



Influenza Situation Report: 2015-2016 Season

Department of the Navy

Week 5 (31 January to 6 February 2016)

Overall Summary

There was a notable increase in laboratory confirmed influenza cases, influenza-specific antiviral prescriptions, and bacterial coinfections during Week 5, especially at NMC San Diego and among children under 18 years. Six influenza cases were reported to DRSi during Week 5.

Key Findings

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory

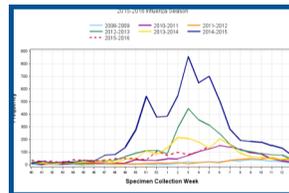
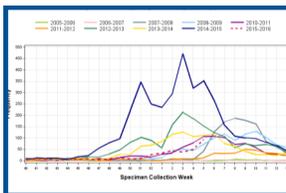
93 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 5, below baseline. [Details](#)

Antivirals (AVs)

145 AV medications were dispensed in Week 5, below baseline. [Details](#)

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

Overall, 4.6% of outpatient medical encounters were due to ILI, below baseline. [Details](#)



Severity Indicators

Inpatient

This week, there were five inpatient laboratory positive cases and 10 inpatient antiviral prescriptions. There were six influenza cases reported to DRSi; three were hospitalized. [Details](#)

Coinfections

There were four respiratory and two non-respiratory bacterial coinfections identified among laboratory positive cases during Week 5. [Details](#)

Select Populations

Active Duty and Recruits

In Week 5, there were 13 laboratory positive cases and 24 AV prescriptions dispensed to active duty personnel. Among recruits, there were five laboratory positive cases and two dispensed AV prescriptions. [Details](#)

Most current NHRC surveillance reports febrile respiratory illness rates were at or below expected values at MCRD San Diego, MCRD Parris Island, and NRTC Great Lakes. [Details](#)

Children

The number of influenza positive laboratory cases and influenza specific AV prescriptions in children nearly doubled from the week prior. [Details](#)

Active Duty Vaccination Rates

Navy: 93.6%
Marine Corps: 94.6%
US Fleet Forces: 98.3%

[View Table](#)

Data source: MRRS, current as of 08 Feb 2016.

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

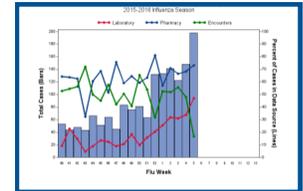
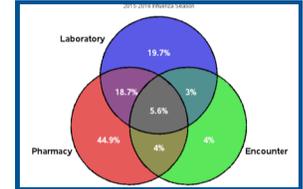


Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Overall Burden

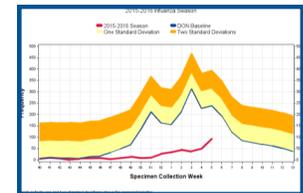
The estimated burden of influenza across the DON combines three major sources of data: certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and medical encounters with influenza-specific diagnoses.

- During Week 5, there were 198 DON cases identified in one or more data sources; pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (73.2%). 11 cases were identified in all three sources.
- Since Week 40, there have been 1,591 DON cases identified in at least one of the three data sources.



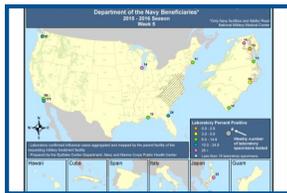
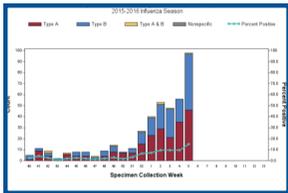
Laboratory Cases

- 93 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 5 (46 type A, 46 type B; 1 type A & B); below baseline estimates.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (32), NH Camp Pendleton (8), and NH Yokosuka (7).
- Since Week 40, 418 laboratory positive cases were identified among DON beneficiaries. Top facilities thus far: NMC San Diego (128), NH Bremerton (28), NH Lemoore (26), NH Camp Pendleton (26).



Specimen Positivity

- 15.0% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 5 were positive, lower than same time last season (24.3%) but the highest so far this season.
- When grouped by parent facility, 14 (50.0%) locations tested more than ten specimens. NH Yokosuka (30.4%), James A Lovell FHCC (28.6%), WRNMMC (28.6%) experienced the highest positivity.

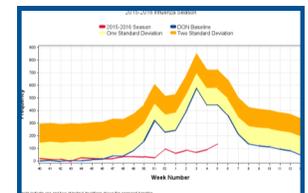


Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)				
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	Total
Week 3	22 (45.8)	6 (12.5)	20 (41.7)	48
Week 4	30 (53.6)	6 (10.7)	20 (35.7)	56
Week 5	63 (64.3)	3 (3.1)	32 (32.7)	98
Season	233 (55.7)	45 (10.8)	140 (33.5)	418

Antiviral Prescriptions

- 145 antiviral prescriptions were dispensed during Week 5.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (47) and NH Camp Pendleton (17).
- Since Week 40, the majority (98.6%) of prescriptions were for Oseltamivir.

Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)					
	Amantadine	Oseltamivir	Rimantadine	Zanamivir	Total
Week 5	0 (0.0)	145 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	145
Season	15 (1.4)	1,029 (98.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1,044



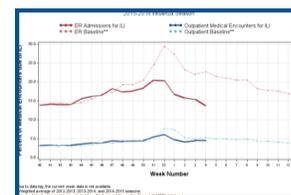
[< Back to Key Findings](#)



Syndromic Surveillance

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

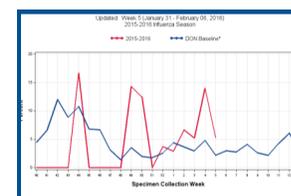
- The percent of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis during Week 4 (lagged due to data availability):
 - 4.6% of outpatient encounters (below baseline)
 - 13.8 % of ER admissions (below baseline)
- When grouped by parent facility, 14 DON facilities (50.0%) experienced an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits during Week 4; two facilities experienced an increase above 25% (NHC Quantico and NH Beaufort).



Severity Indicators

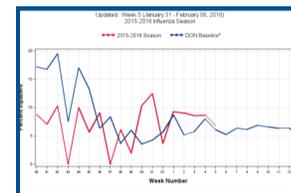
Inpatient Laboratory

- Five influenza positive laboratory cases (14.6% of all laboratory cases) were identified in the inpatient setting during Week 5.
- Four cases were identified at NMC San Diego and one at NH Camp Pendleton. There were two active duty cases, and one case, a retiree, with influenza type B.



Inpatient Pharmacy

- 10 influenza AVs (6.9% of all influenza AVs) were prescribed in the inpatient setting during Week 5, above baseline (6.1%) (fifth consecutive week above baseline).
- Eight inpatient cases were from NMC San Diego: one active duty service member; five family members, including three children; and four other sponsors.



Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports

- There were six influenza cases report to DRSi during Week 5. There were four reports of influenza-associated hospitalization, one of which was hospitalized, and two novel influenza, both hospitalized.

Bacterial Coinfections

- Six coinfections were identified during Week 5; three outpatient upper respiratory *Streptococcus* infections, one inpatient lower respiratory *Staphylococcus* infection, and two nonrespiratory infections (*Escherichia* and *Prevotella*). [Details](#)
- Though overall case counts remain low, the proportion of lower respiratory specimens is higher than expected.

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	
Current Season (n=16)	6 (37.5)	3 (18.8)	7 (43.8)	4.2
Cumulative Baseline (n=71.2)	25 (35.1)	7 (9.8)	39.2 (55)	3.8

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

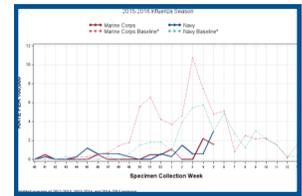
[< Back to Key Findings](#)



Select Populations

Active Duty

- 13 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among active duty Navy (10) and Marine Corps (3) service members during Week 5; these were identified at NMC San Diego (4), NH, Camp Pendleton (2), AMC Brooke-SAMMC-Sam Houston (2), and five different facilities (1 each).
- 24 active duty service members (18 Navy, 6 Marines) were dispensed AVs (all oseltamivir) during Week 5.



Recruits

- Five laboratory positive influenza case among recruits (all Navy) during Week 5 at James A Lovell FHCC (4) and 81st Med Grp-Keesler (1).
- Two AVs (both oseltamivir) were dispensed to recruits during Week 5 at 81st Med Grp-Keesler.

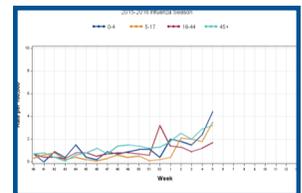
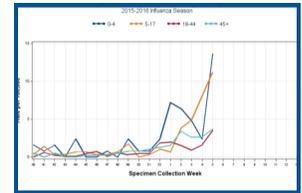
Status	Immunity Status	Vaccine Type				Total	Percent
		LAV	IV	LAV & IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated; immune	9	16	1	-	26	54.2%
	Vaccinated; not immune	5	6	-	-	11	22.9%
	No vaccination record	-	-	-	11	22.9%	-
Total		14	22	1	11	48	-
Recruit	Vaccinated; immune	4	21	-	-	25	80.6%
	Vaccinated; not immune	6	-	-	-	6	19.4%
Total		10	21	-	31	-	

Active/attenuated influenza vaccine (intranasal), 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: Douglas Carter, Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 03 February 2016

Case Type	Active Duty		Recruits		Total
	Navy	Marine Corps	Navy	Marine Corps	
Laboratory Positive	35	13	8	23	79
AV Prescriptions	154	69	6	72	201

Children

- The rate of laboratory positive influenza cases (per 100,000) has seen an increase among children ages 0-4 years (13.6) and 5-17 (11.2).
- The rate of AV prescriptions (per 100,000) is highest this week among children 0-4 years (4.4), followed by children 5-17 years (3.5) and adults 45+ (3.2).
- 48 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among children during Week 5, below baseline estimates but nearly double the week prior.
 - All but one were identified from outpatient settings in 15 different facilities; the inpatient case was from NMC San Diego. There were 17 cases among children ages 0-4 and 31 among children ages 5-17.
- There were 56 AVs dispensed to children during Week 5, below baseline estimates for children but nearly double the week prior.
 - This week's cases (all oseltamivir) include 20 children ages 0-4 year and 36 children ages 5-17 years. NMC San Diego (18) dispensed the most AVs. Three were dispensed in inpatient settings.



In the News

- WHO issues a Risk Assessment for Seasonal Influenza A(H1N1) pdm09. [Details](#)
- Late start to Northern Hemisphere flu season feels strong H1N1 impact. [Details](#)

[< Back to Key Findings](#)

