

Texas Department of State Health Services



Texas Influenza Surveillance Report 2023-2024 Season/ 2023 MMWR Week 51

(December 17, 2023 – December 23, 2023) Report produced on 12/29/2023

Summary

*This report excludes COVID-19 data. For information about COVID-19 in Texas, please visit www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus. Compared to the previous week, the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza reported by hospital laboratories has increased. The percentage of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) has decreased. One influenza associated pediatric death was reported. Four influenza-associated institutional outbreaks were reported in school facilities.

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 ILINet Activity Indicator assigned by CDC (intensity of influenza-like illness)	No change	High	High	-
Percentage of specimens positive for influenza by hospital laboratories	▲4.59%	24.88%	20.29%	1
Percentage of visits due to ILI (ILINet)	▼0.29%	6.37%	6.66%	4
Number of regions reporting increased flu/ILI activity	No change	4	4	6
Number of regions reporting decreased flu/ILI activity	No change	4	4	6
Number of variant/novel influenza infections	No change	0	0	6
Number of ILI/influenza outbreaks	▲ 4	4	0	6
Number of pediatric influenza deaths	▲ 1	1	0	7

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

Laboratory Results

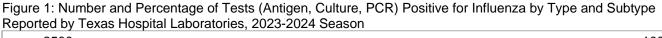
Influenza

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 51	week Ending: December 23, 2023
15	
12399	105315
3085 (24.88%)	11514 (10.93%)
31.31%	
2068 (67.03%)	6932 (60.20%)
268 (12.96%)	921 (13.29%)
232 (86.57%)	814 (88.38%)
36 (13.43%)	107 (11.62%)
1800 (87.04%)	6011 (86.71%)
1017 (32.97%)	4582 (39.80%)
	15 12399 3085 (24.88%) 31.31% 2068 (67.03%) 268 (12.96%) 232 (86.57%) 36 (13.43%) 1800 (87.04%)

Season to Date



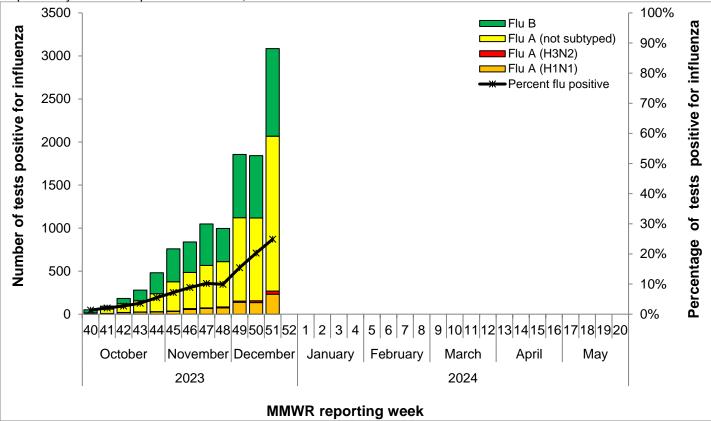


Table 3: Influenza Testing Performed by Texas Public Health Laboratories for the Current Week

Table 5. Influenza Testing Fenomied by Texas Fublic Health Laboratories for the Current Week						
	Week 51	Season to Date Week Ending: December 23, 2023				
Number of labs reporting flu tests	3					
Number of specimens tested	21	729				
Number of positive specimens (%)	18 (85.71%)	220 (30.18%)				
Positive specimens by type/subtype/lineage [n	(%)]					
Influenza A	10 (55.56%)	152 (69.09%)				
Subtyping performed	10 (100.00%)	147 (96.71%)				
A (H1N1)	10 (100.00%)	140 (95.24%)				
A (H3N2)	0 (0.00%)	7 (4.76%)				
Subtyping not performed	0 (0.00%)	5 (3.29%)				
Influenza B	8 (44.44%)	68 (30.91%)				
Lineage testing performed	8 (100.00%)	64 (94.12%)				
B/Victoria	8 (100.00%)	64 (100.00%)				
B/Yamagata	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)				
Lineage testing not performed	0 (0.00%)	4 (5.88%)				
Other*	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)				

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

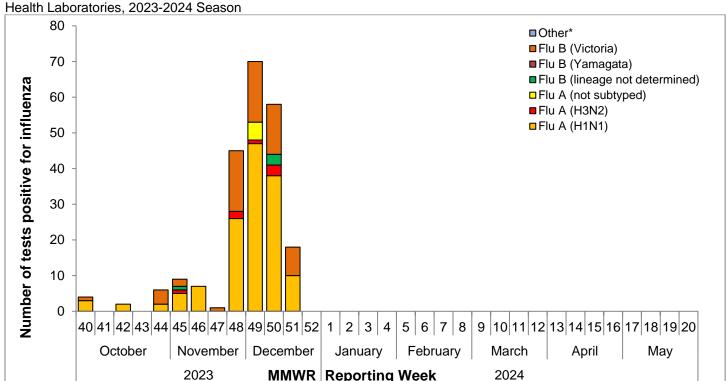


Figure 2: Number of Tests (PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type, Subtype, and Lineage Reported by Texas Public Health Laboratories, 2023, 2024, Seesan

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)	13	3134	109	3.48%
HMPV	13	3134	69	2.20%
Parainfluenza virus	13	3134	173	5.52%
Rhino/enterovirus	13	3285	725	22.07%
RSV [†]	15	7595	821	10.81%
Seasonal coronavirus (does not include MERS-CoV or COVID-19)	13	3134	227	7.24%

[†]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.

Antigenic Characterization

No antigenic characterization data for Texas specimens are currently available. The DSHS Laboratory sends a representative sample of influenza viruses to the CDC throughout the flu season.

Antiviral Resistance

No antiviral resistance testing data for Texas specimens are available presently.

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

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

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

	Week 51
Number of providers reporting	28
Number of providers reporting patient visits	28
Number (%) of providers with at least one ILI case	27 (96.4%)
Percentage of all visits due to ILI	6.37%
Texas ILINet baseline [‡] , 2023-2024	4.32%

[‡]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

Table 6: Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Providers (as of 12/28/2023 11:01AM)

Week	Providers	Numbe	umber of ILI Cases by Age Group (Years)				Total ILI	% ILI	
Week	Reporting	0-4	5-24	25-49	50-64	65+	(all ages)	Patients	70 ILI
202340	51	343	835	360	104	70	1712	53613	3.19%
202341	52	391	832	301	114	77	1715	53193	3.22%
202342	52	455	991	374	131	82	2033	54875	3.70%
202343	53	502	1127	400	112	97	2238	55666	4.02%
202344	53	491	1209	343	105	84	2232	50967	4.38%
202345	53	631	1512	486	157	109	2895	51463	5.63%
202346	53	729	1732	526	171	112	3270	54791	5.97%
202347	54	540	1127	542	224	128	2561	41588	6.16%
202348	37	455	1274	675	252	147	2803	49910	5.62%
202349	36	465	1455	624	261	143	2948	50287	5.86%
202350	47	497	1675	667	271	150	3260	48951	6.66%
202351	28	490	1466	685	250	163	3054	47976	6.37%

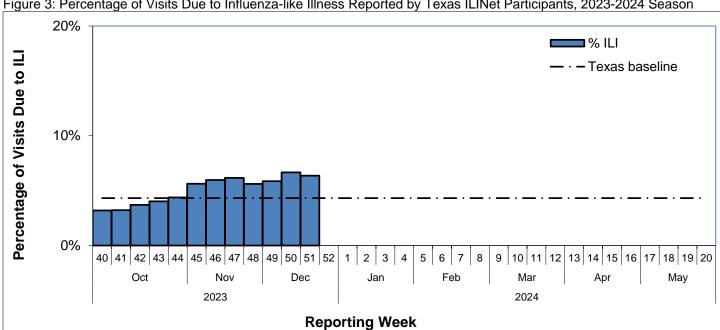
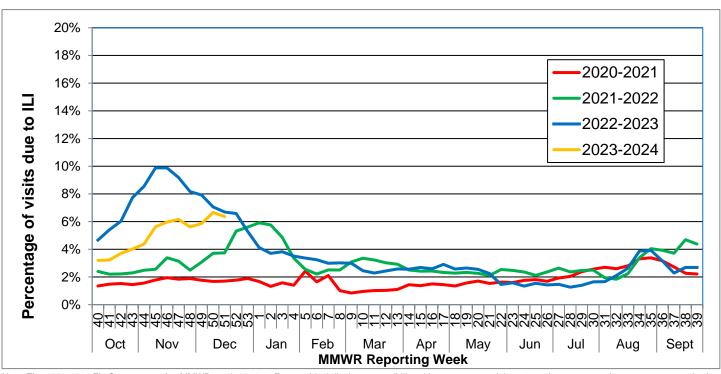


Figure 3: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2023-2024 Season

Figure 4: Percentage of Visits Due to Influenza-like Illness Reported by Texas ILINet Participants, 2020–2024 Seasons



Note: The 2020-2021 Flu Season contains MMWR week 202053. For graphical display compatibility with seasons containing 52 weeks, average values were generated using MMWR week 52 and 1.

Reports from Health Service Regions

Reports were received from all Health Service Regions (HSRs) during week 51.

Table 7: Influenza Activity compared to week 50 by Health Service Region (HSR)

Influenza Activity Comparison	
Increased	1, 2/3, 8, 11
Same	
Decreased	4/5N, 6/5S, 7, 9/10
Unsure	

Variant Influenza Viruses

No variant or novel influenza viruses have been detected in Texas during the 2023-2024 season.

Institutional Outbreaks and School Closures

Four respiratory disease outbreaks were reported for week 51.

All reported outbreaks were from school facilities, one from public health region 11 and three from public health region 7. Of the reported outbreaks only one has been identified as an influenza outbreak, unsubypted, located in region 11. All others are currently identified as influenza-like illness outbreaks until further information is provided. Health jurisdictions remain in contact with facilities to provide guidance and support when necessary. Preventative measures and education have been enacted and provided.

P&I Mortality Surveillance Data

*Deaths due to COVID-19 may be classified as pneumonia deaths or influenza deaths (deaths due to "flu" or "flu-like illness") in the absence of positive SARS-CoV-2 test results. 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. P&I deaths are based on ICD-10 pneumonia and influenza mortality codes.

One thousand, eight hundred and fifty-four (1854) P&I deaths have been reported in Texas during the 2023-2024 influenza season.

Table 8: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring October 1, 2023- December 23, 2023* by Age

Age Category	Number of P&I	Mortality Rate
(years)	Deaths ⁺	(per 100,000)
0 - 4	<10	-
5 - 17	<10	-
18 - 49	107	0.77
50 - 64	308	5.82
65 +	1431	31.27
Overall	1854	5.85

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

Table 9: Texas P&I Deaths Occurring October 1, 2023– December 23, 2023* by Health Service Region (HSR)

HSR	Number of P&I Deaths ⁺	Mortality Rate (per 100,000)		
1				
1	51	5.51		
2/3	500	5.41		
4/5N	152	9.74		
6/5S	445	5.17		
7	229	5.91		
8	189	5.61		
9/10	102	5.95		
11	186	7.78		
Unknown	-	-		
Overall	1854	5.85		

*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.

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Influenza-Associated Pediatric Mortality

One influenza-associated pediatric mortality was reported in week 51. Preliminary information has identified the patient was a 6-year-old female with no underlying conditions. Testing resulted positive for influenza B-Victoria.

One influenza-associated pediatric mortalities have been reported in Texas during the 2023-2024 influenza season. Cases of influenza-associated pediatric mortality (children <18 years of age) are reportable year-round by law in Texas.

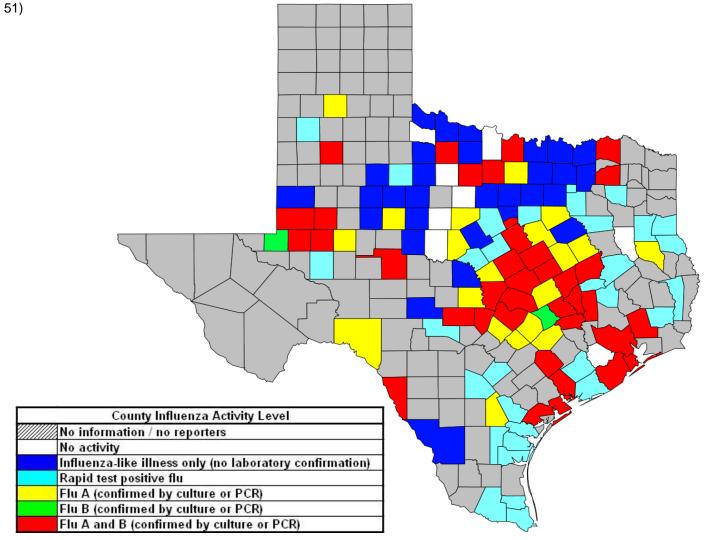
Table 10: Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths Reported in Texas during the 2023-2024 Season

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
2023							<u> </u>
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total*	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

^{*}Total count of typed cases may be adjusted as lab testing and case investigation is completed, this does not alter total count of all cases (final column).

Statewide Influenza Activity Map

Figure 5: Texas Map Displaying the Highest Level of Influenza or ILI Activity Reported by County for the Week Ending December 23, 2023 (MMWR Week



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.

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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. https://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/