



# INFLUENZA REPORT

2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 43 (10/22/23-10/28/23)

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



## Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

### Spread

#### **Sporadic**

Transmission continues to be sporadic throughout the state

### Flu Activity

#### **Low**

Activity levels remain low across the state

### ILI Activity

#### **Low**

Some 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/H1N1**

Predominately H1N1 viruses reported across the country this week

### Outbreaks

**0**

No LTCF or school associated outbreaks reported

### Severity

#### **Inpatients**

The number and weekly rate of hospital admissions remains low, but is increasing

### Deaths

**0**

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 1<sup>st</sup> national pediatric death reported to the CDC

### Syndromic

**0**

No syndromic anomalies reported this week

### EMS

**16**

Suspected ILI reports this week

### Hot Spots

#### **Tracking Trends**

Within local case counts



## Geographic Activity by Regions

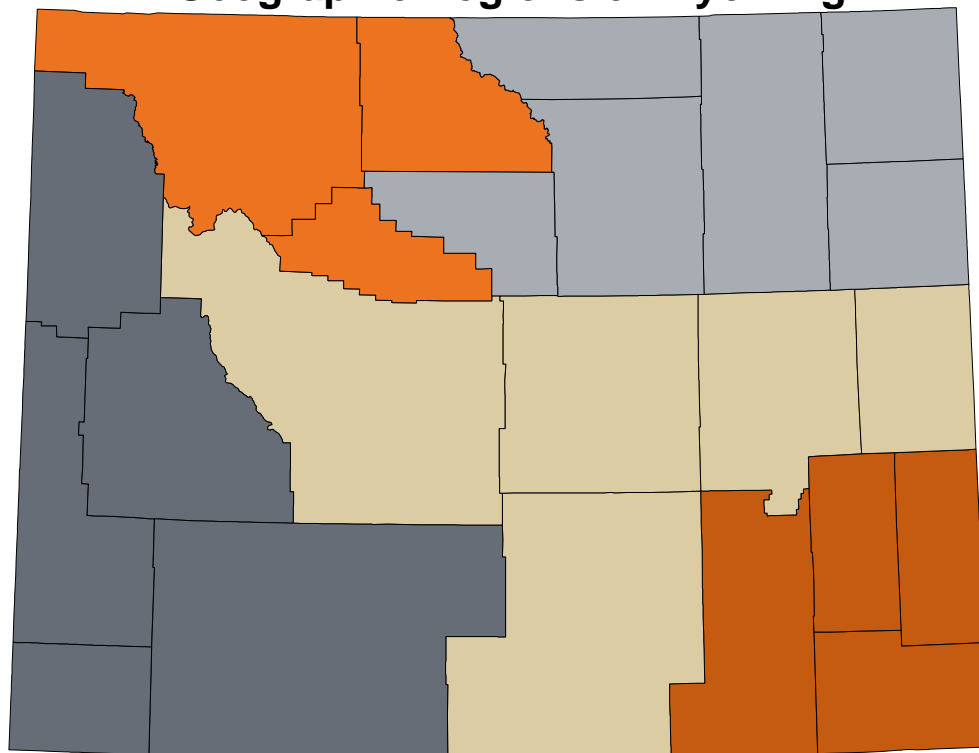
Wyoming as a whole had **sporadic activity** this week (MMWR Week 43). Transmission levels remained sporadic across the state.






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

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

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **less than 10** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.

### IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



-  Southeastern (no reported cases this week)
-  Central (**sporadic**, with cases reported only in Carbon County)
-  Western (**sporadic**, with cases reported in Teton and Sweetwater counties)
-  Big Horn (no reported cases this week)
-  Northeastern (**sporadic**, with cases reported in Sheridan and Weston counties)



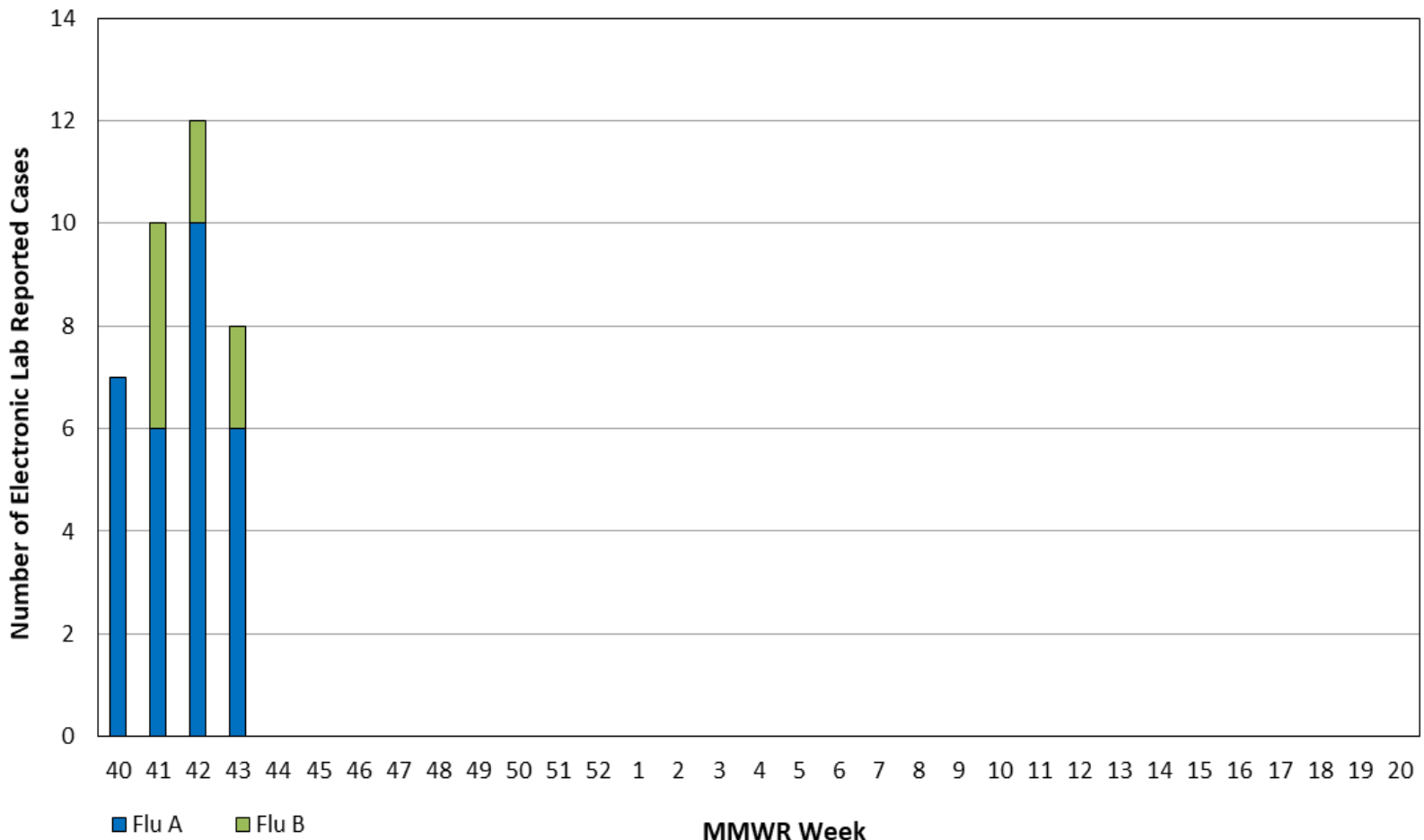
## Public Health Laboratory

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. However, there have only been a relatively small number of positive influenza specimens since the start of the 2023-2024 influenza season.

## Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H1N1 viruses** during MMWR Week 43, with some Influenza A/H3N2 and B viruses.

### Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



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



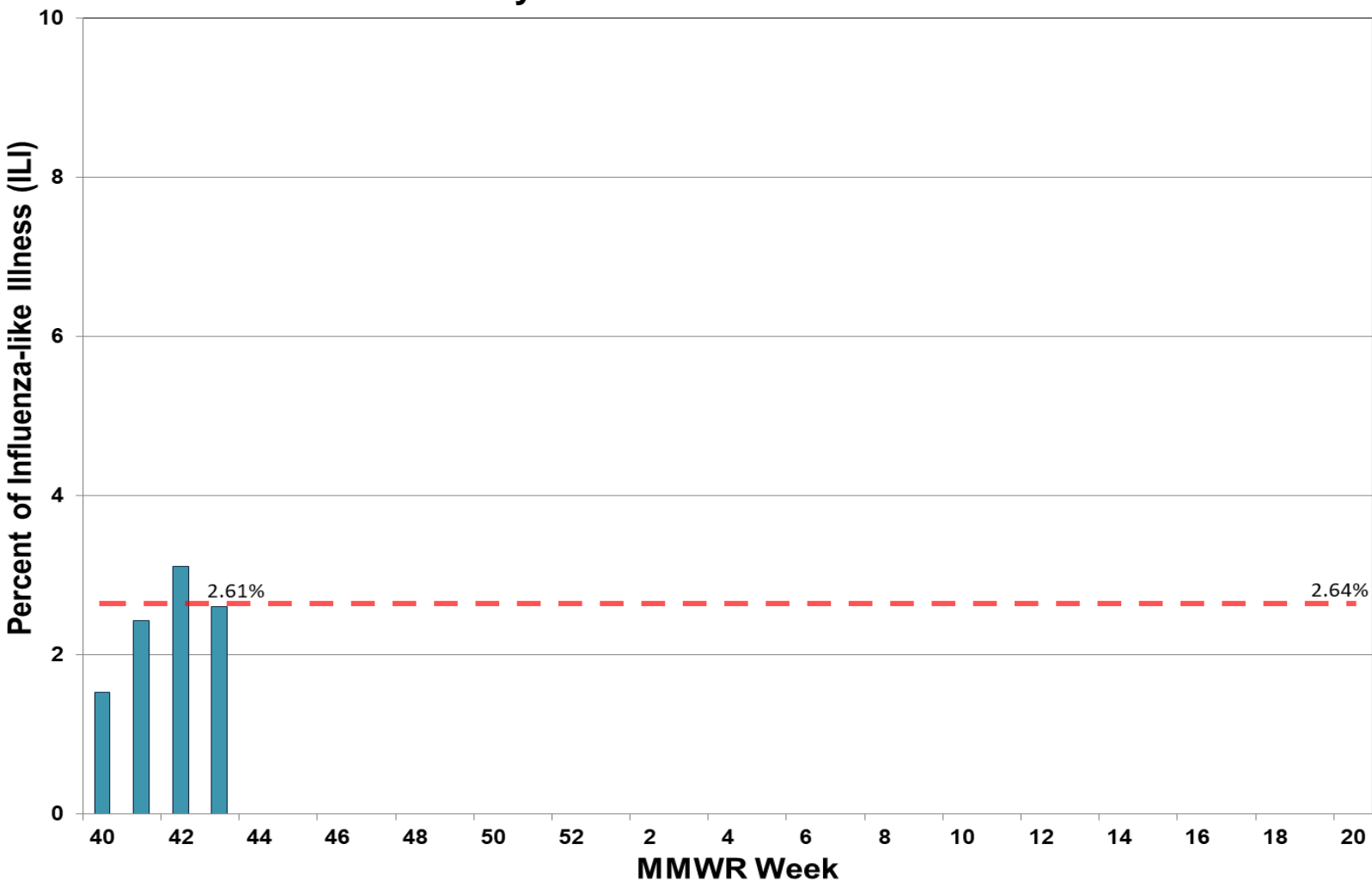
## ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **2.61%**, which is **below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.64%**), and a **decrease** from week 42.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from **more than 50%** of the ILINet providers across the state. Although weekly percentages could change as additional values are submitted.

**Key Updates:** Nationally, outpatient respiratory illness is below baseline, and nine of the ten HHS regions are below their respective baselines this week. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **low** this week. Seasonal influenza activity remains low nationally, but continues to slightly increase in most parts of the country.

### 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 has been **one** pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality report certified since the beginning of the 2023-2024 Influenza Season.

### Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2019-2024)

