



## Texas Influenza Surveillance Report 2018-2019 Season/2019 MMWR Week 04

(January 20, 2019 – January 26, 2019)

Report produced on 2/1/2019

### Summary

Influenza activity is increasing across the state of Texas. Compared to the previous week, the percentage of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) and the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza reported by hospital laboratories increased. No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. Twelve ILI/influenza-associated outbreaks were reported. In addition to flu, other respiratory viruses—especially rhinovirus/enterovirus—were detected in Texas during week 04.

Table 1: Summary of Texas Influenza (Flu) and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity for the Current Week

Texas Surveillance Component	Change from Previous Week	Current Week	Previous Week†	Page of Report
Statewide influenza activity level reported to CDC (geographic spread of influenza)	No change	Widespread	Widespread	--
Statewide ILINet Activity Indicator assigned by CDC (intensity of influenza-like illness)	No change	High	High	--
Percentage of specimens positive for influenza by hospital laboratories	▲ 2.17%	24.57%	22.40%	1
Percentage of visits due to ILI (ILINet)	▲ 1.54%	7.03%	5.49%	4
Number of regions reporting increased flu/ILI activity	▲ 3	7	4	6
Number of regions reporting decreased flu/ILI activity	▲ 1	1	0	6
Number of variant/novel influenza infections	No cases reported	0	0	6
Number of ILI/influenza outbreaks	▲ 8	12	4	6
Number of pediatric influenza deaths	No new cases reported	0	0	7

†Data displayed have been updated since last week's flu report with any new reports received.

### Laboratory Results

#### Influenza

Hospital laboratories across Texas voluntarily report influenza tests (antigen, culture, and PCR) to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS). Providers throughout Texas also submit specimens for influenza testing (PCR) to Texas public health laboratories, including the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) state laboratory in Austin and the nine Texas Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories. The results reported by Texas NREVSS participants and public health laboratories for the current week are summarized in the two tables below. Additional influenza test results (rapid tests, culture, PCR) and ILI activity were reported from providers and public health departments throughout the state (see county map at the end of this report).

Table 2: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Hospital Laboratories for the Current Week

	Week 04	Season to Date Week Ending: Jan. 26, 2019
Number of labs reporting flu tests	14	
Number of specimens tested	3337	52942
Number of positive specimens (%)†	820 (24.57%)	5825 (11.00%)
Percentage of total tests that were antigen detection tests	43.87%	
<b>Positive specimens by type/subtype [n (%)]</b>		
<b>Influenza A</b>	<b>784 (95.61%)</b>	<b>5233 (89.84%)</b>
Subtyping performed	84 (10.71%)	443 (8.47%)
A (H1N1)	36 (42.86%)	228 (51.47%)
A (H3N2)	48 (57.14%)	215 (48.53%)
Subtyping not performed	700 (89.29%)	4790 (91.53%)
<b>Influenza B</b>	<b>36 (4.39%)</b>	<b>592 (10.16%)</b>

†Laboratory data in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 season reports may not be comparable to reports from seasons previous to 2016-2017 because the data only includes hospital laboratories data for the current season.

Figure 1: Number and Percentage of Tests (Antigen, Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type and Subtype Reported by Texas Hospital Laboratories, 2018-2019 Season

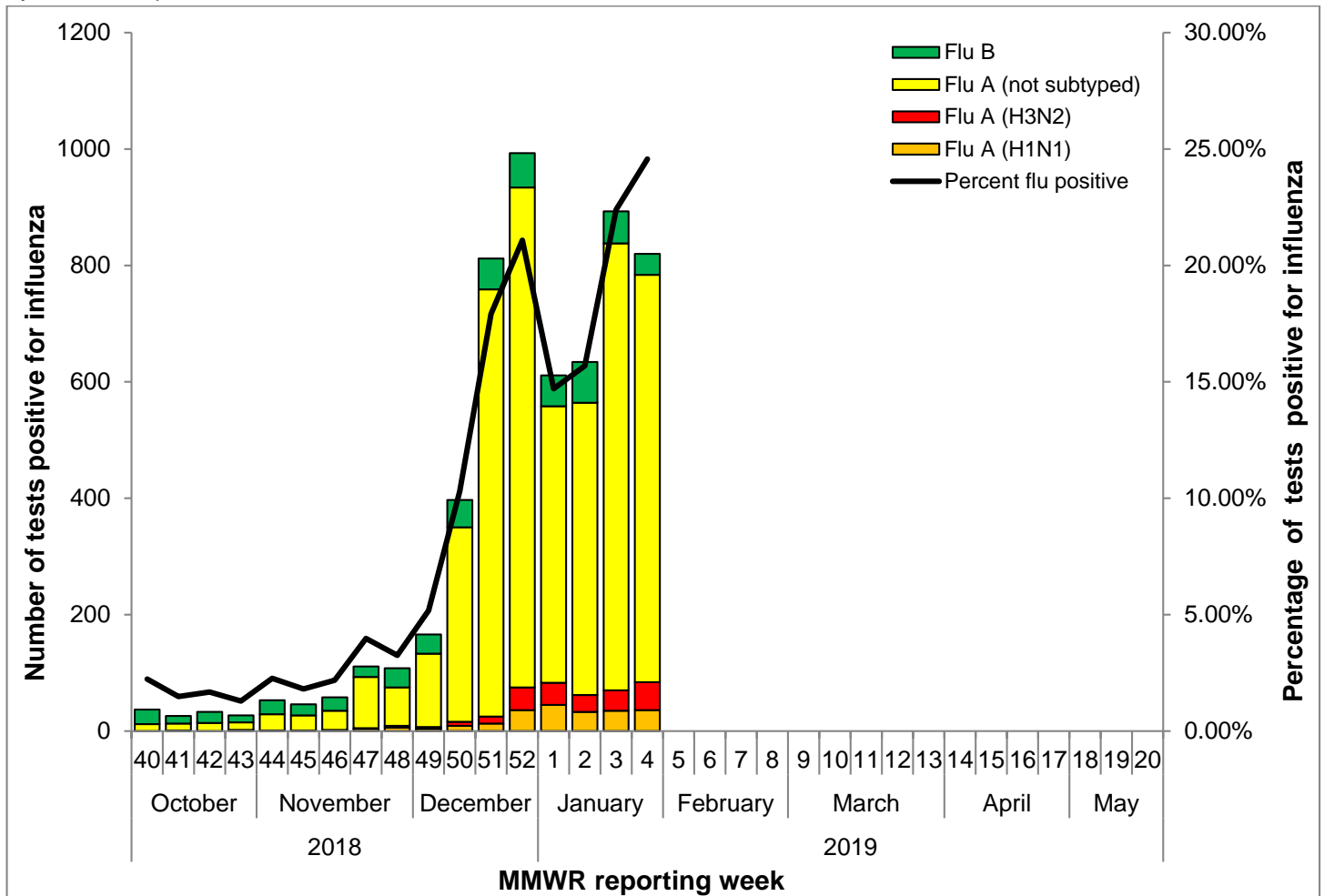


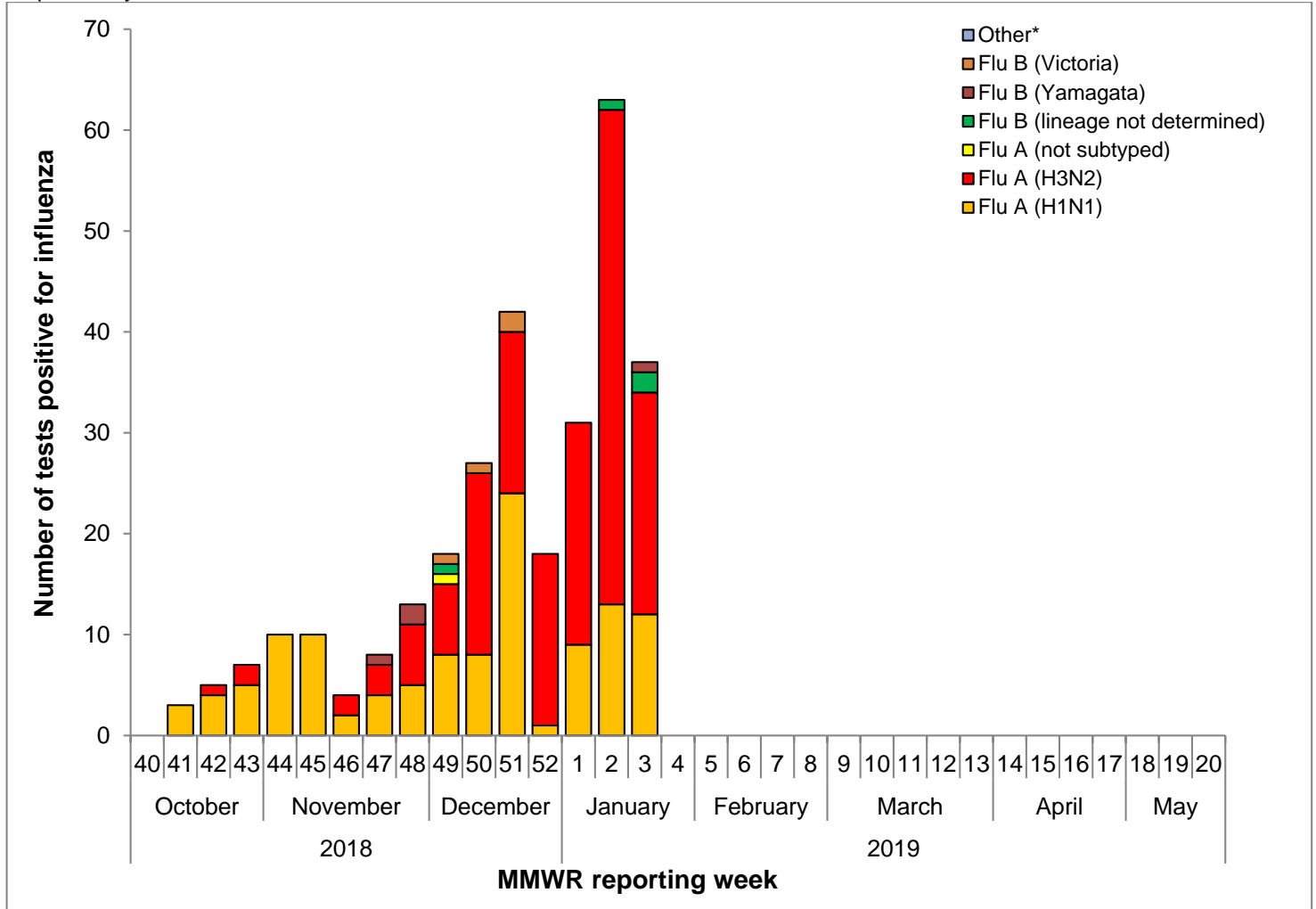
Table 3: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Public Health Laboratories for the Current Week

	Week 04	Season to Date Week Ending: Jan. 26, 2019
Number of labs reporting flu tests	7	
Number of specimens tested	101	792
Number of positive specimens (%) <sup>†</sup>	62 (61.39%)	342 (43.18%)
<b>Positive specimens by type/subtype/lineage [n (%)]</b>		
<b>Influenza A</b>	<b>57 (91.94%)</b>	<b>328 (95.91%)</b>
Subtyping performed	56 (98.25%)	326 (99.39%)
A (H1N1)	27 (48.21%)	137 (42.02%)
A (H3N2)	29 (51.79%)	189 (57.98%)
Subtyping not performed	0 (0.00%)	2 (0.61%)
<b>Influenza B</b>	<b>5 (8.06%)</b>	<b>14 (4.09%)</b>
Lineage testing performed	3 (60.00%)	8 (57.14%)
B/Victoria	1 (33.33%)	3 (37.50%)
B/Yamagata	2 (66.67%)	5 (62.50%)
Lineage testing not performed	2 (40.00%)	6 (42.86%)
<b>Other*</b>	<b>0 (0.00%)</b>	<b>0 (0.00%)</b>

<sup>†</sup>Laboratory data in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 season reports may not be comparable to reports from seasons previous to 2016-2017 because the data only includes hospital laboratories data for the current season

\*Other denotes specimens with coinfections (i.e. one specimen was positive for both influenza A (H1N1) and influenza A (H3N2))

Figure 2: Number and Percentage of Tests (Antigen, Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type, Subtype, and Lineage Reported by Texas Public Health Laboratories, 2018-2019 Season



\*Other denotes specimens with coinfections (i.e. one specimen was positive for both influenza A (H1N1) and influenza A (H3N2))

*Other Respiratory Viruses*

The NREVSS system collects information on a variety of respiratory viruses in addition to influenza including parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), rhinovirus, human metapneumovirus (HMPV), seasonal coronavirus, and respiratory adenovirus. The results for the current week are summarized below.

Table 4: Non-Influenza Respiratory Virus Testing Performed by Texas NREVSS Laboratories for the Current Week

Virus	Number of Laboratories Testing	Tests Performed	Positive Tests	Percentage of Tests Positive
Adenovirus (respiratory)	8	1006	32	3.18%
HMPV	9	1086	62	5.71%
Parainfluenza virus	9	1339	40	2.99%
Rhinovirus	8	758	141	18.60%
RSV <sup>†^</sup>	15	4000	189	4.73%
Seasonal coronavirus (does not include MERS-CoV)	4	640	61	9.53%

<sup>†</sup>RSV tests displayed in the table are a combination of antigen detection, PCR, and culture tests. Some non-NREVSS reporters also contribute to the RSV data.

<sup>^</sup>Numbers and percentage may differ from the weekly RSV report. The weekly RSV report may be accessed at <https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/RSV/disease/rsv-Data.aspx>.

**Antigenic Characterization**

Since September 30, 2018, CDC has reported antigenic characterization results from no influenza A (H3N2) viruses, four influenza A (H1N1) viruses and no influenza B viruses received from the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Laboratory, the Dallas County Health and Human Services Laboratory Response Network (LRN) Laboratory, and the San Antonio LRN Laboratory. The DSHS Laboratory and the two LRN laboratories send a representative sample of influenza viruses to the CDC throughout the flu season.

Influenza A (H3N2) [0]

Influenza A (H1N1) [4]

- Four (100%) viruses were related to A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1). This virus strain was included in the 2018-2019 influenza vaccine for the Northern Hemisphere.

Influenza B [0]

- Victoria lineage [0]
- Yamagata lineage [0]

**Antiviral Resistance**

No antiviral resistance testing data for Texas specimens are available at this time.

**U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)**

Table 5: Texas ILINet Reporting and Patient Visit Summary for the Current Week

Week 04	
Number of providers reporting <sup>†</sup>	103
Number of providers reporting patient visits	103
Number (%) of providers with at least one ILI case	98 (95.15%)
Percentage of all visits due to ILI	7.03%
Texas ILINet baseline <sup>‡</sup> , 2018-2019	5.60%

<sup>†</sup>Reporting providers include both ILINet and RVSP providers.

<sup>‡</sup>The baseline is the mean percentage of patient visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks for the previous three seasons plus two standard deviations. A “non-influenza week” is defined as a week that accounted for less than 2% of the season’s total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza

Table 6: Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Providers (as of 1/31/2019 11:45 AM)

Week	Providers Reporting	Number of ILI Cases by Age Group (Years)					Total ILI (all ages)	Total Patients	ILI
		0-4	5-24	25-49	50-64	65+			
201840	113	139	341	169	132	135	916	30116	3.04%
201841	112	155	216	185	116	98	770	29435	2.62%
201842	112	126	275	180	92	120	793	28991	2.74%
201843	111	165	335	209	108	128	945	30540	3.09%
201844	113	168	357	230	121	139	1015	30404	3.34%
201845	115	225	388	253	118	136	1120	31559	3.55%
201846	115	227	374	278	168	130	1177	30694	3.83%
201847	115	199	249	236	134	125	943	22915	4.12%
201848	114	261	396	310	213	179	1359	32441	4.19%
201849	114	217	406	303	188	199	1313	30298	4.33%
201850	114	254	493	304	167	157	1375	29506	4.66%
201851	106	266	471	362	206	213	1518	27082	5.61%
201852	106	238	432	404	202	165	1441	21287	6.77%
201901	109	196	305	462	172	108	1243	24279	5.12%
201902	108	214	395	439	161	95	1304	28264	4.61%
201903	107	236	642	453	144	70	1545	28138	5.49%
201904	103	255	936	497	189	90	1967	27997	7.03%

Figure 3: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2018-2019 Season

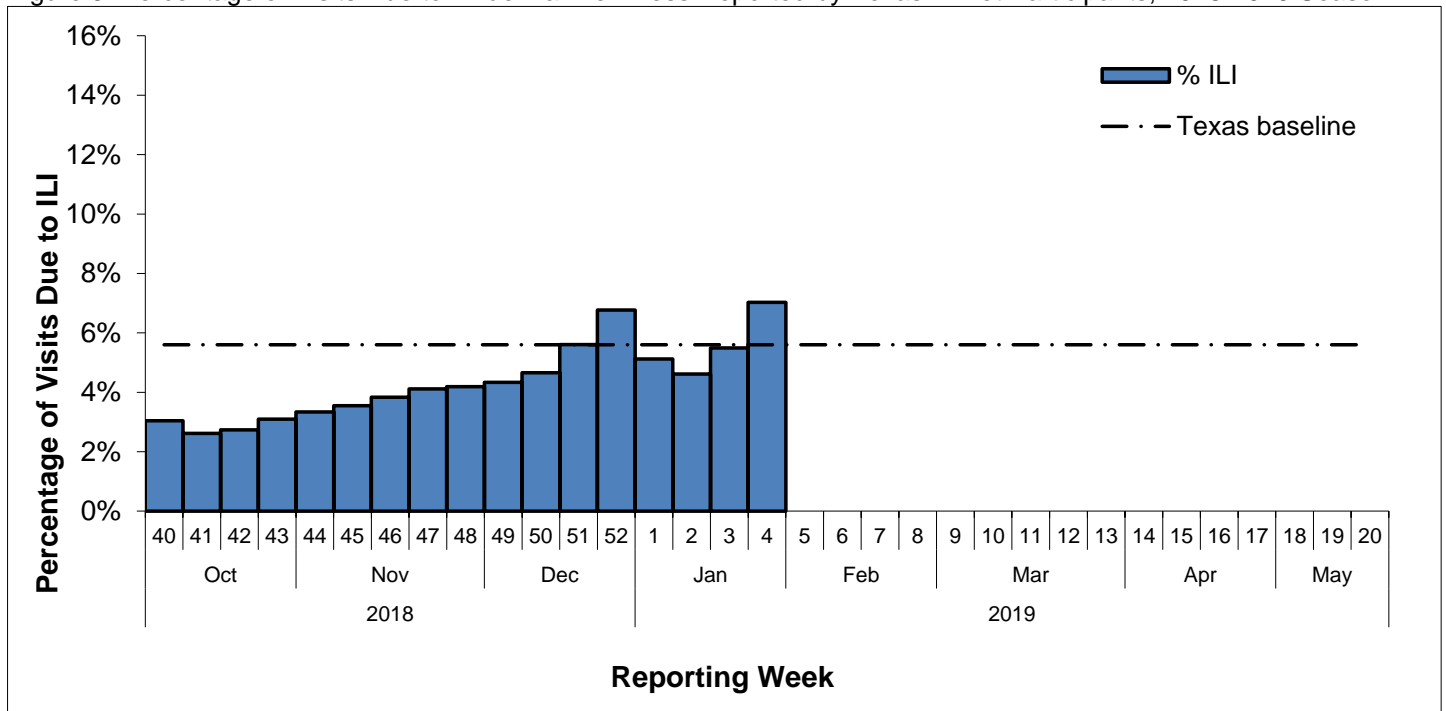
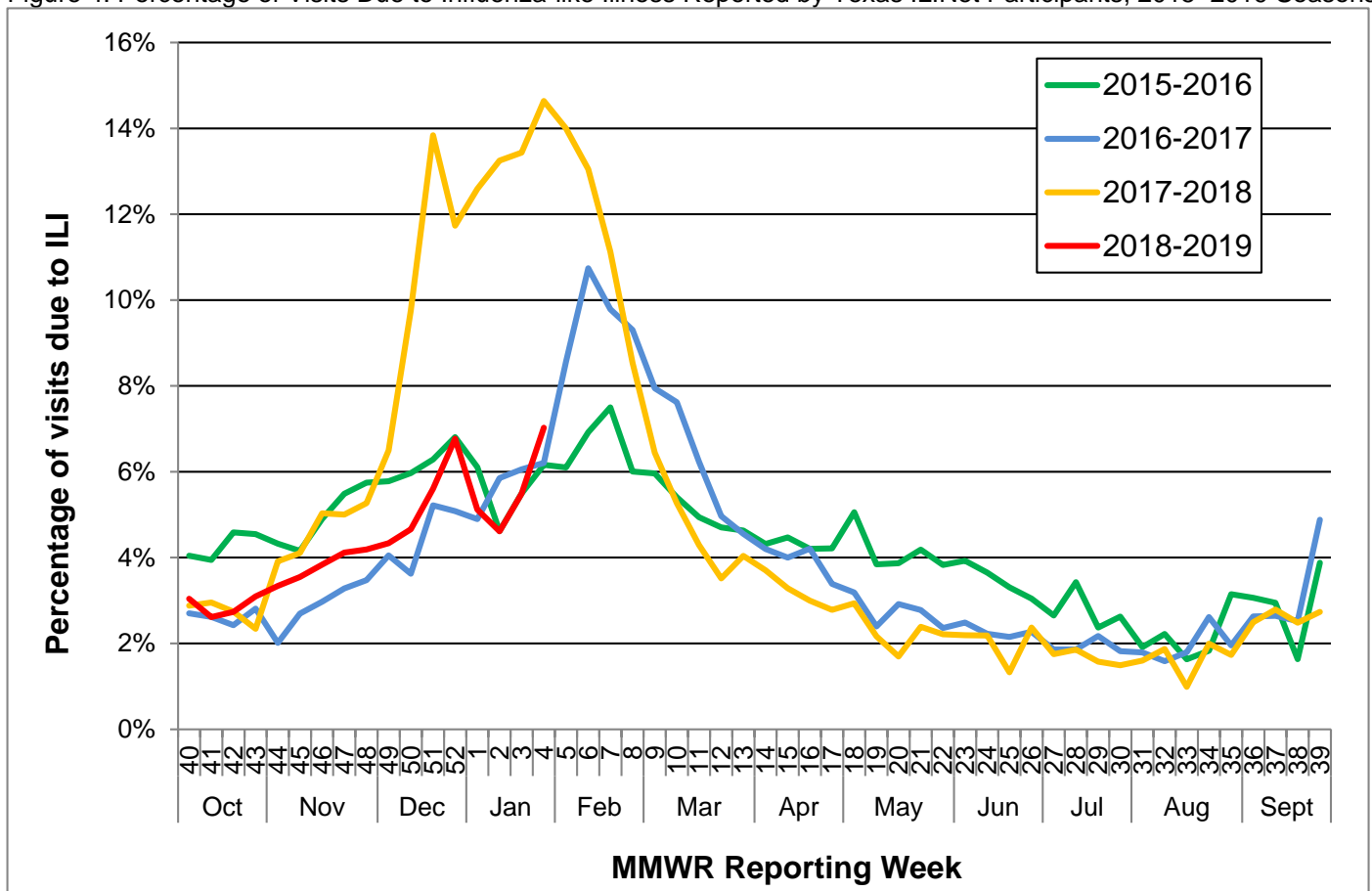


Figure 4: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2015–2019 Seasons



## Reports from Health Service Regions

Reports were received from all Health Service Regions (HSRs) during week 04.

Table 7: Influenza Activity Compared to week 03 by Health Service Region (HSR)

Influenza Activity Comparison	Health Service Region (HSR)
Increased	1, 2/3, 4/5N, 6/5S, 7, 8, and 9/10
Same	
Decreased	11
Unsure	

## Variant Influenza Viruses

No variant or novel influenza viruses have been detected in Texas during the 2018-2019 season.

## Institutional Outbreaks and School Closures

Eight institutional outbreaks were reported in three different PHRs during week 04 at long-term care facilities. Three outbreaks were reported in PHR 7. Two of the outbreaks were due to influenza A and one was due to influenza. Four outbreaks were reported in PHR 2/3. One was due to influenza A and B by rapid test, one was due to influenza A by rapid test, and two were due to influenza by rapid test. One influenza-associated outbreak was reported in PHR 8. Four residents tested positive for influenza A by rapid test. Control measures included isolation of ill, educational materials displayed, and prophylaxis given.

Three school outbreaks and one daycare outbreak were reported during week 04. Two of the outbreaks were reported in PHR 7. One outbreak reported 55 students and 4 staff with symptoms of ILI. An unknown number of students tested positive for influenza by rapid test. At the other, sixteen students and 1 staff reported symptoms of ILI. Of those, 11 tested positive for influenza A by rapid test. One influenza-associated outbreak in a school was reported in PHR 6/5S. Seven students reported positive influenza tests by rapid test. One ILI outbreak was reported at a daycare in PHR 4/5N. Fourteen children reported symptoms of ILI. Educational materials were displayed at the facility.

## P&I Mortality Surveillance Data

Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) death data are obtained from death certificates of Texas residents whose underlying or contributing cause(s) of death is reported as pneumonia or influenza. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes. In particular, P&I deaths are based on ICD-10 pneumonia and influenza mortality codes.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five P&I deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 influenza season.

Table 8: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Sept. 30, 2018- Jan. 02, 2019\* by Age

Age Category (years)	Number of P&I Deaths <sup>+</sup>	Mortality Rate (per 100,000)
0 - 4	<10	0.05
5 - 17	<10	0.11
18 - 49	112	0.84
50 - 64	315	6.07
65 +	1431	37.31
Overall	1865	6.23

\*NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

<sup>+</sup> If the cell count is less than 10, the number of P&I deaths is suppressed and <10 is written in the cell.

Table 9: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Sept. 30, 2018- Jan. 02, 2019\*by Health Service Region (HSR)

HSR	Number of P&I Deaths	Mortality Rate (per 100,000)
1	56	6.01
2/3	573	6.61
4/5N	137	8.36
6/5S	438	5.59
7	207	5.64
8	207	6.70
9/10	96	6.00
11	151	6.01
Overall	1865	6.23

\*NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

### Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported for week 04.

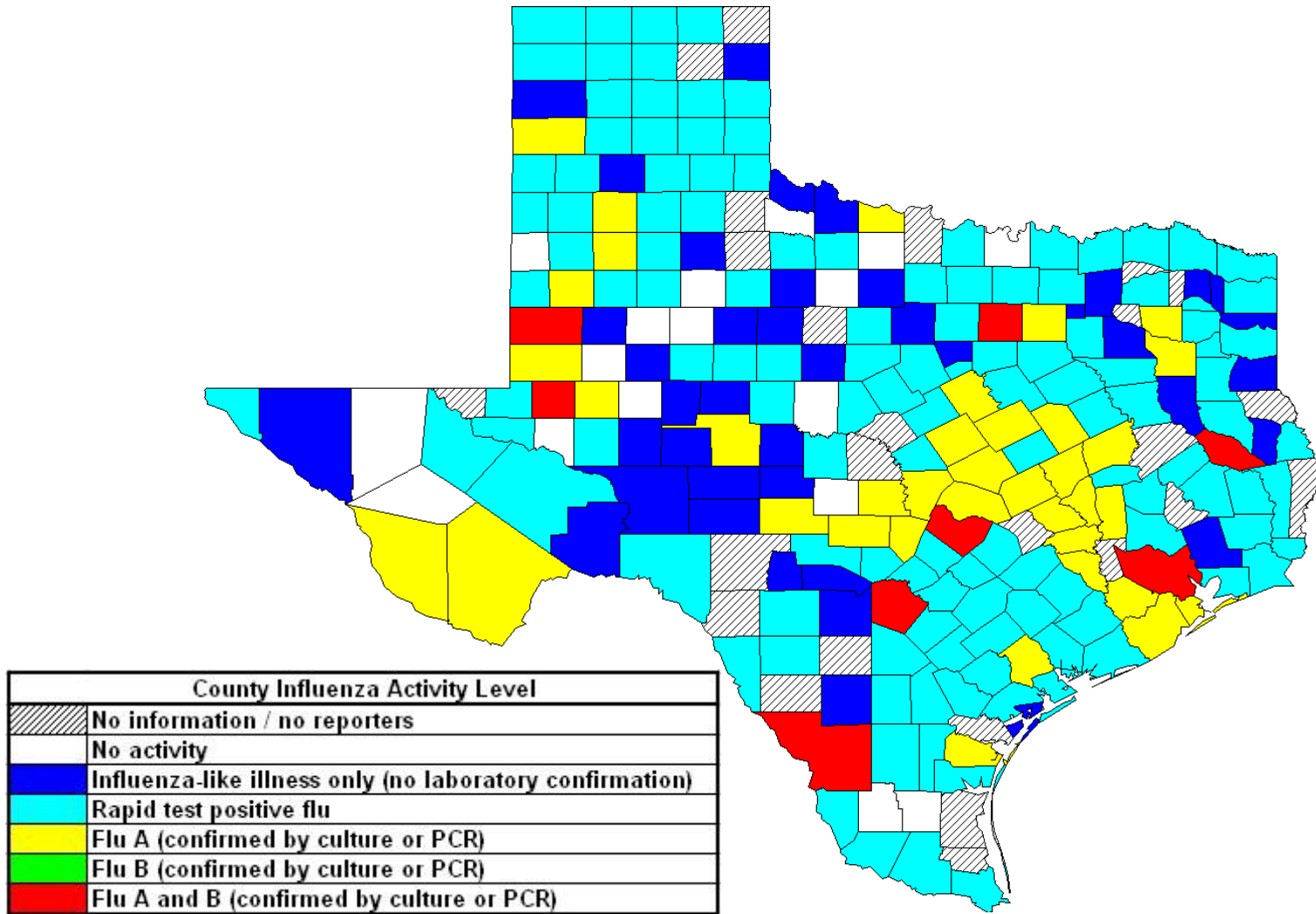
Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 influenza season. Cases of influenza-associated pediatric mortality (children <18 years of age) are reportable year-round and by law in Texas.

Table 10: Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths Reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 Season

Month of Pediatric Death	Influenza A (H1N1)	Influenza A (H3N2)	Influenza A (Not Subtyped)	Influenza B	Influenza, Not Typed / Not Differentiated	Influenza virus co-infection: A (not subtyped) and B	Total, All Influenza Types / Subtypes
<b>2018</b>							
October	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2019</b>							
January	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

## Statewide Influenza Activity Map

Figure 5: Texas Map Displaying the Highest Level of Influenza or ILI Activity Reported by County for the Week Ending Jan. 26, 2019 (MMWR Week 04)



Please note: The majority of influenza cases are not reportable by law in Texas. This map contains data from sentinel sites and only displays influenza and ILI cases that were reported to public health. Positive laboratory results are reported according to specimen collection date, or date received in the laboratory if the former is unknown.



## Texas Influenza Surveillance Components and Measures

Activity codes (see <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>)

### Statewide influenza activity level

A code reported weekly by states and territories to CDC indicating the geographic spread of influenza in the state. Levels are no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

### ILINet Activity Indicator

A statewide level of influenza-like illness intensity (on a scale of 1-10, with 1 being the lowest level) assigned to each state weekly by CDC based on data reported through ILINet.

### Morbidity

#### Novel/variant influenza

Thorough investigations are performed on all cases of novel/variant influenza. *This condition is reportable by law in Texas.*

#### Texas ILINet

Providers voluntarily report weekly to CDC's ILINet system on the number of outpatient visits for ILI and total outpatient visits. Providers may submit up to 5 specimens per month for influenza testing. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/ILINet/> for information on how to become an ILINet provider.

#### ILI activity

Non-ILINet providers report ILI or influenza data weekly to local or regional health departments.

#### Outbreaks

Healthcare, schools, childcare, and correctional facilities report ILI and influenza outbreaks to health departments in Texas. *This condition is reportable by law in Texas.*

### Mortality

#### Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

The DSHS Vital Statistics Unit collects death certificate information for all deaths on Texas residents from various partners such as funeral homes and local registrars around the state. The death certificates are then sent to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) where the cause of death and underlying causes of death on the death certificates are coded with ICD-10 mortality codes. Once death certificates are coded, the information is sent back to DSHS Center for Health Statistics (CHS). CHS produces a Weekly Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Death Report and sends it to the State Influenza Surveillance Coordinator for inclusion in the Texas Weekly Flu Report. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes, and in particular, pneumonia and influenza mortality codes. Delays inherent in death reporting and coding practices may cause the number of reported P&I deaths to vary considerably each week.

#### Influenza-associated pediatric deaths

Deaths that are associated with influenza in children < 18 years of age are reported to health departments in Texas. *This condition is reportable by law in Texas.* <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/IAPM/>

### Laboratory

#### DSHS Austin laboratory

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to the DSHS Austin laboratory for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

#### Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to one of the 9 Texas LRNs for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

#### NREVSS

Laboratories voluntarily report influenza and other respiratory virus data weekly through the CDC's online NREVSS reporting system. **Laboratories sign up for this program by contacting DSHS.** <http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/>

### **Recommended Resources**

*Texas Department of State Health Services*

DSHS influenza page: <http://www.texasflu.org/>

Influenza surveillance data and reports: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/>

Map of Texas Health Service Regions: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/regions/state.shtm>

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

National FluView weekly flu report: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

Variant influenza viruses: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/variant.htm>

Avian influenza viruses: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/index.htm>

Swine influenza viruses: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/index.htm>

Infection Control in Healthcare Facilities: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/>

Seasonal Flu Information for Schools and Childcare Providers: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/school/index.htm>

*World Health Organization*

Influenza page: <http://www.who.int/topics/influenza/en/>

Disease Outbreak News: <http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>