Laboratory Summary:
- There were four laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 22 (below seasonal baseline).
  - NMC Portsmouth had two cases, while Tripler AMC-Ft. Shafter and NH Okinawa had one case each.
  - NMC San Diego has had the most cases this season (258), followed by NH Camp Lejeune (186) and NH Bremerton (104).
  - In Week 22, one case was positive by rapid test and three were positive by culture.

Antivirals:
- There were five influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (all oseltamivir).
- Frequency of AV prescriptions during Week 22 was below baseline.

Inpatient:
- There were six inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 22; none were positive.
- No inpatient AV prescriptions were dispensed in Week 22.
- No inpatient cases were reported to DRSi this week.

Active Duty & Recruits:
- There was one laboratory positive influenza case among active duty service members in Week 22.
- There were no laboratory positive influenza cases among recruits in Week 22.
- ILI rates for LANT and PAC Fleets in Week 18 were 0.02% and 0%, respectively.

Children:
- Laboratory influenza rates in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups were 0 and 0.3 per 100,000, respectively.
- There was one AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week (20.0%).

Coinfections:
- There were no coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries since last report.

Pneumonia:
- There were no radiology-associated pneumonias identified among influenza cases since last report.

In the News:
- See page 4 for this week’s influenza news updates.

Vaccination:
- 96.4% of active duty Navy personnel have been vaccinated as of this week.
- 94.2% of active duty Marine Corps personnel have been vaccinated as of this week.

Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil
Laboratory Summary:
- There were four positive laboratory influenza results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 22 (one Type A, three Type B). One case was a dual infection.
- During Week 22, 6.8% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
  - This is lower than the percent of positive influenza tests in Week 18 of last season (8.5%).
- The number of cases this week is below seasonal baseline.
- In Week 22, one case was positive by rapid test and three were positive by culture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Antivirals:
- There were five influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (all oseltamivir). None of the antiviral prescriptions were in the inpatient setting.
- There have been 3,122 influenza-specific AV prescriptions dispensed to DON beneficiaries since the beginning of the season (42 amantadine, 3,075 oseltamivir, one rimantadine, four zanamivir).
- Antiviral prescriptions during Week 22 were below baseline.

Inpatient:
- There were six inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 22; none were positive.
- There were no AV prescriptions dispensed inpatient during Week 22.
- There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi since last report. There have been 22 inpatient cases reported to DRSi this season.
- Eight laboratory positive inpatient cases have been reported to DRSi this season (9.6%).
Active Duty & Recruits:
- There was one positive laboratory influenza result among DON active duty service members this week (one Navy, Type B, at Tripler AMC-Ft. Shafter).
- There were no positive laboratory influenza results among DON recruits this week.
- No active duty or recruit personnel received an AV prescription inpatient during Week 22.

Children:
- The rate of positive influenza results in the 5-17 age group was 0.3 per 100,000. There were no cases in the 0-4 age group.
- There was one AV medication prescribed to children in Week 22. The number of AVs dispensed to children during Week 22 was below baseline.

Other Age Groups:
- During Week 22, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 0.3 and 0 per 100,000, respectively.

Coinfections:
- There were no coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries since last report (Week 18).
- There have been 58 coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries this season (22 Streptococcus, 17 Staphylococcus, four Escherichia, two Haemophilus, two Klebsiella, and one each of Brevundimonas, Lactobacillus, Moraxella, Mycobacterium, Neisseria, Propionibacterium, Proteus, Providencia, Pseudomonas, Serratia, Shigella).
**Vaccination:**
- As of June 1, 2013, 96.4% of Navy and 94.2% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine.
- The Navy active duty case this week was vaccinated more than 14 days prior to infection (TIV).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Immunized*</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty</td>
<td>313,154</td>
<td>301,792</td>
<td>96.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>62,002</td>
<td>59,254</td>
<td>95.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Navy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Immunized*</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty</td>
<td>194,854</td>
<td>183,622</td>
<td>94.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>33,319</td>
<td>30,091</td>
<td>90.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes both injection and intranasal influenza vaccines. Force strength for active duty and reserve forces was generated using the February 2013 Defense Manpower Data Center data.

**In the News:**
- A study by CDC and Chinese public health experts indicates that human infections with the H7N9 virus remain very rare in China among patients seeking medical care for influenza-like illness. [More]
- CDC releases a top 10 list of influenza pandemic response planning tips in response to H7N9 for public health officials. [More]
- CDC is working with WHO and other health partners to understand the public health risk associated with cases of infection with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV). As of 6 June, there have been 55 cases and 31 deaths. All cases have been associated with travel to the Middle East. [More]