DON Influenza SITREP

2014-2015 Influenza Season
Week 44 (26 October 2014 — 1 November 2014)

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory:
There were 5 laboratory positive influenza results among DON beneficiaries during Week 44 (below seasonal baseline). More

Antivirals:
There were 22 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (21 oseltamivir, one amantadine). Influenza-specific AV prescriptions this week were slightly above the seasonal baseline. More

Influenza-Like Illness:
Overall, 3.1% of outpatient medical encounters were due to influenza-like illness (ILI); this was comparable to the seasonal baseline. More

Severity Indicators

Inpatient:
There were 24 inpatient influenza tests performed during Week 44; none were positive. Three inpatient AV prescriptions were dispensed this week. More

Coinfections:
There were no bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries during Week 44. More

Select Populations

Active Duty & Recruits:
In Week 44, there was one laboratory positive influenza result among DON active duty service members and zero laboratory positive influenza case among 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 and 5-17 age groups were 0 and 0.68 per 100,000, respectively. There were three AV prescriptions dispensed to children this week (14.3%). More

Contact Information: Gosia Nowak, 757-953-0979, gosia.nowak@med.navy.mil ~ On the Web: http://go.usa.gov/DtUC

Vaccination

57.9% of Navy and 40.3% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine (as of 01 November 2014). More
Reminder: The DOD’s personnel vaccination goal is 90% vaccine coverage by 15 December 2014.
Laboratory:
- There were five positive laboratory influenza results identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 44 (four Type A, one Type B).
  - The number of cases this week was below the seasonal baseline.
- The five laboratory positive cases this week occurred at NH Lemoore, NMC San Diego, Ft. Meade, NH Rota, and NH Guam.
  - NH Guam had the most cumulative cases since week 40 (11), followed by NH Jacksonville (seven), NMC San Diego and Ft. Shafter (five each).
- During Week 44, 2.7% of all influenza tests performed were positive.
  - This is slightly higher than the percent of tests with positive results in Week 44 of last season (2.4%).
- In Week 44, all five cases were positive by rapid testing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of Testing Types among Positive Influenza Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Antivirals:
- There were 22 influenza-specific antiviral (AV) medications prescribed to DON beneficiaries this week (21 oseltamivir, 1 amantadine).
- There have been 107 AVs prescribed to DON beneficiaries this season (107 oseltamivir, 7 amantadine) so far this season.
- Antiviral prescriptions during Week 44 were slightly above seasonal baseline.
- Three of the antiviral prescriptions during Week 44 were in the inpatient setting.
Inpatient Surveillance:
- During Week 44, 3.1% of outpatient medical encounters among DON beneficiaries included ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes for influenza-like illness (ILI); this was comparable to the seasonal baseline.
- Among ER admissions, 8.6% of medical encounters contained ILI ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes, which is below the seasonal baseline.

Immunizations

Vaccination Coverage:
- The laboratory-identified active duty influenza case during this week had been vaccinated more than 14 days prior to infection.
- 57.9% of Navy and 40.3% of Marine Corps active duty service members have received an influenza vaccine.
  - Among US Fleet Forces personnel, 59.6% have received an influenza vaccine.
- 64.2% of Navy and 53.7% of Marine Corps reservists have received an influenza vaccine.

Severity Indicators

Inpatient Surveillance:
- There were 24 inpatient influenza tests performed among DON beneficiaries in Week 44; none were positive.
- Three AV medications were prescribed in the inpatient setting this week.
  - The inpatient AV medications were prescribed at Ft. Belvoir, NH Twentynine Palms, and NMC San Diego.
- During Week 40, 6.8% of inpatient medical encounters among DON beneficiaries included ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes for influenza-like illness (ILI); this is above the seasonal baseline at Week 40 (3.7%).

Coinfections:
- There were no bacterial coinfections identified among DON beneficiaries in Week 44.
Active Duty

- There was one laboratory positive influenza result (one Type A) among DON active duty service members and in Week 44.
  - The positive lab test was performed at NMC San Diego in an outpatient setting for an active duty Marine Corps service member.
  - Among the nine active duty laboratory influenza positive service members this season (since Week 40), five had not been vaccinated (55.6%).
- Nine active duty service members received AVs during Week 44.
  - Five prescriptions were dispensed to active duty Marines and four to active duty Navy service members; all received oseltamivir.
  - Two AV prescriptions were dispensed to active duty service members in an inpatient setting during Week 44.

Recruits:

- There were no positive laboratory influenza results among DON recruits in Week 44.
- There were no AVs dispensed to recruits during Week 44.

Children:

- The rates of positive influenza results in the 0-4 and 5-17 age groups in Week 44 were 0 and 0.68 per 100,000, respectively.
- There were three AV medications prescribed to children during Week 44. The number of AVs dispensed to children this week was below the seasonal baseline.

Other Age Groups:

- During Week 44, the laboratory influenza rates among the 18-44 and 45+ age groups were 0.12 and 0.53 per 100,000, respectively.

In the News

- According to the World Health Organization's weekly update, global influenza activity is generally low, with the exception of increased influenza-like illness (ILI) reported on several Pacific islands. [More]
- According to a study published by Emerging Infectious Diseases, strains of the H5N8 avian influenza virus may be easily transmitted by wild mallards and cause severe illness in domestic ducks. [More]