



## **INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE UPDATE**

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Divisions of Infectious Disease**

**Week 40: Week Ending Saturday, October 10, 2015**

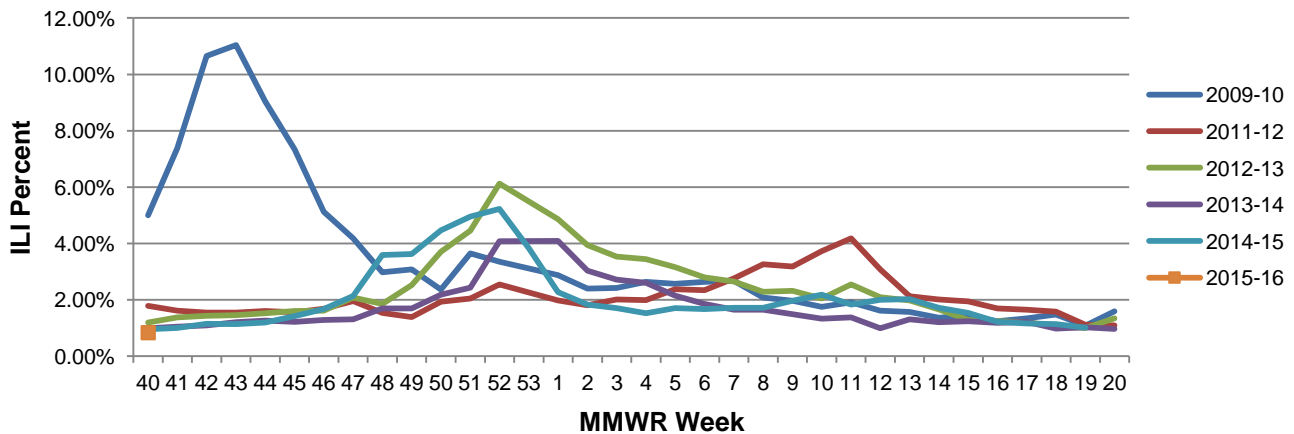
Vaccination is the best way to protect against influenza infection.  
All Illinois residents aged six months and older should be vaccinated annually.

*All data in this report are provisional and may change as additional reports are received.  
For questions, please contact the IDPH CD Section at 217-782-2016 or [dph.influenza@illinois.gov](mailto:dph.influenza@illinois.gov).  
Additional data on influenza in Chicago can be found on the [City of Chicago Influenza Website](#)*

<b>Current Week Quick Stats</b>	
<b>Illinois Influenza Geographic Spread</b>	<b>No Activity</b>
Percent of outpatients visits for ILI <sup>1</sup>	.90% (baseline 1.9%)
Percent/Number of influenza positive tests <sup>2</sup>	1.1% (3/281)
Influenza-associated ICU admissions <sup>3</sup>	1
Influenza outbreaks	0
Influenza-associated pediatric deaths ( <b>Season Total</b> )	0

### **Illinois Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance**

**Influenza-Like Illness Percent by Season, Illinois, 2009-2010-2016**

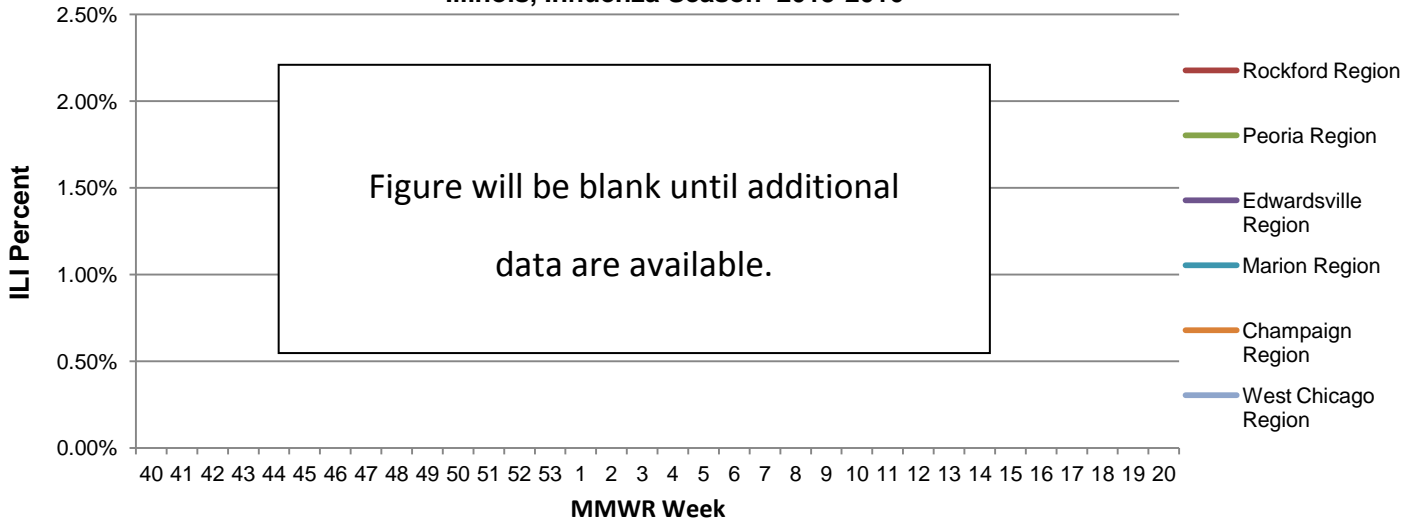


<sup>1</sup> ILI "Influenza like Illness" is defined as fever  $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$  and cough and/or sore throat.

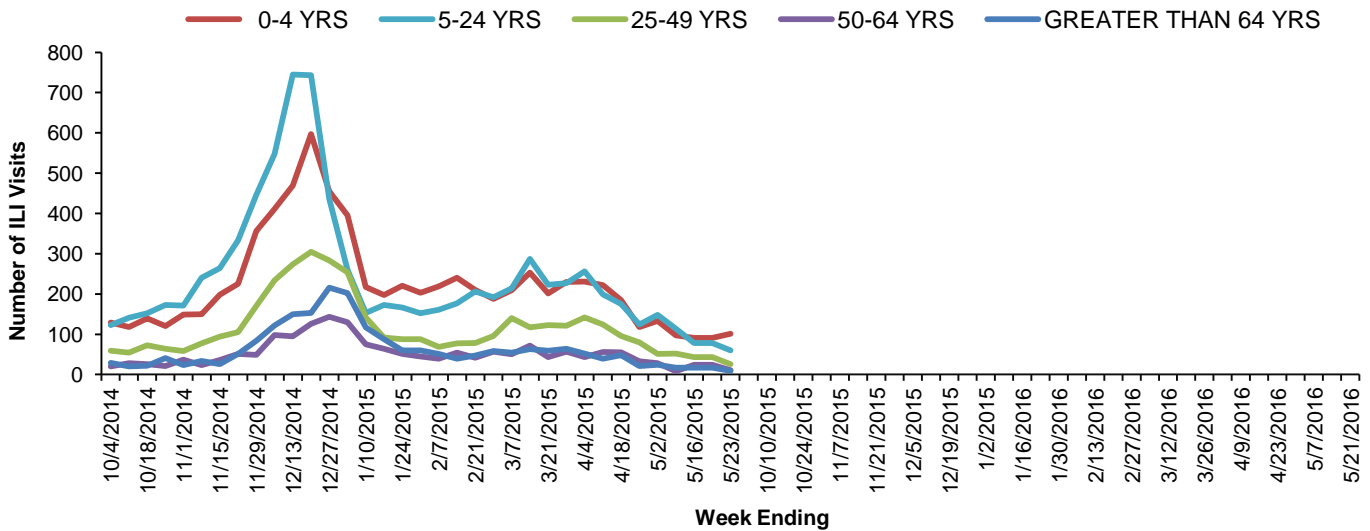
<sup>2</sup> Specimens tested by WHO/NREVSS collaborating laboratories and IDPH laboratories.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of diagnosis, influenza can be diagnosed by using the following test: reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction [RT-PCR], viral culture, Immunofluorescence [Direct Fluorescent Antibody (DFA) or Indirect Fluorescent Antibody (IFA) Staining], Enzyme Immuno Assay (EIA) or any rapid diagnostic test. Sensitivities of rapid diagnostic tests are approximately 50-70% when compared with viral culture or reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), and specificities of rapid diagnostic tests for influenza are approximately 90-95%. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza seasons. False-negative (and true-positive) results are more likely to occur when disease prevalence is high in the community, which is typically at the height of the influenza season.

**Percent of ILI Reported From Sentinel Providers by Region, Illinois, Influenza Season 2015-2016**



**Proportion Of ILI Office Visits by Age Group, Illinois, Influenza Season 2015-2016**



**Become an Illinois Sentinel Provider**

Illinois outpatient health care providers are encouraged to join the Illinois influenza surveillance program. Each week, providers report data to CDC on the number of patients seen and the number with influenza-like illness. These reporters are critical to determining when and where influenza activity is occurring and who it is affecting. For more information on how to participate, contact [DPH.INFLUENZA@ILLINOIS.GOV](mailto:DPH.INFLUENZA@ILLINOIS.GOV).

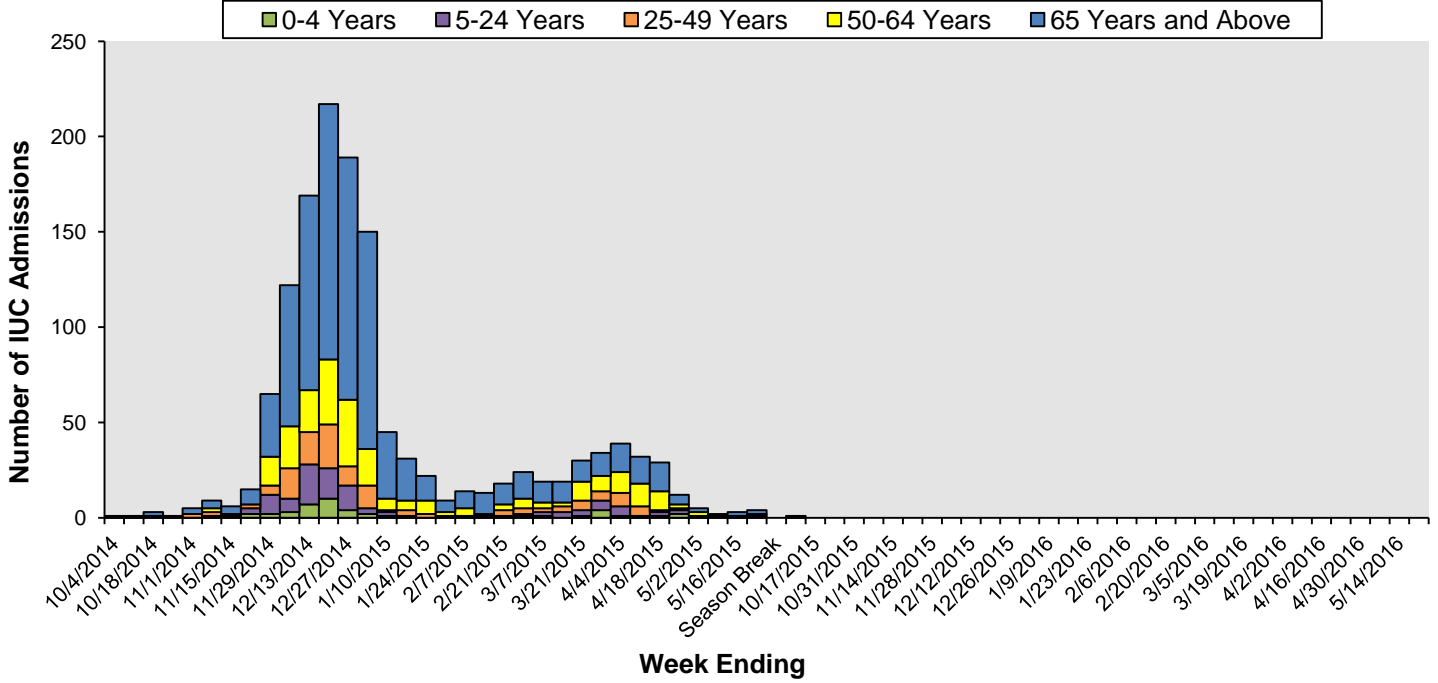
**Resources**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">IDPH Seasonal Influenza</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IDPH Immunization</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CDC Influenza</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CDC Influenza Vaccine</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cook County Influenza Report</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Kane County Influenza Report</a></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Vaccine Finder</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Immunization Action Coalition</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS), CDC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">St Louis Children’s Hospital Weekly Virus/Microbiology Update</a></li> </ul> |
|--|--|

**Illinois Influenza-associated Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Admissions**

Age	Current Week	Season Total (9/28/2015 – Present Week)
0-4	0	0
5-24	0	0
25-49	1	1
50-64	0	0
>64	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

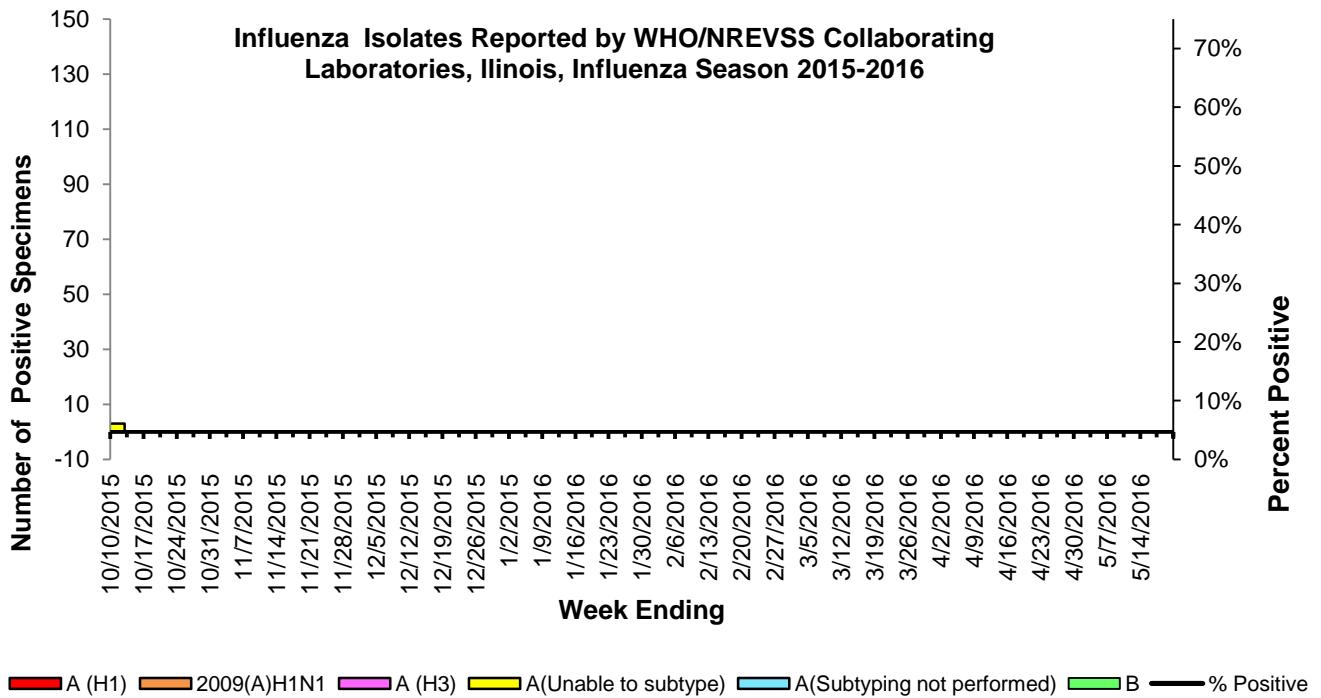
**Influenza Related ICU Admissions by Age Group, Illinois, 2014-2016**



**Illinois Laboratory Surveillance (IDPH and NREVSS Laboratories)**

Current Week					
A (H1N1) pdm09	A (H3)	A (Sub typing not performed)	B (Victoria Lineage)	B (Yamagata Lineage)	B (Lineage not performed)
0	0	3	0	0	0

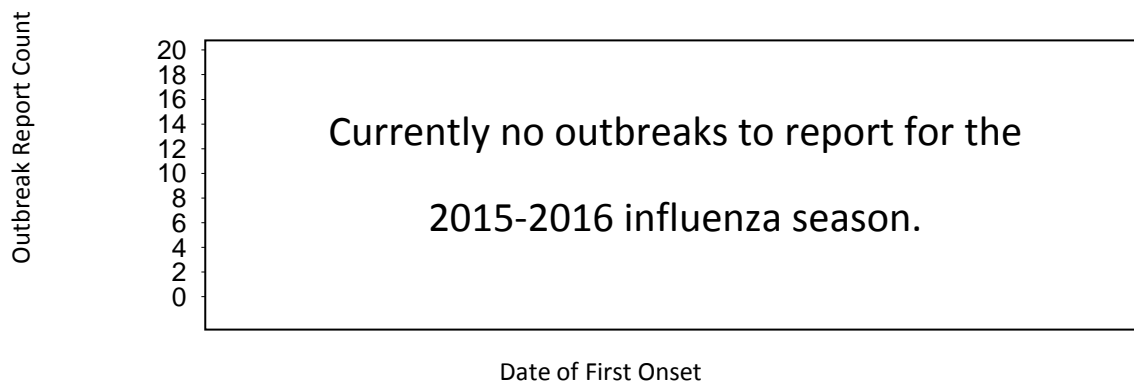
Season Total (9/28/2015 – Present Week)					
A (H1N1) pdm09	A (H3)	A (Sub typing not performed)	B (Victoria Lineage)	B (Yamagata Lineage)	B (Lineage not performed)
0	0	3	0	0	0



### Influenza Outbreaks

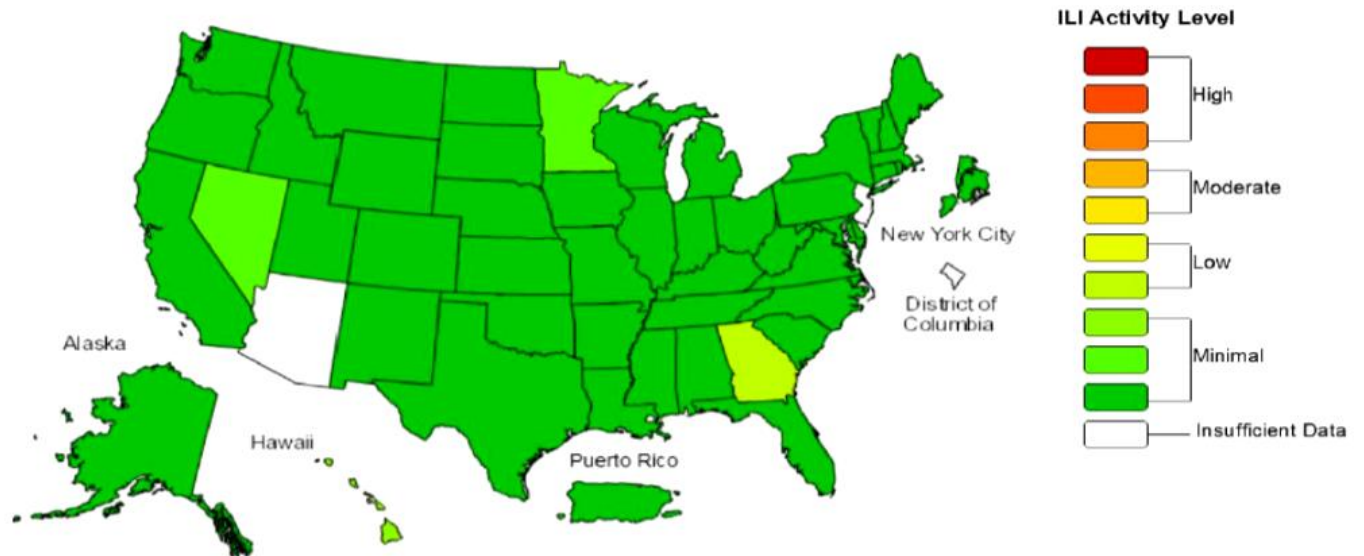
Region	Current Week	Season Total (9/28/2015 – Present Week)
Rockford	0	0
Peoria	0	0
Edwardsville	0	0
Marion	0	0
Champaign	0	0
West Chicago	0	0
Chicago/Cook	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Influenza Outbreaks by First Onset Date, Illinois, 2015-2016



## National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

### **Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2015-16 Influenza Season Week 40 ending Oct 10, 2015**



\* This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to healthcare providers for influenza-like illness (ILI) to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state.

\* Click Link to View The [Animated National Activity Level Map](#)

#### **Additional National Influenza Resources**

**International influenza surveillance (WHO)**—Map shows spread not severity—information is available at:  
[http://who.int/influenza/surveillance\\_monitoring/updates/latest\\_update\\_GIP\\_surveillance/en/](http://who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/)

**National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)** information can be found in the weekly FluView reports available at:  
[www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

**CDC FluView Website**—Link to CDC's Weekly Influenza Report  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/#S5>

#### Antiviral Resistance:

This information  
will be updated  
as the season progresses.