Arizona Department of Health Services

JANICE K. BREWER, GOVERNOR
WILL HUMBLE, DIRECTOR

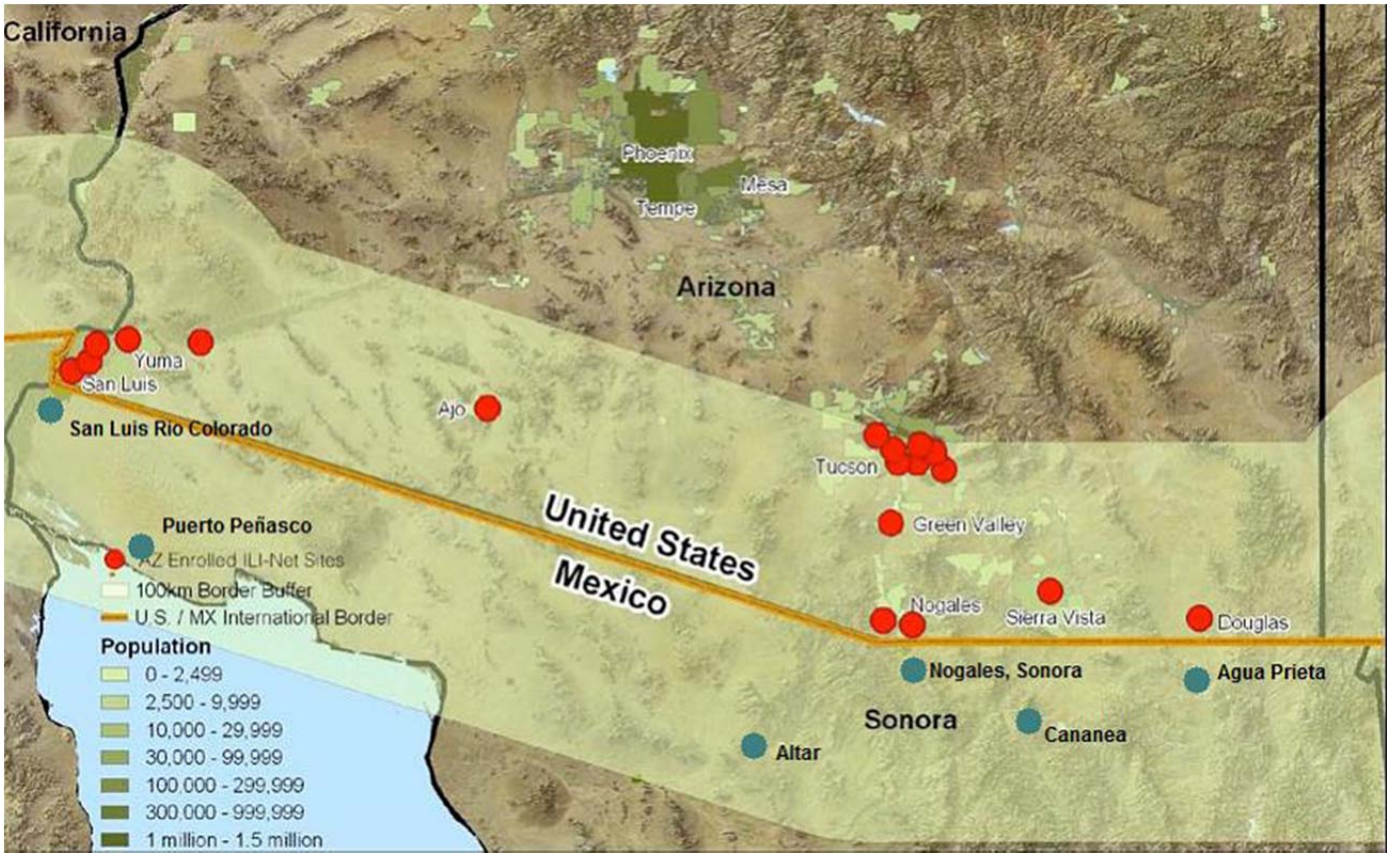
Office of the Director
Office of Border Health
400 W. Congress, Suite 116 Tucson, AZ 85701
Tel: (520) 770-3110 Fax: (520) 770-3307

Arizona Border Region Influenza Report

2012-2013 Influenza Season (9/30/2012 –9/29/2013)
MMWR Weeks 37 & 38 (September 8, 2013-September 21, 2013)

Border Influenza Activity Highlights:

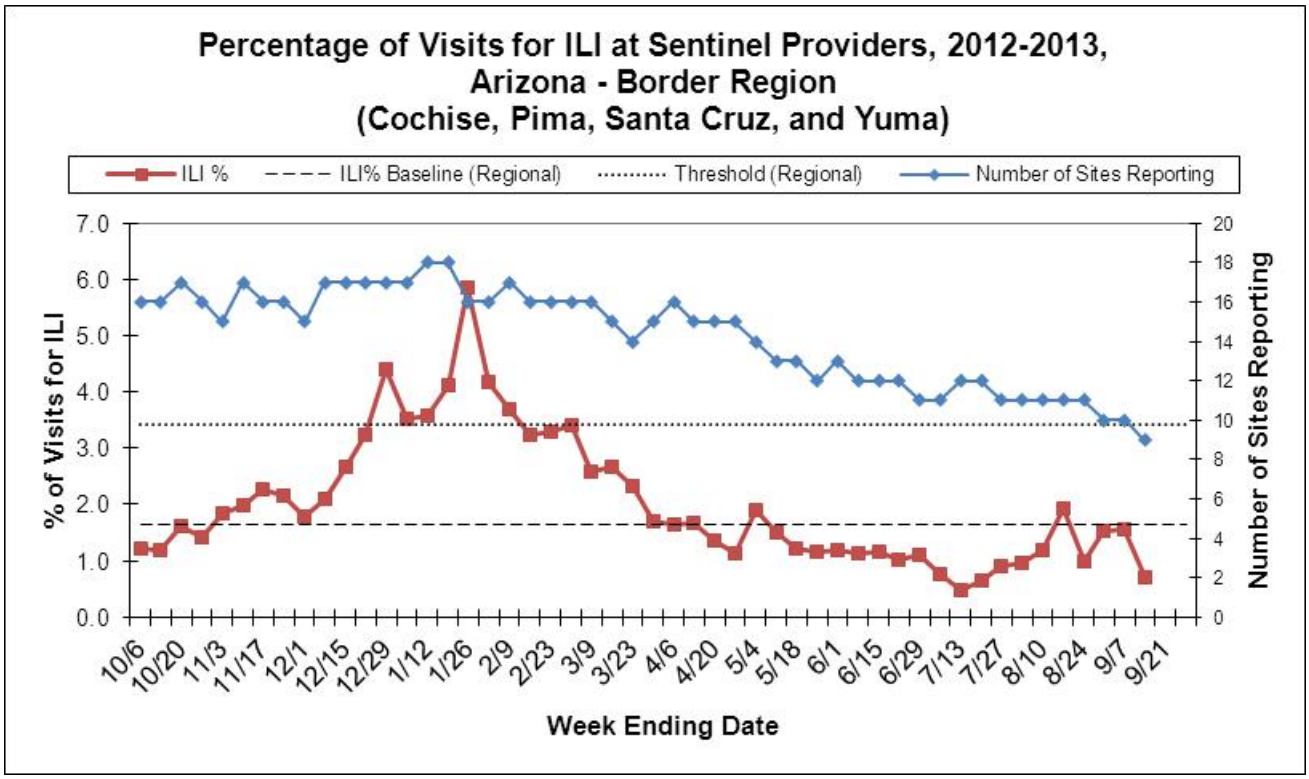
- There were 0 cases of influenza in weeks 37 and 38 from the Arizona border region counties (Cochise, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yuma).
- There were 0 cases enrolled in the Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Surveillance in epidemiologic weeks 37 and 38.
- Influenza-like illness activity at sentinel providers was below the baseline level in week 37.
- The cases included in this report represent a small proportion of the true number of cases of influenza. Many people do not visit the doctor when ill and doctors should not be expected to run tests on all patients exhibiting influenza-like symptoms.



Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Sentinel Provider Surveillance:

In Arizona's border region 19 providers are enrolled in the national Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). The border region is defined as the geographical area approximately 100 kilometers (60 miles) north and south of the US/Mexico border. On a weekly basis, these sentinel sites report the total number of patients seen with Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and the total number of patients seen. ILI is defined as a fever of at least 100ºF plus either a cough or a sore throat in absence of a known cause other than influenza.

Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Providers, Arizona-Border Region:



*Note: The baseline is defined as the mean of the state ILI% in weeks in the 2009-2012 flu seasons in which two or more consecutive weeks each accounted for less than 2% of the season's total number of specimens testing positive for influenza at the Arizona State Public Health Laboratory. The epidemic threshold is defined as the mean plus two standard deviations.

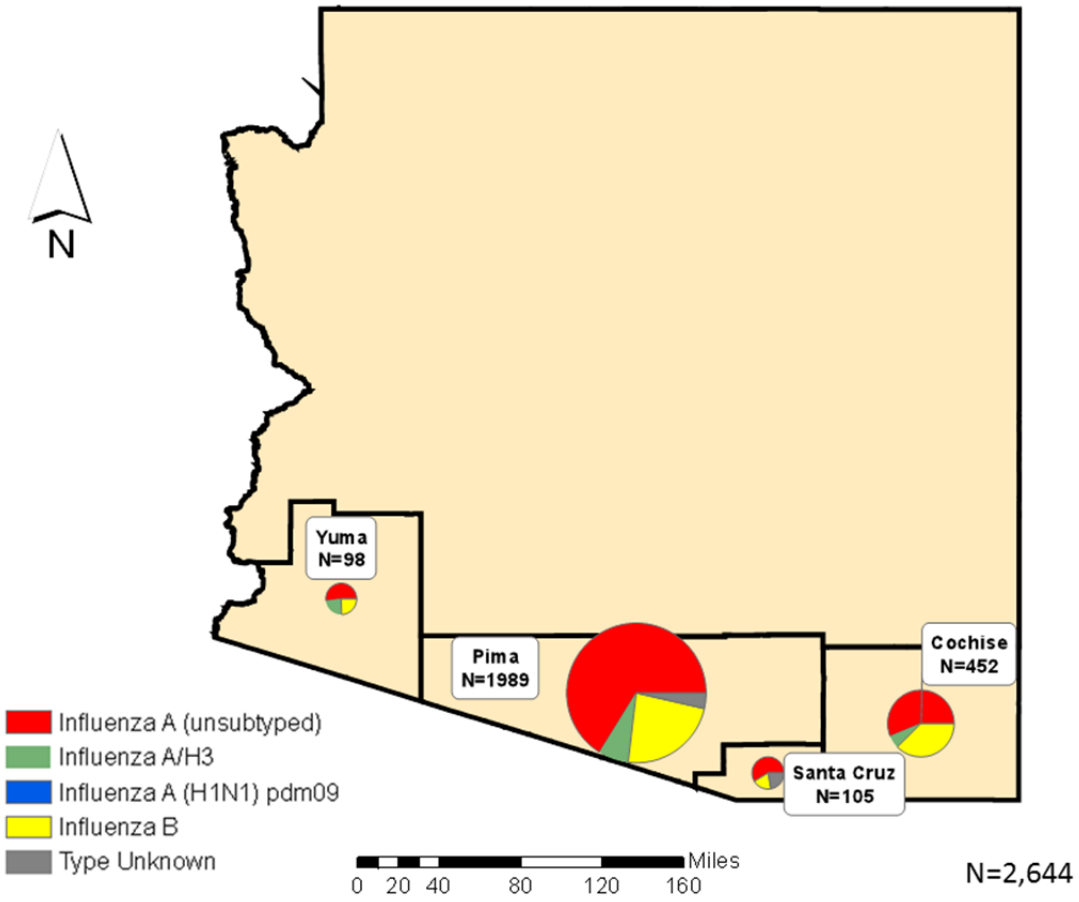
The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the Arizona border region was 0.7% for week 37 (Week ending 9/14/13) which is below the baseline level for the border region. The border region ILI baseline is 1.66%*. The epidemic threshold for the Arizona border region is 3.42%*. In weeks when a relatively low number of reporting providers are present, the ILI proportion may not be representative for the border region of Arizona.

Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported, by County, 2012-2013 Influenza Season:

These totals include ALL positive influenza tests that were reported to ADHS by the border counties through week 38 (September 15, 2013-September 21, 2013). These include many types of tests, such as rapid antigen tests, direct fluorescent antigen tests, culture, or molecular testing (reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction or RT-PCR). Many of these cannot distinguish different types of influenza, but do provide information about changes in the amount of influenza in the population.

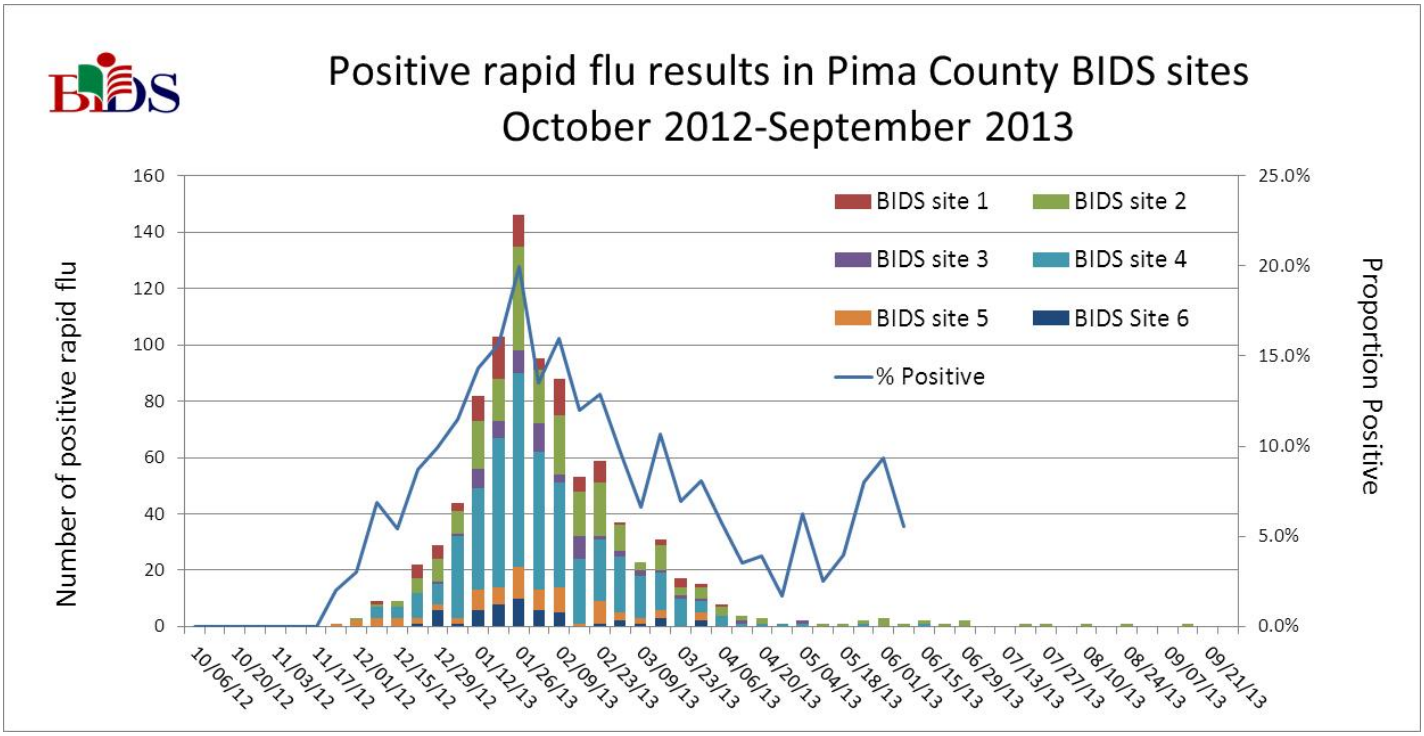
County	*Current Season 2012-2013*	*Summer Surveillance Period (Starting April 29th)*	*Last Two Weeks*
Cochise	452	0	0
Pima	1,989	9	0
Santa Cruz	105	0	0
Yuma	98	0	0
Border Total	**2,644**	**9**	**0**
Arizona Total	11,296	76	0

Influenza Types and Subtypes in the Arizona Border Region, 2012-2013 influenza season YTD:
The influenza types and subtypes from all confirmed influenza cases in the Arizona border region are shown in the map below.



Border Infectious Disease Surveillance Sentinel-site and Virologic Report

The Arizona Border Infectious Disease Surveillance (BIDS) program of the Office of Border Health has initiated enhanced sentinel-site surveillance at selected acute care hospitals within the Arizona border region. The sites are not ILI-Net providers but provide additional information on influenza results* on a weekly basis. Note, the proportion of rapid test positives is not shown during the summer surveillance period as there are very few rapid tests being performed over the summer.



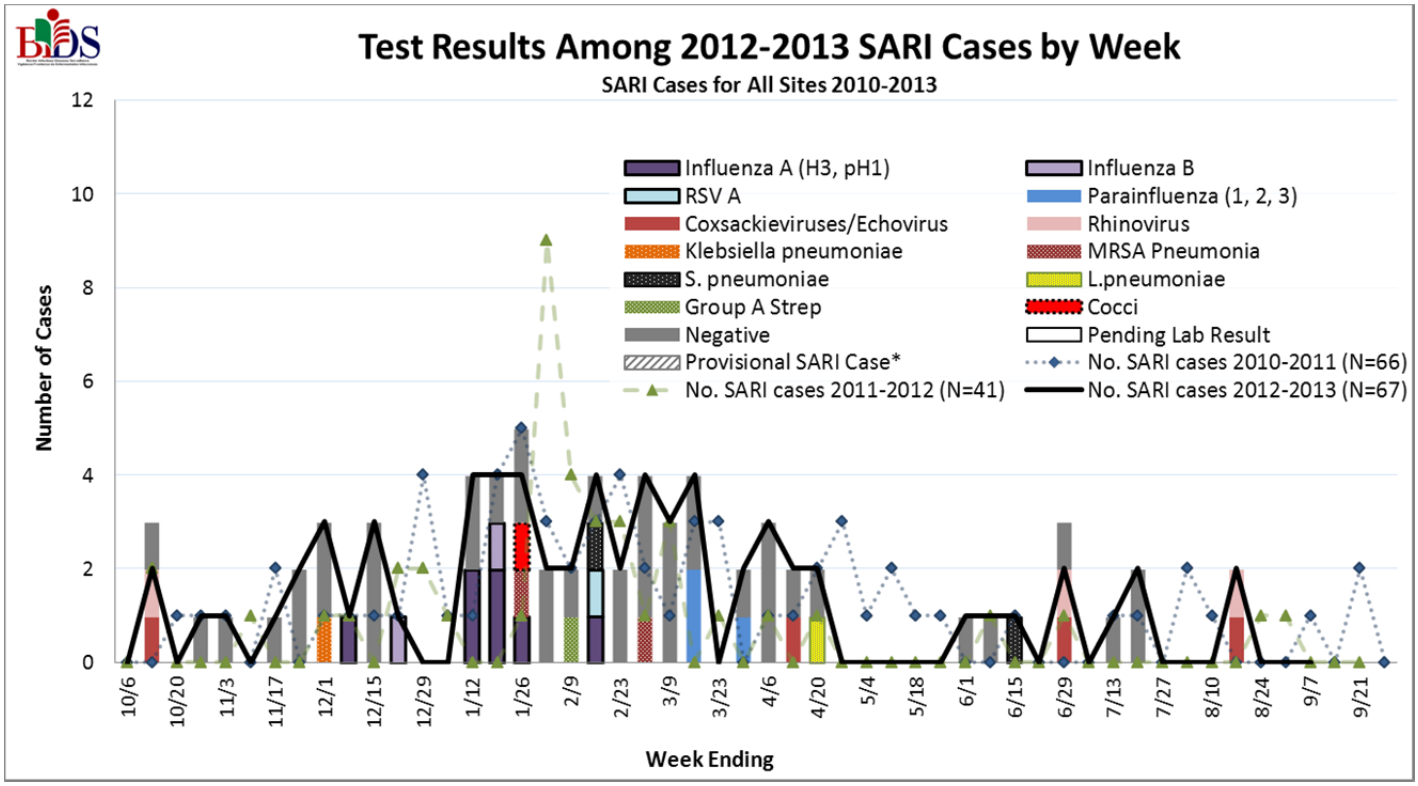
*Rather than performing rapid influenza diagnostic testing, BIDS site 4 utilizes a real-time RT-PCR assay (manufactured by Focus Diagnostics) which detects influenza A/B and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) as their form of a rapid diagnostic test.

Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) Surveillance

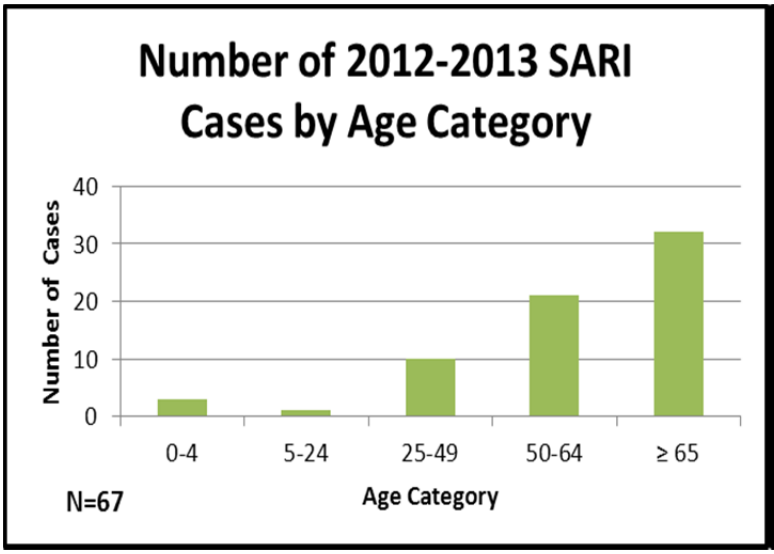
Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) surveillance is currently conducted by the BIDS program at selected hospitals in Arizona counties in the US-Mexico border region. SARI is defined as a hospital admission with a fever of at least 100ºF plus either a cough or a sore throat. Integrating hospital-based surveillance for SARI with existing influenza surveillance will complement and strengthen both of these surveillance activities. Enhancing hospital-based surveillance for respiratory pathogens will increase the ability to detect influenza strains currently in circulation, and monitor causes of morbidity and mortality among inpatients with SARI. Overall, this will provide a clearer epidemiological picture of influenza activity in our community.

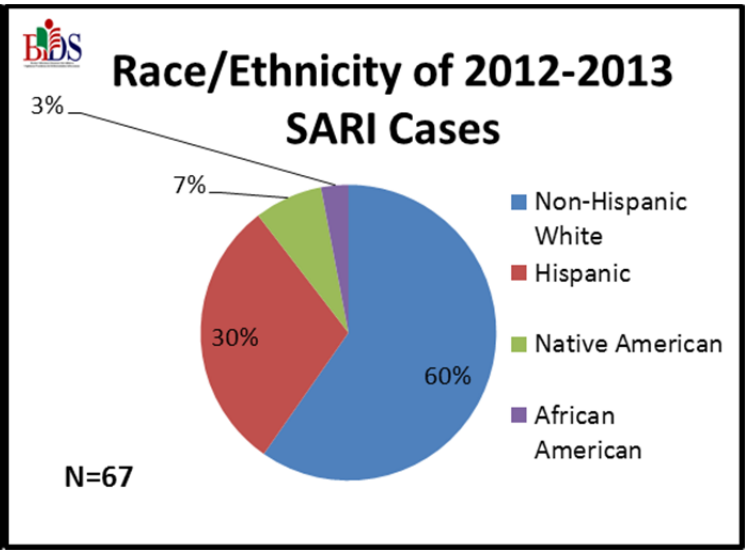
SARI cases are tested by a reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) viral panel test that includes: respiratory syncytial virus A and B; parainfluenza virus 1, 2, 3, and 4; human metapneumoviruses A/B; rhinovirus; adenovirus (B, C, and E); influenza A, A H1 (seasonal subtype), A H3 (seasonal subtype), A H1N1, and B; coronavirus (NL63, HKU1, 229E, and OC43). Bacterial testing for *Mycoplasma pneumonia*, *Chlamydia pneumonia*, *Legionella pneumophila* and *Bordetella pertussis* is also

conducted. Serum from these patients is tested for Coccidioidomycosis. After conducting further patient chart reviews, bacterial testing results performed on site have been found and incorporated into the graph below.



*These cases are considered provisional until state-reviewed.





Gender	No. of Cases (N=67)	Percentage
Male	40	59.7%
Female	27	44.4%

Virologic Data

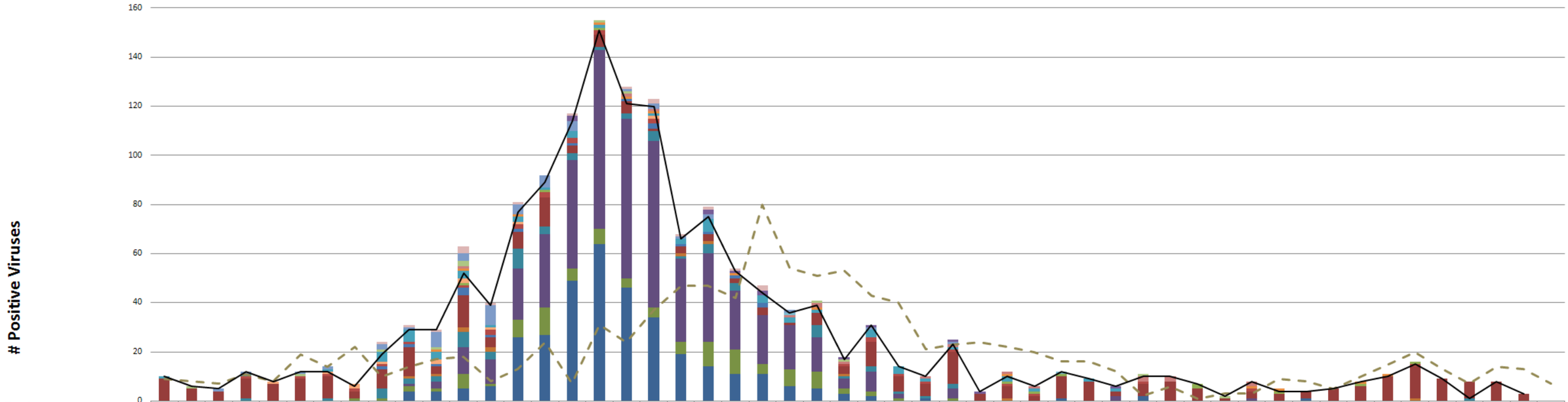
One of the BIDS programs sentinel sites has been providing virologic data from all the molecular respiratory testing done in the hospital site. This graph found on the next page includes several reportable conditions such as influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and also infections that are not reportable such as adenovirus, parainfluenza, coxsackievirus/echovirus, rhinovirus, and coronavirus. These aggregate data show trends in respiratory pathogens among all patients receiving the molecular testing.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

We gratefully acknowledge all our border partners for their contributions and support of the border influenza network including: Border Infectious Disease Surveillance Program, Early Warning Infectious Disease Surveillance, Naval Health Research Center Laboratory, Cochise County Health Department, Pima County Health Department, Santa Cruz County Health Department, Yuma County Health Department, and all participating hospital facilities.

Any questions please contact Orion McCotter: mccotto@azdhs.gov

Sentinel BIDS Hospital-Site 1 Positive Virologic Results; 2011-2013



Week Ending	10/6	10/13	10/20	10/27	11/3	11/10	11/17	11/24	12/1	12/8	12/15	12/22	12/29	1/5	1/12	1/19	1/26	2/2	2/9	2/16	2/23	3/2	3/9	3/16	3/23	3/30	4/6	4/13	4/20	4/27	5/4	5/11	5/18	5/25	6/1	6/8	6/15	6/22	6/29	7/6	7/13	7/20	7/27	8/3	8/10	8/17	8/24	8/31	9/7	9/14	9/21	9/28
Coronavirus-NL63									1	1	1	3	1	1		1		1	2	1	1	1	2																												
Coronavirus-HKU1																2					2	1	2			1	1			1	1					1															
Coronavirus-OC43			1	1		1	1		2	1	6	3	8	4	5	4		1	2	1	2			1			1			1																					
Coronavirus-229E																								1										1																	
Bocavirus		1				1			1		1	2					1	1							1	1											1			1											
Human Metapneumoviruses A/B												1						1	1					1	2	1			1	1		1	1				2	2			2										
Parainfluenza 4											1	1		1			1	1	1			1			1							1								1	1			1	1						
Parainfluenza 3	1			1			1		4	5	3	3	1	2	1	3	1		1	2	5		3	2	1		3	3	1	1		2	1		1	1																
Parainfluenza 2					1		1	2	1		2	2	1	1					1																																	
Parainfluenza 1												1			1		1															1	1	1					2			1			1		1					
Adenovirus				1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	2	2	2		2							1	2	1	1	1		1	1				1				1						1					
Coronavirus-NL63									1	1	1	3	1	1		1		1	2	1	1	1	2																														
Rhinovirus or Coxsackieviruses/Echovirus	9	5	4	8	7	9	9	3	8	12	3	13	4	7	12	3	5	5	1	3	3	2	3	1	5	3	10	6	5	13	3	5	2	9	8	2	5	8	5	1	3	3	3	5	6	10	13	9	7	8	3	
RSV B										1	1	2	2							1	1					1						1															1					
RSV A				1			1		4	2	2	6	3	8	3	3	1	2	4	1	4	3			5	1	2	1	1	2																			1			
RSV (unsubtyped)										1	3	11	10	21	30	44	73	65	68	34	36	24	20	18	14	4	8	2		4						2					1										
Influenza B								1	1	2	1	6	1	7	11	5	6	4	4	5	10	10	4	7	7	2	2	1		1																						
Influenza A										4	4	5	6	26	27	49	64	46	34	19	14	11	11	6	5	3	2		1					1			2						1									
No. Positive Cases 2011-2012	9	8	7	11	8	19	14	22	10	14	17	18	8	13	24	7	31	24	37	47	47	42	80	54	51	53	43	40	21	23	24	22	20	16	16	12	2	6	1	3	3	9	8	5	10	15	20	13	7	14	13	7
No. Positive Cases 2012-2013	10	6	5	12	8	12	12	6	19	29	29	52	39	77	89	114	151	121	120	66	75	53	44	36	39	17	31	14	10	23	4	10	6	12	9	6	10	10	7	2	8	4	4	5	8	10	15	9	1	8	3	