



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 1 (1/1/23-1/7/23)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional/Local

Transmission has stabilized or decreased in most counties

Flu Activity

High

Activity remains elevated, although many counties have stabilized

ILI Activity

High

Reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses are elevated, but trending down

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

1

LTCF outbreak reported

Severity

Inpatients

hospitalizations across the country are trending down with highest rates in those 65+

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 79 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Syndromic

2

Syndromic anomalies reported

EMS

52

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

localized hot spots

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole continues to have **regional activity** this week (MMWR Week 1). Although transmission levels are trending down as several counties have reported **local activity** levels.

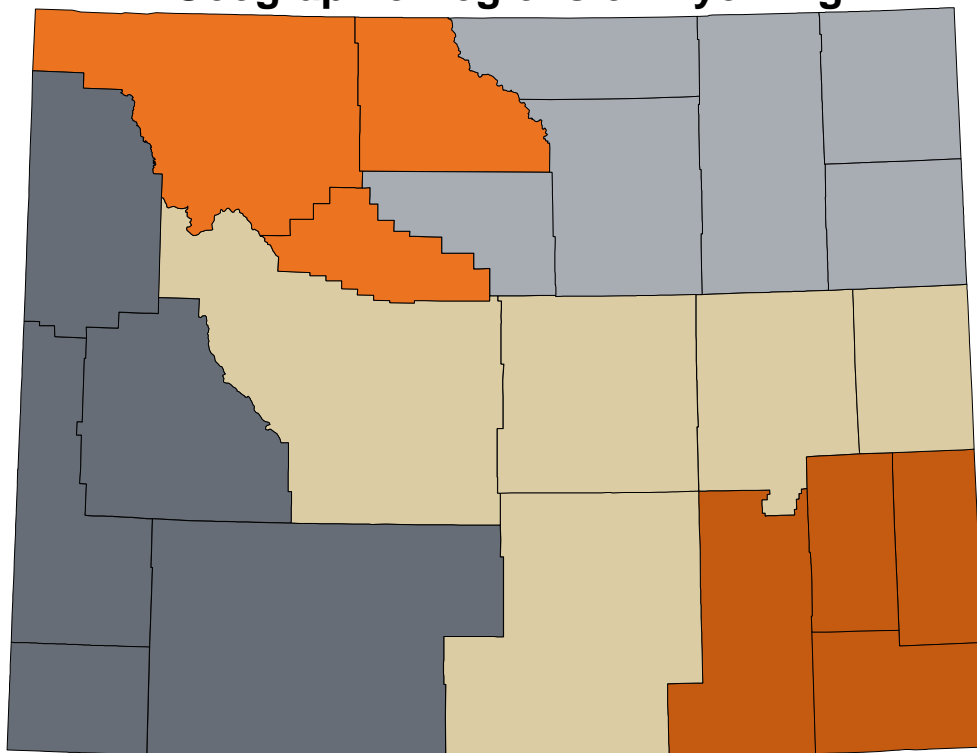
Healthcare providers in **20** counties reported ILI activity.

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

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

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **208** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



- Southeastern (regional, with increased cases in Albany and Platte counties)**
- Central (local, decreased case counts in all counties)**
- Western (local, increased cases in Sublette and Sweetwater counties)**
- Big Horn (local, increased cases in Big Horn County)**
- Northeastern (regional, increased cases in Campbell and Crook counties)**



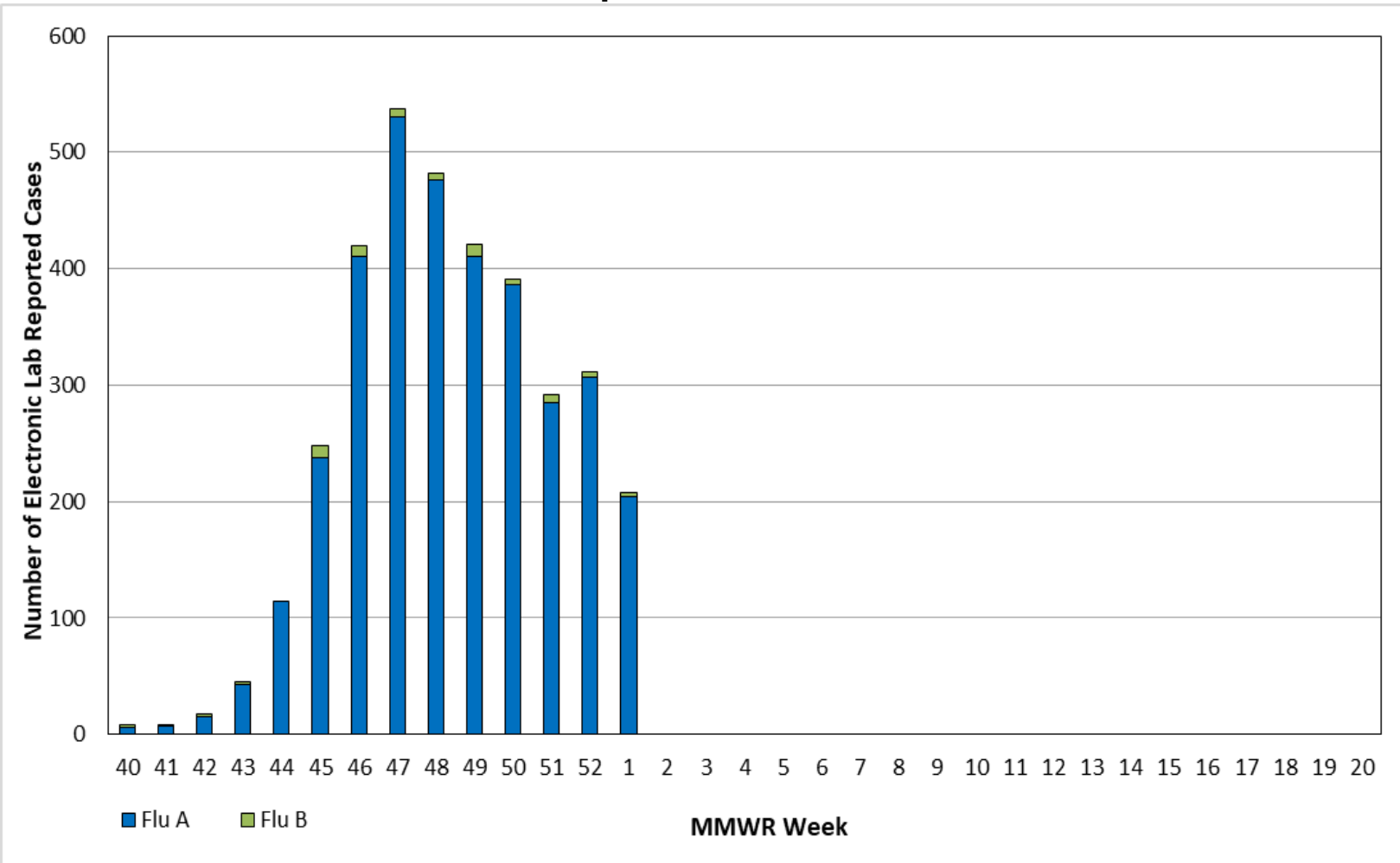
Public Health Laboratory

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 a **significant decrease** in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to week 52.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 1, 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



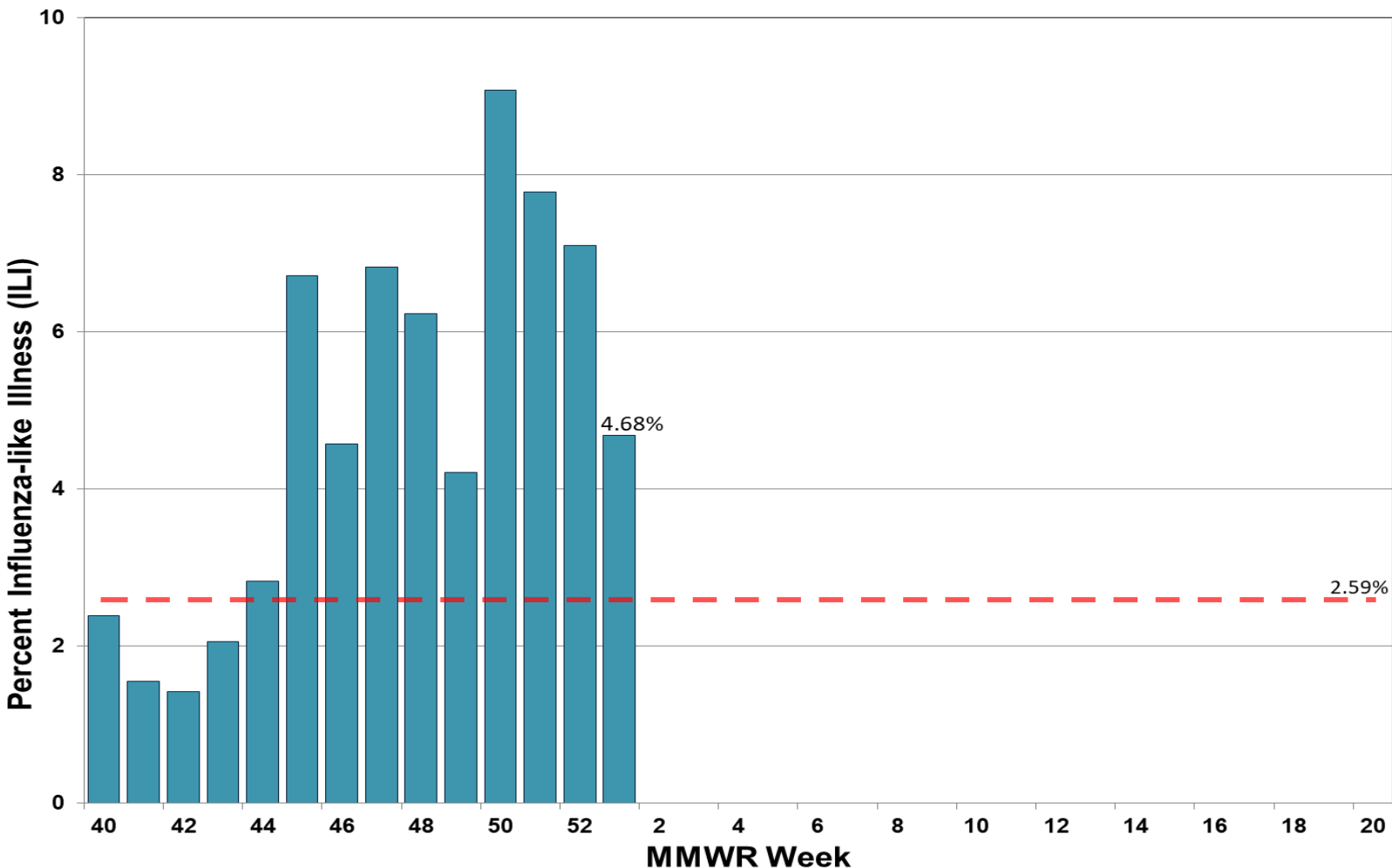
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **4.68%**, which is **above** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and a **significant decrease** from week 52.

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

Key Updates: The percent of patient visits for respiratory illness decreased for all regions during week 1 compared to week 52, but remains above their region-specific baselines in all regions. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming remained **high** this week. Seasonal influenza activity continues, but is declining in most 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 **27 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports** certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

