Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity
Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

**Spread**
- Sporadic
  - Geographic Spread

**Flu Activity**
- Low Activity
  - Activity is low across the state

**ILI Activity**
- Moderate
  - Elevated outpatient respiratory illness activity

**Co-Circulating**
- Other Viruses
  - SARS-CoV-2
  - RSV

**Seasonal Data**
- Types of Flu
  - Influenza A are circulating

**Subtypes**
- Flu A (H3N2)
  - Predominant circulating subtype

**Outbreaks**
- 0
  - No reported outbreaks

**Severity**
- Inpatients
  - No reports of hospitalizations

**Deaths**
- 0
  - No reported pediatric deaths

**Syndromic**
- 0
  - No syndromic anomalies were reported

**EMS**
- Suspected ILI
  - The reports decreased this week

**Hot Spots**
- Tracking Trends
  - No hot spots
Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming observed sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 43).

Healthcare providers in several counties reported ILI activity.

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

The IDE Geographic Regions have low levels of sporadic activity.
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 2.82%, which is above Wyoming’s baseline (2.06%).

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

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

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. The state lab reported multiple influenza A viruses during MMWR Week 43; all were subtyped as influenza A (H3N2) viruses.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported influenza A viruses during MMWR Week 43. The healthcare providers did not report any subtypes of influenza A viruses.

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 nine pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2021-2022 Influenza Season.