Laboratory Summary:
- There were 90 laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 51 (above seasonal baseline).
  - Top facilities: Ft. Belvoir (11), Walter Reed NMMC (nine), NHC Charleston (nine), and Ft. Sam Houston (five)
- NH Pensacola has had the most cases this season (43).
- 67 cases were positive by rapid test, 16 by PCR, six by culture, and one unknown.

Antivirals:
- There were 113 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (one amantadine, 112 oseltamivir).
- The frequency of AV prescriptions during Week 51 was above the seasonal baseline.

Inpatient:
- There were 35 inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 51; six were positive.
- Seven inpatient AV prescriptions were dispensed in Week 51.
- No inpatient cases were reported to DRSi this week.

Active Duty & Recruits:
- There were five laboratory positive influenza cases among active duty service members in Week 51.
- The ILI rate remains low for both LANT and PAC Fleets (0.0% each).

Children:
- Laboratory influenza rates in the 0-4 and 5-17 year old age groups were 13.0 per 100,000 and 12.2 per 100,000, respectively.
- There were 52 AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week (46.0%).

Additional Information:
- There was one coinfection identified this week.
- There was one radiology-associated pneumonia identified among influenza patients during Week 51.

In the News:
- The FDA has approved the extended use of Tamiflu (oseltamivir) to treat children as young as two weeks old.
- The CDC reports continuing increases in influenza activity in the US across most key indicators. Highest levels of influenza activity are in south central and southeastern regions of the country.

Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil
Laboratory Summary:
- There were 90 positive laboratory influenza results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 51 (71 Type A, 19 Type B).
- During Week 51, 22.8% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
  - This is higher than the percent of tests with positive results in Week 51 of last season (6.1%).
- The number of cases this week remains above the seasonal baseline.
- In Week 51, 67 cases were positive by rapid test, 16 were positive by PCR, six were positive by culture, and one test type was unknown.

<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 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Antivirals:
- There were 113 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (one amantadine, 112 oseltamivir). Seven of the antiviral prescriptions were in the inpatient setting.
- There have been 450 influenza-specific AV prescriptions dispensed to DON beneficiaries this season (15 amantadine, 435 oseltamivir).
- The number of AV medications dispensed during Week 51 was above the seasonal baseline.

Inpatient:
- There were 35 inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 51; six were positive (one Type A, five Type B)
  - The Type A case was a 0-4 year old male child, PCR positive at NMC Portsmouth.
  - The Type B cases were 0-4 (60%) or 45+ (40%) years old, mostly female (60%) patients at Ft. Sam Houston (2), San Diego, Walter Reed NMMC, and O’Callaghan. Type B cases were positive by culture (2), PCR (2), and rapid (1) testing.
- There were seven AV medications prescribed in the inpatient setting this week (all oseltamivir).
  - The majority of this week’s inpatient prescriptions were dispensed to a male active duty service members age 18-44 (57.1%). NH Bremerton had the most inpatient AV prescriptions this week (2).
- There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi since last week; there have been five inpatient cases reported to DRSi this season.
- There was one coinfection among inpatient laboratory cases this week.
Active Duty & Recruits:
- There were five positive laboratory influenza results among DON active duty service members in Week 51 (three Marine Corps, two Navy). All cases were Type A; three were positive by rapid test, one was positive by culture, and one test type was unknown. The cases were identified at Eglin, Ft. Belvoir, Ft. Leonard Wood, Jacksonville, and Tennessee.
  - Rates of influenza positive laboratory results are above baseline among Marine Corps and below baseline for Navy active duty service members this week.
  - No influenza positive laboratory results have been identified in DON recruits since Week 41.

Children:
- The rate of positive influenza results in Week 51 was highest in the 0-4 age group, at 13.0 per 100,000. The rate in the 5-17 age group was 12.2 per 100,000.
- There were 52 AV medications prescribed to children in Week 51. The number of AVs dispensed to children during Week 51 was higher than the seasonal baseline.

Other Age Groups:
- During Week 51, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 2.0 and 3.9 per 100,000, respectively.

Coinfections:
- There was one coinfection identified in DON beneficiaries during Week 51 (*Staphylococcus*).
  - This week’s case was an inpatient female spouse at 99th Med Group-O’Callaghan Hospital.
- There have been six coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries this season (5 *Staphylococcus*, 2 *Streptococcus*).

Pneumonia:
- There was one radiology-associated pneumonia case identified among DON influenza cases during Week 51.
  - The case was a 0-4 year old male child at BMC MCAS Miramar.
- There have been two radiology-associated pneumonia identified among DON influenza patients this season (Weeks 48 and 51).
Vaccination:

- As of December 22, 2012, 91.5% of Navy and 89.7% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine.
- One of the Marine Corps active duty cases this week received an influenza vaccine (LAIV) more than 14 days prior to infection. The remaining two Marine Corps active duty cases were not vaccinated.
- One of the Navy active duty cases this week received an influenza vaccine (1 LAIV) more than 14 days prior to infection. The remaining Navy active duty case was not vaccinated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Immunized*</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty</td>
<td>314,339</td>
<td>287,494</td>
<td>91.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>62,944</td>
<td>56,489</td>
<td>89.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Corps</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes both injection and intranasal influenza vaccines.
Force strength for active duty and reserve forces was generated using the September 2012 Defense Manpower Data Center data.