

## Data at a Glance: Sept. 28, 2014—Oct. 4, 2014 (Week 40)

	Current Week (40)	Previous Week (39)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>0.46%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

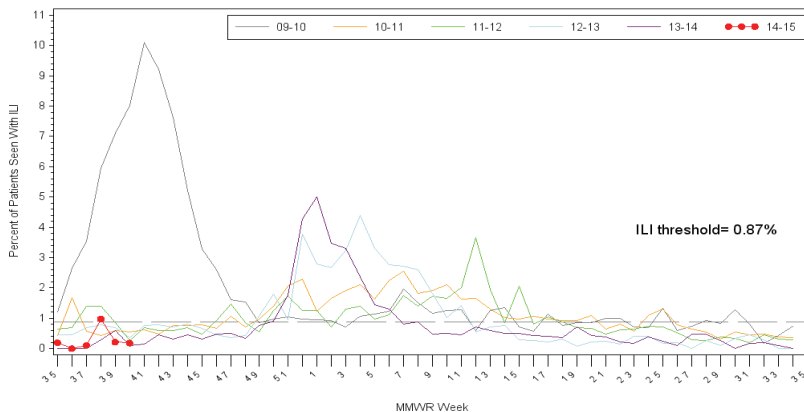
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

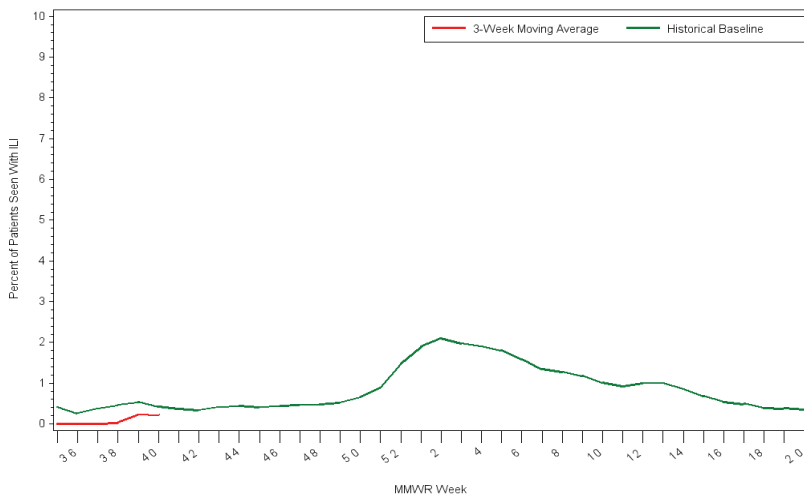
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 40 of 2014 was 0.20% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

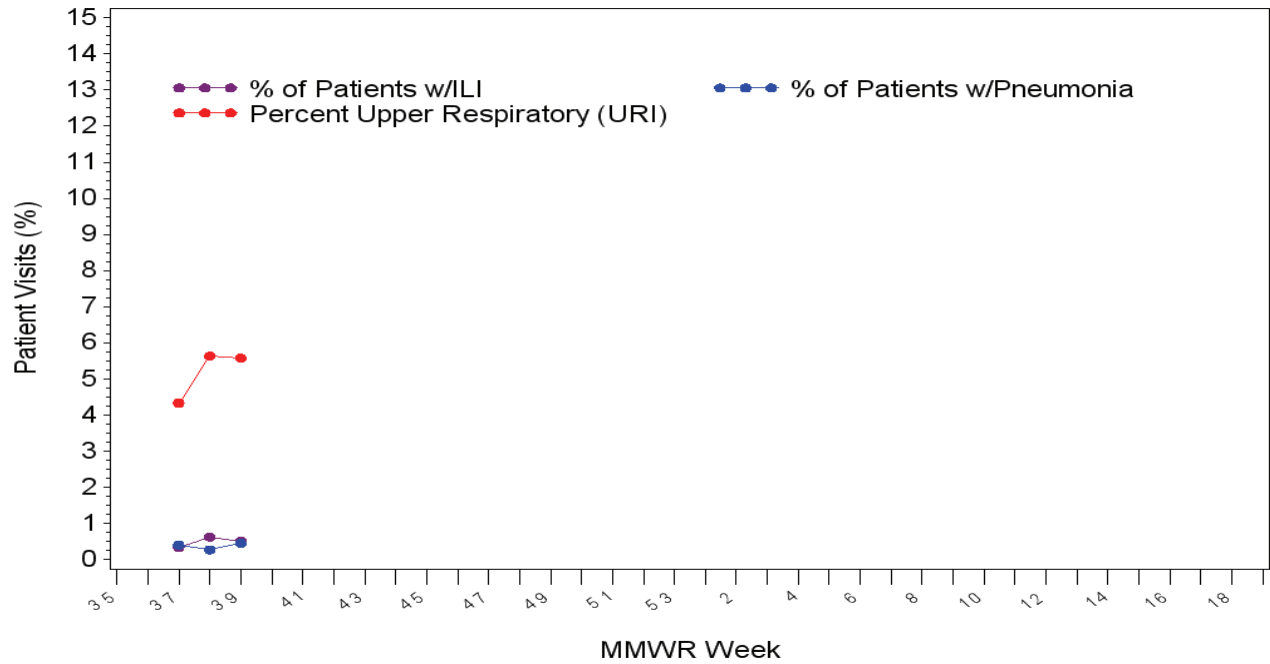
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 40 was 0.22%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

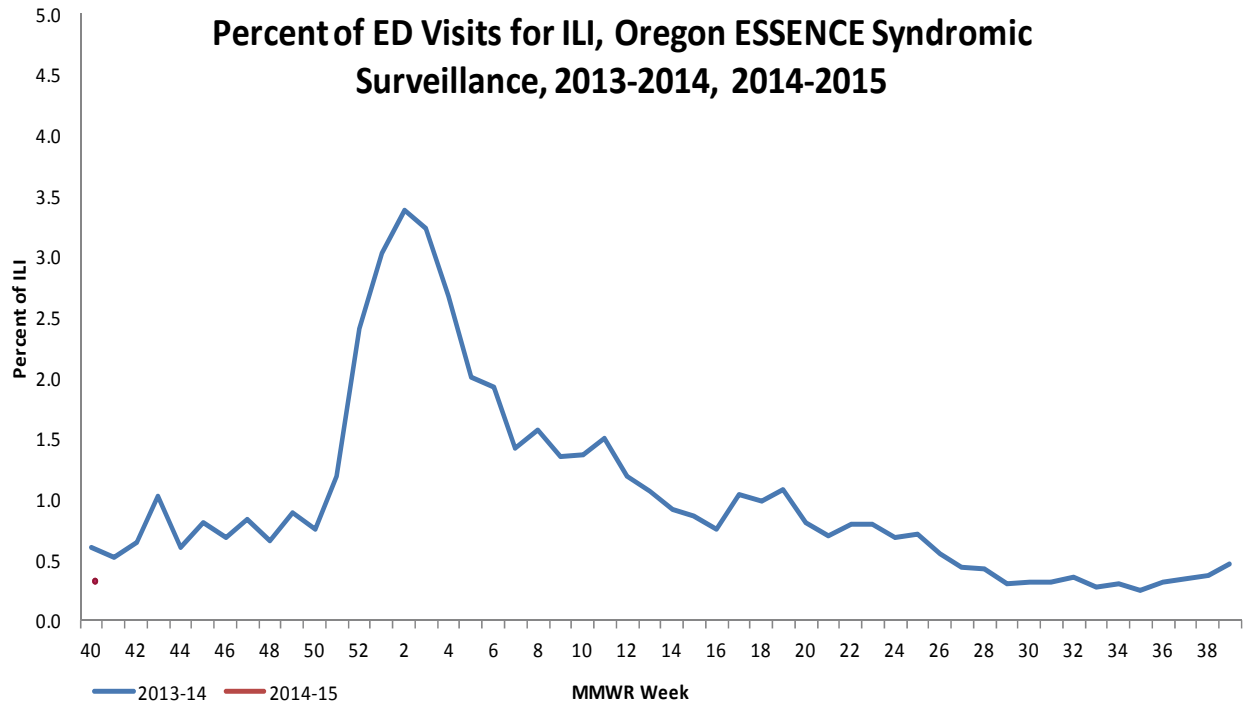
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.52% during week 39, 2014.**

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



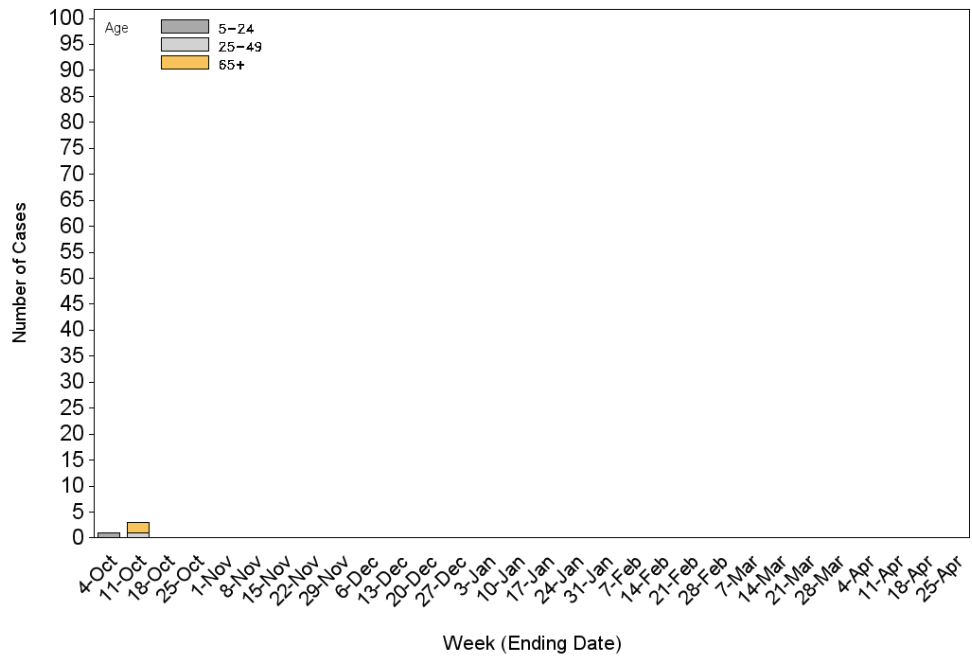
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 0.41% during week 40, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 4 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 41, with 1 reported for week 40. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	0
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	0
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	0
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	0
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 40.

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 40 (September 28-October 4, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 6,192 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 40, 199 (3.2%) were positive for influenza.

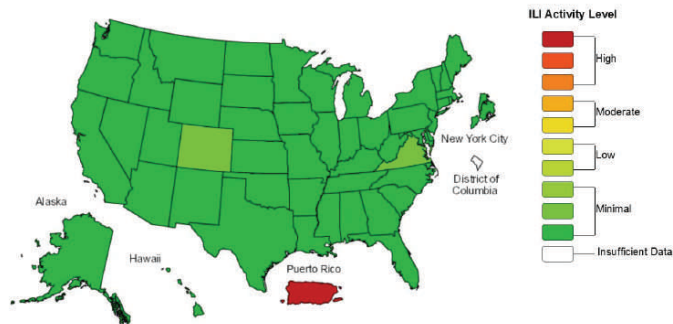
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity, all 50 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

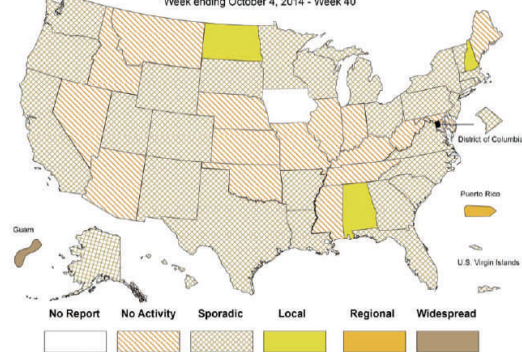
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico reported regional activity; three states reported local activity; 28 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported sporadic activity; 18 states reported no influenza activity; and one state did not report.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 04, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending October 4, 2014 - Week 40



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Oct. 5—11, 2014 (Week 41)

	Current Week (41)	Previous Week (40)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

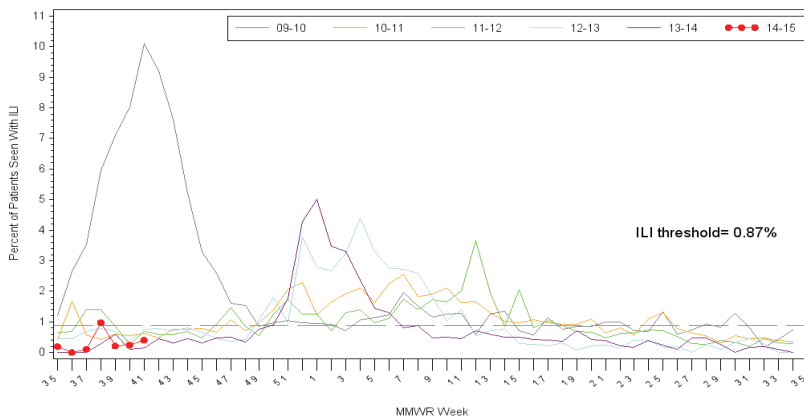
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

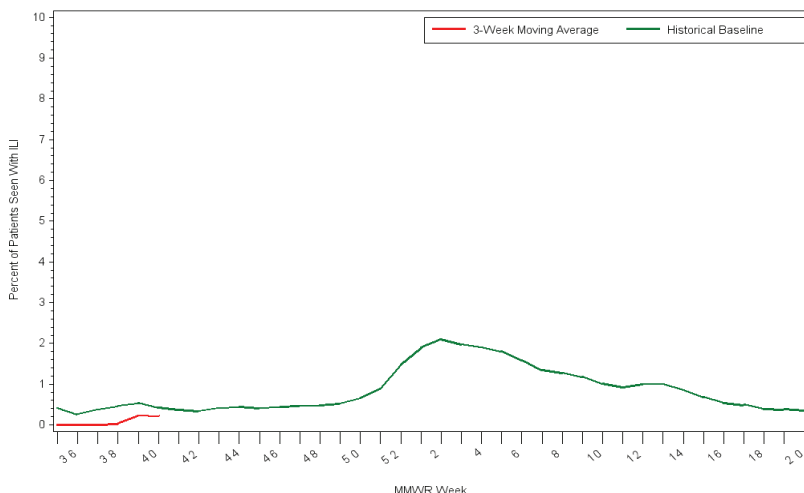
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 17OCT14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 17OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 41 of 2014 was 0.40% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

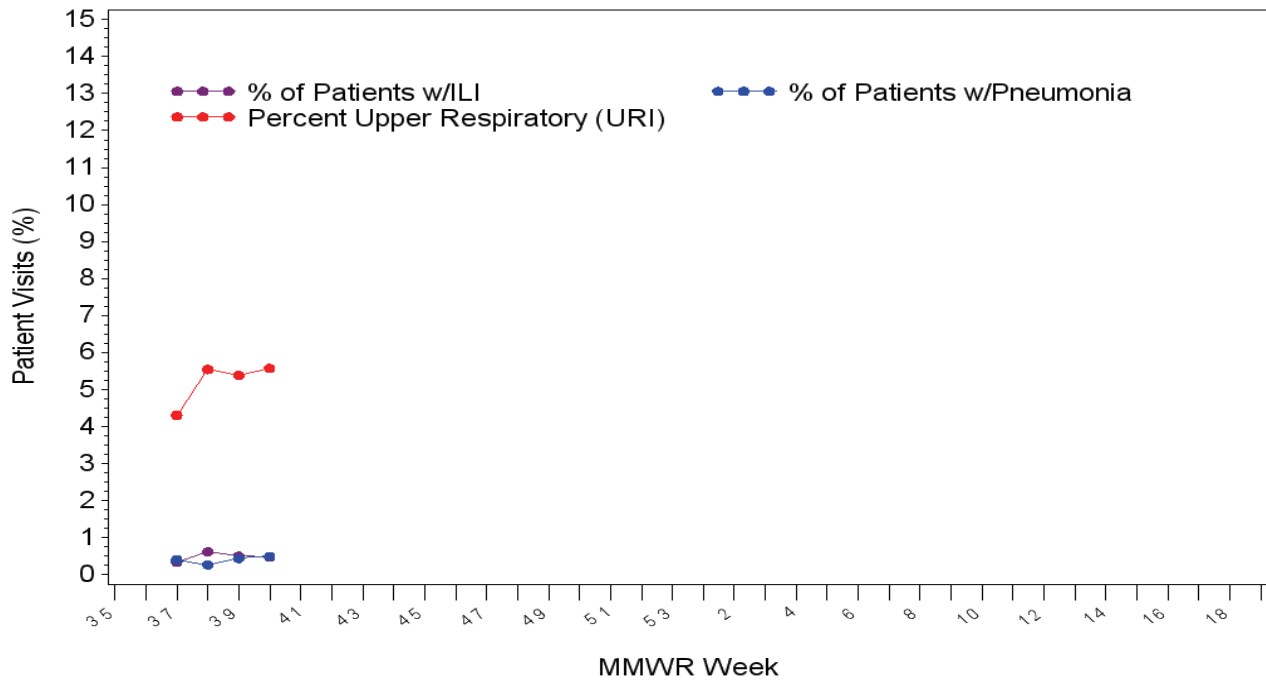
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 41 was 0.37%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

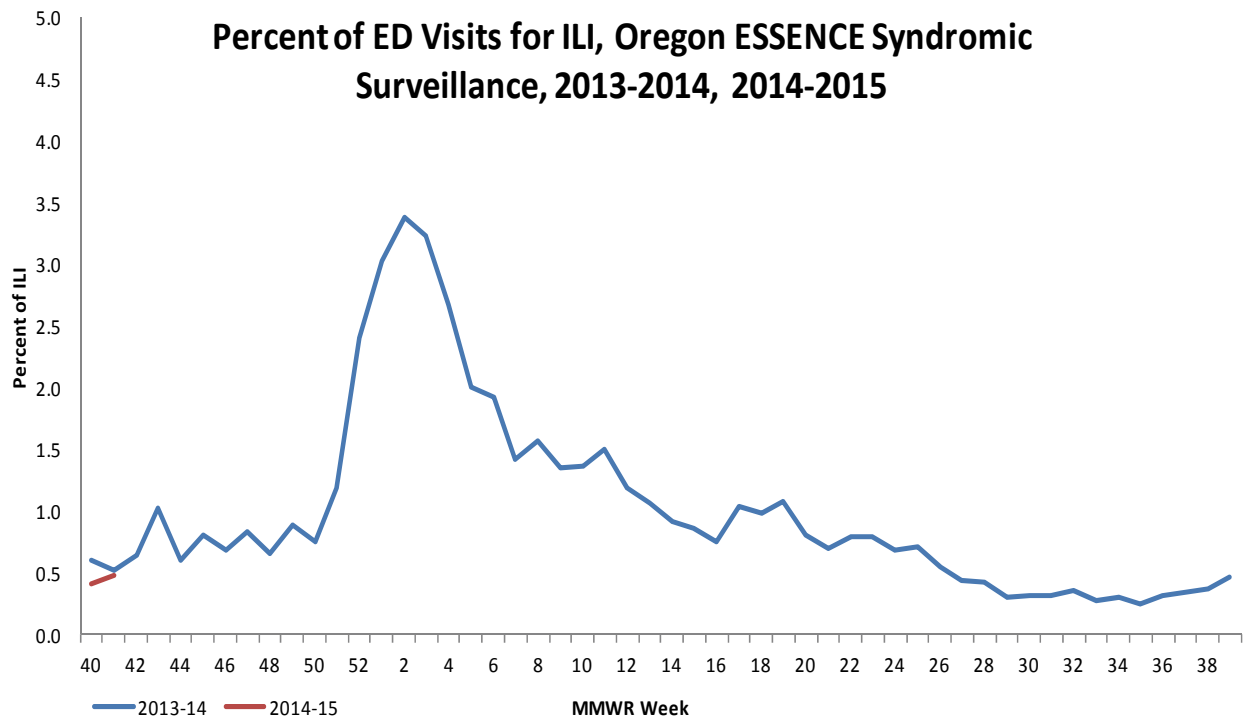
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.49% during week 40, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



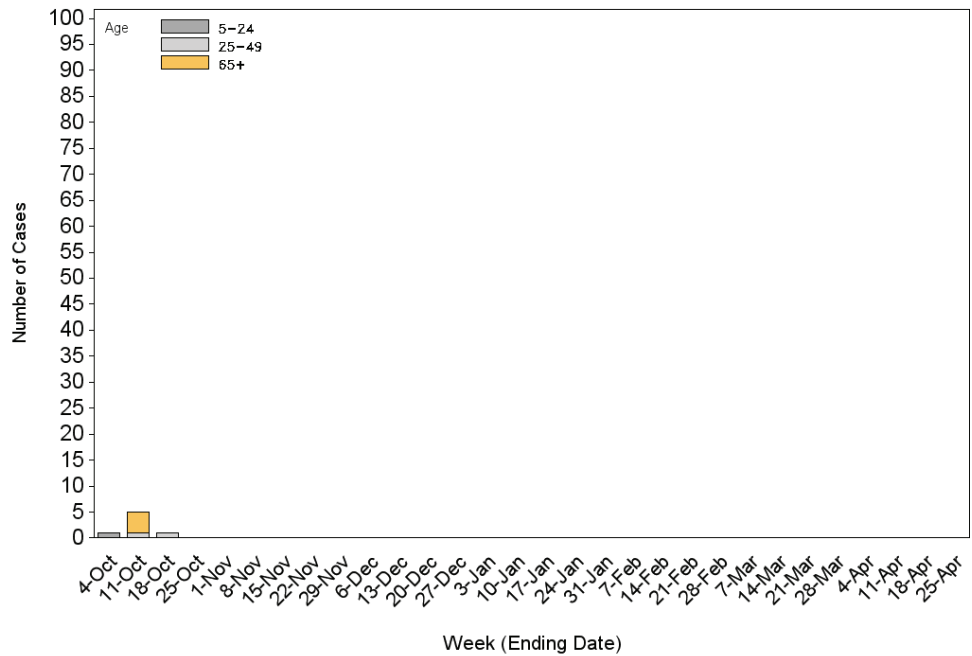
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 0.48% during week 41, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 7 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 42, with 4 reported for week 41. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

**Tables 1 and 2** show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	0
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	0	1 (100%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	0
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	0
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	1 (100%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	0
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 41.

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 41 (October 5-11, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 7,655 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 41, 282 (3.7%) were positive for influenza.

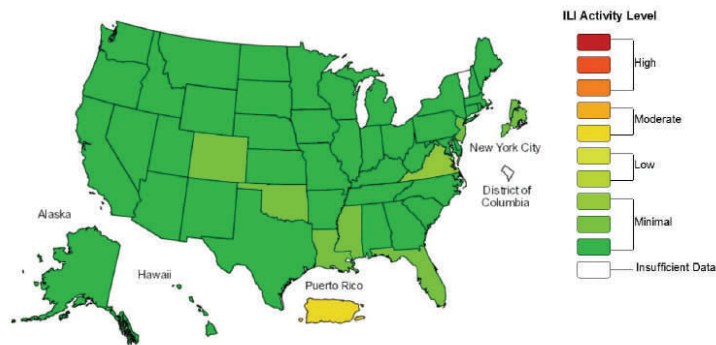
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.

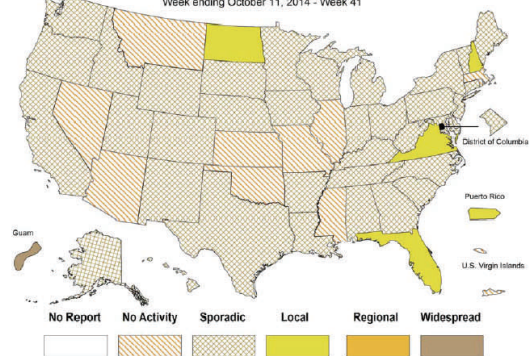
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and four states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands and 10 states reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 41 ending Oct 11, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending October 11, 2014 - Week 41



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

**Additional resources:**

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



## Data at a Glance: Oct. 12—18, 2014 (Week 42)

	Current Week (42)	Previous Week (41)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>0.40%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

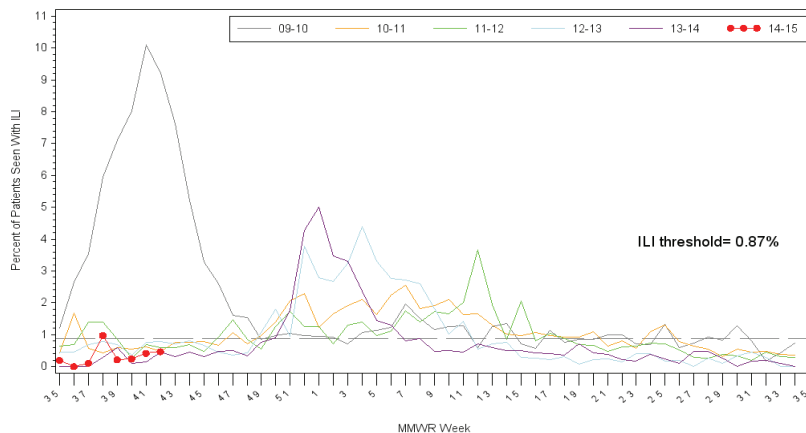
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

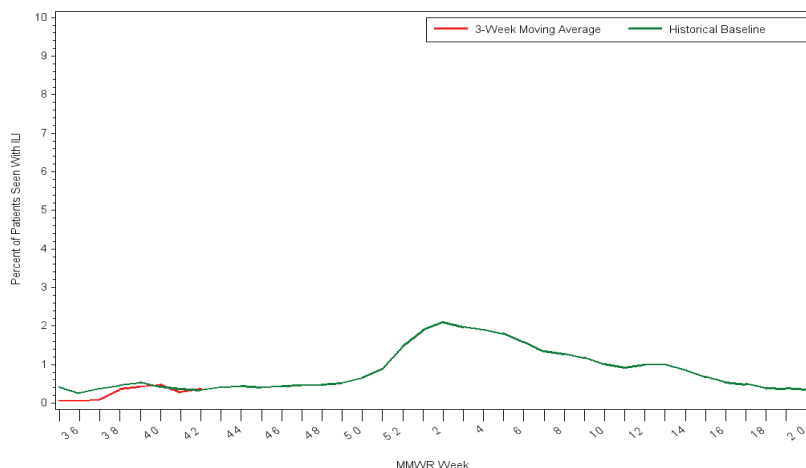
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 42 of 2014 was 0.47% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

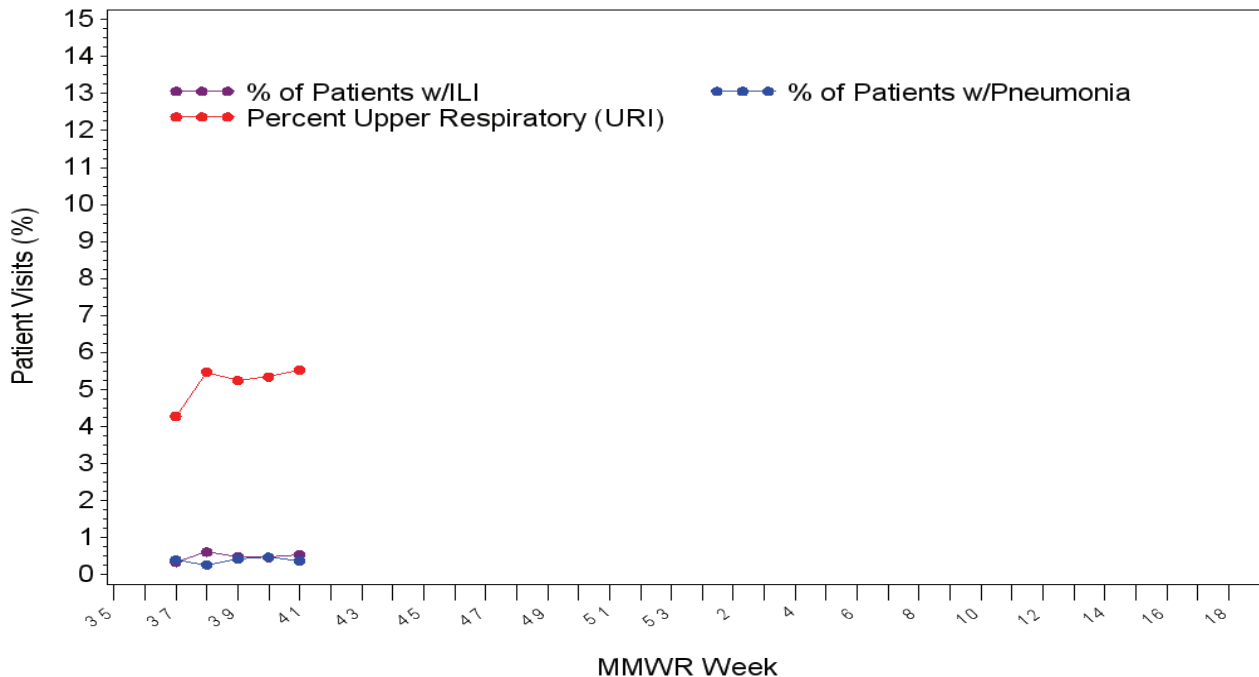
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 42 was 0.38%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

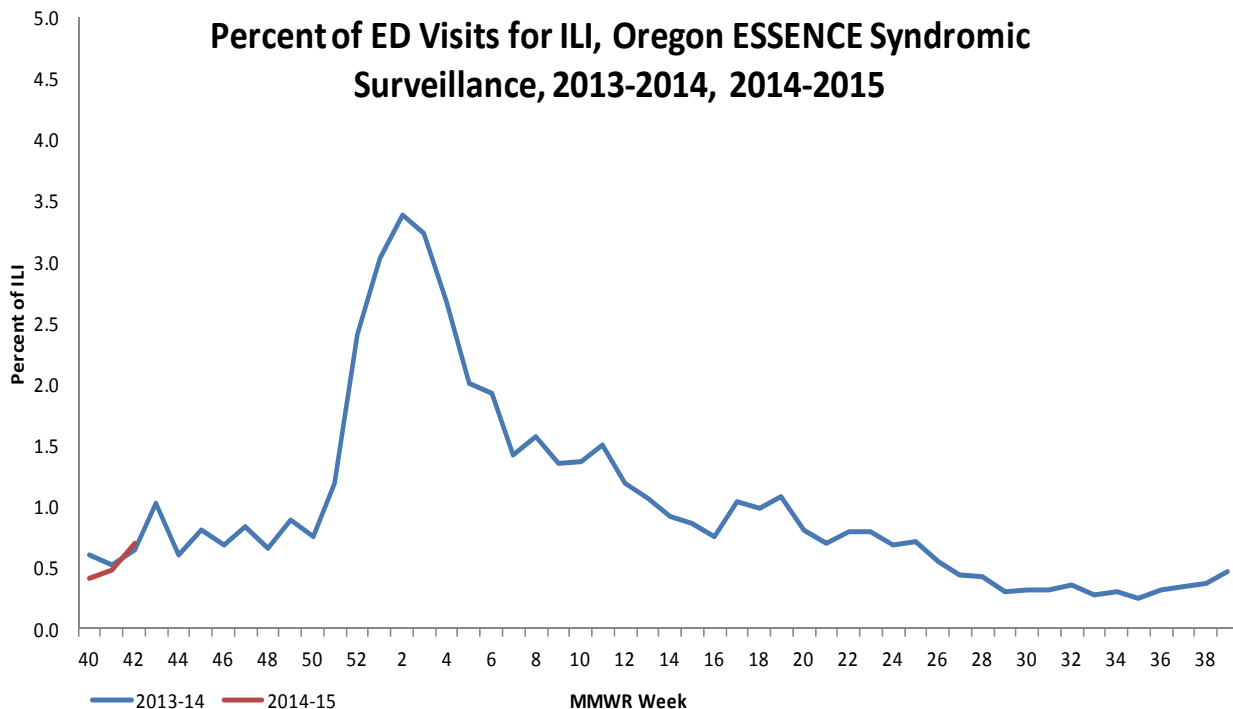
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.54% during week 41, 2014.**

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



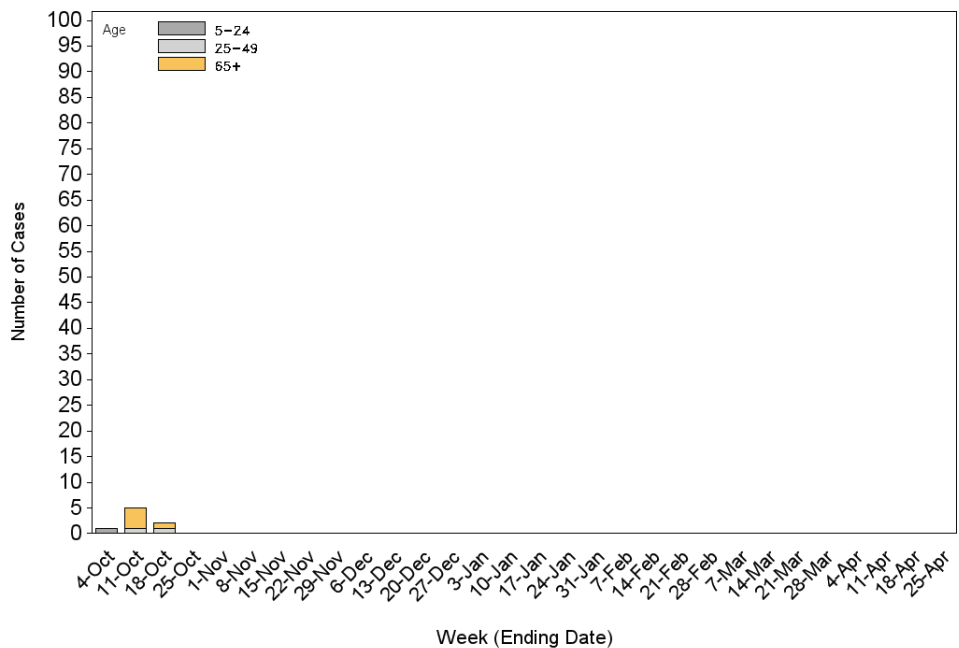
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 0.70% during week 42, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 8 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 42, with 2 reported for week 42. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

**Tables 1 and 2** show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

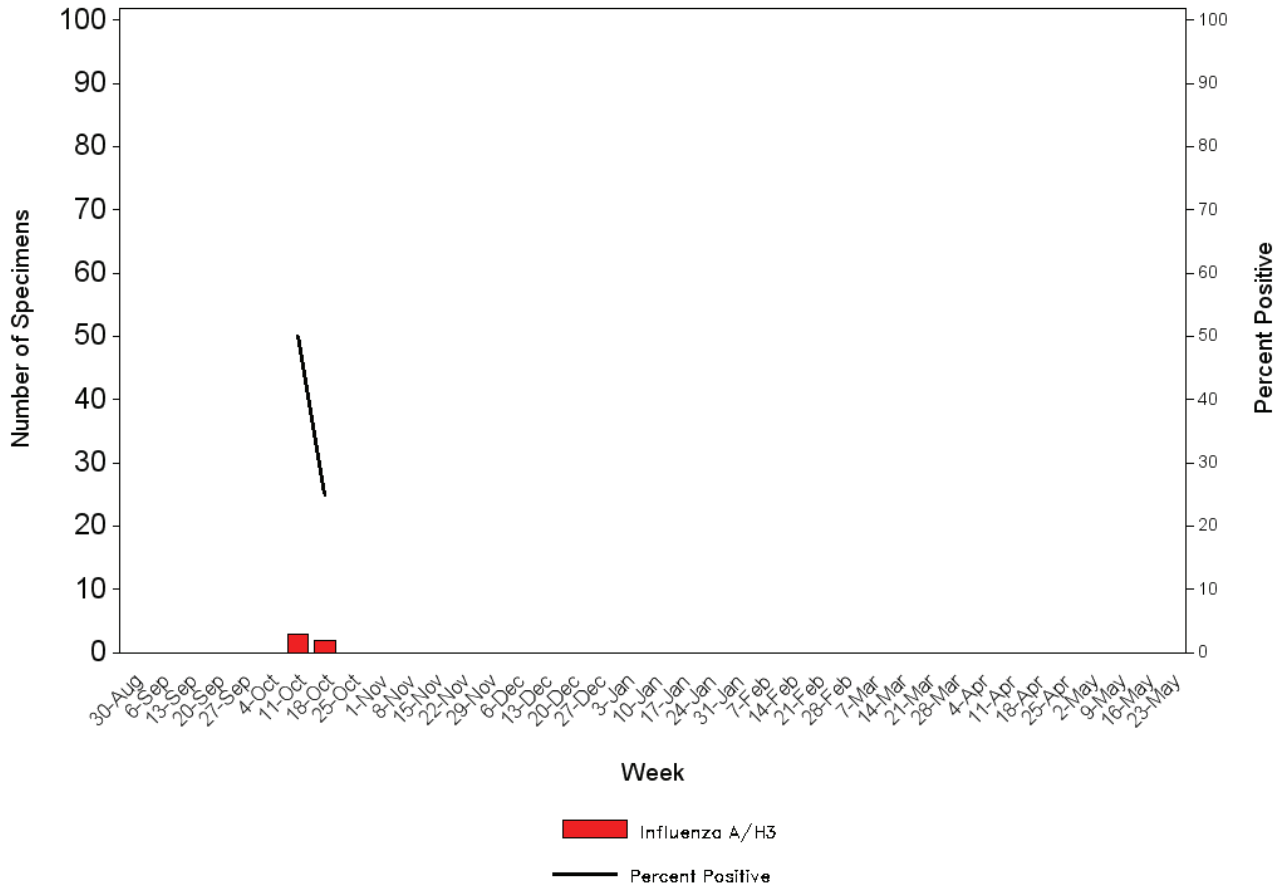
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	2 (25%)	5 (33%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	2 (25%)	5 (33%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	6	10 (66%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>

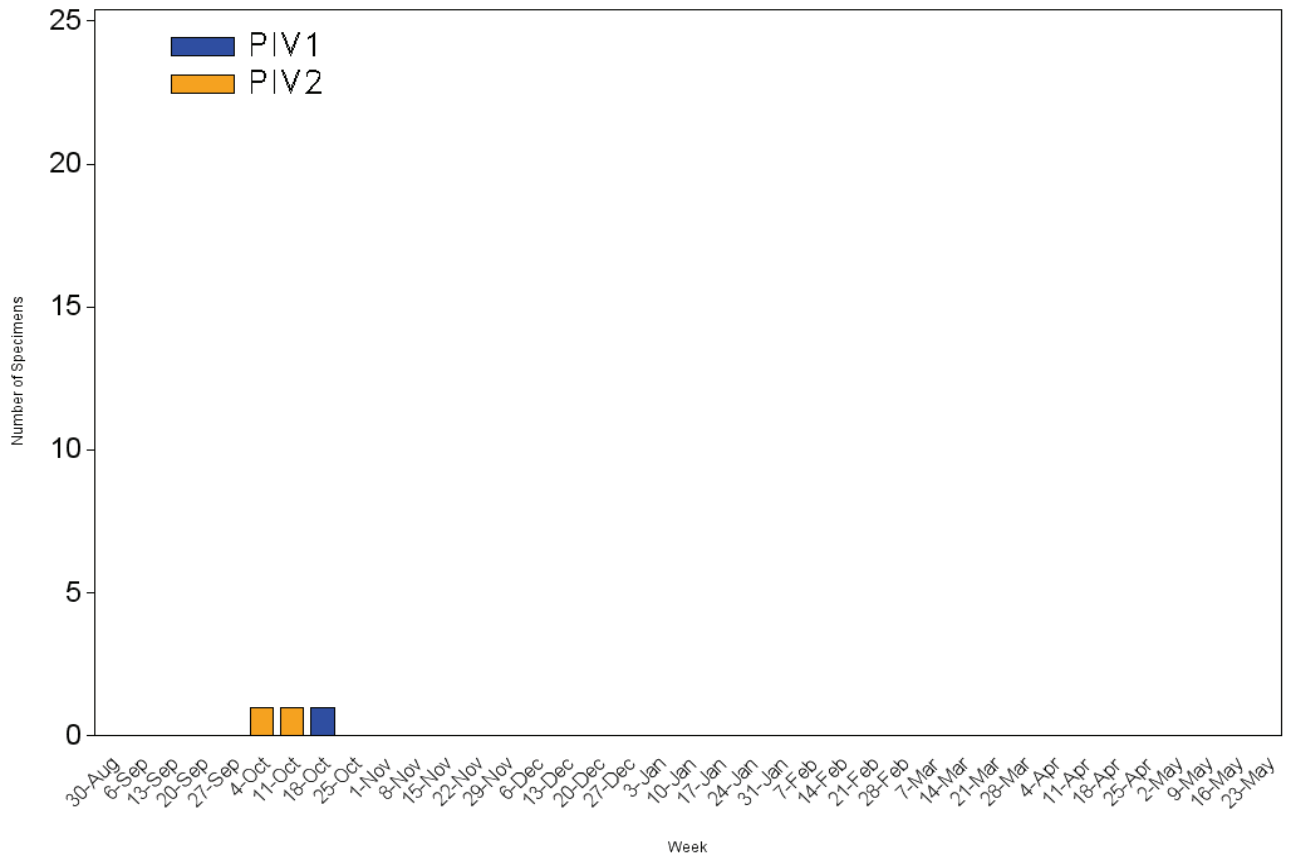
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	0
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	1 (33%)	1 (14%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	2 (29%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	0
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



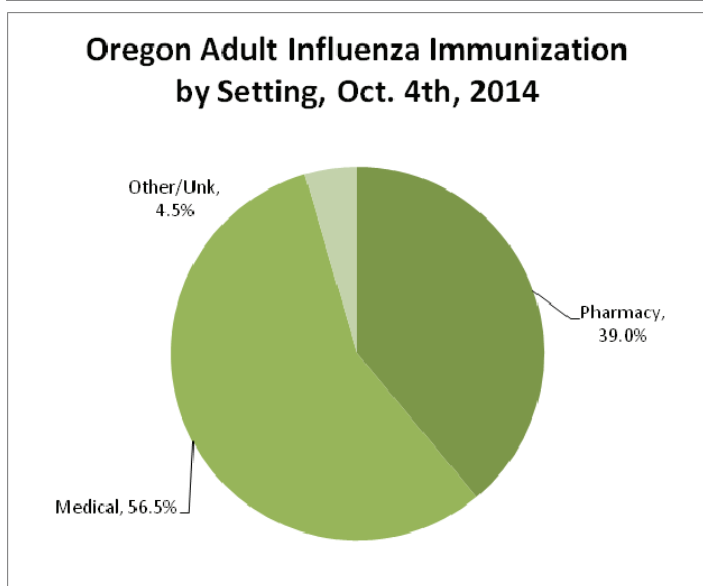
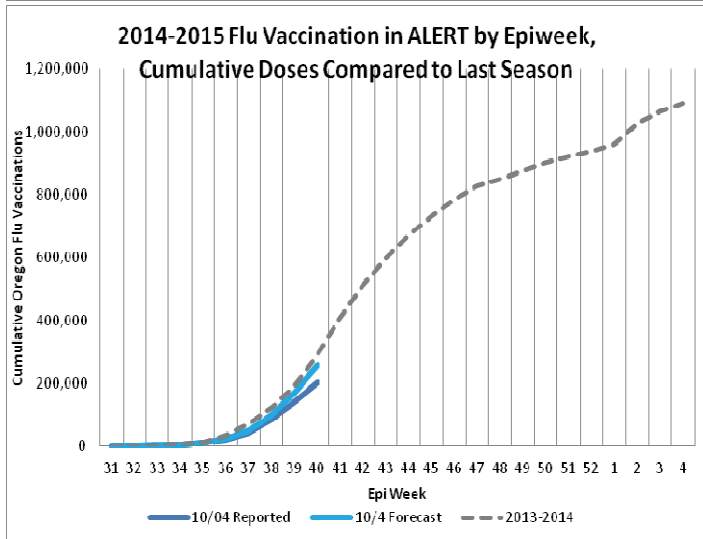
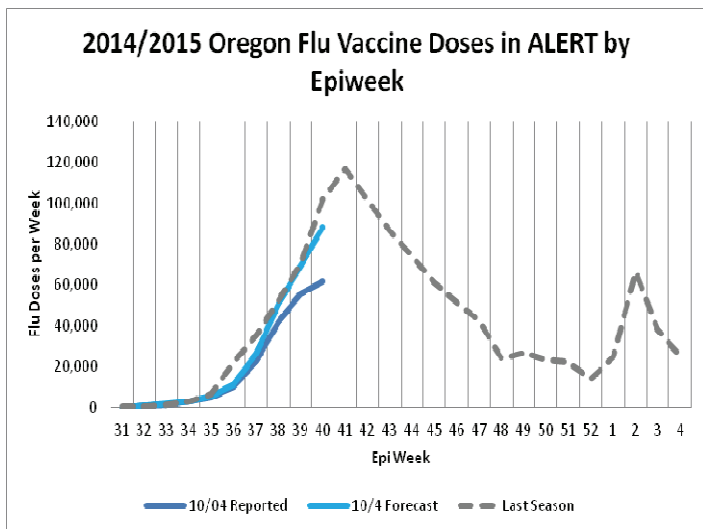
### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** Starting with this issue of FluBites, the Oregon Immunization Program (OIP) is once again using the ALERT Immunization Information System (ALERT IIS) to report on seasonal influenza uptake across the state. As a synopsis, ALERT IIS receives both child and adult immunization reports from the majority of Oregon healthcare providers and payors. Based on last year's influenza season, OIP estimates that ALERT IIS is capturing 75% to 80% of all influenza immunizations given in Oregon. For near-real time tracking out of ALERT IIS, the data in FluBites on immunizations are lagged by two weeks. So the data here reflect flu immunization reporting through Epi-Week 40 (Oct. 4<sup>th</sup>) of 2014. Estimates made with two weeks of lag for reporting are generally good.

Through Oct. 4<sup>th</sup>, ALERT IIS already has over 200,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. OIP estimates that at least a quarter-million Oregonians have received an influenza immunization to date.

Overall, the current influenza immunization season looks similar to last year's season, but it is too early to forecast the whole season or when immunizations will peak. The majority of adult influenza immunizations (56%) so far were given in a medical setting such as a doctor's office. However, pharmacists also account for a substantial amount (39%) of reported adult influenza immunizations. As of this issue of FluBites, 61% of adult influenza immunizations have gone to women, as opposed to only 39% to men. This is the same as last season where adult women at all ages accounted for more reported immunizations than did men.



**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 42.

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 42 (October 12-18, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 8,412 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 42, 403 (4.8%) were positive for influenza.

o **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.

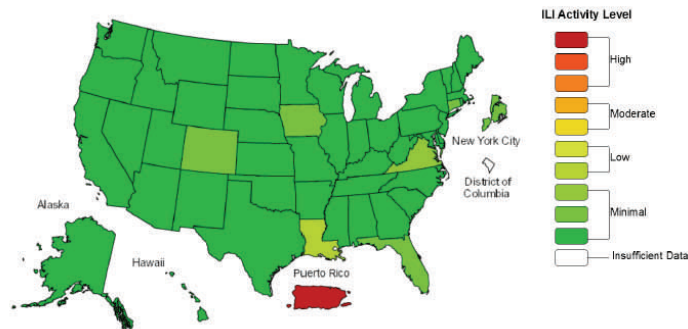
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported, including one influenza-associated pediatric death that occurred during the 2013-2014 season.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. One region reported ILI above their region-specific baseline level. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

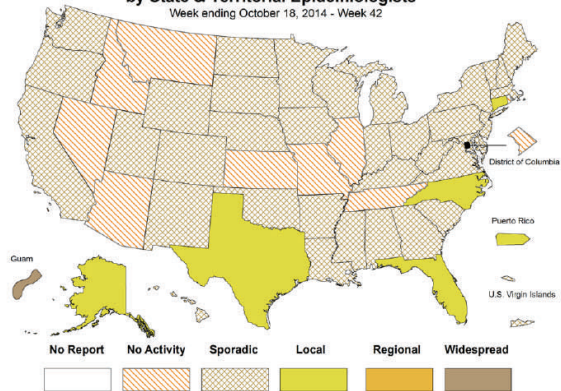
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and five states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 36 states reported sporadic activity; and the District of Columbia and nine states reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 18, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending October 18, 2014 - Week 42



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Oct. 19—25, 2014 (Week 43)

	Current Week (43)	Previous Week (42)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>0.47%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Not Available</b>	<b>0.70%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

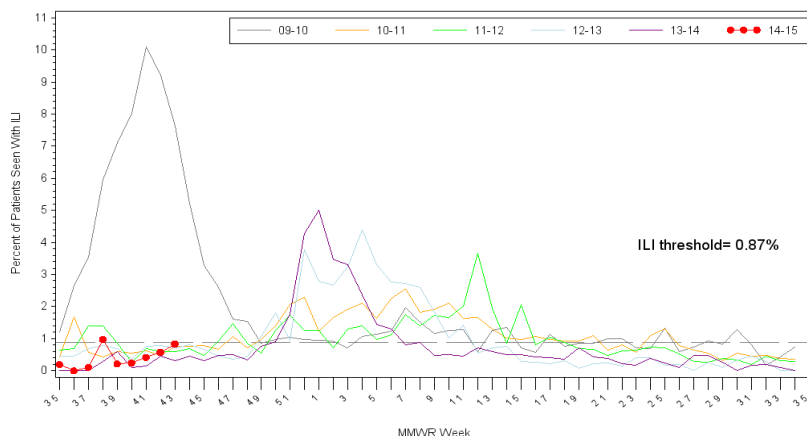
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

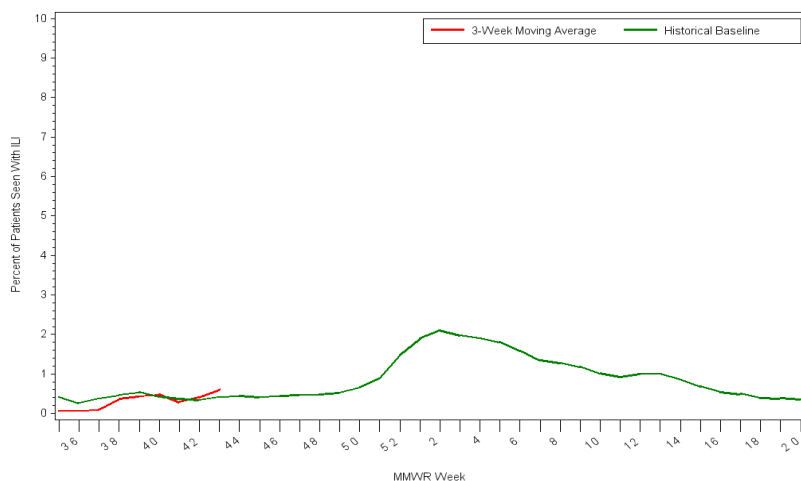
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 30OCT14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30OCT14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 43 of 2014 was 0.84% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

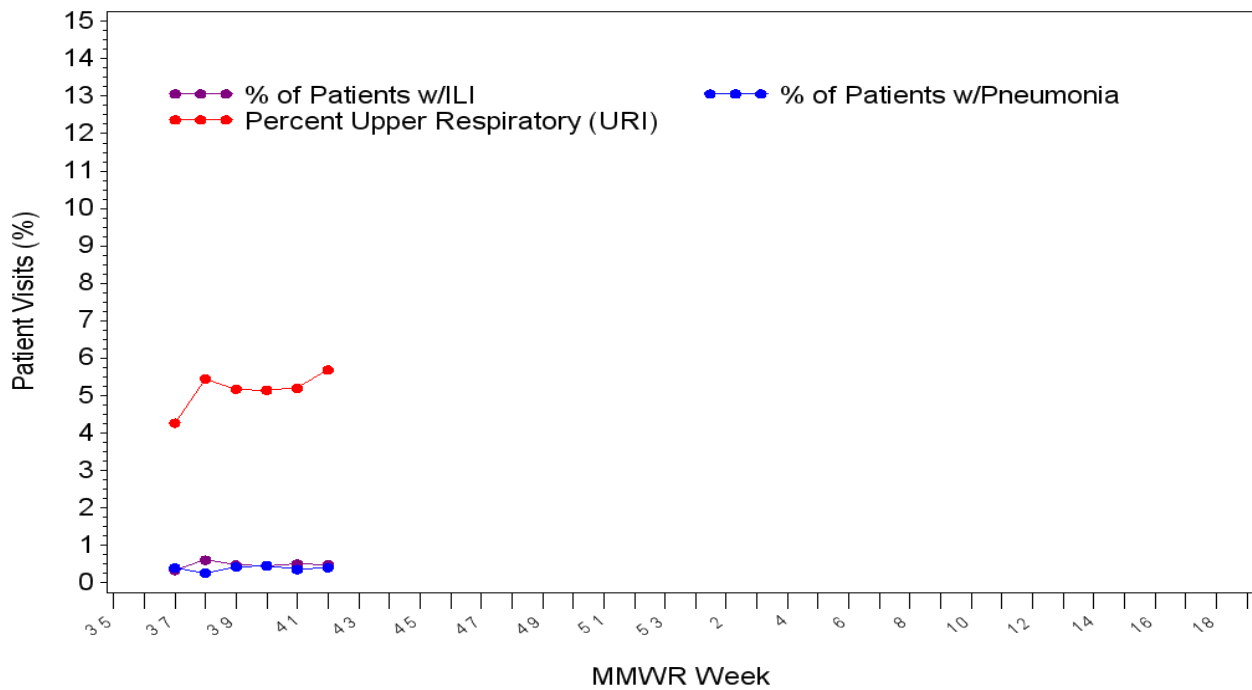
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 43 was 0.61%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.49% during week 42, 2014.**

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



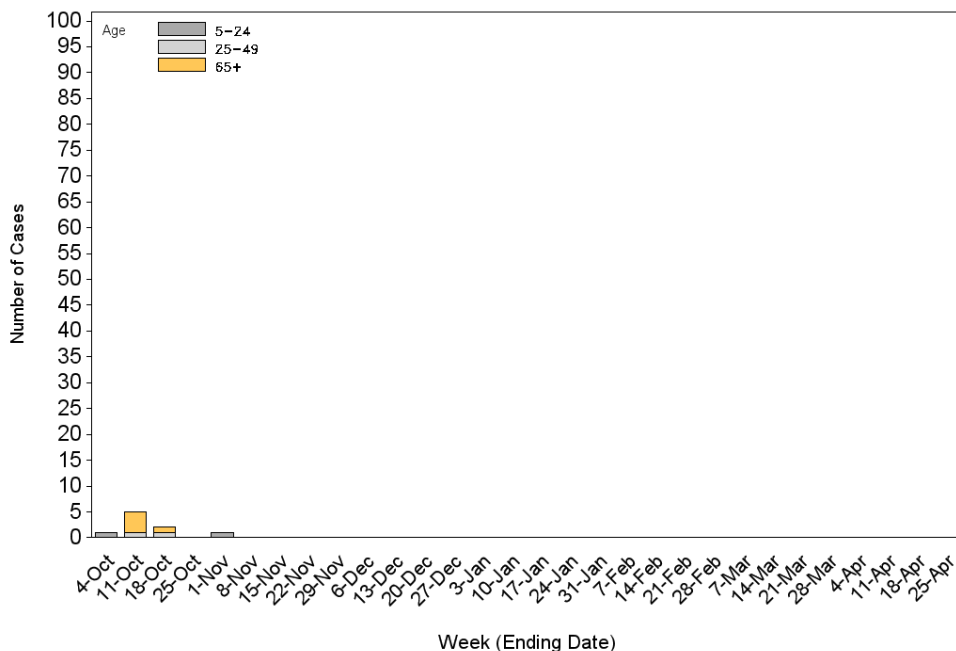
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **ESSENCE is undergoing maintenance currently, check back next week for ILI ED data.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 8 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 43, with 0 reported for week 43. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

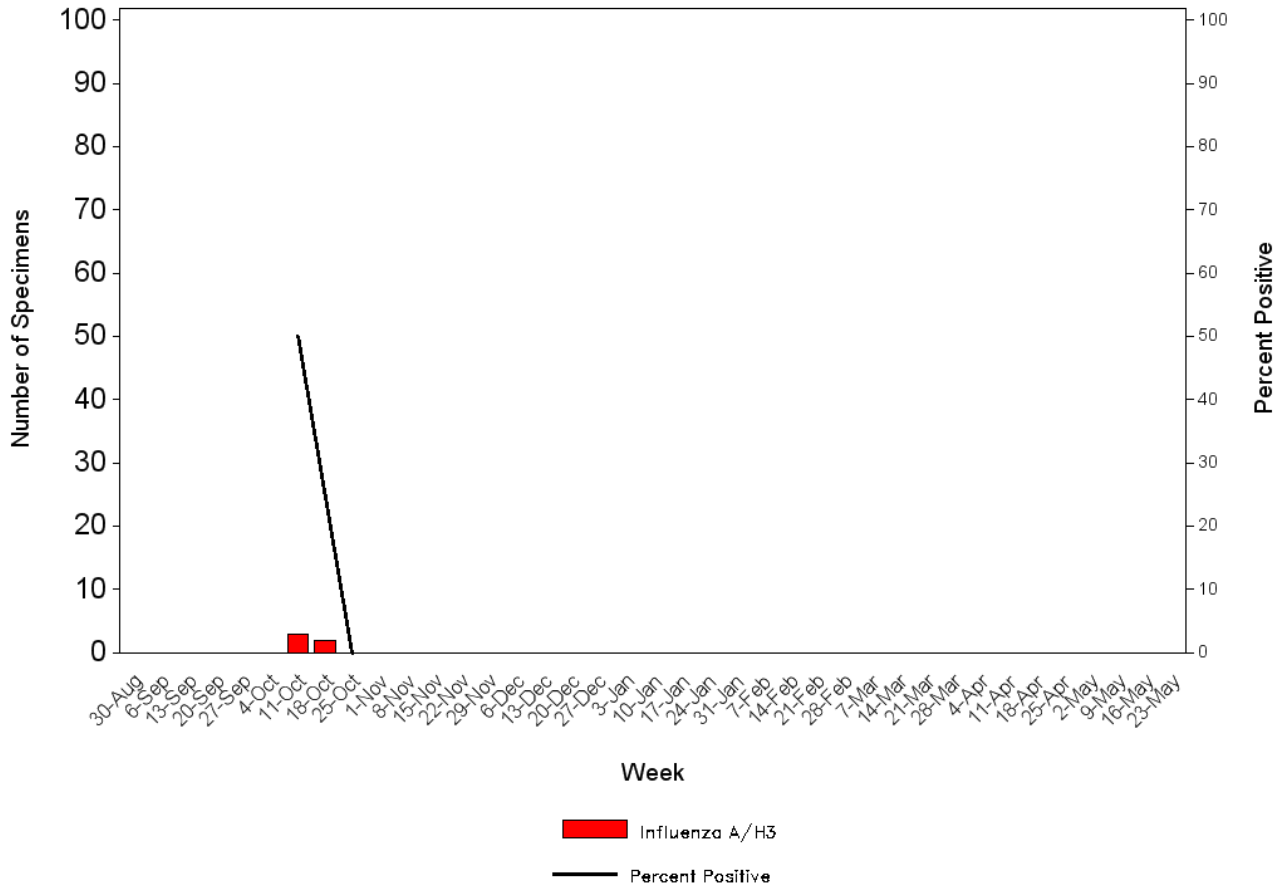
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	5 (25%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	5 (25%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	5 (100%)	15 (75%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>

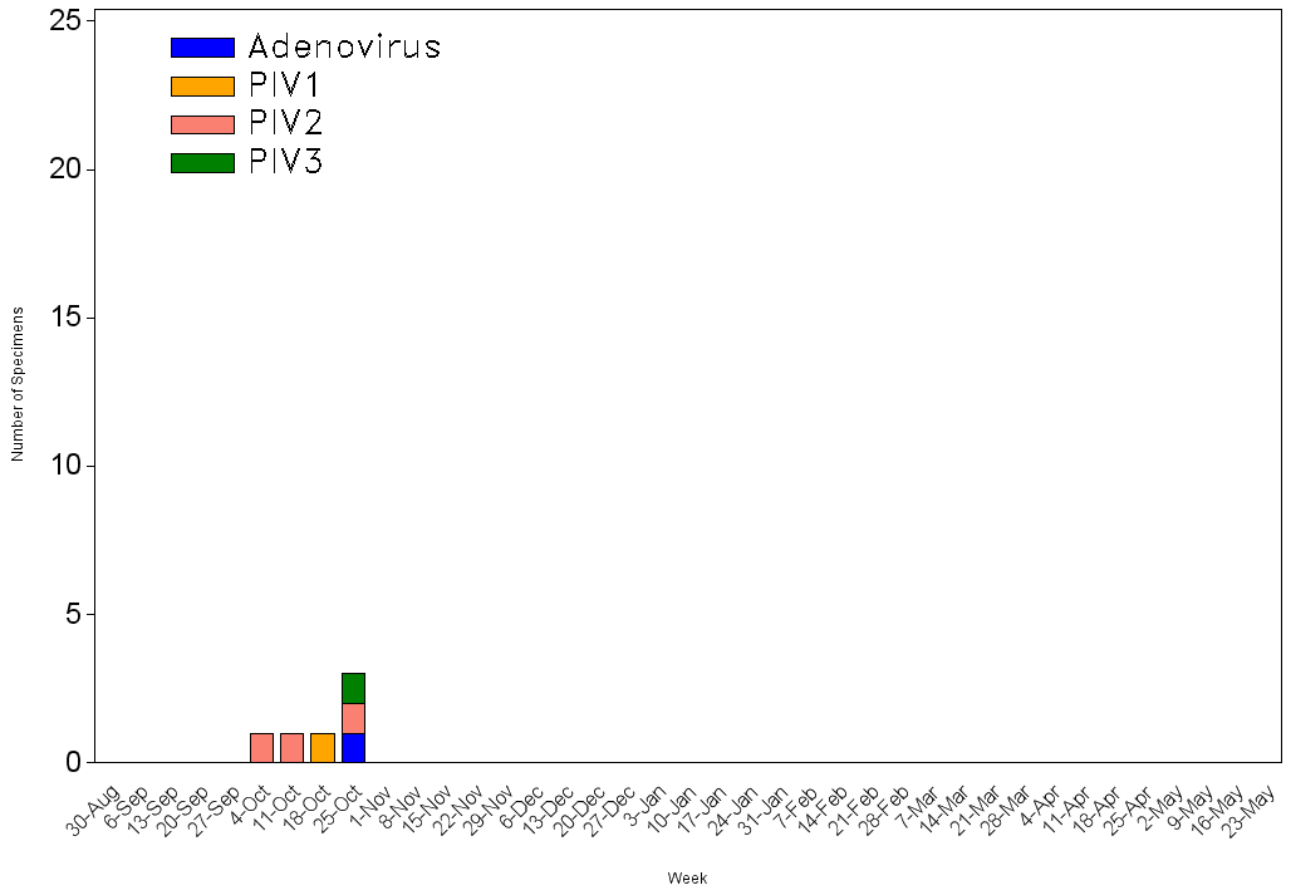
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	1 (25%)	1 (7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (25%)	3 (21%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	1 (25%)	1 (7%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

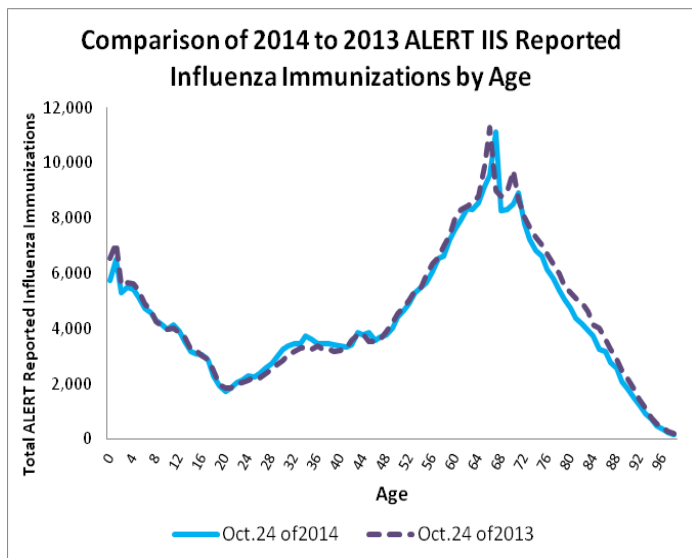
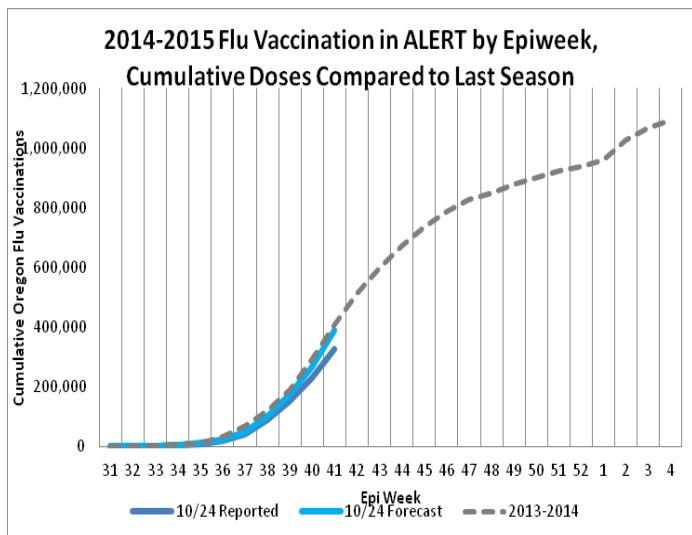
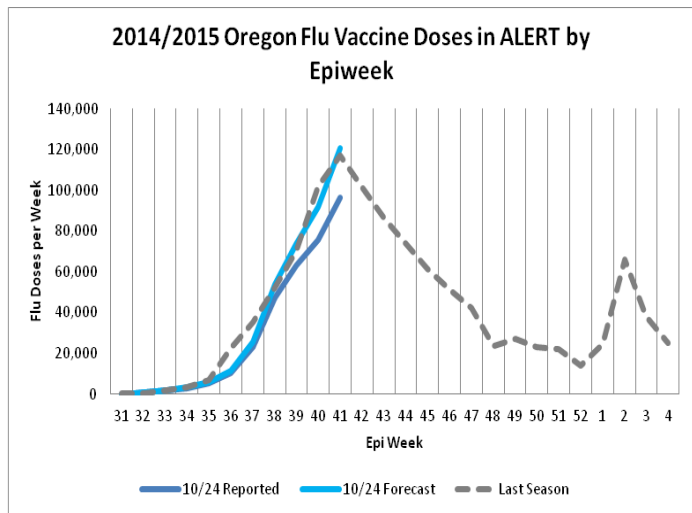


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** Through Oct. 24<sup>th</sup>, ALERT IIS has received over 430,000 reports of seasonal influenza immunizations for Oregon residents. The peak for influenza immunization occurred at this time during the 2013-2014 season. However, it is too soon to judge whether influenza immunizations have peaked for the present season. OIP estimates that over half a million Oregonians have received an influenza immunization so far this season. The total amount of influenza immunizations given up to Oct. 24<sup>th</sup> is close to the amount given at the same time last year.

Receiving a seasonal influenza immunization varies by age. Rates of immunization start high in early childhood, and decline from there into young adult ages. Adult influenza immunization rates increase moderately between ages 20 to 50 years, and then increase substantially after the age of 50. Overall, the receipt of influenza immunizations by age has not changed substantially between last season and the present season. Infant and senior adult influenza immunizations are slightly below last year's amounts for this time of year. However, the effect of these declines is balanced in total by a slight increase in influenza immunizations for adults age 30 to 40 years.

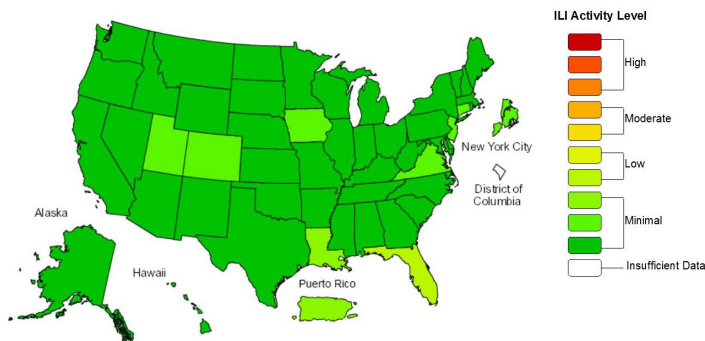


**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 43.

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 43 (October 19-25, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

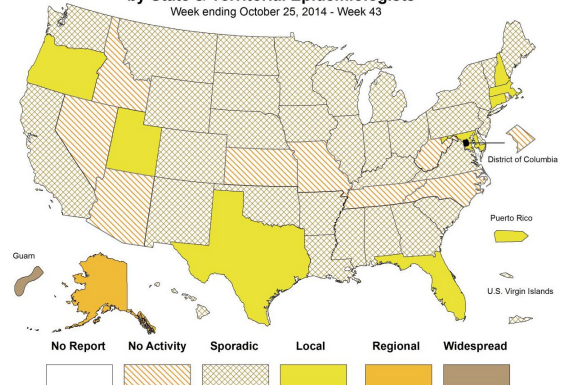
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 7,449 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 43, 320 (4.3%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** 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 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; Puerto Rico, New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; one state reported regional activity; Puerto Rico and eight states reported local activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 32 states reported sporadic activity; and the District of Columbia and nine states reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 43 ending Oct 25, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending October 25, 2014 - Week 43



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Oct. 26—Nov. 1, 2014 (Week 44)

	Current Week (44)	Previous Week (43)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.06%</b>	<b>0.84%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Not Available</b>	<b>Not Available</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

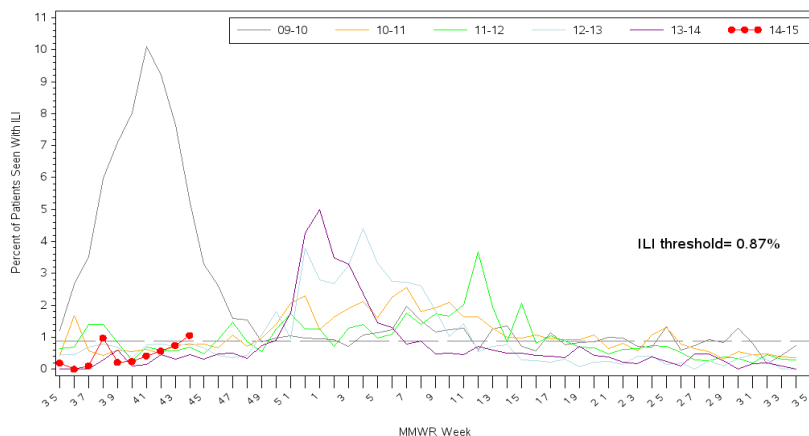
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06NOV14

### Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015

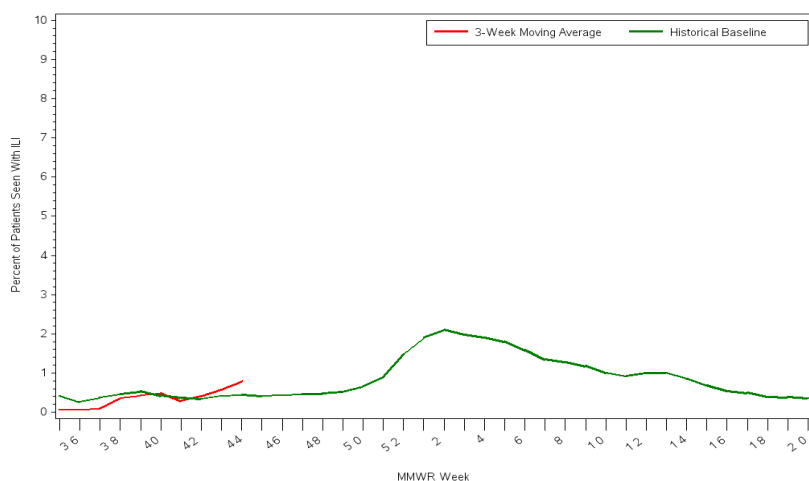


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06NOV14

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



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 44 of 2014 was 1.06% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

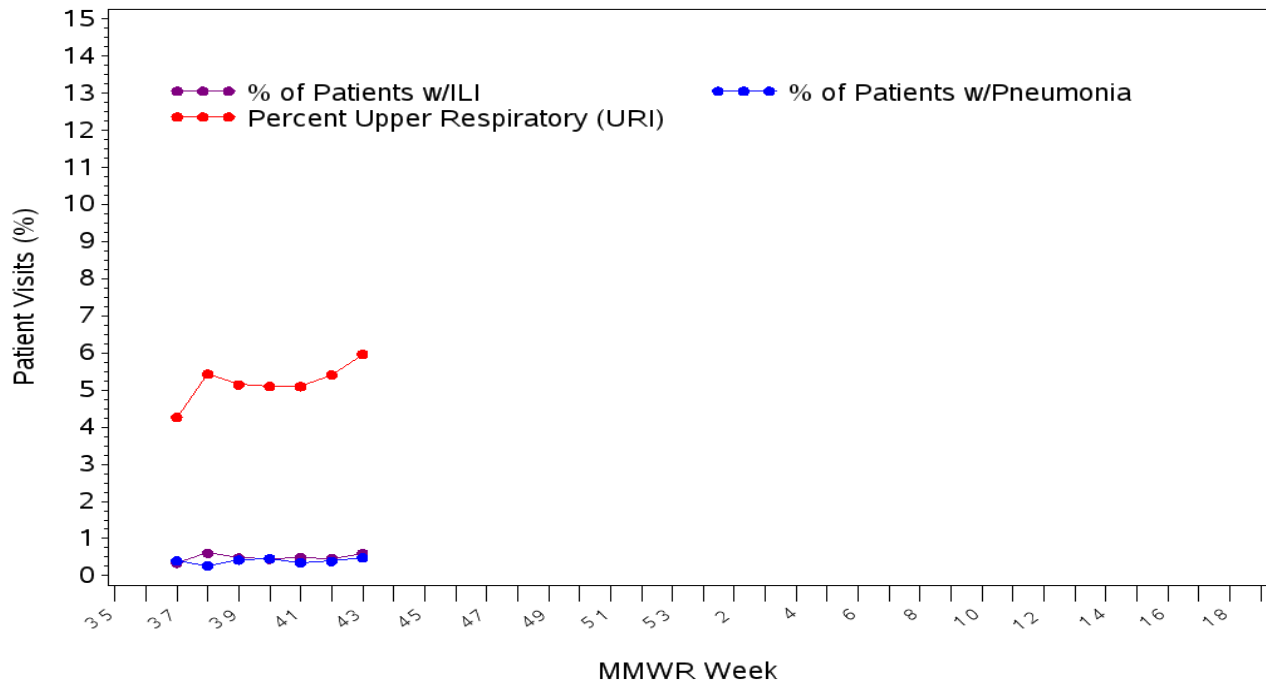
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 44 was 0.79%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.60% during week 43, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015

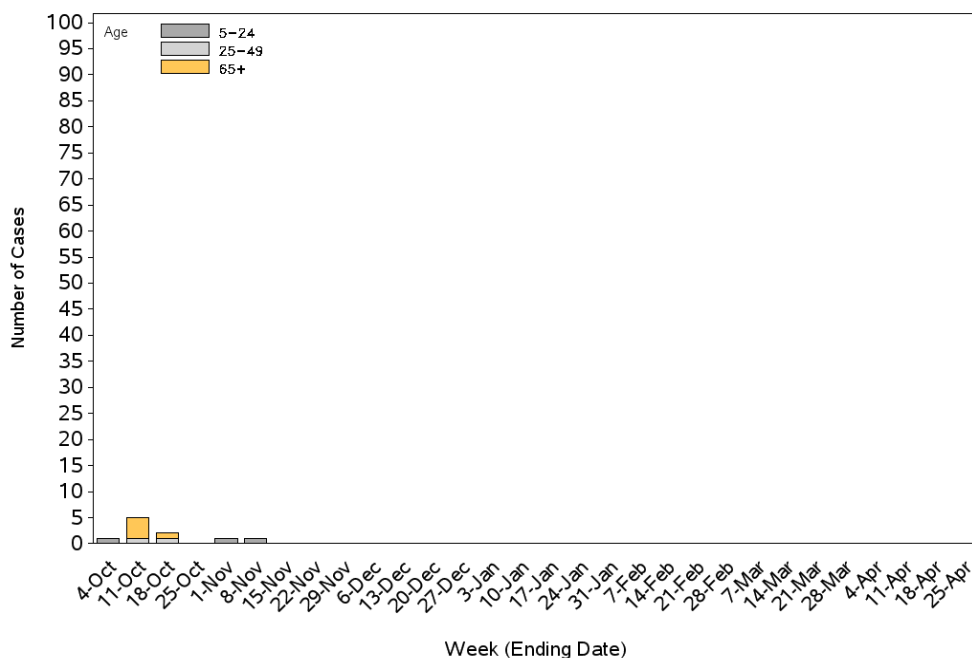


Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **ESSENCE is undergoing maintenance currently, check back next week for ILI ED data.**

**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 8 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 44, with 1 reported for week 44. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

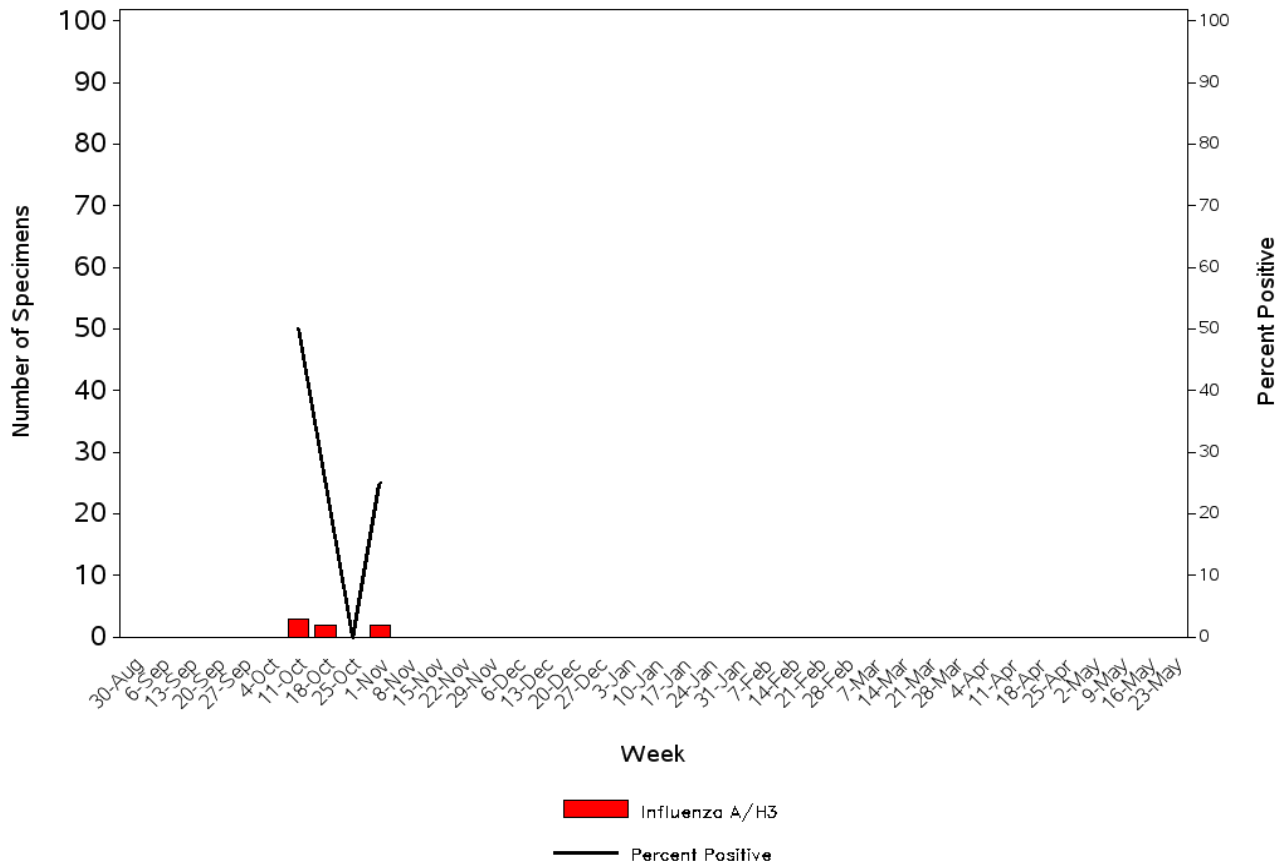
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	2 (25%)	7 (23.4%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	2 (25%)	7 (76.6%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	6 (75%)	23 (76.6%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>

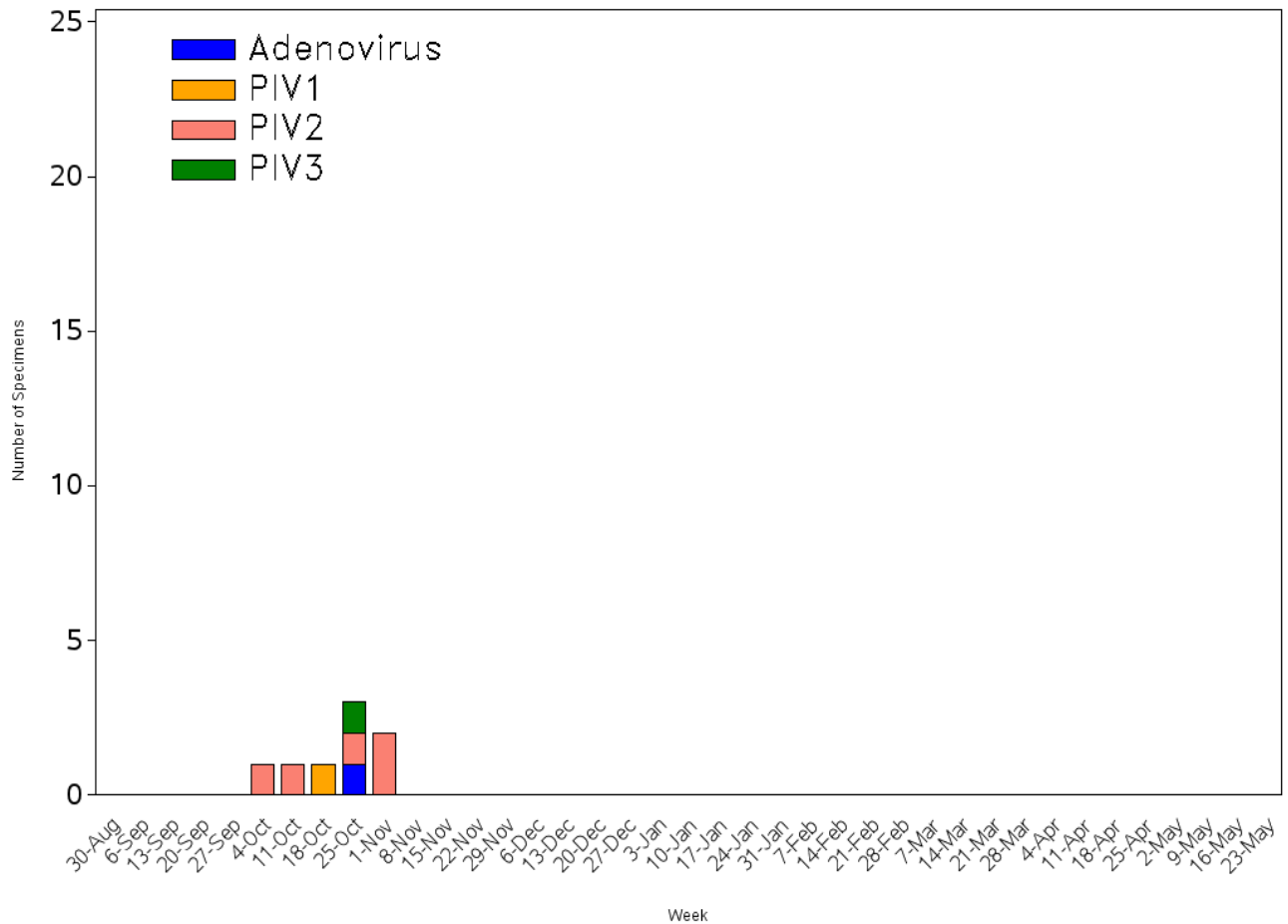
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	1 (4.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (4.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	2 (28.6%)	5 (21.7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	1 (4.4%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



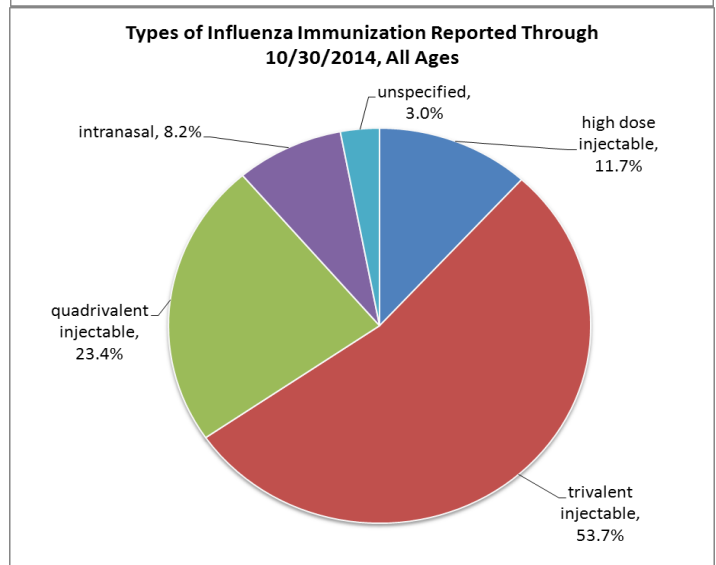
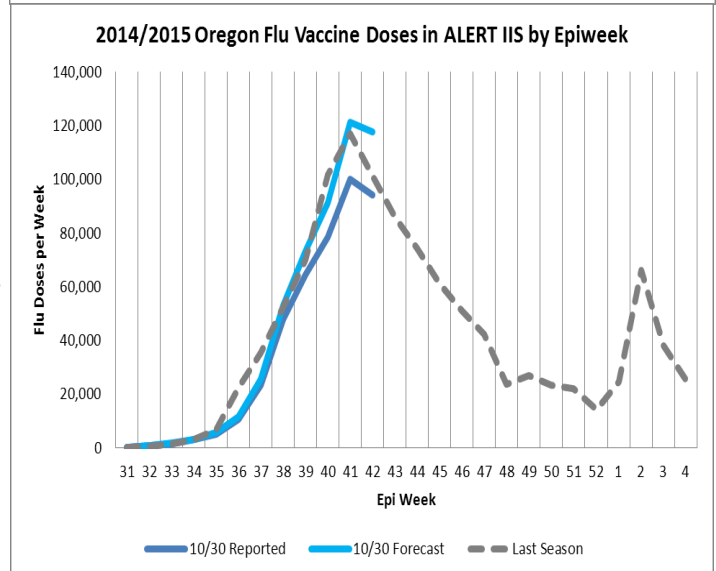
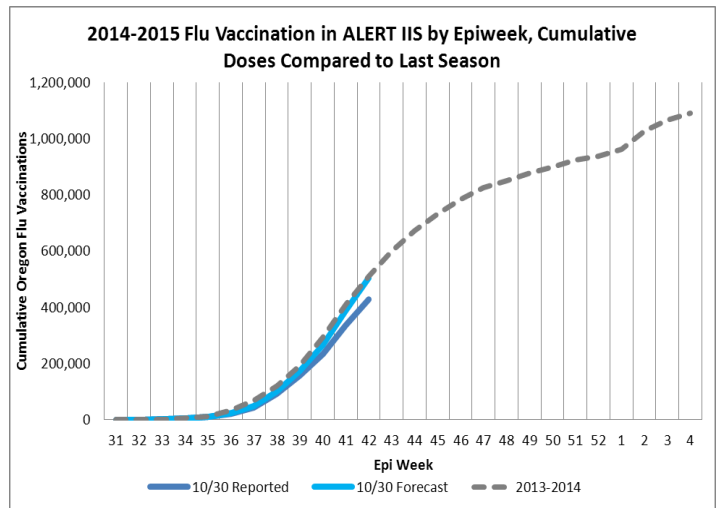
### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015





**Vaccine Uptake.** The peak week for seasonal influenza immunization occurred in week 41 of 2014 (Oct. 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>). This year's peak for influenza immunizations is occurring at the same time as last year's peak. However weekly immunization totals presently remain high after the week 41 peak. Typically, the rate of new immunizations drops rapidly from mid-October into the holiday season.

This influenza immunization season includes the debut of quadrivalent vaccines, covering four strains of influenza instead of the three strains covered in trivalent immunizations. An issue with quadrivalent vaccines is that they are more expensive than trivalent. To date, the bulk of influenza immunizations remain trivalent, accounting for 54% of all influenza immunizations in the standard injectable form, and 12% in a high-dose form intended for seniors. Among children, 20% of total doses were trivalent injectables; 35% were quadrivalent injectables, and 38% were nasal immunizations. Among seniors, a third of all reported influenza immunizations were high-dose injectables. The high-dose injectable was developed for seniors as many of them do not develop an adequate immune response to the standard influenza immunizations.



**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 44.

**US Data (from CDC FluView):**

During week 44 (October 26 – November 1, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 8,439 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 44, 504 (6.0%) were positive for influenza.

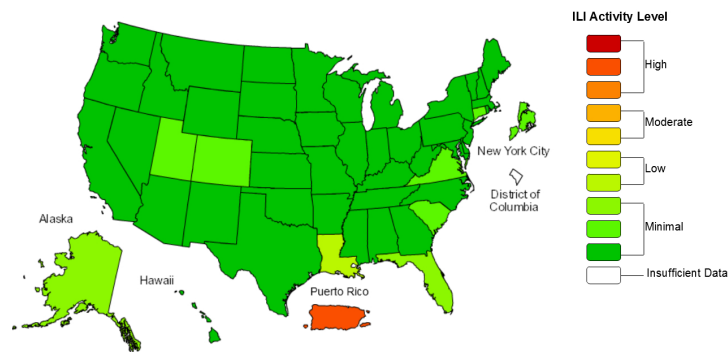
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 49 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

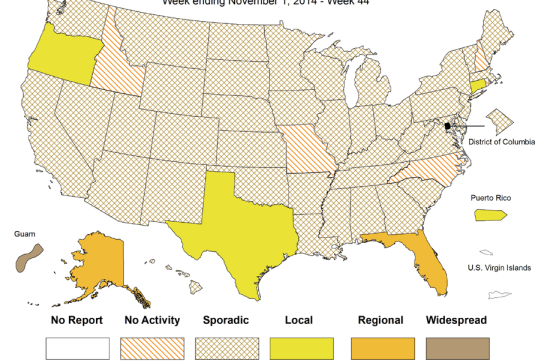
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; two states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico and three states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 40 states reported sporadic activity; five states reported no influenza activity; and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 44 ending Nov 01, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending November 1, 2014 - Week 44



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Nov. 2—8, 2014 (Week 45)

	Current Week (45)	Previous Week (44)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>1.06%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>Not Available</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

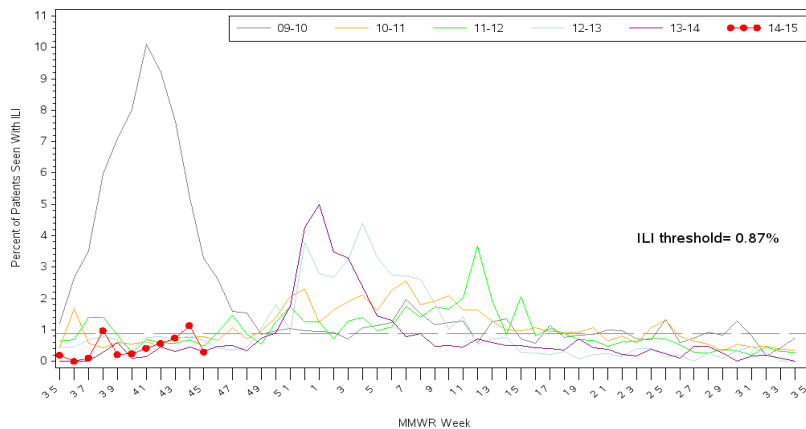
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

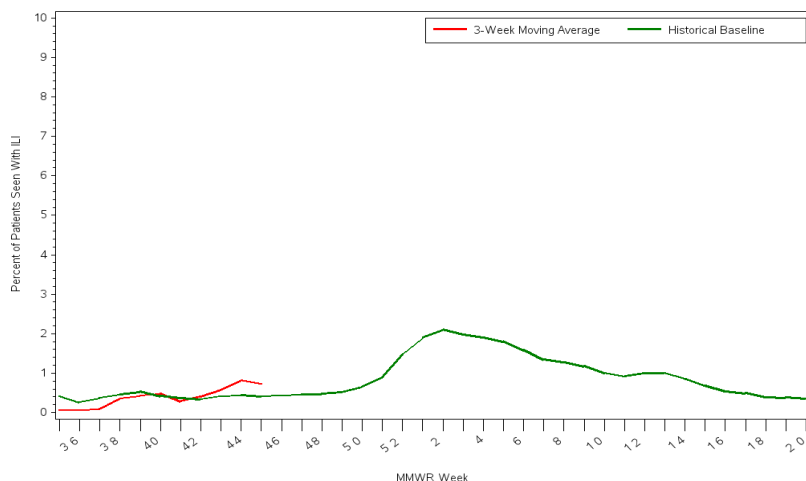
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 13NOV14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13NOV14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 45 of 2014 was 0.30% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

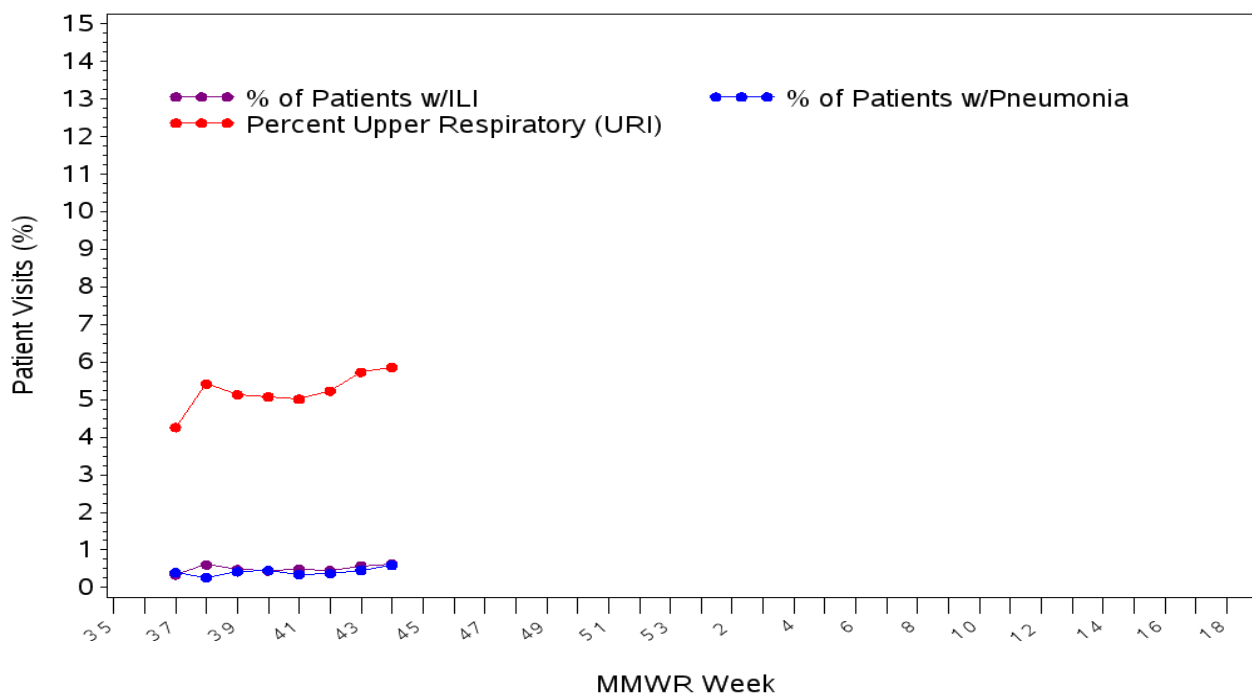
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 45 was 0.73%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

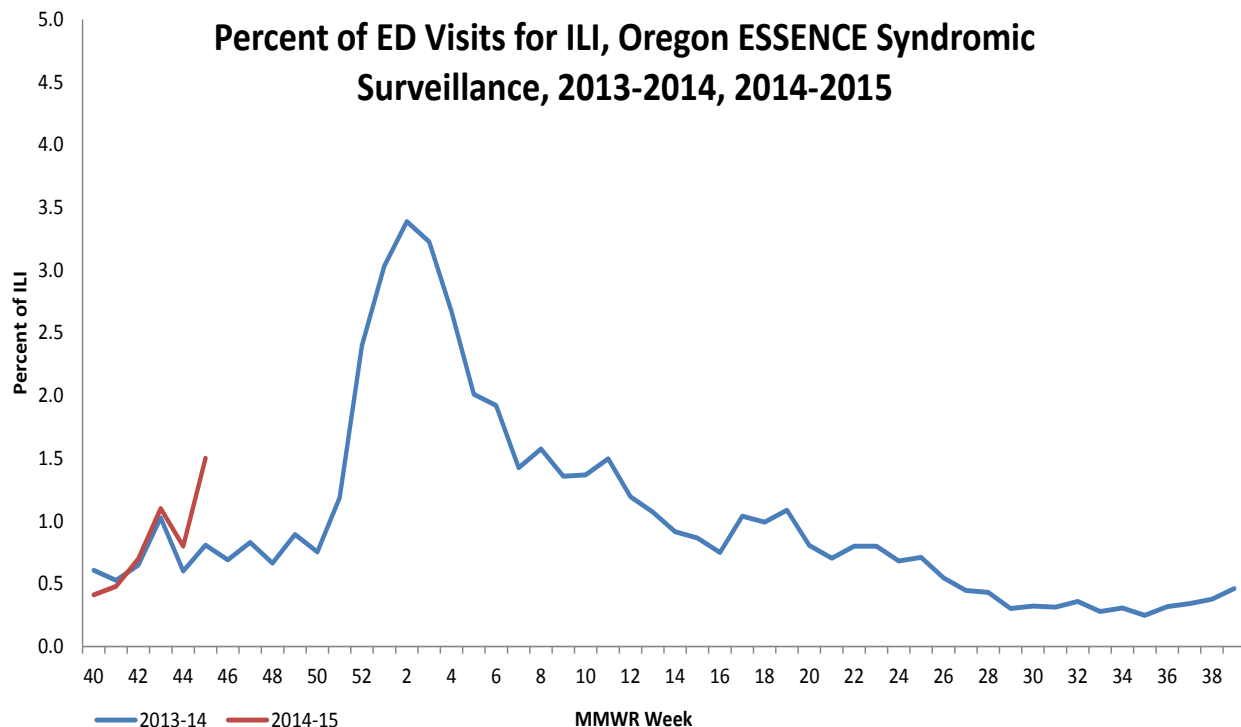
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.64% during week 44, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

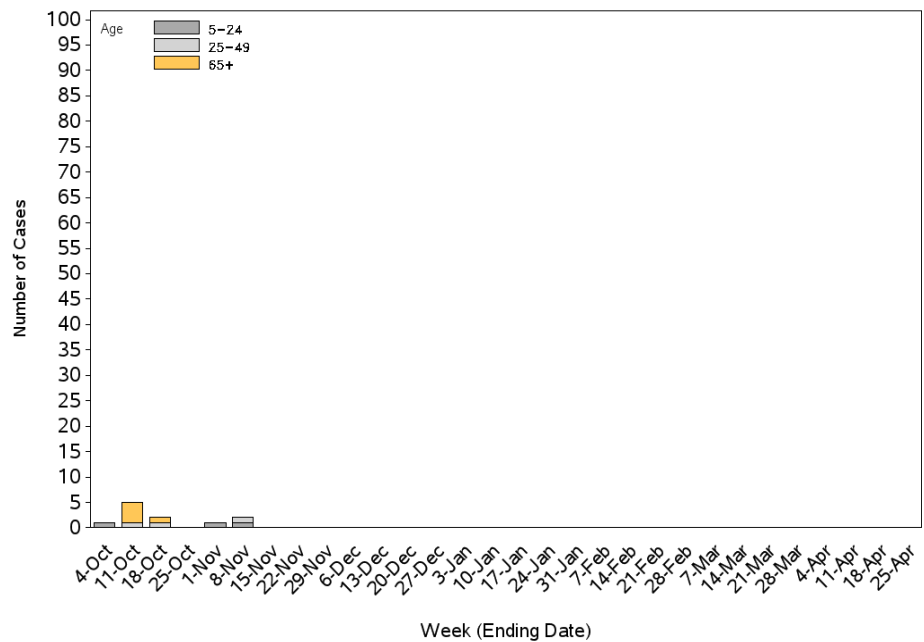
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.5% during week 45, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 11 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 45, with 2 reported for week 45. All reported hospitalizations thus far are associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 45.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

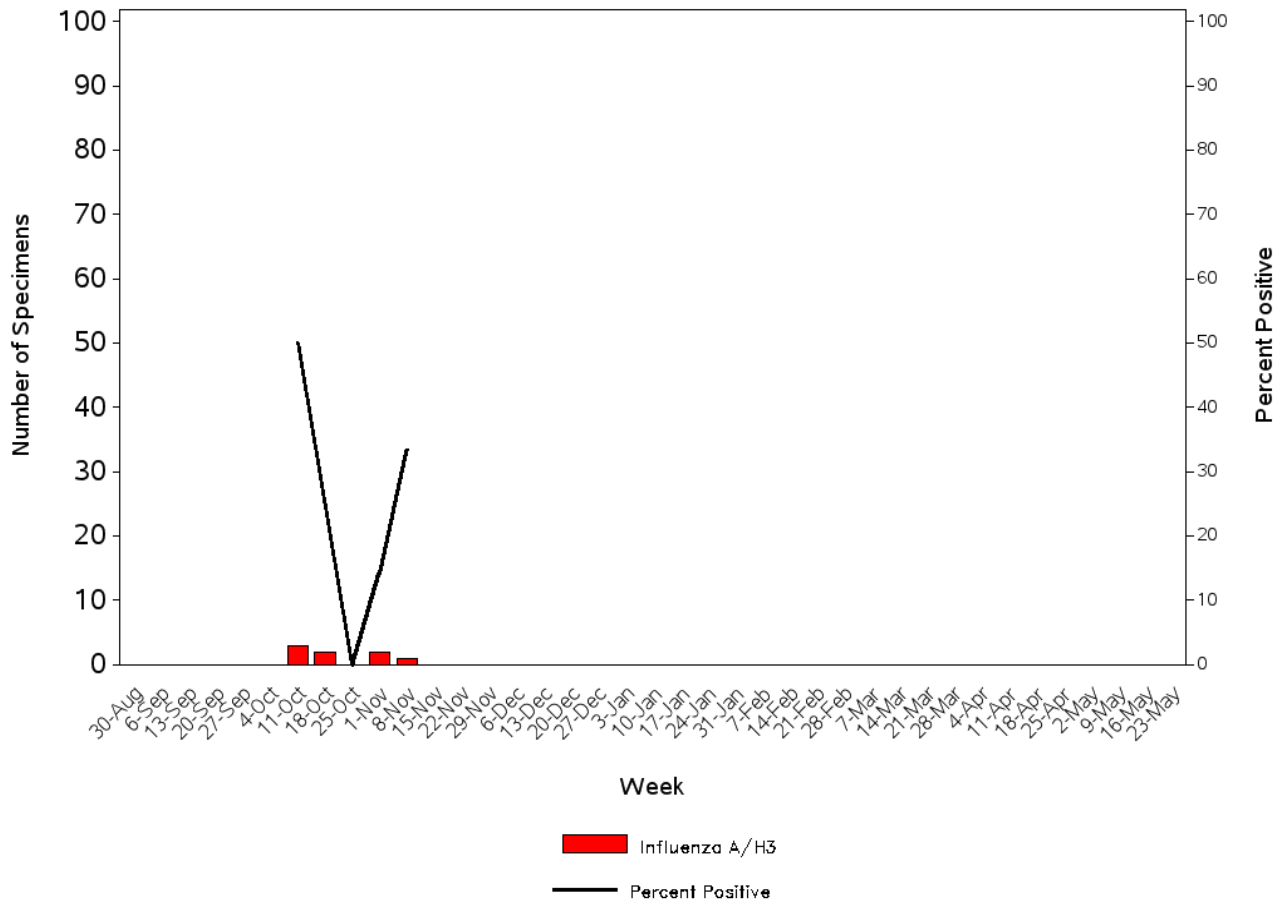
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	8 (20%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	1 (33.3 %)	8 (20%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	2 (66.6 %)	32 (80%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>

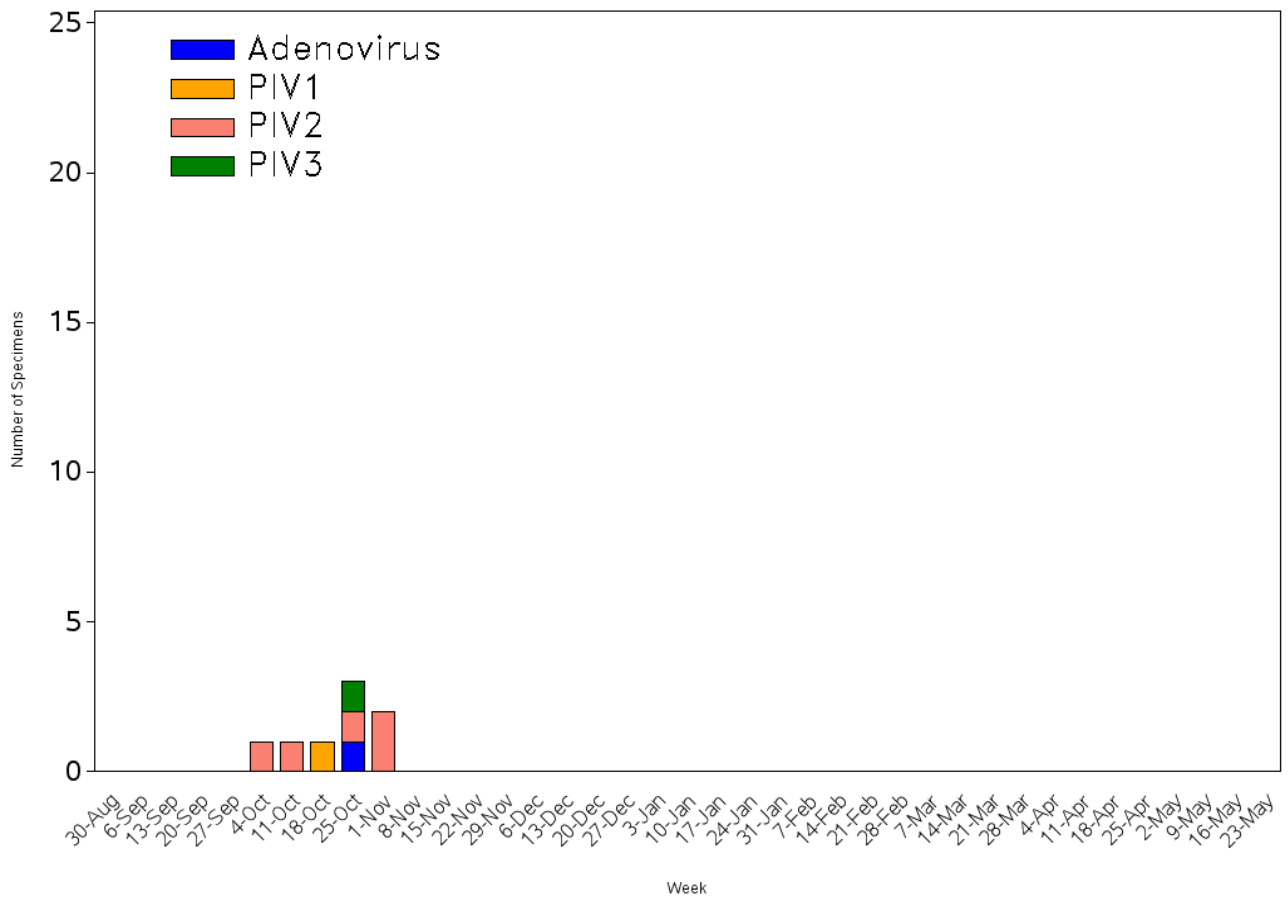
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	1 (50%)	2 (6.25%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (3.15%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	5 (15.6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	2 (6.25%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

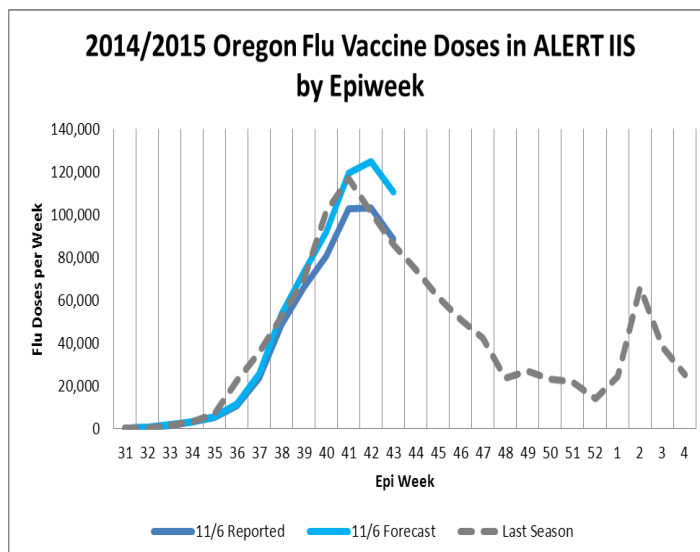


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** Demand in mid to late October for influenza immunizations stayed at a higher than anticipated level according to ALERT IIS reporting. The peak of immunization receipt for influenza happened in week 42, rather than week 41 as initially reported. Usually influenza immunizations spike sharply in mid-October then decline quickly. However, this week's charts show that high levels of immunization were sustained for several weeks. As of Nov. 6<sup>th</sup>, influenza immunization levels are running at 5% higher than for the same period last year. According to the CDC, as of Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> over 1.2 million doses of influenza vaccine have been shipped to Oregon. To date, almost half of these have been used for Oregon residents and reported to the ALERT IIS.

For this week, the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting data on county influenza immunizations. Totals for each county as of Nov. 6<sup>th</sup> of 2014 are compared to the totals from the same period from last year's reporting, as a measure of how counties are doing in comparison to the prior season. Last season's final estimates of county influenza immunization rates are also included for reference. Several counties with low influenza immunization rates in the last season such as Curry and Lake Counties are showing substantial improvements in the current season. However, a number of counties are also showing declines in current season influenza immunizations reported to the ALERT IIS in comparison to last year at this time.



**County Influenza Immunization Comparison, as of Nov 6th of 2014, to Nov. 6th of 2013.**

County	2013/2014 Season Est. Immunization Rate	Reported Flu Doses by Nov 6th. All Ages		
		2013	2014	% Change
BAKER	39%	2,970	2,614	-12%
BENTON	39%	10,257	11,359	11%
CLACKAMAS	43%	67,924	71,515	5%
CLATSOP	31%	4,241	5,104	20%
COLUMBIA	43%	8,543	8,486	-1%
COOS	32%	7,275	7,689	6%
CROOK	44%	3,558	4,282	20%
CURRY	22%	1,607	2,089	30%
DESCHUTES	44%	26,288	30,312	15%
DOUGLAS	29%	12,515	13,645	9%
GILLIAM	36%	305	285	-7%
GRANT	35%	1,257	1,011	-20%
HARNEY	34%	1,067	598	-44%
HOOD RIVER	43%	3,831	4,250	11%
JACKSON	28%	20,406	23,831	17%
JEFFERSON	35%	2,768	2,507	-9%
JOSEPHINE	28%	8,620	9,498	10%
KLAMATH	29%	7,565	6,791	-10%
LAKE	22%	500	767	53%
LANE	38%	51,174	47,838	-7%
LINCOLN	37%	6,900	8,208	19%
LINN	48%	21,562	21,473	0%
MALHEUR	24%	3,047	2,752	-10%
MARION	39%	48,579	55,452	14%
MORROW	36%	1,508	1,347	-11%
MULTNOMAH	43%	126,306	133,039	5%
POLK	36%	10,975	12,288	12%
SHERMAN	44%	340	318	-6%
TILLAMOOK	39%	3,377	4,314	28%
UMATILLA	32%	9,467	8,346	-12%
UNION	27%	2,937	2,895	-1%
WALLOWA	43%	1,332	1,078	-19%
WASCO	44%	4,488	4,849	8%
WASHINGTON	45%	93,375	96,389	3%
WHEELER	38%	250	194	-22%
YAMHILL	40%	15,305	15,752	3%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>592,419</b>	<b>623,165</b>	<b>5%</b>

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 45 (November 2-8, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 9,138 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 45, 678 (7.4%) were positive for influenza.

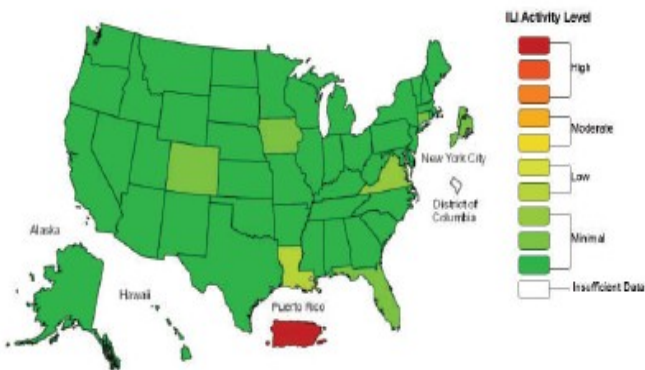
o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.

o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.

o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.

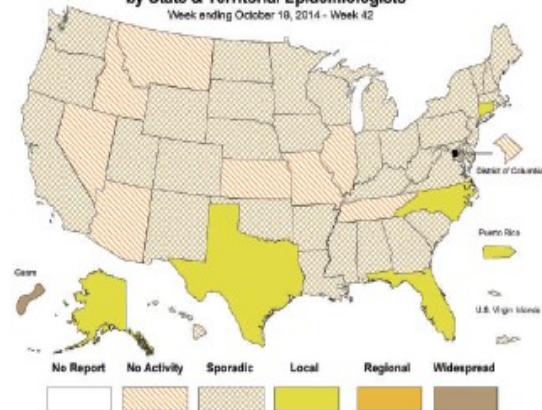
o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam was reported as widespread; three states reported regional activity; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 13 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 31 states reported sporadic activity; and three states reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 42 ending Oct 18, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending October 19, 2014 - Week 42



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

**Additional resources:**

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



## Data at a Glance: Nov. 9—15, 2014 (Week 46)

	Current Week (46)	Previous Week (45)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.63%</b>	<b>1.50%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

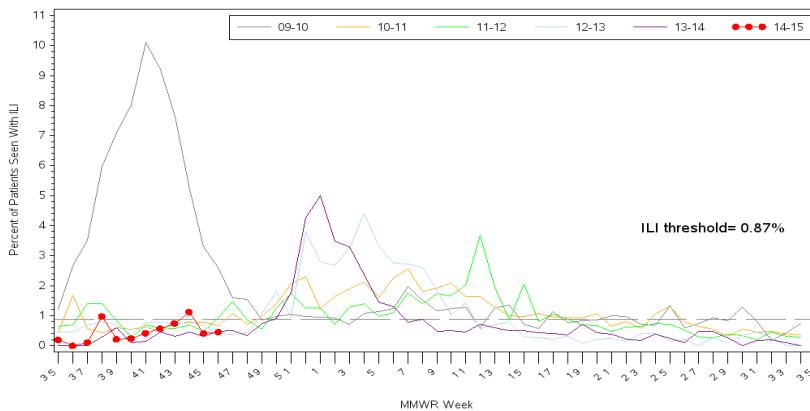
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

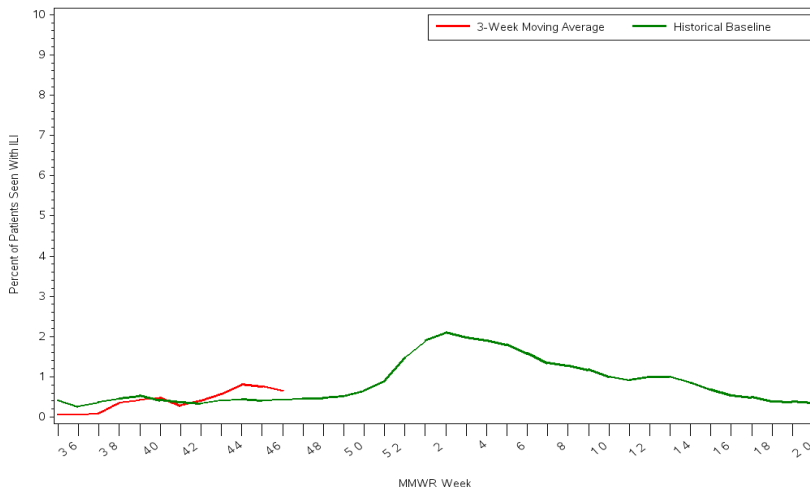
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 20NOV14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20NOV14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 46 of 2014 was 0.45% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

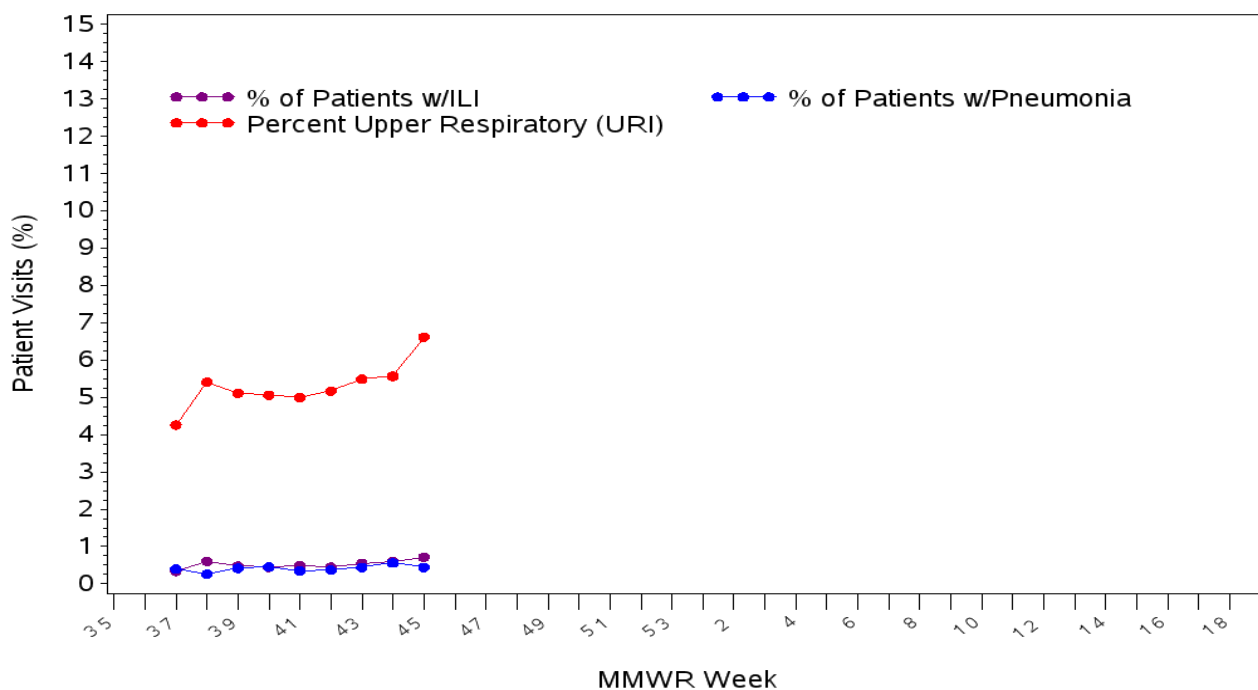
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 46 was 0.66%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

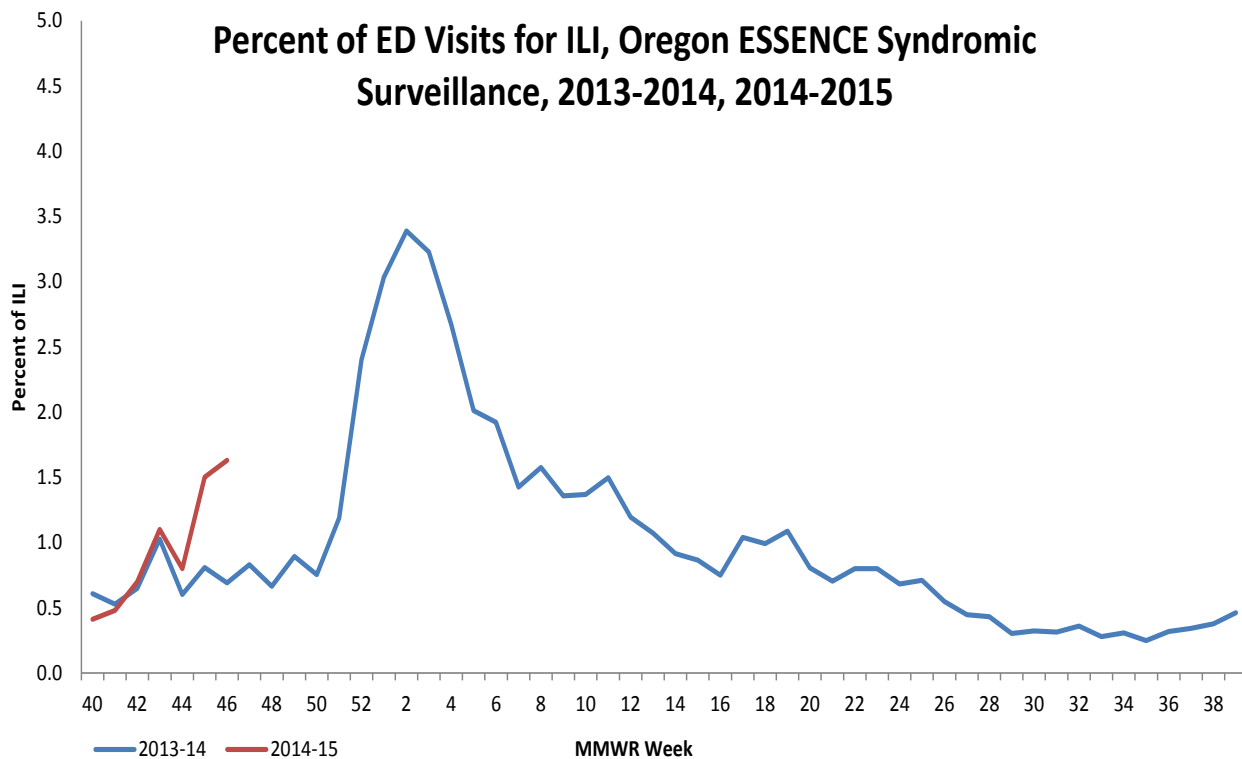
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.72% during week 45, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

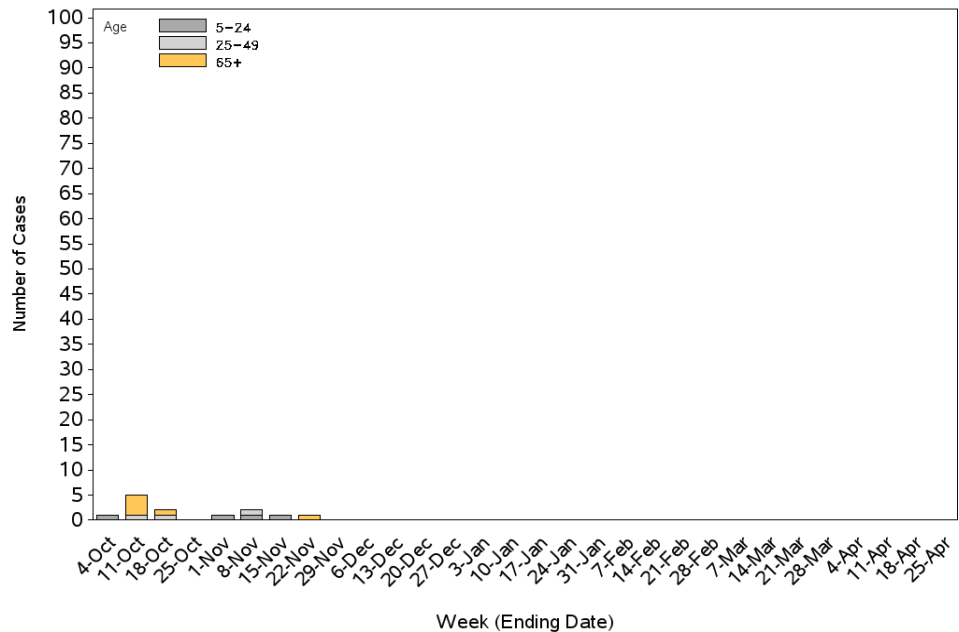
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.63% during week 46, 2014.**



Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015

**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 12 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 46, with 1 reported for week 46. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** No influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 46.



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

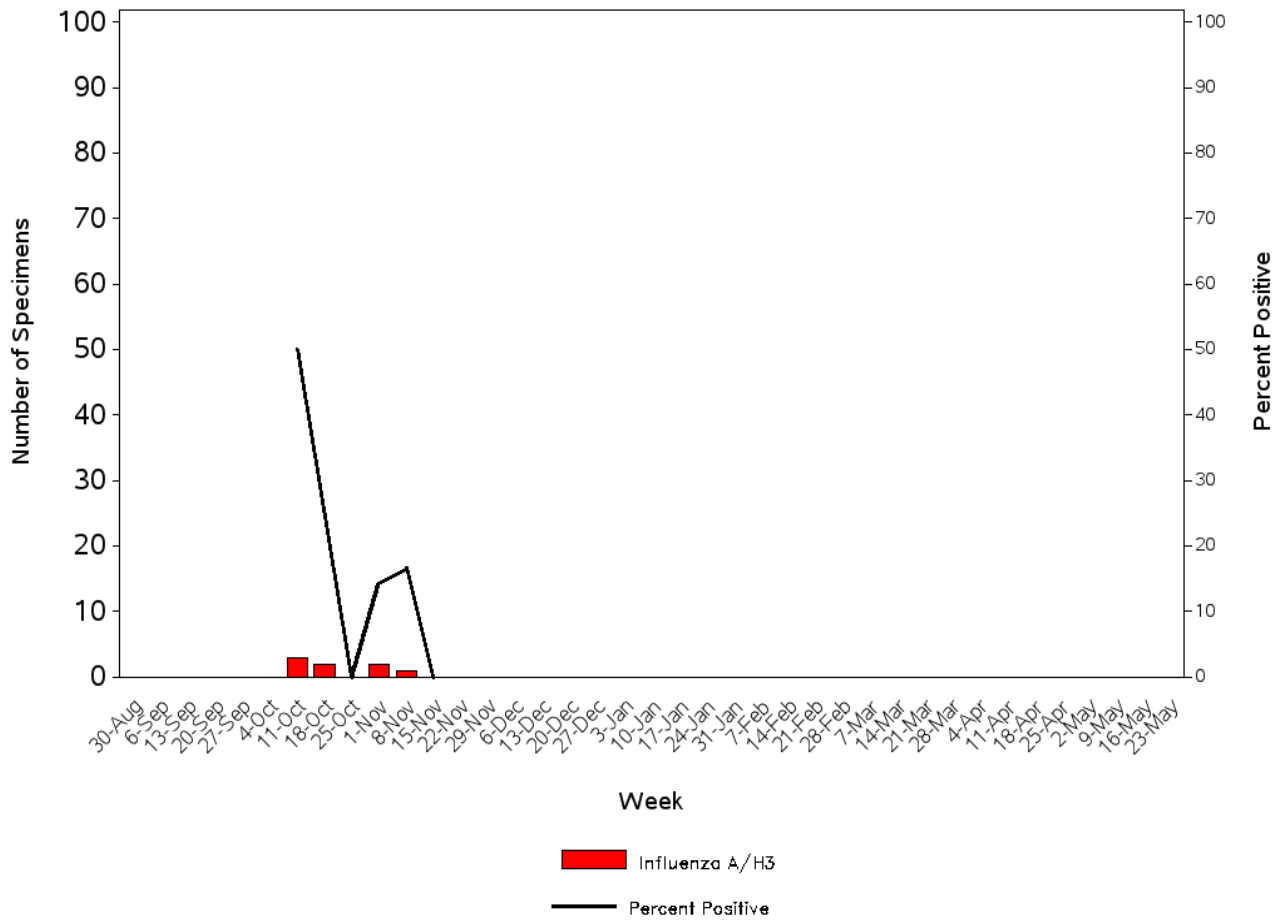
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	8 (17.4%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	0
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	3 (100%)	38 (82.6%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>

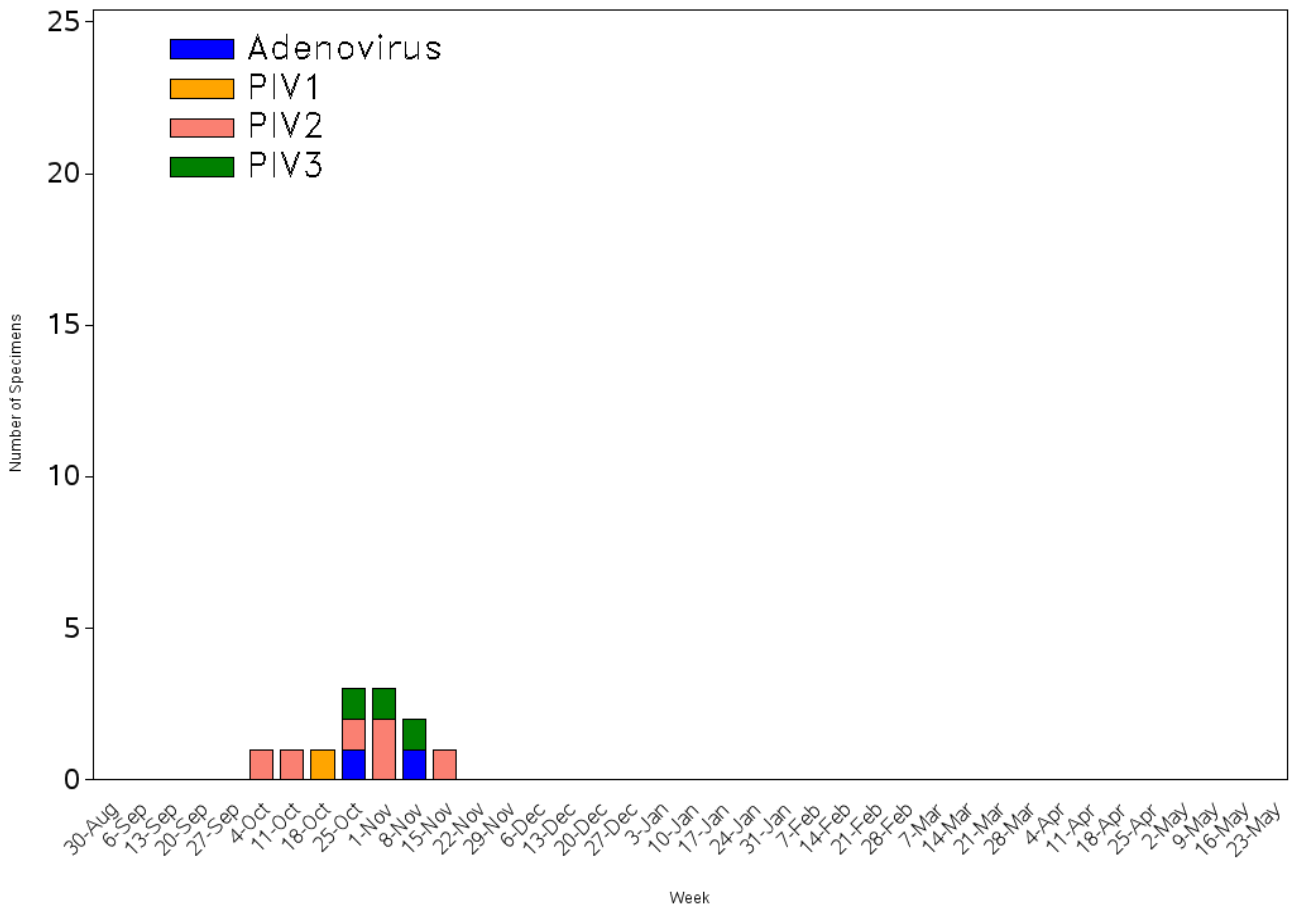
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (5.3%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (2.6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (33.3%)	6 (15.8%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	3 (7.9%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

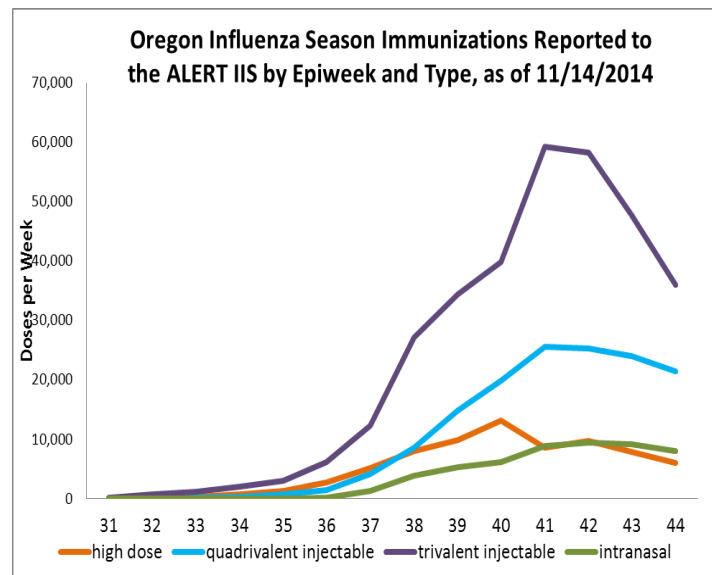
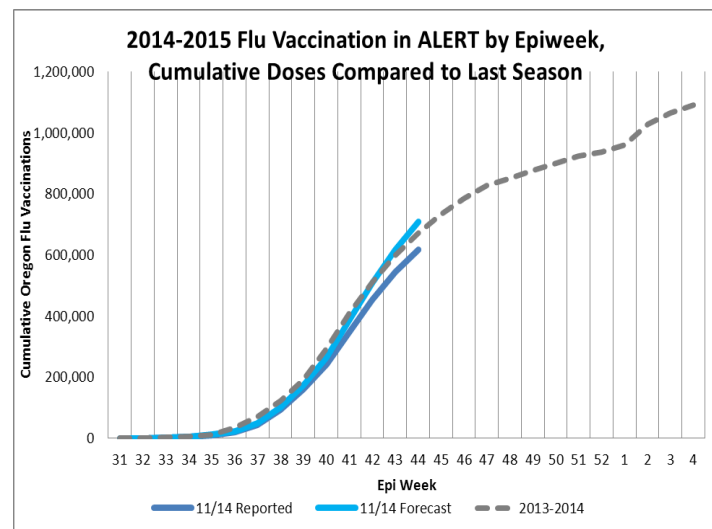
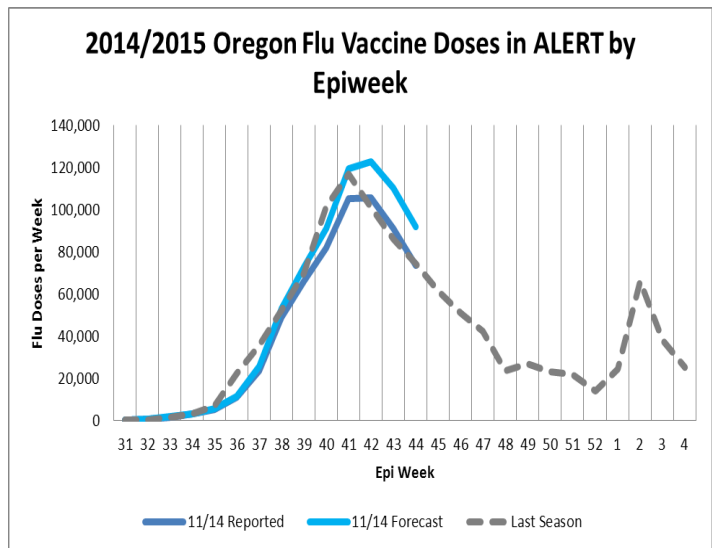


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** As of Nov. 1<sup>st</sup>, the receipt of seasonal influenza immunizations per week among Oregonians is continuing to decline from a mid-October peak. Immunization receipt has remained strong, though, compared to prior seasons going into November. The total amount of influenza immunization for this season remains at or above the levels observed in prior seasons. This week's reporting shows how the peak of immunization delivery for this season was spread out across several weeks, rather than as a single weekly peak as observed last year. Influenza immunization typically drops off going into Thanksgiving.

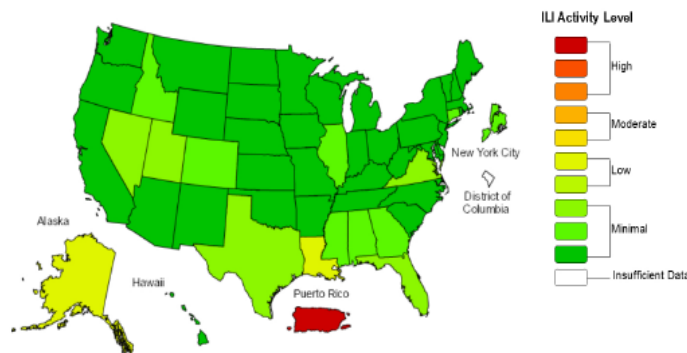
For the 2014-2015 influenza season, there are four major categories of influenza vaccine available for use. These types include a high-dose injectable formulation for seniors, a quadrivalent nasal spray for children, and both trivalent and quadrivalent injectable formulations for all ages. Quadrivalent vaccines, protecting against four strains as opposed to three, are new for this season. A limited supply of quadrivalent vaccine combined with higher cost and delays in shipping all potentially have limited its use for this season. In this week's FluBites, the Oregon Immunization Program is including information on uptake for these four categories of vaccine by week. As of Nov. 14<sup>th</sup>, quadrivalent injectable vaccines accounted for 25.1% of reported doses in ALERT IIS; quadrivalent nasal sprays given to children accounted for 9.4% of reported doses; high-dose injectable given to seniors accounted for 11.4% of reported doses; and trivalent injectables accounted for 54.1% of reported doses. Strong differences in the use of quadrivalent vaccines were also observed across different regions of Oregon. The October surge in influenza immunizations up to the peak weeks was largely met by use of injectable trivalent vaccine.



**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 46 (November 9-15, 2014), influenza activity was low in the United States.

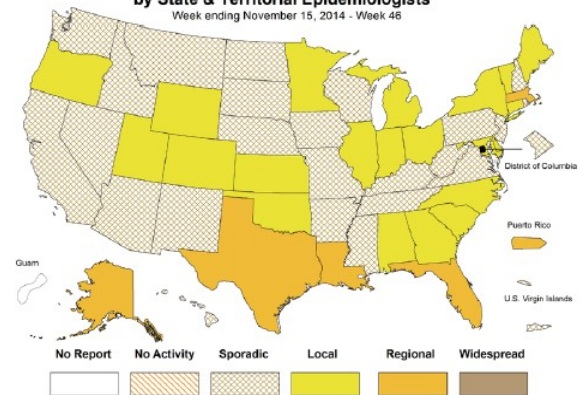
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 10,304 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 46, 955 (9.3%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.6%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 48 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and five states was reported as regional; 21 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 23 states reported sporadic activity; one state reported no influenza activity; and Guam did not report.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 46 ending Nov 15, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending November 15, 2014 - Week 46



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Nov. 16—22, 2014 (Week 47)

	Current Week (47)	Current Week (46)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.55%</b>	<b>1.63%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

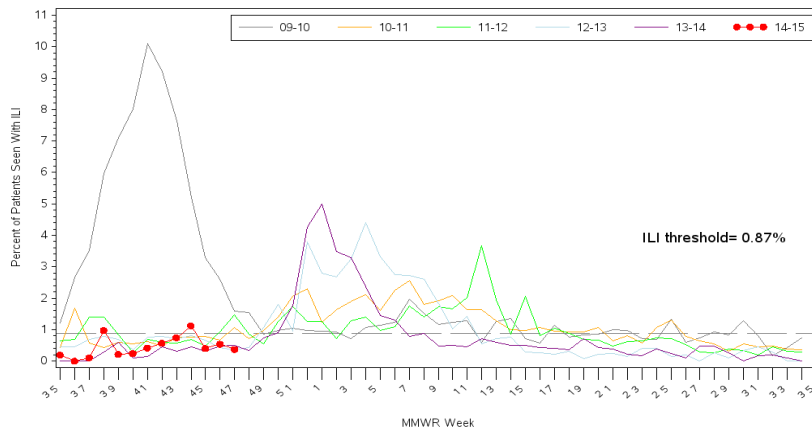
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26NOV14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015

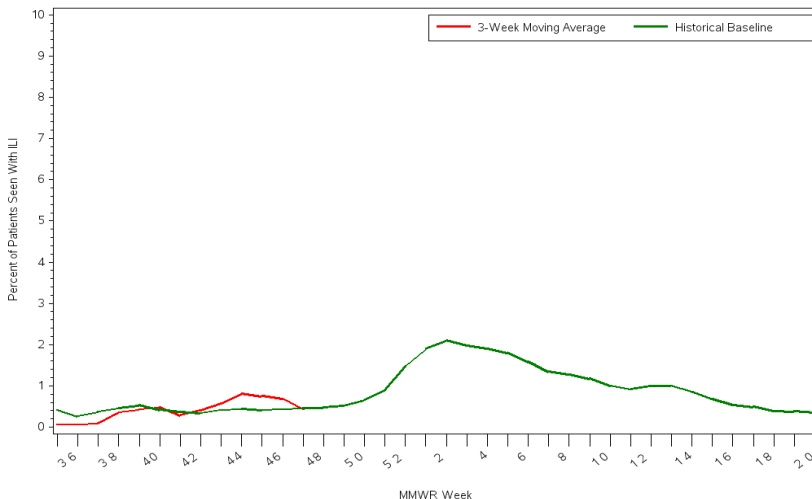


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26NOV14

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



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 47 of 2014 was 0.37% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\*

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

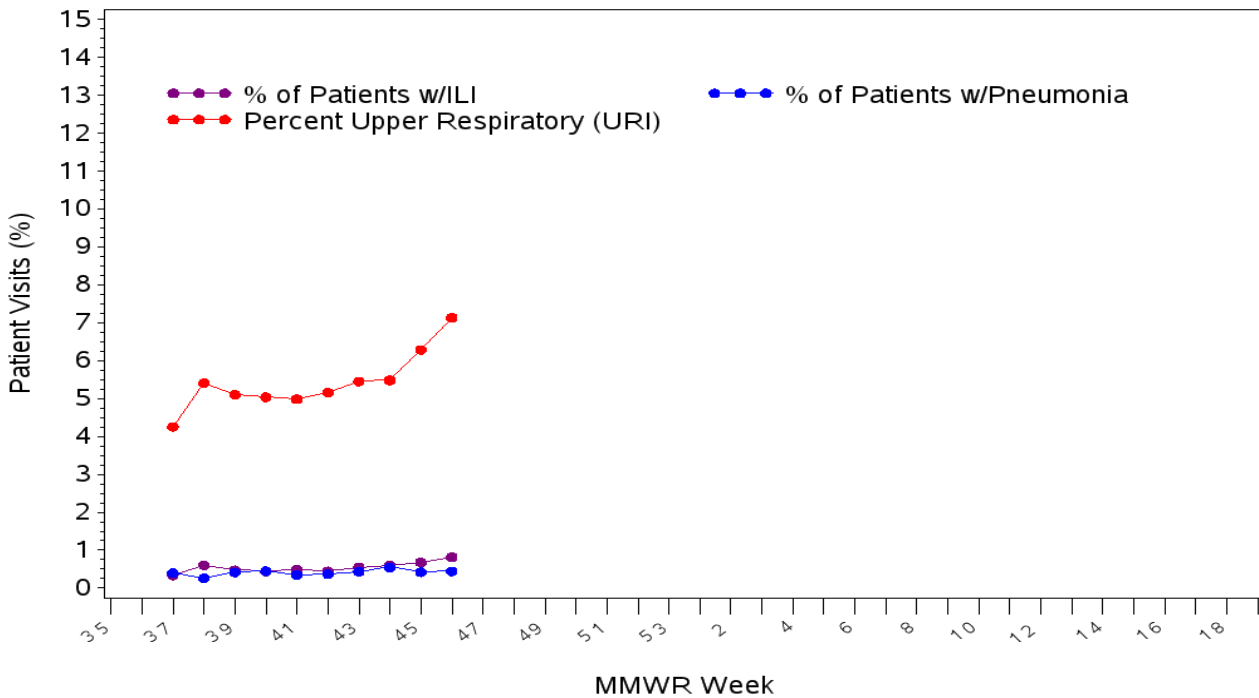
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 47 was 0.44%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

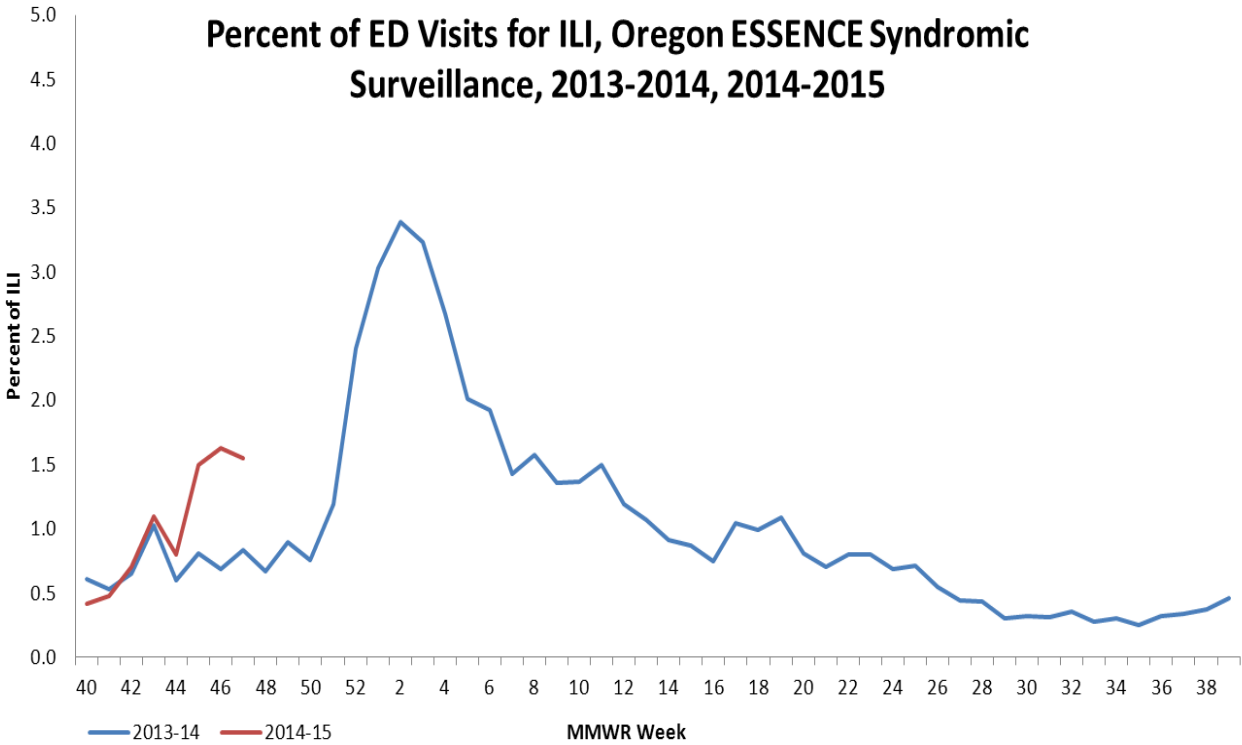
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.82% during week 46, 2014.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



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

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.55% during week 47, 2014.

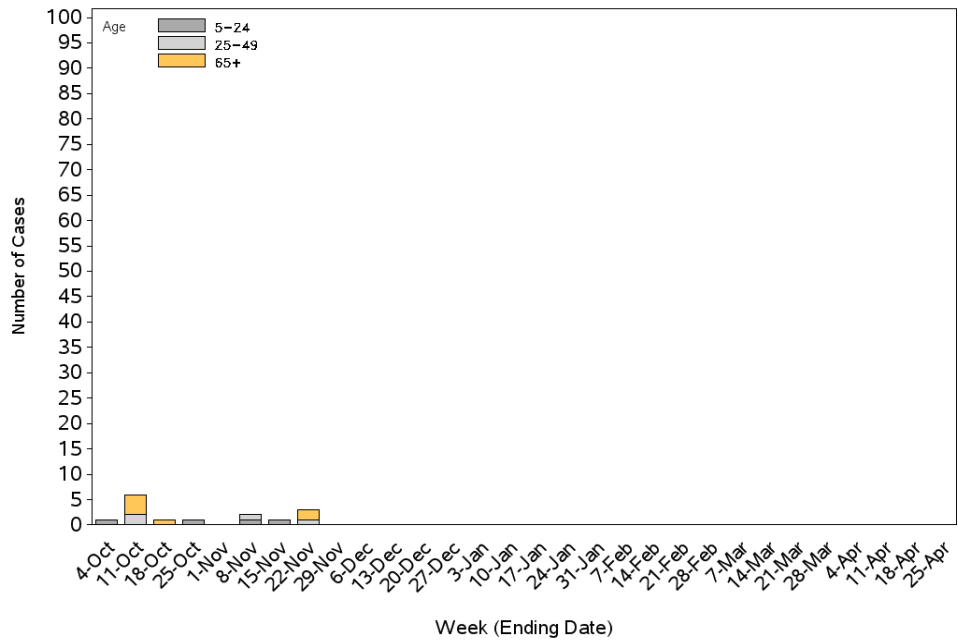




**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 15 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 47, with 3 reported for week 47. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** 1 influenza/ILI outbreak was reported in Oregon during week 47.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

**Tables 1 and 2** show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

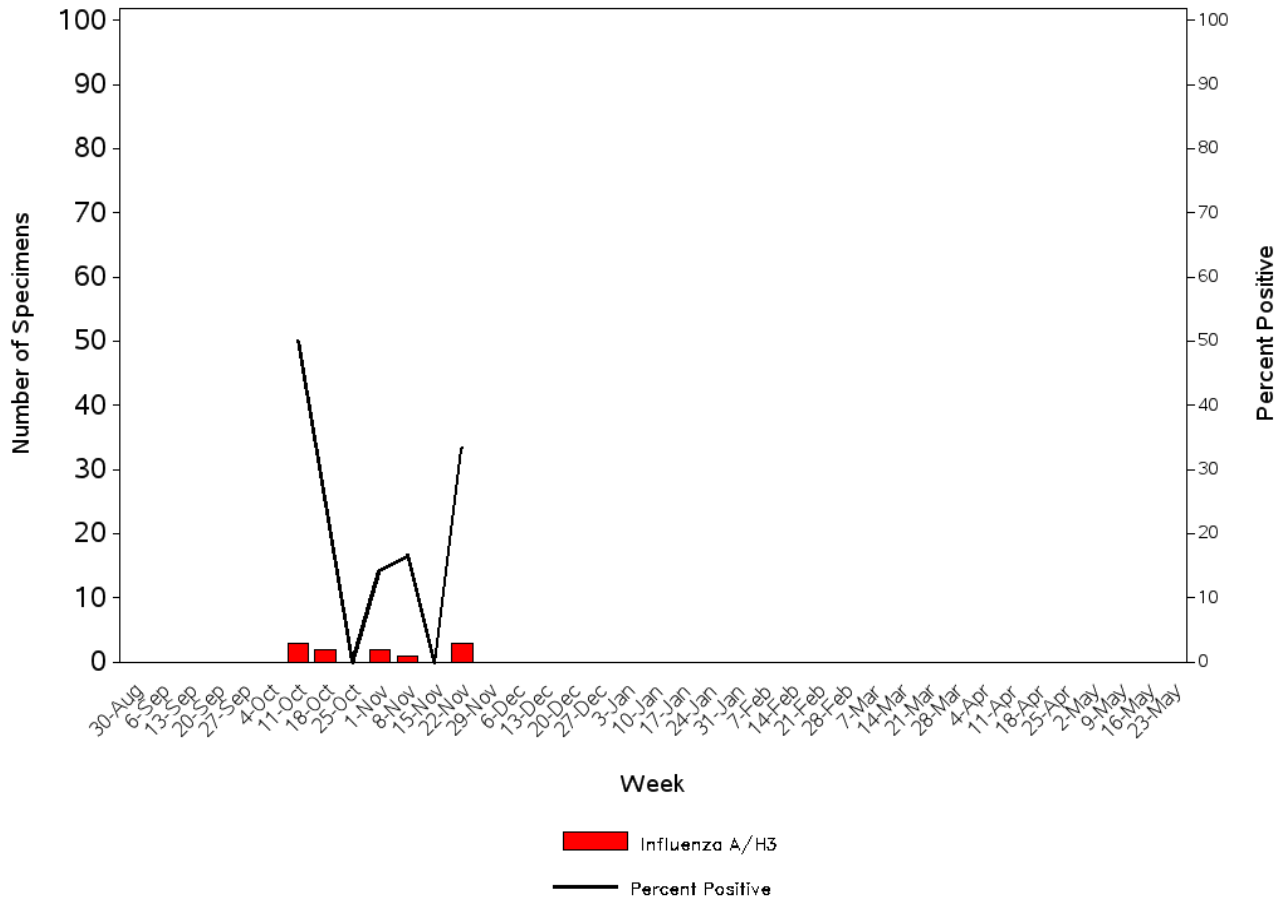
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	3 (33.3%)	11 (18.9%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	3 (33.3%)	11 (18.9%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	6 (66.6%)	47 (81.0%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>58</b>

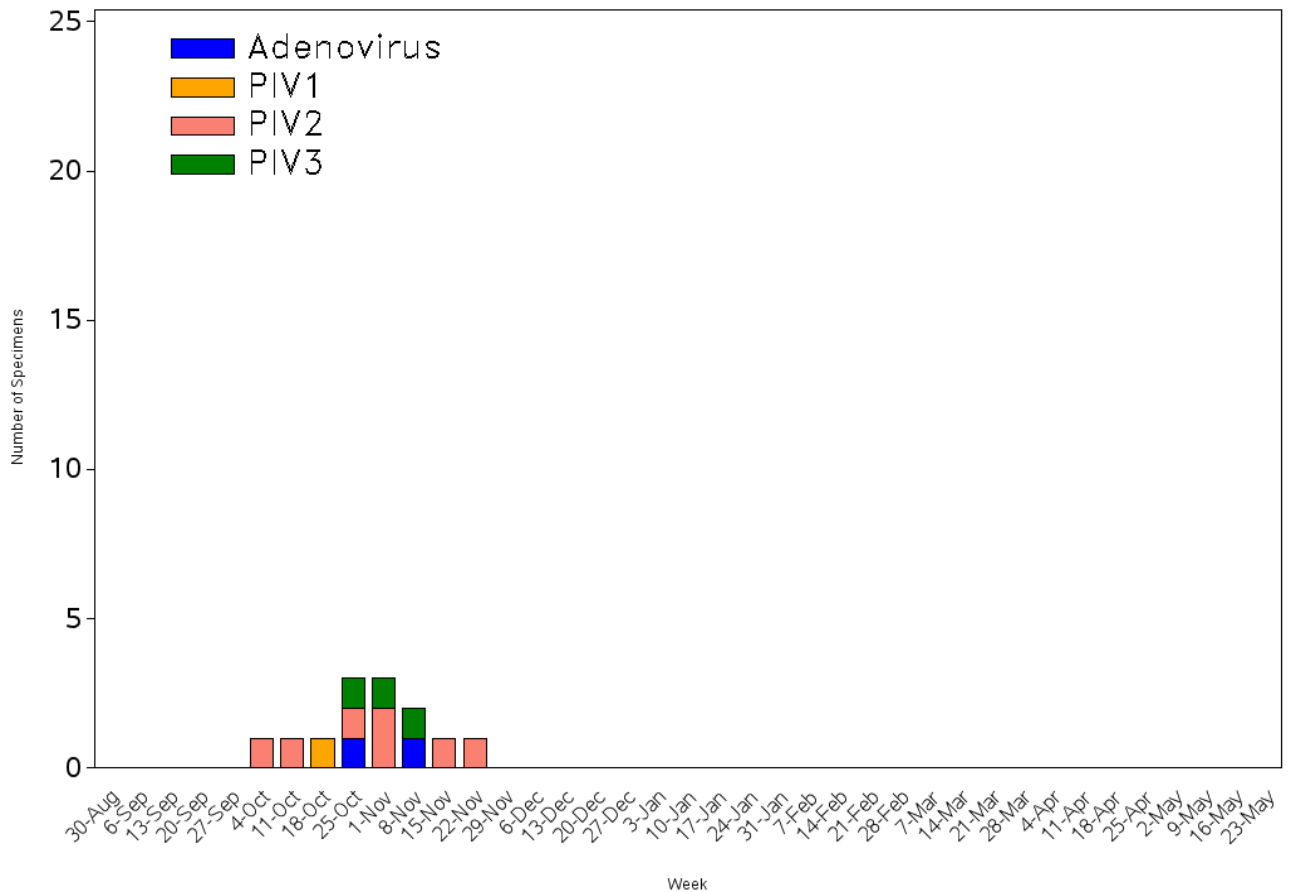
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (4.1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (2.0%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (12.5%)	6 (12.2%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	3 (6.1%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49</b>

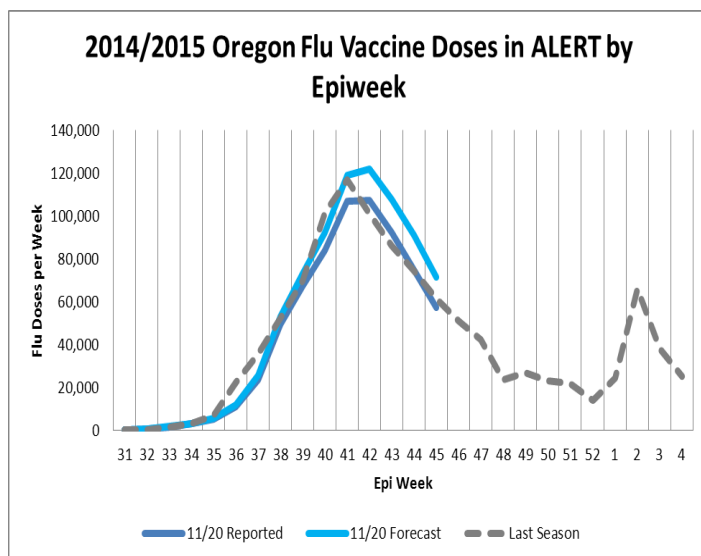
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



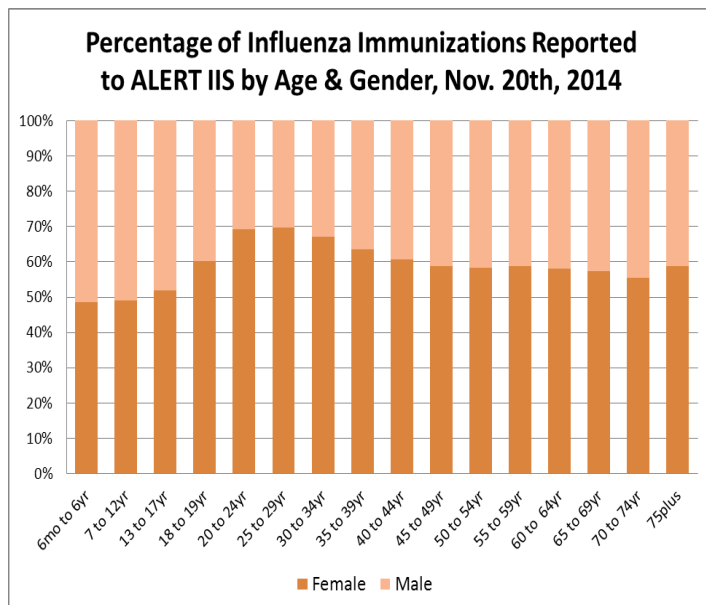
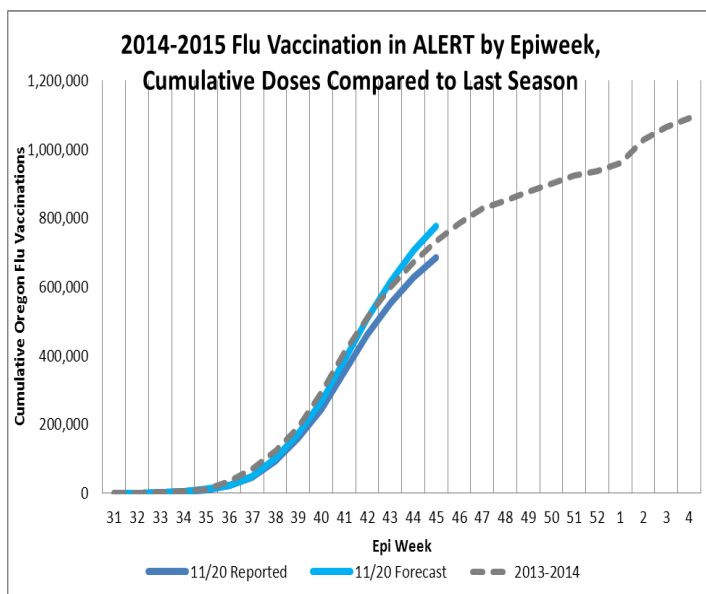
### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** As of Nov. 8th, (epiweek 45), the weekly count of influenza immunizations given to Oregonians is continuing to decline. Going forward into the holiday season a drop in influenza immunizations is expected. Thanksgiving week, in particular, is usually low for immunization delivery, with a slight rebound expected in early December. From this point onward any substantial increases in weekly immunization delivery will likely be due to news reports of influenza or community awareness of local cases.



This week the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting a breakdown of influenza immunization reporting by age and gender. In the prior season (2013-2014), we found that gender parity for influenza immunizations existed for young children. Starting with teenagers the gender parity is skewed, with young women receiving substantially more influenza immunizations than men. At all adult ages, women are more likely to receive an influenza immunization than men. Results for the current season continue this pattern of gender disparity in immunization, with women receiving more influenza immunization than men.



## Data at a Glance: Nov. 23—29, 2014 (Week 48)

	Current Week (48)	Previous Week (47)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>0.37%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>1.55%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

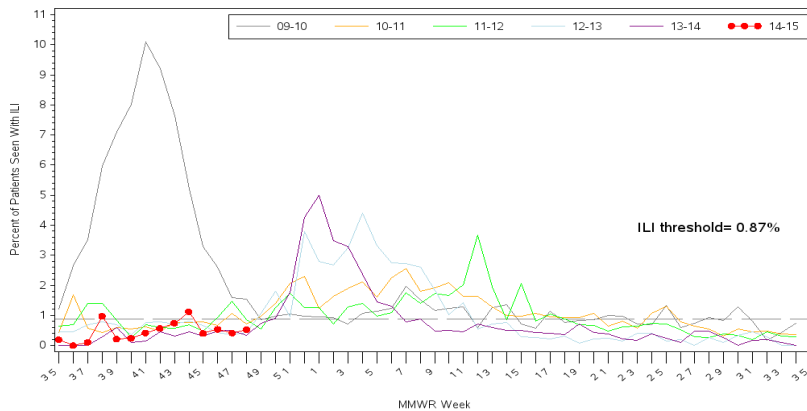
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

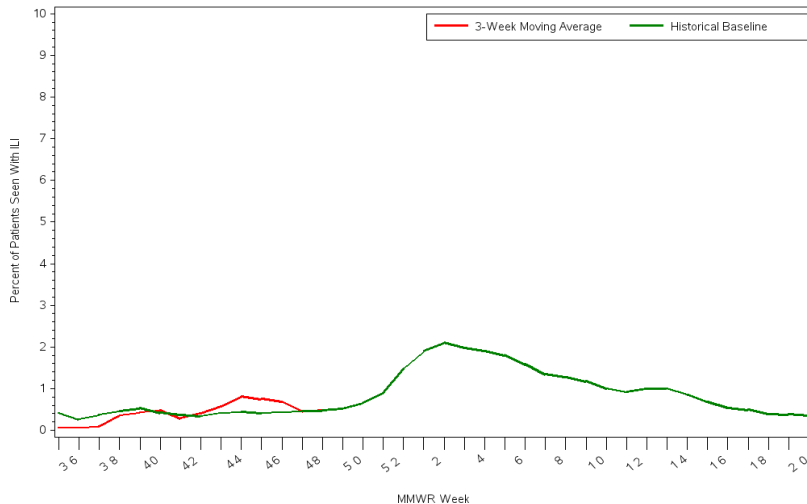
<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 04DEC14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday  
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.  
Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 04DEC14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 48 of 2014 was 0.53% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

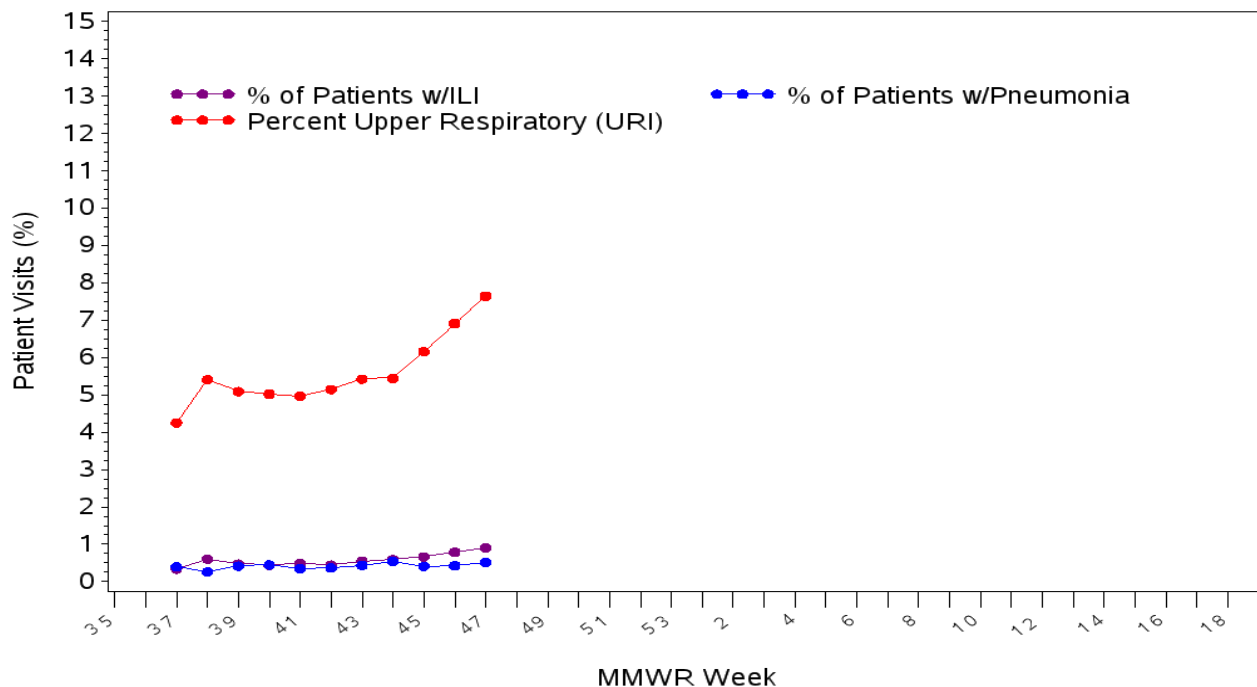
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 48 was 0.49%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

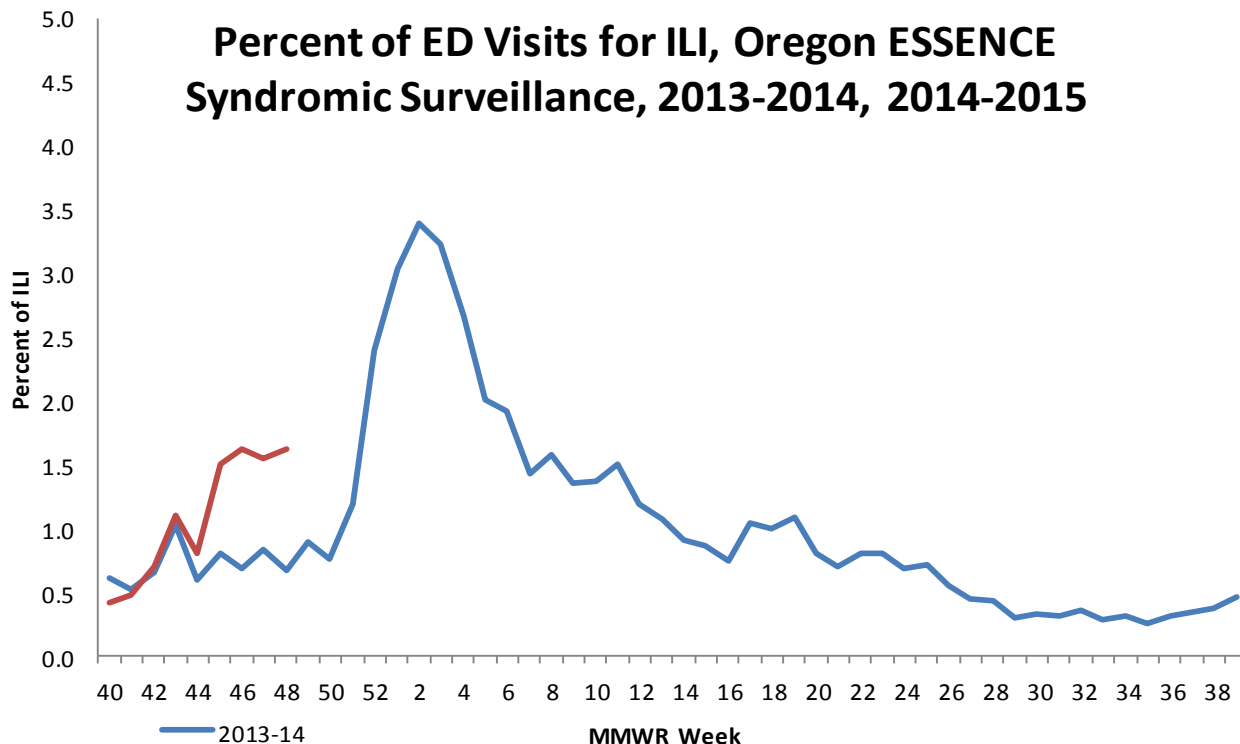
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.91% during week 47, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

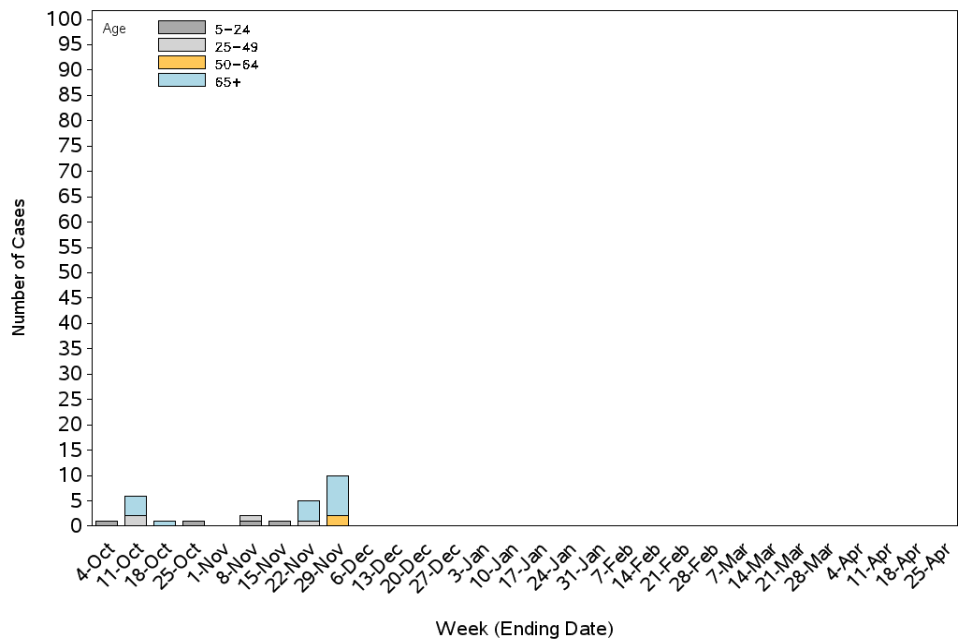
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.62% during week 48, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 27 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 48, with 10 reported for week 48. 63% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥ 65 years. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** 0 influenza/ILI outbreaks were reported in Oregon during week 48.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

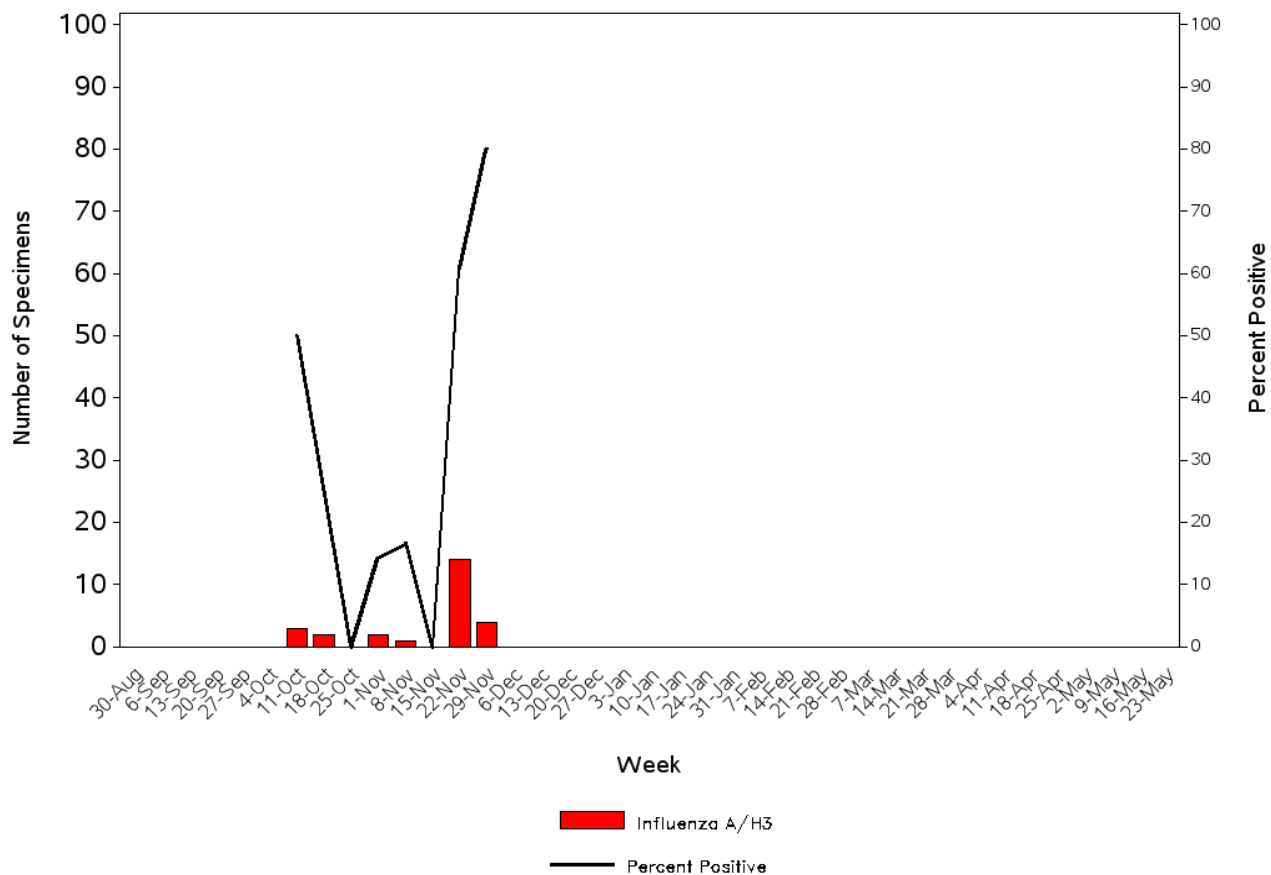
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	4 (80%)	26 (33.7%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	4 (80%)	26 (33.7%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	1 (20%)	51 (66.3%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77</b>

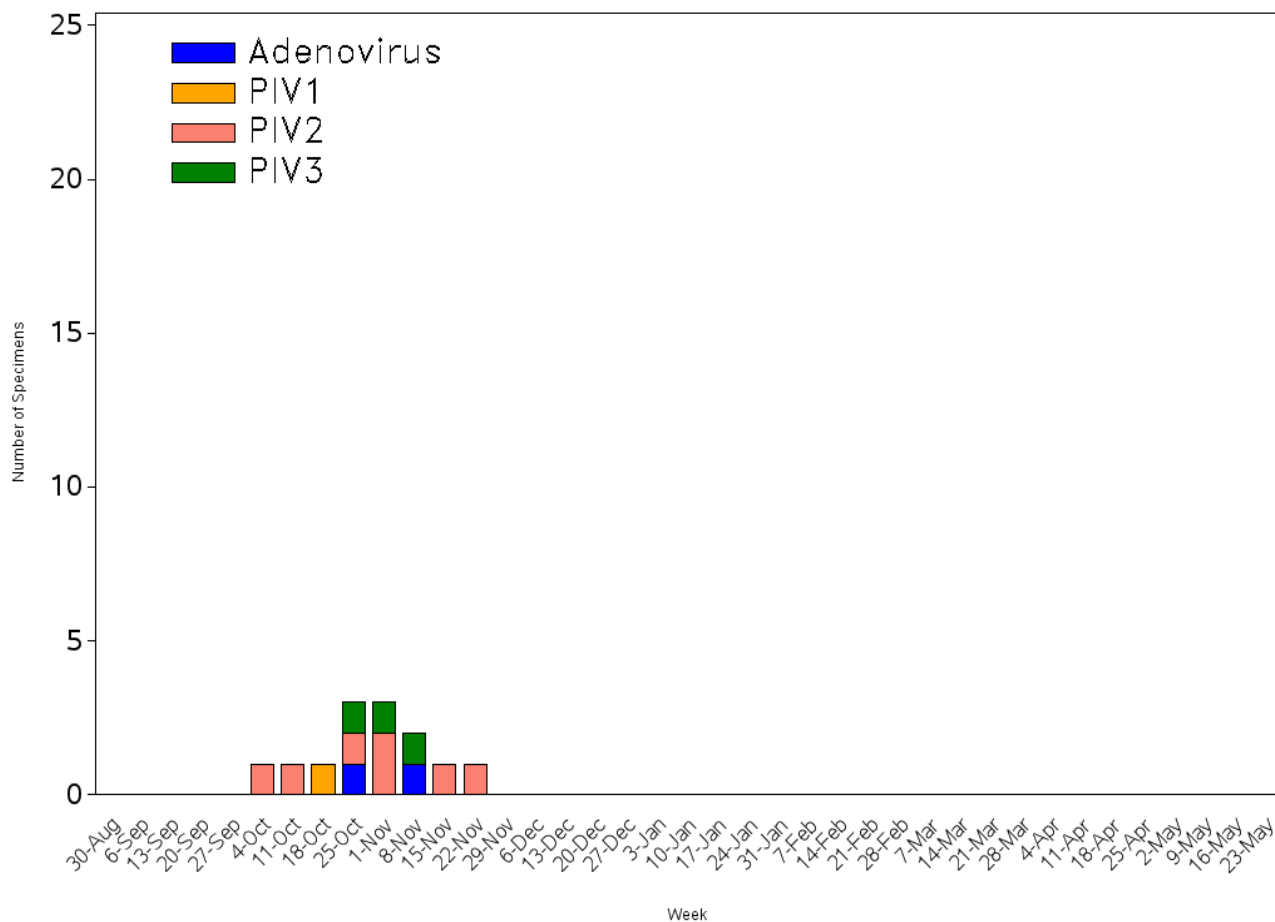
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (3.8%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	1 (100%)	1 (1.9%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	7 (13.2%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	3 (5.6%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>

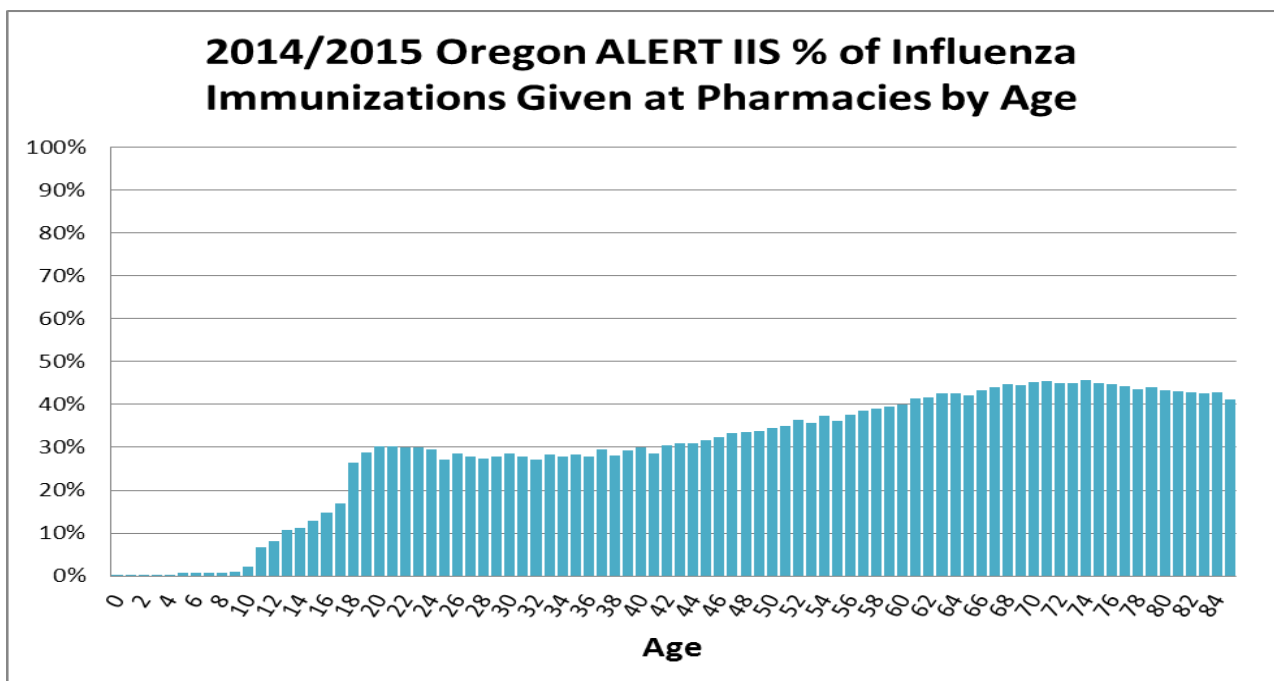
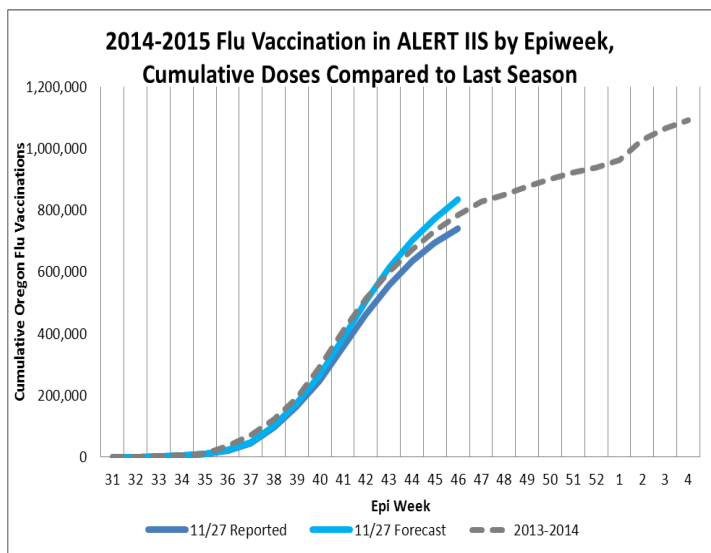
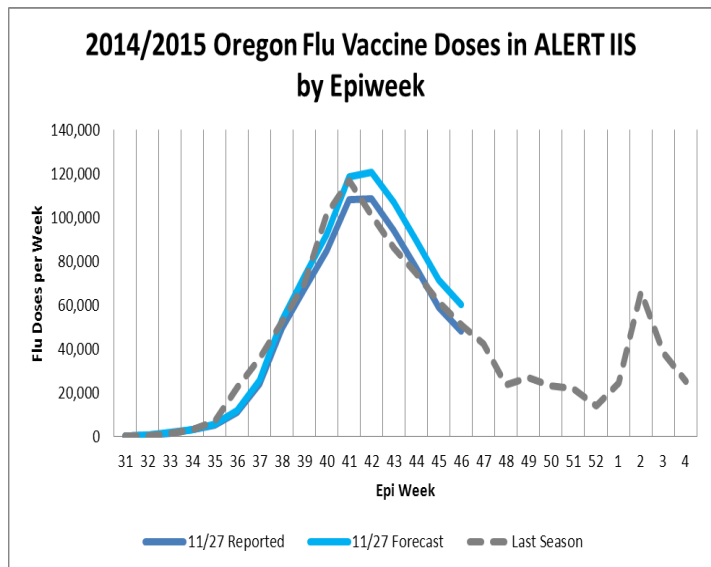
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** As of Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> (epiweek 46), the weekly count of influenza immunizations given to Oregonians continues to closely match the last season's counts. Earlier in the current season, we reported that 39% of adult influenza immunizations reported to the ALERT IIS came from pharmacies. As of the current date, 30% of all reported influenza immunizations and 38% of adult influenza immunizations were given at pharmacies. Generally, middle aged and senior adults make the most use of pharmacies for immunizations. The availability of influenza immunization at Oregon pharmacies is associated with higher local immunization rates, perhaps because pharmacies provide more vaccination opportunities with little waiting time. Teenagers also received influenza immunizations at pharmacies. However, the use of pharmacies for teenage immunization is presently limited by pharmacies' inability to participate in programs such as Vaccines For Children (VFC) that provide free vaccine for children with financial barriers to immunization.

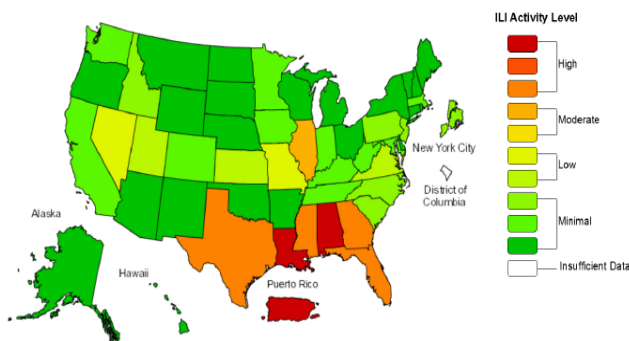




**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 48 (November 23-29, 2014), influenza activity increased in the United States.

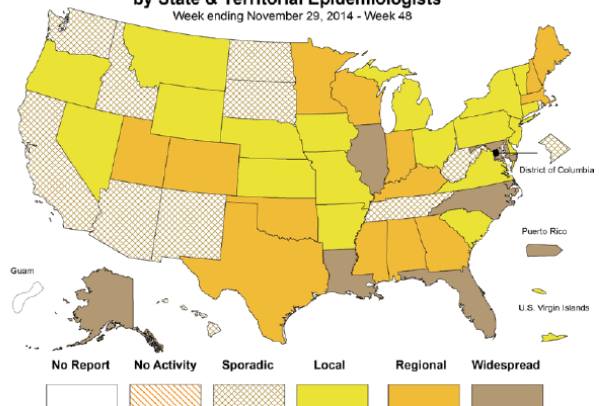
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 13,398 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 48, 2,274 (17.0%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 1.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.6%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Eight of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and six states experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; five states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 38 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and six states was reported as widespread; 14 states reported regional activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and 19 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia and 11 states reported sporadic activity; and Guam did not report.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Nov 29, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending November 29, 2014 - Week 48



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Nov. 30 – Dec 6th, 2014 (Week 49)

	Current Week (49)	Previous Week (48)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.18%</b>	<b>0.53%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.85%</b>	<b>1.62%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>13%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

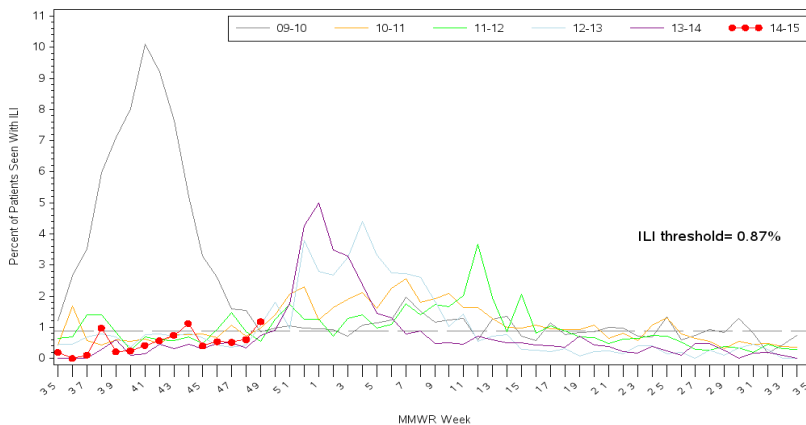
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

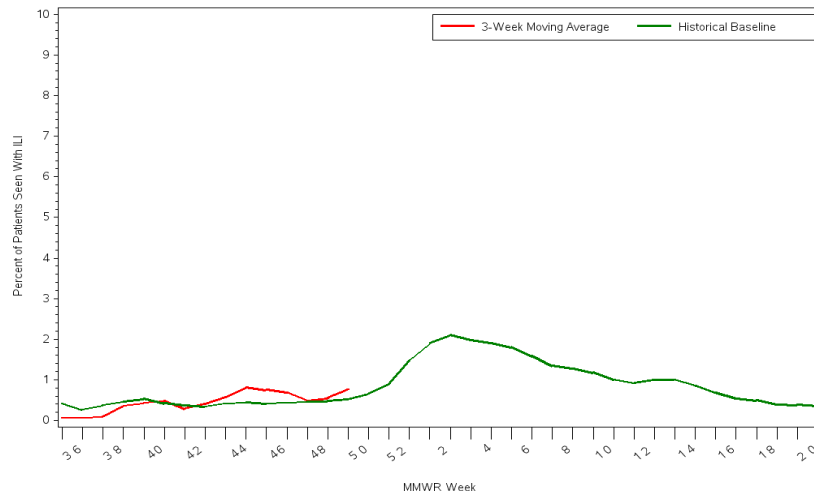
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 11DEC14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 11DEC14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 49 of 2014 was 1.18% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

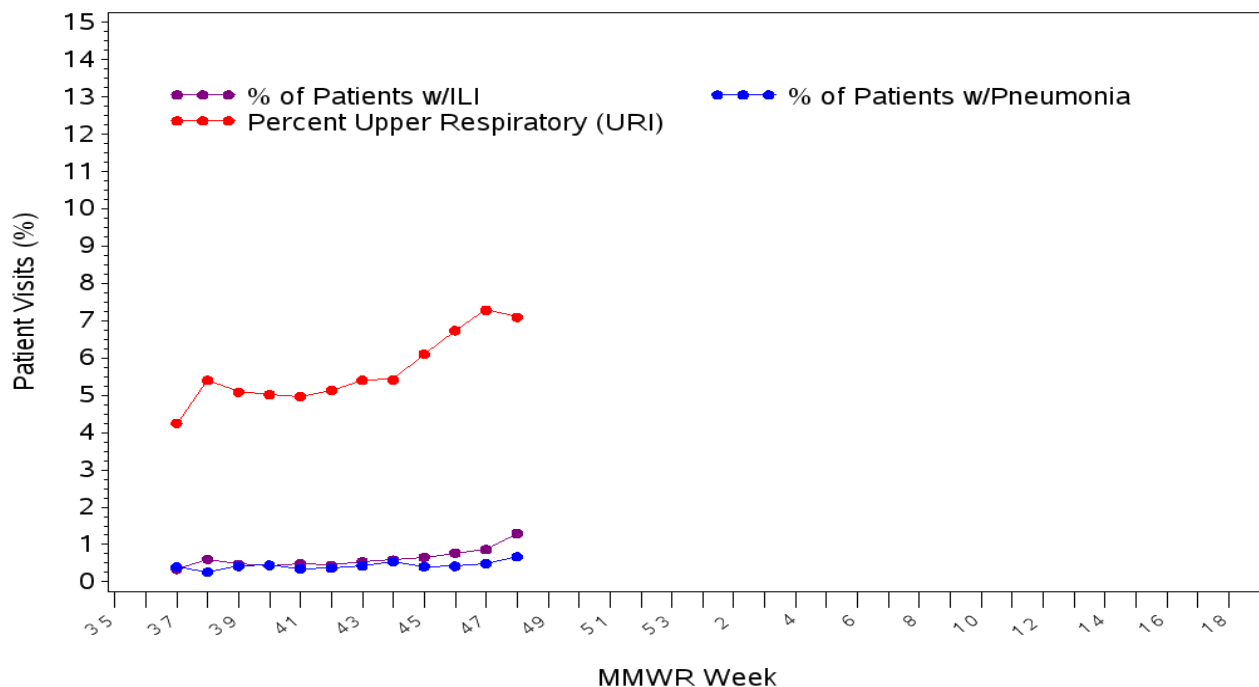
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 49 was 0.77%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

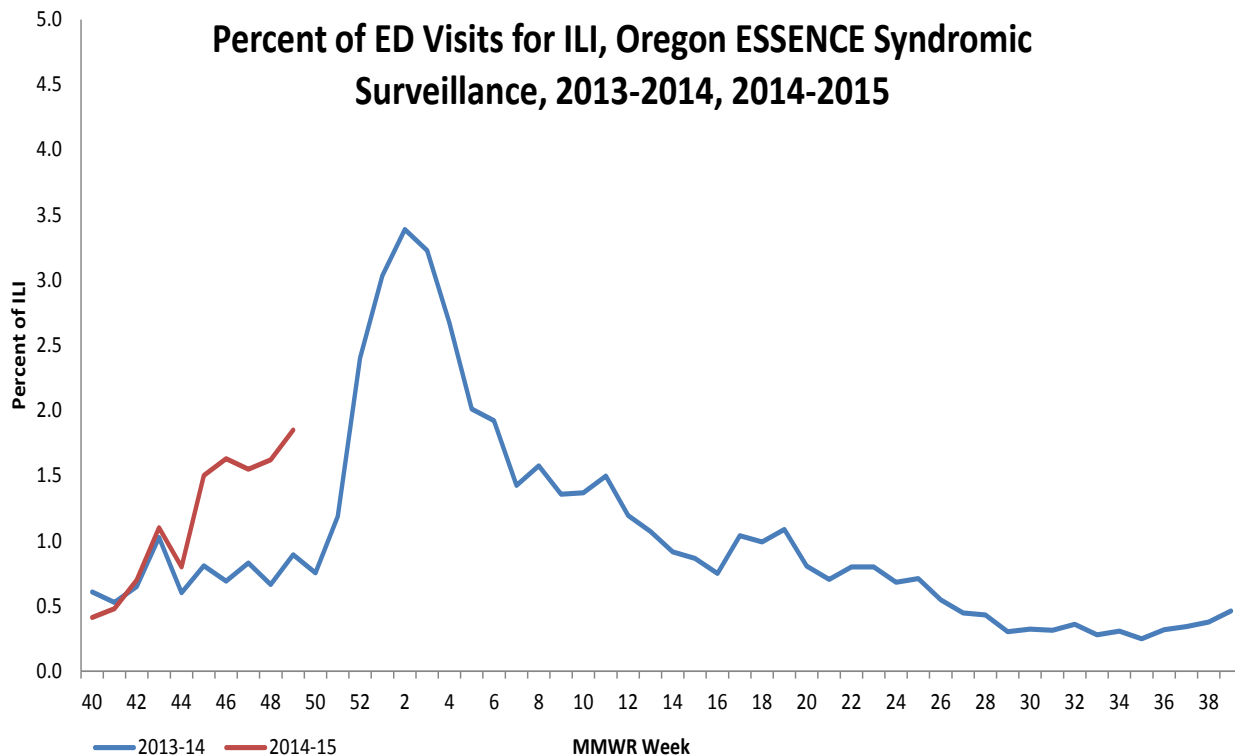
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.30% during week 48, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

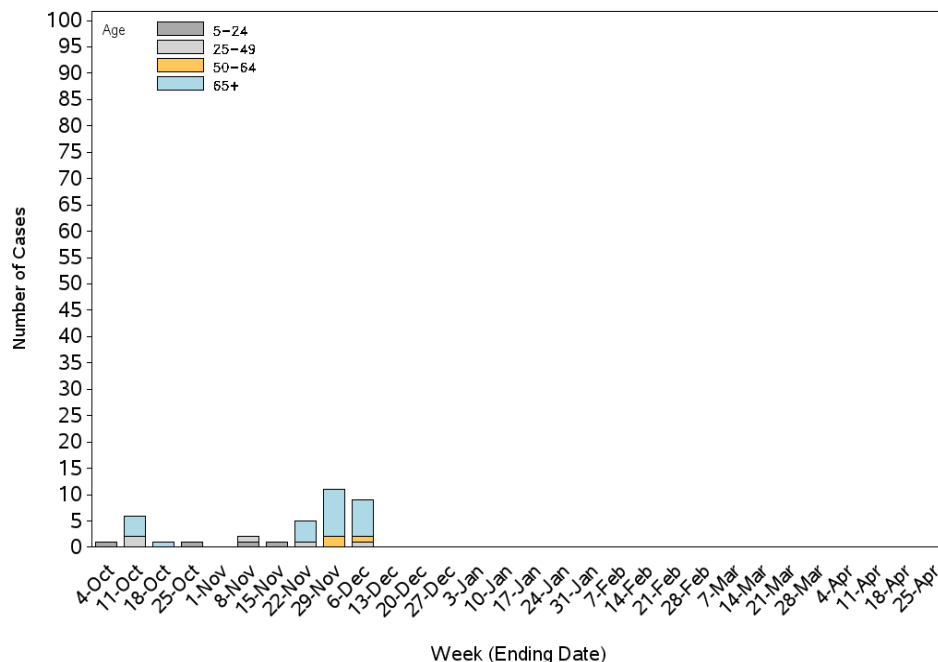
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.85% during week 49, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 37 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 49, with 9 reported for week 49. 65% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged  $\geq$  65 years. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** In Oregon 4 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 49, with 3 reported for week 49.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

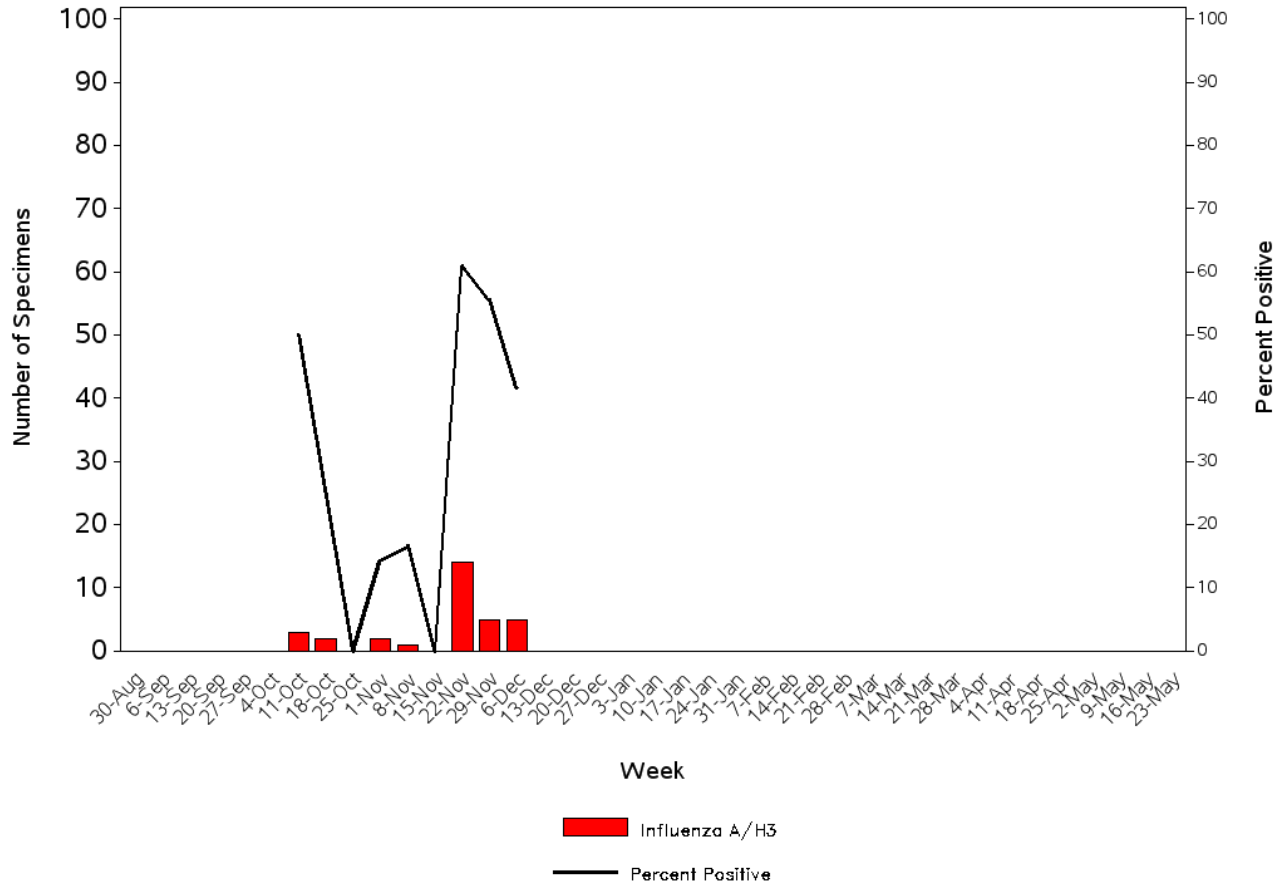
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	5 (41.7%)	32 (34.4%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	5 (41.7%)	32 (34.4%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	0
Undetected	7 (58.3%)	61 (65.6%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>93</b>

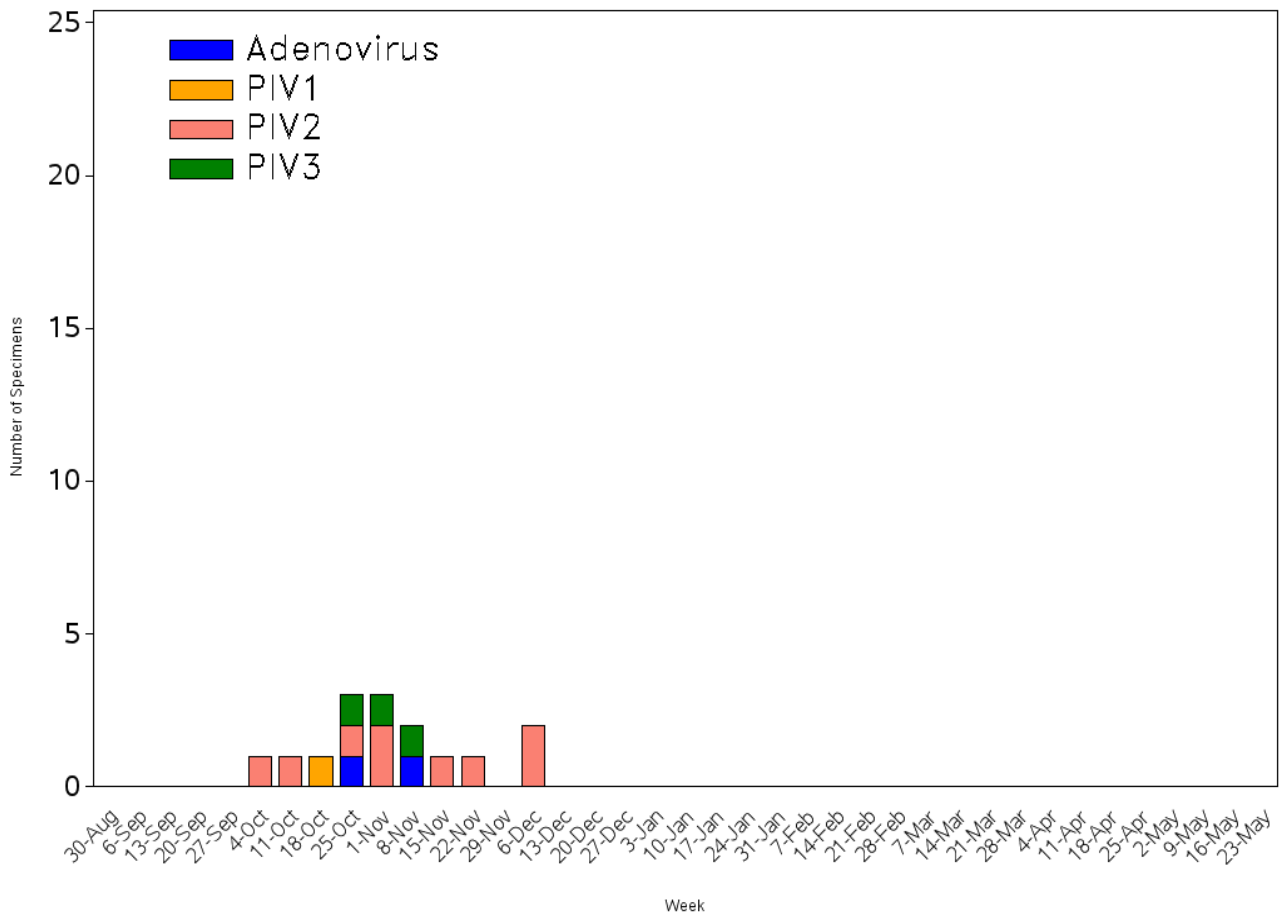
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (3.1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (1.5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	2 (22.2%)	9 (13.8%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	3 (4.6%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>65</b>

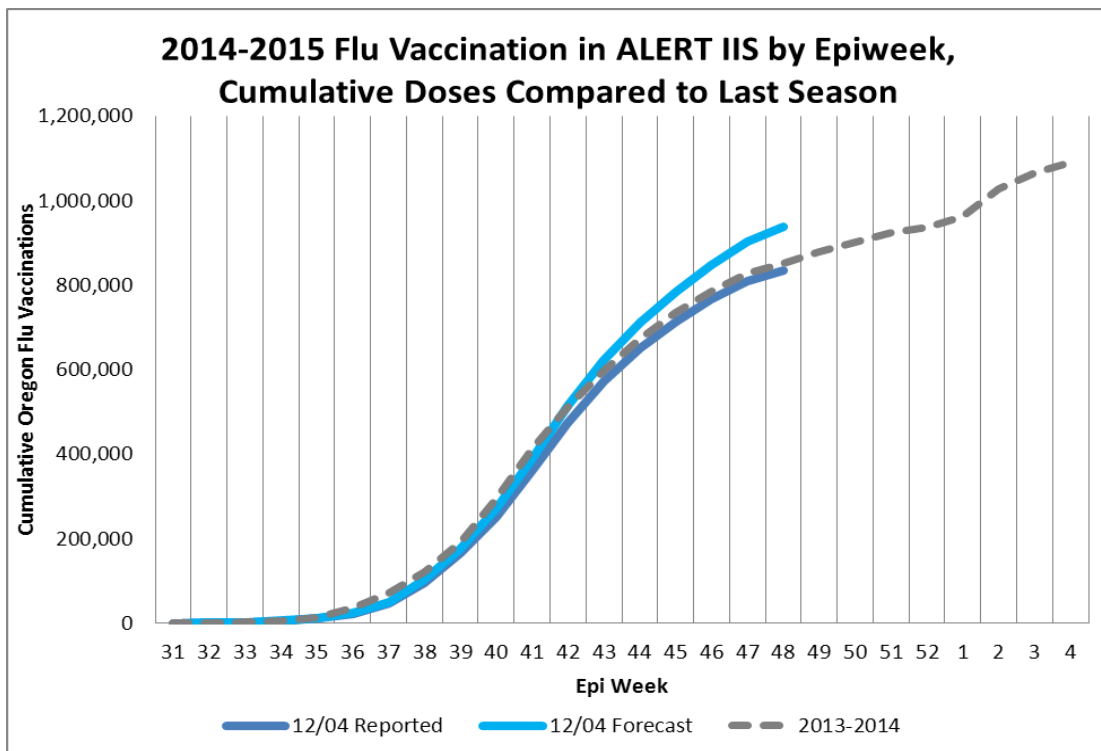
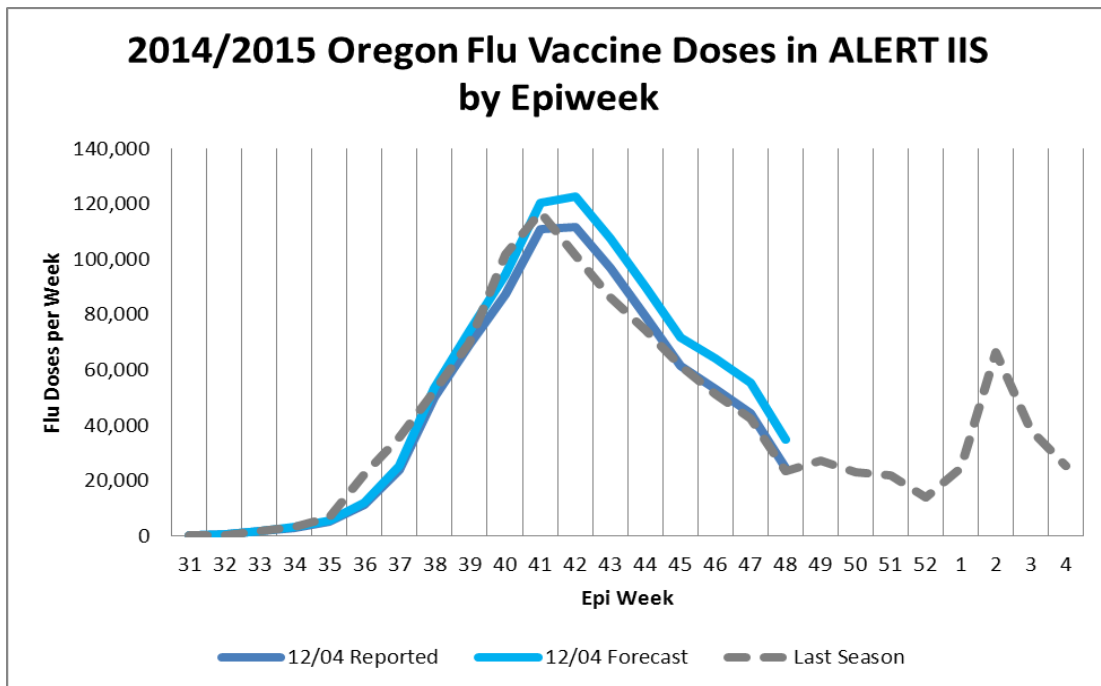
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



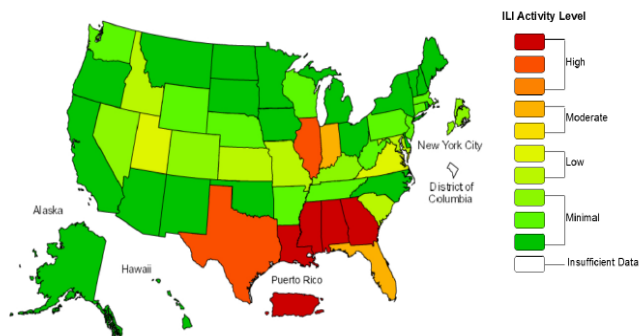
**Vaccine Uptake.** For the week ending on Nov. 29<sup>th</sup>, (epiweek 48), the number of influenza immunizations administered continues to decline. This decline matches closely to the pattern from prior years. The total number of influenza immunizations given in the present season also continues to match or slightly exceed last year's totals. As of Nov. 29<sup>th</sup>, the Oregon Immunization Program estimates that, overall, 33% of Oregonians have received an influenza immunization for this season. This is comparable to the rate observed last year at the same time: for the 2013-2014 season, the CDC estimated that as of Nov 30<sup>th</sup>, 32% of Oregonians had received a seasonal influenza immunization. On a technical note, for the remainder of the current influenza season, OIP will be making forecasts based on a two week or shorter lag period in ALERT IIS reporting rather than a 3 week period.



**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 49 (November 30-December 6, 2014), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

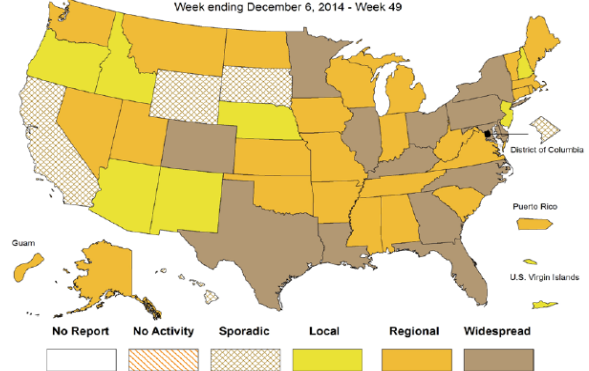
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 16,093 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 49, 3,415 (21.2%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 3.8 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.5%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Eight of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and six states experienced high ILI activity; two states experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 35 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 14 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico and 25 states reported regional activity; the U.S. Virgin Islands and seven states reported local activity; and the District of Columbia and four states reported sporadic activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 49 ending Dec 06, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending December 6, 2014 - Week 49



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Dec. 7th – Dec 13th, 2014 (Week 50)

	Current Week (50)	Previous Week (49)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>1.18%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>1.85%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

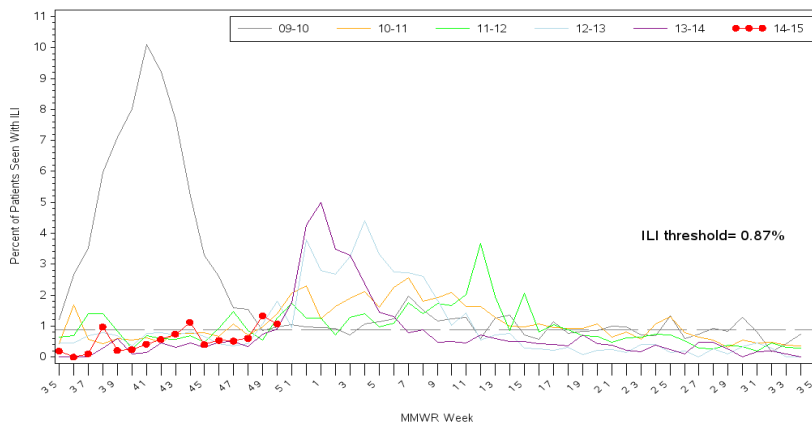
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

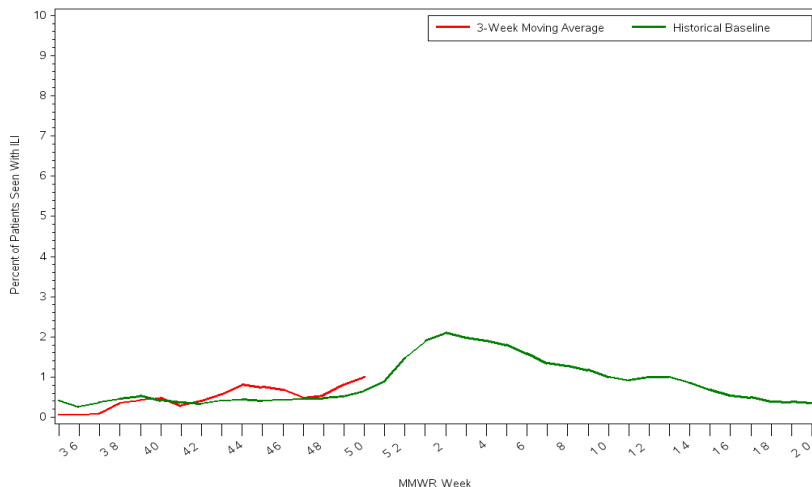
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 18DEC14  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 18DEC14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 50 of 2014 was 1.07% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 50 was 1.01%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

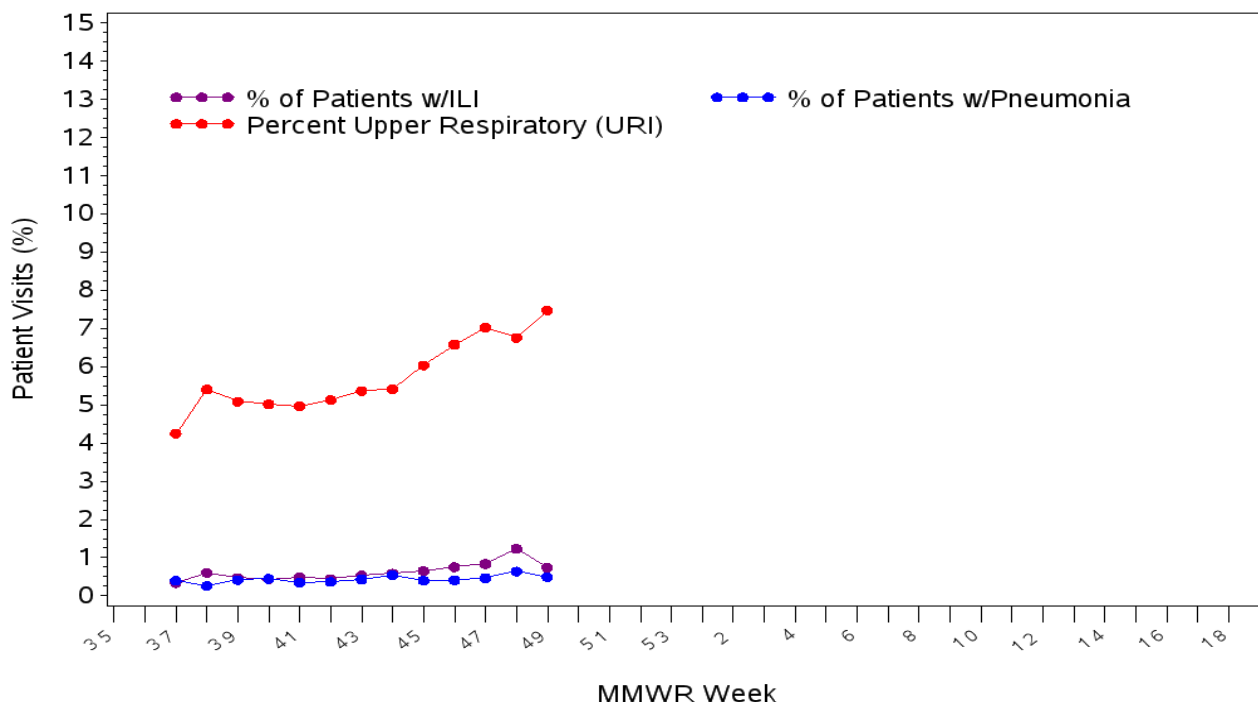
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly % ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

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



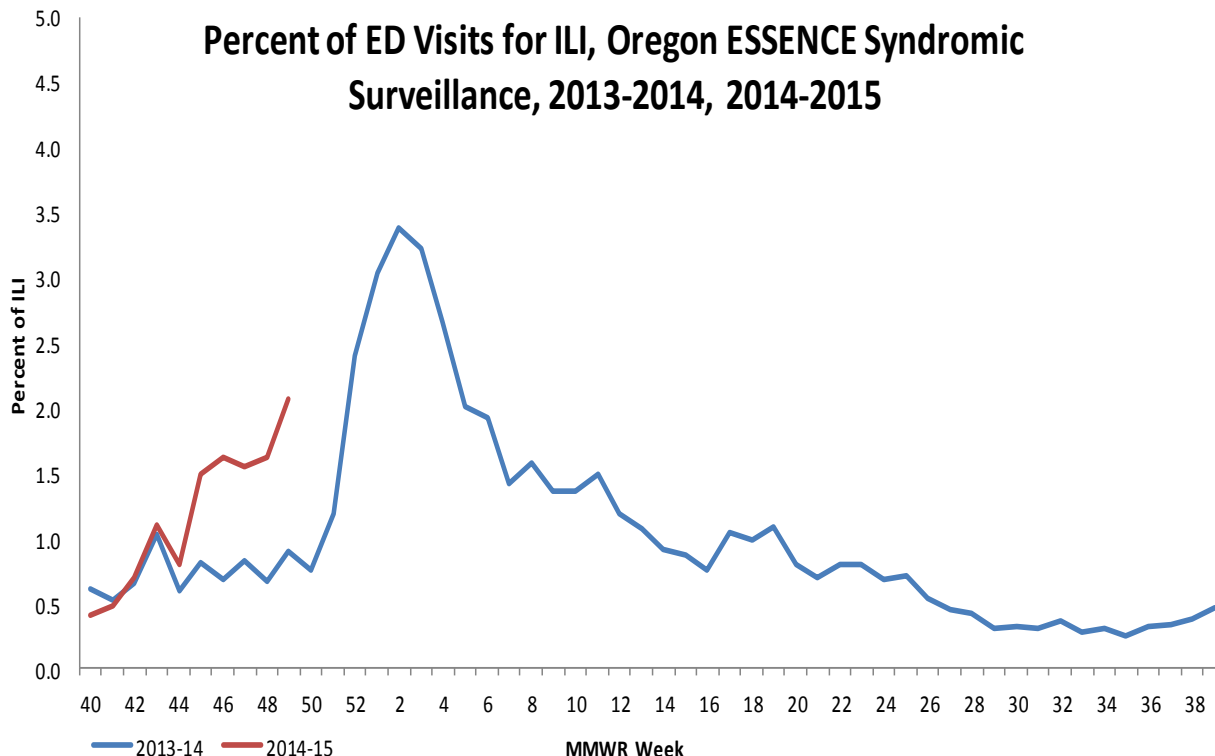
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.74% during week 49, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

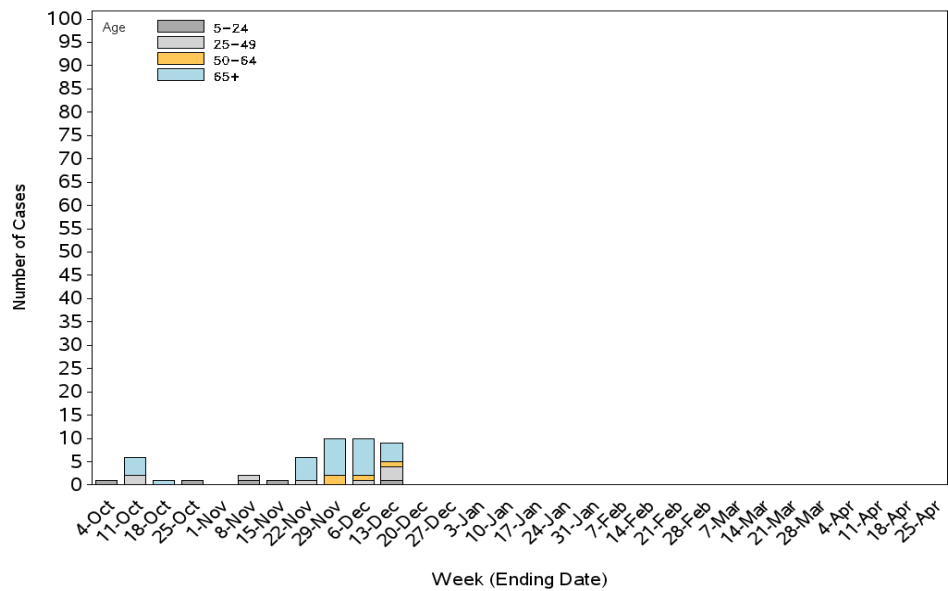
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 2.07% during week 50, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 47 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 50, with 9 reported for week 50. 63.8% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥ 65 years. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** In Oregon 5 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 50, with 1 reported for week 50.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

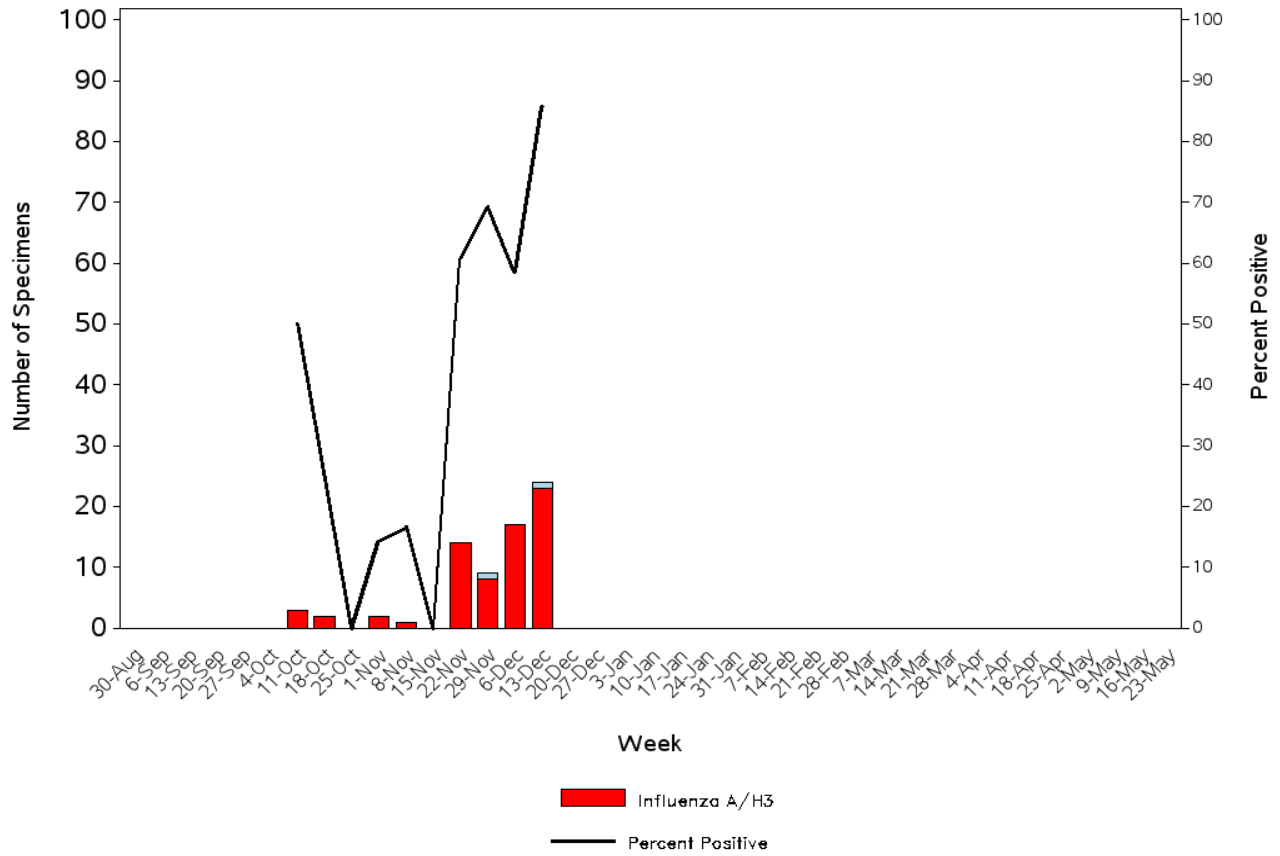
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	23 (82.1%)	70 (49.3%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	23 (82.1%)	70 (49.3%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	1 (3.6%)	2 (1.4%)
Undetected	4 (14.9%)	70 (49.4%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>142</b>

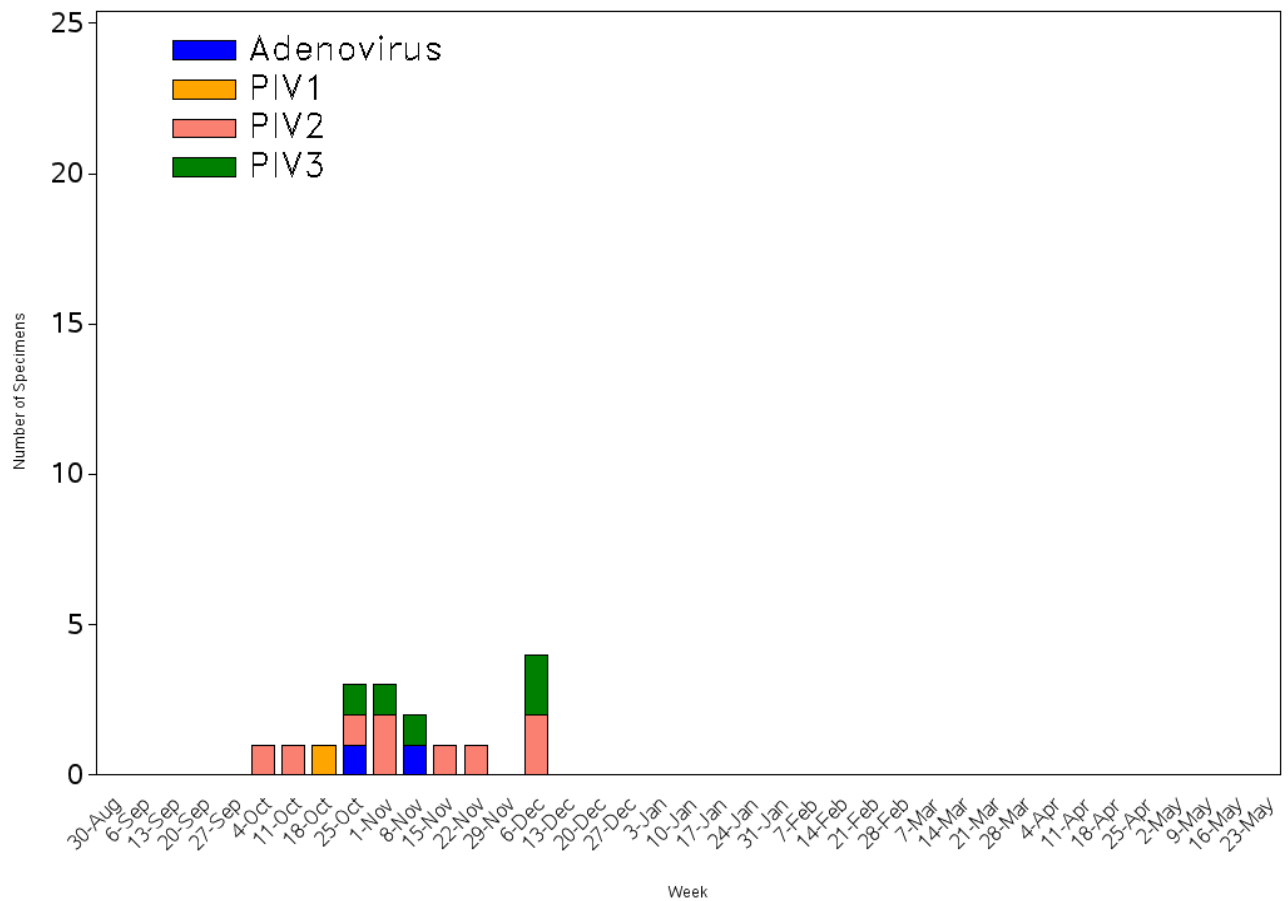
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (2.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (1.2%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	9 (10.7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	5 (6.0%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>84</b>

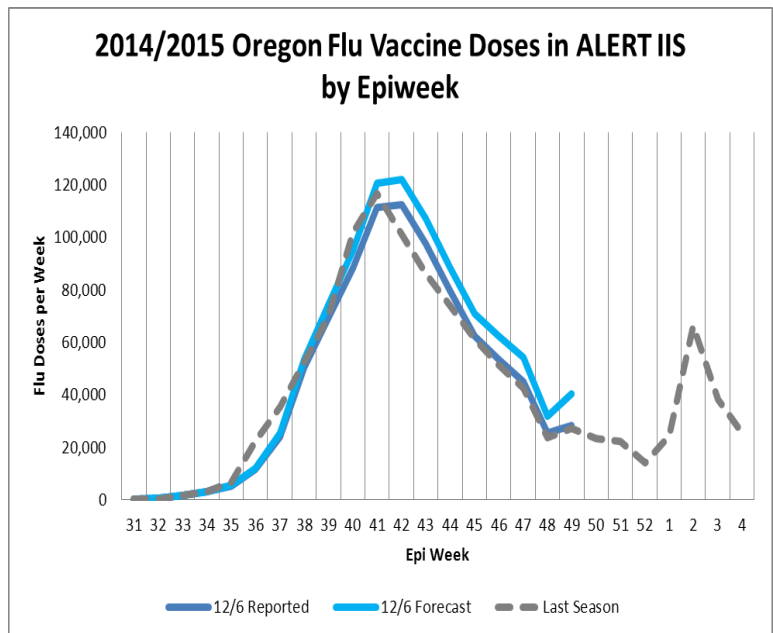
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



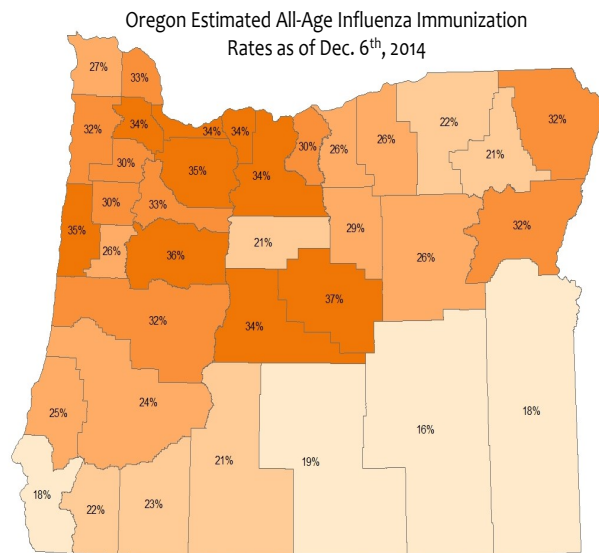
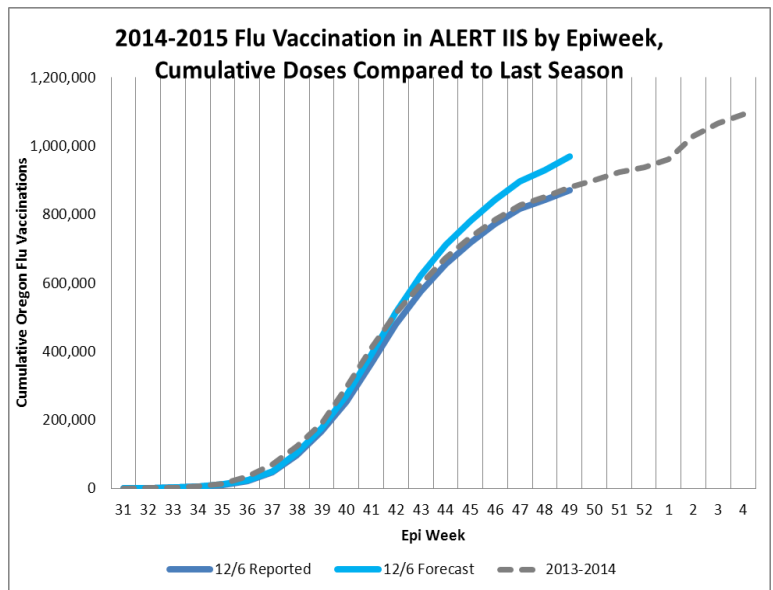
### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** For the week ending on Dec. 6th, (epiweek 49), the number of influenza immunizations administered per week shows a small spike upward following Thanksgiving. The amount of further immunization to expect in December and January is difficult to predict at this point; the prior season upsurge in January may or may not occur this season. Overall, the total amount of influenza immunization in Oregon remains at or above prior season levels as of this date.



For this week, the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting a map of estimated all-age influenza immunization rates by county. This map reflects immunizations given and reported through Dec. 6th, adjusted for expected reporting to the ALERT IIS. As in past influenza seasons, the map indicates a north-south divide in immunization rates by county. In general, Southern Oregon counties have the lowest influenza immunization rates (< 25%) along with some exceptions to the pattern in the northern half of the state. As a caveat, it is difficult to separate a lack of reporting to ALERT IIS from a lack of influenza immunization in some counties. However, poor immunization reporting and poor immunization delivery, based on OIP's experience, tend to go hand in hand.

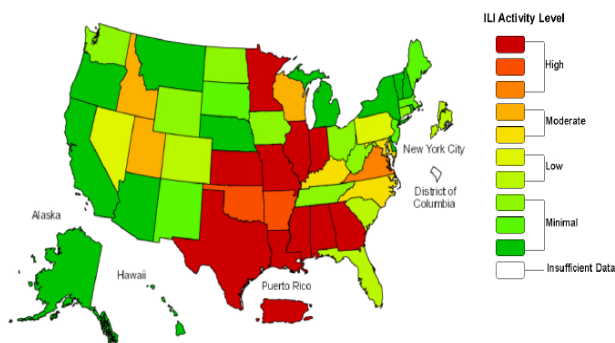


Source: Oregon ALERT IIS

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 50 (December 7-13, 2014), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

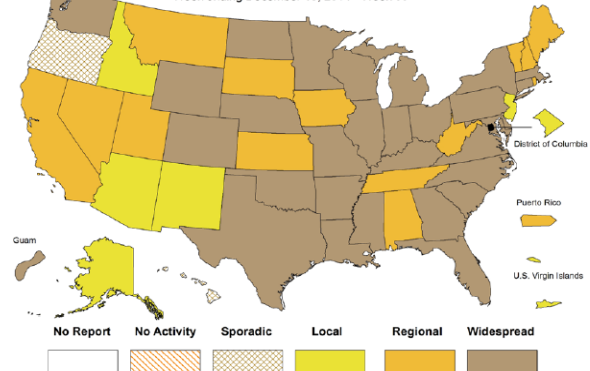
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 20,064 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 50, 5,200 (25.9%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season 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 3.7%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Nine of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 13 states experienced high ILI activity; six states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and five states experienced low ILI activity; 26 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and 29 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 14 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and five states reported local activity; and two states reported sporadic activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 50 ending Dec 13, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending December 13, 2014 - Week 50



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Dec. 14th – Dec 20th, 2014 (Week 51)

	Current Week (51)	Previous Week (50)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.61%</b>	<b>1.07%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.07%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>12%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

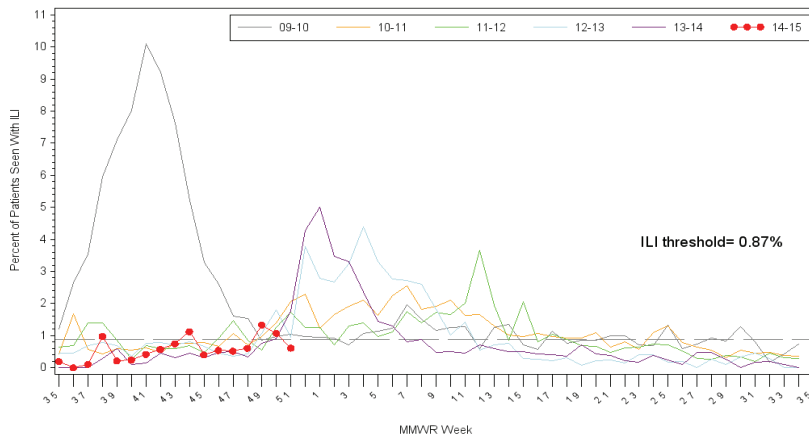
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

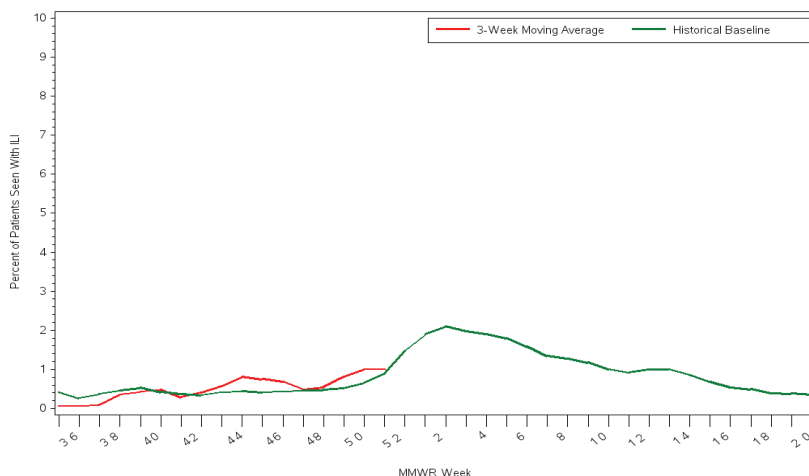
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30DEC14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30DEC14  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 50 of 2014 was 0.61% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

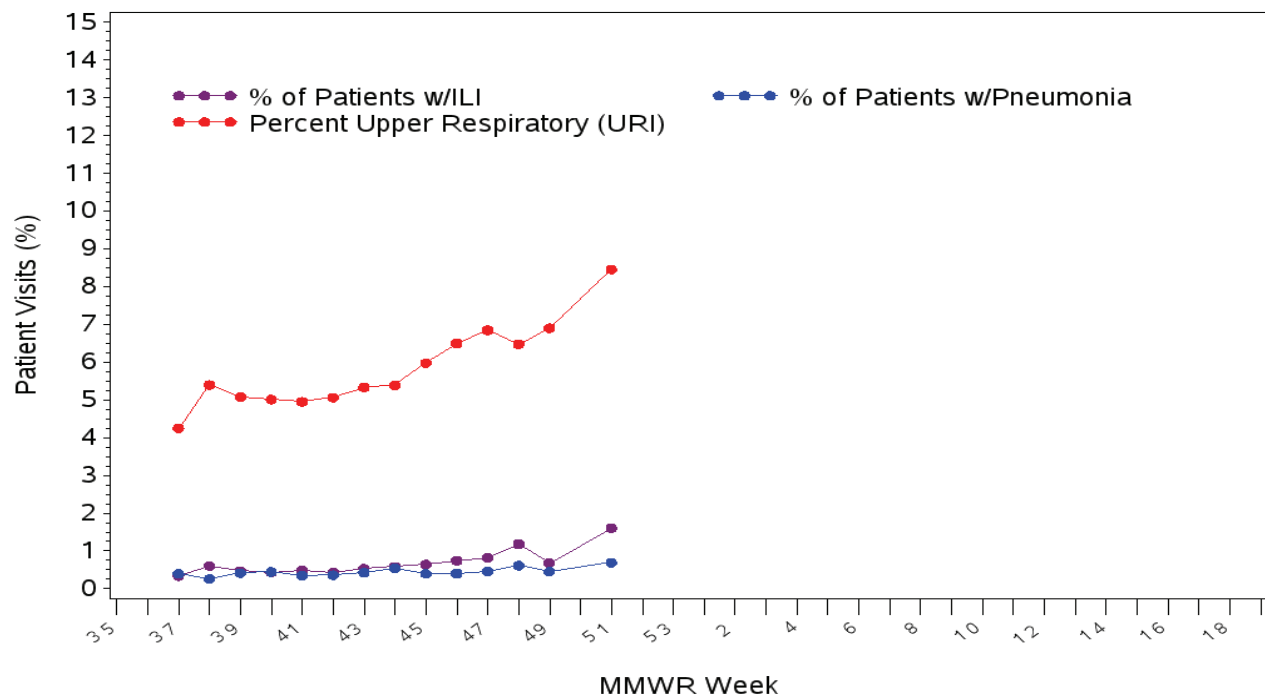
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 51 was 1.01%, which is above the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

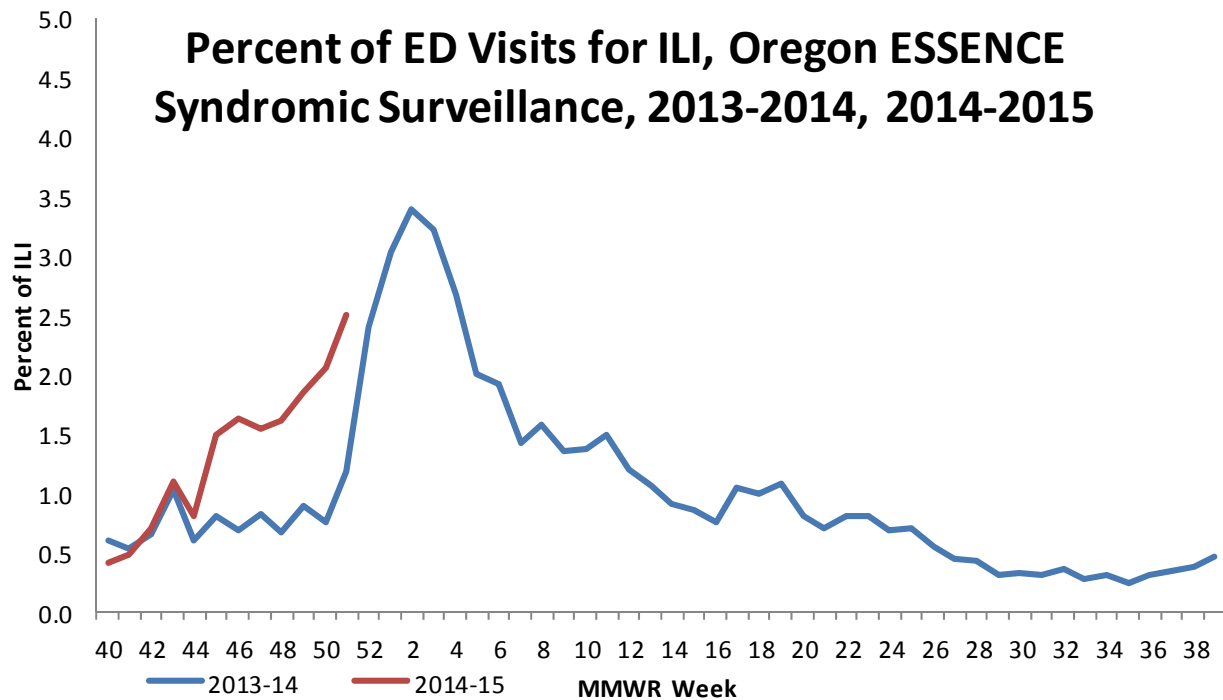
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.60% during week 50, 2014.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

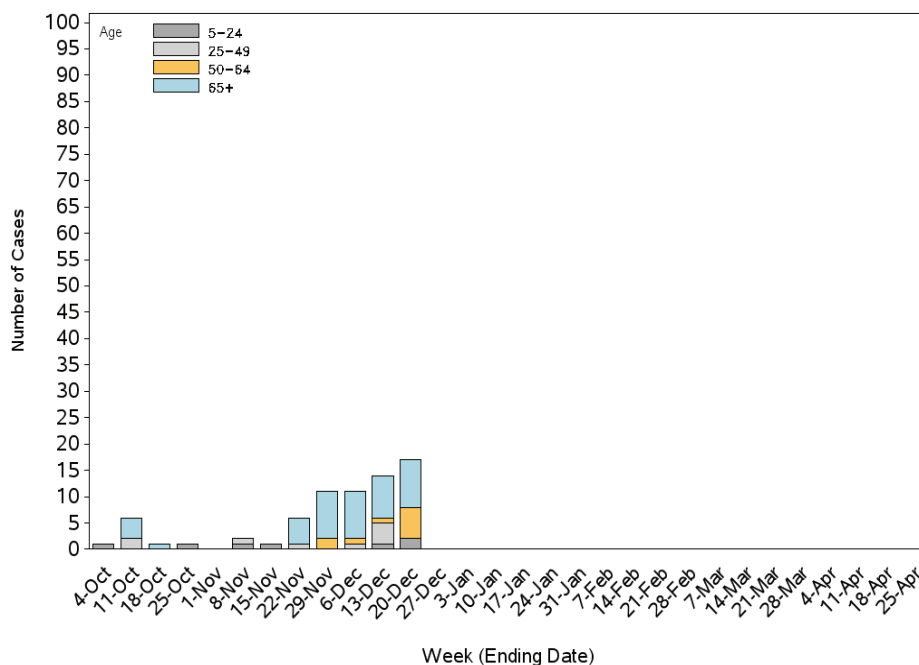
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 2.50% during week 51, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 71 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 51, with 17 reported for week 51. 63.3% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥ 65 years. All reported hospitalizations thus far were associated with influenza A.

**Outbreaks:** In Oregon 7 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 51, with 2 reported for week 51.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.

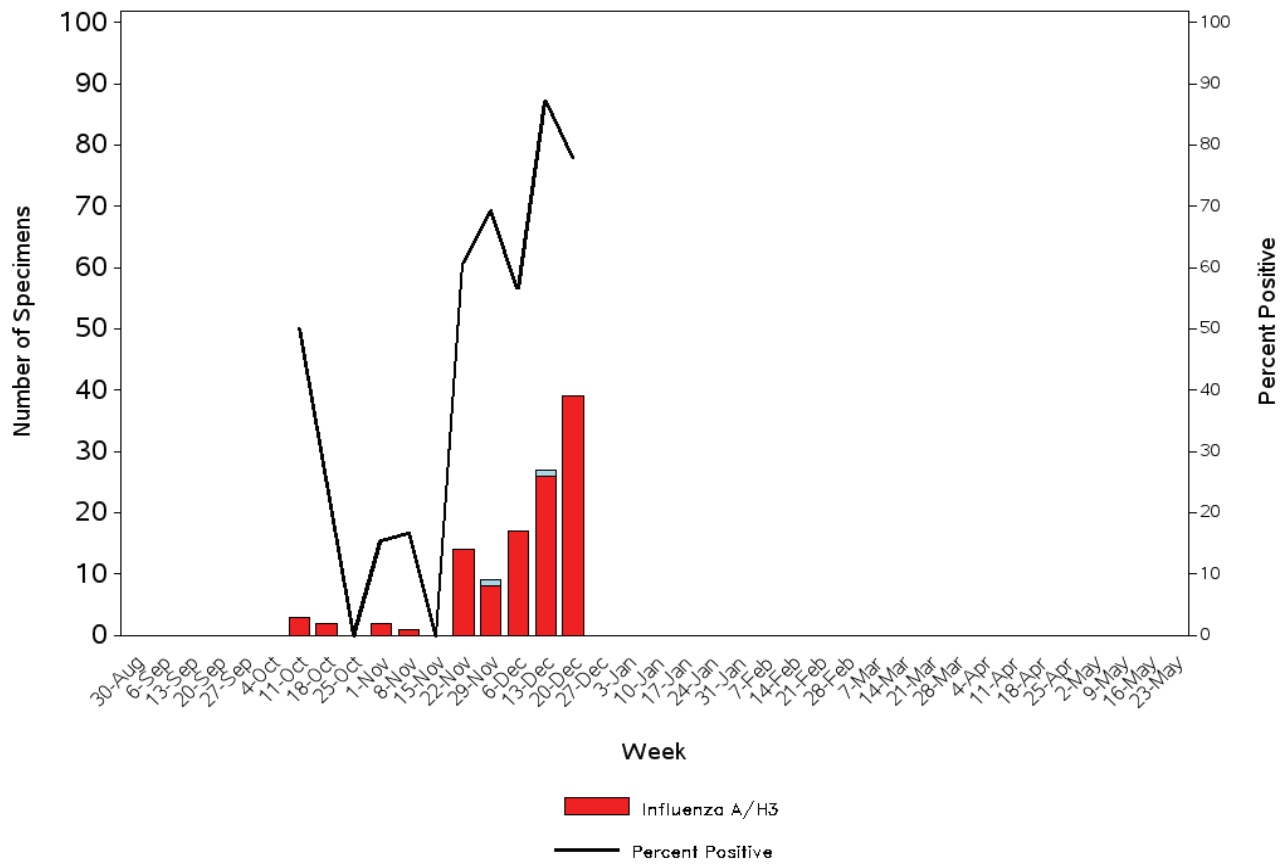
	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	39 (78.0%)	112 (57.4%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	39 (78.0%)	112 (57.4%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	2 (1.02%)
Undetected	11 (22.0%)	81 (41.4%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>195</b>

Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.

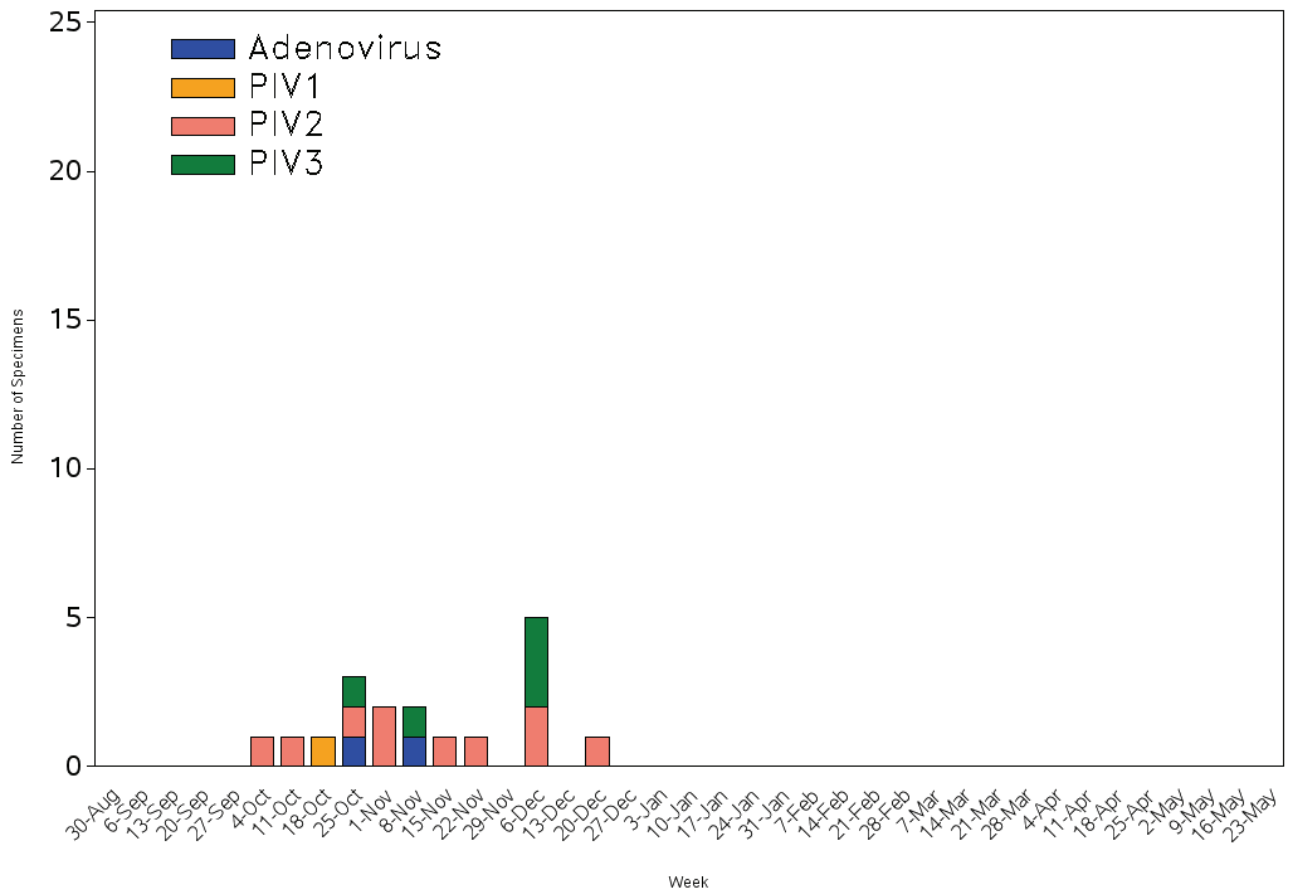
	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (2.9%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.9%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (5.3%)	10 (9.7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	5
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>103</b>



### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



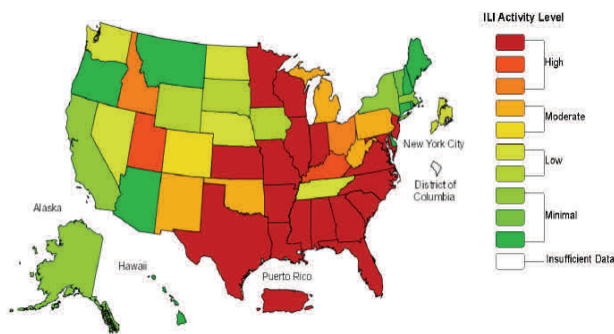
### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 51 (December 14-20, 2014), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States.

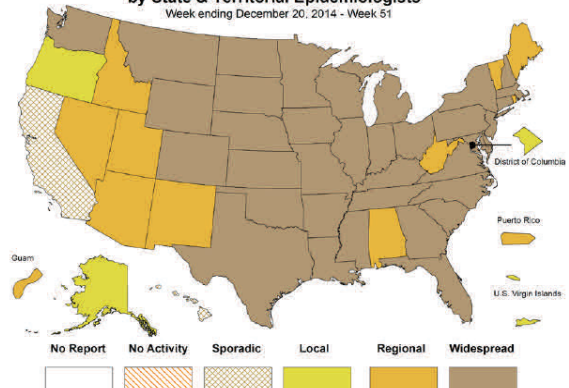
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 21,858 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 51, 6,152 (28.1%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was at the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Four influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 9.7 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 5.5%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 22 states experienced high ILI activity; six states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and eight states experienced low ILI activity; 14 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in 36 states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico, and 10 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 51 ending Dec 20, 2014



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending December 20, 2014 - Week 51



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: Dec 28, 2014 – Jan 3rd, 2015 (Week 53)

	Current Week (53)	Previous Week (52)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.41%</b>	<b>1.19%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.47%</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>62</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

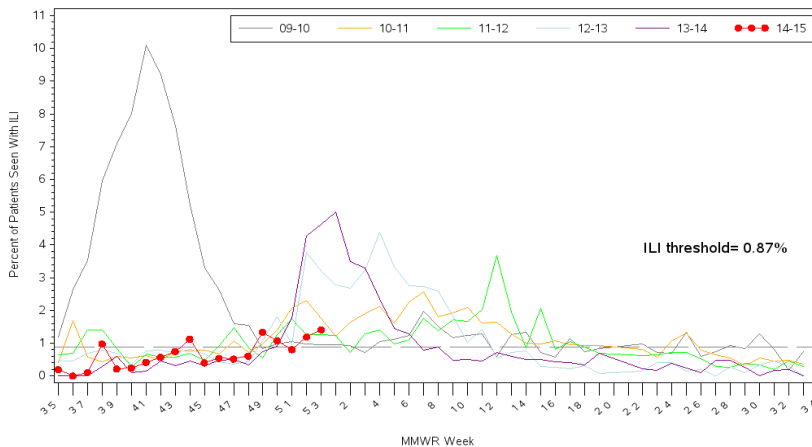
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

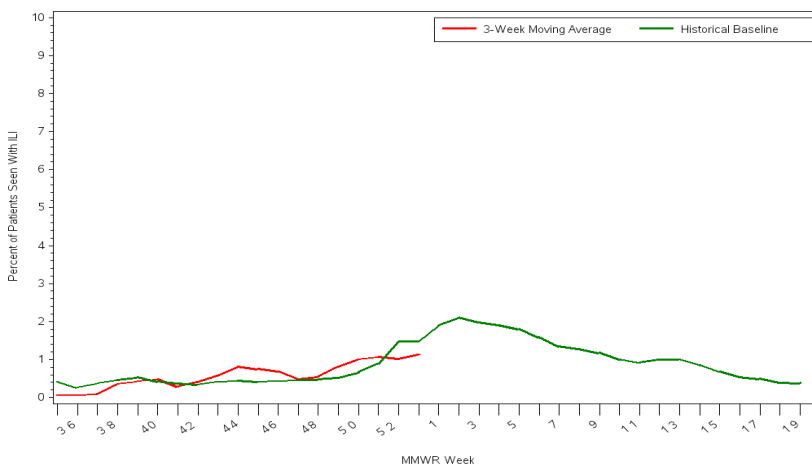
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) 09JAN15  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 09JAN15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 53 of 2014 was 1.41% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

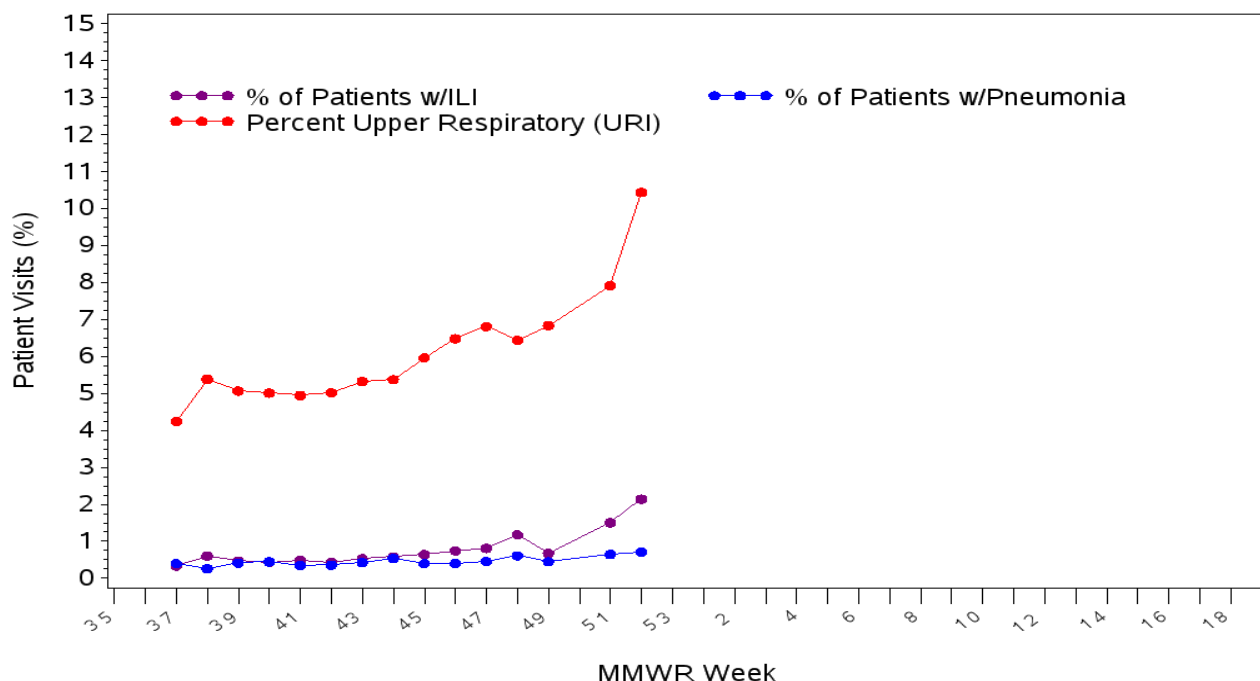
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 53 was 1.13%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

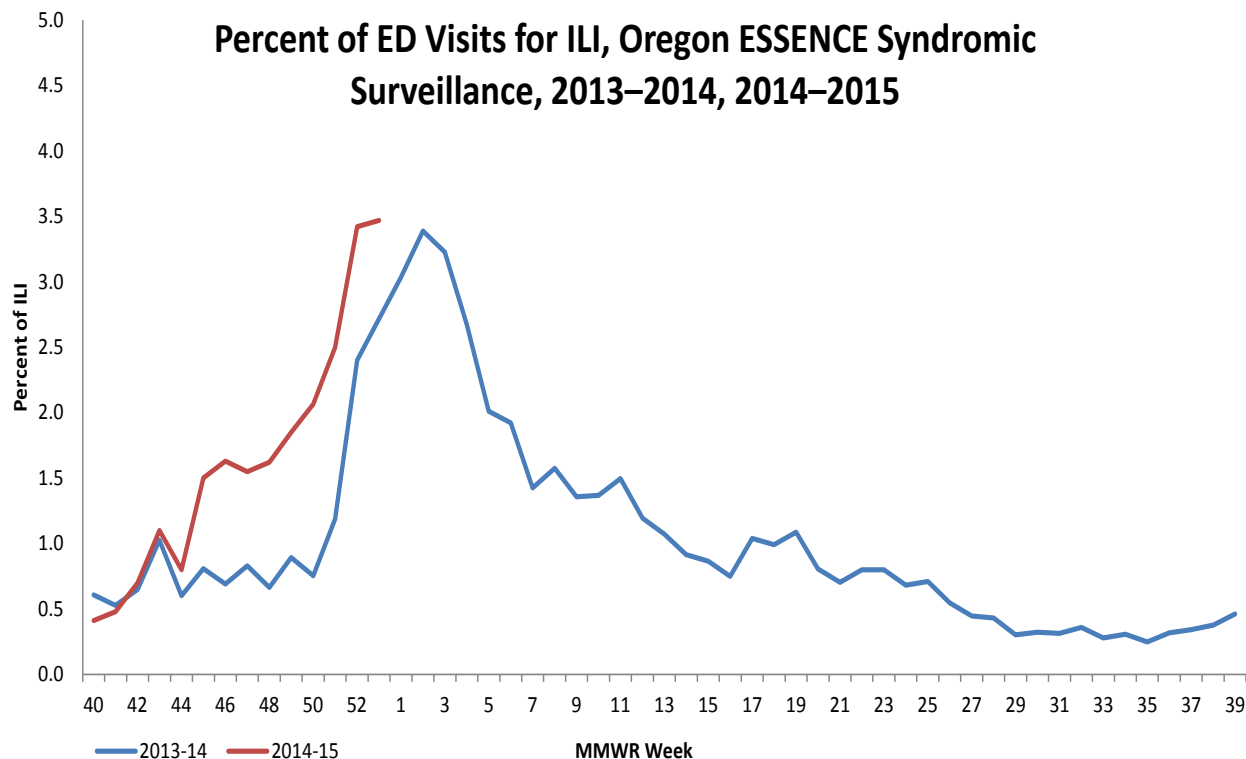
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.10% during week 52, 2014.** Information for week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

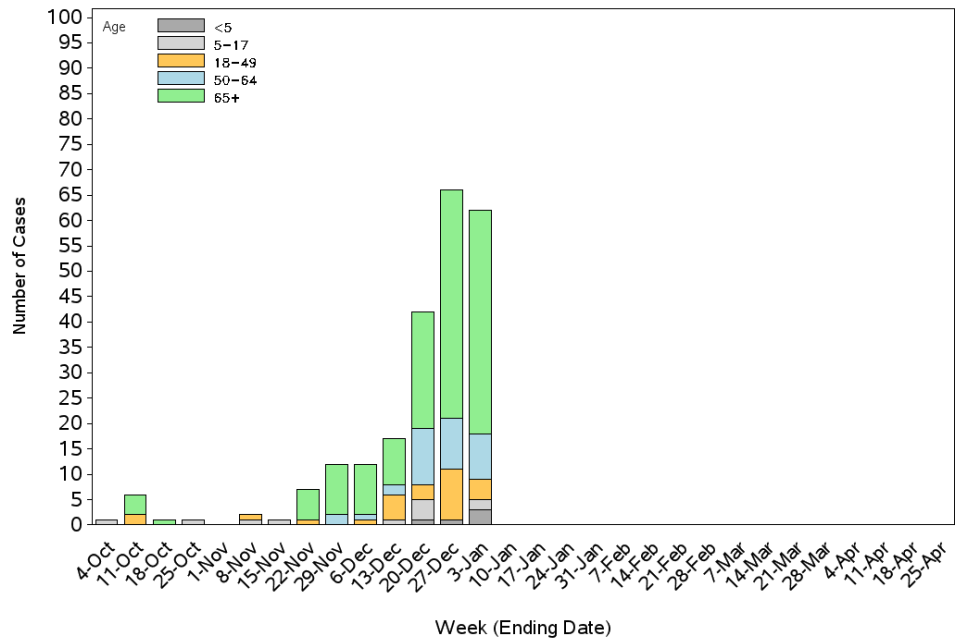
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 3.47% during week 53, 2014.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 230 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 53, with 62 reported for week 53. 66.1% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged  $\geq$  65 years.

**Outbreaks:** In Oregon 15 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 53, with 6 reported for week 53.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

**Tables 1 and 2** show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

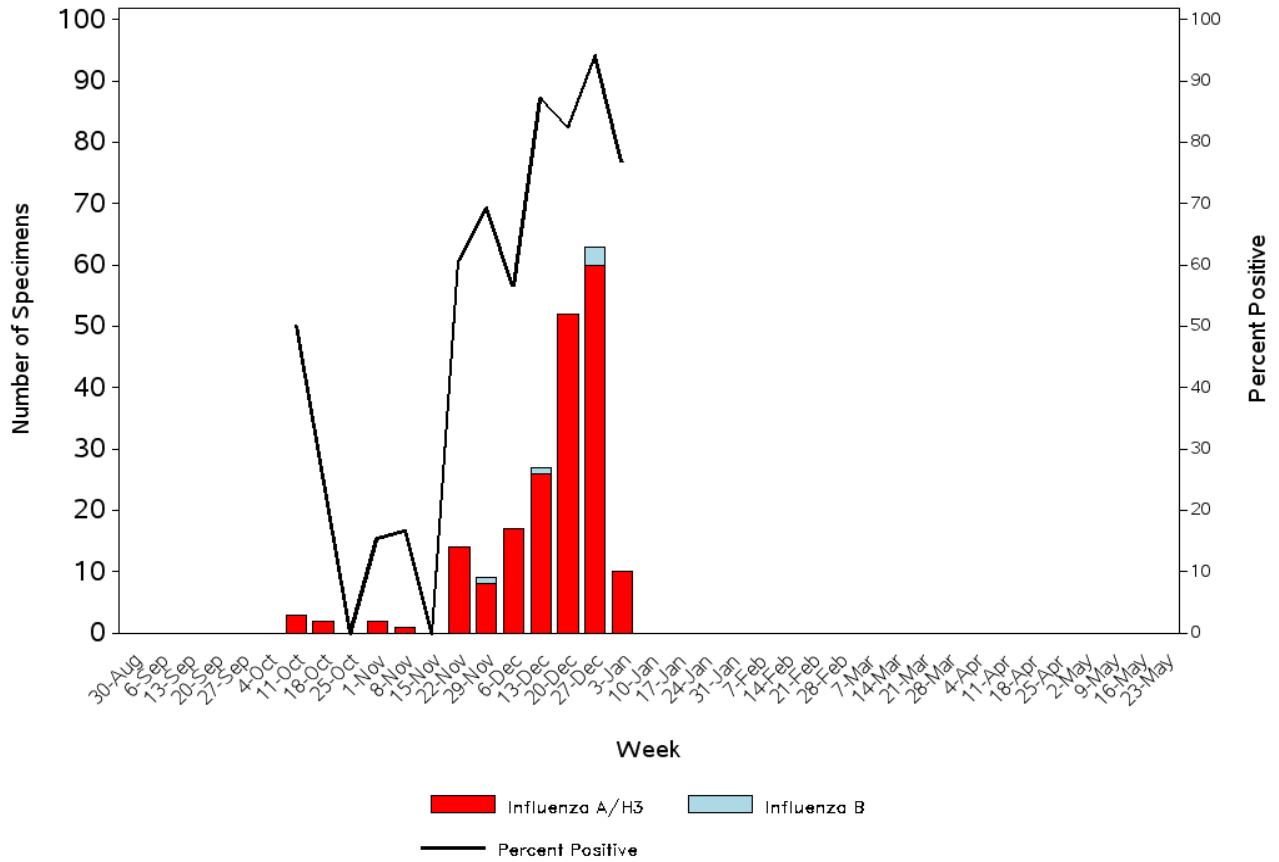
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	10 (77%)	195 (67.7%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	10 (77%)	195 (67.7%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	5 (1.7%)
Undetected	3 (23%)	88 (30.5%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>288</b>

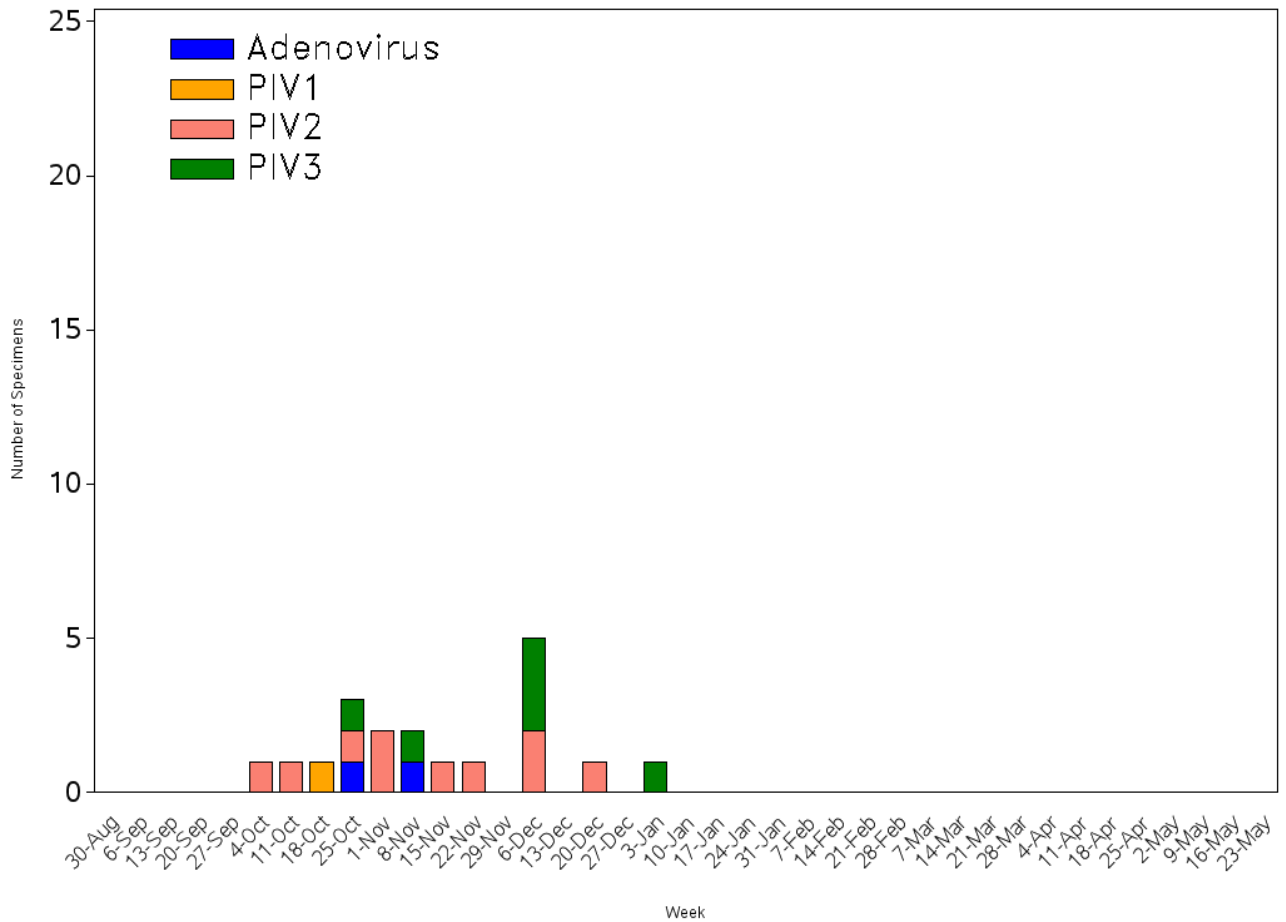
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1.7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.8%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	10 (8.9%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	1 (33.3%)	6 (5.4%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	0
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>112</b>

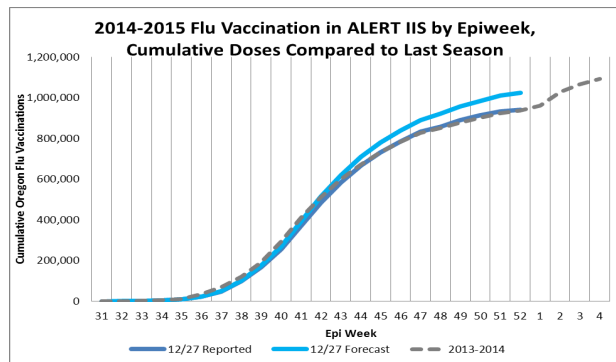
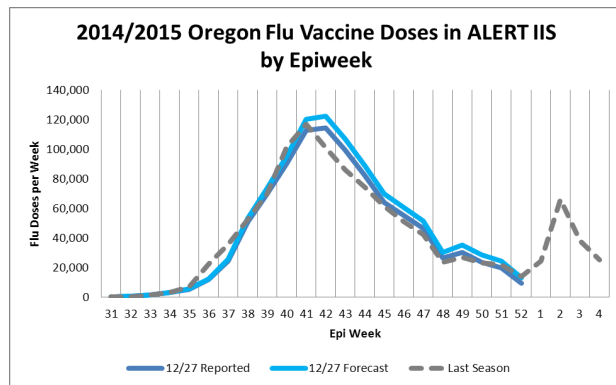
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Uptake.** Influenza immunizations reported to the ALERT IIS through the end of 2014 remain at or above the levels observed last season. The Oregon Immunization Program is forecasting that 36% of Oregonians received a seasonal influenza immunization by year's end. Typically the last week of the year represents a lull in influenza immunization activity. In the last two prior seasons a strong surge in immunization activity occurred in January after this lull; whether such a surge occurs this season is still uncertain. This week OIP is again presenting a county comparison against the prior season. This comparison shows how each county's immunization totals compare at year's end for 2013 to 2014.



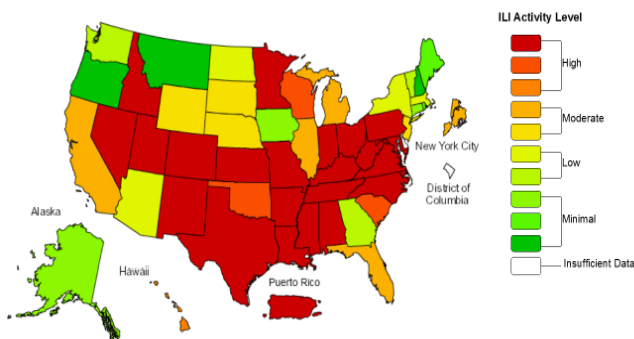
**All Age County Influenza Immunizations Reported to ALERT IIS, Dec. 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013 to 2014.**

County	2013/2014 Season Est. Immunization Rate	Reported Flu Doses by Dec. 31st. All Ages		
		2013	2014	% Change
BAKER	39%	4,083	4,003	-2%
BENTON	39%	16,988	18,334	8%
CLACKAMAS	43%	97,637	102,932	5%
CLATSOP	31%	6,818	7,599	11%
COLUMBIA	43%	12,654	12,605	0%
COOS	32%	11,056	12,583	14%
CROOK	44%	5,100	5,909	16%
CURRY	22%	2,915	3,160	8%
DESCHUTES	44%	40,380	43,403	7%
DOUGLAS	29%	19,247	20,055	4%
GILLIAM	36%	405	396	-2%
GRANT	35%	1,674	1,504	-10%
HARNEY	34%	1,558	1,005	-35%
HOOD RIVER	43%	5,415	6,167	14%
JACKSON	28%	33,308	36,395	9%
JEFFERSON	35%	4,250	3,518	-17%
JOSEPHINE	28%	13,732	13,889	1%
KLAMATH	29%	11,364	10,915	-4%
LAKE	22%	1,139	1,144	0%
LANE	38%	80,084	89,575	12%
LINCOLN	37%	10,214	12,340	21%
LINN	48%	32,555	32,949	1%
MALHEUR	24%	4,805	4,362	-9%
MARION	39%	72,080	81,646	13%
MORROW	36%	2,449	2,406	-2%
MULTNOMAH	43%	192,333	201,060	5%
POLK	36%	15,914	17,720	11%
SHERMAN	44%	469	487	4%
TILLAMOOK	39%	5,962	6,169	3%
UMATILLA	32%	14,750	13,211	-10%
UNION	27%	4,425	4,312	-3%
WALLOWA	43%	1,968	1,778	-10%
WASCO	44%	6,647	7,122	7%
WASHINGTON	45%	141,771	143,434	1%
WHEELER	38%	338	319	-6%
YAMHILL	40%	24,203	23,459	-3%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>900,690</b>	<b>947,865</b>	<b>5%</b>

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 53 (December 28, 2014-January 3, 2015), influenza activity continued at elevated levels in the United States.

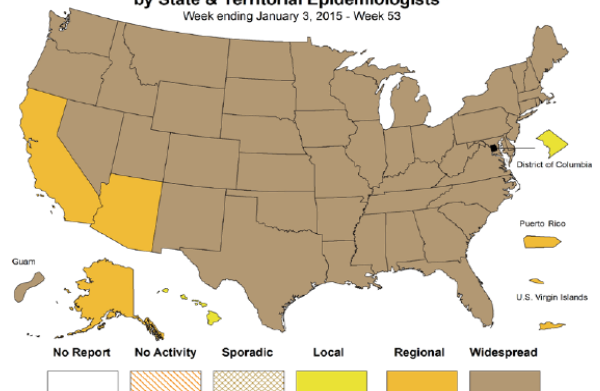
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 30,469 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 53, 7,515 (24.7%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 20.1 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 5.6%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 26 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; eight states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and 46 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and three states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 53 ending Jan 03, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending January 3, 2015 - Week 53



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

**Additional resources:**

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



## Data at a Glance: Jan 4, 2015 – Jan 10, 2015 (Week 1)

	Current Week (1)	Previous Week (53)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.55%</b>	<b>1.41%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.38%</b>	<b>3.47%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>

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

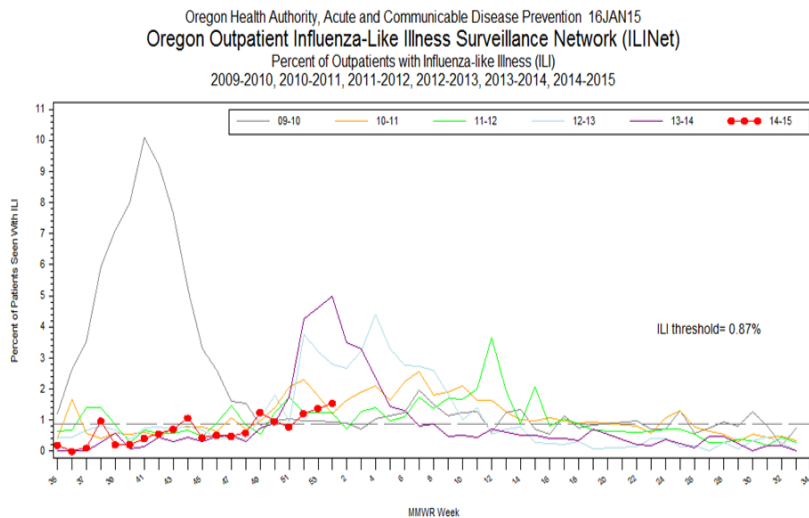
<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

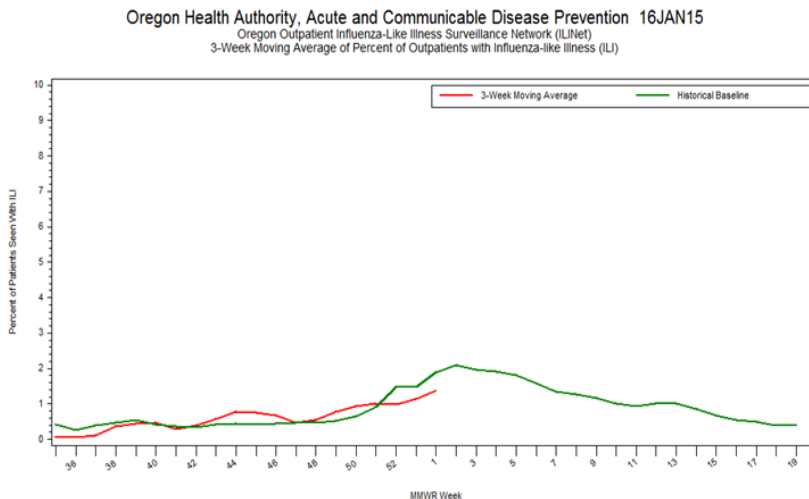
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.



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

**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 1 of 2014 was 1.55% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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



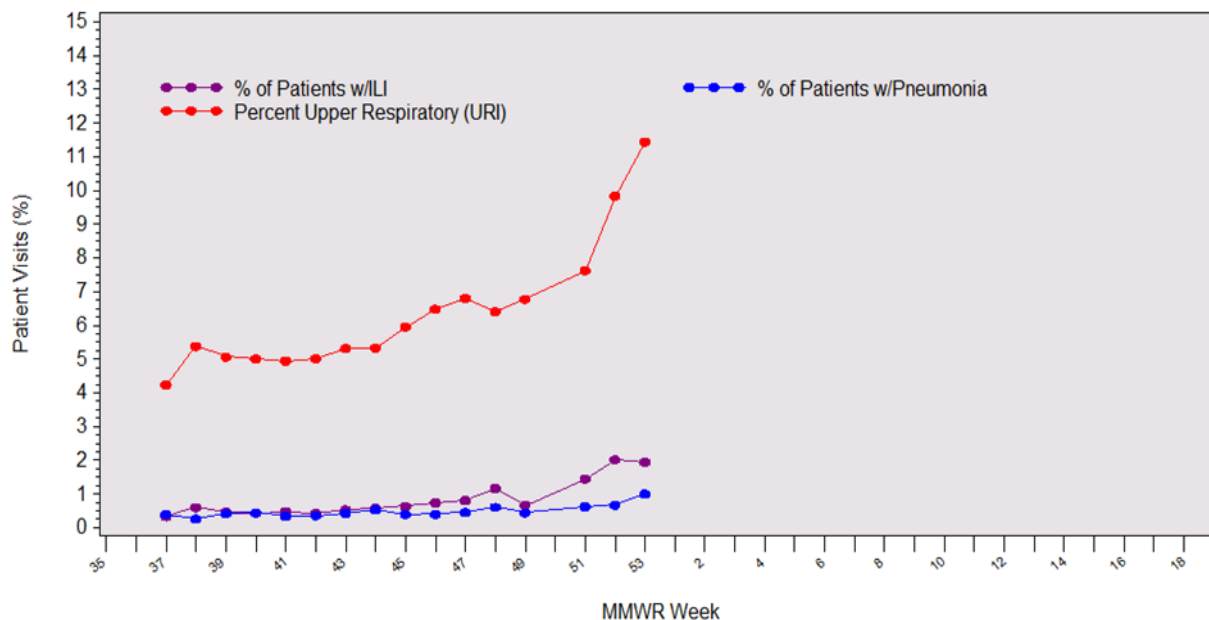
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 1 was 1.38%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

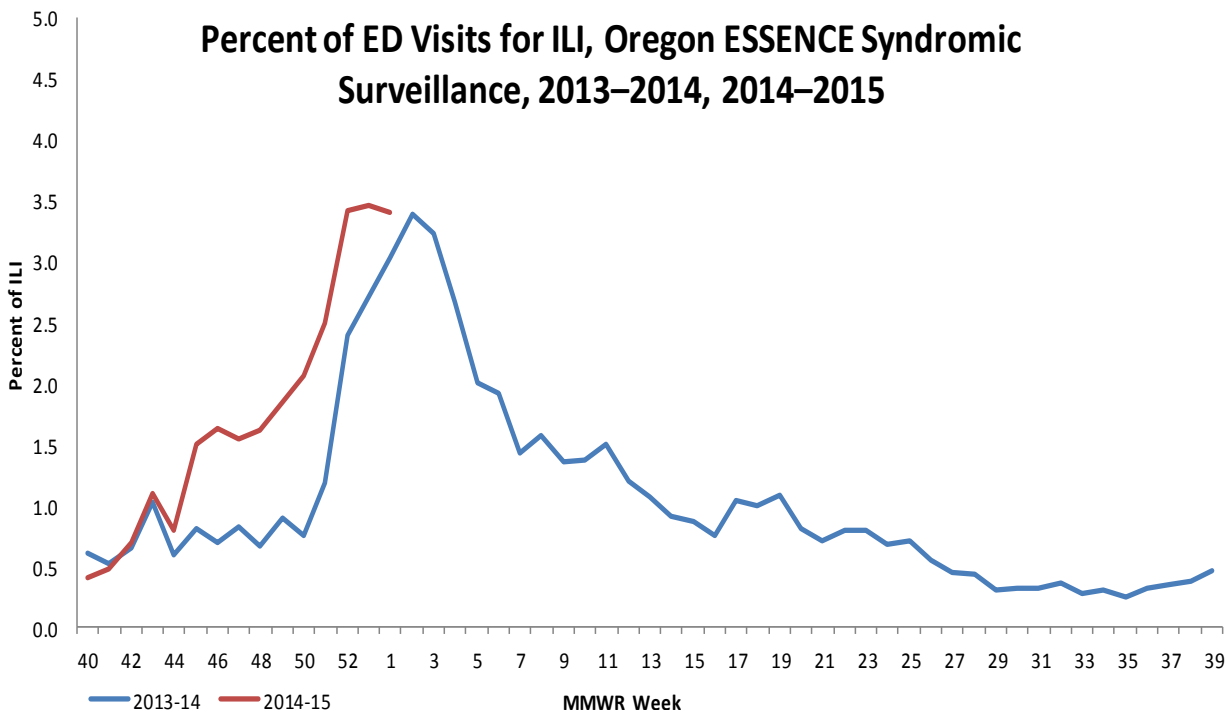
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.95% during week 53, 2014.** Information for week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



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

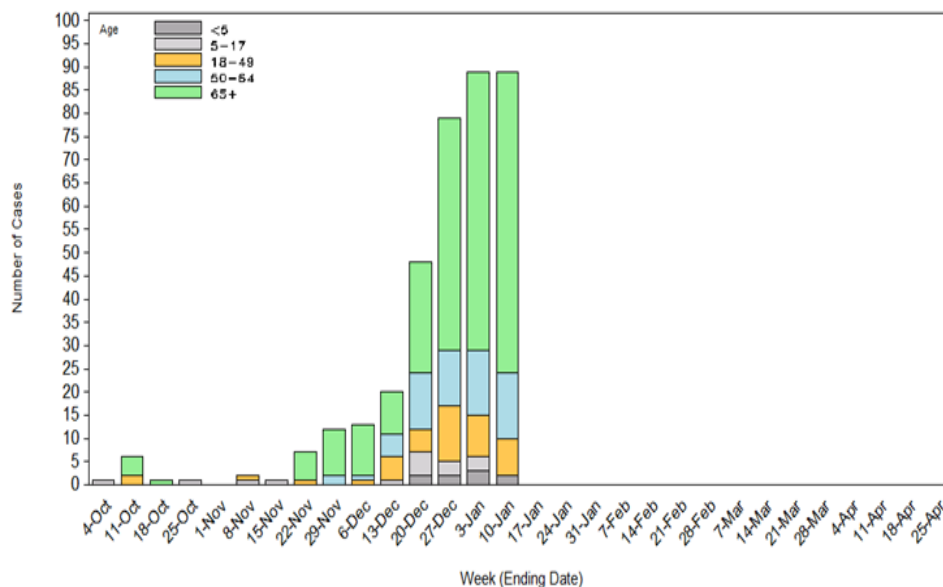
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 3.38% during week 1, 2015.**



**Hospitalizations:** In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 369 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 1, with 89 cases reported during week 1. 65.7% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged  $\geq 65$  years.

**Outbreaks:** In Oregon 32 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 1, with 17 reported during week 1.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

**Tables 1 and 2** show the current week and cumulative totals (since Oct. 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

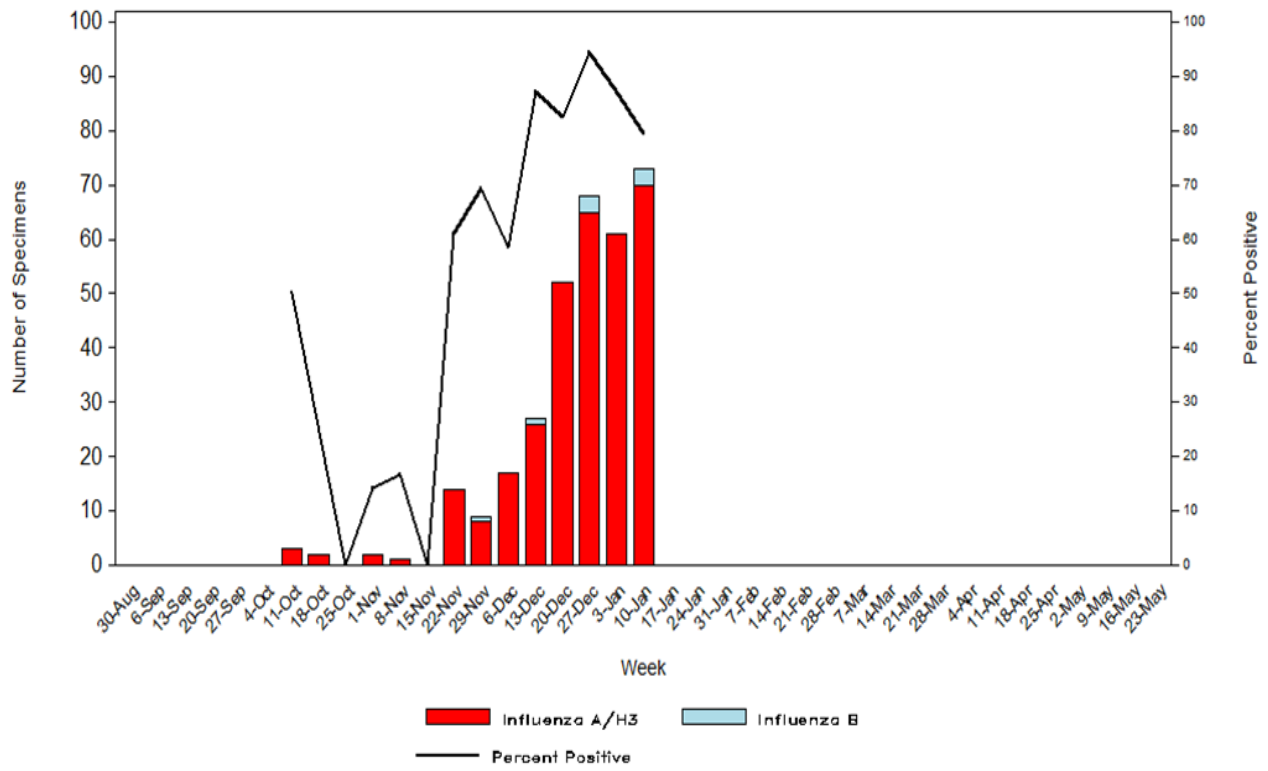
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	70 (76%)	322 (73%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	70 (76%)	322 (73%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	3 (3%)	8 (1.8%)
Undetected	19 (21%)	113 (26%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>443</b>

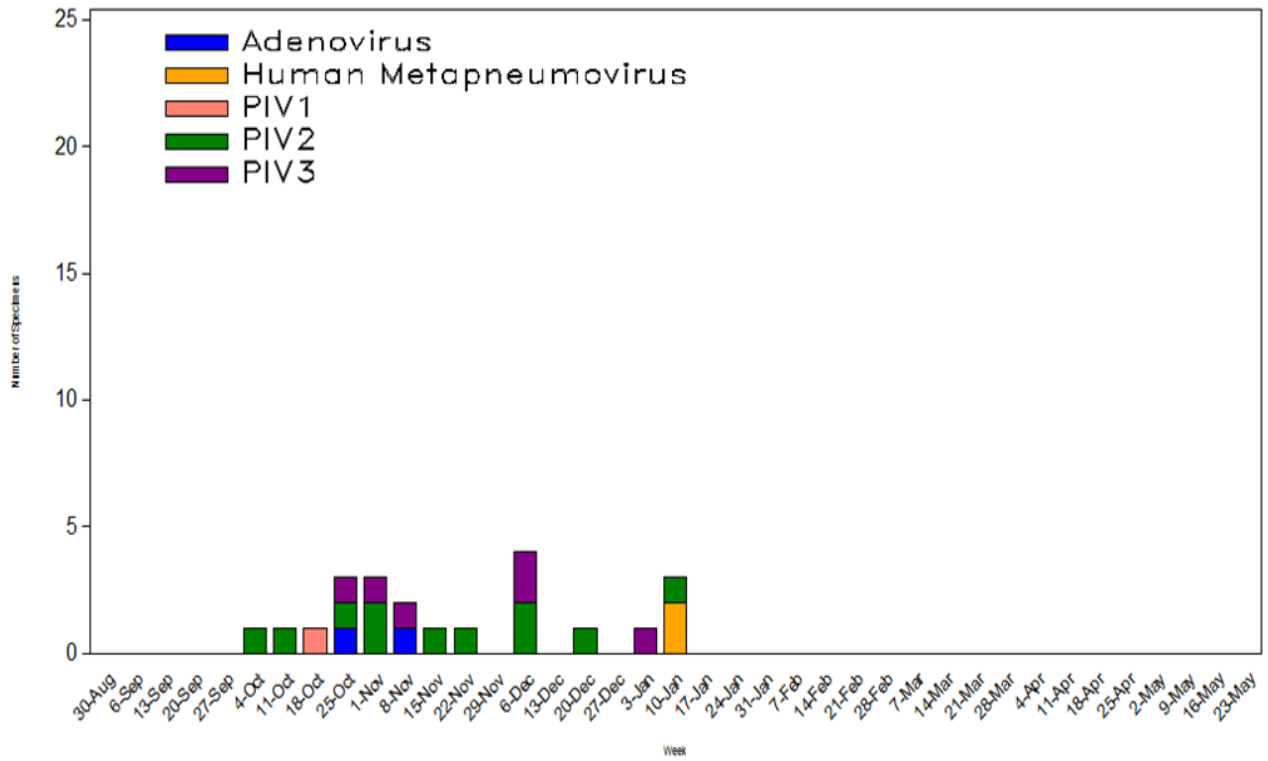
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014-15.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (4%)	11 (7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	6 (4%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	2 (8%)	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>149</b>

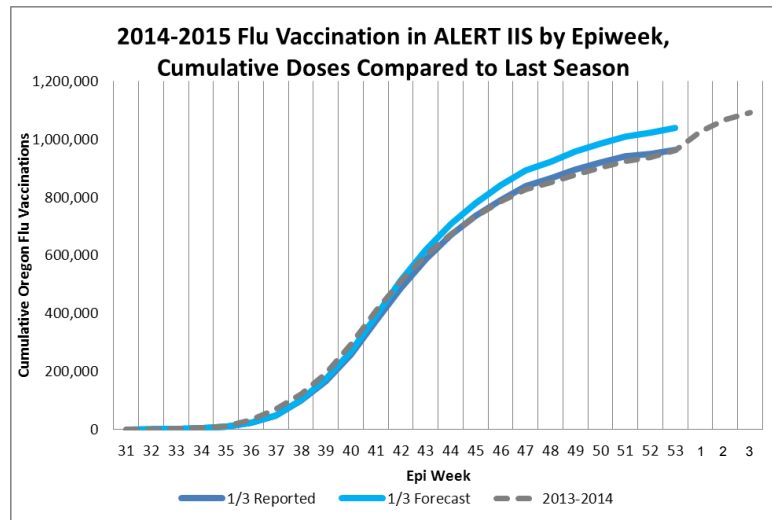
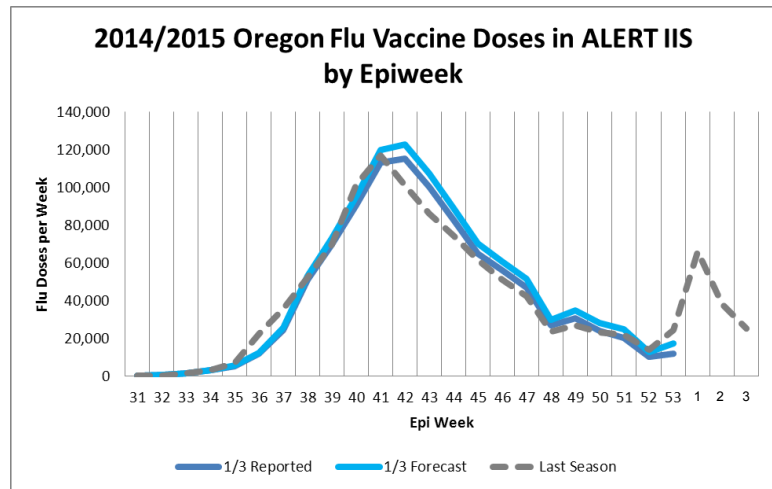
Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Vaccine Update:** For the week ending on January 3rd, (Epi week 53 of 2014), influenza immunization activity in Oregon remains low. During the last two influenza seasons, a surge in weekly immunizations occurred in January, likely spurred on by local disease and news reports. It is still too early to tell whether such a surge will be seen this season. For this week, the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting data on the use of pharmacies for influenza immunization by age. Among adults, the percentage receiving influenza immunizations at pharmacies is fairly stable at 26% to 32% until age 55, and then usage increases to 41% by age 70. While only 12% of teenagers received an influenza immunization at a pharmacy, this rate may be held down by issues surrounding payment. Currently, pharmacies cannot enroll in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, which is required for immunizing Medicaid children.



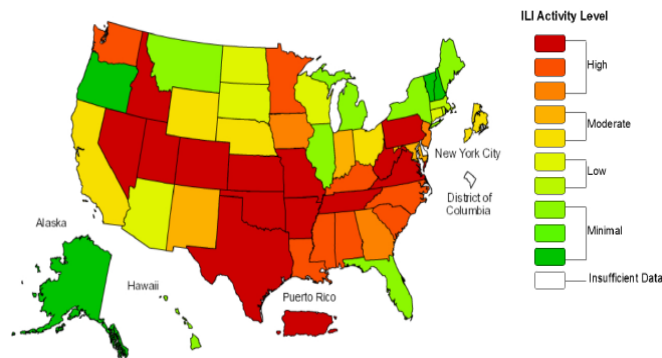
### Influenza Immunizations Given at Pharmacies, by Age, through January 3, 2015

Age	Pharmacy Immunization (%)
6mo to 6yr	0%
7 to 12yr	3%
13 to 17yr	12%
18 to 19yr	27%
20 to 24yr	28%
25 to 29yr	26%
30 to 34yr	26%
35 to 39yr	26%
40 to 44yr	28%
45 to 49yr	30%
50 to 54yr	32%
55 to 59yr	35%
60 to 64yr	38%
65 to 69yr	39%
70 to 74yr	41%
75+	39%
All Ages	28%

**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 1 (January 4-10, 2015), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

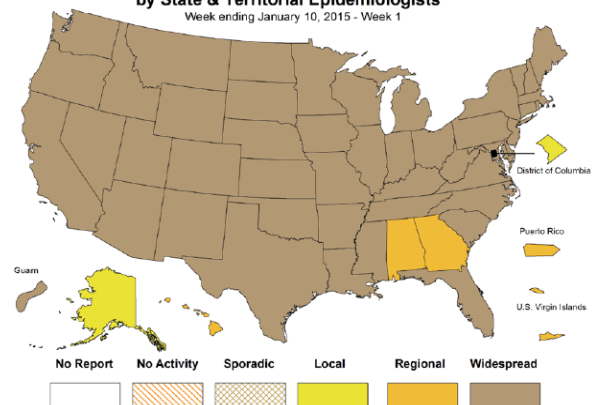
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 26,204 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 1, 5,284 (20.2%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nineteen influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 29.9 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 4.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 24 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; 11 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and 46 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and three states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 1 ending Jan 10, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending January 10, 2015 - Week 1



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: January 11 – January 17, 2015 (Week 2)

	Current Week (2)	Previous Week (1)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.88%</b>	<b>1.55%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.92%</b>	<b>3.38%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>85</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>23%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

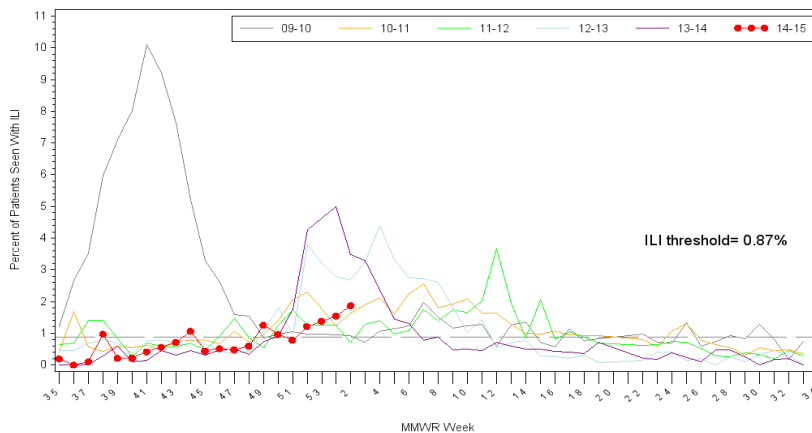
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

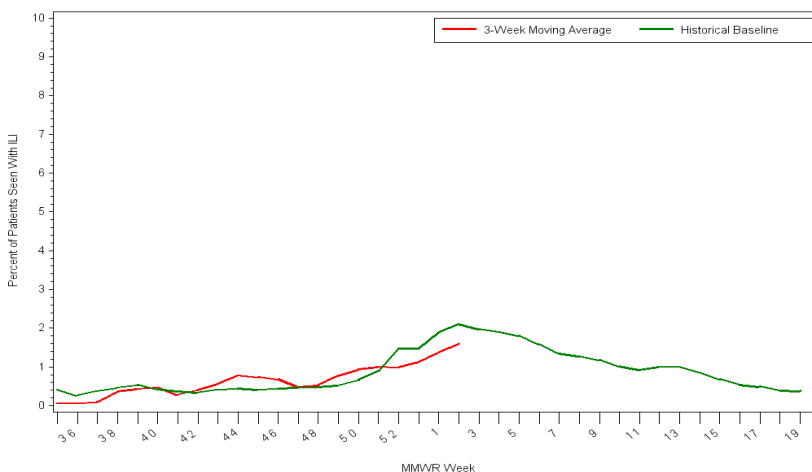
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 23JAN15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 23JAN15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 2 of 2015 was 1.88% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

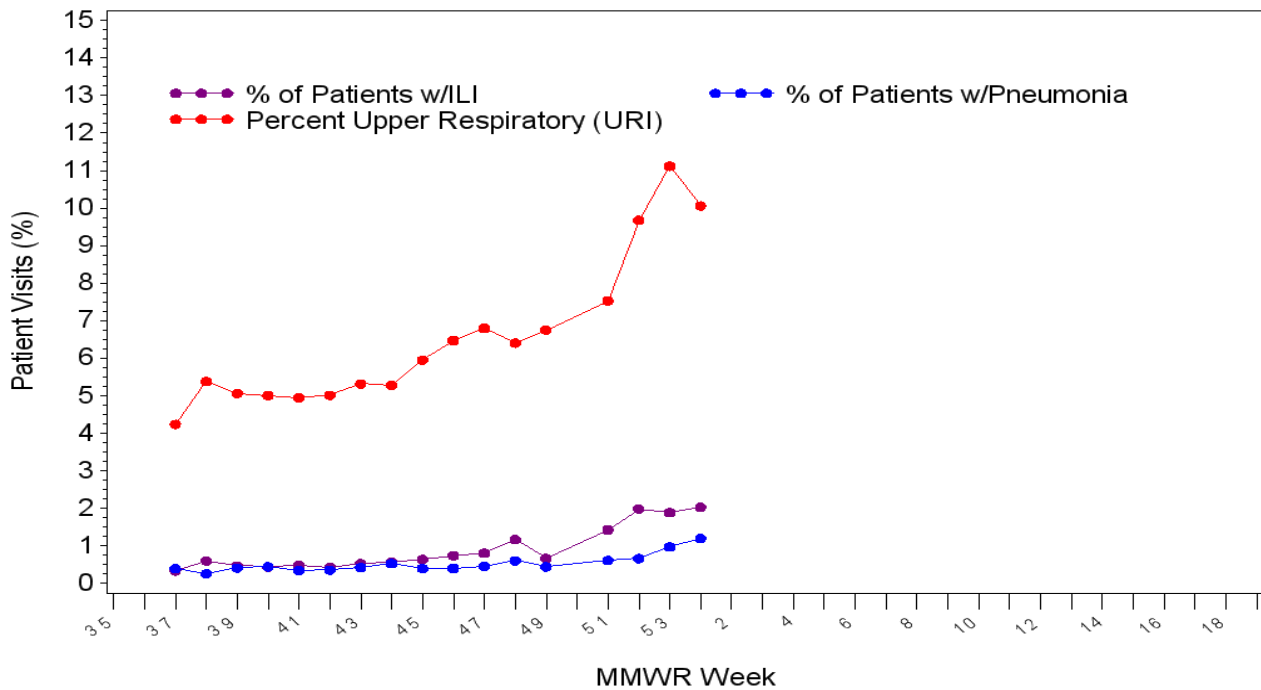
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 2 was 1.60%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.03% during week 1, 2015.** Information for week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

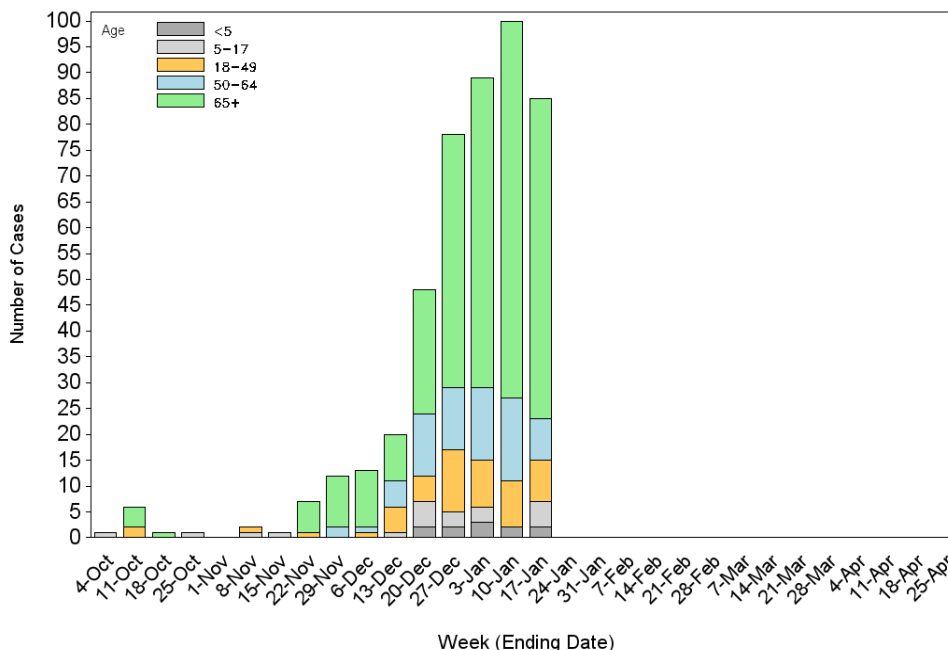
**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**





**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 465 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 2, with 85 cases reported during week 2. 66.7% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



**Laboratory Surveillance:**

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

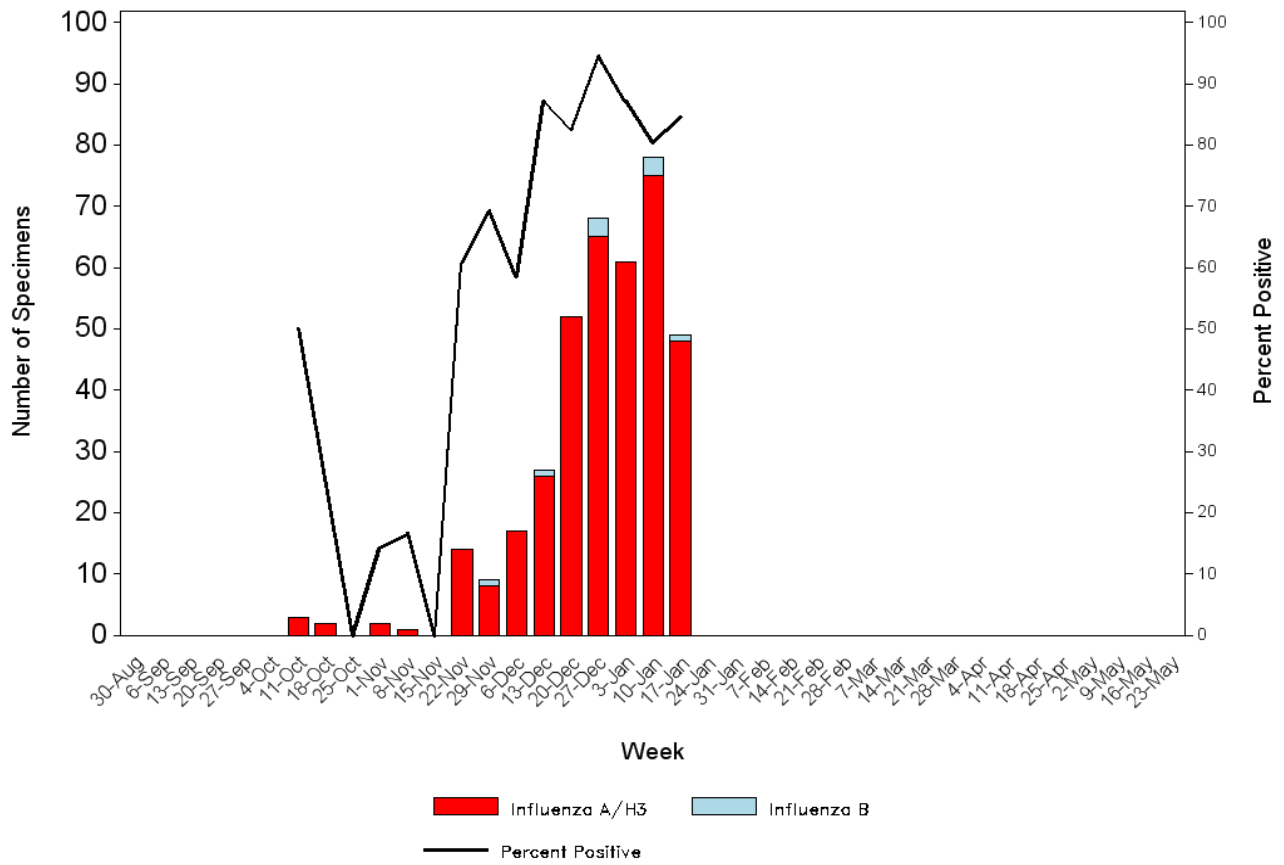
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	48 (83%)	375 (74%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	48 (83%)	375 (74%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	1 (2%)	9 (2%)
Undetected	9 (16%)	122 (24%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>506</b>

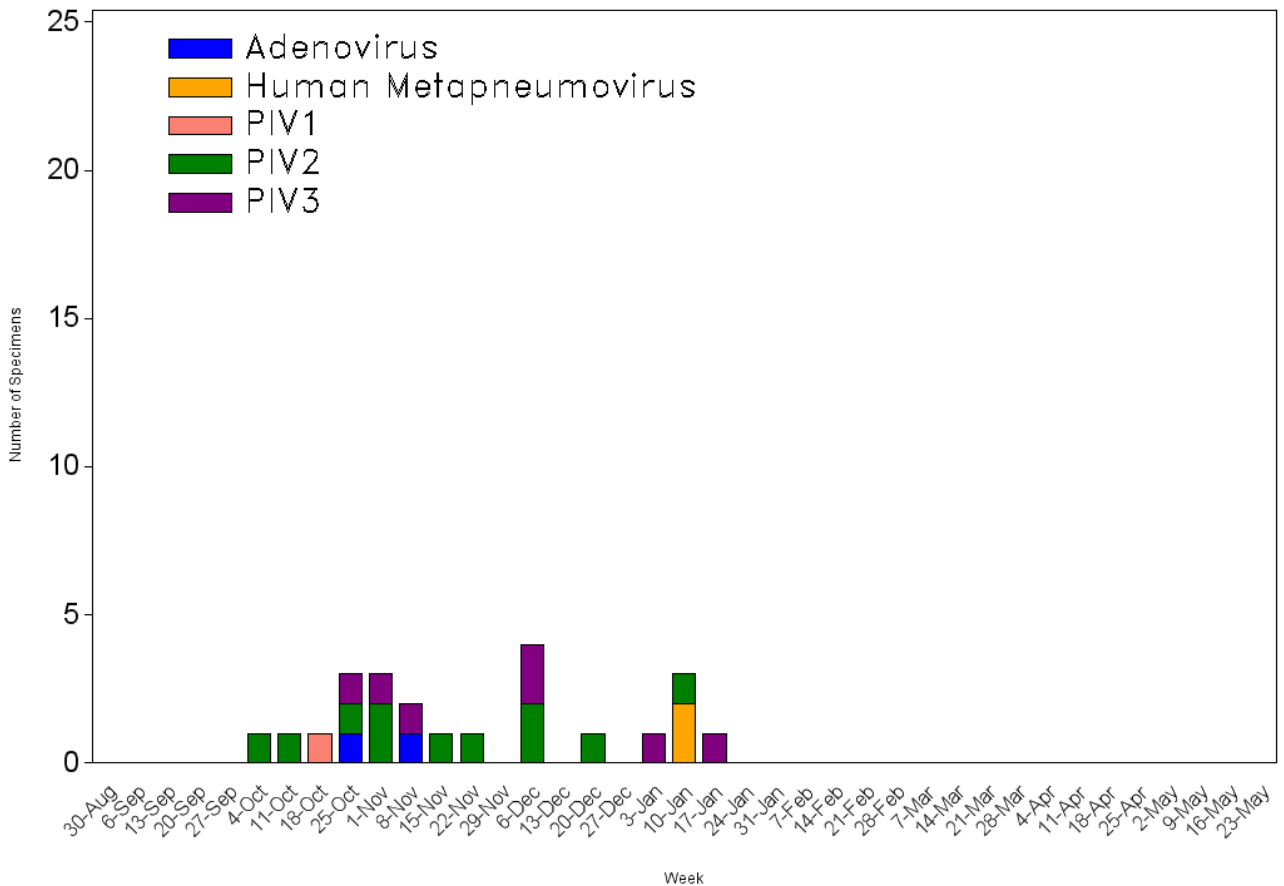
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	11 (7%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	1	7 (4%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	0	0
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>164</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

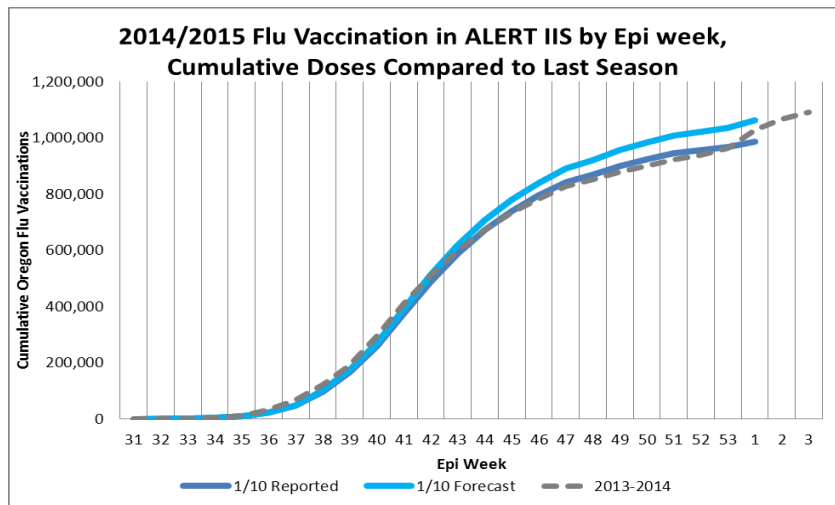
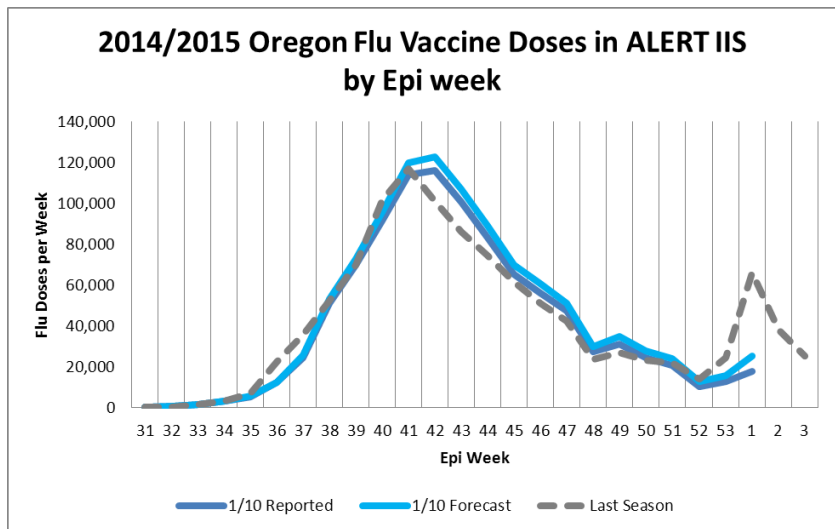


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015

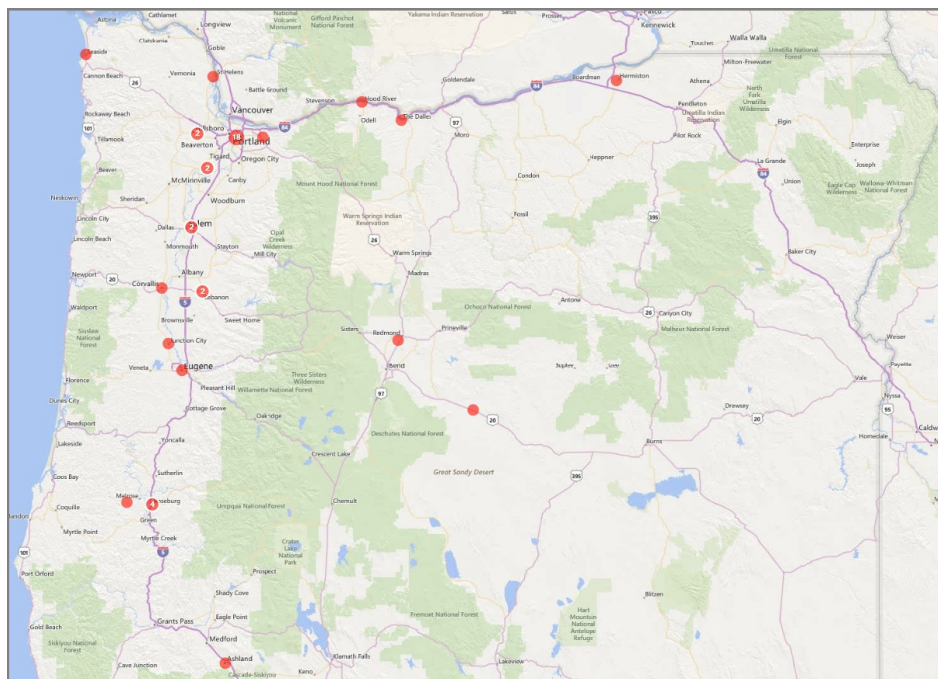


## Vaccine Update:

For the week ending on January 10th (Epi week 1 of 2015), influenza immunization activity in Oregon has shown a mild rebound. However, to date, there is no evidence for a strong January surge in immunization activity, as occurred during the last two influenza seasons in January. Through the end of 2014, influenza immunization rates for Oregonians matched or exceeded last year's levels. Without a January surge, however, it is possible that this season's totals will fall below those for last season.



**Influenza Outbreaks:** In Oregon 42 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred up through week 2, with 10 reported during week 2. Of these 10 outbreaks, 7 (70%) occurred in long-term care facilities. The red dots on the map show where flu outbreaks have occurred throughout the state this season. The numbers inside the dots indicate that multiple outbreaks that have occurred in that area.





## Data at a Glance: January 18 – January 24, 2015 (Week 3)

	Current Week (3)	Previous Week (2)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>1.88%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>4.07%</b>	<b>3.92%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>32</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>43</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

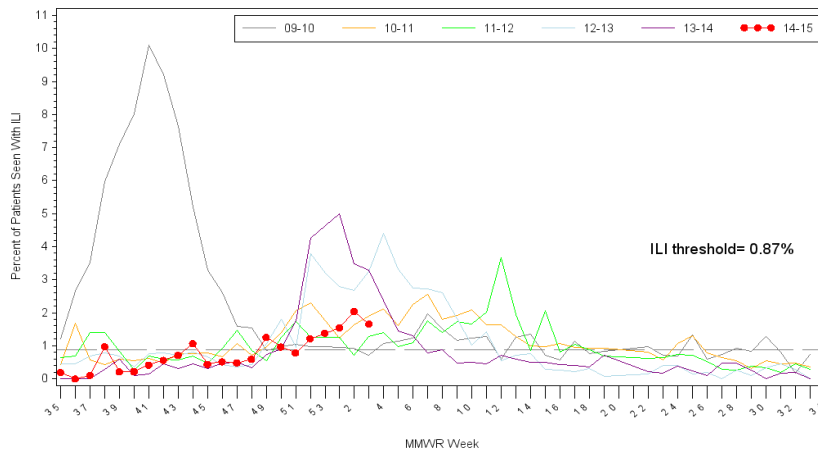
<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30JAN15

### Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015

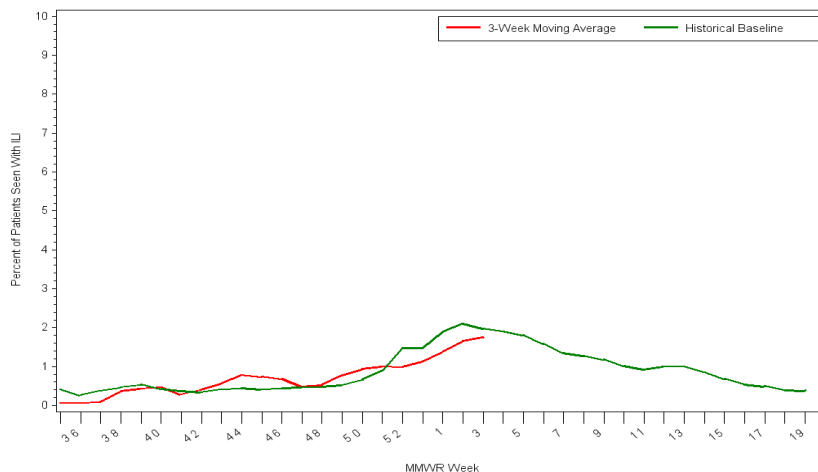


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 30JAN15

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



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

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 3 of 2015 was 1.66% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

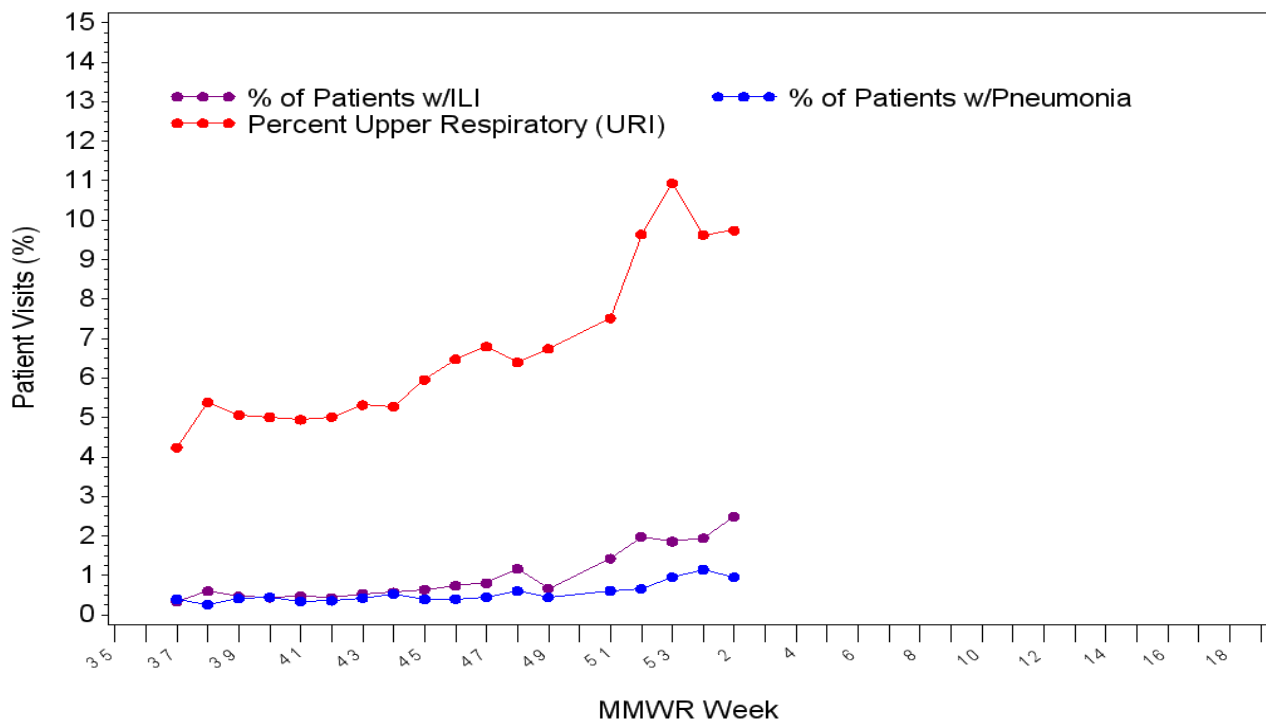
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 3 was 1.75%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

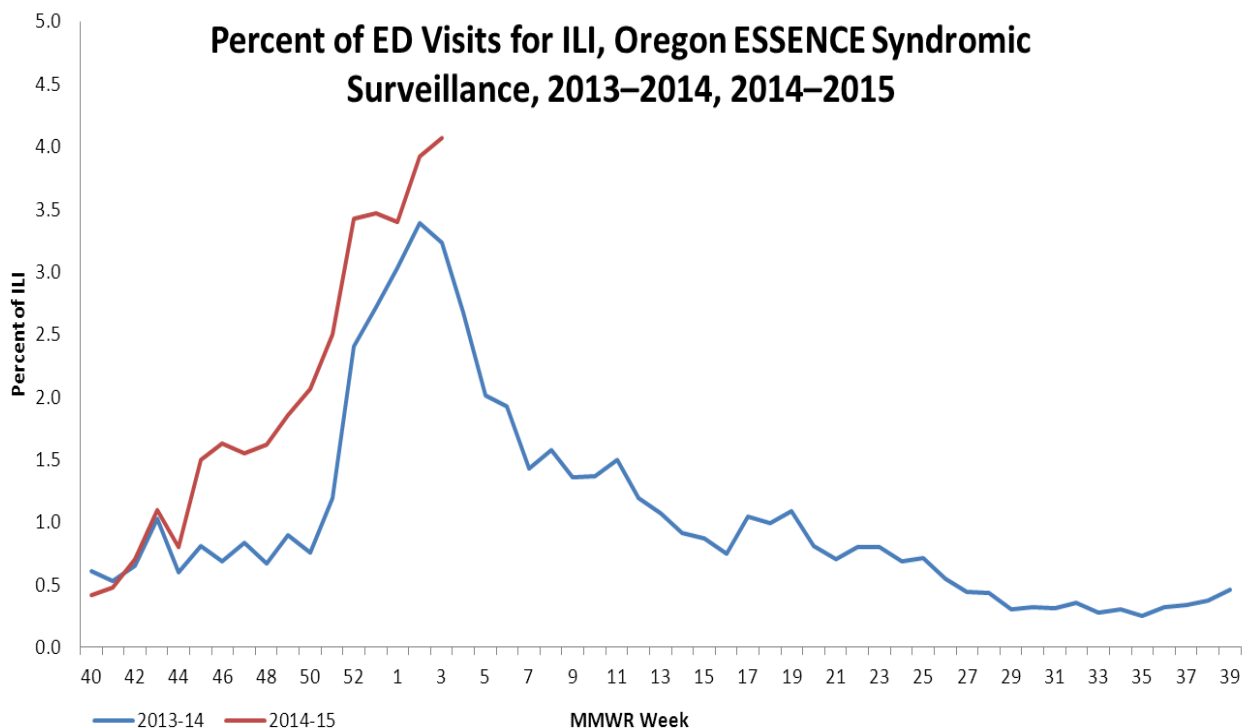
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### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

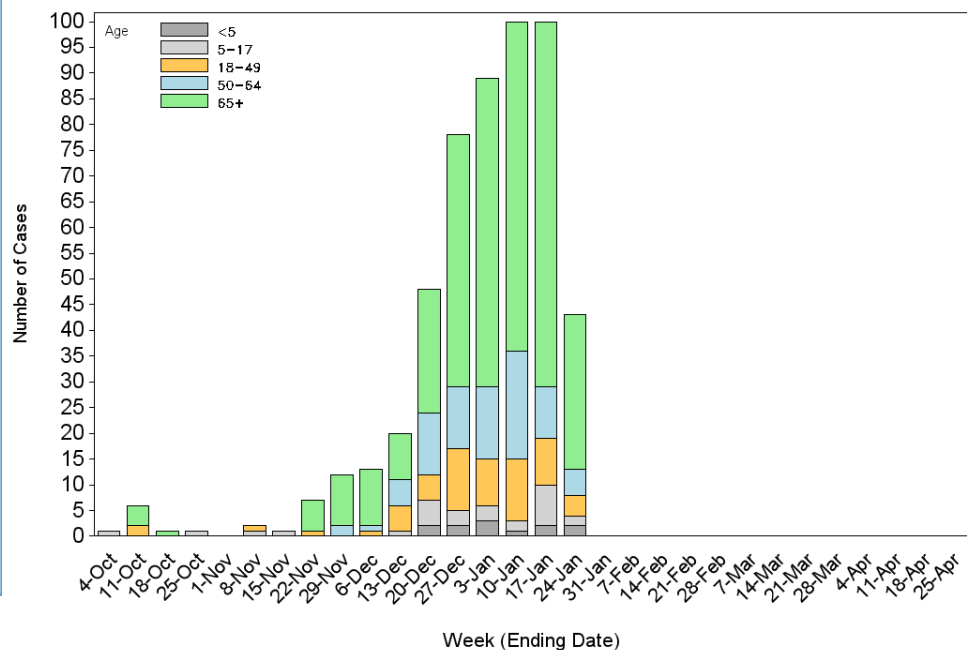
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 4.07% during week 3, 2015.



### Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 562 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 3, with 43 cases reported during week 3. 67.4% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



### Laboratory Surveillance:

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

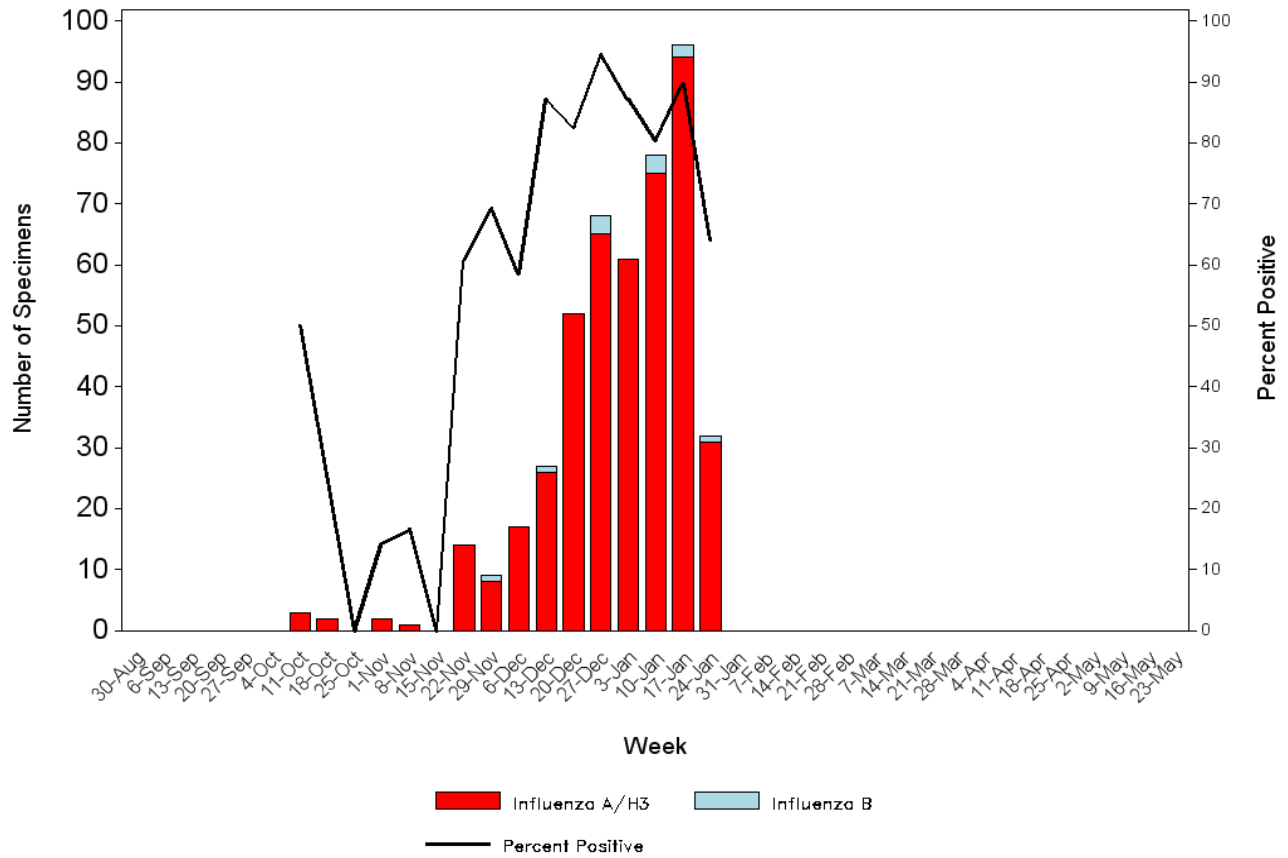
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	31 (62%)	452 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	31 (62%)	452 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	1 (2%)	11 (2%)
Undetected	18 (36%)	142 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>605</b>

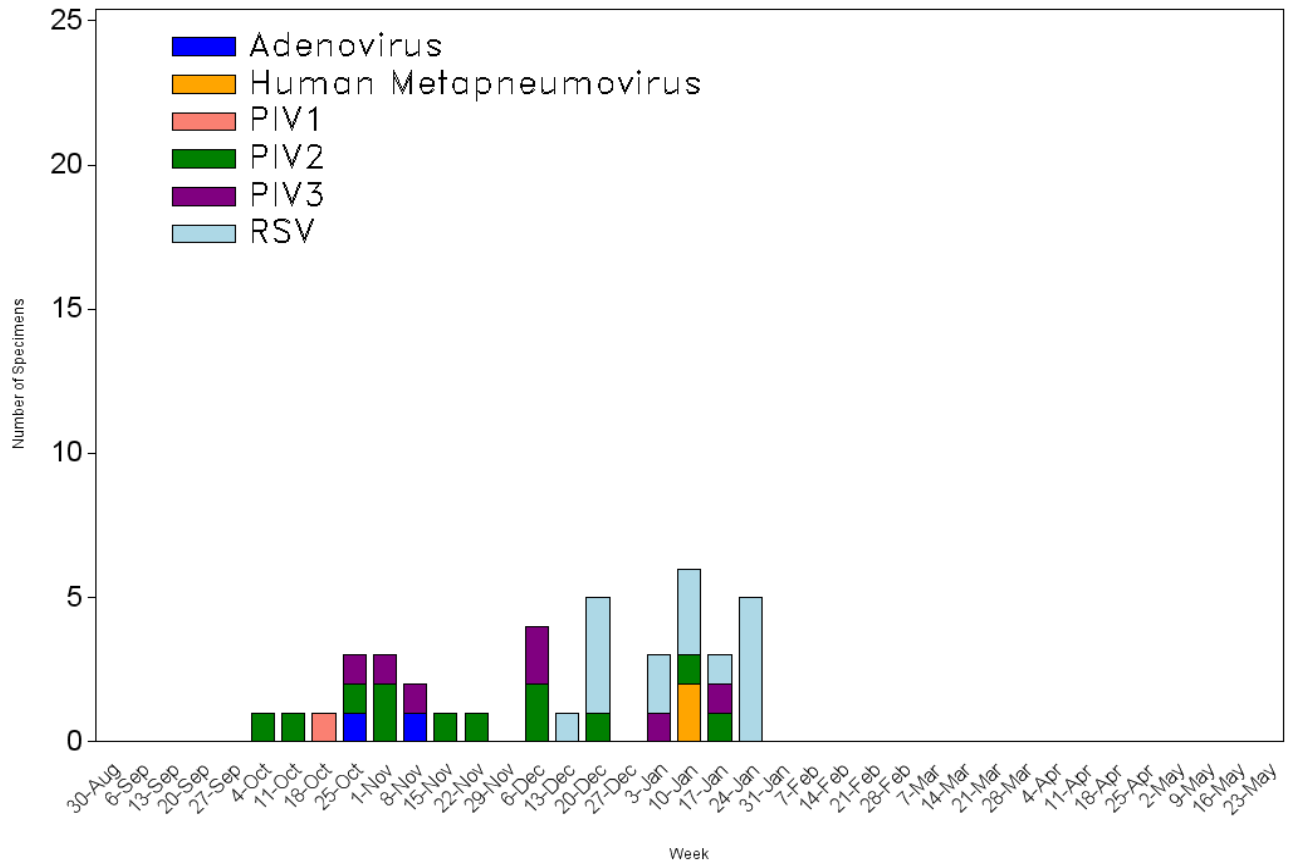
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	12 (6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (4%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	6 (24%)	16 (9%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>187</b>

Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



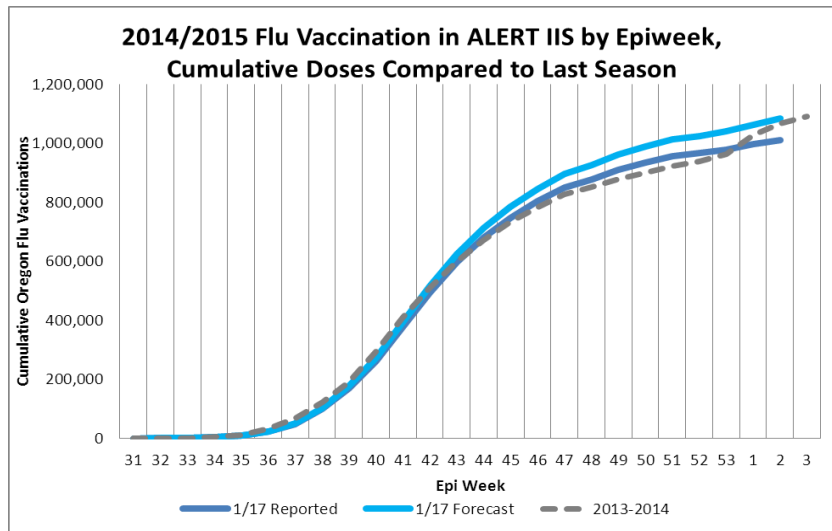
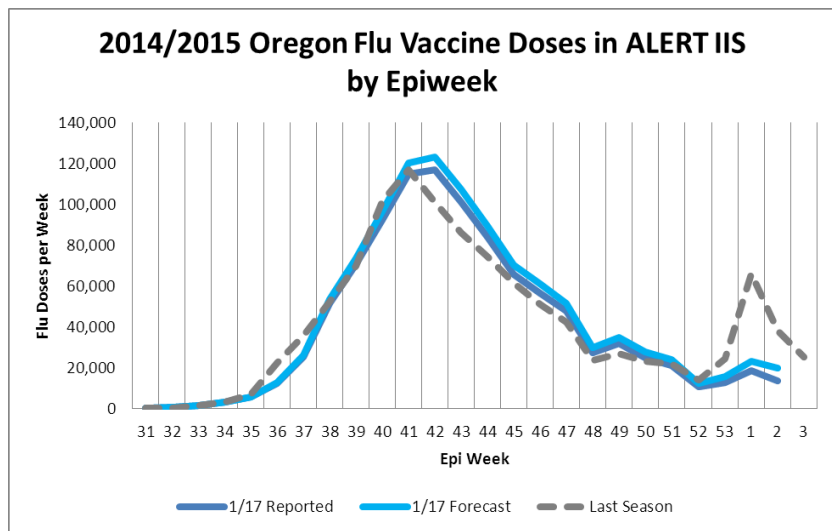
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015





**Vaccine Update:** For the week ending on Jan 17th, (epi week 2 of 2015), influenza immunization activity in Oregon appears to be declining. The past two influenza seasons in Oregon were marked by sharp spikes in immunization seeking in January. To date, the 2014-2015 influenza season has not shown a similar January surge in immunizations. Prior to January, influenza immunization levels for Oregonians were at or above the levels in previous seasons. However, without a January surge, the season total for influenza immunizations is likely to be at or below last year's levels.

As a supplement, this week the Oregon Immunization Program is presenting a comparison of influenza immunization reporting to ALERT IIS by age for the current season compared to last season. Along with this comparison, we are presenting OIP's estimates of end of season influenza immunization rates by age for last year, along with a projection of how the current reporting is likely to affect this year's end of season rates.



**Comparison of Influenza Reporting to ALERT IIS by Jan 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 & 2015 Seasons, and Forecast of Estimated End of Season Immunization Rates by Age**

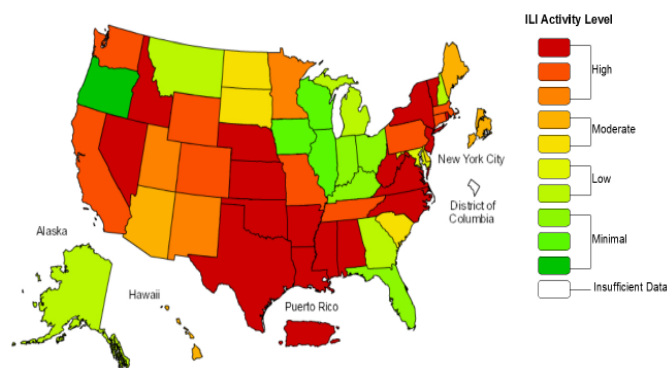
Age Group	Reported by Jan 22 <sup>nd</sup>		Estimated End of Season Immunization Rate	
	2014	2015	2013-2014	2014-2015 (projected)
6mo to 6yr	129,837	133,168	63%	65%
7 to 12yr	78,639	75,478	41%	39%
13 to 17yr	48,121	48,690	31%	31%
18 to 19yr	11,389	11,823	18%	19%
20 to 24yr	26,563	26,049	18%	17%
25 to 29yr	32,973	30,721	21%	19%
30 to 34yr	42,342	39,299	27%	25%
35 to 39yr	42,071	39,911	28%	26%
40 to 44yr	43,342	43,450	31%	31%
45 to 49yr	46,110	45,643	31%	31%
50 to 54yr	59,304	59,668	38%	38%
55 to 59yr	73,944	74,844	47%	48%
60 to 64yr	88,898	88,056	62%	61%
65 to 69yr	91,850	89,006	74%	72%
70 to 74yr	73,015	71,621	79%	77%
75yr+	127,895	127,990	66%	66%
Total	1,016,293	1,005,417	42%	41%



**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 3 (January 18-24, 2015), influenza activity remained elevated in the United States.

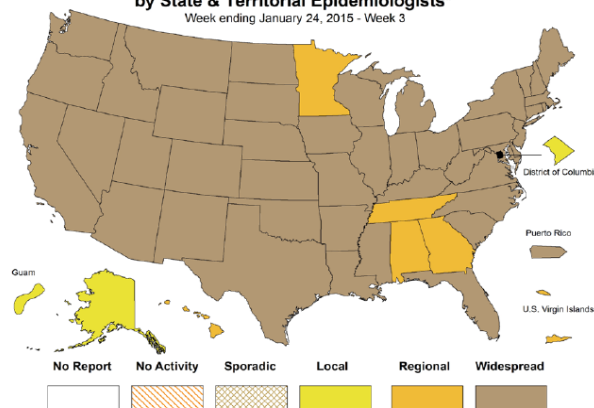
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 23,339 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 3, 4,651 (19.9%) were positive for influenza.
- **Novel Influenza A Virus:** One human infection with a novel influenza A virus was reported.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 40.5 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 4.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 29 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; eight states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 44 states was reported as widespread; the U.S. Virgin Islands and five states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia, Guam, and one state reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 3 ending Jan 24, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending January 24, 2015 - Week 3



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: January 25 – January 31, 2015 (Week 4)

	Current Week (4)	Previous Week (3)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>1.66%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.97%</b>	<b>4.07%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>25%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

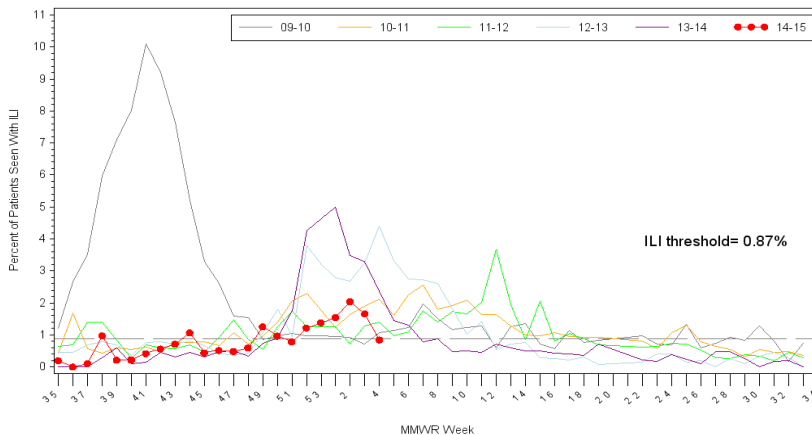
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

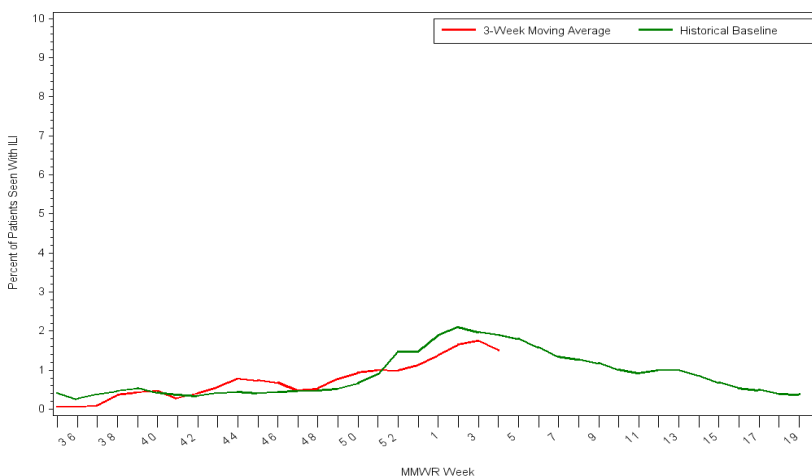
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 06FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 4 of 2015 was 0.85% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

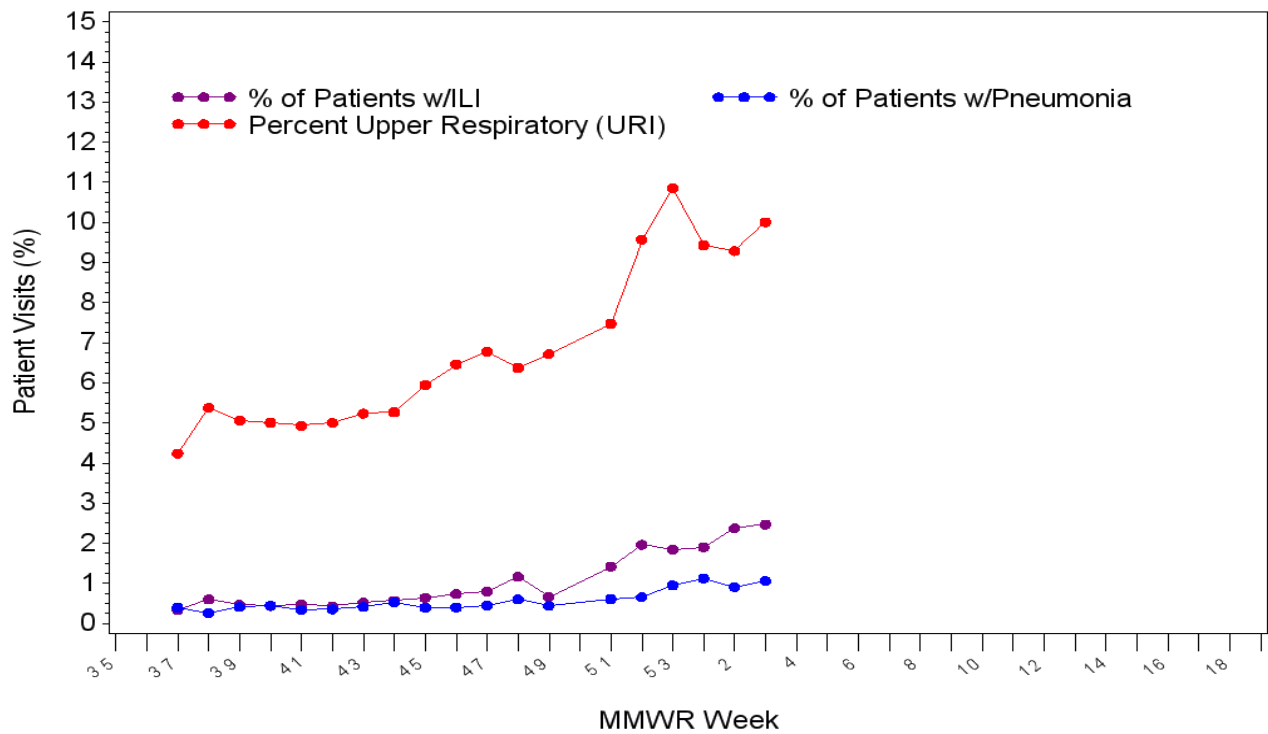
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 4 was 1.51%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

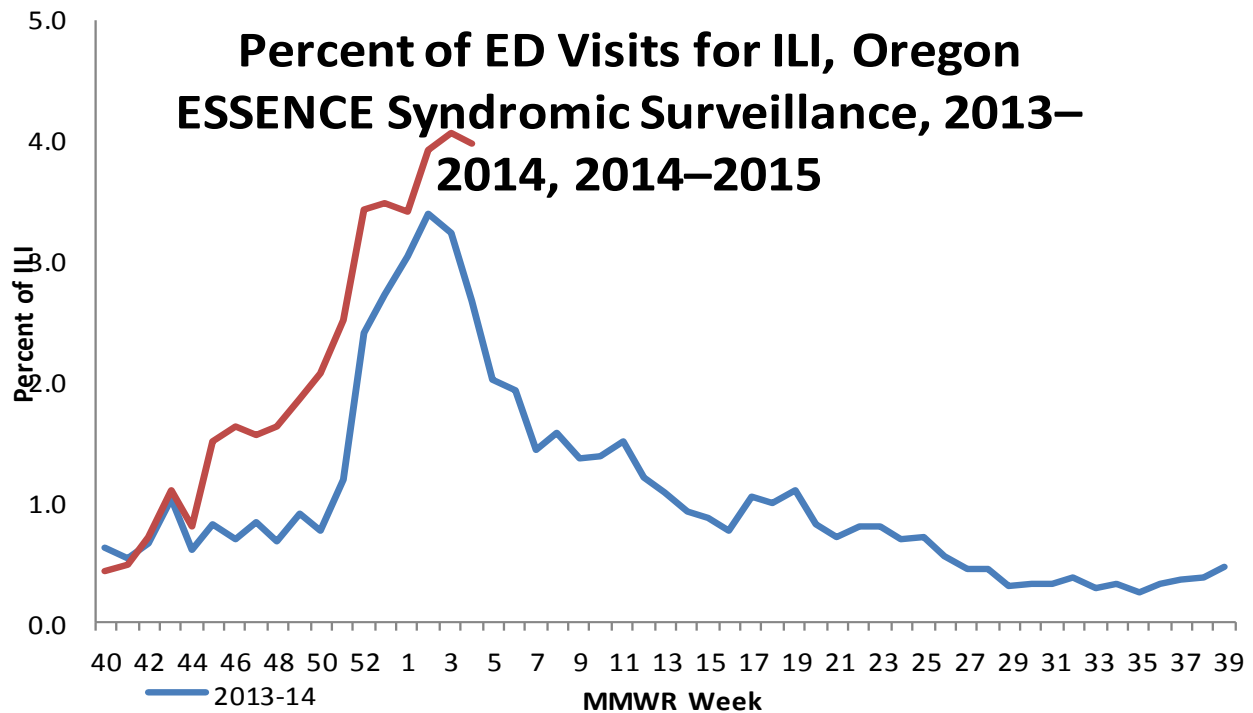
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.47% during week 3, 2015.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

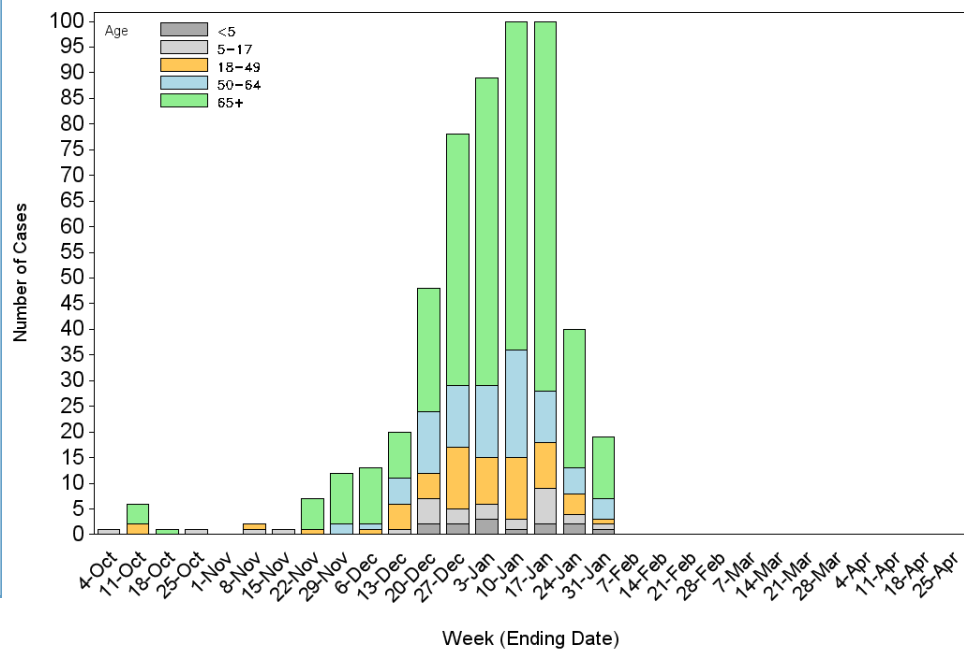
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 3.97% during week 4, 2015.



### Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 578 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 4, with 19 cases reported during week 4. 67.3% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



### Laboratory Surveillance:

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

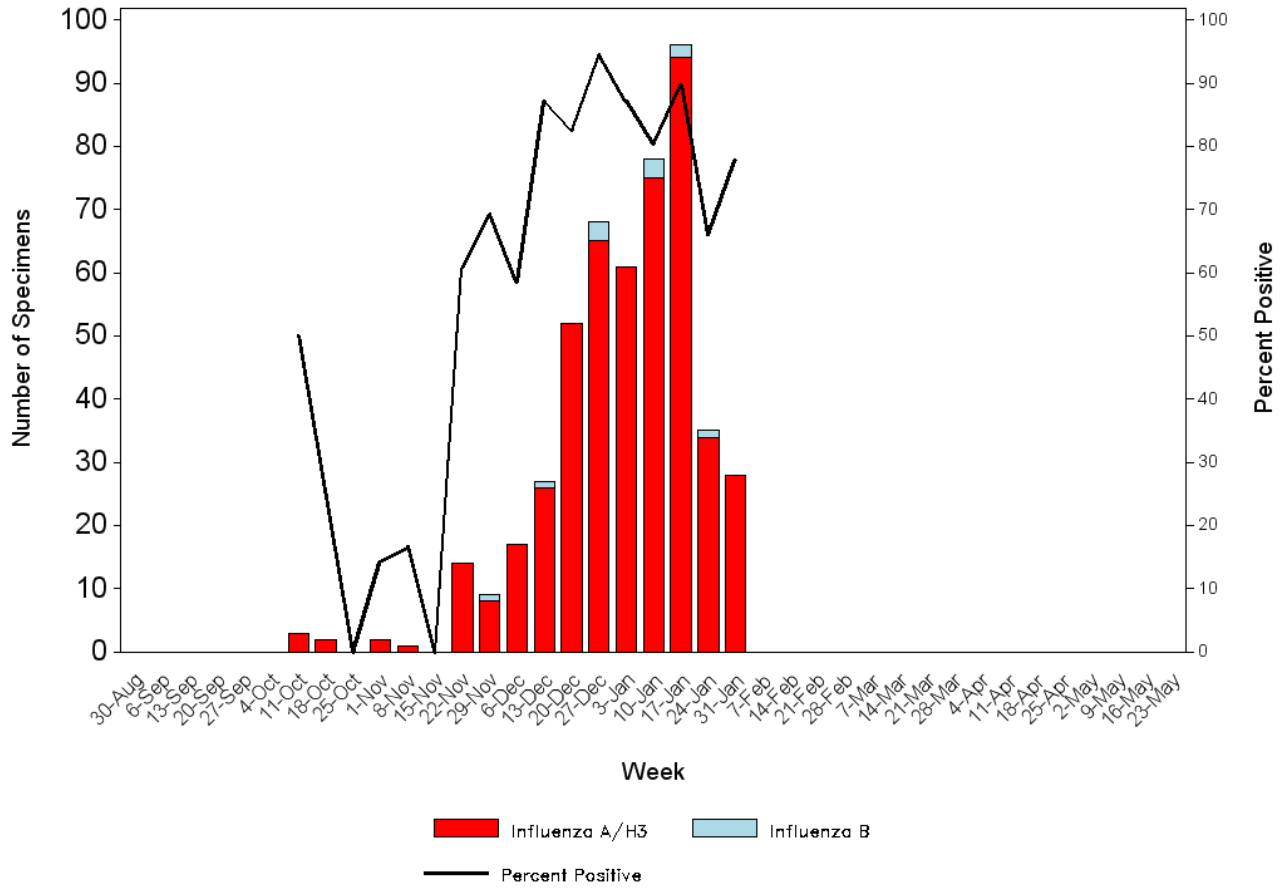
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	28 (78%)	483 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	28 (78%)	483 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	11 (2%)
Undetected	8 (22%)	150 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>644</b>

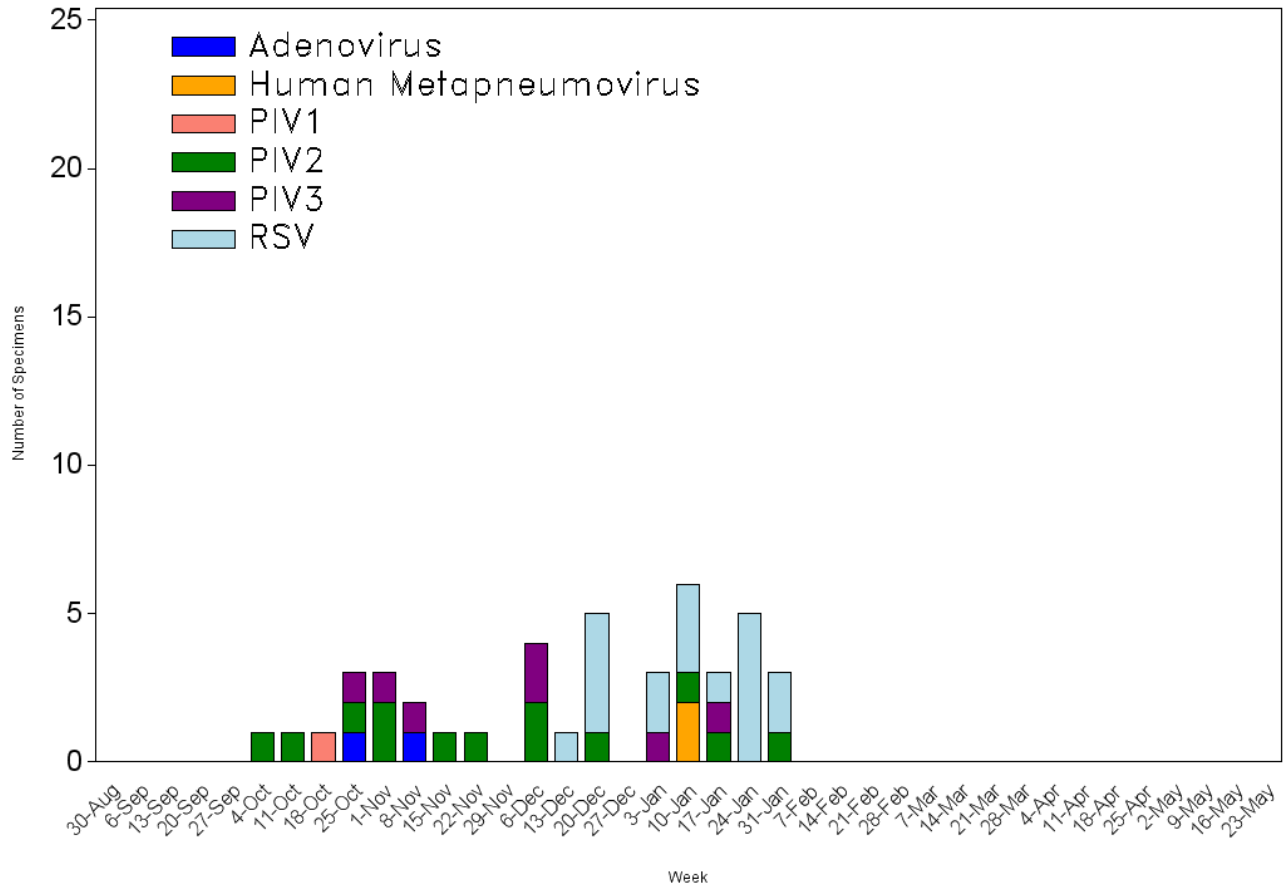
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (0.7%)	13 (6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3.5%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	2 (13%)	18 (9%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>202</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

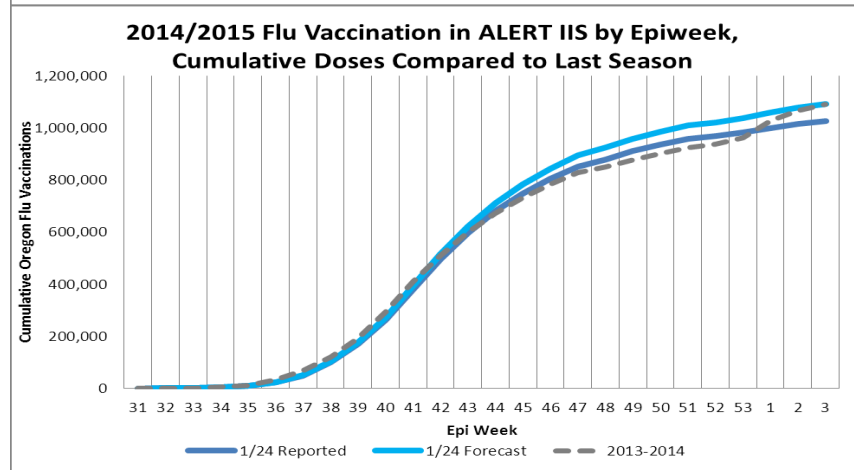
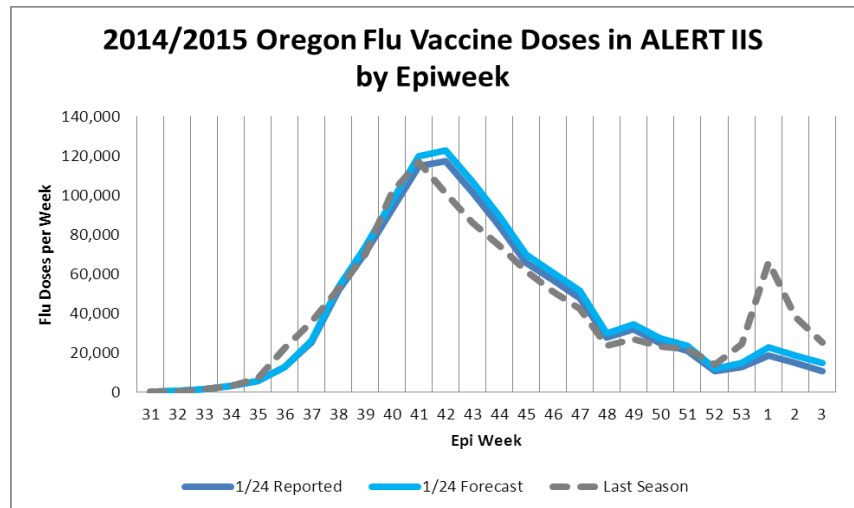


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015

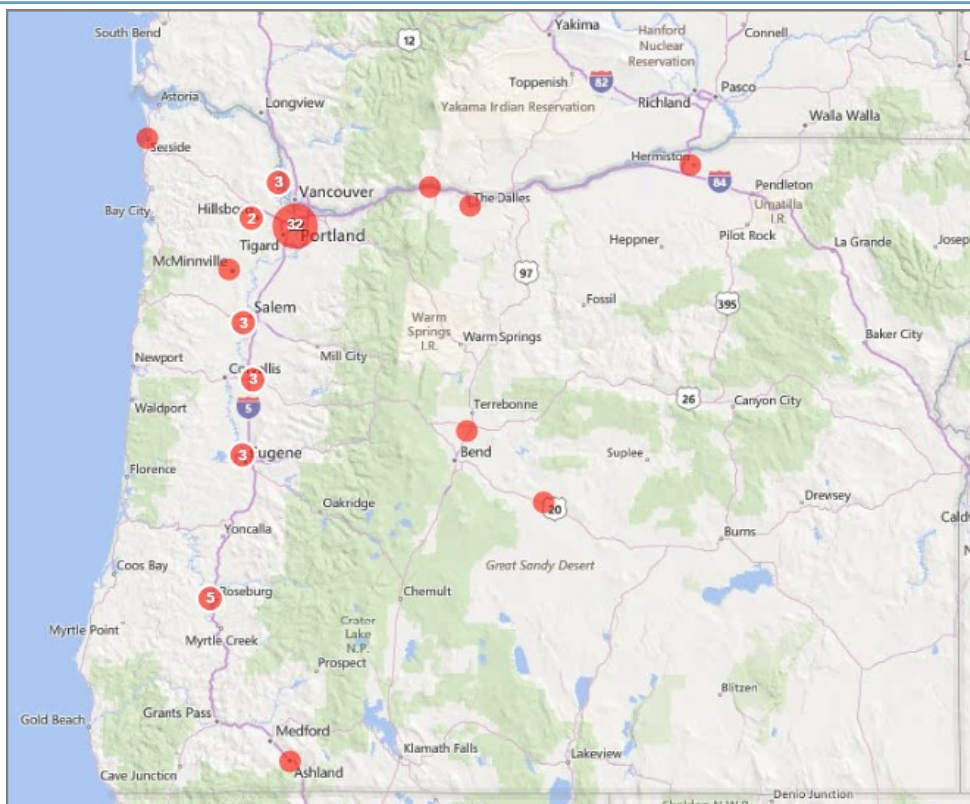


### Vaccine Update:

For the week ending on January 24<sup>th</sup>, (epi week 3 of 2015), influenza immunization activity in Oregon continues to decline. At this point we can state that a January surge in influenza immunizations has not occurred for the 2014-2015 season, as happened in the past two seasons. Overall influenza immunization levels in Oregon remain at or slightly below the levels observed last season.



**Influenza Outbreaks:** In Oregon, 60 influenza/ILI outbreaks occurred since October 1, 2014, with 5 reported during week 4. Of these 5 outbreaks, 4 occurred in assisted-living facilities and 1 occurred in a pre-school. The red dots on the map show where flu outbreaks have occurred throughout the state this season. The numbers inside the dots indicate that multiple outbreaks have occurred in that area.

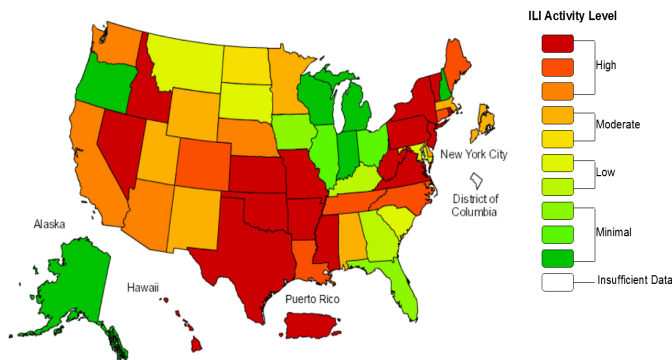




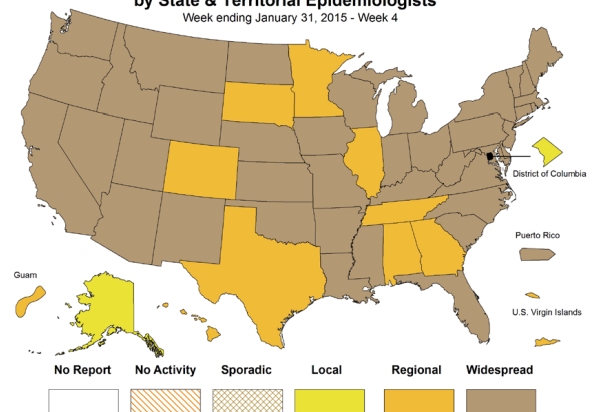
**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 4 (January 25-31, 2015), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

- o **Viral Surveillance:** Of 22,122 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 4, 3,869 (17.5%) were positive for influenza.
- o **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- o **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Eight influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- o **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 43.5 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- o **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 4.1%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 26 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and eight states experienced moderate ILI activity; six states experienced low ILI activity; 10 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- o **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 40 states was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and nine states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and one state reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 4 ending Jan 31, 2015



**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending January 31, 2015 - Week 4



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

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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: February 1–7, 2015 (Week 5)

	Current Week (5)	Previous Week (4)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.33%</b>	<b>3.97%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>29%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

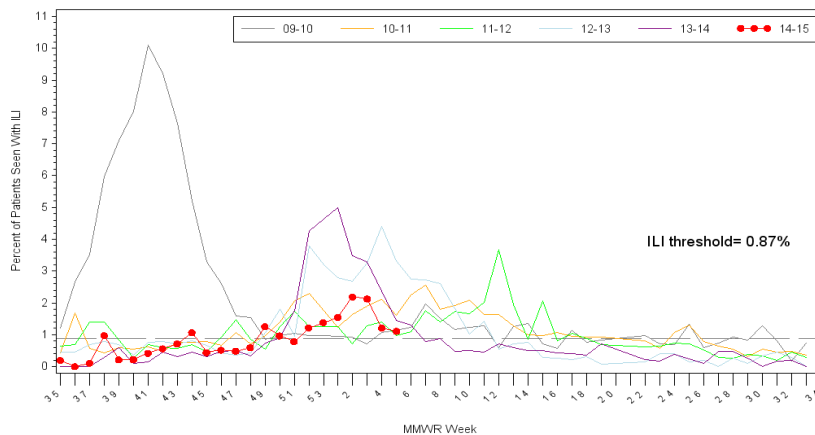
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

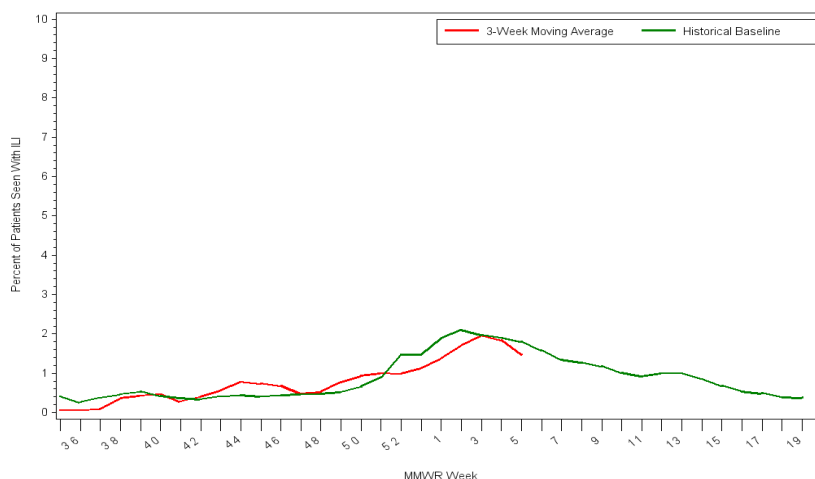
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 13FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 5 of 2015 was 1.11% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

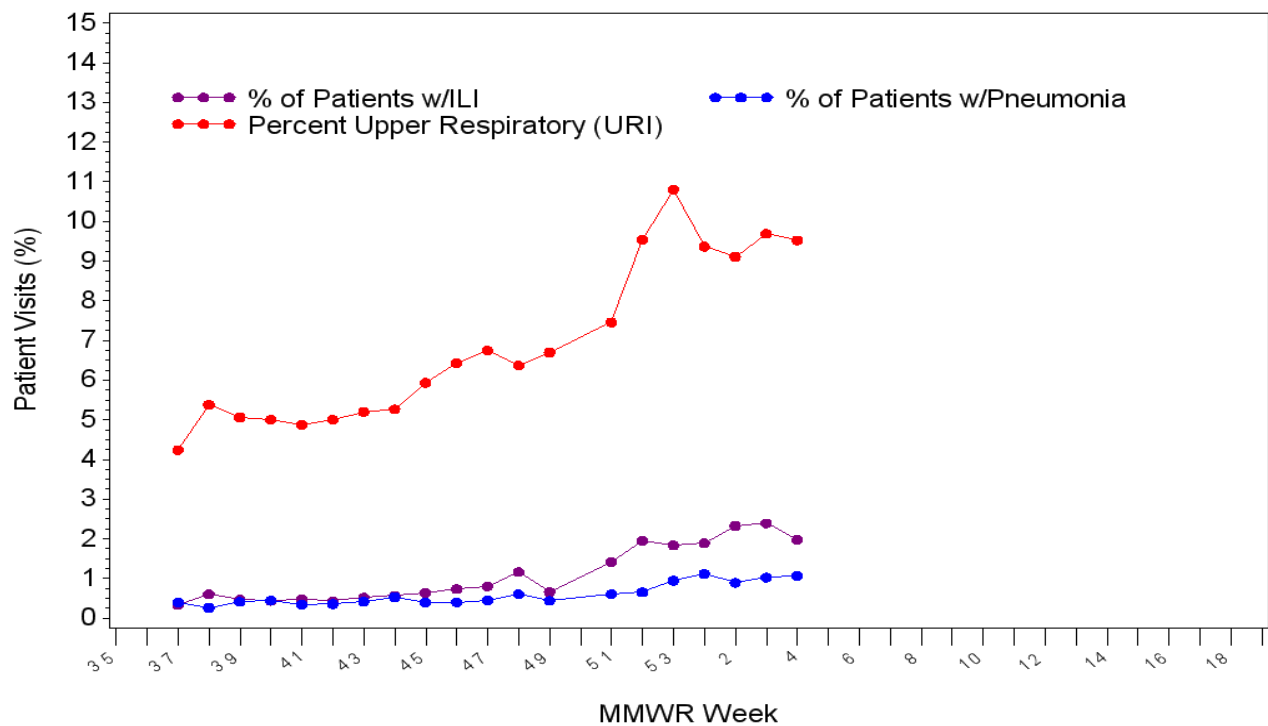
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 5 was 1.48%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

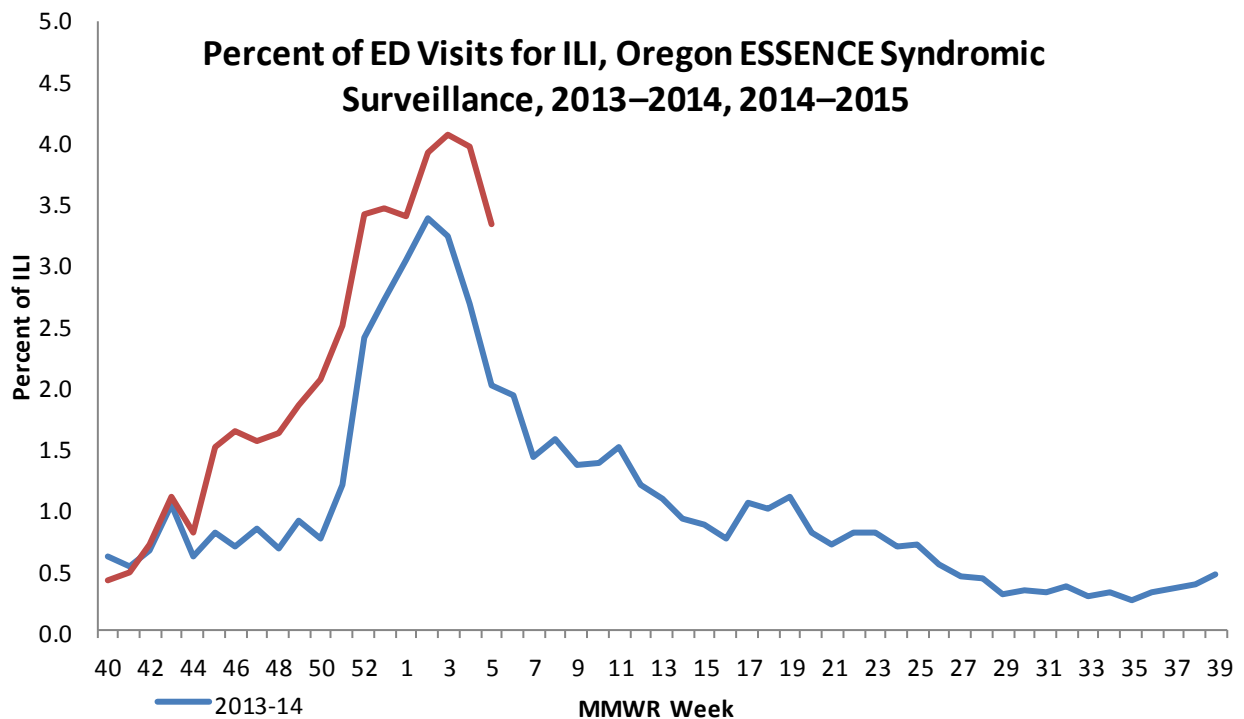
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.98% during week 4, 2015.

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

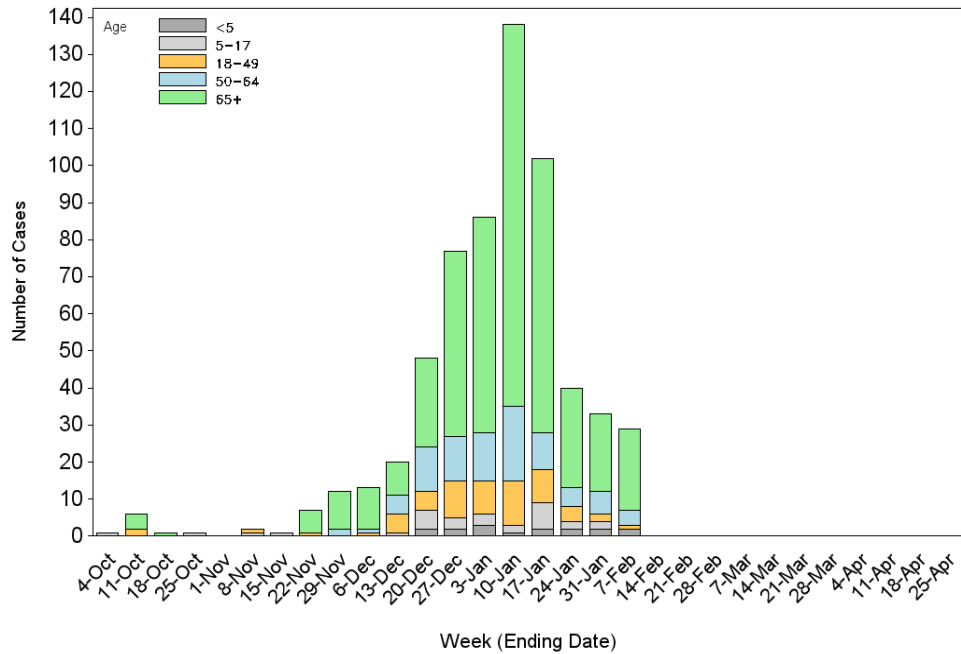
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 3.33% during week 5, 2015.



### Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 617 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 5, with 29 cases reported during week 5. 68.1% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



### Laboratory Surveillance:

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

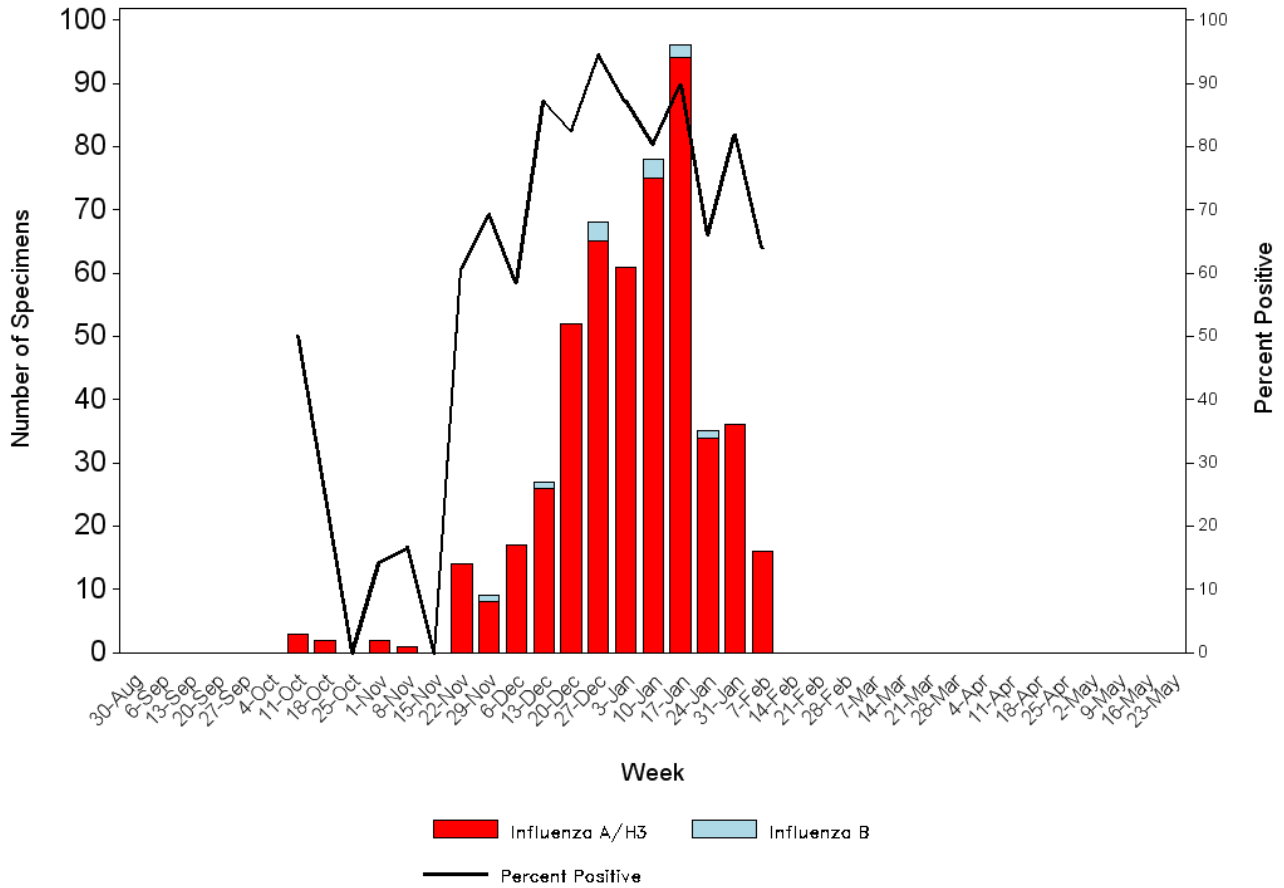
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	16 (64%)	507 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	16 (64%)	507 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	11 (2%)
Undetected	9 (36%)	159 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>677</b>

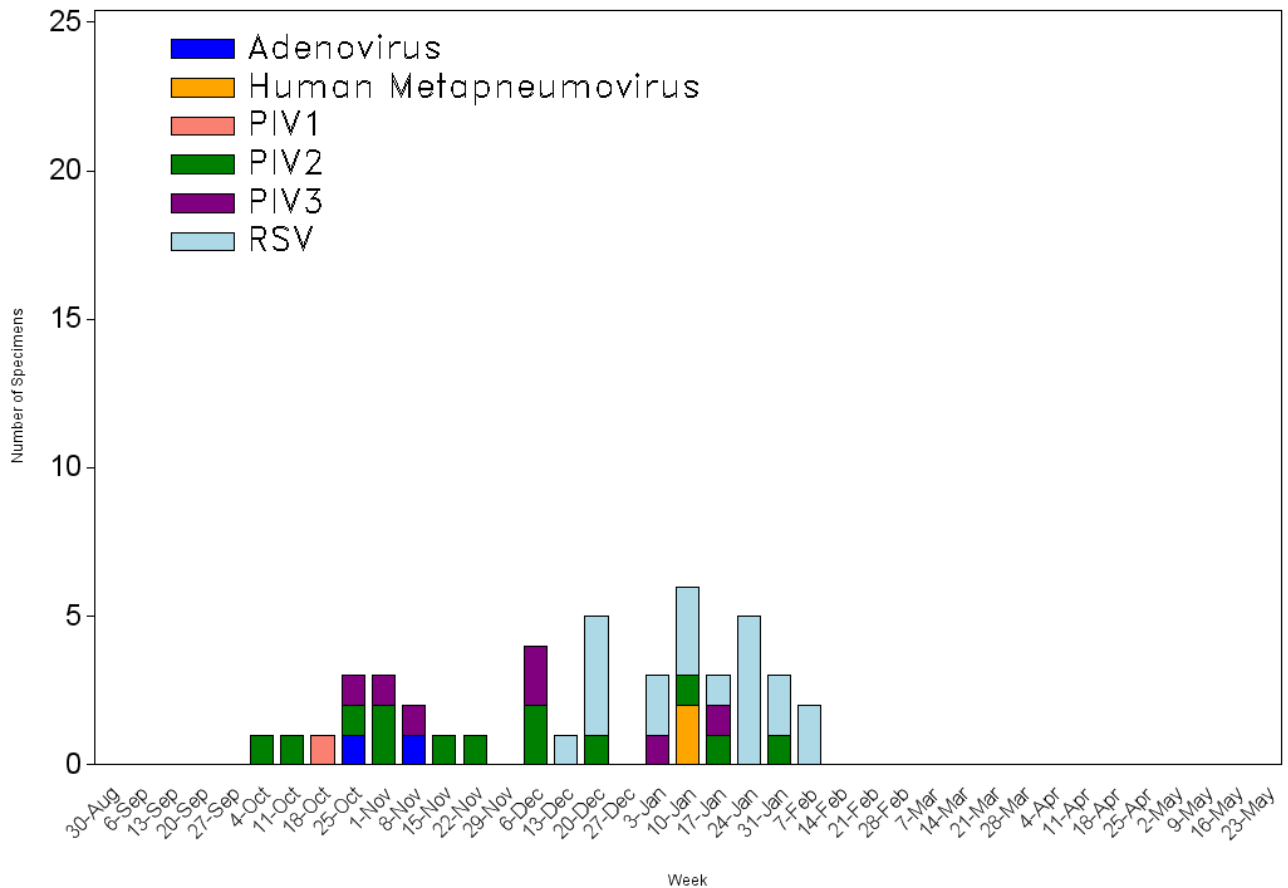
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	1 (0.7%)	13 (6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	2 (17%)	20 (9%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>214</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015

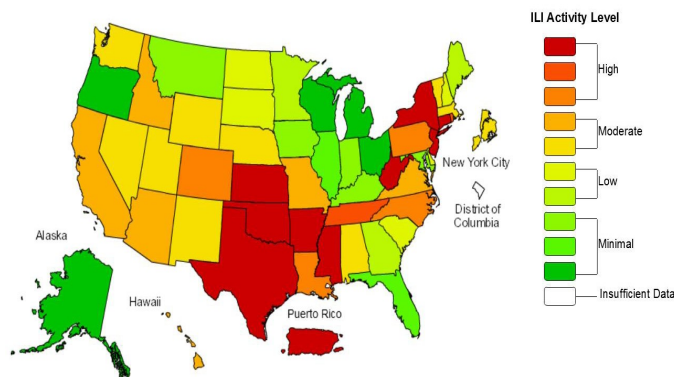




**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 5 (February 1-7, 2015), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

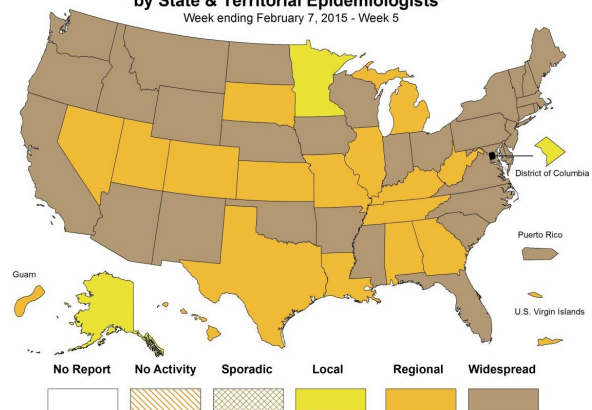
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 21,340 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 5, 3,174 (14.9%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Eleven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 44.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.8%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 15 states experienced high ILI activity; New York City and 15 states experienced moderate ILI activity; eight states experienced low ILI activity; 12 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 32 states was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 16 states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and two states reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 5 ending Feb 07, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending February 7, 2015 - Week 5



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: February 8–14, 2015 (Week 6)

	Current Week (6)	Previous Week (5)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Widespread</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>1.11%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2.15%</b>	<b>3.33%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

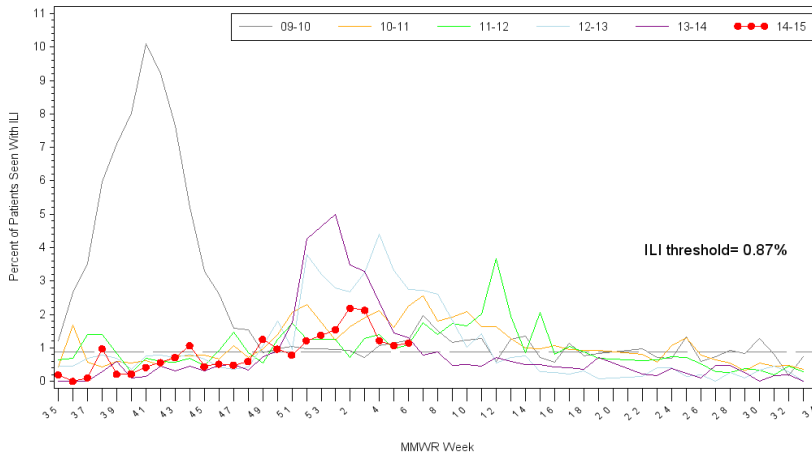
<sup>3</sup> Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup> Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup> Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup> Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015

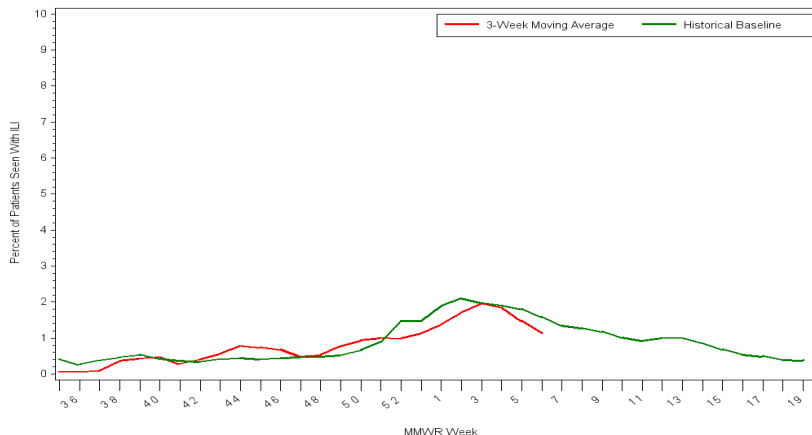


Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday  
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.

**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 6 of 2015 was 1.15% which is above Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\*

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 20FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 6 was 1.15%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

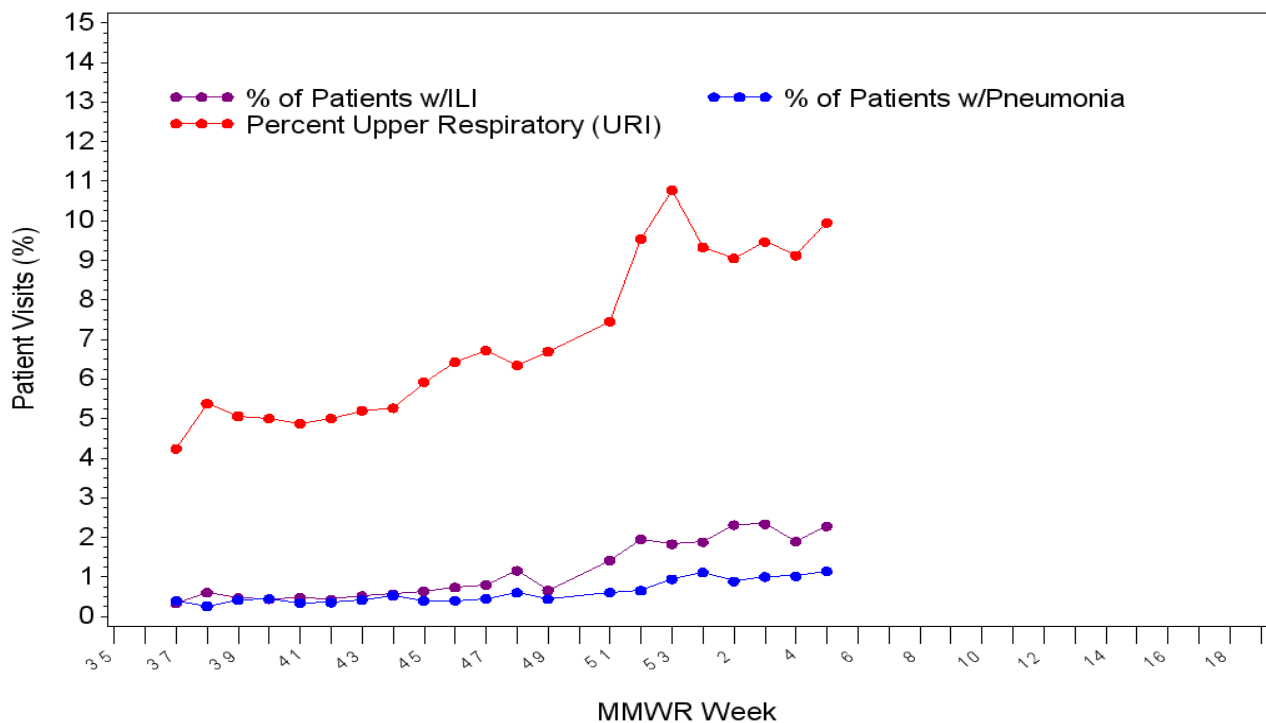
The 3-week moving average does not show actual weekly percentage of ILI, but an average that includes the current week and preceding 2 weeks, and is used to smooth out fluctuations in the data. The historical baseline is the average 3-week moving averages over the preceding four flu seasons.

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



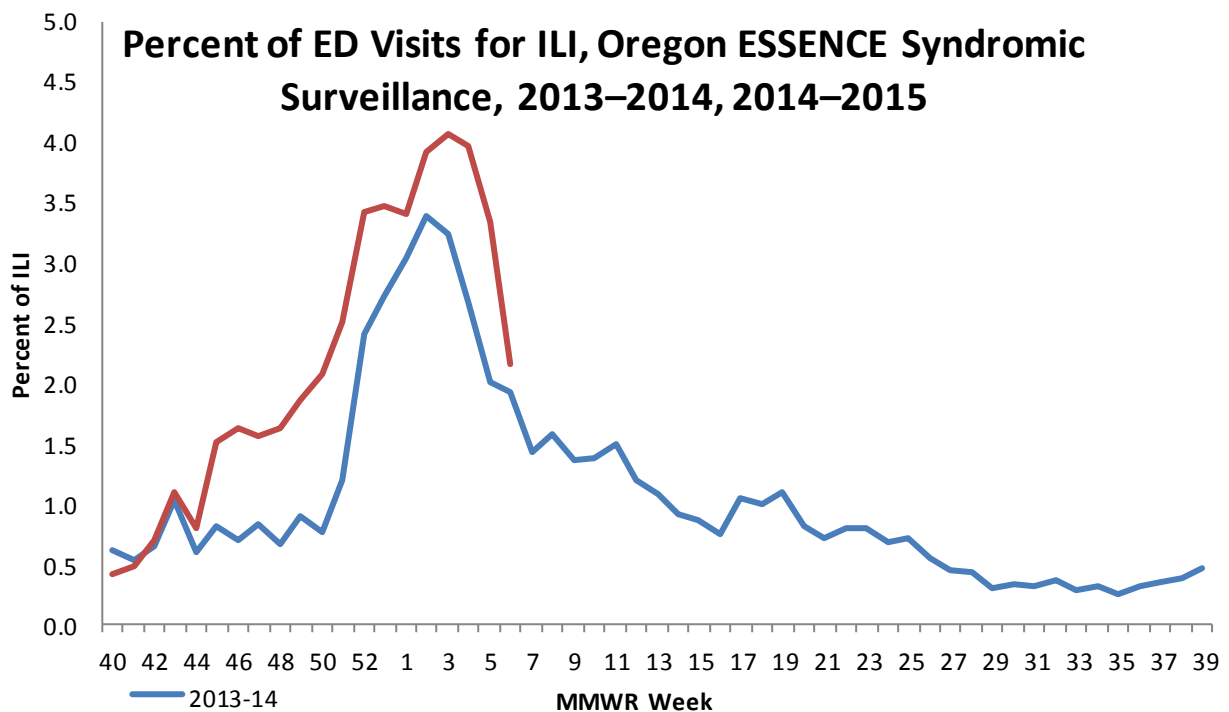
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 2.28% during week 5, 2015.

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

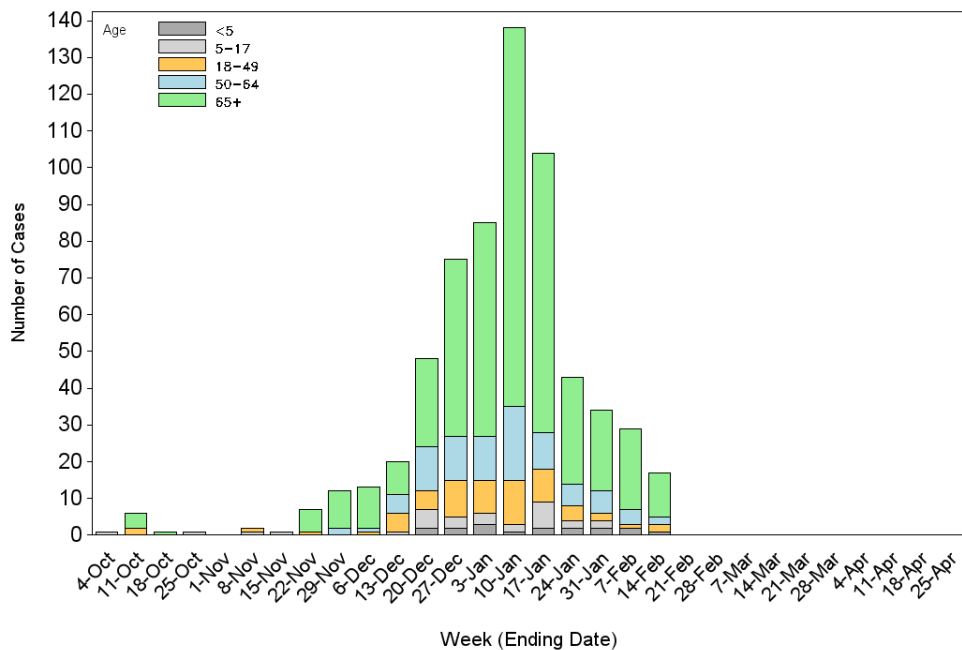
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 2.15% during week 6, 2015.



### Hospitalizations:

In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 637 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 6, with 17 cases reported during week 6. 68.3% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



### Laboratory Surveillance:

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

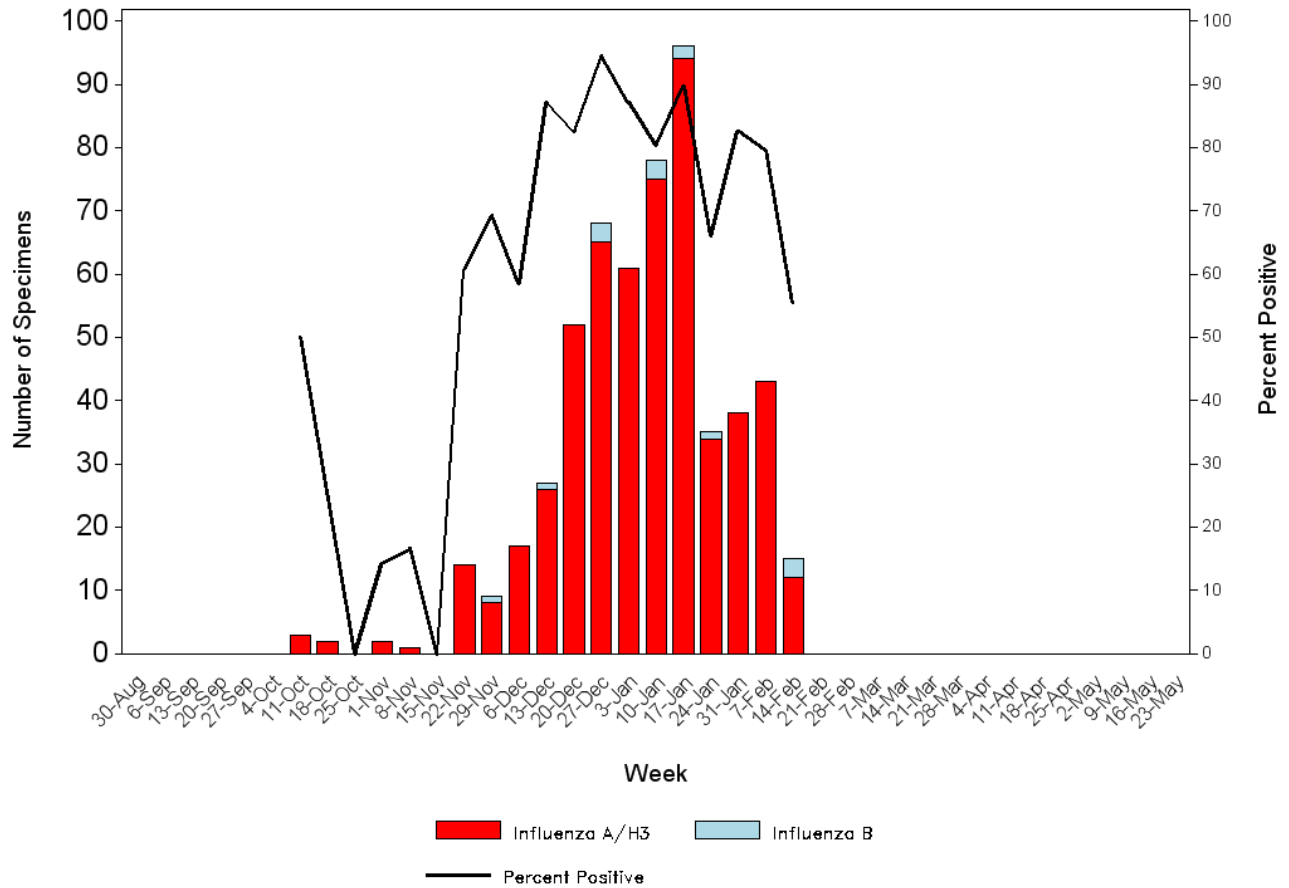
Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	12 (44%)	548 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	12 (44%)	548 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	3 (11%)	14 (2%)
Undetected	12 (44%)	173 (24%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>735</b>

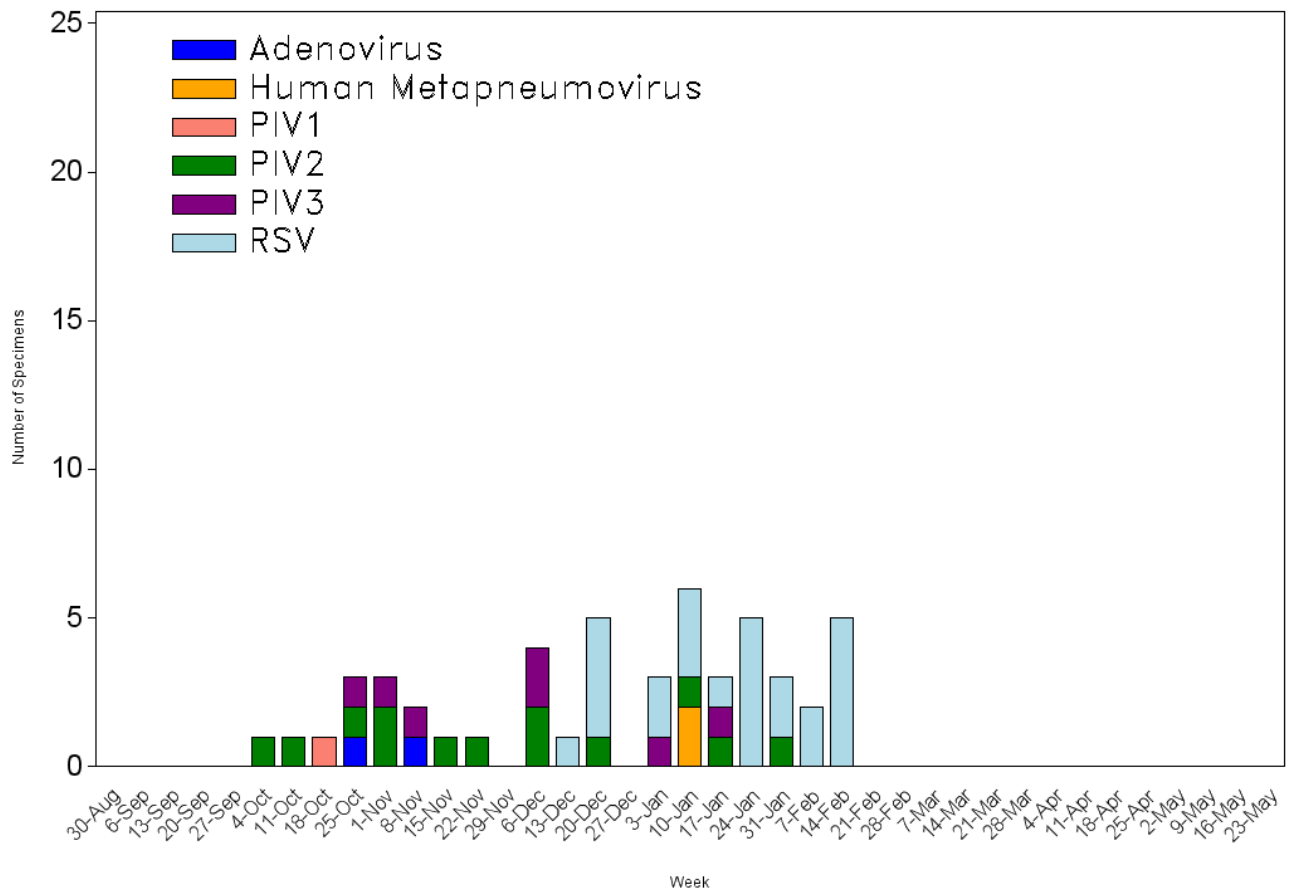
Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	5 (45%)	25 (11%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>227</b>

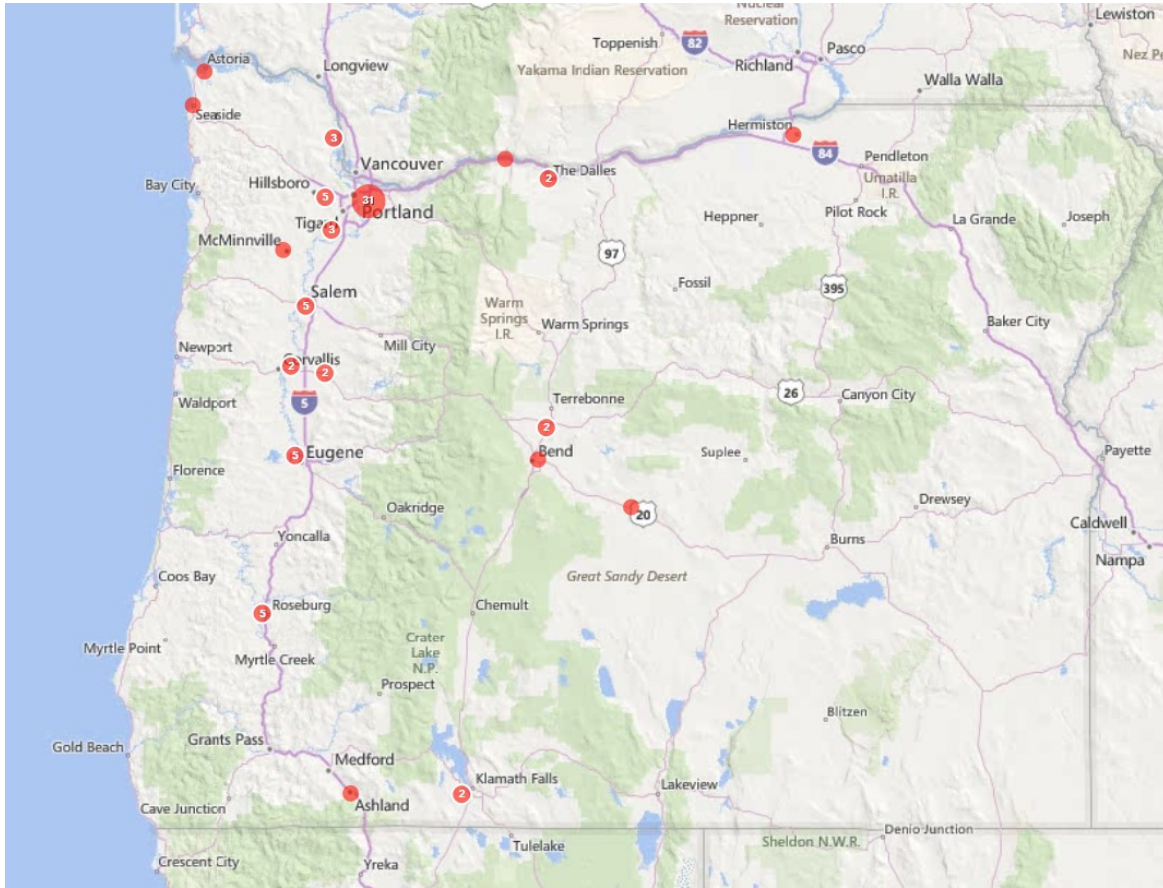
### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



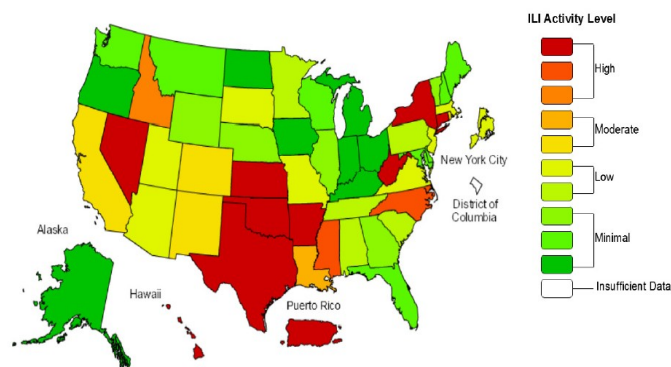
**Influenza Outbreaks:** In Oregon, 75 influenza/ILI outbreaks have occurred since October 1, 2014, with 5 reported during week 6. Of these 5 outbreaks, 2 occurred in assisted-living facilities, 2 occurred in schools, and 1 occurred in a hospital rehab facility. The red dots on the map show where flu outbreaks have occurred throughout the state this season. The numbers inside the dots indicate that multiple outbreaks have occurred in that area.



**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 6 (February 8-14, 2015), influenza activity decreased, but remained elevated in the United States.

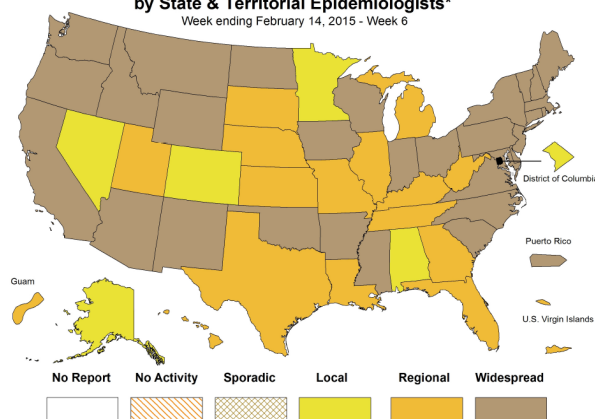
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 18,370 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 6, 2,381 (13.0%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 48.6 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.2%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 12 states experienced high ILI activity; five states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City and 12 states experienced low ILI activity; 21 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Puerto Rico and 30 states was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 15 states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 6 ending Feb 14, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending February 14, 2015 - Week 6



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: February 15–21, 2015 (Week 7)

	Current Week (7)	Previous Week (6)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Widespread</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>29%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

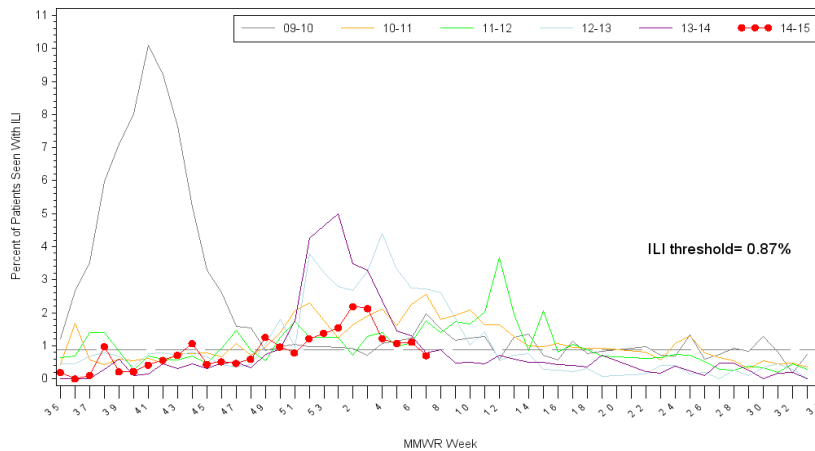
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

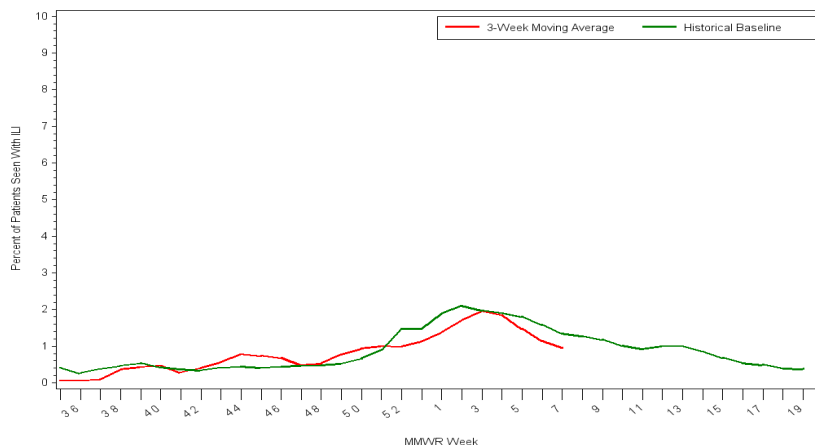
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 26FEB15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. **The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 7 of 2015 was 0.70% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%.\***

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

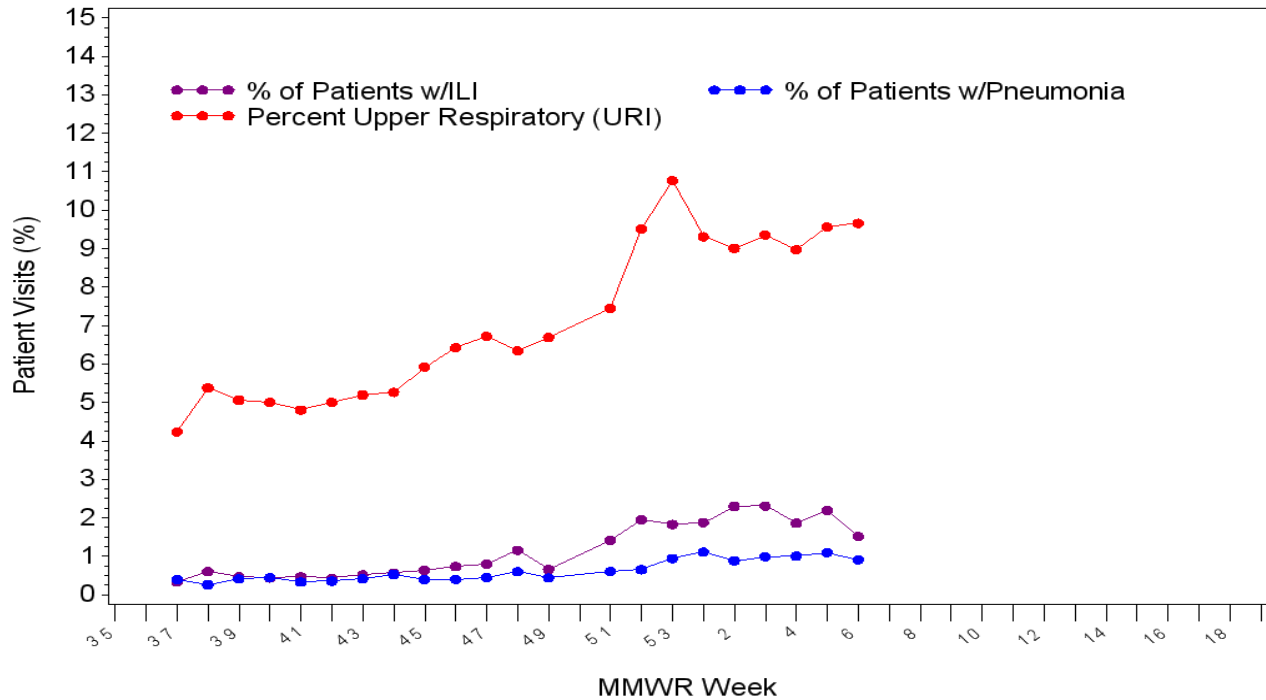
**The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 7 was 0.96%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.**

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

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

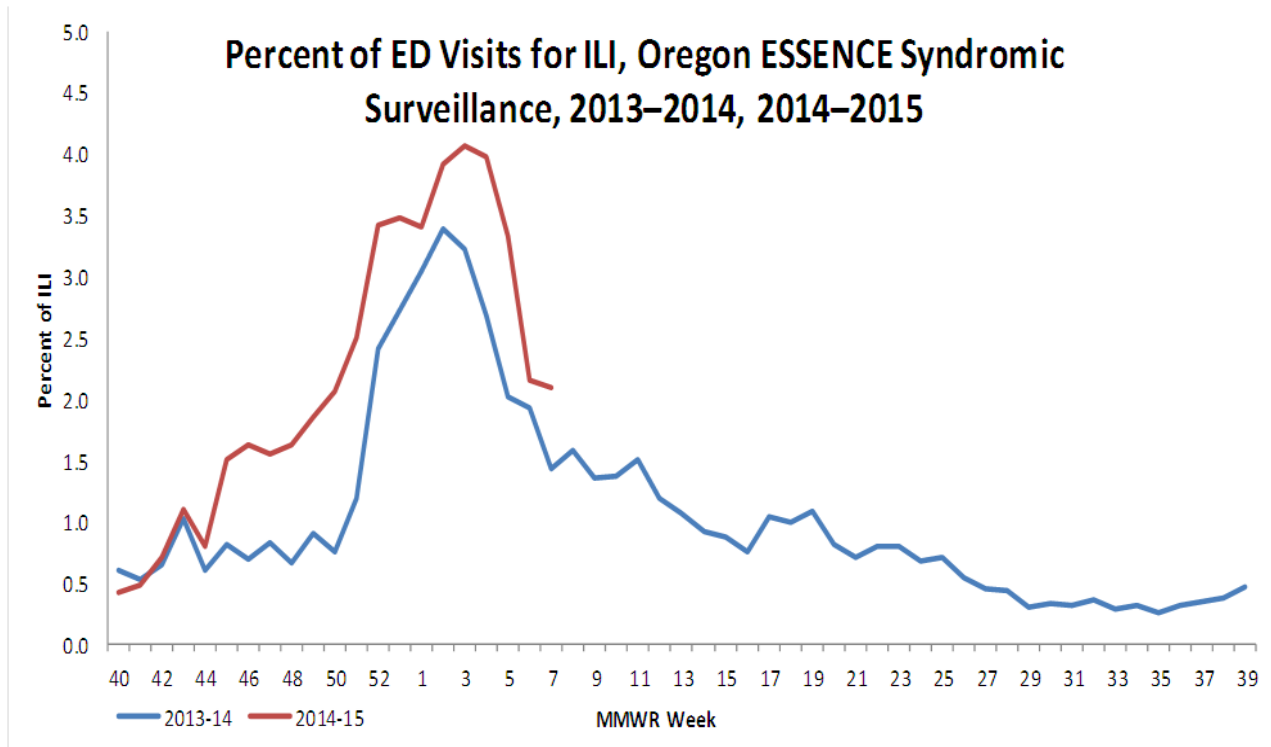
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. **The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.52% during week 6, 2015.**

### Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015



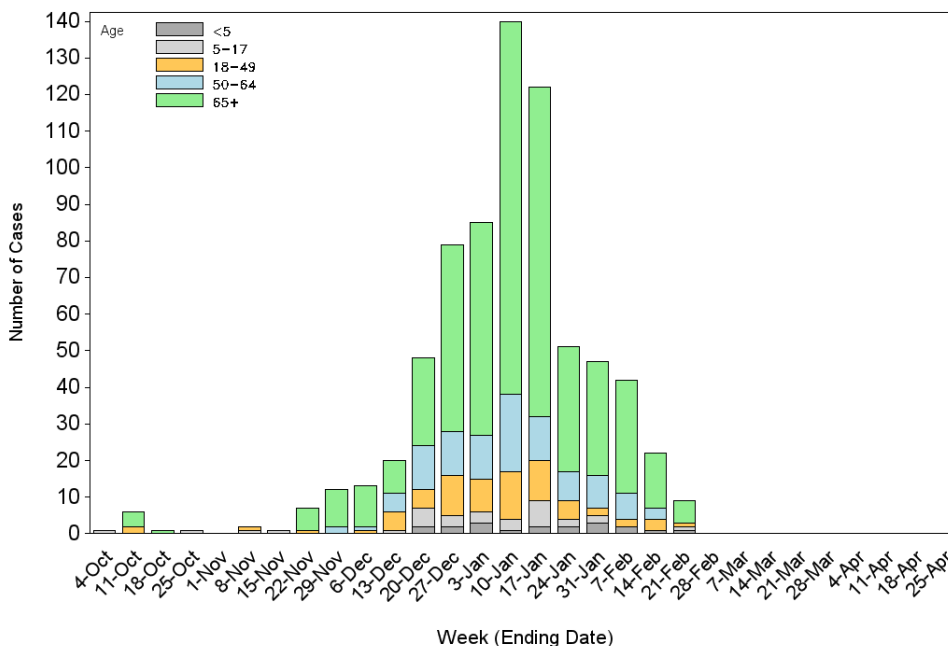
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 is unavailable.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. **The percent of ED visits for ILI was 2.09% during week 7, 2015.**



**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 716 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 7, with 9 cases reported during week 7. 68.4% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



**Laboratory Surveillance:**

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

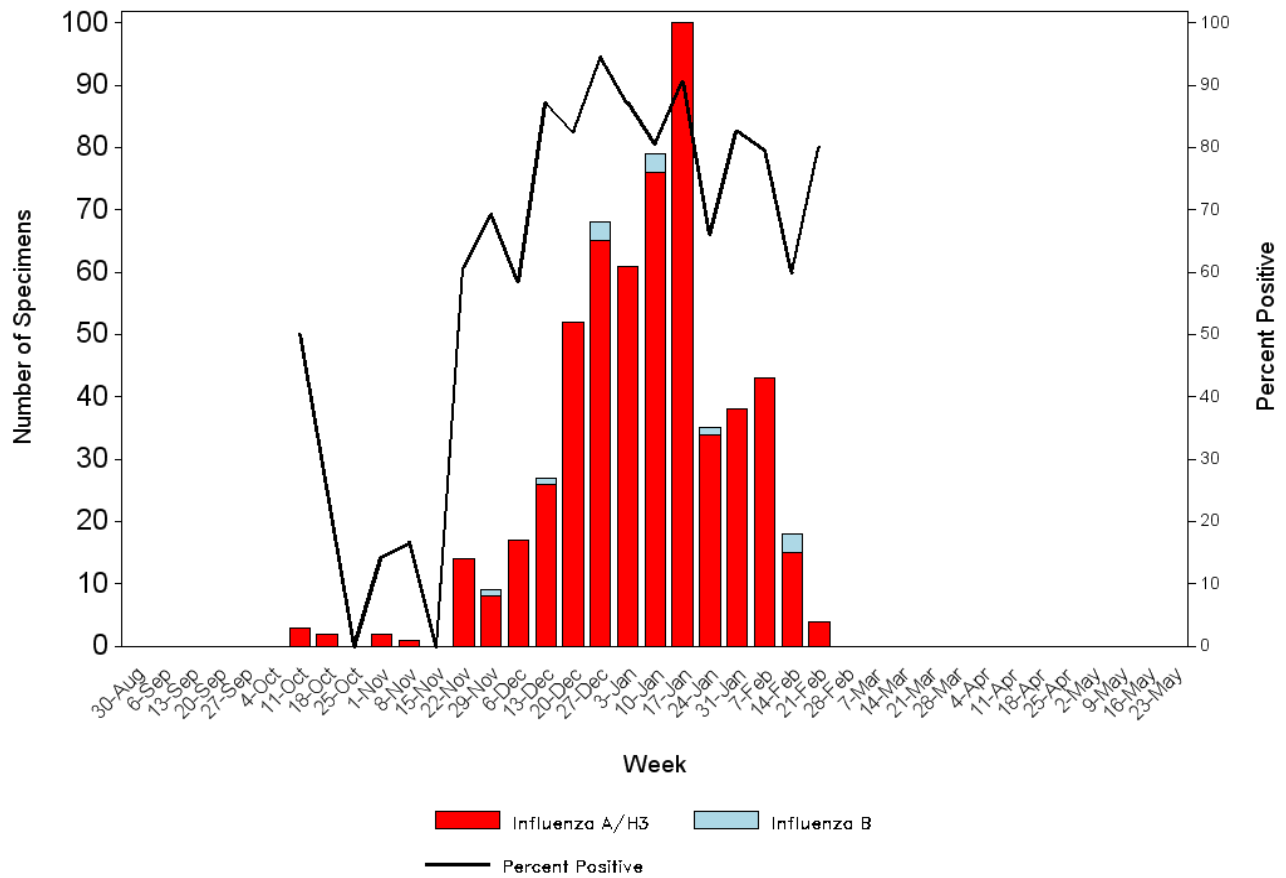
	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	4 (80%)	565 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	4 (80%)	565 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0 (0%)	14 (2%)
Undetected	1 (20%)	174 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>753</b>

**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

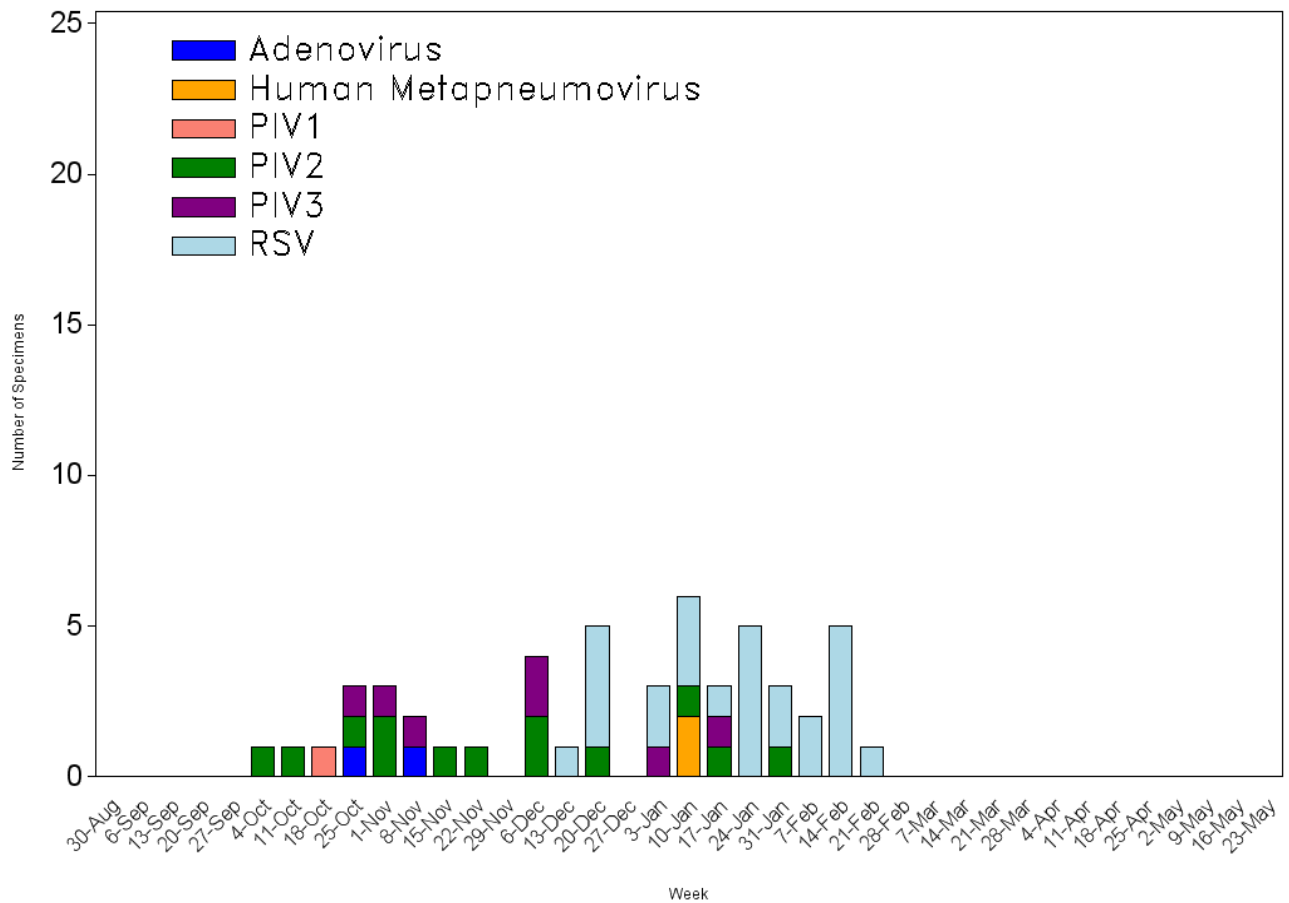
	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (6%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	1 (44%)	26 (11%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>228</b>



### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015

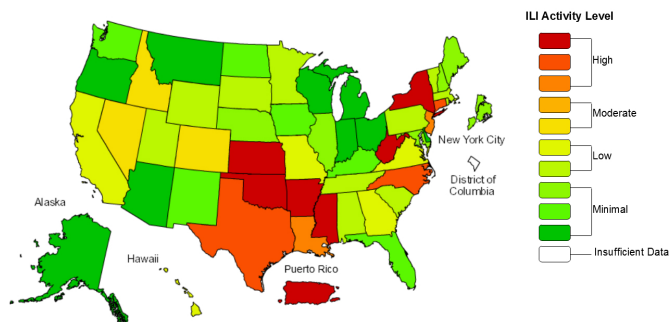




**US Data (from CDC FluView):** During week 7 (February 15-21, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease, but remained elevated in the United States.

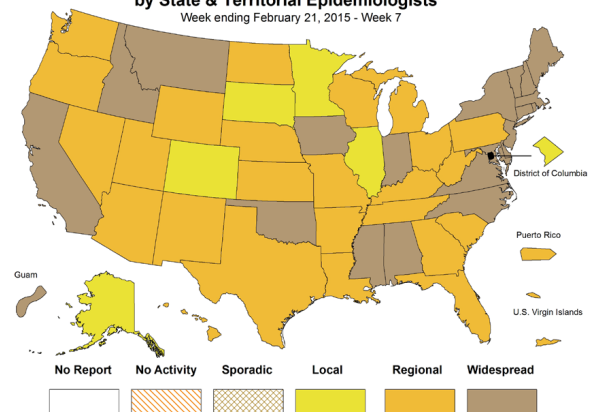
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 18,505 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 7, 2,236 (12.1%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Six influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 51.7 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 3.0%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and 11 states experienced high ILI activity; three states experienced moderate ILI activity; 16 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 20 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Guam and 20 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 25 states reported regional activity; and the District of Columbia and five states reported local activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 7 ending Feb 21, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending February 21, 2015 - Week 7



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: February 22 – March 7, 2015 (Weeks 8 & 9)

	Current Week (9)	Previous Week (8)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Sporadic</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.44%</b>	<b>0.37%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>1.93%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>26%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

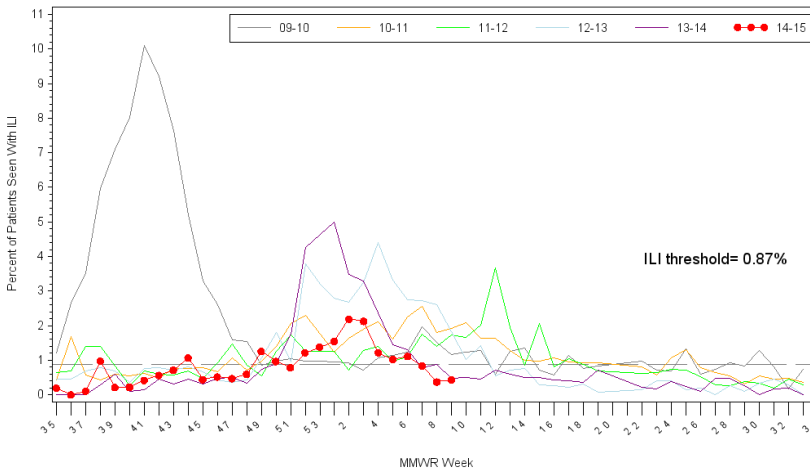
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

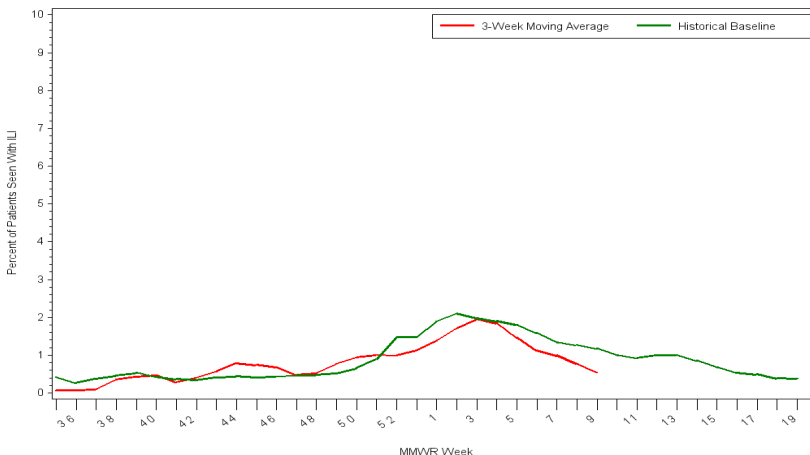
Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 11MAR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 9 of 2015 was 0.44% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday  
Sentinel providers report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness as well as total patients seen each week.  
Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 11MAR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



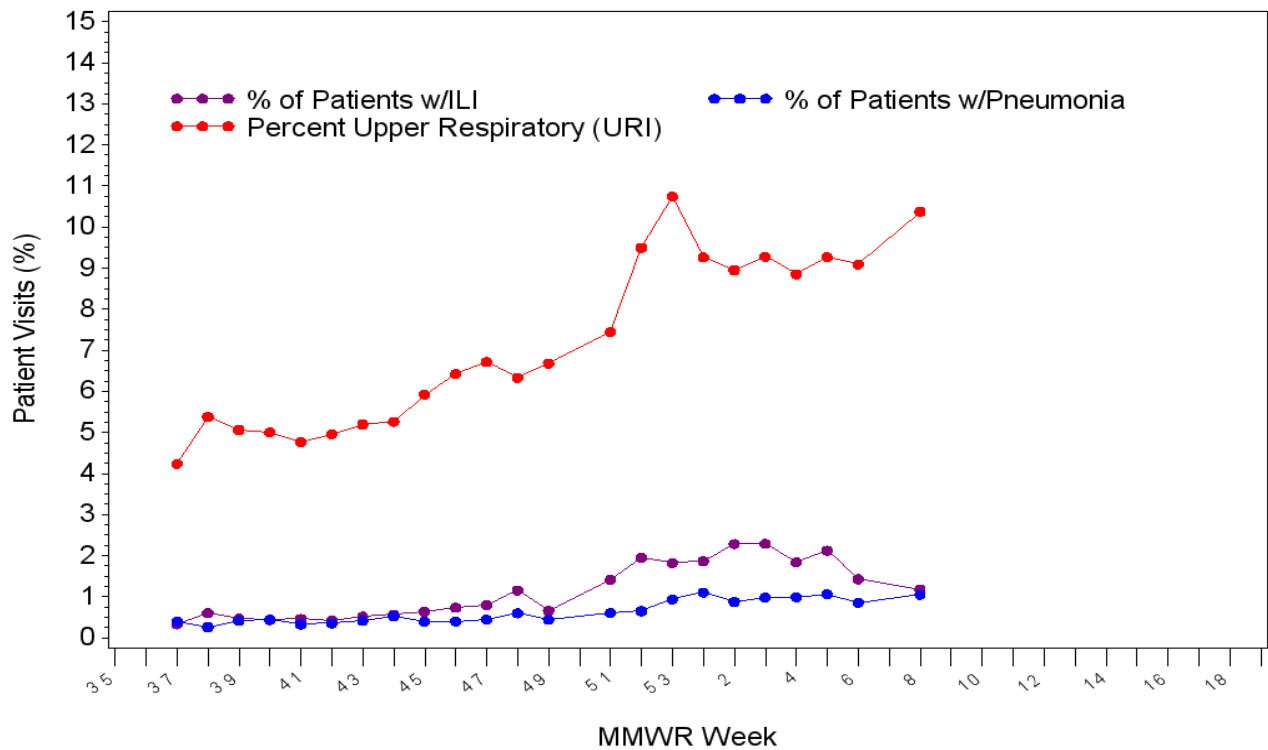
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 9 was 0.55%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

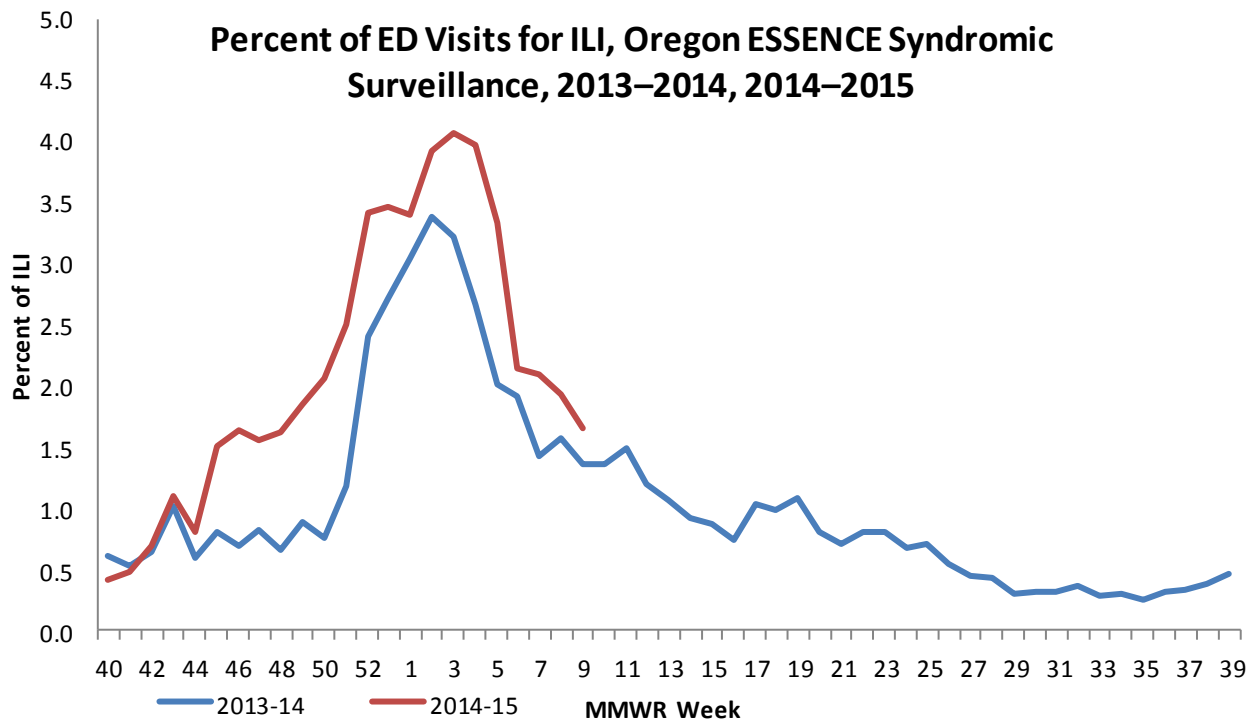
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.18% during week 8, 2015.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



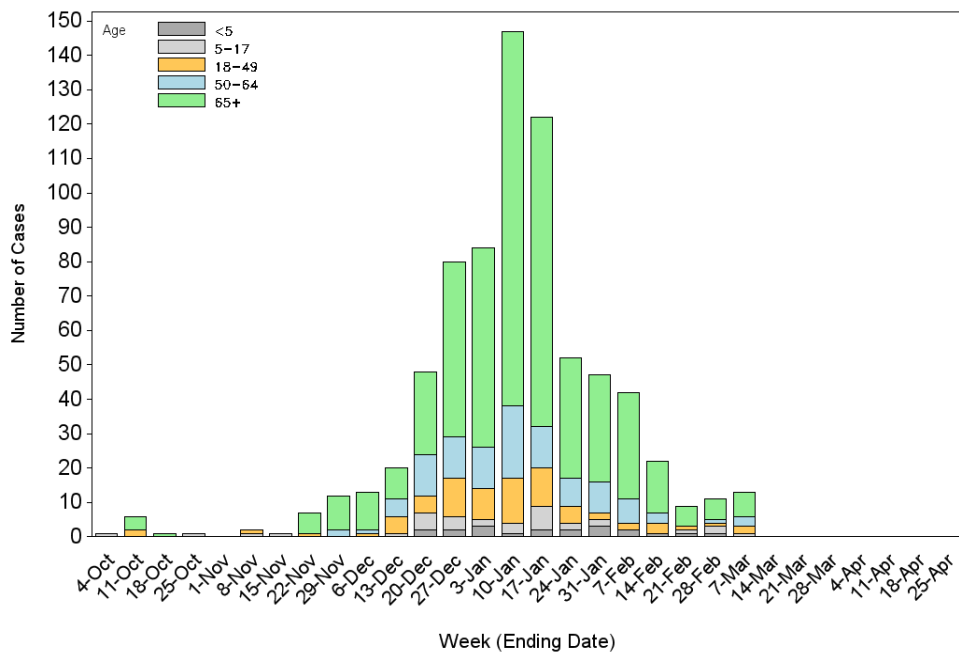
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 and Week 7, 2015 are unavailable.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.66% during week 9, 2015.



**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 741 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 9, with 13 cases reported during week 9. 68.0% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



**Laboratory Surveillance:**

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

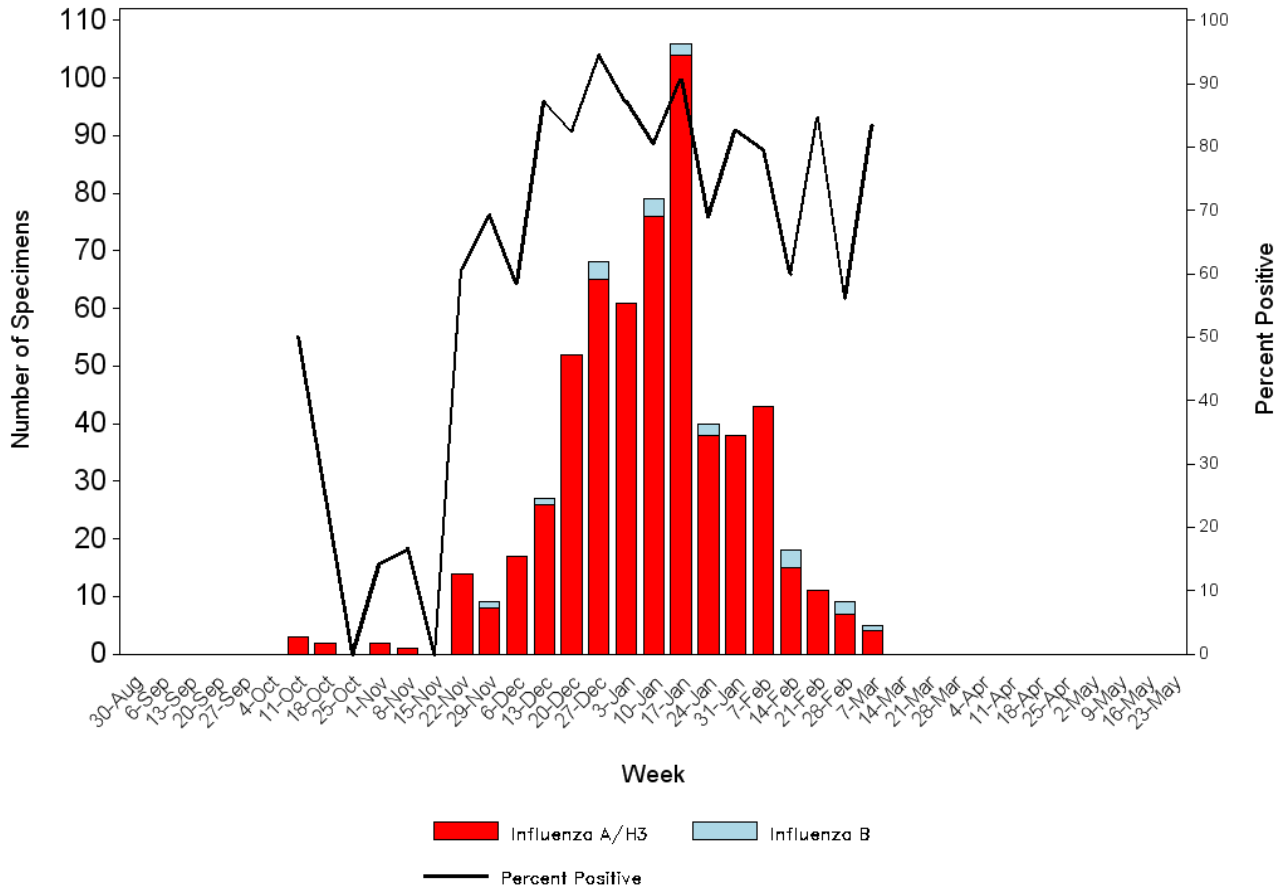
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	4 (67%)	588 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	4 (67%)	588 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	1 (17%)	18 (2%)
Undetected	1 (17%)	183 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>789</b>

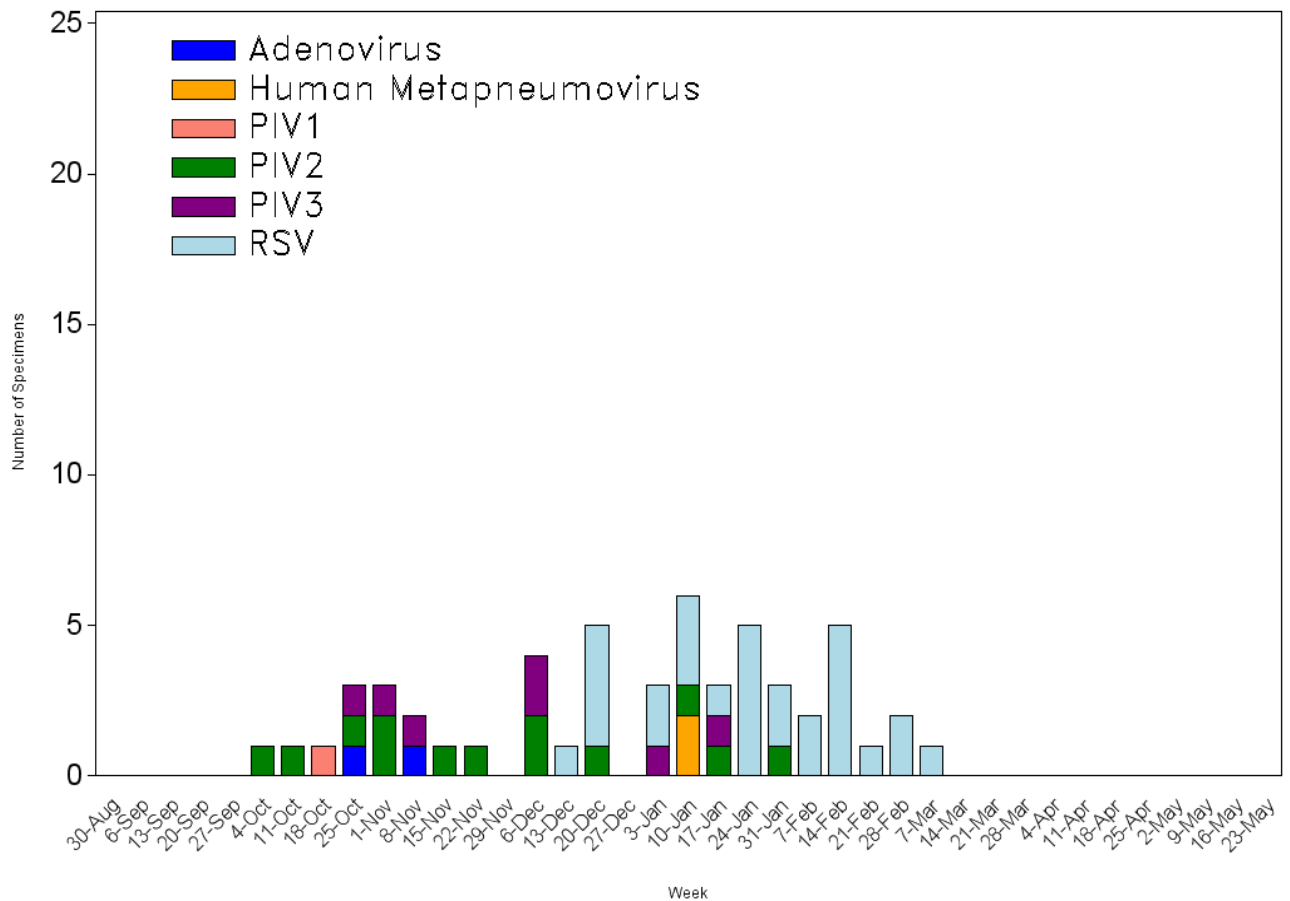
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	1 (100%)	29 (12%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>239</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



**Hospitalized Influenza Cases:** For each hospitalized, lab-confirmed case reported in the Portland tri-county area, medical chart reviews are conducted by staff at the state health department. The table below describes characteristics of the hospitalized cases. Given the time required to complete full chart reviews, 290 cases have been reviewed and entered into the database at this time.

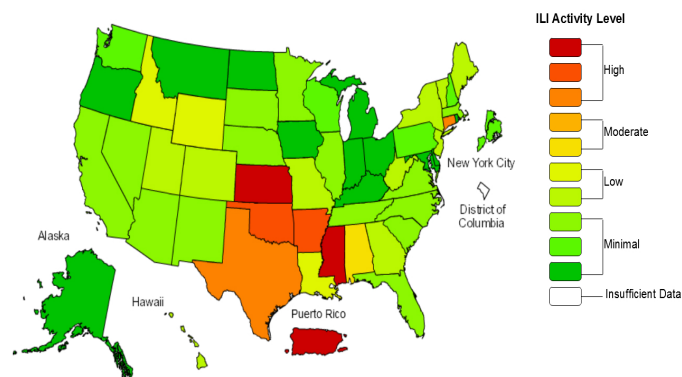
<b>Characteristics of hospitalized influenza cases, Portland tri-county area, 2014–2015</b>			
Age	n	%	Rate/100,000
0–4 years	20	3%	19.2
5–17 years	19	3%	7.0
18–49 years	90	12%	11.4
50–64 years	108	15%	32.4
65+ years	504	68%	237.0
Total	741	100%	43.3
	n	%	Total cases reviewed
Sex			
Female	407	55%	741
Male	334	45%	
Deaths	5	2%	290
Underlying Medical Conditions			290
Cardiovascular Disease	124	43%	
Diabetes	94	32%	
Asthma	57	20%	
Obesity	46	16%	
Immunosuppression	46	16%	
Pregnant (women only)	7	4%	169
None	23	8%	



**Synopsis:** During week 9 (March 1-7, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease, but remained elevated in the United States.

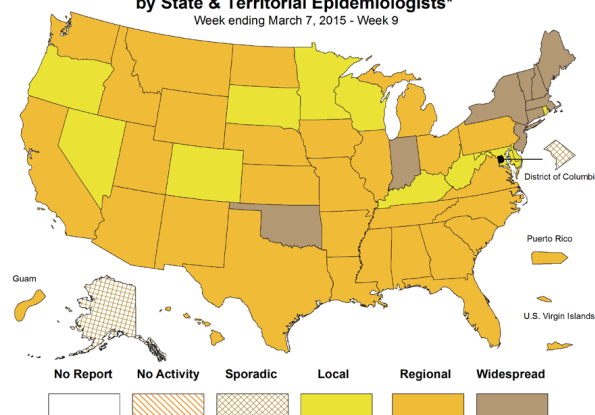
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 14,634 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 9, 1,670 (11.4%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 55.7 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 2.4%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Eight regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and six states experienced high ILI activity; one state experienced moderate ILI activity; 13 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 30 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in nine states was reported as widespread; Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 29 states reported regional activity; 11 states reported local activity; and the District of Columbia and one state reported sporadic activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 9 ending Mar 07, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending March 7, 2015 - Week 9



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: March 8 – 21, 2015 (Weeks 10&11)

	Current Week (11)	Previous Week (10)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>0.55%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.54%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

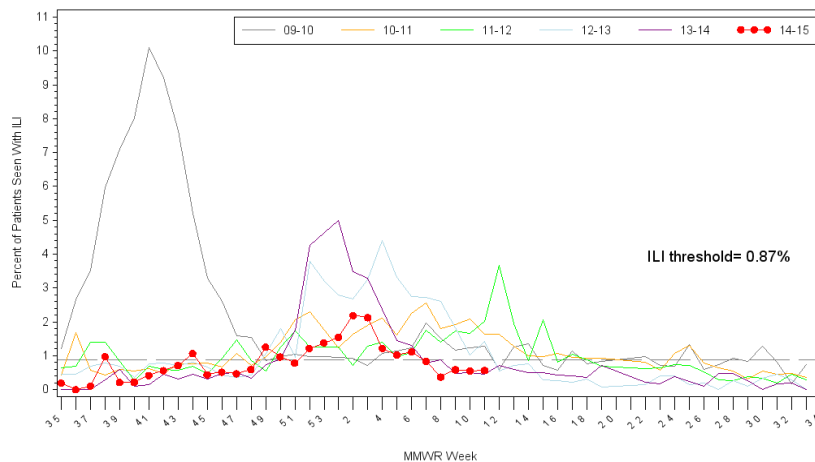
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

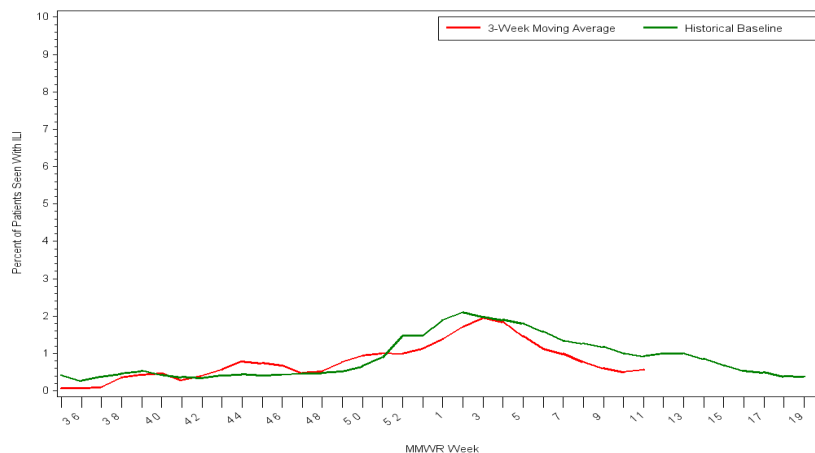
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27MAR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 27MAR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 11 of 2015 was 0.56% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

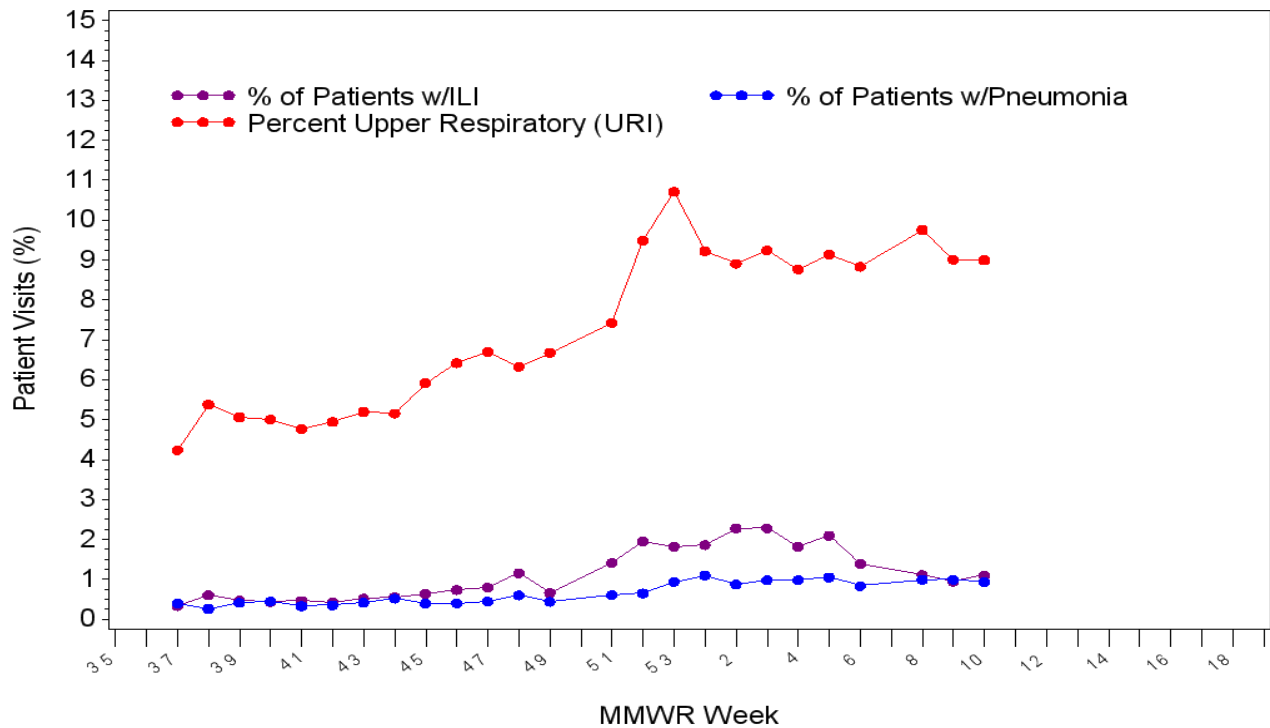
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 11 was 0.57%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

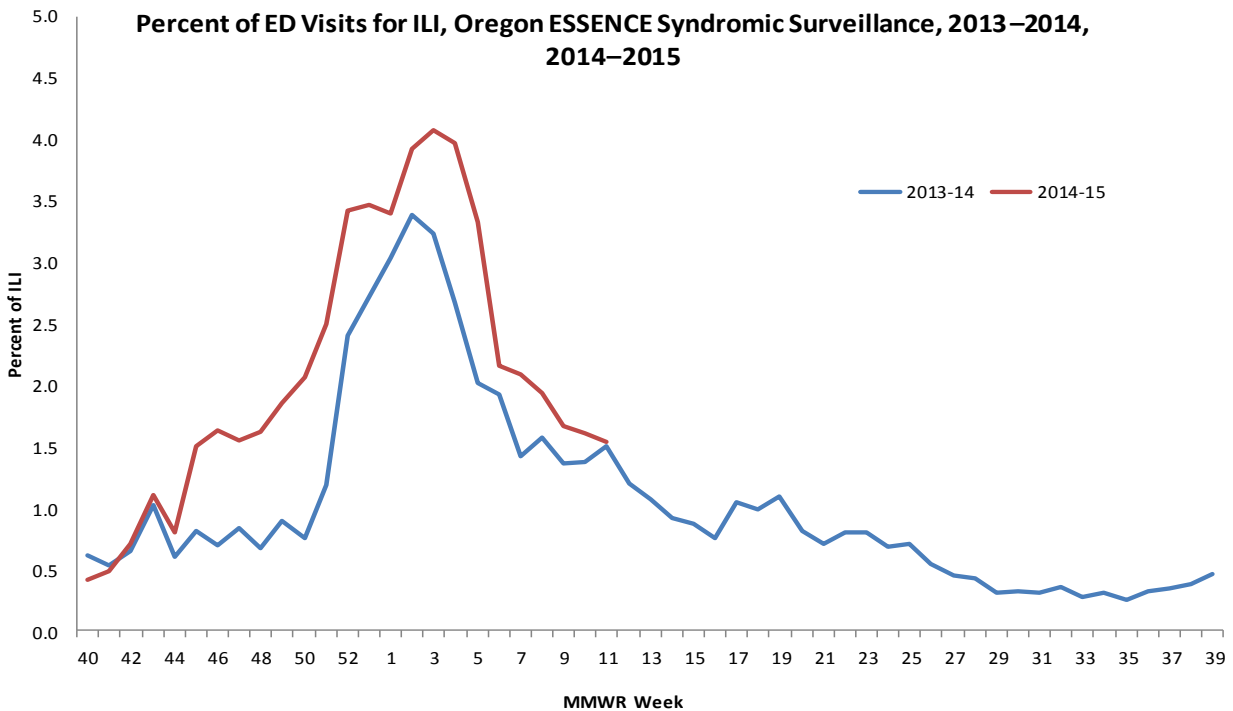
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.10% during week 10, 2015.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



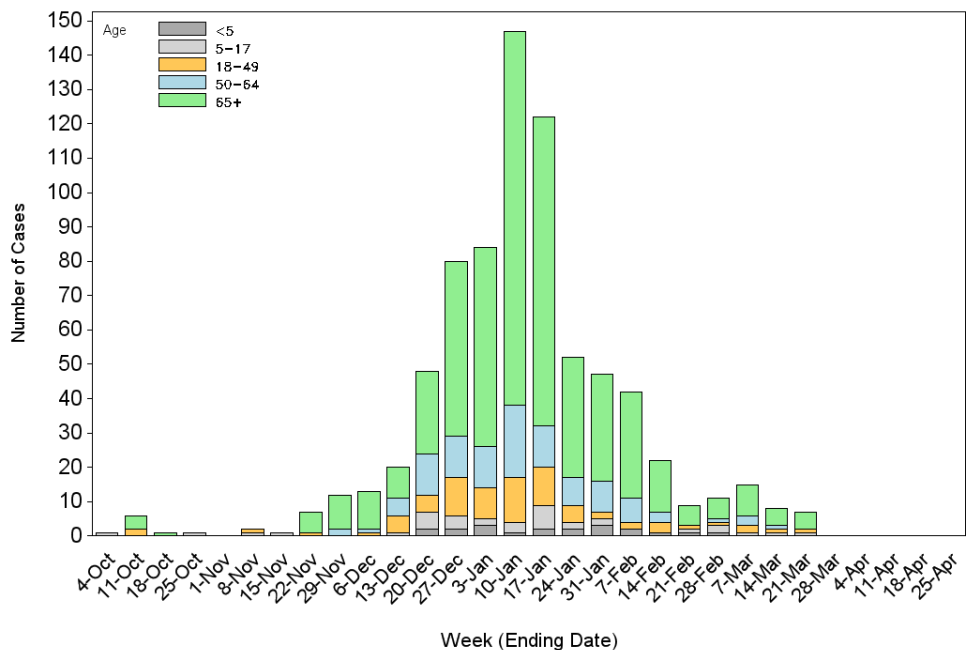
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 and Week 7, 2015 are unavailable.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.54% during week 11, 2015.



**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 758 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 11, with 7 cases reported during week 11. 68.1% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



**Laboratory Surveillance:**

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

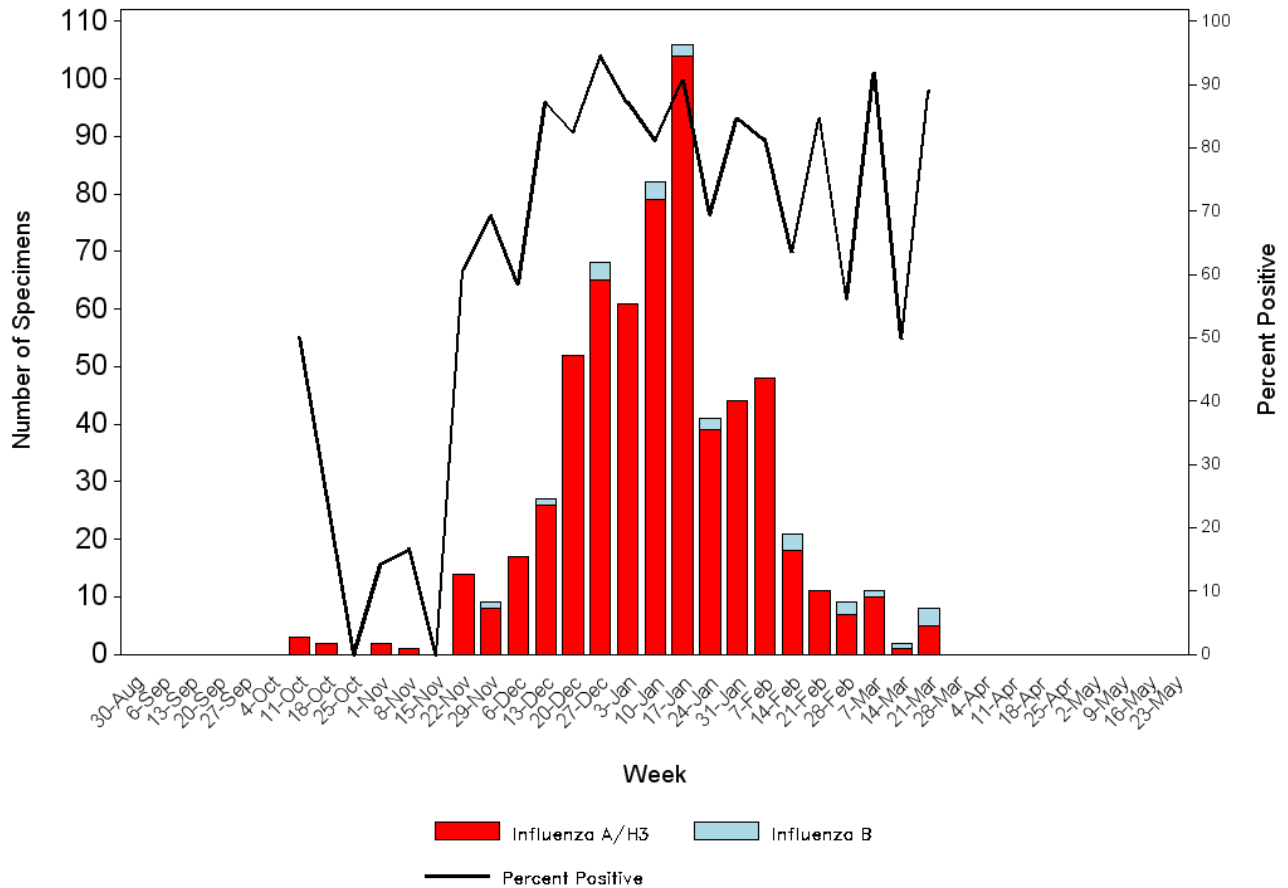
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	5 (56%)	618 (75%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	5 (56%)	618 (75%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	3 (33%)	22 (3%)
Undetected	1 (11%)	186 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>826</b>

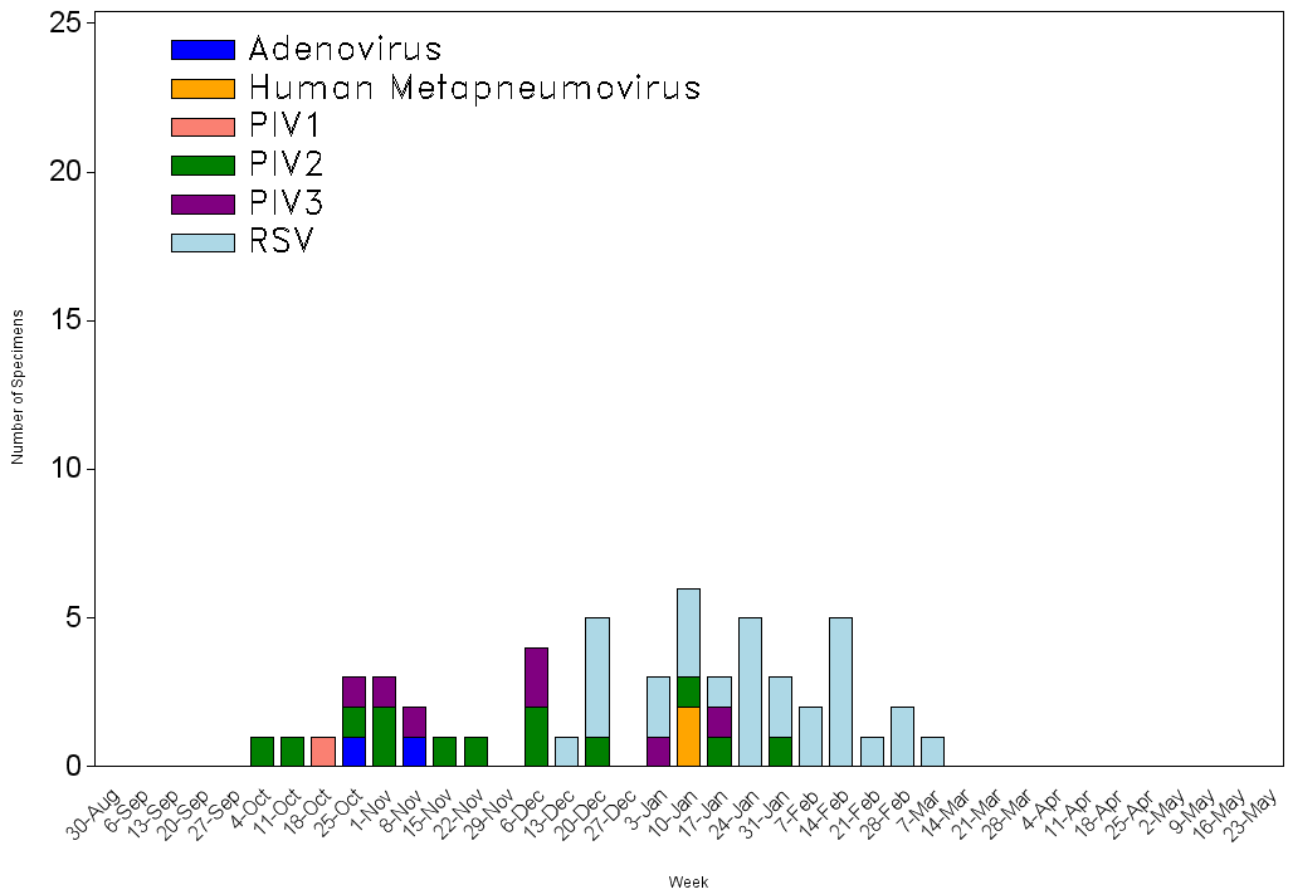
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	7 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>RSV</b>	0	29 (12%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>

Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



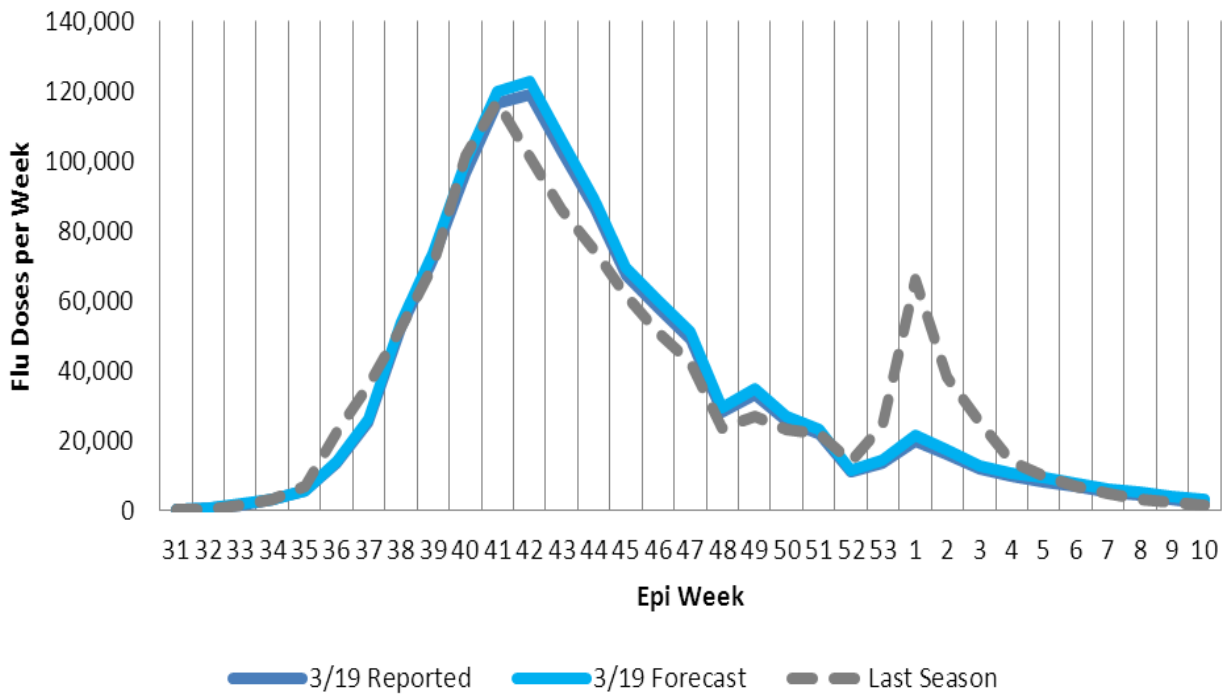
Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



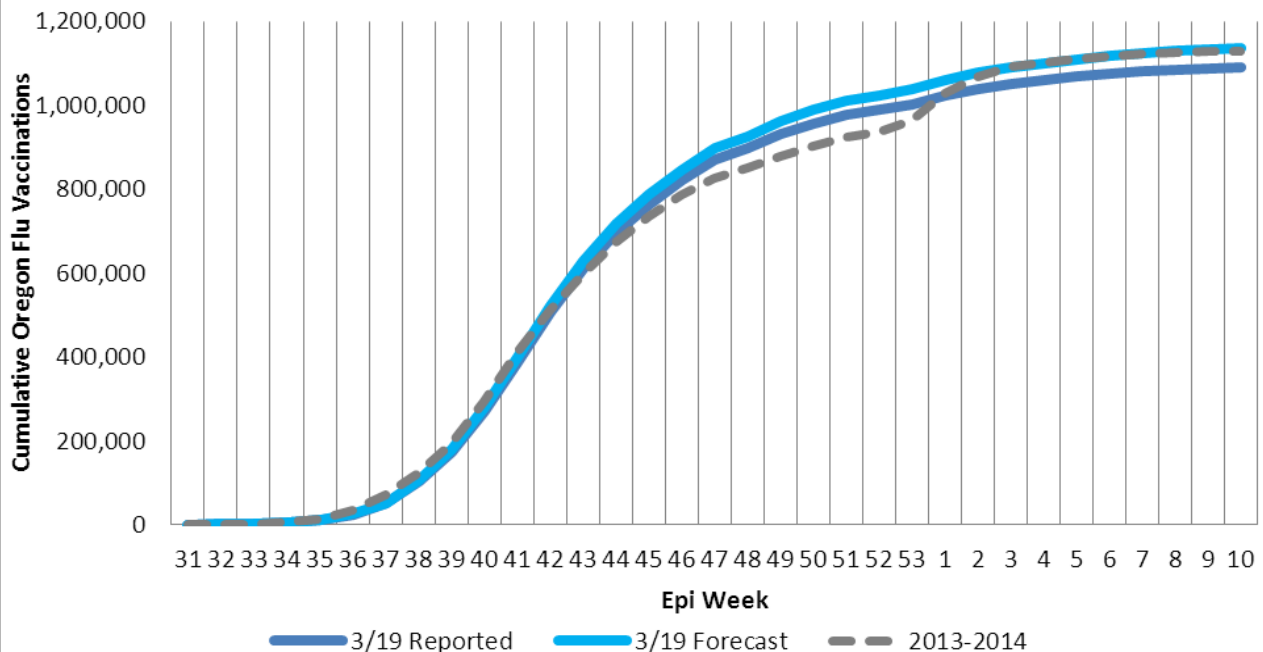
**Influenza Vaccination Season Summary:**

As of this date influenza immunizations continue to be given across Oregon, though their numbers are steadily declining each week. It is expected that this number will taper off in April. To date the ALERT IIS has received over 1.1 million reports of influenza immunizations for Oregonians in the present season. The Oregon Immunization Program is continuing to forecast that 41% of Oregonians will have received an influenza immunization by the end of the 2014-15 influenza season.

**2014–2015 Oregon Flu Vaccine Doses in ALERT IIS by Epi Week**



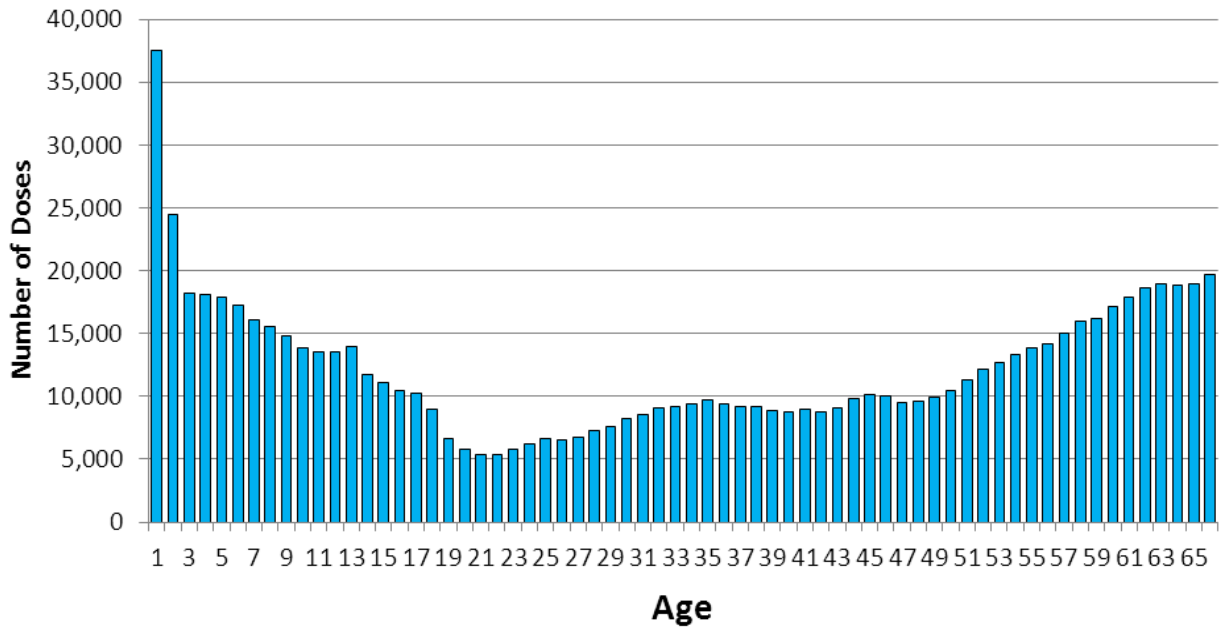
**2014–2015 Flu Vaccination in ALERT IIS by Epi Week, Cumulative Doses Compared to Last Season**



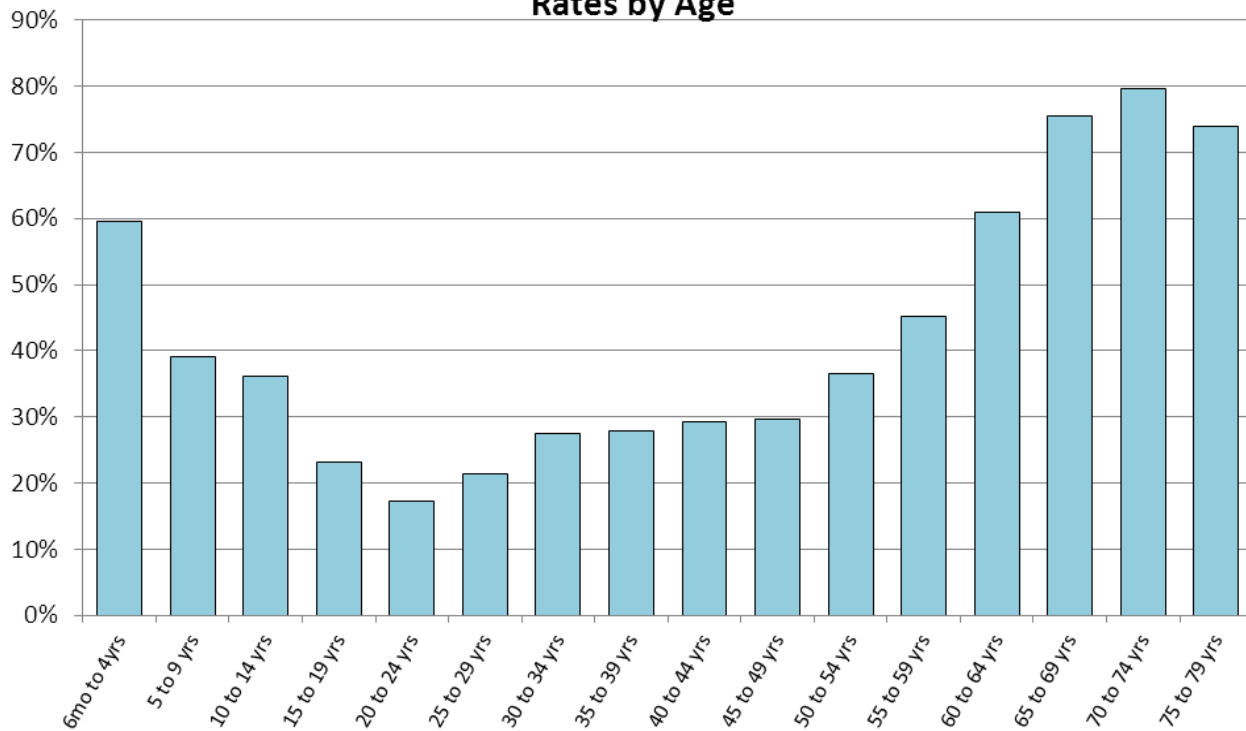
**Influenza Vaccinations, continued:**

This week the Oregon Immunization Program is also presenting the age distribution of influenza immunization to ALERT and our forecasts by age. Overall the largest challenge in boosting influenza immunization rates is for older teenagers and young adults. A complicating factor for increasing adult rates is that the majority of influenza immunizations among non-senior adults are given to women. Among those aged 18 to 64, women are 1.4 times more likely to get an influenza immunization than men.

**Number of Seasonal Influenza Doses Reported to ALERT for Oregon Residents by Age, 2014–2015 Season**



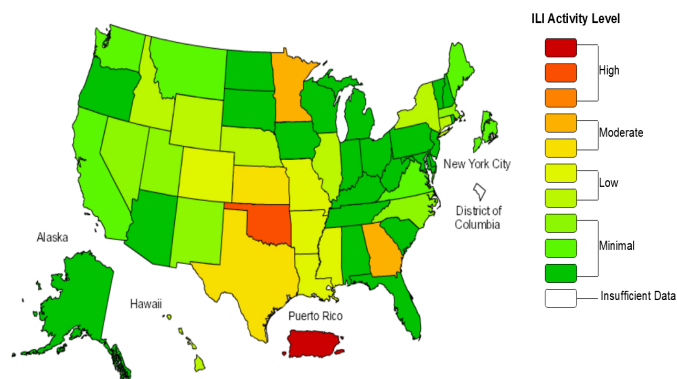
**Oregon 2014–2015 Estimated Seasonal Influenza Immunization Rates by Age**



**Synopsis:** During week 11 (March 15-21, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease, but remained elevated in the United States.

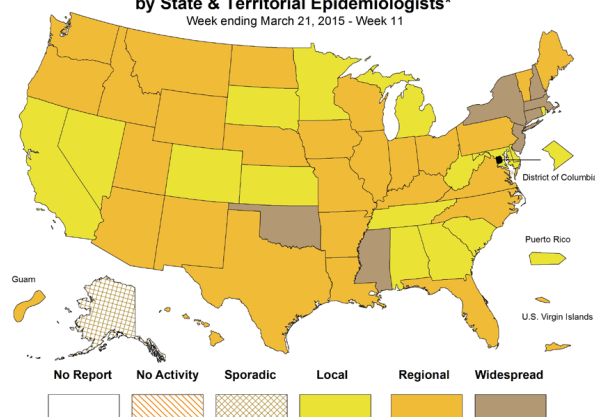
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 12,824 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 11, 1,358 (10.6%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 58.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.2%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Six regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico and one state experienced high ILI activity; four states experienced moderate ILI activity; 12 states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 33 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in seven states was reported as widespread; Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 27 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 15 states reported local activity; and one state reported sporadic activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 11 ending Mar 21, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending March 21, 2015 - Week 11



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

**Additional resources:**

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



## Data at a Glance: March 22 – April 4, 2015 (Weeks 12&13)

	Current Week (13)	Previous Week (12)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>0.58%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>1.42%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>12%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

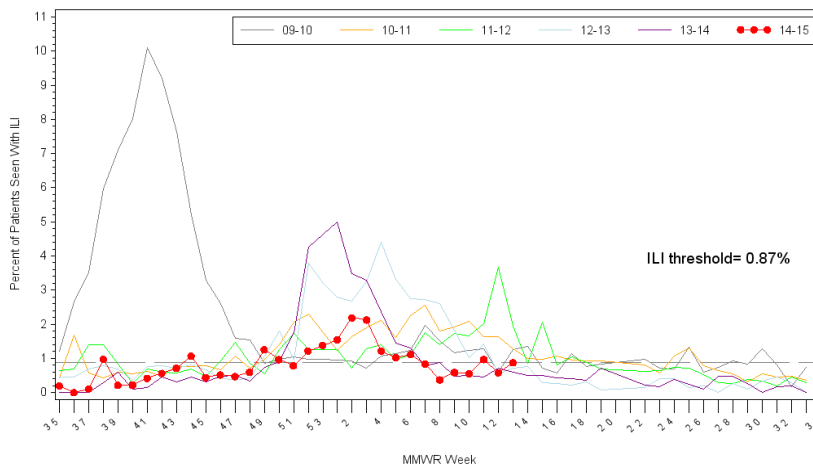
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 10APR15

### Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



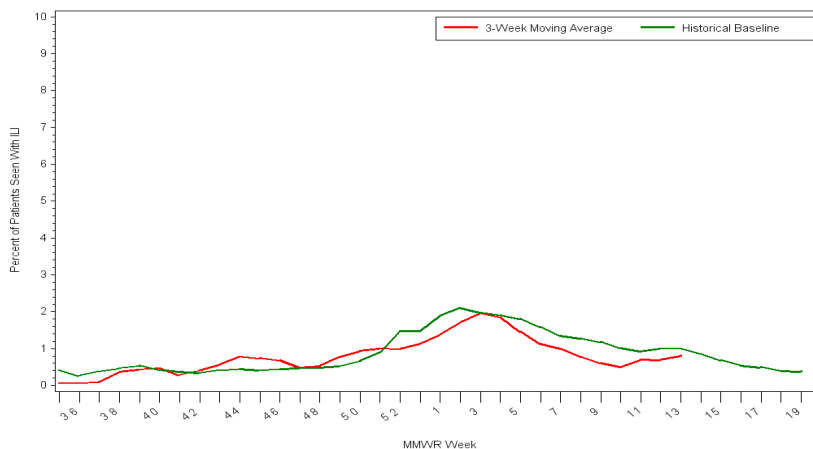
Surveillance weeks run from Sunday through Saturday

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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 10APR15

Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



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

Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 13 of 2015 was 0.86% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

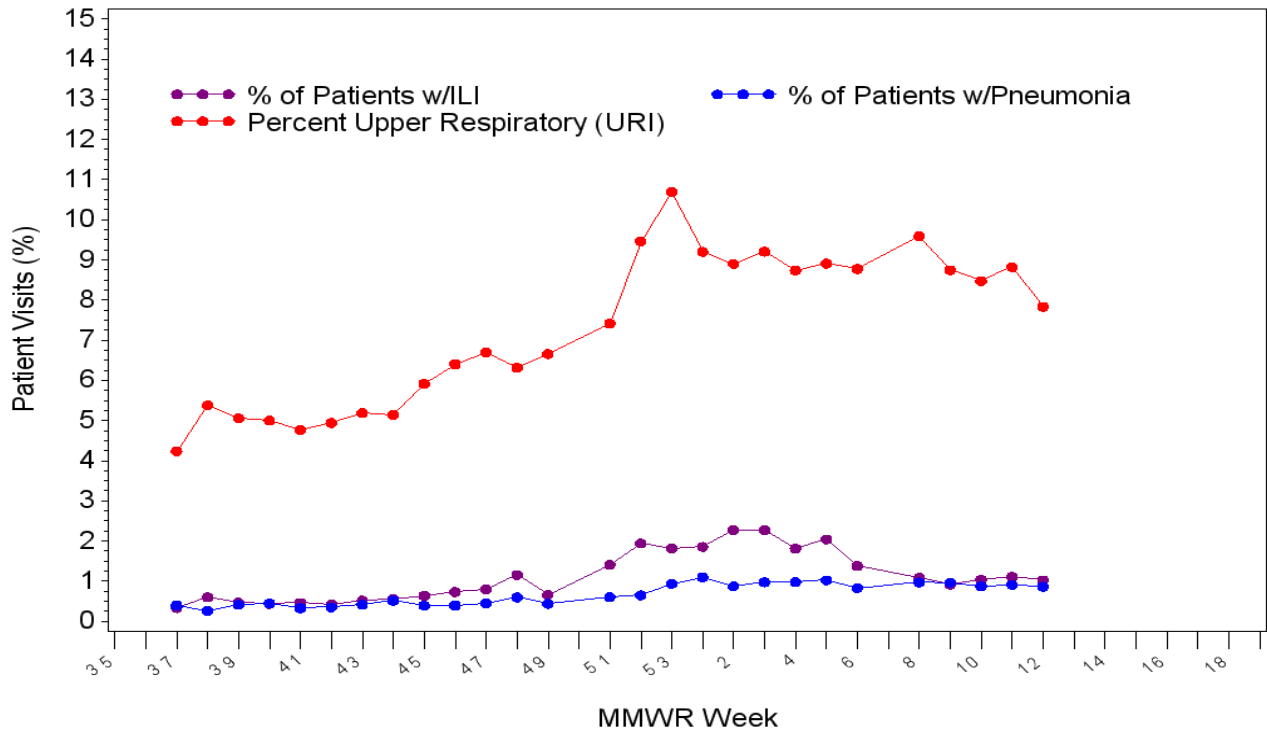
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 13 was 0.81%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

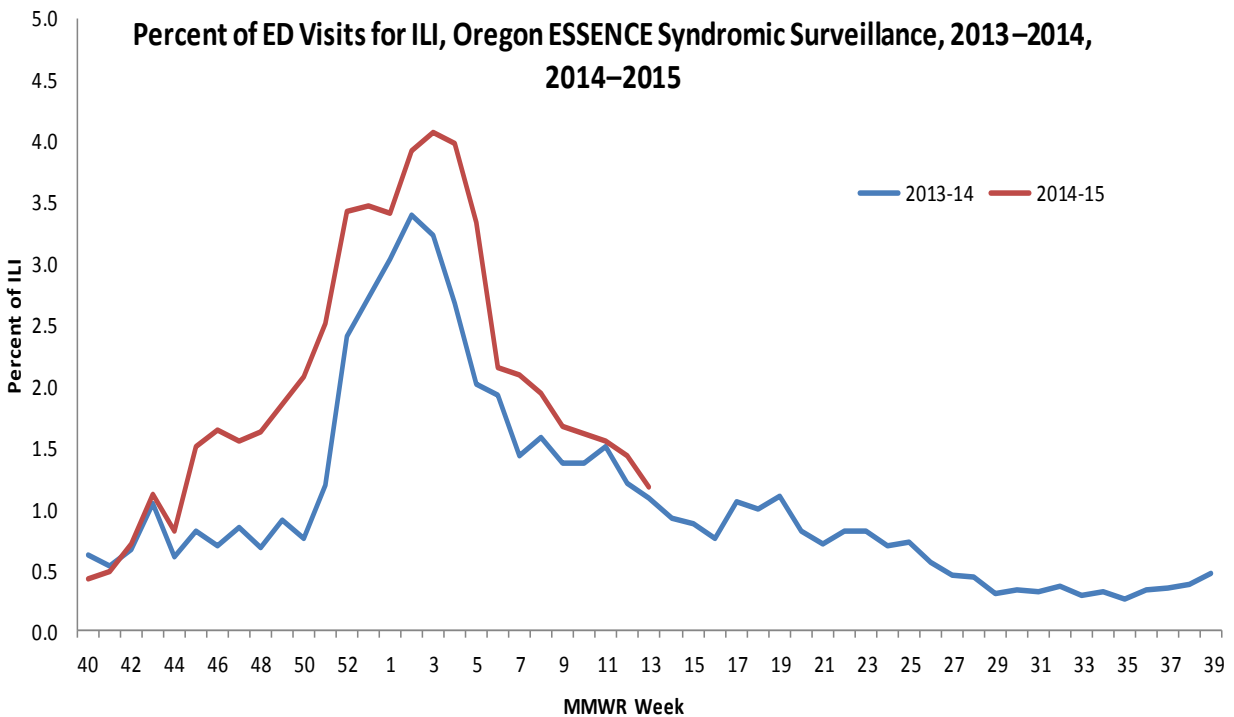
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.03% during week 12, 2015.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



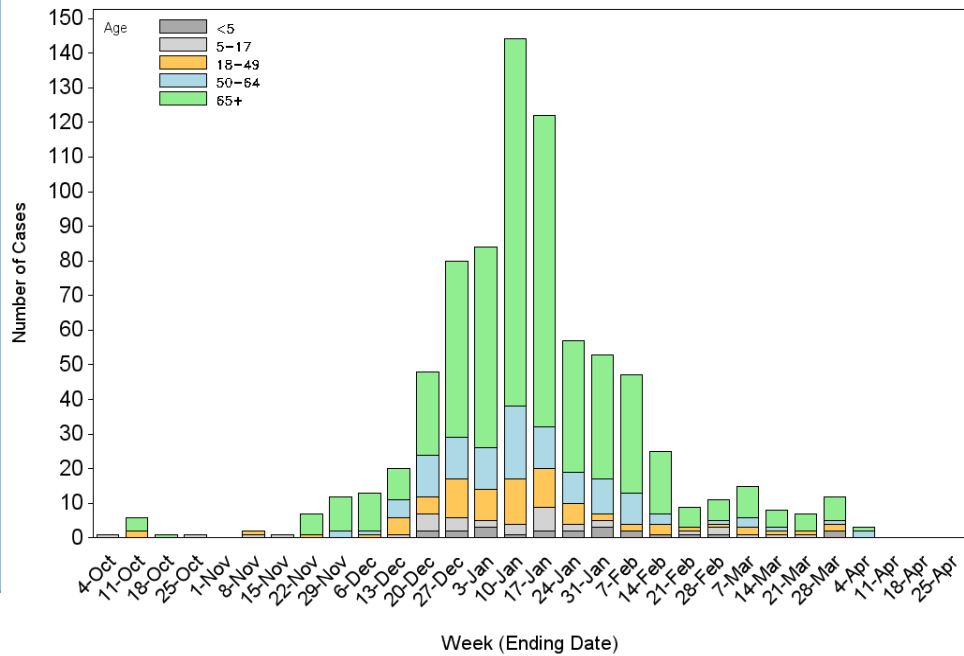
Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 and Week 7, 2015 are unavailable.

**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.17% during week 13, 2015.



**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 789 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 13, with 3 cases reported during week 13. 67.8% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



**Laboratory Surveillance:**

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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

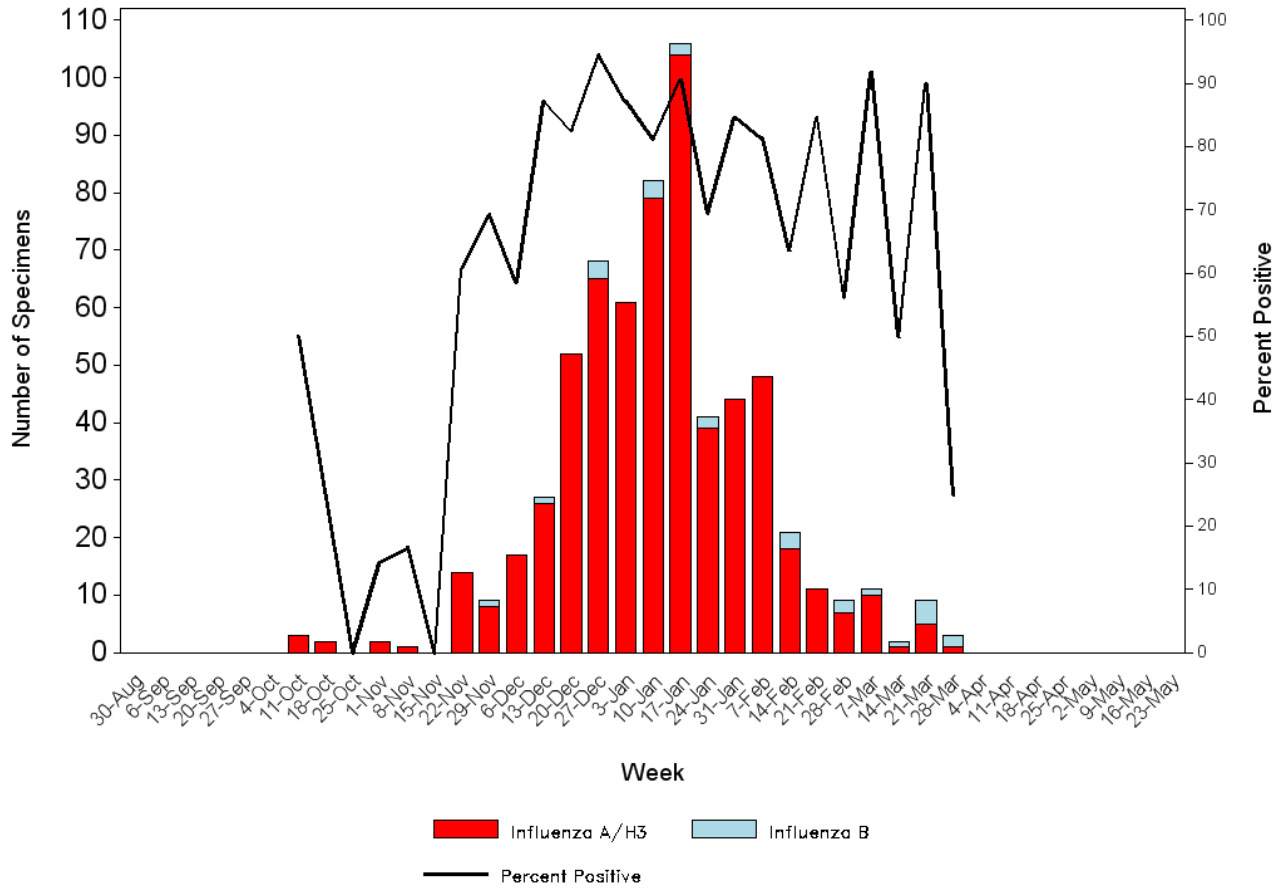
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	619 (74%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	619 (74%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	25 (3%)
Undetected	0	195 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>839</b>

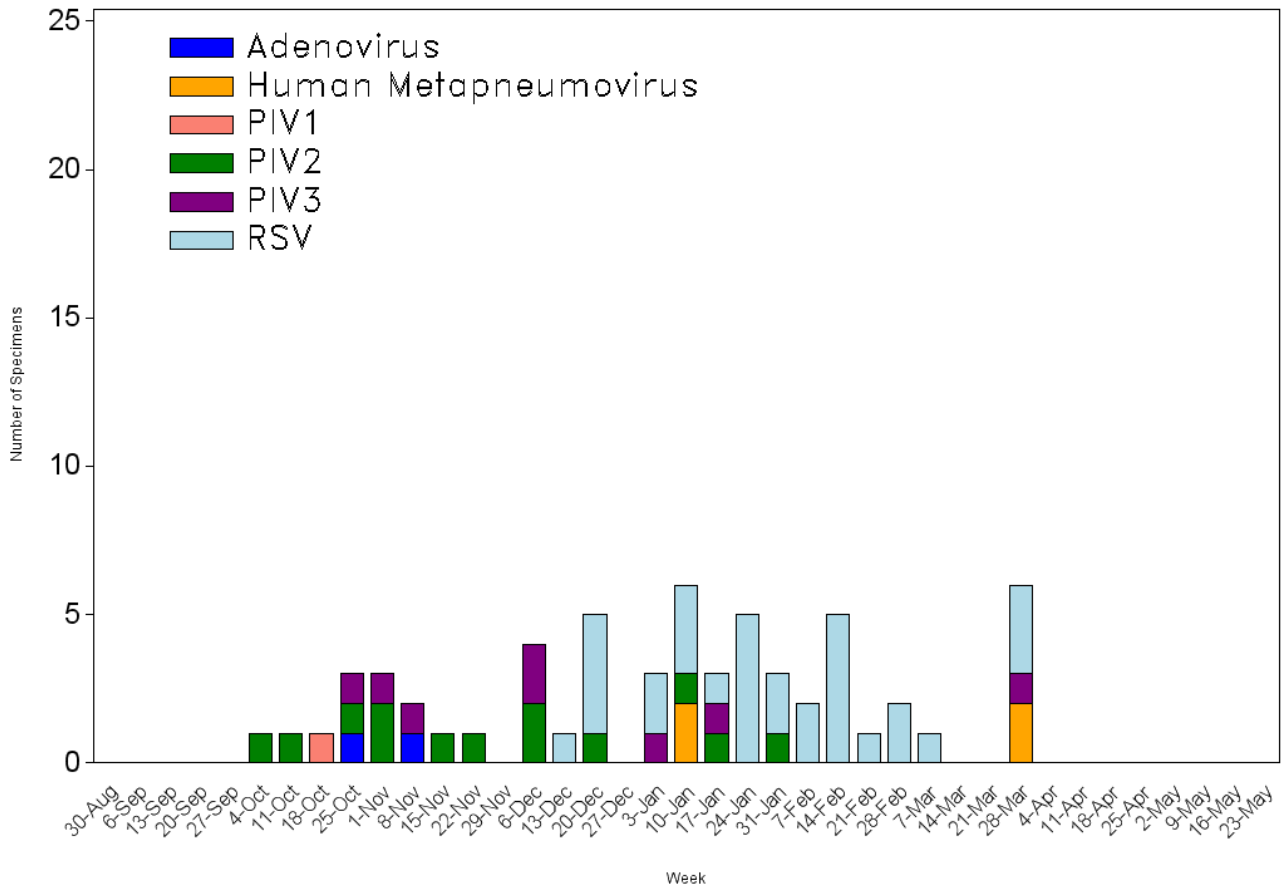
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	2 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	8 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	4 (2%)
<b>RSV</b>	0	32 (13%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015



### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015

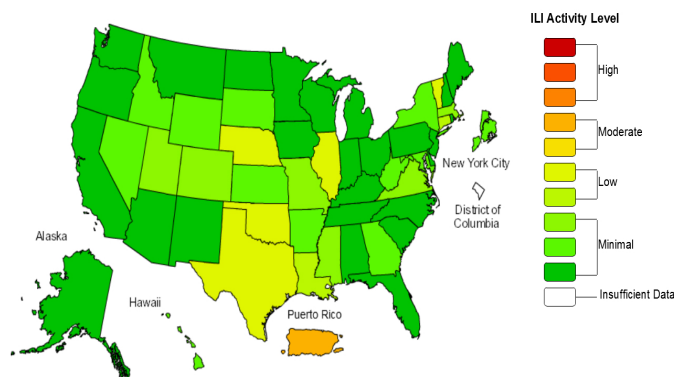




**Synopsis:** During week 13 (March 29-April 4, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

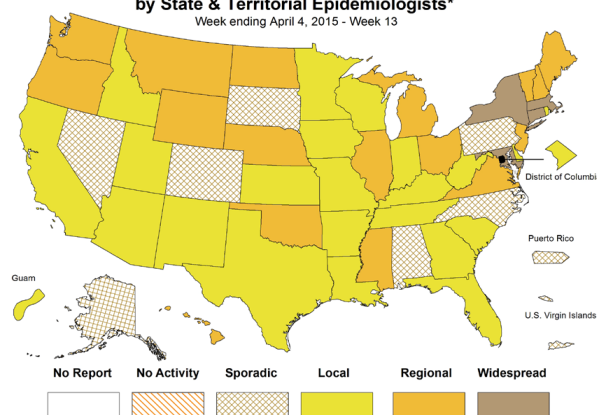
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 10,684 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 13, 1,138 (10.7%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 61.1 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 1.8%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Five regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced moderate ILI activity; seven states experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 43 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; 17 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and 22 states reported local activity; and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and seven states reported sporadic activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 13 ending Apr 04, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending April 4, 2015 - Week 13



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

**Additional resources:**

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

## Data at a Glance: April 5–18, 2015 (Weeks 14&15)

	Current Week (15)	Previous Week (14)
<b>Oregon Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minimal</b>	<b>Minimal</b>
<b>Oregon Influenza Activity Geographic Spread<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Sporadic</b>	<b>Regional</b>
<b>Percent of outpatient visits for ILI</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>0.32%</b>
<b>Percent of emergency department visits for ILI<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>1.15%</b>
<b>Positive influenza tests<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Influenza-associated hospitalizations<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Reported ILI/Influenza outbreaks</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Influenza-associated pediatric mortality</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) activity<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>No longer reported</b>	<b>6%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup>Levels for geographic spread include no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

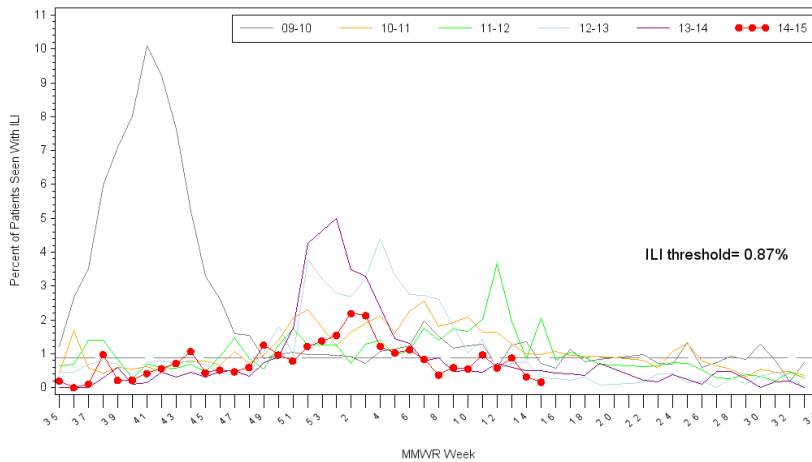
<sup>3</sup>Based on Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance. Data represent statewide aggregate percent.

<sup>4</sup>Reported by state public health lab (OSPHL) from outbreaks, tri-county hospitalizations, and sentinel ILI surveillance; includes only current week positive tests.

<sup>5</sup>Based on hospitalization surveillance in Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties only.

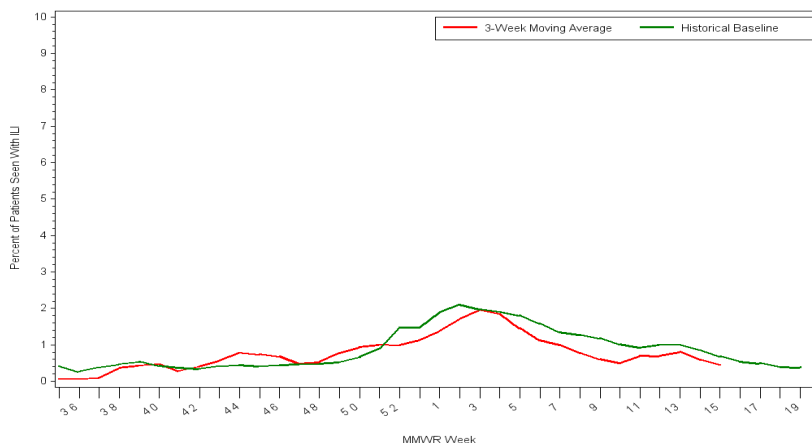
<sup>6</sup>Percent positivity based on data from Oregon's RSV Laboratory Surveillance System.

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24APR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)  
2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015



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

Oregon Health Authority, Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention 24APR15  
Oregon Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)  
3-Week Moving Average of Percent of Outpatients with Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



**ILINet: Oregon's Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network:** Oregon's outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) network comprises 24 voluntary healthcare providers from across Oregon who report the number of patients with influenza-like illness as well as total number of patient visits for each week during the surveillance season. The percent of outpatients seen with ILI for week 15 of 2015 was 0.16% which is below Oregon's seasonal threshold of 0.87%. \*

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

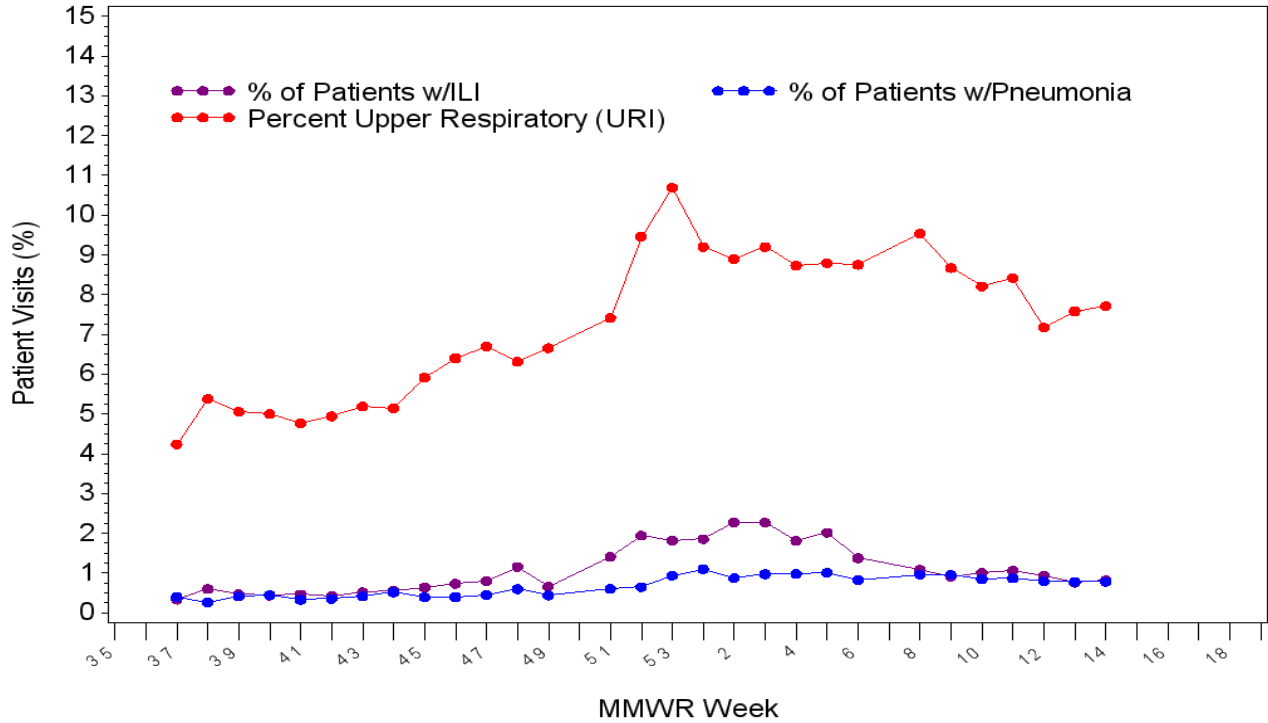
The 3-week moving average for percent of outpatients seen with ILI in week 15 was 0.45%, which is below the historical moving average baseline for this week.

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

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

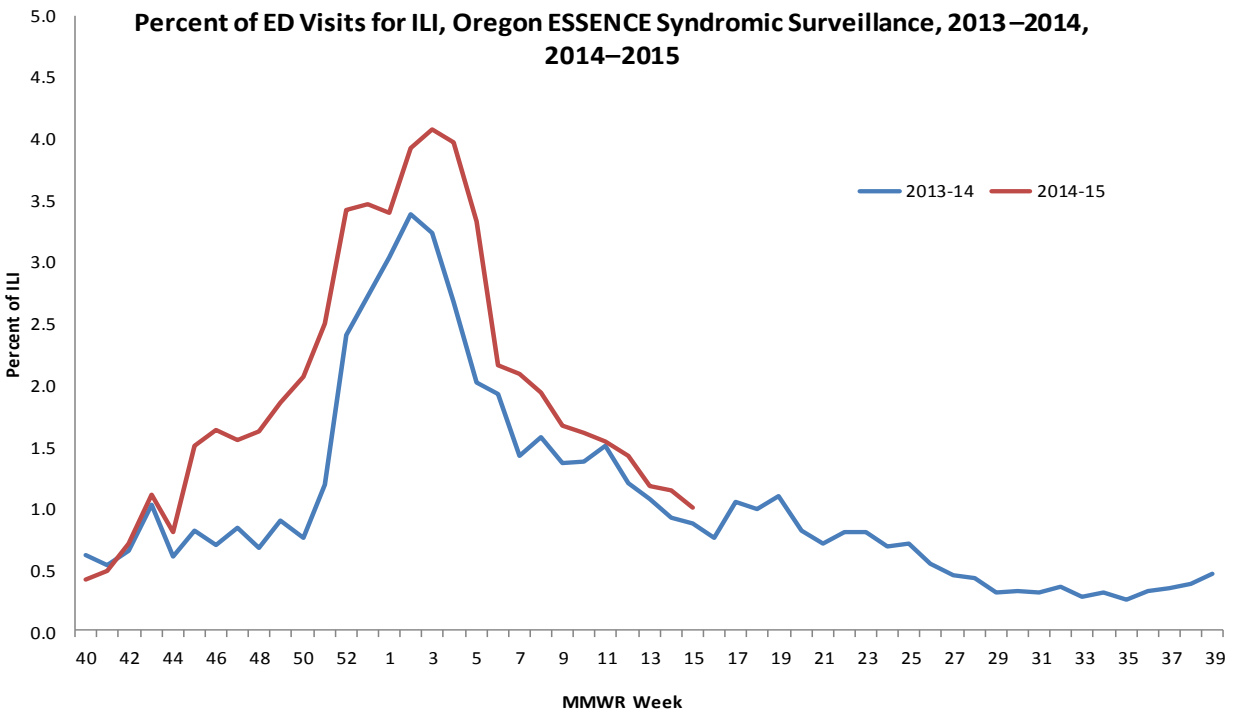
**OCHIN Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The Oregon Public Health Division receives discharge diagnoses data from OCHIN Inc., a collaborative comprising 22 member organizations of federally qualified health centers (FQHC) and rural health centers in Oregon, representing 103 outpatient clinics throughout the state. OCHIN data are one week behind other ILI outpatient surveillance data. The percent of outpatient visits for ILI was 0.82% during week 14, 2015.

**Oregon Outpatient ILI/URI/Pneumonia Surveillance, OCHIN 2014-2015**



Categories are based on ICD-9 diagnosis codes, combinations of codes, and reason for visit. Data from Week 50, 2014 and Week 7, 2015 are unavailable.

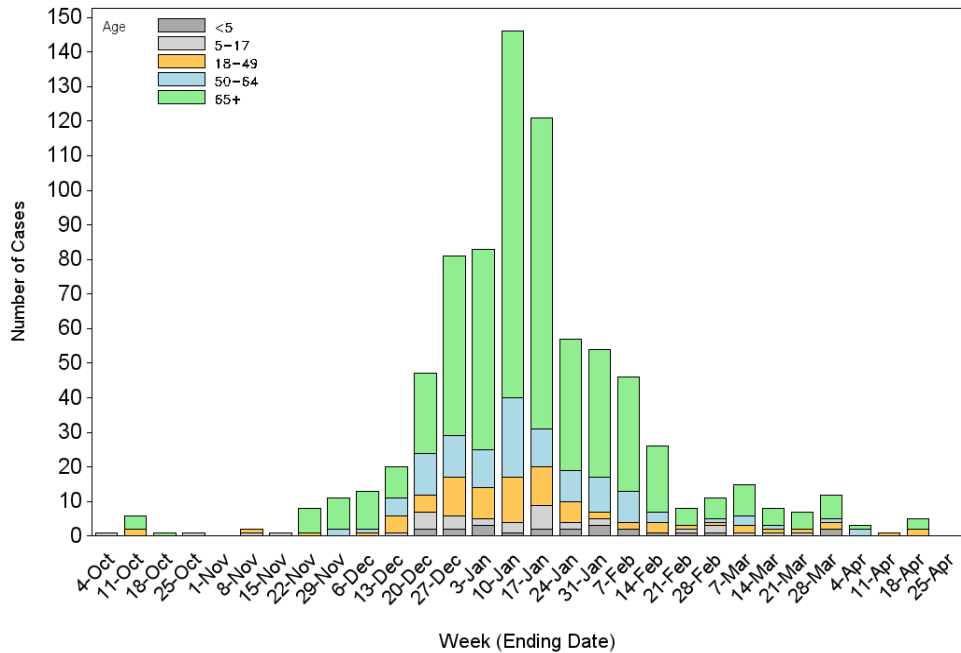
**Oregon ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance:** Oregon Public Health tracks hospital emergency department (ED) visits throughout the state using the Oregon ESSENCE syndromic surveillance system. ESSENCE categorizes chief complaints into syndrome categories, which include ILI. The percent of ED visits for ILI was 1.00% during week 15, 2015.





**Hospitalizations:**  
 In Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties, 795 total reported hospitalizations occurred up through MMWR week 15, with 5 cases reported during week 15. 67.7% of all hospitalized cases were among persons aged ≥65 years.

Portland Metro Area Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Week and Age Group, 2014-2015



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

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

Tables 1 and 2 show the current week and cumulative totals (since October 1, 2014) for influenza and other respiratory virus specimens tested at OSPHL.

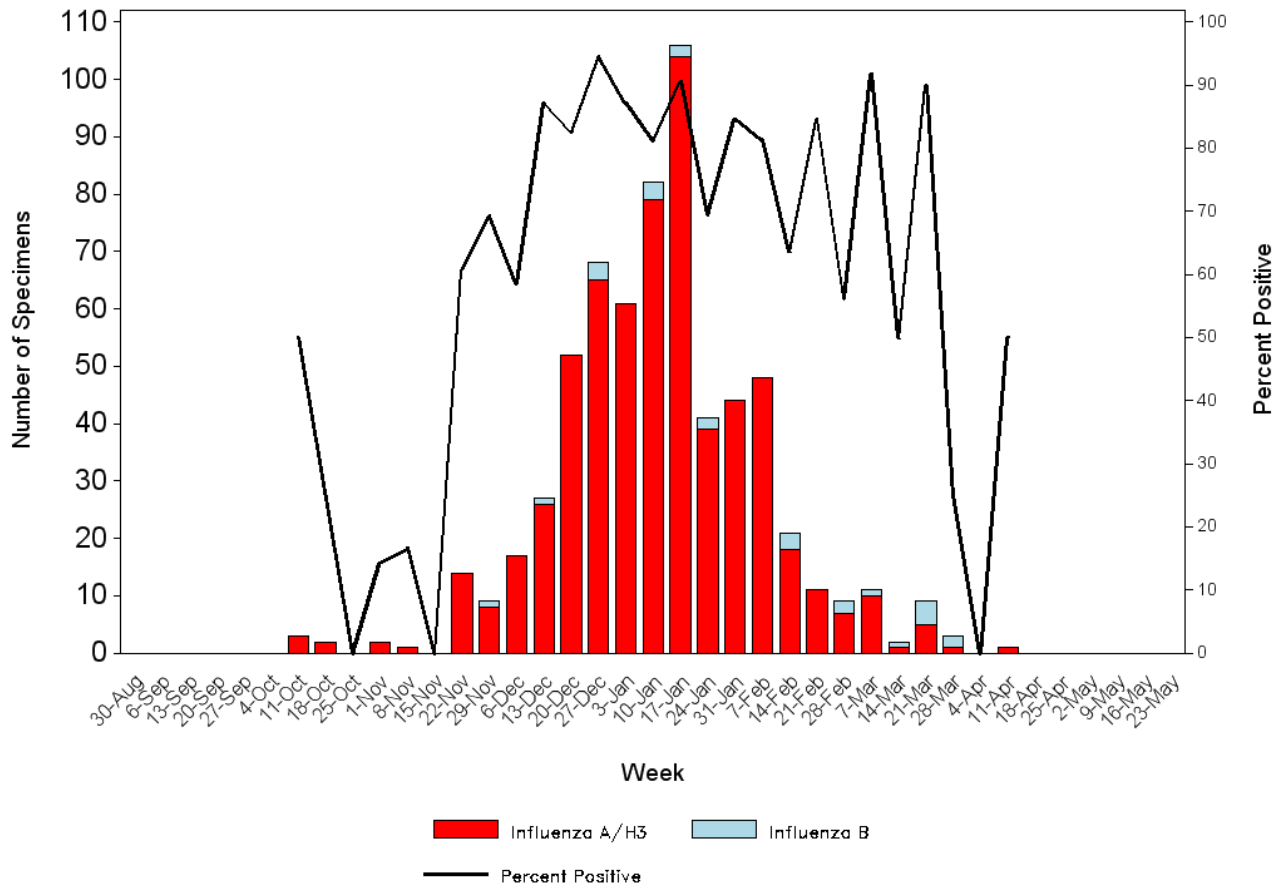
**Table 1. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Influenza Specimen Type and Subtype, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Influenza A</b>	0	620 (74%)
2009 pH1N1	0	0
Seasonal A H3	0	620 (74%)
Not subtyped	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	0	25 (3%)
Undetected	0	198 (23%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>843</b>

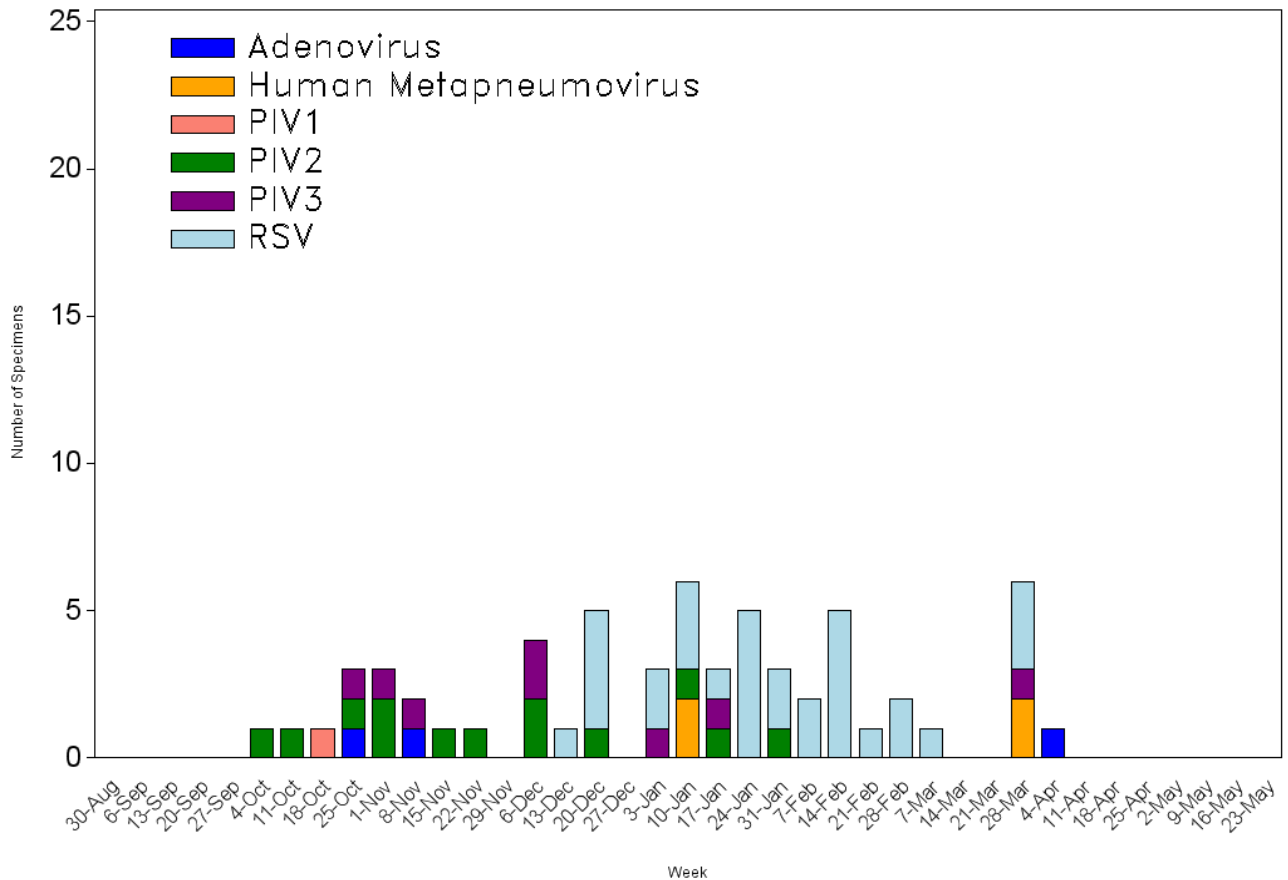
**Table 2. Oregon State Public Health Laboratory Non-Influenza Respiratory Viruses, 2014–2015.**

	Current Week	Cumulative
<b>Adenovirus</b>	0	3 (1%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 1</b>	0	1 (0.4%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 2</b>	0	13 (5%)
<b>Parainfluenza type 3</b>	0	8 (3%)
<b>Human Metapneumovirus</b>	0	4 (2%)
<b>RSV</b>	0	32 (13%)
<b>Total Tested</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>253</b>

### Number and Percent Positive for Influenza by PCR, OSPHL 2014-2015

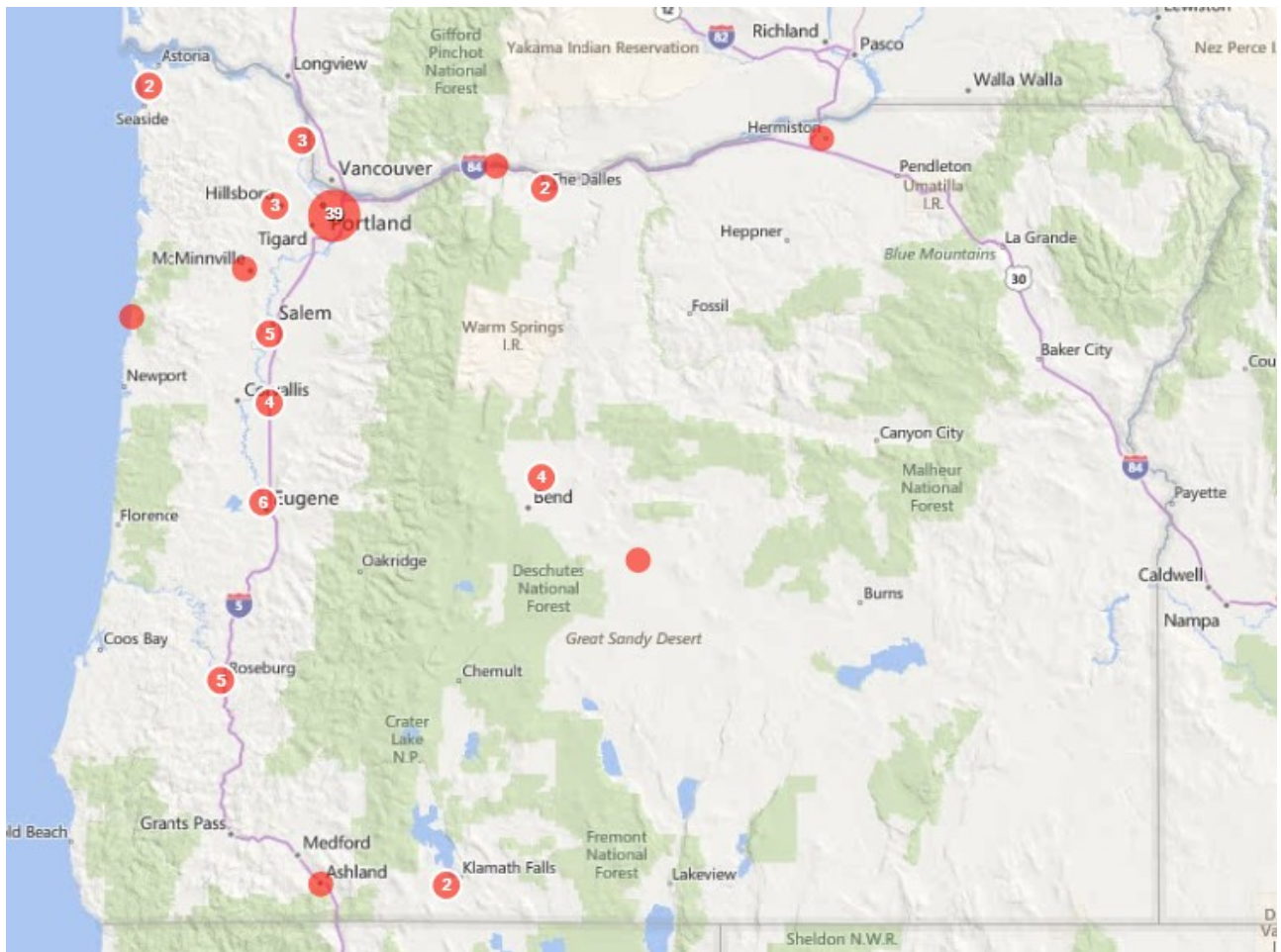


### Viral Respiratory Pathogens PCR-Positive at OSPHL by Week, 2014-2015



## Influenza Outbreaks:

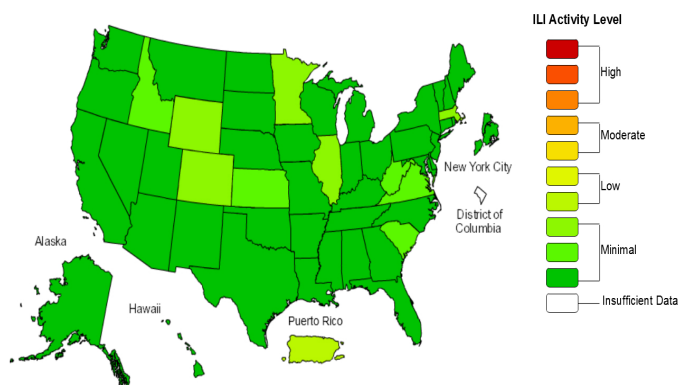
In Oregon, 81 influenza/ILI outbreaks have occurred since October 1, 2014, with none reported during weeks 14 and 15. The red dots on the map show where flu outbreaks have occurred throughout the state this season. The numbers inside the dots indicate that multiple outbreaks have occurred in that area.



**Synopsis:** During week 15 (April 12-18, 2015), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States.

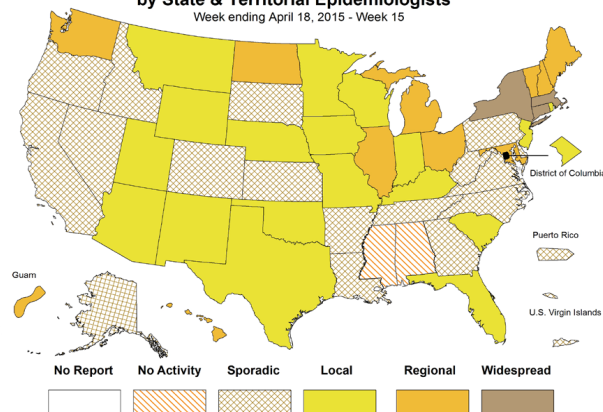
- **Viral Surveillance:** Of 10,457 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 15, 795 (7.6%) were positive for influenza.
- **Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality:** The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths:** Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations:** A cumulative rate for the season of 63.6 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- **Outpatient Illness Surveillance:** The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.4%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI below region-specific baseline levels. Puerto Rico experienced low ILI activity; New York City and 50 states experienced minimal ILI activity; and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in three states was reported as widespread; Guam and 10 states reported regional activity; the District of Columbia and 18 states reported local activity; Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 17 states reported sporadic activity; and two states reported no influenza activity.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet**  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 18, 2015



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

**Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State & Territorial Epidemiologists\***  
Week ending April 18, 2015 - Week 15



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

**Additional resources:**

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