

Influenza Activity

San Joaquin County:

- The influenza season officially started in Week 40 (September 28, 2014) and San Joaquin County Public Health Services (PHS) surveillance indicators show that influenza activity is low throughout the county, as is respiratory illness activity in general, with the exception of rhino/enteroviruses. (Figures 1-3)
- As of Week 51, one report was made to PHS of a non-fatal intensive care unit hospitalization in a person under age 65. Additionally, one confirmed influenza outbreak was reported.

California:

- California’s overall influenza activity was upgraded from “sporadic” to “regional” during week 50 due to increasing influenza activity in the state. Influenza virus detections by the Respiratory Laboratory Network and Sentinel Laboratories were higher during Week 50 (13.7%) compared to Week 49 (8.4%).
- As of Week 50, the California Department of Public Health has received no reports of laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated deaths in persons <65 years of age.

United States:

- Through Week 51, 2,643 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations and 15 influenza-related pediatric deaths were reported in the U.S.
- The highest influenza-like illness (ILI) activity is in the central and southeast parts of the country, with widespread influenza activity reported in 36 (72%) states.

Viral Surveillance and the Influenza Vaccine

- As of Week 51, influenza A detections comprise the majority of positive influenza specimens (93%). The remaining (7%) are influenza B.
- Of the influenza A detections, 96% have been H3N2 viruses, and of those, 33% have been well matched with the vaccine. The remaining 67% have drifted from the H3N2 vaccine virus, and therefore are poorly matched with that component of the vaccine.

Enterovirus D68

- As of December 18, 2014, 49 states and the District of Columbia have reported EV-D68 activity for a total of 1,152 laboratory-confirmed cases. However, reports from most states over the last couple of months have indicated a reduction in EV-D68 activity. Four cases of EV-D68 have been reported in San Joaquin County.
- EV-D68 is one of more than 100 non-polio enteroviruses. It can cause mild to severe respiratory illness. Clinicians should consider EV-D68 in any children under the age of 18 with severe respiratory illness admitted to the pediatric intensive care unit.
- If you have a patient who needs testing for EV-D68, please contact the SJCPHS Laboratory at (209) 468-3460.
- There is no specific treatment for people with respiratory illness caused by EV-D68.

Figure 1. Percent of absences due to ILI, Manteca Unified School District, 2011—YTD 2014

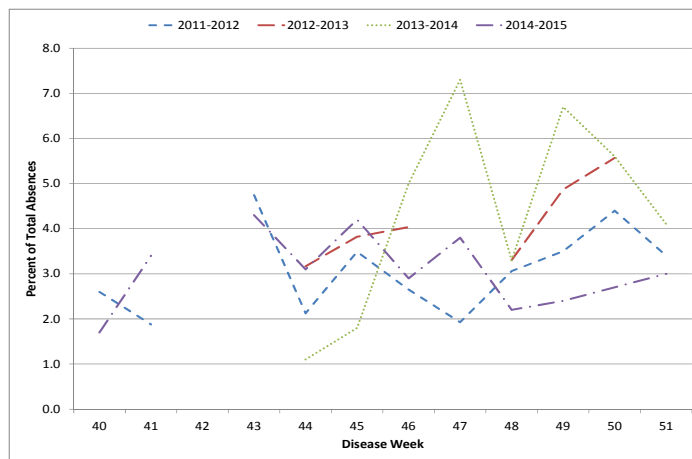


Figure 2. Percent of patients seen at student health centers with ILI, Stockton Unified School District, 2011—YTD 2014

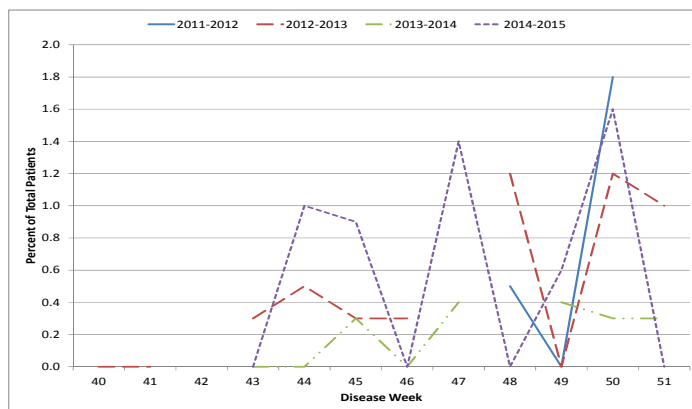
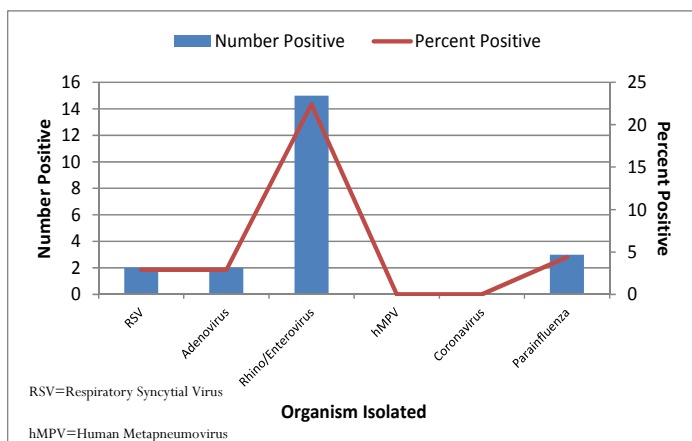


Figure 3. Respiratory isolates, San Joaquin County Public Health Services Laboratory, Sept. 20, 2014—Dec. 20, 2014



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

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