

INFLUENZA REPORT

2021-2022 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 51

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

Overview (MMWR Week 51)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

SporadicGeographic Spread

Co-circulating

Other Viruses SARS-CoV-2 RSV

Outbreaks

No reported outbreaks

Syndromic

0No syndromic anomalies were reported

Flu Activity

Elevated
Activity is
continuing to
increase

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu
Influenza A and B
viruses are
circulating

Severity

Inpatients
Reports of
hospitalizations

EMS

Suspected ILI The reports decreased this week

ILI Activity

Low Activity
Some outpatient
respiratory illness
activity

Subtypes

Flu A (H3N2) Predominant circulating subtype

Deaths

No reported pediatric deaths

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends Campbell County Park County Sheridan County

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

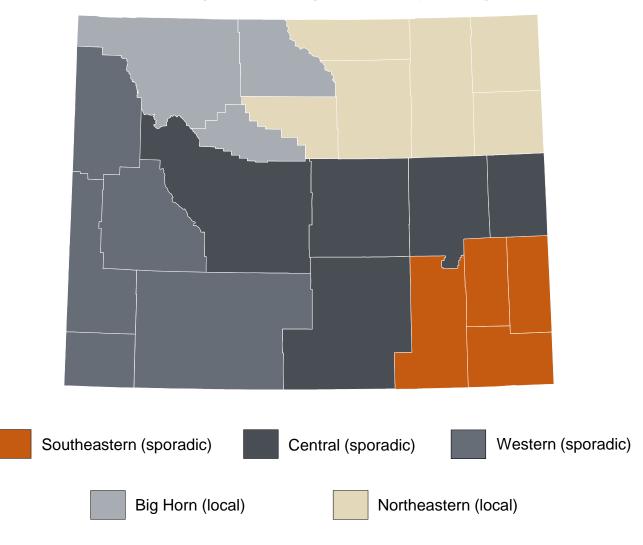
Wyoming observed sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 51).

Healthcare providers in 21 counties reported ILI activity.

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

The Northeastern and Big Horn IDE Geographic Regions had elevated local activity.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



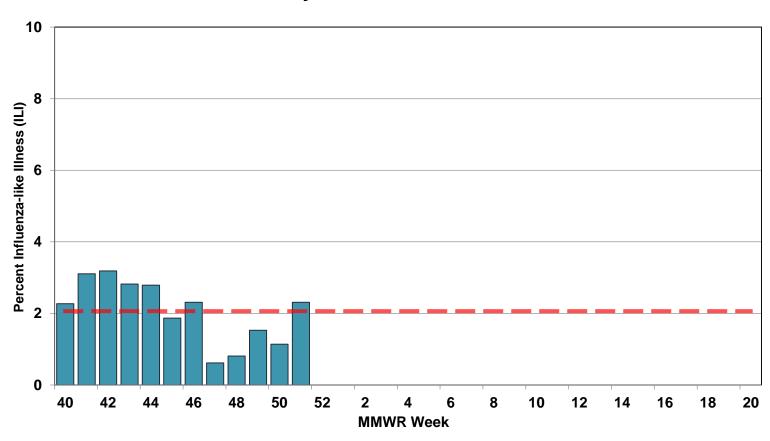
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 2.31%, 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 **most** counties reported influenza or influenza-like illness activity.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Virologic Surveillance



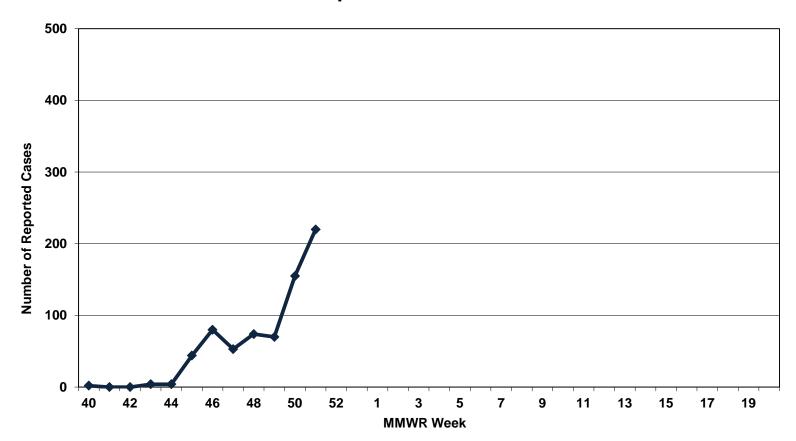
Public Health Laboratory

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 influenza A (H3N2) viruses during MMWR Week 51. Influenza A (H3N2) viruses are the predominant viruses circulating in Wyoming.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported influenza A viruses during MMWR Week 51. The subtyped samples were reported as influenza A (H3N2) viruses. However, influenza B viruses were also reported.

Electronic Reports of Influenza Cases



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

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality



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

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports

