Geographic Spread

Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming reported sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 18).

Healthcare providers in most counties reported ILI activity.

The influenza cases represent three Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

All of the IDE Geographic Regions described sporadic activity this week.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming

- Southeastern (sporadic)
- Central (sporadic)
- Western (sporadic)
- Big Horn (sporadic)
- Northeastern (sporadic)
# 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><strong>No activity</strong></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><strong>OR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sporadic</strong></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><strong>Local</strong></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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Regional</strong></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><strong>Widespread</strong></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 1.18%, 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.

This season, healthcare providers in all 23 counties reported influenza or influenza-like illness activity.
Public Health Laboratory

The Wyoming Public Health Laboratory did not test any ILI specimens during MMWR Week 18. The last specimens were sent to the state laboratory in March.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported Influenza A viruses during MMWR Week 18. However, influenza B viruses were also reported across Wyoming during MMWR Week 18.

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