



# Influenza Situation Report: 2015-2016 Season

Department of the Navy

Week 48 (29 November to 5 December 2015)

## Overall Summary

Laboratory and pharmacy influenza activity below baseline estimates, while influenza-like-illness trends are rising slightly. Impact for active duty personnel remains minimal and vaccination continues to increase week to week.

## Key Findings

### Influenza Activity and Surveillance

#### Laboratory

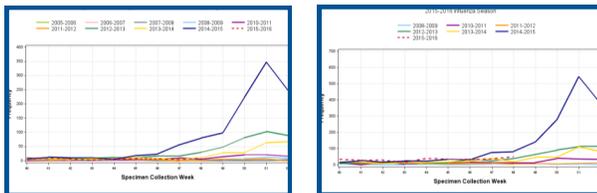
Nine laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 48, below baseline. [Details](#)

#### Antivirals (AVs)

50 AV medications were dispensed in Week 48, below baseline. [Details](#)

#### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

Overall, 4.3% of outpatient medical encounters were due to ILI, above baseline. [Details](#)



### Severity Indicators

#### Inpatient

This week, zero inpatient laboratory positive cases and three inpatient antiviral prescriptions were identified. There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi. [Details](#)

#### Coinfections

Three bacterial coinfections have been identified among laboratory-positive cases this season. [Details](#)

### Select Populations

#### Active Duty and Recruits

In Week 48, two laboratory positive cases and 10 dispensed AV prescriptions were among active duty personnel. There was one AV prescription dispensed to recruits. [Details](#)

NHRC reports febrile respiratory illness (FRI) rates were at or below expected value during Week 47 at MCRD San Diego, MCRD Parris Island, and NRTC Great Lakes. [Details](#)

#### Children

The rate of influenza positive laboratory cases and influenza specific AV prescriptions in children remains low. [Details](#)

### Active Duty Vaccination Rates

Navy: 82.3%  
Marine Corps: 66.9%  
US Fleet Forces: 88.0%

#### [View Table](#)

Data source: MRRS, current as of 08 Dec 2015.

Prepared by the EpiData Center ([email](#); [web](#))

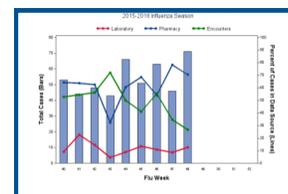
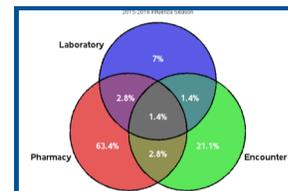


# Influenza Activity and Surveillance

## Estimated Burden

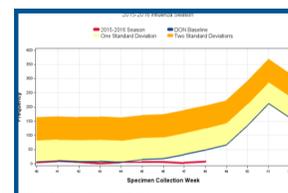
The overall burden of influenza in the DON is estimated by combining three major sources of data: certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and medical encounters with influenza-specific diagnoses.

- This week, there were an estimated 71 DON cases identified in one or more data sources; pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (62.1%). One case from this week was identified in all three sources.
- Since Week 40, there have been 485 DON cases identified in at least one of the three data sources.



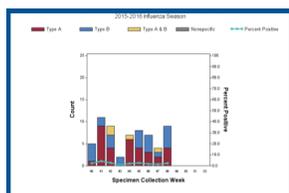
## Laboratory Cases

- Nine laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 48 (four type A, five type B, one nonspecific), below baseline estimates.
- Three cases during Week 48 were identified at NH Lemoore and one each at NMC San Diego, NH Jacksonville, ACH Blanchfield, NH Camp Lejeune, Ft. Belvoir, and NH Sigonella.
- Since Week 40, 57 laboratory positive cases were identified among DON beneficiaries. Top facilities thus far: NH Lemoore (10), NH Camp Lejeune (7), NHC Hawaii (7) and NMC San Diego (6).



## Specimen Positivity

- 2.3% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 48 were positive, lower than last season (20.8%).
- When grouped by parent facility, 11 (39.3%) locations tested more than ten specimens; three of these facilities testing more than ten specimens reported positive results (NMC San Diego, NH Camp Lejeune, and NMC San Diego).

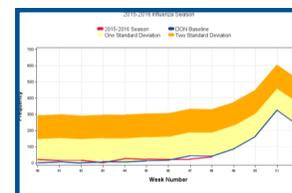


Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)				
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	Total
<b>Week 46</b>	6 (85.7)	1 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	7
<b>Week 47</b>	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	4
<b>Week 48</b>	9 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	9
<b>Season</b>	46 (74.2)	11 (17.7)	5 (8.1)	62

## Antiviral Prescriptions

- 50 antiviral prescriptions were dispensed during week 48, below baseline estimates.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (9), NH Camp Pendleton (5), NHC Pensacola (3), and NHC Corpus Christi (3).
- Since Week 40, the majority (98.0%) of prescriptions were for Oseltamivir.

Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)					
	Amantadine	Oseltamivir	Rimantadine	Zanamivir	Total
<b>Week 48</b>	0 (0.0)	50 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	50
<b>Season</b>	6 (2.0)	295 (98.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	301



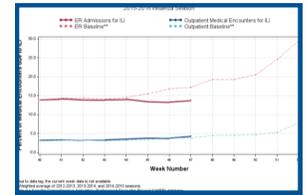
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# Syndromic Surveillance

## Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

- The percent of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis during Week 47 (lagged due to data availability):
  - 4.3% of outpatient (slightly above baseline)
  - 13.7% of ER (below baseline).
- When grouped by parent facility, 25 DON facilities (89.3%) experienced an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits during Week 47; three facilities experienced an increase above 50% (NH Naples, NH Beaufort, and James A Lovell FHCC).



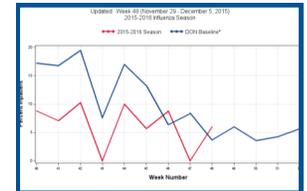
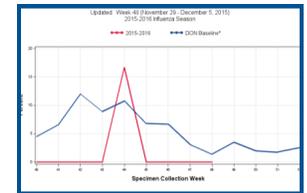
## Severity Indicators

### Inpatient Laboratory

- None of the 29 specimens tested for influenza in the inpatient setting were positive this week.

### Inpatient Pharmacy

- Three (6.0%) AV prescriptions during Week 48 were in the inpatient setting (above baseline).
- This week's inpatient cases were dispensed oseltamivir; they include one recruit at NH Beaufort and two spouses between the ages of 18-44 at NH Camp Pendleton.



### Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports

- There were no influenza-associated hospitalizations reported to DRSi this week; only one has been reported since Week 40.

## Bacterial Coinfections

- Three bacterial coinfections have been identified since Week 40, accounting for approximately 5% of all laboratory positive cases.
- One coinfection was identified during Week 48 at NH Lemoore. [View Table](#)

Proportion Bacterial Coinfections by Respiratory Source and Percent of Laboratory Positive Cases with a Bacterial Coinfections since Week 40, 2015-2016 Season				
	Coinfections by Respiratory Source, n (%)			Lab Cases with Bacterial Coinfection (%)
	Upper Respiratory	Lower Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	
<b>Current Season (n=3)</b>	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	5.3
<b>Cumulative Baseline* (n=5.5)</b>	1.5 (27.3)	0.5 (9.1)	3.5 (63.6)	3.6

\* Cumulative baseline calculated as a weighted average over three years and may not represent whole numbers.

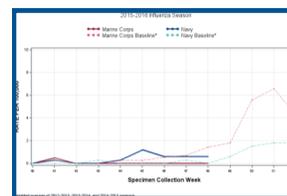
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# Select Populations

## Active Duty

- Two laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among active duty Navy service members during Week 48 in the outpatient setting at NH Lemoore and NH Jacksonville (both Type B).
  - Both received an influenza vaccine more than 14 days prior to infection.
- Ten active duty service members (5 Navy, 5 Marines) were dispensed Oseltamivir during Week 48; 2 of these were at NH Camp Pendleton.



Status	Immunality Status	Vaccine Type				Total	Percent
		LAV	IV	LAV & IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated; immune	-	3	1	-	4	30.8%
	Vaccinated; not immune	3	3	-	-	6	46.2%
	No vaccination record	-	-	-	3	3	23.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	

LAV=live-attenuated influenza vaccine (intranasal), IV=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 EpiData Center, Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 08 Dec 2015

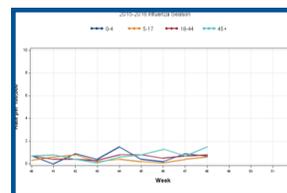
## Recruits

- There were no laboratory positive influenza cases among recruits in Week 48.
- One AV was dispensed to a recruit during Week 48 at NH Beaufort.

Case Type	Active Duty		Recruits		Total
	Navy	Marine Corps	Navy	Marine Corps	
Laboratory Positive	12	1	0	0	13
AV Prescriptions	60	22	1	1	84

## Children

- The rate of laboratory positive influenza cases and AV prescriptions remains low for all age groups.
- Two laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among children during Week 48, below baseline estimates for children.
  - Both children were between the ages 5-17 in outpatient settings at Ft. Belvoir and NH Lemoore.
- There were nine AVs dispensed to children during Week 48, below baseline estimates for children.
  - This week's cases were all dispensed oseltamivir in outpatient settings with three children ages 0-4 and six ages 5-17; three of these cases were from NMC San Diego.



## In the News

- For the third week in a row, US influenza activity increased slightly. Puerto Rico, Oklahoma, and South Carolina reported moderate ILI levels. [Details](#)
- Avian flu outbreaks have been identified in France, Germany, and Ghana; heightened US surveillance identified H5 genetic material in a duck in Oregon. [Details](#)
- New study finds preexisting flu antibodies impede broad immune response. [Details](#)

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