

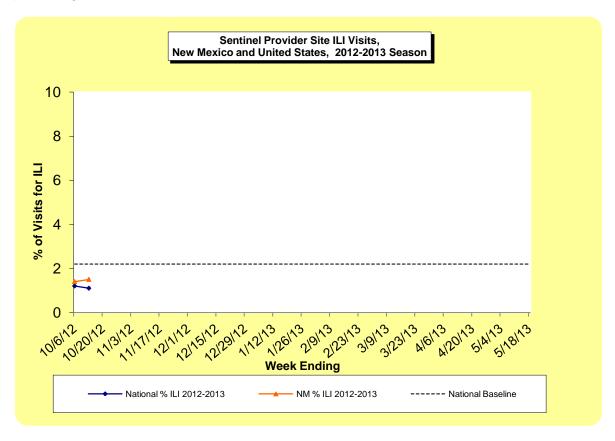
NEW MEXICO INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE UPDATE 2012 - 2013 Influenza Season

Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH)

Influenza Activity in New Mexico for Week Ending October 13, 2012 (MMWR Week 41)

Influenza in the State was no activity to low activity by several indicators¹:

Outpatient Visits for Influenza-like illness (ILI): twenty- six of the 26 sentinel outpatient
provider sites reported a total of 9,032 patient visits, of which 134 (1.5%) were identified as
visits for ILI². The previous week ending October 6th reported 1.4% influenza-like illness.
See graph below displaying the comparison of statewide ILI activity to national ILI activity
percentage.



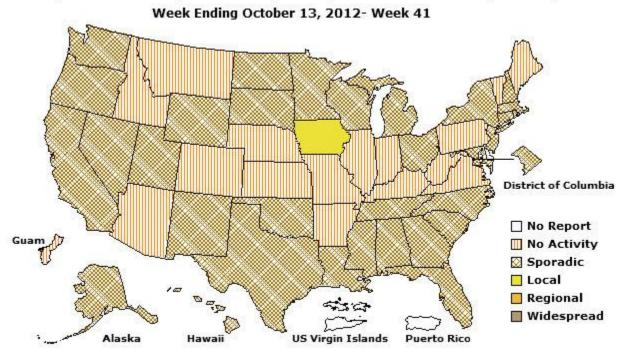
² Influenza-like Activity (ILI) is defined as Fever (≥ 100°F [37.8° C], oral or equivalent) AND cough and/or sore throat in the absence of a KNOWN cause other than influenza.



Weekly ILI and lab data may change as additional reports are compiled.

- Laboratory tests for influenza: the Scientific Lab Division (SLD) reported the first positive samples for influenza by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or culture, collected during the week ending 10/6/12. These samples are being sent to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for confirmation.
- Influenza-related deaths: there have been no reports of deaths, adult or pediatric, caused by lab-confirmed influenza in New Mexico for week ending October 13, 2012.
- NMDOH reported the state influenza activity as "Sporadic" to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). See the table on page 3 for full definitions of activity levels. Below is a map of the U.S displaying New Mexico activity in comparison to influenza activity in bordering states, regions and nationally. This map is produced by the CDC Influenza Division.

A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists*



^{*}This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

This information is collected by the Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology

Response Division of NMDOH.

For questions, please call 505-827-0006. For more information on influenza go to the NMDOH web page: http://www.health.state.nm.us/flu/ or the CDC web page: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/flu/fluvirus.htm

Activity Level	ILI activity*/Outbreaks		Laboratory data
No activity	Low	And	No lab confirmed cases [†]
Sporadic	Not increased	And	Isolated lab-confirmed cases
	OR		
	Not increased	And	Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution [‡]
Local	Increased ILI in 1 region**; ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI
	OR		
	2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions
Regional	Increased ILI in less than half of the regions (2 or less)	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	OR		
	Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in less than half of the regions (2 or less)	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
Widespread	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least 3 of the 5 regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

^{*}Influenza-like illness: Fever (≥ 100°F [37.8°C], oral or equivalent) and cough and/or sore throat (in the absence of a known cause other than influenza)

[†] Lab confirmed case = case confirmed by rapid diagnostic test, antigen detection, culture, or PCR. Care should be given when relying on results of point of care rapid diagnostic test kits during times when influenza is not circulating widely. The sensitivity and specificity of these tests vary and the predicative value positive may be low outside the time of peak influenza activity. Therefore, at the start of the season, NMDOH uses lab confirmation by PCR or culture to declare the presence of lab-confirmed influenza in the state. Positivity by other lab methods is recognized and tracked as another influenza activity indicator as the season progresses.

[‡] Institution includes nursing home, hospital, prison, school, etc.

^{**}Region: population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. A region could be comprised of 1 or more counties and would be based on each state's specific circumstances. In New Mexico, the NMDOH regions are: Northwest Region—San Juan, McKinley, and Cibola counties; Northeast Region—Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Mora, Harding, Santa Fe, San Miguel and Guadalupe counties; Metro Region—Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia counties; Southeast Region—Quay, Curry, DeBaca, Lincoln, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy and Lea counties, and Southwest Region—Socorro, Catron, Grant, Sierra, Otero, Dona Ana, Luna and Hidalgo counties.