



Influenza Situation Report: 2015-2016 Season

Department of the Navy

Week 50 (13 December to 19 December 2015)

Overall Summary

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

Key Findings

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory

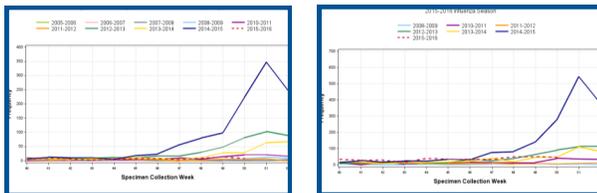
Eight laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 50, below baseline. [Details](#)

Antivirals (AVs)

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

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

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



Active Duty Vaccination Rates

Navy: 89.9%
Marine Corps: 86.5%
US Fleet Forces: 96.2%

[View Table](#)

Data source: MRRS, current as of 21 Dec 2015.

Severity Indicators

Inpatient

This week, one inpatient laboratory positive case and five inpatient antiviral prescriptions were identified. There was one inpatient case reported to DRSi. [Details](#)

Coinfections

Two bacterial coinfections were identified among laboratory positive cases during Week 50. [Details](#)

Select Populations

Active Duty and Recruits

In Week 50, no laboratory positive cases and 11 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 values during Week 49 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](#)

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

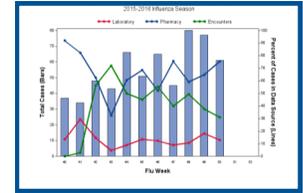
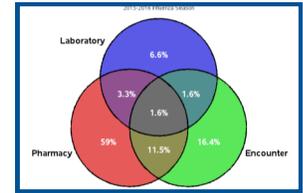


Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Overall Burden

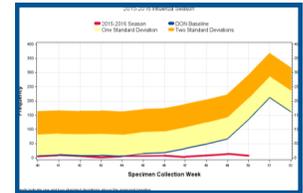
The estimated burden of influenza across the DON combines three major sources of data: certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and medical encounters with influenza-specific diagnoses.

- During Week 50, there were 61 DON cases identified in one or more data sources; pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (64.6%). One case was identified in all three sources.
- Since Week 40, there have been 610 DON cases identified in at least one of the three data sources.



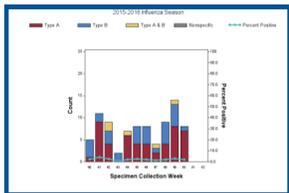
Laboratory Cases

- Eight laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 50 (seven type A, one type B), below baseline estimates.
- Two cases during Week 50 were identified at Camp Lejeune and one each at NH Camp Pendleton, NH Lemoore, NMC San Diego, NH Twentynine Palms, ACH Leonard Wood, and NH Yokosuka.
- Since Week 40, 80 laboratory positive cases were identified among DON beneficiaries. Top facilities thus far: NMC San Diego (12), NH Lemoore (11), NH Camp Lejeune (10), and NHC Hawaii (7).



Specimen Positivity

- 1.9% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 50 were positive, lower than last season (25.9%).
- When grouped by parent facility, nine (32.1%) locations tested more than ten specimens; specimens from four of these facilities had positive results. NH Twentynine Palms had the highest percent positive (8.3%) during Week 50.



Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)				
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	Total
Week 48	9 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0)	9
Week 49	3 (21.4)	2 (14.3)	9 (64.3)	14
Week 50	6 (75.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	8
Season	55 (64.7)	14 (16.5)	16 (18.8)	85

Antiviral Prescriptions

- 46 antiviral prescriptions were dispensed during Week 50, below baseline estimates.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (9), NH Pensacola (5), and NMC Portsmouth (5).
- Since Week 40, the majority (97.7%) of prescriptions were for Oseltamivir.

Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)					
	Amantadine	Oseltamivir	Rimantadine	Zanamivir	Total
Week 50	3 (6.5)	43 (93.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	46
Season	9 (2.3)	385 (97.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	394



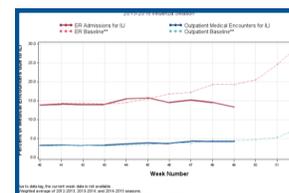
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Syndromic Surveillance

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

- The percent of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis during Week 49 (lagged due to data availability):
 - 4.3% of outpatient (below baseline)
 - 13.4% of ER (below baseline)
- When grouped by parent facility, 14 DON facilities (50.0%) experienced an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits during Week 49; three facilities experienced an increase above 25% (NH Guantanamo Bay, NH Okinawa, NHC Charleston).



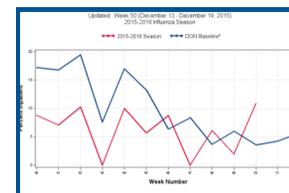
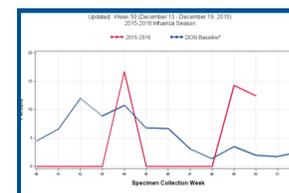
Severity Indicators

Inpatient Laboratory

- One (12.5%) laboratory case during Week 50 was in the inpatient setting.
- This week's inpatient case was over the age of 45 years, identified as Type A positive at NMC San Diego.

Inpatient Pharmacy

- Five (10.9%) AV prescription during Week 49 was in the inpatient setting (above baseline).
- This week's inpatient cases were 0-4 (1), 18-44 (2) and 45+ (2) years old at five different facilities.



Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports

- There was one inpatient case reported to DRSi this week; a male active duty service member age 18-44 at Branch Medical Clinic Sasebo. This case was not identified in laboratory or pharmacy surveillance.

Bacterial Coinfections

- During Week 50, two coinfections were identified; an inpatient lower respiratory *Klebsiella* and an outpatient upper respiratory *Streptococcus*. [View Additional Details](#)
- Though overall case counts remain low, the percent of laboratory positive cases with a coinfection this season (6.3%) is almost twice baseline with a higher proportion than expected from lower respiratory specimens.

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=5)	2 (40.0)	2 (40.0)	1 (20.0)	6.3
Cumulative Baseline (n=11.3)	3.5 (30.9)	0.5 (4.4)	7.3 (64.7)	3.5

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

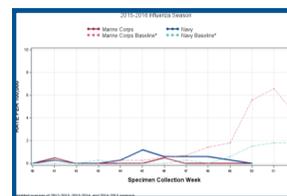
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Select Populations

Active Duty

- There were no laboratory positive influenza cases among active duty service members in Week 50.
- 11 active duty service members (7 Navy, 4 Marines) were dispensed antivirals (1 amantadine, 10 oseltamivir) during Week 50; three of these were at NMC San Diego.



Recruits

- There were no laboratory positive influenza cases among recruits in Week 50.
- One recruit (Navy) was dispensed oseltamivir during Week 50 at NMC Portsmouth.

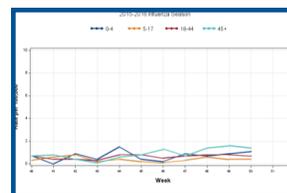
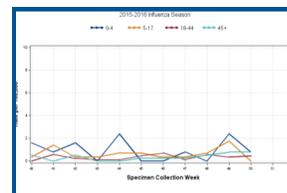
Status	Immunity Status	Vaccine Type				Total	Percent
		LAIV	IV	LAIV & IV	None		
Active Duty	Vaccinated, immune	-	3	1	-	4	26.7%
	Vaccinated, not immune	4	5	-	-	9	60.0%
	No vaccination record	-	-	-	2	2	13.3%
Total		4	8	1	2	15	-

IV=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.
 required by EpiData Center Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 22 December 2015

Case Type	Active Duty		Recruits		Total
	Navy	Marine Corps	Navy	Marine Corps	
Laboratory Positive	13	2	0	0	15
AV Prescriptions	78	29	2	1	110

Children

- The rate of laboratory positive influenza cases and AV prescriptions remains low for all age groups.
- One laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among children during Week 50, below baseline estimates for children.
 - This week's case was a 0-4 year old child in an outpatient setting at NH Camp Lejeune.
- There were nine AVs dispensed to children during Week 50, below baseline estimates for children.
 - This week's cases were five 0-4 year old children (all oseltamivir) and four 5-17 year old children (one amantadine, three oseltamivir).
 - There was one AV dispensed to an inpatient female Navy child 0-4 years old at NMC Portsmouth.



In the News

- A randomized clinical trial found that acetaminophen (Tylenol) had no effect on viral shedding, temperature, or clinical symptoms in influenza patients.. [Details](#)
- The CDC reinforces best practices for vaccinations after the New Jersey DOH responded to an incident of injection safety and vaccine administration errors affecting 67 persons at an employee influenza vaccination clinic. [Details](#)

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