Overall Summary

Influenza activity in the DON is minimal. Although laboratory positive cases are above baseline levels, there were only four positive cases identified. No inpatient laboratory-positive cases were identified during Week 27.

Key Findings

**Influenza Activity and Surveillance**

**Laboratory**
- Laboratory-positive influenza cases were above baseline.
- 4 laboratory cases identified.

**Antivirals (AVs)**
- Dispensed AVs were below baseline.
- 6 AVs dispensed.

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)**
- ILI outpatient encounters were slightly above baseline at 2.6% of outpatient medical encounters.

**Severity Indicators**

**Inpatient**
- No inpatient laboratory-positive cases identified.
- One inpatient AV dispensed.
- No influenza cases reported to DRSi. Details

**Coinfections**
- One bacterial coinfection among laboratory-positive cases was identified, upper-respiratory.
- One positive rapid strep test was identified among influenza cases. Details

**Select Populations**

**Active Duty**
- No laboratory-positive cases identified.
- No AVs dispensed. Details

**Recruits**
- One laboratory-positive case identified.
- No AVs dispensed. Details

**Children**
- Laboratory cases among children were above baseline levels with 2 laboratory-positive cases identified. Details

**Active Duty Vaccination Rates**

Navy ..................... 95.6%
Marine Corps ............ 97.0%
US Fleet Forces ........... 98.6%

View Table
Data source: MRRS, current as of 10 July 2017.
Influenza Activity and Surveillance

**Overall Burden***
- The weekly burden of influenza in the DON was 7 cases, identified in one or more data sources.
- Pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (85.7%).
- No cases were identified in all three sources.
- 9,992 DON cases have been identified since Week 40.

*Note: 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.

**Laboratory Cases**
- Laboratory-positive cases were above baseline levels with 4 cases.
- Influenza case types: A (3), B (1).
- Facilities with the greatest number of cases:
  - Current week: NMC San Diego, NH Jacksonville, James A Lovell FHCC, and NH Guam-Agana (all with 1).
  - Season: NH Camp Lejeune (593), NH Jacksonville (339), and NMC San Diego (311).

**Specimen Positivity**
- 3.7% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 27 were positive, above last season (0.0%).
- When grouped by parent facility, 2 (7.1%) locations tested more than ten specimens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiviral Prescriptions**
- 6 AVs were dispensed (below baseline).
- AVs dispensed: All Oseltamivir.
- Facilities dispensing the most AVs this week: NMC San Diego (3) and 3 other facilities with 1 AV each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amantadine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Syndromic Surveillance**

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) **
- The percentage of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis:
  - 2.6% of outpatient encounters (slightly above baseline).
  - 9.9% of ER encounters (slightly below baseline).
- 17 DON facilities (60.7%) reported an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits from the prior week.
  - Three facilities had an increase of 25% or higher.
  - NH Naples had the greatest increase in the percentage of ILI visits; the overall frequencies increased from 22 to 34 visits.

*For Week 26, lagged due to data availability.

**Severity Indicators**

**Inpatient Laboratory**
- No inpatient laboratory cases were identified during Week 27.

**Inpatient Pharmacy**
- One inpatient AV (Oseltamivir) was dispensed to a spouse at NH Jacksonville.

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalization Reports**
- No influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported to DRSi.

**Bacterial Coinfections**
- One coinfection was identified: *Streptococcus* (upper respiratory). [Details.](#)
- One positive rapid strep tests was identified among influenza cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacterial Coinfections by Specimen Source and as a Percent of Laboratory Cases, 2016-2017 Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coinfections by Specimen Source, n (%)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Respiratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Season (n=184)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Baseline* (n=113.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Cumulative baseline calculated as a weighted average over three years and may not represent whole numbers.

Note: Table does not include Group A *Streptococcus* identified from rapid diagnostic tests.
Select Populations

Active Duty
- No laboratory-positive influenza cases were identified among active duty service members.
- No active duty service members were dispensed AVs.

Recruits
- One laboratory-positive influenza case was identified among recruits, a Navy recruit at James A Lovell FHCC.
- No AVs were identified among recruits.

Children
- Laboratory cases among children were above baseline levels; 2 laboratory-positive influenza cases were identified (baseline is zero).
  - Facilities with outpatient cases identified: NH Guam-Agana and NMC San Diego.
  - Both cases were identified from an outpatient setting.
- AVs dispensed to children were at baseline levels; 1 AV was dispensed (Oseltamivir).
  - AVs dispensed: NMC San Diego.
  - The AV was dispensed in the outpatient setting.

### Number of DON Active Duty and Recruit Cases since Week 40, 2016-2017 Season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Type</th>
<th>Active Duty</th>
<th></th>
<th>Recruits</th>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiviral</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Influenza Laboratory Cases and AV Cases, DON Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Laboratory</th>
<th>Antiviral Prescriptions</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cases</td>
<td>Rate (per 100,000)</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>Rate (per 100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4 years</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-17 years</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the News
- The CDC reports that ILI was at or above baseline levels for 17 consecutive weeks during the 2016-2017 influenza season. Over the past 15 seasons, based on elevated ILI activity, the average duration of a season has been 13 weeks. [Details]