

# **INFLUENZA REPORT**

2021-2022 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 05

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

## Overview (MMWR Week 05)



### Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

## **Spread**

**Sporadic**Geographic Spread

## Flu Activity

Decreased
Activity decreased
this week

### **ILI Activity**

Moderate
Higher rates of ILI
around the state

## 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**

No reported outbreaks

## Severity

Inpatients
Reports of
hospitalizations

### **Deaths**

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 Spread



## **Geographic Activity by Regions**

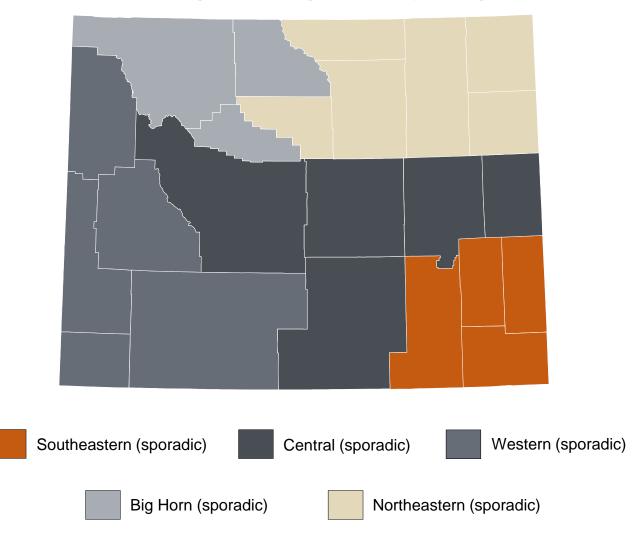
Wyoming observed sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 05).

Healthcare providers in most counties reported ILI activity.

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

All of the IDE Geographic Regions had sporadic activity.

#### **IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming**



## Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



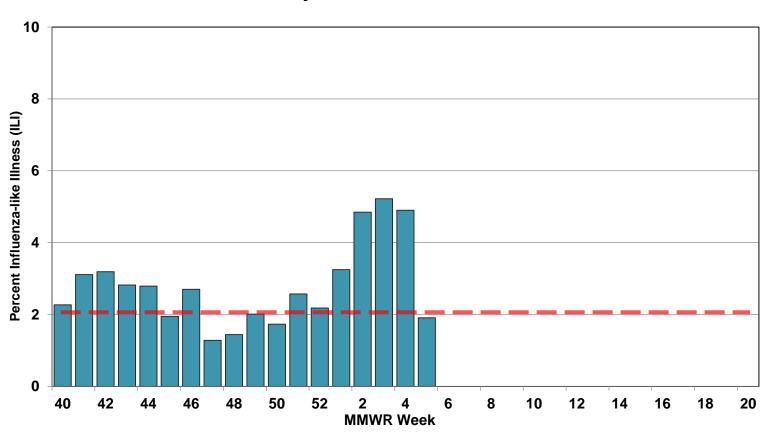
#### **ILINet Providers**

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 1.91%, 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.

#### **Weekly Percent of ILI Visits**



## Virologic Surveillance



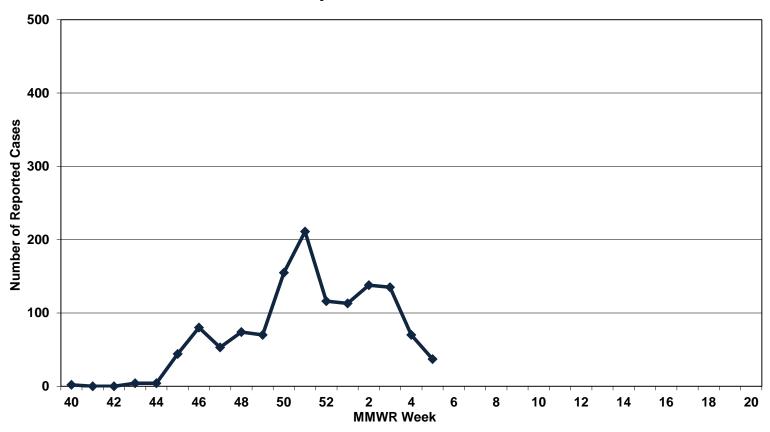
### **Public Health Laboratory**

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 05. 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 05, but influenza B viruses co-circulated with influenza A viruses. The subtyped samples were reported as influenza A **(H3N2)** viruses. The overall number of reports decreased this week.

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

#### Monthly P&I Mortality Reports

