

INFLUENZA REPORT

2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 1 (12/31/23-1/6/24)

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

Overview (MMWR Week 1)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Widespread

Transmission remains elevated across the state

Co-circulating

Other Viruses:

SARS-CoV-2 RSV

Outbreaks

0

No new LTCF or school associated outbreaks reported this week

Syndromic

3

Syndromic anomalies reported this week

Flu Activity

Very High

Elevated activity levels continue to be sustained across the state

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Severity

Inpatients

The number of weekly hospital admissions decreased slightly across the country

EMS

47

Suspected ILI reports this week

ILI Activity

Very High

High levels of reported outpatient respiratory illnesses

Subtypes

Primary: A/H1N1

Predominately H1N1 viruses reported across the country this week

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 40 pediatric deaths reported in the US so far this season

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Most counties saw a slight decrease in overall case counts

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

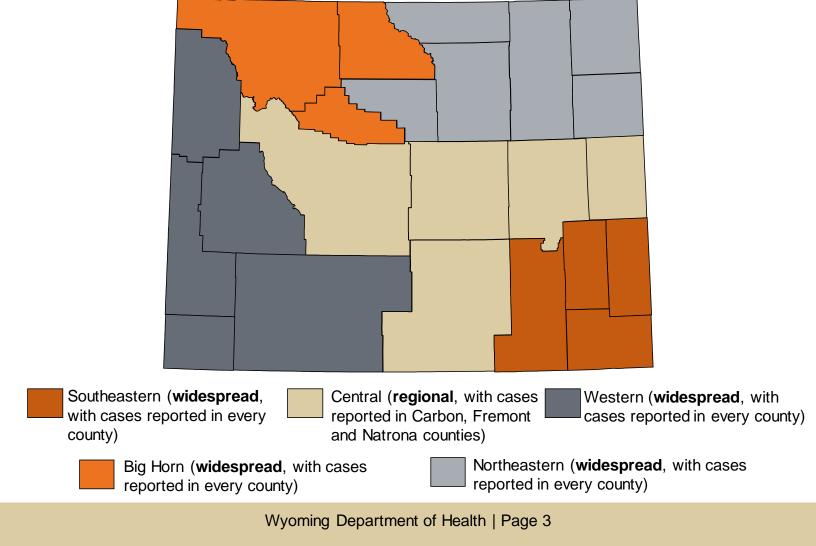
Wyoming as a whole had very high activity this week (MMWR Week 1). Transmission levels remain elevated across the state.

Healthcare providers in 21 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 339 cases of influenza (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



Virologic Surveillance



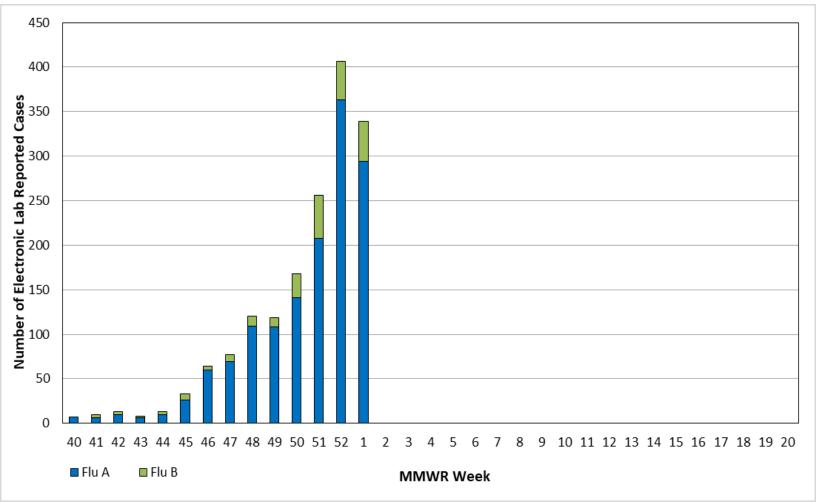
Public Health Laboratory

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 **slight 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/H1N1 viruses during MMWR Week 1, 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

Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



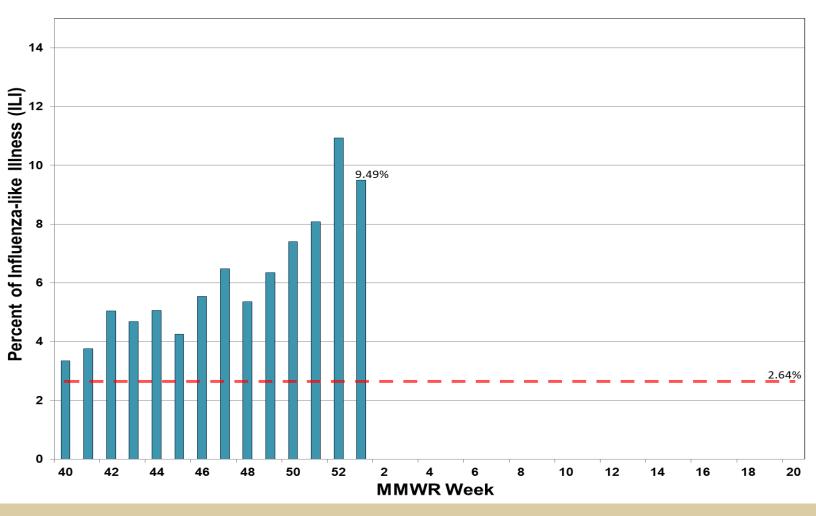
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for an influenza-like illness was 9.49%, which is above Wyoming's baseline (2.64%), and a slight decrease from week 52.

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

Key Updates: Outpatient respiratory illness has been above baseline nationally since November and is above baseline in all 10 HHS Regions. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming remained very high this week. Seasonal influenza activity remains elevated in most parts of the country.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality



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 across the state.

There have been 19 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2023-2024 Influenza Season.

