## Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

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

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

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

### Co-circulating

#### Other Viruses
- SARS-CoV-2
- Parainfluenza
- 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 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 15).

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**

- Southeastern (sporadic)
- Central (sporadic)
- Western (sporadic)
- Big Horn (sporadic)
- Northeastern (sporadic)
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 1.29%, 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.
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 15. 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 15, 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

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

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports