



Dayton &  
Montgomery  
County

## West Central Ohio (WCO) Regional Seasonal Influenza Activity Report MMWR Week 7 2/10/2019 – 2/16/2019

### Weekly Influenza Activity Summary:

**Montgomery County (Week 7):** The number of influenza-associated hospitalizations reported during week 7 (31) drops below the 5-year baseline average. Two-hundred and thirty-eight (238) influenza-associated hospitalizations have been reported this flu season; 45% of hospitalizations occurred in individuals < 5 years or > 65 years. Influenza-related emergency department (ED) activity increased during week 7; the percentage of ED visits for *constitutional syndrome* and *fever & ILI symptoms* both increased. Thermometer sales increased by 17% from week 6 to week 7. Overall, influenza activity in Montgomery County has been elevated in recent weeks and remains variable.

**West Central Ohio Region (Week 7):** There was a 33% drop in the number of regional influenza-associated hospitalizations from week 6 (95) to week 7 (64). Nearly half (48.6%) of regional influenza-associated hospitalizations occurred in individuals < 5 years of age or > 65 years of age so far this flu season. Overall, regional influenza activity is variable and will likely be inconsistent over the next several weeks.

### Ohio (Week 7): Current Activity Level - Widespread

Increased ILI in at least half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) has reported the following positive results from flu specimens sent to the ODH laboratory (through 2/16/19): (481) Total [subtyped] positives; (323) A/pdmH1N1; (157) A/H3N2; (1) Influenza B. ODH reported 534 influenza-associated hospitalizations during week 7 – the highest number reported so far this season.

**National (Week 7):** Nationally, influenza activity is elevated. From week 6 to week 7 there was an increase in activity. Fifty of 54 jurisdictions (all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands) in the U.S. are reporting regional or widespread influenza activity. Influenza A(H1N1), influenza A(H3N2), and influenza B viruses continue to co-circulate. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses have been most prevalent this flu season. However, influenza A(H3) viruses have predominated in the southeastern United States (HHS Region 4) [Ohio is in HHS Region 5].

For hospitals and other regional healthcare facilities to more accurately monitor influenza in the area, this report will include regional and Montgomery County specific influenza activity. The regional influenza report will include positive influenza cases from healthcare facilities in Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren counties (<http://www.gdaha.org/regional-hospital-locator>).

### Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

MMWR Week	40-4*	5*	6*	7*	2018-2019 Flu Season Total as of 2/22/19
Week Ending	1/26/19	2/2/19	2/9/19	2/16/19	
Auglaize	7	1	2	2	12
Butler	51	16	15	10	92
Champaign	1	0	0	0	1
Clark	40	11	10	3	64
Darke	12	1	1	0	14
Greene	39	6	6	12	63
Miami	10	4	7	0	21
Montgomery	125	38	44	31	238
Preble	2	0	1	0	3
Shelby	4	2	1	0	7
Warren	35	4	8	6	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>568</b>

\*Numbers may change based on updated ODRS data.

### Weekly Regional Outpatient Influenza Cases

MMWR Week	Week Ending	Influenza A	Influenza B	ILI* Reports (Sentinel Providers)	Weekly Total
40-4	1/26/19	790	49	82	921
5	2/2/19	141	4	25	170
6	2/9/19	184	2	23	209
7	2/16/19	132	4	21	157
<b>Season Total</b>	NA	<b>1,247</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,457</b>

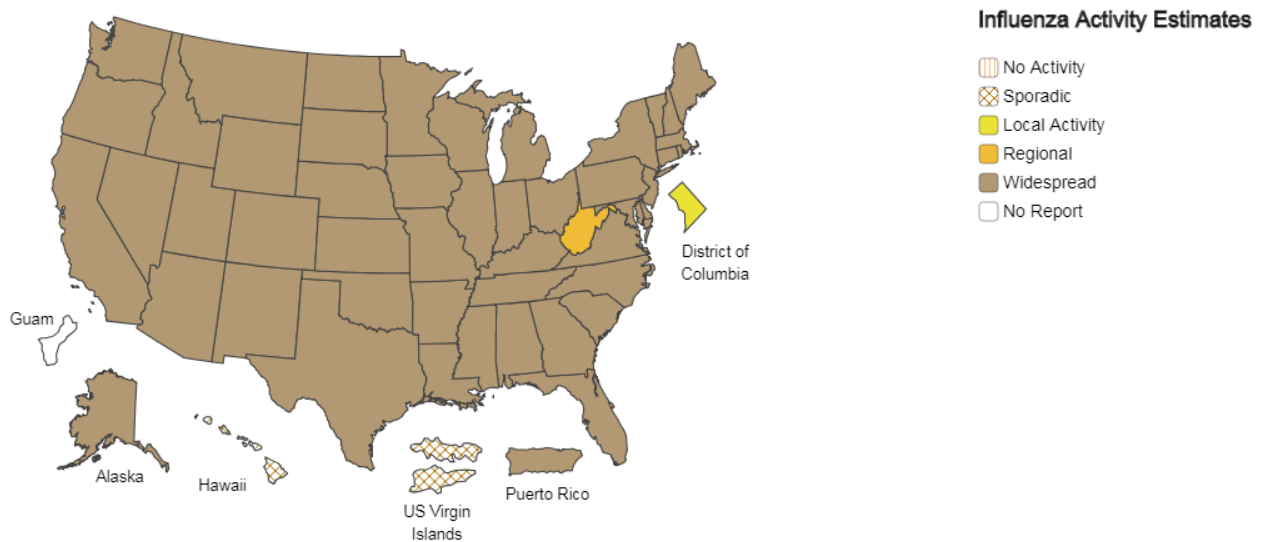
\*Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



### A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*

Week Ending Feb 16, 2019 - Week 7



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

National Influenza Activity Summary <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>

### Additional Surveillance Data & Flu Facts

Flu Facts <http://www.flu.gov/>

Ohio Department of Health Seasonal Influenza Activity Summary <https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/seasonal-influenza/ohio-flu-activity/>

Montgomery County Seasonal Influenza Activity Summary <http://www.phdmc.org/report/montgomery-county-flu-activity-level>



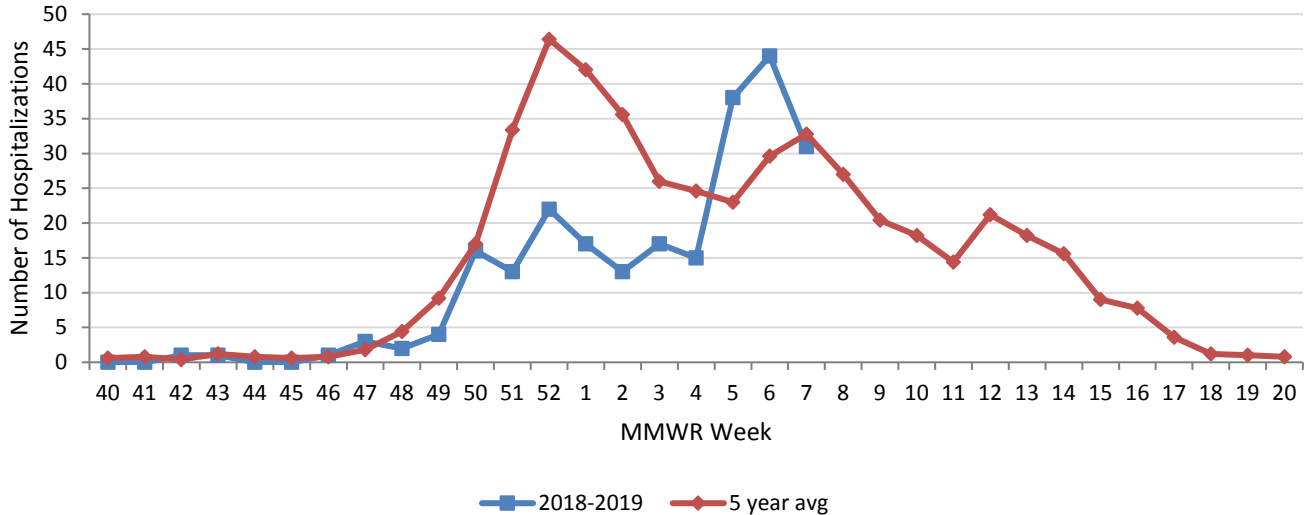
## Montgomery County Seasonal Influenza Activity Report MMWR Week 7 2/10/2019 – 2/16/2019

### Montgomery County Weekly Surveillance Data

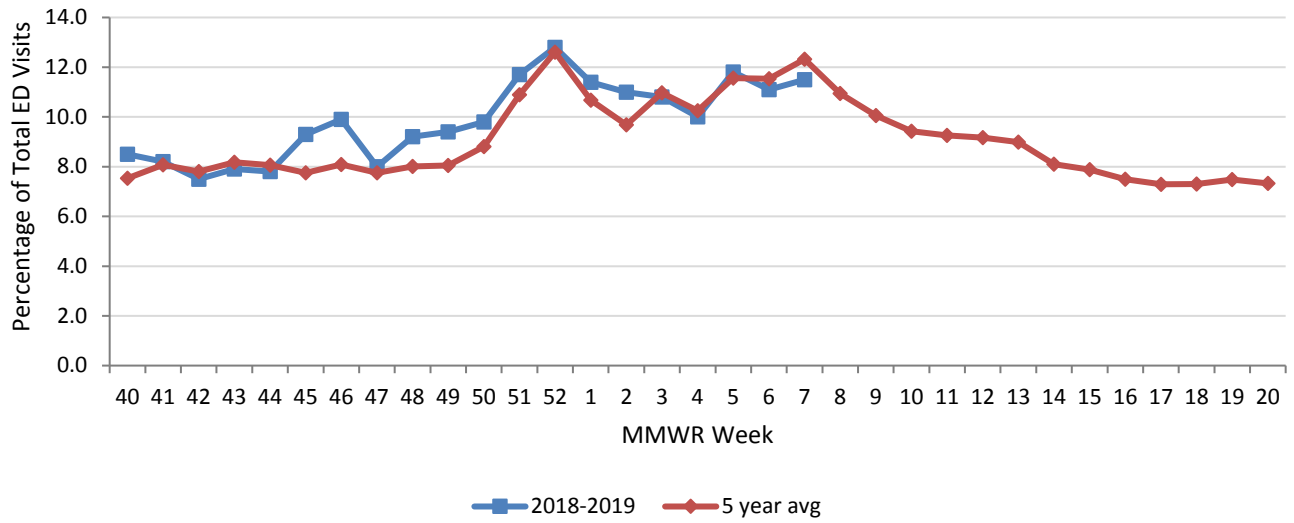
Surveillance Data	Current Week	% Change	Trend
Influenza Hospitalizations	31	29.5%	
% Constitutional ED visits	11.5%	3.6%	
% Fever & ILI ED visits	3.3%	6.4%	
Thermometer sales	137	17.1%	

\* Percent change not calculated for small numbers  
Dash (-) indicates no change

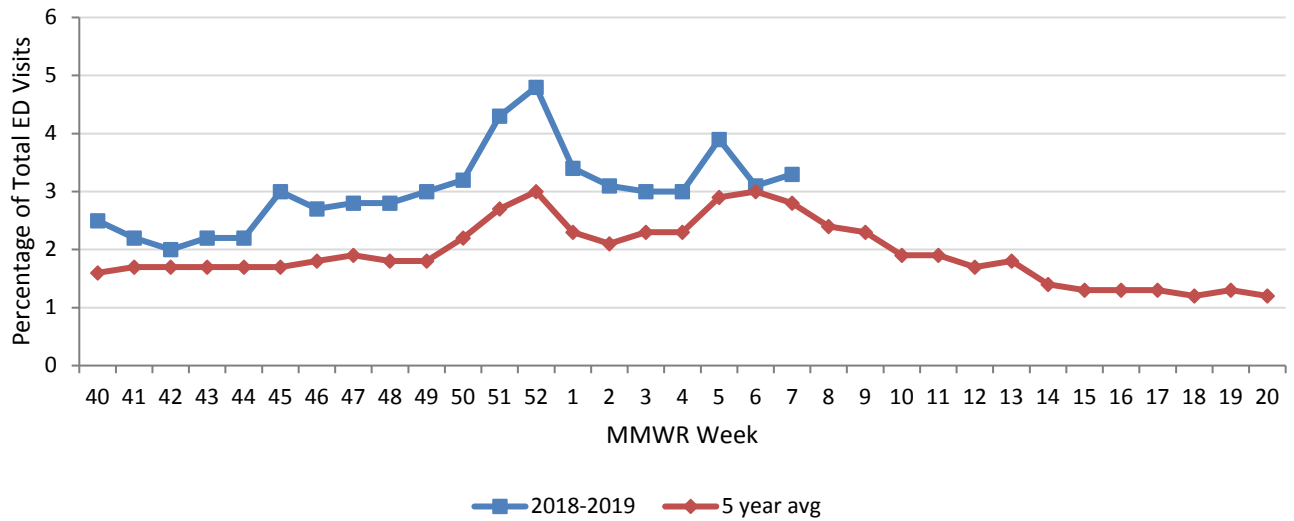
### Montgomery County Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019



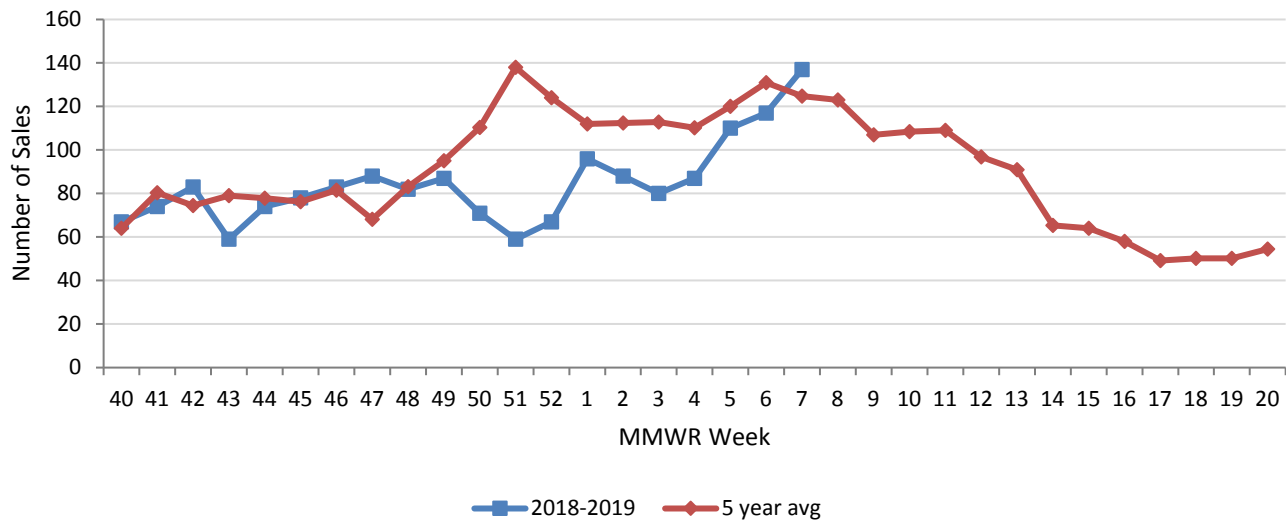
### Montgomery County Constitutional ED Visits by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019



### Montgomery County Fever & ILI Specified ED Visits by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019



## Montgomery County Thermometer Sales by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019




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### Sources of Influenza Surveillance Data

Six types of data sources are examined on a weekly basis to help determine the influenza activity level for Montgomery County:

**National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM)-OTC Drug Purchases:** The NRDM collects over-the-counter (OTC) drug sales information from approximately 80 Montgomery County chain drug stores and grocery stores. For influenza surveillance, thermometer sales are monitored on a weekly basis.

**Emergency Department Visits (EpiCenter):** EpiCenter collects emergency department chief complaint data from hospitals and urgent care facilities across Ohio counties in real time and classifies them into symptom and syndrome categories. Chief complaints from the constitutional syndrome category and the ILI + Fever symptoms classifier are analyzed for influenza surveillance.

**Sentinel Providers (ILINet):** Sentinel providers, through the US Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), collect outpatient 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.

**Laboratory Surveillance:** Positive laboratory reports are forwarded to local health departments. Generally, specimens are submitted by health care providers or hospitals.

**Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (ODRS):** Influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported to local health departments for 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 to local health departments for entry into ODRS. Pediatric deaths can be an indicator of the severity of illness during the influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2005.

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For further information or questions, please contact Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County, Epidemiology Department at [epi@phdmc.org](mailto:epi@phdmc.org) or 937-224-3691.

Completed by PHDMC Epidemiology Department, on February 22, 2019