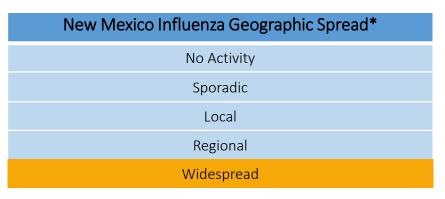
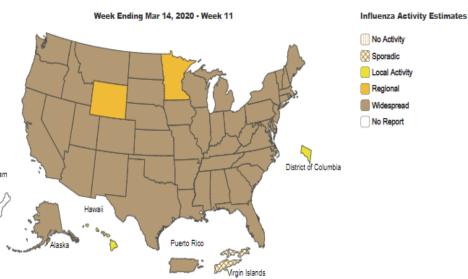
# New Mexico Department of Health Influenza & Respiratory Disease Report, 2019-2020





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

## Summary of Activity: Week 11 March 8<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020

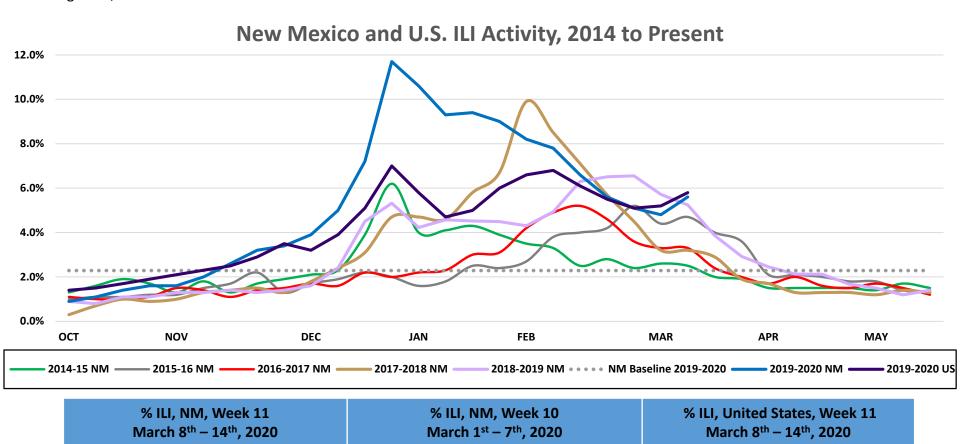
- New Mexico influenza-like illness (ILI) activity has increased to 5.6% of patient visits
- US ILI is 5.8%. The national ILI baseline is 2.4%
- Influenza activity is above the NM ILI baseline of 2.3% in all five health regions
- One influenza outbreak was reported this week in one of the five health regions
- Please visit <a href="http://cv.nmhealth.org">http://cv.nmhealth.org</a> for the latest case count of COVID-19 in New Mexico





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

New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is collaborating with 22 ILI sentinel sites and 30 syndromic surveillance sites\* for the 2019-2020 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 and/or sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.



\* See appendix for reporting sites

(previous week)

4.8%

(current week)

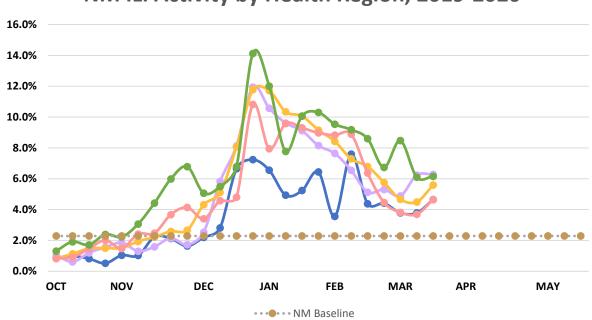
5.8%

(current week)

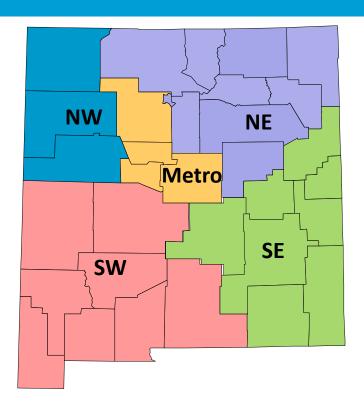
5.6%

## Regional Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2019-2020

#### NM ILI Activity by Health Region, 2019-2020



Region	This Week	Last Week	Outbreaks	+PCR testing at SLD
NW	4.6%	3.8%	No	No
NE	6.3%	6.2%	No	2
Metro	5.6%	4.5%	No	7
SW	4.6%	3.7%	1	No
SE	6.2%	6.1%	No	1



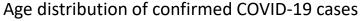
**Outbreak:** An influenza outbreak is defined as at least two cases of ILI in a specific area with at least one laboratory confirmed case.

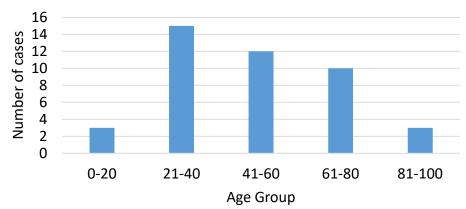
**PCR Testing:** Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests can identify the presence of influenza viral RNA in respiratory specimens. PCR testing is performed at various laboratories across New Mexico.

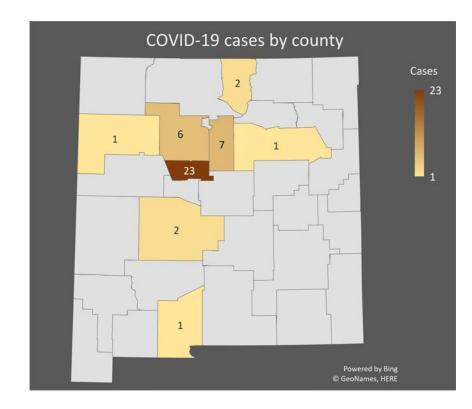
## New Mexico Department of Health COVID-19 Report

As of March 20, 2020, there have been 43 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in New Mexico

- Cases have been identified across 8 counties
  - Over half of the cases (53%) have been identified in Bernalillo County
- 23 (53%) are female and 20 (47%) are male
- Age range: 10-85 years old
  - o Median age: 44 years old
  - Highest number of cases are in the 21-40 years old age group



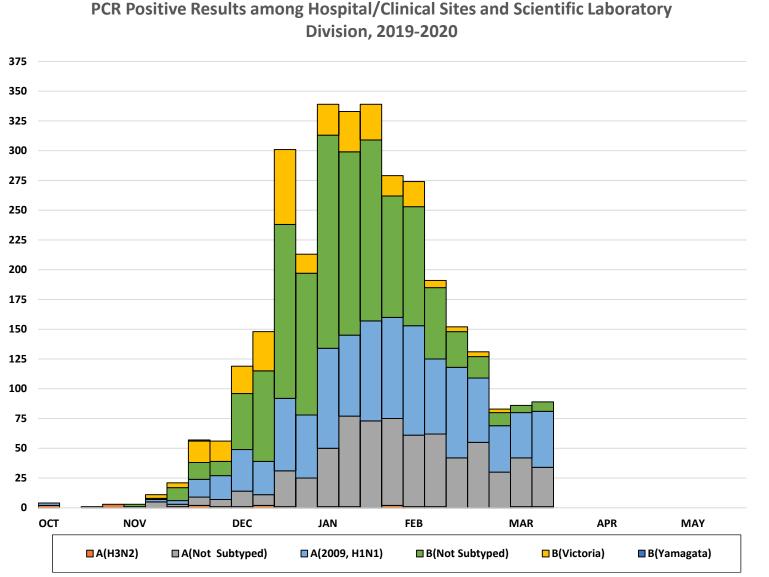


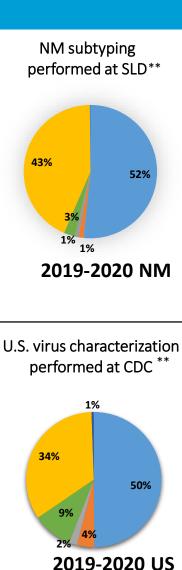






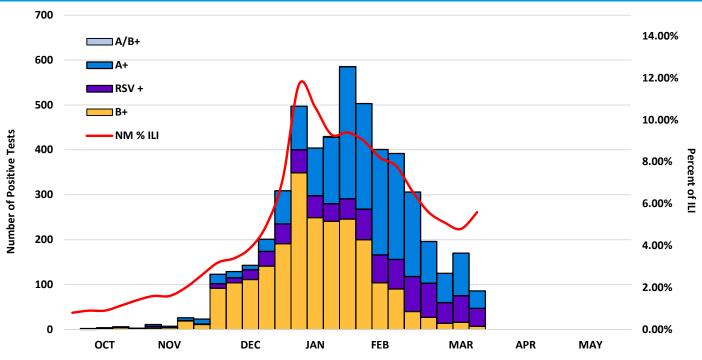
## Laboratory Data & Virologic Surveillance, 2019-2020





<sup>\*\*</sup> Pie chart data and bar graph data are populated from two separate sources. Therefore, not equivalent

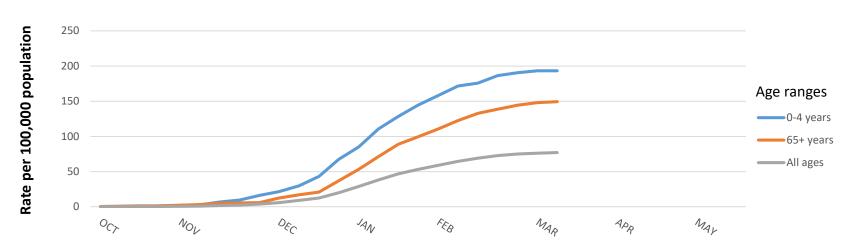
## RSV and Rapid Influenza Laboratory Data, 2019-2020



Laboratory Sites Participating in Rapid Influenza Data Collection (Facility name, City)		Laboratory Sites Participating in RSV Data Collection (Facility name, City)		
NW	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Northern Navajo Medical Center, Shiprock; Cibola General Hospital, Grants; Crownpoint IHS, Crownpoint; Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup; Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital, Gallup; Zuni Hospital, Black Rock	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Cibola General Hospital, Grants; Crownpoint IHS, Crownpoint; Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup; Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital, Gallup; Zuni Hospital, Black Rock		
NE	Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Christus St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe	Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Christus St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe		
Metro	New Mexico Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Albuquerque; Sandia National Labs, Albuquerque			
SW	Gila Regional Medical Center, Silver City; Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Alamogordo; Mimbres Memorial Hospital, Deming	Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Alamogordo		
SE	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia;	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia;		

## Influenza Hospitalizations, NM, 2019-2020

#### **Cumulative Rates of Hospitalization by Age**



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

Season	Pneumonia (P) Deaths	Adult Influenza (I) Deaths	Pediatric Influenza Deaths	Total P & I Deaths
2019-2020	105	42	4	151
2018-2019	178	57	2	237
2017-2018	222	67	3	292
2016-2017	195	27	0	222

**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: parainfluenza or Haemophilus influenzae.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Vaccination Coverage by Season, Age >6
months, 2010-2019

100
90
80
70
46.7
44.6
48.1
46.6
49.6
47.4
49.2
43.7
49.9
40
43
41.8
45
46.2
47.1
45.6
46.8
49.2
41.7
30
20
2010-2011
2011-2012
2012-2013
2013-2014
2014-2015
Season

Healthy People 2020 Goal

"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/qa/misconceptions.htm

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## **Appendix**

Health Region	Participating Sentinel Sites (Facility name, City)	Syndromic Surveillance Hospitals (Facility name, City)
Northwest	Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Services, Acoma; Dzilth Indian Health Services, Bloomfield	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Cibola General Hospital, Grants
Northeast	Taos-Picuris Indian Health Services, Taos; Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos; Jicarilla Apache Indian Health Services, Dulce; Children's Clinic PA, Los Alamos;	Alta Vista Regional Hospital, Las Vegas; Christus St. Vincent, Santa Fe; Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Miners' Colfax Medical Center, Raton; 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, Carmel Pediatric Urgent Care, Las Estancias 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 Hospital, Kaseman and Rust Medical Center, Albuquerque & Rio Rancho; UNM Sandoval Regional Medical Center, Rio Rancho
Southwest	Gila Regional Medical Center, Silver City; New Mexico Institute of Mining Technology, Socorro; Ben Archer Health Centers – Dona Ana, Deming, Columbus; Hidalgo Medical Services, Lordsburg; La Clinica de Familia, Sunland Park; La Clinica de Familia, Santa Teresa School Based Clinic, Santa Teresa; Mescalero Apache Indian Health Hospital, Mescalero	Mimbres Memorial Hospital, Deming; Mountain View Regional Medical Center, Las Cruces; Socorro General Hospital, Socorro; Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Alamogordo
Southeast	Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales;	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; Norlea 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: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm