

Epidemiology and Response Division

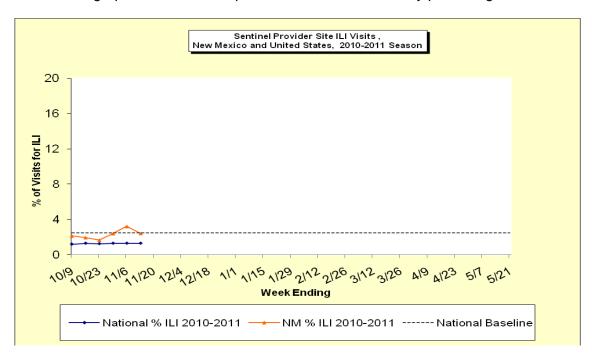
NEW MEXICO INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE UPDATE 2010-2011 Influenza Season

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

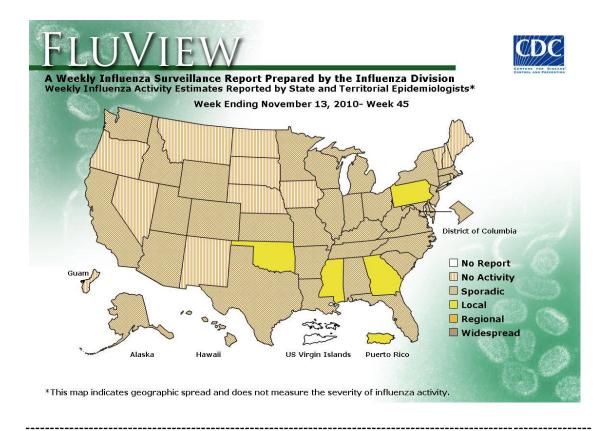
Influenza Activity in New Mexico for Week Ending November 13th, 2010

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

Outpatient Visits for Influenza-like illness (ILI): twenty- one of the 26 sentinel outpatient provider sites reported a total of 7,191 patient visits, of which 175 (2.4%) were identified as visits for ILI². The previous week ending November 6th reported 3.2% influenza-like illness. See graph below with comparison to national ILI activity percentage.



- Laboratory tests for influenza: The Scientific Lab Division (SLD) has reported no respiratory samples positive for influenza by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or culture since the beginning of the season in early October.
- Influenza-related hospitalizations: information on influenza-related hospitalization is gathered and reported by the Emerging Infections Program in the Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau. This information will be provided later in the season when more data are available.
- Influenza-related deaths: there have been no reports of deaths, adult or pediatric, caused by lab-confirmed influenza in New Mexico since the beginning of the season in early October.
- NMDOH reported the state influenza activity as "No Activity" 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.



 $^{^{1}}$ Weekly ILI and lab data may change as additional reports are compiled.

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

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

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	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	region**; ILI activity in		evidence of influenza in region with
	other regions is not		increased ILI
	increased		
	OR		
	2 or more institutional		Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	outbreaks (ILI or lab		evidence of influenza in region with the
	confirmed) in 1 region; ILI	And	outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than
	activity in other regions is		sporadic in other regions
	not increased		
Regional	Increased ILI in less than		Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	half of the regions (2 or	And	confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	less) OR		
	lastitutional authoratics (IIII	1	
	Institutional outbreaks (ILI		Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab
	or lab confirmed) in less	And	confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	than half of the regions (2		
	or less)		Decent (within the next 2 weeks) lab
Widespread	Increased ILI and/or	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.
	institutional outbreaks (ILI		Commined minderiza in the State.
	or lab confirmed) in at least 3 of the 5 regions		
			and cough and/or sore throat (in the absence of a known

^{*}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: Region 1—San Juan, McKinley, Sandoval, Cibola and Valencia counties; Region 2—Rio Arriba, Taos, Colfax, Union, Mora, Santa Fe, San Miguel and Guadalupe counties; Region 3 — Bernalillo county; Region 4 — Harding, Quay, Curry, DeBaca, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy and Lea counties, and Region 5 – Torrance, Lincoln, Socorro, Catron, Grant, Sierra, Otero, Dona Ana, Luna and Hidalgo counties.