

INFLUENZA REPORT

2021-2022 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 13

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

Overview (MMWR Week 13)



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

Decreased
Activity decreased
this week

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

Minimal Low outpatient respiratory illness activity

Subtypes

Flu A (H3N2) Predominant circulating subtype

Deaths

No reported pediatric deaths

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends
No hot spots

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

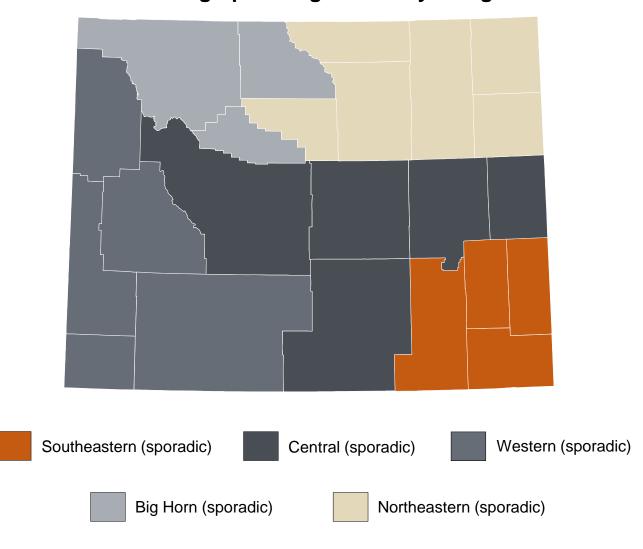
Wyoming observed sporadic activity this week (MMWR Week 13).

Healthcare providers in several 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



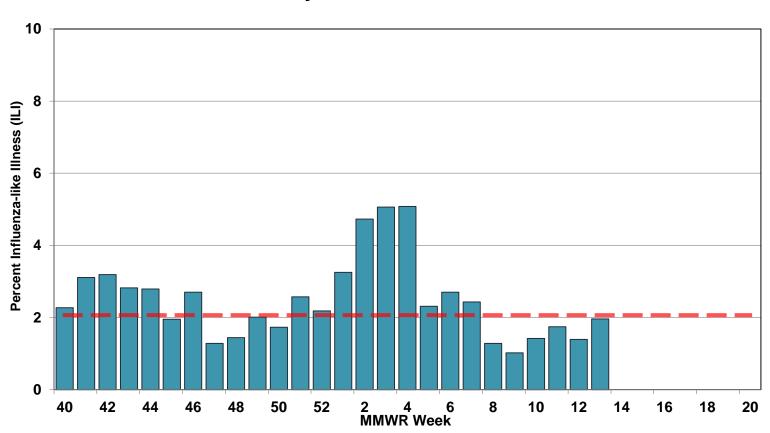
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 1.96%, 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 22 of 23 counties reported influenza or influenza-like illness activity.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Virologic Surveillance



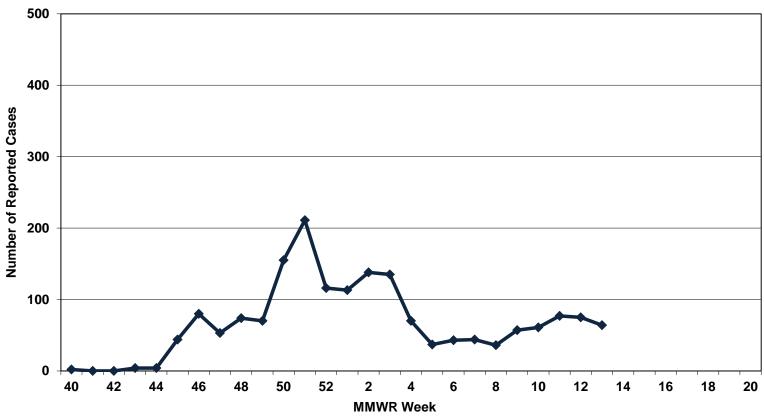
Public Health Laboratory

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 13. 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 13, 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 increased this week.

Electronic Reports of 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 41 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2021-2022 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports

