

Ohio Department of Health Seasonal Influenza Activity Summary MMWR Week 9 February 25th – March 3rd, 2018

Current Influenza Activity:

Current Ohio Activity Level (Geographic Spread) - Widespread

Definition: Increased ILI in at least half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

During MMWR Week 9, public health surveillance data sources indicate decreased influenza-like illness (ILI) activity in outpatient settings reported by Ohio's sentinel ILINet providers. Outpatient medical claims related to influenza-like illness decreased again during MMWR Week 9. The percentage of emergency department visits with patients exhibiting constitutional symptoms and fever and ILI specified ED visits also decreased. Reported cases of influenza-associated hospitalizations are above the seasonal threshold*. There were 751 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported.

Ohio Weekly Influenza-associated Hospitaliz	ations
by Ohio Public Health Region	
Central	142
East Central	162
Northeast	170
Northwest	71
Southeast	48
Southwest	102
West Central	56
Total	751

Weekly influenza-associated hospitalization totals are provisional and may be subject to change as more information is reported. Combined weekly totals presented in this report may not reflect the seasonal totals reported in subsequent reports.

Ohio Influenza Activity Summary Dashboard:

Data Source	Current week value	Percent Change from last week ¹	# of weeks ²	Trend Chart ³
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outpatient Data (ILINet Sentinel Provider Visits)	1.58%	-49.36%	↓ 3	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018
Thermometer Sales (National Retail Data Monitor)	2043	-25.03%	↓ 4	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018
Fever and ILI Specified ED Visits (EpiCenter)	2.44%	-22.78%	↓ 4	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018
Constitutional ED Visits (EpiCenter)	11.74%	-20.35%	↓ 4	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018
Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (Ohio Disease Reporting System)	751	-29.08%	↓ 2	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018
Outpatient Medical Claims Data ⁴	1.51%	-38.87%	↓ 3	40 - 2017 Week Number 20-2018

Interpret percent changes with caution. Large variability may be exhibited in data sources with low weekly values.

²Number of weeks that the % change is increasing or decreasing.

³Black lines represent current week's data; red lines represent baseline averages

⁴Medical Claims Data provided by athenahealth®

^{*}The seasonal threshold is 25 cases of influenza-associated hospitalizations; historical data demonstrate that once the weekly count exceeds 25 cases, the number of weekly cases thereafter will likely not decrease until after the peak of influenza activity for the season

State, Regional, and National Data:

Ohio Surveillance Data:

- ODH lab has reported 1115 influenza tests from specimens sent from various submitters. 2017-2018 influenza season positive results: (681) A/H3N2; (101) A/pdmH1N1; (129) Influenza B; (through 03/03/2018).
- The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) has reported 60,375 influenza tests performed at participating facilities. 2017-2018 influenza season positive results: (161) H1N1, (566) A/H3N2, (9985) Flu A Not Subtyped, and (2543) Flu B (through 03/03/2018).
- 4 pediatric influenza-associated mortalities have been reported during the 2017-2018 season (through 03/03/2018).
- No **novel influenza A virus infections** have been reported during the 2017-2018 season (through 03/03/2018).
- Incidence of confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations in 2017-2018 season = 13,714* (through 03/03/2018).

Regional Surveillance Data**: During week 8 (February 18th - February 24th, 2018), the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI in Region 5 (Ohio is in Region 5) was 4.01%, which is above the regional baseline of 1.8%. Michigan, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky reported Widespread Activity.

<u>National Surveillance Data**</u>: During week 8 (February 18th - February 24th, 2018), most U.S. states reported Moderate or High influenza activity, though a few are still reporting Low or Minimal activity. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was 5.0%, which is **above** the national baseline of 2.2%. All 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level. The most frequently identified influenza virus type reported by public health laboratories was **influenza A (H3N2)**.

*Weekly influenza-associated hospitalization totals are provisional and may be subject to change as more information is reported. Combined weekly totals presented in this report may not reflect the seasonal totals reported in subsequent reports.

**National-level and regional-level data are reported one week later than Ohio state-level data





A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending Feb 24, 2018 - Week 8



*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

2017-2018 Influenza Vaccine Components:

A/B	Virus	Trivalent	Quadrivalent
Α	Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like	X	X
Α	Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like	X	X
В	Brisbane/60/2008-like (B/Victoria lineage)	X	X
В	Phuket/3073/2013-like (B/Yamagata lineage)		х

Influenza Virus Characterization:

CDC has antigenically or genetically characterized 1,802 influenza viruses collected during October 1, 2017 – February 24, 2018, and submitted by U.S. laboratories, including 421 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses, 859 influenza A(H3N2) viruses, and 522 influenza B viruses.

Influenza A Viruses

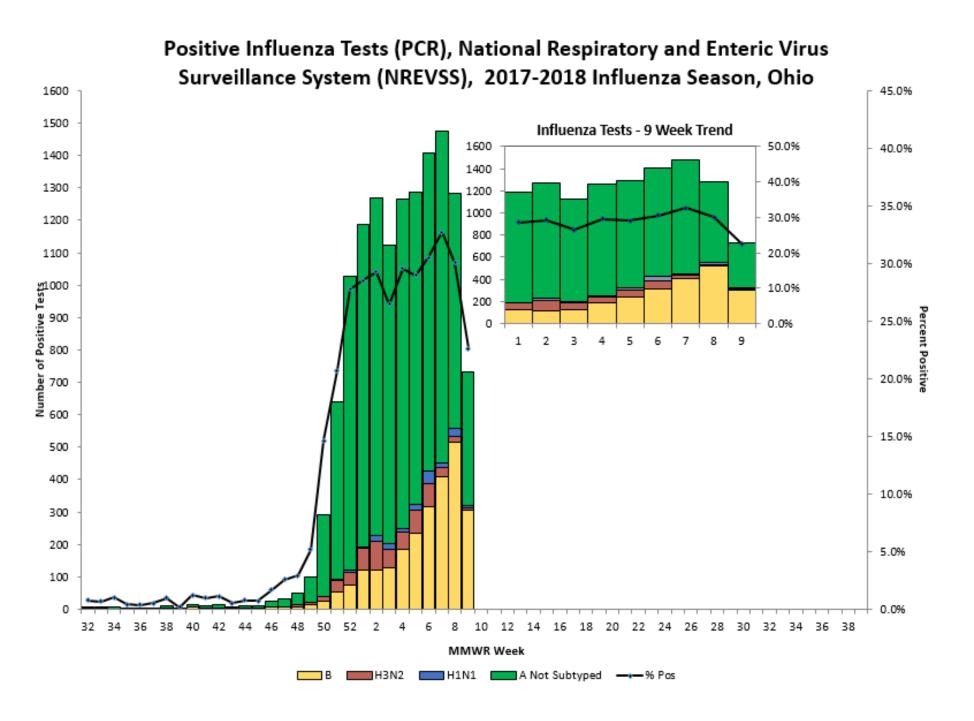
- A (H1N1)pdm09: Phylogenetic analysis of the HA genes from 421 A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses showed that all belonged to clade 6B.1. Three hundred thirteen A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were antigenically characterized, and all were antigenically similar (analyzed using HI with ferret antisera) to the reference 6B.1 virus A/Michigan/45/2015, representing the recommended influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 reference virus for the 2017–18 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccines.
- A (H3N2): Phylogenetic analysis of the HA genes from 859 A(H3N2) viruses revealed extensive genetic diversity with multiple clades/subclades co-circulating. The HA genes of circulating viruses belonged to clade 3C.2a (n=726), subclade 3C.2a1 (n=120) or clade 3C.3a (n=13). Three hundred eighty-one influenza A(H3N2) viruses were antigenically characterized, and 373 (97.9%) A(H3N2) viruses tested were well-inhibited (reacting at titers that were within fourfold of the homologous virus titer) by ferret antisera raised against A/Michigan/15/2014 (3C.2a), a cell propagated A/Hong Kong/4801/2014-like reference virus representing the A(H3N2) component of 2017–18 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccines.

Influenza B Viruses

- **B/Victoria:** Phylogenetic analysis of 77 B/Victoria-lineage viruses indicate that all HA genes belonged to genetic clade V1A, the same genetic clade as the vaccine reference virus, B/Brisbane/60/2008. However, a number of viruses had a 6-nucleotide deletion (encoding amino acids 162 and 163) in the HA (abbreviated as V1A-2Del). Thirty-one (44.3%) B/Victoria lineage viruses were well-inhibited by ferret antisera raised against cell -propagated B/Brisbane/60/2008 reference virus, representing a recommended B virus component of 2017–18 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccines. Thirty-nine (55.7%) B/Victoria lineage viruses reacted poorly (at titers that were 8-fold or greater reduced compared with the homologous virus titer) with ferret antisera raised against cell-propagated B/Brisbane/60/2008, and these viruses had the V1A-2Del HA.
- **B/Yamagata:** Phylogenetic analysis of 445 influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses indicate that the HA genes belonged to clade Y3. A total of 319 influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses were antigenically characterized, and all were antigenically similar to cell propagated B/Phuket/3073/2013, the reference vaccine virus representing the influenza B/Yamagata-lineage component of the 2017–18 Northern Hemisphere quadrivalent vaccines.

National activity levels and more information can be found at the following CDC pages:

- http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm
- http://www.cdc.gov/flu/



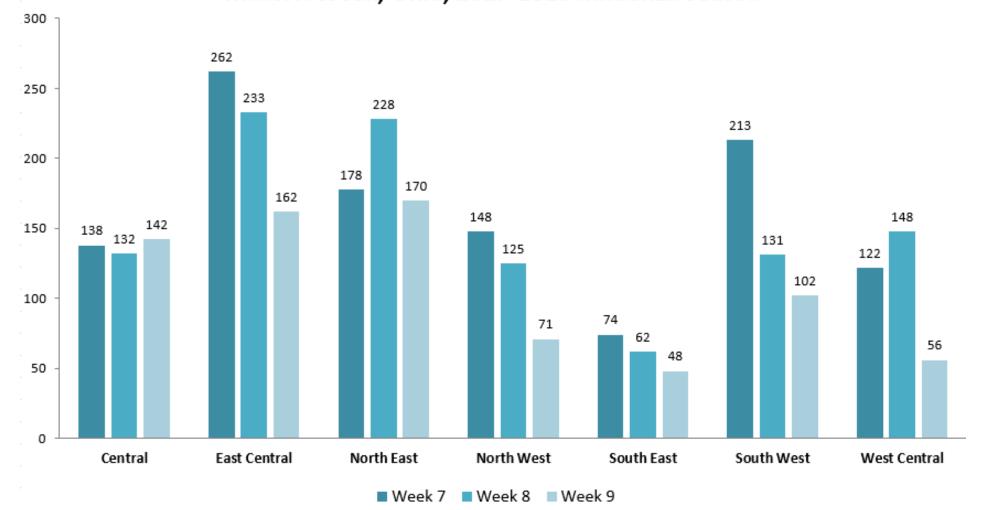
Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations, Ohio 2017-2018 Season*								
County	Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations	Percent of All Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations	Rate per 100,000 Population [†]		County	Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations	Percent of All Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations	Rate per 100,000 Population [†]
ADAMS	5	0.0%	17.51		LOGAN	20	0.1%	43.61
ALLEN	182	1.3%	171.16		LORAIN	234	1.7%	77.65
ASHLAND	40	0.3%	75.27		LUCAS	565	4.1%	127.88
ASHTABULA	79	0.6%	77.83		MADISON	77	0.6%	177.28
ATHENS	38	0.3%	58.68		MAHONING	323	2.4%	135.25
AUGLAIZE	44	0.3%	95.76		MARION	132	1.0%	198.49
BELMONT	46	0.3%	65.34		MEDINA	207	1.5%	120.12
BROWN	6	0.0%	13.38		MEIGS	17	0.1%	71.52
BUTLER	459	3.3%	124.68		MERCER	51	0.4%	124.96
CARROLL	55	0.4%	190.73		MAMI	101	0.7%	98.53
CHA MPA IGN	51	0.4%	127.19		MONROE	7	0.1%	47.81
CLARK	300	2.2%	216.87		MONTGOMERY	843	6.1%	157.53
CLERMONT	247	1.8%	125.15		MORGAN	9	0.1%	59.78
CLINTON	30	0.2%	71.36		MORROW	40	0.3%	114.85
COLUMBIANA	111	0.8%	102.93		MUSKINGUM	102	0.7%	118.50
COSHOCTON	19	0.1%	51.49		NOBLE	14	0.1%	95.60
CRAWFORD	33	0.1%	75.37		OTTAWA	55	0.4%	132.76
CUYAHOGA	2021	14.7%	157.88		PAULDING	20	0.4%	101.97
DARKE	71	0.5%	134.07		PERRY	19	0.1%	52.69
DEFIANCE	28	0.5%	71.73		PICKAWAY	57	0.1%	102.34
_	_				PIKE	28		
DELAWARE ERIE	130 93	0.9%	74.62		PORTAGE		0.2%	97.53
		0.7%	120.66			163	1.2%	100.98
FAIRFIELD	70	0.5%	47.89		PREBLE	47	0.3%	111.19
FAYETTE	13	0.1%	44.78		PUTNAM	31	0.2%	89.86
FRANKLIN	1038	7.6%	89.22		RICHLAND	114	0.8%	91.58
FULTON	38	0.3%	89.00		ROSS	90	0.7%	115.29
GALLIA	32	0.2%	103.45		SANDUSKY	59	0.4%	96.81
GEAUGA	96	0.7%	102.80		SCIOTO	99	0.7%	124.53
GREENE	235	1.7%	145.45		SENECA	35	0.3%	61.68
GUERNSEY	45	0.3%	112.26		SHELBY	51	0.4%	103.19
HAMILTON	952	6.9%	118.65		STARK	573	4.2%	152.56
HANCOCK	60	0.4%	80.23		SUMMIT	939	6.8%	173.32
HARDIN	33	0.2%	102.94		TRUMBULL	239	1.7%	113.64
HARRISON	7	0.1%	44.13		TUSCARAWAS	104	0.8%	112.33
HENRY	33	0.2%	116.96		UNION	45	0.3%	86.04
HIGHLAND	43	0.3%	98.65		VAN WERT	13	0.1%	45.23
HOCKING	19	0.1%	64.67		VINTON	17	0.1%	126.54
HOLMES	21	0.2%	49.57		WARREN	236	1.7%	110.96
HURON	52	0.4%	87.21		WASHINGTON	91	0.7%	147.30
JACKSON	60	0.4%	180.59		WAYNE	130	0.9%	113.52
JEFFERSON	140	1.0%	200.83		WILLIAMS	40	0.3%	106.26
KNOX	46	0.3%	75.51		WOOD	143	1.0%	113.96
LAKE	181	1.3%	78.68		WYANDOT	22	0.2%	97.28
LAWRENCE	45	0.3%	72.06		UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	*
LICKING	165	1.2%	99.10		TOTAL	13714	100%	118.87

^{*2017-2018} Season 10/1/2017 thru 9/30/2018

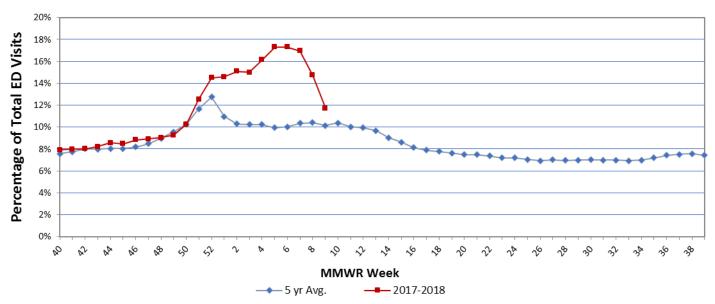
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System

[†] Disease rates were calculated by number of cases per 100,000 residents using 2010 census data.

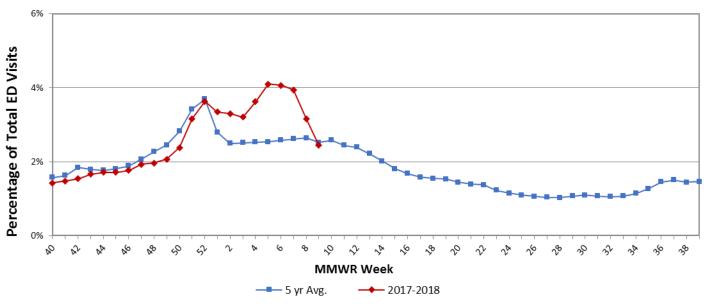




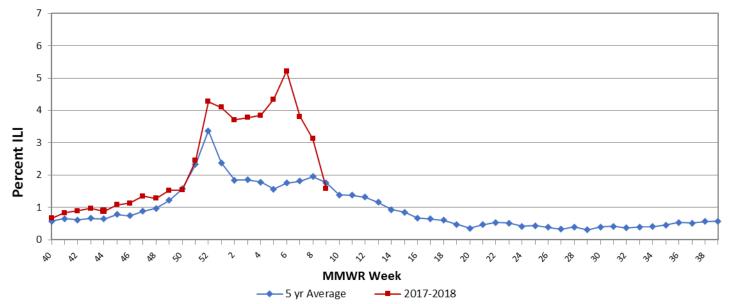
Ohio Constitutional ED Visits with 5 Year Baseline Average; 2017-2018



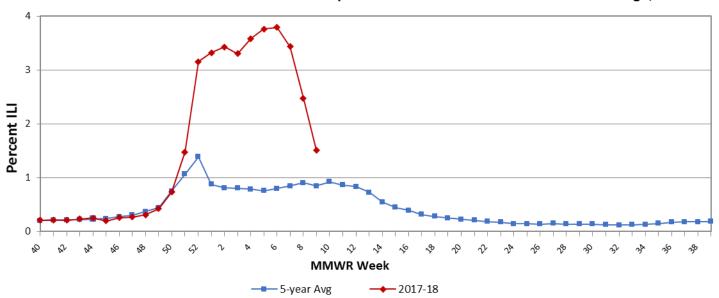
Ohio Fever & ILI Specified ED Visits with 5 Year Baseline Average; 2017-2018



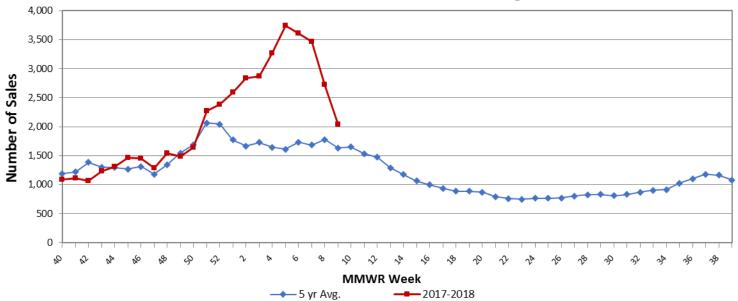
Ohio Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Network (ILINet) with 5 Year Baseline Average; 2017-2018



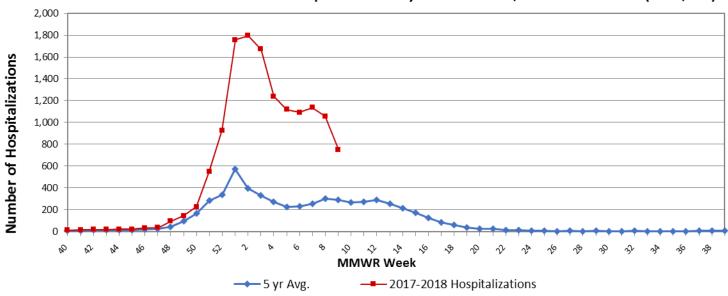
AthenaHealth: Ohio Influenza Related Outpatient Medical Claims5 Year Baseline Average; 2017-2018







Ohio Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by MMWR Week; 2017-2018 Season (n=13,714)



Sources of Influenza Surveillance Data

- National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM)-OTC Drug Purchases: The NRDM collects over-the-counter (OTC) drug sales information from approximately 1,420 Ohio chain drug stores and grocery stores. For influenza surveillance, thermometer and adult cold relief sales are monitored on a weekly basis.
- Emergency Department Visits (EpiCenter): EpiCenter collects emergency department chief complaint data from 180 hospitals and urgent care facilities across Ohio in real time and classifies them into symptom and syndrome categories. Chief complaints from the constitutional syndrome category and the fever + ILI symptoms classifier are analyzed for influenza surveillance.
- Sentinel Providers (ILINet): Sentinel providers, through the US Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), collect outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) data. ILI is defined as a fever (≥ 100 F), and cough and/or sore throat without another known cause. Providers report the total number of patients seen and the number of patients with ILI by age group on a weekly basis. Sentinel providers also submit specimens for influenza testing to the ODH laboratory throughout the influenza season. There are 83 sentinel providers enrolled in Ohio for the 2016-2017 season.
- ODH Laboratory Surveillance: The Ohio Department of Health Laboratory reports the number of specimens that test positive for influenza each week. Generally, specimens are submitted by sentinel provider participants. A subset of the positive specimens is sent to CDC for further testing during the season.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (ODRS): Influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported to ODH from local health departments and hospitals by direct entry into the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). Hospitalizations can be used as an indicator of the severity of illness during a particular influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2009.
- Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality (ODRS): Influenza-associated pediatric mortalities are reported into ODRS by local health department and hospital staff. Pediatric deaths can be an indicator of the severity of illness during the influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2005.
- National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS): The National Respiratory and
 Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors temporal and
 geographic patterns associated with the detection of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), human
 parainfluenza viruses (HPIV), respiratory and enteric adenoviruses and rotavirus. There are 19
 facilities in Ohio that submit data to this system.
- athenahealth®: athenahealth is a technology and services company for medical billing and electronic health records. Diagnosis and procedure data from primary care visits are automatically queried to produce influenza related statistics.

Ohio Public Health Regions: These counties comprise the Ohio Public Health Regions described in the figures shown on pages 1 and 5.

Cen	tral	East C	entral	Noth East	North	n West	South East		South West	West Central
CRAWFORD	LOGAN	ASHLAND	RICHLAND	ASHTABULA	ALLEN	MERCER	ATHENS	MONROE	ADAMS	CHAMPAIGN
DELAWARE	MADISON	CARROLL	STARK	CUYAHOGA	AUGLAIZE	OTTAWA	BELMONT	MORGAN	BROWN	CLARK
FAIRFIELD	MARION	COLUMBIANA	SUMMIT	GEAUGA	DEFIANCE	PAULDING	COSHOCTON	MUSKINGUM	BUTLER	DARKE
FAYETTE	MORROW	HOLMES	TRUMBULL	LAKE	ERIE	PUTNAM	GALLIA	NOBLE	CLERMONT	GREENE
FRANKLIN	PICKAWAY	MAHONING	TUSCARAWAS	LORAIN	FULTON	SANDUSKY	GUERNSEY	PERRY	CLINTON	MIAMI
HARDIN	UNION	MEDINA	WAYNE		HANCOCK	SENECA	HARRISON	PIKE	HAMILTON	MONTGOMERY
KNOX	WYANDOT	PORTAGE			HENRY	VAN WERT	HOCKING	ROSS	HIGHLAND	PREBLE
LICKING					HURON	WILLIAMS	JACKSON	SCIOTO	WARREN	SHELBY
					LUCAS	WOOD	JEFFERSON	VINTON		
							LAWRENCE	WASHINGTON		
							MEIGS			

If you have any further questions or comments about surveillance for seasonal influenza for the State of Ohio, please contact the Infectious Disease Informatics and Vaccine Preventable Disease Epidemiology Unit at SMED@odh.ohio.gov or call (614) 995-5599.