Tarrant County: Week 19
Tarrant County: Week 18
Texas: Week 18

Sporadic
Sporadic
Local

Respiratory Virus Activity Summary

- The percentage of reported influenza-like illness (ILI) in Tarrant County decreased from 1.7% in week 18 to 1.4% in week 19 and is currently below the 2015-2016 Tarrant County baseline (3.8%).

- The percentage of all cause absenteeism was 4.3% during week 19 in Tarrant County. Absenteeism due to ILI and school nurse office visits due to ILI were 2.0% and 1.6% respectively during week 19 in Tarrant County.

- The percentage of rapid flu test positives in Tarrant County decreased from 7.9% in week 18 to 6.0% in week 19.

- During the 2015-2016 influenza season, 0 Tarrant County influenza-associated pediatric deaths has been reported. As of week 18, 5 influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in Texas, with a total of 67 reported nationwide for the 2015-2016 season.

- During the 2015-2016 influenza season, 0 influenza outbreaks have been reported in Tarrant County schools and 0 localized influenza outbreak has been reported within institutions in Tarrant County.

- Since last report, 10 surveillance specimens were tested by The North Texas Regional Laboratory. The following types and number of viruses were detected in these specimens: Influenza A H3 (1), Influenza B (3), Rhinovirus (2), Human Metapneumovirus (1).

- Cumulatively this season, the North Texas Regional Laboratory at Tarrant County Public Health has tested 324 surveillance specimens.

- At the state level during week 18, the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI (2.9%) was below the Texas baseline (6.3%).

- At the national level during week 18, 8.2% of specimens tested and reported to the CDC were positive for influenza. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI (1.8%) was below the national baseline (2.1%). As of the week 18, the proportion of deaths in week 16 attributed to pneumonia and influenza from the National Center for Health Statistics (6.5%) was below the epidemic threshold (7.3%).
In week 19, 1.4% of visits to health care providers were due to ILI. ILI levels are currently below the county established baseline of 3.8% and are lower than the state of Texas levels. In Tarrant County, of 322 reported patients presenting with ILI the majority (41.6%) were in the 5-24 years of age group; 65 years and older accounted for the lowest percentage of health care visits due to ILI (4.7%).

NOTE: Tarrant County ILI activity is assessed using information provided by surveillance participants and the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Texas ILI activity is assessed using information provided by a network of providers. For week 19, 43 surveillance participants reported ILI information to Tarrant County Public Health. For week 18, 68 providers reported information to the Texas Department of State Health Services.
NOTE Tarrant County ILI distribution map is from ESSENCE and includes data from 46 hospitals that voluntarily provide data based on chief complaints of Tarrant County residents admitted to Emergency Departments in North Central Texas. This map represents the number of cases from each zip code, not the percent. Zip codes with larger populations are expected to have more cases.
Table 1. Influenza Rapid Test Results, Tarrant County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDC Week Number</th>
<th>17 (April 24-30)</th>
<th>18 (May 1-7)</th>
<th>19 (May 8-14)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Influenza Tests Performed</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza Positive</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Influenza A Positive</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza A Positive</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Influenza B Positive</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Influenza B Positive</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Non-differentiated Positive</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Non-differentiated Positive</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Tarrant County rapid influenza test results are reported weekly by influenza surveillance participants. For CDC week 19, rapid influenza test results were reported by 13 hospitals, 21 healthcare clinics, 1 long-term care facility, and 1 university.
**Influenza Confirmatory Test Results: Tarrant County**

### Table 2. North Texas Regional Laboratory: Respiratory Virus Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Week</th>
<th>2015-2016 Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Specimens Tested</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>324</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Specimens</td>
<td>7 (70.0%)</td>
<td>179 (55.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza A</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A H1</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>28 (70.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A H3</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
<td>11 (27.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A, Inconclusive subtype</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (2.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A, Unsubtypeable(^2)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Influenza B</strong></td>
<td>3 (42.9%)</td>
<td>58 (32.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B Yamagata(^3)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>34 (64.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B Victoria(^3)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>19 (35.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Respiratory Syncytial Virus</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>19 (10.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adenovirus</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>9 (5.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Metapneumovirus</strong></td>
<td>1 (14.3%)</td>
<td>13 (7.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parainfluenza-1</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>10 (5.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parainfluenza-2</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parainfluenza-3</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhinovirus</strong></td>
<td>2 (28.6%)</td>
<td>37 (21.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inconclusive</strong></td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (0.3%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Laboratory results based on real-time PCR analysis; information is for the 2015-2016 season.
2. Influenza A subtype not determined; further analysis pending.
3. Influenza B genotyping is only included in current week column if genotyping occurred in the same week as original PCR testing.
4. Inconclusive for influenza A and influenza B; not included in positive specimens count.

**NOTE:** Percentages do not add up to 100% due to co-infections, 10 specimens have tested positive with a co-infection: 3 rhinovirus and respiratory syncytial virus, 2 rhinovirus and parainfluenza-1, 1 human metapneumovirus and rhinovirus, 1 rhinovirus and adenovirus, 1 influenza A H1 and human metapneumovirus, 1 influenza B and human metapneumovirus, 1 influenza A H1 and rhinovirus.

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**Graph 5. North Texas Regional Laboratory: Influenza Virus Results**

- **Influenza A H1**
- **Influenza A H3**
- **Influenza A, Inconclusive subtype**
- **Influenza B**
- **Percent Positive**
Map 2: Texas County Specific Influenza Activity, CDC Week 18

Influenza activity level corresponds to current MMWR week only and does not reflect previous weeks' activity. The majority of influenza cases are not reportable by law to the Texas Department of State Health Services. This map contains data from sentinel sites and does not represent all influenza cases in the state. Positive laboratory results are reported according to specimen collection date or date received in the lab if the former is unknown. http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/2016/

Map 3: ILINet Activity Indicator Map, CDC Week 18

Data collected in ILINet are used to produce a measure of ILI activity by state. Activity levels are based on the percent of outpatient visits in a state due to ILI and are compared to the average percent of ILI visits that occur during spring and fall weeks with little or no influenza virus circulation. This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels. Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore, may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state. http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/
NOTE:
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) is defined as fever (temperature ≥ 100°F) plus a cough OR a sore throat, in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

Tarrant County reporting quadrants consist of Northwest, Northeast, Southwest and Southeast regions within the boundaries of Interstate 35 and Interstate 30.

Tarrant County ILI baselines were determined using a similar method as the Centers for Disease Control Prevention Regional ILI baselines and Texas Department of State Health Services Texas baseline. Regional ILI baselines are determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm

Additional information regarding Tarrant County, Texas and national ILI activity can be accessed at
www.tarrantcounty.com/flu
http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/influenza/surveillance/2016/
http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/