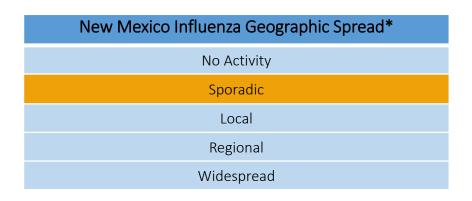
New Mexico Department of Health Influenza & Respiratory Disease Report, 2018-2019



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*

Week Ending Oct 13, 2018 - Week 41





Influenza Activity Estimates

*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

Summary of Activity: Week 41 October 7th - 13th, 2018

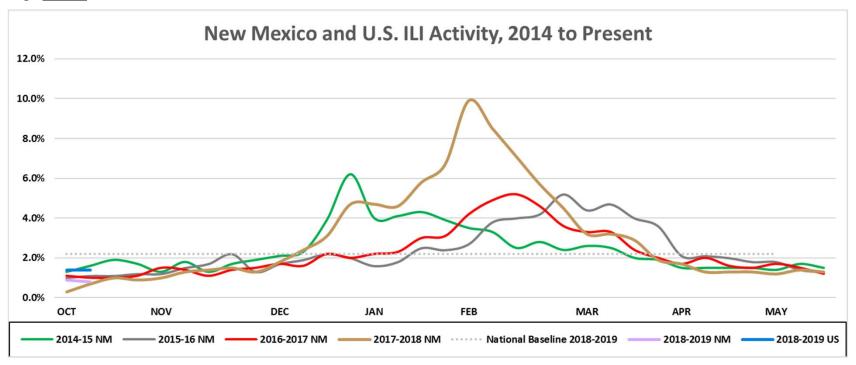
- New Mexico influenza-like illness (ILI) activity is currently 0.8% of patient visits
- US ILI is 1.4%
- The national ILI baseline is 2.2%
- Influenza activity is below the NM ILI baseline of 2.4% in all five health regions
- No influenza outbreaks were reported this week





Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2014 to Present

New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is collaborating with 23 ILI sentinel sites and 30 syndromic surveillance sites* for the 2018-2019 season. Sites report weekly on the number of patients that present to their facility with influenza-like illness (ILI). That number is then divided by the total number of patients seen for any reason, resulting in percent of ILI activity. ILI is defined as fever of greater than or equal to 100° F and cough <u>and/or</u> sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.

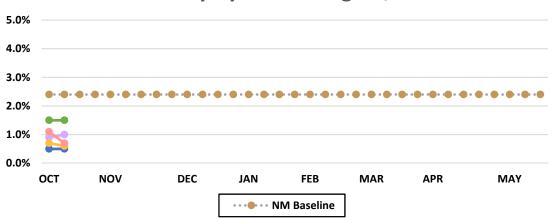


% ILI, NM, Week 41	% ILI, NM, Week 40	% ILI, United States, Week 41
Oct 7 th - Oct 13 th , 2018	Sept 30 th - Oct 6 th , 2018	Oct 7 th - Oct 13 th , 2018
(current week)	(previous week)	(current week)
0.8 %	0.9 %	1.4 %

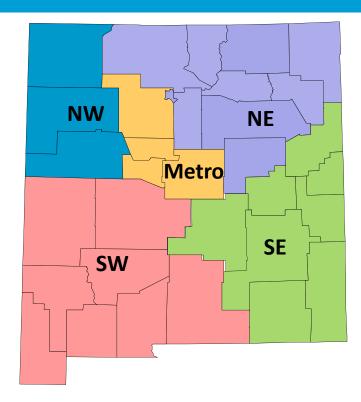
^{*} See appendix for reporting sites

Regional Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2018-2019

NM ILI Activity by Health Region, 2018-2019



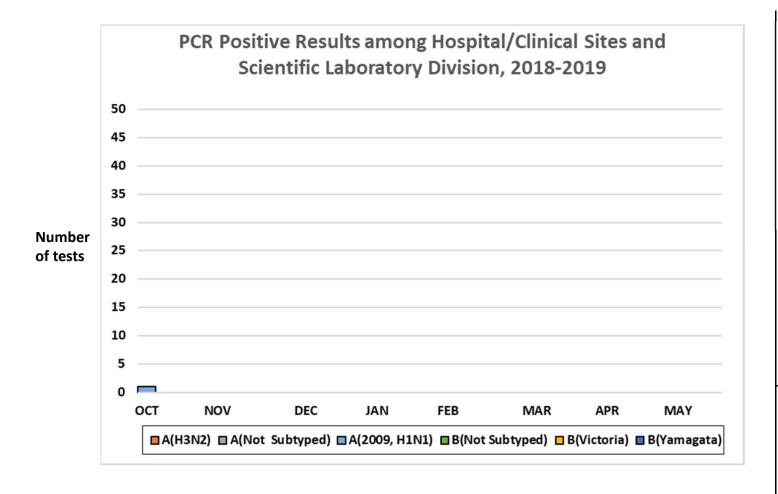
Region	This Week	Last Week	Outbreaks	+PCR testing at SLD
NW	0.5%	0.5%	No	No
NE	1.0%	0.9%	No	No
Metro	0.6%	0.7%	No	No
SW	0.7%	1.1%	No	No
SE	1.5%	1.5%	No	No



Outbreak: An influenza outbreak is defined as at least two cases of ILI in a specific area with at least one laboratory confirmed case.

PCR Testing: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests can identify the presence of influenza viral RNA in respiratory specimens. PCR testing is performed at various laboratories across New Mexico.

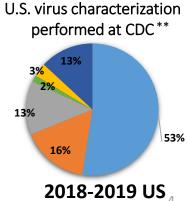
Laboratory Data & Virologic Surveillance, 2018-2019



Since September 30th 2018, laboratories have reported that a total of 1 out of 460 respiratory specimens have tested positive for influenza by PCR. 1 specimen was subtyped as A(H1N1), 0 were A(H3N2), 0 influenza A specimens were not subtyped. For influenza B specimens, 0 specimens tested positive as influenza B not subtyped, 0 positive specimens were identified as B(Victoria) and 0 as B(Yamagata).

NM subtyping performed at SLD**

100% H1N1 2009



^{**} Pie chart data and bar graph data are populated from two separate sources. Therefore, not equivalent

Influenza Hospitalizations, NM & US, 2018-2019

No data available for 2018-2019 season at this time

Pneumonia and Influenza (P & I) Deaths, NM, 2015-2019*

Season	Pneumonia (P) Deaths	Adult Influenza (I) Deaths	Pediatric Influenza Deaths	Total P & I Deaths
2018-2019	1	0	0	1
2017-2018	222	67	3	284
2016-2017	195	27	0	222
2015-2016	159	30	1	190

Pneumonia death: Is defined as having a cause of death that is related to pneumonia & influenza (P & I) not including: aspiration pneumonia, pneumonitis, or pneumococcal meningitis.

Influenza death: Is defined as having a cause of death that is related to pneumonia & influenza (P & I) not including: parainfluenzae or Haemophilus influenzae.

^{*} Death data is delayed up to 8 weeks

Influenza Vaccination Information

Still Need to Get Your Flu Shot?

HealthMap Vaccine Finder:

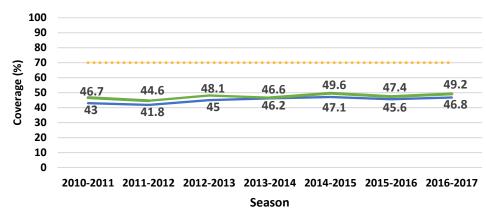
http://vaccine.healthmap.org/

Or

Contact your Primary Care Provider (PCP) or a local public health office (LPHO) near you:

https://nmhealth.org/location/public/

New Mexico and National Influenza Vaccination Coverage by Season, Age >6 months, 2010-2017



- United States ······ Healthy People 2020 Goal ——New Mexico

"Influenza is a serious disease that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Every flu season is different, and influenza infection can affect people differently, but millions of people get the flu every year, hundreds of thousands of people are hospitalized and thousands or tens of thousands of people die from flu-related causes every year. Even healthy people can get very sick from the flu and spread it to others. Flu-related hospitalizations since 2010 ranged from 140,000 to 710,000, while flu-related deaths are estimated to have ranged from 12,000 to 56,000. During flu season, flu viruses circulate at higher levels in the U.S. population in the United States can begin as early as October and last as late as May. An annual seasonal flu vaccine is the best way to reduce your risk of getting sick with seasonal flu and spreading it to others. When more people get vaccinated against the flu, less flu can spread through that community."

-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

For Additional Vaccine Information/resources:

FluVaxView:

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvaxview/index.htm

Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Resources for Health Professionals:

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/index.htm

Misconceptions about Flu Vaccines:

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/ga/misconceptions.htm

Appendix

Health Region	Participating Sentinel Sites (Facility name, City)	Syndromic Surveillance Hospitals (Facility name, City)
Northwest	Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma; Dzilth Health Center, Bloomfield	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Northern Navajo Medical Center, Shiprock; Rehoboth McKInley Christian Hospital, Gallup; Cibola General Hospital, Grants
Northeast	Taos-Picuris Indian Health Clinic, Taos; Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos; La Familia Medical Clinics, Santa Fe; Jicarilla Apache Indian Health Clinic, Dulce; Children's Clinic PA, Los Alamos;	Alta Vista Regional Hospital, Las Vegas; Christus St. Vincent, Santa Fe; Holy Cross Hospital, Taos; Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Miners' Colfax Medical Center, Raton; Santa Fe Indian Hospital, Santa Fe; Union County General Hospital, Clayton; Guadalupe County Hospital, Santa Rosa; Presbyterian Hospital, Espanola
Metro	University of New Mexico Student Health Clinic, Albuquerque; Presbyterian Medical Group-Atrisco, Northside, Pediatric Urgent Care; Davita Urgent Care, Journal Center	Lovelace Westside Hospital, Downtown Medical Center and Women's Hospital Albuquerque; UNM Health System, Albuquerque & Rio Rancho; Presbyterian Downton Hospital, Kaseman and Rust Medical Center, Albuquerque & Rio Rancho; VA Medical Center, Albuquerque
Southwest	Gila Regional Medical Center, Silver City; Mescalero Apache Indian Health Hospital, Mescalero;	Mimbres Memorial Hospital, Deming; Mountain View Regional Medical Center, Las Cruces; New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro; Memorial Medical Center, Las Cruces; Sierra Vista Hospital, T or C;
Southeast	Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales; New Mexico Institute of Mining Technology, Roswell	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia; Dan C Trigg Memorial Hospital, Tucumcari; Lincoln County Medical Center, Ruidoso; Lovelace Regional Hospital; Roswell; Nor-Lea Hospital District, Lovington; Plains Regional Medial Center, Clovis

In accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 7.4.3.13 Influenza is a reportable condition for the following:

- Influenza, laboratory confirmed hospitalizations only
- Influenza-associated pediatric death
- Acute Illness or condition of any type involving large numbers of persons in the same geographic area (outbreaks)
- Other illnesses or condition of public health significance (novel influenza A)

For more information on reportable conditions please visit:

http://164.64.110.134/parts/title07/07.004.0003.html

Found at the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives - Commission for Public Records



Report published by New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH), Epidemiology and Response Division (ERD) Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau (IDEB)

For questions, please call 505-827-0006. For more information on influenza go to the NMDOH web page; https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ideb/isp/ Or The CDC web page: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm