

DON Influenza SITREP

2014-2015 Influenza Season

Week 45 (2 November 2014 — 8 November 2014)

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory:

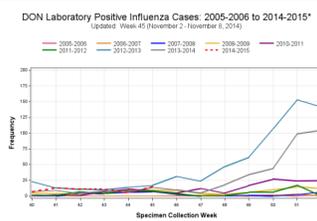
There were 15 laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 45 (comparable to seasonal baseline). [More](#)

Antivirals:

There were 33 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (all oseltamivir). Influenza-specific AV prescriptions this week were *double* the seasonal baseline. [More](#)

Influenza-Like Illness:

Overall, 3.3% of outpatient medical encounters were due to influenza-like illness (ILI); this was below the seasonal baseline. [More](#)



Vaccination

66.6% of Navy and 51.6% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine (as of 08 November 2014).

[More](#)

Reminder: The DOD's personnel vaccination goal is 90% vaccine coverage by 15 December 2014.

Severity Indicators

Inpatient:

There were 22 inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 45; two were positive. Five inpatient AV prescriptions were dispensed this week. Two inpatient cases were reported to DRSi during Week 45. [More](#)

Coinfections:

There were no bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries during Week 45. [More](#)

Select Populations

Active Duty & Recruits:

In Week 45, one Navy active duty service member and one Marine Corps recruit had a laboratory positive influenza result. [More](#)

NHRC reports febrile respiratory illness rates are at or below expected values for DON basic training centers. [More](#)

Children:

Laboratory influenza rates in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups were 3.02 and 1.02 per 100,000, respectively. There were four AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week (12.1%). [More](#)

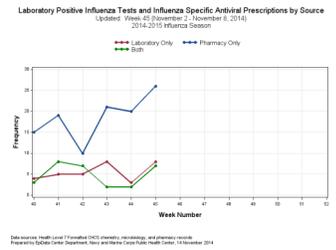
Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil ~ On the Web: <http://go.usa.gov/DtUC>



Case Identification:

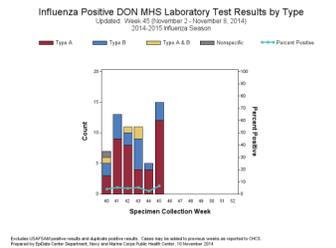
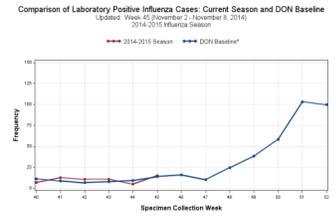
Several sources of data are utilized to identify influenza cases across the DON, including certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and DRSi case reports.

- Since week 40, 16.7% of cases were identified through both positive laboratory tests and AV prescriptions.



Laboratory:

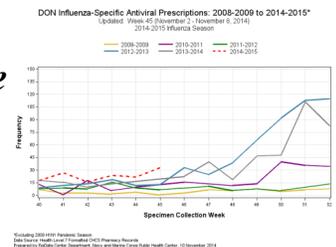
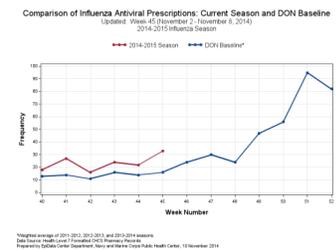
- There were 15 positive laboratory influenza results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 45 (12 Type A, three Type B).
 - The number of cases this week was comparable to the seasonal baseline.
- The four laboratory positive cases this week occurred at NH Camp Lejeune. NH Jacksonville (three) and NMC San Diego (two) were the only other facilities with more than one positive influenza test.
 - NH Guam has the most cumulative cases since week 40 (11), followed by NH Jacksonville (10), NH Camp Lejeune (eight), and NMC San Diego (seven).
- During Week 45, 6.6% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
 - This is slightly higher than the percent of tests with positive results in Week 45 of last season (5.1%).
- In Week 45, 12 cases were positive by rapid testing and three by PCR.



	Proportion of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests				
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	DFA	Unspecified
Week 45	80.0%	0%	20.0%	0%	0%
Season	67.7%	9.7%	22.6%	0%	0%

Antivirals:

- There were 33 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (all oseltamivir).
- There have been 140 AVs prescribed to DON beneficiaries this season (133 oseltamivir, seven amantadine) so far this season.
- Antiviral prescriptions during Week 45 were **twice the seasonal baseline**.
- Five of the antiviral prescriptions during Week 45 were in the inpatient setting.
- **Antiviral prescriptions this season have been higher than the past five seasons for three consecutive weeks.**

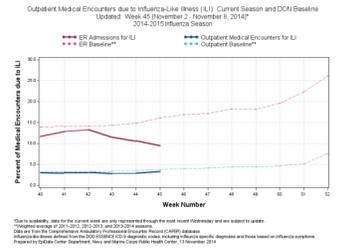


Back



Influenza-Like Illness:

- During Week 45, 3.3% of outpatient medical encounters among DON beneficiaries included ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes for influenza-like illness (ILI); this below the seasonal baseline.
- Among ER visits, 9.5% of medical encounters contained ILI ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes, which is below the seasonal baseline.



Immunizations

Vaccination Coverage:

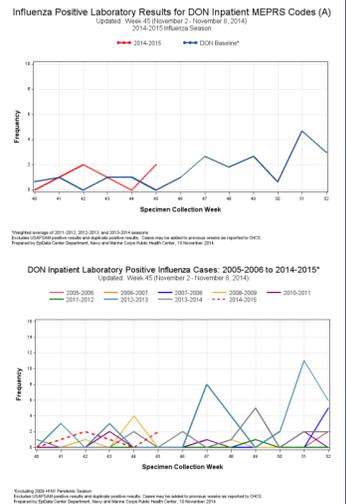
- The laboratory-identified Navy active duty influenza case during this week had been vaccinated more than 14 days prior to infection, the Marine Corps recruit was not vaccinated.
- 66.6% of Navy and 51.6% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine.
 - Among US Fleet Forces personnel, 70.9% have received an influenza vaccine.
- 69.9% of Navy and 59.6% of Marine Corps reservists have received an influenza vaccine.

[More](#)

Severity Indicators

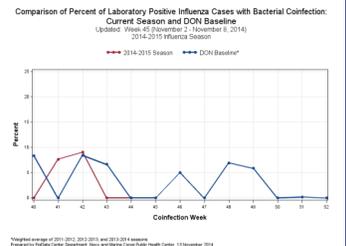
Inpatient Surveillance:

- There were 22 inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 45; two were positive.
 - This week's cases were a male Marine Corps recruit at NMC San Diego PCR positive for Type B, and a male retiree PCR positive for Type A at NMC San Diego.
- Five AV medications were prescribed in the inpatient setting this week.
 - The inpatient AV medications were prescribed at NMC Portsmouth (two), NMC San Diego (two), and Brooke AMC.
- Two inpatient cases were reported to DRSi this week: a female spouse at BHC Dahlgren and a male reservist at 455th Expeditionary Medic.



Coinfections:

- There were no bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 45.
- Two bacterial coinfections have been identified in DON beneficiaries since Week 40 (*Escherichia*, *Staphylococcus*).



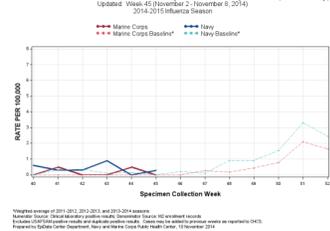
[Back](#)



Active Duty

- There was one laboratory positive influenza result (one Type A) among DON active duty service members in Week 45.
 - The positive lab test was performed at Ft. Sam Houston in an outpatient setting for an active duty Navy service member.
 - The active duty laboratory influenza positive service member this week was vaccinated more than 14 days prior to infection.
- Seven active duty service members received AVs during Week 45.
 - Three prescriptions were dispensed to active duty Marines and four to active duty Navy service members; all received oseltamivir.
 - One AV prescription was dispensed to an inpatient active duty service member Brooke AMC during Week 45.

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



Vaccination Status of DON Active Duty and Recruit Influenza Cases, 2014-2015 Season

Status	Immunity Status	Vaccine Type			Total	Percent
		LAIV	IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated; Immune	-	1	-	1	100%
	Vaccinated; not immune	2	2	-	4	40.0%
	No vaccination record	-	-	5	5	50.0%
Total		2	3	5	10	-
Recruit	No vaccination record	-	-	2	2	100.0%
Total		-	-	2	2	-

LAIV=Live-attenuated influenza vaccine (FluMistax), IM=Inactive 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 I2iData Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 10 November 2014

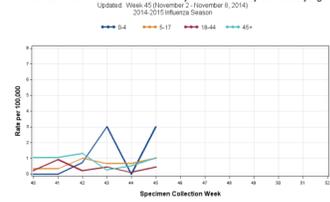
Recruits:

- There was one laboratory positive influenza result (one Type B) among DON recruits in Week 45.
 - The positive lab test was performed at NMC San Diego on an inpatient Marine Corps recruit.
 - This week's case did not have a record of influenza vaccination.
- There were one AV dispensed to a recruit during Week 45 (Type B, NMC San Diego).

Children:

- The rates of positive influenza results in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups in Week 45 were 3.02 and 1.02 per 100,000, respectively.
- There were four AV medications prescribed to children during Week 45. The number of AVs dispensed to children this week was equal to the seasonal baseline.

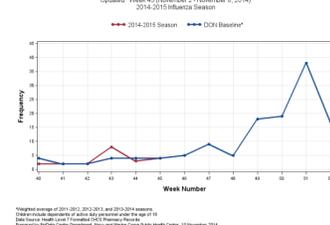
Influenza Positive DON MHS Laboratory Test Results by Beneficiary Age



Other Age Groups:

- During Week 45, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 0.45 and 1.06 per 100,000, respectively.

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



In the News

- CDC vaccine effectiveness studies found that there was no measurable effectiveness for LAIV against influenza A (H1N1) in children. [More](#)
- CNN Legacy of WWI series describes the military's role in the Spanish Flu of 1918, its impact on force strength, and public health measures implemented. [More](#)
- The WHO and CDC report that influenza activity in North America is beginning to increase, but remains low. [More](#)

[Back](#)

