Summary

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) uses many different surveillance systems to measure influenza activity. A summary of all these systems can be found on our website at http://www.floridahealth.gov/floridaflu.

National Influenza:
- Influenza virus continues to circulate at low levels nationally.
- The predominantly circulating strain in recent weeks has been influenza B, which is typical for this time of year.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to recommend vaccination as long as influenza viruses are circulating.
  - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.

State Influenza:
- Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) influenza-like illness (ILI) visits have remained low but are increasing in all regions, which is typical for this time of year.
- In weeks 37 and 38, 69 specimens were submitted to Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) for influenza testing. Ten specimens tested PCR positive: two for influenza A (H3) and eight for influenza B.
- In week 37, the preliminary estimated number of deaths due to pneumonia or influenza in Florida is lower than the seasonal baseline, based on previous years’ data.
- Sarasota and Miami-Dade Counties reported one outbreak of influenza and influenza-like illness, respectively in skilled nursing facilities in week 37.

TABLE 1: Summary of Florida ILI Activity for Week 38

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Difference from previous week</th>
<th>Current week 38</th>
<th>Previous week 37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent of total visits to participating outpatient ILINet providers for ILI</td>
<td>▼ 0.2</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of emergency department and urgent care center visits (from ESSENCE-FL) due to ILI</td>
<td>▲ 0.2</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of laboratory specimens that were positive for influenza (out of total number tested)</td>
<td>▼ 16.1</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ILI outbreaks reported in EpiCom</td>
<td>▼ 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NREVSS Respiratory Virus Surveillance

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collects data from laboratories around the country on a weekly basis. NREVSS monitors temporal and geographic patterns of six common respiratory viruses. Four Florida facilities reported in week 38.

FIGURE 1 shows the percentage of positive tests for six respiratory viruses reported by NREVSS-participating laboratories in Florida.

The six respiratory viruses summarized in Figure 1 are:
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- Parainfluenza 1-3
- Adenovirus
- Human metapneumo virus (HMPV)
- Rhinovirus
- Influenza

FIGURE 1: Percentage of Positive Respiratory Virus Tests as Collected by NREVSS. Florida Week 1, 2011 to Week 38, 2014, as of Sept 24, 2014
ESSENCE-FL Syndromic Surveillance Summary-Statewide

ESSENCE-FL collects data daily from 216 EDs and UCCs. These data are processed into 11 different syndrome categories based on the patient’s chief complaint. One of the categories is ILI, which is composed of chief complaints that include the words “influenza” or “flu,” or complaints that contain fever plus cough or sore throat.

**FIGURE 2** shows ESSENCE-FL data on ILI visits to EDs and UCCs as a percentage of all visits.

Overall activity for ILI reported in ESSENCE-FL is near expected levels for this time of year.

**ESSENCE-FL Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality**

FDOH Bureau of Vital Statistics and county health departments (CHDs) collect death record data electronically in all 67 Florida counties, which can be accessed using ESSENCE-FL. For pneumonia and influenza surveillance, death record literals are queried in ESSENCE-FL using a free-text query that searches for references to pneumonia and influenza on death certificates. Any mention of pneumonia or influenza in the death certificate literals, with certain exceptions, is counted as a pneumonia and influenza death. Current season pneumonia and influenza death numbers are preliminary estimates, and may change as more data are received. The most recent data available are displayed here. ESSENCE-FL vital statistics death records data are currently considered to be complete through week 37, 2014.

**FIGURE 3** shows pneumonia and influenza deaths for all Florida counties by age group, Week 40, 2011 - Week 39, 2014, as reported into ESSENCE-FL.

For week 37 (ending Sept 13 2014), there were:

- 145 preliminary estimated pneumonia and influenza deaths reported.
- Upper bound of 95% confidence interval for prediction: 188 deaths.
- **No excess deaths.**

**Influenza and ILI Outbreaks**

**TABLE 2**: Summary of Florida ILI Outbreaks by Facility Type, Week 21, 2014-Week 38, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Number of Outbreaks</th>
<th>Implicated Viruses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jails and Prisons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>One outbreak due to human coxsackievirus A21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Homes</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Three outbreaks due to influenza A (H3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two outbreaks due to influenza A unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One outbreak-virus not yet identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>One outbreak due to human coxsackievirus A21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Three outbreaks due to influenza A (H3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two outbreaks due to influenza A unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One outbreak-virus not yet identified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In week 37 one outbreak of influenza and one outbreak of ILI was reported into EpiCom, no outbreaks were reported in week 38.

**Sarasota County**: A skilled nursing facility reported forty-five residents and 12 ill staff members with ILI. Six of 15 collected specimens were PCR positive for influenza. Infection control recommendations were discussed with the facility’s leadership.

**Miami-Dade**: A nursing home reported nine residents with ILI. One of the ill was hospitalized. Four specimens were collected and sent to BPHL where they were negative for influenza. Further testing is pending. Infection control recommendations were discussed with the facility’s leadership.

Map 1: Influenza and ILI outbreaks by County, Weeks 21-38, 2014 as Reported by 11:00 a.m. September 24 2014