

#### Texas Department of State Health Services













## THE US-MEXICO BORDER INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE NETWORK WEEKLY UPDATE: PASO DEL NORTE REGION

Weekly Report ending March 28, 2020 (MMWR<sup>§</sup> Week 13)

#### **Highlights**

- A total of 0 lab-confirmed<sup>†</sup> cases of influenza were reported in week 13 for Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico border region
- Influenza-Like-Illness activity\* at sentinel sites in the border region was **above** the U.S. national baseline (2.4%) for week 13
- 36% of sentinel sites reported ILI activity for Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico border region in Week 13

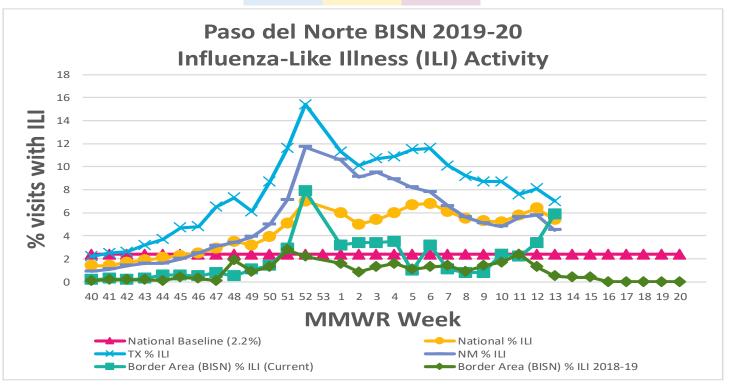


| Region  | Influenza Activity Level (see end of report for description) |
|---|--|
| Border Region Paso del Norte (New Mexico/Chihuahua/Texas) | Regional   |
| New Mexico  | Widespread   |
| Texas   | Regional   |

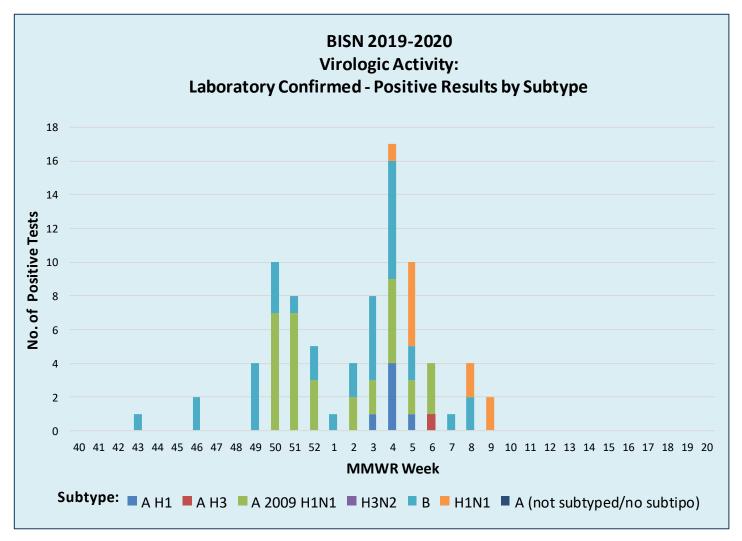
# Border Region Sentinel ILI Activity in New Mexico, Chihuahua, and West Texas for Week Ending 3/28/2020:

| Clinic                      | Patients seen week ending: 3/28/2020 | Patients with ILI this week (n; % of this week's total): | Patients with ILI last week (n; % of last week's total): |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| CAAPS Águilas               | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| Centro Salud "B" Bellavista | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| Centro Salud "C" Galeana    | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| CSHS, Ojinaga               | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| BAHC, Deming                | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| BAHC, Dona Ana              | No report                            | -  | 2 (0.6%)   |  |
| BAHC, Columbus              | No report                            | -  | 0 (0.0%)   |  |
| HMS, Lordsburg              | No report                            | -  | -  |  |
| LCDF, Sunland Park          | 160                                  | 32 (20.0%)   | 18 (26.5%)   |  |
| SHC, Sunland Park           | No report                            | -  | 0 (0.0%)   |  |
| FHSA, Alpine                | 170                                  | 0 (0.0%)   | 0 (0.0%)   |  |
| BBFP, Alpine                | 52                                   | 0 (0.0%)   | 4 (4.5%)   |  |
| Marfa                       | 39                                   | 0 (0.0%)   | -  |  |
| Presidio                    | 129                                  | 0 (0.0%)   | 0 (0.0%)   |  |
| Totals:                     | 546                                  | 32 (5.9%)  | 24 (3.4%)  |  |

Chihuahua New Mexico Texas



# Border Region Sentinel Laboratory Activity in New Mexico, Chihuahua, and West Texas for Week Ending 3/28/2020:



| Cumulative Lab-confirmed Overall Positivity 2019-2020 |     |     |              |      |      |    |          |            |
|---|-----|-----|--------------|------|------|----|----------|------------|
| State   | AH1 | АН3 | 2009<br>H1N1 | H3N2 | H1N1 | В  | Negative | Positivity |
| Texas   | 0   | 1   | 31           | 0    | 0    | 22 | 74       | 42.2%      |
| New Mexico  | 0   | 0   | 0            | 0    | 10   | 8  | 64       | 22.0%      |
| Chihuahua   | 6   | 0   | 0            | 0    | 0    | 4  | 2        | 83.3%      |

| Age Range (in years) of Patients with ILI |      |       |       |     |                                  |
|---|------|-------|-------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 0-4                                       | 5-24 | 25-49 | 50-64 | 65+ | Total Patients with ILI; Week 13 |
| 1   | 5    | 13    | 12    | 1   | 32                               |

### National Flu Surveillance and Laboratory Activity, Week Ending 3/28/2020 More information on national surveillance can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly

| Activity Level                    | ILI activity*/Outbreaks   |     | Laboratory data  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| No Activity                       | Low   | And | No lab confirmed cases†  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Not increased   | And | Isolated lab-confirmed cases   |  |  |  |  |
| Sporadic                          | OR  |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Not increased   | And | Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution‡   |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Increased ILI in 1 region**; ILI activity in other regions is not increased   | And | Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI  |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | OR  |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local                             | 2 or more institutional out-<br>breaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in<br>1 region; ILI activity in other<br>regions is not increased | And | Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions |  |  |  |  |
|                                   | Increased ILI in ≥2 but less than half of the regions   | And | Recent (within 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional (doesn't apply to states | OR  |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| with ≤4 regions)                  | Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in ≥2 and less than half of the regions  | And | Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions   |  |  |  |  |
| Widespread                        | Increased ILI and/or institu-<br>tional outbreaks (ILI or lab<br>confirmed) in at least half of<br>the regions                  | And | Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Influenza-Like illness: Fever ≥100°F (37.8°C), oral or equivalent <u>and</u> cough <u>and/or</u> sore throat (in the absence of a known cause other than influenza)

†Lab confirmed case = case confirmed by influenza rapid test (EIA), fluorescent antibody (DFA or IFA), RT-PCR or viral culture. Care should be given when relying on results of point of care rapid diagnostic test kits during times when influenza is not circulating widely. The sensitivity and specificity of these tests vary and the predictive value positive may be low outside the time of peak influenza activity. Therefore, a state may wish to obtain laboratory confirmation of influenza by testing methods other than point of care rapid tests for reporting the first laboratory confirmed case of influenza of the season.

§MMWR week: The week of the epidemiologic year for reporting local or state health department for the purposes of MMWR disease incidence reporting and publishing. Values for MMWR week range from 1 to 53, although most years consist of 52 weeks.

‡Institution includes nursing home, hospital, prison, school, etc.

This information is collected by the Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) program at the Office of Border Public Health, Texas Department of State Health Services Health Service Region 9/10. For questions, please email David.Torres@dshs.texas.gov or call (915) 834.7778. For more information on Influenza in Texas, visit http://www.dshs.texas.gov/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/ or visit the CDC's Influenza page: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Region: population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. A region could be comprised of 1 or more counties and would be based on each state's specific circumstances. Depending on the size of the state, the number of regions could range from 2 to approximately 12. The definition of regions would be left to the state but existing state health districts could be used in many states. Allowing states to define regions would avoid somewhat arbitrary county lines and allow states to make division that make sense based on geographic population clusters. Focusing on regions larger than counties would also improve the likelihood that data needed for estimating activity would be available.