Influenza Activity
San Joaquin County:
- SJCPHS surveillance indicators show influenza activity has been decreasing over the last month, after a peak in January (Figs 1-3).
- 24 influenza-related non-fatal intensive care unit (ICU) admissions and seven deaths in persons under age 65 have been reported to SJCPHS this season.
- All these cases have had influenza A with 18 of 31 (58%) cases having the 2009 H1N1 strain; the others were not subtyped.

California:
- California’s overall influenza activity was downgraded from “widespread” to “regional” during Week 8 (2/16/14-2/22/14).
- As of Week 8, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has received 302 reports of influenza-associated deaths in persons <65 years and 35 laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks in congregate care settings.

United States:
- 7,406 confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations and 61 influenza-related pediatric deaths have been reported in the U.S. as of Week 8.
- Influenza A (H1N1) viruses remain the predominant circulating strain nationally since the start of the season. Influenza A comprised the majority (83%) of positive influenza specimens tested during Week 8, with 55% of those being the H1N1 subtype.

2013-2014 Vaccine Effectiveness Study
- Each year, CDC conducts studies in the middle and end of the influenza season to estimate how well the flu vaccine protects against having to go to the doctor because of flu illness. Vaccine effectiveness estimates help inform prevention and treatment decisions by health care providers.
- Through January 23, 2014, the vaccine effectiveness estimate was 61% for all age groups. This means that getting the flu vaccine this season reduced the vaccinated population’s risk of having to go to the doctor because of the flu by 60% for both children and adults.

Measles Cases in California
- In 2014, the number of measles cases reported to CDPH to date has increased compared to cases reported in 2013 (15 vs. 2). No cases have been reported so far in San Joaquin County.
- Internationally, there has been an increase in cases in the Philippines, especially after Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013. Additionally, measles is currently circulating in most regions of the world outside of North and South America.
- Consider measles in patients of any age who have a fever AND a rash regardless of their travel history. If a patient is suspected to have measles, isolate the patient immediately and alert SJCPHS. Measles testing can be arranged at the Public Health Laboratory.
- Unvaccinated patients who are traveling to countries where measles is endemic should receive MMR vaccine before they go. Infants traveling to these countries can also be vaccinated as young as 6 months.

For information on Influenza in California: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/discond/pages/influenza(flu).aspx
For information on Influenza in the United States: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm

For questions relating to SJC data or this report, contact: Karen Pfister, Supervising Epidemiologist, at (209) 468-9841

For a color copy of this report, please visit our website: http://www.sjcphs.org/Disease/Epidemiology.aspx