

Baltimore City Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Report:

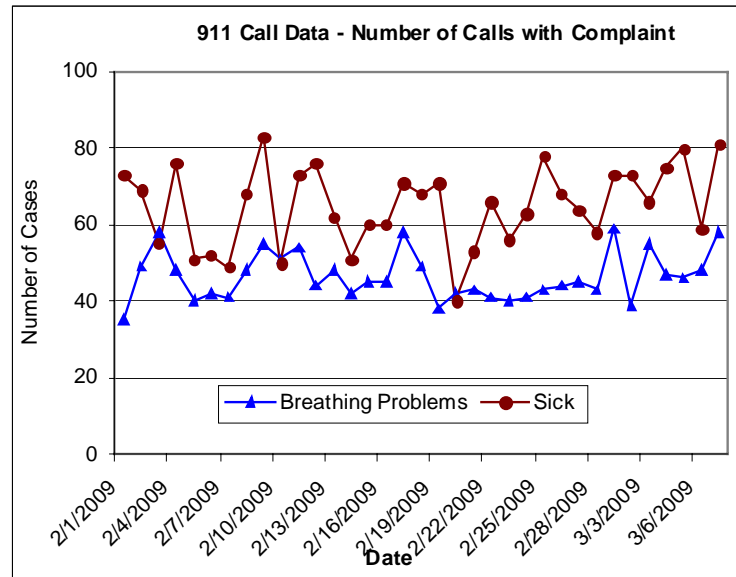
Week 09 - Week ending March 7, 2009



This week's level: **Flu Alert**

- 19.2% of "rapid" influenza tests reported by Baltimore City sentinel laboratories this week were positive.
- One ILI in an institution was reported.
- One adult death due to Influenza was reported.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MD reported "Regional" flu activity while 35 states including Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia reported "Widespread" activity <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>
- For information on preventing the flu (including vaccination), visit the Health Department website at www.baltimorehealth.org/flu or call 311

during this period, graphed below. These numbers were consistent with this time period in previous years.



SUMMARY

Syndromic surveillance:¹ During this period, 1.7% of visits reported by Baltimore City sentinel providers² were due to influenza-like-illness (ILI).³ Although this is low, because one out of two providers reported this week, the number of over the counter sales of "Flu Medication" continues to rise steadily.

Documented influenza: 19.2% of "rapid" influenza tests reported by Baltimore City sentinel laboratories⁵ tests were positive; a slight increase from last week when the percent positive was 16.8%. There was one death due to influenza,⁶ in Baltimore City and twelve deaths due to pneumonia.

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

911 Call Data

There have been approximately 13 mentions of fever or flu-like symptoms in the text of 911 calls⁷

Emergency Department Data

During the past two weeks, the number of patients presenting with chief complaints⁸ of fever or flu-like symptoms was consistent with this time period in previous years.

ILI Cases at Doctor's Offices

Table 1: Proportion of patient visits due to ILI from sentinel providers in Baltimore City and the Baltimore Metro Region

Week	No. of Reporting Sentinel Providers (Total)	Cases of ILI	Patients seen by reporting providers	% of patient visits due to ILI
Baltimore City				
09	1 (2)	6	353	1.7%
Baltimore Metro Region				
09	2 (7)	17	1188	1.4%

DOCUMENTED INFLUENZA

Laboratory Confirmed Cases of Influenza

Table 2: Percent of positive rapid flu tests from Baltimore City and the Baltimore Metro Region sentinel hospital laboratories

Week	No. of Reporting Labs (Total)	No. of Positive Tests	Total Tests Performed by Reporting Labs	% Positive for Flu
Baltimore City				
09	4 (4)	134	697	19.2%
Baltimore Metro Region				
09	13 (19)	697	3024	23.0%

Institutional Outbreaks

One institutional outbreak of influenza-like illness was reported in Baltimore City.

Influenza and Pneumonia Mortality

There were no deaths due to influenza and 11 deaths due to pneumonia. This constituted 6.8% of all deaths in Baltimore City during this time period, similar to the same time period during the years 2003-2007 when P&I mortality ranged from 5.4-11.5%.

HOSPITAL CAPACITY DATA

Yellow and red alert⁹ levels for Baltimore City hospitals have been low during this period.

NOTES

¹The main goal of syndromic surveillance is to identify illness clusters early, before diagnoses are confirmed and reported to public health agencies. Non-specific indicators of illness such as chief complaint data from emergency departments will provide early indications that flu activity in the community may be increasing.

²The Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) collects data from sentinel providers throughout the state as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) national influenza surveillance program. The percent of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) is calculated as the total number of patients with ILI seen at all sentinel providers’ offices divided by the total number of patients seen at these practices. Not all sentinel providers report each week; the number reporting each week this period is documented in Table 1. Additionally, the number of providers reporting in the city is small and could result in fluctuations in the % of patient visits due to ILI.

³Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) is defined as a fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of a KNOWN cause other than influenza.

(<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/pdf/flu-surveillance-overview.pdf> - Last Accessed October 16th, 2007).

⁴The Baltimore Metropolitan Region includes Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties, and Baltimore City.

⁵Data on the percent of positive rapid-flu tests are reported to the Health Department by DHMH on a weekly basis.

⁶The Baltimore City Health Department reports mortality due to influenza and pneumonia to the CDC on a weekly basis. Deaths for which pneumonia or influenza was listed as the underlying or contributing cause of death are counted in this report. These numbers represent deaths that occurred in Baltimore City (regardless of residence of the deceased). The date of death is usually within ~2-3 weeks of the report.

⁷The Biosurveillance Analyst at the Baltimore City Health Department receives 911 call data on a daily basis and analyzes these data for aberrations in the number of calls in which “breathing problems,” “sick,” “fever,” or “flu” are included in the text.

⁸Five Baltimore City emergency departments report chief complaint data to the Health Department’s Biosurveillance Analyst regularly. Based on historical data, the data are analyzed for aberrations in chief complaints of fever or flu-like syndromes.

⁹A hospital is on yellow alert when there are no available beds and ambulances are re-routed to a different hospital. Red alerts occur when the hospital has no available beds with EKG monitors and ambulances must be re-routed.

MORE INFORMATION ON INFLUENZA SUREVILLANCE
 For more information on the Baltimore City Health Department’s Seasonal Influenza plan and for past reports, please visit our website:
www.baltimorehealth.org/flu

For information on influenza activity state-wide, please visit the DHMH’s Influenza surveillance program website:
http://edcp.org/influenza/Influenza_serv.html

For information on influenza activity nation-wide, please visit the CDC’s website:
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>