Overall Summary
Overall laboratory, pharmacy, and influenza-like-illness trends are below baseline; however, west coast military treatment facilities are experiencing an increase in the percentage of laboratory positive specimens.

Key Findings

Influenza Activity and Surveillance

Laboratory
36 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 2, below baseline. Details

Antivirals (AVs)
89 AV medications were dispensed in Week 2, below baseline. Details

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)
Overall, 4.7% of outpatient medical encounters were due to ILI, below baseline. Details

Severity Indicators

Inpatient
This week, there was one inpatient laboratory positive case and six inpatient antiviral prescriptions. There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi. Details

Coinfections
There was one upper respiratory bacterial coinfection identified among laboratory positive cases during Week 2. Details

Select Populations

Active Duty and Recruits
In Week 2, there were three laboratory positive cases and 17 AV prescriptions dispensed to active duty personnel. Among recruits, there were three laboratory positive cases and one dispensed AV prescription. 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 and influenza specific AV prescriptions in children remain below baseline. Details

Active Duty Vaccination Rates
Navy: 92.5%
Marine Corps: 92.8%
US Fleet Forces: 97.8%

View Table
Data source: MRRS, current as of 19 Jan 2016.

Prepared by the EpiData Center (email; web)
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 2, there were 107 DON cases identified in one or more data sources; pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (83.2%). Three cases were identified in all three sources.
- Since Week 40, there have been 1,081 DON cases identified in at least one of the three data sources.

Laboratory Cases
- 36 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified during Week 2 (20 type A, 14 type B, 2 type A&B); below baseline estimates.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (11), NH Bremerton (6), James A Lovell FHCC (3), NH Oak Harbor (3).
- Since Week 40, 187 laboratory positive cases were identified among DON beneficiaries. Top facilities thus far: NMC San Diego (58), NH Lemoore (18), NH Camp Lejeune (14), and NH Camp Pendleton (12).

Specimen Positivity
- 7.6% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 2 were positive, lower than last season (23.4%).
- When grouped by parent facility, 12 (46.8%) locations tested more than ten specimens. NH Bremerton (27.3%), NH Oak Harbor (23.1%), NH Yokosuka (16.7%) and NMC San Diego (10.1%) experienced the highest positivity.

Antiviral Prescriptions
- 89 antiviral prescriptions were dispensed during Week 2.
- Most common facilities this week: NMC San Diego (32), NH Camp Pendleton (10), NH Bremerton (8), and NH Oak Harbor (7).
- Since Week 40, the majority (98.2%) of prescriptions were for Oseltamivir.
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)
- The percent of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis during Week 1 (lagged due to data availability):
  - 4.7% of outpatient encounters (below baseline)
  - 13.3% of ER admissions (below baseline)
- When grouped by parent facility, 2 DON facilities (7.1%) experienced an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits during Week 1; NH Guantanamo Bay experienced an increase above 25%.

Severity Indicators

Inpatient Laboratory
- One laboratory case (2.8%) was identified in an inpatient setting during Week 2.
- This case was a beneficiary over the age of 45, type A positive, at NMC San Diego.

Inpatient Pharmacy
- Six (6.7%) AV prescriptions were in the inpatient setting during Week 2, just above baseline (5.2%)
- This week’s inpatient cases include one child between 5-17 years, one active duty and one spouse ages 18-44 years, and three adults over the age of 45.

Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports
- There were no inpatient cases reported to DRSi this week.

Bacterial Coinfections
- One coinfection was identified during Week 2; an outpatient upper respiratory Streptococcus infection at NH Lemoore. 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 (%) | Upper Respiratory | Lower Respiratory | Non-Respiratory | Lab Cases with Bacterial Coinfection (%) |
| Current Season (n=8) | 3 (37.5) | 2 (25.0) | 3 (37.5) | 4.3 |
| Cumulative Baseline (n=40.5) | 13.5 (33.3) | 3.8 (9.5) | 23.2 (57.2) | 3.7 |

* Cumulative baseline calculated as a weighted average over three years and may not represent whole numbers.
Active Duty
- Three laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among active duty Navy service members during Week 2; these cases were identified in outpatient settings at NH Lemoore, NH Oak Harbor, and NH Pensacola.
- 17 active duty service members (11 Navy, 6 Marines) were dispensed AVs (16 oseltamivir, 1 amantadine) during Week 2; six of these were at NMC San Diego.

Recruits
- Three laboratory positive influenza cases among recruits during Week 2, two at James A Lovell FHCC (one type B and one type A&B) and one at NMC San Diego (type A).
- One AV (oseltamivir) dispensed a recruit during Week 2 at NMC San Diego.

Number of DON Active Duty and Recruit Cases since Week 40, 2015-2016 Season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Type</th>
<th>Active Duty</th>
<th>Recruits</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Positive</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AV Prescriptions</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children
- The rate of laboratory positive influenza cases (per 100,000) is highest this week among children ages 0-4 years (4.0), followed by children 5-17 (3.5).
- The rate of AV prescriptions (per 100,000) is highest this week among adults over 45 years (2.2), followed by children ages 5-17 (2.0) and children 0-4 (1.5).
- 15 laboratory positive influenza cases were identified among children during Week 2, below baseline estimates.
  - All were identified from outpatient settings in seven different facilities; five cases among children ages 0-4 and ten cases among children ages 5-17. Seven of these cases are from NMC San Diego.
- There were 28 AVs dispensed to children during Week 2, below baseline estimates for children.
  - This week’s cases (27 oseltamivir, 1 amantadine) include seven 0-4 year old children and 21 children ages 5-17 years. Over half of these (15) were dispensed from NMC San Diego. One dispensed in inpatient setting.

In the News
- The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI in the US dropped below the national baseline, but Puerto Rico and South Carolina experienced high ILI activity. Details
- American College of Physicians and CDC issue recommendations for antibiotic use for acute respiratory tract infections. Details
- A highly pathogenic H7N8 avian influenza strain at turkey farm in southern Indiana. Details

< Back to Key Findings