



# Influenza Situation Report: 2015-2016 Season

Department of the Navy

Week 7 (14 February to 20 February 2016)

## Overall Summary

The number of positive laboratory cases decreased, while antiviral prescriptions continued to increase and are at the highest point for the season. Laboratory positive influenza cases, antiviral prescriptions, and ILI encounters were all above baseline this week.

## Key Findings

### Influenza Activity and Surveillance

#### Laboratory

127 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 7, slightly above baseline.

[Details](#)

#### Antivirals (AVs)

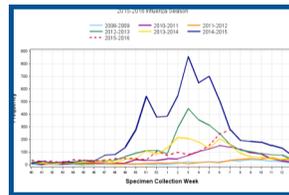
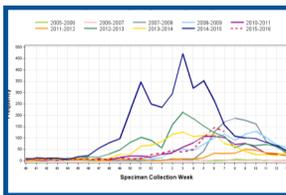
276 AV medications were dispensed in Week 7, slightly above baseline.

[Details](#)

#### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

Overall, 5.0% of outpatient medical encounters were due to ILI, above baseline.

[Details](#)



### Severity Indicators

#### Inpatient

This week, there were seven inpatient laboratory positive cases and 21 inpatient antiviral prescriptions. There were two influenza cases reported to DRSi; both were hospitalized.

[Details](#)

#### Coinfections

There were seven bacterial coinfections identified among laboratory positive cases during Week 7.

[Details](#)

### Select Populations

#### Active Duty and Recruits

In Week 7, there were 12 laboratory positive cases and 49 AV prescriptions dispensed to active duty personnel. Among recruits, there were seven laboratory positive cases and six 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 among children ages 5-17 decreased in Week 7.

[Details](#)

### Active Duty Vaccination Rates

Navy: 93.8%

Marine Corps: 95.2%

US Fleet Forces: 98.2%

[View Table](#)

Data source: MRRS, current as of 22 Feb 2016.

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

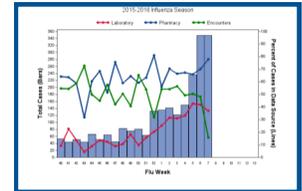
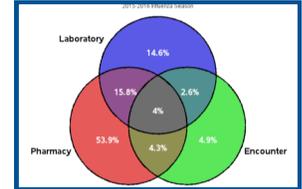


# Influenza Activity and Surveillance

## Overall Burden

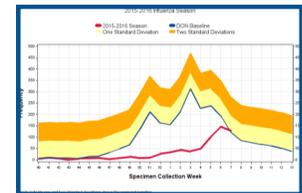
The estimated burden of influenza across the DON combines three major sources of data: certified laboratory results, antiviral pharmacy transactions, and medical encounters with influenza-specific diagnoses.

- During Week 7, there were 349 DON cases identified in one or more data sources; pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (77.9%). Fourteen cases were identified in all three sources.
- Since Week 40, there have been 2,336 DON cases identified in at least one of the three data sources.



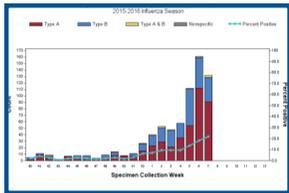
## Laboratory Cases

- 129 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 7 (89 type A, 37 type B, 3 type AB); slightly above baseline estimates.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (31), NH Camp Pendleton (20), and NH Jacksonville (13).
- Since Week 40, 660 laboratory positive cases were identified among DON beneficiaries. Top facilities thus far: NMC San Diego (225), NH Camp Pendleton (52), NH Jacksonville (44), and NH Bremerton (40).



## Specimen Positivity

- 21.9% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 7 were positive, higher than the same time last season (18.9%) and the highest so far this season.
- When grouped by parent facility, 13 (46.4%) locations tested more than ten specimens. NH Okinawa (60.0%), James A Lovell FHCC (36.4%), and NH Camp Pendleton (33.3%) experienced the highest positivity.

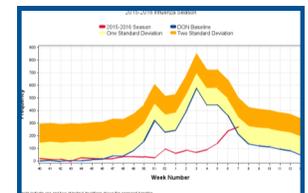


Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)				
	Rapid	Culture	PCR	Total
Week 5	66(58.9)	8(7.1)	38 (33.9)	112
Week 6	102(63.4)	5(3.1)	54(33.5)	161
Week 7	80(60.6)	2(1.5)	50(37.9)	132
Season	418 (57.5)	59 (8.1)	250 (34.4)	727

## Antiviral Prescriptions

- 276 antiviral prescriptions were dispensed during Week 7, above slightly baseline.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (108) and NH Camp Pendleton (22).
- Since Week 40, the majority (98.9%) of prescriptions were for Oseltamivir.

Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)					
	Amantadine	Oseltamivir	Rimantadine	Zanamivir	Total
Week 7	1 (0.4)	275(99.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	276
Season	18(1.1)	1,554 (98.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1,572



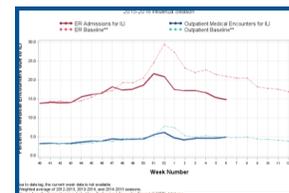
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# Syndromic Surveillance

## Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)

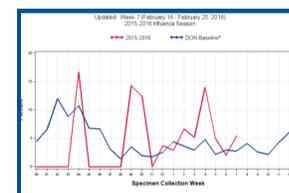
- The percent of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis during Week 6 (lagged due to data availability):
  - 5.0% of outpatient encounters (above baseline)
  - 14.9% of ER admissions (below baseline)
- When grouped by parent facility, 18 DON facilities (64.3%) experienced an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits during Week 6; three facilities experienced an increase above 25% (NH Guantanamo Bay, NH Beaufort, and NH Yokosuka).



## Severity Indicators

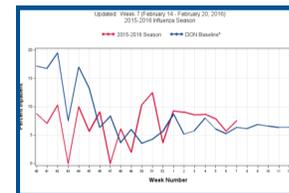
### Inpatient Laboratory

- Seven influenza positive laboratory cases (5.4% of all laboratory cases) were identified in the inpatient setting during Week 7.
- Five cases were identified at NMC San Diego, one at NH Beaufort, and one at AMC Brooke-SAMMC Sam Houston. Four cases were family members, two were Marine Corps recruits, and one was a retiree. All were classified with Type A, except for one recruit (Type B).



### Inpatient Pharmacy

- 21 influenza AVs (7.6% of all influenza AVs) were prescribed in the inpatient setting during Week 7, above baseline (6.4%) (seventh consecutive week above baseline).
- The inpatient cases were most frequently at NH Camp Lejeune (6) and NH Jacksonville (2). The inpatient cases were among active duty (1), recruits (3), spouses (9), children (4) and other: sponsor (4).



### Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports

- Two influenza cases were reported to DRSi during Week 7. Both reports consisted of influenza-associated hospitalization.

## Bacterial Coinfections

- Seven coinfections were identified during Week 7; three *Streptococcus* infections, one non-respiratory and two upper respiratory; three *Staphylococcus* infections, two non-respiratory and one upper respiratory; and one lower respiratory *Escherichia* infection. All were classified as outpatient. [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=27)	9 (33.3)	5(18.5)	13(48.4)	4.1
Cumulative Baseline (n=80.5)	29.8(37.1)	7.7 (9.5)	43(53.4)	3.7

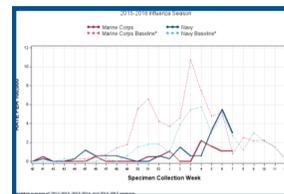
\* Cumulative baseline calculated as a weighted average over three years and may not represent whole numbers.



## Select Populations

### Active Duty

- 12 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among active duty Navy (10) and Marine Corps (2) service members during Week 7 (10 type A, 2 type B). These were identified at NMC San Diego (2), NH Yokosuka (2), and eight other different facilities (1 each).
- 49 active duty service members (36 Navy, 13 Marines) were dispensed AVs (48 oseltamivir, 1 amantadine) during Week 7.



Service/Component	Total Population	Number Vaccinated*	Number Exempt	Percent Vaccinated**
Marine Corps Active Duty	157,927	148,591	1,869	95.2%
Marine Corps Reserves	34,983	30,896	977	90.9%
Navy Active Duty	325,376	302,420	2,922	93.0%
Navy Reserves	50,927	47,999	856	95.9%
	569,213	529,906	6,624	94.2%

\*Includes both injection and intranasal influenza vaccines.  
 \*\*Percent vaccinated = proportion of service members vaccinated out of total population excluding exemptions (immunization status as of 22 Feb 2016)  
 Prepared by: Analytics Center, Department, Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center, 22 Feb 2016

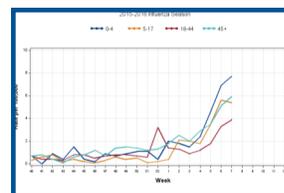
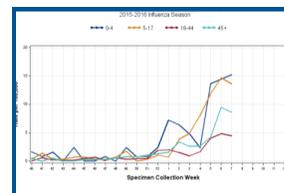
### Recruits

- Seven laboratory positive influenza case among Navy (2) and Marine Corps (5) recruits during Week 7 at NMC San Diego (4), James A Lovell FHCC (2), and NH Beaufort (1).
- Six AVs (all oseltamivir) were dispensed to recruits during Week 7.

Case Type	Active Duty		Recruits		Total
	Navy	Marine Corps	Navy	Marine Corps	
Laboratory Positive	64	17	12	31	124
AV Prescriptions	231	88	8	81	408

### Children

- The rate of laboratory positive influenza cases (per 100,000) has seen an increase among children ages 0-4 years (15.2) and a decrease among children ages 5-17 (13.6).
- The rate of AV prescriptions (per 100,000) is highest among children 0-4 years (7.7), followed by children 5-17 years (5.4).
- 58 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among children during Week 7, below baseline estimates and a decrease over the week prior.
  - One case was identified from an inpatient setting; all others were identified from outpatient settings in 17 different facilities, most frequently NH Camp Pendleton (13). There were 19 cases among children ages 0-4 and 39 among children ages 5-17.
- There were 91 AVs dispensed to children during Week 7, above baseline estimates for children.
  - This week's cases (all oseltamivir) include 35 children ages 0-4 year and 56 children ages 5-17 years. NMC San Diego (43) dispensed the most AVs. Four were dispensed in an inpatient setting.



## In the News

- A study published on February 21, 2016 in *Clinical Infectious Diseases* reported that the high-dose flu vaccine is more protective among seniors than the standard dose vaccine. [Details](#)
- The CDC reported that during Week 6, the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was 3.1%, above the national baseline of 2.1%. [Details](#)

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