



INFLUENZA REPORT 2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 51 (12/17/23-12/23/23)

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

Wyoming Department of Health | Updated December 29, 2023

Overview (MMWR Week 51)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional Transmission continues to increase across the state

Co-circulating

Other Viruses: SARS-CoV-2 RSV

Flu Activity

High Activity levels continue to increase

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Outbreaks

0 No new LTCF or school associated outbreaks reported this week

Syndromic

14 Syndromic anomalies reported this week -primarily in Sweetwater County

Severity

Inpatients The number of hospital admissions continues to increase across the country

EMS

51 Suspected ILI reports this week

ILI Activity

High Increasing reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses

Subtypes

Primary: A/H1N1 Predominately H1N1 viruses reported across the country this week

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 20 pediatric deaths reported in the US so far this season

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends Significant increase in case counts statewide

Geographic Spread



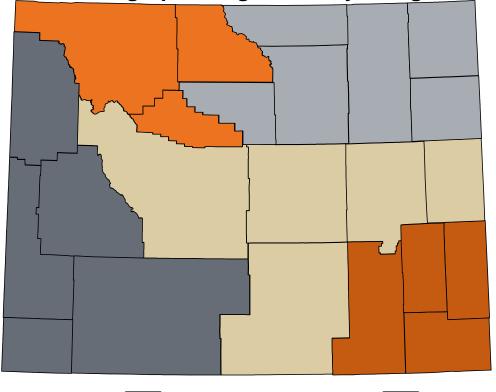
Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole had high activity this week (MMWR Week 51). Transmission levels continue to increase across the state.

Healthcare providers in 20 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 **255** cases of influenza (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.



IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming

Southeastern (**regional**, with cases reported in every county)

Central (**regional**, with cases reported in Carbon, Fremont and Natrona counties) Western (**regional**, with cases reported in every county)



Big Horn (**regional**, with cases reported in every county)

Northeastern (**regional**, with cases reported in every county besides Weston)

Virologic Surveillance

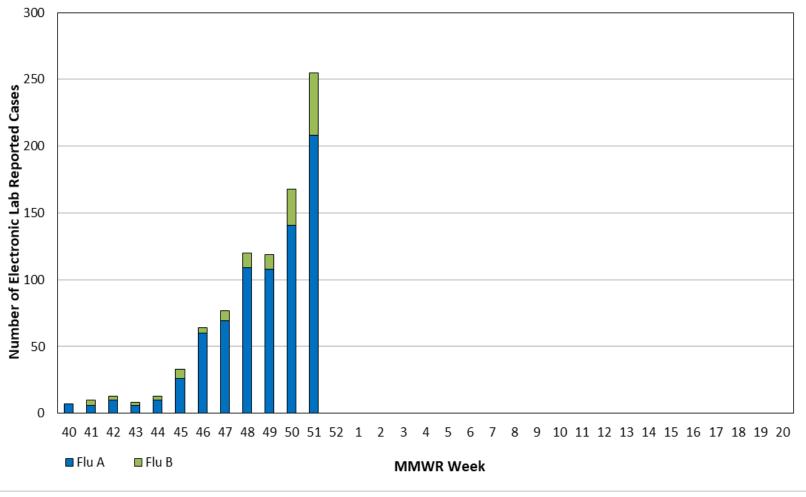


Public Health Laboratory

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 **substantial increase** in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to the past few weeks of the 2023-2024 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported influenza A/H1N1 viruses during MMWR Week 51, 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

Wyoming Department of Health | Page 5

Influenza-like Illness Surveillance

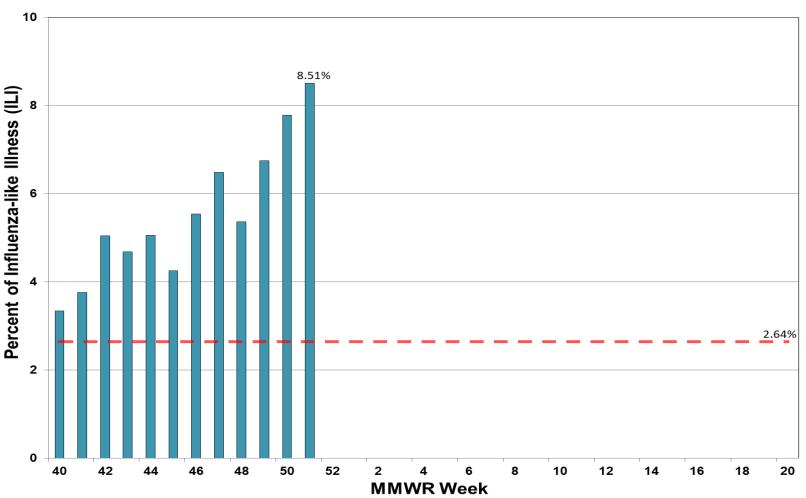


ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for an influenza-like illness was 8.51%, which is above Wyoming's baseline (2.64%), and an increase from week 50.

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 eighth consecutive week and is above baseline in all 10 HHS Regions. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **high** this week. Seasonal influenza activity is elevated and continues to increase in most parts of the country.



Weekly Percent of ILI Visits

Wyoming Department of Health | Page 4

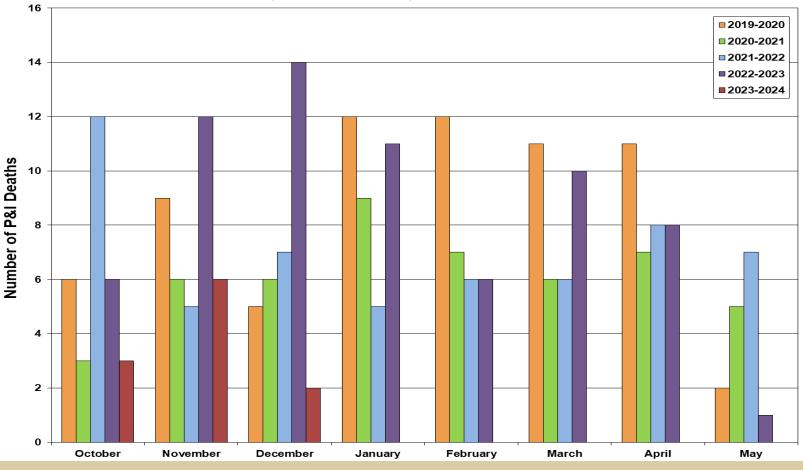
Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality



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 influenzaassociated deaths across the state.

There have been 11 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2023-2024 Influenza Season.



Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2019-2024)

Wyoming Department of Health | Page 6