

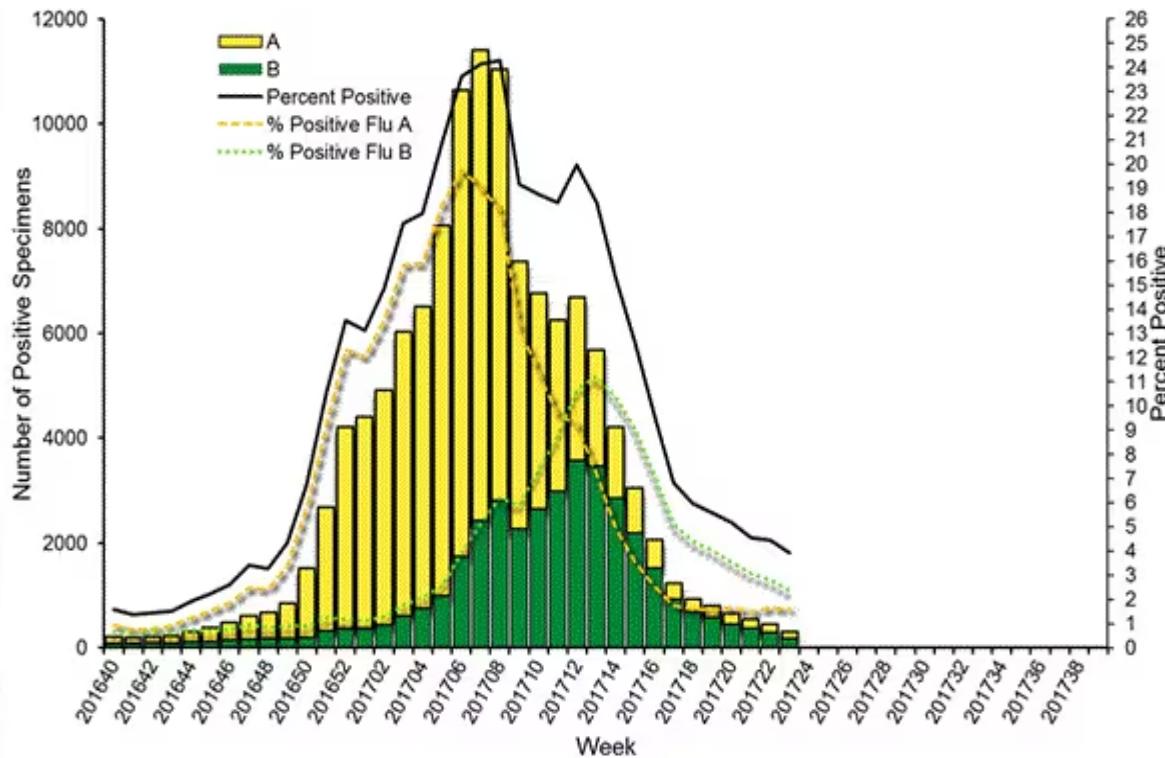
2016-2017 Influenza Season Week 23 ending June 10, 2017

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

U.S. Virologic Surveillance:

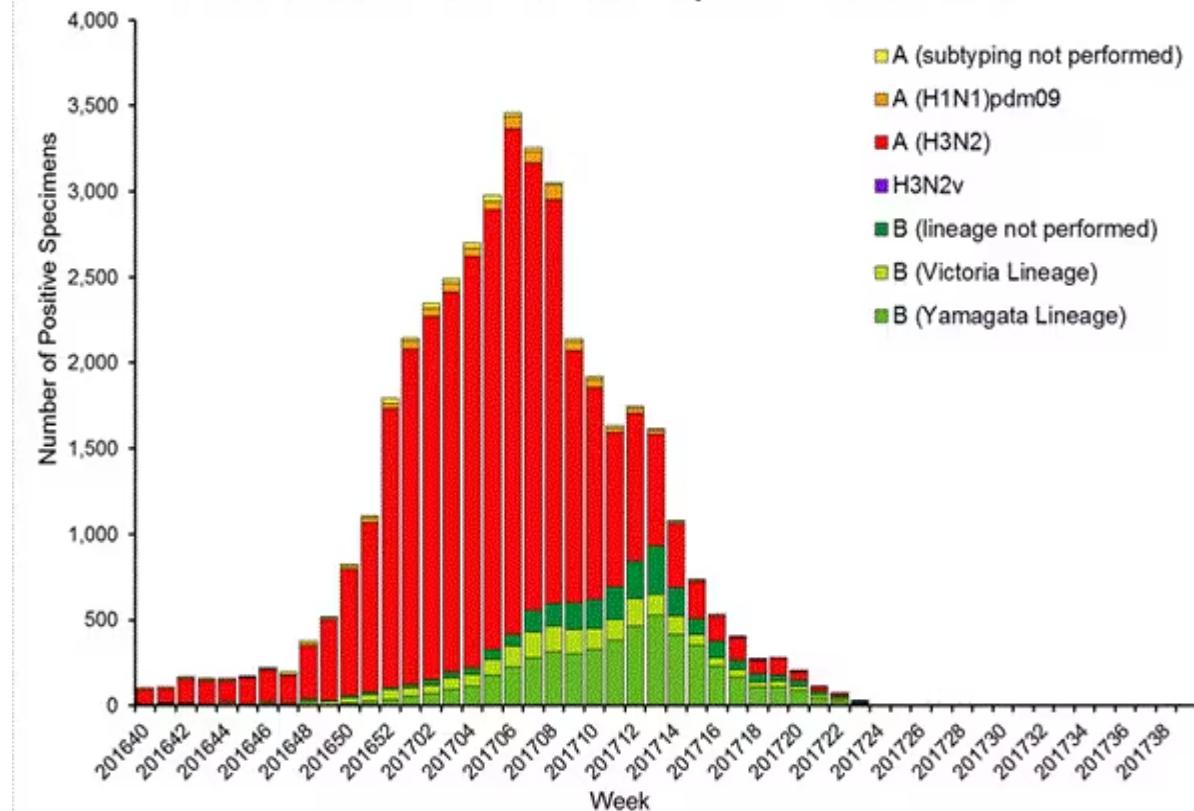
WHO and NREVSS collaborating laboratories, which include both public health and clinical laboratories located in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, report to CDC the total number of respiratory specimens tested for influenza and the number positive for influenza by virus type. In addition, public health laboratories also report the influenza A subtype (H1 or H3) and influenza B lineage information for the viruses they test and the age or age group of the persons from whom the specimens were collected. Additional virologic data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html> and http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/flu_by_age_virus.html.

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, 2016-2017 Season



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Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, 2016-2017 Season



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Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance:

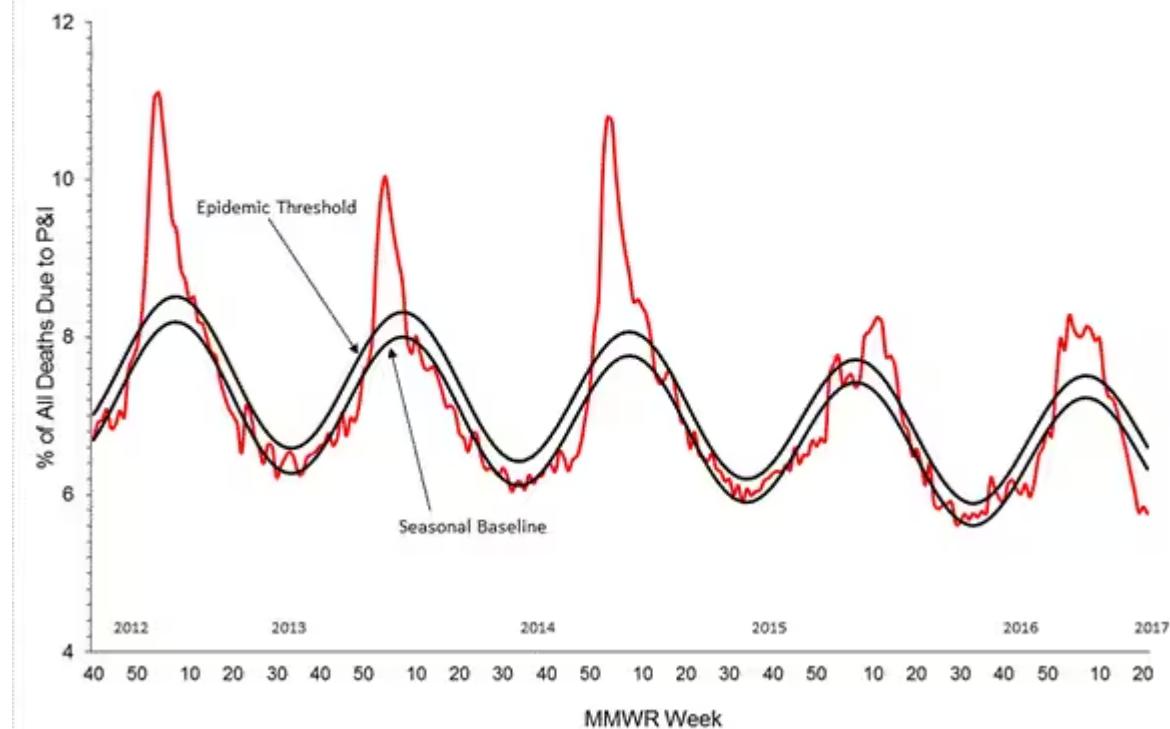
Based on National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance data available on June 15, 2017, 5.8% of the deaths occurring during the week ending May 27, 2017 (week 21) were due to P&I. This percentage is below the epidemic threshold of 6.6% for week 21.

Background: Weekly mortality surveillance data include a combination of machine coded and manually coded causes of death collected from death certificates. There is a backlog of data requiring manual coding within NCHS mortality surveillance data. The percentages of deaths due to P&I are higher among manually coded records than more rapidly available machine coded records and may result in initially reported P&I percentages that are lower than percentages calculated from final data. Efforts continue to reduce and monitor the number of records awaiting manual coding.

Beginning in the week ending October 8, 2016 (week 40), CDC retired the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System and uses only the NCHS Mortality Surveillance System.

Region and state-specific data are available at <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluvview/mortality.html>.

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality from
the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System
Data through the week ending May 27, 2017, as of June 15, 2017



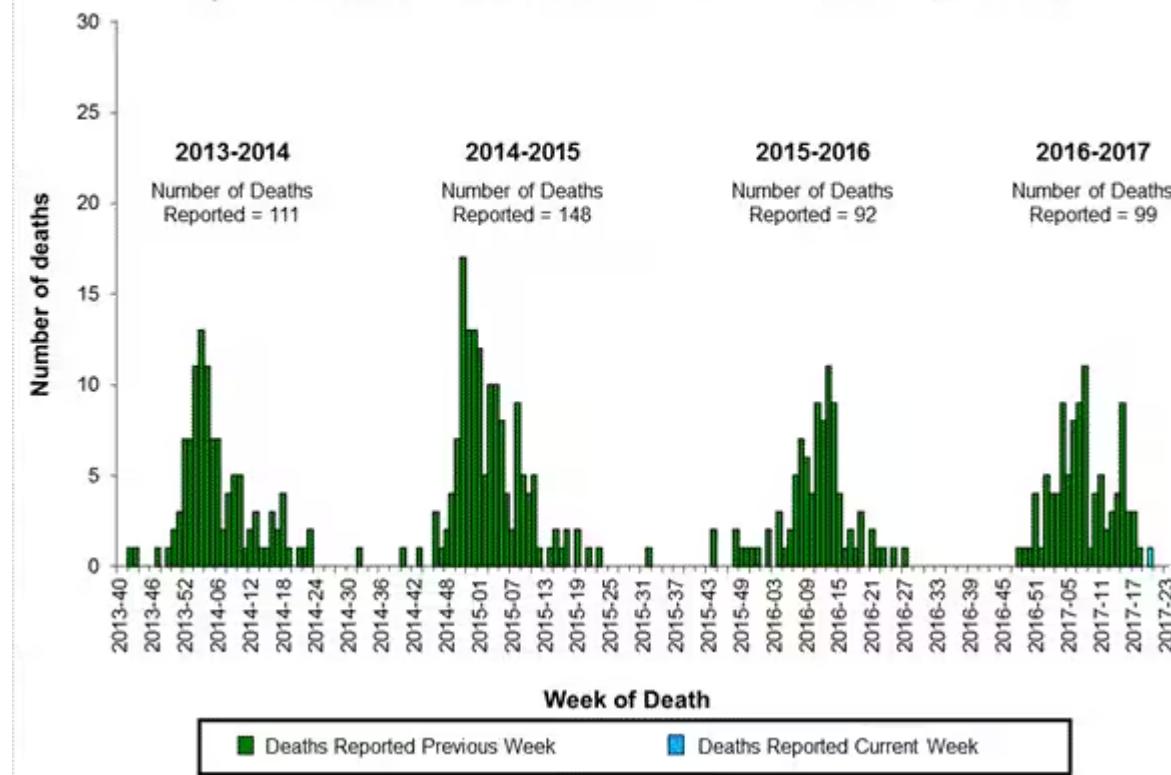
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Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality:

One influenza-associated pediatric deaths was reported to CDC during week 23. This death was associated with an influenza A (H3) virus and occurred during week 20 (the week ending May 20, 2017). A total of 99 influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported for the 2016-2017 season.

Additional data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/PedFluDeath.html>.

Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death: 2013-2014 season to present



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Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations:

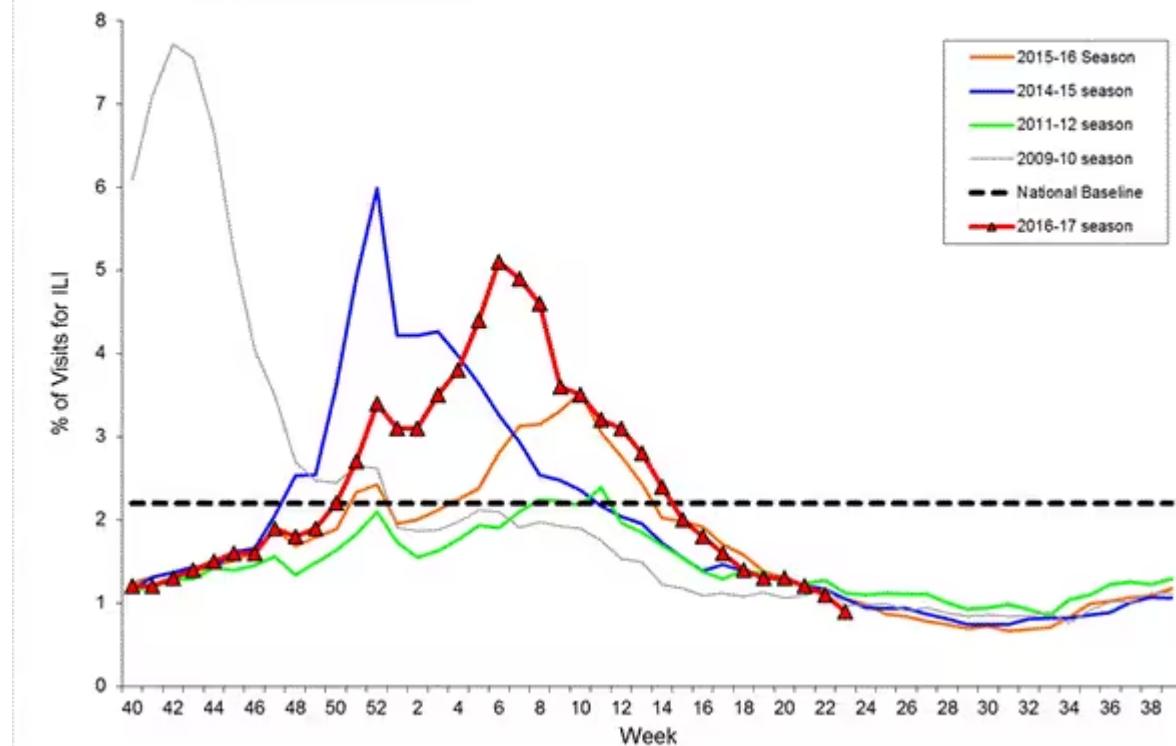
The Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) conducts all age population-based surveillance for laboratory-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations in select counties in the Emerging Infections Program (EIP) states and Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP) states. FluSurv-NET data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/FluHospRates.html> and <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/FluHospChars.html>.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance:

Nationwide during week 23, 0.9% of patient visits reported through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) were due to influenza-like illness (ILI). This percentage is below the national baseline of 2.2%. This percentage is below the national baseline of 2.2%. (ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100.4°F [37.8°C] or greater) and cough and/or sore throat.)

Additional data are available at <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>.

Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by
the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet),
Weekly National Summary, 2016-2017 and Selected Previous Seasons



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Additional National and International Influenza Surveillance Information

FluView Interactive: FluView includes enhanced web-based interactive applications that can provide dynamic visuals of the influenza data collected and analyzed by CDC. These FluView Interactive applications allow people to create customized, visual interpretations of influenza data, as well as make comparisons across flu seasons, regions, age groups and a variety of other demographics. To access these tools, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluvIEWinteractive.htm>.

U.S. State and local influenza surveillance: Click on a jurisdiction below to access the latest local influenza information.

[Alabama](#)

[Colorado](#)

[Georgia](#)

[Iowa](#)

[Maryland](#)

[Missouri](#)

[New Jersey](#)

[Alaska](#)

[Connecticut](#)

[Hawaii](#)

[Kansas](#)

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[Washington](#)
[Puerto Rico](#)

[Pennsylvania](#)
[Texas](#)
[West Virginia](#)
[Virgin Islands](#)

[Rhode Island](#)
[Utah](#)
[Wisconsin](#)

World Health Organization: Additional influenza surveillance information from participating WHO member nations is available through [FluNet](#) and the [Global Epidemiology Reports](#).

WHO Collaborating Centers for Influenza located in [Australia](#), [China](#), [Japan](#), the [United Kingdom](#), and the [United States](#) (CDC in Atlanta, Georgia).

Europe: For the most recent influenza surveillance information from Europe, please see WHO/Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control at <http://www.fluneweurope.org/>.

Public Health Agency of Canada: The most up-to-date influenza information from Canada is available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/>

Public Health England: The most up-to-date influenza information from the United Kingdom is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/weekly-national-flu-reports>

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An overview of the CDC influenza surveillance system, including methodology and detailed descriptions of each data component, is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>.
