

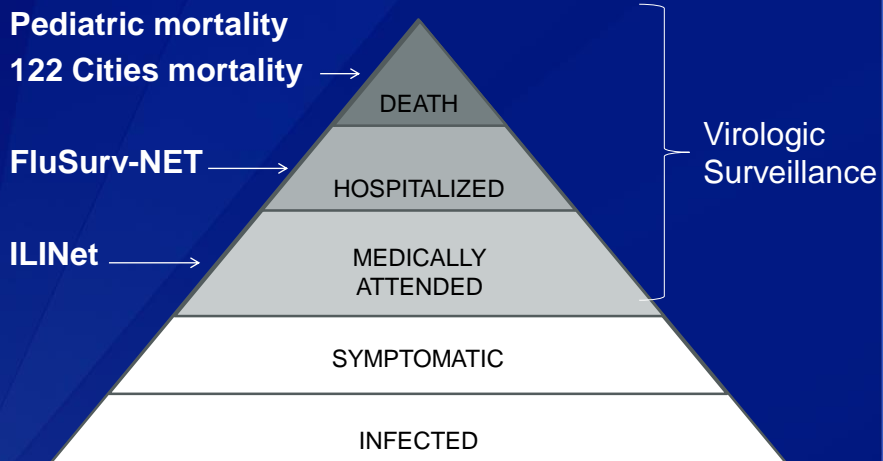
Update on the 2013-2014 season

Sandra Chaves, MD MSc
Influenza Surveillance and Outbreak Response Team
Epidemiology and Prevention Branch
Influenza Division

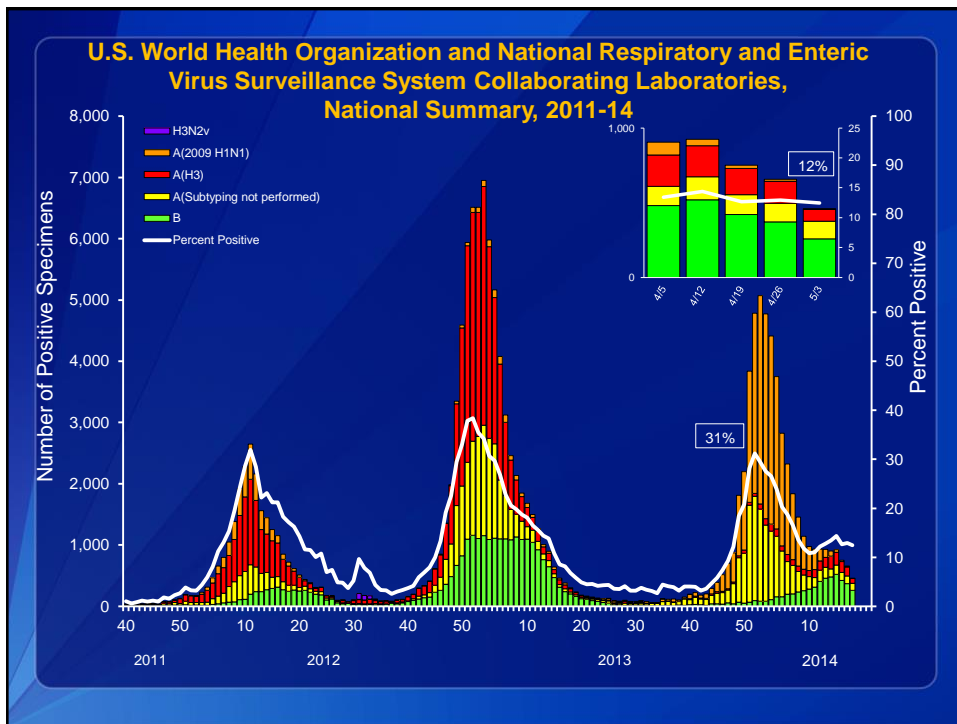
NAIIS
May 15, 2014



Domestic Surveillance Systems for Influenza



VIROLOGIC SURVEILLANCE



Antigenic Characterization October 1, 2013 – May 3, 2014

- Influenza A
 - 2009 H1N1
 - 1,926/1,929 (99.8%) characterized A/California/7/2009-like, the H1N1 component of the 2013-14 N. Hemisphere vaccine
 - H3N2
 - 406/421 (96%) characterized as A/Texas/50/2012-like, the H3N2 component of the 2013-14 N. Hemisphere vaccine
- Influenza B
 - Yamagata lineage
 - 206/294 (70%) are from the Yamagata lineage and 205 (99.5%) are characterized as B/Massachusetts/2/2012-like, an influenza B component of the 2013-14 N. Hemisphere vaccine
 - Victoria lineage
 - 88/294 (30%) tested have been from the B/Brisbane/60/2008-like, an influenza B component of the 2013-14 N. Hemisphere vaccine

Antiviral Resistance October 1, 2013 – February 15, 2014

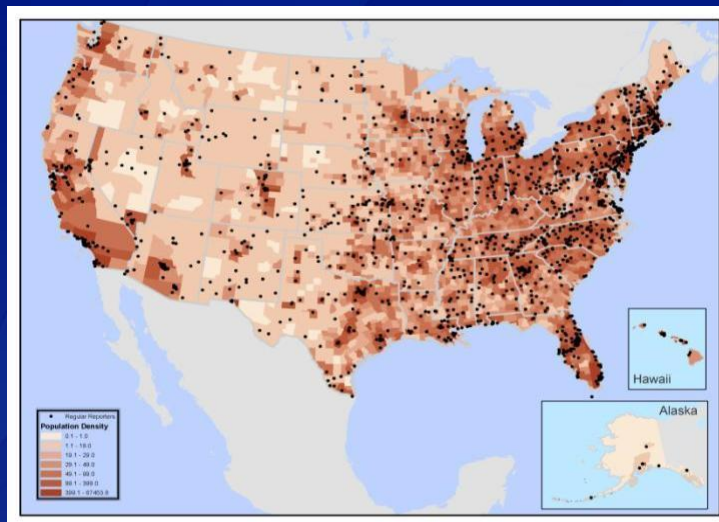
Neuraminidase Inhibitor Resistance Testing Results Samples
Collected Since October 1, 2013

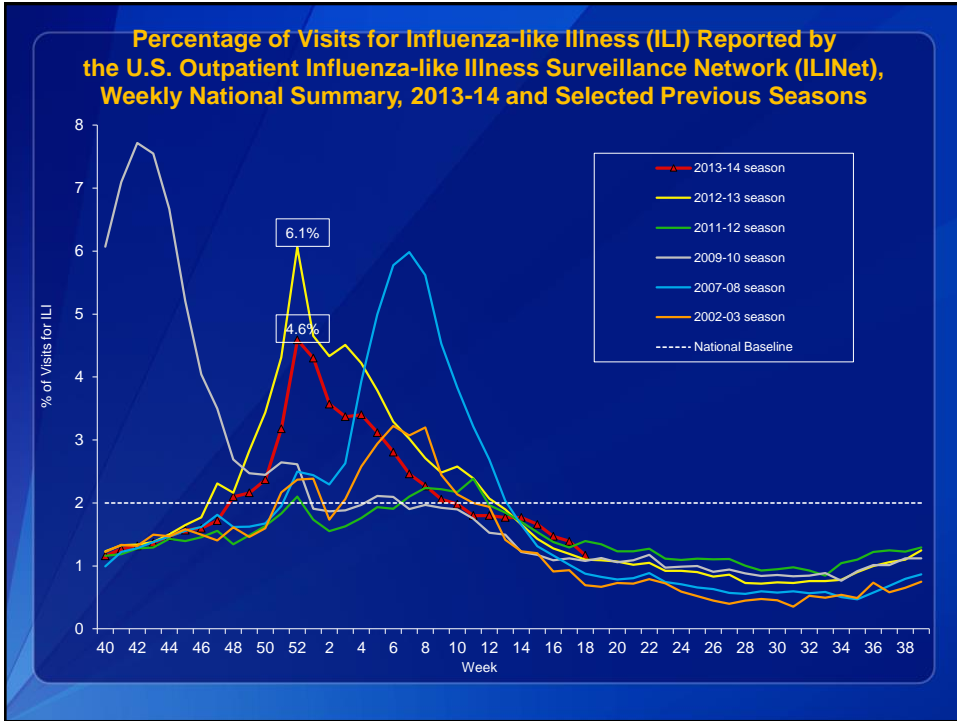
	Oseltamivir		Zanamivir	
	Virus Samples tested (n)	Resistant Viruses, Number (%)	Virus Samples tested (n)	Resistant Viruses, Number (%)
Influenza A (H3N2)	554	0 (0.0)	554	0 (0.0)
Influenza B	409	0 (0.0)	409	0 (0.0)
2009 H1N1	5,071	59 (1.2)	1,867	0 (0.0)

- High levels of resistance to the adamantanes (amantadine and rimantadine) persist among pH1N1 and influenza A (H3N2) viruses currently circulating globally.

ILI SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

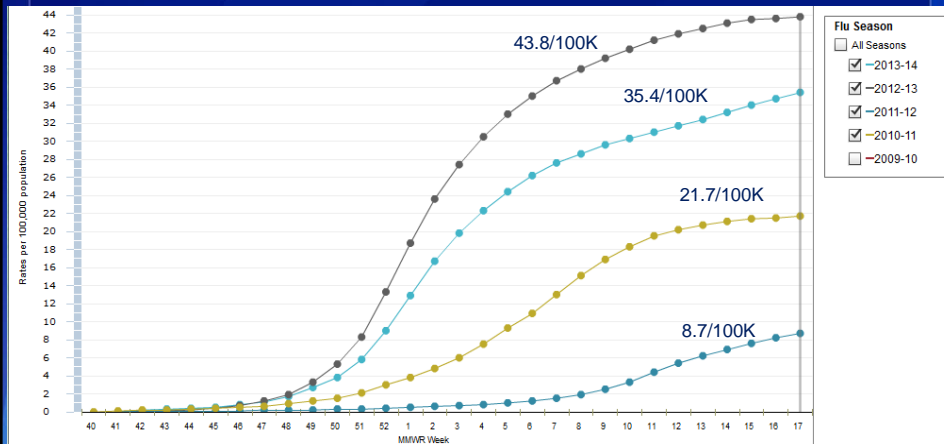
Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) - Coverage





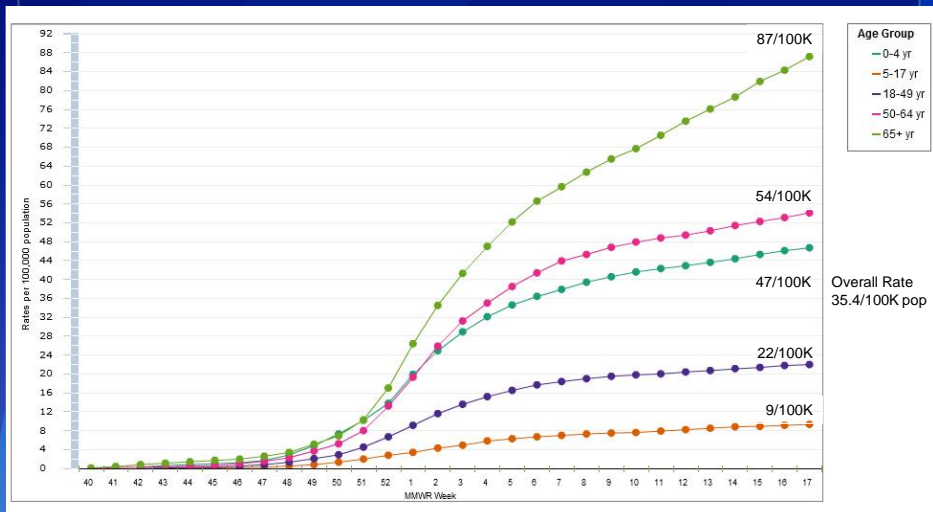
HOSPITALIZATION SURVEILLANCE

Rates of Lab-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalization FluSurvNet*, October 1, 2013 – April 30, 2014

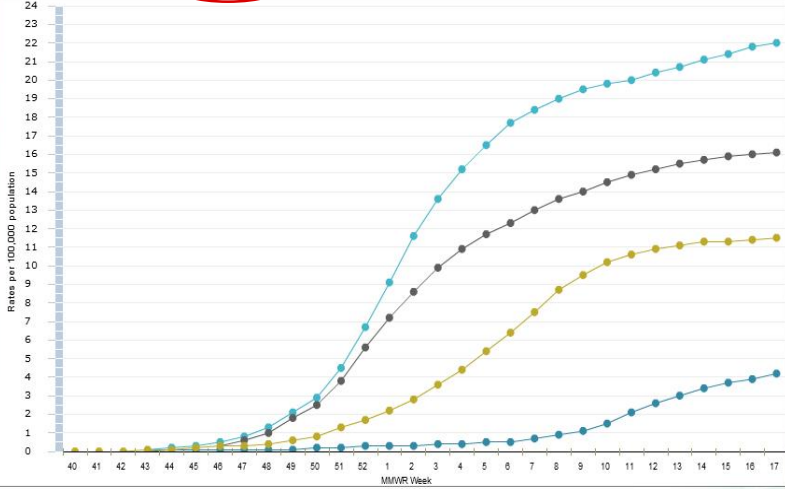


* FluSurv-NET: Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network

Rates of Lab-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalization FluSurvNet, October 1, 2013 – April 30, 2014

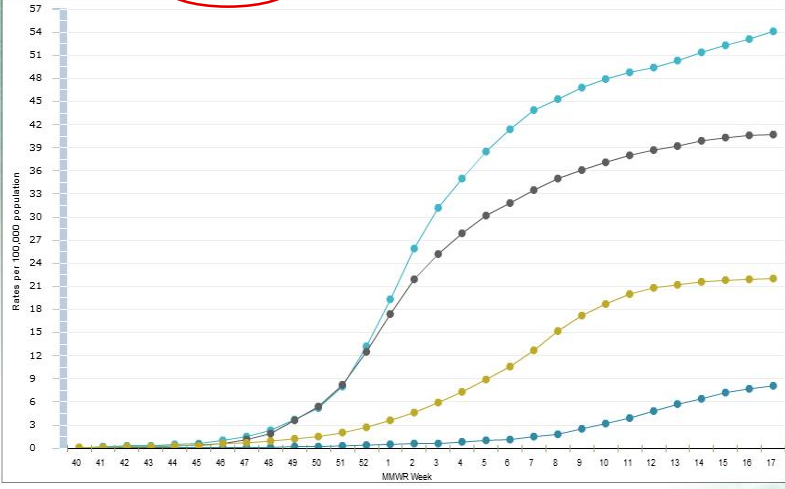


FluSurv-NET :: Entire Network :: 18-49 yr Age Group

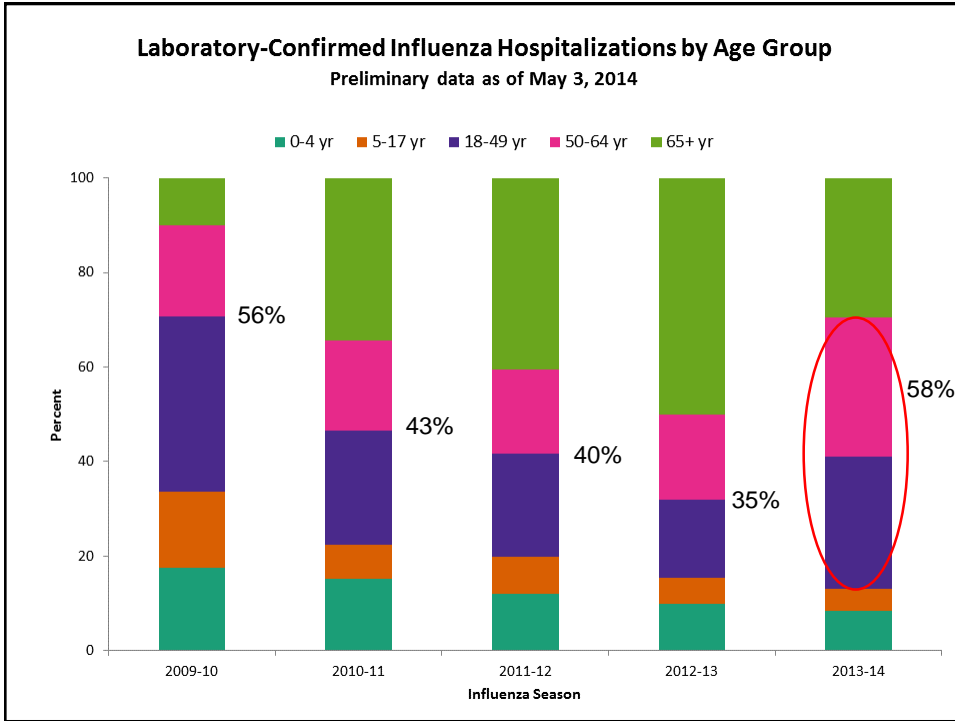


- Flu Season
- All Seasons
 - 2013-14
 - 2012-13
 - 2011-12
 - 2010-11

FluSurv-NET :: Entire Network :: 50-64 yr Age Group

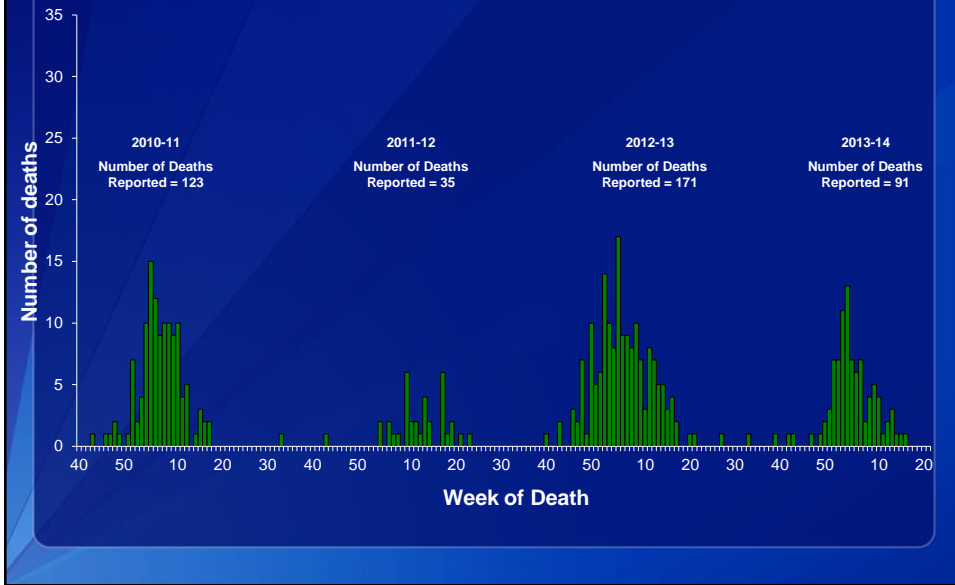


- Flu Season
- All Seasons
 - 2013-14
 - 2012-13
 - 2011-12
 - 2010-11

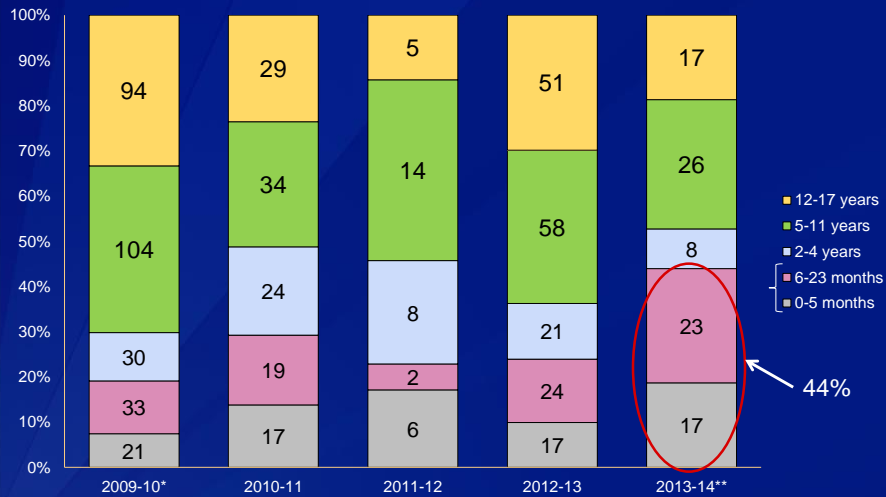


MORTALITY SURVEILLANCE

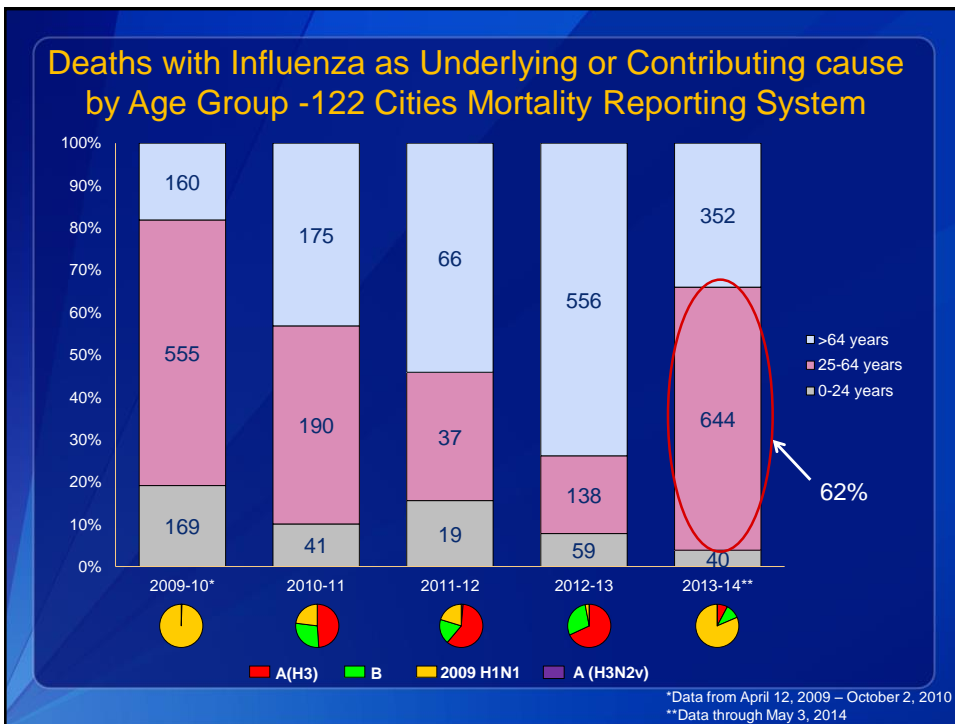
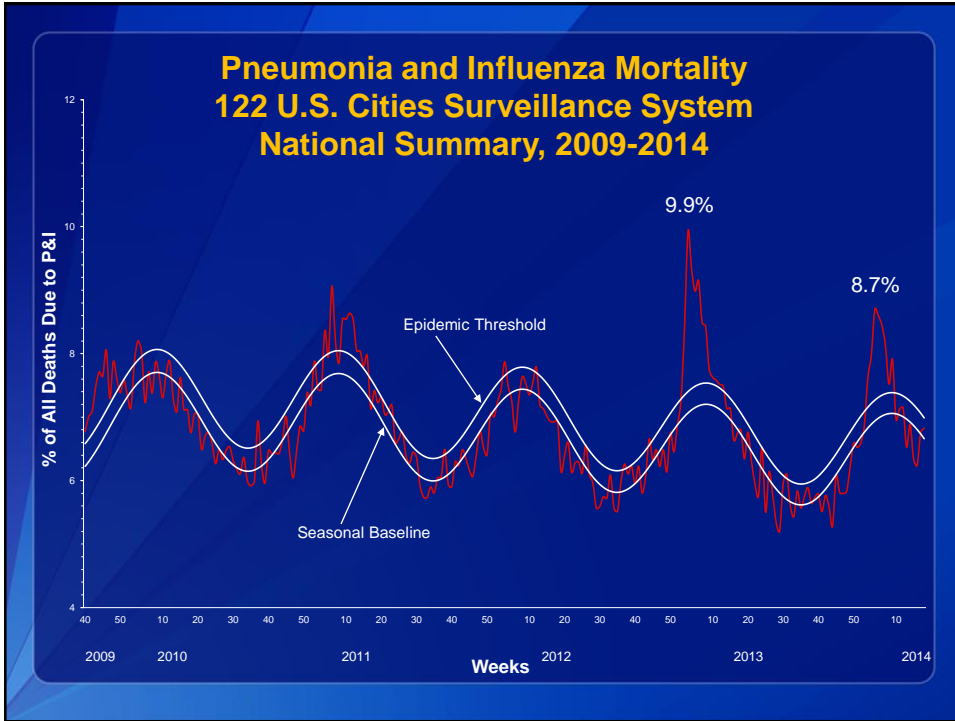
Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death: 2010-11 to February 15, 2014



Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Age Group



*Data from October 4, 2009 – October 2, 2010
 **Data through May 3, 2014



Influenza Activity Summary

- ❑ Influenza activity in the US during the 2013–14 season began approximately 4 weeks earlier than usual, and occurred at moderate levels of intensity
 - Activity peaked in late December/early January
 - 2009 H1N1 viruses predominated through the peak of the season
 - A late season increase in influenza B activity occurred
- ❑ This is the first season since the 2009 pandemic where 2009 H1N1 predominated

Cont.

- ❑ The high rate of influenza-associated hospitalizations and deaths among the young adult population is not often seen in most seasons
 - This age group had lower attack rates during the 2009H1N1 pandemic (compared to their younger counterparts) and may have less cross protective immunity
 - Vaccination coverage estimates for this and past seasons indicate this age group has the lowest vaccination coverage (compared to other younger and older age groups)
- ❑ Hospitalization rates were still the highest among those ≥65 years
 - Despite some partial protection from previous exposures to similar viruses
 - This group is at increased risk of influenza-related complications due to frailty, immunosenescence and high prevalence of underlying chronic medical conditions

Acknowledgements

Lyn Finelli
Scott Epperson
Lenee Blanton
Krista Kniss
Rosaline Dhara
Desiree Mustaquim
Alejandro Perez
Michelle Leon
Andrea Giorgi
Craig Steffens
Ashley Fowlkes
Julie Villanueva
Sophie Smith

Michael Jhung
Carrie Reed
Alicia Fry
Seema Jain
Anna Bramley
Victoria Jiang
Joe Gregg
Larisa Gubareva
Terri Wallace
Xiyang Xu
Joseph Bresee
Daniel Jernigan
Nancy Cox

Thank you

SChaves@cdc.gov

www.cdc.gov/flu

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluviewinteractive.htm>

NAIIS May 15, 2014
Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



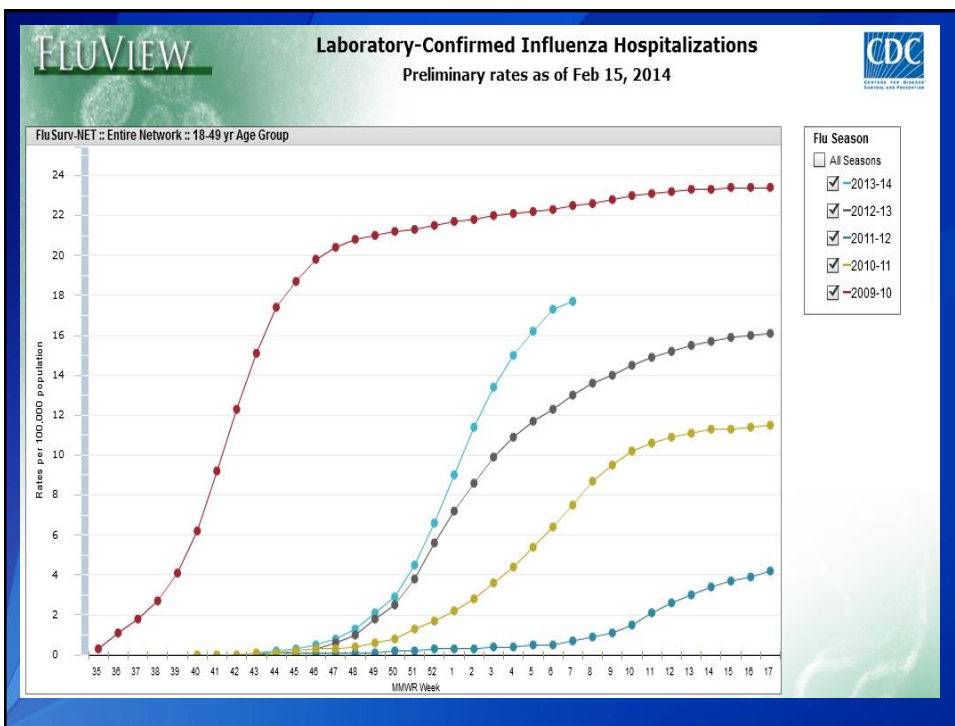
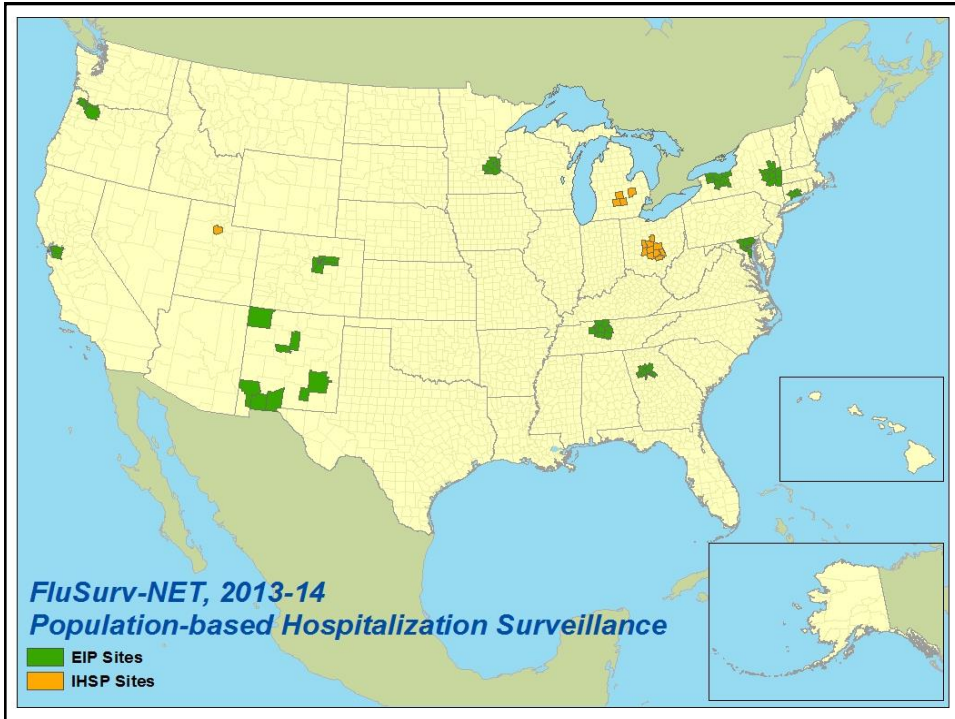
EXTRA SLIDES

ACIP
February 26, 2014



Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-Net)

- ❑ Population-based surveillance system
 - Collected pediatric data from 2003—04 season and adult data from 2005—06 season
- ❑ Currently covers ~ 27 million persons, 8.5% of the US population
- ❑ Surveillance relies on laboratory-confirmed diagnostic testing
- ❑ Testing is ordered at the discretion of the treating clinician



High Risk Medical Conditions Among Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths

- ❑ 46 (53%) of 86 children who died with a known medical history had at least one underlying medical condition
 - Neurologic disorder: 28 (32.6%)
 - Pulmonary disorder: 15 (17.4%)
 - Chromosomal abnormality/genetic syndrome: 10 (11.6%)
 - Cardiac disease: 8 (9.3%)
 - Immune suppression: 4 (4.7%)
 - Endocrine disorder: 2 (2.3%)

Medical condition groupings:

Neurologic disorder (including moderate to severe developmental delay, seizure disorder, cerebral palsy, and neuromuscular disorder);

Pulmonary disease (including asthma/reactive airway disease, cystic fibrosis, or other chronic pulmonary disease);

Cardiac disease (including congenital heart disease);

Immunosuppressive condition (including a cancer diagnosis or treatment in the previous 12 months);

Endocrine disorder (including diabetes mellitus);

Mitochondrial disorder;

Renal disease;

Pregnancy;

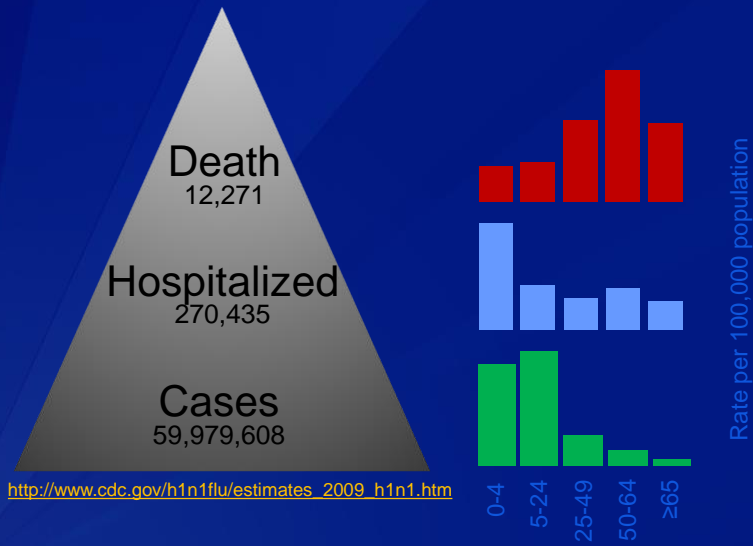
Other medical conditions (including blood disorders, obesity, skin or soft tissue infections, and hepatic diseases).

Vaccination Status Among Influenza Associated Pediatric Deaths

- ❑ **Vaccination Status of Children in 2013-14 (N=91)**
 - 11 (17%) of 66 children eligible for vaccination and with known vaccination history were fully vaccinated* during the 2013-14 season.
 - 7 of 11 (64%) had a high risk medical condition
 - 17 children were ineligible for vaccination based on age
 - 8 children had unknown vaccination status

*Fully vaccinated: received one or two doses (depending on age and prior vaccination history) of influenza vaccine in the current season at least two weeks prior to illness onset.

Characteristics of 2009 H1N1 Influenza as of March 13, 2010



Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality and Type/Subtype of Virus, 1995-96 to 2012-13 seasons

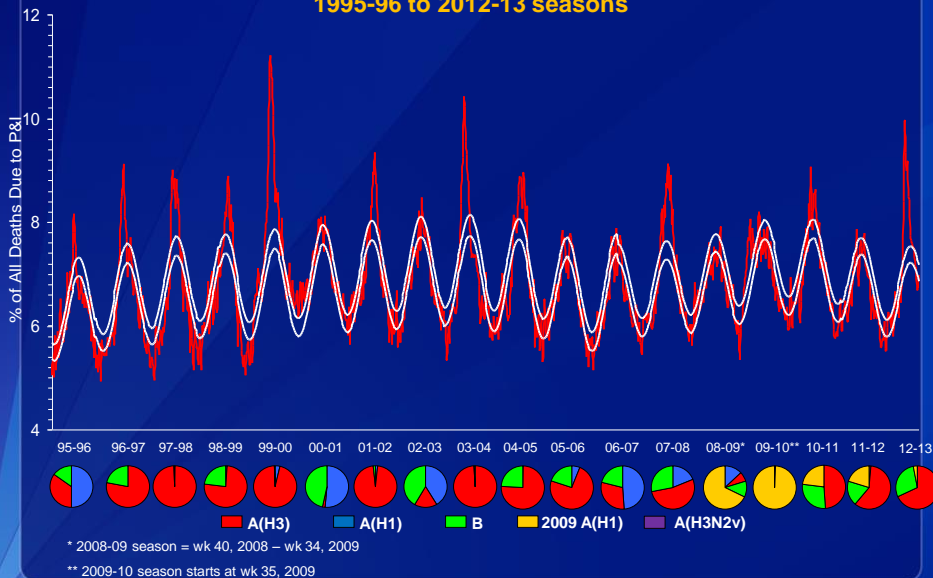
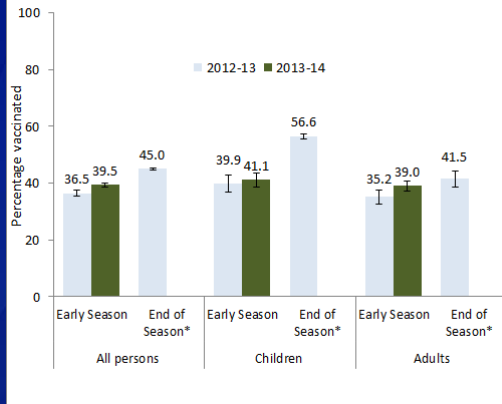


Figure 1. Early season and end of season flu vaccination coverage estimates, National Immunization Survey and National Internet Flu Survey, United States, 2012-13 and 2013-14 flu seasons



* End-of-season estimates are from the National Immunization Survey for children and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for adults (Flu Vaccination Coverage, United States, 2012-13 Influenza Season). The 2013-14 end-of-season estimates will not be available until September 2014.

† All percentages in the table are weighted to the U.S. population.

Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Coverage by Age Group 2012-13 Season

Age Group	Proportion vaccinated
6-23 mos	76.9%
2-4 years	65.8%
5-12 years	58.6%
13-17 years	42.5%
18-49 years	31.1%
50-64 years	45.1%
65+ years	66.2%

Data Sources and Methods

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/coverage-1213estimates.htm#data>

CDC analyzed NIS data collected October 2012 through June 2013 and BRFSS data collected September 2012 through June 2013 from all 50 states and the District of Columbia to estimate national and state level flu vaccination coverage from July 2012 through May 2013 for the 2012-13 flu season.

Early November Estimated Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Coverage by Age Group 2013-14 Season

Age Group	Proportion vaccinated
6 mos -17 years	41.1%
18-49 years	31.4%
50-64 years	39.1%
65+ years	61.8%

Data Sources and Methods

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/nifs-estimates-nov2013.htm>

The 2013-14 season estimates in this report are based on two different data sources. Estimates for children are based on data from NIS, while estimates for adults are based on data from the National Internet Flu Survey (NIFS).

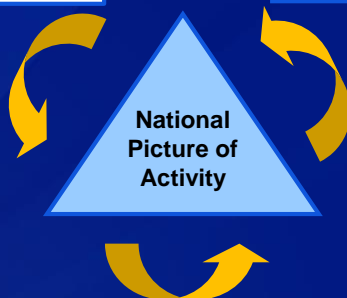
Influenza Surveillance Goals

Describe season

- Characterize circulating virus
- Onset, intensity, and duration
- Severity of illness
- Populations at risk

Detect unusual events

- Infection by unusual viruses
- Unusual clinical syndromes
- Large or severe outbreaks
- Viruses with pandemic potential



Guide decisions for interventions

- Vaccine development and effectiveness
- Pandemic preparedness planning
- Prevention and control recommendations
- Treatment decisions
- Resource allocation

Domestic Surveillance Systems for Influenza

- ❑ Seasonal and novel influenza viruses (WHO/NREVSS)
- ❑ Outpatient influenza-like illness (ILINet)
- ❑ Influenza-associated hospitalizations
- ❑ Influenza-associated pediatric mortality
- ❑ Mortality from pneumonia and influenza syndrome
- ❑ Geographic distribution of influenza activity

ILI Syndromic Surveillance ILINet

- ~3,000 physicians/clinics enrolled for the 2013-14 season with denominator of more than 35 million patient visits
- Weekly reports
 - Total # of patient visits
 - # visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) by age group
 - ILI = fever ≥ 100 °F (38 °C) and cough or sore throat, in absence of a known cause
 - Data weighted by state population for analysis
- Subset of specimens submitted for culture