



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 40 (10/2-10/8)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Sporadic

Geographic Spread

Flu Activity

Low

Activity is low across the state

ILI Activity

Minimal

Some outpatient respiratory illness activity

Co-circulating

Other Viruses

SARS-CoV-2
RSV

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Subtypes

Primary: A/H3

Predominately H3 viruses reported across the US

Outbreaks

0

No reported outbreaks

Severity

Inpatients

No reports of hospitalizations

Deaths

0

No reported pediatric deaths

Syndromic

0

Syndromic anomalies were reported

EMS

Suspected ILI

13 reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

No hot spots



Geographic Activity by Regions

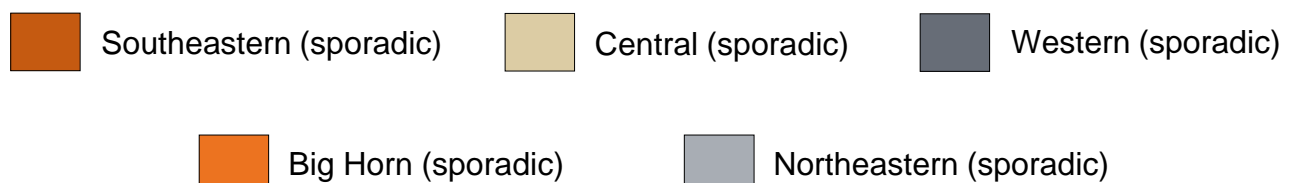
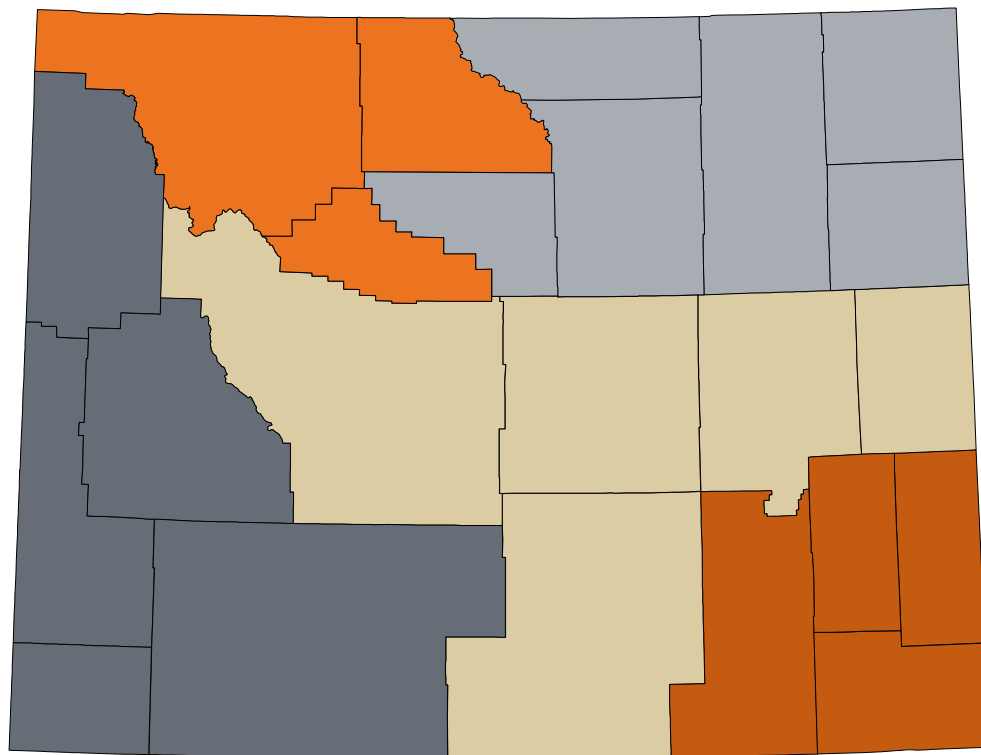
Wyoming observed **sporadic activity** this week (MMWR Week 40).

Healthcare providers in a **few** counties reported ILI activity.

The electronic reported influenza cases represent **four** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

All five IDE Geographic Regions across the state had low levels of **sporadic activity** this week.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming





ILINet Sentinel Providers

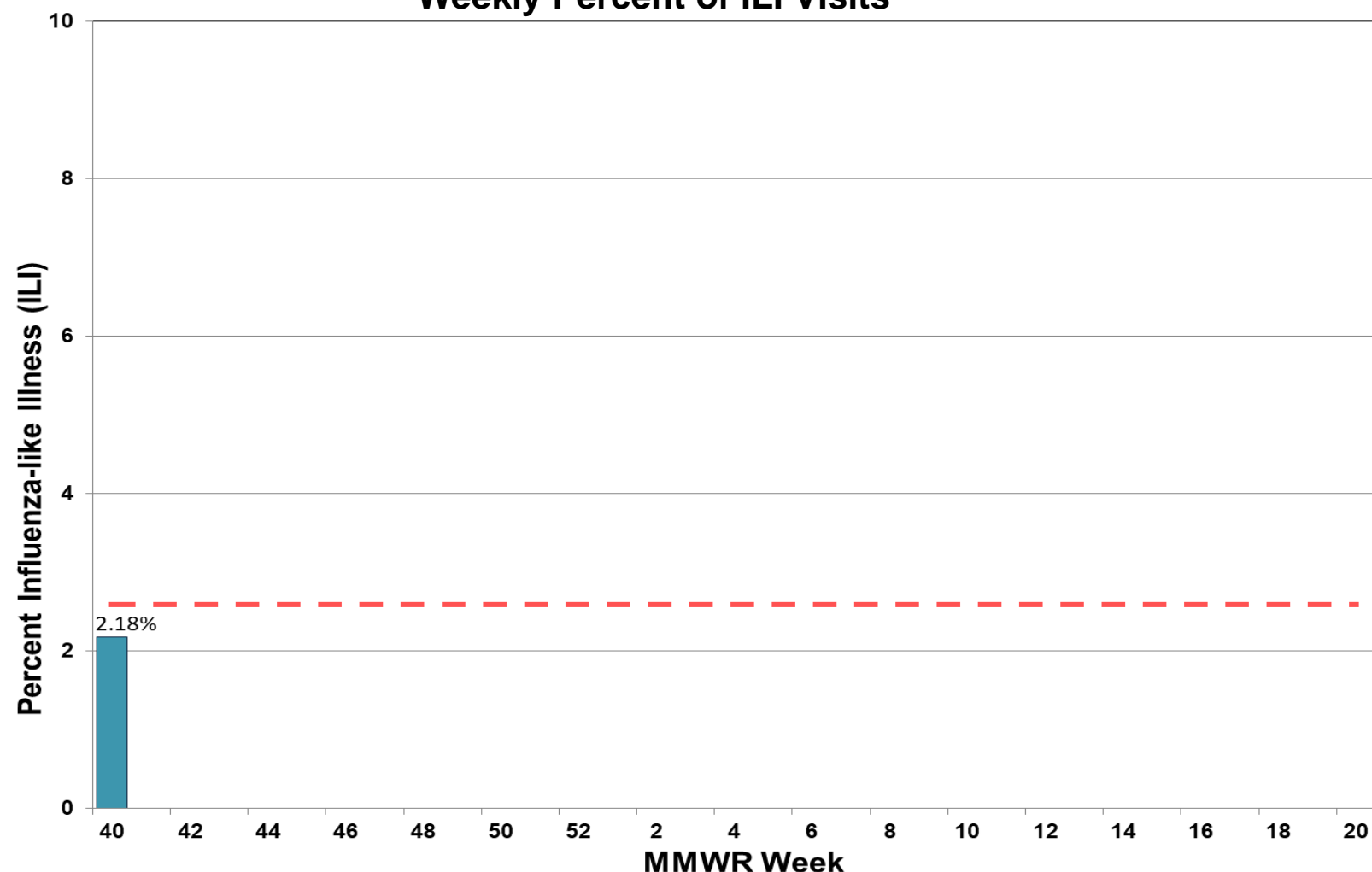
The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **2.18%**, which is **slightly below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**).

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from less than **50%** of the ILINet providers across the state.

This season, healthcare providers in a **few** counties have reported influenza or influenza-like illness activity.

Key Updates: Early increases in seasonal influenza activity have been reported in most of the United States, with the southeast and south-central areas of the country reporting the highest levels of activity.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits





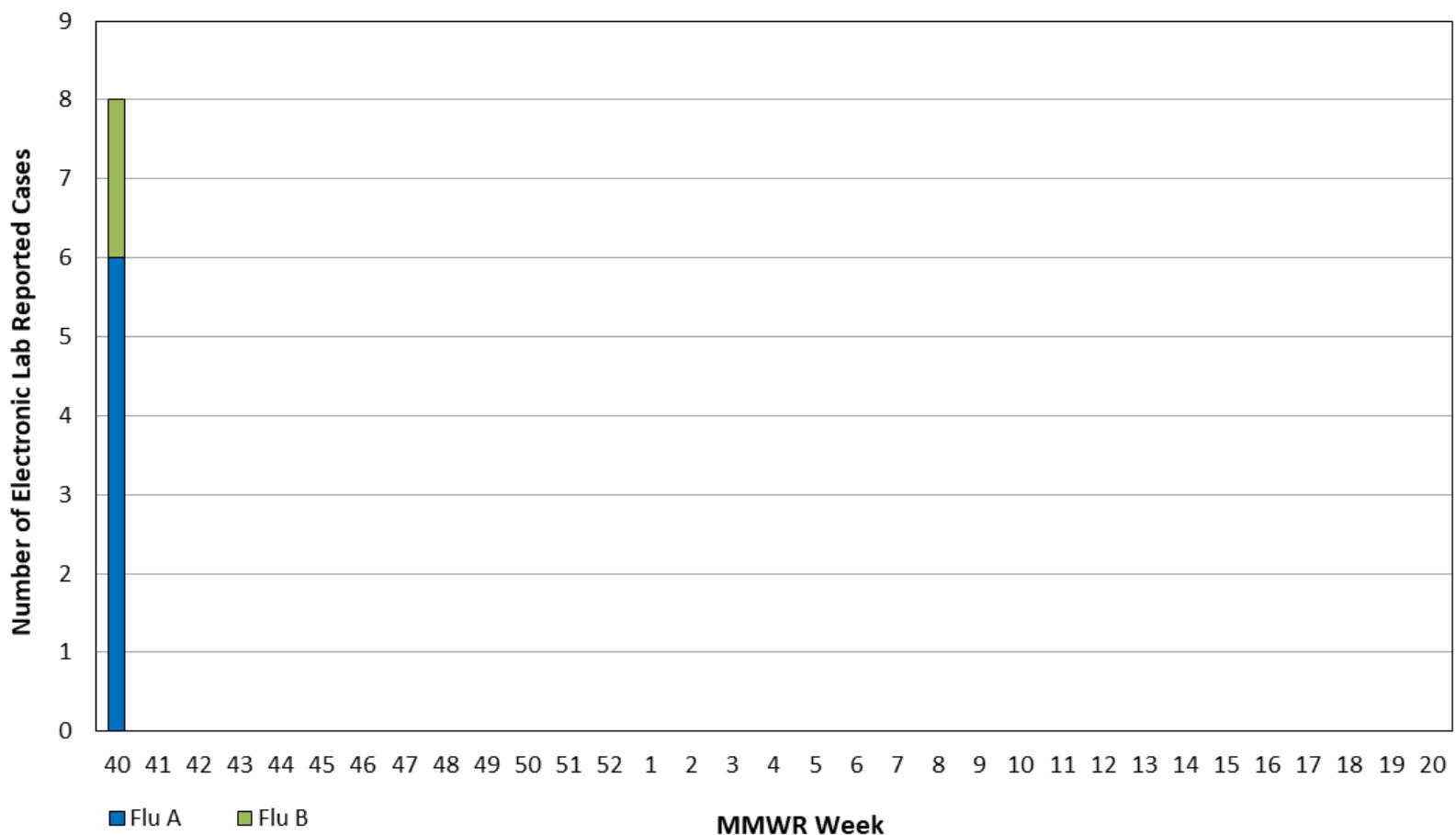
Public Health Laboratory

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. However, there have only been a few positive influenza specimens since the start of the 2022-2023 influenza season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 40.

Electronic Reports of Influenza Cases



* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state



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. In addition, 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 have not been any pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

