



Texas Influenza Surveillance Summer Report 2018-2019 Season/2019 MMWR Week 39

(September 22, 2019 – September 28, 2019) Report produced on 10/4/2019

Summary

Influenza activity is low across the state of Texas. The influenza season appears to have peaked in mid-February. Compared to the previous week, the percentage of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) has increased. The percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza reported by hospital laboratories has increased. No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported. No ILI/influenza-associated outbreaks were reported. In addition to flu, other respiratory viruses—especially rhinovirus—were detected in Texas during week 39.

Table 1: Summary of Texas Influenza (Flu) and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity for the Current Week

Texas Surveillance Component	Change from Previous Week	Current Week	Previous Week [†]	Page of Report		
Statewide influenza activity level reported to CDC (geographic spread of influenza)	Not determined during the summer	N/A	N/A			
Statewide ILINet Activity Indicator assigned by CDC (intensity of influenza-like illness)	Not determined during the summer	N/A	N/A			
Percentage of specimens positive for influenza by hospital laboratories	▲0.25%	1.67%	1.42%	1		
Percentage of visits due to ILI (ILINet)	▲0.23%	2.07%	1.84%	2		
Number of regions reporting increased flu/ILI activity	▲2	3	1	4		
Number of regions reporting decreased flu/ILI activity	▲1	2	1	4		
Number of variant/novel influenza infections	No cases reported	0	0	4		
Number of ILI/influenza outbreaks	No change	0	0	4		
Number of pediatric influenza deaths	No change	0	0	5		

†Data displayed have been updated since last week's flu report with any new reports received.

Laboratory Results

Influenza

Hospital laboratories across Texas voluntarily report influenza tests (antigen, culture, and PCR) to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS). Providers throughout Texas also submit specimens for influenza testing (PCR) to Texas public health laboratories, including the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) state laboratory in Austin and the nine Texas Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories. The results reported by Texas NREVSS participants and public health laboratories for the current week are summarized in the two tables below. Additional influenza test results (rapid tests, culture, PCR) and ILI activity were reported from providers and public health departments throughout the state (see county map at the end of this report).

Table 2: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Hospital Laboratories for the Current Week

	Week 39	Season to Date Week Ending: September 28, 2019
Number of labs reporting flu tests	19	
Number of specimens tested	1437	192315
Number of positive specimens (%) [†]	24 (1.67%)	31296 (16.27%)
Percentage of total tests that were antigen detection tests	36.12%	
Positive specimens by type/subtype [r	n (%)]	
Influenza A	10 (41.67%)	27352 (87.40%)
Subtyping performed	2 (20.00%)	2227 (8.14%)
A (H1N1)	2 (100.00%)	667 (29.95%)
A (H3N2)	0 (0.00%)	1560 (70.05%)
Subtyping not performed	8 (80.00%)	25125 (91.86%)
Influenza B	14 (58.33%)	3944 (12.60%)

+Laboratory data in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 season reports may not be comparable to reports from seasons previous to 2016-2017 because the data only includes hospital laboratories data for the current season.

Table 3: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Public Health Laboratories for the Current Week

	Week 39	Season to Date Week Ending: September 28, 2019
Number of labs reporting flu tests	3	
Number of specimens tested	10	2841
Number of positive specimens (%) [†]	0 (0.00%)	1466 (51.60%)
Positive specimens by type/subtype/	lineage [n (%)]	
Influenza A	0 (0.00%)	1346 (91.81%)
Subtyping performed	0 (0.00%)	1332 (98.96%)
A (H1N1)	0 (0.00%)	431 (32.36%)
A (H3N2)	0 (0.00%)	901 (67.64%)
Subtyping not performed	0 (0.00%)	14 (1.04%)
Influenza B	0 (0.00%)	120 (8.19%)
Lineage testing performed	0 (0.00%)	103 (85.83%)
B/Victoria	0 (0.00%)	80 (77.67%)
B/Yamagata	0 (0.00%)	23 (22.33%)
Lineage testing not performed	0 (0.00%)	17 (14.17%)
Other*	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

†Laboratory data in 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 seasons reports may not be comparable to reports from seasons previous to 2016-2017 because the data only includes hospital laboratories data for the current season

*Other denotes specimens with coinfections (i.e. one specimen was positive for both influenza A (H1N1) and influenza A (H3N2))

Other Respiratory Viruses

The NREVSS system collects information on a variety of respiratory viruses in addition to influenza including parainfluenza virus, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), rhinovirus, human metapneumovirus (HMPV), seasonal coronavirus, and respiratory adenovirus. The results for the current week are summarized below.

Table 4: Non-Influenza Respiratory Virus Testing Performed by Texas NREVSS Laboratories for the Current Week

Virus	Number of Laboratories Testing	Tests Performed	Positive Tests	Percentage of Tests Positive
Adenovirus (respiratory)	11	688	26	3.78%
HMPV	12	762	0	0.00%
Parainfluenza virus	13	985	55	5.58%
Rhinovirus	11	688	238	34.59%
RSV ^{†^}	21	913	45	4.93%
Seasonal coronavirus (does not include MERS-CoV)	8	560	8	1.43%

[†]RSV tests displayed in the table are a combination of antigen detection, PCR, and culture tests. Some non-NREVSS reporters also contribute to the RSV data. ^Numbers and percentage may differ from the weekly RSV report. The weekly RSV report may be accessed at https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/RSV/disease/rsv-Data.aspx.

U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Table 5: Texas ILINet Reporting and Patient Visit Summary for the Current Week

	Week 39
Number of providers reporting [†]	92
Number of providers reporting patient visits	92
Number (%) of providers with at least one ILI case	74 (80.43%)
Percentage of all visits due to ILI	2.07%
Texas ILINet baseline [‡] , 2018-2019	5.60%

[†]Reporting providers include both ILINet and RVSP providers.

[‡]The baseline is the mean percentage of patient visits for ILI during non-influenza weeks for the previous three seasons plus two standard deviations. A "non-influenza week" is defined as a week that accounted for less than 2% of the season's total number of specimens that tested positive for influenza

	rcentage of Vis Providers	entage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Providers (as of Providers Number of ILI Cases by Age Group (Years) Total ILI			Total				
Week	Reporting	0-4	5-24	25-49	50-64	65+	(all ages)	Patients	ILI
201840	114	139	341	169	132	135	916	30158	3.04%
201841	113	155	216	185	116	98	770	29476	2.61%
201842	113	126	275	180	92	120	793	29031	2.73%
201843	112	165	335	209	108	120	945	30576	3.09%
201844	112	168	357	230	121	139	1015	30443	3.33%
201845	116	225	388	253	118	136	1120	31595	3.54%
201846	116	227	374	278	168	130	1177	30725	3.83%
201847	116	199	249	236	134	125	943	22934	4.11%
201848	115	261	396	310	213	179	1359	32471	4.19%
201849	115	217	406	303	188	199	1313	30324	4.33%
201850	115	254	494	308	167	157	1380	29536	4.67%
201851	107	267	472	363	206	213	1521	27103	5.61%
201852	107	238	433	406	200	165	1444	21301	6.78%
201002	111	196	305	462	173	103	1244	24340	5.11%
201901	111	219	405	443	165	99	1331	28543	4.66%
201902	114	219	665	443	153	73	1621	29076	5.58%
201903	114	288	980	521	202	101	2092	29554	7.08%
201904	114	200	1501	605	202	83	2684	31267	8.58%
201905	114	383	1896	734	203	85	3363	33084	10.17%
201900	117	407	1710	804	205	121	3277	32118	10.20%
201907	117	344	1431	784	233	75	2912	31515	9.24%
201908	117	354	1431	827	278	117	3055	31990	9.55%
201909	119	325	1403	678	255	100	2734	31343	8.72%
201910	119	288	846	637	233	115	2109	26992	7.81%
201911	119	200	694	523	223	95	1764	30442	5.79%
201912	119	237	603	388	125	95 59	1411	28825	4.90%
201913	114	194	558	319	125	35	1232	27964	4.90%
201914	118	194	535	298	92	46	1152	29229	3.94%
201915	114	150	415	298	76	37	929	29229	3.42%
201910	98	67	260	231	67	32	657	24247	2.71%
201917	114	135	310	168	70	39	722	28211	2.71%
201918	103	119	270	148	57	26	620	24747	2.51%
201919	105	114	245	148	49	41	597	23869	2.50%
201920	66	123	243	140	49	23	507	17519	2.89%
201921	99	86	175	117	36	23	442	19918	2.22%
201922	95	96	173	125	45	30	442	21463	2.22%
201923	90	90	145	113	43	63	474	20432	2.21%
201924	96	106	145	110	33	26	407	20432	1.99%
201925	56	64	113	82	29	12	300	15471	1.94%
201920	94	65	125	92	30	12	300	18187	1.80%
201927	58	70	89	62	24	9	254	15531	1.64%
201928	96	62	92	79	33	9 15	234	20791	1.35%
201929	96	77	83	101	38	15	317	20791	1.58%
201930	94	63	101	72	29	16	281	20000	1.34%
201931	93	55	63	86	41	8	253	21000	1.18%
201932	89	56	58	66	13	5	198	22518	0.88%
201933	92	69	118	72	22	17	298	23482	1.27%
201934	92	136	180	83	39	17	450	23482	1.84%
201935	94	109	182	116	39	12	450	23214	1.94%
201936	94 96	154	223	111	30	22	549	25594	2.15%
201937	81	50	160	111	42	22	390	25594	1.84%
201938	92	157	194	103	42	18	514	24830	2.07%
201939	92	157	194	103	42	10	514	24030	2.01%

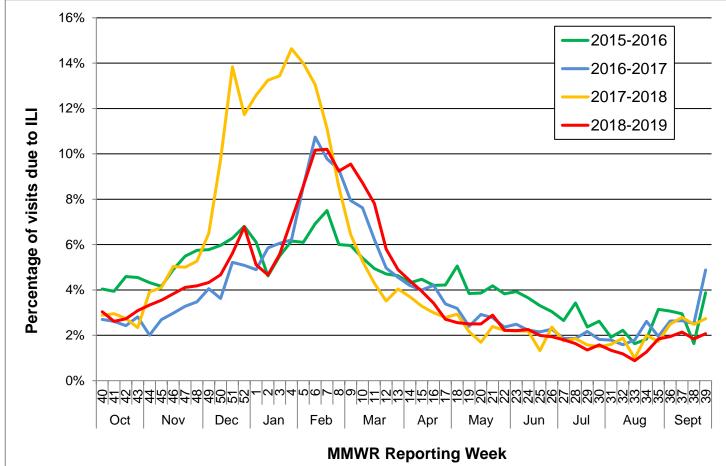


Figure 1: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2015–2019 Seasons

Reports from Health Service Regions

Reports were received from seven Health Service Regions (HSRs) during week 39.

Influenza Activity Comparison	Health Service Region (HSR)
Increased	6/5S, 7, and 11
Same	2/3 and 9/10
Decreased	1 and 8
Unsure	

Table 7: Influenza Activity Compared to Week 38 by Health Service Region (HSR)

Variant Influenza Viruses

No variant or novel influenza viruses have been detected in Texas during the 2018-2019 season.

Institutional Outbreaks and School Closures

There were no outbreaks or school closures reported in week 39 during the 2018-2019 season.

P&I Mortality Surveillance Data

Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) death data are obtained from death certificates of Texas residents whose underlying or contributing cause(s) of death is reported as pneumonia or influenza. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes. In particular, P&I deaths are based on ICD-10 pneumonia and influenza mortality codes.

Ten thousand and twenty P&I deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 influenza season.

Age Category	Number of P&I	Mortality Rate
(years)	Deaths ⁺	(per 100,000)
0 - 4	42	1.96
5 - 17	40	0.72
18 - 49	642	4.84
50 - 64	1702	32.81
65 +	7594	198.0
Overall	10020	33.46

*NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

* If the cell count is less than 10, the number of P&I deaths is suppressed and <10 is written in the cell.

Table 9: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring Sept. 30, 2018- September 26, 2019* by Health Service Region (HSR)

HSR	Number of P&I	Mortality Rate (per
пэк	Deaths	100,000)
1	369	39.62
2/3	2926	33.77
4/5N	787	48.02
6/5S	2375	30.29
7	1114	30.36
8	1087	35.16
9/10	508	31.76
11	848	33.75
Unknown	<10	N/A
Overall	10020	33.46

*NOTE: Data are provisional and subject to change, errors, and duplicates

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported in week 39.

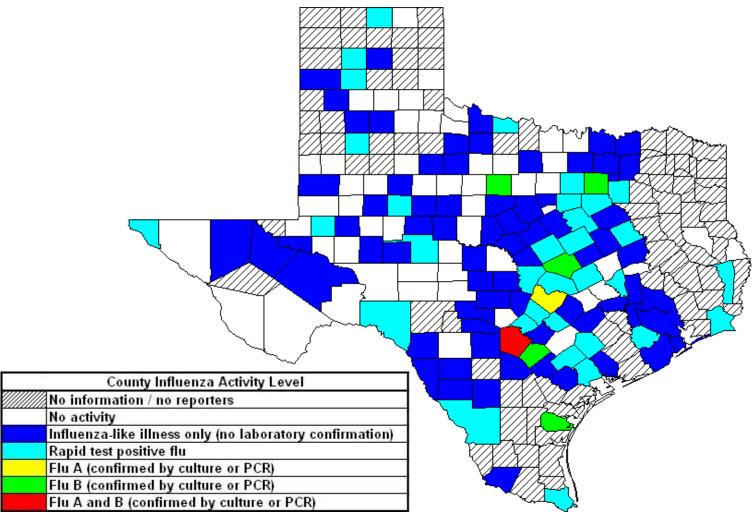
Seventeen influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 influenza season. Cases of influenza-associated pediatric mortality (children <18 years of age) are reportable year-round and by law in Texas.

Month of Pediatric Death	Influenza A (H1N1)	Influenza A (H3N2)	Influenza A (Not Subtyped)	Influenza B	Influenza, Not Typed / Not Differentiated	Influenza virus co-infection: A (not subtyped) and B	Total, All Influenza Types / Subtypes
2018							
October	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019							
January	1	1	4	1	0	0	7
February	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
March	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
April	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
May	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	10	3	0	0	17

Table 10: Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths Reported in Texas during the 2018-2019 Season

Statewide Influenza Activity Map

Figure 2: Texas Map Displaying the Highest Level of Influenza or ILI Activity Reported by County for the Week Ending Sept. 28, 2019 (MMWR Week 39)



Please note: The majority of influenza cases are not reportable by law in Texas. This map contains data from sentinel sites and only displays influenza and ILI cases that were reported to public health. Positive laboratory results are reported according to specimen collection date, or date received in the laboratory if the former is unknown.

Texas Influenza Surveillance Components and Measures

Activity codes (see http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm)

Statewide influenza activity level

A code reported weekly by states and territories to CDC indicating the geographic spread of influenza in the state. Levels are no activity, sporadic, local, regional, and widespread.

ILINet Activity Indicator

A statewide level of influenza-like illness intensity (on a scale of 1-10, with 1 being the lowest level) assigned to each state weekly by CDC based on data reported through ILINet.

Morbidity

Novel/variant influenza

Thorough investigations are performed on all cases of novel/variant influenza. This condition is reportable by law in Texas.

Texas ILINet

Providers voluntarily report weekly to CDC's ILINet system on the number of outpatient visits for ILI and total outpatient visits. Providers may submit up to 5 specimens per month for influenza testing. See http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/ILINet/ for information on how to become an ILINet provider.

ILI activity

Non-ILINet providers report ILI or influenza data weekly to local or regional health departments.

Outbreaks

Healthcare, schools, childcare, and correctional facilities report ILI and influenza outbreaks to health departments in Texas. This condition is reportable by law in Texas.

Mortality

Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

The DSHS Vital Statistics Unit collects death certificate information for all deaths on Texas residents from various partners such as funeral homes and local registrars around the state. The death certificates are then sent to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) where the cause of death and underlying causes of death on the death certificates are coded with ICD-10 mortality codes. Once death certificates are coded, the information is sent back to DSHS Center for Health Statistics (CHS). CHS produces a Weekly Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Death Report and sends it to the State Influenza Surveillance Coordinator for inclusion in the Texas Weekly Flu Report. P&I deaths are identified based on ICD-10 multiple cause of death codes, and in particular, pneumonia and influenza mortality codes. Delays inherent in death reporting and coding practices may cause the number of reported P&I deaths to vary considerably each week.

Influenza-associated pediatric deaths

Deaths that are associated with influenza in children < 18 years of age are reported to health departments in Texas. This condition is reportable by law in Texas. http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/IAPM/

Laboratory

DSHS Austin laboratory

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to the DSHS Austin laboratory for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

Laboratory Response Network (LRN) laboratories

Providers voluntarily submit specimens to one of the 9 Texas LRNs for influenza PCR testing throughout the season. Providers sign up for this program through their local health departments.

NREVSS

Laboratories voluntarily report influenza and other respiratory virus data weekly through the CDC's online NREVSS reporting system. Laboratories sign up for this program by contacting DSHS. http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/

Recommended Resources

Texas Department of State Health Services DSHS influenza page: http://www.texasflu.org/

Influenza surveillance data and reports: http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/

Map of Texas Health Service Regions: http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/regions/state.shtm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National FluView weekly flu report: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ Variant influenza viruses: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/variant.htm Avian influenza viruses: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/index.htm Swine influenza viruses: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/index.htm Infection Control in Healthcare Facilities: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/ Seasonal Flu Information for Schools and Childcare Providers: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/school/index.htm

World Health Organization Influenza page: http://www.who.int/topics/influenza/en/ Disease Outbreak News: http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/