



Dayton &
Montgomery
County

West Central Ohio (WCO) Regional Seasonal Influenza Activity Report MMWR Week 9 2/24/2019 – 3/2/2019

Weekly Influenza Activity Summary:

Montgomery County (Week 9): The number of influenza-associated hospitalizations reported during week 9 (35) remains above the 5-year baseline average. Three-hundred and seventeen (317) influenza-associated hospitalizations have been reported this flu season; 47% of hospitalizations occurred in individuals < 5 years or > 65 years. Influenza-related emergency department (ED) activity increased during week 9; the percentage of ED visits for *constitutional syndrome* and *fever & ILI symptoms* both increased. Thermometer sales decreased slightly during week 9. Overall, influenza activity in Montgomery County has been elevated in recent weeks and remains variable.

West Central Ohio Region (Week 9): The reported regional outpatient influenza activity remains elevated. Half (50.5%) 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 has been variable in recent weeks and will likely remain inconsistent over the next several weeks.

Ohio (Week 9): 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 3/2/19): (739) Total [subtyped] positives; (437) A/pdmH1N1; (300) A/H3N2; (2) Influenza B. ODH reported 772 influenza-associated hospitalizations during week 9 – the highest number reported so far this season.

National (Week 9): Nationally, influenza activity is elevated. Forty-nine 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. Nationally, influenza A(H3) viruses were reported more frequently than influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses during week 9.

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	40-6*	7*	8*	9*	2018-2019 Flu Season Total as of 3/8/19
Week Ending	2/9/19	2/16/19	2/23/19	3/2/19	
Auglaize	10	4	1	3	18
Butler	82	21	34	27	164
Champaign	1	2	3	1	7
Clark	62	10	17	6	95
Darke	14	0	5	2	21
Greene	51	14	14	12	91
Miami	22	1	1	1	25
Montgomery	207	34	41	35	317
Preble	4	0	1	0	5
Shelby	7	1	4	4	16
Warren	50	8	15	11	84
Total	510	95	136	102	843

*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
40-6	2/9/19	1,115	55	130	1,300
7	2/16/19	132	4	21	157
8	2/23/19	275	2	36	313
9	3/2/19	222	1	31	254
Season Total	NA	1,744	62	218	2,024

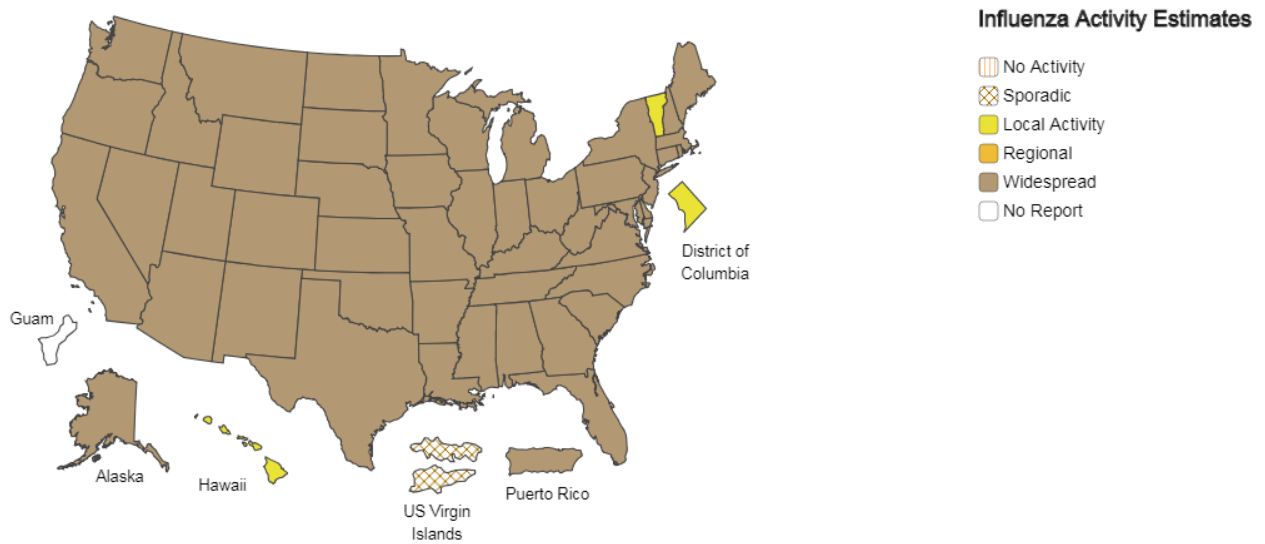
*Influenza-like Illness (ILI)



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending Mar 02, 2019 - Week 9



*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>



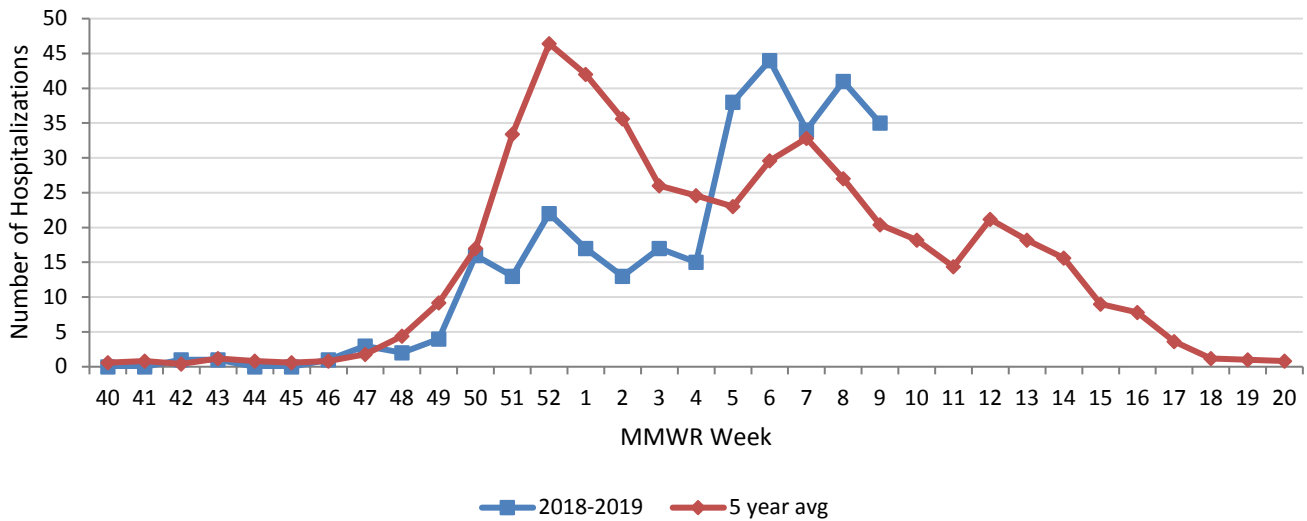
Montgomery County Seasonal Influenza Activity Report MMWR Week 9 2/24/2019 – 3/2/2019

Montgomery County Weekly Surveillance Data

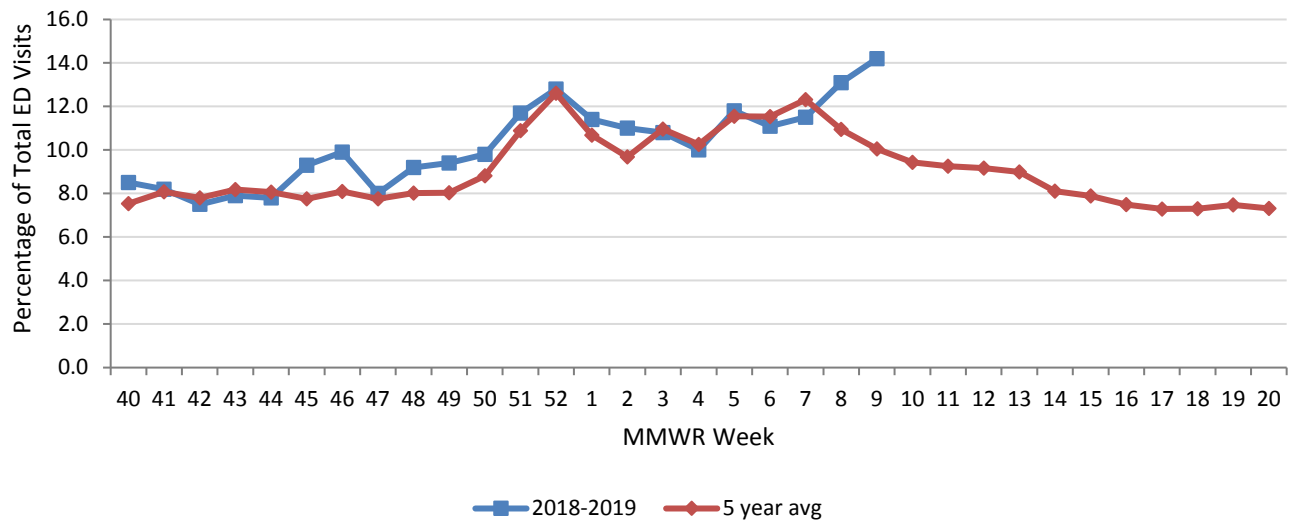
Surveillance Data	Current Week	% Change	Trend
Influenza Hospitalizations	35	14.6%	
% Constitutional ED visits	14.2%	8.4%	
% Fever & ILI ED visits	4.5%	9.8%	
Thermometer sales	152	5.6%	

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

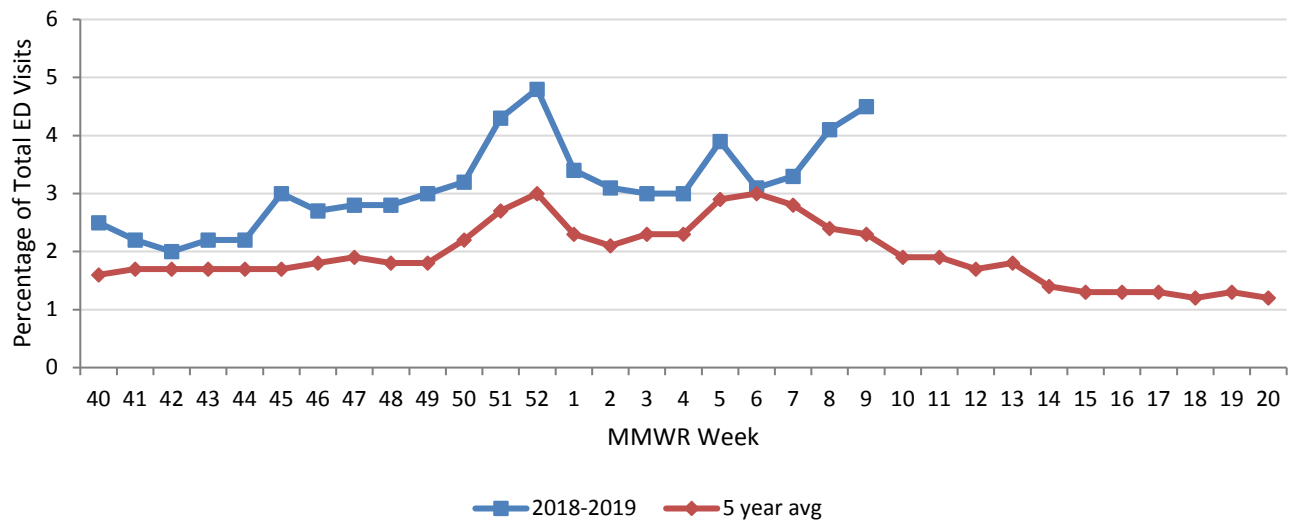
Montgomery County Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019



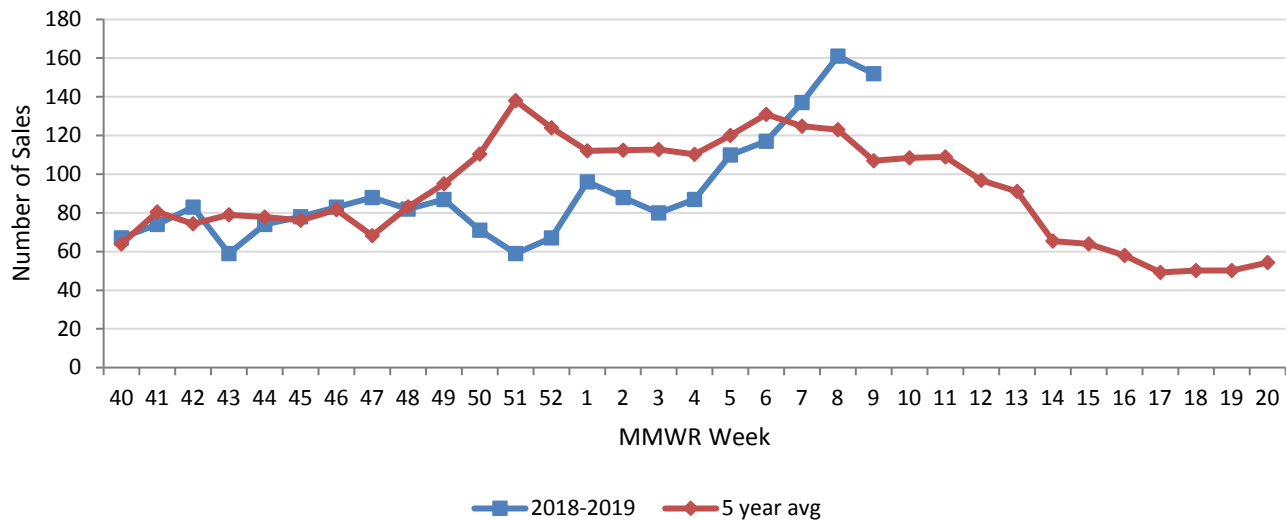
Montgomery County Constitutional ED Visits by MMWR Week with 5-Year Baseline Average; 2018-2019



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



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.

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

Completed by PHDMC Epidemiology Department, on March 8, 2019