Laboratory:
There was one laboratory positive influenza result among DON beneficiaries during Week 31 (higher than seasonal baseline). More

Antivirals:
There were four influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (one amantadine, three oseltamivir). Influenza-specific AV prescriptions this week were above baseline. More

Inpatient:
There were three inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 31; none were positive. There were no inpatient AV prescriptions dispensed this week and no cases were reported to DRSi. More

Coinfections:
No coinfections were identified among DON beneficiaries during Week 31. More

Active Duty & Recruits:
In Week 31, there were no laboratory positive influenza cases among DON active duty service members or DON recruits. More
NHRC reports febrile respiratory illness rates are at or below expected values for DON basic training centers. More

Children:
Laboratory influenza rates in the 0-4 age groups were 0 per 100,000 and 0.33 per 100,000 in the 5-17 age group. There were no AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week. More

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

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Laboratory:
- There was one positive laboratory influenza result identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 31 (Type B).
- This week’s case was at NH Hawaii.
  - NMC San Diego has had the most cases this season (226), followed by NH Lemoore (172) and NH Bremerton (88).
- During Week 31, 3.4% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
  - This is slightly higher than the percent of tests with positive results in Week 31 of last season (0%).
- The number of cases this week is relatively equal to seasonal baseline; during last season, no cases were identified.
- This week’s case was positive by culture test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Season</td>
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Antivirals:
- There were four influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (one amantadine, three oseltamivir). Overall, there have been 2,366 AVs prescribed to DON beneficiaries this season (48 amantadine, 2,317 oseltamivir, one rimantadine).
- Antiviral prescriptions were slightly above seasonal baseline.
- None of the antiviral prescriptions were in the inpatient setting.
Inpatient:
- There were 3 inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 31; none were positive.
- There were no AV medications prescribed in the inpatient setting this week.
- There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi this week.
  - There have been 43 cases reported to DRSi since the beginning of the season.

Coinfections:
- There were no bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 31.
- There have been 61 coinfections identified this season (*Streptococcus* 16, *Escherichia* 13, *Staphylococcus* 5, others).
Active Duty & Recruits:
- There were no positive laboratory results among DON active duty service members in Week 31.
- There were no positive laboratory influenza results among DON recruits in Week 31.
- No active duty service members received AVs during Week 31.
- There were no AVs dispensed to recruits during Week 31.

Children:
- The rates of positive influenza results in the 0-4 group in Week 31 was 0 per 100,000 and 0.33 per 100,000 in the 5-17 age group.
- There were no AV medications prescribed to children during Week 31.

Other Age Groups:
- During Week 31, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 0 per 100,000, respectively.

In the News:
- The EDC 2013-2014 influenza seasonal summary has been released. More
- Influenza vaccine producers recently began shipping the first doses of a US supply that's expected to top 150 million doses for the coming season, with more quadrivalent (four-strain) products in the mix this year. More
- Genetic comparisons between variant H3N2 (H3N2v) influenza viruses collected from swine at Ohio fairs in 2012 and those collected from case-patients from a large outbreak that year showed an almost 100% match, according to a study in Emerging Infectious Diseases. More