Influenza Activity Code, County and State Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tarrant County: Week 13</th>
<th>Tarrant County: Week 12</th>
<th>Texas: Week 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>Regional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory Virus Activity Summary

- The percentage of reported influenza-like illness (ILI) in Tarrant County increased from 1.7% in week 12 to 2.0% in week 13 and is currently below the 2014-2015 Tarrant County baseline (3.4%).

- The percentage of all cause absenteeism was 5.3% during week 13 in Tarrant County. Absenteeism due to ILI and school nurse office visits due to ILI were 1.7% and 1.4% respectively during week 13 in Tarrant County.

- The percentage of rapid flu test positives in Tarrant County decreased from 5.4% in week 12 to 4.2% in week 13.

- During the 2014-2015 influenza season, 1 Tarrant County influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported. As of week 12, 13 influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Texas, with a total of 123 reported nationwide for the 2014-2015 season.

- During the 2014-2015 influenza season, 0 influenza outbreaks have been reported in Tarrant County schools and 1 localized influenza outbreak has been reported within institutions in Tarrant County.

- Since last report, 6 surveillance specimens were tested by The North Texas Regional Laboratory. The following types and number of viruses were detected in these specimens: Respiratory Syncytial Virus (1), Human Metapneumovirus (3).

- Cumulatively this season, the North Texas Regional Laboratory at Tarrant County Public Health has tested 198 surveillance specimens.

- At the state level during week 12, the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI (5.6%) was above the Texas baseline (5.4%).

- At the national level during week 12, 10.8% of specimens tested and reported to the CDC were positive for influenza. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI (2.0%) was at the national baseline (2.0%), and the proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (6.9%) was below the epidemic threshold (7.1%).
Eight-Week Influenza Like Illness (ILI): Local and State Levels

Graph 1. Texas and Tarrant County % ILI

Graph 2. ILI % by Age Groups, Tarrant County

In week 13, 2.0% of visits to health care providers were due to ILI. ILI levels are currently below the county established baseline of 3.4% and are lower than the state of Texas levels. In Tarrant County, of 475 reported patients presenting with ILI the majority (42.5%) were in the 0-4 years of age group; 65 years and older accounted for the lowest percentage of health care visits due to ILI (4.0%).

NOTE: Tarrant County ILI activity is assessed using information provided by surveillance participants and the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Texas ILI activity is assessed using information provided by a network of physicians. For week 13, 29 surveillance participants reported ILI information to Tarrant County Public Health. For week 12, 102 physicians reported information to the Texas Department of State Health Services.
NOTE Tarrant County ILI distribution map is from ESSENCE and includes data from 46 hospitals that voluntarily provide data based on chief complaints of Tarrant County residents admitted to Emergency Departments in North Central Texas. This map represents the number of cases from each zip code, not the percent. Zip codes with larger populations are expected to have more cases.
NOTE: Tarrant County absenteeism and student ILI is collected from 17 school districts located within Tarrant County. For week 13, 10 school districts provided general absenteeism data, 8 school districts provided data regarding absenteeism due to ILI, and 9 school districts provided data regarding nurses’ office visits due to ILI.

Table 1. Influenza Rapid Test Results, Tarrant County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDC Week Number</th>
<th>11 (Mar 15-21)</th>
<th>12 (Mar 22-28)</th>
<th>13 (Mar 29-April 4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Influenza Tests Performed</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza Positive</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Influenza A Positive</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza A Positive</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Influenza B Positive</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza B Positive</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Non-differentiated Positive</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Non-differentiated Positive</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Tarrant County rapid influenza test results are reported weekly by influenza surveillance participants. For CDC week 13, rapid influenza test results were reported by 18 hospitals, 4 healthcare clinics, 1 long-term care facility, and 2 universities.
### Table 2. North Texas Regional Laboratory: Respiratory Virus Results¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virus Type</th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>2014-2015 Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Specimens Tested</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positive Specimens</strong></td>
<td>4 (66.7%)</td>
<td>150 (75.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza A</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A H1</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>91 (60.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A H3</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A, Inconclusive subtype</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>91 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A, Unsubtypeable²</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza B</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>21 (14.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Respiratory Syncytial Virus</strong></td>
<td>1 (25.0%)</td>
<td>5 (3.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adenovirus</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>6 (4.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Metapneumovirus</td>
<td>3 (75.0%)</td>
<td>7 (4.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza-1</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza-2</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>5 (3.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza-3</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (0.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinovirus</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>20 (13.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inconclusive³</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Laboratory results based on real-time PCR analysis; information is for the 2014-2015 season.
² Influenza A subtype not determined; further analysis pending.
³ Inconclusive for influenza A and influenza B; not included in positive specimens count.

**NOTE:** Percentages do not add up to 100% due to co-infections, 6 specimens have tested positive with a co-infection: 1 parainfluenza-2 and adenovirus, 1 rhinovirus and adenovirus, 2 influenza A H3 and rhinovirus, 2 influenza B and adenovirus.

### Graph 5. North Texas Regional Laboratory: Influenza Virus Results¹
Data collected in ILINet are used to produce a measure of ILI activity by state. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in a state due to ILI and are compared to the average percent of ILI visits that occur during spring and fall weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation. This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels. Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state. http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/
NOTE:

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) is defined as fever (temperature ≥ 100°F) plus a cough OR a sore throat, in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

Tarrant County reporting quadrants consist of Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast regions within the boundaries of Interstate 35 and Interstate 30.

Tarrant County ILI baselines were determined using a similar method as the Centers for Disease Control Prevention Regional ILI baselines and Texas Department of State Health Services Texas baseline. Regional ILI baselines are determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm

Additional information regarding Tarrant County, Texas and national ILI activity can be accessed at

www.tarrantcounty.com/flu

http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/2015/

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

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