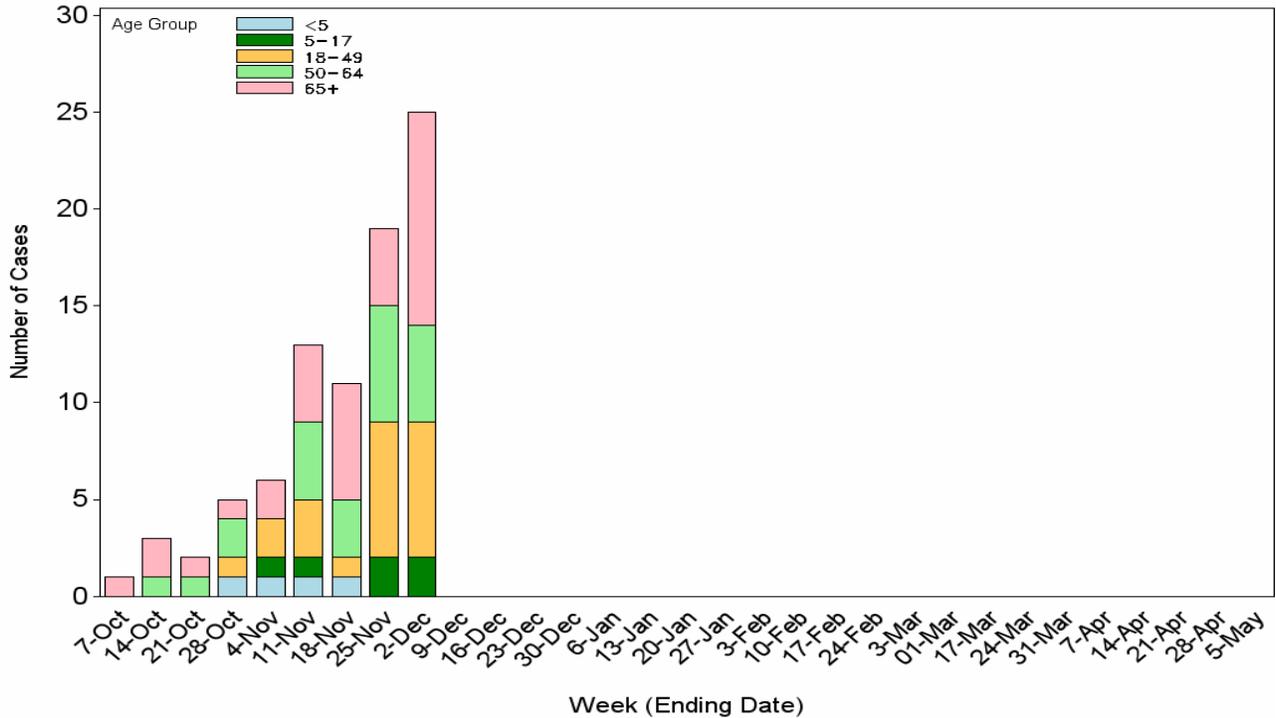
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,898	11,938
No. of positive specimens (%)	217 (11.4%)	900 (7.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	168 (77%)	700 (78%)
Influenza B	49 (23%)	198 (22%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)



Hospitalizations:

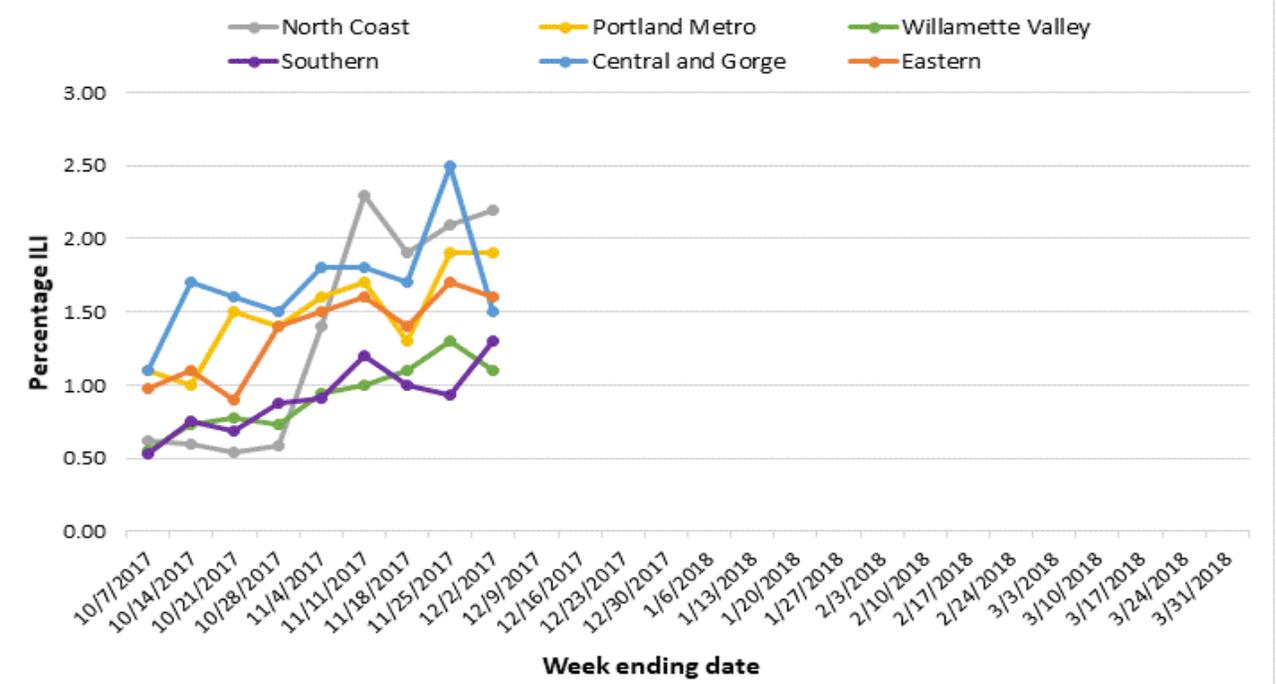
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 25 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 48 of 2017, for a total of 85 cases reported during this season—72 (85%) cases are Flu A and 13 are flu B (15%). Of 25 subtyped flu A cases 17 (68%) are 2009 H1N1 and 8 (32%) are H3N2.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 48 of 2017 was highest in the North Coast region (2.2%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (1.1%).

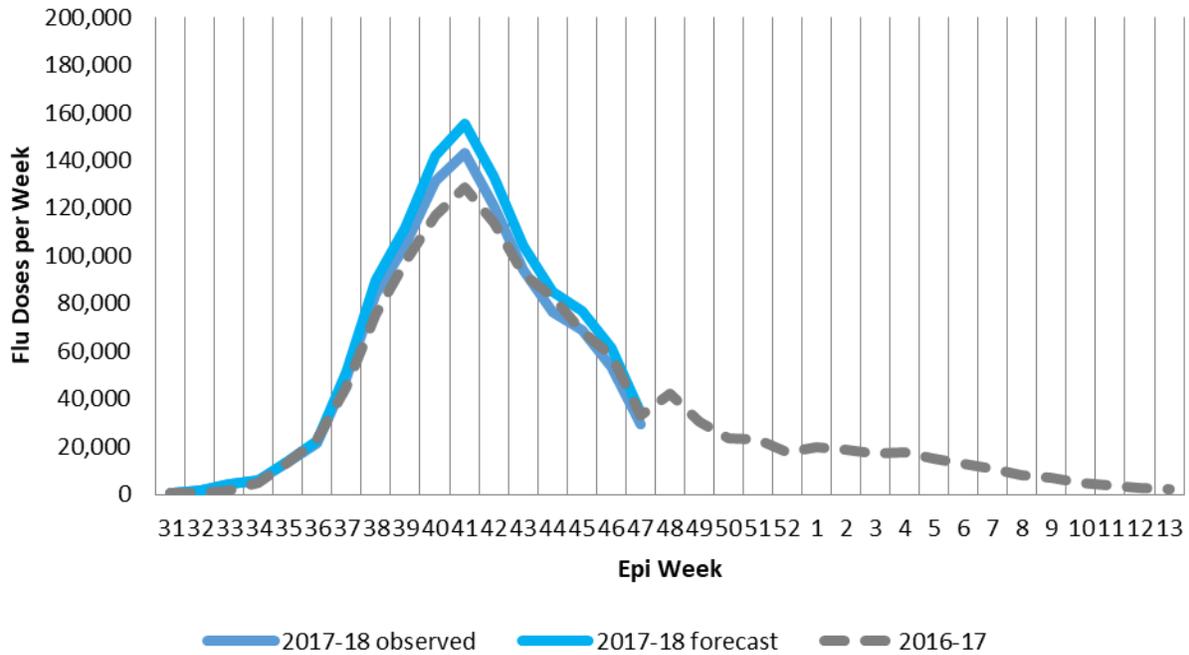
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



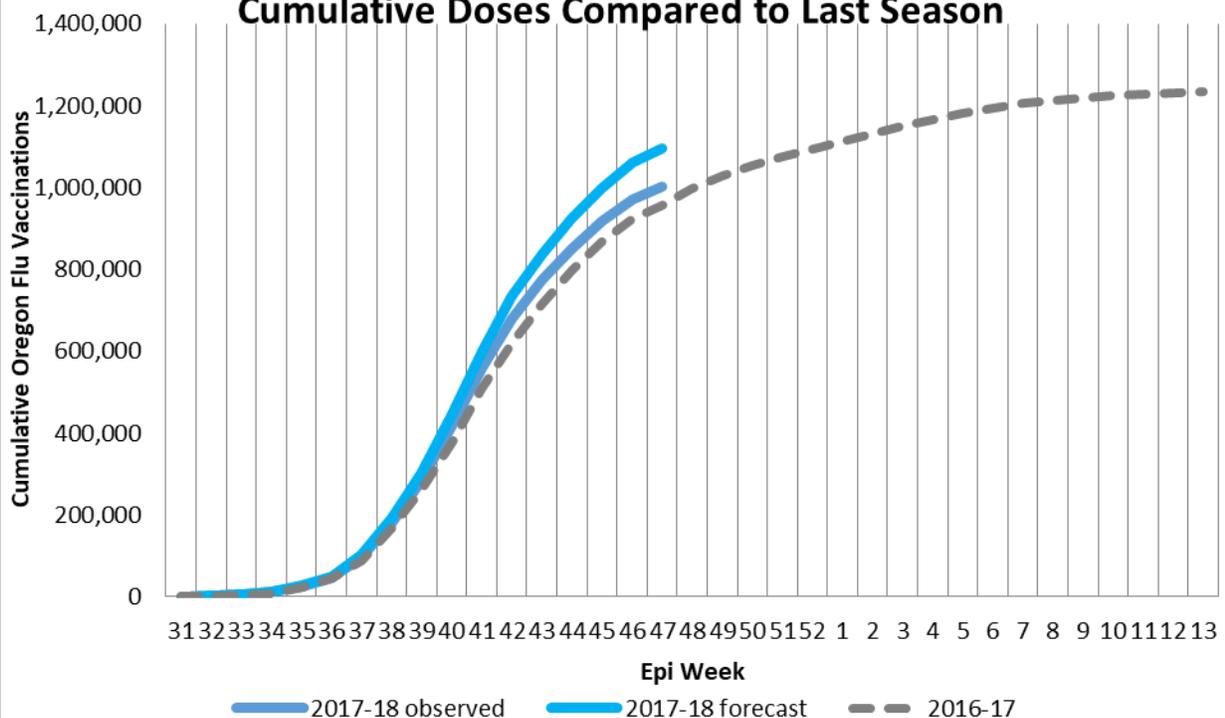
Flu Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epi-week 47 (November 19-25). As of this date, the ALERT IIS has passed the million-immunization mark for influenza immunizations given to Oregon residents and reported to ALERT IIS.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



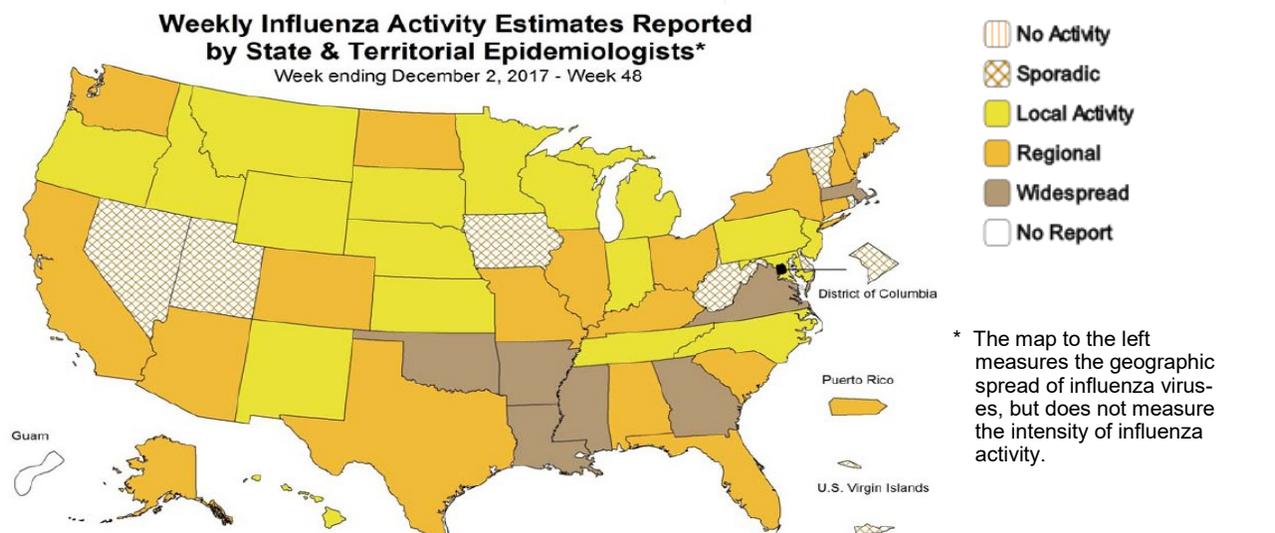
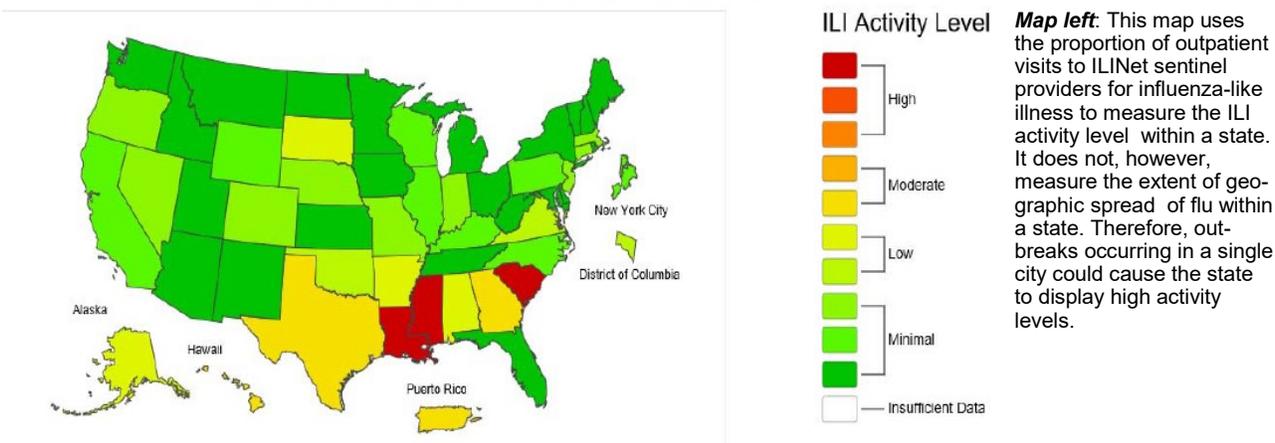
2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 48 (November 26-December 2, 2017), overall influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 48 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories declined slightly.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 3.0 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Regions 1, 4, 6 and 7 reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Three states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and three states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia and six states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City and 38 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in seven states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 18 states reported regional activity; 18 states reported local activity; and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and seven states reported sporadic activity; and Guam did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Dec 02, 2017



Data at a Glance December 3–December 9, 2017 (Week 49)

	Current Week (49)	Previous Week (48)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.0%	1.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	17.4%	11.4%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	37	26
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	2
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.9%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	6%	4%

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

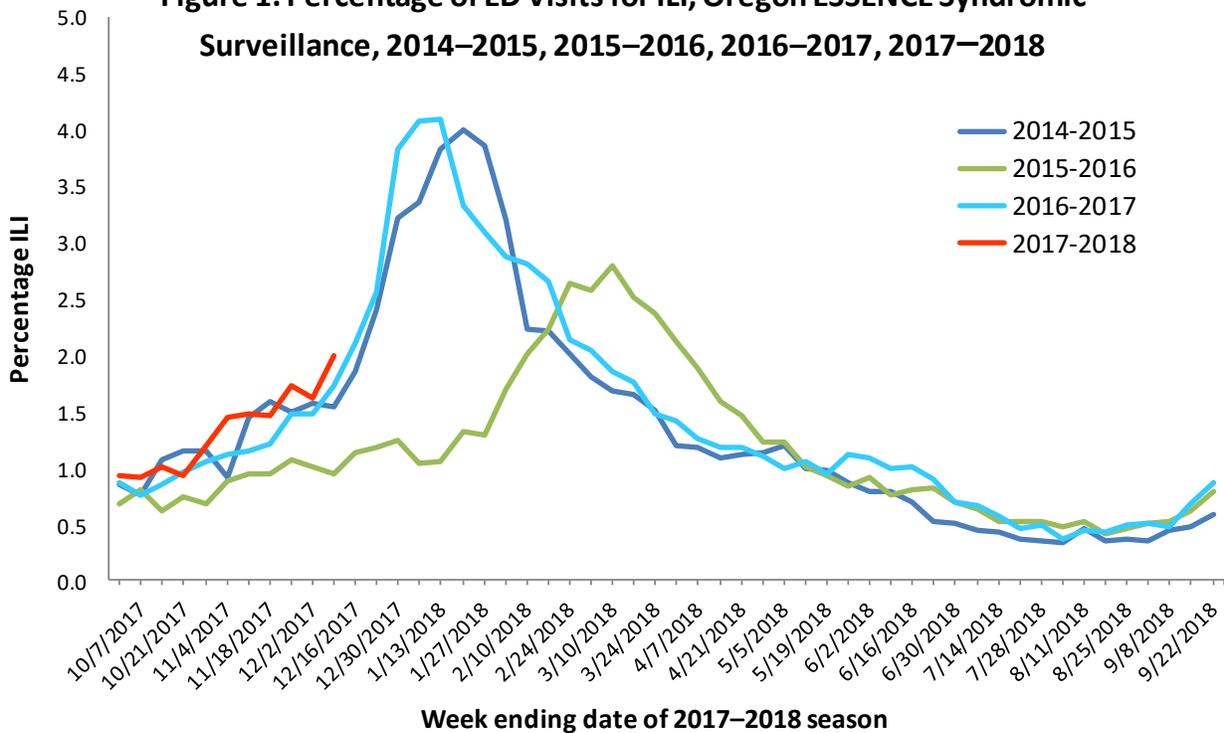
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.0% during week 49, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There was 1 ILI outbreak reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 49 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been 7 reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

Laboratory Surveillance:

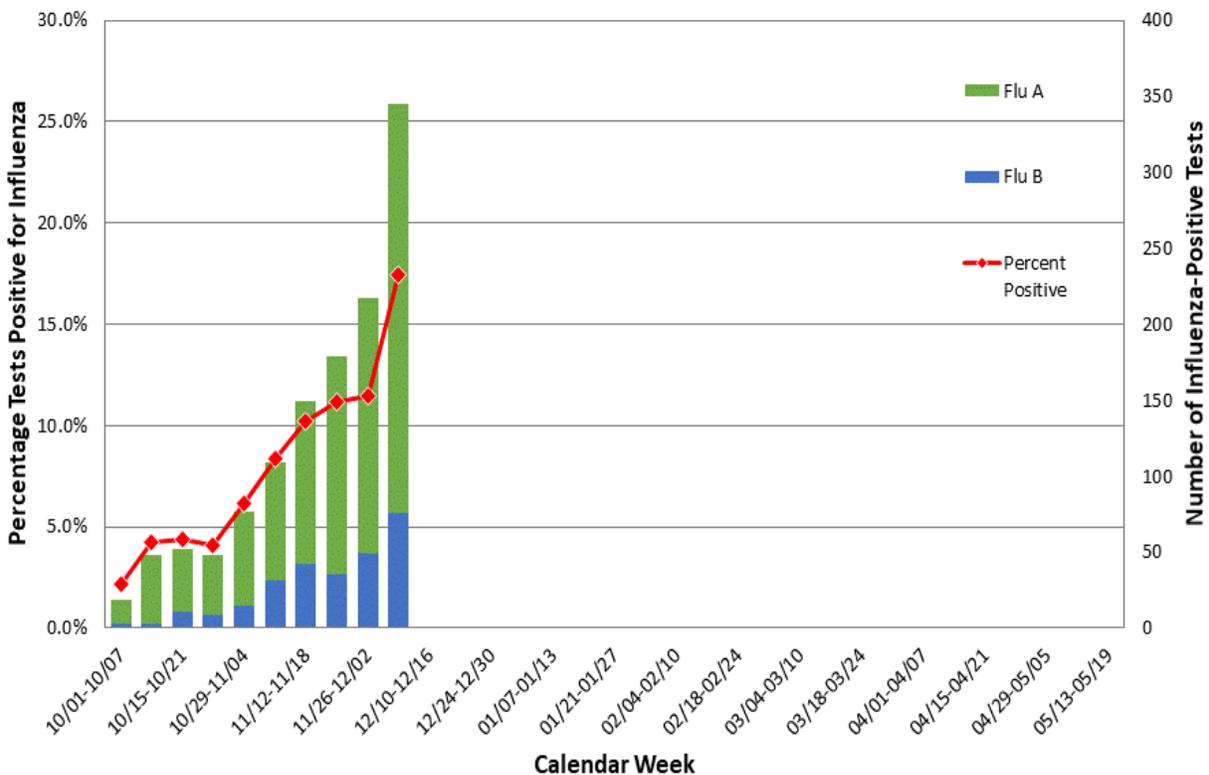
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 17.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 49, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,988	13,926
No. of positive specimens (%)	346 (17.4%)	1,246 (8.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	269 (78%)	969 (78%)
Influenza B	76 (22%)	274 (22%)
Type Unavailable	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)

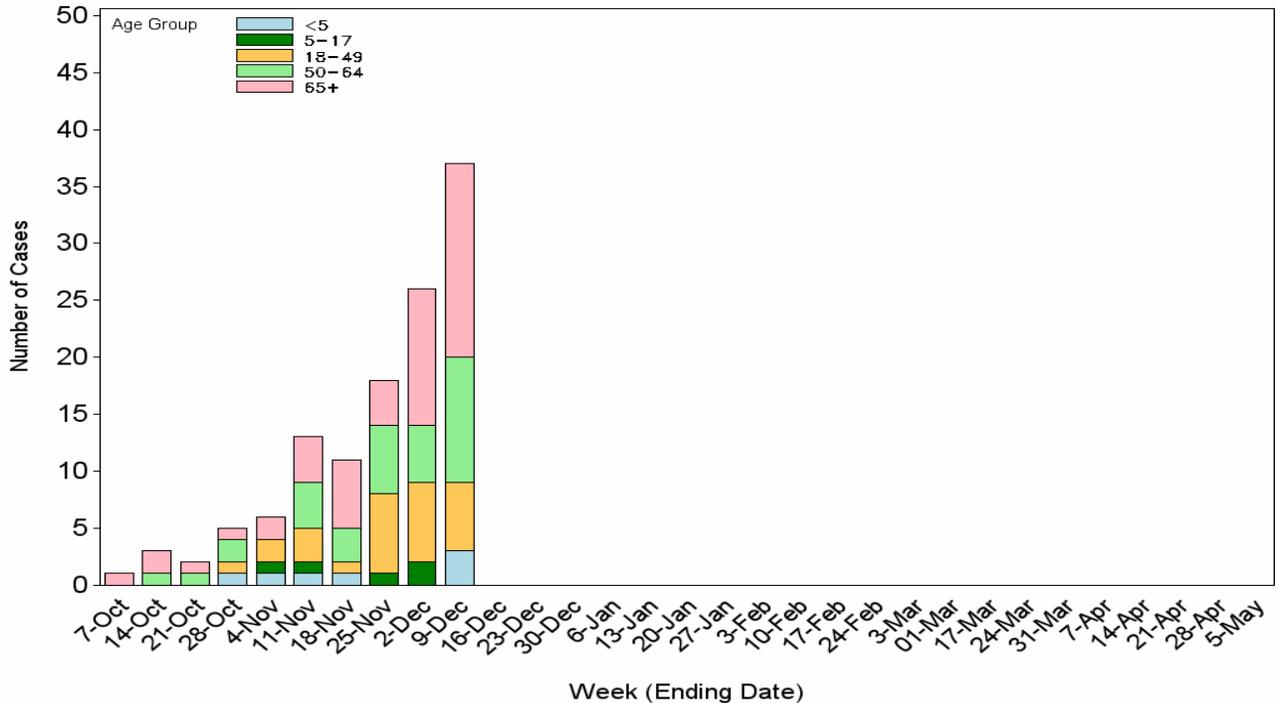
**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations:

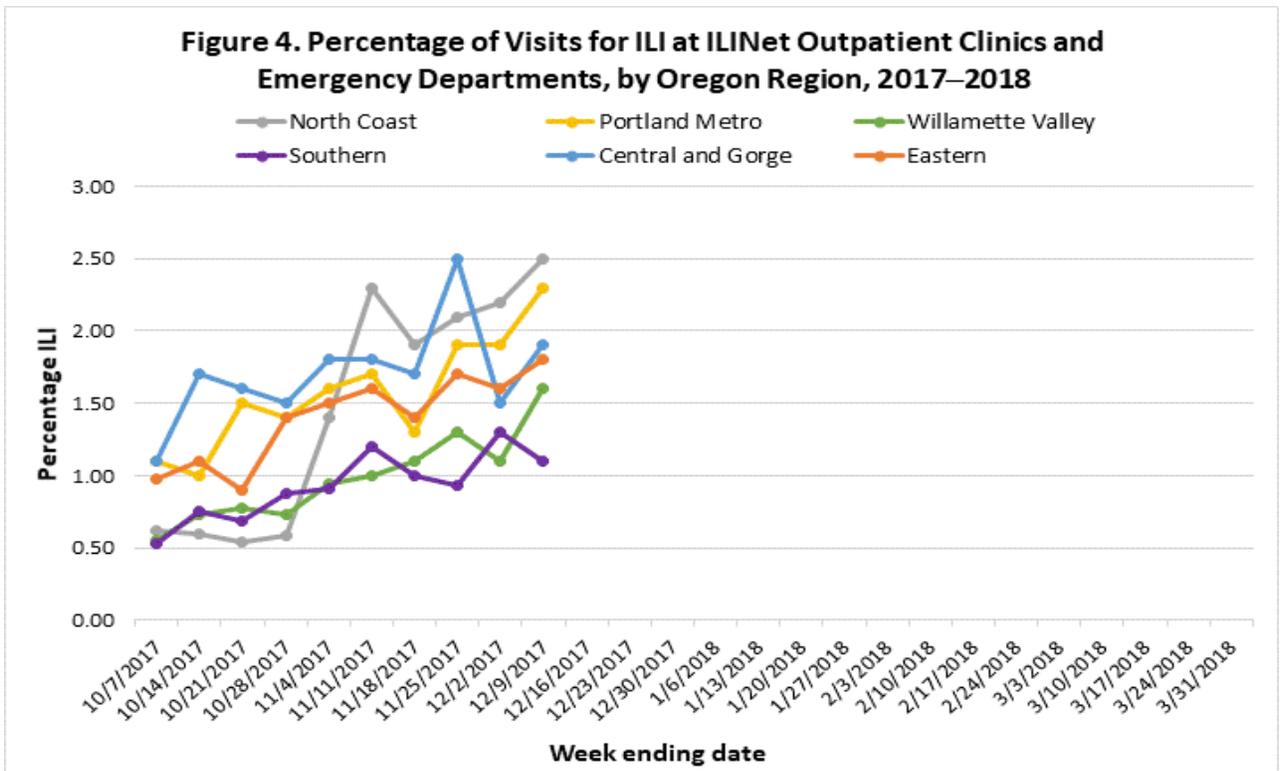
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 37 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 49 of 2017, for a total of 122 cases reported during this season—103 (84%) cases are Flu A and 19 are flu B (16%). Of 32 subtyped flu A cases 21 (66%) are 2009 H1N1 and 11 (34%) are H3N2.

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



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 49 of 2017 was highest in the North Coast region (2.5%) and lowest in the Southern region (1.1%).

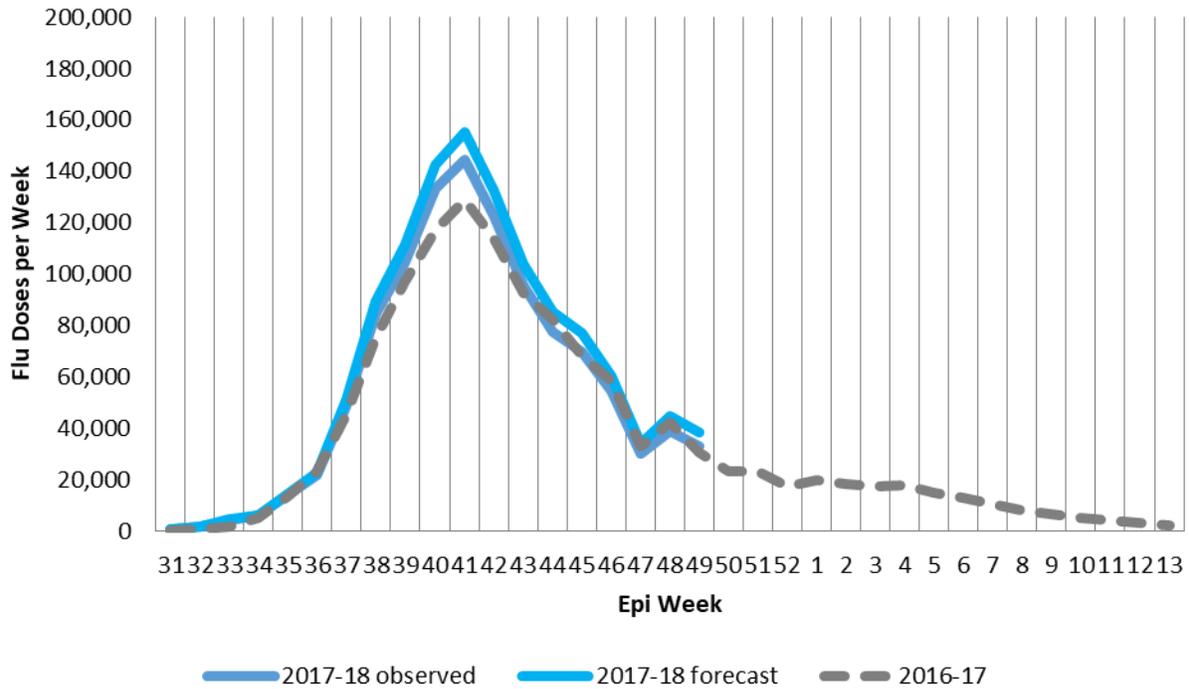
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



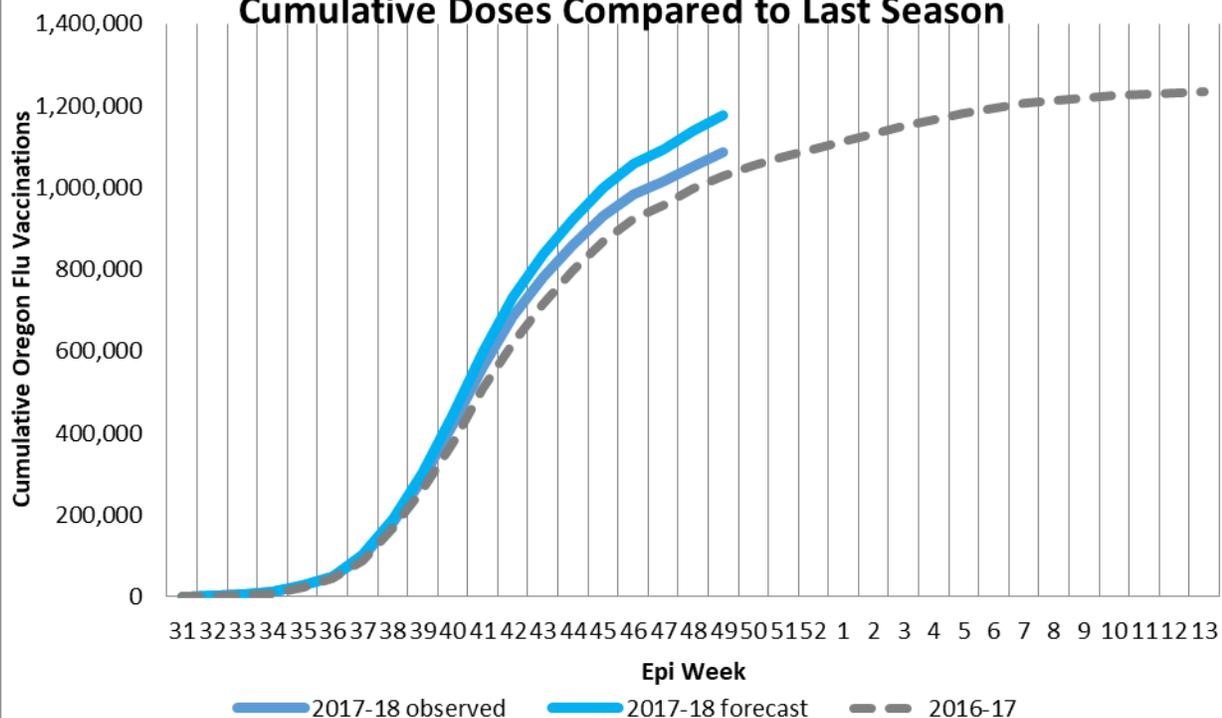
Flu Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 49 (December 3-9). To date, the ALERT IIS has received reports of 1.1 million seasonal influenza immunizations given to Oregon residents. Following the typical lull of activity during Thanksgiving week, immunization seeking has rebounded and is continuing to run at a level slightly above that of last season.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



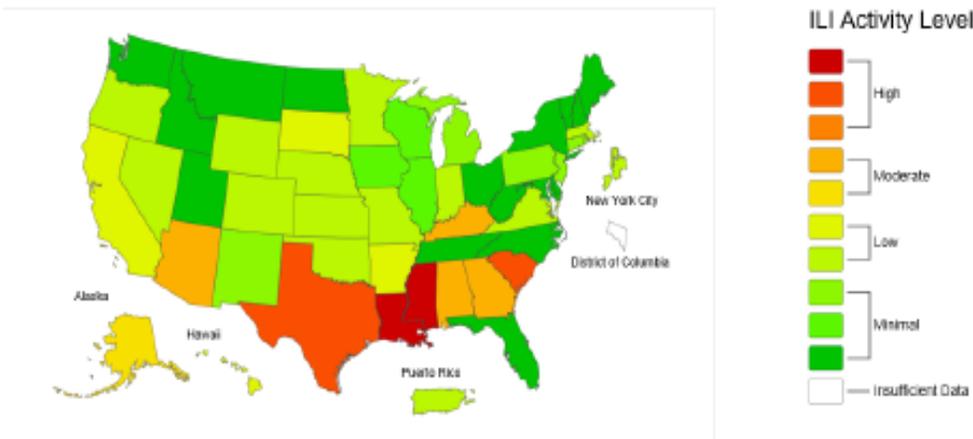
2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 49 (December 3-9, 2017), influenza activity increased in the United States.

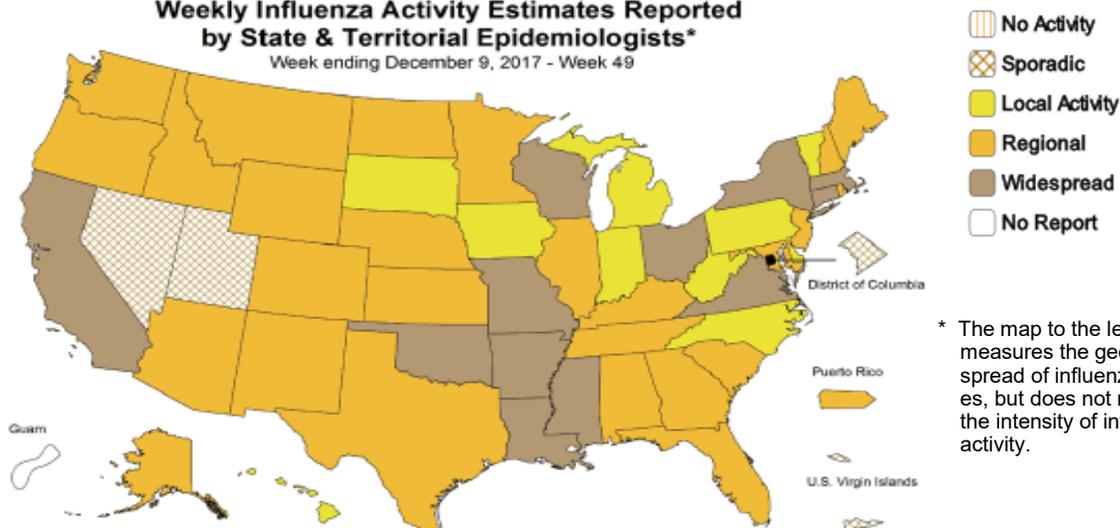
- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories during week 49 was influenza A. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 4.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.7%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Seven of the 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced high ILI activity; five states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, and 16 states experienced low ILI activity; 25 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 12 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 26 states reported regional activity; 10 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported sporadic activity; and Guam did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 49 ending Dec 09, 2017



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending December 9, 2017 - Week 49



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

Data at a Glance December 10–16, 2017 (Week 50)

	Current Week (50)	Previous Week (49)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.6%	2.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	30.6%	17.4%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	78	40
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	11	1
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.1%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	7%	6%

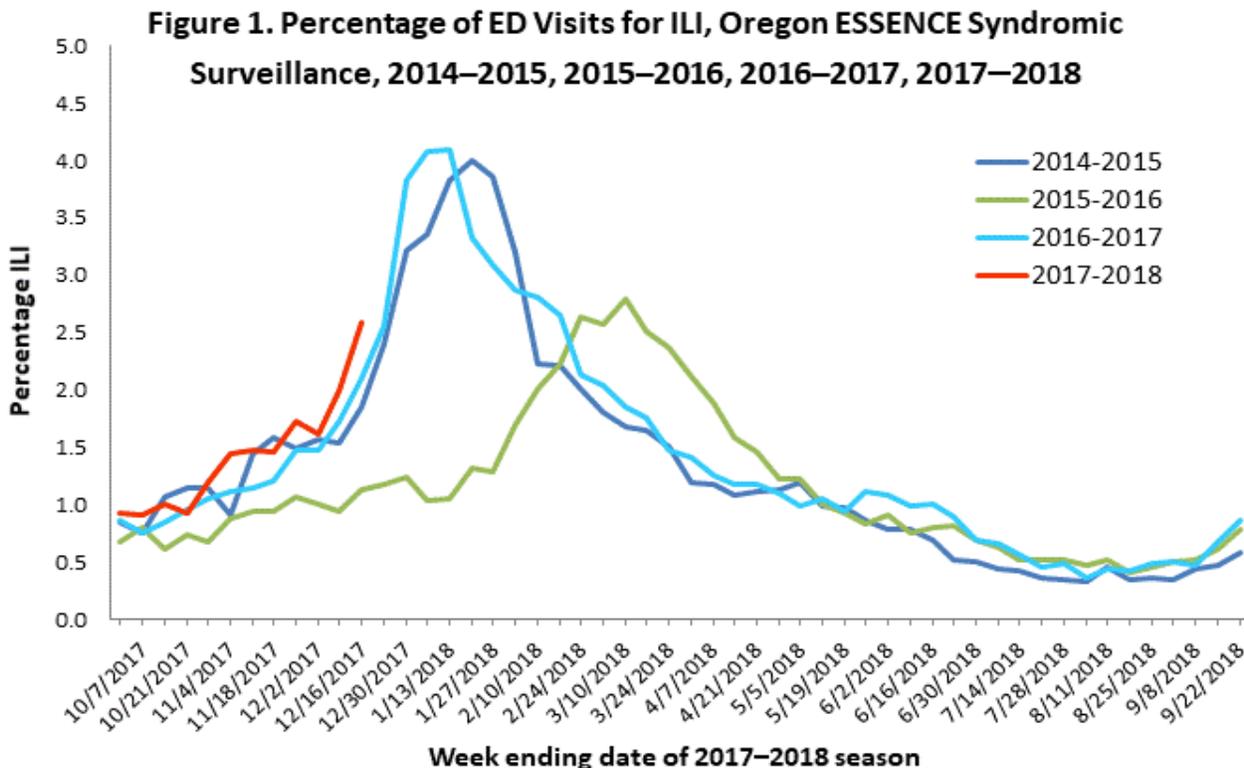
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which includes influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. The percent of ED visits for ILI in all of Oregon was 2.6% during week 50, 2017.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 11 ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 50 of the 2017-2018 flu season. So far there have been 18 reported ILI outbreaks this flu season.

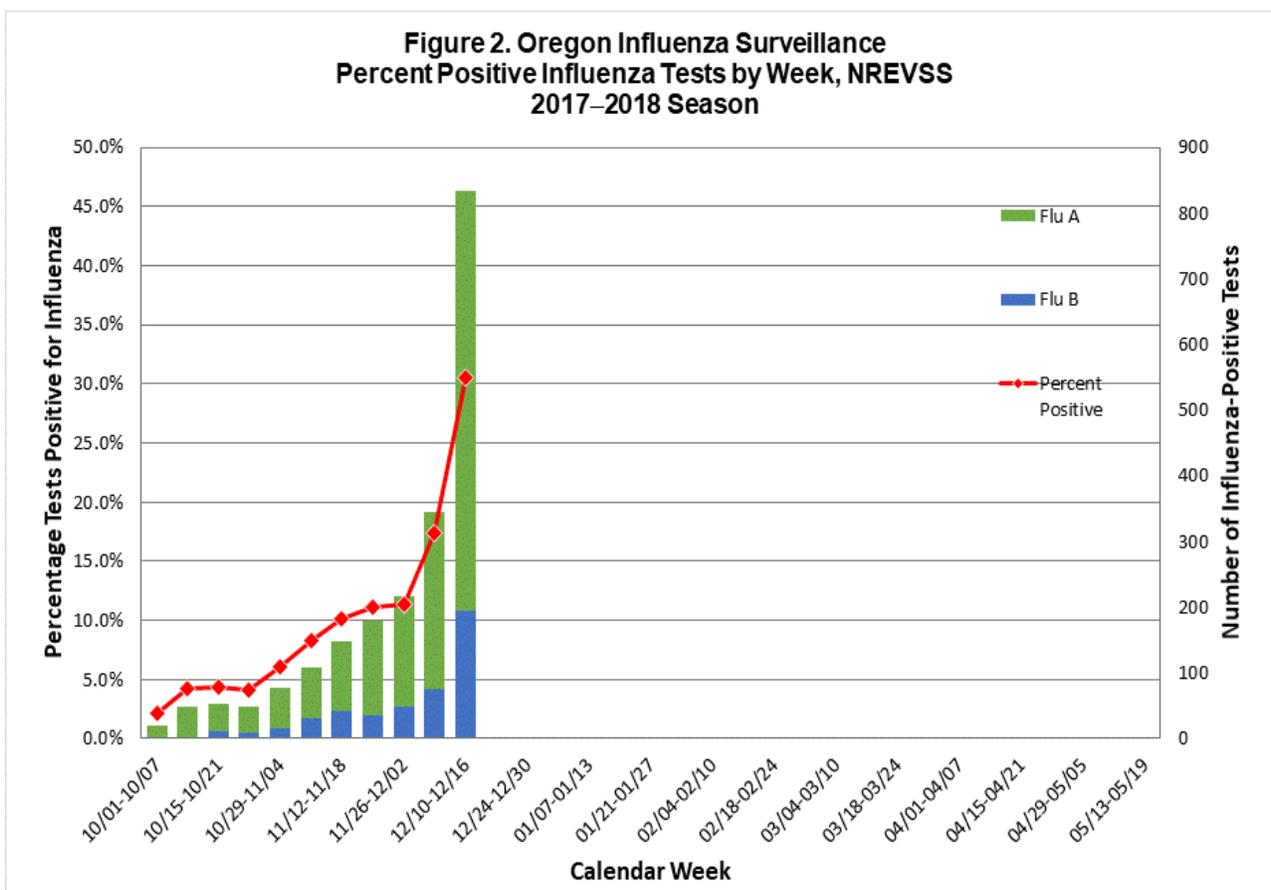
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 30.6% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 50, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

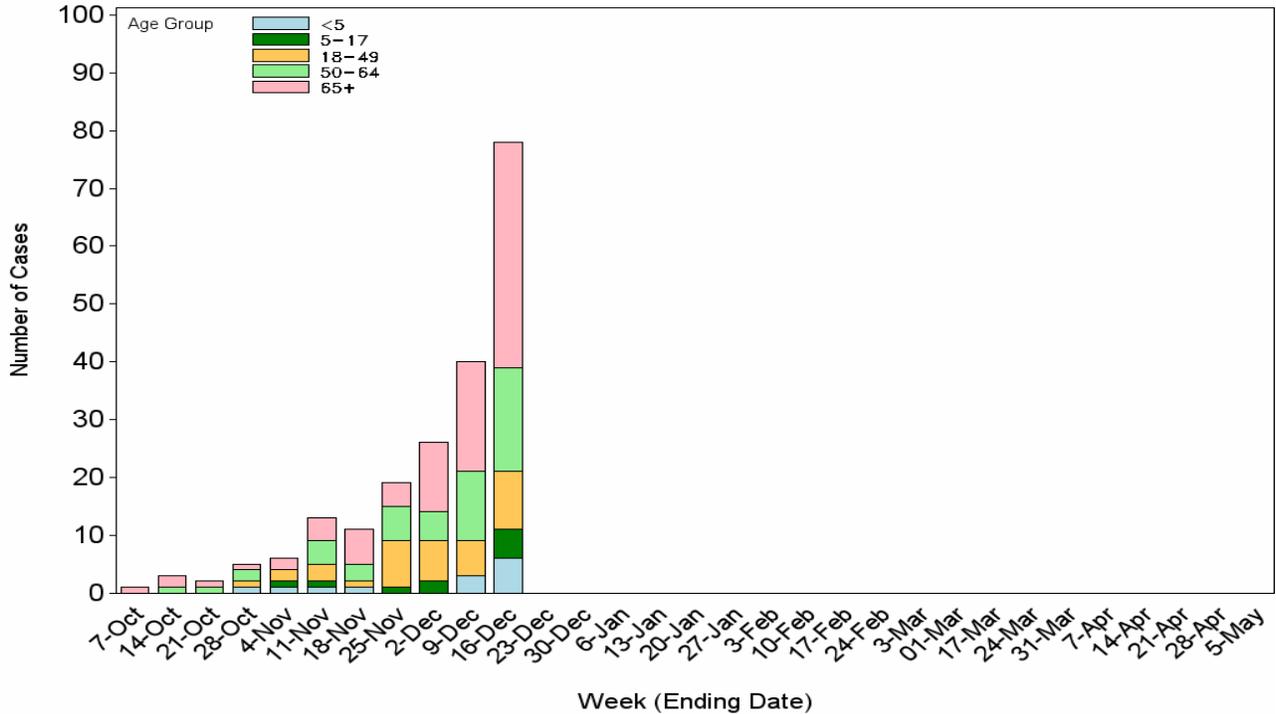
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,760	16,728
No. of positive specimens (%)	844 (30.6%)	2,091 (12.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	638 (76%)	1,608 (77%)
Influenza B	195 (23%)	469 (22%)
Type Unavailable	11 (1%)	14 (1%)



Hospitalizations:

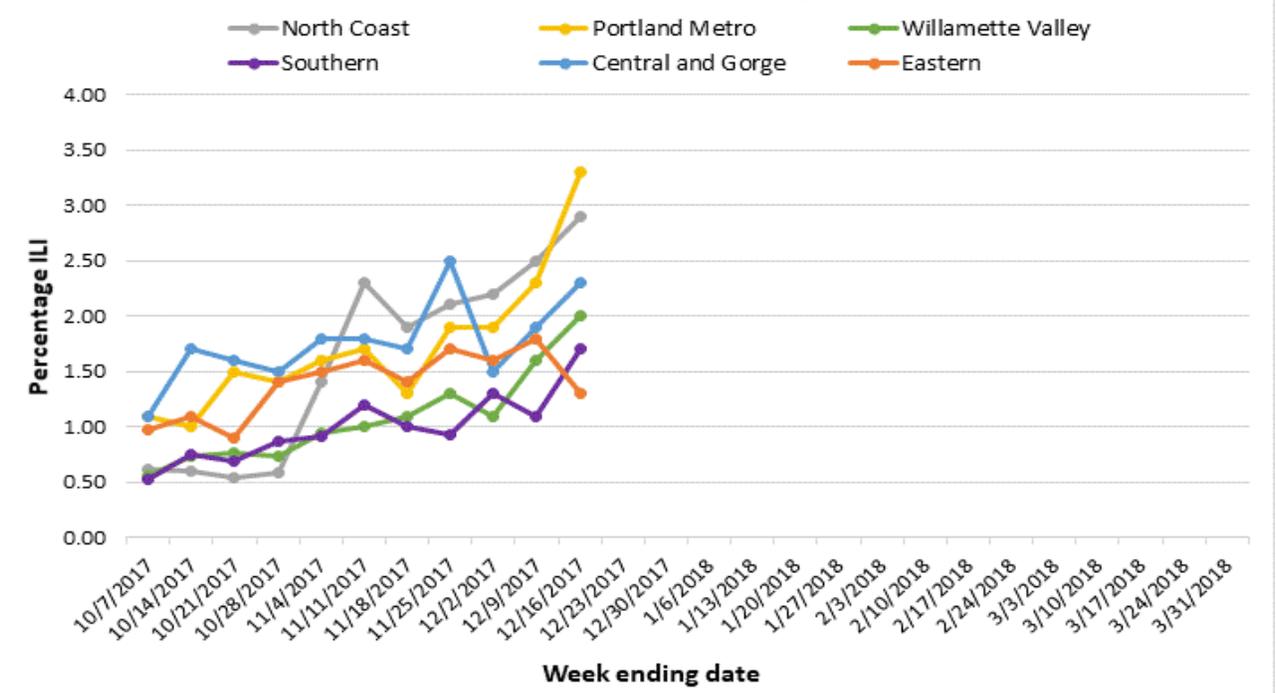
In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 78 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 50 of 2017, for a total of 204 cases reported during this season—173 (85%) cases are Flu A and 31 are flu B (15%). Of 44 subtyped flu A cases 31 (70%) are 2009 H1N1 and 13 (30%) are H3N2.

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



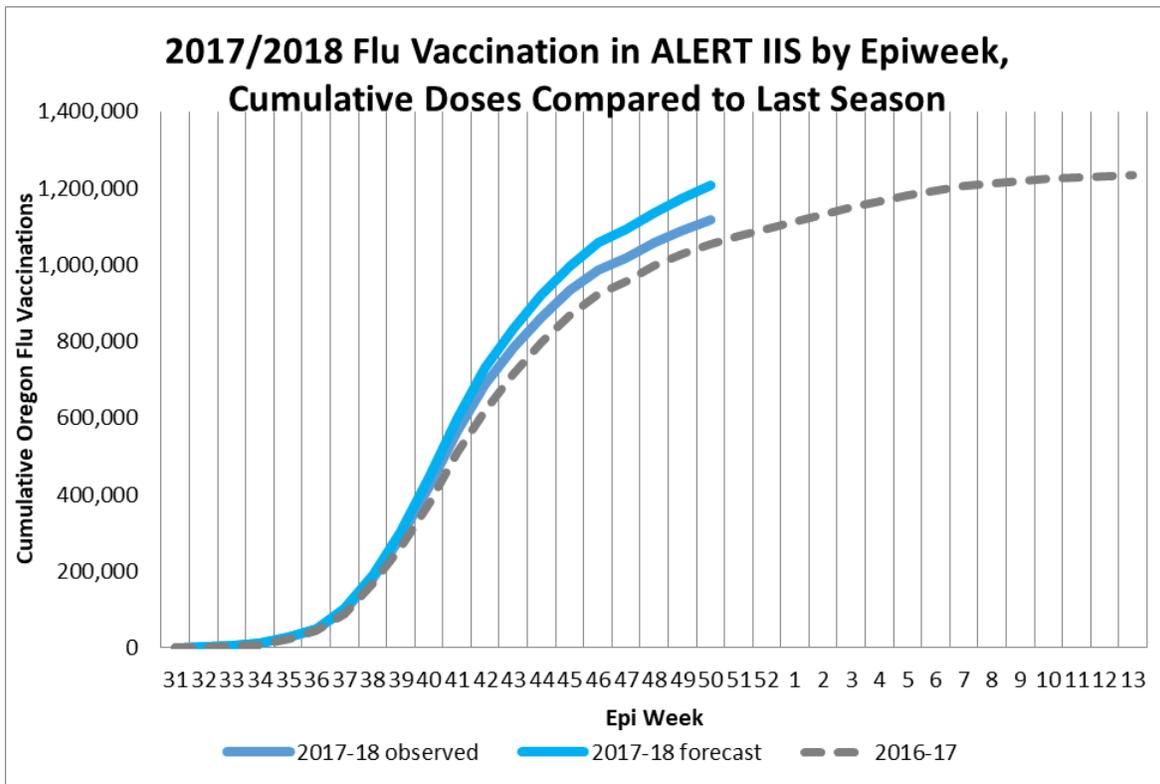
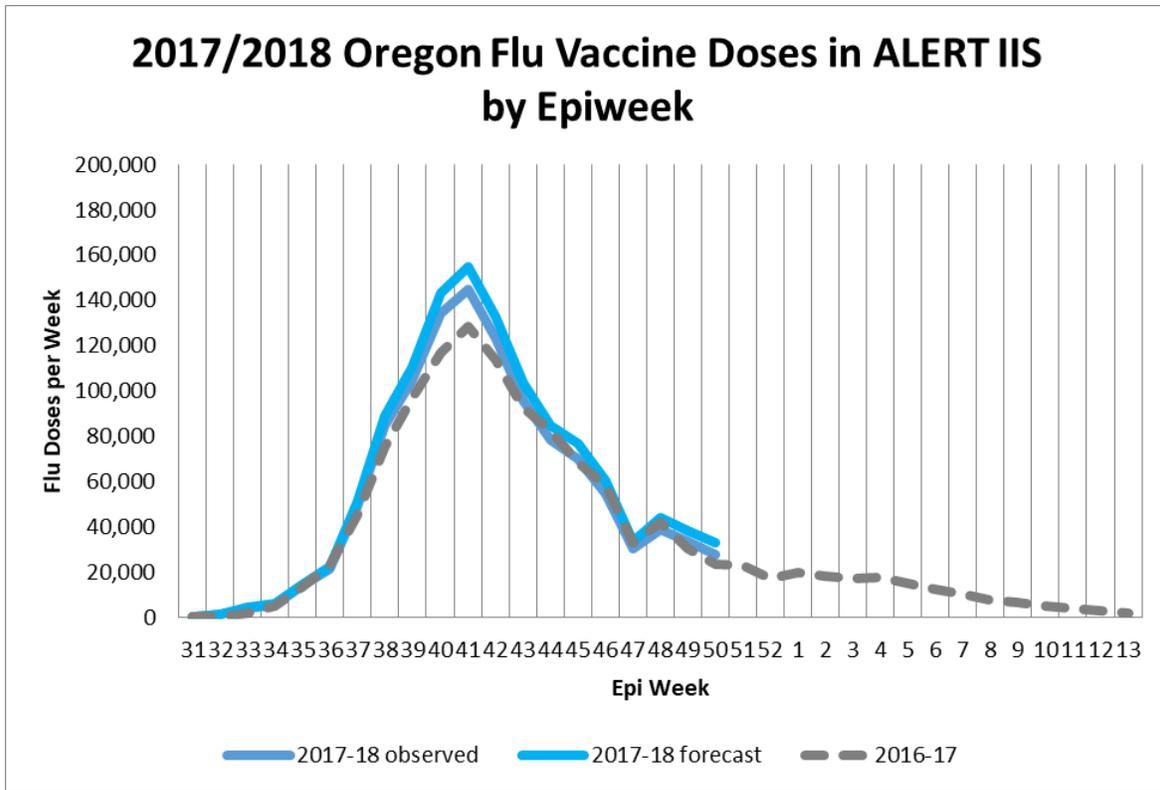
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 50 of 2017 was highest in the Portland Metro region (3.3%) and lowest in the Eastern region (1.3%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



Flu Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 50 (December 10-16). As of this date, immunization seeking continues to run above last year's rates. It is likely that this influenza season will set an Oregon record for the highest amount of influenza immunizations given to Oregonians. An open question at this point is whether after the holidays there will be another spike in immunization seeking in January.



Flu Immunization Update, continued:

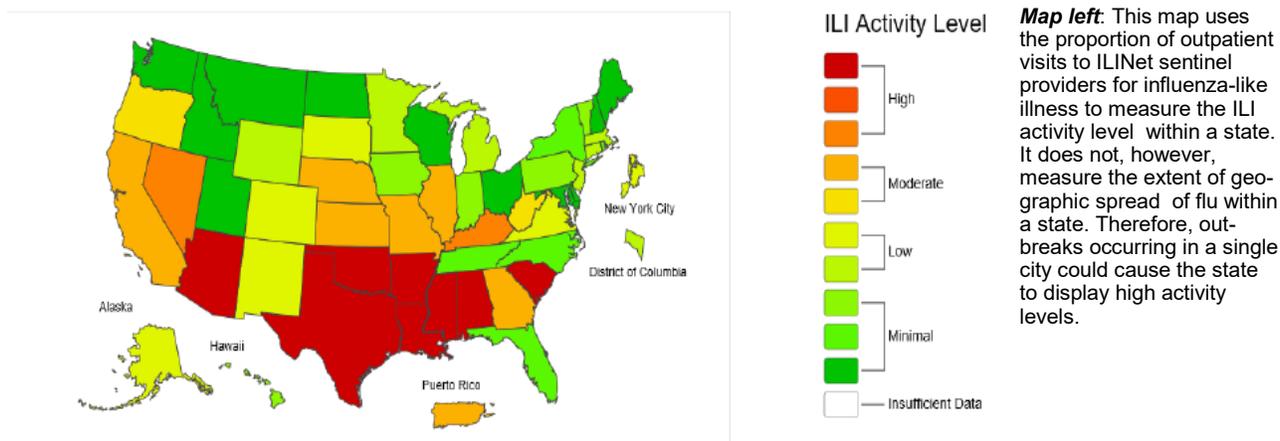
A comparison is also included this week for where counties stand as of December 21, for influenza immunization totals as compared to the same time last year (2016-2017 season). Overall the ALERT IIS has so far received 12% more influenza immunization reports for Oregonians than were reported this time last season. Increased influenza immunizations have occurred in 34 out of 36 Oregon counties. Many of the counties showing notable increases are those with lower influenza immunization rates among their residents in the last season, including Lake County (+77%), Morrow County (+29%), and Curry County (+25%).

Comparison of Influenza Immunizations Reported to the ALERT IIS among Oregon Counties as of Dec. 21st, for 2017 and 2016			
County	2017	2016	Increase
BAKER	3,721	3,597	3.4%
BENTON	23,375	22,419	4.3%
CLACKAMAS	121,428	113,113	7.4%
CLATSOP	10,027	8,542	17.4%
COLUMBIA	13,052	11,916	9.5%
COOS	17,217	16,455	4.6%
CROOK	6,757	6,198	9.0%
CURRY	4,581	3,681	24.4%
DESCHUTES	56,481	44,662	26.5%
DOUGLAS	21,660	19,088	13.5%
GILLIAM	408	375	8.8%
GRANT	1,899	1,602	18.5%
HARNEY	1,517	1,599	-5.1%
HOOD RIVER	6,805	6,486	4.9%
JACKSON	45,624	41,423	10.1%
JEFFERSON	5,516	4,885	12.9%
JOSEPHINE	18,040	16,445	9.7%
KLAMATH	15,016	13,399	12.1%
LAKE	2,035	1,145	77.7%
LANE	113,738	96,393	18.0%
LINCOLN	13,969	12,517	11.6%
LINN	37,296	35,113	6.2%
MALHEUR	5,248	4,986	5.3%
MARION	97,236	82,244	18.2%
MORROW	2,854	2,219	28.6%
MULTNOMAH	224,256	205,405	9.2%
POLK	20,533	18,970	8.2%
SHERMAN	520	496	4.8%
TILLAMOOK	7,129	6,610	7.9%
UMATILLA	15,227	13,335	14.2%
UNION	4,406	3,906	12.8%
WALLOWA	2,029	2,044	-0.7%
WASCO	7,951	6,973	14.0%
WASHINGTON	176,263	155,004	13.7%
WHEELER	409	362	13.0%
YAMHILL	26,580	25,229	5.4%
TOTAL	1,130,803	1,008,836	12.1%

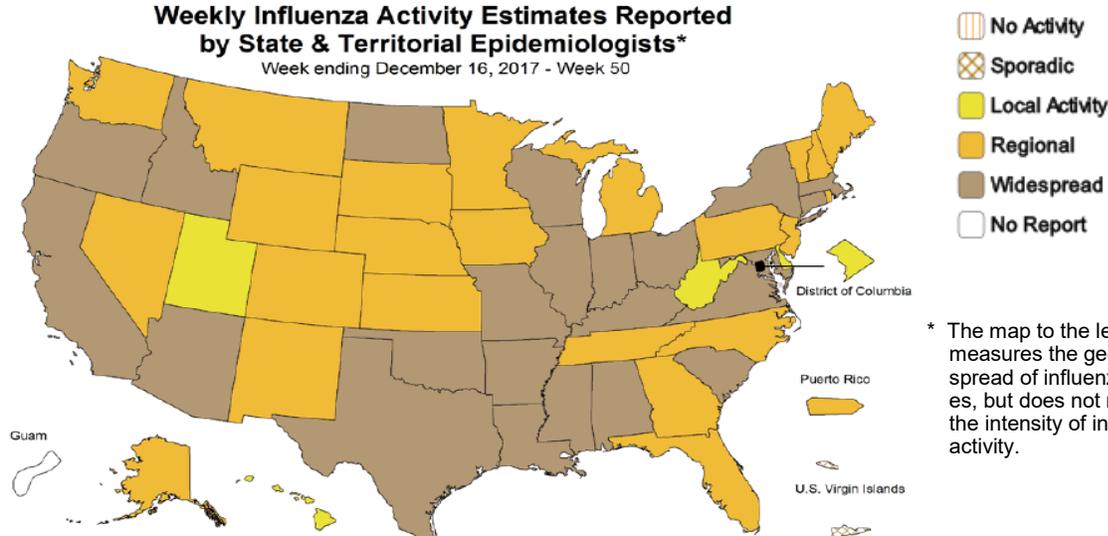
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 50 (December 10-16, 2017), influenza activity sharply increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 50 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 6.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.5%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine of the 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Ten states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, the District of Columbia, and 11 states experienced low ILI activity; and 21 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 23 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 23 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and four states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity; and Guam did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 50 ending Dec 16, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending December 16, 2017 - Week 50



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

Data at a Glance December 17–23, 2017 (Week 51)

	Current Week (51)	Previous Week (50)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	4.1%	2.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	37.2%	30.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	123	85
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	11	11
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.0%	1.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	9%	7%

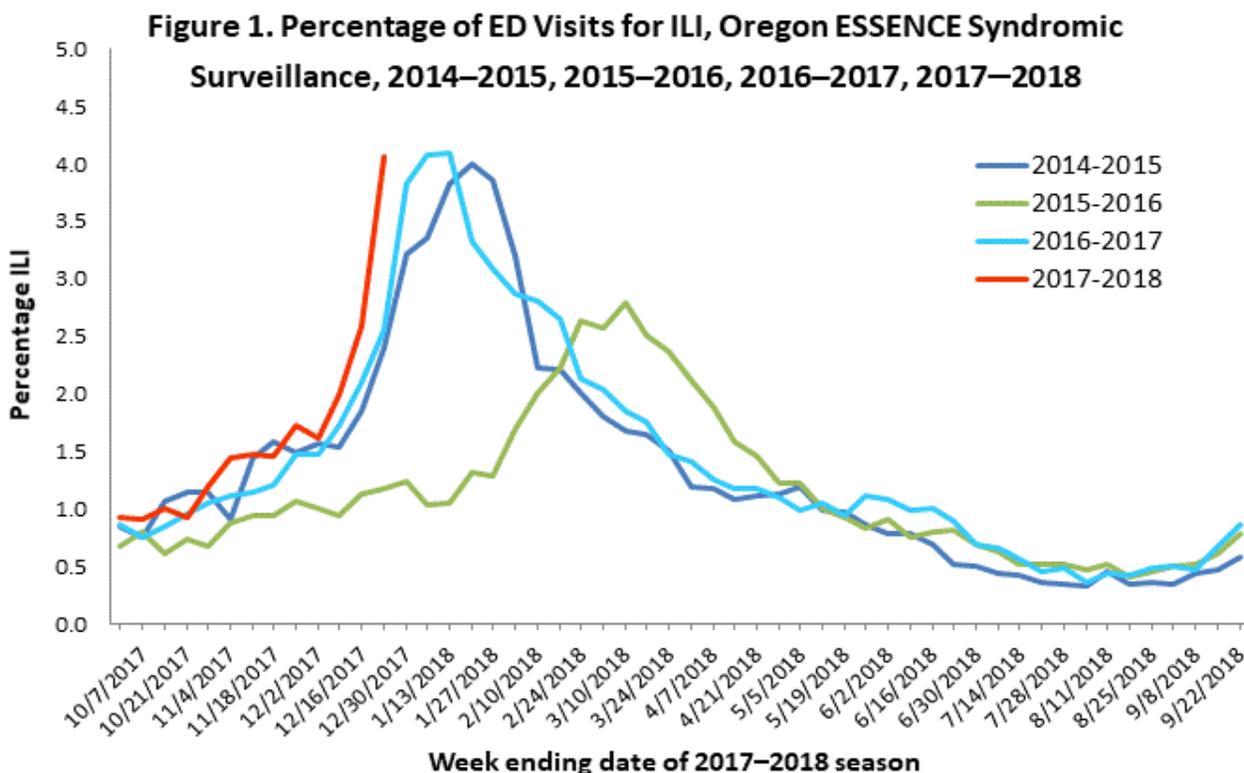
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 4.1% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 51, 2017.

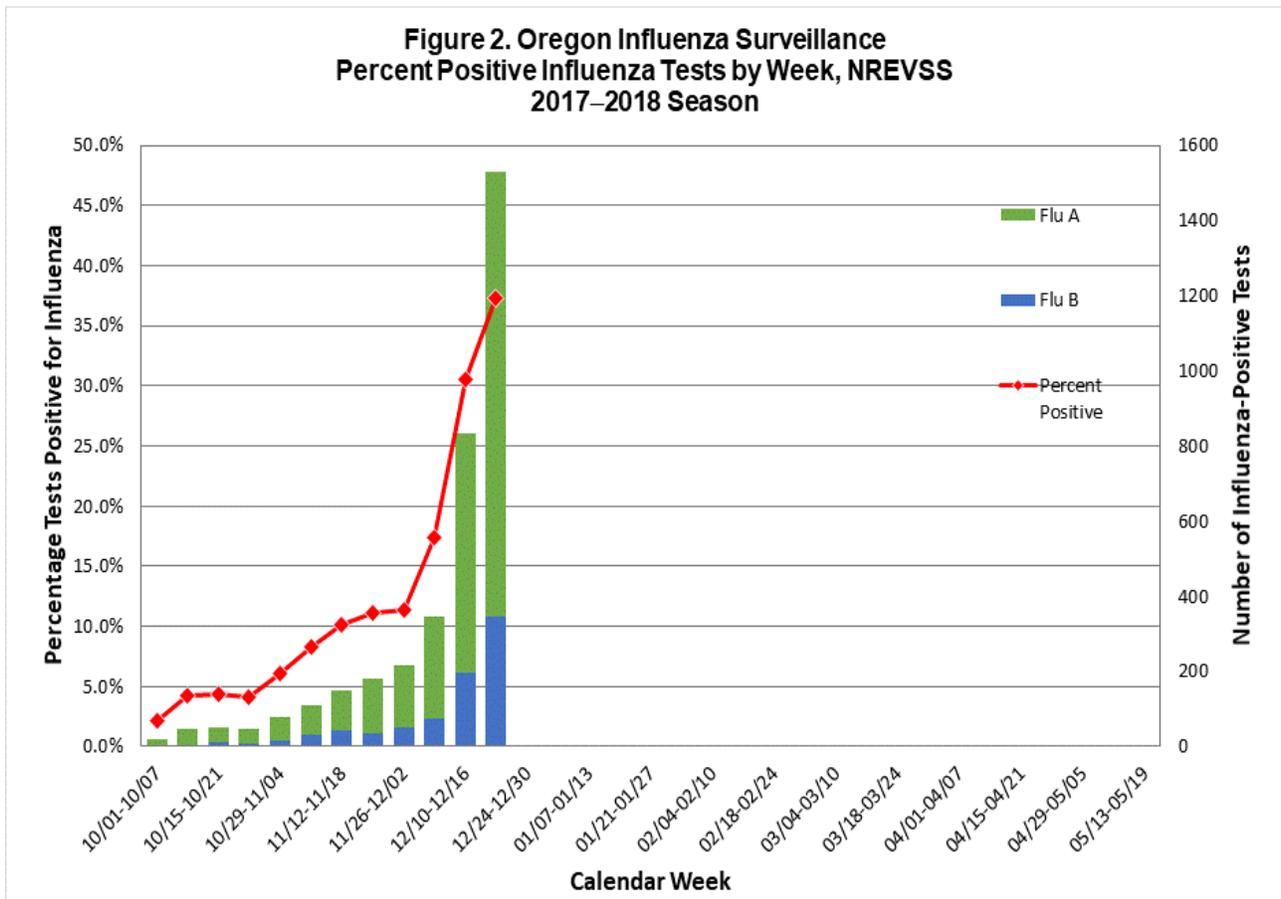
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 37.2% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 51, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

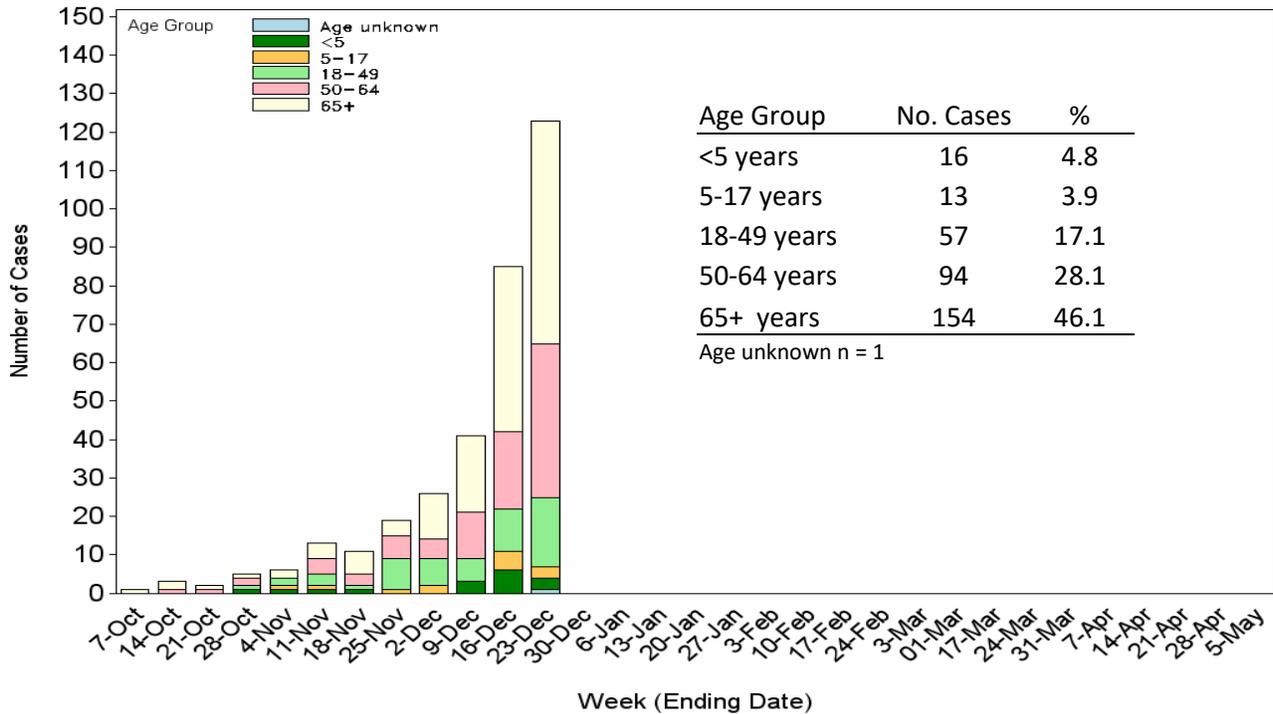
Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018 Season

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	4,111	20,839
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,531 (37.2%)	3,622 (17.4%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,186 (77%)	2,794 (77%)
Influenza B	345 (23%)	814 (22%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	14 (<1%)



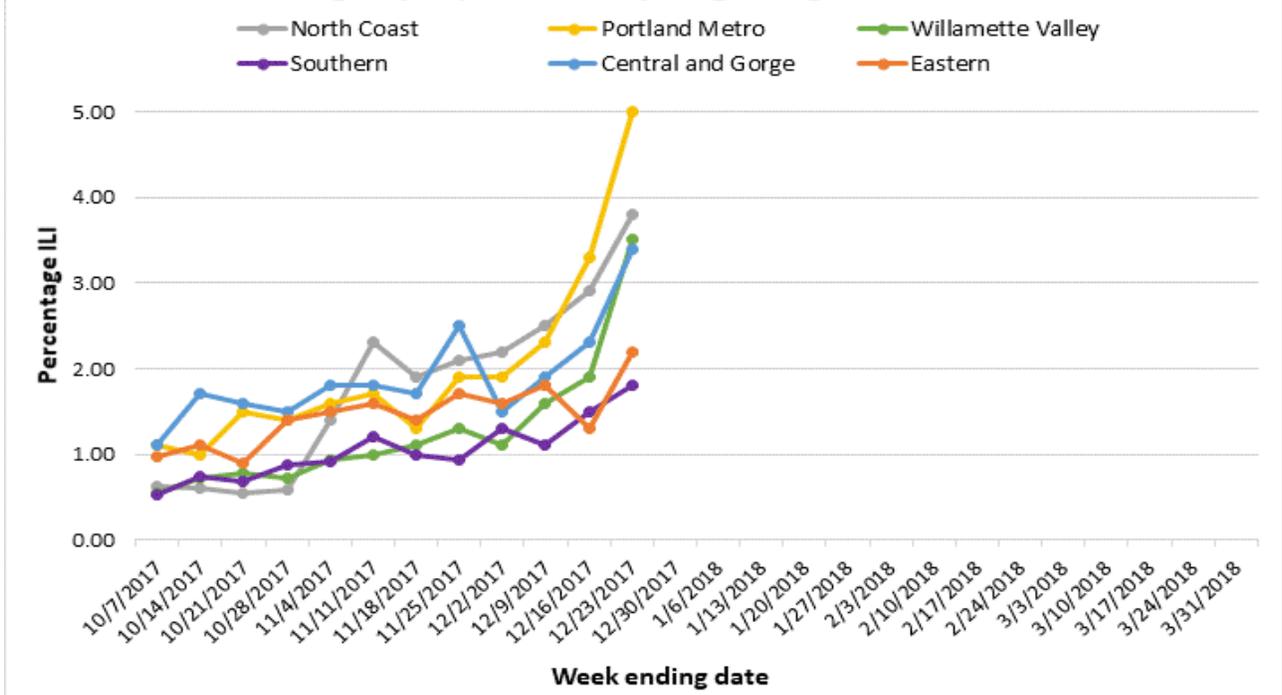
Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 123 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 51 of 2017, for a total of 335 cases reported during this season; 281 (84%) cases were Flu A and 54 were flu B (16%). Of 71 subtyped flu A cases 44 (62%) were 2009 H1N1 and 27 (38%) were H3N2.

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



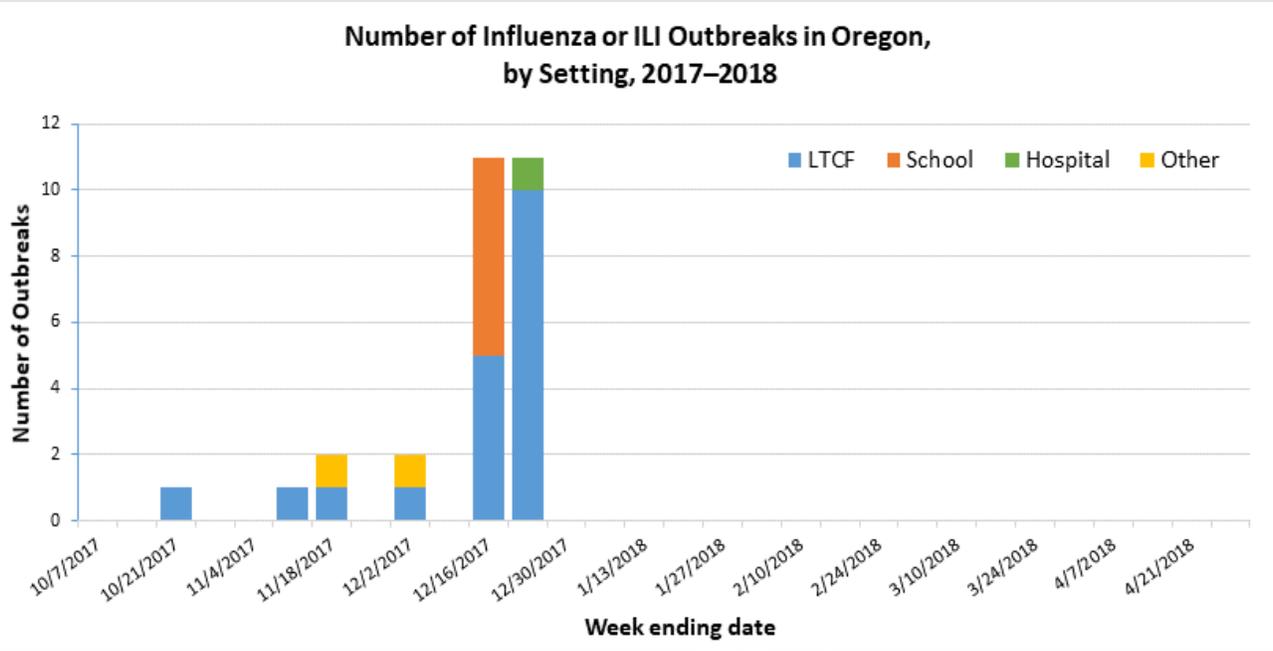
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 51 of 2017 was highest in the Portland Metro region (5.0%) and lowest in the Southern region (1.8%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

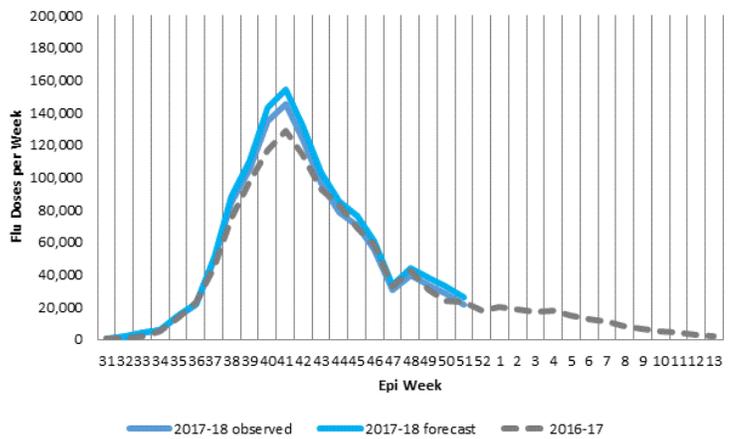
There were 11 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 51 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 28 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 68% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 21% in schools. Of 22 confirmed outbreaks, 14 (64%) were due to influenza A (with 1 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 2 as A/H3), 7 (32%) were due to influenza B, and 1 (5%) outbreak had both A and B confirmed.



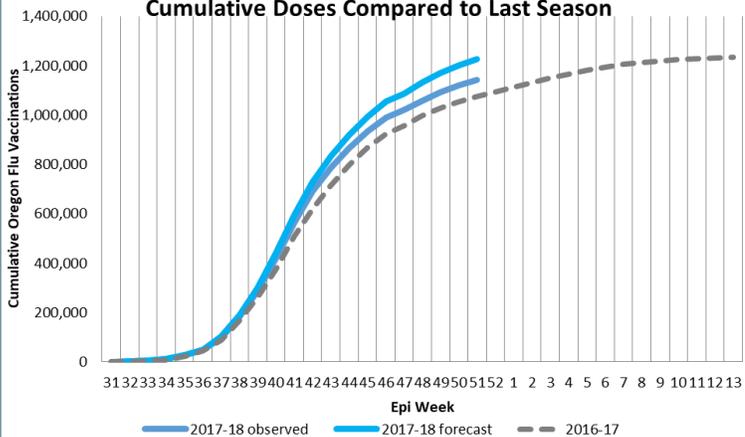
Flu Immunization Update: This week’s seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epi-week 51 (December 17–23). In the later part of December, immunization seeking declined to a level comparable to last season. Unless there is a strong surge in immunization seeking in January, over 90% of total influenza immunizations for this season have already been given.

Influenza vaccines are available in both trivalent (containing three flu strains) and quadrivalent (containing four flu strains) formulations. The 2017–2018 quadrivalent vaccine used in the US contains two strains of influenza A: A/H1N1 and A/H3N2, plus two strains of influenza B: B/Victoria and B/Yamagata. In Oregon, to date, 54% of reported influenza immunizations have been quadrivalent. However, among seniors, the widespread use of the high-dose influenza vaccine, which is trivalent, means that 75% of seniors have received a trivalent influenza immunization. The trivalent formulations contain the two influenza A strains and only the influenza B/Victoria strain.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



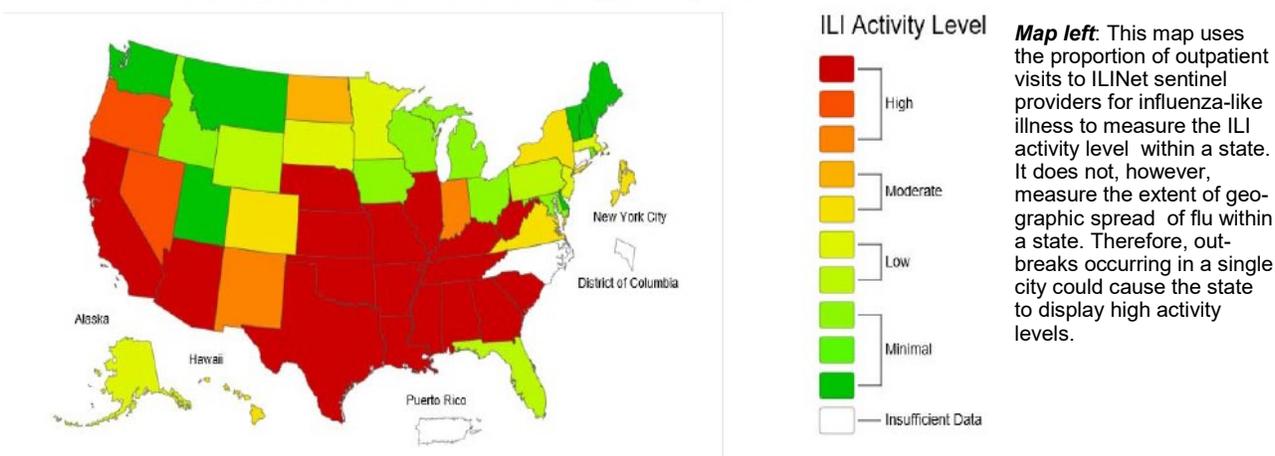
2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 51 (December 17–23, 2017), influenza activity increased sharply in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 51 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 8.7 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 5.0%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Twenty-one states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and five states experienced moderate ILI activity; eight states experienced low ILI activity; 14 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and two states had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 36 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 13 states reported regional activity; one state reported local activity; and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 51 ending Dec 23, 2017



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending December 23, 2017 - Week 51



All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/flu/data

Data at a Glance December 24–30, 2017 (Week 52)

	Current Week (52)	Previous Week (51)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.1%	4.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	35.8%	36.5%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	199	138
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	11	11
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	3.8%	2.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	8%	9%

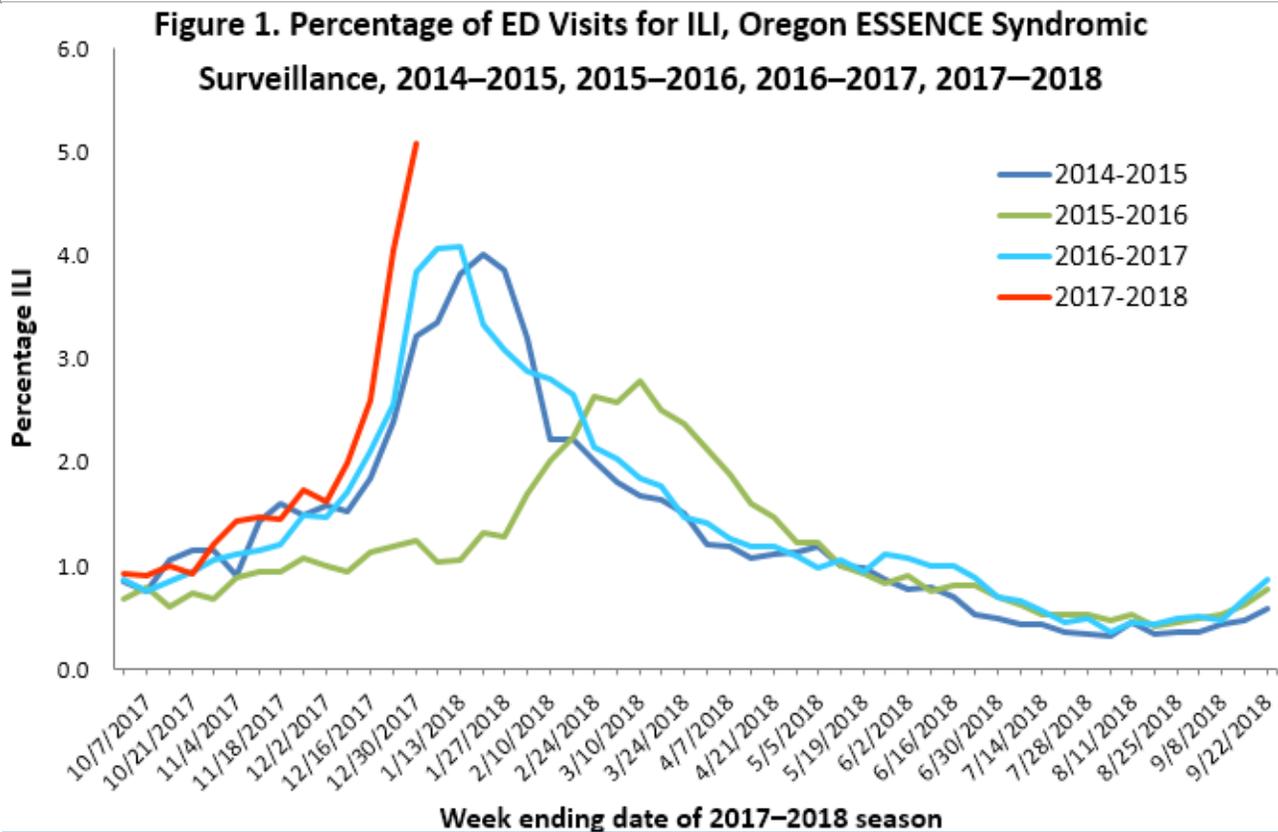
¹ Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on influenza-like illnesses (ILI) reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.1% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 52, 2017.

Laboratory Surveillance:

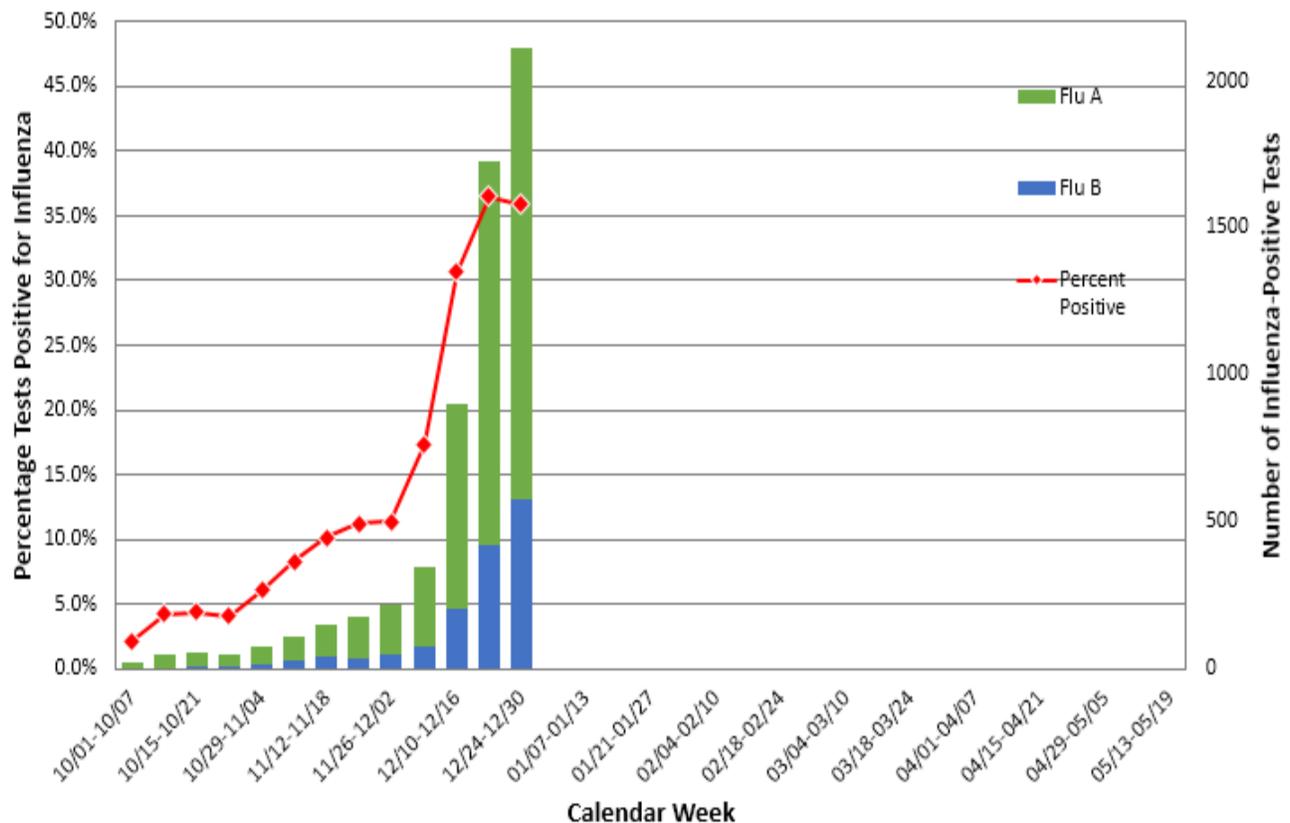
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 35.8% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 52, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

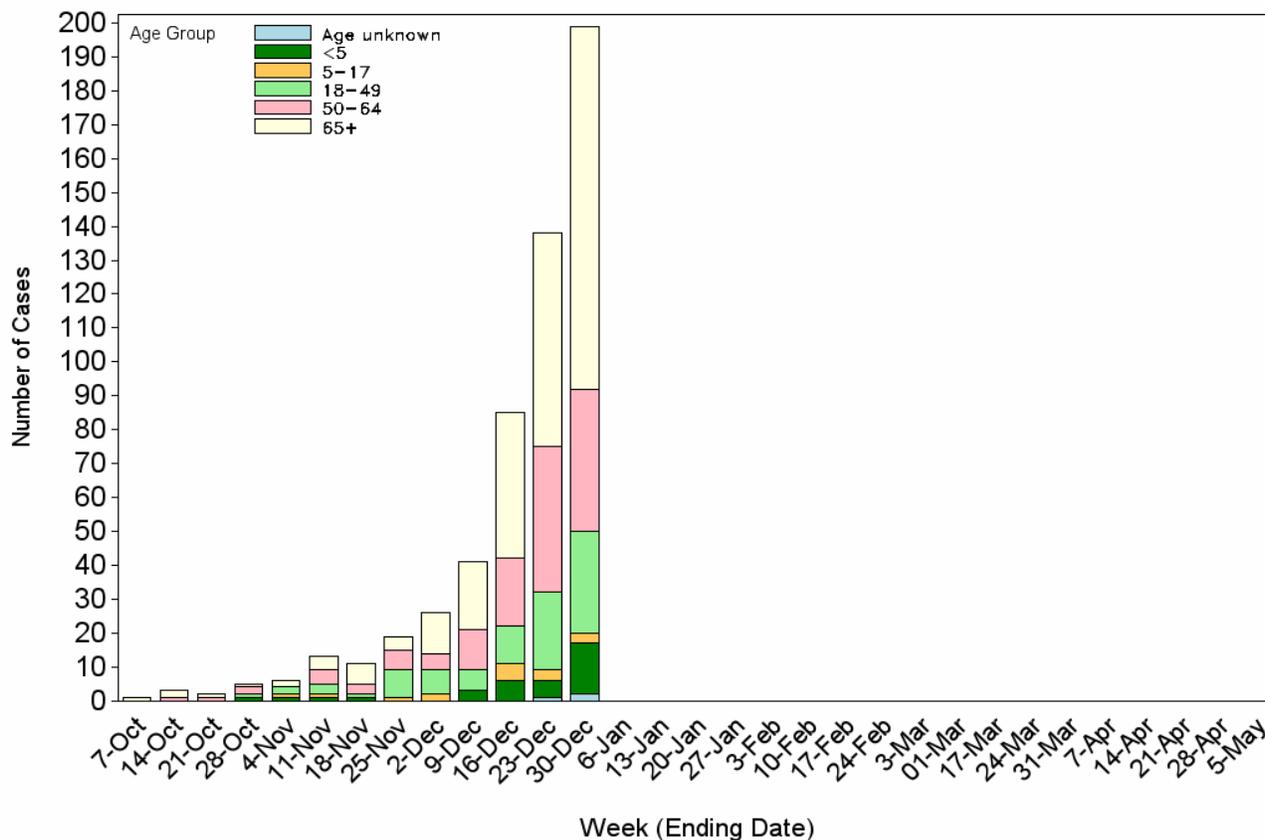
	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	5,882	27,561
No. of positive specimens (%)	2,108 (35.8%)	5,994 (21.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,534 (73%)	4,508 (75%)
Influenza B	574 (27%)	1,472 (25%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	14 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties 199 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 52 of 2017, for a total of 549 cases reported during this season; 455 (83%) cases were Flu A and 91 were flu B (17%). Of 104 subtyped flu A cases 58 (56%) were 2009 H1N1 and 46 (44%) were H3N2.

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



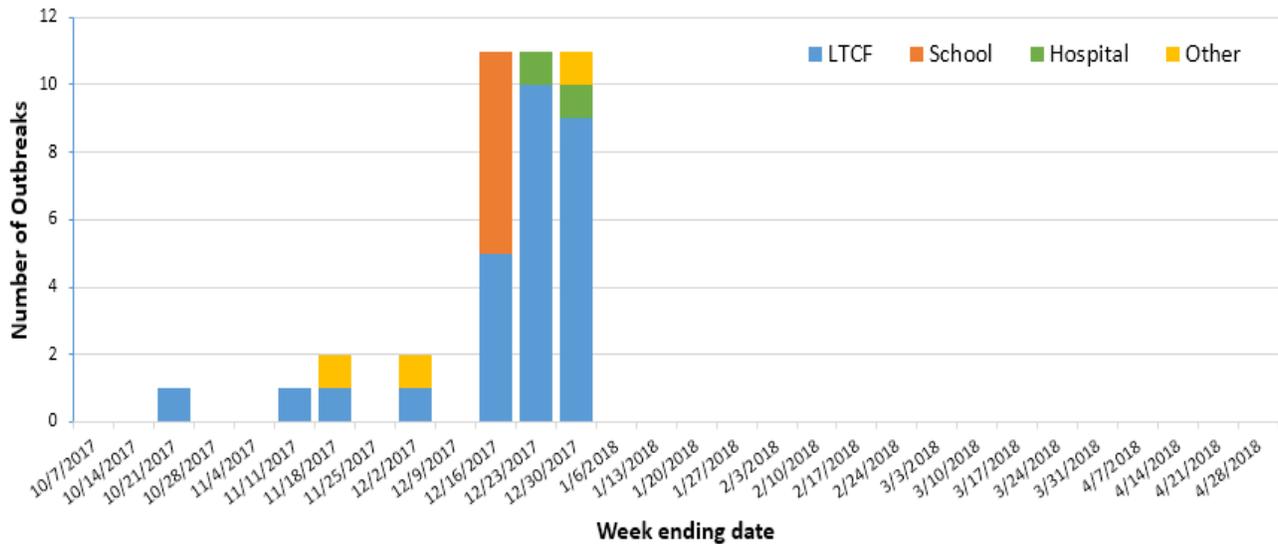
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	33	6.0
5-17 years	16	2.9
18-49 years	92	16.8
50-64 years	139	25.3
65+ years	266	48.5

Age unknown n = 2

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

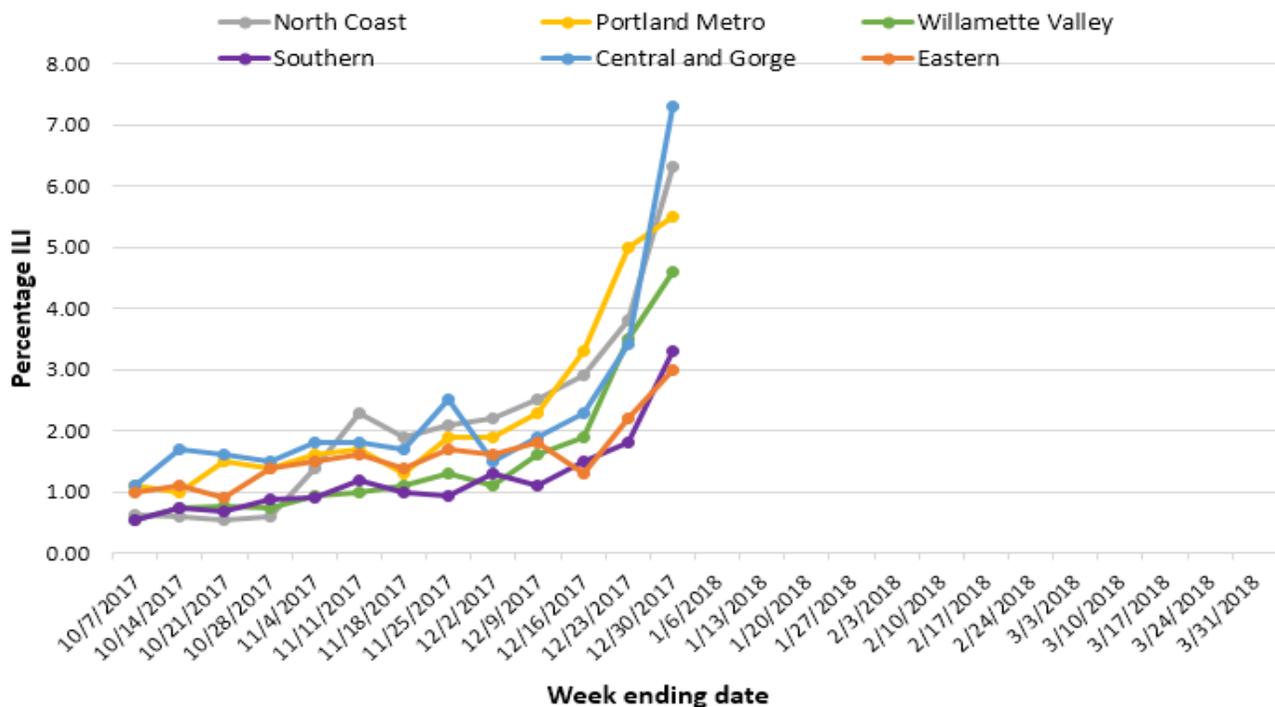
There were 11 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 52 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 39 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 72% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 15% in schools. Of 31 confirmed outbreaks, 15 (48%) were due to influenza A (with 1 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 2 as A/H3), 11 (35%) were due to influenza B, and 4 (13%) outbreaks had both A and B confirmed.

Number of Influenza or ILI Outbreaks in Oregon, by Setting, 2017–2018



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, and 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 52 of 2017 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (7.3%) and lowest in the Eastern region (3.0%).

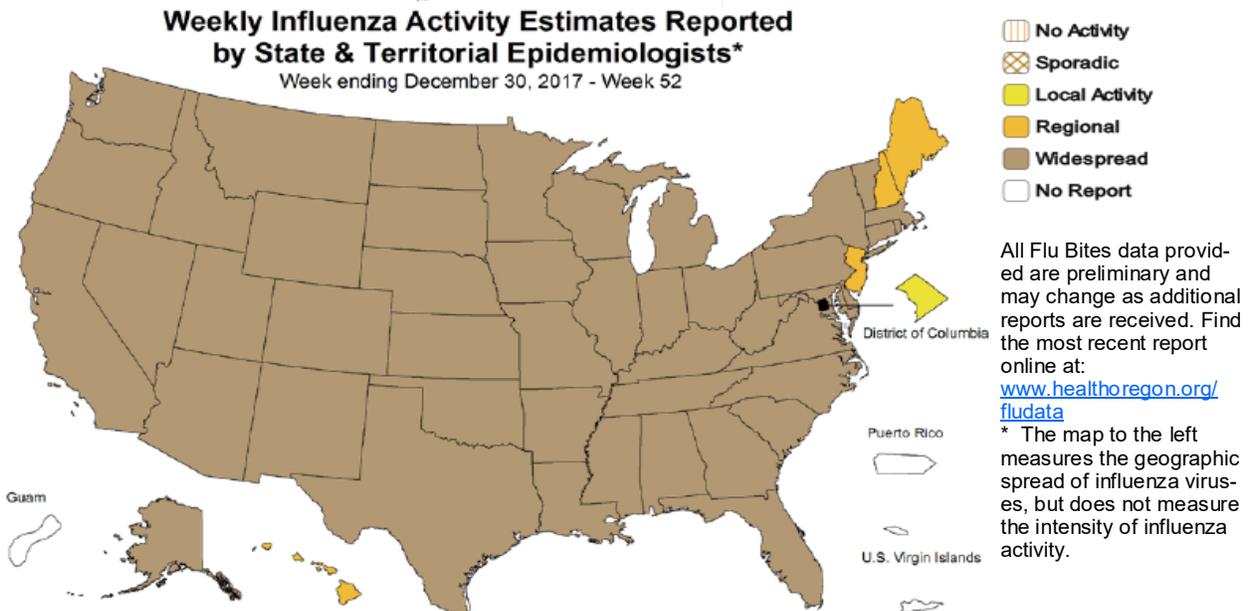
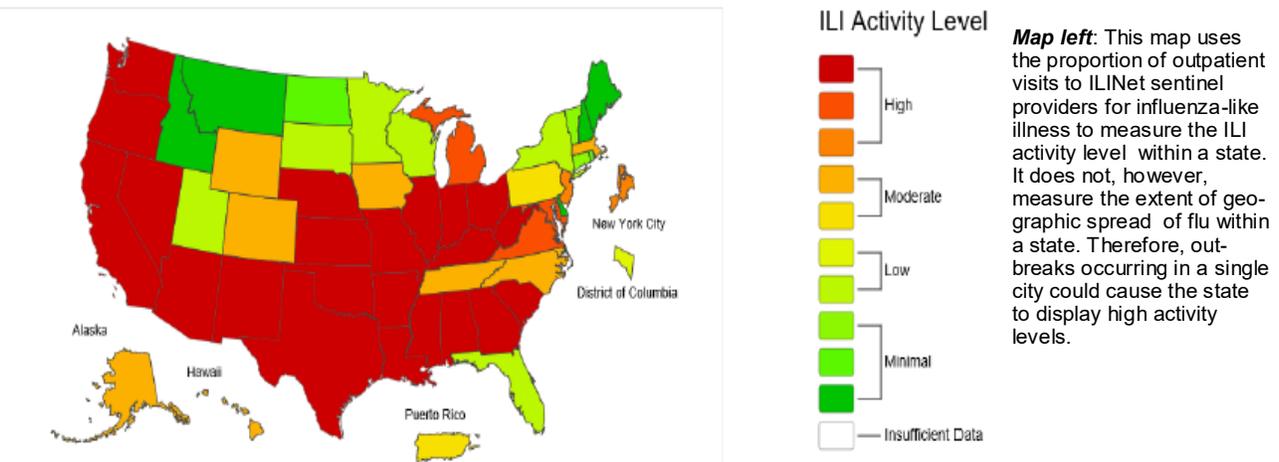
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 52 (December 24-30, 2017), influenza activity increased sharply in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 52 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 13.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.8%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 26 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and nine states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia and six states experienced low ILI activity; and nine states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 46 states was reported as widespread; four states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia reported local activity; and Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 52 ending Dec 30, 2017



Data at a Glance December 31–January 6, 2018 (Week 1)

	Current Week (1)	Previous Week (52)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.1%	5.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	32.8%	35.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	153	208
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	15	11
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	1	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.5%	3.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	9%	8%

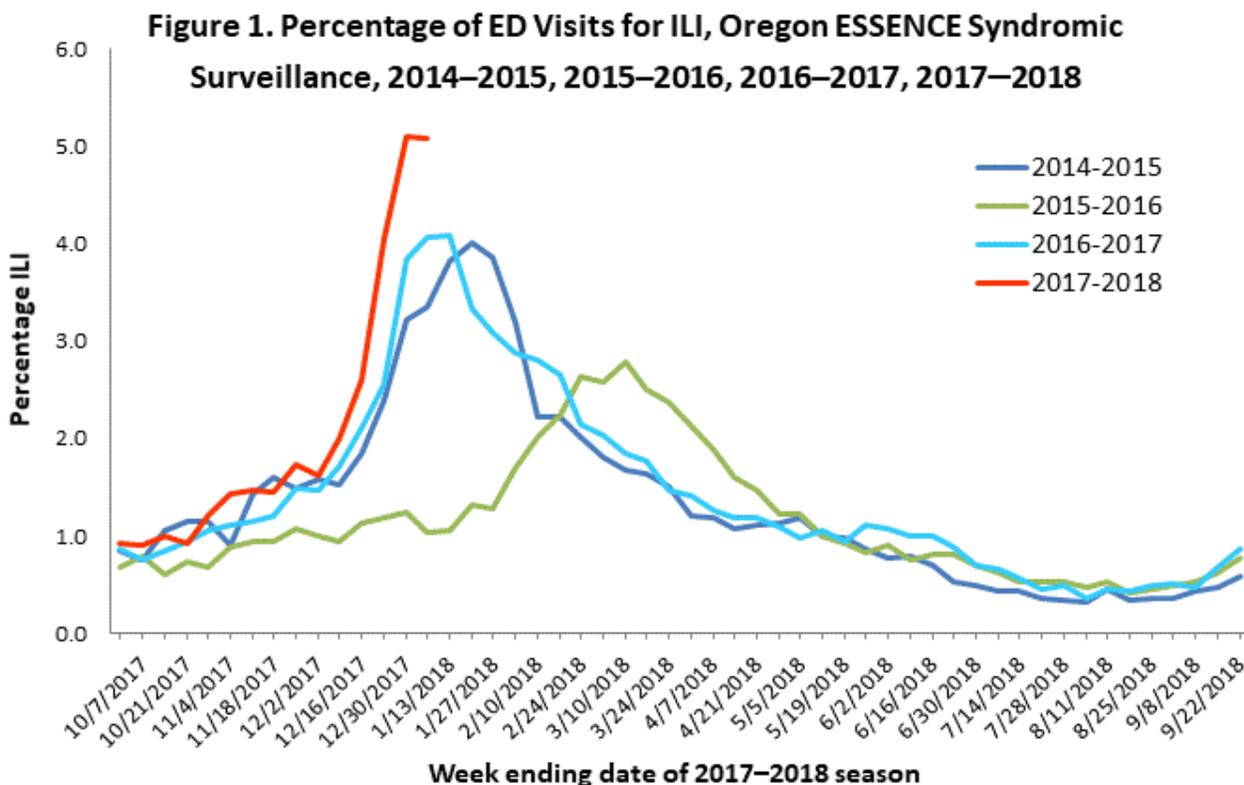
¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

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

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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



Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance: Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.1% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 1 of 2018.

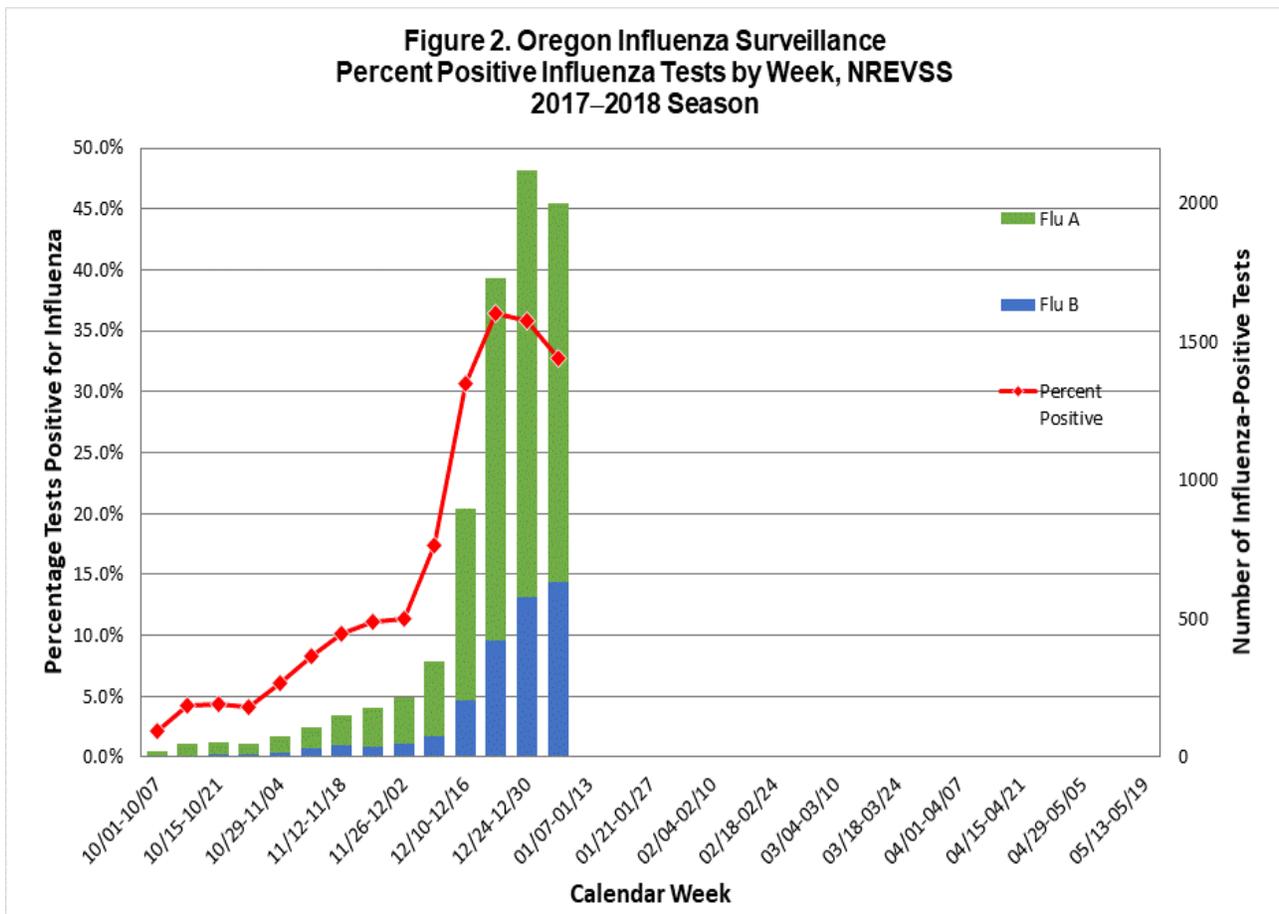
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 32.8% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 1, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

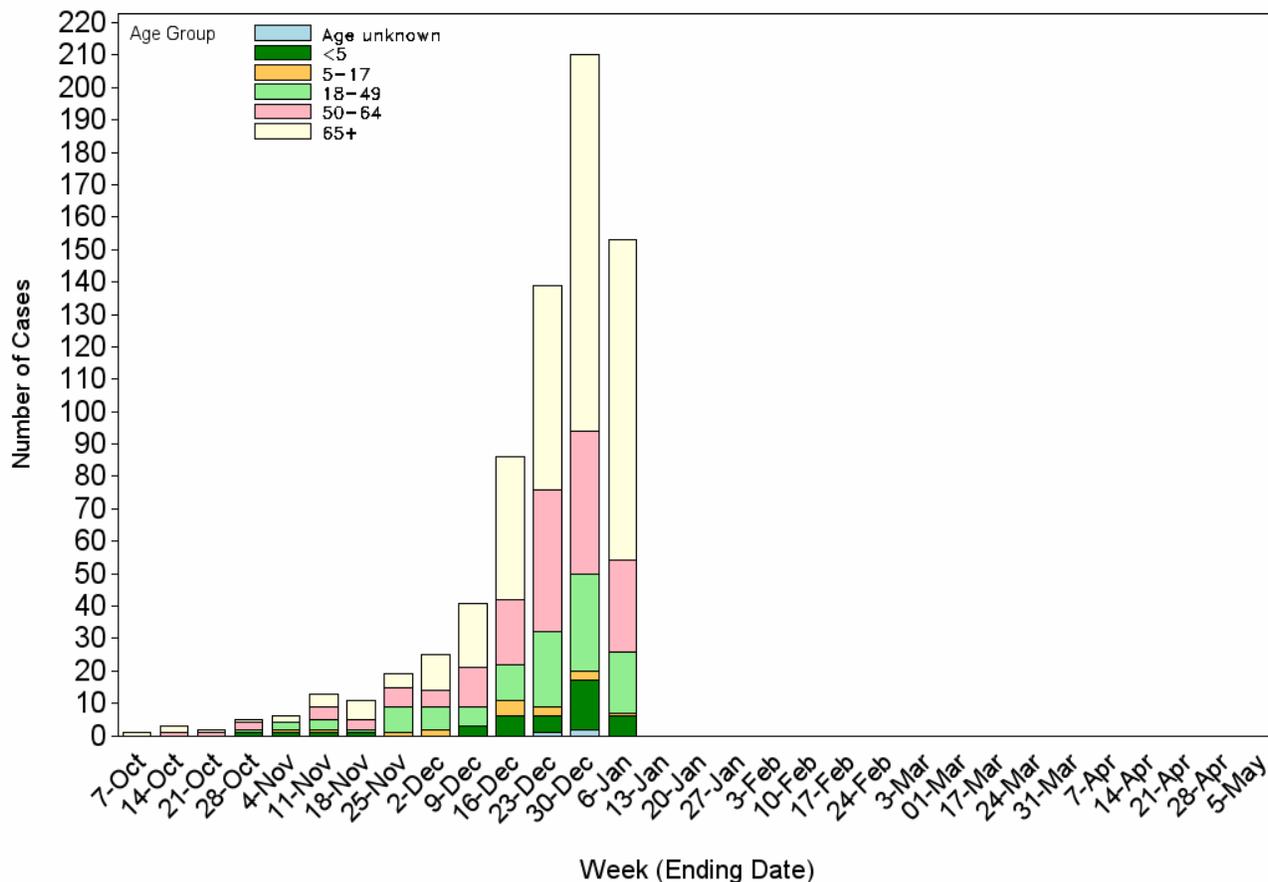
Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018 Season

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	6,102	33,702
No. of positive specimens (%)	2,000 (32.8%)	8,008 (23.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,368 (68%)	5,886 (74%)
Influenza B	632 (32%)	2,108 (26%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	14 (<1%)



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 153 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 1 of 2018, for a total of 712 cases reported during this season; 577 (81%) cases were Flu A and 135 were flu B (19%). Of 170 subtyped flu A cases 93 (55%) were 2009 H1N1, and 77 (45%) were H3N2.

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

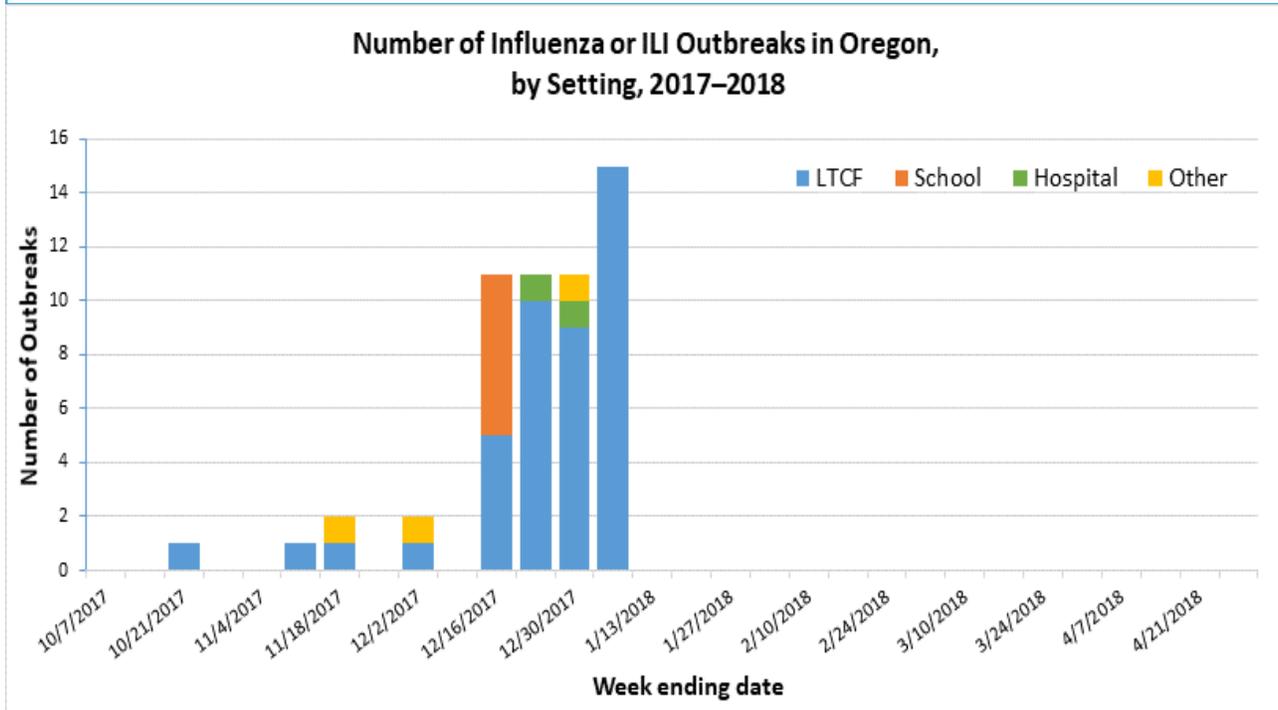


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	39	5.5
5-17 years	17	2.4
18-49 years	111	15.6
50-64 years	171	24.1
65+ years	373	52.5

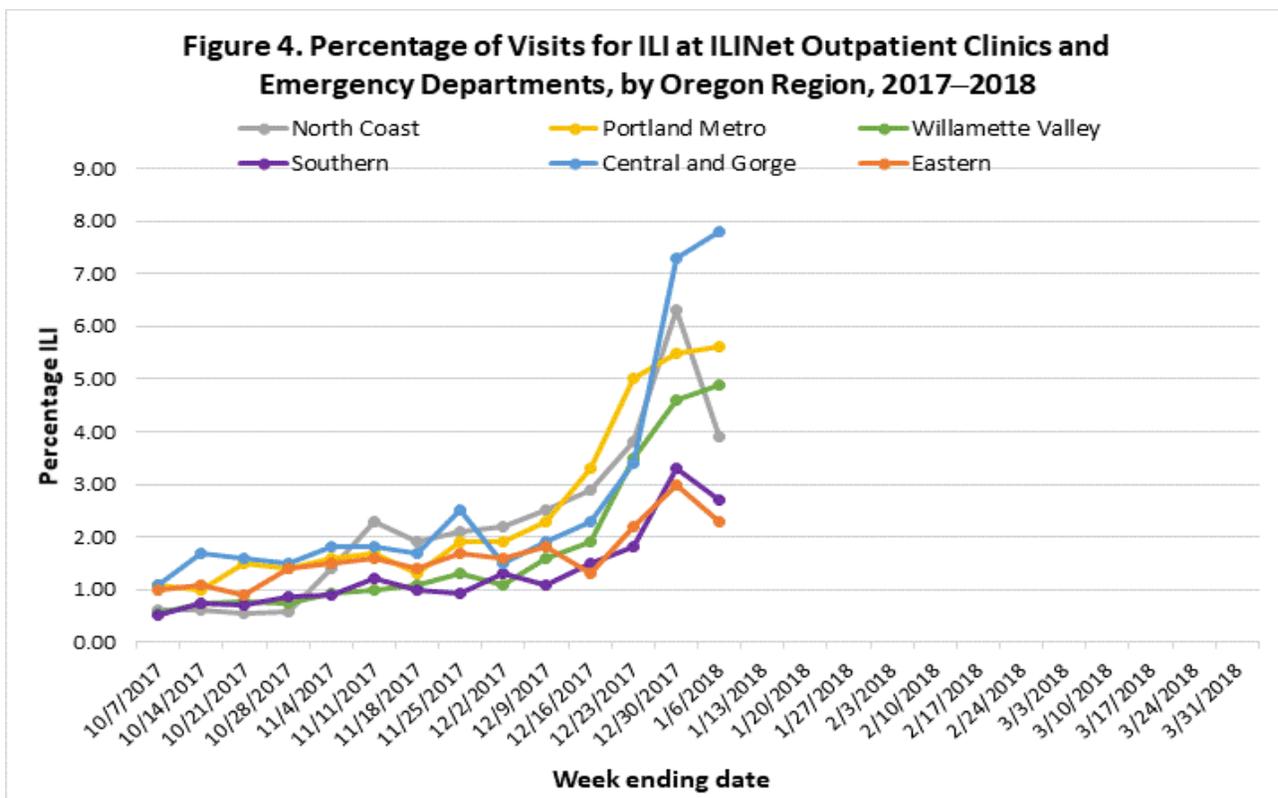
Age unknown n = 1

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 15 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 1 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 54 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 80% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 11% in schools. Of 41 confirmed outbreaks, 22 (54%) were due to influenza A (with 1 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 2 as A/H3), 13 (32%) were due to influenza B and 6 (16%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.

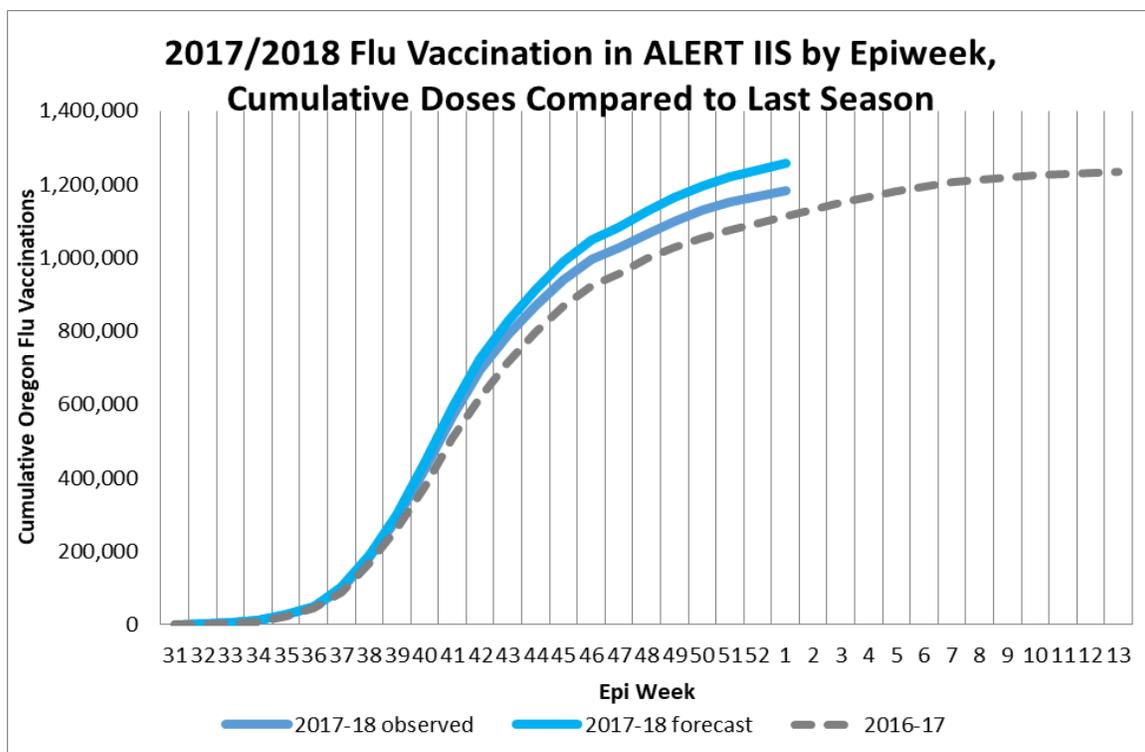
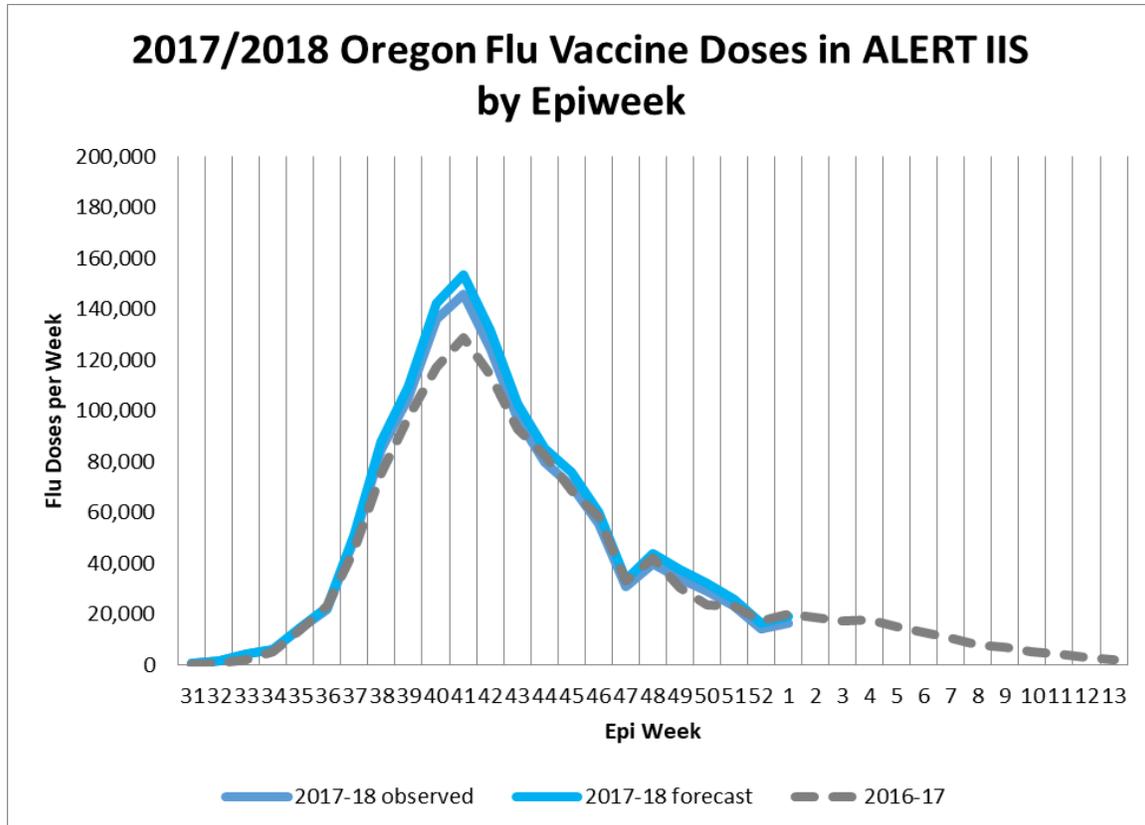


ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 1 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (7.8%) and lowest in the Eastern region (2.3%).



Immunization Update:

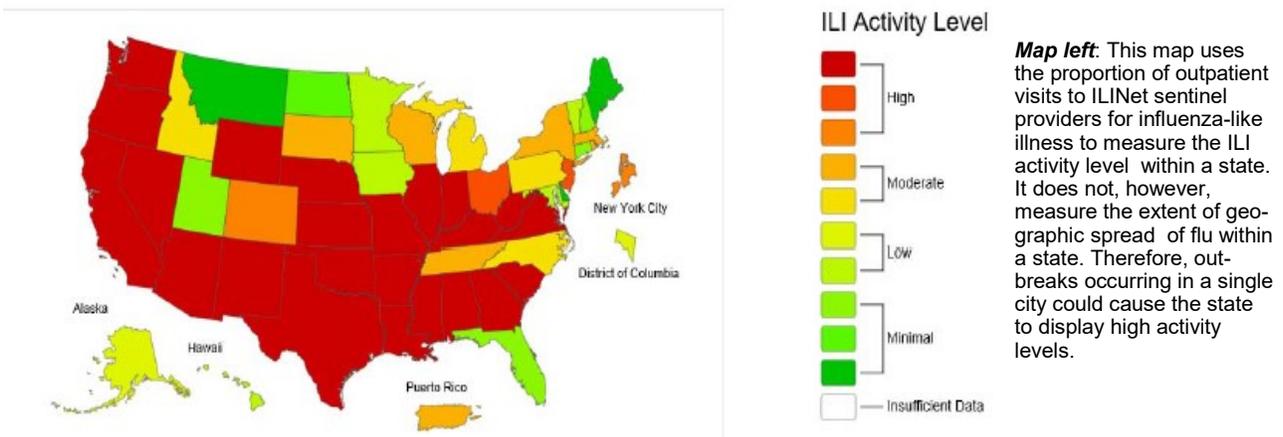
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 1 of 2018 (December 31–January 6). Currently we are seeing a mild uptick in new immunizations in early January. To date the ALERT IIS has received reports of 1.2 million influenza immunizations given to Oregonians. Overall more Oregonians have received influenza immunizations so far this season than in any of the last four seasons by this point in time. The Oregon Immunization Program is projecting, if current trends continue, that 46% of Oregonians will receive an influenza immunization during the current 2017–2018 season.



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 1 (December 31, 2017-January 6, 2018), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 1 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was at the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 22.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.8%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 26 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and 10 states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia and six states experienced low ILI activity; and eight states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 49 states was reported as widespread; Guam and one state reported regional activity; the District of Columbia reported local activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 1 ending Jan 06, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending January 6, 2018 - Week 1



Data at a Glance January 7–January 13, 2018 (Week 2)

	Current Week (2)	Previous Week (1)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.3%	5.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	32.7%	32.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	149	185
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	31	15
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	1
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.1%	2.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	9%	9%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

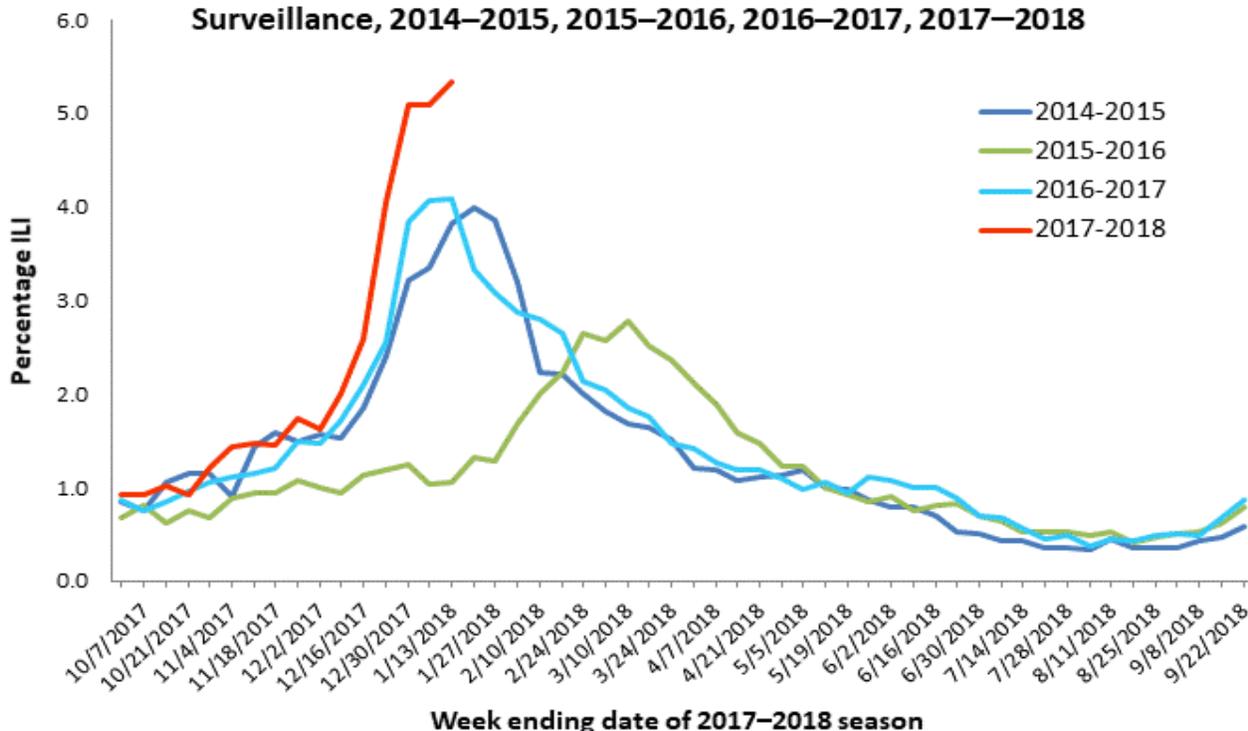
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.3% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 2 of 2018.

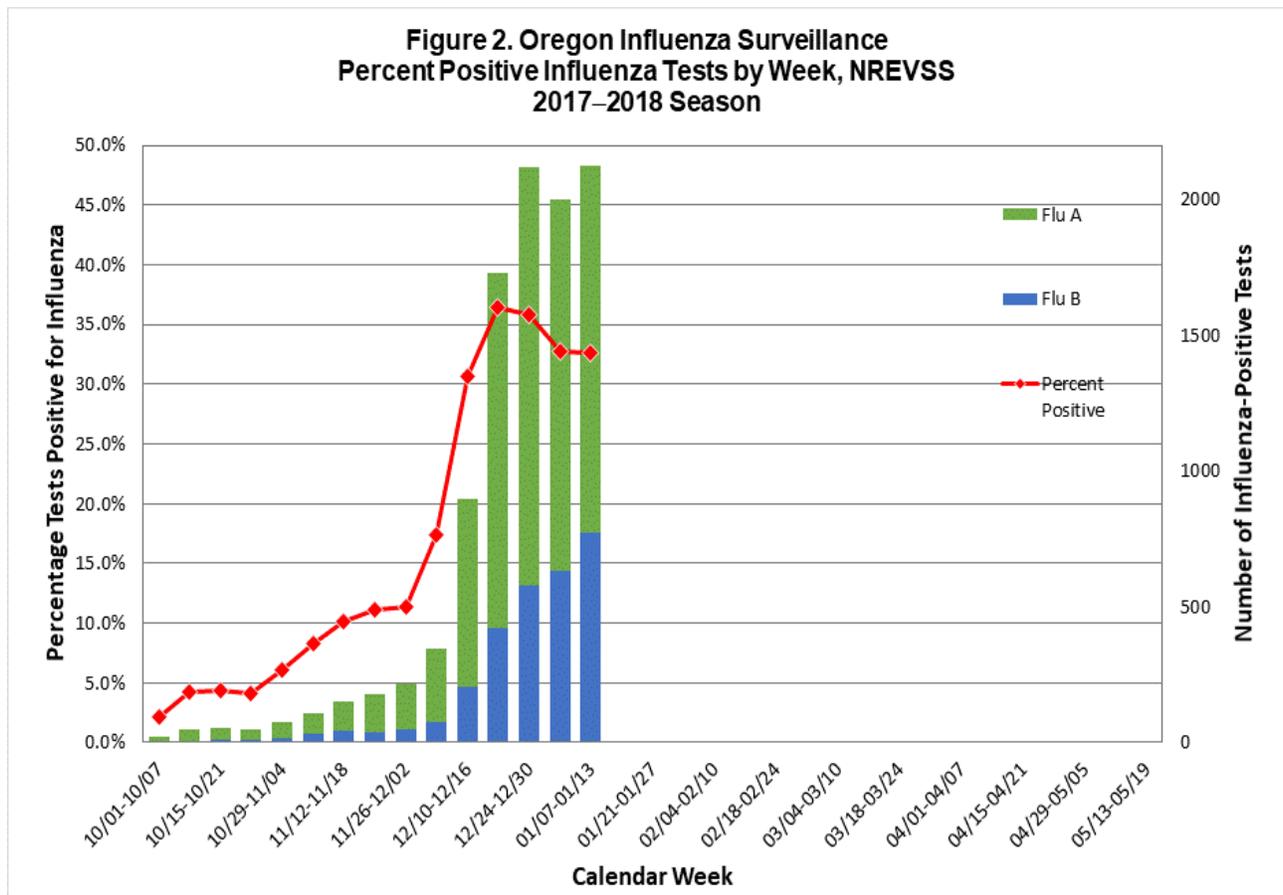
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 32.7% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 2, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

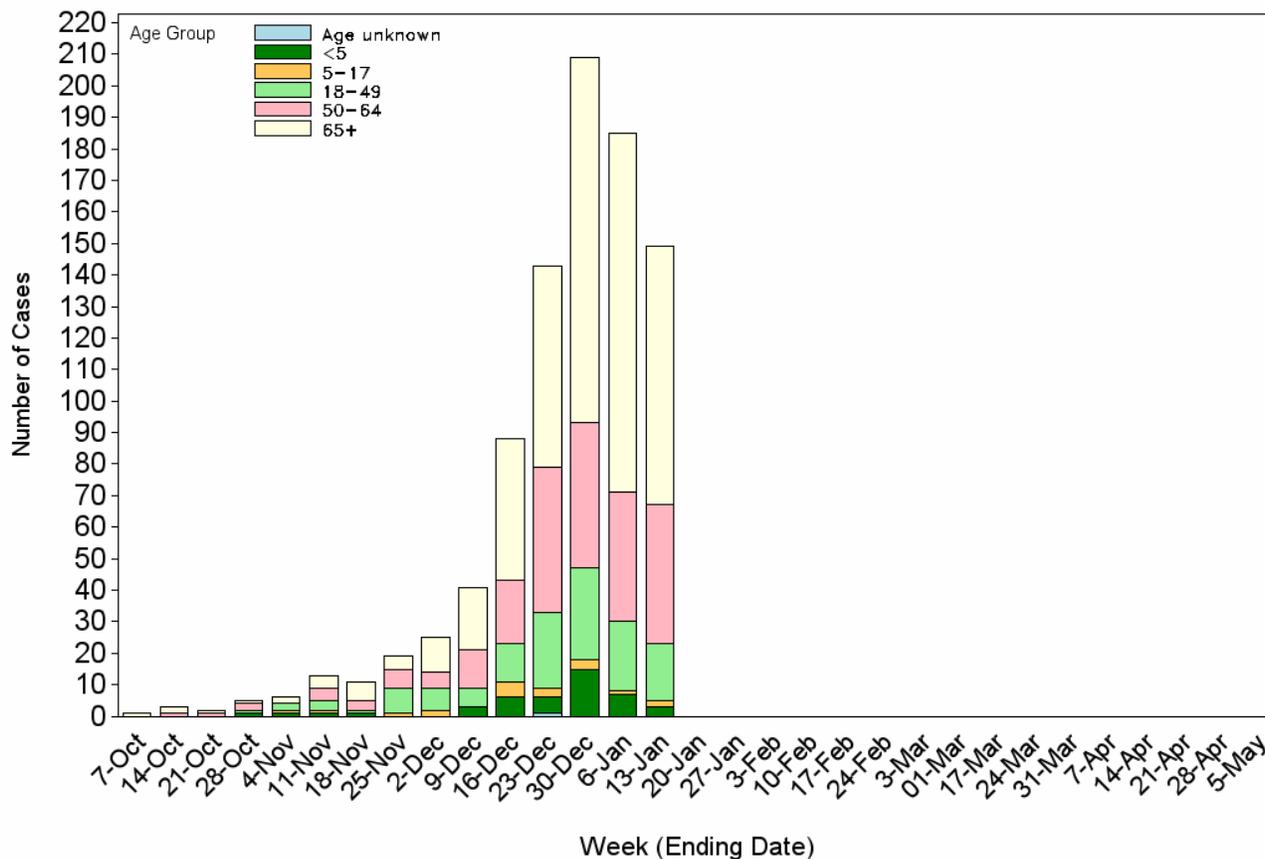
Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018 Season

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	6,512	40,214
No. of positive specimens (%)	2,128 (32.7%)	10,136 (25.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	1,353 (64%)	7,239 (71%)
Influenza B	775 (36%)	2,883 (28%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	14 (<1%)



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 149 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 2 of 2018, for a total of 900 cases reported during this season; 710 (79%) cases were Flu A and 190 were flu B (21%). Of 204 subtyped flu A cases 108 (53%) were 2009 H1N1, and 96 (47%) were H3N2. Of 20 subtyped flu B all were B/Yamagata.

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

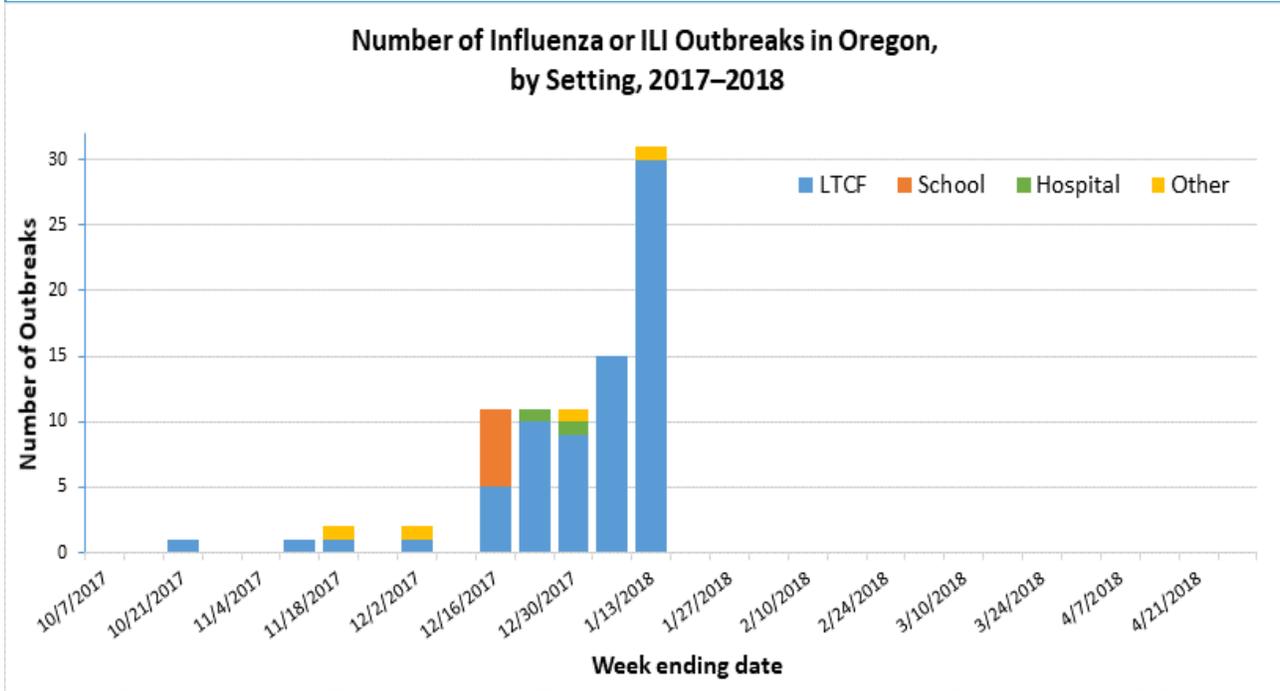


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	43	4.8
5-17 years	19	2.1
18-49 years	133	14.8
50-64 years	231	25.7
65+ years	473	52.6

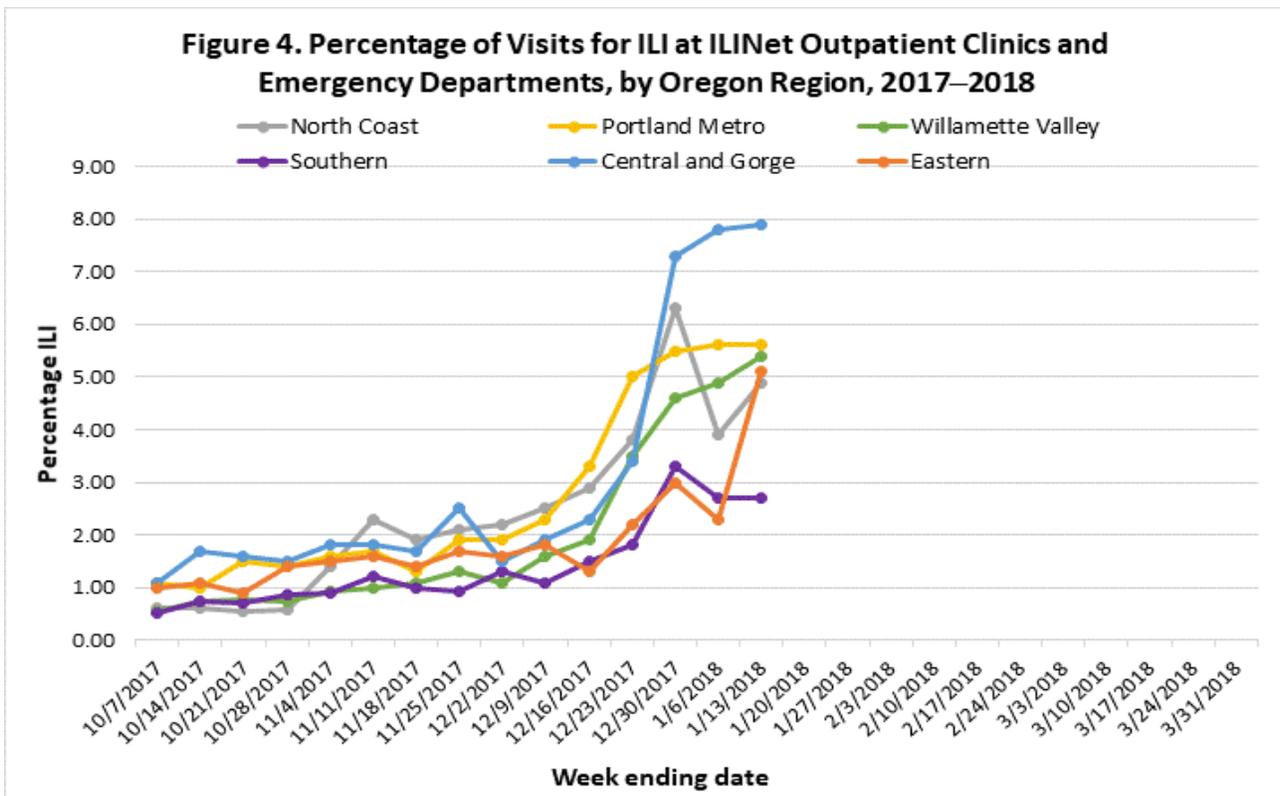
Age unknown n = 1

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 31 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 2 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 85 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 86% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 7% in schools. Of 64 confirmed outbreaks, 36 (54%) were due to influenza A (with 1 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 2 as A/H3), 18 (32%) were due to influenza B and 10 (16%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.



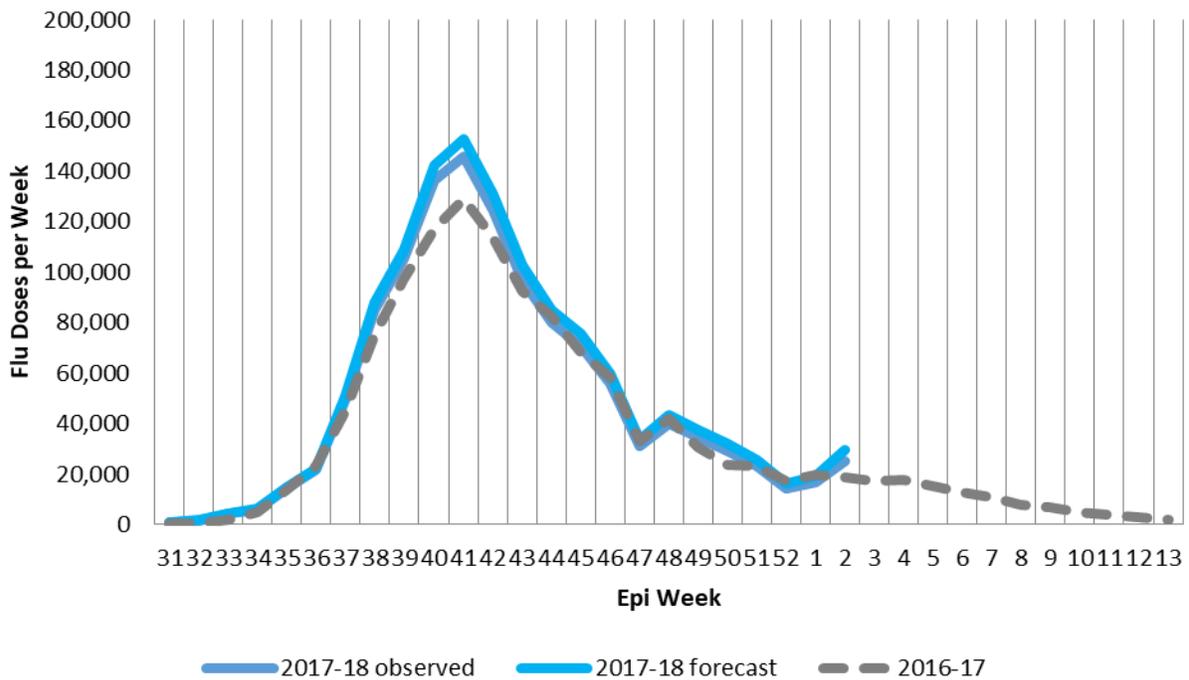
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (7.9%) and lowest in the Southern region (2.7%).



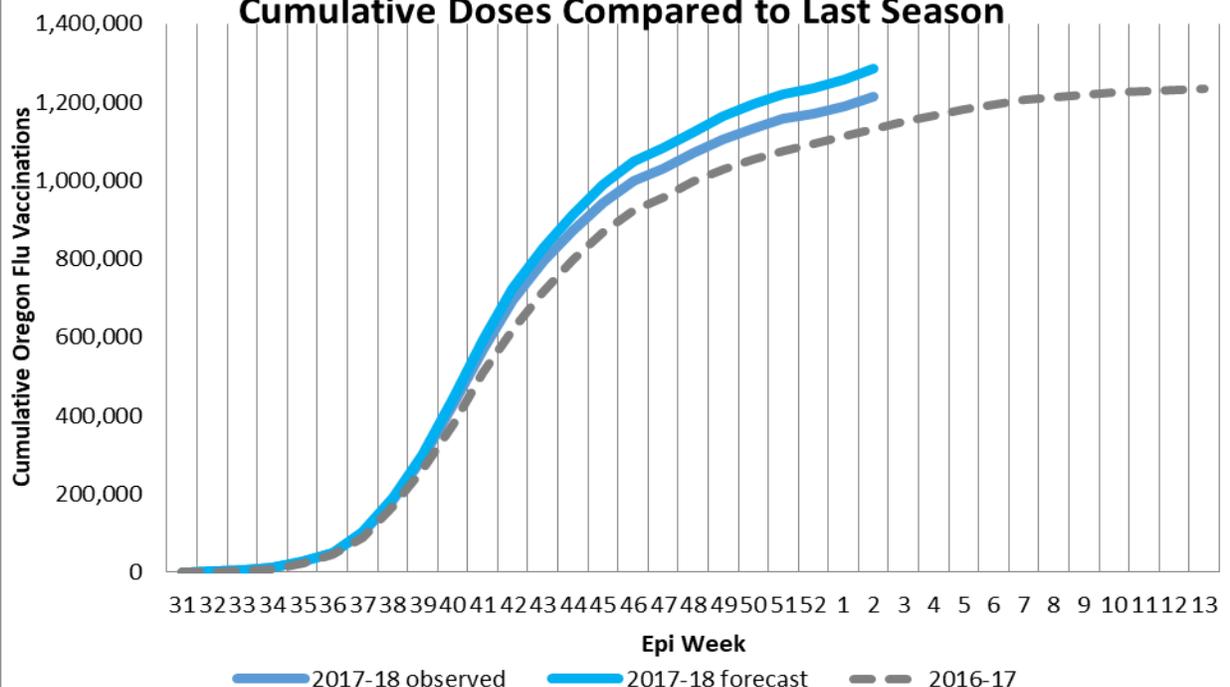
Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 2 of 2018 (January 7–13). So far in 2018 we are seeing a noticeable uptick in influenza immunizations. January spikes in influenza immunization were once common, but went missing from the last three influenza seasons in Oregon. Those who are getting influenza immunizations in January (after the start of the new year) are more likely to be children and young adults under age 25, and less likely to be adults over age 60.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



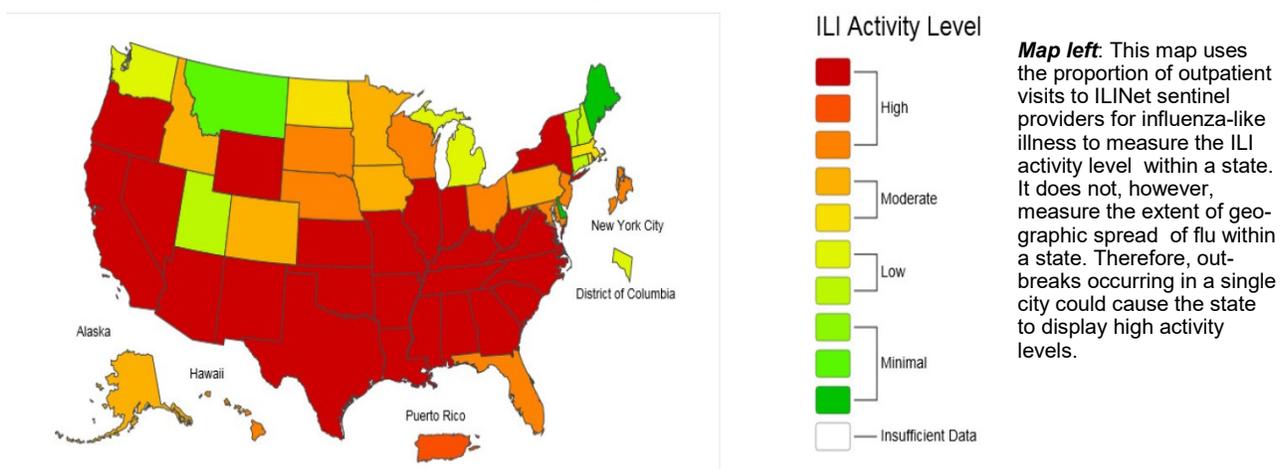
2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



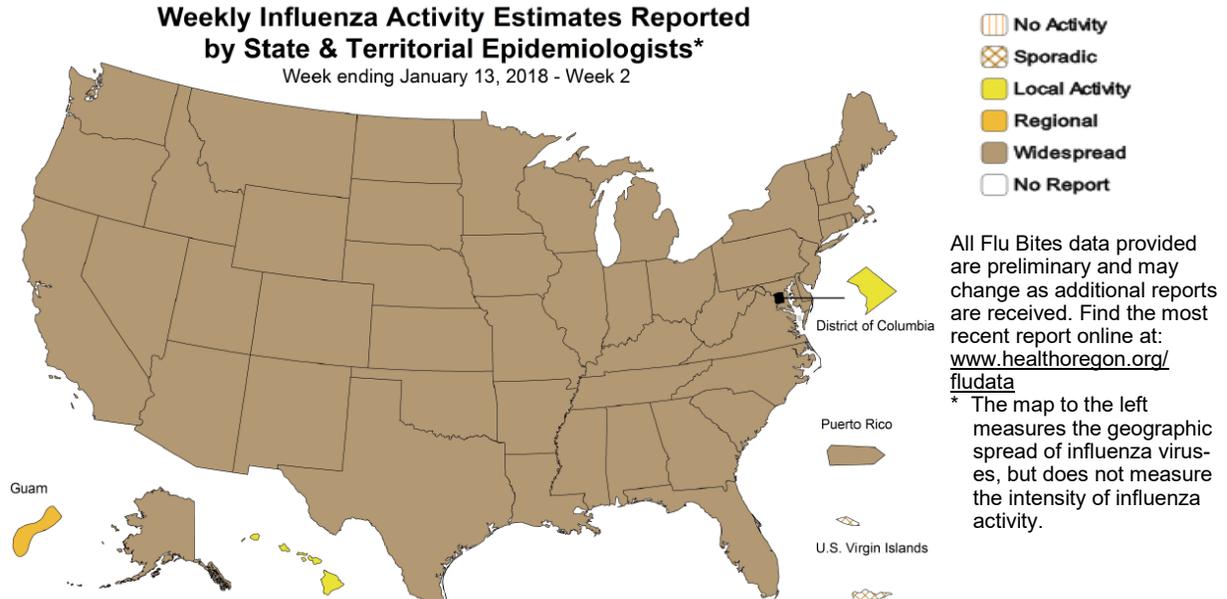
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 2 (January 7-13, 2018), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 2 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Ten influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 31.5 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 6.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, Puerto Rico, and 32 states experienced high ILI activity; 9 states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia and six states experienced low ILI activity; and three states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 49 states was reported as widespread; Guam reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 2 ending Jan 13, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending January 13, 2018 - Week 2



Data at a Glance January 14–20, 2018 (Week 3)

	Current Week (3)	Previous Week (2)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.3%	5.4%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	26.4%	32.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	103	164
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	11	31
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.8%	2.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	15%	9%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

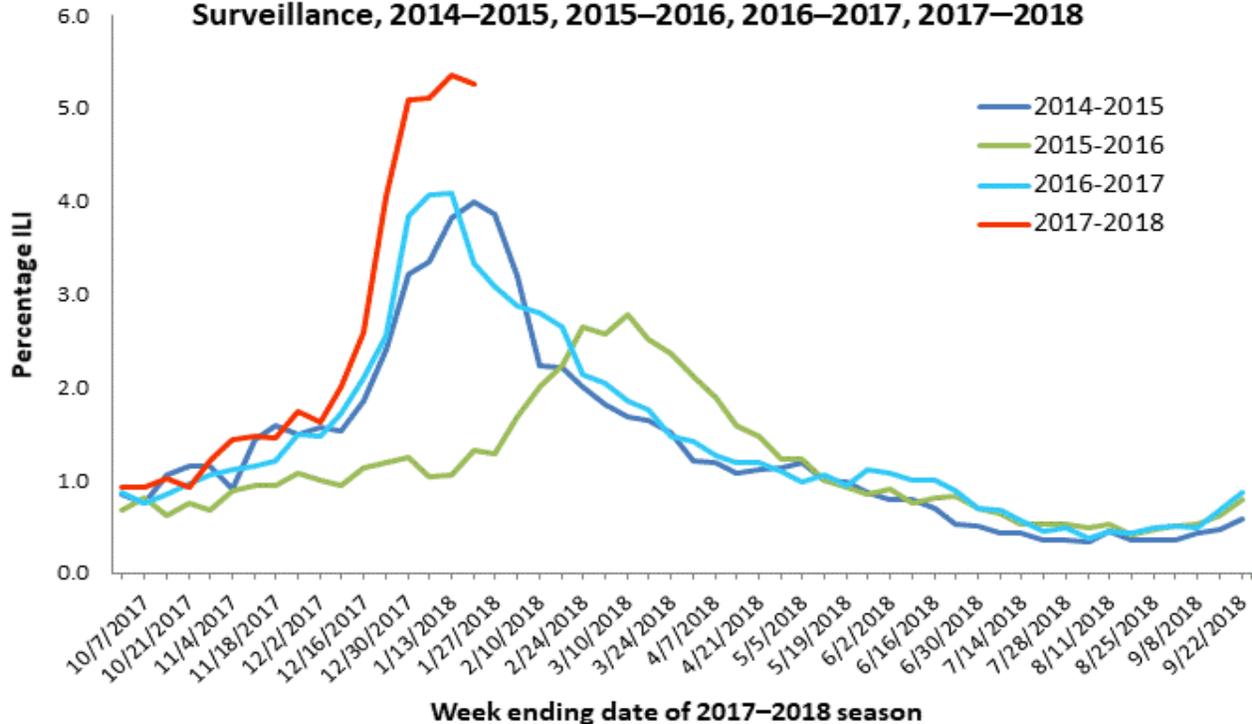
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.3% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 3 of 2018.

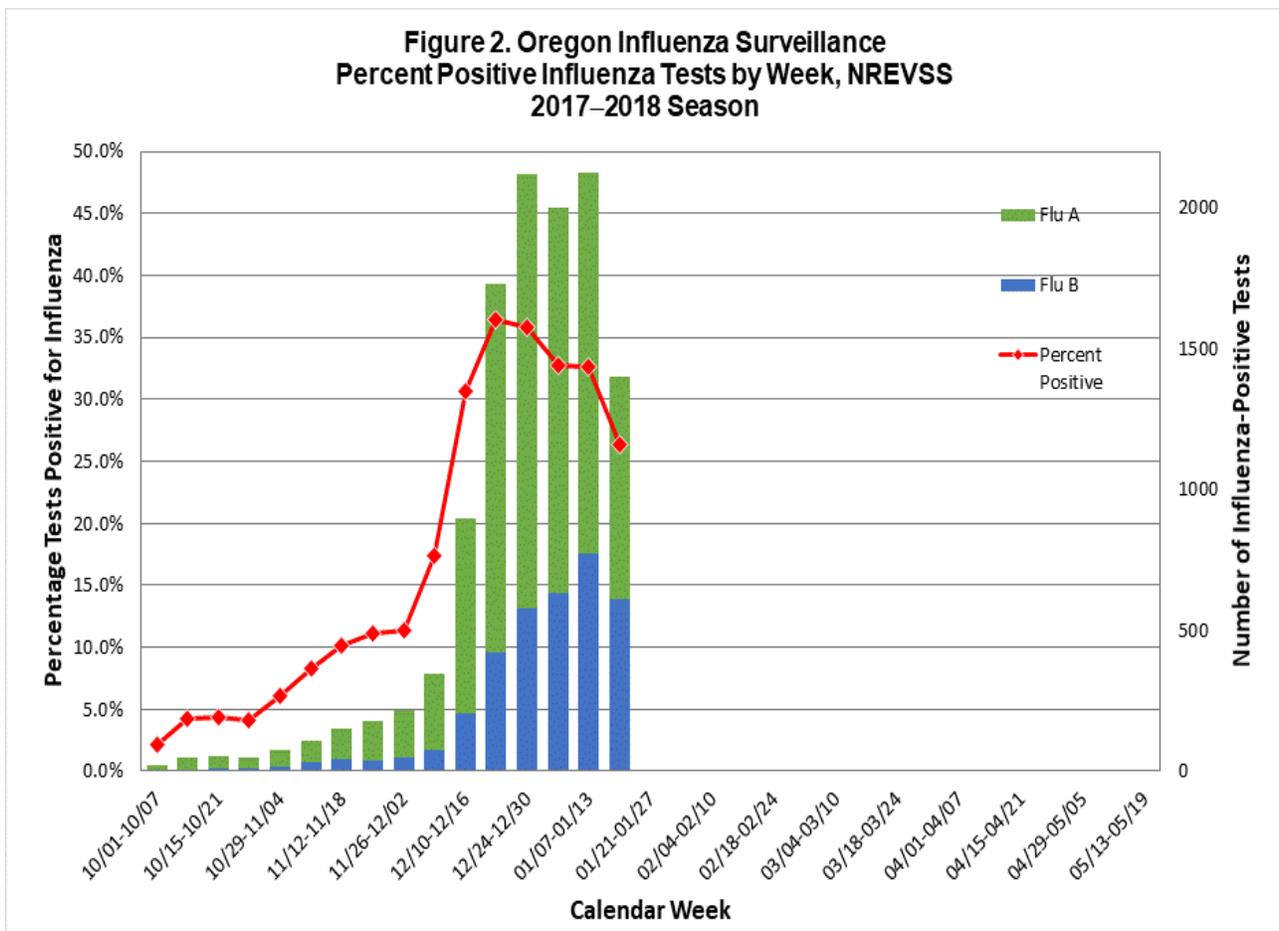
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 26.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 3, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

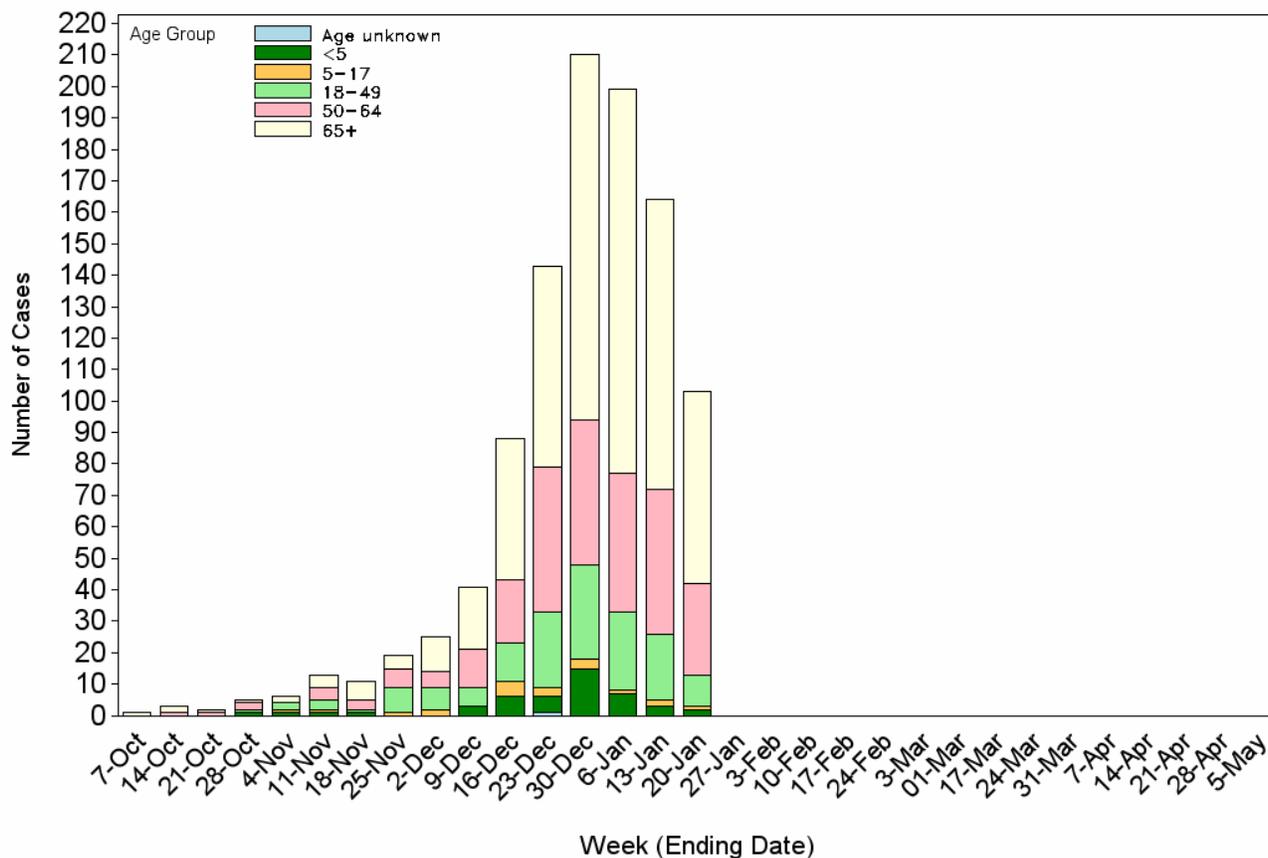
Table 1. Influenza Test Results in Oregon, NREVSS, 2017–2018 Season

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	5,395	45,609
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,425 (26.4%)	11,561 (25.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	790 (55%)	8,029 (69%)
Influenza B	611 (43%)	3,494 (30%)
Type Unavailable	24 (2%)	38 (<1%)



Hospitalizations: In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 103 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 3 of 2018, for a total of 1,033 cases reported during this season; 793 (79%) cases were Flu A, 239 were flu B (21%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B. Of 214 subtyped flu A cases 110 (51%) were 2009 H1N1, and 104 (49%) were H3N2. All 20 subtyped flu Bs were B/Yamagata.

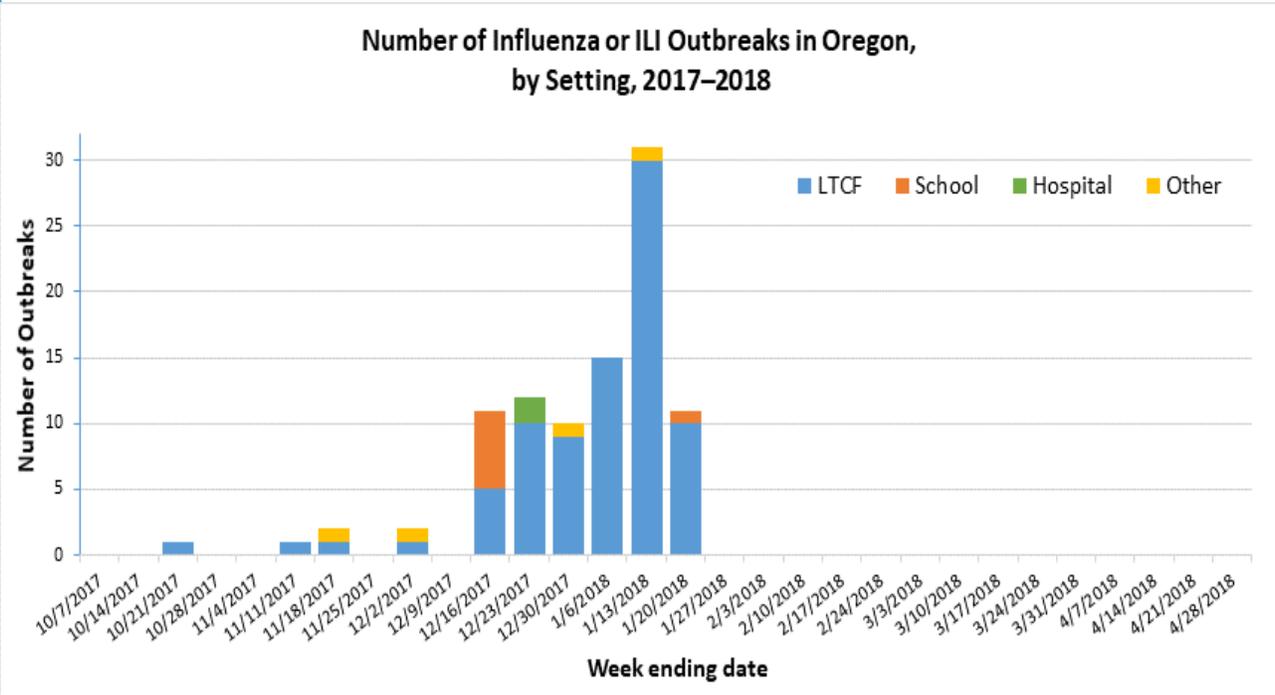
Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018 Season



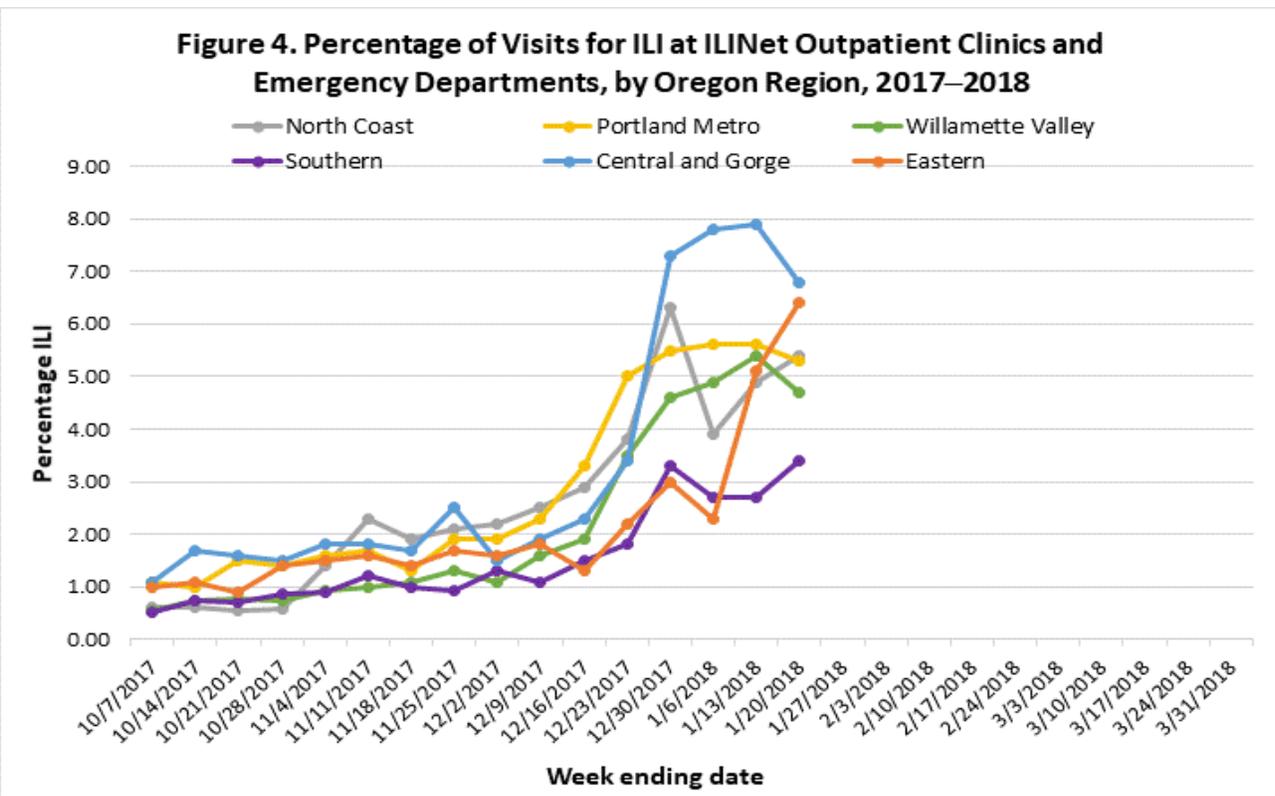
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	45	4.4
5-17 years	20	1.9
18-49 years	150	14.5
50-64 years	265	25.7
65+ years	552	53.5
Age unknown n = 1		

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 11 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 3 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 96 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 86% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 7% in schools. Of 73 confirmed outbreaks, 41 (56%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 3 as A/H3), 19 (26%) were due to influenza B, and 13 (18%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.



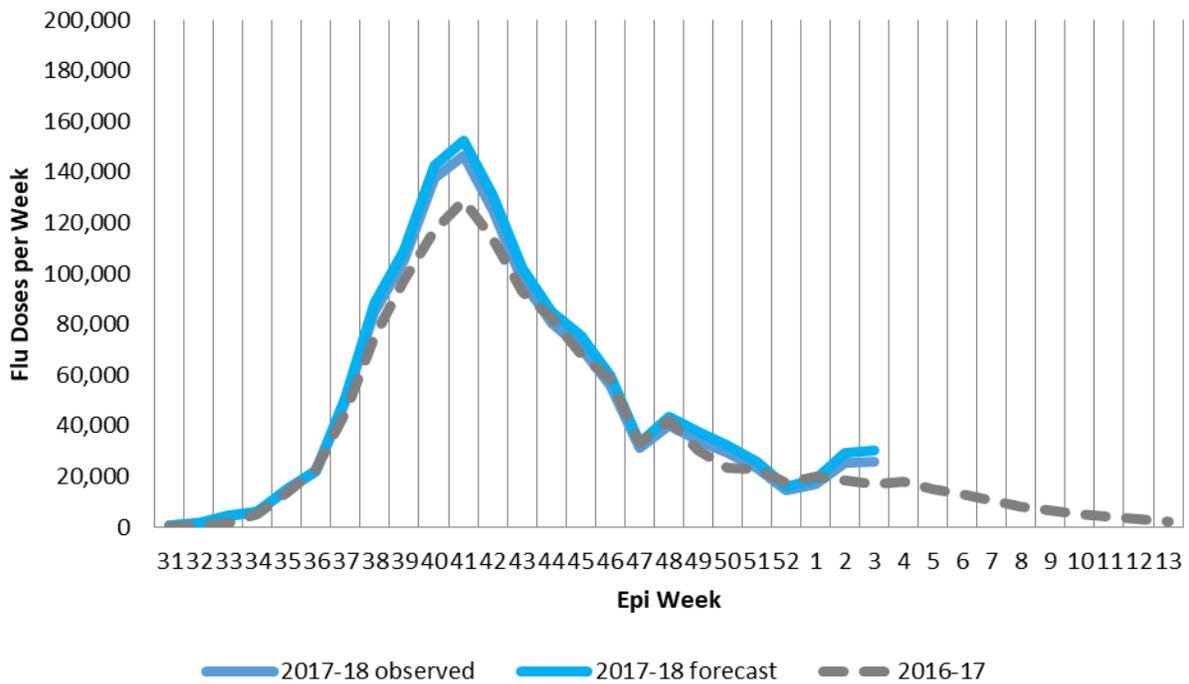
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (6.8%) and lowest in the Southern region (3.4%).



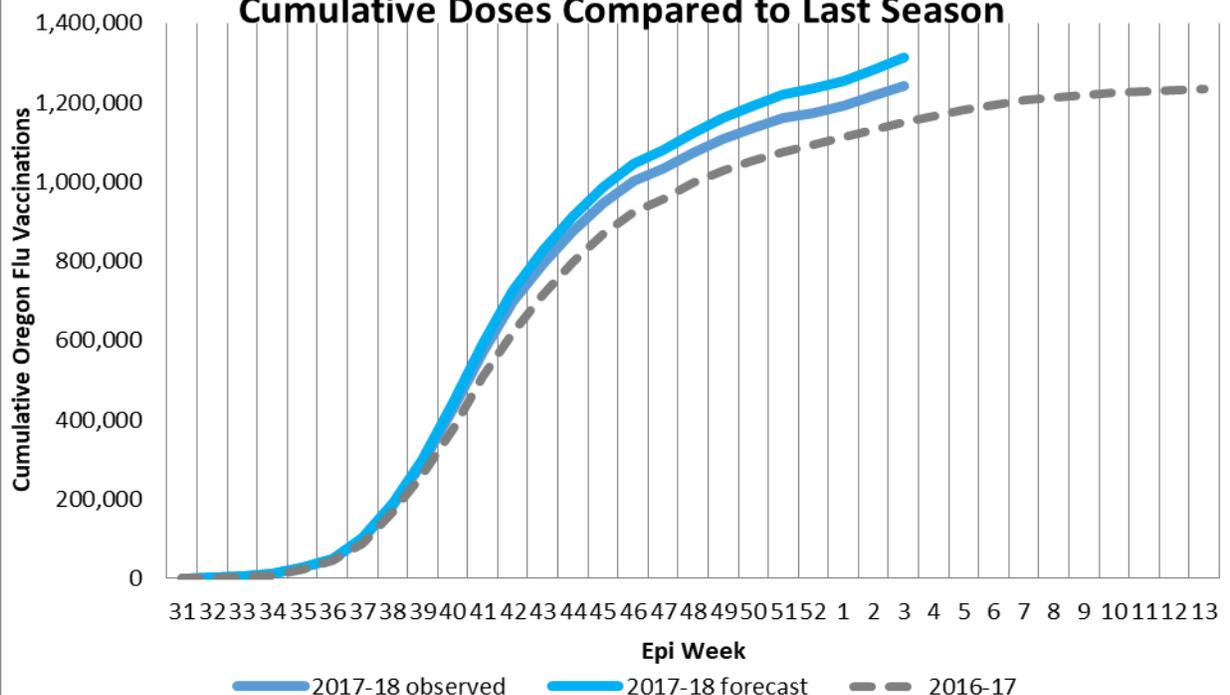
Immunization Update:

This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 3 of 2018 (January 14–20). Influenza immunizations continue to run at rates above those of last season, for all age groups and most Oregon counties. The January spike in immunizations as of this week has leveled off.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season

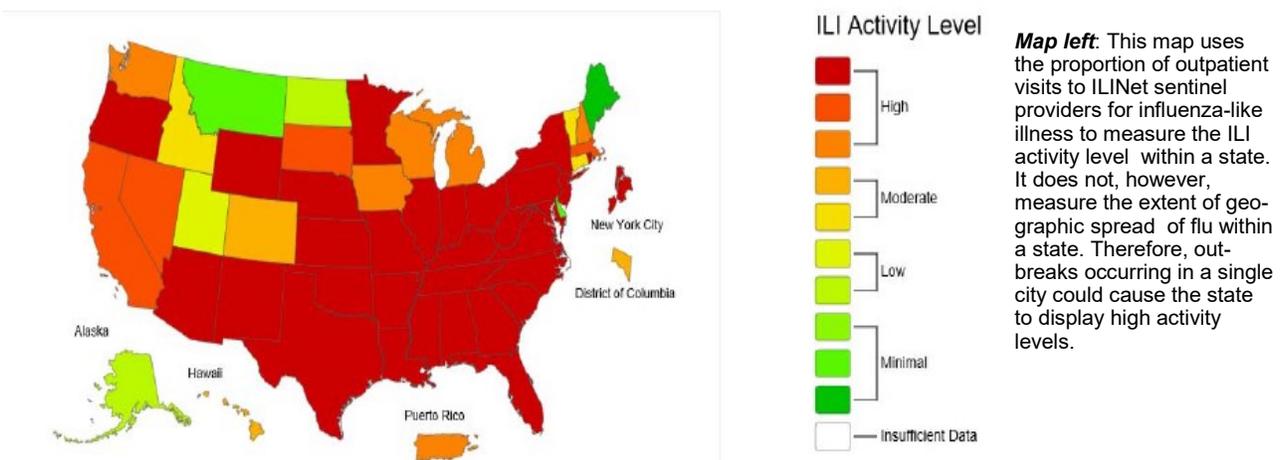


US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 3 (January 14-20, 2018), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 3 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories slightly increased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 41.9 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 6.6%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, Puerto Rico, and 39 states experienced high ILI activity; the District of Columbia and five states experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; and three states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 49 states was reported as widespread; Guam reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity.

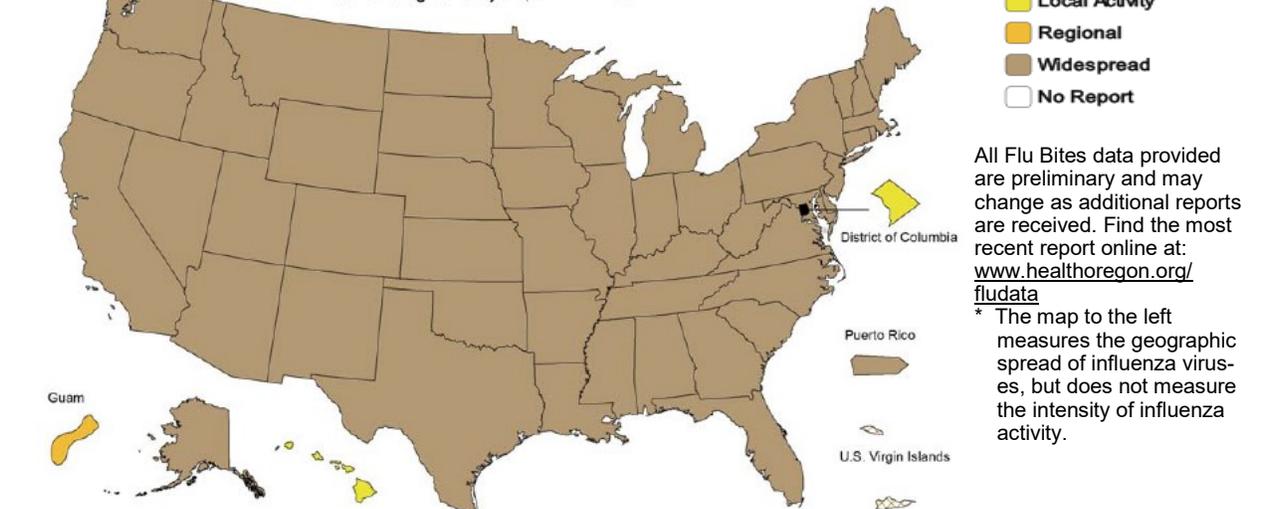
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

2017-18 Influenza Season Week 3 ending Jan 20, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending January 20, 2018 - Week 3

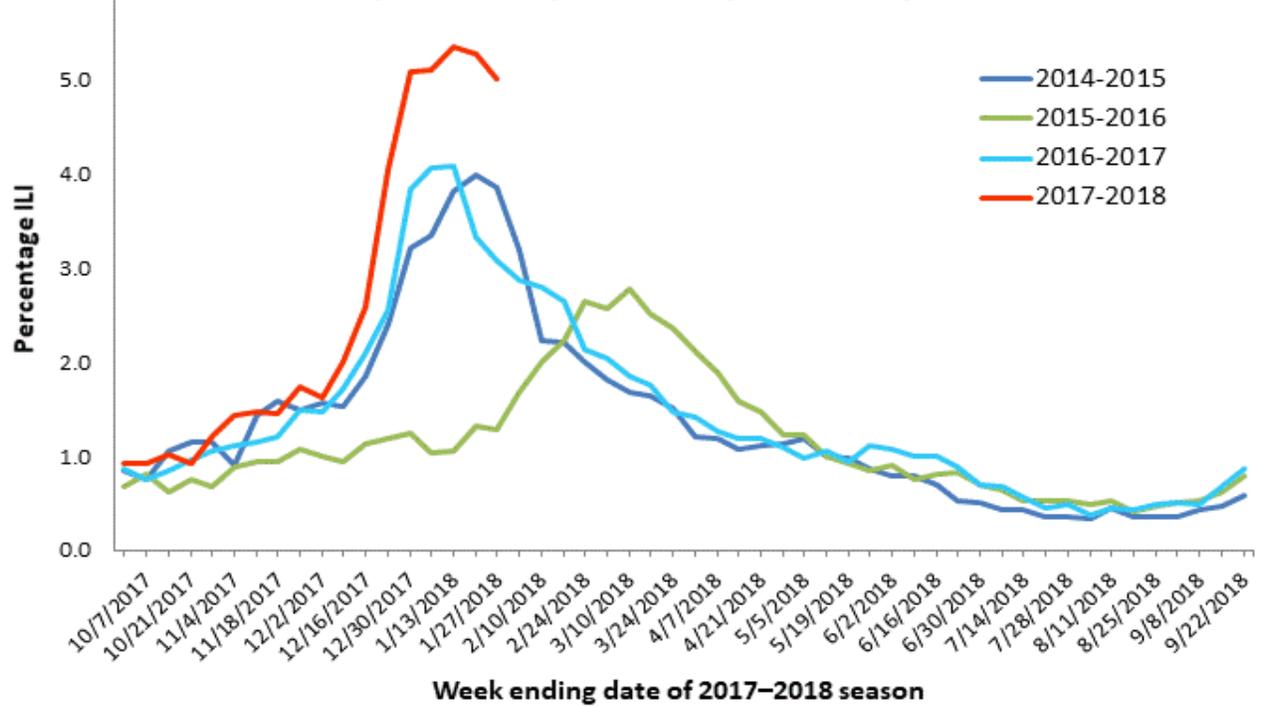


Data at a Glance January 21–27, 2018 (Week 4)

	Current Week (4)	Previous Week (3)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.0%	5.3%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	24.1%	26.4%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	71	109
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	7	13
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.7%	2.8%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	17%	15%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).
³ Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.
⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.
⁵ Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.0% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 4 of 2018.

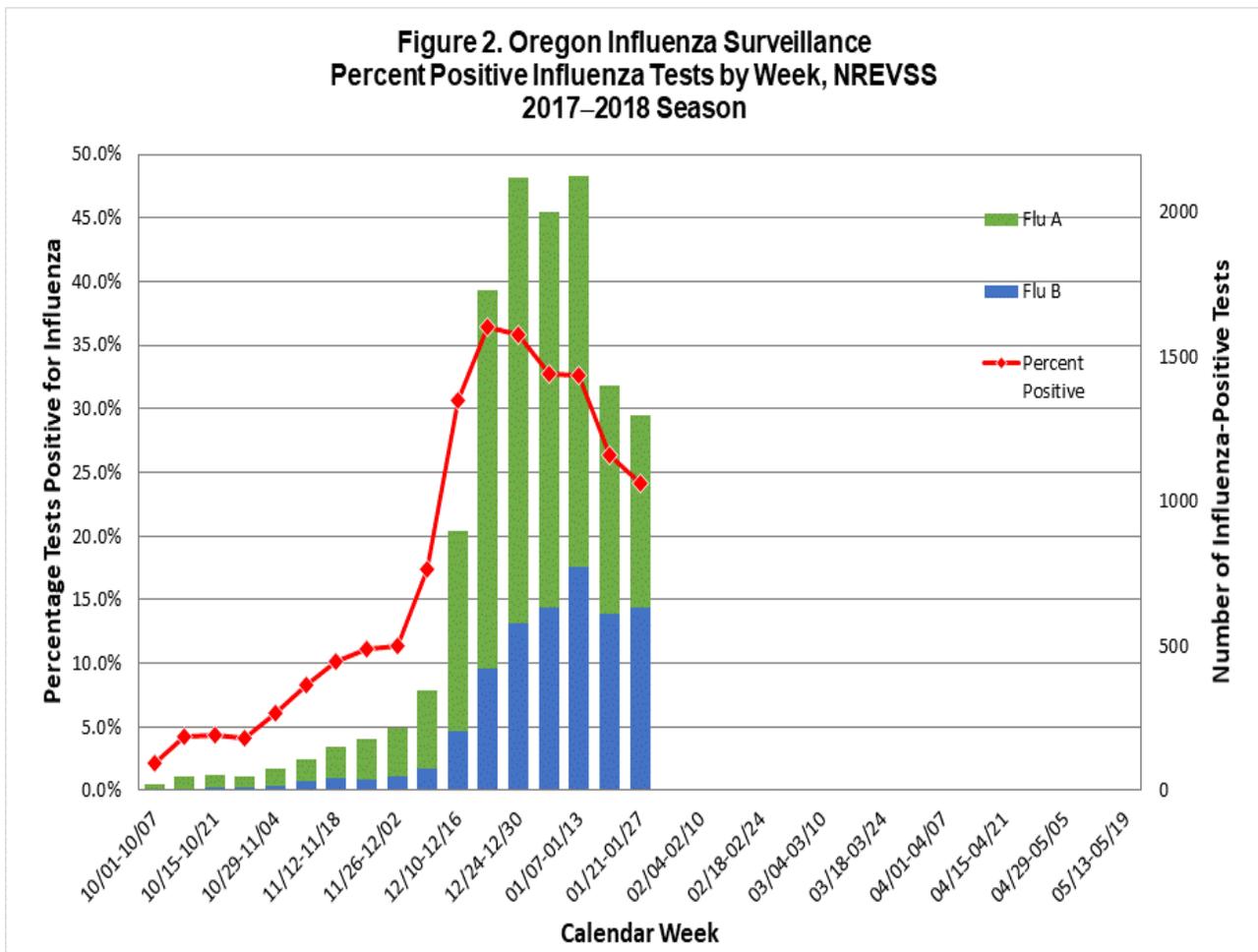
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 24.1% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 4, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	5,403	51,012
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,302 (24.1%)	12,863 (25.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	665 (55%)	8,694 (68%)
Influenza B	633 (43%)	4,127 (32%)
Type Unavailable	4 (2%)	42 (<1%)

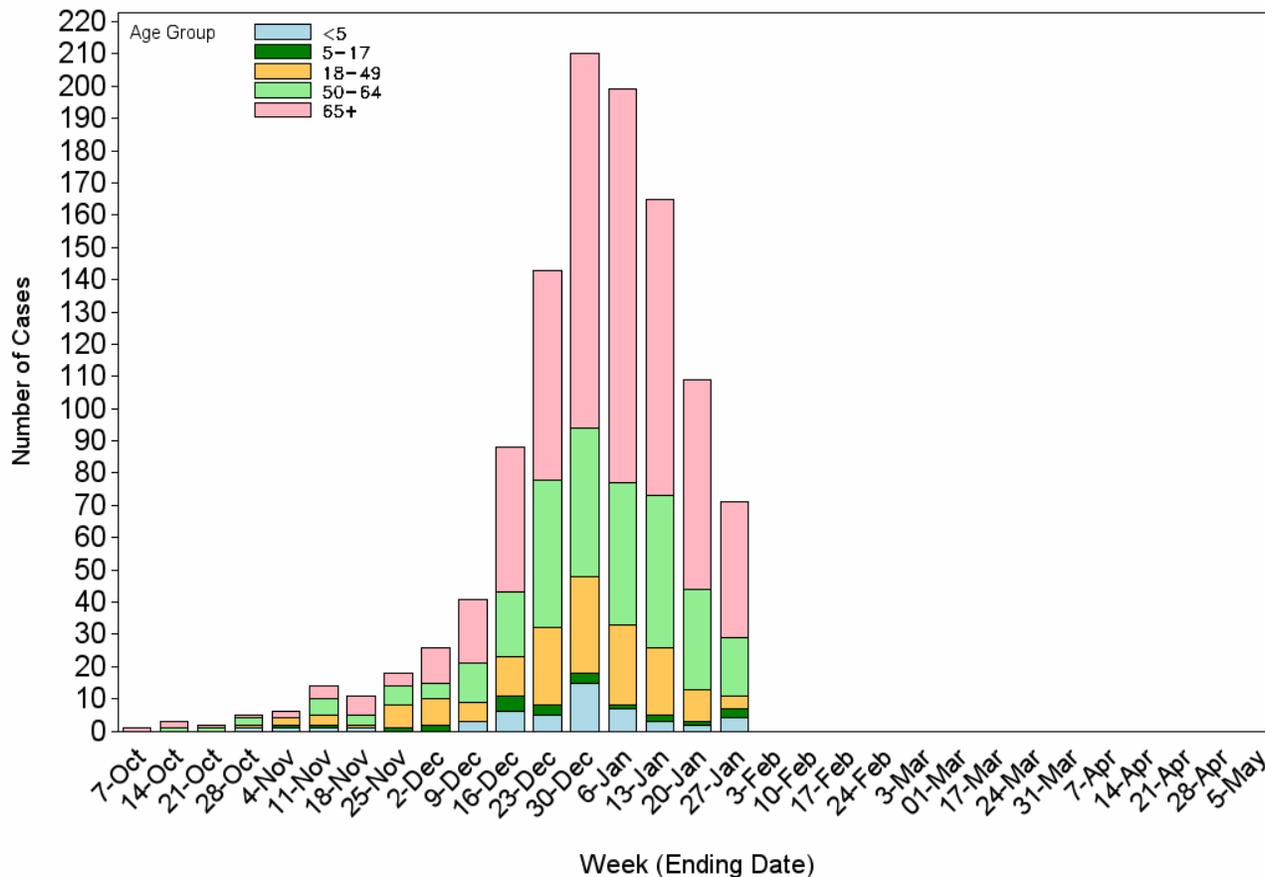


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 71 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 4 of 2018, for a total of 1,112 cases reported during this season; 833 (79%) cases were Flu A, 278 were flu B (21%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 243 subtyped flu A cases 119 (49%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 124 (51%) were A/H3N2. Of 63 subtyped flu B cases 62 (98%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (2%) was B/Victoria.

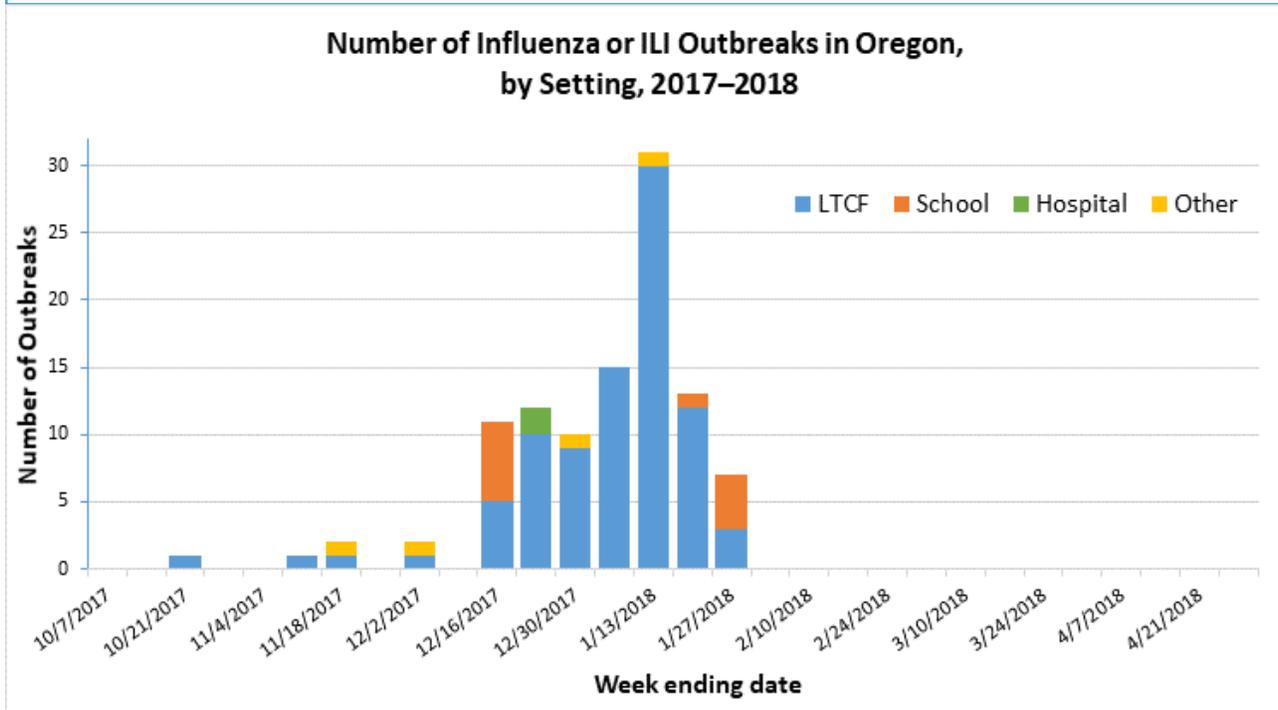
Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018 Season



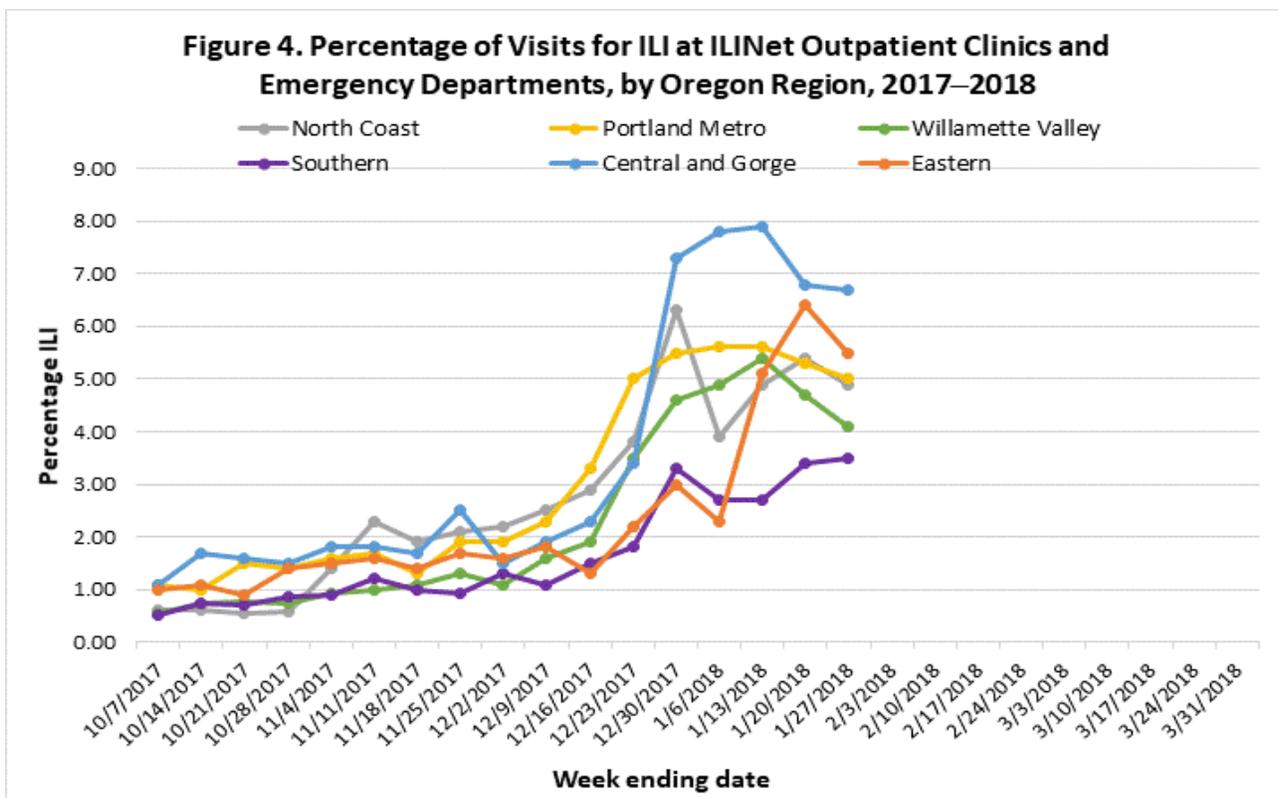
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	49	4.4
5-17 years	23	2.1
18-49 years	154	13.8
50-64 years	287	25.8
65+ years	599	53.9

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 7 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 4 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 105 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 84% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 10% in schools. Of 79 confirmed outbreaks, 43 (54%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 6 as A/H3), 22 (28%) were due to influenza B, and 14 (18%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 4 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (6.7%) and lowest in the Southern region (3.5%).

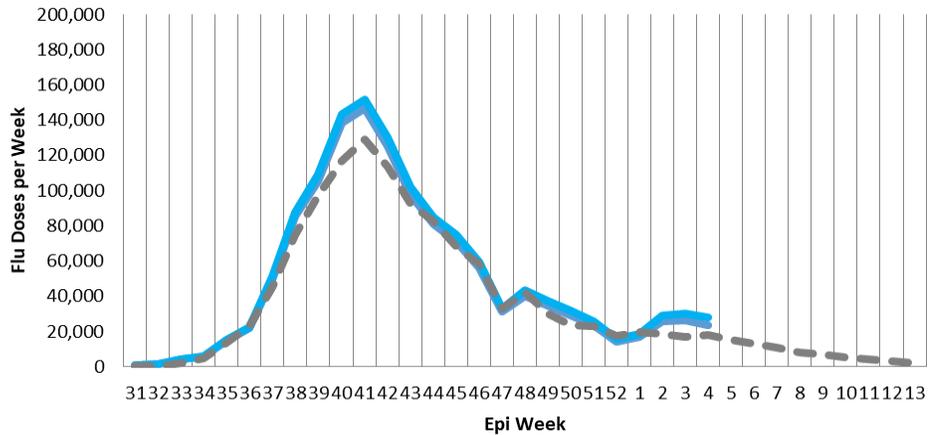


Immunization Update:

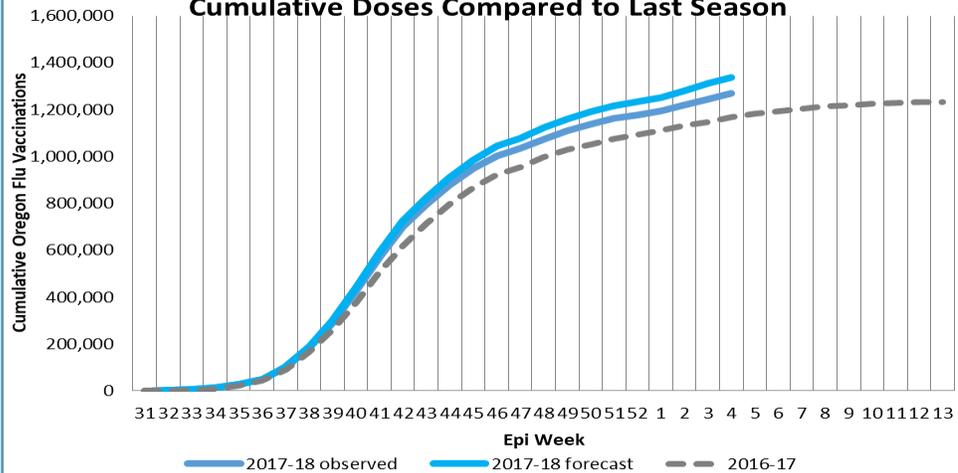
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 4 of 2018 (January 22–27). Through the end of January, Oregonians continued to seek influenza immunizations at higher rates than at the same time last season.

For this week, OIP is also including a map of Oregon counties with estimated end-of-season influenza immunization rates, based on current immunization levels and trends. This map is for all ages, and will be updated once the influenza season is over.

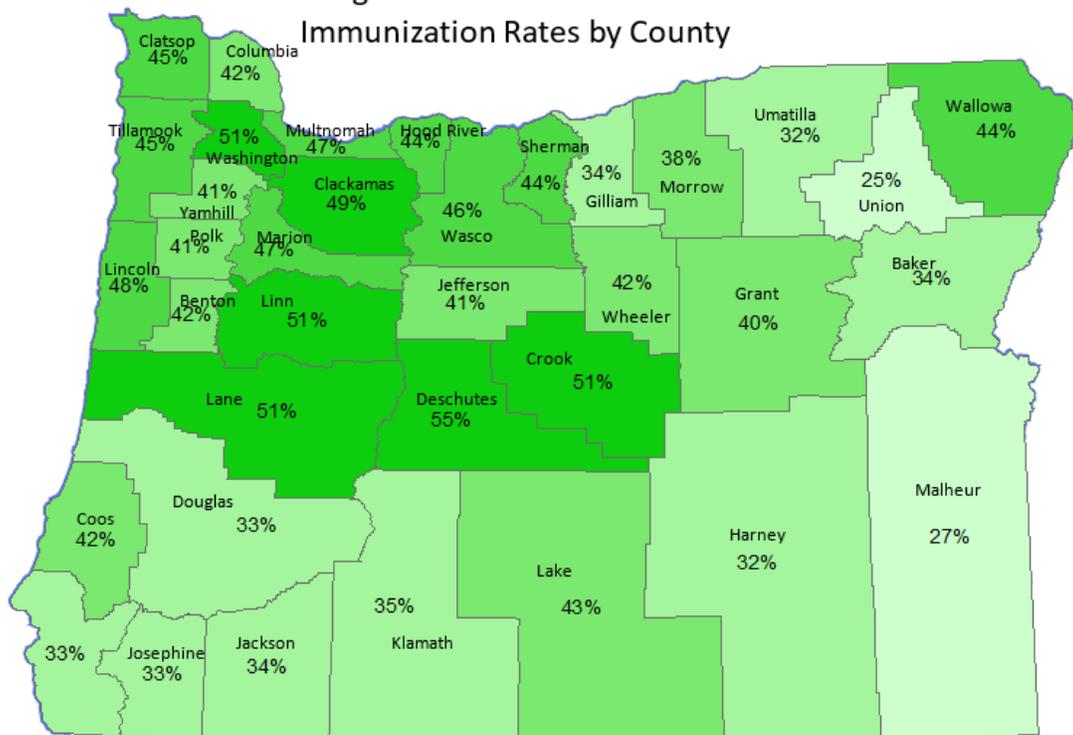
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



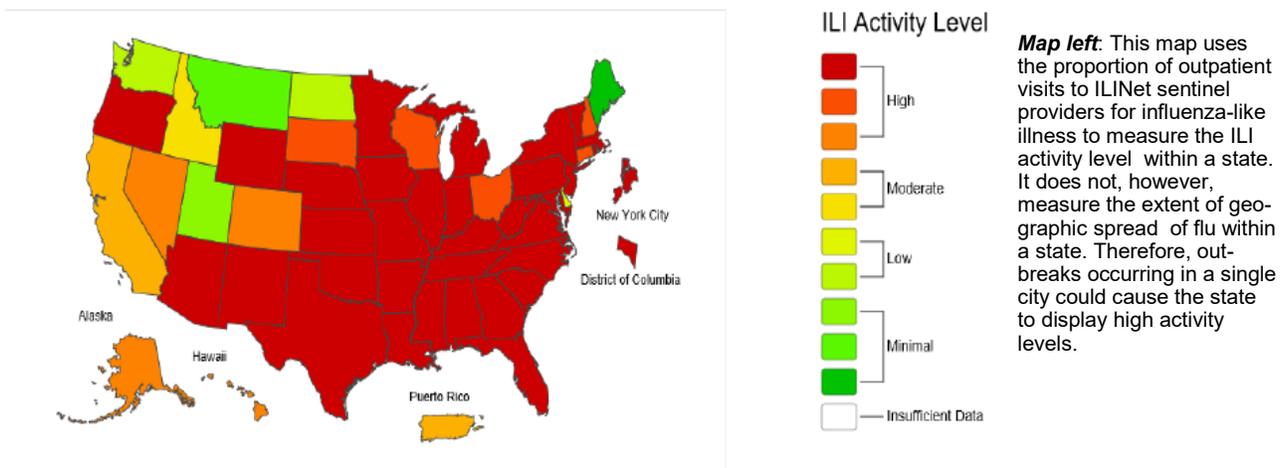
Oregon 2017-18 Estimated Influenza Immunization Rates by County



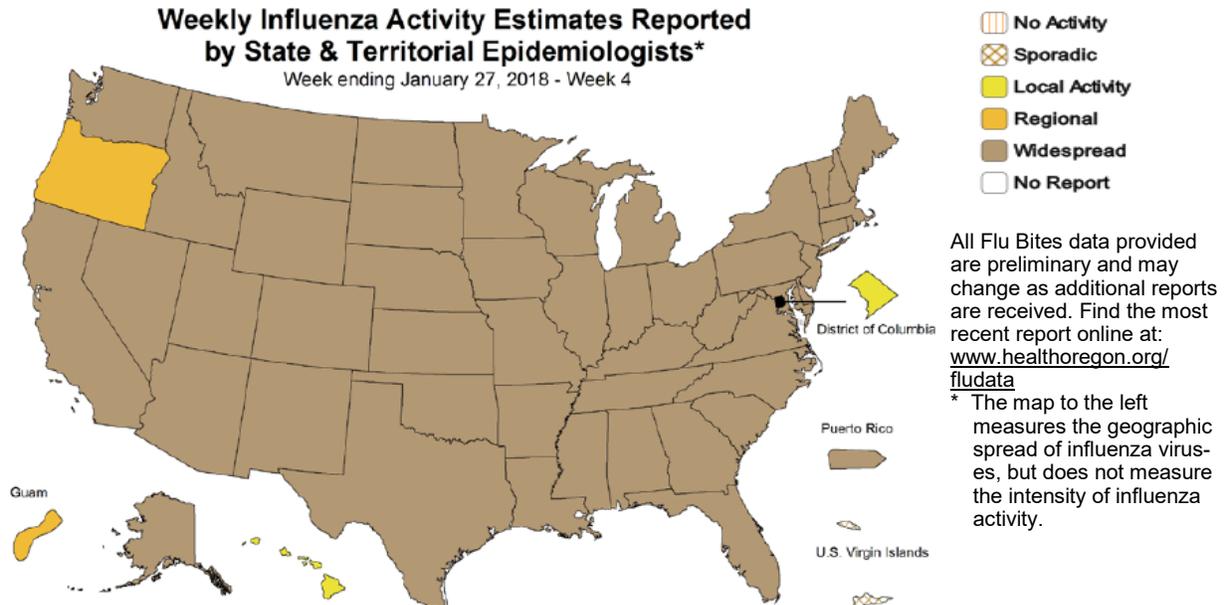
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 4 (January 21-27, 2018), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 4 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seventeen influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, one of which occurred during the 2015-2016 season.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 51.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 7.1%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, and 42 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and two states experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; and three states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 48 states was reported as widespread; Guam and one state reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and one state

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 4 ending Jan 27, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending January 27, 2018 - Week 4



Data at a Glance January 28–February 3, 2018 (Week 5)

	Current Week (5)	Previous Week (4)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	5.0%	5.0%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	20.4%	23.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	57	77
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	4	7
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.8%	1.8%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	17%	17%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

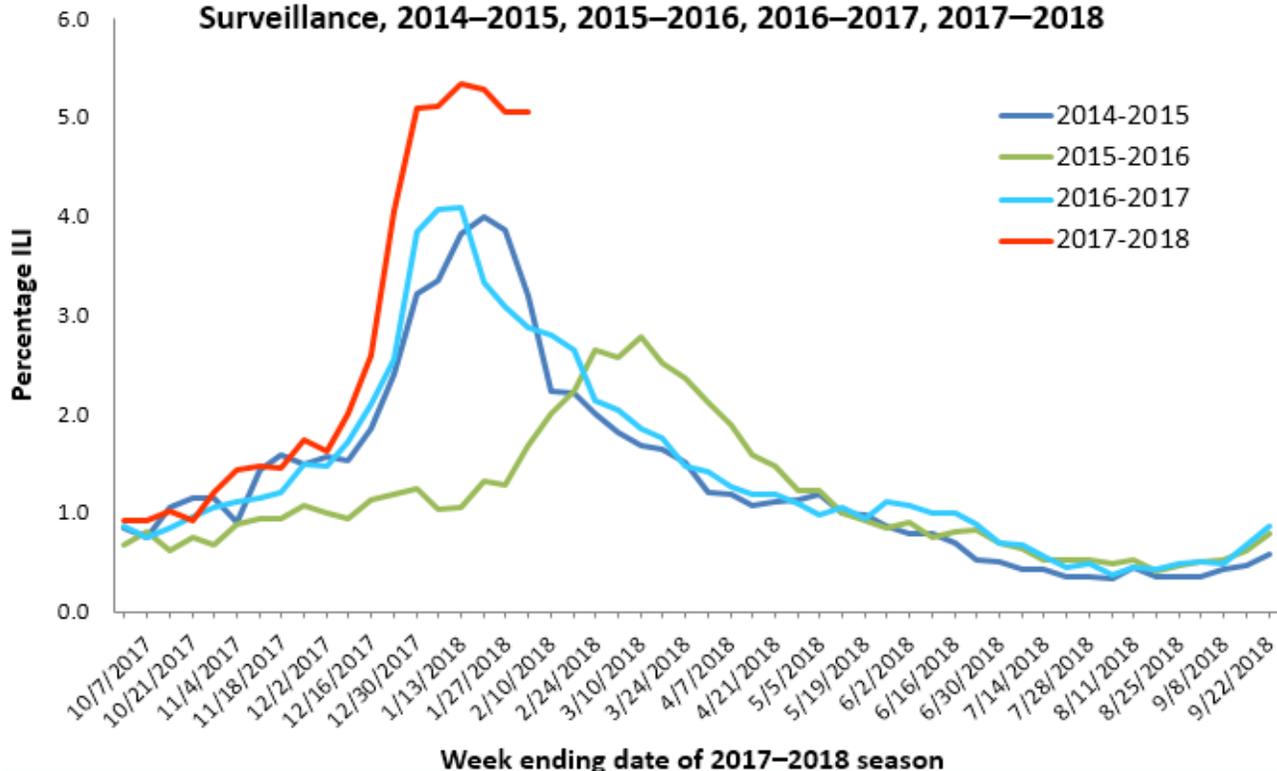
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 5.0% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 5 of 2018.

Laboratory Surveillance:

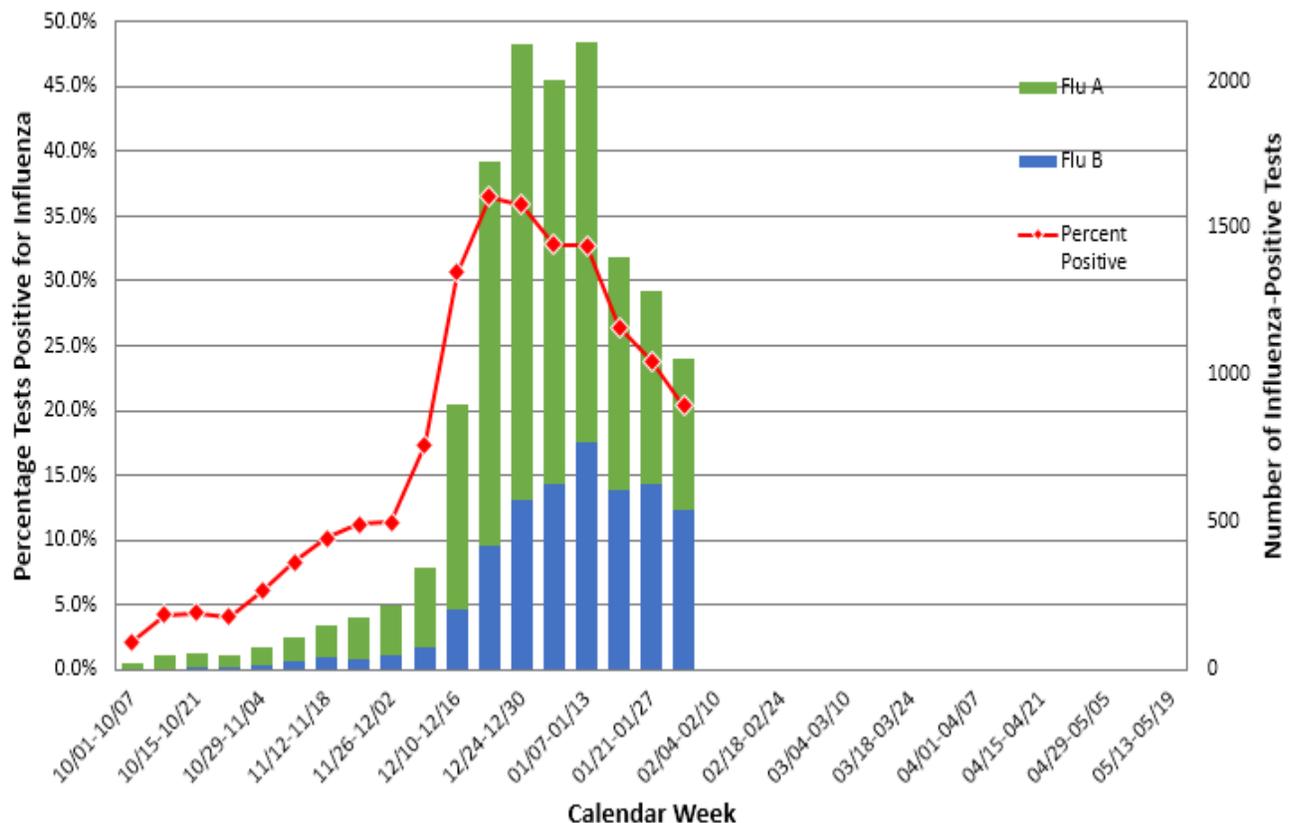
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating in the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 20.4% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 5, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	5,174	56,221
No. of positive specimens (%)	1,053 (20.4%)	13,907 (24.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	514 (49%)	9,201 (66%)
Influenza B	539 (51%)	4,664 (34%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	42 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**

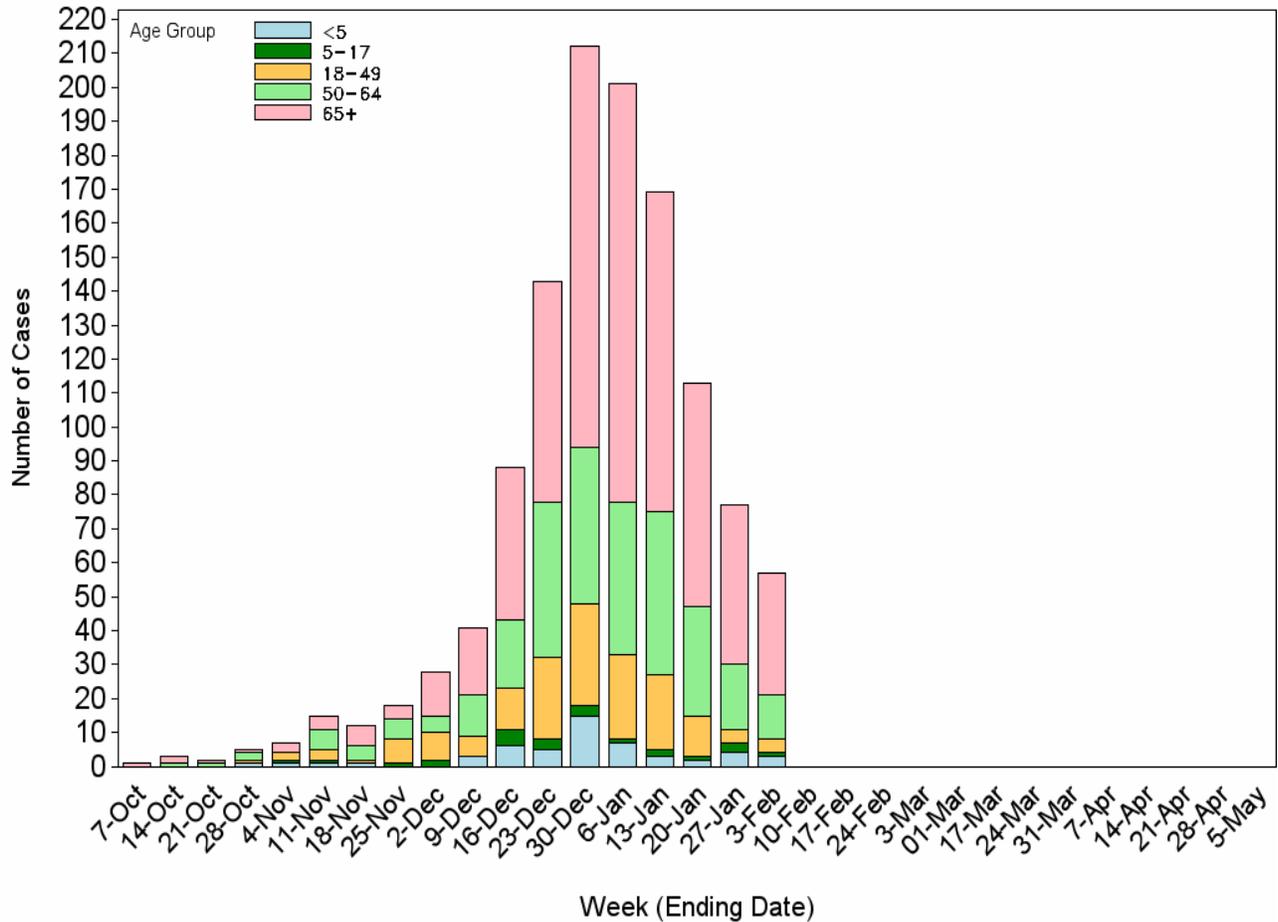


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 57 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 5 of 2018, for a total of 1,192 cases reported during this season; 887 (74%) cases were Flu A, 304 were flu B (26%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 250 subtyped flu A cases 121 (48%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 129 (52%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (99%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1%) was B/Victoria.

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

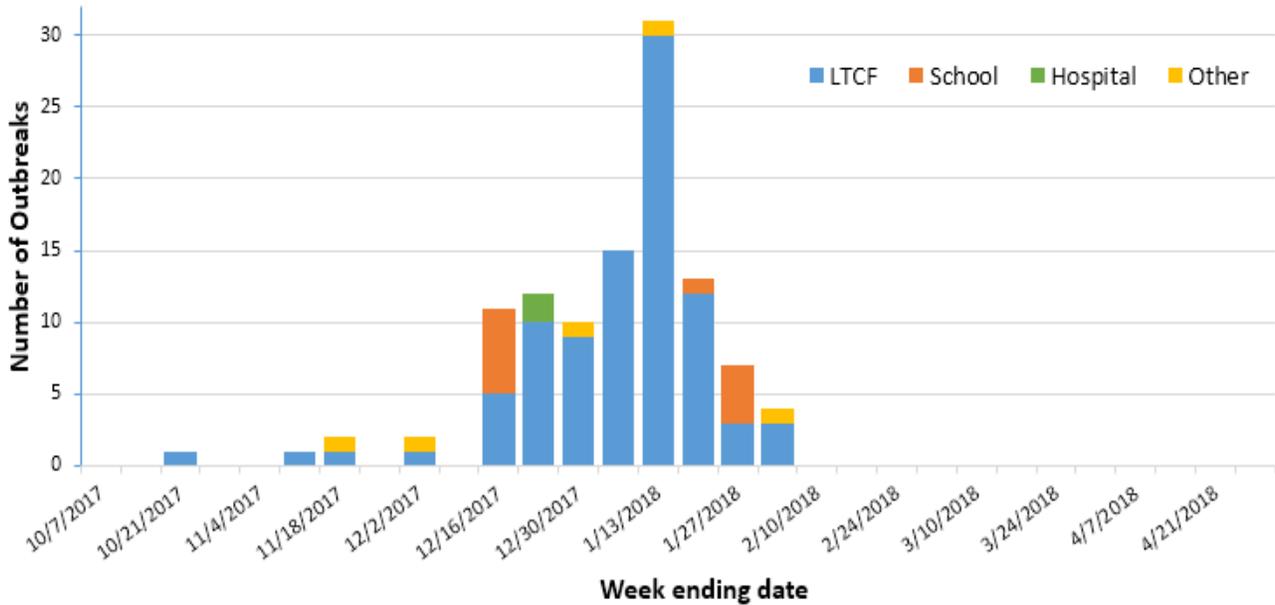


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	52	4.4
5-17 years	24	2.0
18-49 years	161	13.5
50-64 years	306	25.7
65+ years	649	54.4

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

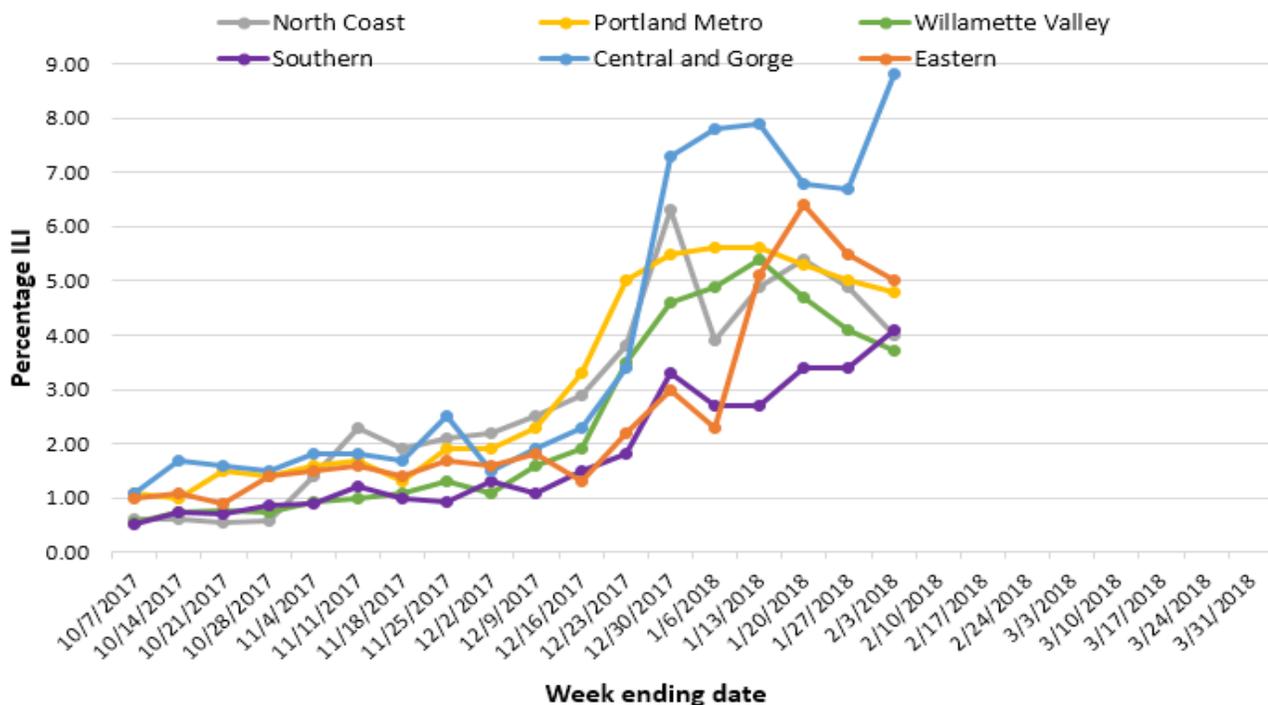
There were 4 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 5 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 109 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 83% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 10% in schools. Of 97 confirmed outbreaks, 48 (49%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 6 as A/H3), 23 (24%) were due to influenza B, and 15 (15%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.

Number of Influenza or ILI Outbreaks in Oregon, by Setting, 2017–2018



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 5 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (8.8%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (3.7%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018

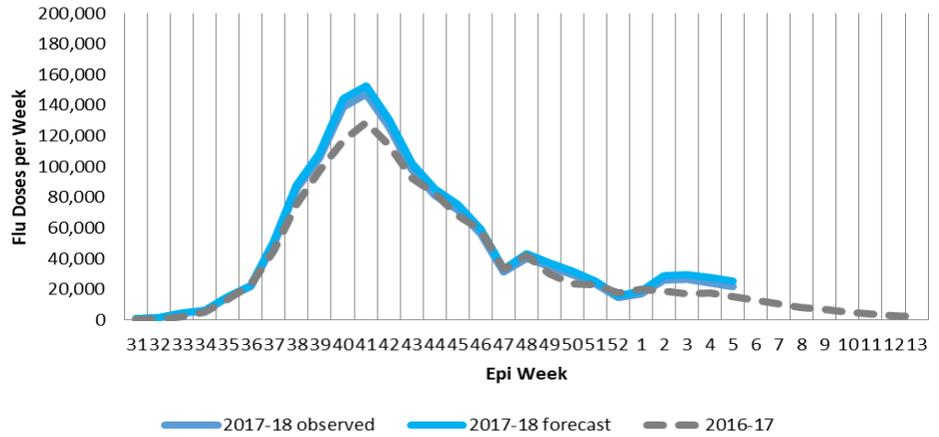


Immunization Update:

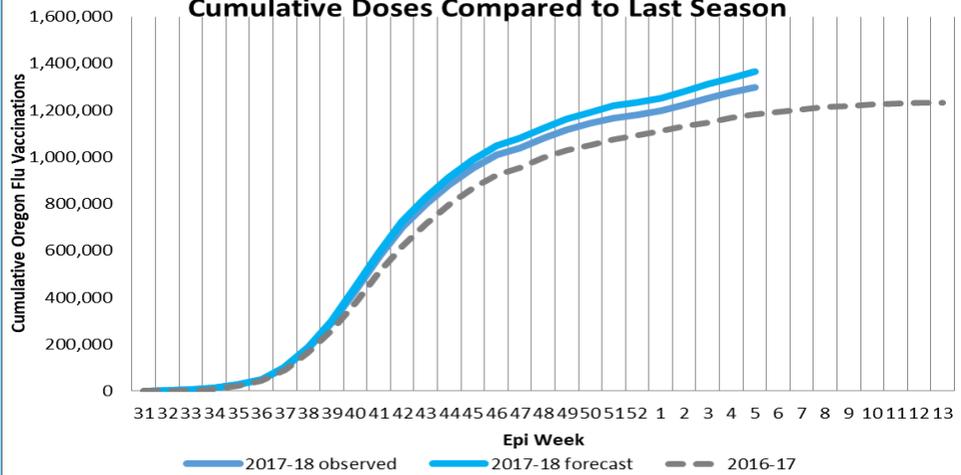
This week's seasonal influenza immunization reporting is based on ALERT IIS data through Epiweek 4 of 2018 (January 28th to February 3rd). The total of reported influenza immunizations to ALERT IIS as of this date is 1.4 million, of which 1.3 million were given to Oregon residents.

For this week, OIP is also including a map of Oregon counties with estimated end-of-season influenza immunization rates, based on current immunization levels and trends. This map is for all ages, and will be updated once the influenza season is over.

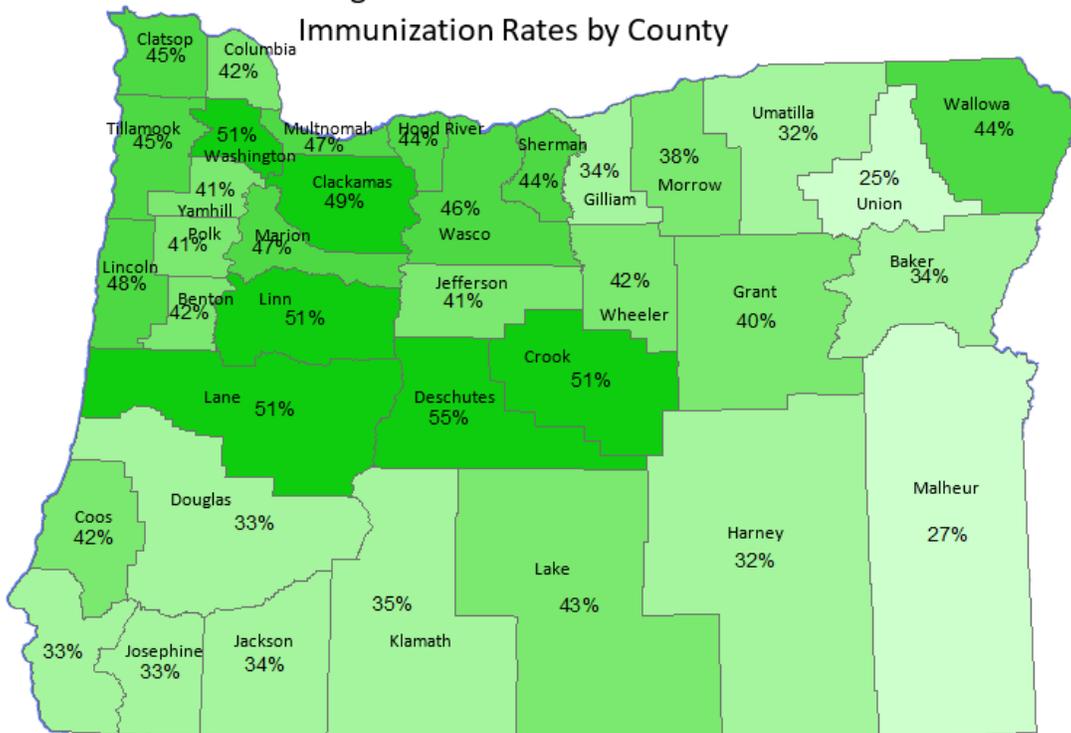
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season

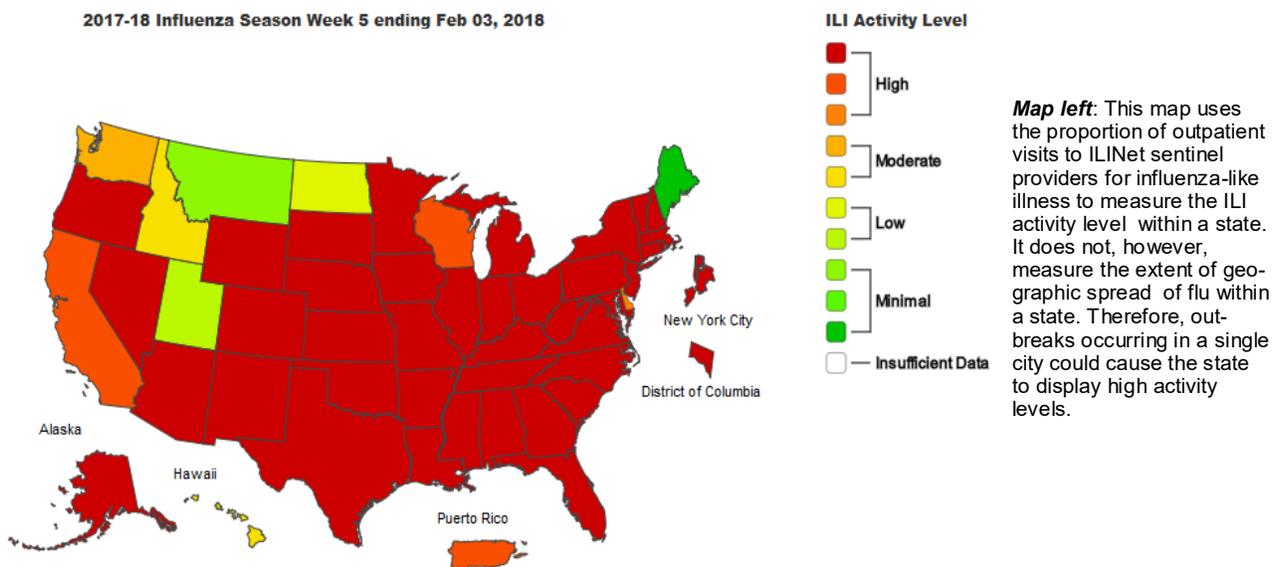


Oregon 2017-18 Estimated Influenza Immunization Rates by County



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 5 (January 28-February 3, 2018), influenza activity increased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 5 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Ten influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 59.9 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 7.7%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 43 states experienced high ILI activity; three states experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; and two states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 48 states was reported as widespread; two states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and Guam reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity.



Data at a Glance February 4–10, 2018 (Week 6)

	Current Week (6)	Previous Week (5)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	4.0%	5.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	17.9%	20.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	25	59
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	8	4
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.4%	2.2%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	21%	17%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

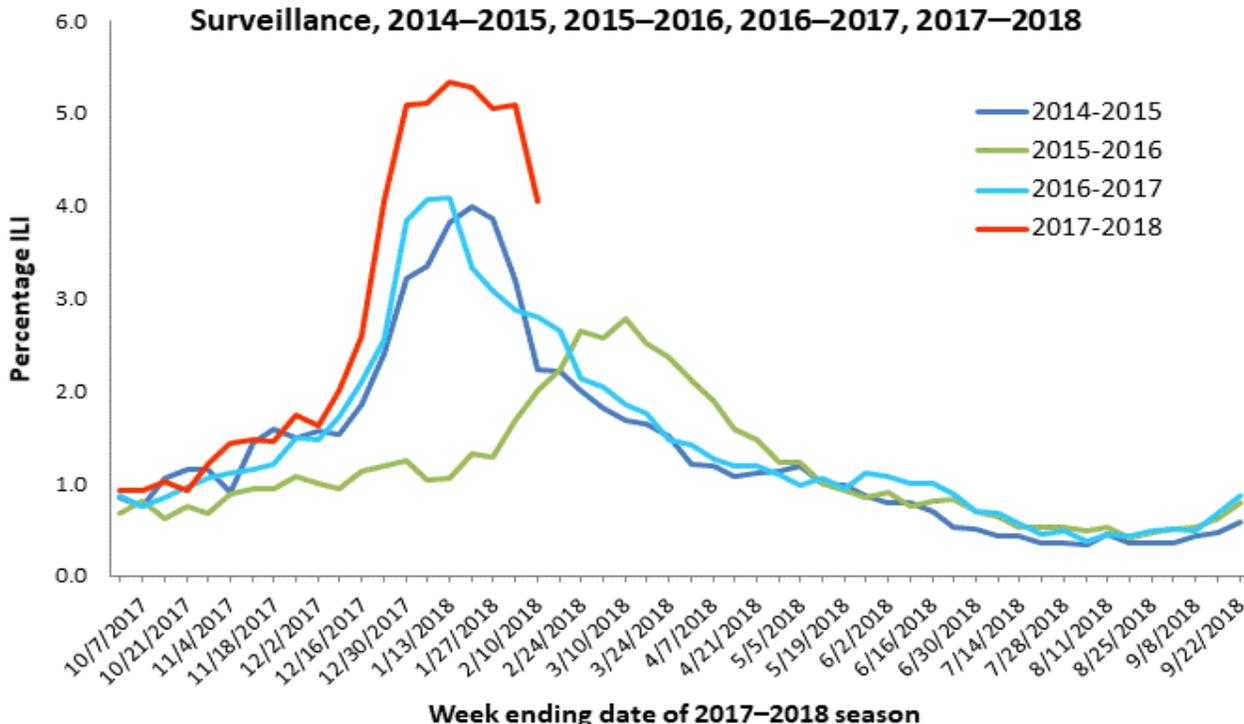
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 4.0% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 6 of 2018.

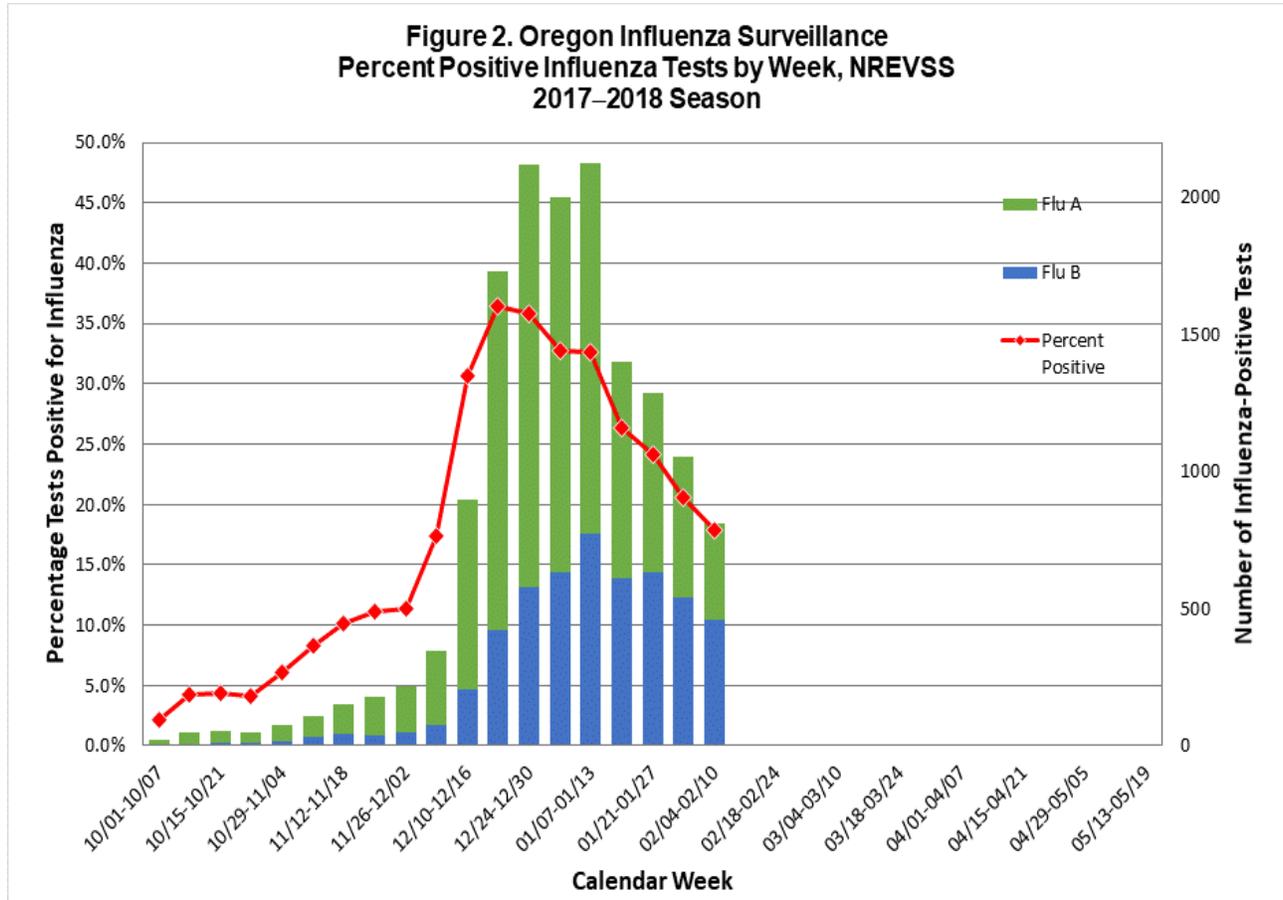
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 17.9% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 6, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	4,532	60,625
No. of positive specimens (%)	813 (17.9%)	14,720 (24.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	353 (43%)	9,554 (65%)
Influenza B	460 (57%)	5,124 (35%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	42 (<1%)

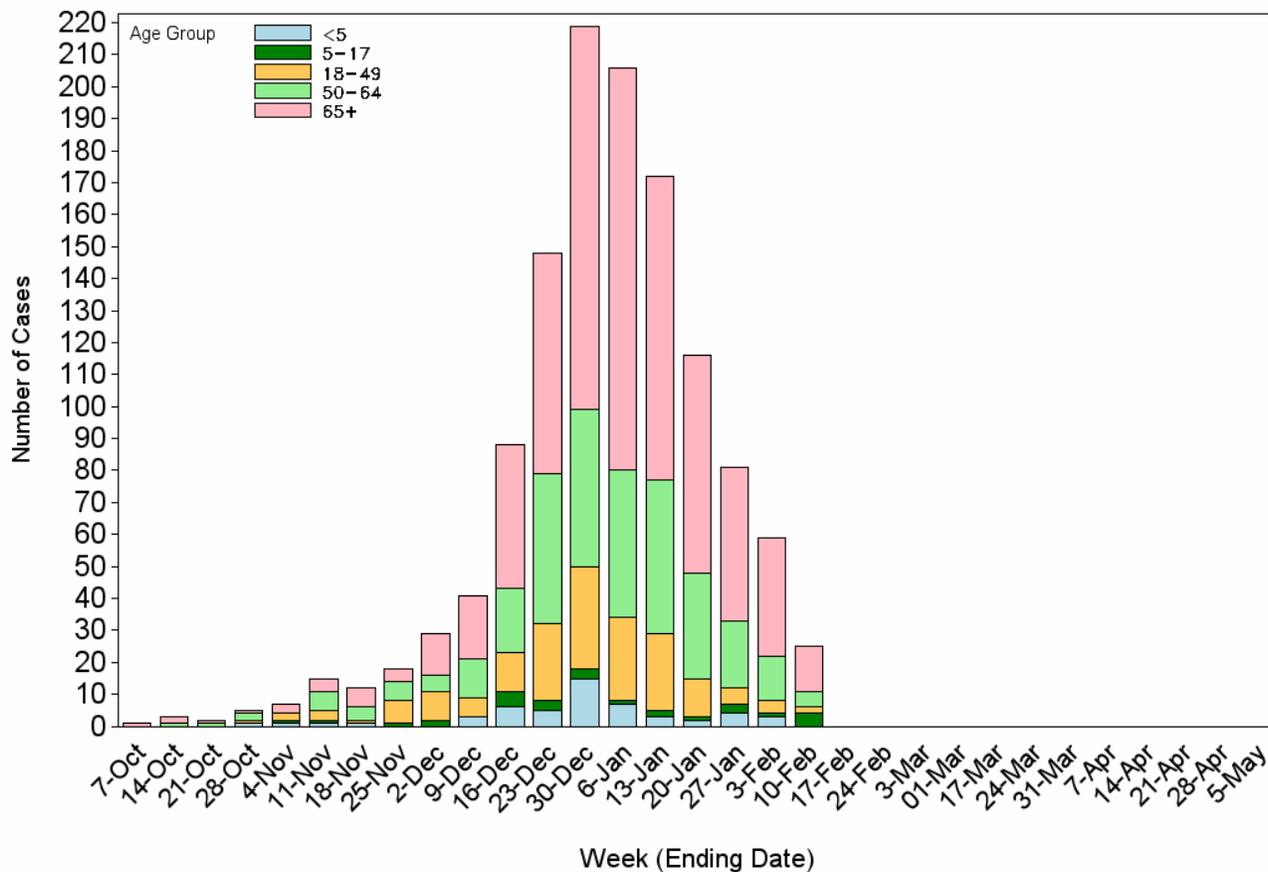


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 25 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 6 of 2018, for a total of 1,247 cases reported during this season; 922 (74%) cases were Flu A, 324 were flu B (26%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 251 subtyped flu A cases 122 (49%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 129 (51%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (99%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1%) was B/Victoria.

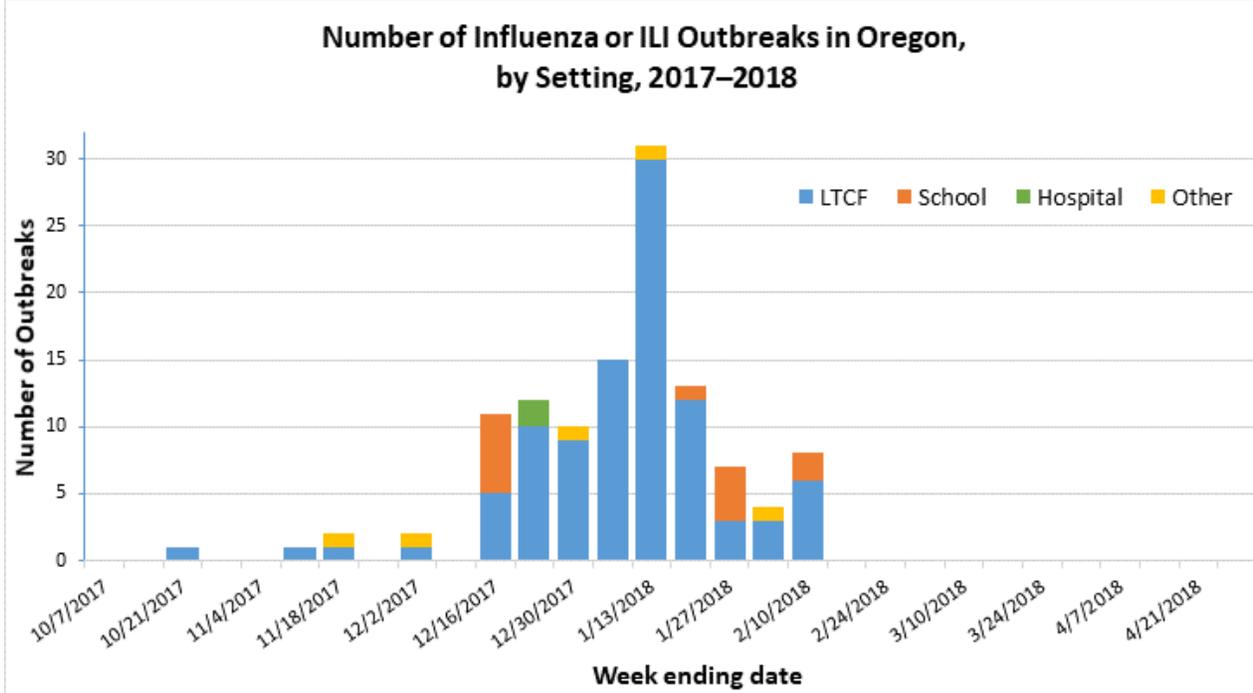
Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018 Season



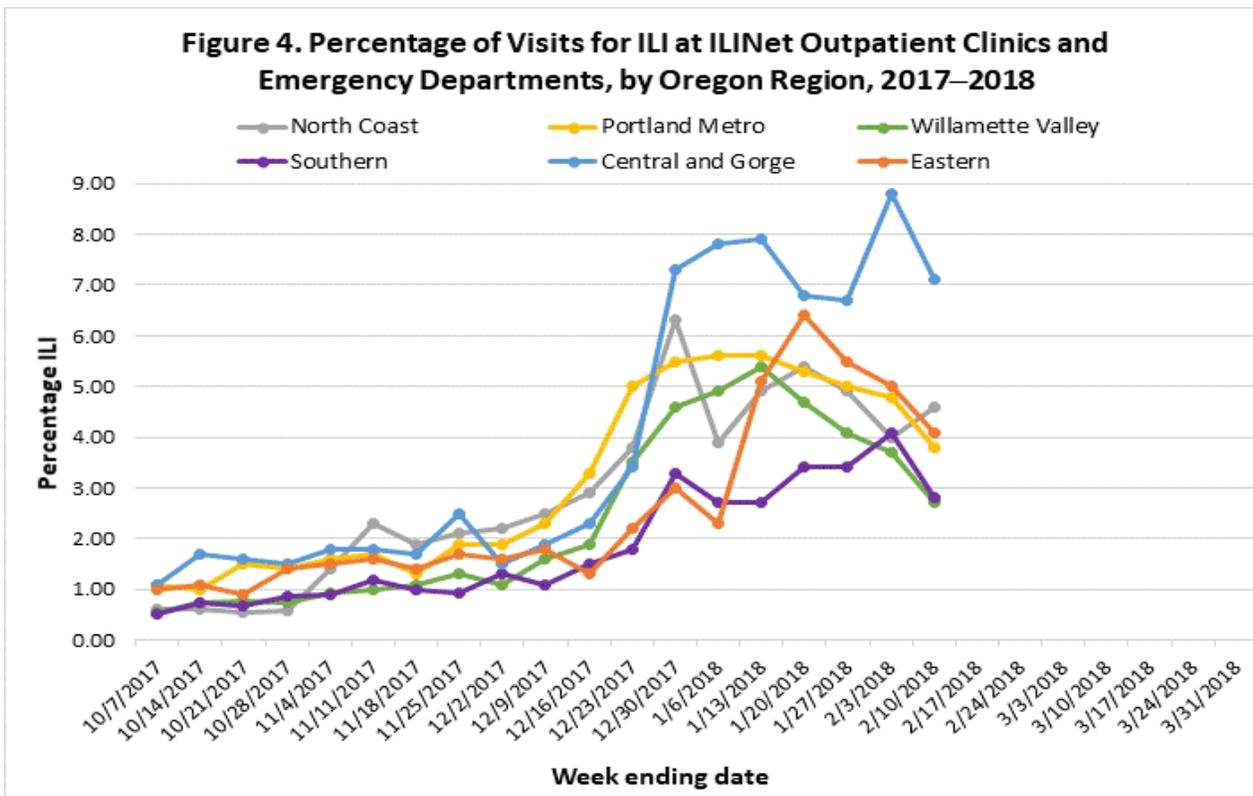
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	52	4.1
5-17 years	28	2.2
18-49 years	170	13.6
50-64 years	320	25.7
65+ years	677	54.4

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 8 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 6 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 117 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 83% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 11% in schools. Of 90 confirmed flu outbreaks, 51 (57%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 8 as A/H3), 24 (26%) were due to influenza B, and 15 (17%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 6 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (7.1%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (2.7%).

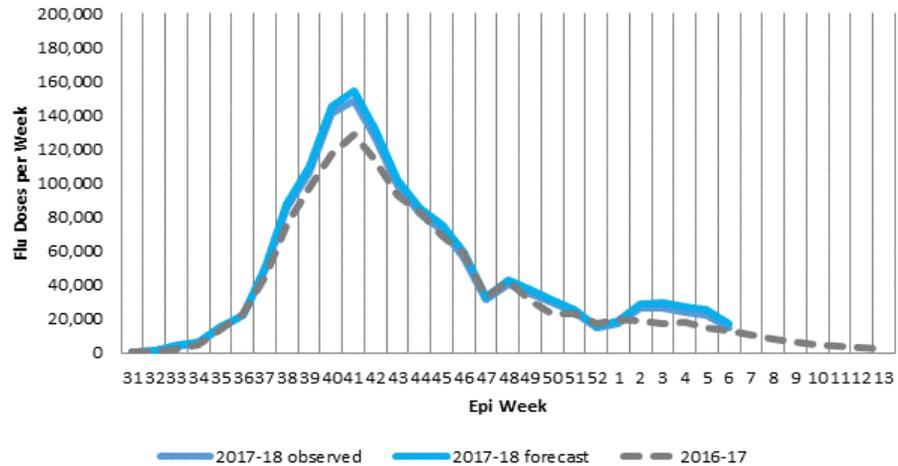


Immunization Update:

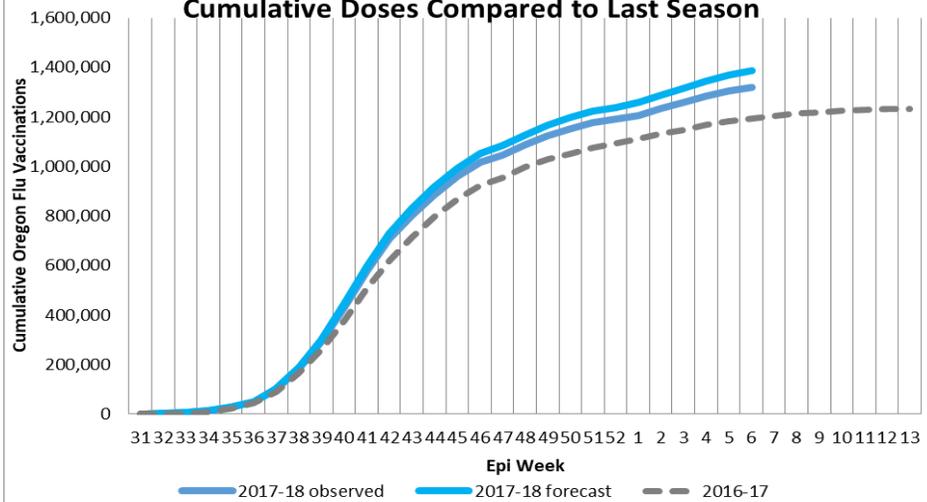
As of epiweek 6, (February 4-10), the January/February surge in influenza immunizations appears to be in decline. Influenza immunization seeking has returned to the expected level from last season. To date in the 2017-2018 season, the ALERT IIS has received 11% more reports of influenza immunizations than at the same time of last season.

For this week we are also including a weekly chart of reported pediatric influenza immunization doses. This extra chart compares the weekly totals between the current season (2017-18) and last season (2016-17). A substantial increase occurred in children's influenza immunizations occurred this season compared to last, starting in January. This spike in children's immunizations appears to correspond to media reports of 2 child deaths in Oregon from influenza.

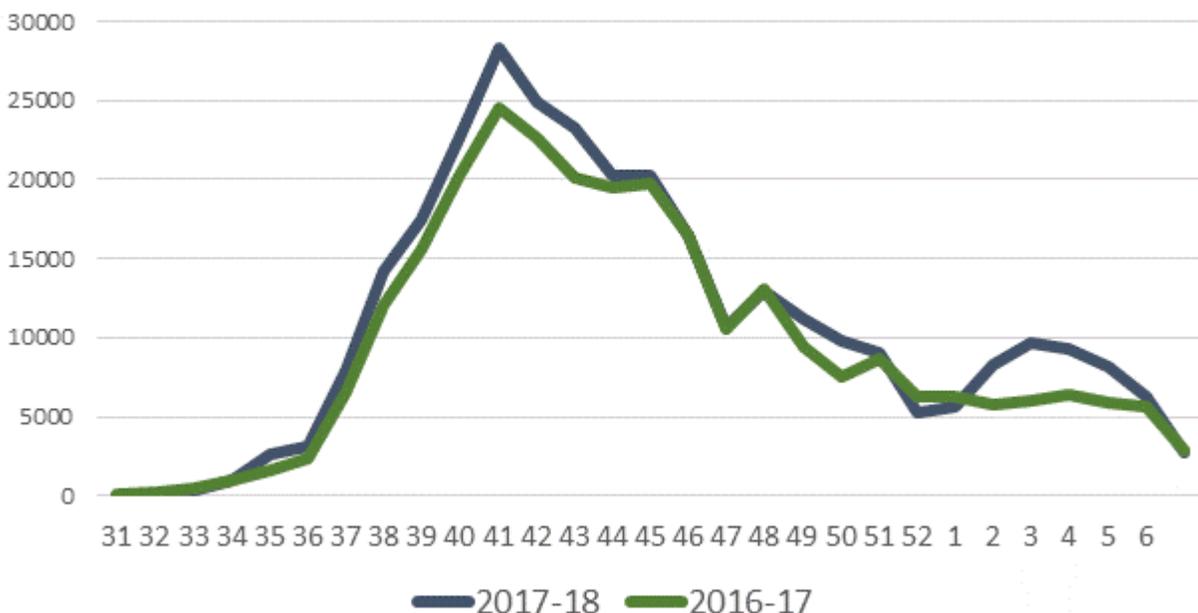
2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



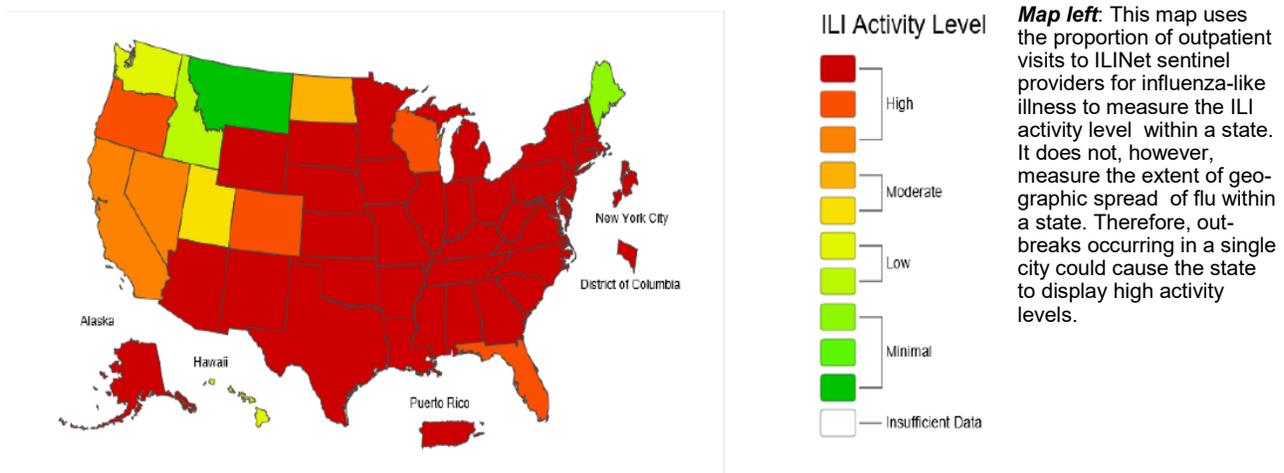
Oregon Pediatric Influenza Immunizations by Epiweek: 2017-18 Doses vs 2016-17 Doses



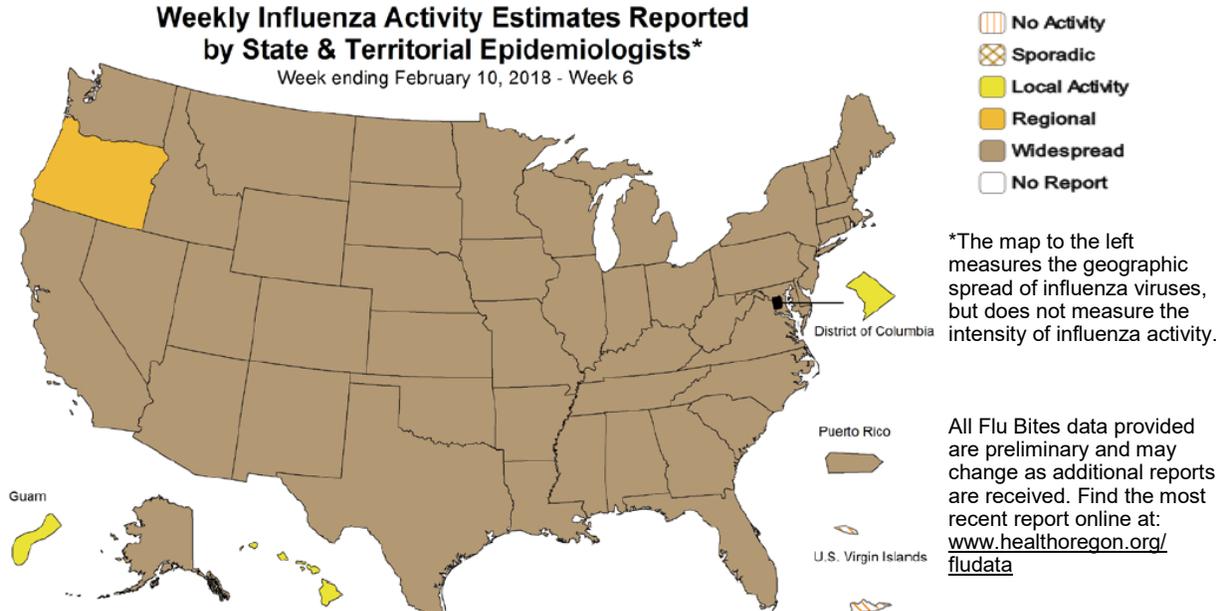
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 6 (February 4-10, 2018), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 6 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Twenty-two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 67.9 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 7.5%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 43 states experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; and two states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 48 states was reported as widespread; one state reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, Guam and one state reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 6 ending Feb 10, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending February 10, 2018 - Week 6



Data at a Glance February 11–17, 2018 (Week 7)

	Current Week (7)	Previous Week (6)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	3.6%	4.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	15.6%	17.9%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	31	33
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	8
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.7%	1.4%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	19%	21%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

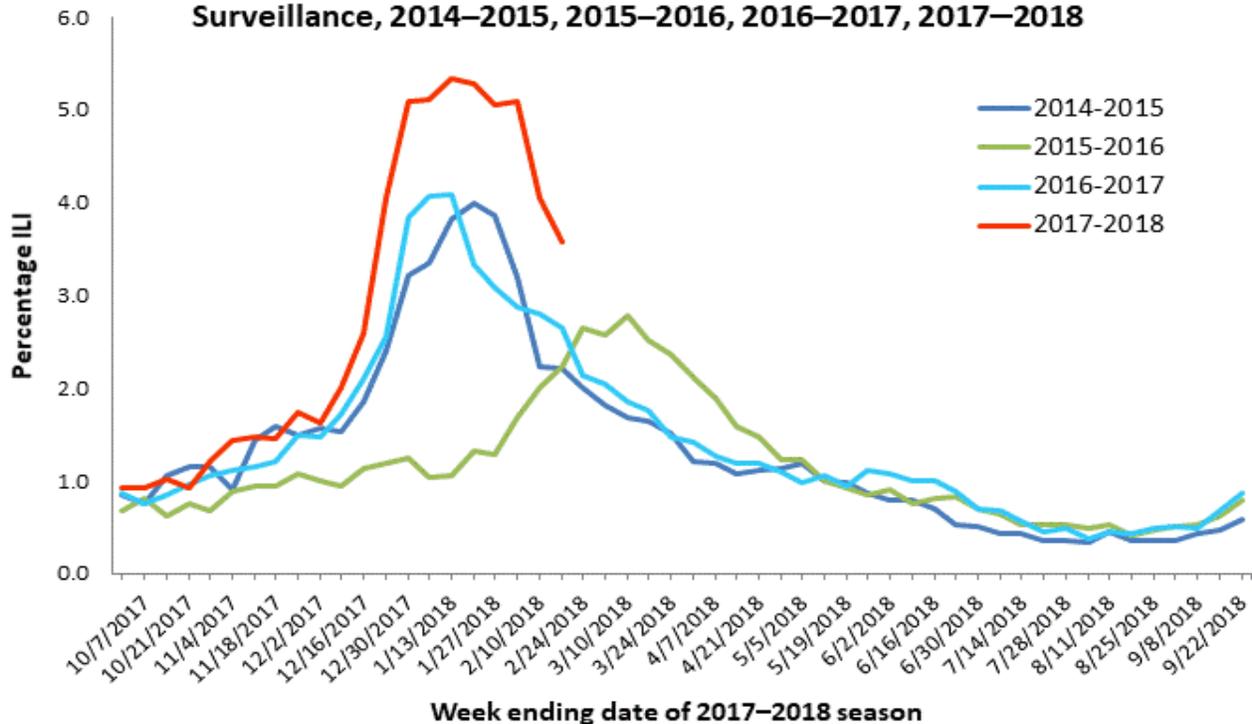
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 3.6% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 7 of 2018.

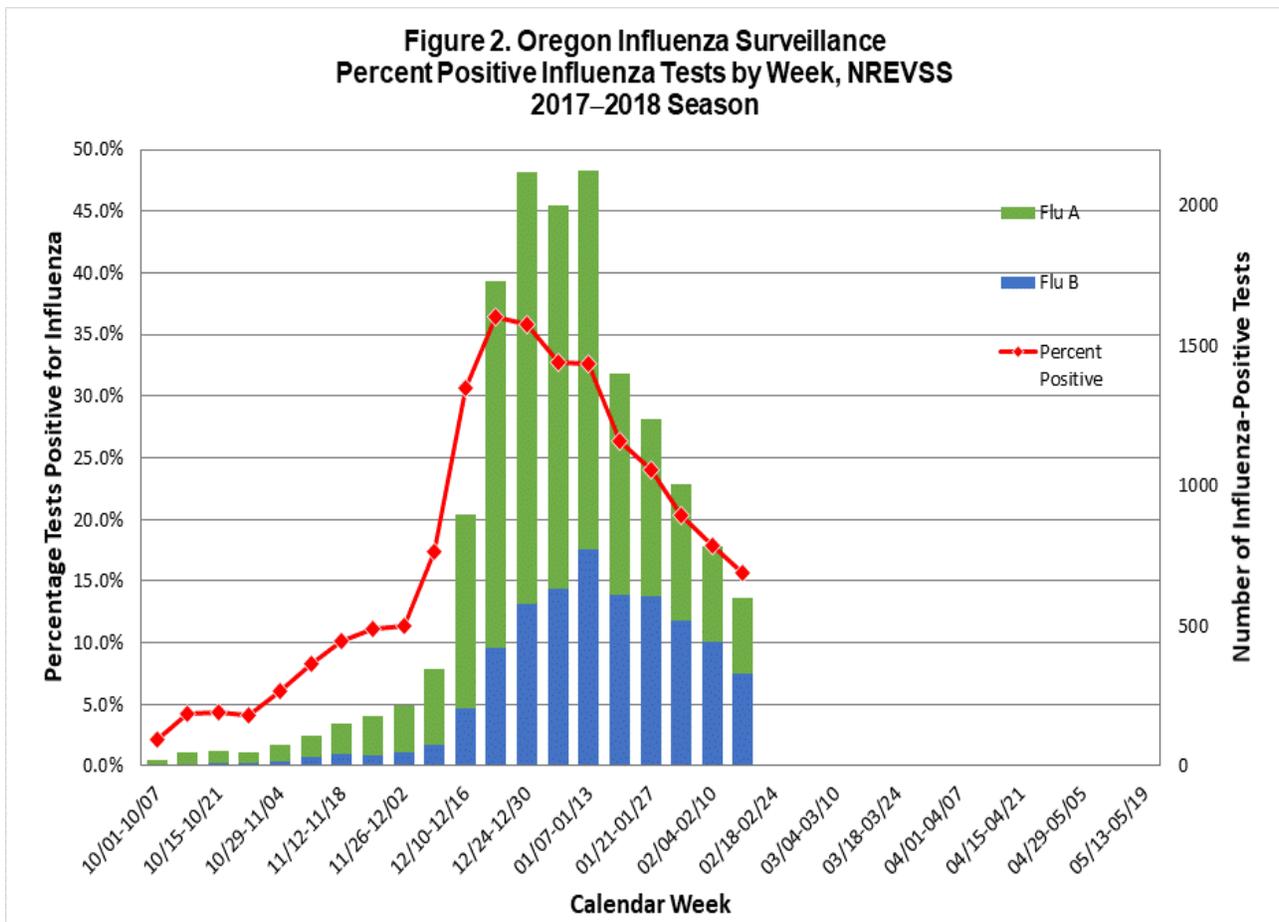
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 15.6% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 7, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	3,882	63,967
No. of positive specimens (%)	607 (15.6%)	15,197 (23.8%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	272 (45%)	9,763 (64%)
Influenza B	327 (54%)	5,384 (35%)
Type Unavailable	8 (1%)	50 (<1%)

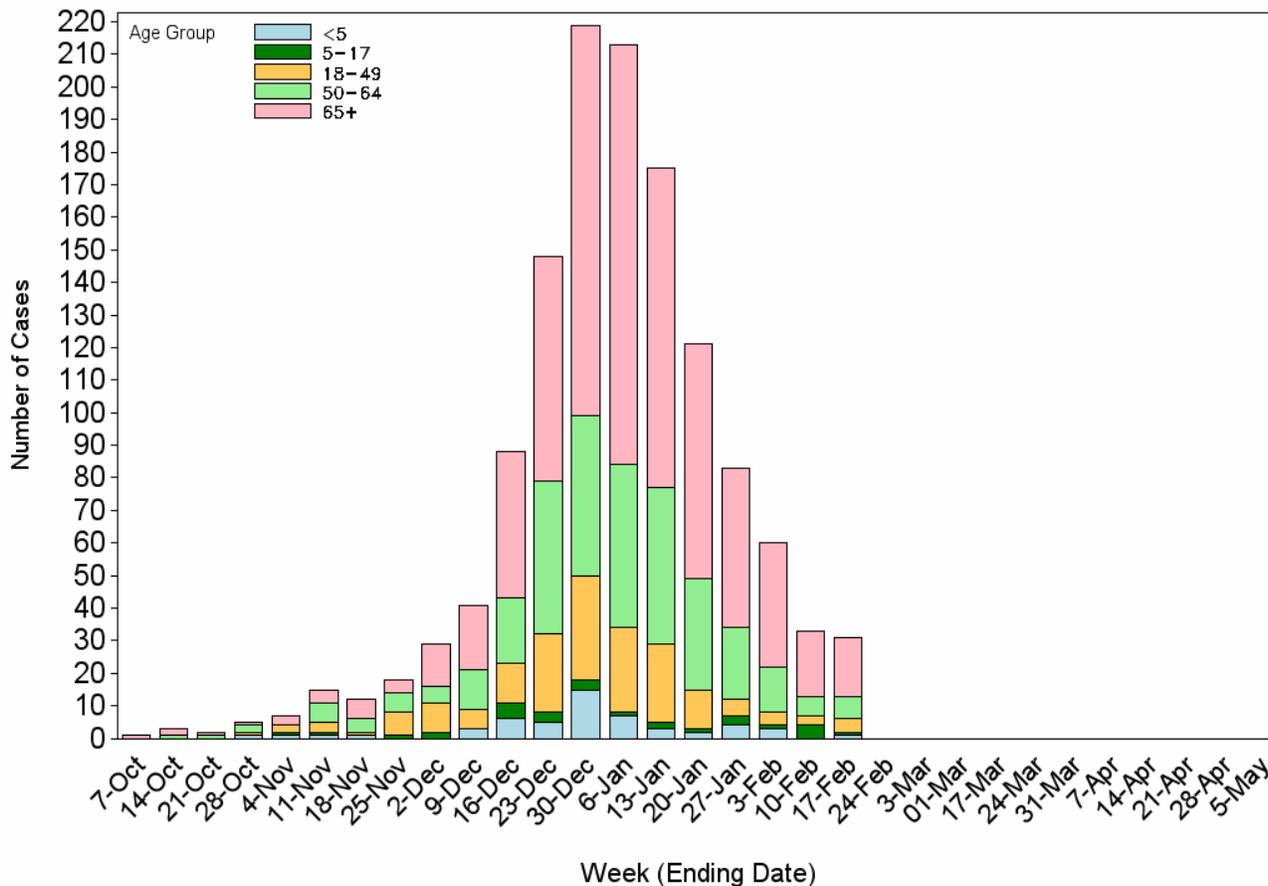


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 31 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 7 of 2018, for a total of 1,304 cases reported during this season; 942 (72%) cases were Flu A, 361 were flu B (28%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 251 subtyped flu A cases 122 (49%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 129 (51%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (99%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1%) was B/Victoria.

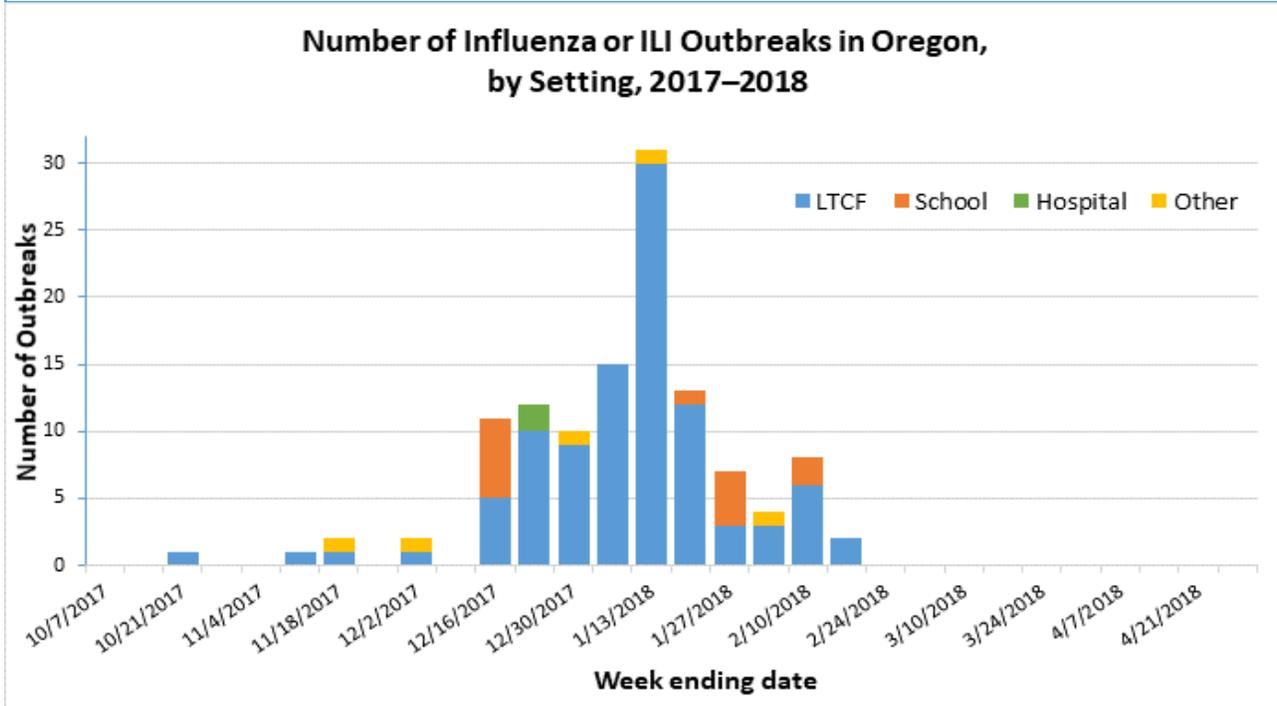
Figure 3. Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2017-2018 Season



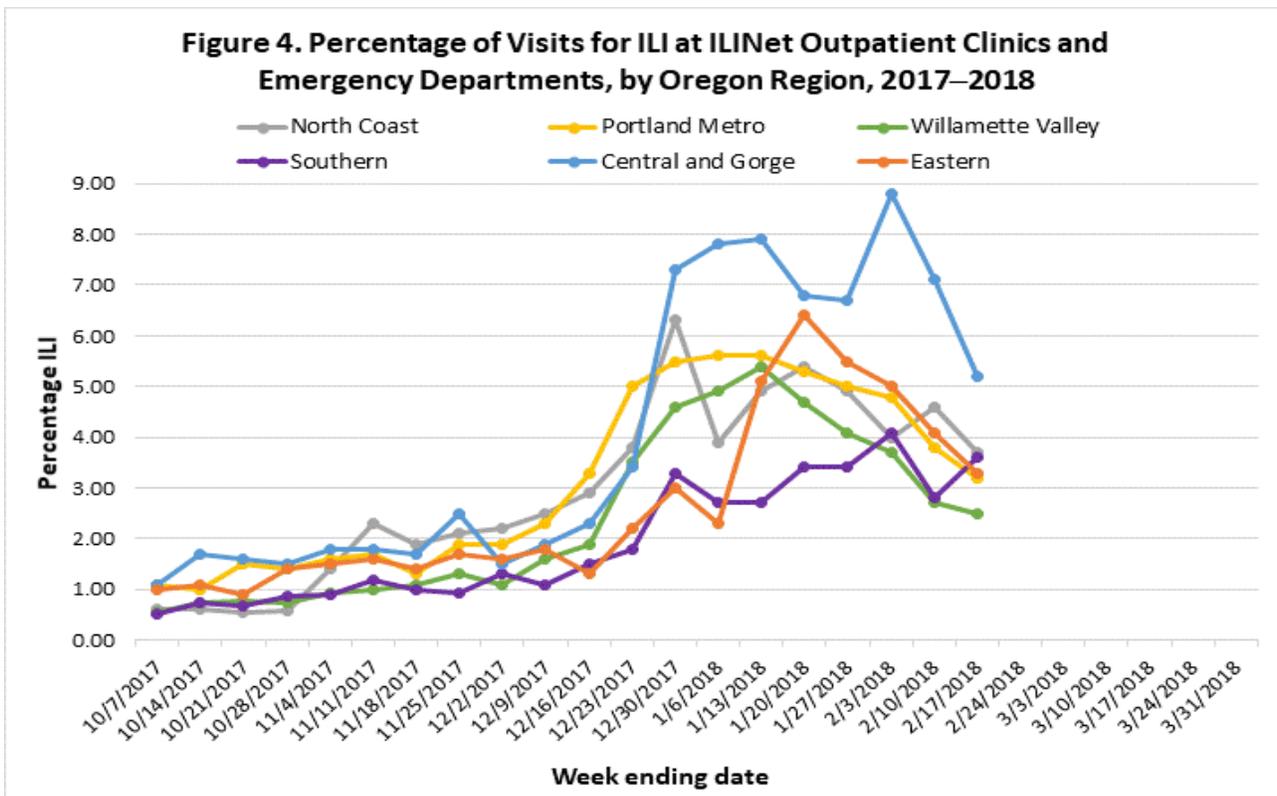
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	53	4.1
5-17 years	29	2.2
18-49 years	175	13.4
50-64 years	334	25.6
65+ years	713	54.7

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 2 influenza and ILI outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 7 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 119 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 83% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 11% in schools. Of 91 confirmed flu outbreaks, 51 (56%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 8 as A/H3), 24 (26%) were due to influenza B, 15 (16%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed, and 1 (1%) was caused by RSV.



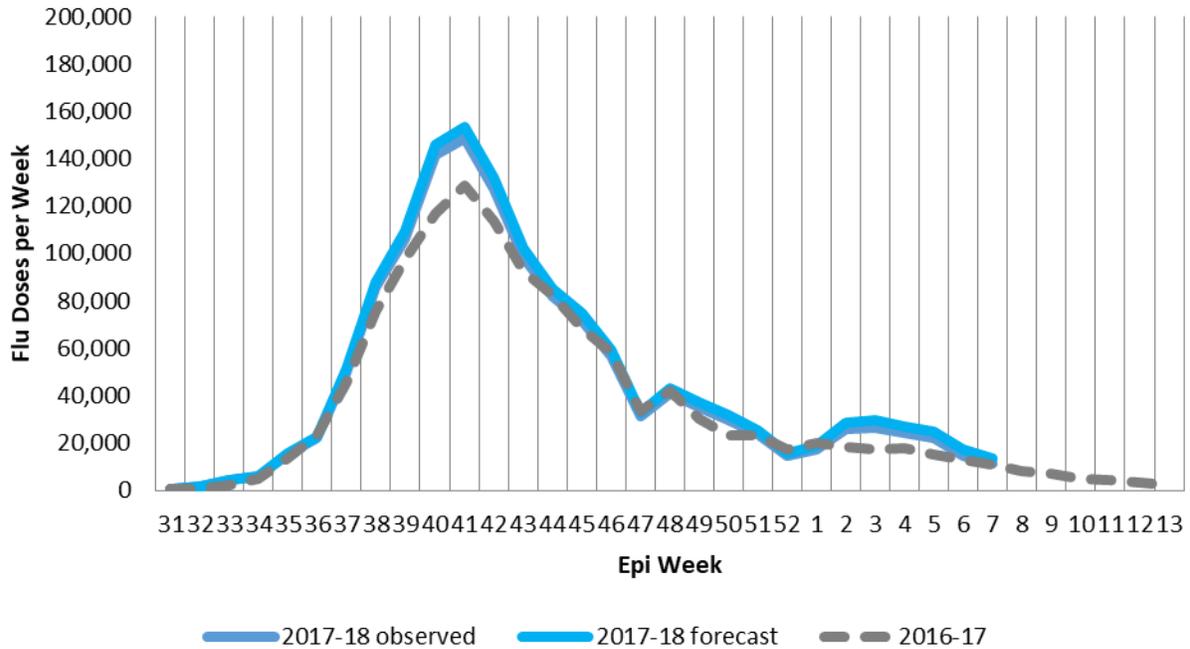
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 7 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (5.2) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (2.5%).



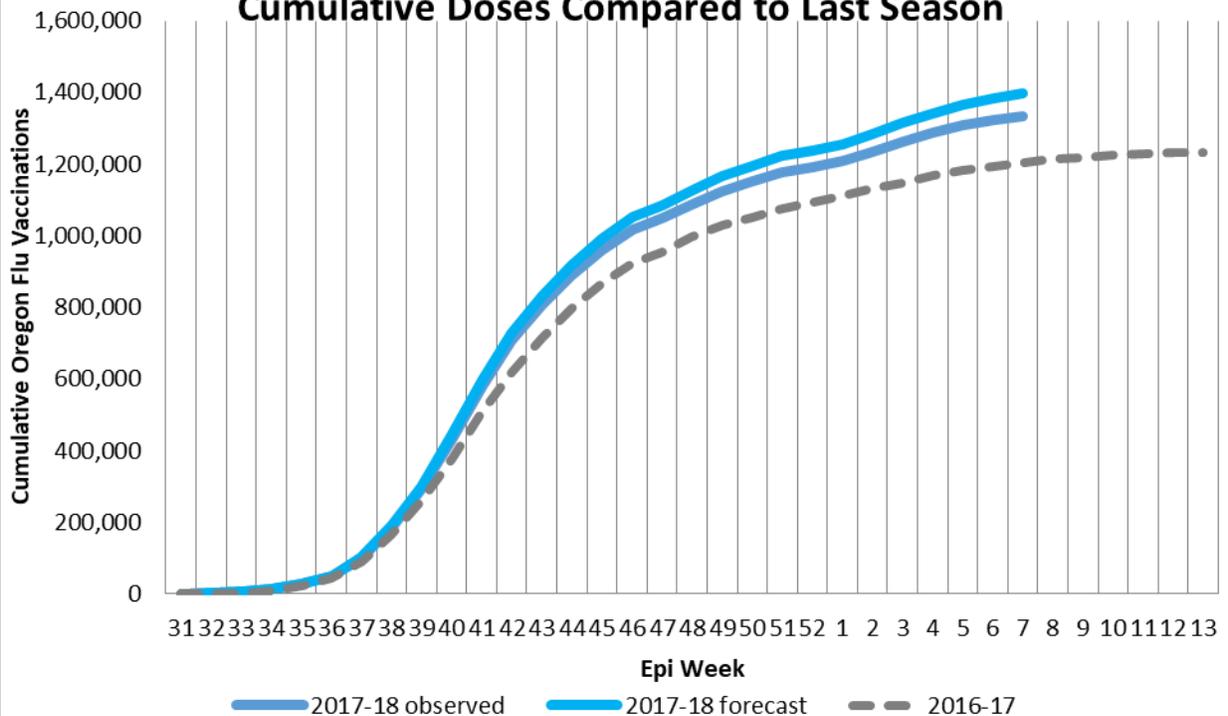
Immunization Update:

As of epiweek 7, (February 11–17), new immunizations continue to match last season's trends. To date, 1.4 million influenza immunizations for Oregon residents have been reported this season to the ALERT IIS. This total represents more than 95% of all influenza immunization doses that are expected to be given and reported for the 2017–2018 season.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



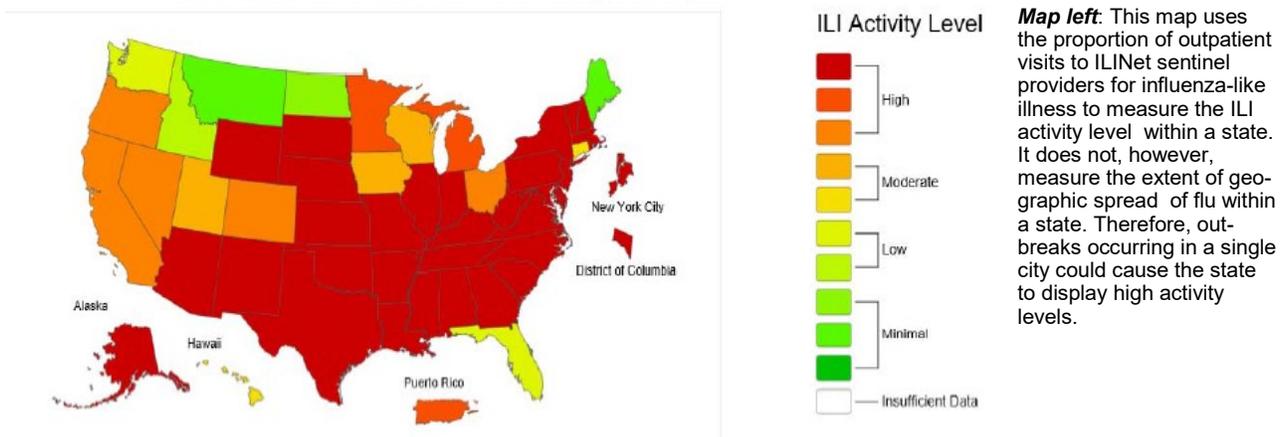
2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 7 (February 11-17, 2018), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** The most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by public health laboratories during week 7 was influenza A(H3). The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remained elevated.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Thirteen influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 74.5 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 6.4%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 39 states experienced high ILI activity; five states experienced moderate ILI activity; three states experienced low ILI activity; and three states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 48 states was reported as widespread; the District of Columbia, Guam and two states reported local activity; and

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 7 ending Feb 17, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending February 17, 2018 - Week 7



Data at a Glance February 18–24, 2018 (Week 8)

	Current Week (8)	Previous Week (7)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	3.3%	3.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	17.7%	15.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	41	32
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	2
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.5%	1.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	18%	19%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

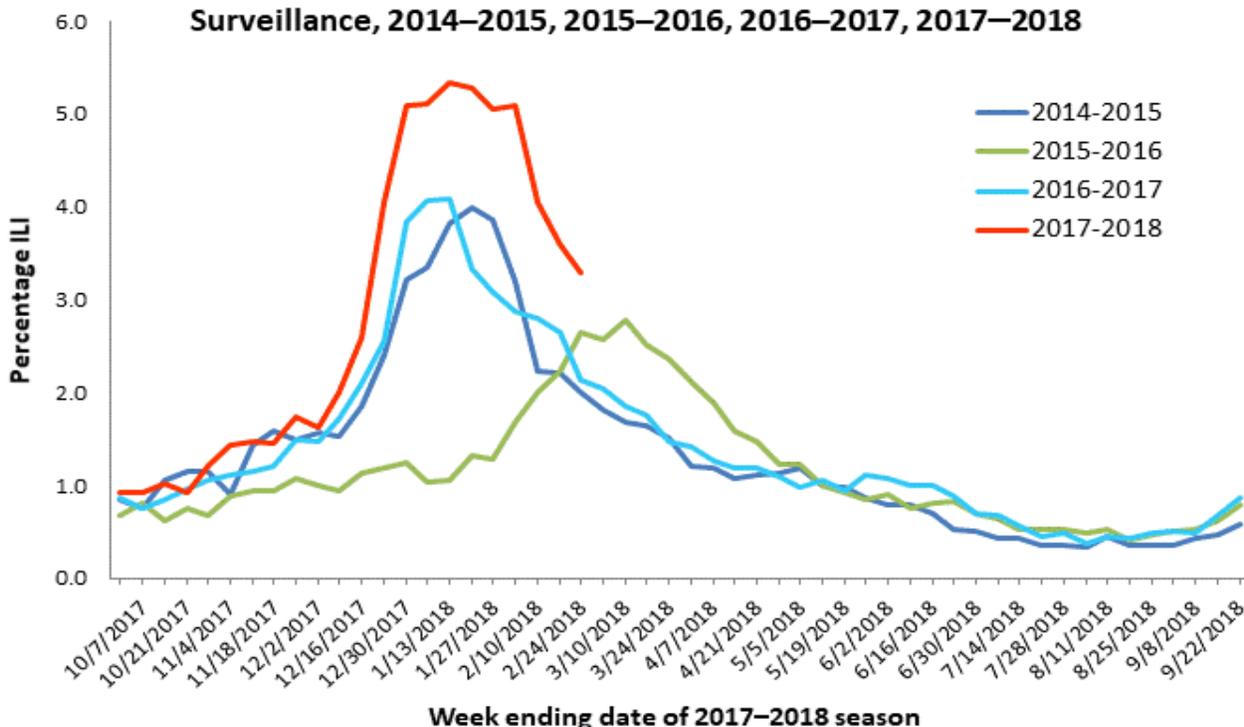
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 3.3% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 8 of 2018.

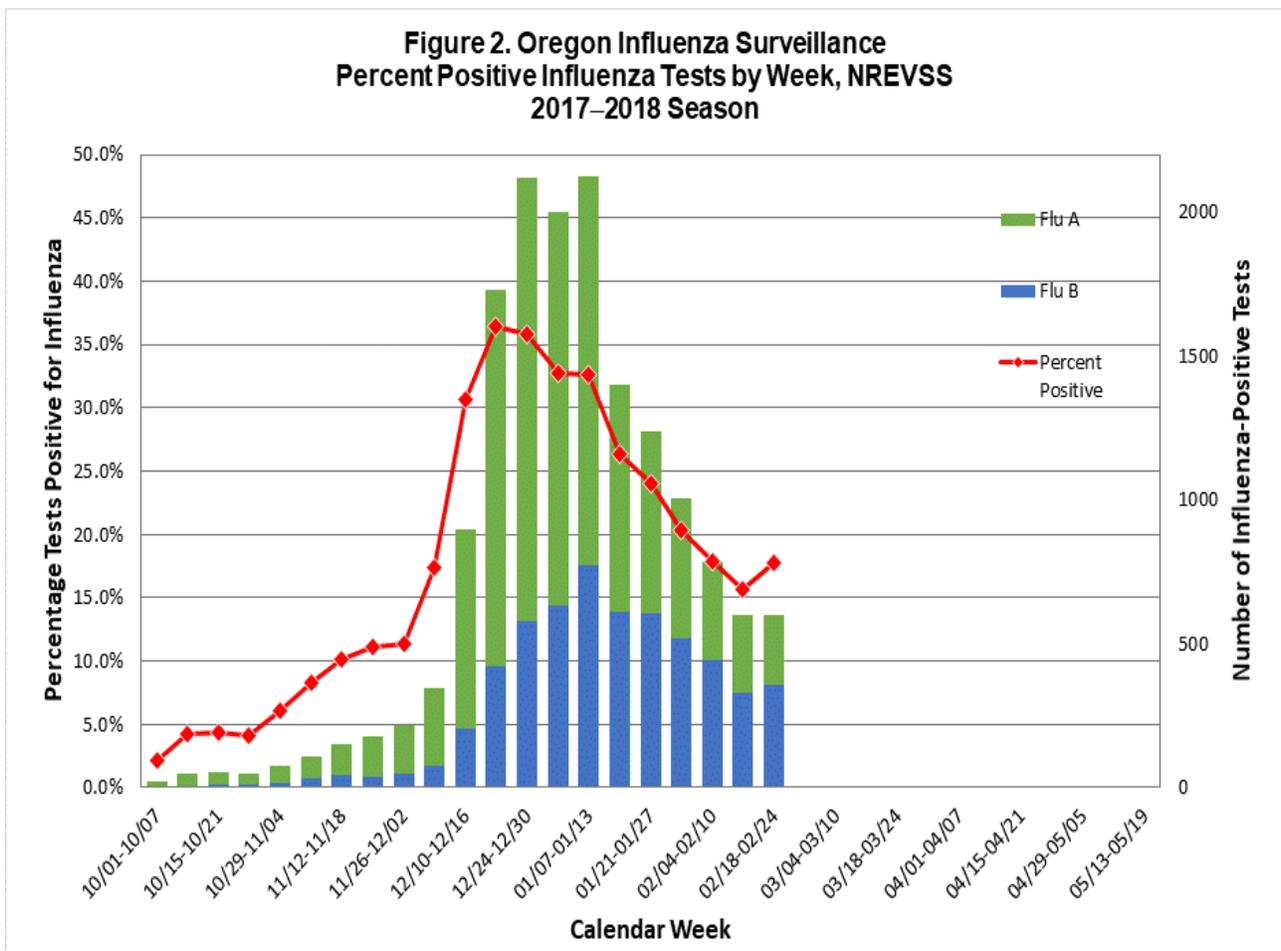
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 17.7% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 8, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	3,386	67,353
No. of positive specimens (%)	601 (17.7%)	15,798 (23.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	245 (41%)	10,008 (63%)
Influenza B	356 (59%)	5,740 (36%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

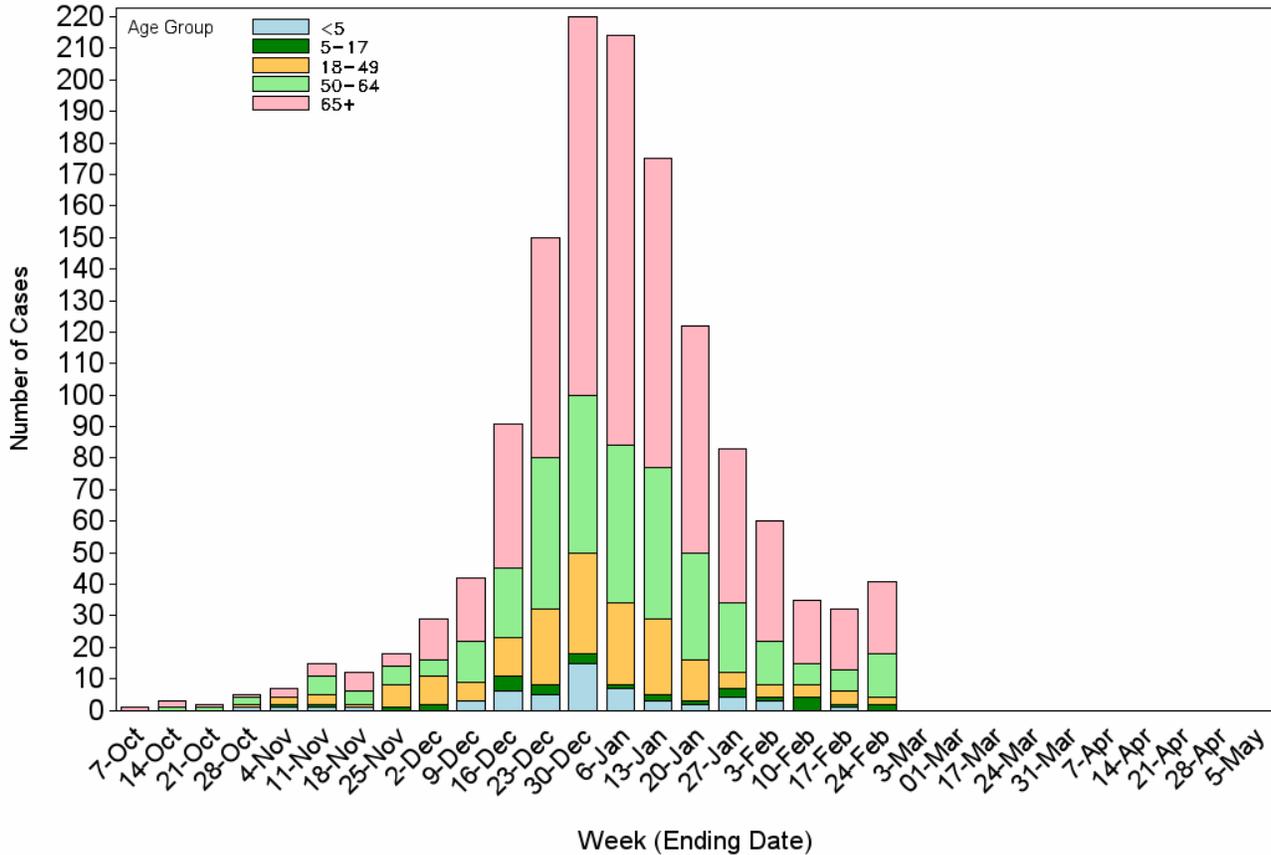


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 41 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 8 of 2018, for a total of 1,358 cases reported during this season; 959 (71%) cases were Flu A, 398 were flu B (29%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 256 subtyped flu A cases 123 (48%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 133 (52%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (99%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1%) was B/Victoria.

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



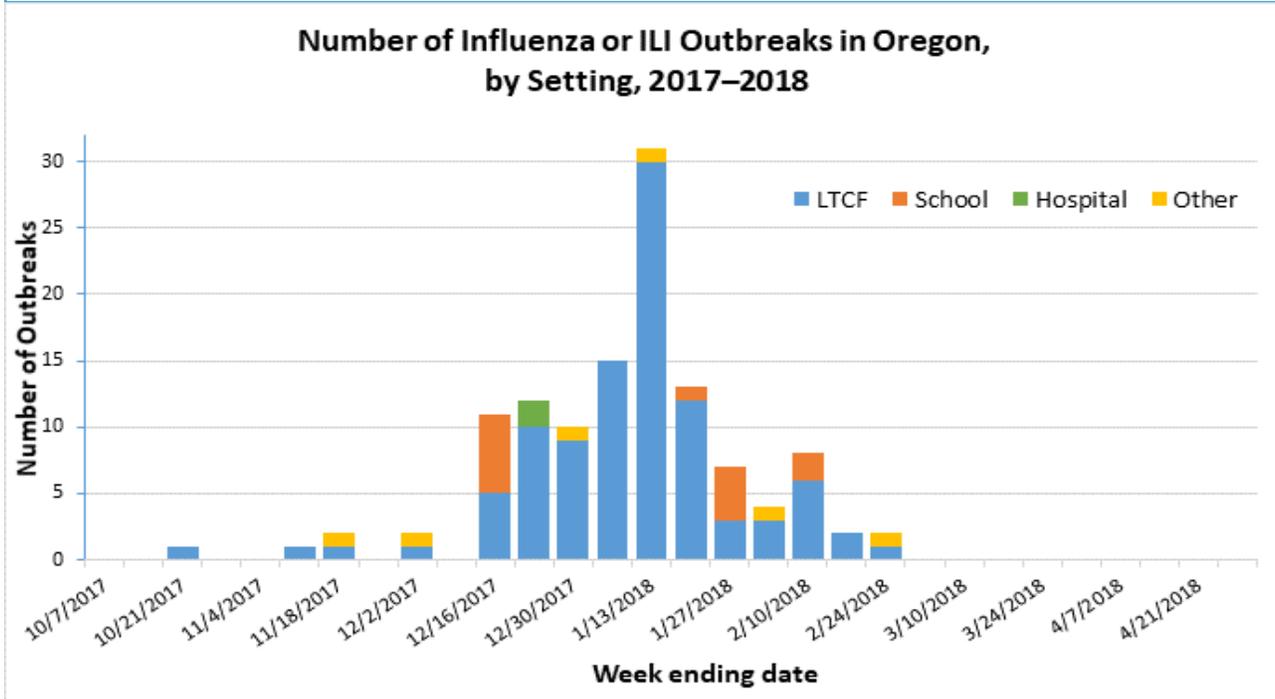
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	53	3.9
5-17 years	31	2.2
18-49 years	179	13.2
50-64 years	354	26.1
65+ years	741	54.6

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

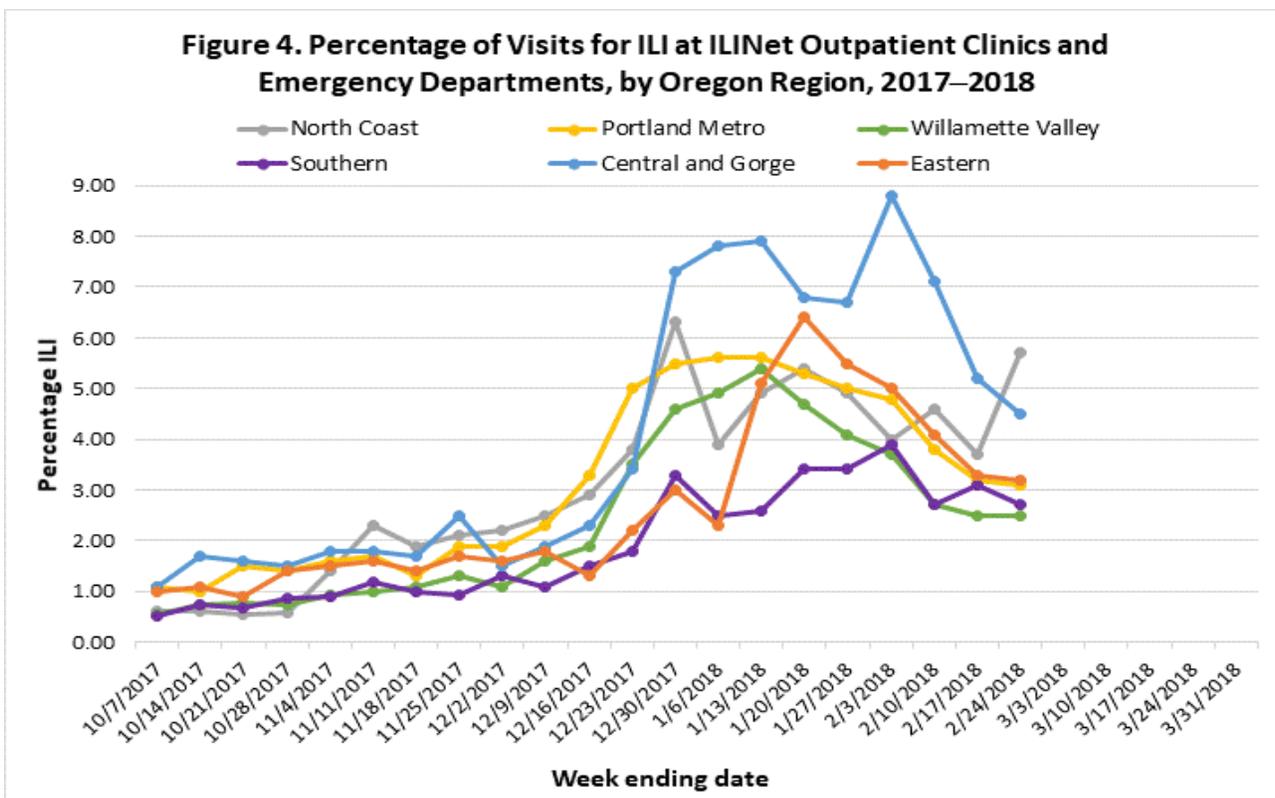
One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported this week. This death occurred in January but was not reported until the cause of death could be confirmed. There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks:

There were 2 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 8 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 121 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 83% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 9% in schools. Of 92 confirmed flu outbreaks, 51 (55%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 8 as A/H3), 25 (27%) were due to influenza B, 15 (16%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed, and 1 (1%) was caused by RSV.



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 8 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast region (5.7%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (2.5%).

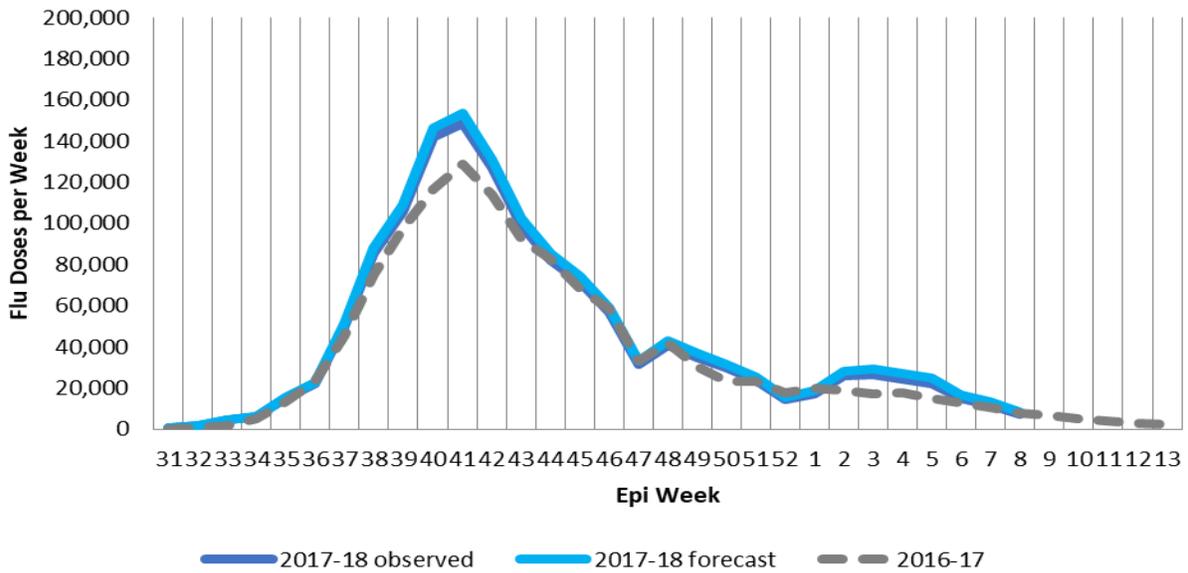


Immunization Update:

This immunization report marks the end of weekly reporting of immunization activity during the 2017–2018 influenza season. A final report will be made at the start of April. For now, the great majority of this season's influenza immunizations have already been given, and weekly immunization reporting activity has fallen to a low level consistent with the end of prior influenza immunization seasons.

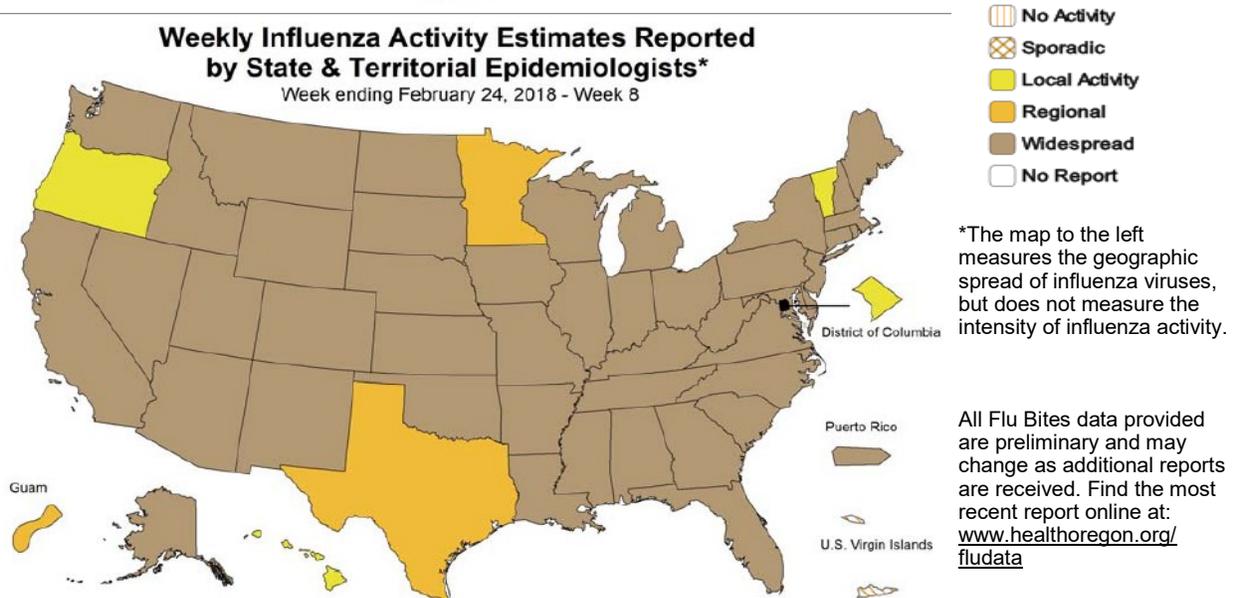
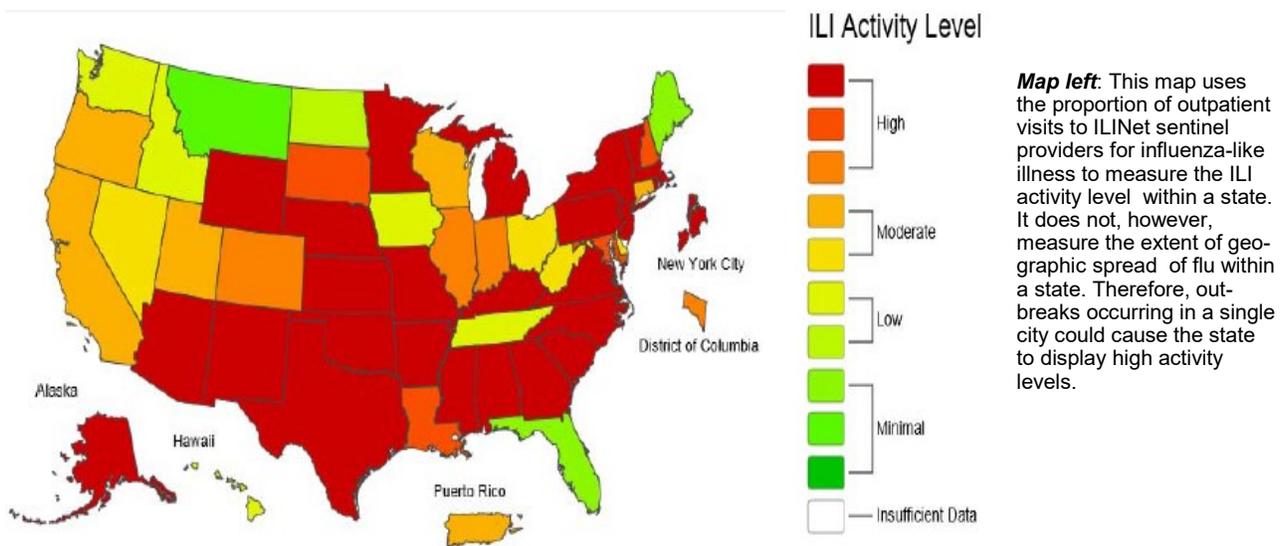
In summary, the ALERT IIS to date has received 1.4 million influenza immunization reports for Oregonians. This total is a record, and reflects both better reporting and a greater level of influenza immunization seeking in the 2017–2018 season. This season featured a strong surge in influenza immunization seeking in mid-October, along with a later surge in January largely due to children's influenza immunizations.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 8 (February 18-24, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** While influenza A(H3) viruses continue to be predominant this season, during week 8 the overall proportion of influenza A viruses is declining and the proportion of influenza B viruses is increasing. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seventeen influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 81.7 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 5.0%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City, the District of Columbia, and 32 states experienced high ILI activity; Puerto Rico and nine states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; and three states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 45 states was reported as widespread; Guam and two states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and three states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands



Data at a Glance February 25–March 3, 2018 (Week 9)

	Current Week (9)	Previous Week (8)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.9%	3.3%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	19.8%	17.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	26	42
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	9	2
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.6%	2.5%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	17%	18%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

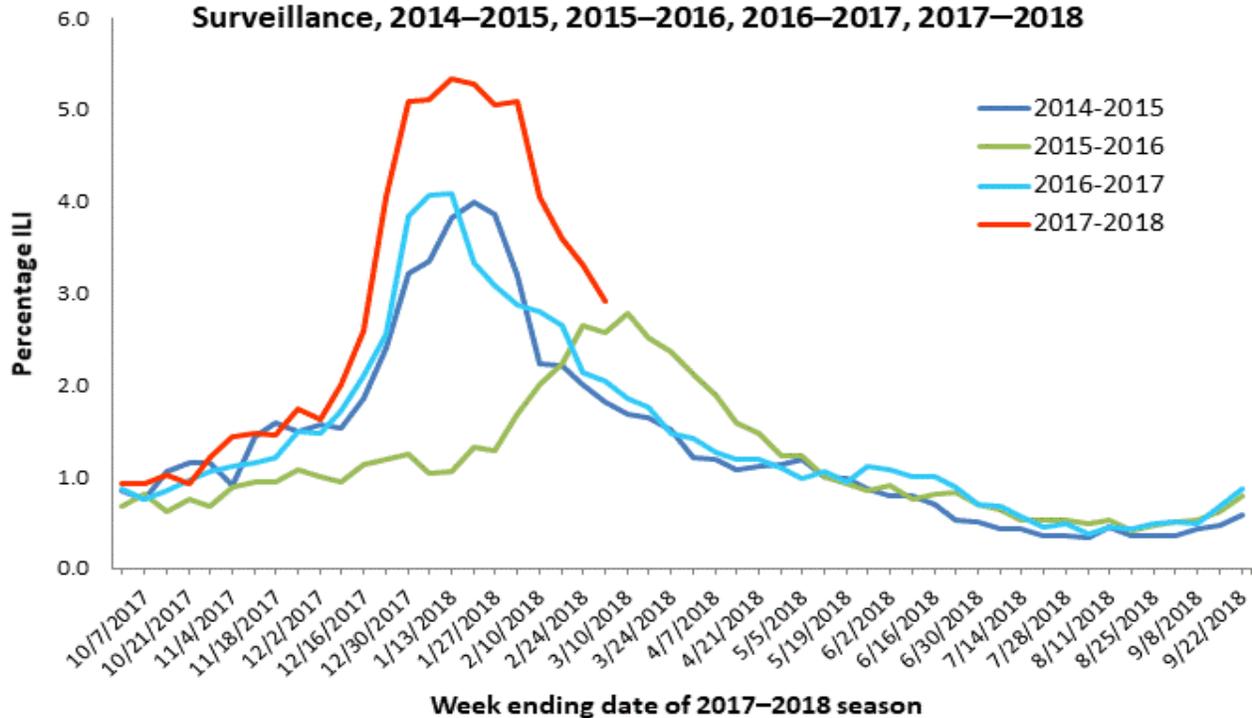
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 2.9% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 9 of 2018.

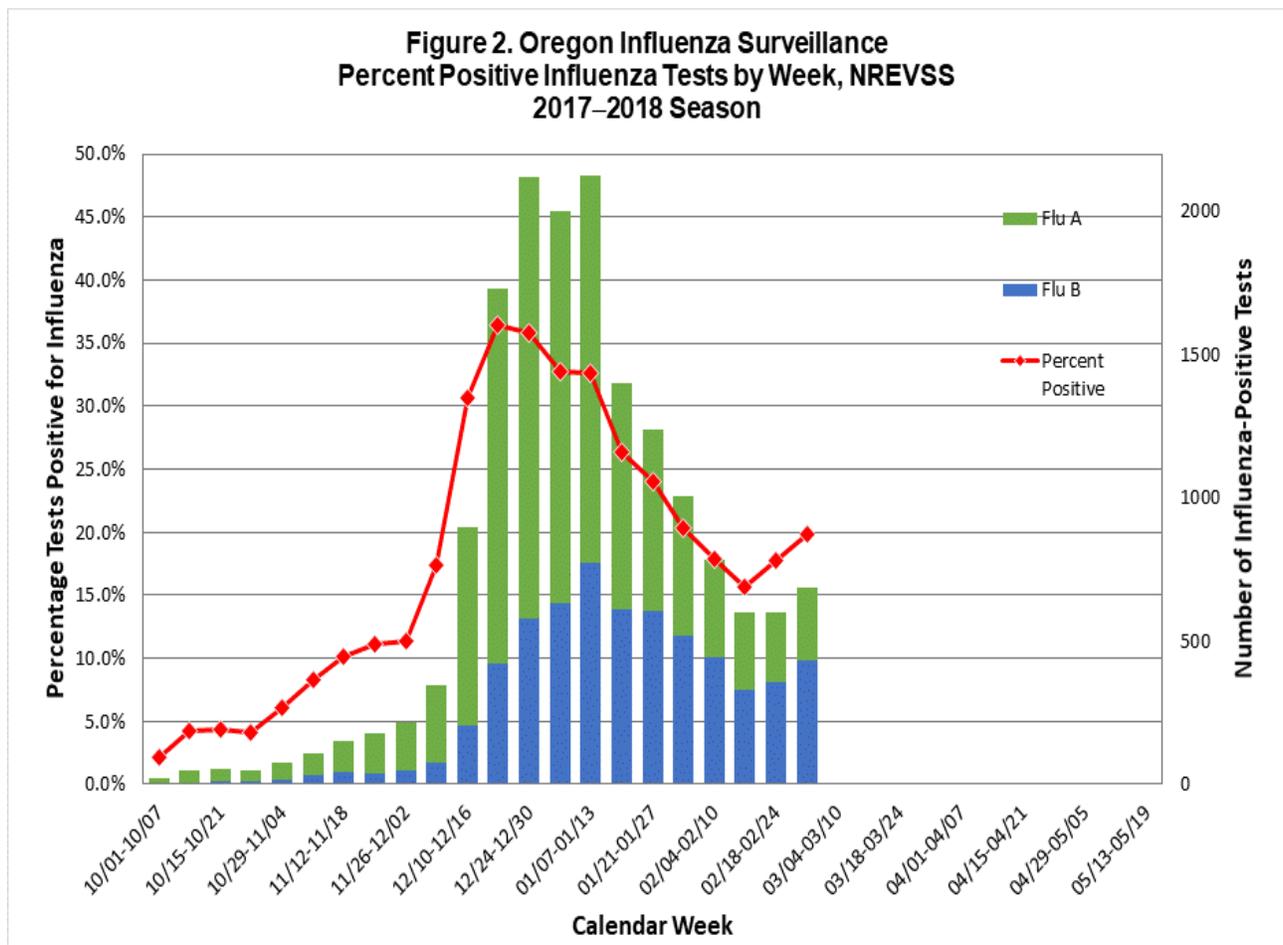
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 19.8% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 9, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	3,457	70,810
No. of positive specimens (%)	685 (19.8%)	16,483 (23.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	251 (37%)	10,259 (62%)
Influenza B	434 (63%)	6,174 (37%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

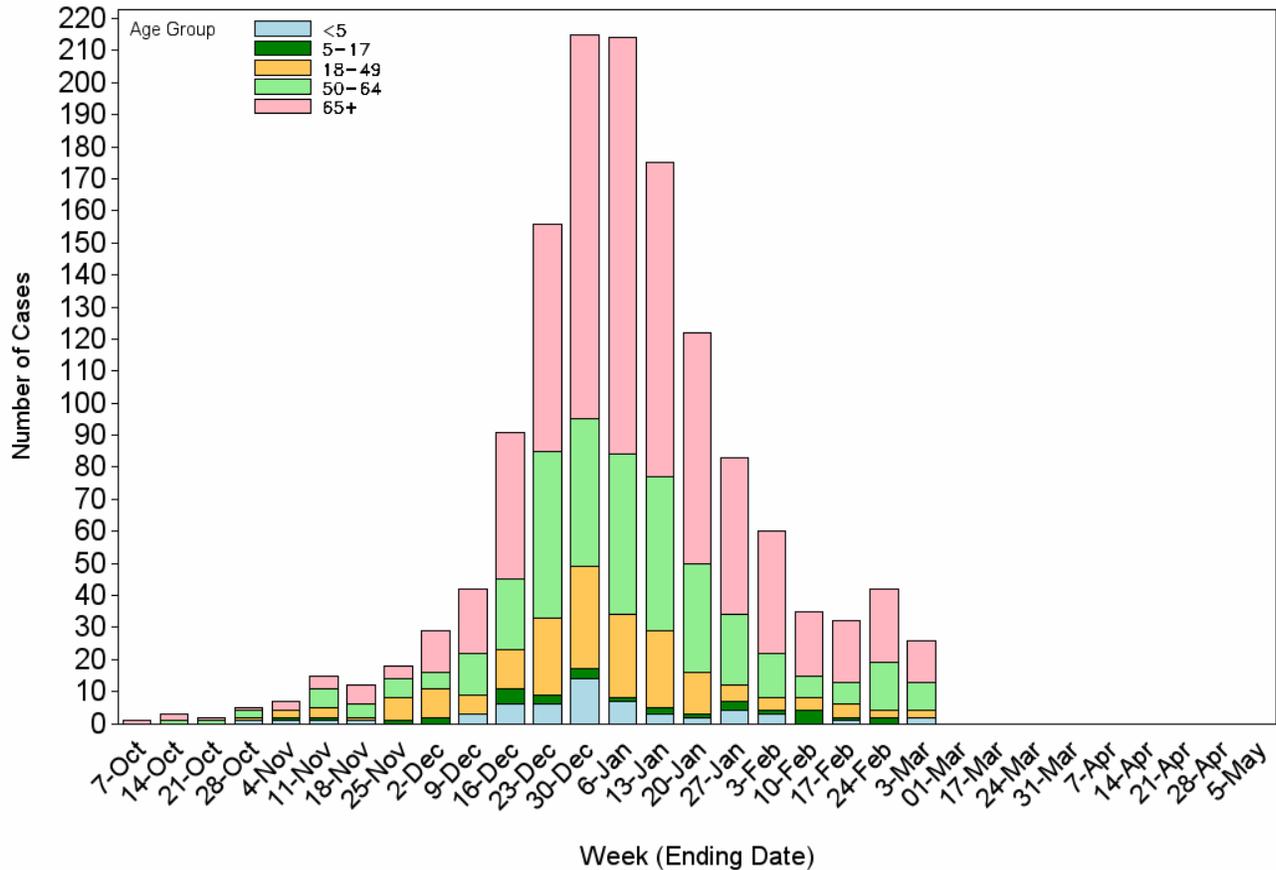


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 26 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 9 of 2018, for a total of 1,385 cases reported during this season; 973 (70%) cases were Flu A, 411 were flu B (30%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 257 subtyped flu A cases 123 (48%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 134 (52%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (99%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1%) was B/Victoria.

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



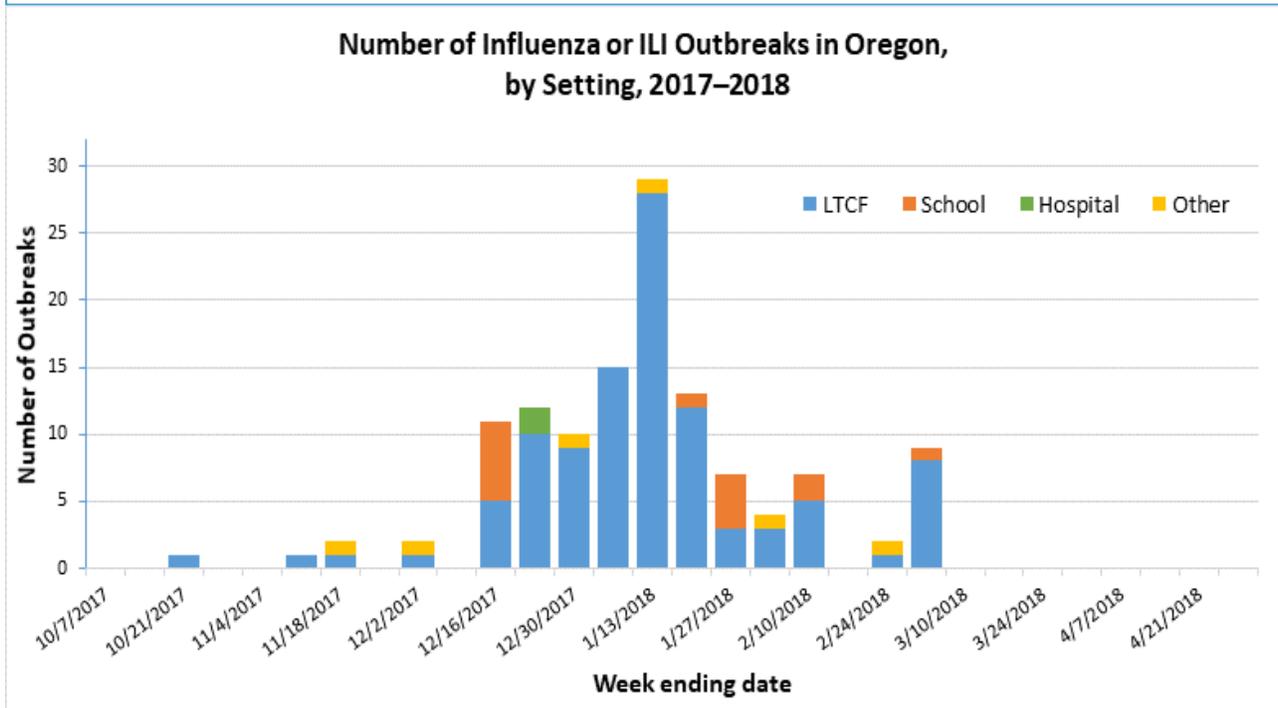
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	55	4.0
5-17 years	31	2.2
18-49 years	181	13.1
50-64 years	364	26.3
65+ years	754	54.4

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

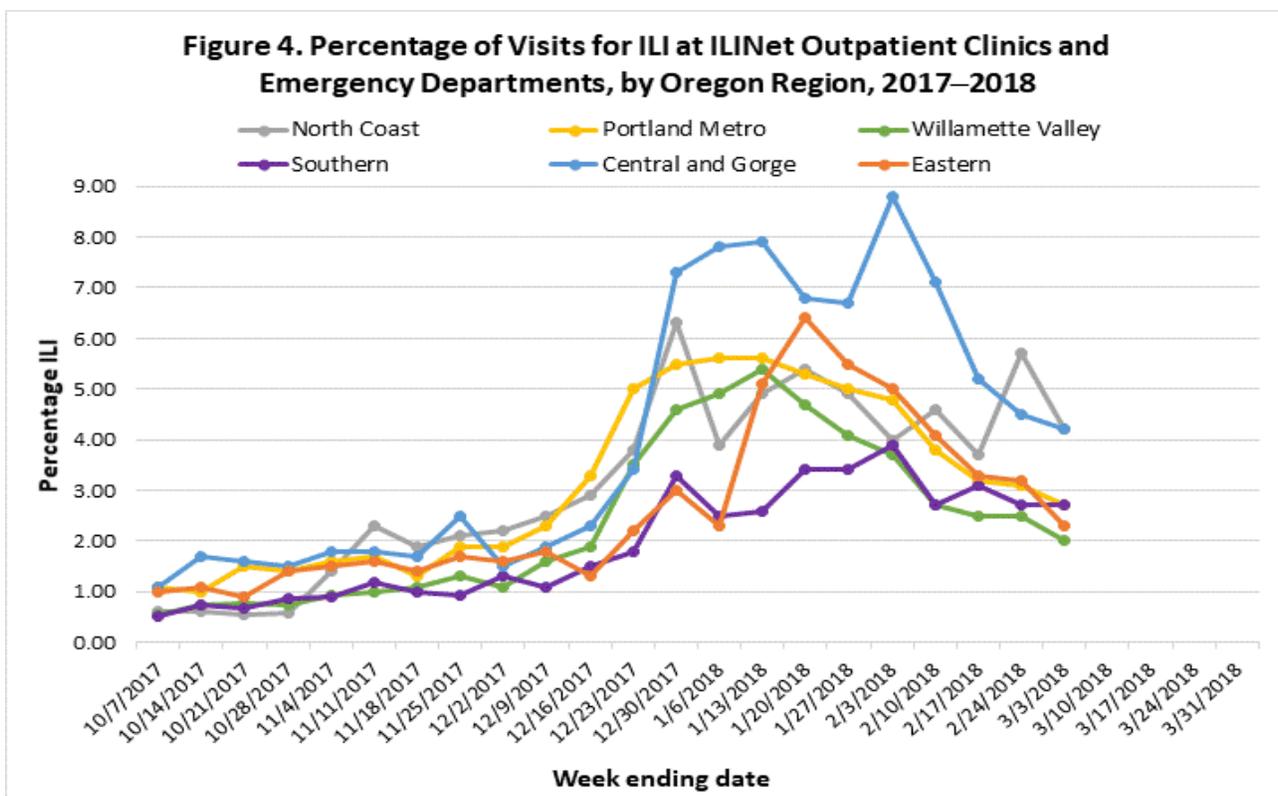
There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There were 9 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 9 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 125 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 82% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 11% in schools.

Of 103 confirmed flu outbreaks, 58 (56%) were due to influenza A (with 2 subtyped as A/H1N1 and 8 as A/H3), 29 (28%) were due to influenza B, and 16 (16%) outbreaks had multiple respiratory viruses confirmed.



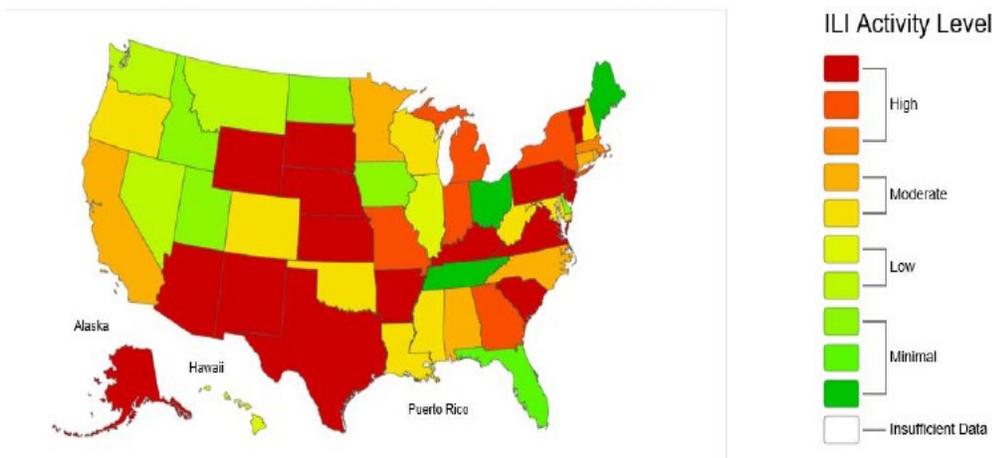
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 9 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast and Central Gorge regions (4.2%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (2.0%).



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 9 (February 25-March 3, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

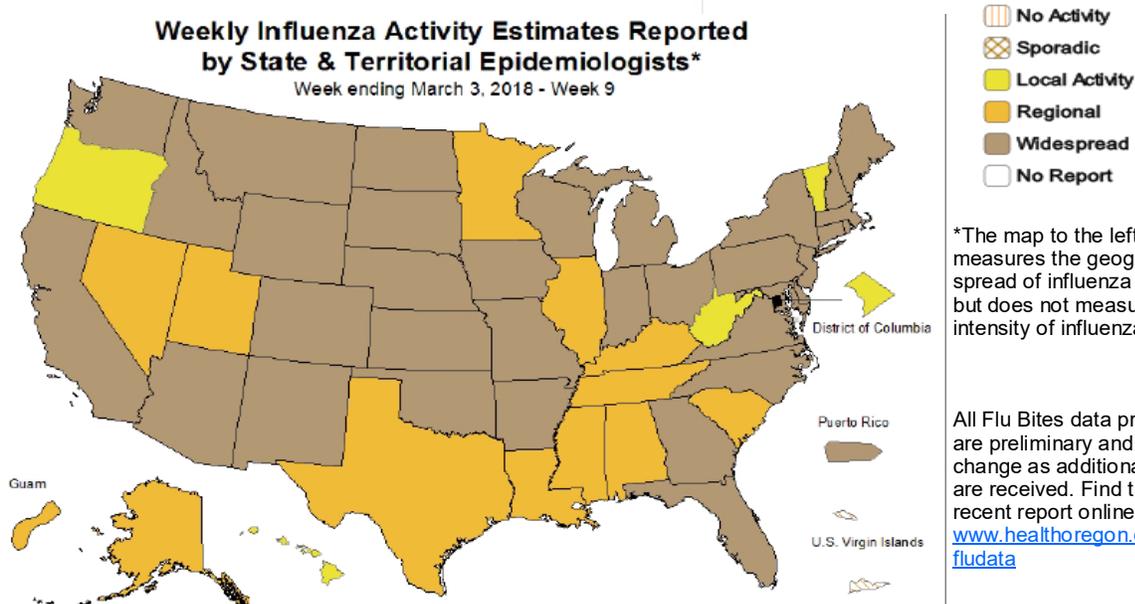
- **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. However, in recent weeks the proportion of influenza A viruses has declined, and during week 9, the numbers of influenza A and influenza B viruses reported were similar. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 86.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.7%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. New York City and 21 states experienced high ILI activity; 15 states experienced moderate ILI activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and five states experienced low ILI activity; and nine states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 34 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 12 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and four states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 9 ending Mar 03, 2018



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending March 3, 2018 - Week 9



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

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance March 4–March 10, 2018 (Week 10)

	Current Week (10)	Previous Week (9)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	2.5%	2.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	23.0%	19.8%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	40	27
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	3	9
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	2.1%	1.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	15%	17%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

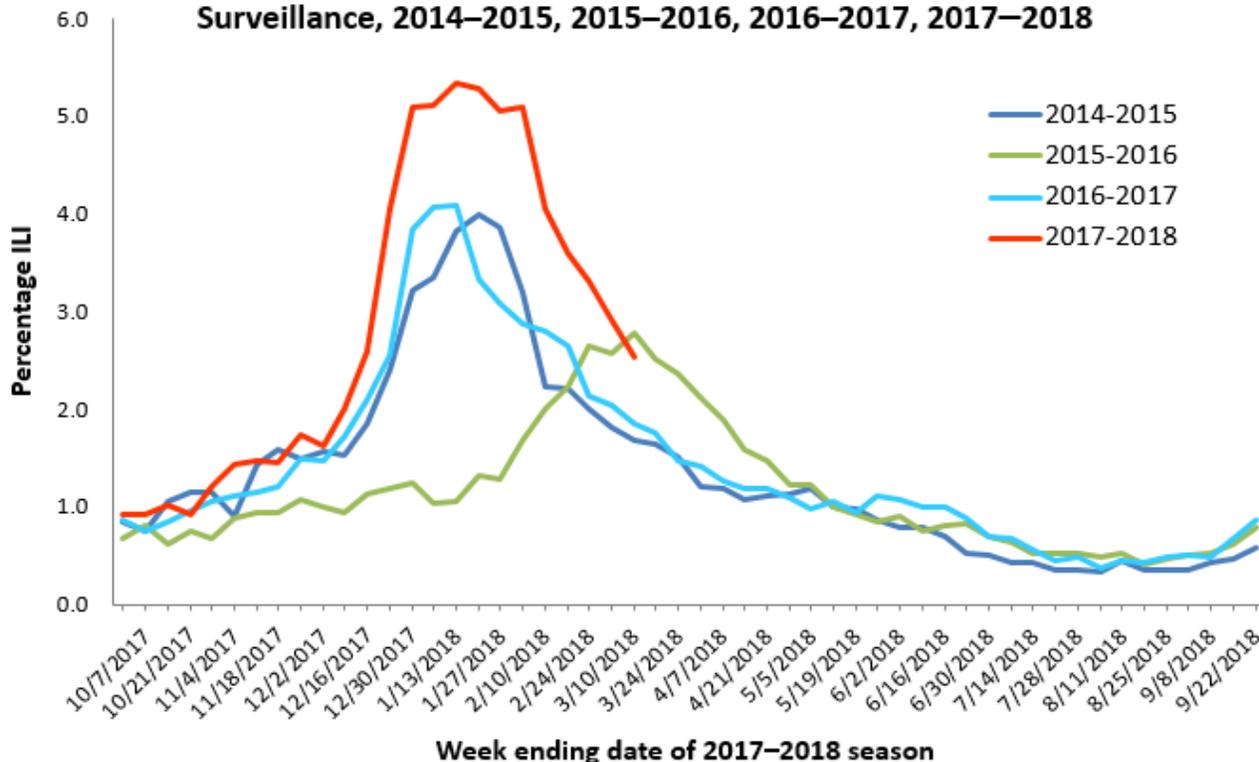
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 2.5% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 10 of 2018.

Laboratory Surveillance:

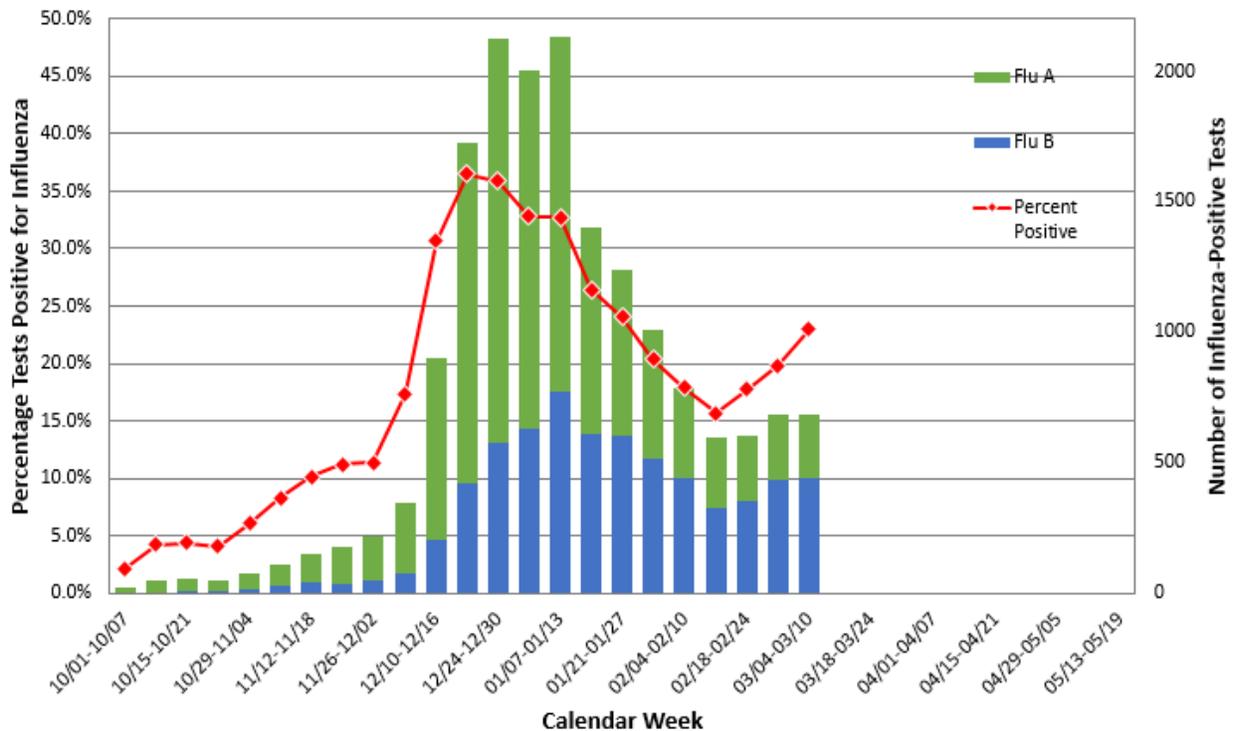
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating in the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 23.0% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 10, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,993	73,803
No. of positive specimens (%)	687 (23.0%)	17,170 (23.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	248 (36%)	10,507 (61%)
Influenza B	439 (64%)	6,613 (39%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**

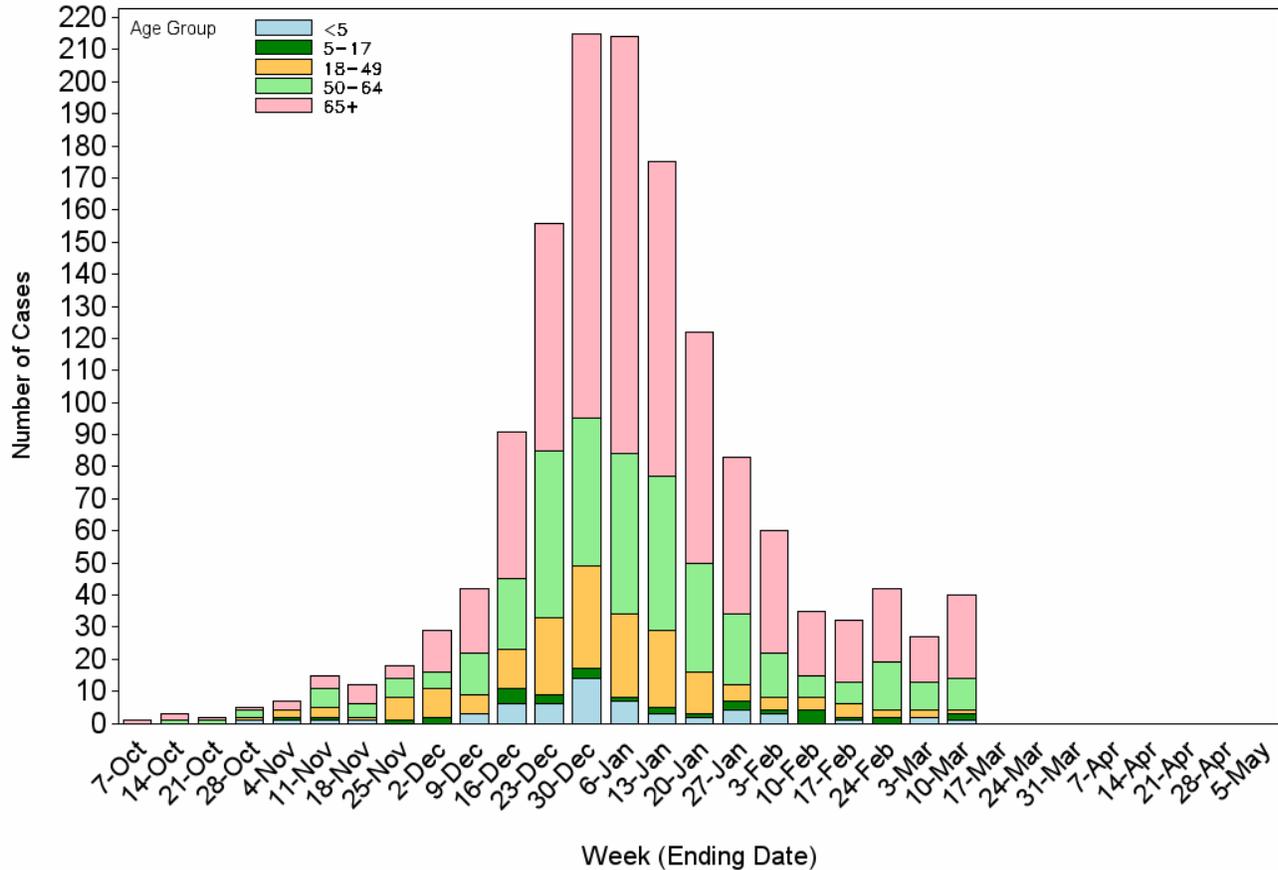


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 40 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 10 of 2018, for a total of 1,426 cases reported during this season; 986 (69.1%) cases were Flu A, 439 were flu B (30.8%), 1 was coinfecting with flu A and B.

Of 258 subtyped flu A cases 123 (47.6%) were A/2009 H1N1, and 135 (52.3%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases 71 (98.6%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1.3%) was B/Victoria.

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



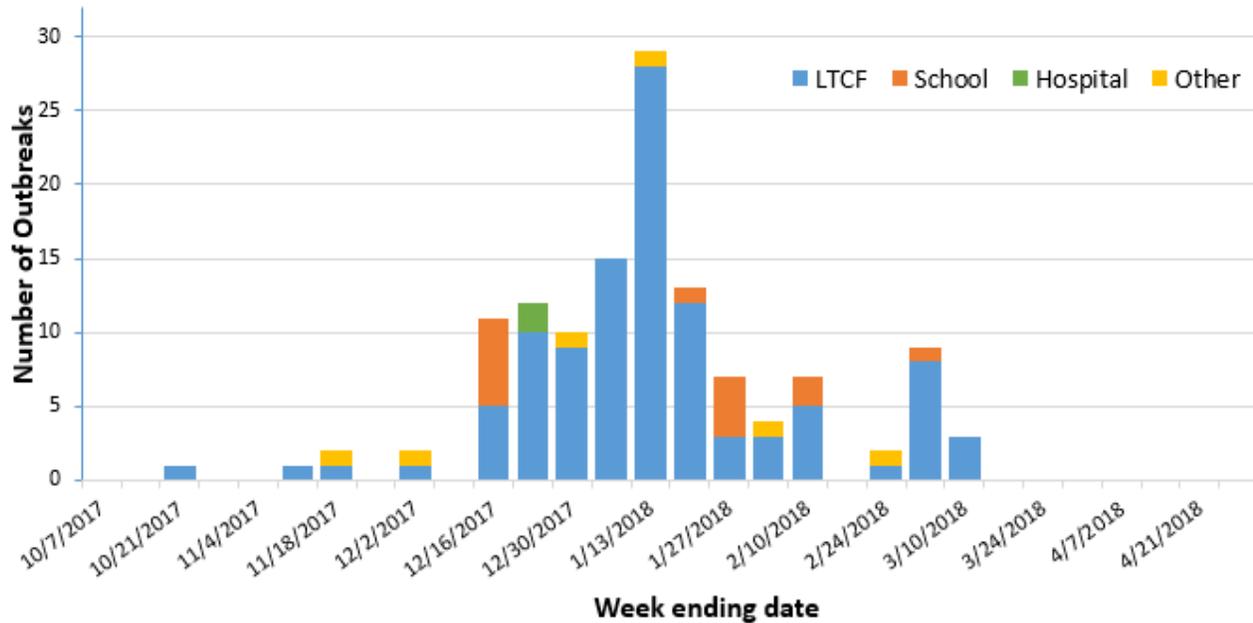
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	56	3.9
5-17 years	33	2.3
18-49 years	182	12.8
50-64 years	374	26.2
65+ years	781	54.8

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

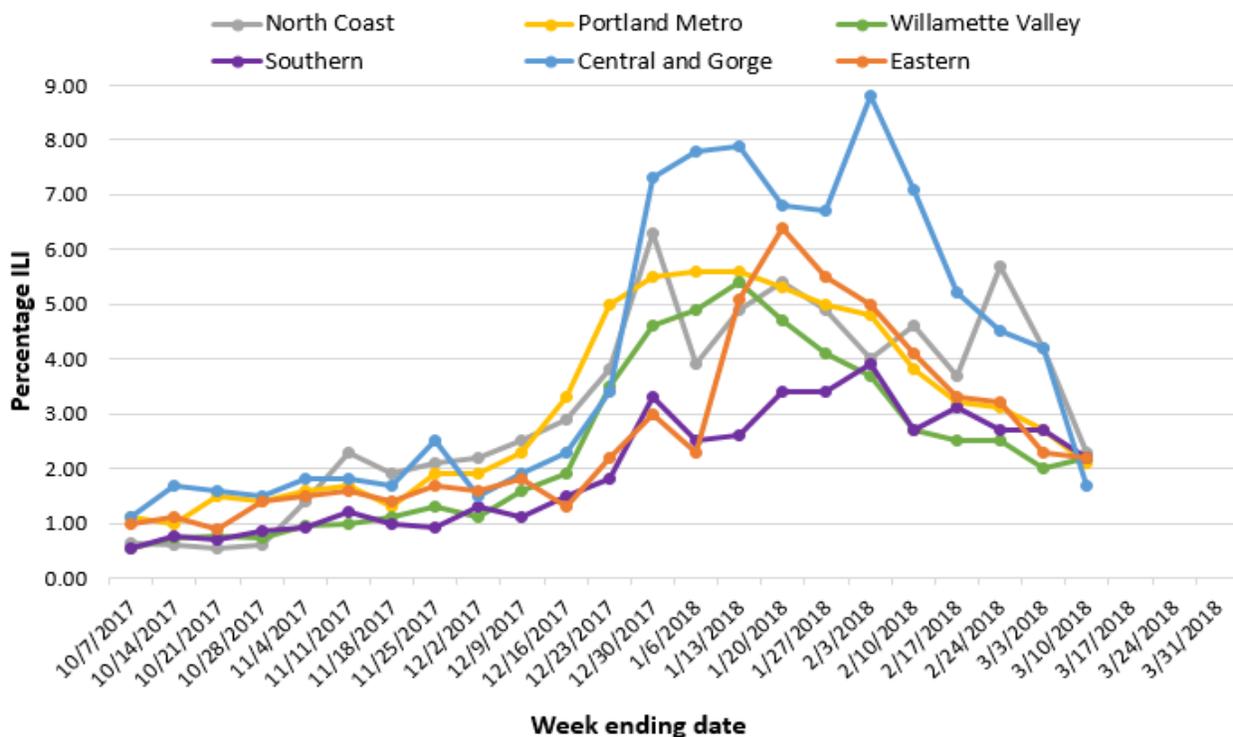
Outbreak Update: There were 3 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 10 of the 2017–2018 flu season, for a total of 128 reported outbreaks this flu season. So far, 83% of outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities and 11% in schools.

Number of Influenza or ILI Outbreaks in Oregon, by Setting, 2017–2018



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 10 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast region (2.3%) and lowest in the Central and Gorge region (1.7%).

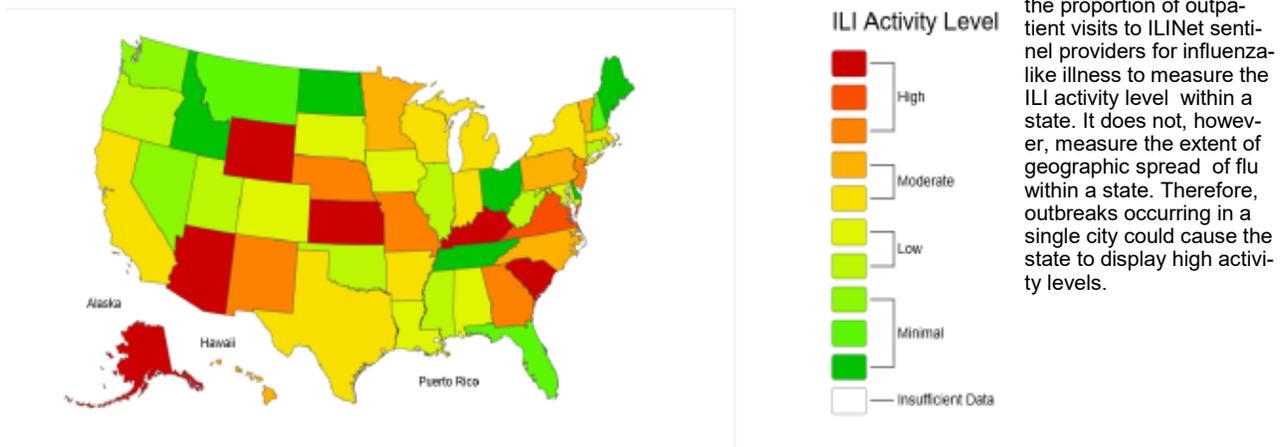
Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



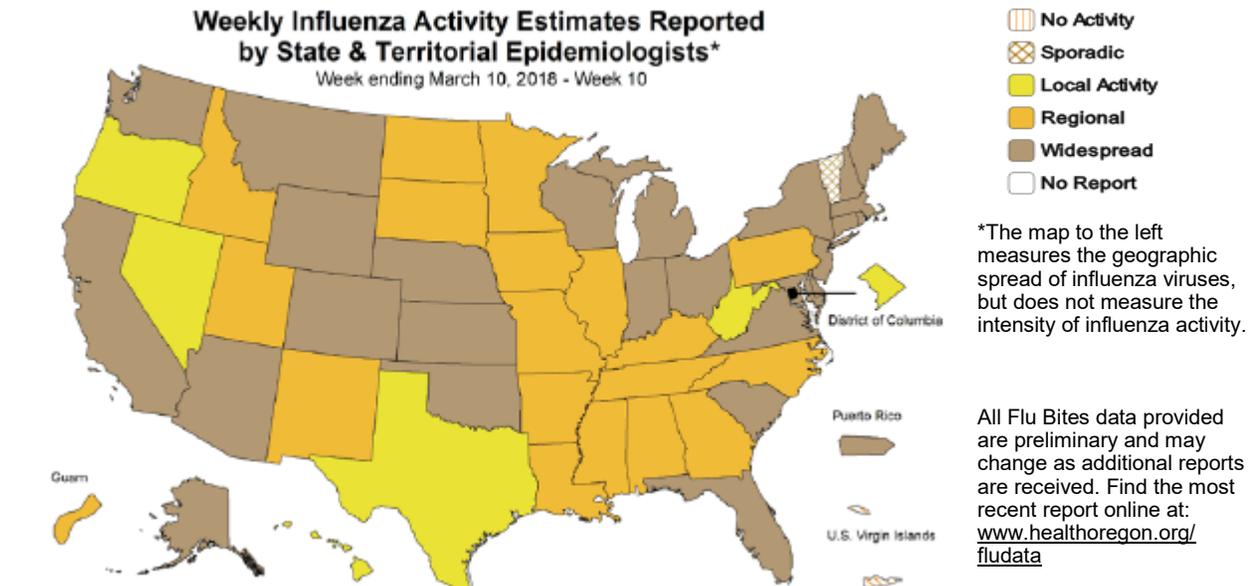
US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 10 (March 4-March 10, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

- **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. However, in recent weeks the proportion of influenza A viruses has declined, and during week 10, the numbers of influenza A and influenza B viruses reported were similar. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 89.9 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Twelve states experienced high ILI activity; 13 states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and 14 states experienced low ILI activity; 11 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 26 states was reported as widespread; Guam and 18 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity; one state reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 10 ending Mar 10, 2018



Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending March 10, 2018 - Week 10



Data at a Glance March 11 – March 17, 2018 (Week 11)

	Current Week (11)	Previous Week (10)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	2.6%	2.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	21.6%	22.2%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	34	41
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	3
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers⁴	2.4%	2.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	14%	15%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

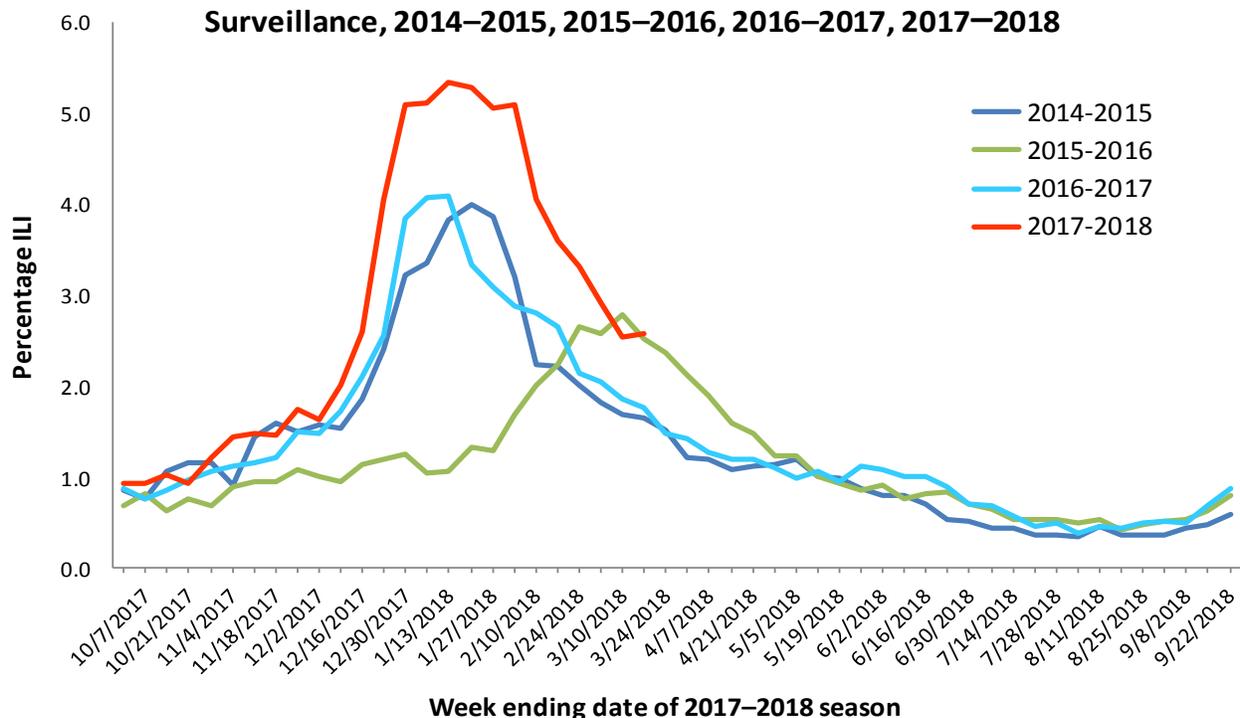
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 2.6% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 11 of 2018.

Laboratory Surveillance:

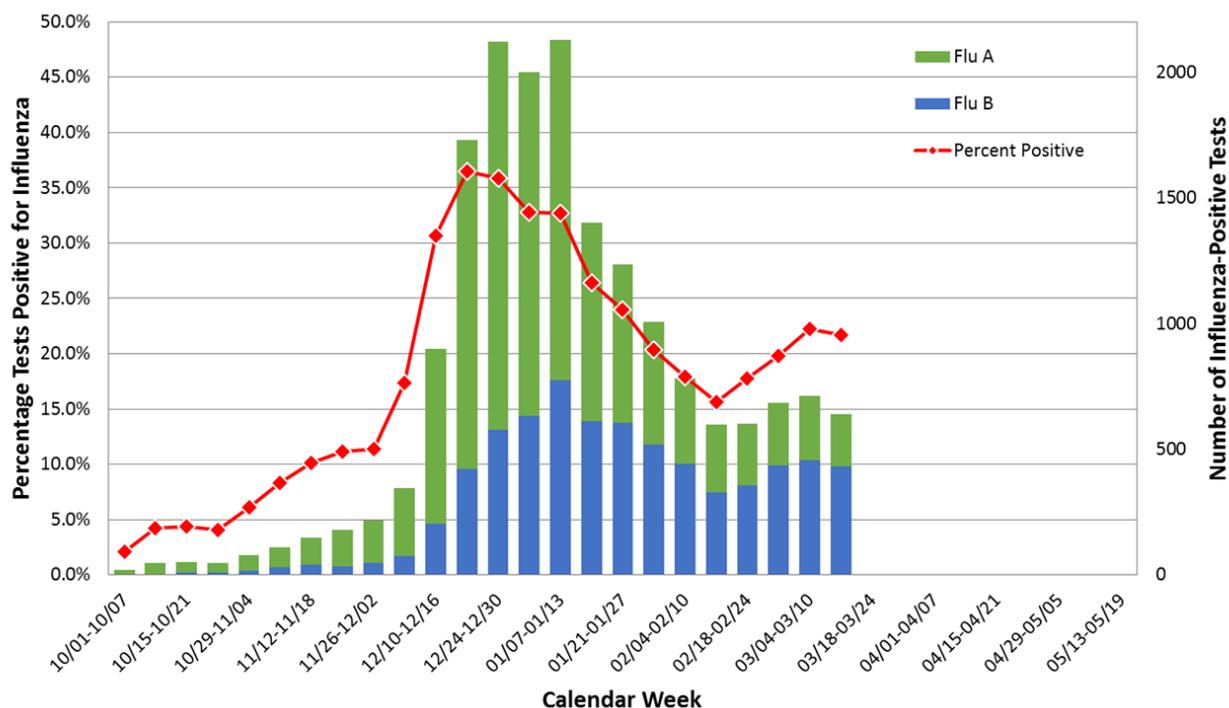
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating in the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 21.6% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 11, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,982	77,002
No. of positive specimens (%)	645 (21.6%)	17,841 (23.2%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	210 (33%)	10,725 (60%)
Influenza B	435 (67%)	7,066 (40%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**

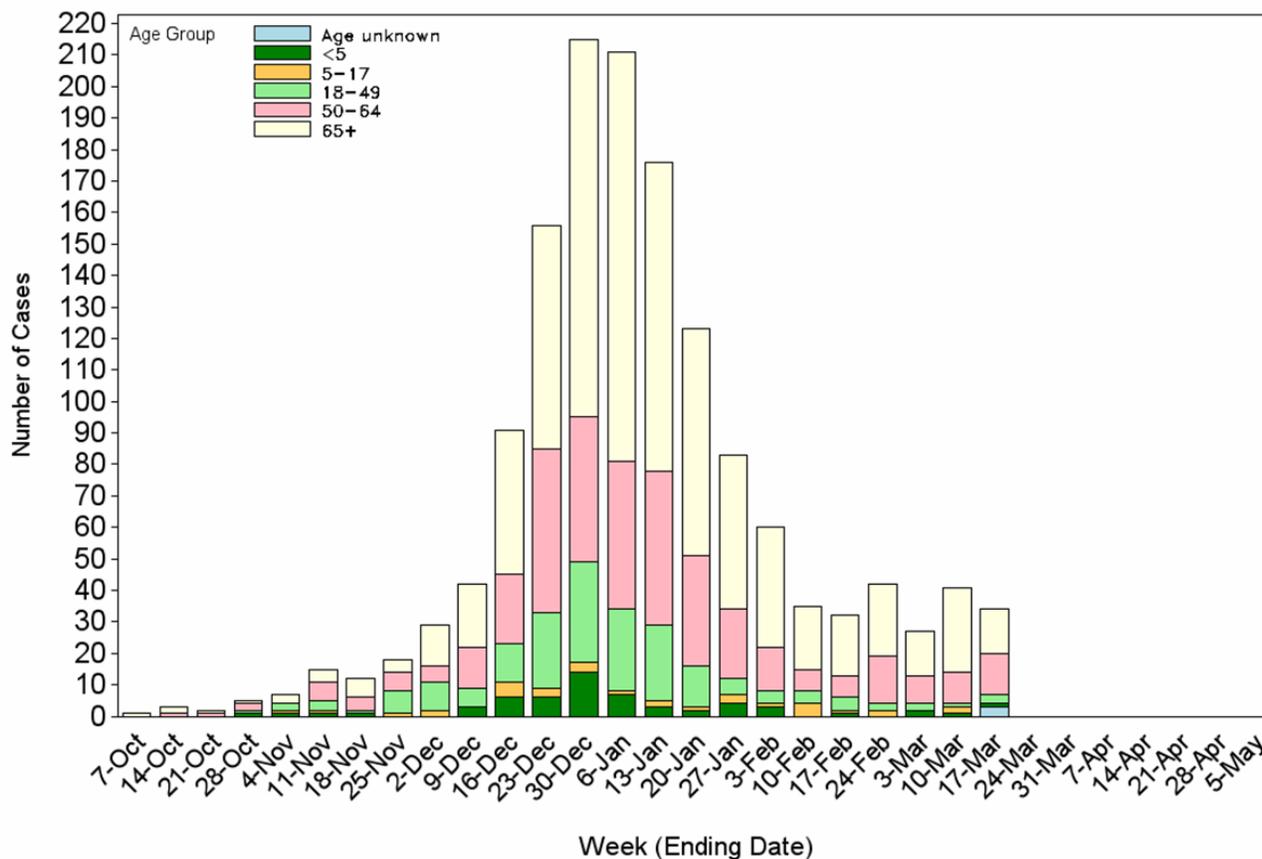


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 34 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 11 of 2018, for a total of 1,460 cases reported during this season; 993 (68.0%) cases were Flu A, 466 (31.9%) were flu B, 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 258 subtyped flu A cases, 123 (47.7%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 135 (52.3%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases, 71 (98.6%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1.4%) was B/Victoria.

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

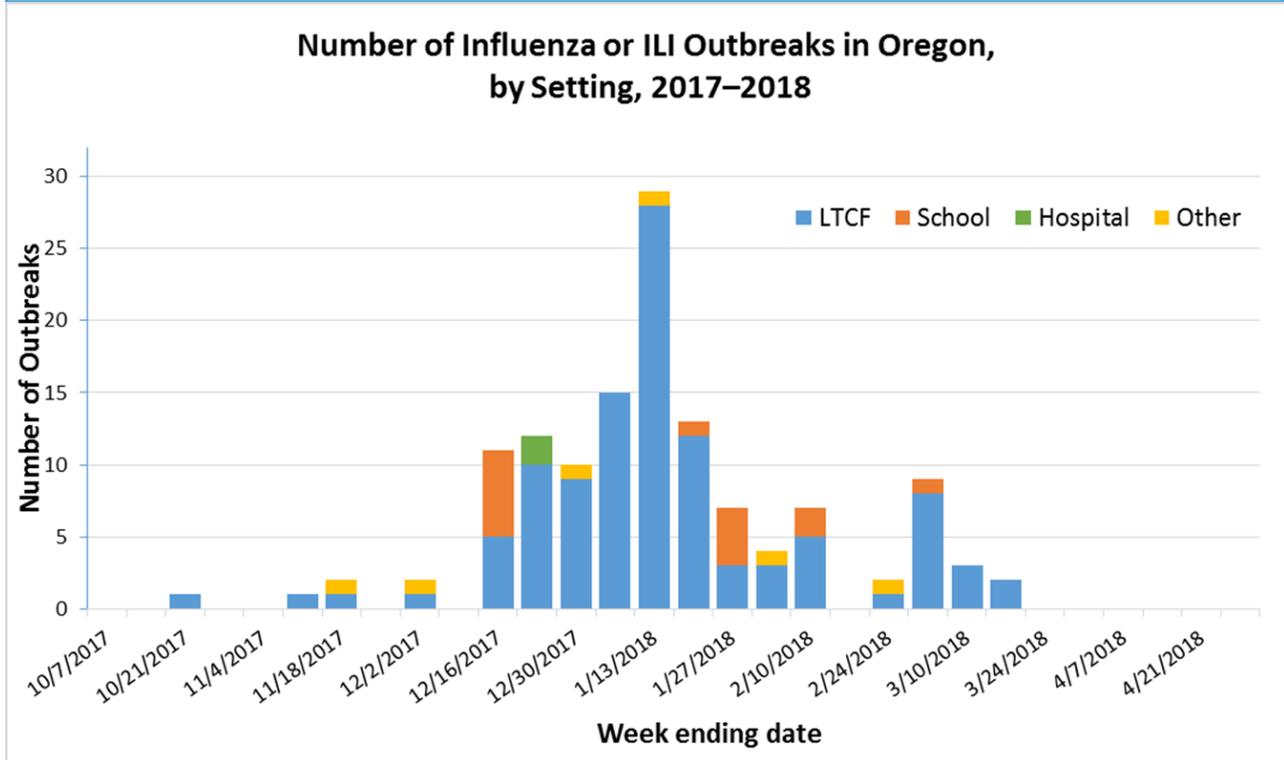


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	57	3.9
5-17 years	33	2.3
18-49 years	185	12.7
50-64 years	386	26.5
65+ years	796	54.6

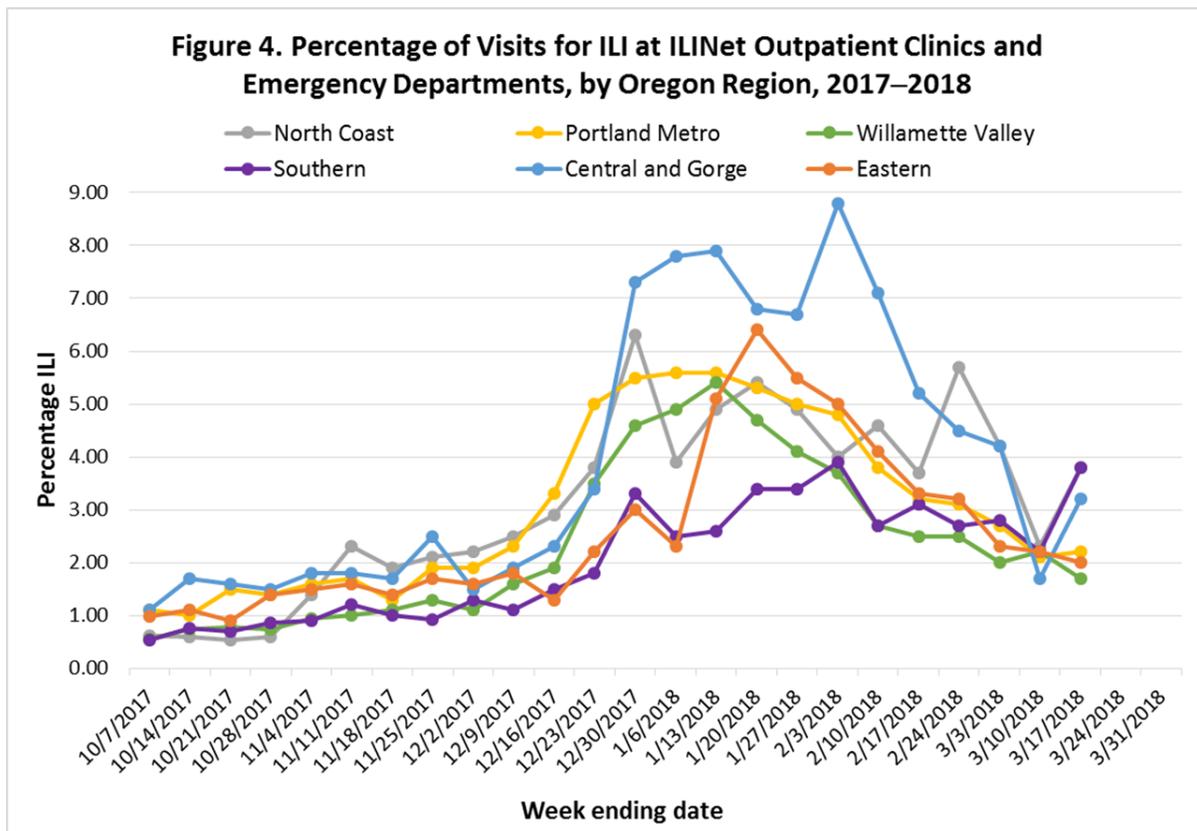
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There were 2 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 11 of the 2017–2018 flu season. Both outbreaks were caused by influenza B. There have been a total of 130 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 83% occurring in long-term care facilities and 11% occurring in schools.



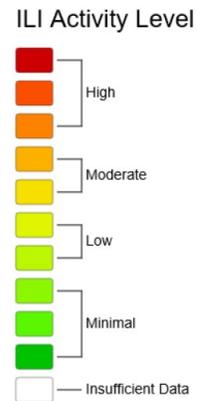
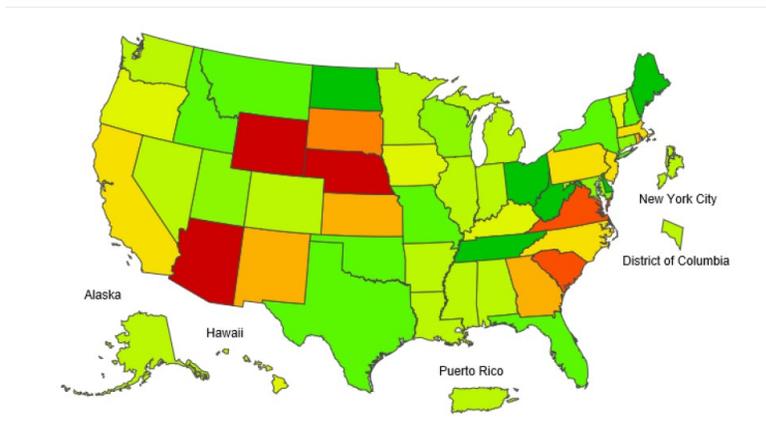
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 11 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast and Southern regions (3.8% for both) and lowest in the Willamette Valley (1.7%).



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 11 (March 11-17, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

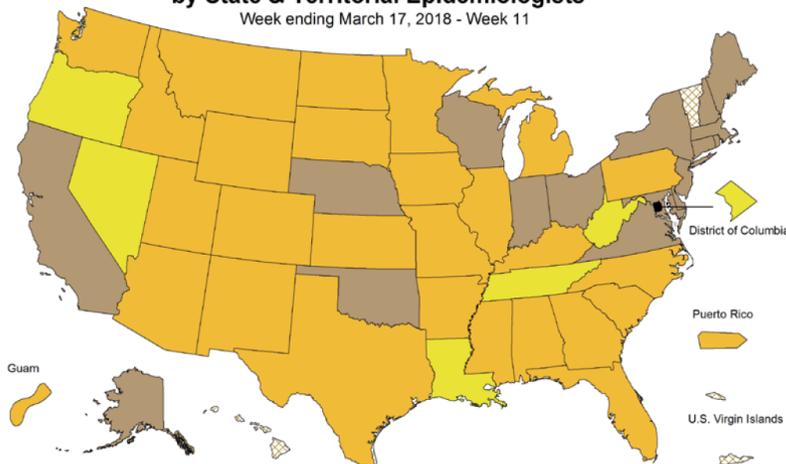
- **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. However, in recent weeks the proportion of influenza A viruses has declined, and during week 11, influenza B viruses were more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 93.5 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 2.7%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Six states experienced high ILI activity; nine states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and 17 states experienced low ILI activity; and 18 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 17 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 26 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 11 ending Mar 17, 2018



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending March 17, 2018 - Week 11



***Map left:** This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

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

www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance March 18 – March 24, 2018 (Week 12)

	Current Week (12)	Previous Week (11)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	2.4%	2.6%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	17.7%	21.6%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	22	35
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	5	2
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers⁴	2.8%	2.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	12%	14%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

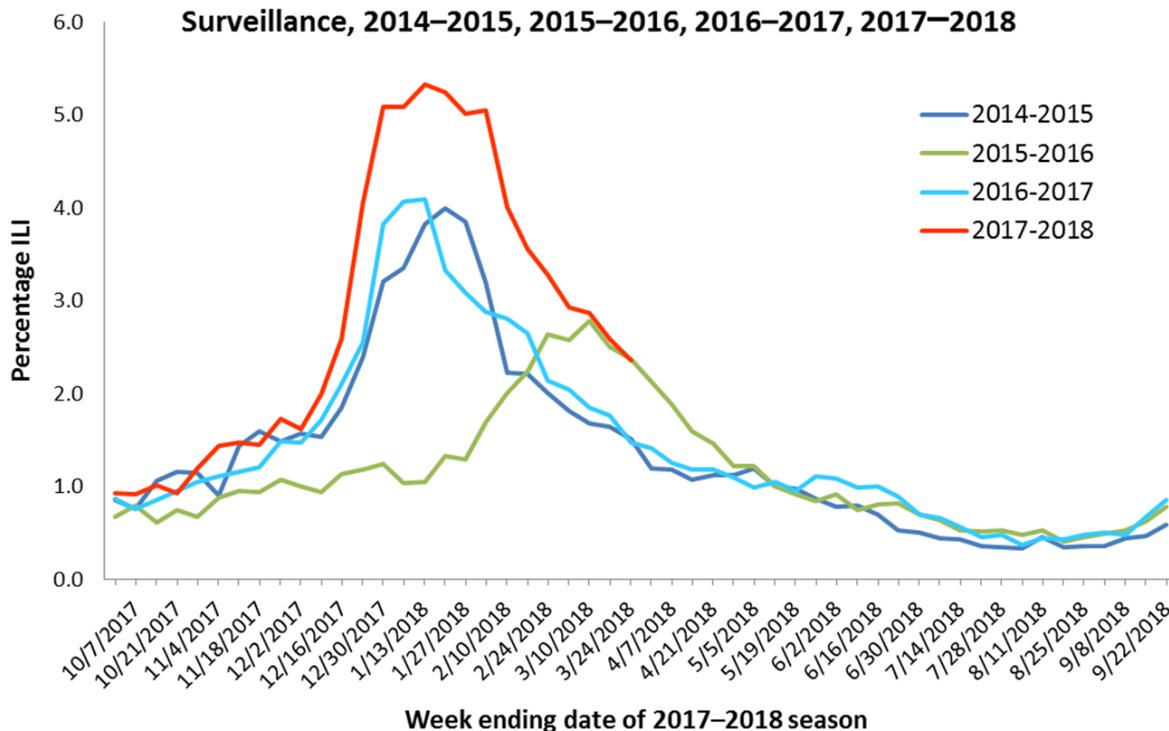
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 2.4% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 12 of 2018.

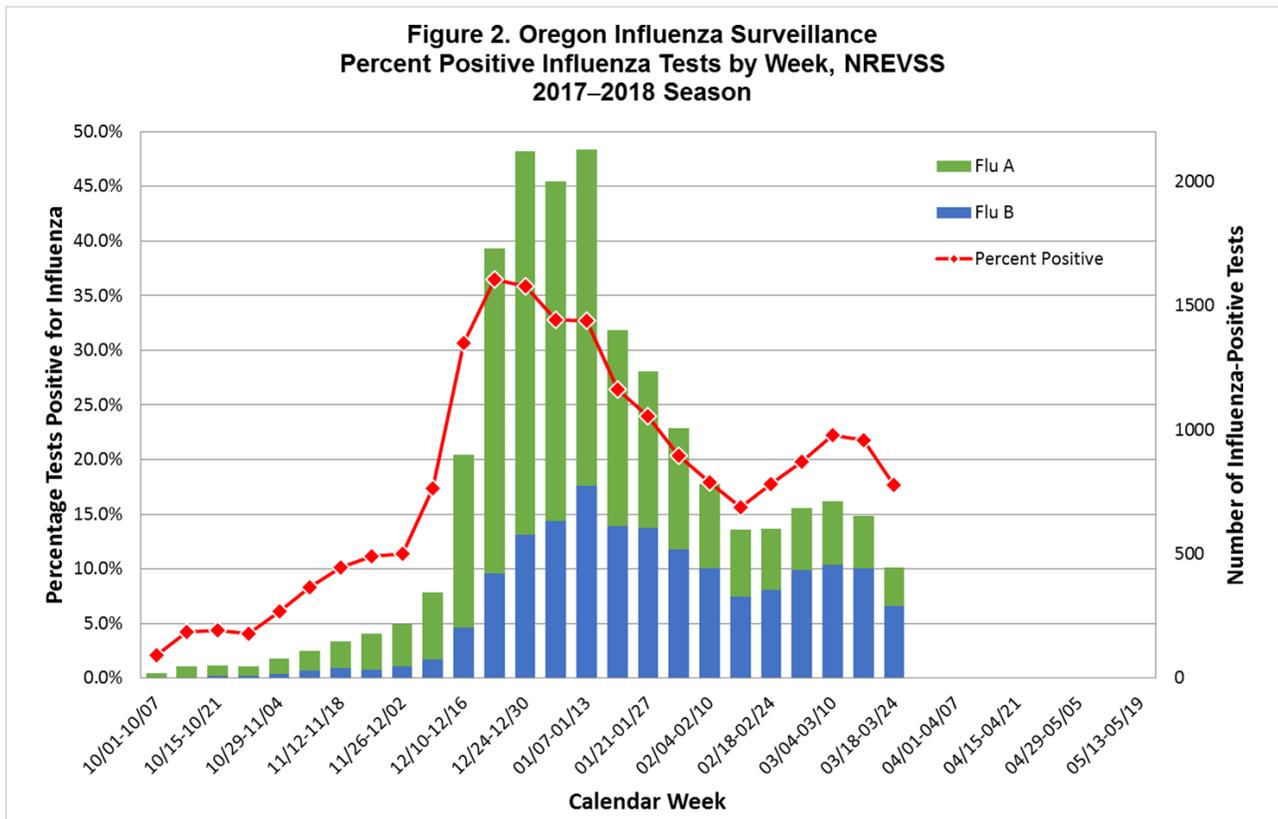
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 17.7% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 12, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,523	79,538
No. of positive specimens (%)	447 (17.7%)	18,296 (23.0%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	156 (35%)	10,883 (59%)
Influenza B	291 (65%)	7,363 (40%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

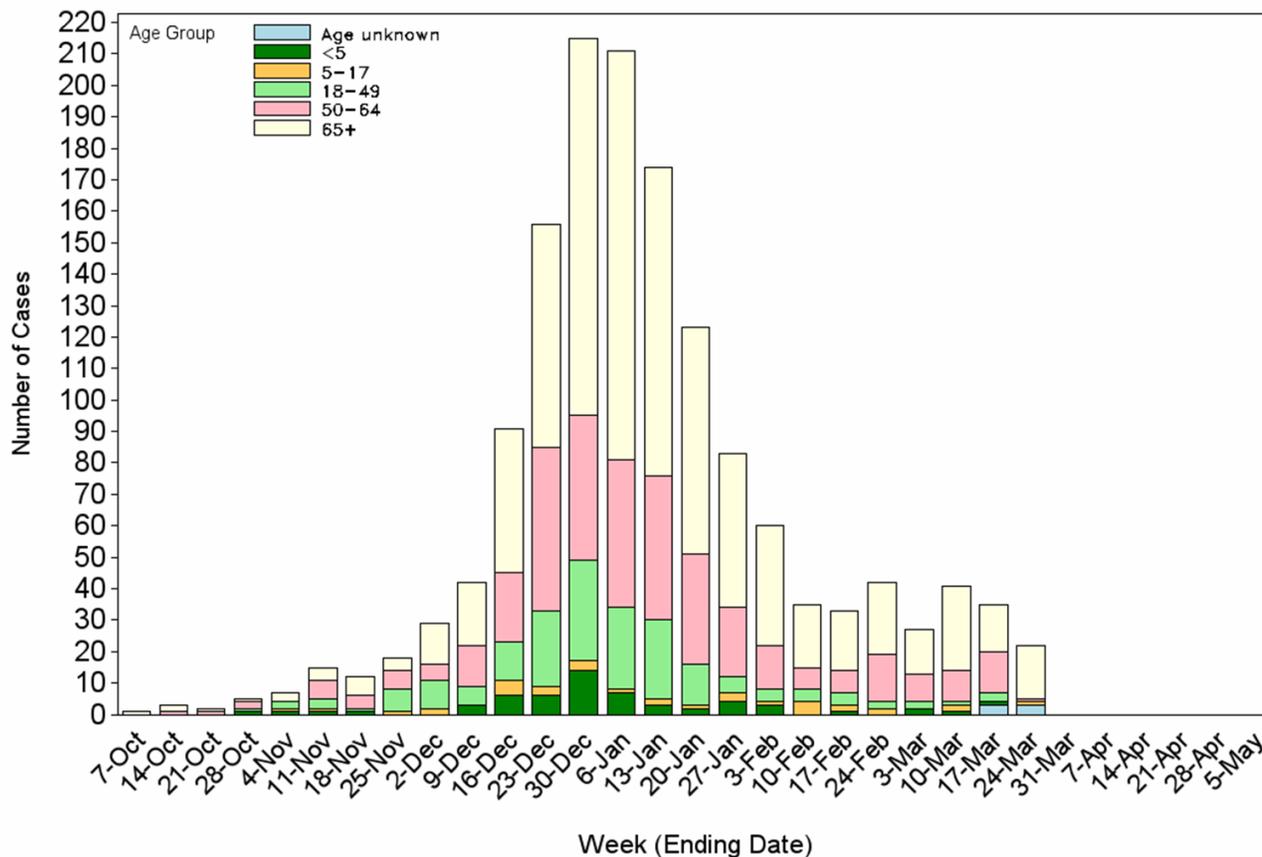


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 22 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 12 of 2018, for a total of 1,482 cases reported during this season; 1,004 (67.8%) cases were Flu A, 477 (32.2%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 258 subtyped flu A cases, 123 (47.7%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 135 (52.3%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases, 71 (98.6%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1.4%) was B/Victoria.

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

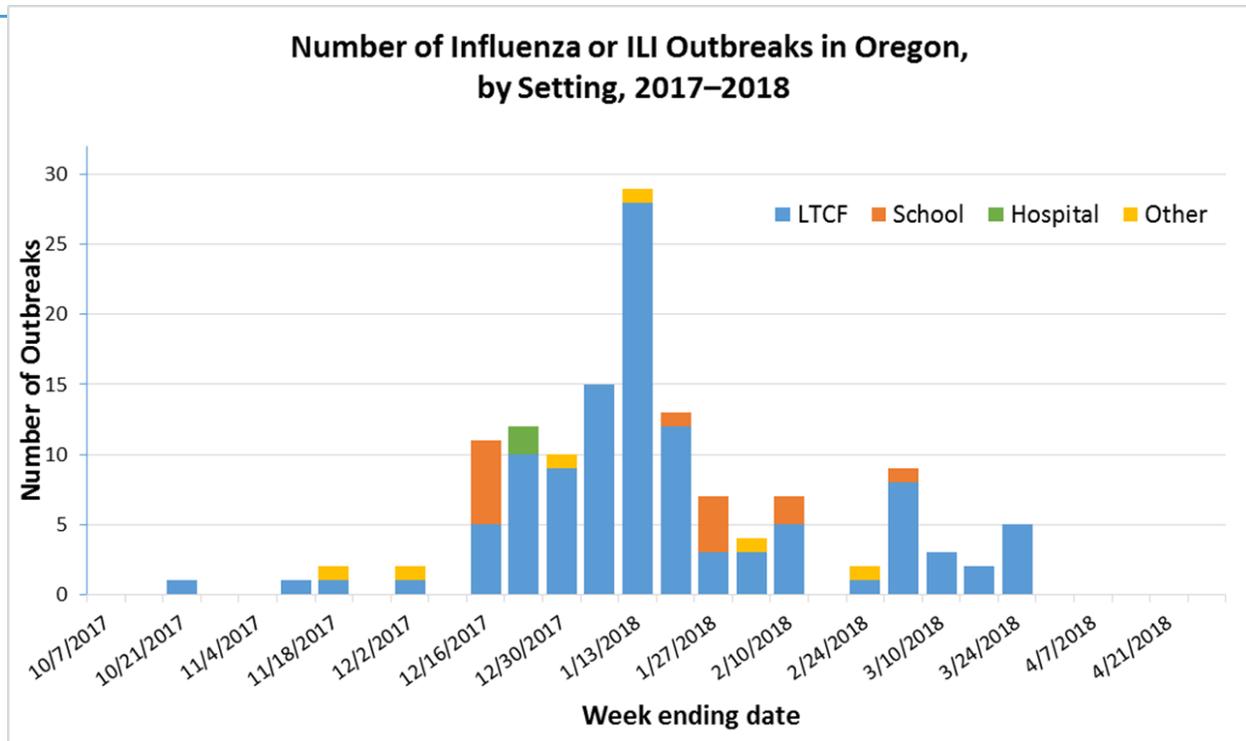


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	57	3.9
5-17 years	35	2.4
18-49 years	186	12.7
50-64 years	384	26.0
65+ years	814	55.2

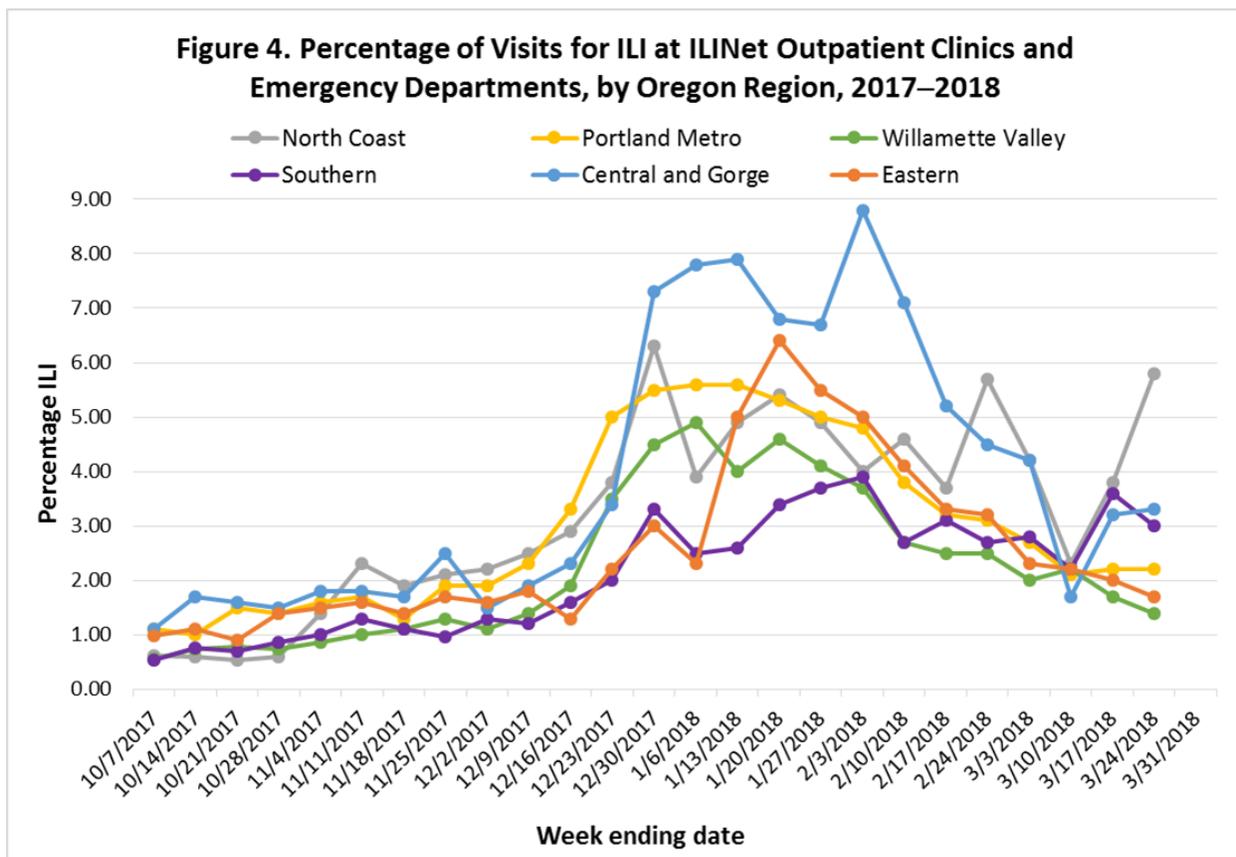
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There were 5 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 12 of the 2017–2018 flu season. Four outbreaks were caused by influenza B and 1 was caused by influenza A. There have been a total of 135 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.



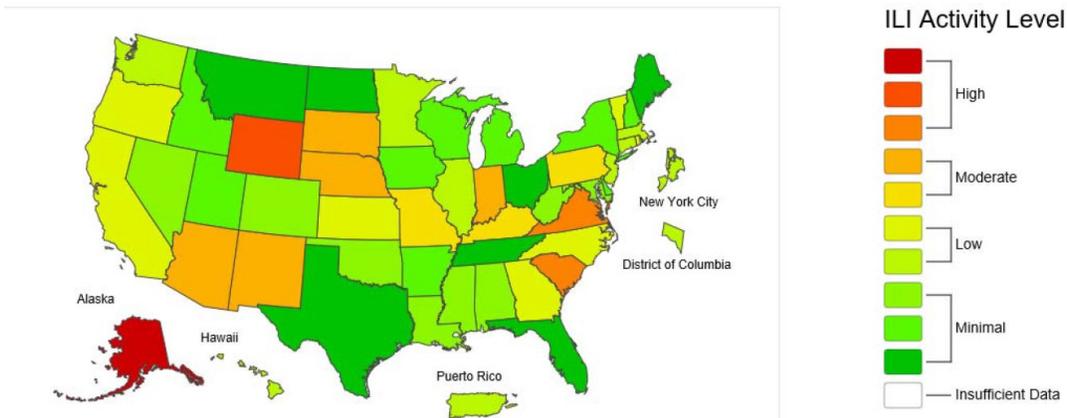
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 12 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast region (5.8%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley (1.4%).



Synopsis: During week 12 (March 18-24, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

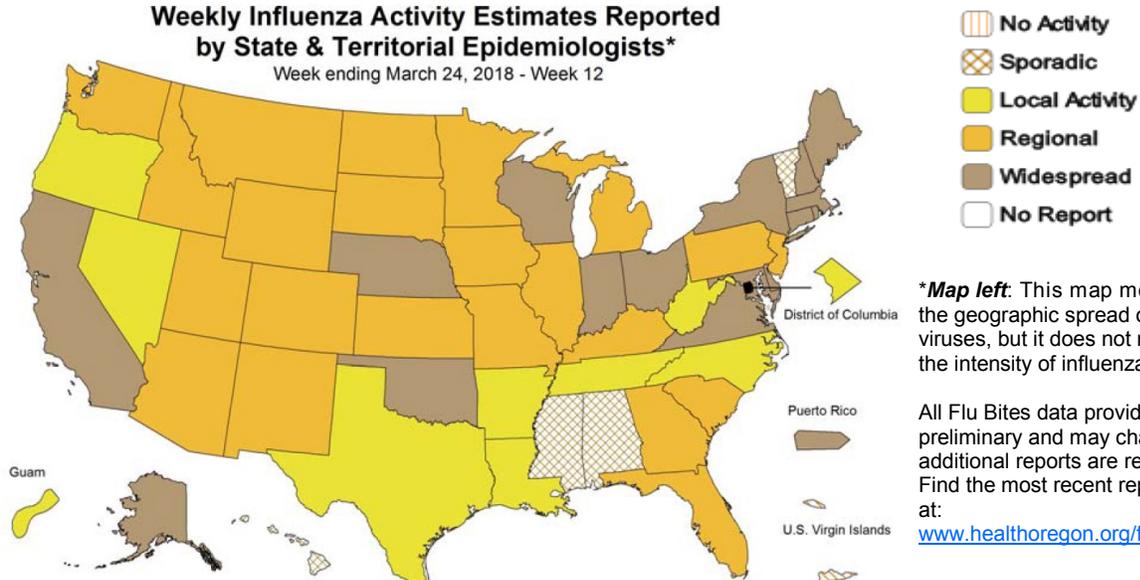
- **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. However, in recent weeks the proportion of influenza A viruses has declined, and during week 12, influenza B viruses were more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 96.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.5%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Nine of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Four states experienced high ILI activity; eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and 14 states experienced low ILI activity; and 24 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 16 states was reported as widespread; 22 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, Guam and eight states reported local activity; four states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 12 ending Mar 24, 2018



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
 Week ending March 24, 2018 - Week 12



***Map left:** This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance March 25 – March 31, 2018 (Week 13)

	Current Week (13)	Previous Week (12)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	2.1%	2.4%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	17.7%	17.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	28	24
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	3	5
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers⁴	3.0%	2.7%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	9%	12%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

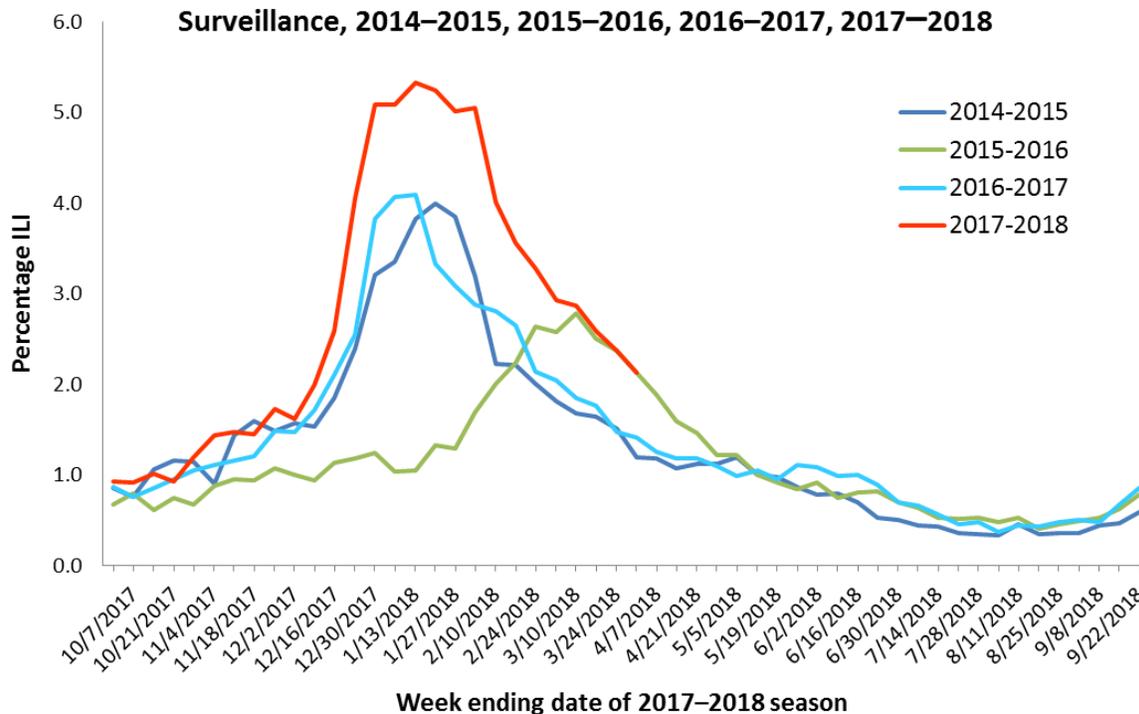
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 2.1% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 13 of 2018.

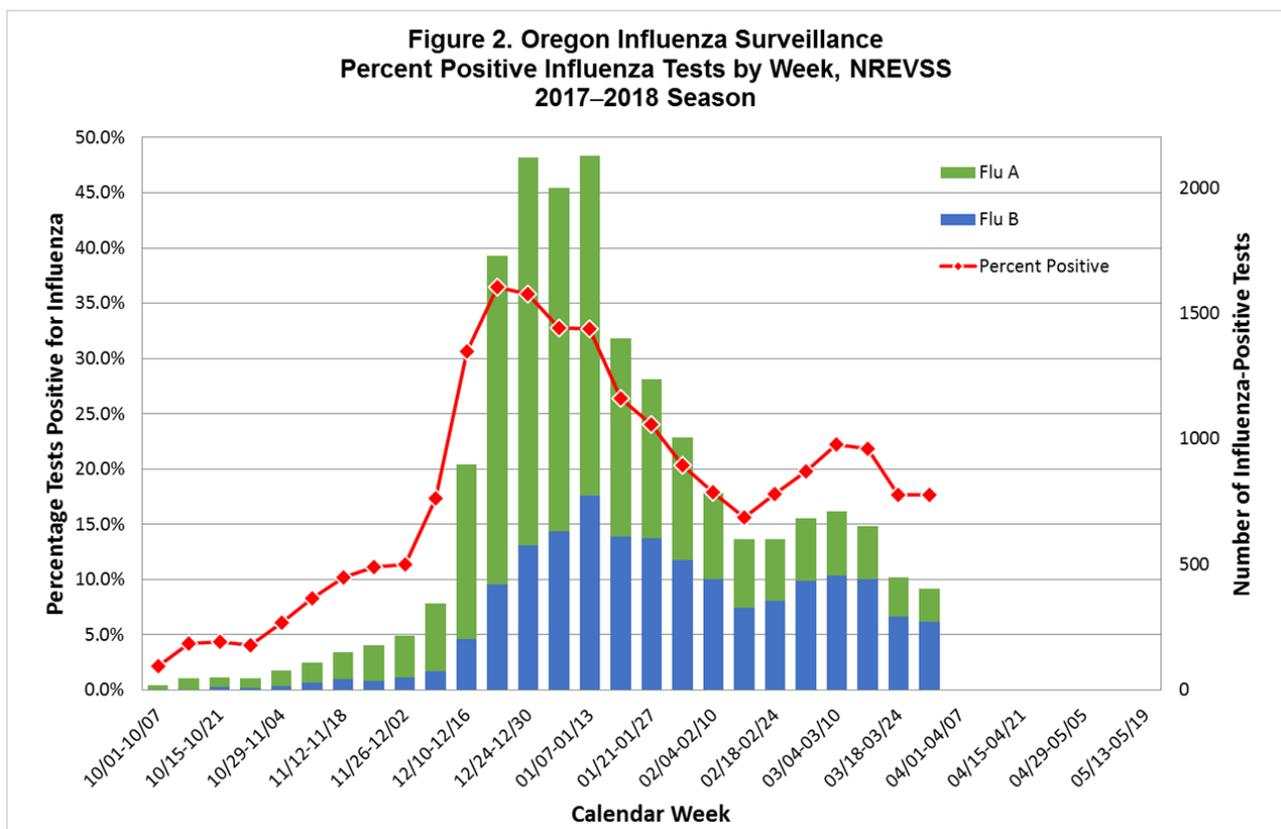
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 17.7% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 13, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	2,279	81,819
No. of positive specimens (%)	403 (17.7%)	18,699 (22.9%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	130 (32%)	11,013 (59%)
Influenza B	273 (68%)	7,636 (41%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

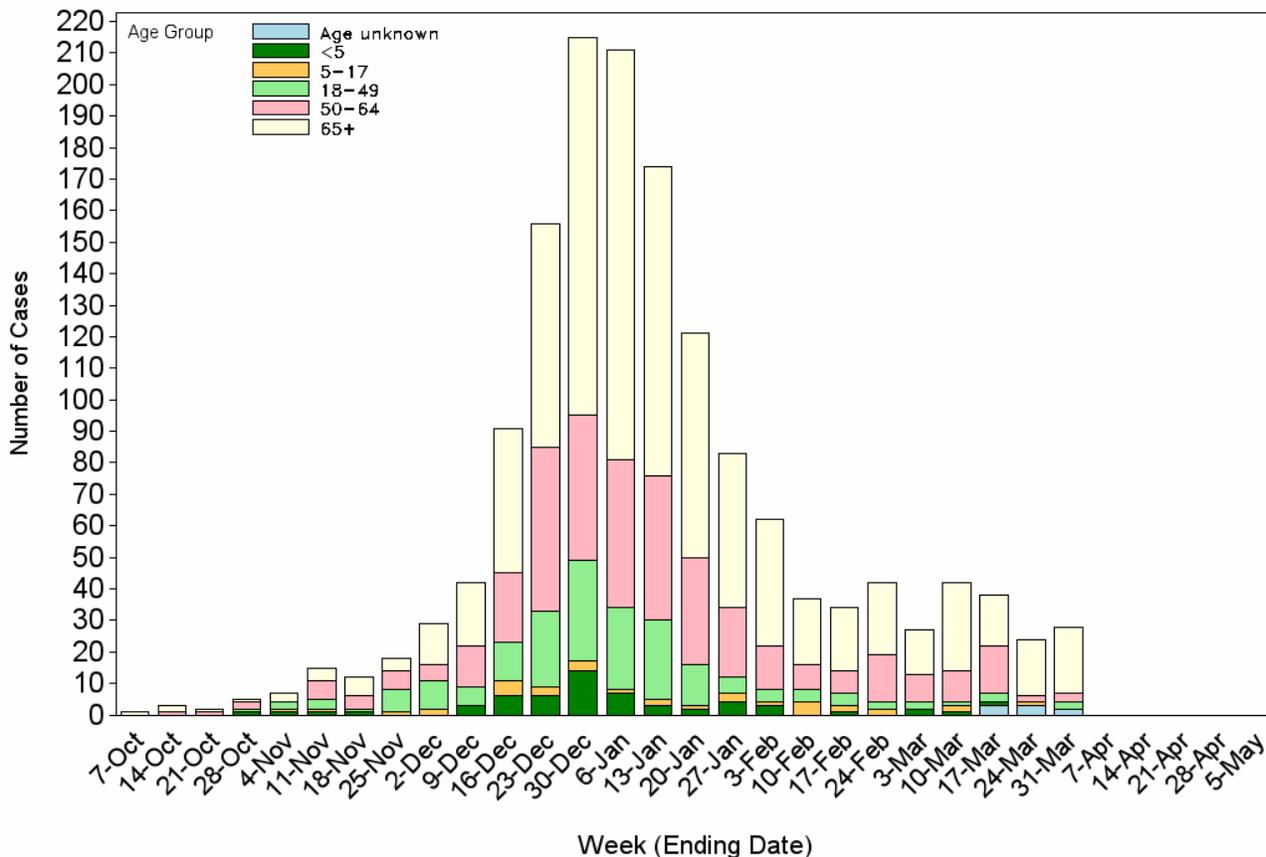


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 28 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 13 of 2018, for a total of 1,519 cases reported during this season; 1,013 (66.7%) cases were Flu A, 505 (33.2%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 261 subtyped flu A cases, 125 (47.9%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 136 (52.1%) were A/H3N2. Of 72 subtyped flu B cases, 71 (98.6%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (1.4%) was B/Victoria.

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

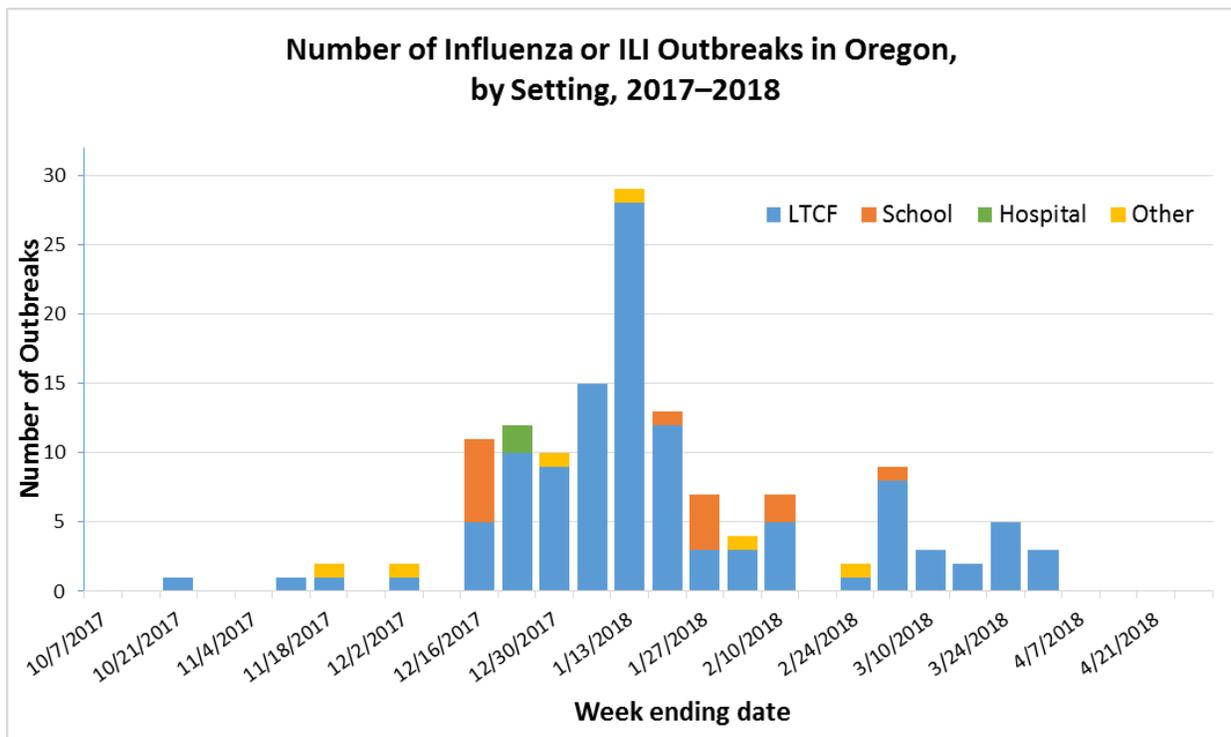


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	57	3.8
5-17 years	35	2.3
18-49 years	188	12.4
50-64 years	390	25.8
65+ years	841	55.7

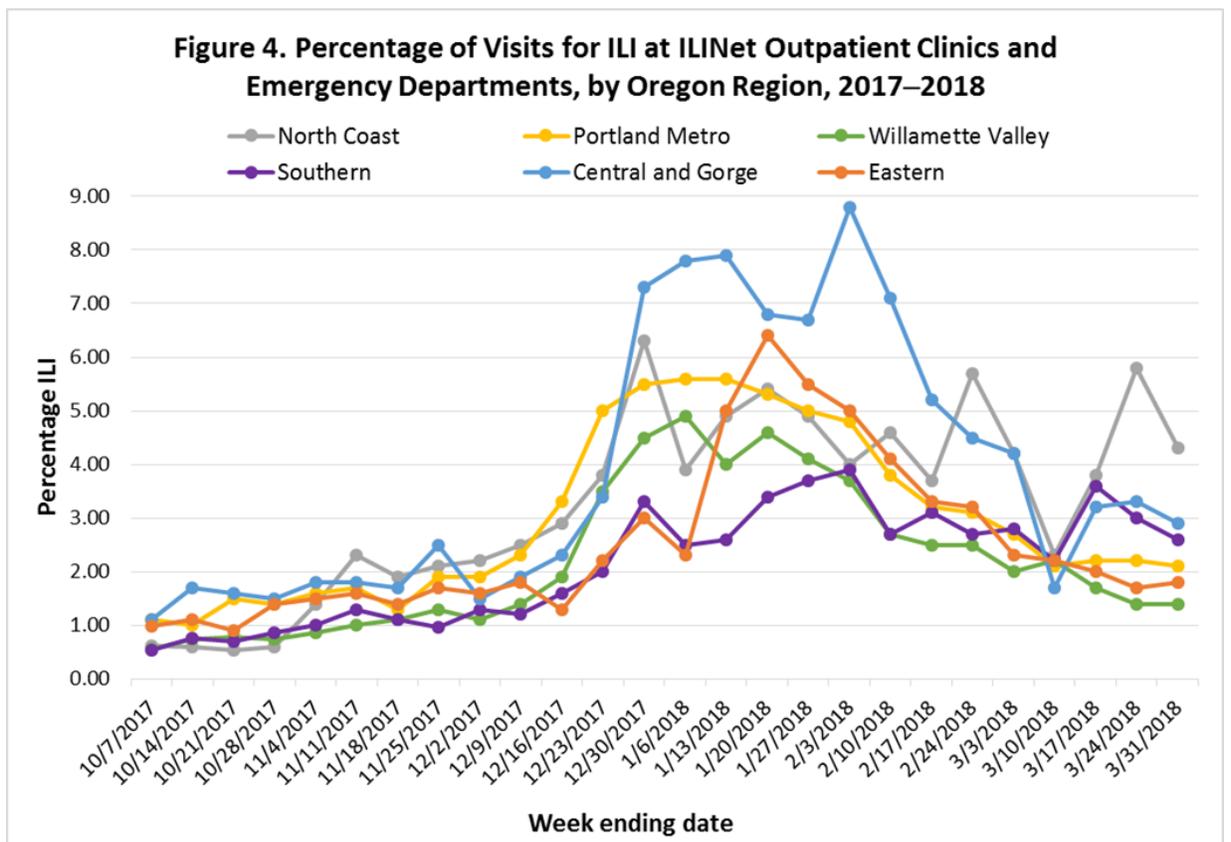
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There were 3 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 13 of the 2017–2018 flu season. Two outbreaks were caused by influenza B and 1 was caused by influenza A. There have been a total of 138 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.



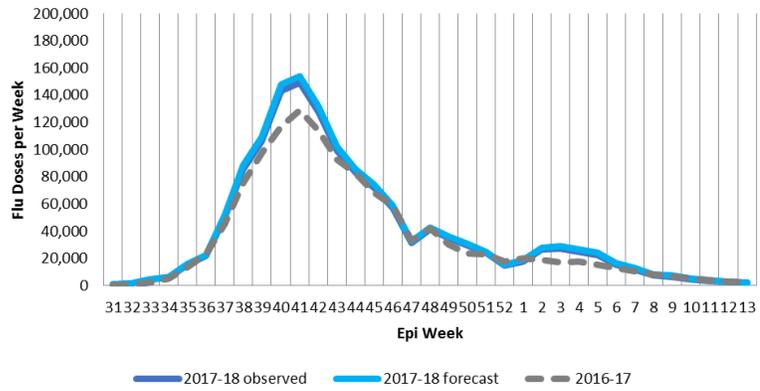
ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 13 of 2018 was highest in the North Coast region (4.3%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley (1.4%).



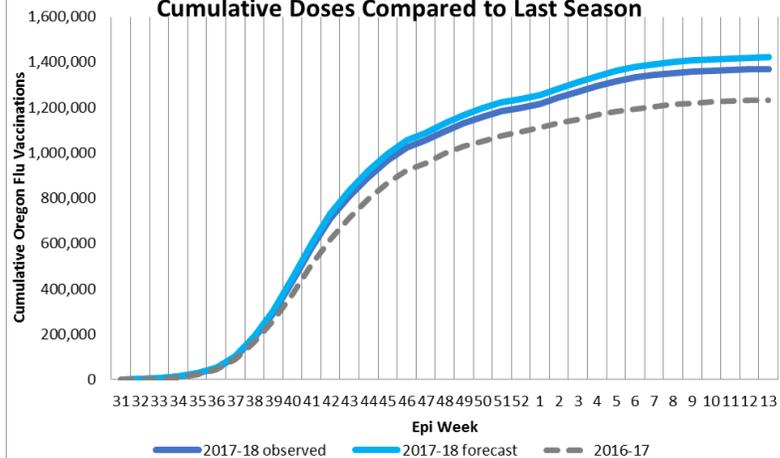
Flu Immunization Update:

This is the final immunization report in Flubites for the 2017-18 season. As of April 4th, the ALERT IIS had received 1.37 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregon residents, with roughly another million doses reported for non-Oregon residents. In the prior 2016-17 season, the total number of reported influenza immunizations for Oregon residents by this time of year was 1.24 million. The Oregon Immunization Program is estimating that 45% of Oregonians received an influenza immunization this season.

2017/2018 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epiweek

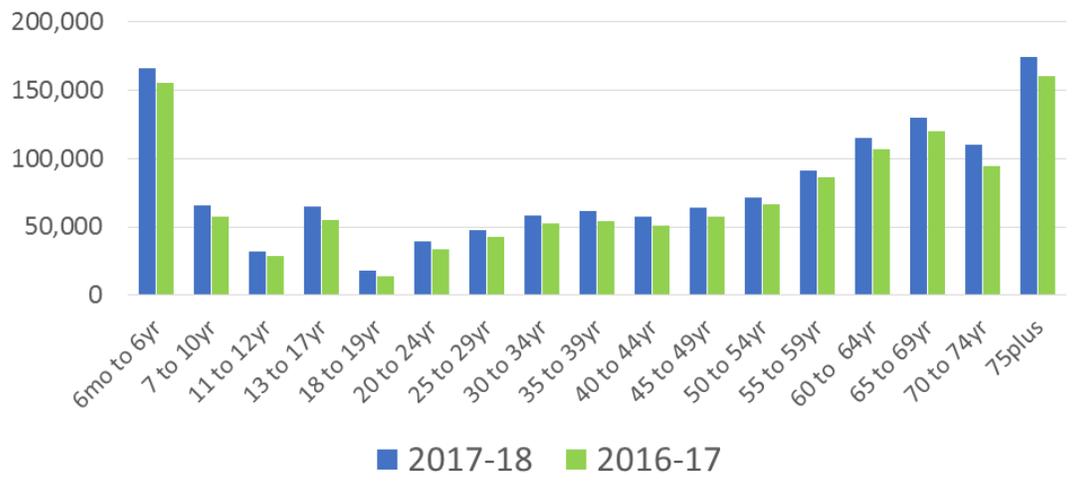


2017/2018 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epiweek, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season



The increase in influenza immunizations in the current season occurred across all age groups, as shown in the figure below. This season the majority of Oregon seniors received either a high-dose (Fluzone HD) or adjuvanted (FLUAD) influenza immunization. These types of vaccines are designed to provide seniors with greater protection, compensating for the decline in immune function with greater age. Among seniors immunized at pharmacies, over 90% received either a high-dose or adjuvanted influenza vaccine; however among those immunized at other provider types including clinics, only 52% received a high-dose or adjuvanted vaccine.

Total Influenza Immunizations for Oregon Residents by Age, 2016-17 and 2017-18 Seasons



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 13 (March 25-31, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. Since early March, influenza B viruses have been more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories remains elevated.

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

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

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 99.9 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 2.4%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Seven of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity; eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and 12 states experienced low ILI activity; and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 28 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 11 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 26 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 10 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and three states reported sporadic activity.

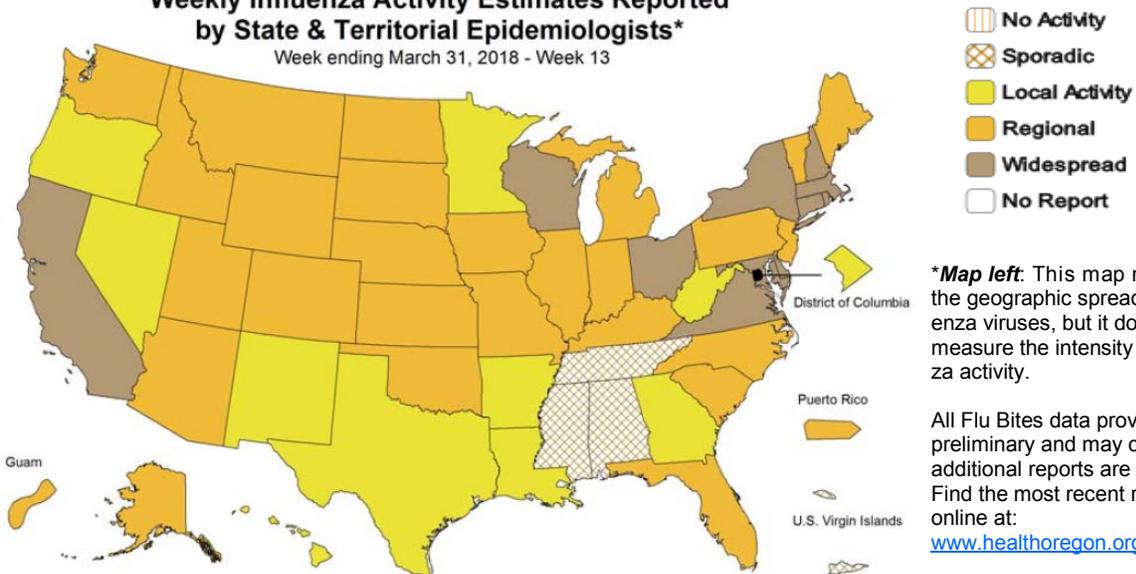
**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 13 ending Mar 31, 2018**



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.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending March 31, 2018 - Week 13



***Map left:** This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance April 1 – April 7, 2018 (Week 14)

	Current Week (14)	Previous Week (13)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.9%	2.1%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	14.9%	17.7%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	22	28
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	3
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.1%	2.4%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	9%	9%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

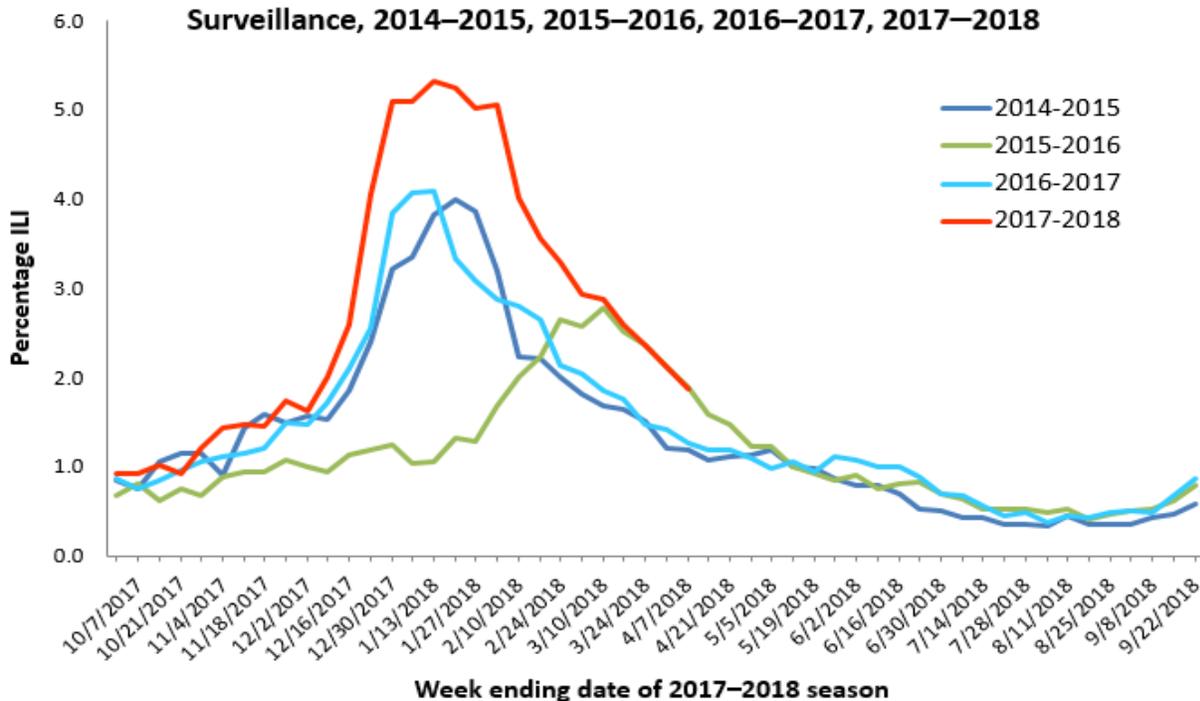
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 1.9% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 14 of 2018.

Laboratory Surveillance:

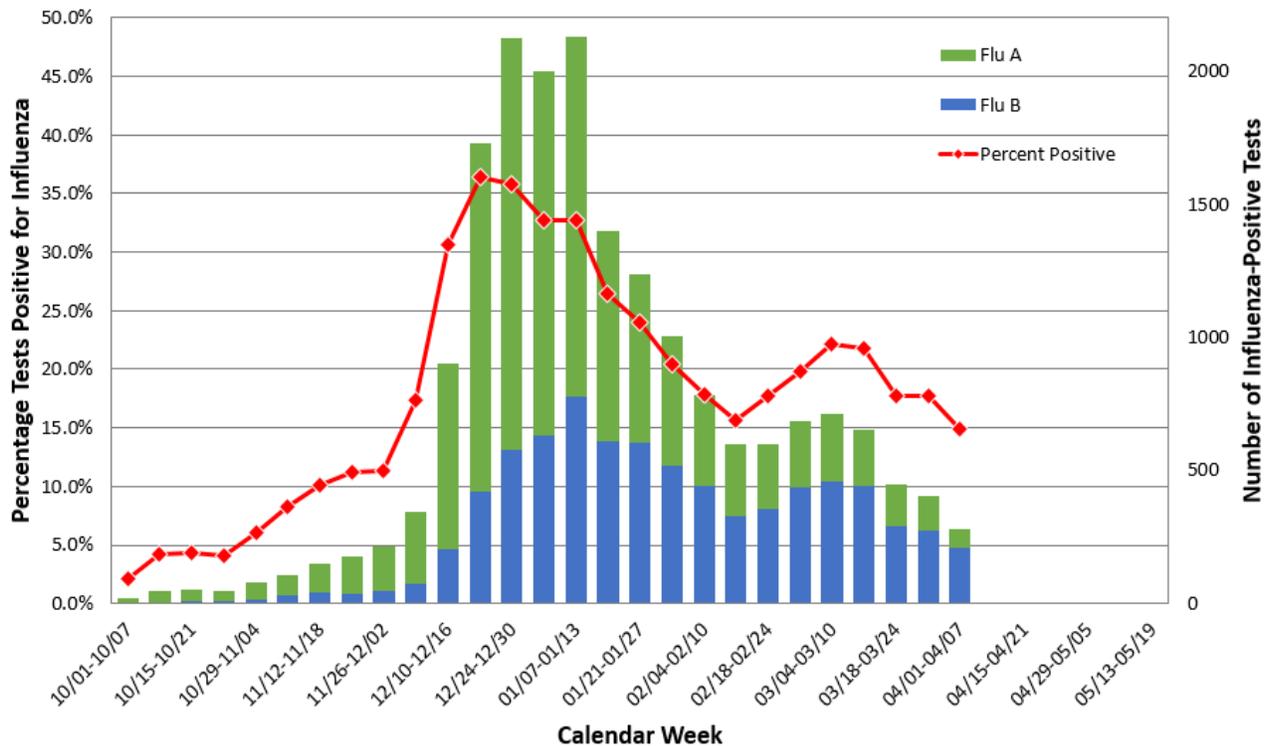
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating in the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 14.9% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 14, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,883	83,702
No. of positive specimens (%)	281 (14.9%)	18,980 (22.7%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	72 (26%)	11,085 (58%)
Influenza B	209 (74%)	7,845 (41%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**

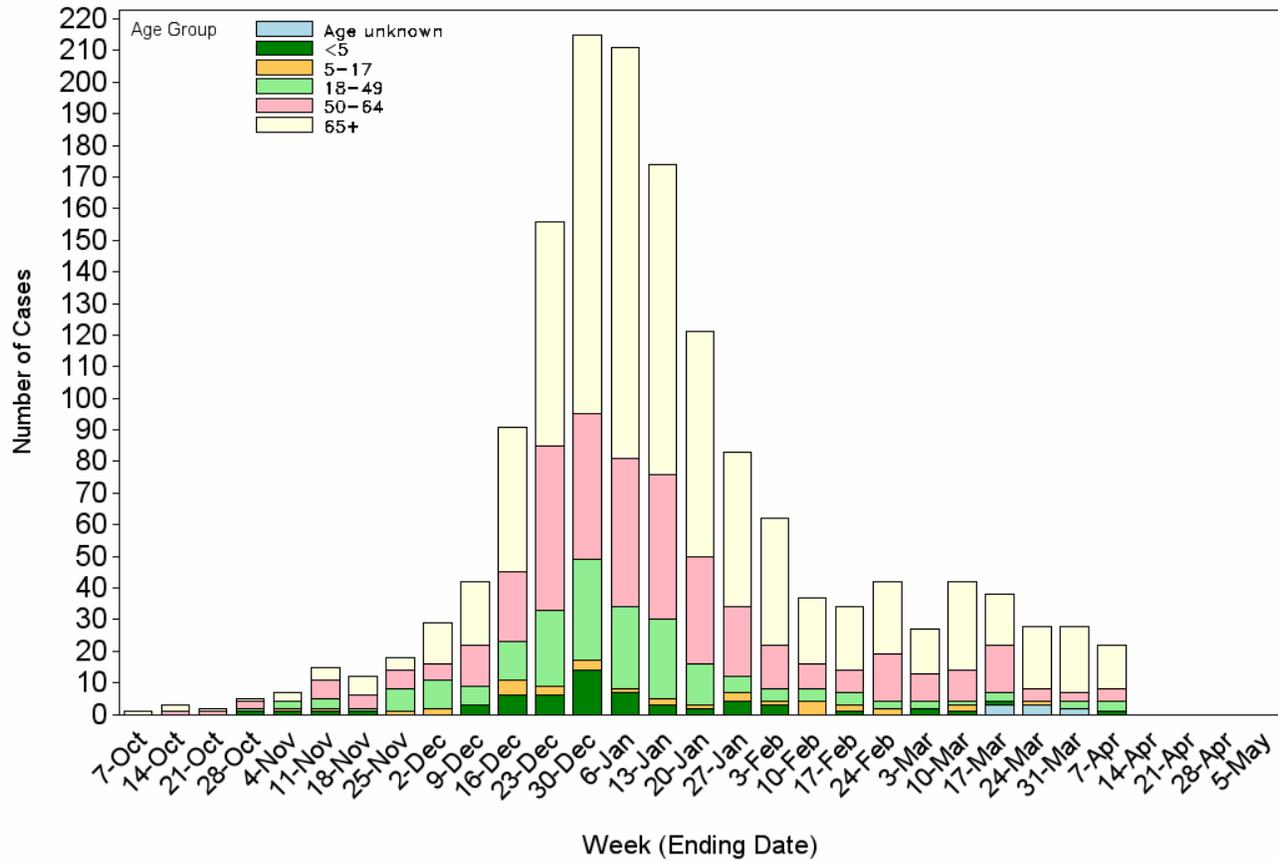


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 22 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 14 of 2018, for a total of 1,545 cases reported during this season; 1,016 (65.7%) cases were Flu A, 527 (34.1%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 281 subtyped flu A cases, 133 (47.3%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 148 (52.7%) were A/H3N2. Of 131 subtyped flu B cases, 130 (99.2%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (0.8%) was B/Victoria.

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

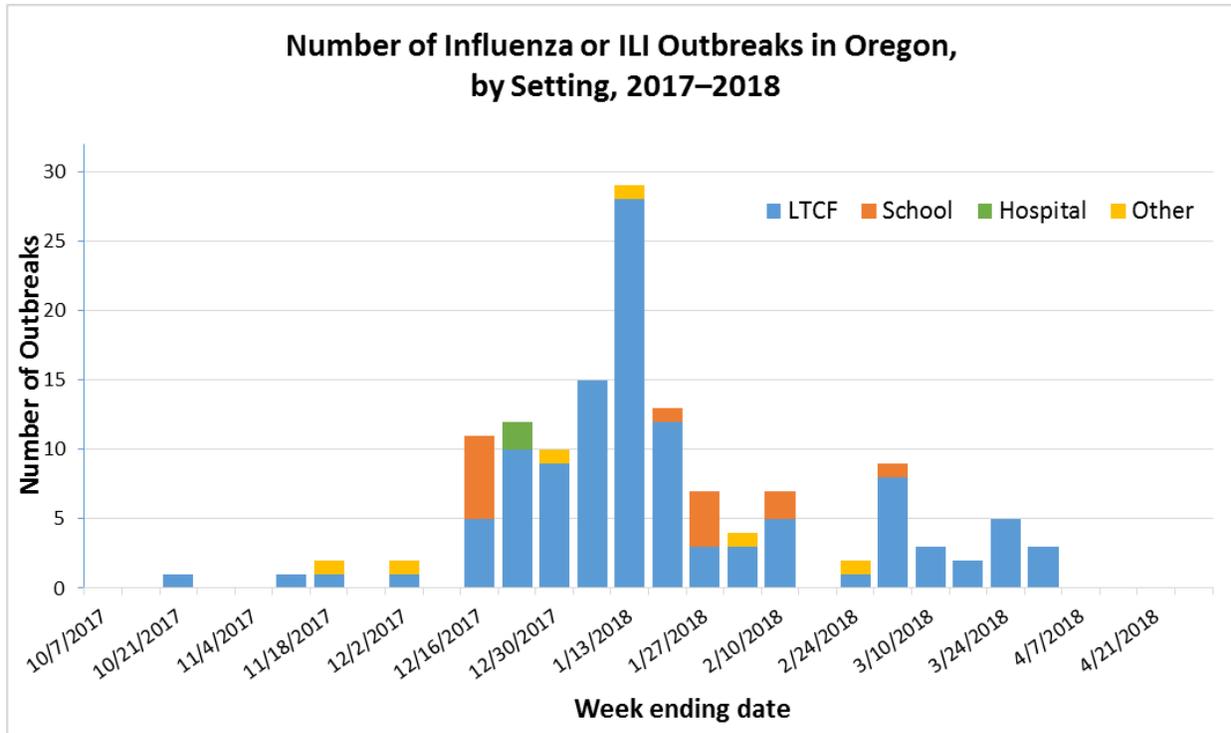


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	58	3.8
5-17 years	35	2.3
18-49 years	191	12.4
50-64 years	396	25.8
65+ years	857	55.8

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

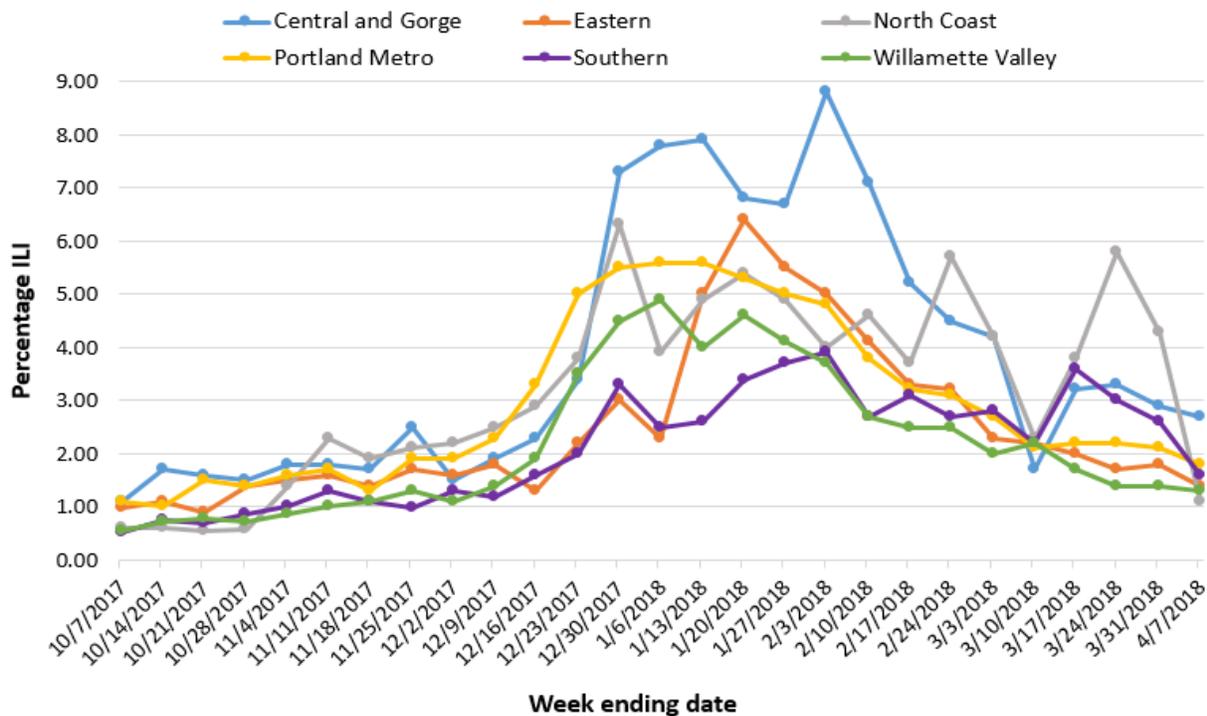
There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There were 0 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 14 of the 2017–2018 flu season. There have been a total of 138 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 14 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (2.7%) and lowest in the North Coast region (1.1%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 14 (April 1-7, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. Since early March, influenza B viruses have been more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.

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

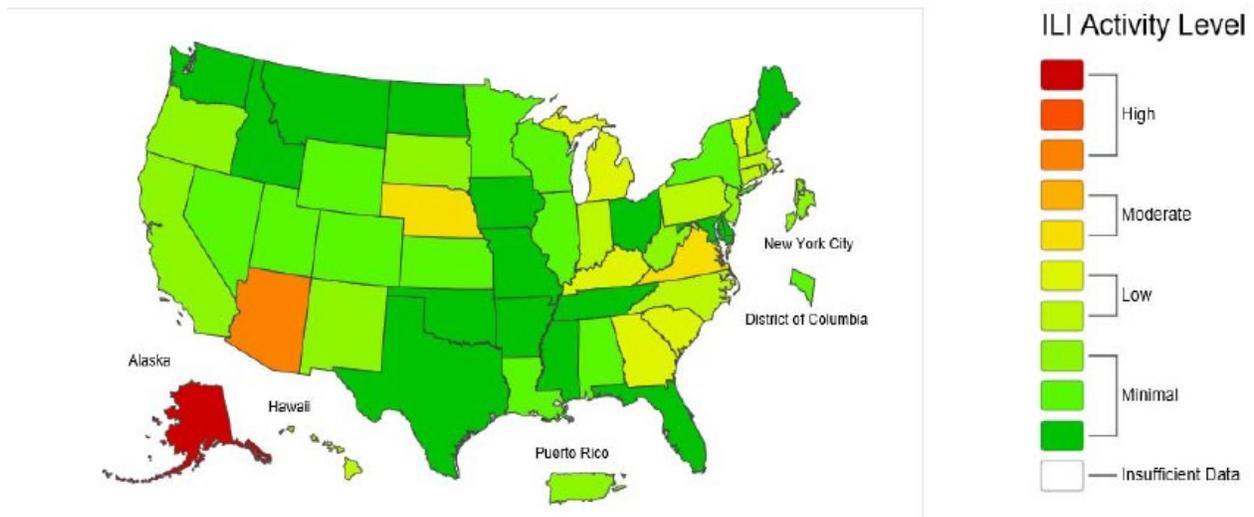
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 101.6 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.

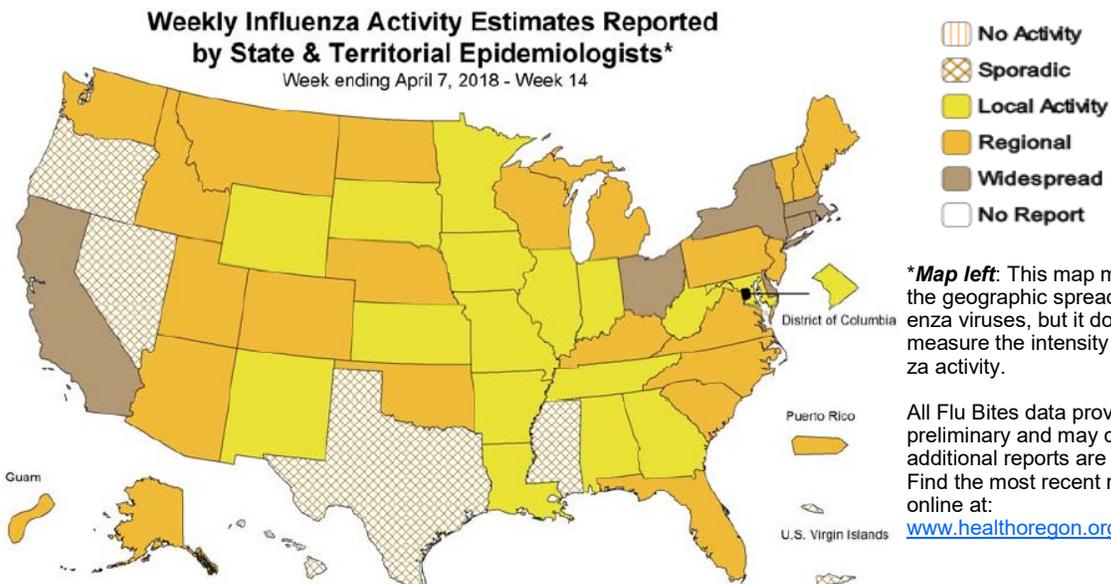
o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.1%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. Six of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; 11 states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 35 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in seven states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 22 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 16 states reported local activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and five states reported sporadic activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2017-18 Influenza Season Week 14 ending Apr 07, 2018



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.



Data at a Glance April 8 – April 14, 2018 (Week 15)

	Current Week (15)	Previous Week (14)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	1.5%	1.9%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	12.0%	14.9%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	19	24
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	2	1
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers⁴	0.5%	1.3%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	7%	9%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

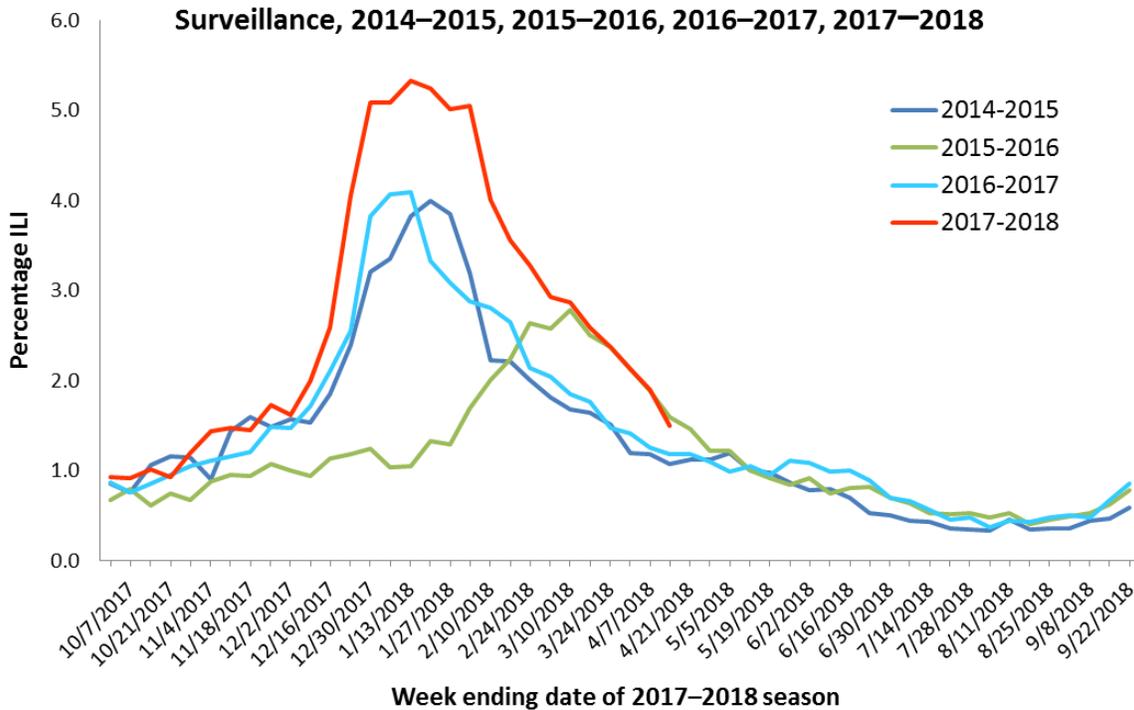
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 1.5% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 15 of 2018.

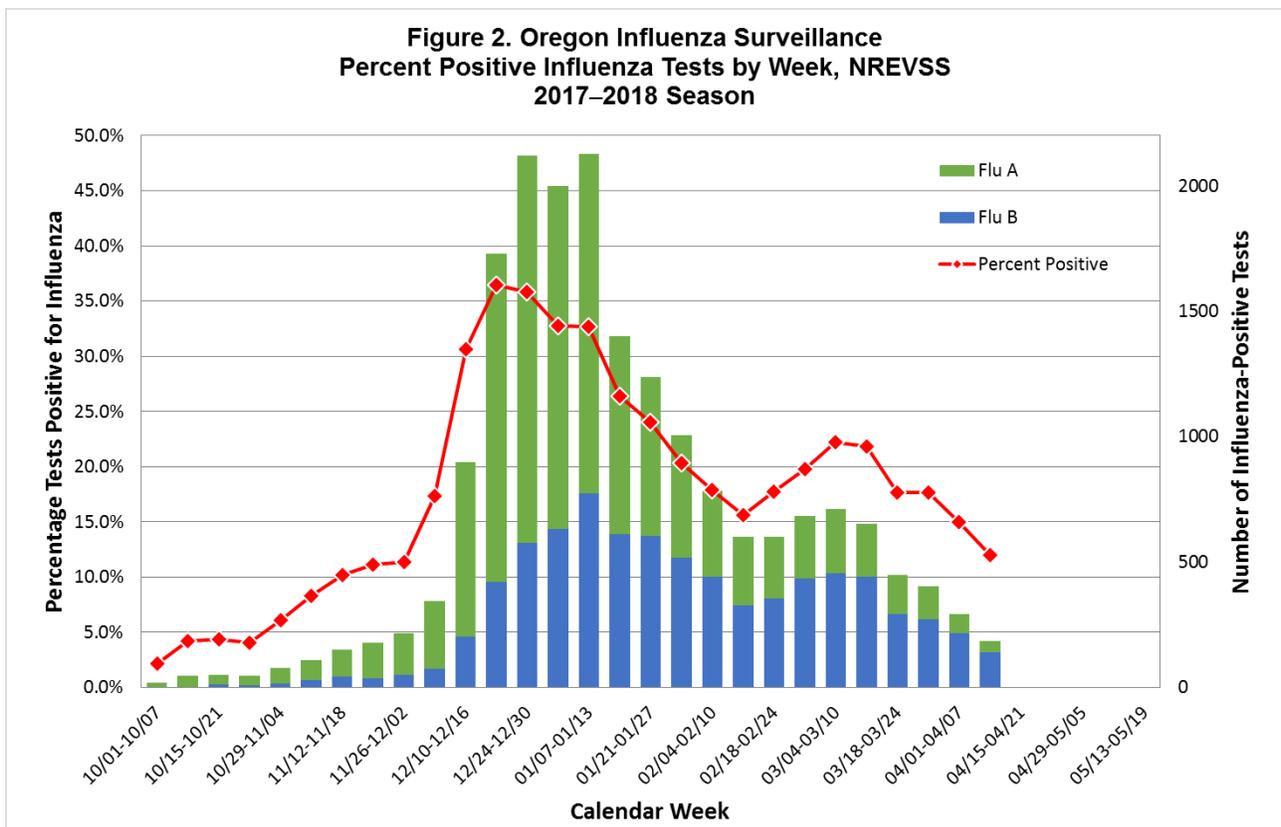
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 12.0% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 15, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,553	85,316
No. of positive specimens (%)	186 (12.0%)	19,176 (22.5%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	44 (24%)	11,132 (58%)
Influenza B	142 (76%)	7,994 (42%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

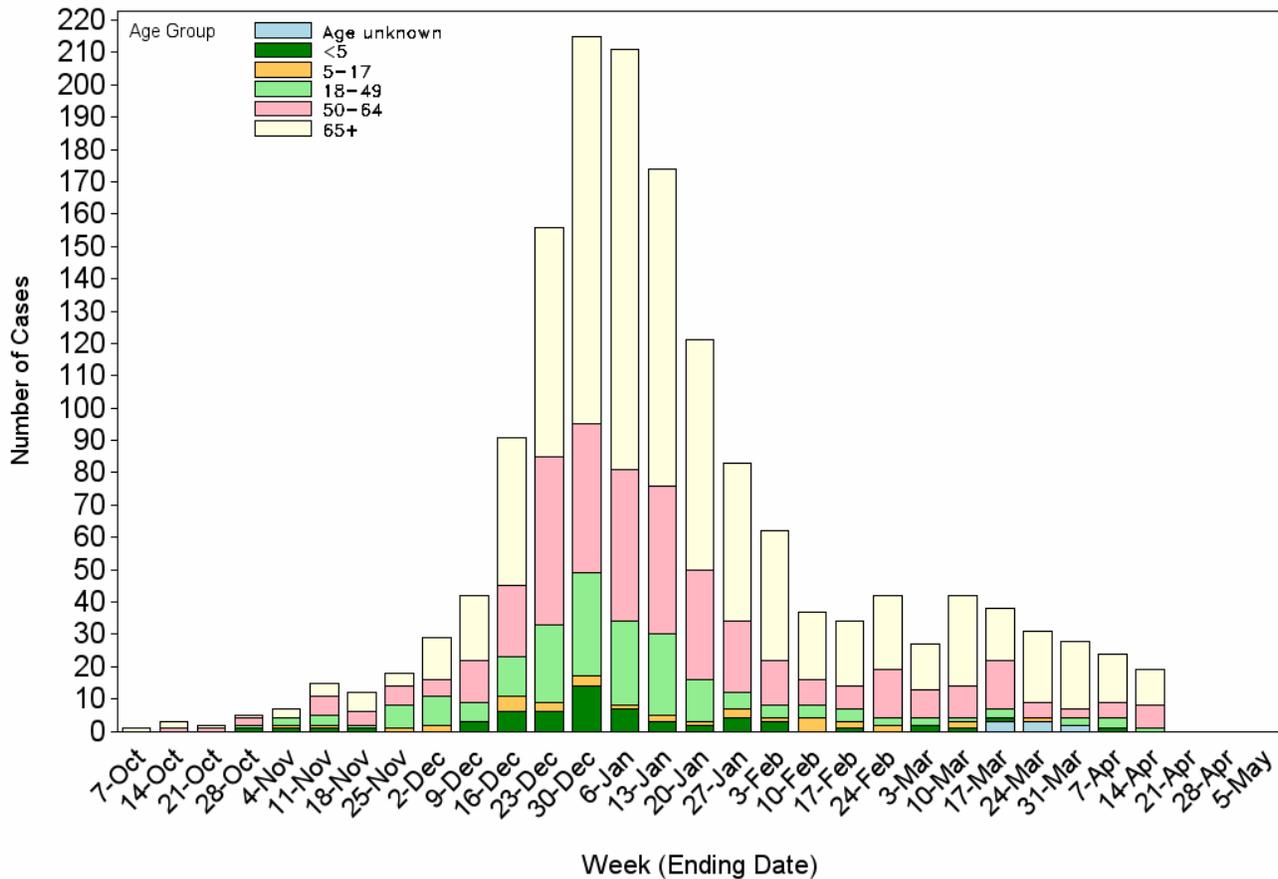


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 19 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 15 of 2018, for a total of 1,569 cases reported during this season. For the season, 1,020 (65.0%) cases were Flu A, 547 (34.9%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 282 subtyped flu A cases, 133 (47.2%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 149 (52.8%) were A/H3N2. Of 131 subtyped flu B cases, 130 (99.2%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (0.8%) was B/Victoria.

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



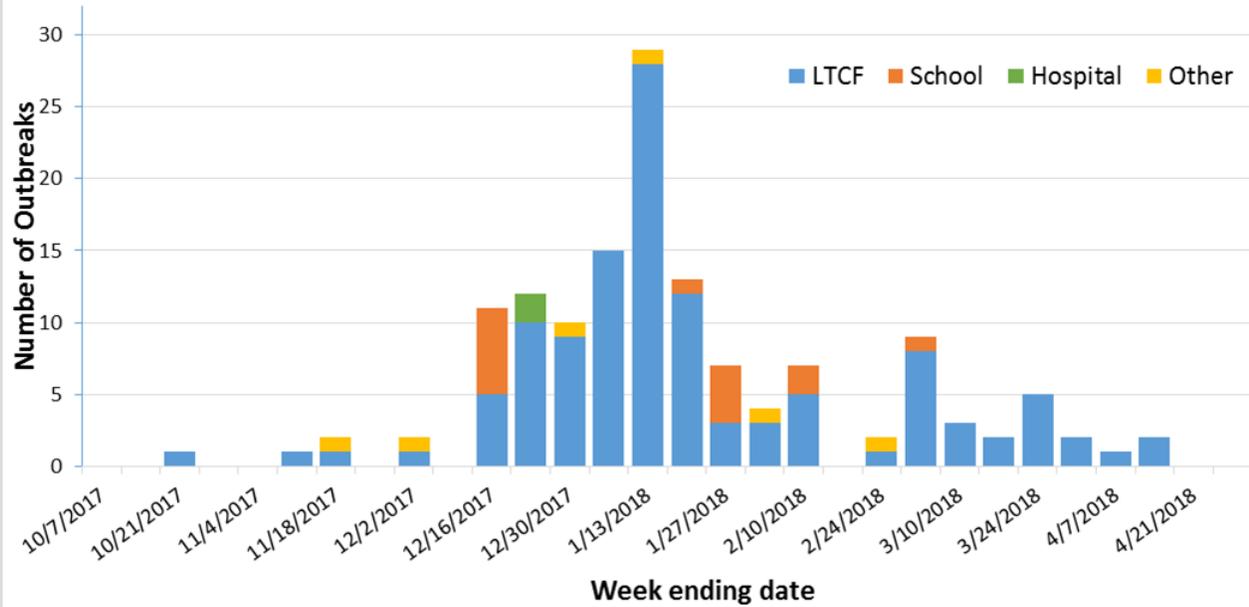
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	58	3.7
5-17 years	35	2.2
18-49 years	192	12.3
50-64 years	405	25.9
65+ years	871	55.8

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

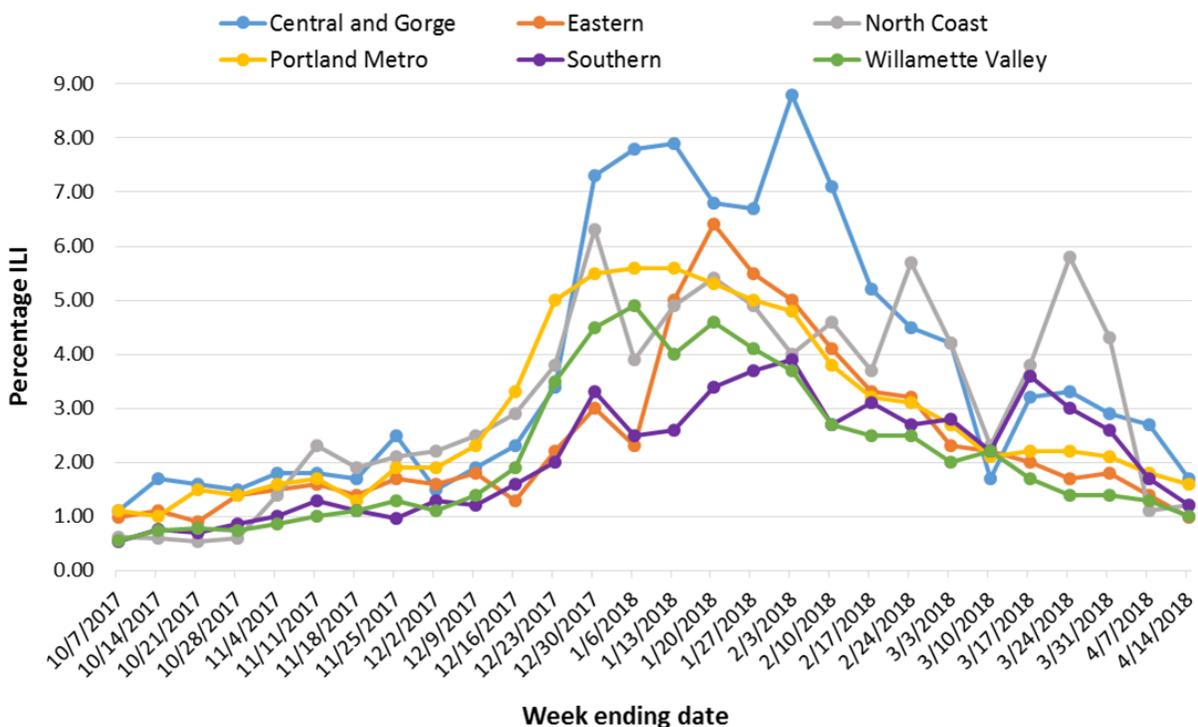
Outbreak Update: There were 2 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during Week 15 of the 2017–2018 flu season. There have been a total of 140 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.

Number of Influenza or ILI Outbreaks in Oregon, by Setting, 2017–2018



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 15 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge region (1.7%) and lowest in the Eastern and Willamette Valley regions (1.0% for both).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 15 (April 8-14, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. Since early March, influenza B viruses have been more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.

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

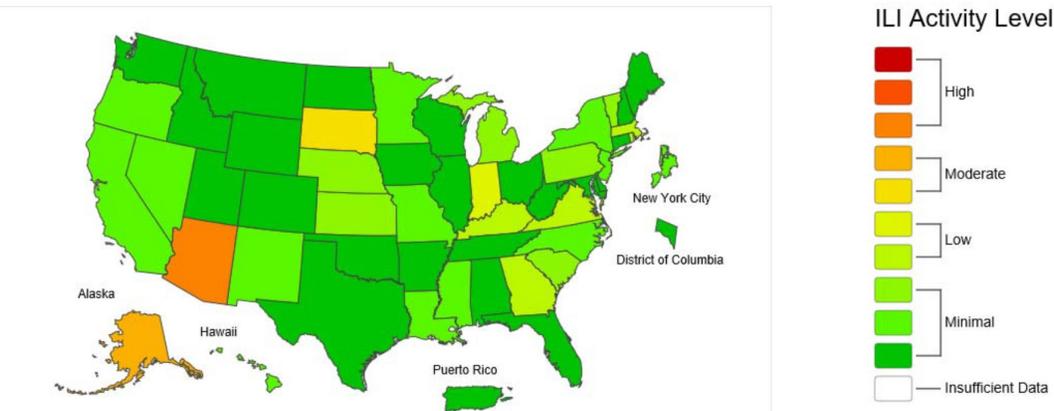
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 103.7 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 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One of 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level. One state experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 41 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

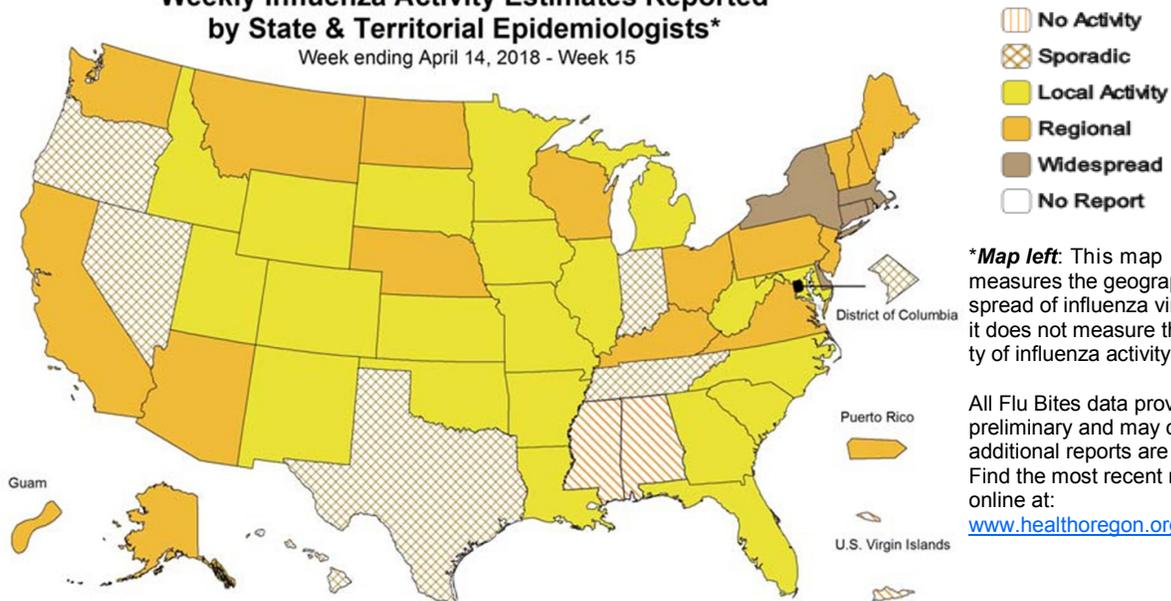
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in five states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 16 states reported regional activity; 21 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and six states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported no influenza activity.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 14, 2018



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*
Week ending April 14, 2018 - Week 15



***Map left:** This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance April 15 – April 21, 2018 (Week 16)

	Current Week (16)	Previous Week (15)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI ¹	1.3%	1.5%
Percentage positive influenza tests ²	7.1%	12.0%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations ³	7	20
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	0	2
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers ⁴	1.1%	0.6%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity ⁵	—	7%

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

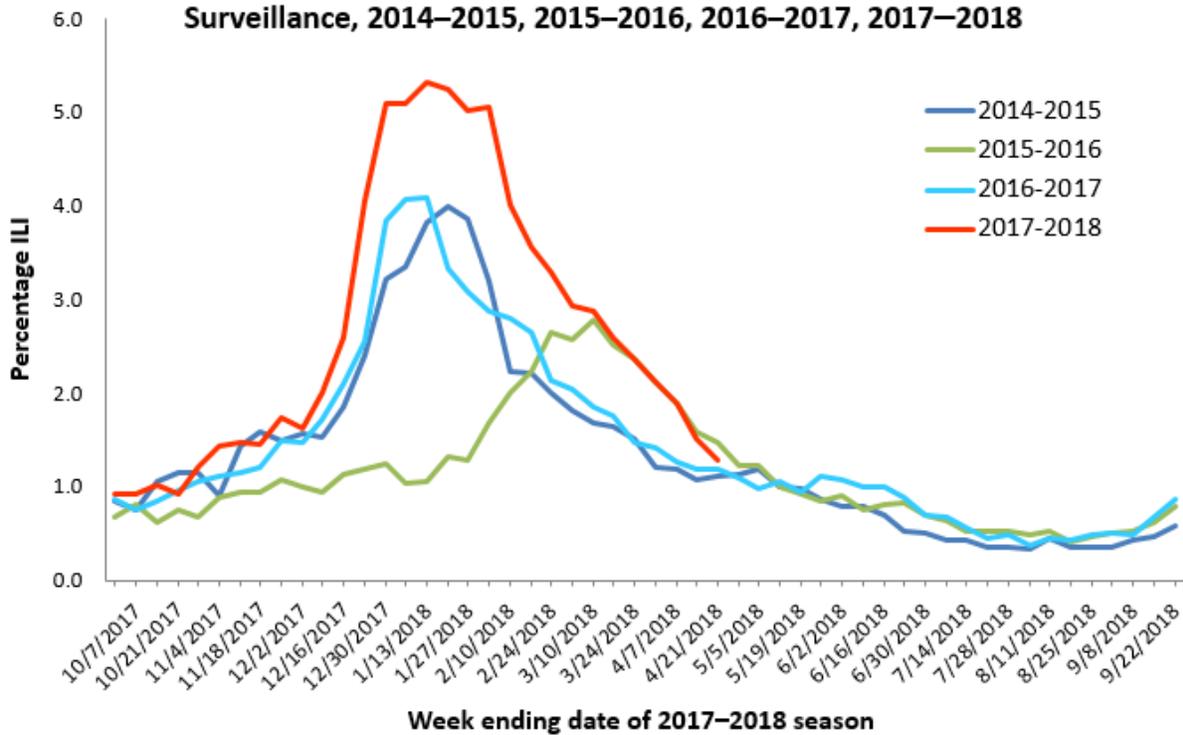
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 1.3% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 16 of 2018.

Laboratory Surveillance:

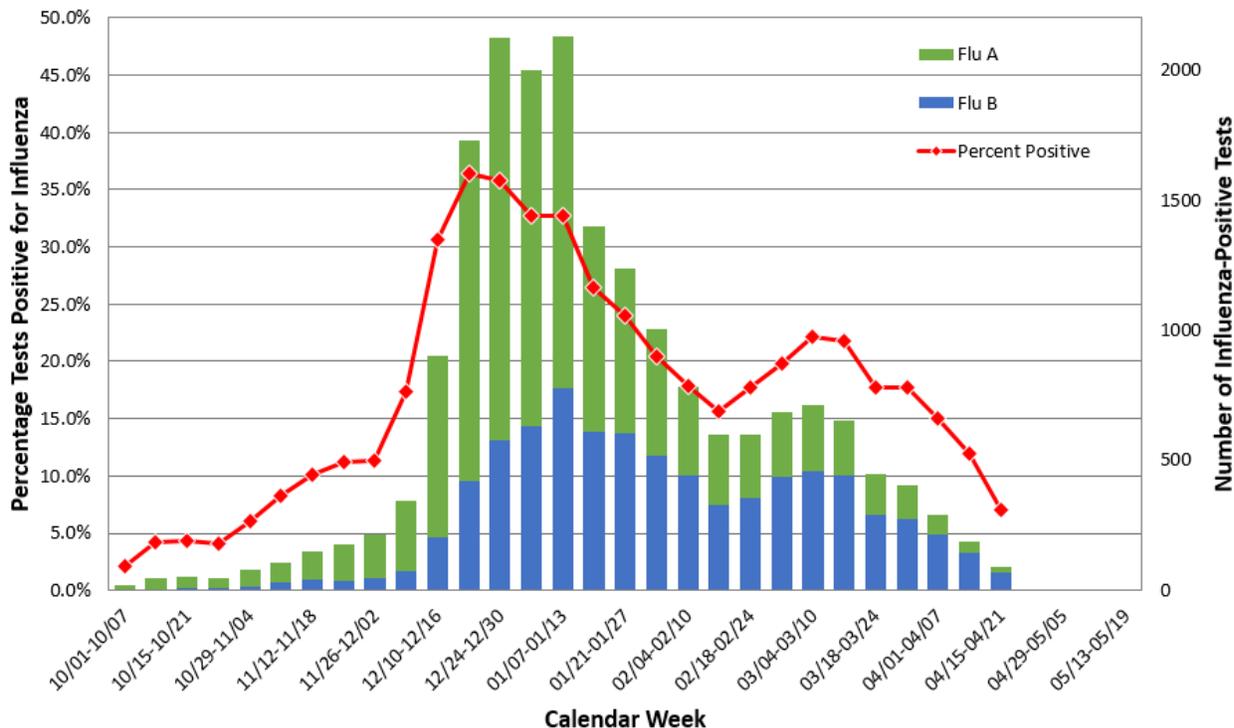
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors influenza and other respiratory viruses circulating in the United States. More information is at CDC's [website](#).

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 7.1% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 16, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	1,259	86,575
No. of positive specimens (%)	89 (7.1%)	19,265 (22.3%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	20 (22%)	11,152 (58%)
Influenza B	69 (78%)	8,063 (42%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

**Figure 2. Oregon Influenza Surveillance
Percent Positive Influenza Tests by Week, NREVSS
2017–2018 Season**

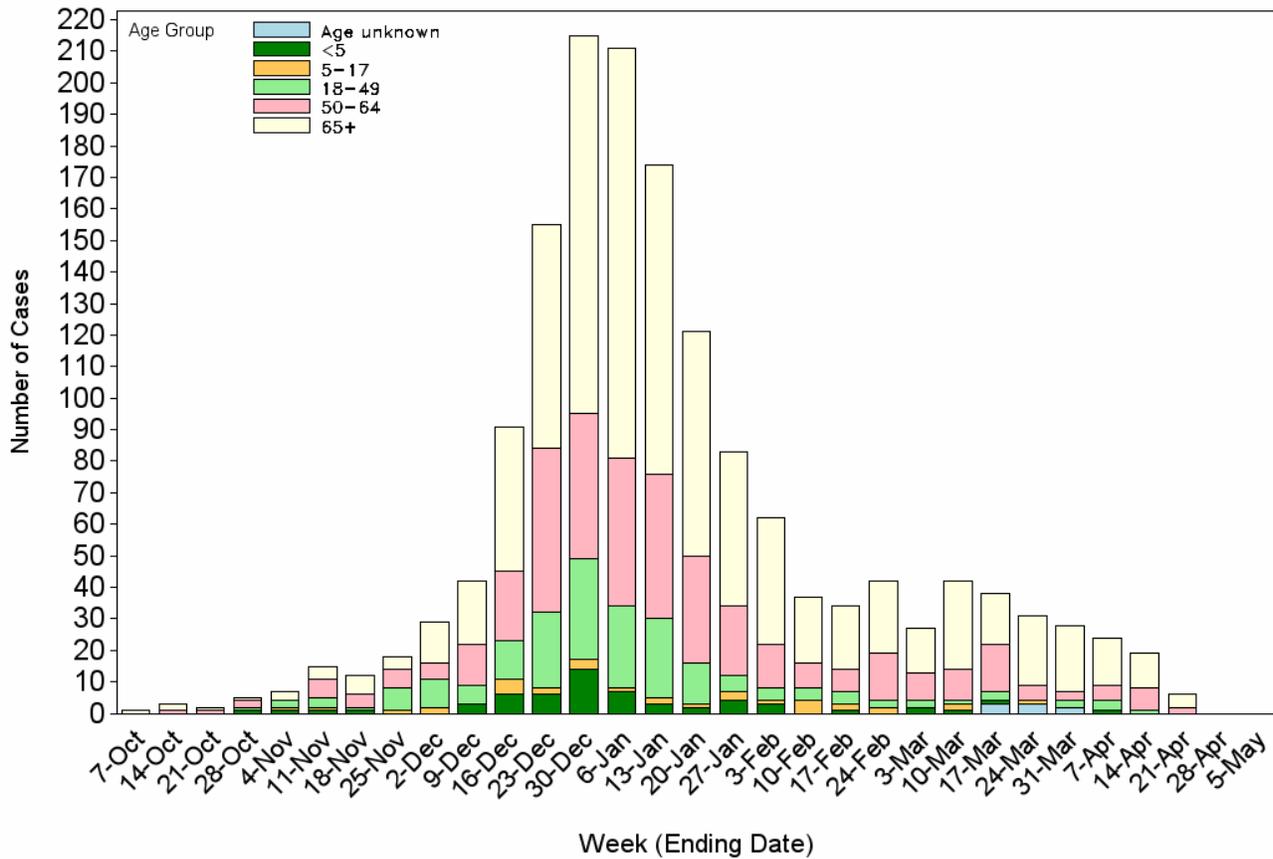


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 7 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 16 of 2018, for a total of 1,575 cases reported during this season. For the season, 1,019 (64.7%) cases were Flu A, 554 (35.2%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 281 subtyped flu A cases, 132 (47.0%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 149 (53.0%) were A/H3N2. Of 131 subtyped flu B cases, 130 (99.2%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (0.8%) was B/Victoria.

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



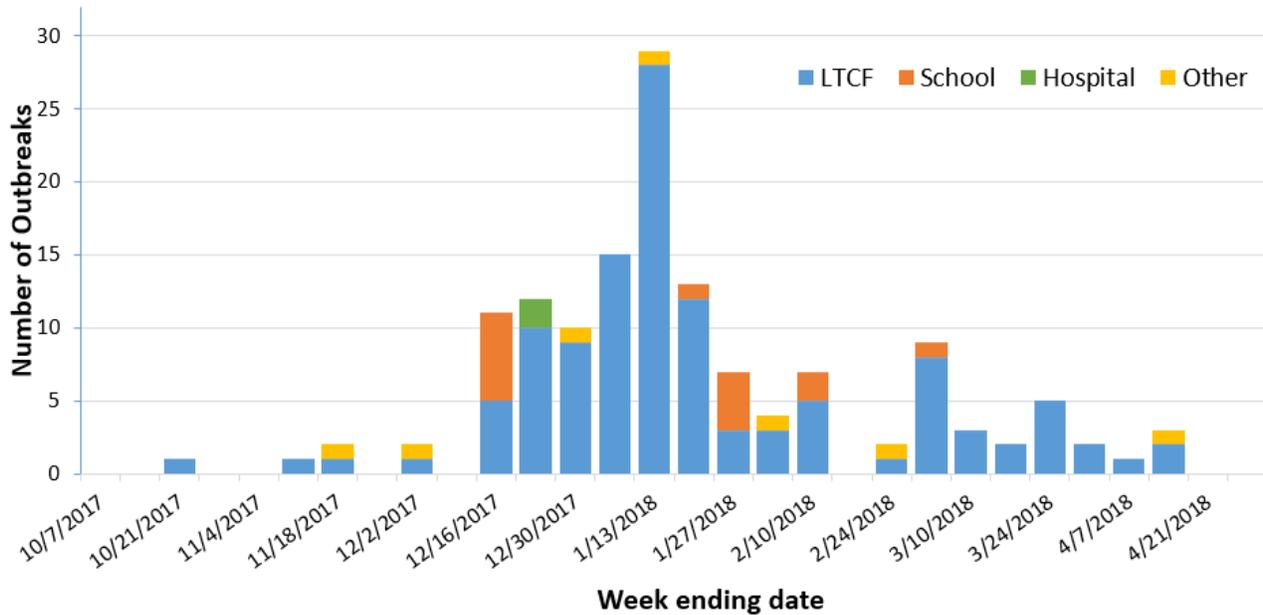
Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	58	3.7
5-17 years	34	2.2
18-49 years	192	12.3
50-64 years	408	26.0
65+ years	875	55.8

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

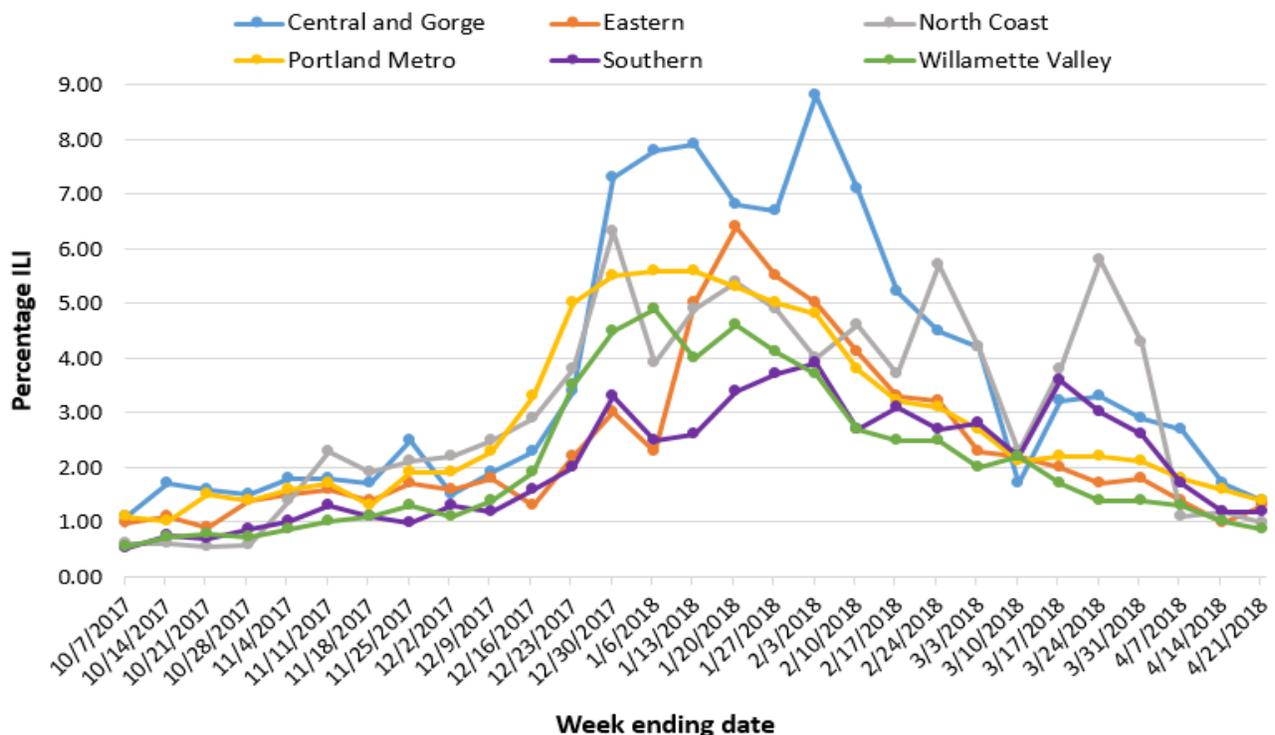
Outbreak Update: There were no influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during week 16 of the 2017–2018 flu season. There have been a total of 141 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.

Number of Influenza or ILI Outbreaks in Oregon, by Setting, 2017–2018



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 16 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge and Portland Metro regions (both 1.4%) and lowest in the Willamette Valley region (0.9%).

Figure 4. Percentage of Visits for ILI at ILINet Outpatient Clinics and Emergency Departments, by Oregon Region, 2017–2018



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 16 (April 15-21, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. Since early March, influenza B viruses have been more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.

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

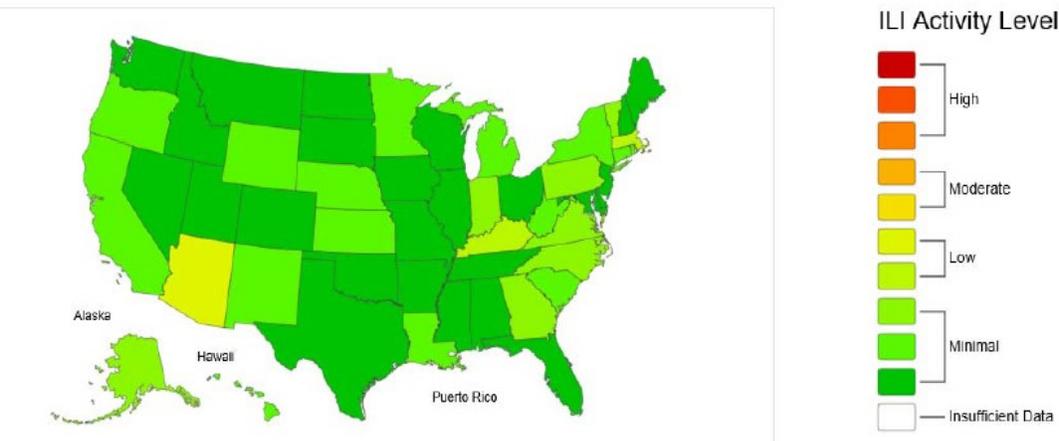
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 105.3 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 1.7%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One of 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level. Three states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 47 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and nine states reported regional activity; 25 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 10 states reported sporadic activity; and two states reported no influenza activity.

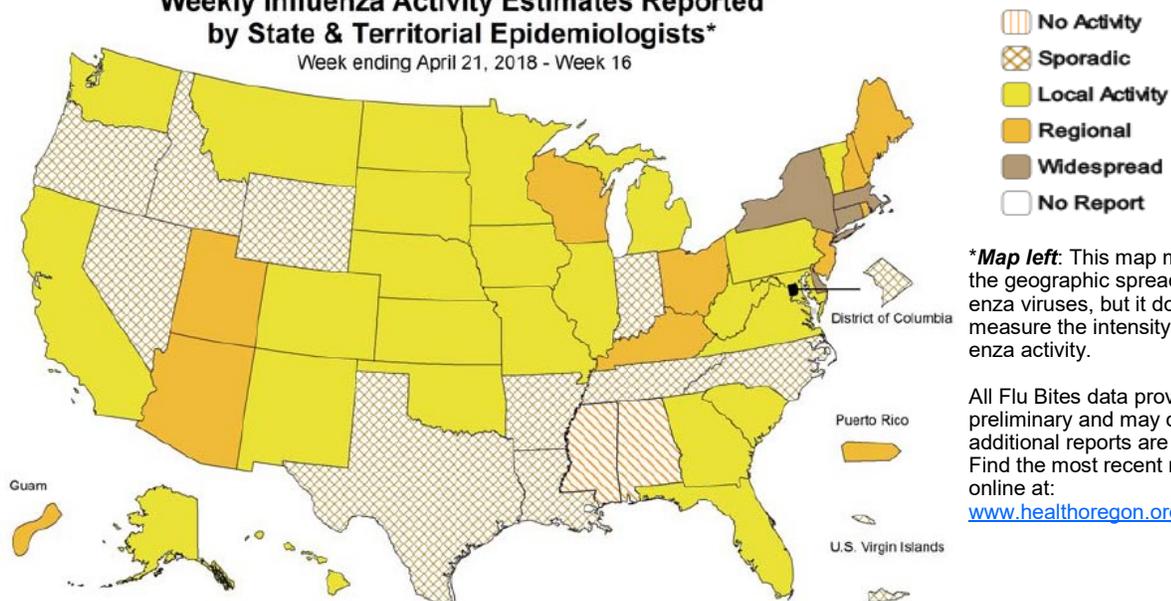
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 16 ending Apr 21, 2018



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

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending April 21, 2018 - Week 16



**Map left:* This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata

Data at a Glance April 22 – April 28, 2018 (Week 17)

	Current Week (17)	Previous Week (16)
Percentage of emergency department visits for ILI¹	1.1%	1.3%
Percentage positive influenza tests²	8.2%	7.1%
Influenza-associated hospitalizations³	3	7
Reported ILI/influenza outbreaks	1	0
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths	0	0
Percentage of ILI at sentinel providers⁴	0.39%	1.1%
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity⁵	—	—

¹ Influenza-like illness (ILI) data collected via Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percentage.

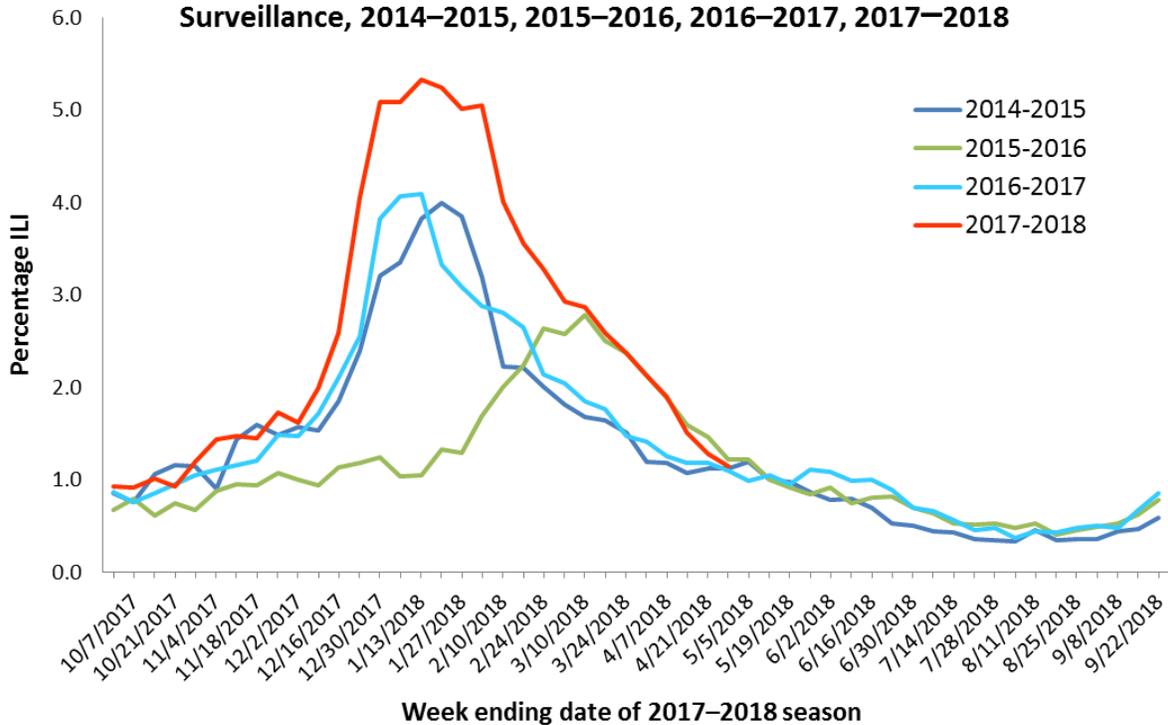
² Data from Oregon labs reporting to the OHA and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS).

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

⁴ Based on ILI reported by outpatient ILINet Sentinel Providers.

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

Figure 1. Percentage of ED Visits for ILI, Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance, 2014–2015, 2015–2016, 2016–2017, 2017–2018



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 influenza-like illness (ILI). Figure 1, above, displays percentages for all of Oregon during this flu season compared with the previous three flu seasons. Visits for ILI accounted for 1.1% of ED visits in all of Oregon during week 17 of 2018.

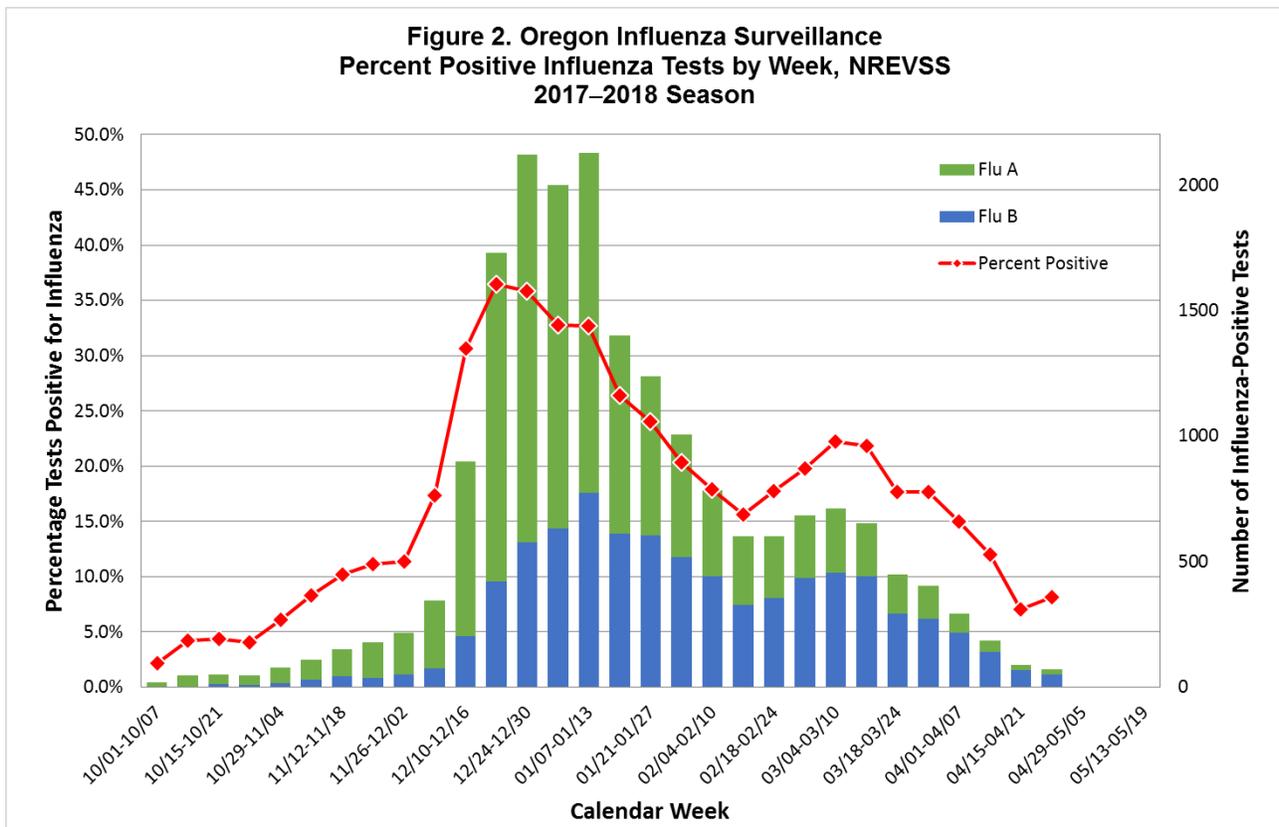
Laboratory Surveillance:

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

Table 1 shows the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2017) for influenza in specimens tested at 25 Oregon laboratories contributing data to NREVSS and the state health department. Figure 2 shows that 8.2% of specimens tested at these Oregon labs were positive for influenza during week 17, and the chart displays the number of influenza-positive tests by flu type and percent positivity by week.

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

	Current Week	Cumulative
No. of specimens tested	882	87,457
No. of positive specimens (%)	72 (8.2%)	19,337 (22.1%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	22 (31%)	11,174 (58%)
Influenza B	50 (69%)	8,113 (42%)
Type Unavailable	0 (0%)	50 (<1%)

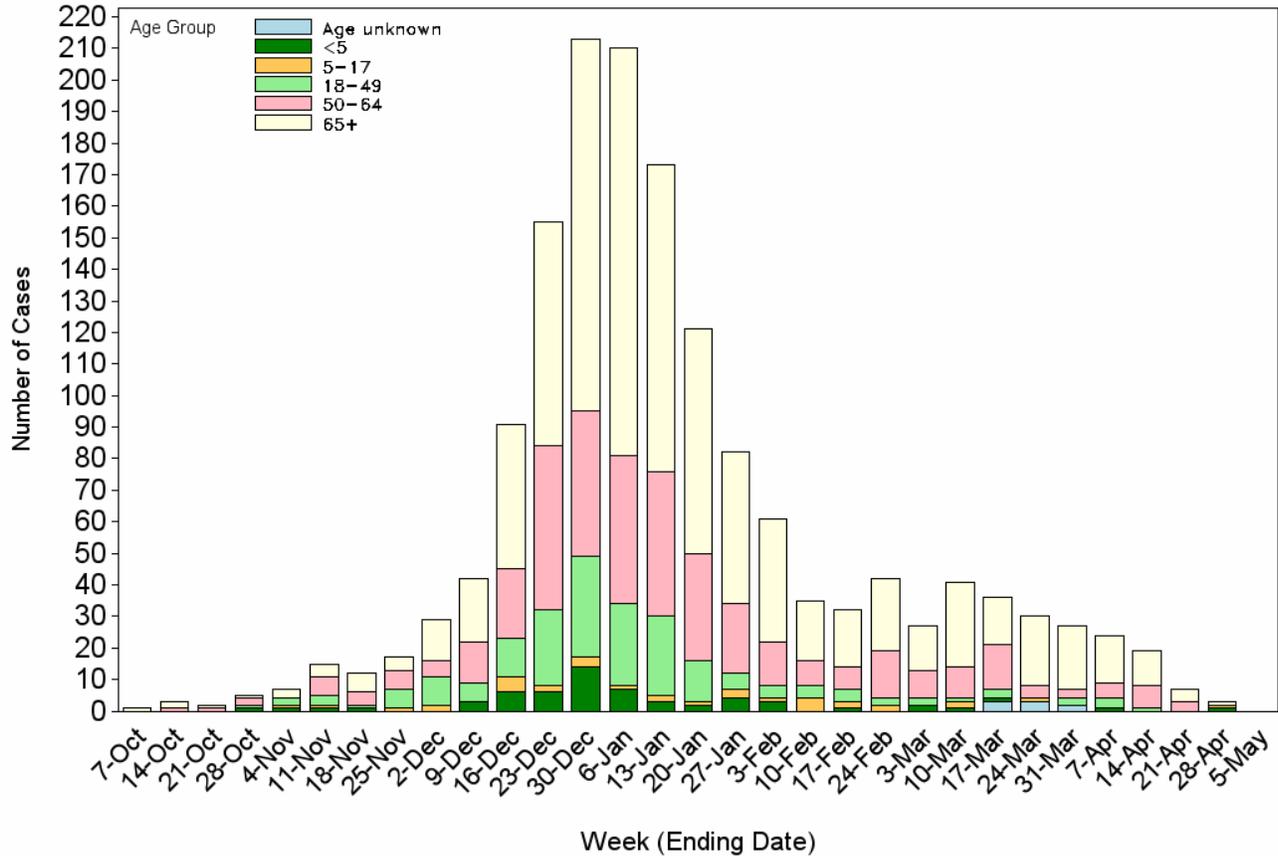


Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 3 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during week 17 of 2018, for a total of 1,562 cases reported during this season. For the season, 1,011 (64.7%) cases were Flu A, 549 (35.2%) were flu B, and 1 was co-infected with flu A and B.

Of 280 subtyped flu A cases, 131 (46.8%) were A/2009 H1N1 and 149 (53.2%) were A/H3N2. Of 131 subtyped flu B cases, 130 (99.2%) were B/Yamagata and 1 (0.8%) was B/Victoria.

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

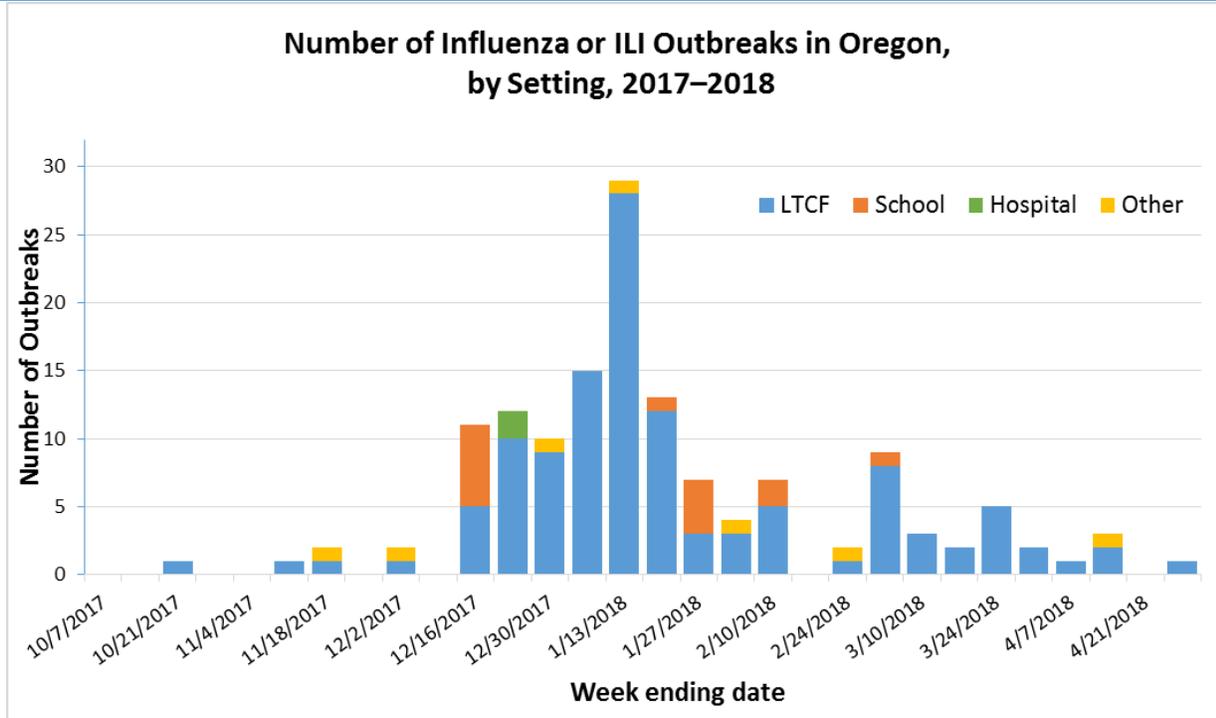


Age Group	No. Cases	%
<5 years	59	3.8
5-17 years	35	2.3
18-49 years	191	12.3
50-64 years	406	26.1
65+ years	863	55.5

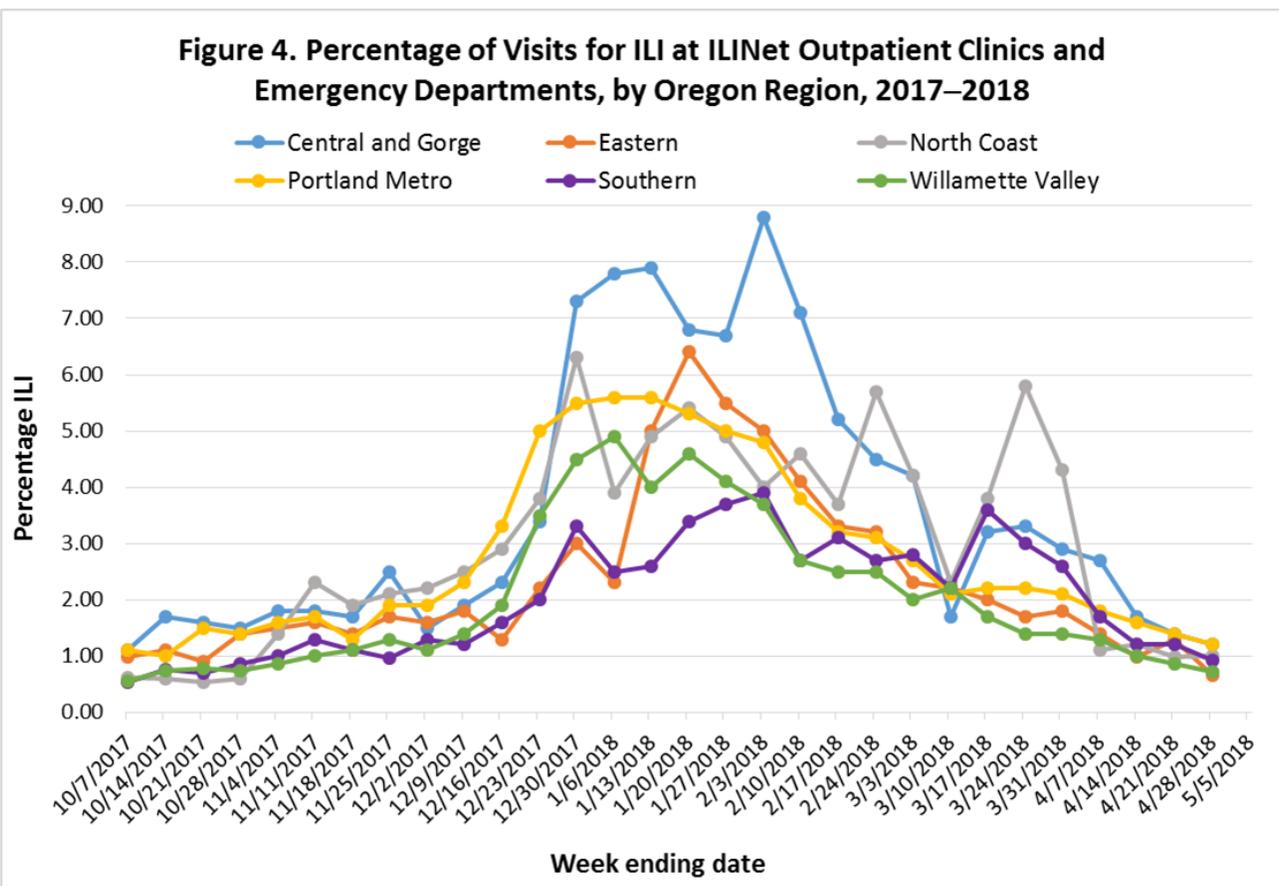
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths:

There have been a total of 3 influenza-associated pediatric deaths in Oregon during the 2017–2018 flu season.

Outbreak Update: There was one influenza-like illness outbreaks reported to the Oregon Health Authority during week 17 of the 2017–2018 flu season. There have been a total of 142 influenza-like illness outbreaks reported this flu season, with 84% occurring in long-term care facilities and 10% occurring in schools.



ILINet: Oregon’s Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network: Oregon’s outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 84 reporting facilities across Oregon. Facilities include 20 outpatient providers, 54 emergency departments and 10 urgent care clinics reporting to ESSENCE. Data are reported to CDC weekly. The percentage of outpatients seen with ILI for week 17 of 2018 was highest in the Central and Gorge and Portland Metro regions (both 1.2%) and lowest in the Eastern region (0.7%).



US Data (from CDC FluView): During week 17 (April 22-28, 2018), influenza activity decreased in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Overall, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated this season. Since early March, influenza B viruses have been more frequently reported than influenza A viruses. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories decreased.

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

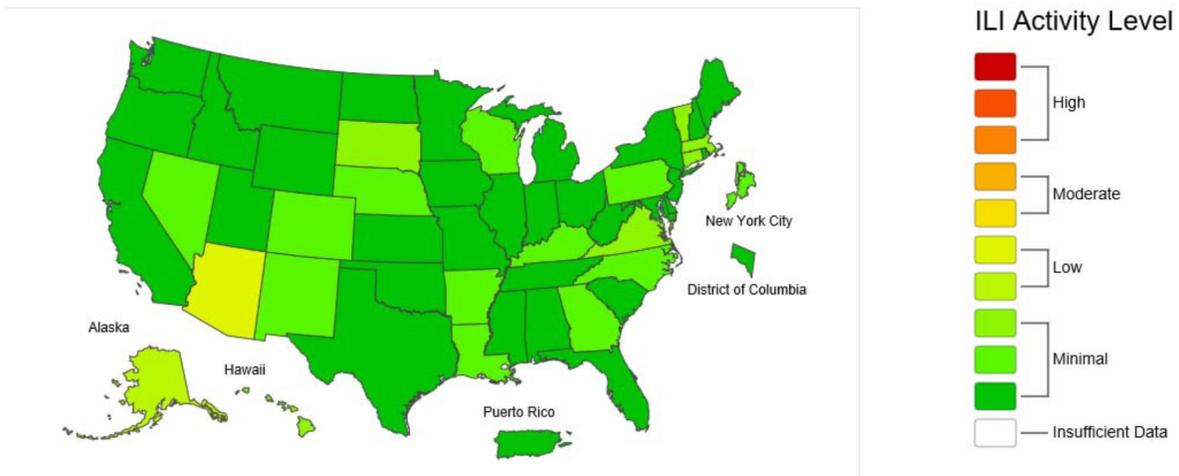
o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate of 106.0 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 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.2%. One of 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level. Two states experienced low ILI activity; and New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity.

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

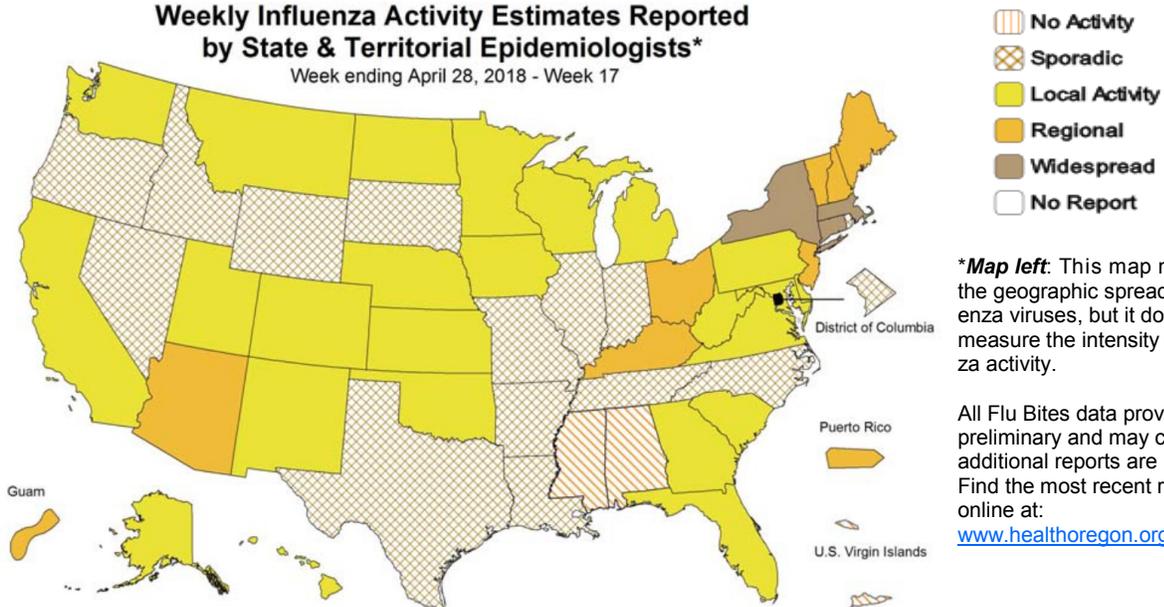
**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2017-18 Influenza Season Week 17 ending Apr 28, 2018**



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.

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week ending April 28, 2018 - Week 17



***Map left:** This map measures the geographic spread of influenza viruses, but it does not measure the intensity of influenza activity.

All Flu Bites data provided are preliminary and may change as additional reports are received. Find the most recent report online at: www.healthoregon.org/fludata