



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

2016-2017 Influenza Season Key Points

By
Hailey Rucas, MPH

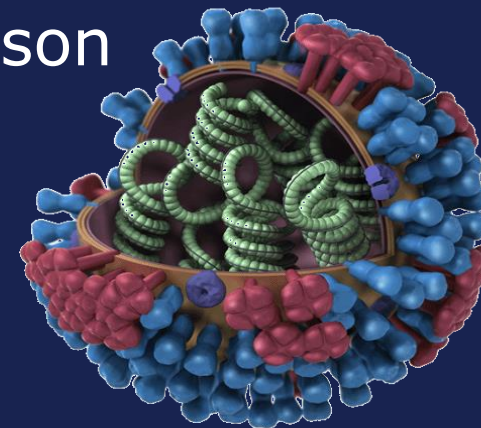
Virology



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

- Influenza viruses circulating
 - Predominant virus: Influenza A (H3N2)
 - Both lineages of influenza B circulated throughout the season



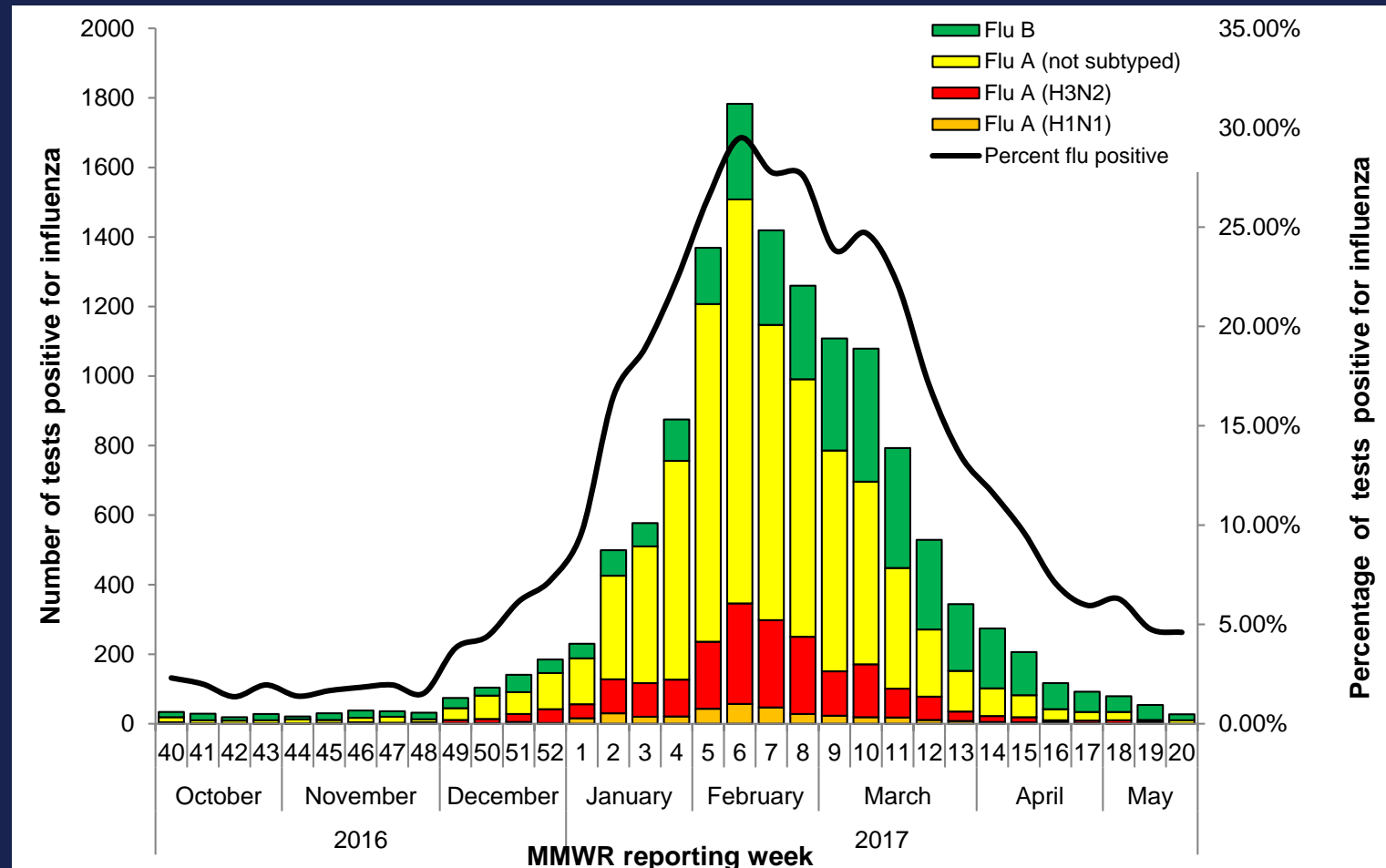
Number and Percentage of Tests (Antigen, Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type and Subtype Reported by Texas Hospital Laboratories, 2016–2017 Season



TEXAS

Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services



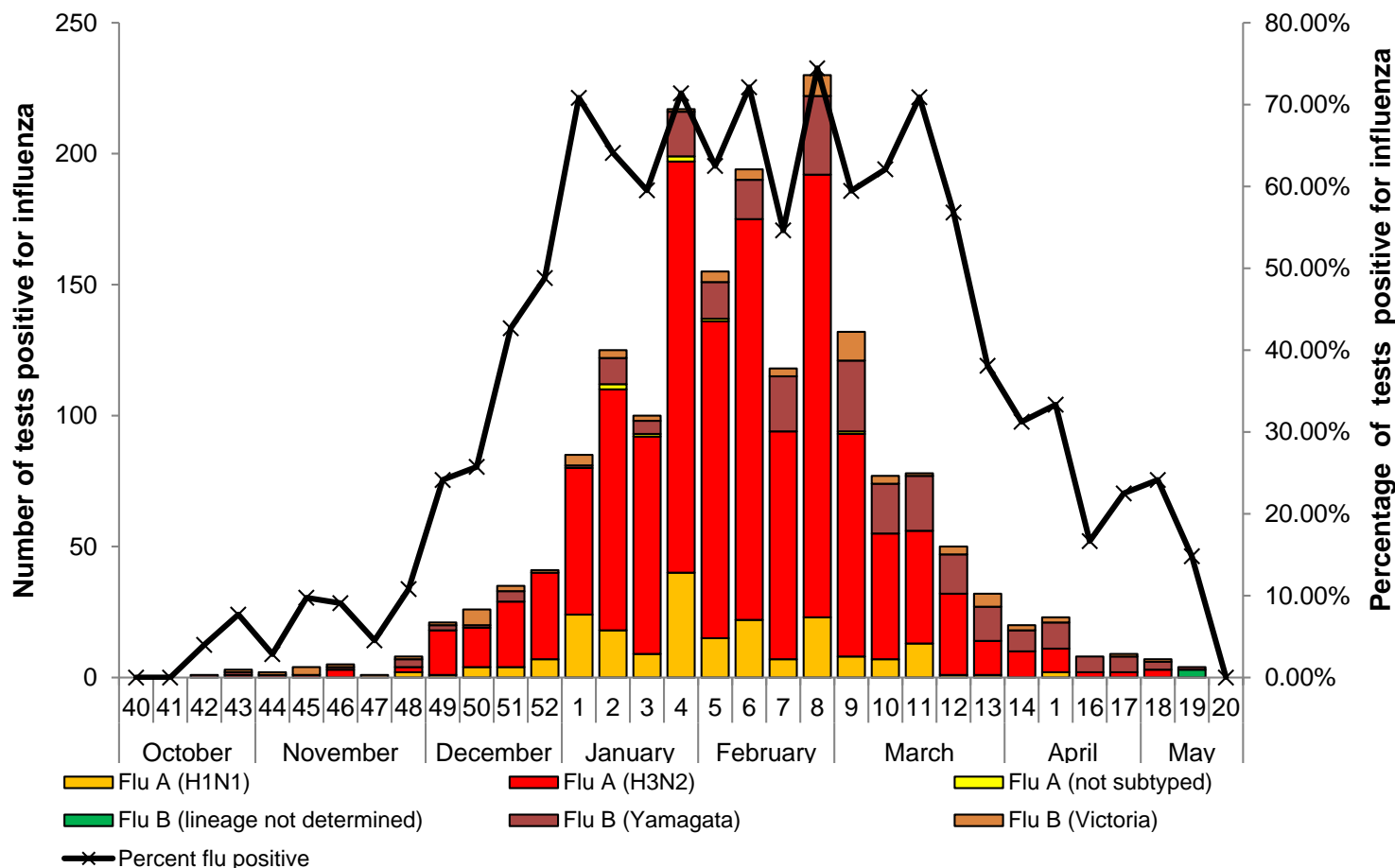
Number and Percentage of Tests (Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type, Subtype, and Lineage Reported by Texas Public Health Laboratories, 2016–2017 Season



TEXAS

Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services



Flu Activity

➤ Peak of Flu Activity

- According to laboratory data, flu peaked in Texas in February 2017
- Predominant strain was influenza A (H3N2)



TEXAS
Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services



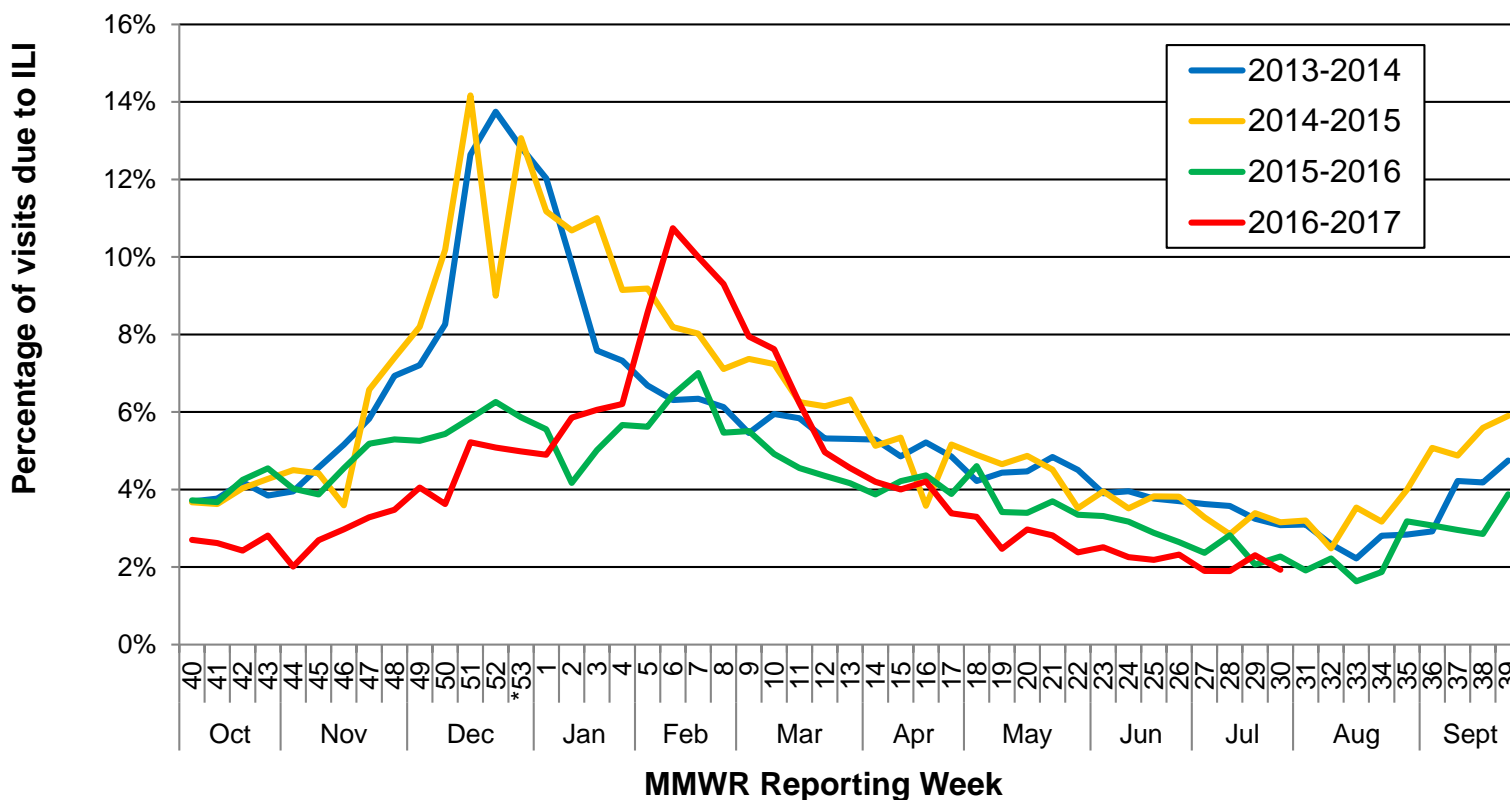
TEXAS

Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

ILI Activity

Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2013–2017 Seasons*



ILI/Flu-associated Outbreaks*

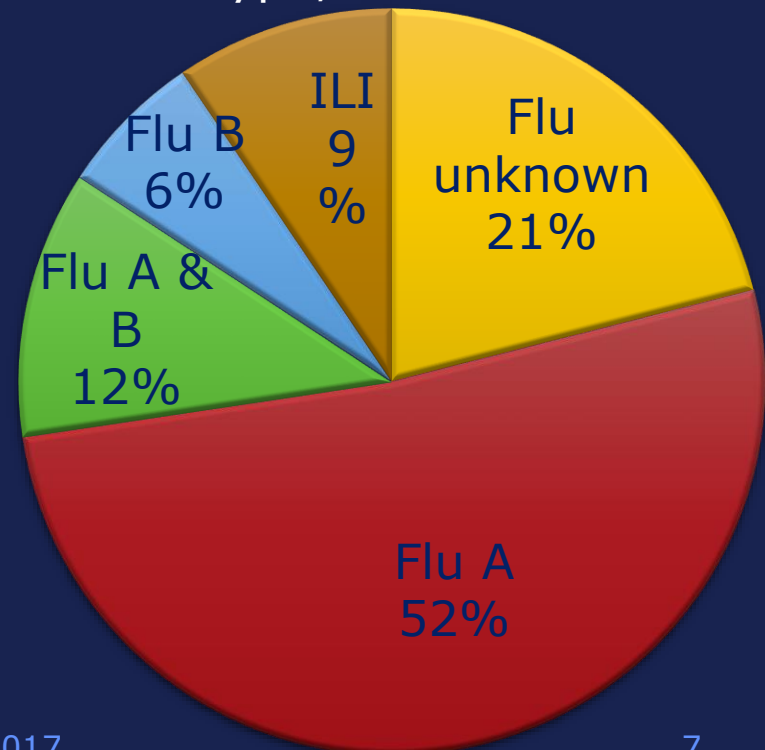


TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

- The number of reported outbreaks in Texas increased by 313% when compared to the last flu season
 - 95* in 2016-17 season vs 23 in 2015-16 season
- Over 75% of the outbreaks were reported in LTCF

Number of Reported ILI/Influenza-associated Outbreaks* in Texas by Influenza Type, 2016-17 Season



2016-17 Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

- 8 influenza-associated pediatric deaths*
 - More than half of the children were positive for influenza A
 - 2 (25%) children had no underlying health conditions
 - 2015-16 season: 3 out of 7 (~47%) had no underlying health conditions
 - **None** of the children with a known vaccination status were vaccinated for influenza



TEXAS
Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

Pneumonia & Influenza (P&I) Mortality Data

- 8,318 P&I deaths have been reported for the season*
- 65+ age group had the highest age group mortality rate (182.96* per 100,000)
- HSR 4/5N had the highest region mortality rate (40.25* per 100,000)



TEXAS
Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

2016-17 Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness (VE) Estimate

- 2016-17 vaccine was less effective than the 2015-16 influenza vaccine
 - Adjusted* overall VE is 42%^ vs. 47% for last season
- Individual influenza virus strains adjusted* overall VEs
 - A/H1N1- Not enough data to determine
 - A/H3N2- 34% (24% to 42%)
 - B viruses- 56% (47% to 64%)



TEXAS
Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

^Estimate from Nov 28, 2016–April 14, 2017

*Multivariate logistic regression models adjusted for site, age categories (6m-8y, 9-17y 18-49y, 50-64y, ≥65y), sex, race/Hispanic ethnicity, self-rated general health status, interval from onset to enrollment, and calendar time (biweekly intervals)

Texas H3N2v Case



1. 1 case identified in a child under 5 years of age during week 17
 - a. Resident of HSR 8
 - b. Had respiratory symptoms in February 2017
 - c. Patient not hospitalized and fully recovered
2. Patient reported exposure to swine at an agricultural event
3. Detected through the Department of Defense Global, Laboratory-based Influenza Surveillance Program



TEXAS
Health and Human Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

Thank you

Hailey Rucas, MPH
Hailey.rucas@dshs.texas.gov