

# DON Influenza SITREP

2014-2015 Influenza Season  
Week 10 (8 March — 14 March 2015)

## Influenza Activity and Surveillance

### Laboratory:

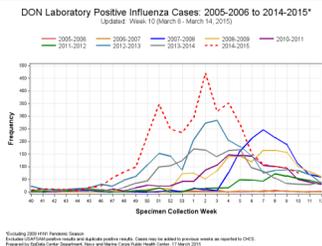
There were 76 laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 10, comparable to last week and remaining above the seasonal baseline. [More](#)

### Antivirals:

A total of 152 AV medications were dispensed to DON beneficiaries during Week 10, decreasing since last week, yet more than twice the seasonal baseline. [More](#)

### Influenza-Like Illness:

Overall, 4.3% of outpatient medical encounters were due to influenza-like illness (ILI); this was slightly above the seasonal baseline. [More](#)



## Severity Indicators

### Inpatient:

Four of the 48 inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 10 were positive. This week, ten inpatient AV prescriptions were dispensed, and two inpatient cases were reported to DRSi. [More](#)

### Coinfections:

There were six bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries since our last report. [More](#)

## Vaccination

94.4% of Navy and 92.8% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine (as of 14 March 2015).

[More](#)

## Select Populations

### Active Duty & Recruits:

In Week 10, six Navy and two Marine Corps active duty service members had laboratory positive influenza results. There were no laboratory positive influenza tests among DON recruits. [More](#)  
NHRC reports febrile respiratory illness (FRI) rates at Navy and Marine Corps recruit training facilities were at or below expected values during Week 9. [More](#)

### Children:

Laboratory influenza rates in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups were 6.0 and 8.2 per 100,000, respectively. There were 52 AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week, *twice* the seasonal baseline. [More](#)

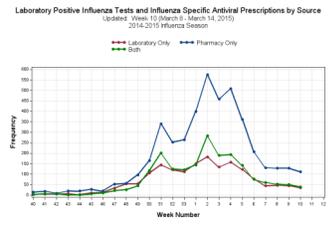
Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil ~ On the Web: <http://go.usa.gov/DtUC>



## Case Identification:

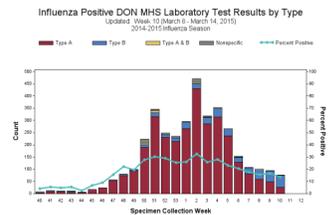
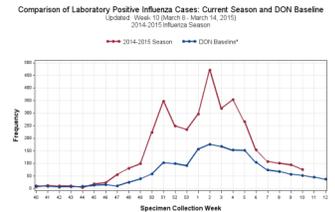
Two major sources of data are utilized to identify influenza activity across the DON, including certified laboratory results and antiviral pharmacy transactions.

- Since Week 40, 24.2% of all individuals with laboratory-confirmed influenza or prescription for influenza-specific antiviral were identified through both laboratory and pharmacy data sources.
- Among patients receiving AV prescriptions, 26.3% this week and 30.6% this season had positive laboratory results.



## Laboratory:

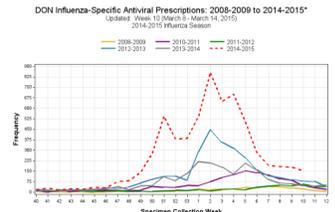
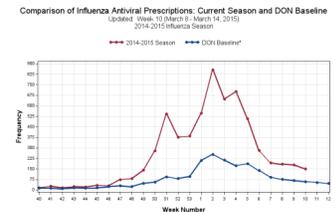
- There were 76 positive influenza laboratory results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 10 (26 type A, 48 type B, 1 type A & B, 1 unspecified).
  - The number of cases this week was comparable to last week, and remains above baseline. The number of cases is generally decreasing.
  - 13.8% of all influenza tests performed were positive, compared to 4.4% during Week 10 of last season.
- The most laboratory positive cases this week occurred at NH Jacksonville (20), NMC San Diego (12) and Keesler AFB (5).
- Since Week 40, 3,617 positive laboratory results have been identified among DON beneficiaries; NMC San Diego has the most cumulative cases (503), followed by NH Jacksonville (333) and NH Camp Lejeune (276).



Proportion of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests					
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	DFA	Unspecified
<b>Week 10</b>	73.7%	2.6%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Season</b>	63.8%	12.6%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%

## Antivirals:

- There were 152 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (1 amantadine, 150 oseltamivir, 1 zanamivir).
- Antiviral prescriptions continued to decrease during Week 10, but remain more than twice the seasonal baseline. Trend is similar to laboratory data.
- During Week 10, 10 (6.6%) of all AV prescriptions were dispensed in the inpatient setting.
- There have been 6,308 AVs prescribed to DON beneficiaries this season (23 amantadine, 6,282 oseltamivir, 1 zanamivir).



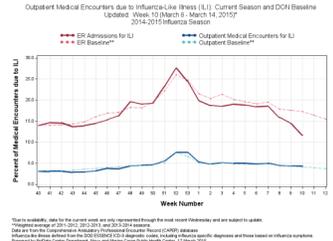
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# Syndromic Surveillance

## Influenza-Like Illness:

- During Week 10, 4.3% of outpatient medical encounters among DON beneficiaries included ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes for influenza-like illness (ILI); this was slightly above the seasonal baseline.
- Among ER visits, 11.7% of medical encounters contained ILI ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes, which was below the seasonal baseline.



## Immunizations

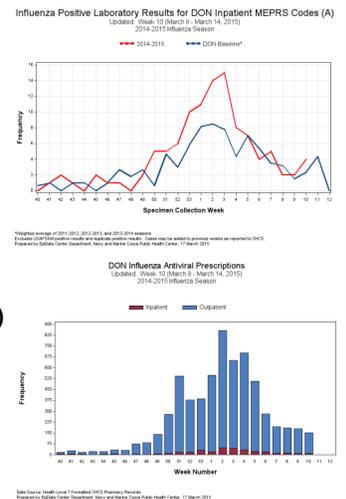
### Vaccination Coverage:

- 94.4% of Navy and 92.8% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine. The Navy reserve vaccination rate (94.7%) is comparable to the active duty rate, while the Marine Corps reserve vaccination rate (88.3%) is below the active duty rate. **More**
- A total of 573 laboratory positive influenza cases have been identified among DON active duty service members since Week 40; the majority (86.6%) were vaccinated at least 14 days prior to infection. **More**

## Severity Indicators

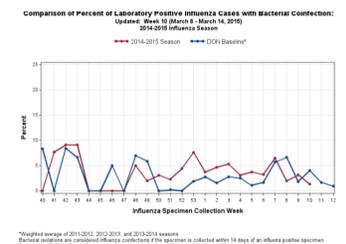
### Inpatient Surveillance:

- There were 48 inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 10; four (8.3%) were positive.
  - This week's inpatient cases included two type A positive sponsors (one age 18-44 at NMC San Diego and one age 45+ WRNMMC) and two Type B positive family members (one age 45+ spouse at Keesler AFB and one 0-4 year old child at NMC San Diego).
- Ten of the AV prescriptions during Week 10 were in the inpatient setting.
  - This week, inpatient AVs were dispensed to three age groups: 0-4 (1), 18-44 (3) and 45+ (6). Inpatients with AVs this week were all Navy; distributed among active duty (2), spouses (3), children (1), and non-active duty sponsors (4); and more frequently female (6).
- There were two influenza-associated hospitalizations reported to DRSi this week.
  - One case was a male active duty service member at Triple AMC with Week 5 onset, and the other was a female spouse age 18-44 at NMC Portsmouth with Week 9 onset.
  - Both cases were previously identified in our influenza surveillance; the active duty case was laboratory positive and the spouse was both laboratory positive and prescribed an AV.



### Coinfections:

- Since our last report, six bacterial coinfections were identified among DON laboratory positive influenza patients; the percent of patients with a bacterial coinfection was below the seasonal baseline.
- This week's coinfections were three upper respiratory *Streptococcus* infections (Brian Allgood ACH—Seoul, NH Camp Pendleton, Stuttgart AHC) and three non-respiratory infections: Enterococcus at McConnell AFB, Escherichia at NH Twentynine Palms.
- **Click here** for a complete list of coinfections identified since our last report.



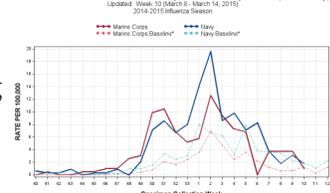
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## Active Duty

- There were eight laboratory positive influenza results among DON active duty service members in Week 10 (4 type A, 4 type B). There have been 573 influenza cases among active duty service members so far this season (384 Sailors, 189 Marines).
- There were six Navy and two Marine Corps active duty cases, seven were at outpatient facilities. One inpatient female Navy case was type A positive by PCR at NMC San Diego.
  - NMC San Diego had the most (3) active duty cases this week. The remaining five cases were all at different facilities.
  - Seven (87.5%) of the DON active duty influenza cases during Week 10 were vaccinated at least 14 days prior to infection. One case had no vaccination record.
- There were 21 AVs dispensed (all oseltamivir) to active duty service members during Week 10, less than last week.

Influenza Positive DON MHS Laboratory Test Results by Service (Active Duty)



Weekly average of 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014 seasons. Number Source: Chapel Laboratory published health, Department of Defense, December 2014. Current Season: 10 (March 6 - March 14, 2015). Prepared by Defense Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 17 March 2015.

Status	Immunity Status	Vaccine Type					Total	Percent
		LAV	IV	Unspecified Formulation	LAV & IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated; immune	222	246	7	21	-	496	86.6%
	Vaccinated; not immune	4	23	1	1	-	29	5.1%
Total	No vaccination record	-	-	-	-	48	48	8.4%
		226	269	8	22	48	573	-
Recruit	Vaccinated; immune	35	9	-	3	-	47	60.9%
	Vaccinated; not immune	25	3	-	1	-	29	24.6%
Total	No vaccination record	-	-	-	-	12	12	15.6%
		50	12	-	4	12	78	-

LAV: live-attenuated influenza vaccine (intranasal), IV: inactivated influenza vaccine (injection). Vaccinated; immune: Vaccinated more than 14 days prior to infection. Vaccinated; not immune: Vaccinated less than 14 days prior to infection or after infection. Prepared by Defense Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 17 March 2015.

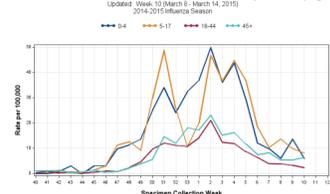
## Recruits:

- There were no laboratory positive influenza tests among DON recruits in Week 10. There have been 78 influenza cases among recruits so far this season (54 Sailors, 24 Marines).
- There were two AVs (both oseltamivir) dispensed during Week 10 to one Navy recruit at NHC New England and one Marine Corps recruit at NH Beaufort.

## Children:

- The rates of positive influenza results in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups in Week 10 were 6.0 and 8.2 per 100,000, respectively.
- There were 52 AV medications prescribed to children during Week 10, less than last week. AV medications prescribed to children this week were *twice* the seasonal baseline.

Influenza Positive DON MHS Laboratory Test Results by Beneficiary Age

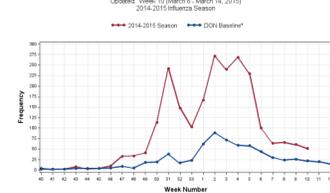


Number Source: Chapel Laboratory published health, Department of Defense, December 2014. Current Season: 10 (March 6 - March 14, 2015). Prepared by Defense Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 17 March 2015.

## Other Age Groups:

- During Week 10, laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 2.3 and 6.4 per 100,000, respectively.

Comparison of Influenza Antiviral Prescriptions in Children: Current Season and DON Baseline



Weekly average of 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014 seasons. Number Source: Department of Defense, December 2014. Current Season: 10 (March 6 - March 14, 2015). Prepared by Defense Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 17 March 2015.

## In the News

- Multiple states have reported laboratory-confirmed primarily type B influenza patients (measles negative) with maculopapular rash. [More](#)
- Due to effectiveness study results, the US Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices voted to remove preference for intranasal influenza vaccination in children ages two through eight. [More](#)

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