

Influenza (Flu)

Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report

FLUVIEW

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division



Key Updates for Week 41, ending October 12, 2019

According to this week's FluView report, seasonal influenza activity remains low in the United States.

Viruses

Clinical Lab

3.4% of respiratory specimens tested in clinical laboratories were positive for influenza viruses. This is slightly higher than the previous week.

Public Health Lab

Influenza A(H3N2) viruses predominated this week and are the predominant virus at this point in the season.

Virus Characterization

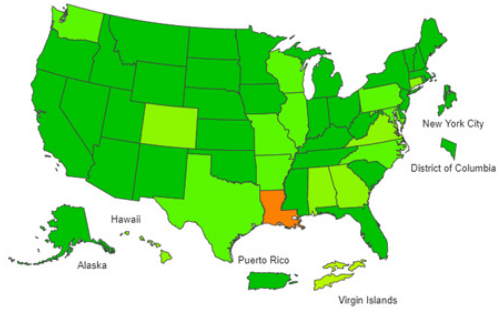
Data for this season will be reported when a sufficient number of viruses have been characterized. Virus characterization data through September 28 is [available](#).

Illness

Outpatient Illness ILINet

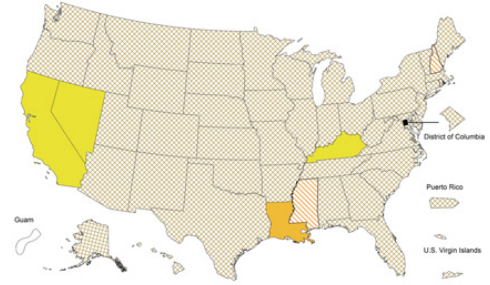
1.5% of visits to a health care provider were for influenza-like illness (ILI). ILI activity remains **below** the national baseline of 2.4% and is at the same level as the previous week.

Outpatient Illness ILI Activity Map



The majority of jurisdictions experienced minimal ILI activity; however, Louisiana experienced high ILI activity.

Geographic Spread



The majority of jurisdictions reported sporadic or no flu activity; however, Louisiana reported regional activity and 3 out of 54 jurisdictions reported local

Severe Disease

Hospitalizations

Data for this season will be provided when a sufficient number of hospitalizations have been reported.

P&I Mortality

4.7% of deaths were attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I). This is **below** the epidemic threshold of 5.7%.

Pediatric Deaths

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC this week. No pediatric deaths occurring during the 2019-20 season have been reported.

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

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>.

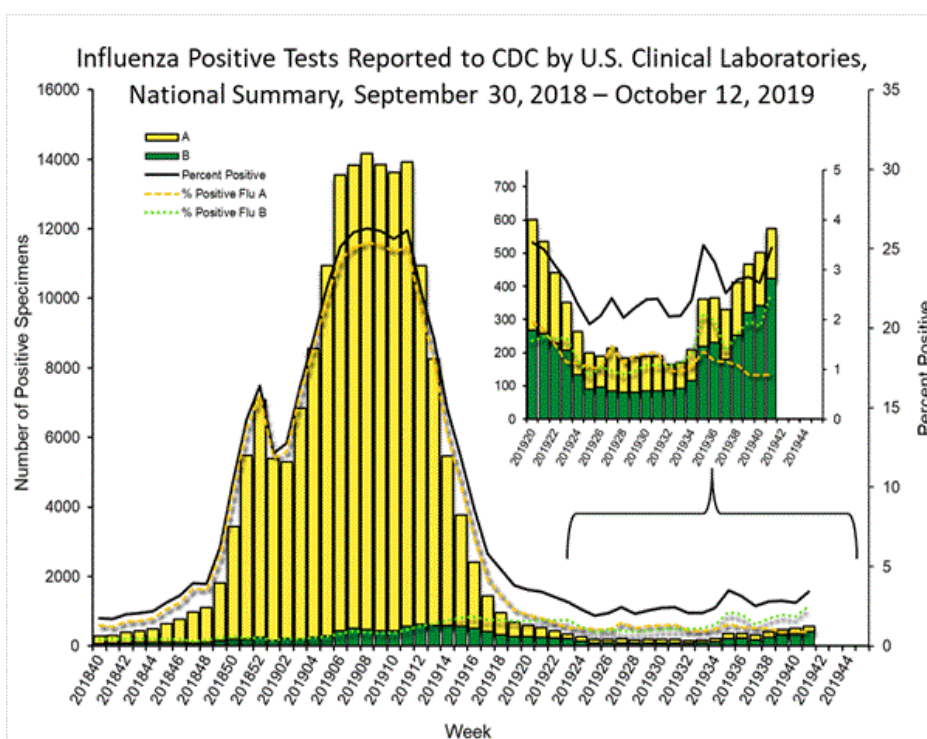
Key Messages from CDC

- CDC expects flu activity to increase in the coming weeks.
- An annual flu vaccine is the best way to protect against influenza and its potentially serious complications.
- CDC recommends everyone 6 months or older get a flu vaccine by the end of October.
- Flu antiviral drugs are prescription medications that can be used to treat flu illness, and they work best when used early (within two days of getting sick).

U.S. Virologic Surveillance

The results of tests performed by clinical laboratories nationwide are summarized below. Data from clinical laboratories (the percent of specimens tested that are positive for influenza) are used to monitor whether influenza activity is increasing or decreasing.

Clinical Laboratories	Week 41	Data Cumulative since September 29, 2019 (week 40)
No. of specimens tested	16,672	34,990
No. of positive specimens (%)	573 (3.4%)	1,075 (3.1%)
<i>Positive specimens by type</i>		
Influenza A	150 (26.2%)	311 (28.9%)
Influenza B	423 (73.8%)	764 (71.1%)

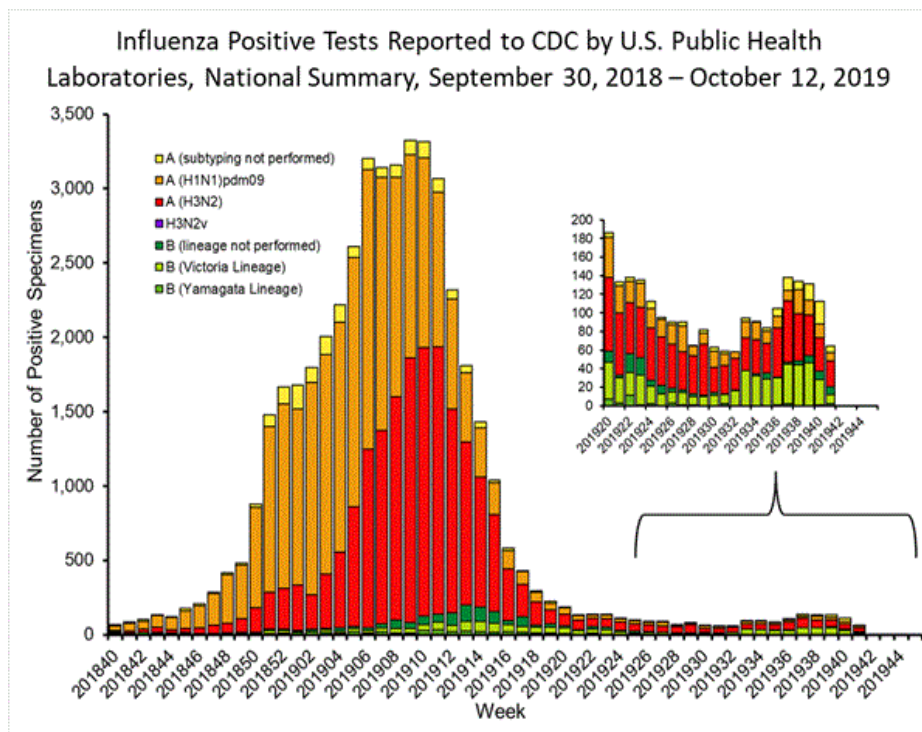


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The results of tests performed by public health laboratories nationwide are summarized below. Data from public health laboratories are used to monitor the proportion of circulating viruses that belong to each influenza subtype/lineage.

Public Health Laboratories	Week 41	Data Cumulative since September 29, 2019 (week 40)

No. of specimens tested	407	1,029
No. of positive specimens*	64	176
<i>Positive specimens by type/subtype</i>		
Influenza A	44 (68.8%)	119 (67.6%)
(H1N1)pdm09	9 (24.3%)	24 (27.3%)
H3N2	28 (75.7%)	64 (72.7%)
Subtyping not performed	7	31
Influenza B	20 (31.3%)	57 (32.4%)
Yamagata lineage	2 (16.7%)	3 (7.5%)
Victoria lineage	10 (83.3%)	37 (92.5%)
Lineage not performed	8	17



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Additional virologic surveillance information for this season and past seasons:

Surveillance methods - https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm#anchor_1539281228772

National, regional and state data - <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>

Age group data - http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/flu_by_age_virus.html

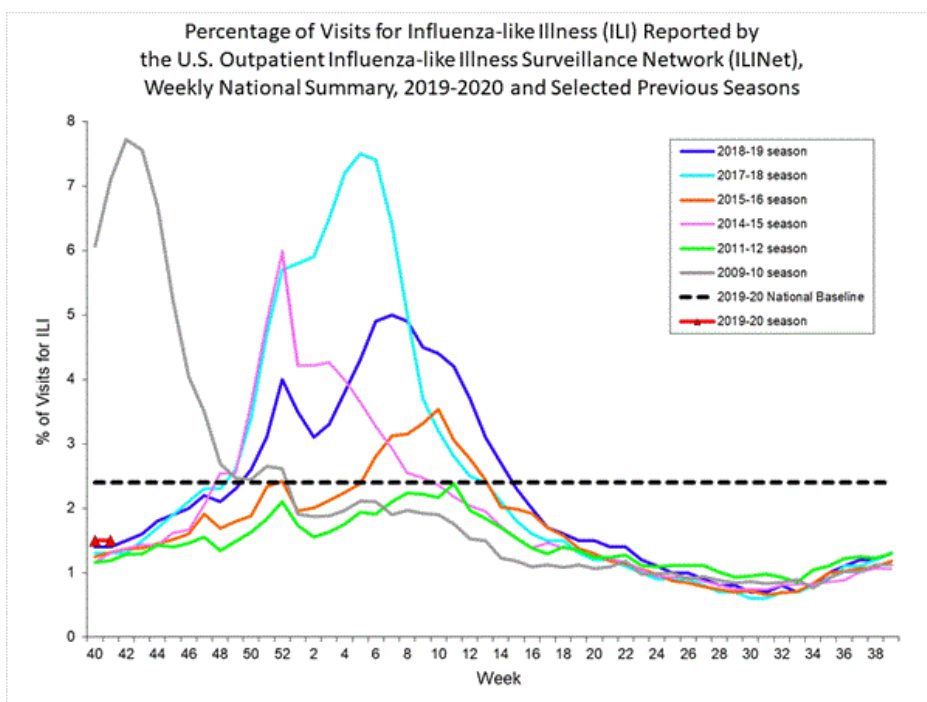
Influenza Virus Characterization

CDC performs [genetic](#) and [antigenic](#) characterization of U.S. viruses submitted from state and local health laboratories using Right Size Roadmap submission guidance. These data are used to compare how similar the currently circulating influenza viruses are to the reference viruses used for developing new influenza vaccines and to monitor evolutionary changes that continually occur in influenza viruses circulating in humans. CDC also tests susceptibility of influenza viruses to antiviral medications including the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir, zanamivir, and peramivir) and the PA endonuclease inhibitor baloxavir.

Virus characterization data will be updated starting later this season when sufficient numbers of specimens have been tested.

Outpatient Illness Surveillance

Nationwide during week 41, 1.5% 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 2.4%.



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On a regional level, the percentage of outpatient visits for ILI ranged from 1.0% to 2.6% during week 41. All regions reported a percentage of outpatient visits for ILI below their region-specific baselines.

Data collected in ILINet are used to produce a [measure of ILI activity* by state](#). During week 41, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

- High – 1 state (Louisiana)
- Low – U.S. Virgin Islands

- Minimal – District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico and 49 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming)

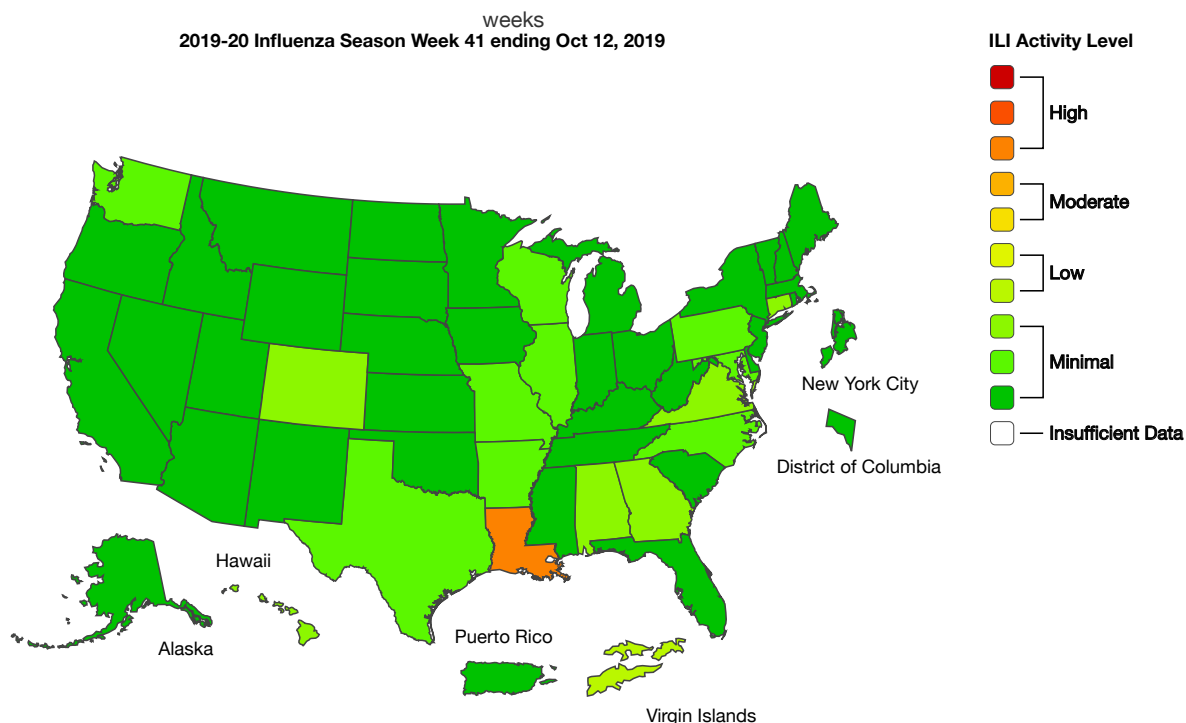
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

prev Play Pause next

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41



Season: 2019-20 ▲

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*Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state. Differences in the data presented here by CDC and independently by some state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.

Additional information about medically attended visits for ILI this season and past:

Surveillance methods - https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm#anchor_1571167821424

National, regional and state data - <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/fluportaldashboard.html>

ILI Activity Indicator Map for past weeks - <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/main.html>

Geographic Spread of Influenza as Assessed by State and Territorial Epidemiologists

The influenza activity reported by state and territorial epidemiologists indicates geographic spread of influenza viruses but does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

During week 41 the following influenza activity was reported:

- Regional – one state (Louisiana)
- Local – three states (California, Kentucky and Nevada).
- Sporadic – the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 43 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming).
- No activity – three states (Mississippi, New Hampshire and Rhode Island).
- Guam did not report.

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

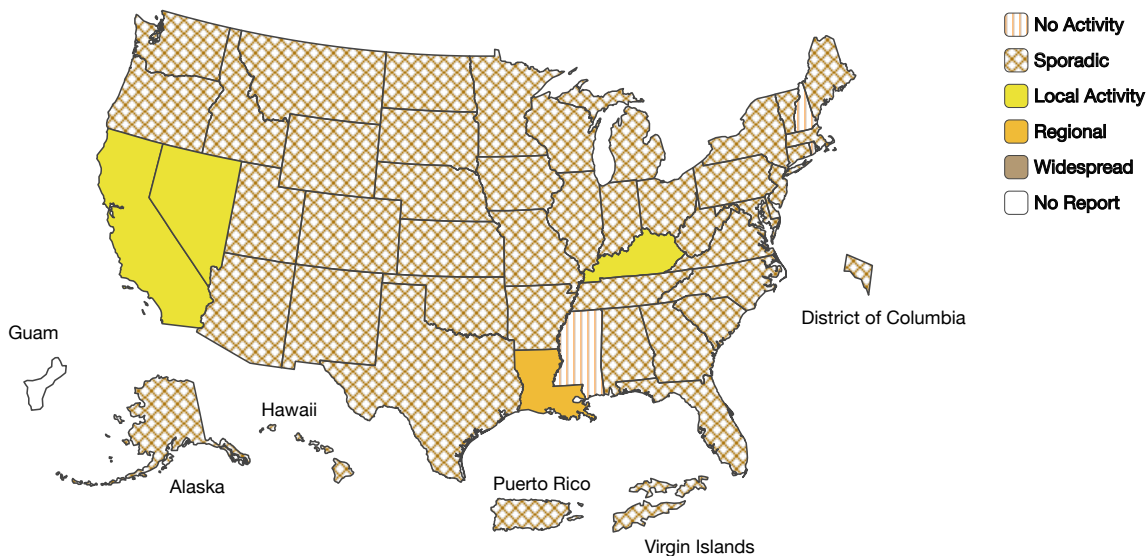


41

Weeks

Week Ending Oct 12, 2019 - Week 41

Influenza Activity Estimates



Season: 2019-20

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Download Data

Most Recent Flu Activity data in XML Format (<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluereport.xml>) | View Full Screen (<http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/FluView8.html>)

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

Additional information about the geographic spread of influenza this season and past seasons:

Surveillance methods - https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm#anchor_1568388833450m

Map for past weeks - <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/FluView8.html>

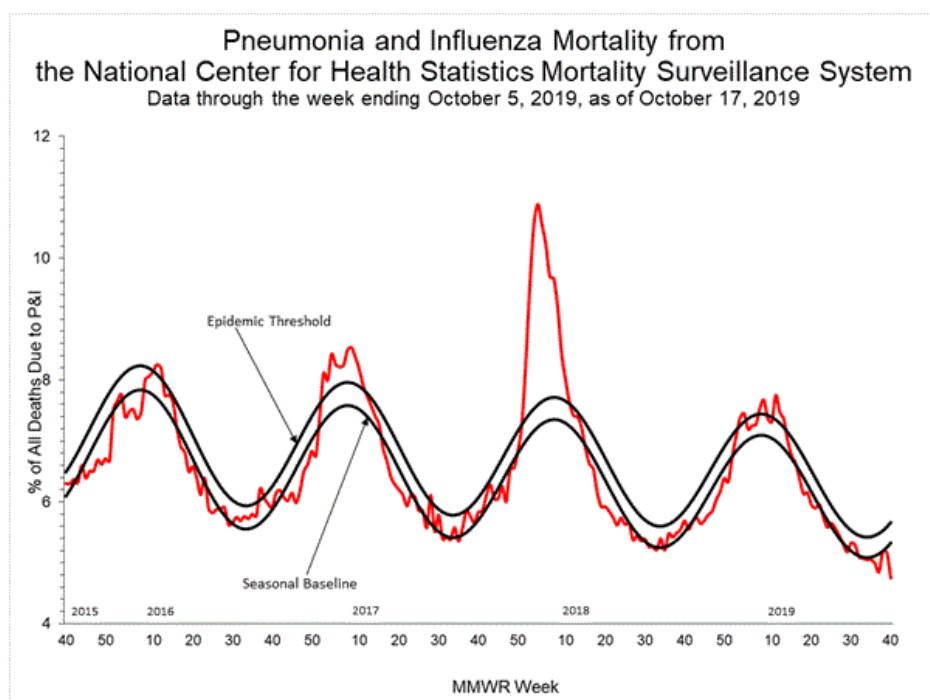
Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations

The Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) conducts 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 estimated hospitalization rates will be updated weekly starting later this season when a sufficient number of hospitalizations have been reported.

Additional FluSurv-NET data can be found at: <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/FluHospRates.html> and <http://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/FluHospChars.html>.

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

Based on National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality surveillance data available on October 17, 2019, 4.7% of the deaths occurring during the week ending October 5, 2019 (week 40) were due to P&I. This percentage is below the epidemic threshold of 5.7% for week 40.



[View Regional and State Level Data](#) | [View Chart Data](#) | [View Full Screen](#) | [View PowerPoint Presentation](#)

Additional pneumonia and influenza mortality surveillance information for current and past seasons:

Surveillance methods - https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm#anchor_1539281356004

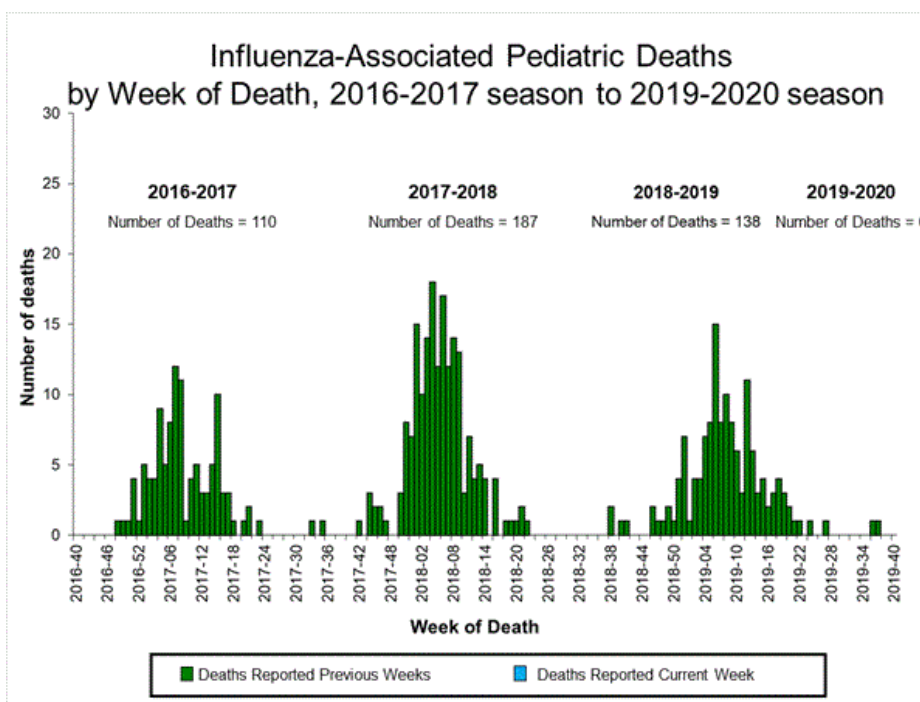
National, regional and state data - <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html>

Age group data - <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html>

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week 41.

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during the 2019-2020 season have been reported.



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Additional Influenza-associated pediatric mortality surveillance information for current and past seasons:

Surveillance methods - https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm#anchor_1571168571051

Basic demographics, underlying conditions, bacterial co-infections, and place of death for the current and past seasons - <https://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/Fluview/PedFluDeath.html>

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>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health: Monthly surveillance data on the prevalence of health-related workplace absenteeism among full-time workers in the United States are available from NIOSH at <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/absences/default.html>

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

Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California
Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida
Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine
Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire
New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota
Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin
Wyoming	New York City	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	

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.flunewseurope.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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