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

## Spread
- **Sporadic**
  - Geographic Spread

## Flu Activity
- **Decreased**
  - Activity declined this week

## ILI Activity
- **Minimal Activity**
  - Low outpatient respiratory illness activity levels

## Co-circulating
- **Other Viruses**
  - SARS-CoV-2
  - RSV

## Seasonal Data
- **Types of Flu**
  - Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

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

## Outbreaks
- **0**
  - No reported outbreaks

## Severity
- **Inpatients**
  - Reports of hospitalizations

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

## Syndromic
- **0**
  - No reported anomalies

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

## Hot Spots
- **Tracking Trends**
  - Fremont County
Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming observed sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 01).

Healthcare providers in most counties reported ILI activity.

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

The Central IDE Geographic Region had elevated local activity.
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 1.59%, which is below 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 21 of 23 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 influenza A (H3N2) viruses during MMWR Week 01. 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 01. The subtyped samples were reported as influenza A (H3N2) viruses. Influenza B viruses co-circulated with influenza A viruses. However, the overall number of reports were slightly lower than the previous week.

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