Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity
Wyoming reported **local activity** this week (MMWR Week 48).

Healthcare providers in **18 counties** reported ILI activity with confirmed influenza cases.

The influenza cases represent all **five** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

**Three** IDE Geographic Regions described **local activity** this week.

**IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming**

- **Southeastern (sporadic)**
- **Central (local)**
- **Western (sporadic)**
- **Big Horn (local)**
- **Northeastern (local)**
**Geographic Spread**

**Influenza-like Illness Activity Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Level</th>
<th>ILI Activity/Outbreaks</th>
<th>Laboratory Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No activity</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>And No lab-confirmed cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not increased</td>
<td>And Isolated lab-confirmed cases</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>Not increased</td>
<td>And Lab-confirmed outbreak in one institution</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased ILI in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased</td>
<td>And Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab-confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased</td>
<td>And Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased ILI in ≥2 but less than half of the regions</td>
<td>And Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab-confirmed influenza in the affected regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab-confirmed) in ≥2 and less than half of the regions</td>
<td>And Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab-confirmed influenza in the affected regions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Widespread</td>
<td>Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab-confirmed) in at least half of the regions</td>
<td>And Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab-confirmed influenza in the state.</td>
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</table>
**ILINet Providers**

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **1.37%**, which is **below** Wyoming’s baseline (**2.85%**).

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from less than **50%** of the ILINet providers in Wyoming.

Healthcare providers in **14** counties reported influenza or influenza-like illness activity this week.

The ILI activity in Wyoming was **local**.
Public Health Laboratory

The Wyoming Public Health Laboratory tested six specimens during MMWR Week 48. One specimen was positive for influenza A (H1N1) pandemic 2009 virus and three specimens were positive for influenza B (Victoria-lineage) viruses. The remaining two specimens were negative for both influenza A and influenza B viruses.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported Influenza B viruses during MMWR Week 48.

Electronic Reports of Influenza Cases

* The trend is not representative of all reported influenza cases.
Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There were eleven pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2019-2020 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports