



Texas Influenza Summer Surveillance Report 2015–2016 Season/2016 MMWR Week 28

(July 10, 2016 – July 16, 2016) Report produced on 7/22/2016

Summary

Influenza activity remains low across the state of Texas. Compared to the previous week, the percentage of specimens positive for influenza and the percentage of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) slightly increased. No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. One influenza-associated outbreak was reported. In addition to flu, other respiratory viruses—especially rhinovirus/enterovirus—were detected in Texas during week 28.

Table 1: Summary of Texas Influenza (Flu) and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity for the Current Week

| Texas Surveillance Component | Change from Previous Week | Current Week | Previous Week [†] | Page of Report |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Statewide influenza activity level reported to CDC (geographic spread of influenza) | Not determined during the summer | N/A | N/A | |
| Statewide ILINet Activity Indicator assigned by CDC (intensity of influenza-like illness) | Not determined during the summer | N/A | N/A | |
| Percentage of specimens positive for influenza | ▲ 1.04% | 1.95% | 0.91% [†] | 1 |
| Percentage of visits due to ILI (ILINet) | ▲0.96% | 3.89% | 2.93% [†] | 2 |
| Number of regions reporting increased flu/ILI activity | ▲ 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Number of regions reporting decreased flu/ILI activity | ▼ 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of variant/novel influenza infections | No change | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Number of ILI/influenza outbreaks | ▲ 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Number of Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Deaths | ▲ 515 | 515 | 0 | 5 |
| Number of pediatric influenza deaths | No New Cases Reported | 0 | 0 | 5 |

[†]Data displayed have been updated since last week's flu report with any new reports received.

Laboratory Results

Influenza

Hospital laboratories across Texas voluntarily report influenza tests (antigen, culture, and PCR) to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS). Providers throughout Texas also submit specimens for influenza testing (PCR) to Texas public health laboratories, including the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) state laboratory in Austin and the nine Texas Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories. The results reported by Texas NREVSS participants and public health laboratories for the current week is summarized in the table below. Additional influenza test results (rapid tests, culture, PCR) and ILI activity were reported from providers and public health departments throughout the state (see county map at the end of this report).

Table 2: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Laboratories for the Current Week

| Table 2: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Laboratories for | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| | Week 28 | Season to Date |
| Number of labs reporting flu tests | 11 | |
| Number of specimens tested | 410 | 82233 |
| Number of positive specimens (%) [†] | 8 (1.95%) | 8649 (10.52%) |
| Percentage of total tests that were antigen detection tests | 32.44% | |
| Positive specimens by type/subtype/lineage | e [n (%)] | |
| Influenza A | 4 (50.00%) | 4555 (52.67%) |
| Subtyping performed | 2 (50.00%) | 1545 (33.92%) |
| A (H1N1) | 1 (50.00%) | 899 (58.19%) |
| A (H3N2) | 1 (50.00%) | 646 (41.81%) |
| Subtyping not performed | 2 (50.00%) | 3010 (66.08%) |
| Influenza B | 4 (50.00%) | 4094 (47.33%) |
| Lineage testing performed | 0 (0.00%) | 236 (5.76%) |
| B/Victoria | 0 (0.00%) | 88 (37.29%) |
| B/Yamagata | 0 (0.00%) | 148 (62.71%) |
| Lineage testing not performed | 4 (100.00%) | 3858 (94.24%) |

[†]Laboratory data in 2015-2016 season reports may not be comparable to reports from previous seasons because of the inclusion of DSHS and LRN laboratory data for the current season.

Other Respiratory Viruses

The NREVSS system collects information on a variety of respiratory viruses in addition to influenza including parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), rhinovirus, human metapneumovirus (HMPV), seasonal coronavirus, and respiratory adenovirus. The results for the current week are summarized below.

Table 3: Non-Influenza Respiratory Virus Testing Performed by Texas NREVSS Laboratories for the Current Week

| Virus | Number of Laboratories Testing | Tests Performed | Positive Tests | Percentage of Tests Positive |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Adenovirus (respiratory) | 5 | 287 | 15 | 5.23% |
| HMPV | 5 | 256 | 7 | 2.73% |
| Parainfluenza virus | 5 | 284 | 16 | 5.63% |
| Rhinovirus | 4 | 189 | 35 | 18.52% |
| RSV [†] | 10 | 300 | 3 | 1.00% |
| Seasonal coronavirus (does not include MERS-CoV) | 3 | 178 | 5 | 2.81% |

[†]RSV tests displayed in the table are antigen detection tests only. Some non-NREVSS reporters also contribute to the RSV data.

U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Table 4: Texas ILINet Reporting and Patient Visit Summary for the Current Week

| | Week 28 |
|--|-------------|
| Number of providers reporting [†] | 63 |
| Number of providers reporting patient visits | 59 |
| Number (%) of providers with at least one ILI case | 34 (57.63%) |
| Percentage of all visits due to ILI | 3.89% |
| Texas ILINet baseline [‡] , 2015–2016 | 6.32% |

[†]Reporting providers include both ILINet and RVSP providers.

Table 5: Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Providers (as of 7/21/16 11:00 AM)

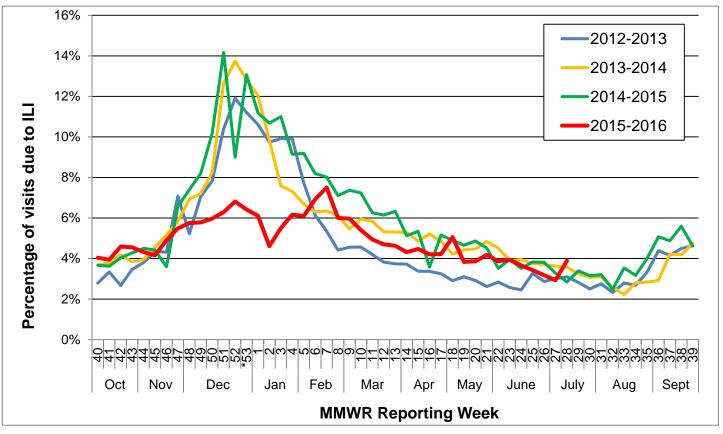
| Week Providers Number of ILI Cases by Age Group (Years) | | | | | | | Total ILI | Total | 0/ 11.1 |
|---|-----------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|------------|-----------------|---------|
| Week | Reporting | 0-4 | 5-24 | 25-49 | 50-64 | 65+ | (all ages) | Patients | % ILI |
| 201540 | 131 | 204 | 395 | 350 | 197 | 125 | 1271 | 31446 | 4.04% |
| 201541 | 127 | 212 | 422 | 304 | 141 | 92 | 1171 | 29680 | 3.95% |
| 201542 | 127 | 245 | 467 | 392 | 187 | 137 | 1428 | 31123 | 4.59% |
| 201543 | 129 | 250 | 500 | 352 | 201 | 150 | 1453 | 31953 | 4.55% |
| 201544 | 131 | 251 | 437 | 322 | 213 | 160 | 1383 | 31979 | 4.32% |
| 201545 | 123 | 248 | 500 | 296 | 122 | 41 | 1207 | 29029 | 4.16% |
| 201546 | 128 | 237 | 530 | 376 | 224 | 186 | 1553 | 31686 | 4.90% |
| 201547 | 127 | 206 | 377 | 339 | 182 | 114 | 1218 | 22193 | 5.49% |
| 201548 | 127 | 277 | 500 | 478 | 290 | 249 | 1794 | 31214 | 5.75% |
| 201549 | 124 | 276 | 451 | 410 | 300 | 218 | 1655 | 28634 | 5.78% |
| 201550 | 126 | 320 | 410 | 486 | 279 | 219 | 1714 | 28709 | 5.97% |
| 201551 | 125 | 193 | 333 | 418 | 222 | 175 | 1341 | 21334 | 6.29% |
| 201552 | 124 | 213 | 294 | 488 | 295 | 178 | 1468 | 21567 | 6.81% |

[^]Numbers and percentage may differ from the weekly RSV report. The weekly RSV report may be accessed at https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/RSV/disease/rsv-Data.aspx.

[‡]The baseline is the mean percentage of patient visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks for the previous three seasons plus two standard deviations. A "non-influenza week" is defined as a week that accounted for less than 2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza

| Week | Providers | ers Number of ILI Cases by Age | | | | ars) | Total ILI | Total ILI Total | | |
|--------|-----------|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|------|------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| Week | Reporting | 0-4 | 5-24 | 25-49 | 50-64 | 65+ | (all ages) | Patients | % ILI | |
| 201601 | 124 | 201 | 364 | 511 | 315 | 247 | 1638 | 26827 | 6.11% | |
| 201602 | 120 | 226 | 398 | 321 | 150 | 69 | 1164 | 25210 | 4.62% | |
| 201603 | 127 | 278 | 467 | 430 | 221 | 214 | 1610 | 29299 | 5.50% | |
| 201604 | 126 | 284 | 638 | 450 | 306 | 200 | 1878 | 30487 | 6.16% | |
| 201605 | 127 | 300 | 623 | 451 | 285 | 191 | 1850 | 30329 | 6.10% | |
| 201606 | 126 | 323 | 721 | 604 | 328 | 215 | 2191 | 31658 | 6.92% | |
| 201607 | 124 | 332 | 806 | 625 | 362 | 244 | 2369 | 31583 | 7.50% | |
| 201608 | 89 | 298 | 537 | 246 | 200 | 211 | 1492 | 24843 | 6.01% | |
| 201609 | 87 | 294 | 603 | 242 | 173 | 166 | 1478 | 24796 | 5.96% | |
| 201610 | 86 | 226 | 426 | 244 | 175 | 166 | 1237 | 22876 | 5.41% | |
| 201611 | 86 | 188 | 288 | 213 | 150 | 127 | 966 | 19550 | 4.94% | |
| 201612 | 86 | 152 | 408 | 202 | 139 | 149 | 1050 | 22330 | 4.70% | |
| 201613 | 85 | 195 | 391 | 190 | 131 | 153 | 1060 | 22899 | 4.63% | |
| 201614 | 65 | 92 | 283 | 200 | 123 | 147 | 845 | 19581 | 4.32% | |
| 201615 | 82 | 165 | 386 | 219 | 138 | 159 | 1067 | 23869 | 4.47% | |
| 201616 | 80 | 145 | 355 | 188 | 137 | 142 | 967 | 23010 | 4.20% | |
| 201617 | 84 | 174 | 350 | 191 | 138 | 148 | 1001 | 23740 | 4.22% | |
| 201618 | 81 | 155 | 286 | 169 | 113 | 370 | 1093 | 21623 | 5.05% | |
| 201619 | 77 | 159 | 204 | 128 | 119 | 155 | 765 | 19946 | 3.84% | |
| 201620 | 79 | 146 | 191 | 135 | 118 | 134 | 724 | 18738 | 3.86% | |
| 201621 | 75 | 140 | 224 | 137 | 112 | 121 | 734 | 17551 | 4.18% | |
| 201622 | 73 | 131 | 140 | 114 | 94 | 91 | 570 | 14764 | 3.86% | |
| 201623 | 50 | 65 | 97 | 113 | 110 | 132 | 517 | 13114 | 3.94% | |
| 201624 | 71 | 114 | 128 | 134 | 87 | 138 | 601 | 16414 | 3.66% | |
| 201625 | 66 | 111 | 97 | 103 | 96 | 125 | 532 | 15500 | 3.43% | |
| 201626 | 64 | 87 | 96 | 95 | 79 | 107 | 464 | 14600 | 3.18% | |
| 201627 | 63 | 61 | 77 | 74 | 71 | 92 | 375 | 12803 | 2.93% | |
| 201628 | 63 | 70 | 58 | 69 | 84 | 101 | 382 | 9828 | 3.89% | |

Figure 1: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2012–2016 Seasons*



^{*}There was no week 53 in the previous influenza seasons displayed above; the week 53 data for these seasons is an average of weeks 52 and 01.

Reports from Health Service Regions

Reports were received from all Health Service Regions (HSRs) during week 28.

Table 6: Influenza Activity Compared to Week 27 by Health Service Region (HSR)

| Influenza Activity Comparison | Health Service Region (HSR) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Increased | 7 |
| Same | 2/3, 6/5S, 8, 9/10, and 11 |
| Decreased | 1 and 4/5N |
| Unsure | |

Variant Influenza Viruses

No variant or novel influenza viruses have been detected in Texas in 2015 or 2016.

Institutional Outbreaks and School Closures

During week 28, an influenza-associated outbreak was reported by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS) at a large summer camp located in Missouri that involved some campers and staff members from Texas. Just over 150 campers, males and females aged 12-14 years, and staff, of which 62 were from Texas, reported to have become ill with a febrile respiratory illness since June 26, 2016. Four ill attendees, including one camper from Texas, tested positive for influenza A (H3) by PCR; and several individuals, including four campers from Texas, tested positive for influenza A by rapid test. MDHSS along with a local health department in their state are currently investigating this outbreak.

No school closures were reported during week 28.

TX P&I Mortality Surveillance Data

Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) death data are obtained from death certificates of Texas residents whose underlying or contributing cause(s) of death is reported as pneumonia or influenza. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes. In particular, P&I deaths are based on ICD-10 pneumonia and influenza mortality codes.

Six thousand five hundred twelve P&I deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2015-2016 influenza season.

Table 7: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Oct. 04, 2015-July 20, 2016* by Age

| ١ | Age Category | Number of P&I | Mortality Rate |
|------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | (years) | Deaths+ | (per 100,000) |
| | 0 - 4 | 31 | 1.52 |
| • | 5 - 17 | 17 | 0.32 |
| • | 18 - 49 | 388 | 3.10 |
| • | 50 - 64 | 1082 | 21.77 |
| 65 + | | 4994 | 148.40 |
| , | Overall | 6512 | 23.06 |

^{*}NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

Table 8: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Oct. 04, 2015-July 20, 2016* by Health Service Region (HSR)

| | , , , |
|---------------|--|
| Number of P&I | Mortality Rate |
| Deaths | (per 100,000) |
| 285 | 31.68 |
| 1839 | 22.52 |
| 498 | 31.35 |
| 1450 | 19.72 |
| 766 | 22.45 |
| 668 | 22.85 |
| 387 | 25.29 |
| 619 | 26.12 |
| 6512 | 23.06 |
| | Deaths 285 1839 498 1450 766 668 387 619 |

^{*}NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported during week 28.

Seven influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2015-2016 influenza season. Cases of influenza-associated pediatric mortality (children <18 years of age) are reportable year-round and by law in Texas.

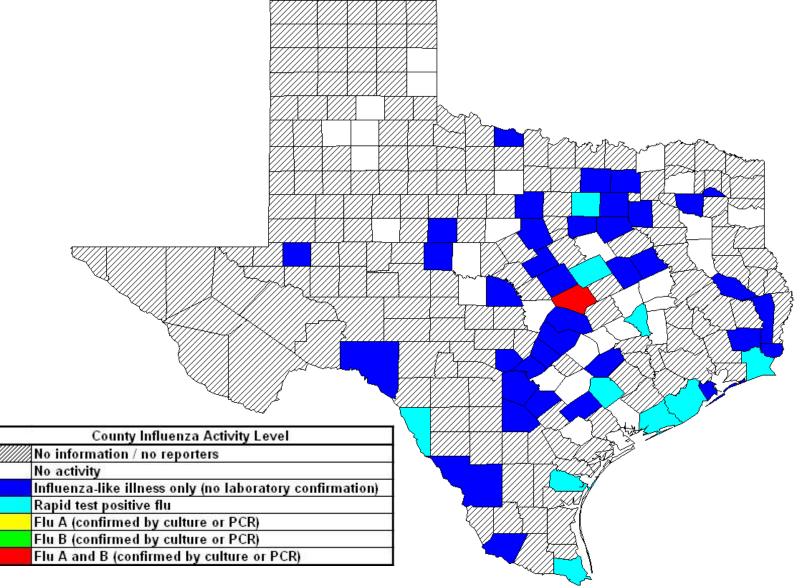
⁺ If the cell count is less than 10, the number of P&I deaths is suppressed and <10 is written in the cell.

Table 9: Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths Reported in Texas during the 2015–2016 Season

| Month of Pediatric Death | Influenza A (H1N1) | Influenza A (H3N2) | Influenza A (Not Subtyped) | Influenza B | Influenza, Not Typed / Not Differentiated | Influenza virus co-infection: A (not subtyped) and B | Total, All Influenza Types / Subtypes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---|---|--|
| 2015 | | | | | | | |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | |
| January | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| June | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 |

Statewide Influenza Activity Map





Please note: The majority of influenza cases are not reportable by law in Texas. This map contains data from sentinel sites and only displays influenza and ILI cases that were reported to public health. Positive laboratory results are reported according to specimen collection date, or date received in the laboratory if the former is unknown.

Texas Influenza Surveillance Components and Measures

Activity codes (see http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm)

Statewide influenza activity level

A code reported weekly by states and territories to CDC indicating the geographic spread of influenza in the state. Levels are no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

ILINet Activity Indicator

A statewide level of influenza-like illness intensity (on a scale of 1-10, with 1 being the lowest level) assigned to each state weekly by CDC based on data reported through ILINet.

Morbidity

Novel/variant influenza

Thorough investigations are performed on all cases of novel/variant influenza. This condition is reportable by law in Texas.

Texas II INe

Providers voluntarily report weekly to CDC's ILINet system on the number of outpatient visits for ILI and total outpatient visits. Providers may submit up to 5 specimens per month for influenza testing. See http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/ILINet/ for information on how to become an ILINet provider.

Respiratory Virus Surveillance Project (RVSP)

Providers report weekly to ILINet and submit specimens on the first 10 patients seen with ILI each week. Specimens are tested for a variety of respiratory viruses.

ILI activity

Non-ILINet providers report ILI or influenza data weekly to local or regional health departments.

Outbreaks

Healthcare, schools, and childcare facilities report ILI and influenza outbreaks to health departments in Texas. This condition is reportable by law in Texas.

Mortality

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

The DSHS Vital Statistics Unit collects death certificate information for all deaths on Texas residents from various partners such as funeral homes and local registrars around the state. The death certificates are then sent to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) where the cause of death and underlying causes of death on the death certificates are coded with ICD-10 mortality codes. Once death certificates are coded, the information is sent back to DSHS Center for Health Statistics (CHS). CHS produces a Weekly Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Death Report and sends it to the State Influenza Surveillance Coordinator for inclusion in the Texas Weekly Flu Report. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes, and in particular, pneumonia and influenza mortality codes. Delays inherent in death reporting and coding practices may cause the number of reported P&I deaths to vary considerably each week.

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths

Deaths that are associated with influenza in children < 18 years of age are reported to health departments in Texas. *This condition is reportable by law in Texas*. http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/IAPM/

Laboratory

DSHS Austin laboratory

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to the DSHS Austin laboratory for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to one of the 9 Texas LRNs for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

NREVSS

Laboratories voluntarily report influenza and other respiratory virus data weekly through the CDC's online NREVSS reporting system.

Laboratories sign up for this program by contacting DSHS. http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/

Recommended Resources

Texas Department of State Health Services DSHS influenza page: http://www.texasflu.org/

Influenza surveillance data and reports: http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/

Map of Texas Health Service Regions: http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/regions/state.shtm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National FluView weekly flu report: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

Variant and novel influenza viruses: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/index.htm; http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/index.htm

Infection Control in Healthcare Facilities: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/

Seasonal Flu Information for Schools and Childcare Providers: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/school/index.htm

World Health Organization

Influenza page: http://www.who.int/topics/influenza/en/ Disease Outbreak News: http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/