



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 41 (10/9-10/15)

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
H3N2 viruses
reported across the
country

Outbreaks

0
No reported
outbreaks

Severity

Inpatients
One report of a
child hospitalized
out of state

Deaths

0
No reported
pediatric deaths

Syndromic

1
Syndromic anomaly
was reported in
Campbell County

EMS

Suspected ILI
15 reports this
week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends
No hot spots



Geographic Activity by Regions

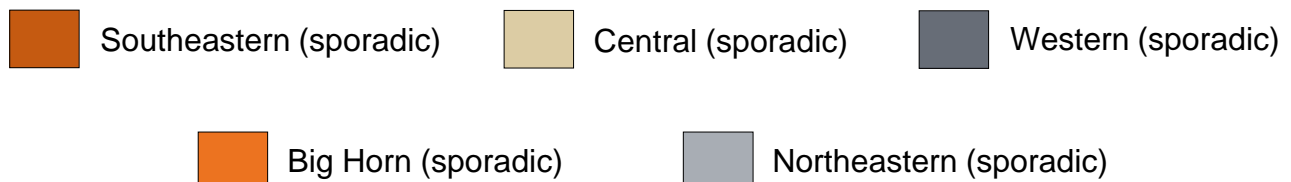
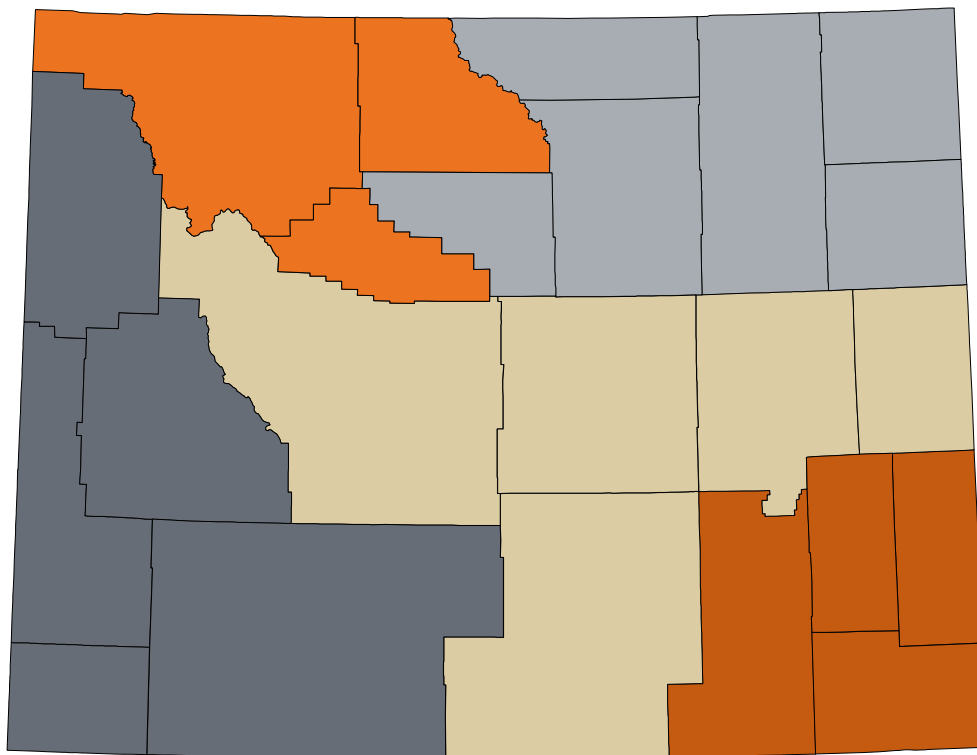
Wyoming observed **sporadic activity** this week (MMWR Week 41).

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

The electronic reported influenza cases represent **three** 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



Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



ILINet Providers

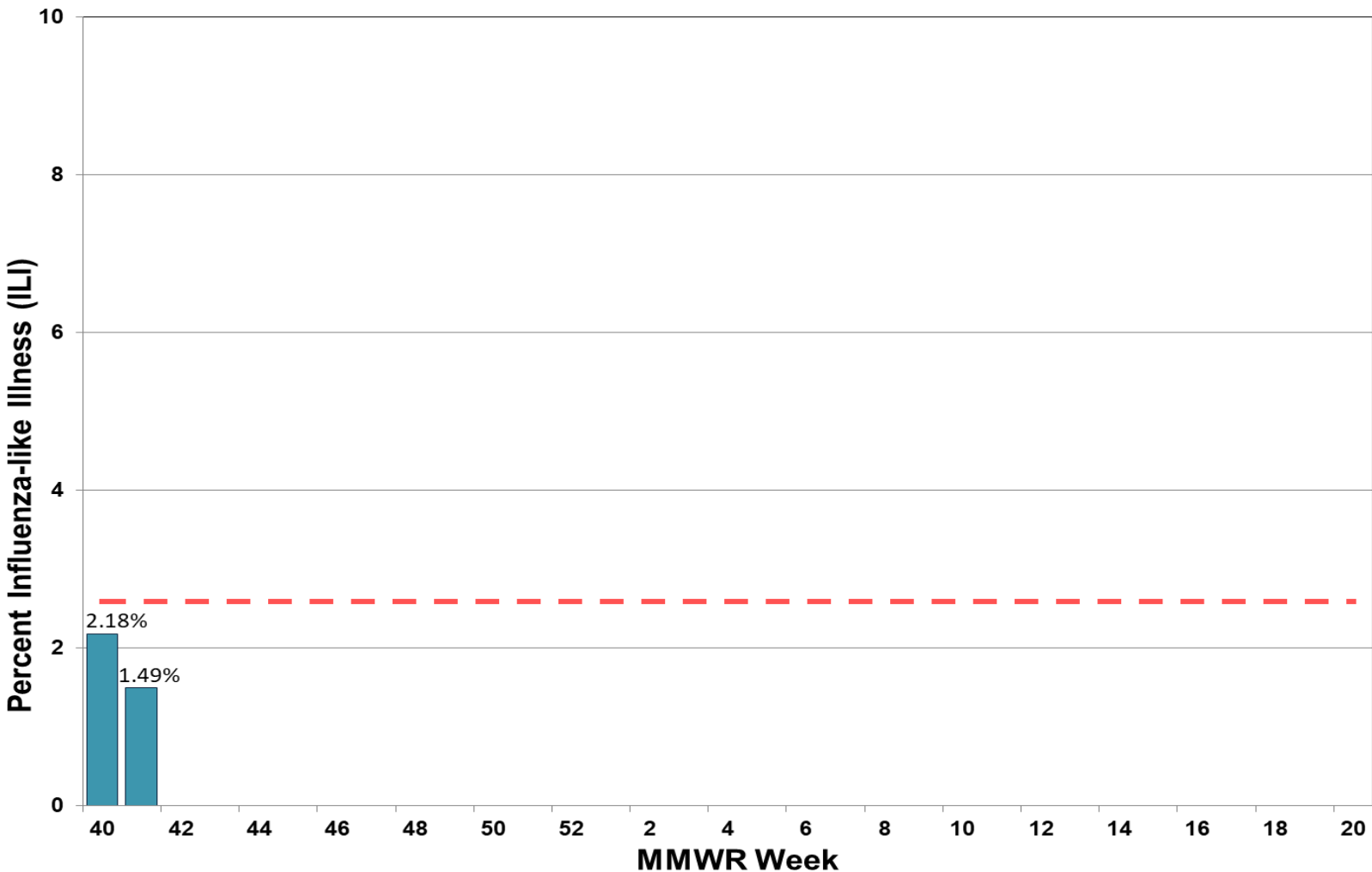
The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **1.49%**, which is **below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and a decrease from week 40.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from more 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

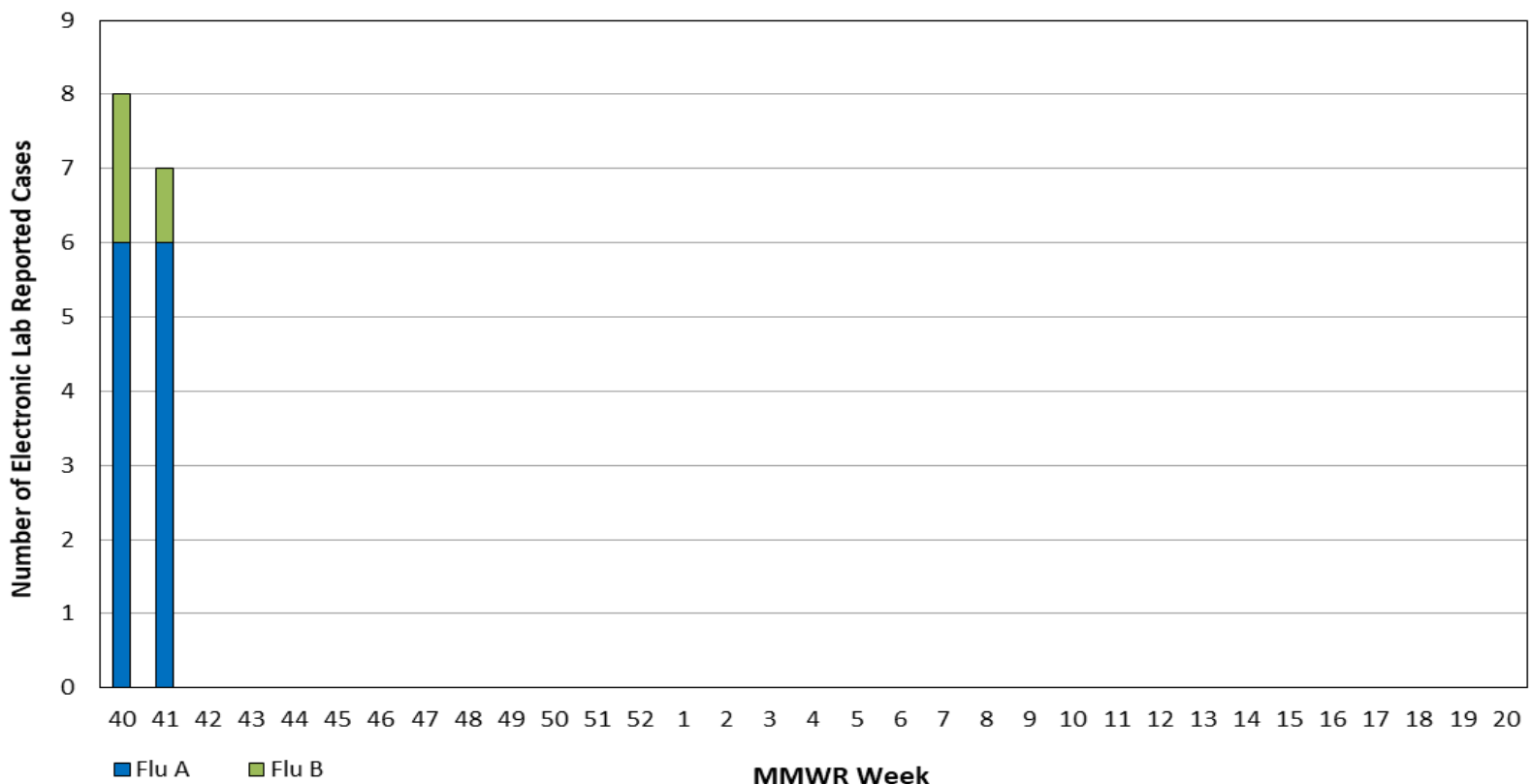
The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. However, there have only been a few positive influenza specimens since the start of the 2022-2023 influenza season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 41.

Nationally, the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories is increasing; however, activity varies by region. Percent positivity increased $\geq 0.5\%$ this week in regions 3, 4, 6, and 9, and was similar to or lower than the previous week in all other regions. Wyoming falls in region 8 along with Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Utah.

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. 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 have been **three** pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

