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 or inpatient dispensed antivirals were identified during Week 31.

Key Findings

### Influenza Activity and Surveillance

#### Laboratory
- Laboratory-positive influenza cases were above baseline.
- Four laboratory cases identified. [Details](#)

#### Antivirals (AVs)
- Dispensed AVs were slightly above baseline.
- Seven AVs dispensed. [Details](#)

#### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)
- ILI outpatient encounters were slightly above baseline at 2.3% of outpatient medical encounters. [Details](#)

### Severity Indicators

#### Inpatient
- No inpatient laboratory-positive cases identified.
- No inpatient AVs dispensed.
- No influenza cases reported to DRSi. [Details](#)

#### Coinfections
- Six bacterial coinfections among laboratory-positive cases were identified.
- No positive rapid strep tests were identified among influenza cases. [Details](#)

### Select Populations

#### Active Duty
- One laboratory-positive case identified.
- One AV dispensed. [Details](#)

#### Recruits
- No laboratory-positive cases identified.
- No AVs dispensed. [Details](#)

#### Children
- No laboratory-positive cases identified. [Details](#)

### Active Duty Vaccination Rates
Vaccination coverage reports for the 2017-2018 influenza season will resume in October.
**Overall Burden***

- The weekly burden of influenza in the DON was nine cases, identified in one or more data sources.
- Pharmacy captured the highest proportion of cases (77.8%).
- One case was identified in all three sources.
- 10,080 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 four cases.
- Influenza case types: A (3), B (1).
- Facilities with the greatest number of cases:
  - Current week: NH Pensacola, AMC Tripler-Shafter, 2nd Med Grp-Barksdale, and NH Okinawa (all with one).
  - Season: NH Camp Lejeune (593), NH Jacksonville (342), and NMC San Diego (319).

**Specimen Positivity**

- 4.0% of all influenza specimens tested during Week 31 were positive, above last season (1.4%).
- When grouped by parent facility, one location (NMC San Diego) tested more than ten specimens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Types among Positive Influenza Specimens, n (%)</th>
<th>Rapid</th>
<th>Culture</th>
<th>PCR</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 29</td>
<td>3(33.3)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>6(66.7)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 30</td>
<td>3(50.0)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>3(50.0)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 31</td>
<td>3(75.0)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>1(25.0)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>2,969(68.6)</td>
<td>354(8.2)</td>
<td>1,005(23.2)</td>
<td>4,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiviral Prescriptions**

- Seven AVs were dispensed (slightly above baseline).
- AVs dispensed: all Oseltamivir.
- Facilities dispensing the most AVs this week: AMC Tripler-Shafter (2) and five other facilities with one AV each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antiviral Medications Dispensed to DON Beneficiaries, n (%)</th>
<th>Amantadine</th>
<th>Oseltamivir</th>
<th>Rimantadine</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 29</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>8(100.0)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 30</td>
<td>2(11.8)</td>
<td>15(88.2)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 31</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>7(100.0)</td>
<td>0(0.0)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>52(0.9)</td>
<td>5,842(99.1)</td>
<td>1(0.0)</td>
<td>5,895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syndromic Surveillance

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) *

- The percentage of medical encounters that included an ILI diagnosis:
  - 2.3% of outpatient encounters (slightly above baseline).
  - 8.4% of ER encounters (slightly below baseline).
- 16 DON facilities (59.3%) reported an increase in the proportion of outpatient ILI visits from the prior week.
  - Two facilities had an increase of 25% or higher.
  - Naval Health Clinic New England had the greatest increase in the percentage of ILI visits; the overall frequencies increased from 63 to 98 visits.

*For Week 30, lagged due to data availability.

Severity Indicators

Inpatient Laboratory
- No inpatient laboratory-positive cases were identified during Week 31.

Inpatient Pharmacy
- No inpatient AVs were dispensed during Week 31.

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

Bacterial Coinfections
- Six coinfections were identified: *Streptococcus* (2 upper respiratory, 1 non-respiratory), *Staphylococcus* (1 lower respiratory, 1 non-respiratory), and *Klebsiella* (1 non-respiratory). Details.
- No positive rapid strep tests were 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>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Season (n=190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Baseline* (n=114.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lab Cases with Bacterial Coinfection (%)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</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.
Active Duty
- One laboratory-positive influenza case was identified among active duty service members in Week 31, a Marine at NH Okinawa.
- One active duty service member was dispensed AVs (Oseltamivir), a Marine at ACH Martin-Benning.

Recruits
- No laboratory-positive influenza cases were identified among recruits.
- No dispensed AVs were identified among recruits.

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### 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></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>Marine Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>518</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiviral</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>874</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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### In the News
- The CDC released a seasonal influenza summary for the 2016-2017 season. The report indicates that influenza A (H3N2) viruses were most frequently identified. Additionally, vaccination for the 2016-2017 season reduced the overall risk of influenza-associated medical visits by 42%. [Details](#)