



2014/2015 Ottawa County Influenza Surveillance Summary

Time Period: October 1, 2011 to March 31, 2015

Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS)

MDSS data in Table 1 indicates that there were no new laboratory confirmed cases of influenza in Ottawa County during March. Individual reports are lower than levels seen during the same period in the previous three seasons, though testing is not always reflective of the prevalence of influenza in a community. Individual cases of influenza are most often detected early in the flu season, which typically runs from October of one year through April of the following year, due to more frequent testing in order to confirm the presence of influenza in a community and detect which strains are prevalent.

MDSS data on aggregate reports of unconfirmed flu-like illness from schools, physicians, hospitals and long-term care facilities are down slightly from February (Table 2). Figure 1 indicates that reports of flu-like illness are down significantly for the last week of March from the previous week, but overall reports for March are higher this season than in the previous three seasons. The 2014/2015 seasonal high was in late December. Figure 2 indicates that this season's aggregate December levels were higher than the average of the previous three seasons, but otherwise the current season is following a typical pattern.

Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance (EDSS)

Emergency department visits for constitutional complaints (Figure 3) increased during March. This season's trend line (Figure 4) shows evidence that admissions to ED for constitutional complaints was higher than would be expected during December and March compared to the average of the previous three seasons. Laboratory tests indicate that Influenza A dominated early in the season while Influenza B is more prevalent now.

Emergency department visits for respiratory complaints during March (Figure 5) were stable with a slight decline in the last week. This season's trend line (Figure 6) shows evidence that admissions to ED for respiratory complaints are similar to what would be expected compared to the average of the previous three seasons, with the exception of lower prevalence at the end of November and January.

Pages 4 and 5 display the emergency department data from two Ottawa County hospital emergency departments that participate with the Michigan EDSS.

Influenza and Influenza-like Congregate Setting Outbreaks

There were 2 new respiratory facility outbreaks reported in March (one with confirmed Influenza B). Nineteen respiratory facility outbreaks have been reported to the Ottawa County Department of Public Health since the start of the 2014/2015 flu season, which typically runs from October through April.

2014/2015 Ottawa County Influenza Surveillance Cases of Influenza and Aggregate Counts of Flu-like Illness

Table 1. Individual Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Cases

	2011-2012 Season	2012-2013 Season	2013-2014 Season	2014-2015 Season
October	0	0	3	1
November	0	3	1	1
December	0	16	5	32
January	1	19	5	3
February	1	9	6	0
March	1	4	1	0
April	6	0	0	-
TOTAL	9	51	21	37

Table 2. Aggregate Reports of Influenza-like Illness*

	2011-2012 Season*	2012-2013 Season*	2013-2014 Season*	2014-2015 Season*
October	3198	3108	2378	4978
November	2033	3783	3333	3273
December	2840	5725	2479	3712
January	3299	5267	1870	5159
February	4447	3757	3136	4426
March	3650	6168	3902	4063
April	1714	2632	1838	-
TOTAL	21,181	30,440	18,936	25,611

* These data are based largely on school reports of students absent with flu-like symptoms. This does not indicate an accurate prevalence of flu in the community but can be useful for trends.

The data are provisional, based on current reports in the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS).

Ottawa County Inﬂuenza Surveillance

Aggregate Reports of Inﬂuenza-like Illness

Figure 1.

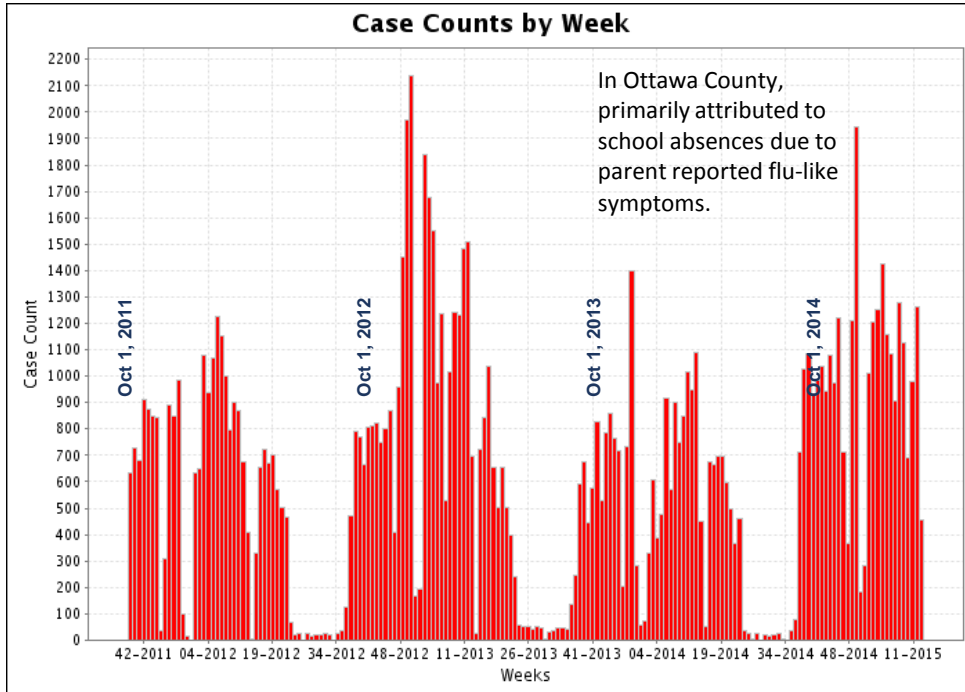
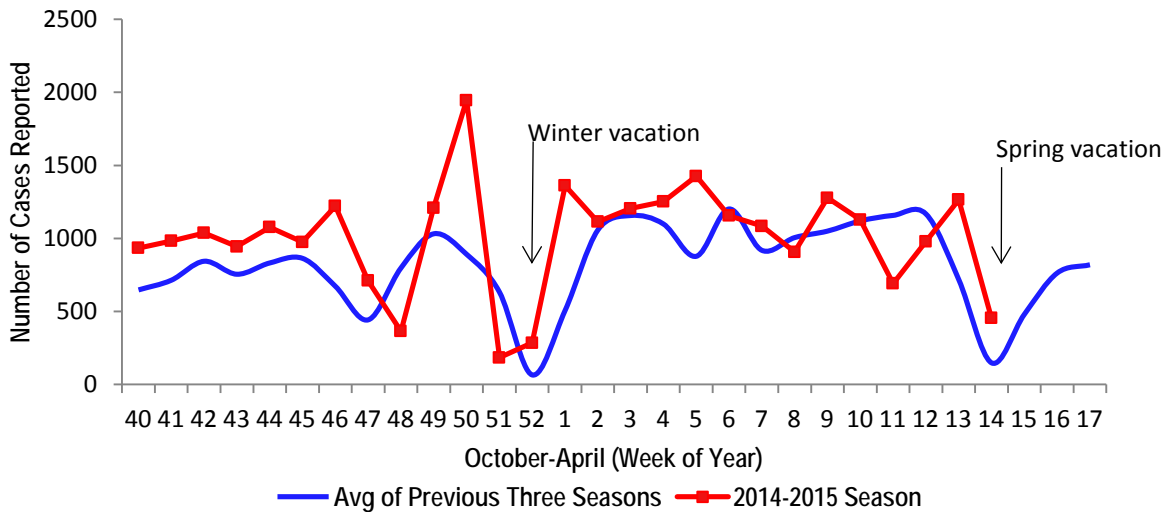


Figure 2.

Comparison of Current Flu-like Illness Activity to the Average over the Previous Three Flu Seasons



The data are provisional, based on current reports in the Michigan Disease Surveillance System (MDSS).

Ottawa County Influenza Surveillance

Emergency Department Surveillance Data

The **Constitutional Syndrome** data shown here may include (not comprehensive): fever, chills, body ache, flu symptoms, weakness, fatigue, anorexia, malaise.

Figure 3. Emergency Registrations (weekly aggregate)

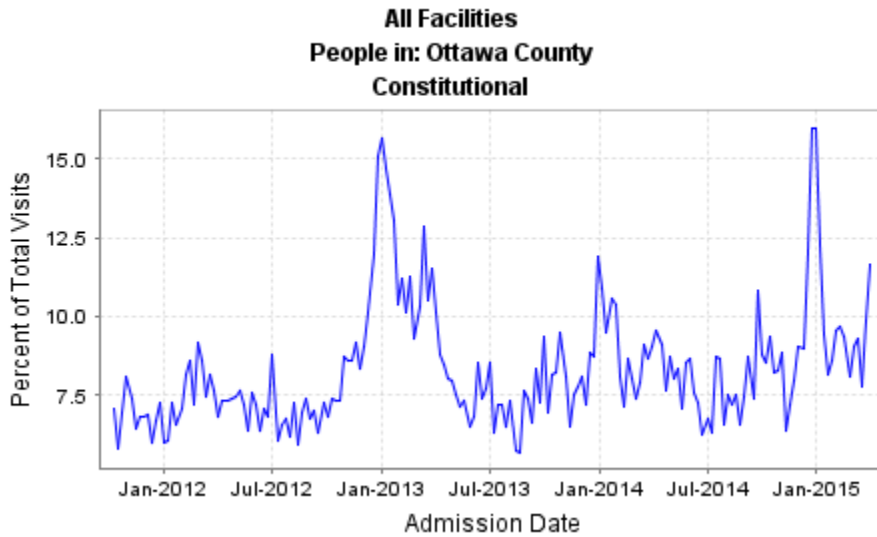
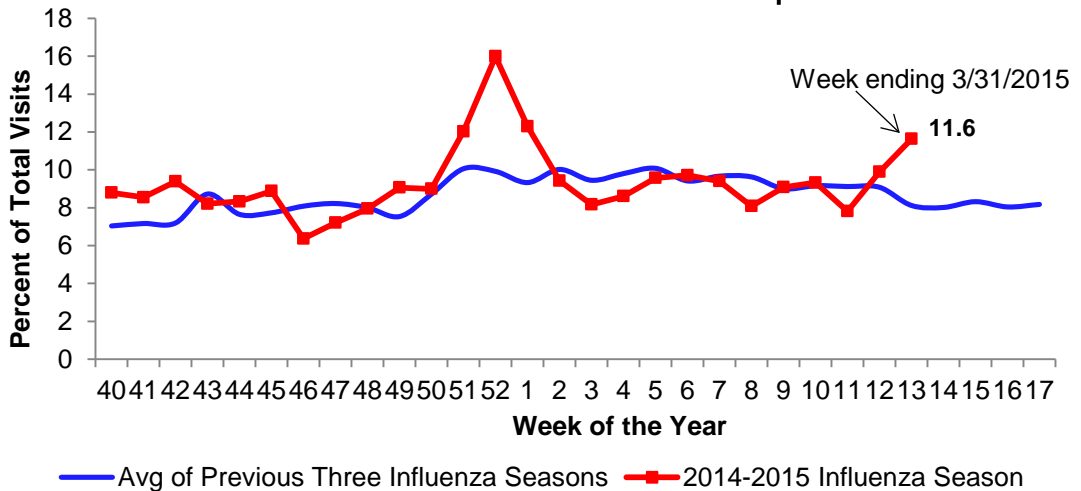


Figure 4. Percentage of Emergency Department Visits For Constitutional Complaints



The data are provisional, based on current reports in the Michigan Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System (EDSS).

Ottawa County Influenza Surveillance

Emergency Department Surveillance Data

The **Respiratory Syndrome** data shown here may include (not comprehensive): cough, sore throat, asthma, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, congestion, pneumonia, and chest pain.

Figure 5. Emergency Registrations (weekly aggregate)

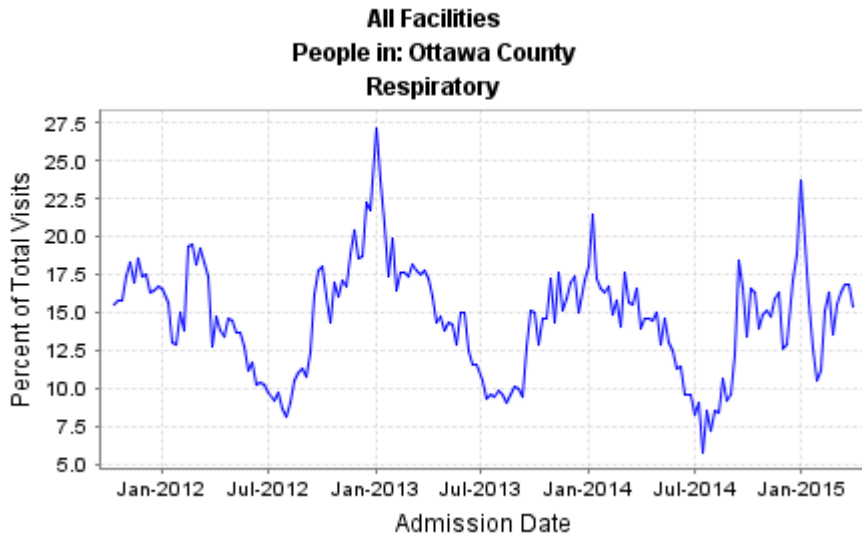
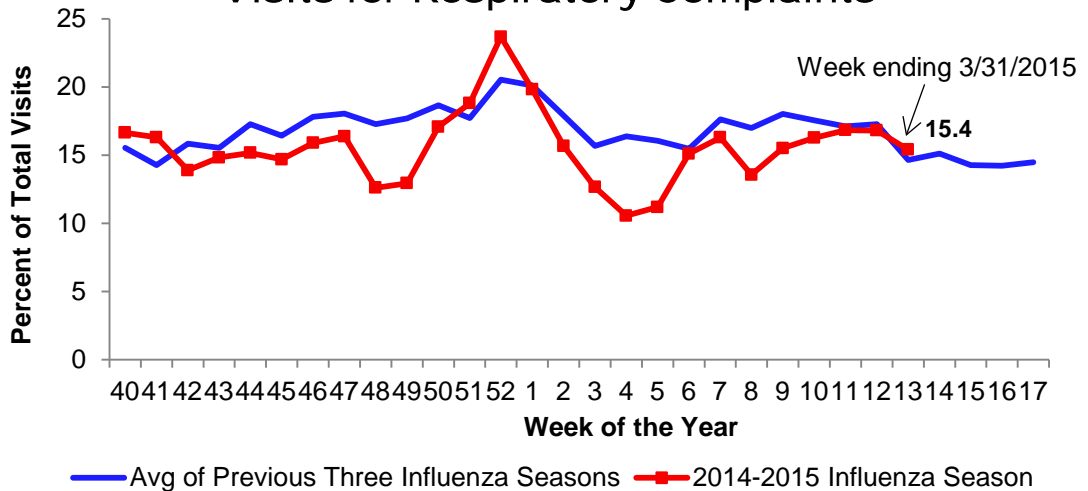


Figure 6. Percentage of Emergency Department Visits for Respiratory Complaints



The data are provisional, based on current reports in the Michigan Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance System (EDSS).