



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 47 (11/20-11/26)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional/Local

Several counties have moved towards regional geographic spread

Flu Activity

High

Activity continues to increase across the state

ILI Activity

High

Steadily increasing outpatient respiratory illnesses

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 direct reports of outbreaks

Severity

Inpatients

Increasing reports of hospitalizations across the country with highest rates in those 65+

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 14 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Syndromic

35

Syndromic anomalies reported across the state

EMS

40

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Notified of several hot spots

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole is trending towards **regional activity** this week (MMWR Week 47) with certain counties continuing to have **local activity**.

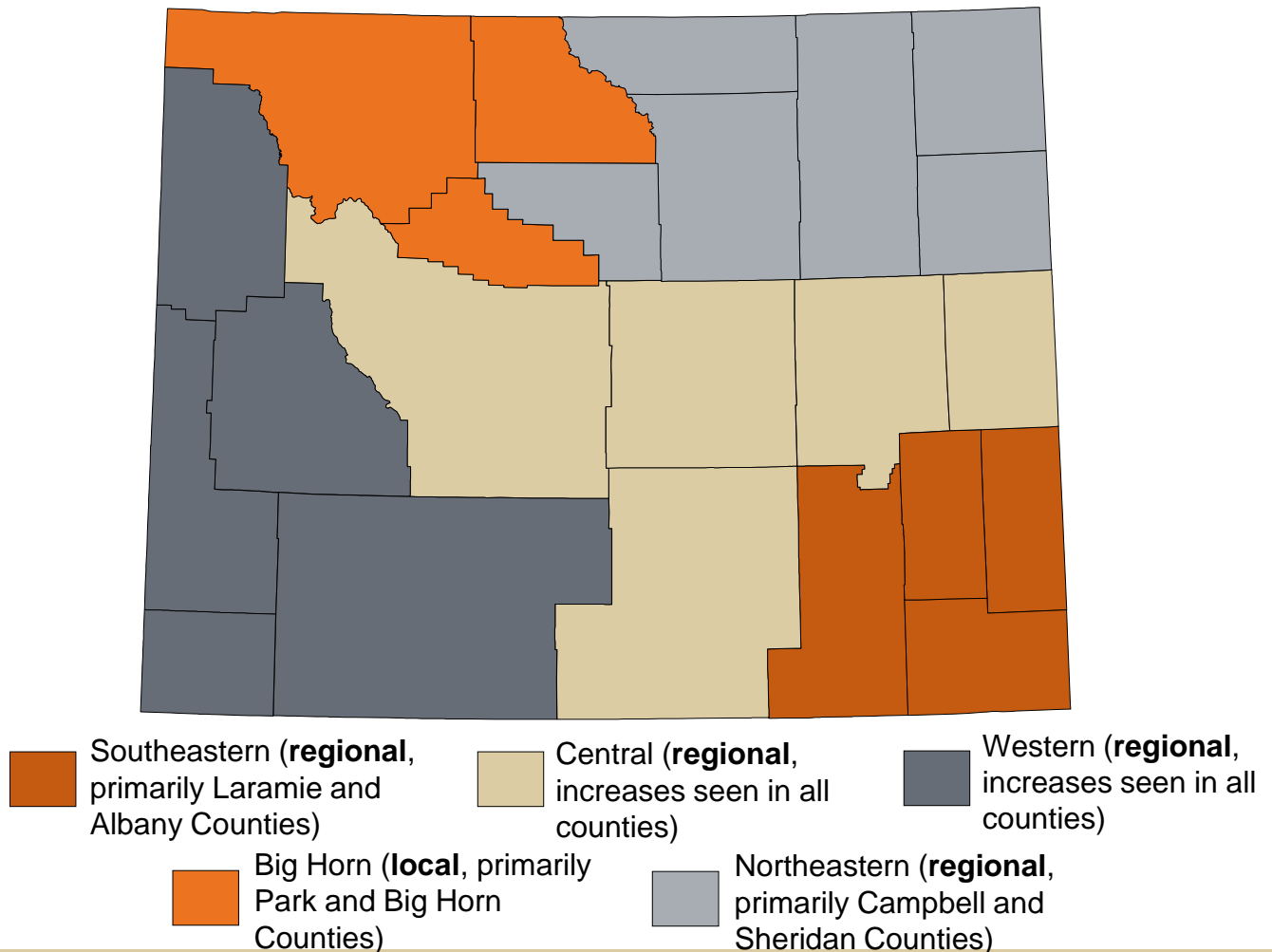
Healthcare providers in **22** counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent **all five** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

Four of the five IDE Geographic Regions indicated trends moving towards **regional activity** this week with certain counties seeing significant increases in reported case counts.

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **502** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming





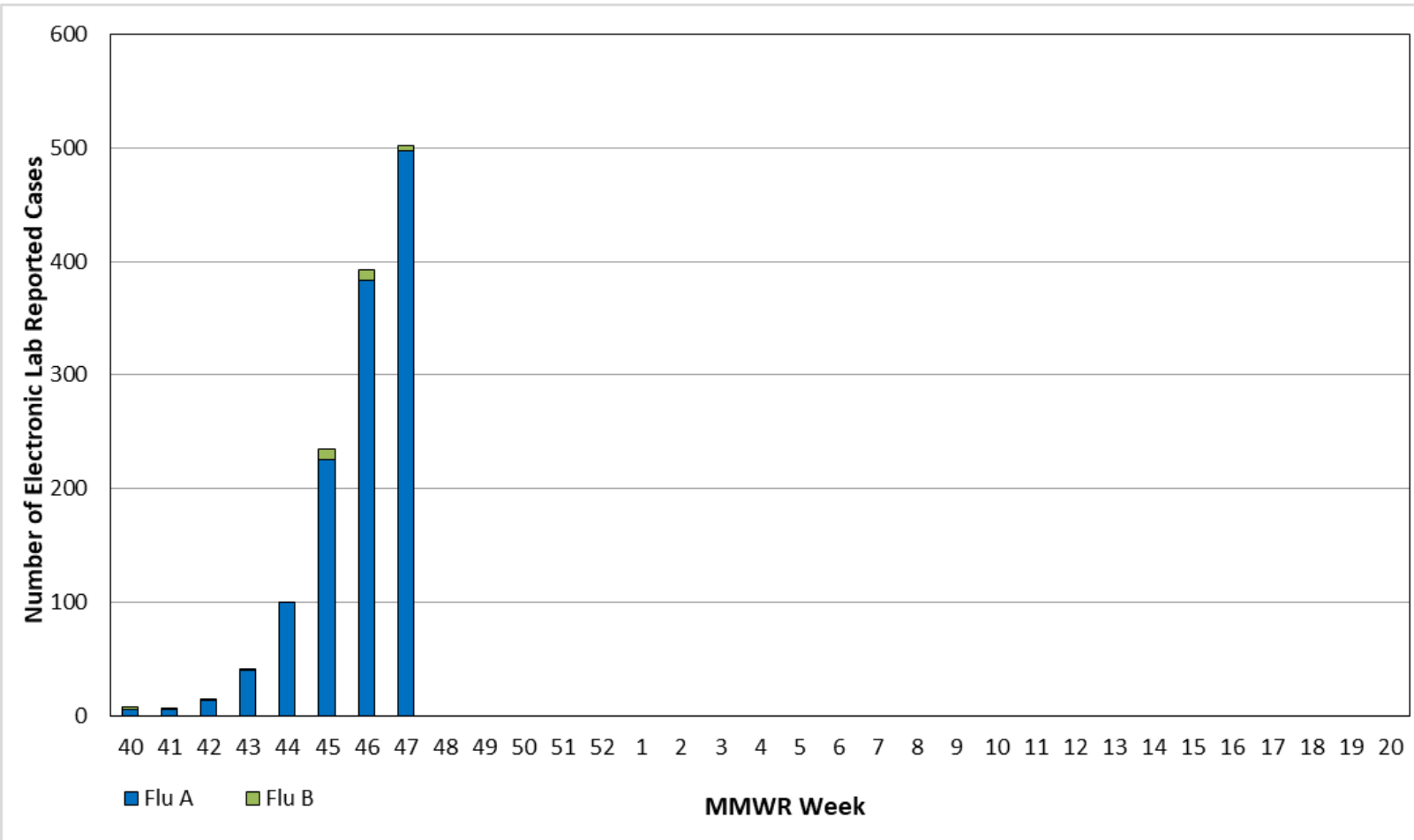
Public Health Laboratory

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. We are seeing a strong increase in the number of positive influenza specimens compared to the first few weeks of the 2022-2023 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 47; however, H1N1 viruses are slowly increasing.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



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



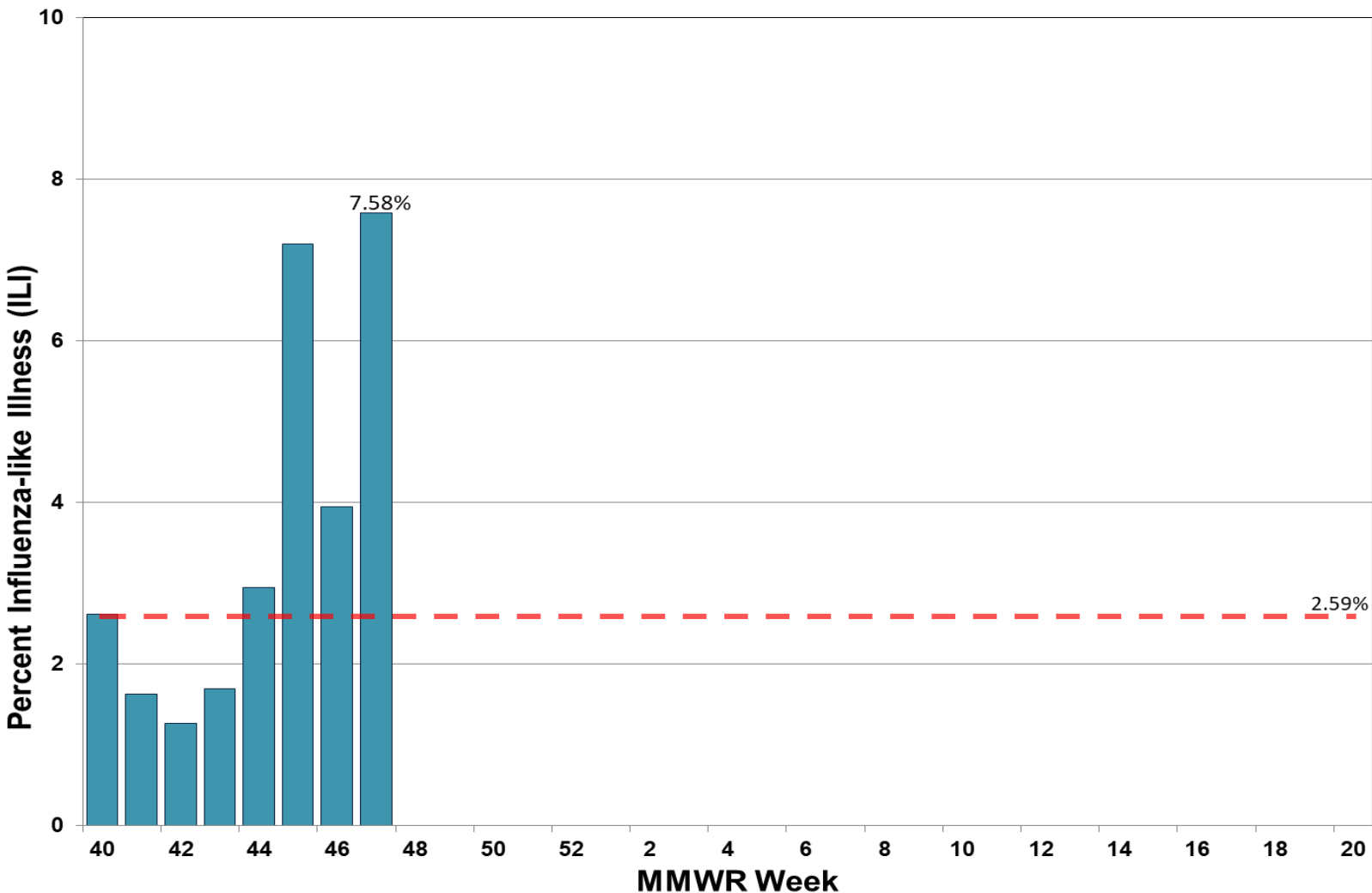
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **7.58%**, which is **above** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and an **increase** from week 46.

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

Key Updates: All U.S. regions are above their regional baseline for week 47. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming is now considered **high**.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits





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

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

