



Ohio Department of Health Seasonal Influenza Activity Summary

MMWR Week 14

April 3rd– April 9th, 2016

Current Influenza Activity:

Current Ohio Activity Level (Geographic Spread) - *Widespread*

Definition: Increased ILI in at least half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

During MMWR Week 14, public health surveillance data sources indicate minimal intensity for influenza-like illness (ILI) in outpatient settings reported by Ohio’s sentinel ILINet providers. Data from other outpatient ILI indicators (athenahealth®) remain above the average peak levels but are declining. The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits with patients exhibiting constitutional symptoms **decreased and is above** baseline levels statewide; the percentage of fever and ILI specified ED visits **decreased and is now below** baseline levels. There were 314 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported.

Ohio Weekly Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by Ohio Public Health Region

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Central | 25 |
| East Central | 105 |
| Northeast | 77 |
| Northwest | 46 |
| Southeast | 21 |
| Southwest | 15 |
| West Central | 25 |
| Total | 314 |

Ohio Influenza Activity Summary Dashboard:

| Data Source | Current week value | Percent Change from last week ¹ | # of weeks ² | Trend Chart ³ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outpatient Data (ILINet Sentinel Provider Visits) | 1.11% | -11.90% | ↓ 4 | |
| Thermometer Sales (National Retail Data Monitor) | 1274 | -5.14% | ↓ 4 | |
| Fever and ILI Specified ED Visits (EpiCenter) | 1.92% | -15.42% | ↓ 4 | |
| Constitutional ED Visits (EpiCenter) | 9.80% | -3.45% | ↓ 4 | |
| Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (Ohio Disease Reporting System) | 314 | -1.57% | ↓ 3 | |
| Outpatient Medical Claims Data ⁴ | 0.73% | -23.96% | ↓ 4 | |

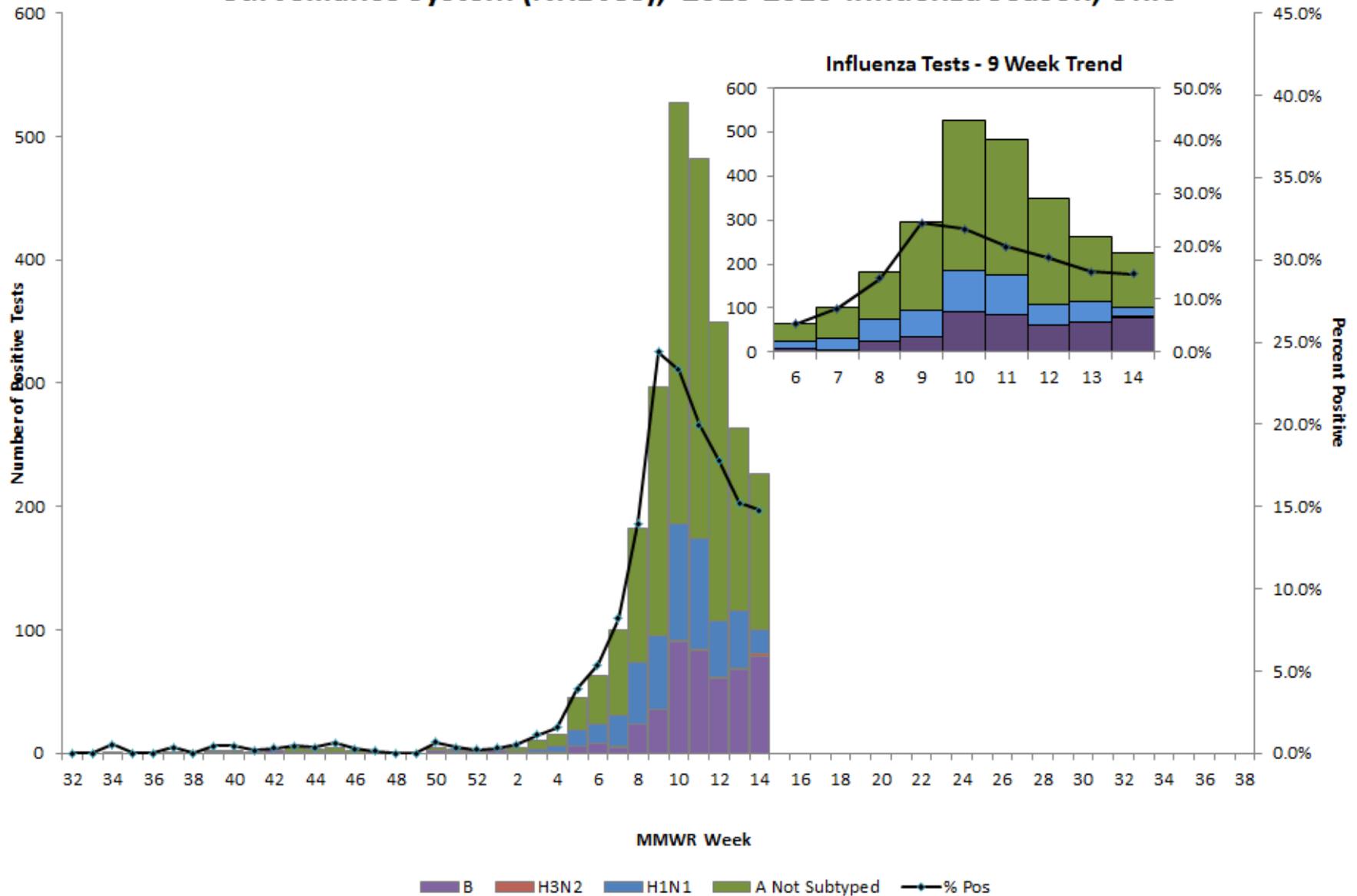
¹Interpret percent changes with caution. Large variability may be exhibited in data sources with low weekly values.

²Number of weeks that the % change is increasing or decreasing.

³Black lines represent current week's data; red lines represent baseline averages.

⁴Medical Claims Data provided by athenahealth®

Positive Influenza Tests (PCR), National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS), 2015-2016 Influenza Season, Ohio



**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations, Ohio
2015-2016 Season***

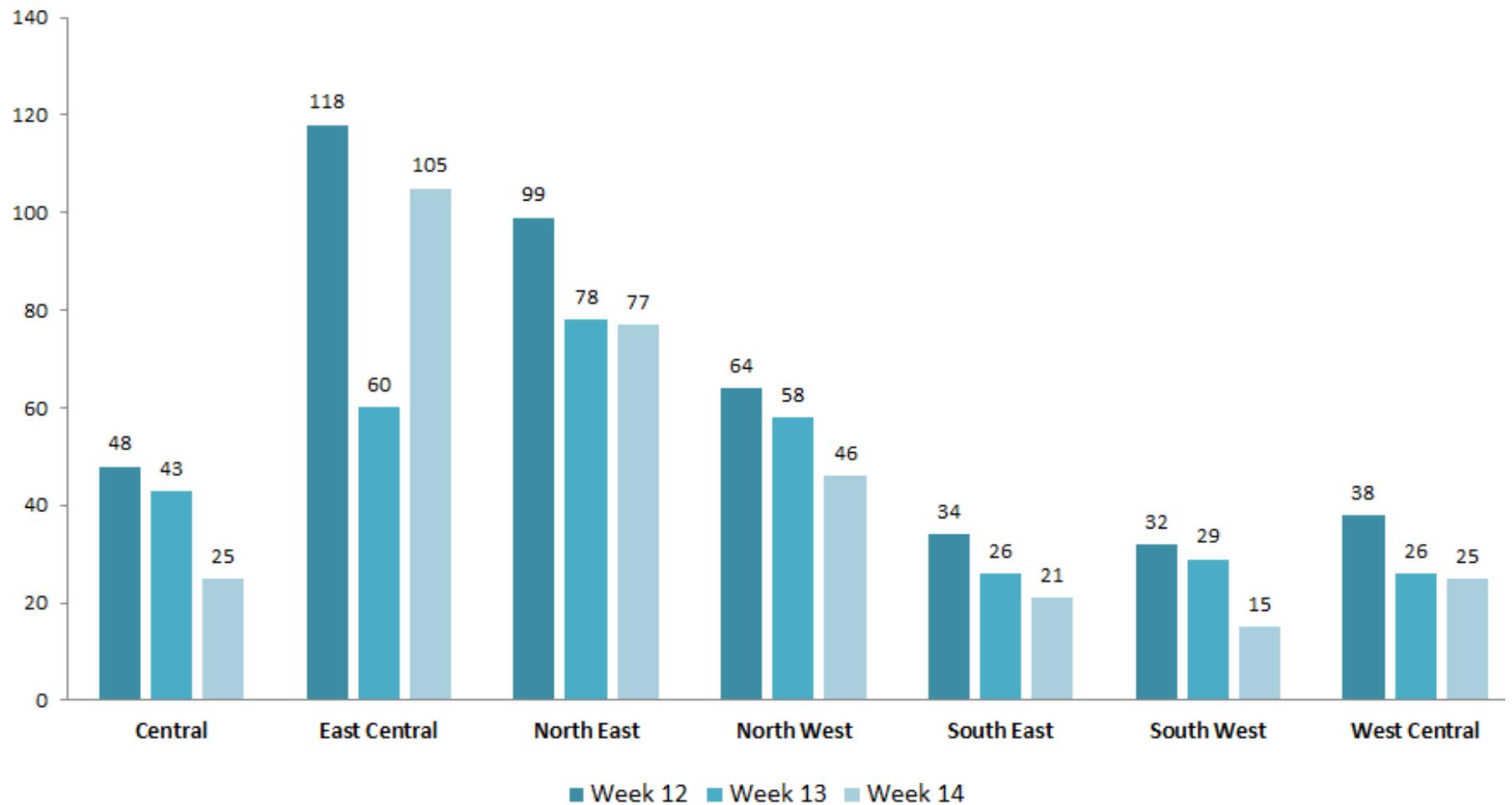
| County | Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations | Percent of All Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations | Rate per 100,000 Population [†] | County | Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations | Percent of All Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations | Rate per 100,000 Population [†] |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ADAMS | 0 | 0.0% | 0.00 | LOGAN | 2 | 0.1% | 4.36 |
| ALLEN | 75 | 2.6% | 70.53 | LORAIN | 37 | 1.3% | 12.28 |
| ASHLAND | 14 | 0.5% | 26.35 | LUCAS | 188 | 6.6% | 42.55 |
| ASHTABULA | 21 | 0.7% | 20.69 | MADISON | 2 | 0.1% | 4.60 |
| ATHENS | 8 | 0.3% | 12.35 | MAHONING | 136 | 4.7% | 56.95 |
| AUGLAIZE | 16 | 0.6% | 34.82 | MARION | 8 | 0.3% | 12.03 |
| BELMONT | 3 | 0.1% | 4.26 | MEDINA | 36 | 1.3% | 20.89 |
| BROWN | 0 | 0.0% | 0.00 | MEIGS | 4 | 0.1% | 16.83 |
| BUTLER | 71 | 2.5% | 19.29 | MERCER | 10 | 0.3% | 24.50 |
| CARROLL | 5 | 0.2% | 17.34 | MIAMI | 15 | 0.5% | 14.63 |
| CHAMPAIGN | 8 | 0.3% | 19.95 | MONROE | 3 | 0.1% | 20.49 |
| CLARK | 55 | 1.9% | 39.76 | MONTGOMERY | 187 | 6.5% | 34.94 |
| CLERMONT | 47 | 1.6% | 23.81 | MORGAN | 7 | 0.2% | 46.50 |
| CLINTON | 1 | 0.0% | 2.38 | MORROW | 7 | 0.2% | 20.10 |
| COLUMBIANA | 18 | 0.6% | 16.69 | MUSKINGUM | 30 | 1.0% | 34.85 |
| COSHOCTON | 7 | 0.2% | 18.97 | NOBLE | 2 | 0.1% | 13.66 |
| CRAWFORD | 2 | 0.1% | 4.57 | OTTAWA | 6 | 0.2% | 14.48 |
| CUYAHOGA | 492 | 17.2% | 38.43 | PAULDING | 4 | 0.1% | 20.39 |
| DARKE | 13 | 0.5% | 24.55 | PERRY | 0 | 0.0% | 0.00 |
| DEFIANCE | 17 | 0.6% | 43.55 | PICKAWAY | 14 | 0.5% | 25.14 |
| DELAWARE | 11 | 0.4% | 6.31 | PIKE | 6 | 0.2% | 20.90 |
| ERIE | 7 | 0.2% | 9.08 | PORTAGE | 29 | 1.0% | 17.97 |
| FAIRFIELD | 12 | 0.4% | 8.21 | PREBLE | 10 | 0.3% | 23.66 |
| FAYETTE | 4 | 0.1% | 13.78 | PUTNAM | 14 | 0.5% | 40.58 |
| FRANKLIN | 229 | 8.0% | 19.68 | RICHLAND | 31 | 1.1% | 24.90 |
| FULTON | 15 | 0.5% | 35.13 | ROSS | 18 | 0.6% | 23.06 |
| GALLIA | 6 | 0.2% | 19.40 | SANDUSKY | 13 | 0.5% | 21.33 |
| GEAUGA | 21 | 0.7% | 22.49 | SCIOTO | 4 | 0.1% | 5.03 |
| GREENE | 26 | 0.9% | 16.09 | SENECA | 6 | 0.2% | 10.57 |
| GUERNSEY | 12 | 0.4% | 29.93 | SHELBY | 3 | 0.1% | 6.07 |
| HAMILTON | 144 | 5.0% | 17.95 | STARK | 120 | 4.2% | 31.95 |
| HANCOCK | 7 | 0.2% | 9.36 | SUMMIT | 140 | 4.9% | 25.84 |
| HARDIN | 6 | 0.2% | 18.72 | TRUMBULL | 60 | 2.1% | 28.53 |
| HARRISON | 2 | 0.1% | 12.61 | TUSCARAWAS | 21 | 0.7% | 22.68 |
| HENRY | 6 | 0.2% | 21.27 | UNION | 7 | 0.2% | 13.38 |
| HIGHLAND | 5 | 0.2% | 11.47 | VAN WERT | 7 | 0.2% | 24.35 |
| HOCKING | 8 | 0.3% | 27.23 | VINTON | 3 | 0.1% | 22.33 |
| HOLMES | 13 | 0.5% | 30.68 | WARREN | 39 | 1.4% | 18.34 |
| HURON | 15 | 0.5% | 25.16 | WASHINGTON | 26 | 0.9% | 42.09 |
| JACKSON | 6 | 0.2% | 18.06 | WAYNE | 28 | 1.0% | 24.45 |
| JEFFERSON | 30 | 1.0% | 43.04 | WILLIAMS | 5 | 0.2% | 13.28 |
| KNOX | 1 | 0.0% | 1.64 | WOOD | 25 | 0.9% | 19.92 |
| LAKE | 45 | 1.6% | 19.56 | WYANDOT | 1 | 0.0% | 4.42 |
| LAWRENCE | 20 | 0.7% | 32.03 | UNKNOWN | 0 | 0.0% | * |
| LICKING | 28 | 1.0% | 16.82 | TOTAL | 2866 | 100% | 24.84 |

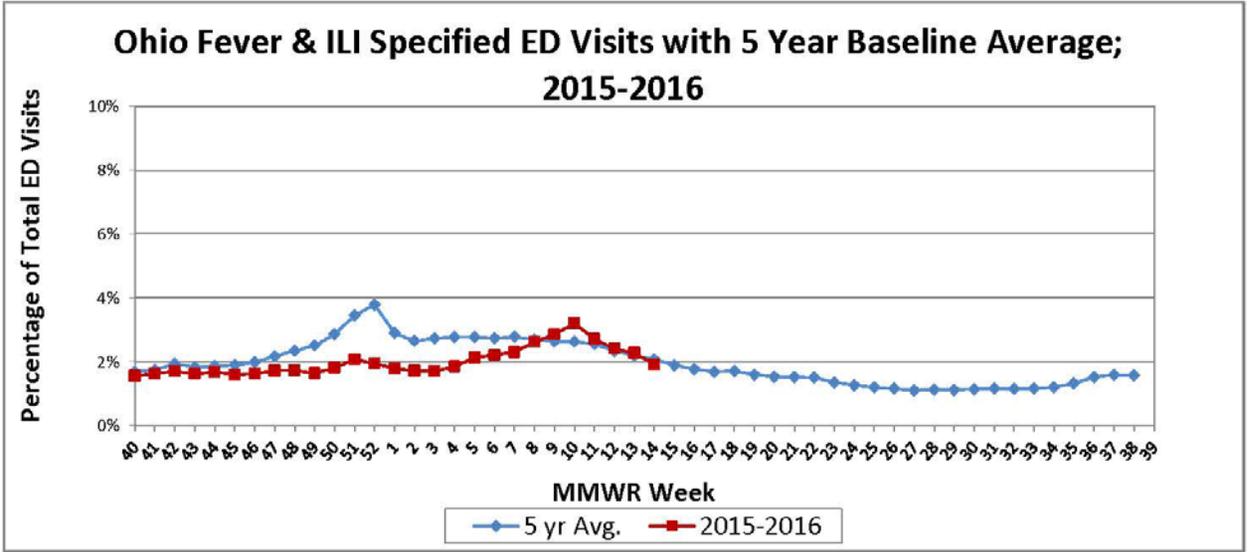
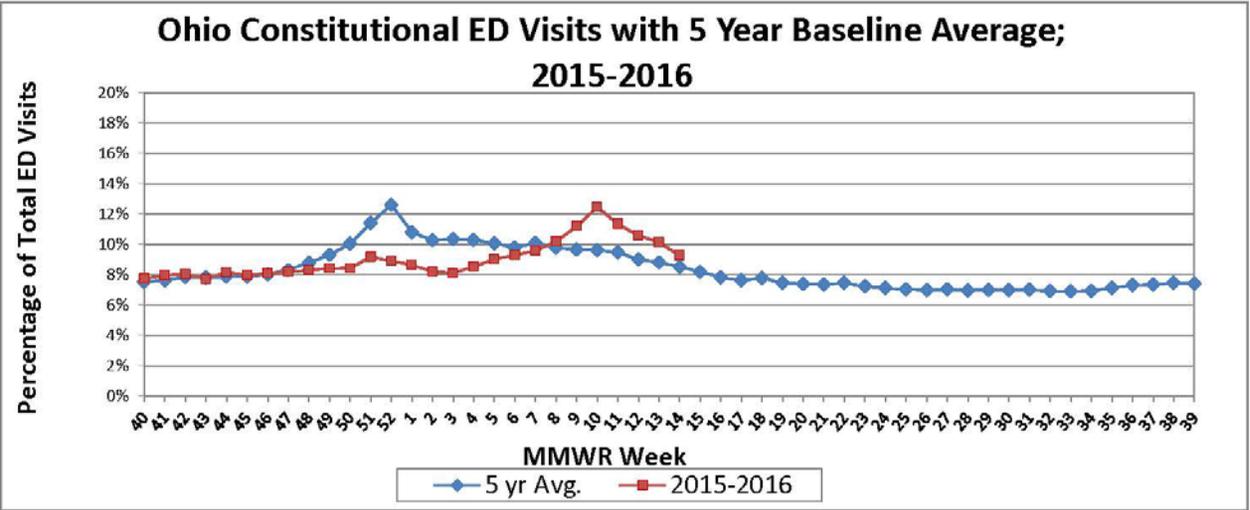
*2015-2016 Season 10/4/2015 thru 4/09/2016

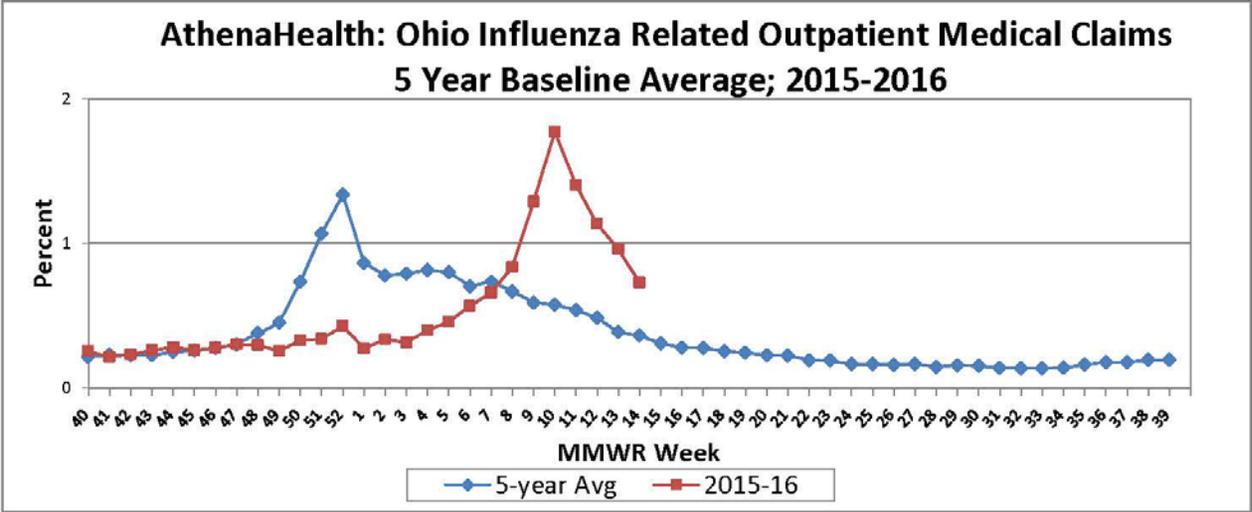
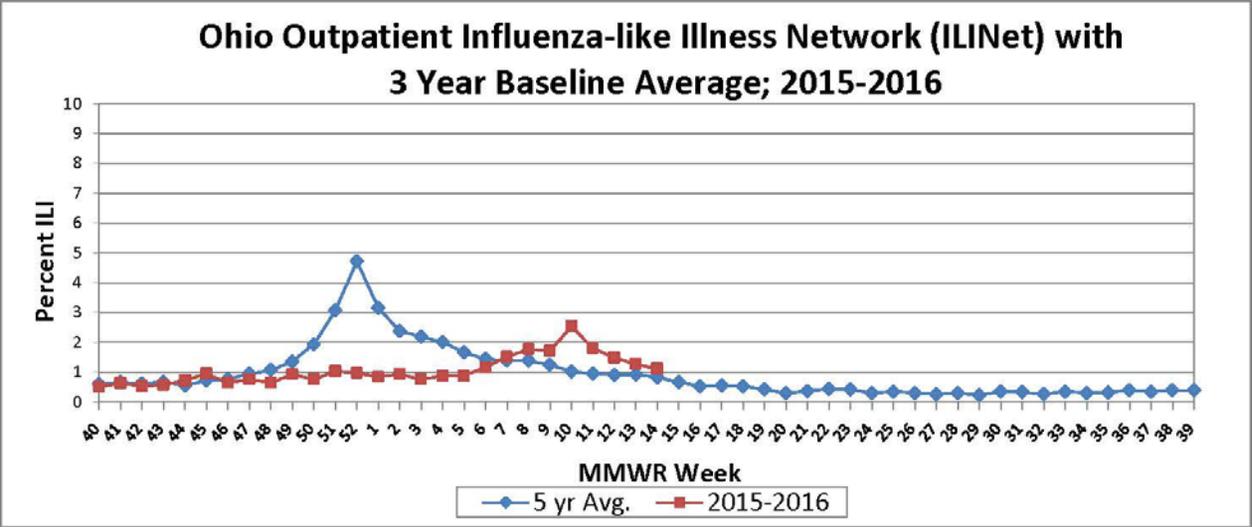
† Disease rates were calculated by number of cases per 100,000 residents using 2010 census data.

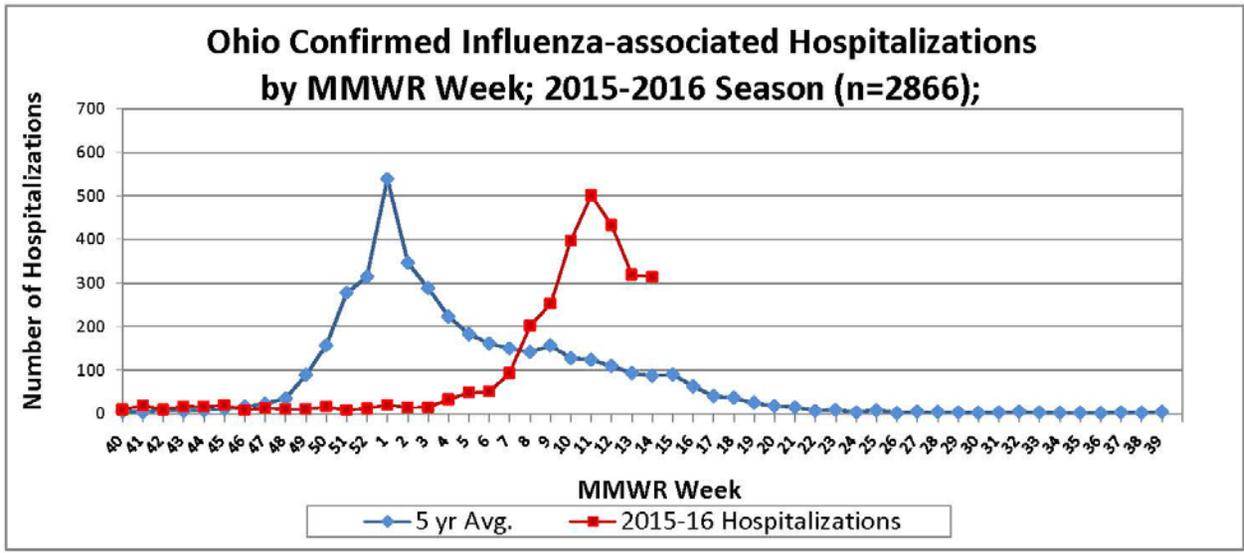
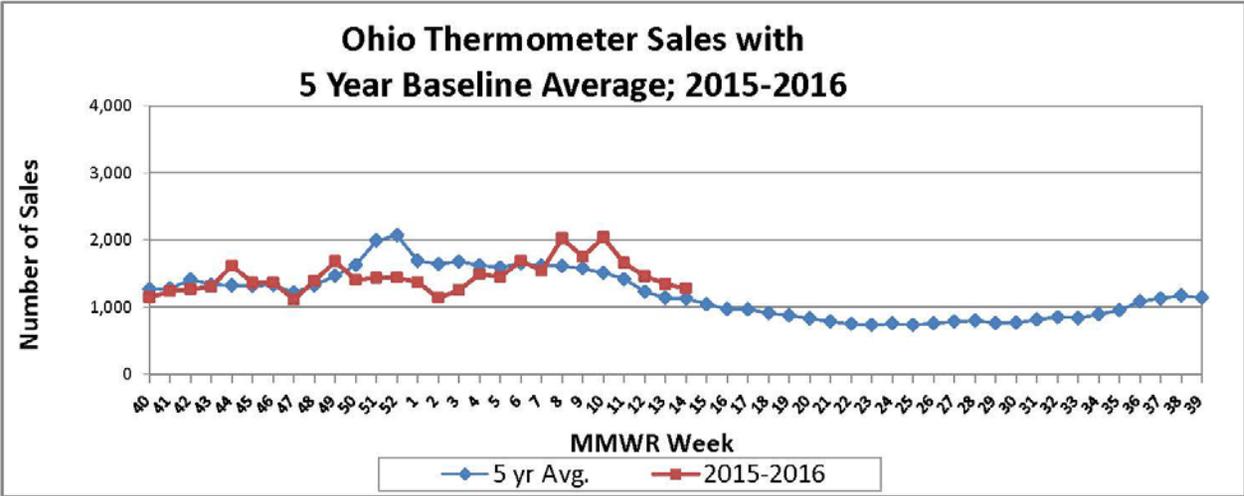
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations by Public Health Region and MMWR Week, Ohio, 2015-2016 Influenza Season









Sources of Influenza Surveillance Data

- **National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM)-OTC Drug Purchases:** The NRDM collects over-the-counter (OTC) drug sales information from approximately 1,420 Ohio chain drug stores and grocery stores. For influenza surveillance, thermometer and adult cold relief sales are monitored on a weekly basis.
- **Emergency Department Visits (EpiCenter):** EpiCenter collects emergency department chief complaint data from 180 hospitals and urgent care facilities across Ohio in real time and classifies them into symptom and syndrome categories. Chief complaints from the constitutional syndrome category and the fever + ILI symptoms classifier are analyzed for influenza surveillance.
- **Sentinel Providers (ILINet):** Sentinel providers, through the US Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), collect outpatient influenza-like illness (ILI) data. ILI is defined as a fever (≥ 100 F), **and** cough and/or sore throat without another known cause. Providers report the total number of patients seen and the number of patients with ILI by age group on a weekly basis. Sentinel providers also submit specimens for influenza testing to the ODH laboratory throughout the influenza season. There are 81 sentinel providers enrolled in Ohio for the 2015-2016 season.
- **ODH Laboratory Surveillance:** The Ohio Department of Health Laboratory reports the number of specimens that test positive for influenza each week. Generally, specimens are submitted by sentinel provider participants. A subset of the positive specimens is sent to CDC for further testing during the season.
- **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (ODRS):** Influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported to ODH from local health departments and hospitals by direct entry into the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). Hospitalizations can be used as an indicator of the severity of illness during a particular influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2009.
- **122 Cities Mortality Reporting System (Vital Statistics):** Ohio's eight largest cities participate in this reporting on a weekly basis. Vital statistics offices from across the country report the number of death certificates received, along with how many of those have pneumonia or influenza listed as an underlying or contributing cause of death.
- **Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality (ODRS):** Influenza-associated pediatric mortalities are reported into ODRS by local health department and hospital staff. Pediatric deaths can be an indicator of the severity of illness during the influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2005.
- **National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS):** The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based system that monitors temporal and geographic patterns associated with the detection of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), human parainfluenza viruses (HPIV), respiratory and enteric adenoviruses and rotavirus. There are 19 facilities in Ohio that submit data to this system.
- **athenahealth®:** athenahealth is a technology and services company for medical billing and electronic health records. Diagnosis and procedure data from primary care visits are automatically queried to produce influenza related statistics.

If you have any further questions or comments about surveillance for seasonal influenza for the State of Ohio, please contact the Public Health Informatics and Vaccine Preventable Disease Epidemiology Unit at SMED@odh.ohio.gov or call (614) 995-5599.