



INFLUENZA REPORT

2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 47 (11/19/23-11/25/23)

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



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Local

Transmission continues to increase across the state

Flu Activity

Moderate

Activity levels are increasing

ILI Activity

Moderate

Increasing 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; 8 pediatric deaths reported in the US so far this season

Syndromic

0

No syndromic anomalies reported this week

EMS

20

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Significant increase in case counts in Laramie County this week



Geographic Activity by Regions

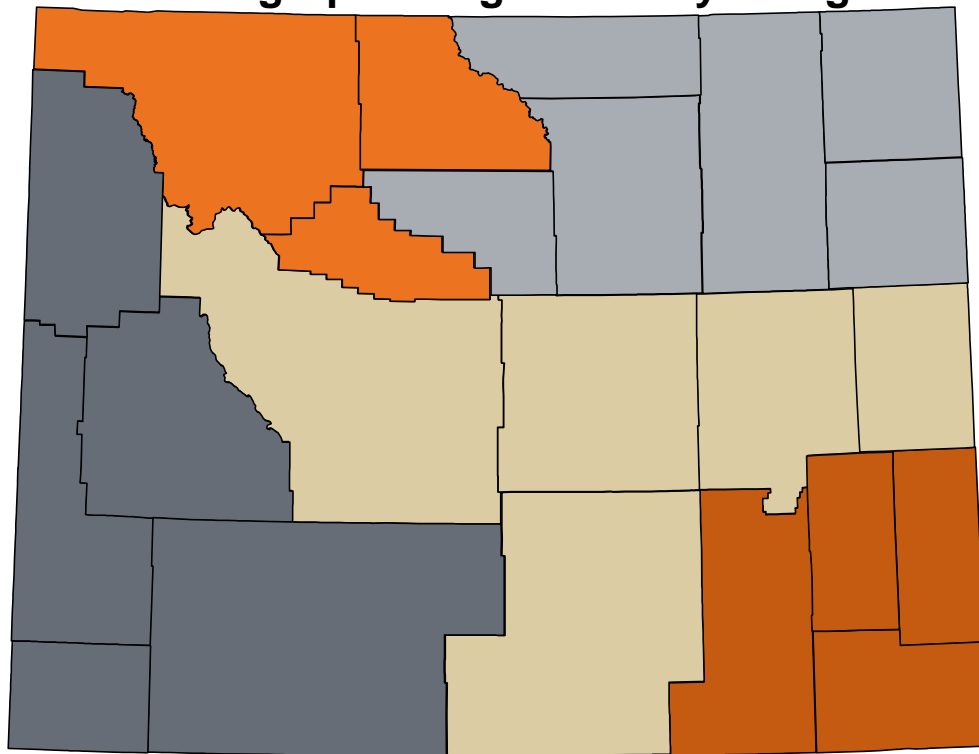
Wyoming as a whole had **moderate activity** this week (MMWR Week 47). Transmission levels continue to increase across the state.

Healthcare providers in **16** 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 **77 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 and Albany counties)
- Big Horn (**sporadic**, with cases reported in Big Horn and Park counties)
- Central (**local**, with cases reported in every county)
- Northeastern (**local**, with cases reported in Crook, Sheridan, Washakie and Weston counties)
- Western (**sporadic**, with cases reported in Lincoln, Teton, and Uinta counties)



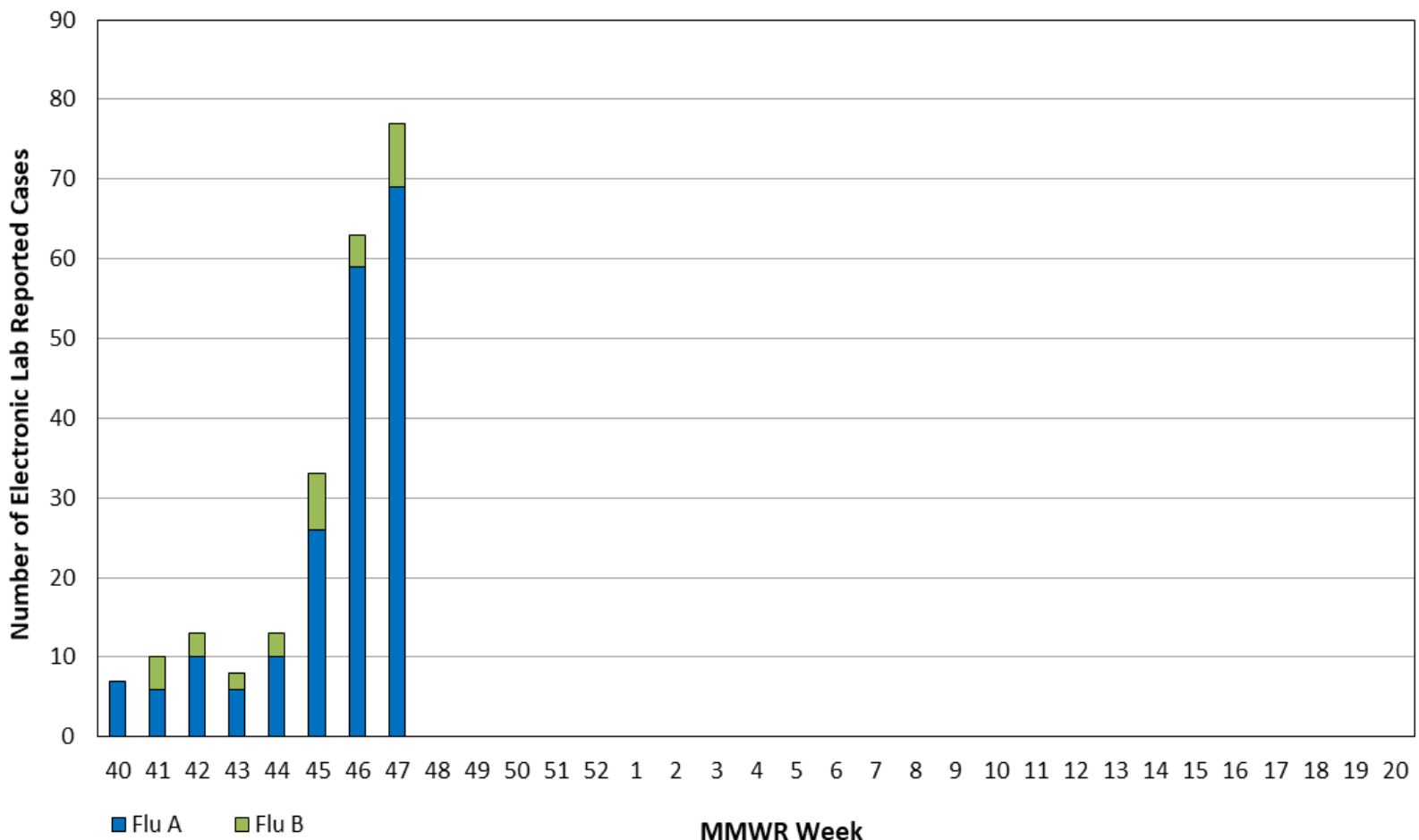
Public Health Laboratory

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, we are starting to see strong 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 47, 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



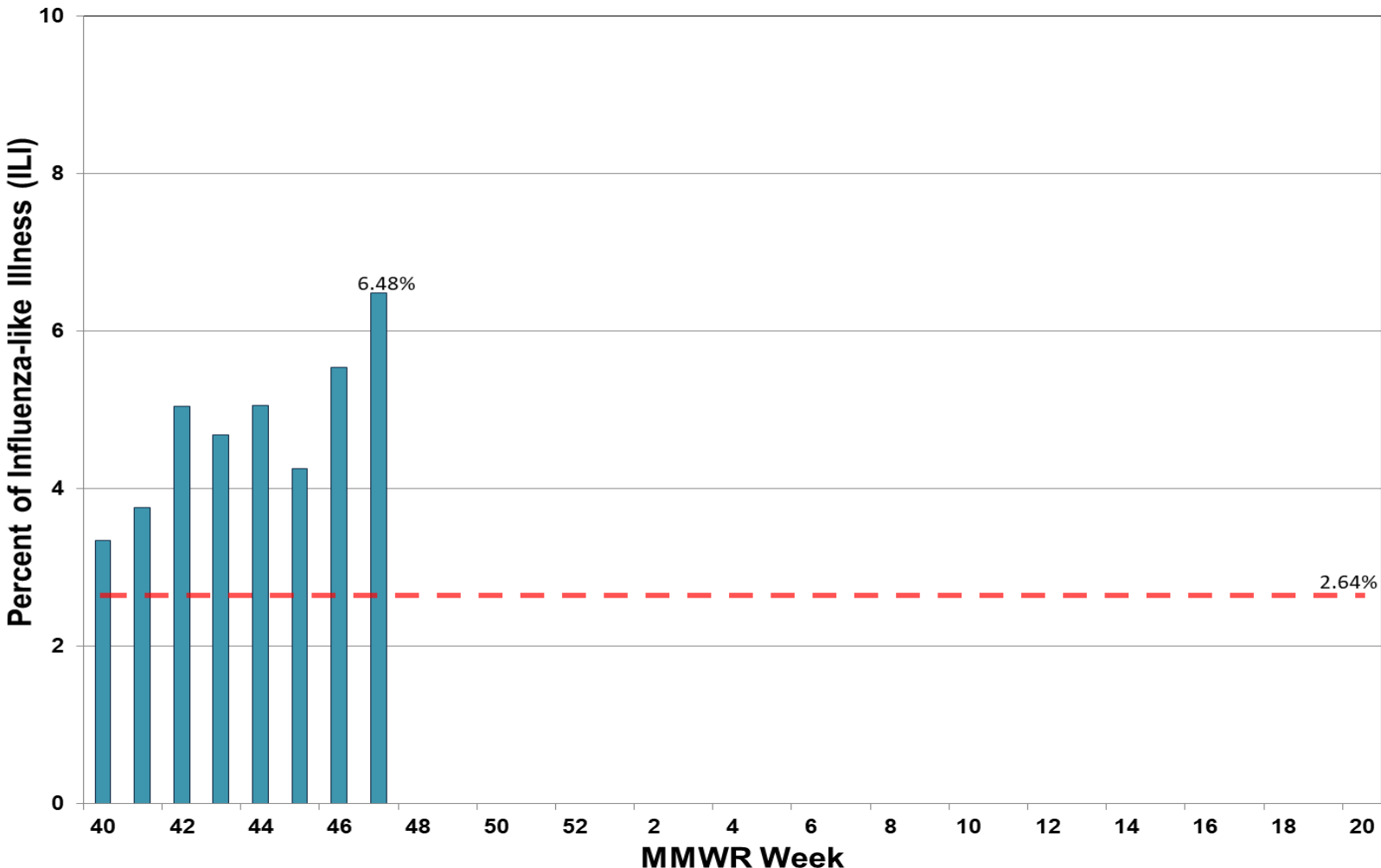
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **6.48%**, which is **above** Wyoming's baseline (**2.64%**), and an **increase** from week 46.

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 fourth week, and is at or above baseline in eight of the 10 HHS Regions. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **moderate** this week. Seasonal influenza activity continues to increase in most parts of the country, most notably in the South Central, Southeast, Mountain, 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 reports certified since the beginning of the 2023-2024 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2019-2024)

