Influenza Update:
2023-2024 Season

April 4, 2024

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Outpatient Respiratory Illness

During week 12, 3.1% of outpatient visits were for respiratory illness, 4 weeks of decline.
Remains above baseline nationally.
0-4, 5-24, and 25-49 years age groups decreased in week 12 compared to week 11.

This system monitors visits for ILI (fever and cough or sore throat), not laboratory confirmed respiratory virus and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.
Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity by Jurisdiction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Level</th>
<th>Week 12 (Week ending Mar. 23, 2024)</th>
<th>Week 11 (Week ending Mar. 16, 2024)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient Data</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Virologic Surveillance

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, 2023-2024 Season

- Percent positivity decreased for both influenza A and influenza B
- Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2), and B/Victoria viruses are all co-circulating
Hospitalizations

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHHSN) Hospitalization Surveillance
Number of Hospital Admissions, ICU Hospitalizations and Rates by Week

National Level

Cumulative Rate of Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalizations among cases of all ages, 2014-15 to 2023-24, MMWR Week 12

- 2019-20
- 2020-21
- 2021-22
- 2022-23
- 2023-24

Influenza Hospitalizations
Influenza Hospital Admissions Rate Per 100,000

- >= 65 years
- 50-64 years
- 18-49 years
- 0-4 years
- 5-17 years

Calendar Week Ending (MMWR Week No.)
Mortality

Influenza Mortality from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System
Data as of March 28, 2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
<th>Influenza A</th>
<th>Influenza B</th>
<th>Influenza A and B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021-22</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-23</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023-24</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

- Seasonal influenza activity remains elevated but is decreasing nationally.
- Nationally, percent positivity for both influenza A and B decreased compared to last week.
- Outpatient respiratory illness declined but remains above then national baseline. Regions 2, 4, 6, and 8 are below their baselines, while all other HHS regions remain at or above their region-specific baselines.
- Nationally, the number of weekly flu hospital admissions has been decreasing since January.
- CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older get an annual flu vaccine as long as influenza viruses are spreading. Vaccination can still provide benefit this season.
- There also are prescription flu antiviral drugs that can treat flu illness; those should be started as early as possible and are especially important for higher risk patients.
- Flu viruses are among several viruses contributing to respiratory disease activity. CDC is providing updated, integrated information about COVID-19, flu, and RSV activity on a weekly basis.
Questions?

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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.