

INFLUENZA REPORT

2023-2024 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 11 (3/10/24-3/16/24)

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

Overview (MMWR Week 11)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Regional

Transmission levels decreased in most counties this week

Co-circulating

Other Viruses:

SARS-CoV-2 RSV

Outbreaks

0

No newly reported LTCF or school associated outbreaks this week

Syndromic

5

Five syndromic anomalies were reported this week across the state

Flu Activity

Moderate

Activity levels have started to trend down across the state

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Severity

Hospitalizations

Nationally, the number of hospital admissions has been decreasing since January

EMS

27

Suspected ILI reports this week

ILI Activity

Moderate

Reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses have decreased slightly

Subtypes

All three viruses
(A/H1N1, A/H3N2,
and B/Victoria) were
reported in equal
proportions this week

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 121 pediatric deaths reported in the US so far this season

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Several counties reported another slight decrease in case counts

Geographic Spread



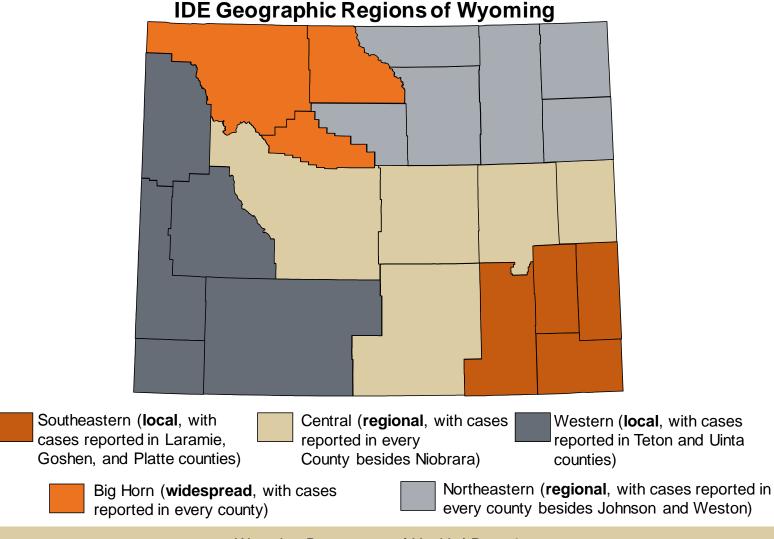
Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole had moderate activity this week (MMWR Week 11). Transmission levels have decreased slightly 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 106 cases of influenza (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.



Virologic Surveillance



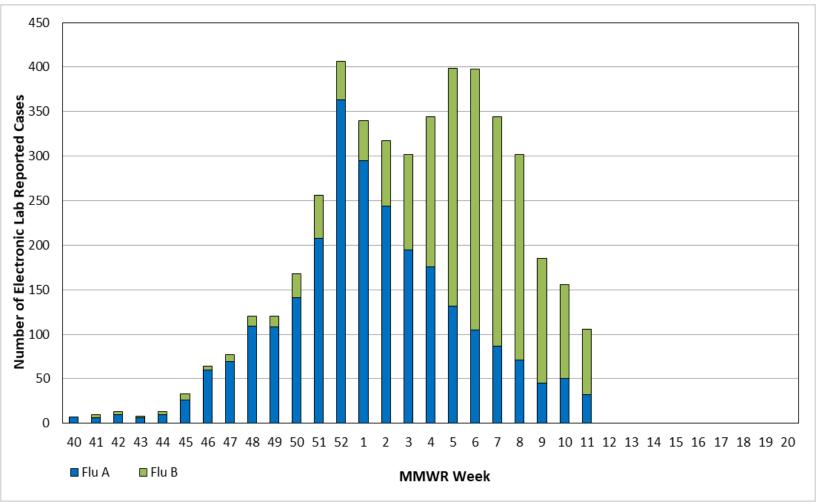
Public Health Laboratory

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 10.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories across the United States reported all three influenza viruses (A/H1N1, A/H3N2, and B/Victoria) co-circulating in equal proportions during MMWR Week 11.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



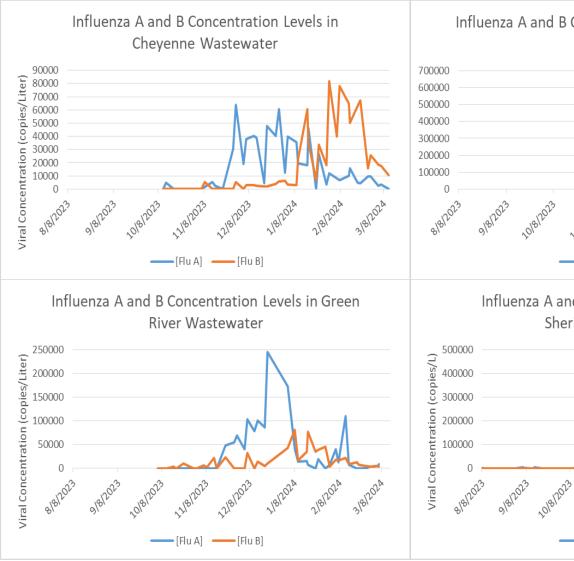
* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state

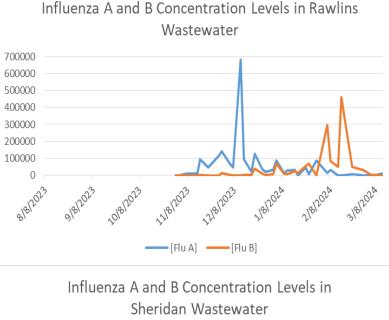
Wastewater Surveillance

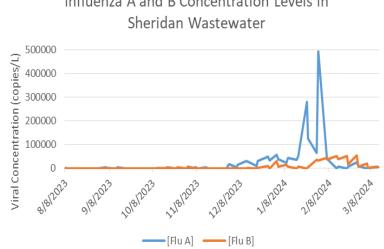


Importance of Wastewater Surveillance:

Jurisdictions across the country have recently started utilizing wastewater sampling to conduct surveillance for different pathogens. Here at the WPHL, we have a team of scientists working to analyze wastewater samples to identify trends in influenza (and many other targets). The preliminary graphs pictured below depict trend lines that correlate relatively well with the case counts and activity percentages we have seen so far this season.







Sampling and Analysis Methodologies:

For each city, twice a week, we have a wastewater utility operator take a 24 hour composite sample from the influent channel prior to treatment, of which they send us a total of 150mL in three 50mL tubes for us to test. They then ship the samples chilled via priority overnight so that we can run all of our measurements the following day. The sampling procedure is conducted in triplicate, and we take an average of the three to determine the estimated concentration of viral particles present in the wastewater for any given day. We then take the average concentration and divide it by our percent recovery to account for any deviation due to differing levels of present inhibitors. Each plot point on the graph represents the average viral concentration for a set of triplicates, normalized for the percent recovery.

Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



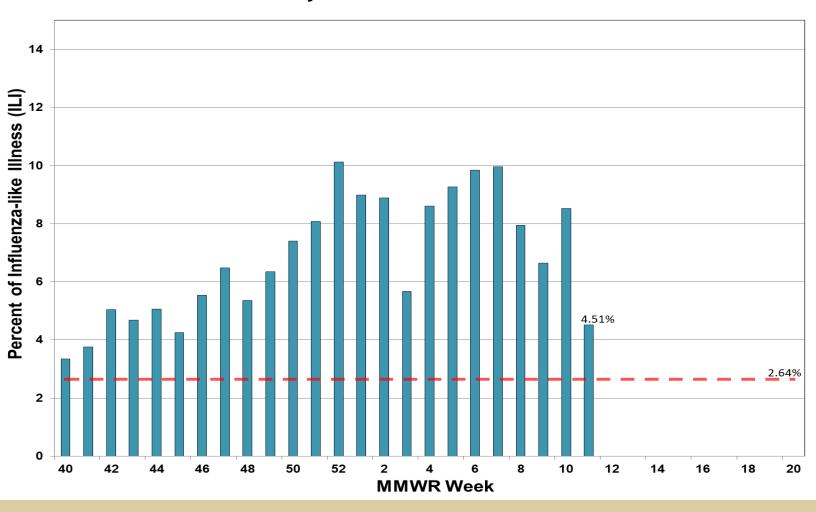
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for an influenza-like illness was 4.51%, which is above Wyoming's baseline (2.64%), and a decrease compared to week 10.

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

Key Updates: Outpatient respiratory illness declined, but remains above baseline nationally. All HHS Regions (besides Region 2) are at or above their respective baselines this week. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **moderate** this week. Seasonal influenza activity remains elevated, but is decreasing across 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 42 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2023-2024 Influenza Season.

