

DON Influenza SITREP

2014-2015 Influenza Season

Week 48 (23 November 2014 — 29 November 2014)

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory:

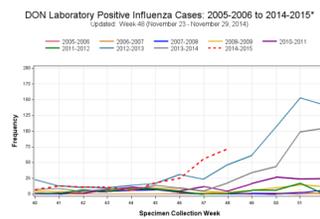
There were 72 laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 48 (almost three times the seasonal baseline). [More](#)

Antivirals:

There were 83 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (82 oseltamivir, one amantadine). Influenza-specific AV prescriptions this week were triple the seasonal baseline. [More](#)

Influenza-Like Illness:

Overall, 4% of outpatient medical encounters were due to influenza-like illness (ILI); this was slightly below the seasonal baseline. [More](#)



Vaccination

79.0% of Navy and 70.9% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine (as of 29 November 2014). [More](#)

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

Severity Indicators

Inpatient:

There were 19 inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 48; none were positive. One inpatient AV prescription was dispensed this week. No inpatient cases were reported to DRSi during Week 48. [More](#)

Coinfections:

There were three upper respiratory bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries during Week 48. [More](#)

Select Populations

Active Duty & Recruits:

In Week 48, two active duty Marine Corps service members had laboratory positive influenza results. No recruits in Week 48 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 10.57 and 11.6 per 100,000, respectively. There were 35 AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week. [More](#)

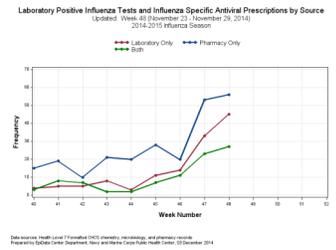
Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil ~ On the Web: <http://go.usa.gov/DtUC>



Case Identification:

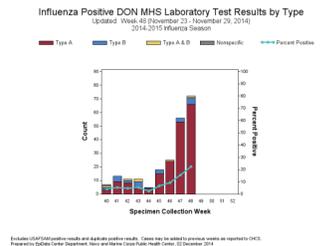
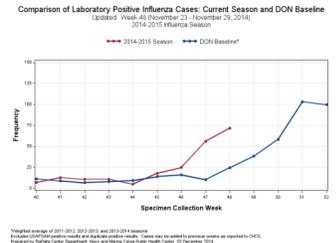
Several sources of data were utilized to identify influenza cases across the DON, including certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and DRSi case reports.

- Since week 40, 19.6% of cases were identified through both positive laboratory tests and AV prescriptions.
- During Week 48, no cases of influenza-associated hospitalization were reported to DRSi. This season, only one laboratory positive inpatient case (11.1%) has been reported to DRSi.



Laboratory:

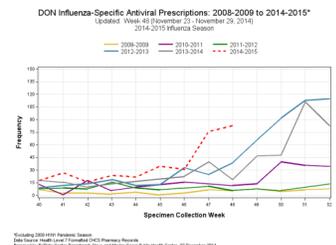
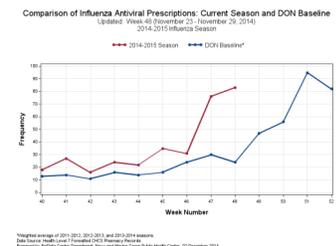
- There were 72 positive laboratory influenza results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 48 (66 Type A, five Type B, one Type A&B).
 - The number of cases this week is approximately three times the seasonal baseline.
- The most laboratory positive cases this week occurred at NH Camp Lejeune (36), NH Jacksonville (11), and NH Pensacola (10).
 - NH Camp Lejeune has the most cumulative cases since week 40 (88), followed by NH Jacksonville (30), NH Pensacola (16), and NH Guam (12).
- During Week 48, 22.4% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
 - This is higher than the percent of tests with positive results in Week 48 of last season (6.2%).
- In Week 48, most cases were positive by rapid testing.



Proportion of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests					
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	DFA	Unspecified
Week 48	97.2%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Season	86.7%	3.7%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Antivirals:

- There were 83 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (82 oseltamivir, one amantadine).
- Antiviral prescriptions during Week 48 were over three times the seasonal baseline.
- One of the antiviral prescriptions during Week 48 was in the inpatient setting.
- There have been 332 AVs prescribed to DON beneficiaries this season (323 oseltamivir, nine amantadine).



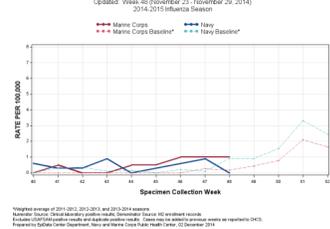
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Active Duty

- There were two laboratory positive influenza results (Type A) among active duty Marine Corps service members in Week 48.
 - The two Marine Corps service members were tested in the outpatient setting at NH Camp Lejeune and had no record of vaccination.
- Since Week 40, 31.8% (seven) of the DON active duty laboratory positive cases were vaccinated at least 14 days prior to infection.
- Six active duty service members received AVs during Week 48.
 - Two prescriptions were dispensed to active duty Marines at NH Camp Lejeune and four to active duty Navy service members at varying locations; all received oseltamivir.

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



Vaccination Status of DON Active Duty and Recruit Influenza Cases, 2014-2015 Season		Vaccine Type			Total	Percent
Status	Immunity Status	LAIV	IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated: immune	2	5	-	7	31.8%
	Vaccinated: not immune	3	3	-	6	27.3%
	No vaccination record	-	-	9	9	40.9%
Total		5	8	9	22	-
Recruit	Vaccinated: not immune	-	1	-	1	50.0%
	No vaccination record	-	-	1	1	50.0%
Total		-	1	1	2	-

LAIV: 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 EpiData Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 03 December 2014.

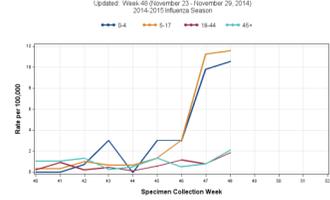
Recruits:

- There were no laboratory positive influenza results among DON recruits in Week 48.
- There were no AVs dispensed to a recruit during Week 48.

Children:

- The rates of positive influenza results in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups in Week 48 were 10.57 and 11.6 per 100,000, respectively.
- There were 35 AV medications prescribed to children during Week 48. The number of AVs dispensed to children this week is seven times the seasonal baseline.

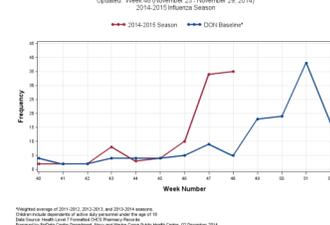
Influenza Positive DON MHS Laboratory Test Results by Beneficiary Age



Other Age Groups:

- During Week 48, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 1.85 and 2.13 per 100,000, respectively.

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



In the News

- Due to the detection of drifted influenza A (H3N2) viruses, the CDC issued a health advisory to emphasize the importance of the use of neuraminidase inhibitor antiviral medications when indicated for treatment and prevention of influenza, as an adjunct to vaccination. [More](#)
- US influenza activity rose slightly in the third week of November but remained generally low, though four flu-related deaths in children were reported. [More](#)

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