



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 49 (12/4-12/10)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional/Local

Most counties have reported continued regional geographic spread

Flu Activity

Moderate

Activity has stabilized across the state

ILI Activity

Moderate

Slight decrease in reports of 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

Increasing

Reports from school districts across the state

Severity

Inpatients

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

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 30 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Syndromic

0

Syndromic anomalies reported this week

EMS

44

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Notified of several hot spots across the state

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole continues to have **regional activity** this week (MMWR Week 49) with certain counties reporting **local activity** levels.

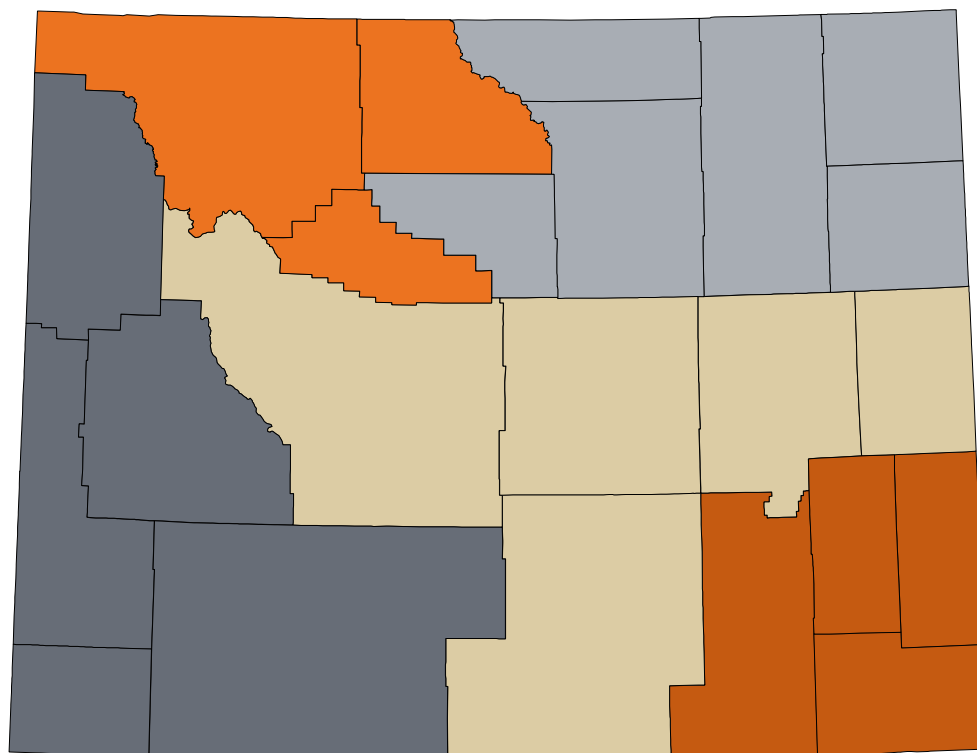
Healthcare providers in **22** counties reported ILI activity.






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

Three of the five IDE Geographic Regions indicated continued trends of **regional activity** this week with certain counties seeing a **slight decrease** in reported case counts.

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **401** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Southeastern (regional , with increased cases in Platte and Goshen counties) |  Central (regional , increased cases in Fremont and Carbon counties) |  Western (regional , increased cases in Lincoln, Sublette and Uinta counties) |
|  Big Horn (local , increased cases only in Hot Springs County) |  Northeastern (regional , increased cases in all counties except Weston County) | |



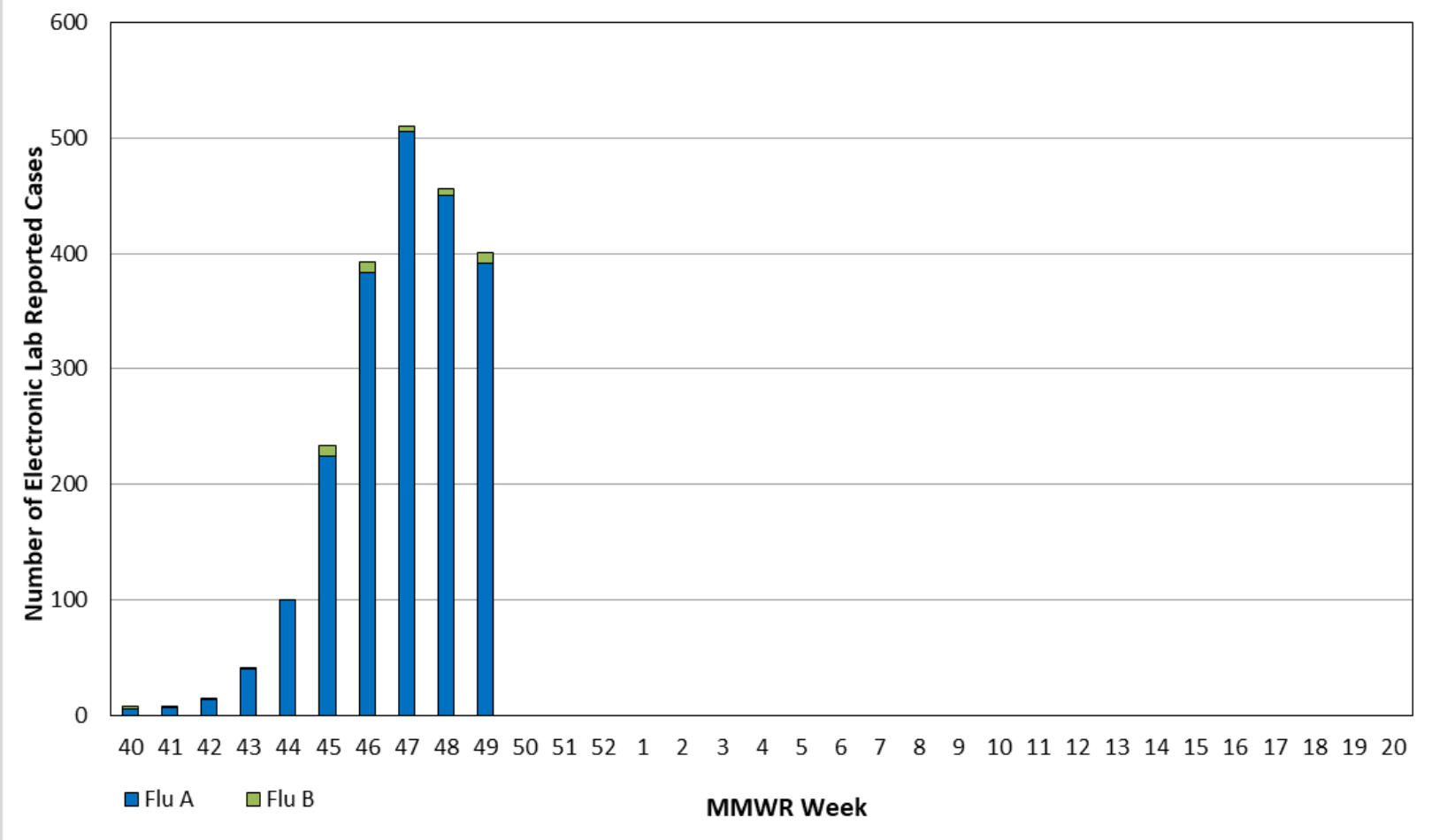
Public Health Laboratory

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. Wyoming saw another slight decrease in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to the past few weeks of the 2022-2023 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 49, with a handful of H1N1 and Influenza B viruses.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



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



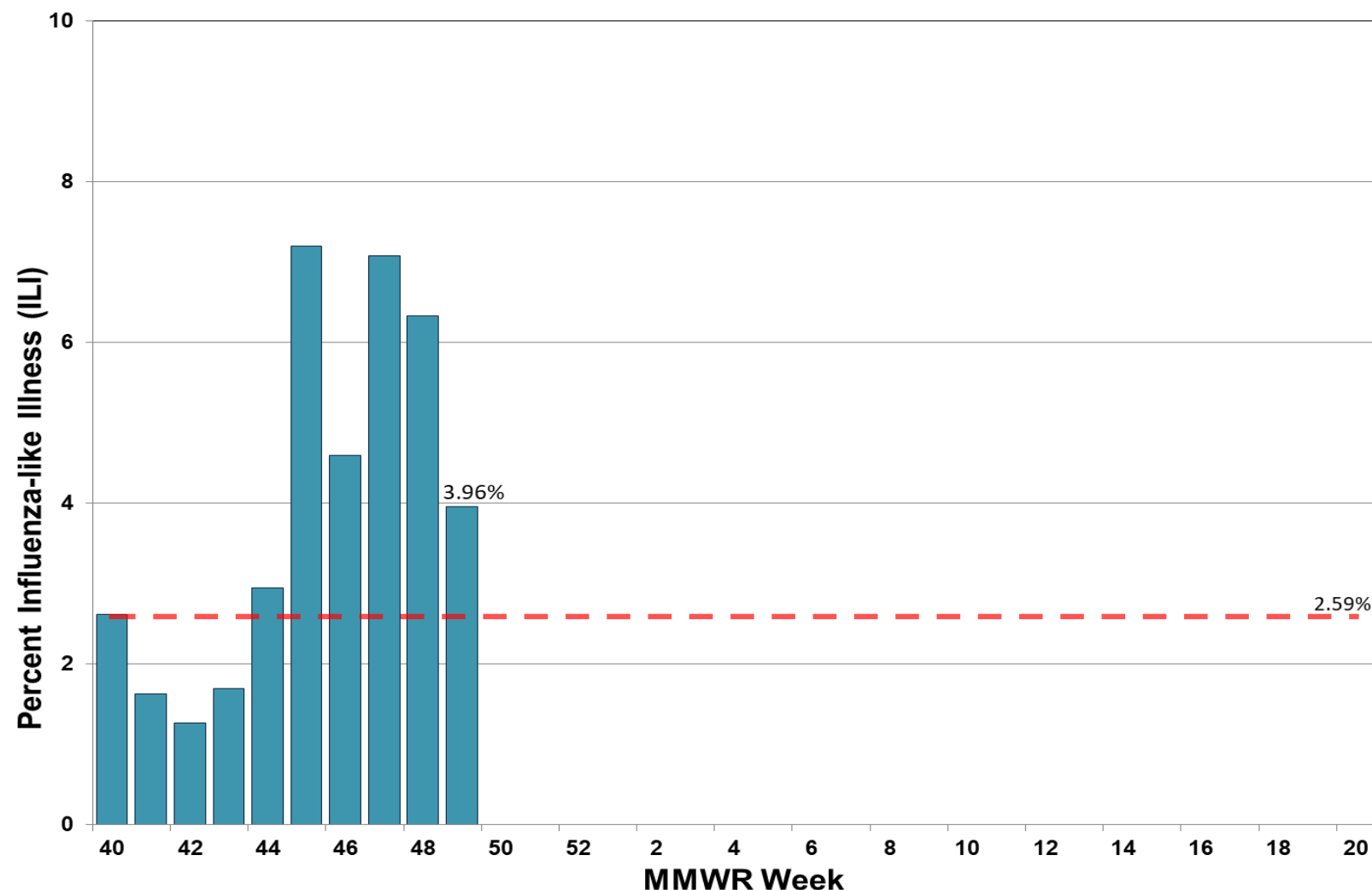
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **3.96%**, which is **above** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and a **decrease** from week 48.

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 49. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming is considered **moderate** this week. Seasonal influenza activity remains high across the country, but appears to be declining in some areas.

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

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

