



INFLUENZA REPORT

2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 45 (11/05/23-11/11/23)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Local

Transmission has increased slightly across 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 of weekly hospital admissions is increasing across the country

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 1 pediatric death reported in the US so far this season

Syndromic

2

Syndromic anomalies reported this week

EMS

19

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Within local case counts



Geographic Activity by Regions

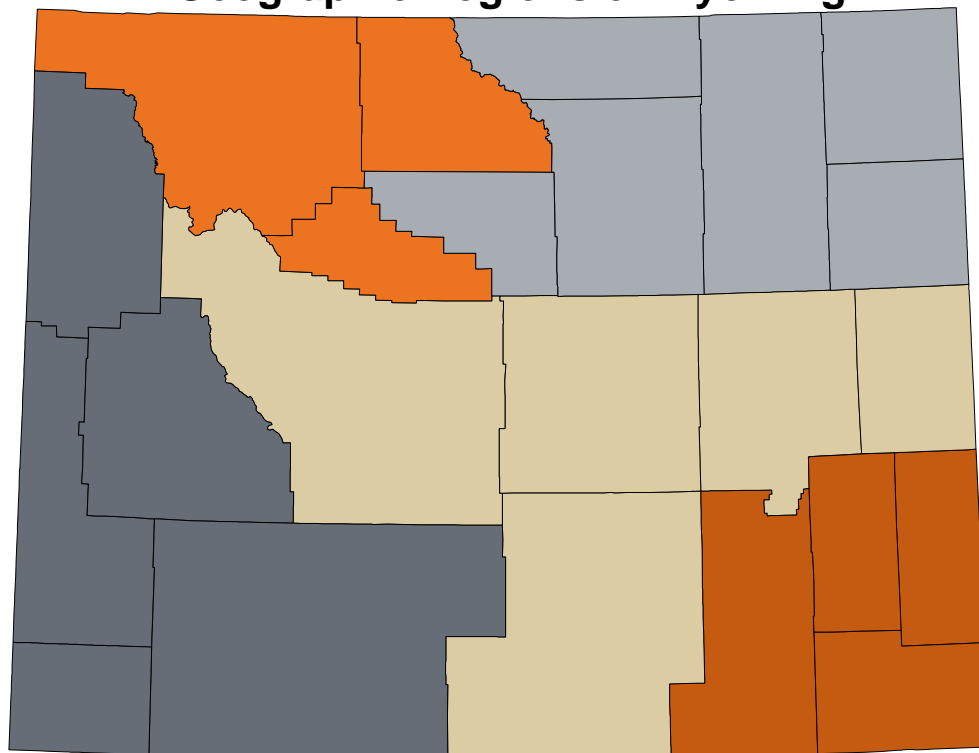
Wyoming as a whole had **local activity** this week (MMWR Week 45). Transmission levels have increased slightly across the state.






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

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

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **33 cases** of influenza (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



-  Southeastern (**sporadic**, with cases reported only in Laramie County)
-  Big Horn (**sporadic**, with cases reported only in Park County)
-  Central (**sporadic**, with cases reported in Carbon, Converse, Fremont and Natrona counties)
-  Northeastern (**sporadic**, with cases reported only in Weston County)
-  Western (**sporadic**, with cases reported only in Teton County)



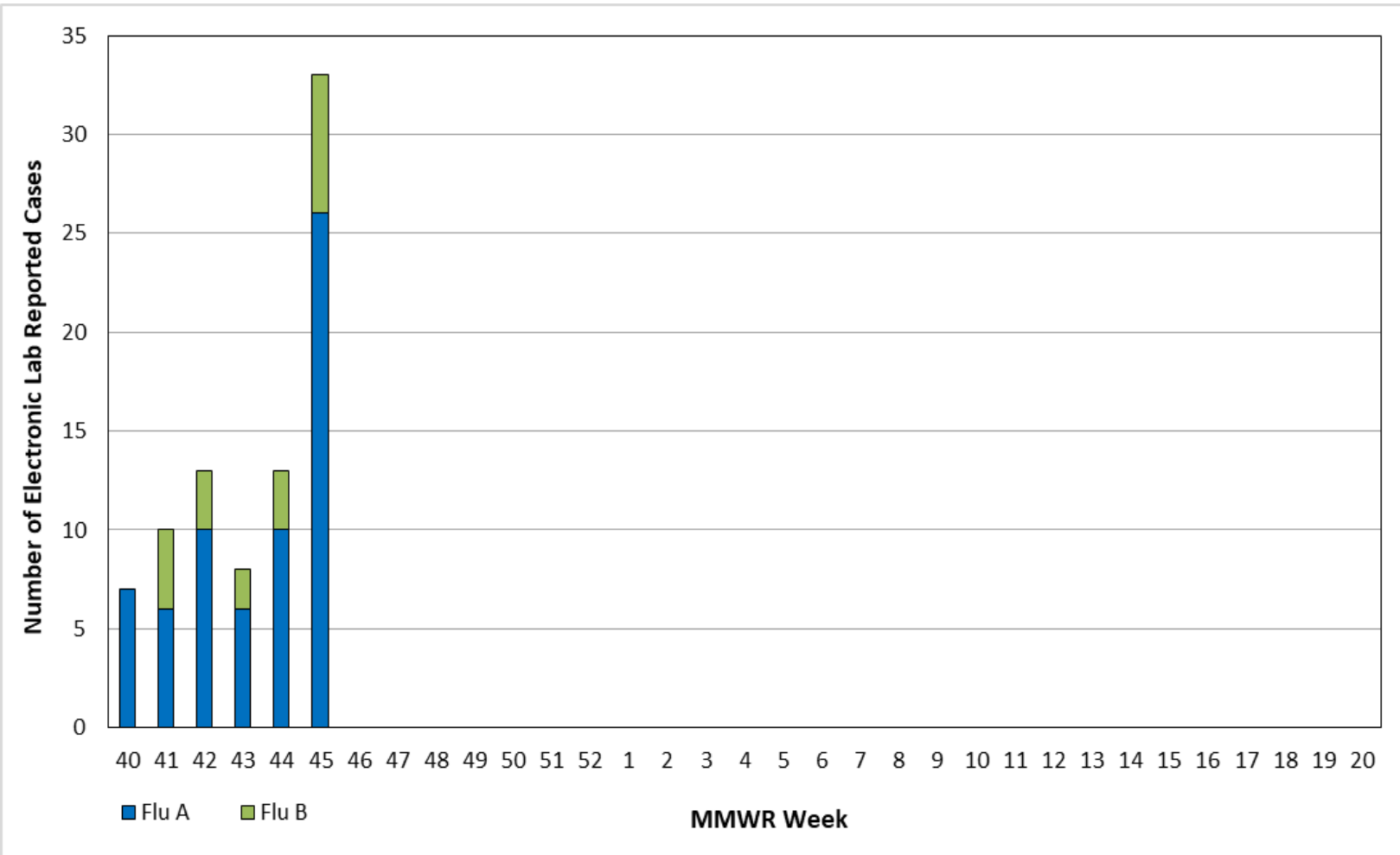
Public Health Laboratory

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. However, we are starting to see slight increases in the 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 45, 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



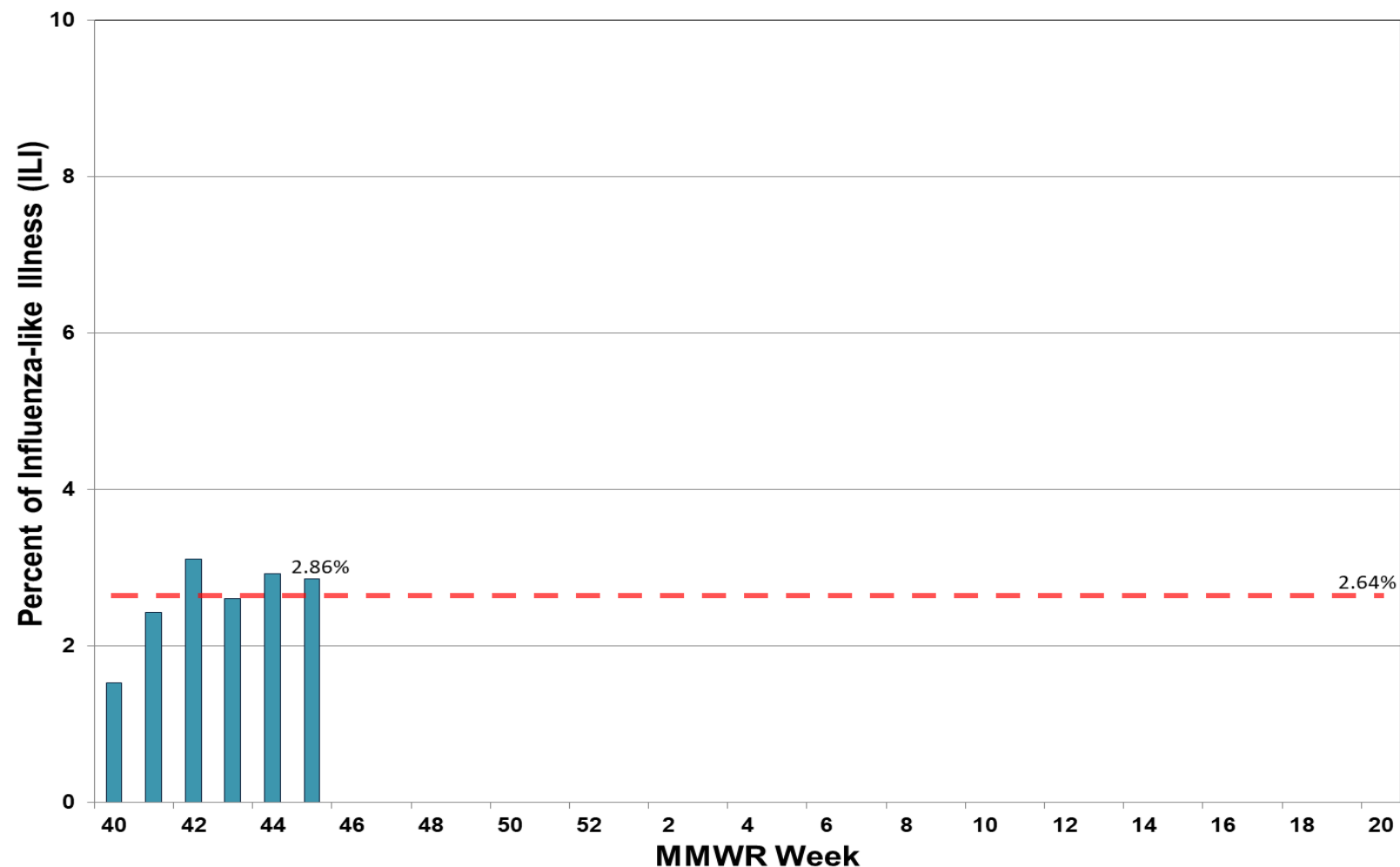
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **2.86%**, which is **slightly above** Wyoming's baseline (**2.64%**), and a **slight decrease** from week 44.

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: Outpatient respiratory illness is above baseline nationally for the second week and is at or above baseline in five of the 10 HHS Regions. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **low** this week. Seasonal influenza activity continues to increase in most parts of the country, most notably in the South Central, Southeast, and West Coast regions.

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

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2019-2024)

