

## Disclaimer

Most influenza cases are not reportable in the state of Texas. The information in this report contains data submitted from sentinel sites around the region along with emergency department data.

## Definitions

Before reading through the report, familiarize yourself with the following terms.

**ILI: Influenza-like Illness.** A fever at or above 100°F, a cough or sore throat, and no other known cause of the illness.

**PCR/Culture:** These are lab tests used to confirm whether a patient truly has influenza.

## Findings

While more counties reported ILI this week compared to last week, the total percentage of ILI and flu cases in the region decreased from 1.96% to 1.68%. Currently, ILI is well below expected values, but flu season doesn't officially begin until October 1.

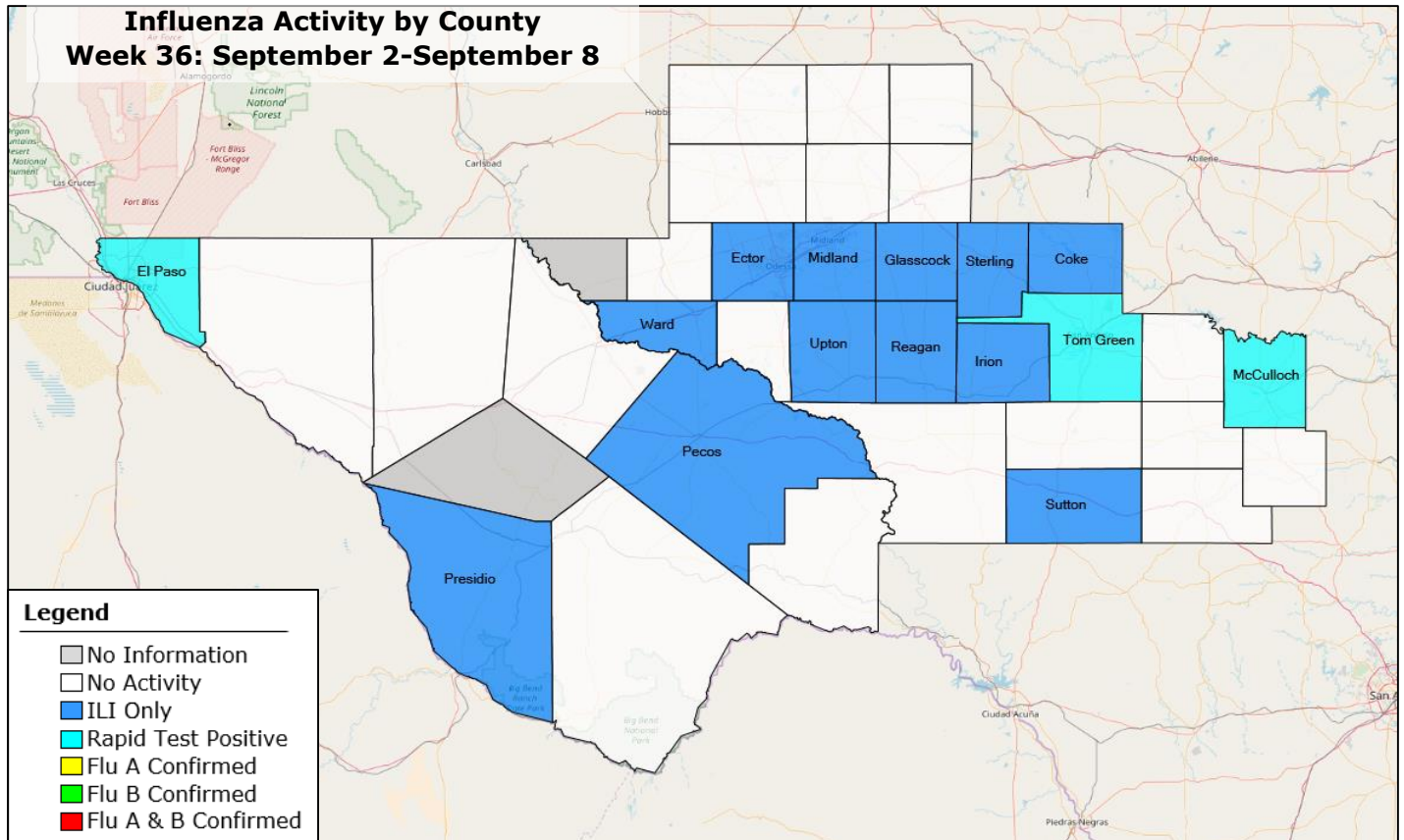
## The Numbers

**3**  
counties reported  
positive rapid flu  
tests

**12**  
counties reported  
ILI only

**19**  
counties reported  
no activity

**2**  
counties reported no  
information



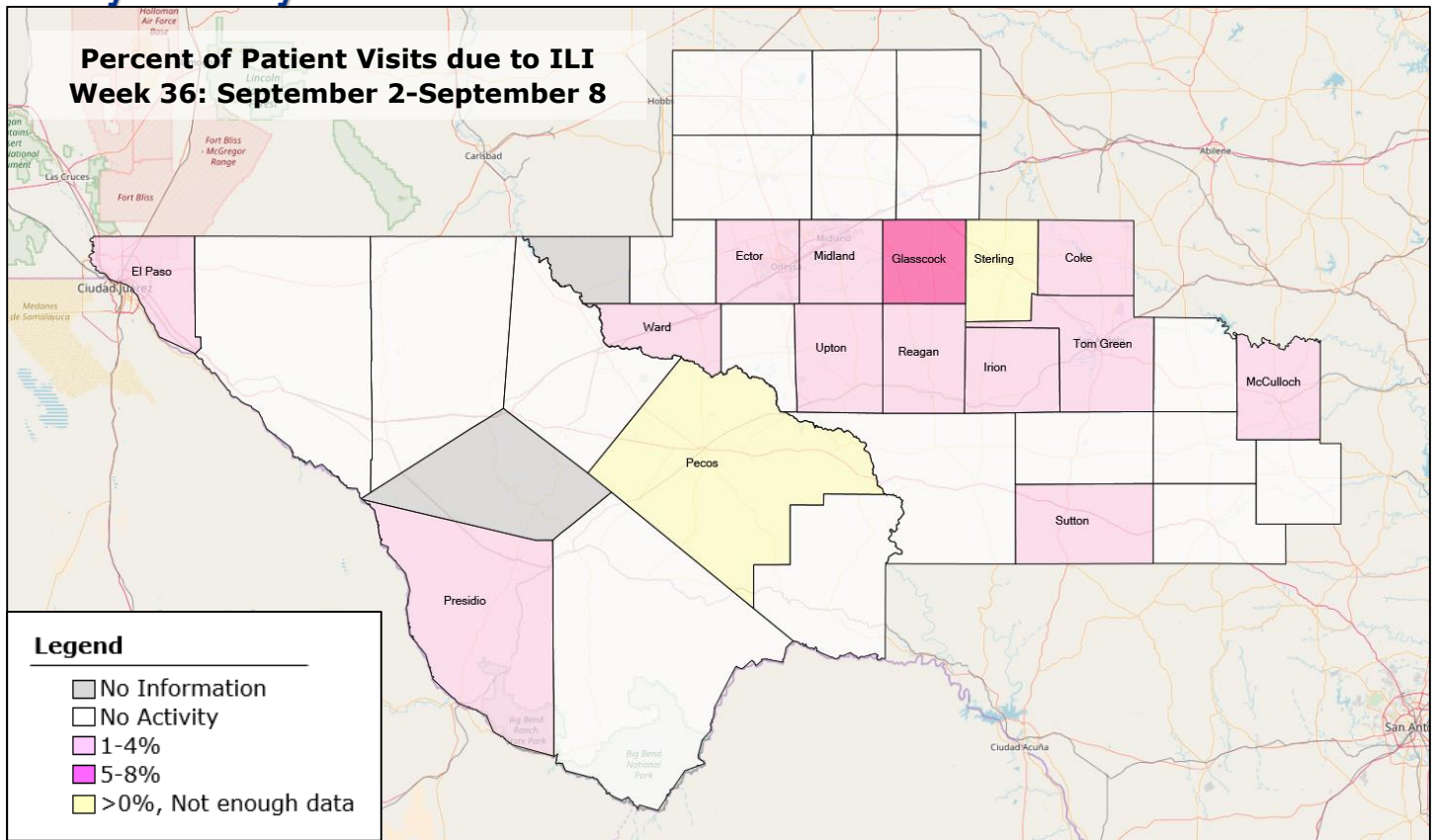
## County-By-County

The information presented below aggregates all active and passive surveillance reports from the week of September 2-September 8 in Region 9/10.

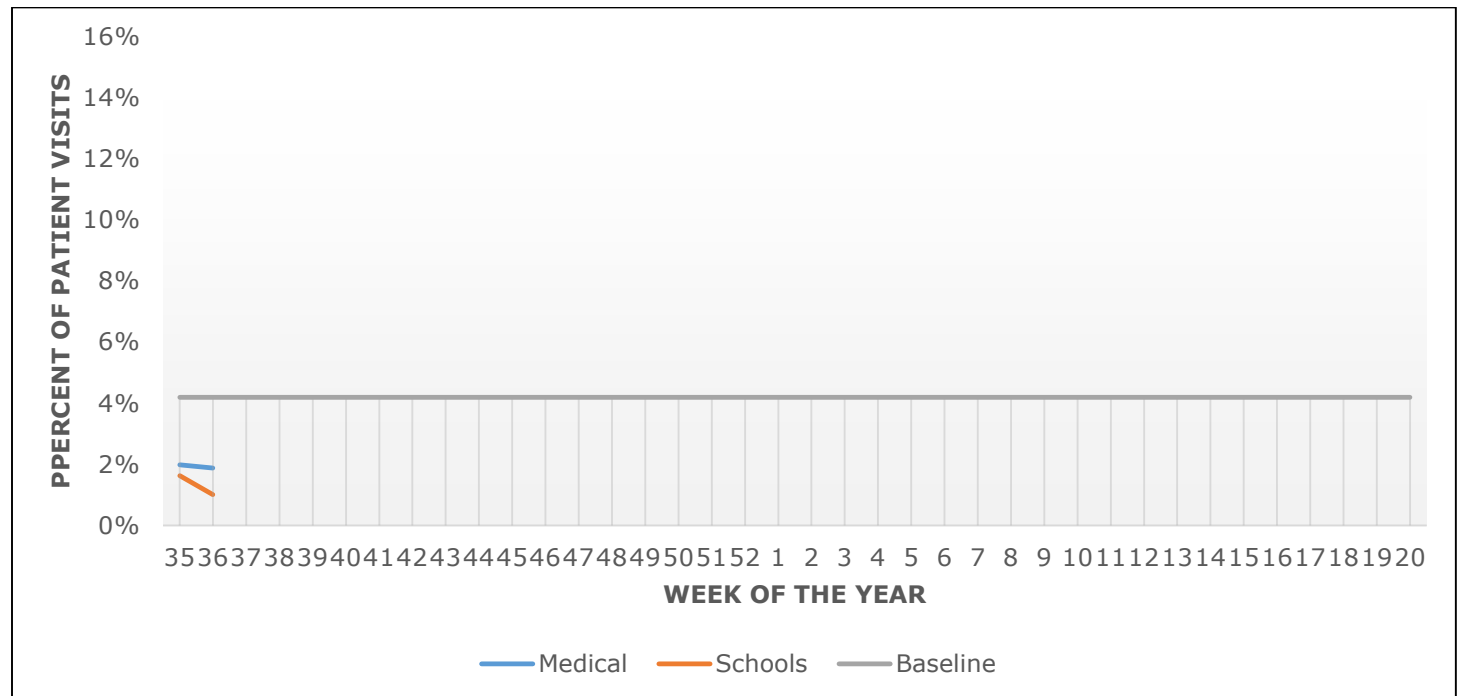
County of Patient Residence	Total Patients or Students Seen for Any Reason	# with ILI	# Rapid Test Positive	# Culture or PCR Type A	# Culture or PCR Type B	% of Patients and Students with ILI or Flu
Andrews	363	0	0	0	0	0%
Borden	1	0	0	0	0	0%
Brewster	4	0	0	0	0	0%
Coke	34	1	0	0	0	3%
Concho	25	0	0	0	0	0%
Crane	4	0	0	0	0	0%
Crockett	14	0	0	0	0	0%
Culberson	3	0	0	0	0	0%
Dawson	132	0	0	0	0	0%
Ector	5077	48	0	0	0	1%
El Paso	5209	128	1	0	0	2%
Gaines	13	0	0	0	0	0%
Glasscock	66	3	0	0	0	5%
Howard	110	0	0	0	0	0%
Hudspeth	10	0	0	0	0	0%
Irion	49	1	0	0	0	0%
Jeff Davis	No information reported					
Kimble	171	0	0	0	0	0%
Loving	No Information Reported					
Mason	629	8	1	0	0	1%
Martin	33	0	0	0	0	0%
McCulloch	12	0	0	0	0	0%
Menard	9	0	0	0	0	0%
Midland	1362	26	0	0	0	2%
Pecos	12	1	0	0	0	>0%, Not enough data
Presidio	70	1	0	0	0	1%
Reagan	25	1	0	0	0	4%
Reeves	9	0	0	0	0	0%
Schleicher	6	0	0	0	0	0%
Sterling	8	2	0	0	0	>0%, Not enough data
Sutton	27	1	0	0	0	4%
Terrell	4	0	0	0	0	0%
Tom Green	2022	38	3	0	0	2%
Upton	64	2	0	0	0	3%
Ward	664	2	0	0	0	0%
Winkler	33	0	0	0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,274</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.65%</b>

**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.

# ILI by County

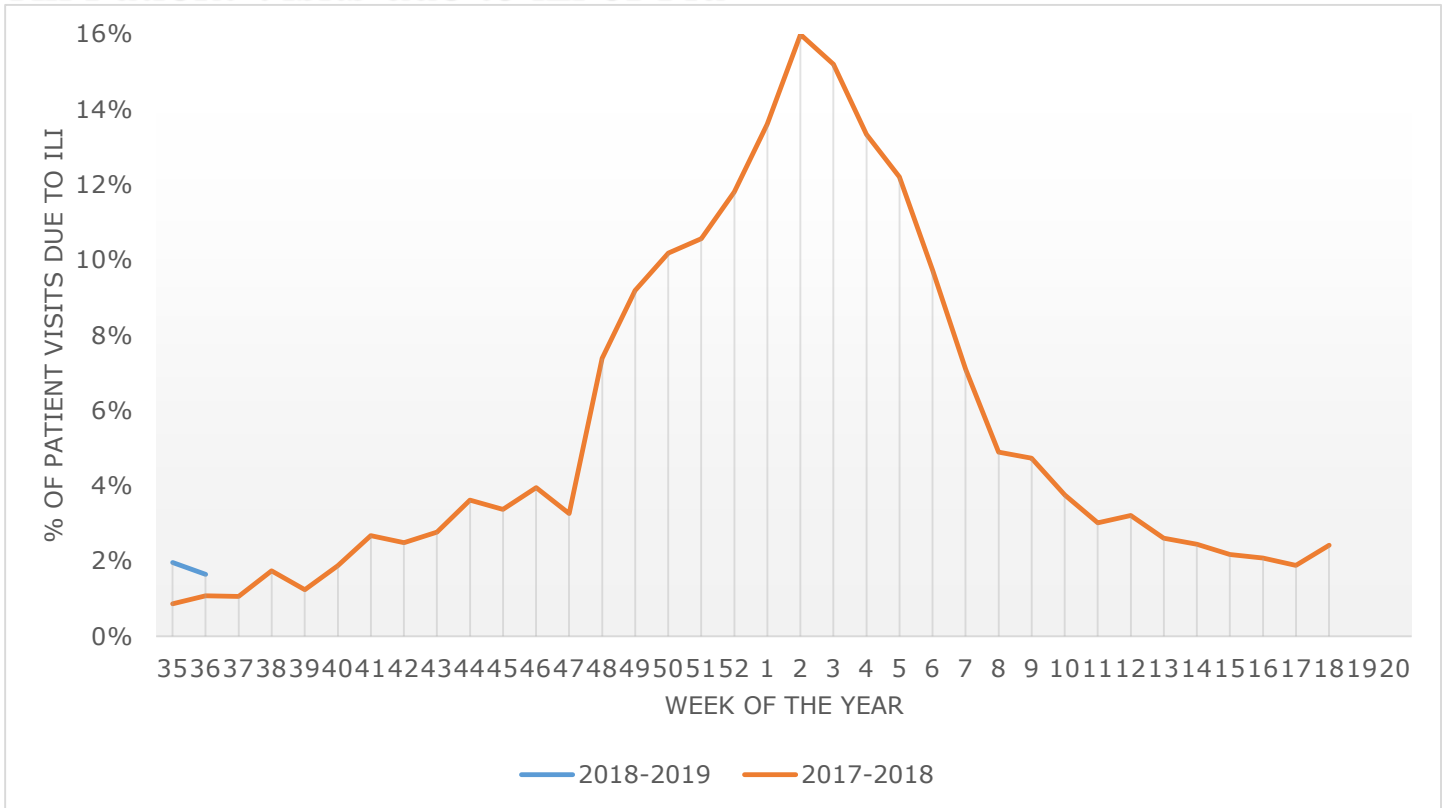


# ILI Segregated by Schools & Clinics



The blue line shows the number of all patient visits at a medical facility due to ILI while the orange line shows the number of all nurse visits at a school due to ILI per week. The grey line shows the percent of visits to the doctor that we expect to see when it is not flu season.

## All Patient Visits due to ILI or Flu



## Week-by-Week Info

Week	Dates	Total Patients	Total ILI	Total Flu	%ILI 18-19	%ILI 17-18
35	08/25-09/01	11,089	217	6	1.96	1.0
36	09/02-09/08	16,274	263	5	↓ 1.65	↑ 1.6
37						↓ 0.9
38						↑ 1.1
39						≡ 1.1
40						↑ 1.7
41						↓ 1.2
42						↑ 1.9
43						↑ 2.7
44						↓ 2.5
45						↑ 2.8
46						↑ 3.6
47						↓ 3.4
48						↑ 4.0
49						↓ 3.3
50						↑ 7.4
51						↑ 9.2
52						↑ 10.2
1						↑ 10.6
2						↑ 11.8
3						↑ 13.6

## In the News & Other Information

### THIS YEAR'S FLU VACCINE

Officials made the decision to swap out two strains for this upcoming flu season. The new strains for this season are highlighted below.

2017-2018 Strains	2018-2019 Strains
1. A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like	1. A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like
2. A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like	2. A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 A(H3N2)-like
3. B/Brisbane/60/2008-like (B/Victoria)	3. B/Colorado/06/2017-like (Victoria lineage)
4. B/Phuket/3073/2013-like (B/Yamagata)	4. B/Phuket/3073/2013-like (Yamagata lineage)

While most influenza cases do not get subtyped, reports from Australia indicate that most influenza cases are due to an influenza A H1N1-like virus. In recent weeks, there have been very few confirmed influenza A H3N2-like detections. This is different from what we saw last year, at least in the U.S., when most cases of influenza were subtyped as H3N2. There is some speculation that if H1N1 becomes the predominant type of influenza circulating in the U.S. this year that many *may* have some protection from the 2009 H1N1 season.



Regardless of the type of season we have, it is important to get your flu vaccine! [The CDC has listed the available vaccines for this flu season](#) and provides some basic information about each of them. In addition, the CDC also maintains a website that shows patients the [nearest location to get their flu shot](#).

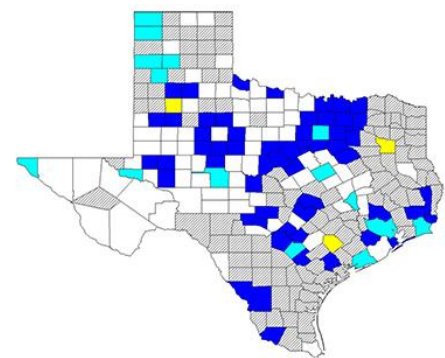
### UPDATE ON ILL PASSENGERS LANDING IN NEW YORK

The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene [confirmed last week](#) that the 10 patients on the flight from the United Arab Emirates who fell ill showed “no illness beyond influenza or other common cold viruses.”



### THE STATEWIDE INFLUENZA REPORT

Each week, DSHS in Austin produces and [posts an aggregated report of ILI and influenza cases](#) from each region in the state. The report is posted each Friday and reflects data from the previous week.



County Influenza Activity Level	
Grey	No information / no reporters
White	No activity
Light Blue	Influenza-like illness only (no laboratory confirmation)
Dark Blue	Rapid test positive flu
Yellow	Flu A (confirmed by culture or PCR)
Green	Flu B (confirmed by culture or PCR)
Red	Flu A and B (confirmed by culture or PCR)