



## **Influenza Surveillance Report**

**November 25, 2009**

### **Outpatient Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance**

- For the week ending 11/21/09, visits to doctors for influenza-like illness (ILI) in New Mexico fell from 5.8% to 3.8% (Figure 1). The ILI visit percentage remains slightly higher than what is expected during this time of year for both New Mexico and the United States.
- The Northeast region experienced a slight increase in the percentage of outpatient visits for ILI while all other regions experienced decreases (Figure 2). The percentages of outpatient visits for ILI in New Mexico regions were 1.1% in Northeast, 1.7% in Northwest, 5.4% in Central, 4.9% in Southwest, and 8.4% in Southeast.
- Patients between the ages of 5 years and 24 years still represent the largest percentage of all ILI visits, but this percentage has been falling for the last several weeks (from 51% for week ending 10/10/09 to 41% for week ending 11/21/09). This decline has been offset by increases in the 0 to 4 year-old (19% for week ending 10/10/09 to 25% for week ending 11/21/09) and 25 to 49 year-old (22% for week ending 10/10/09 to 23% for week ending 11/21/09) age groups. The percentages for the 50 to 64 year-old and over 65 year-old age groups have remained steady for the last several weeks (6% and 4%, respectively, for week ending 11/21/09).

### **Laboratory-confirmed Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance**

- Starting 10/12/09 the case definition for laboratory-confirmed influenza hospitalizations was expanded to include patients with positive rapid influenza and influenza fluorescent antibody tests. Previously the case definition only considered positive RT-PCR and viral culture results as confirmatory. This change was made to more accurately represent the burden of influenza-related hospitalizations in New Mexico.
- As of 11/25/09, there have been 946 hospitalizations related to laboratory-confirmed influenza infection in New Mexico, an increase of 13 from last week. The number of hospitalizations occurring during the week ending 11/21/09 declined compared to the previous week (Figure 3). Table 1 summarizes hospitalizations by county of residence.

### **Laboratory-confirmed Influenza Death Surveillance**

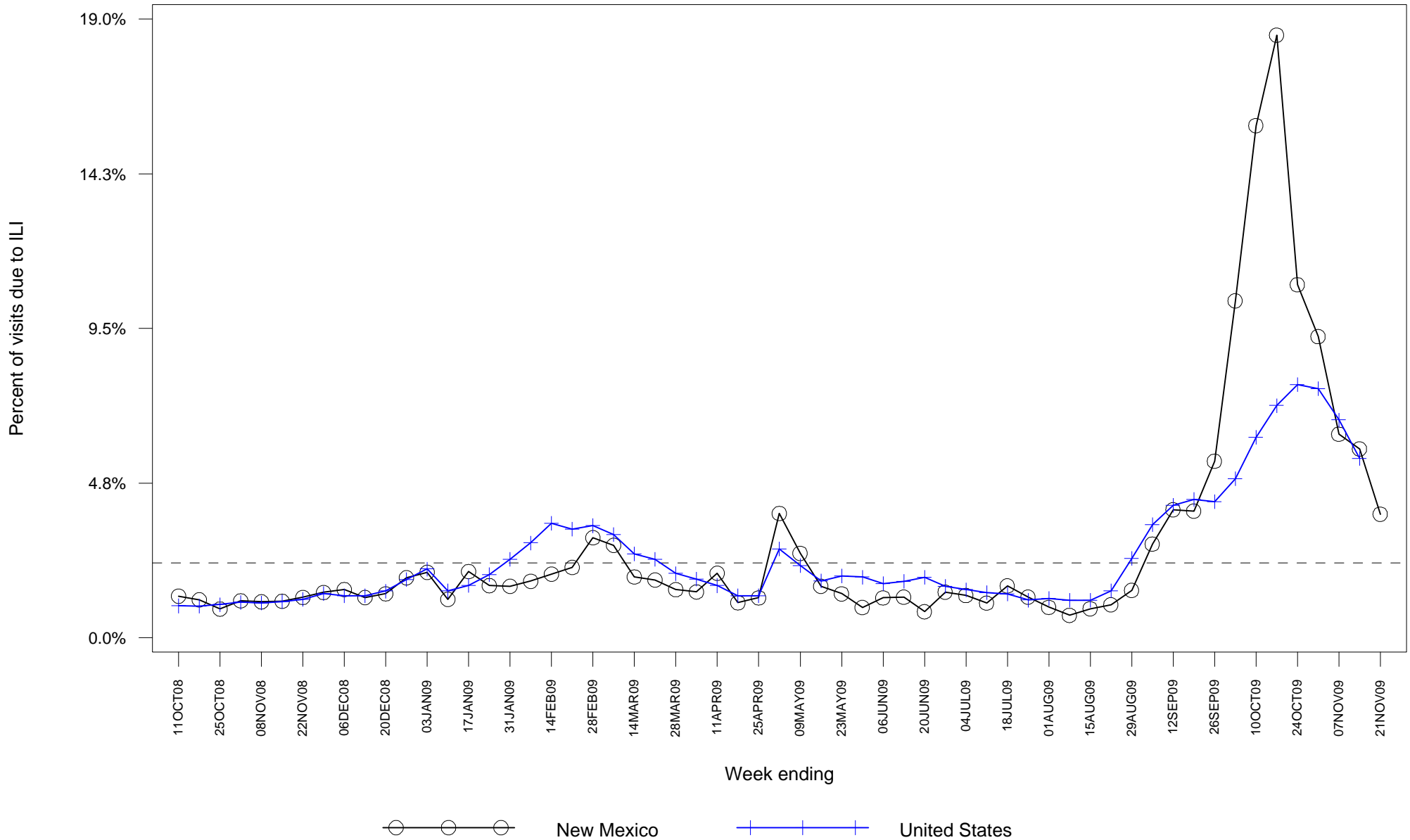
- As of 11/25/09, there have been 40 deaths related to laboratory-confirmed influenza infection in New Mexico. Four new deaths were reported this week: a 49 year-old male from Bernalillo County without chronic medical conditions, a 54 year-old female from Curry County with chronic medical conditions, a 2 month-old male from Quay County without chronic medical conditions and a 74 year-old female from Valencia County with chronic medical conditions. Table 2 summarizes deaths by county of residence. Table 3 (added to this report below) summarizes deaths by race and ethnicity. Of note, the data indicate that to date American Indian/Alaska Natives (AIAN) account for 20% of the total deaths in the state but comprise less than 10% of the state population.



**Table 3: Cumulative laboratory-confirmed deaths by race and ethnicity, New Mexico**

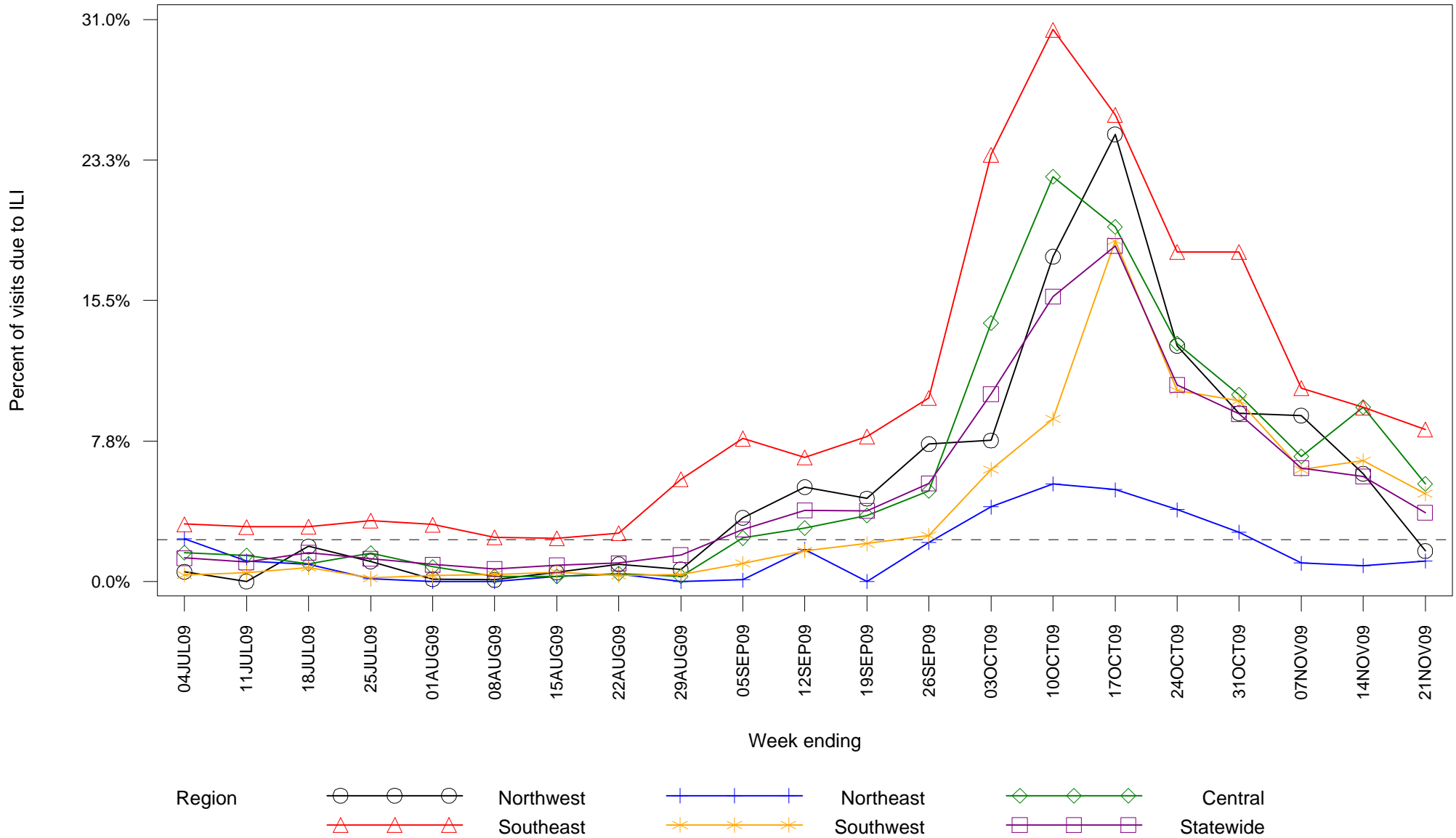
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number (%)</b>
White	13 (32.5%)
Hispanic	17 (42.5%)
American Indian/Alaska Native	8 (20.0%)
African American	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0
Unknown	2 (5.0%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 (100%)</b>

# Figure 1: Percent of sentinel provider outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) New Mexico and United States



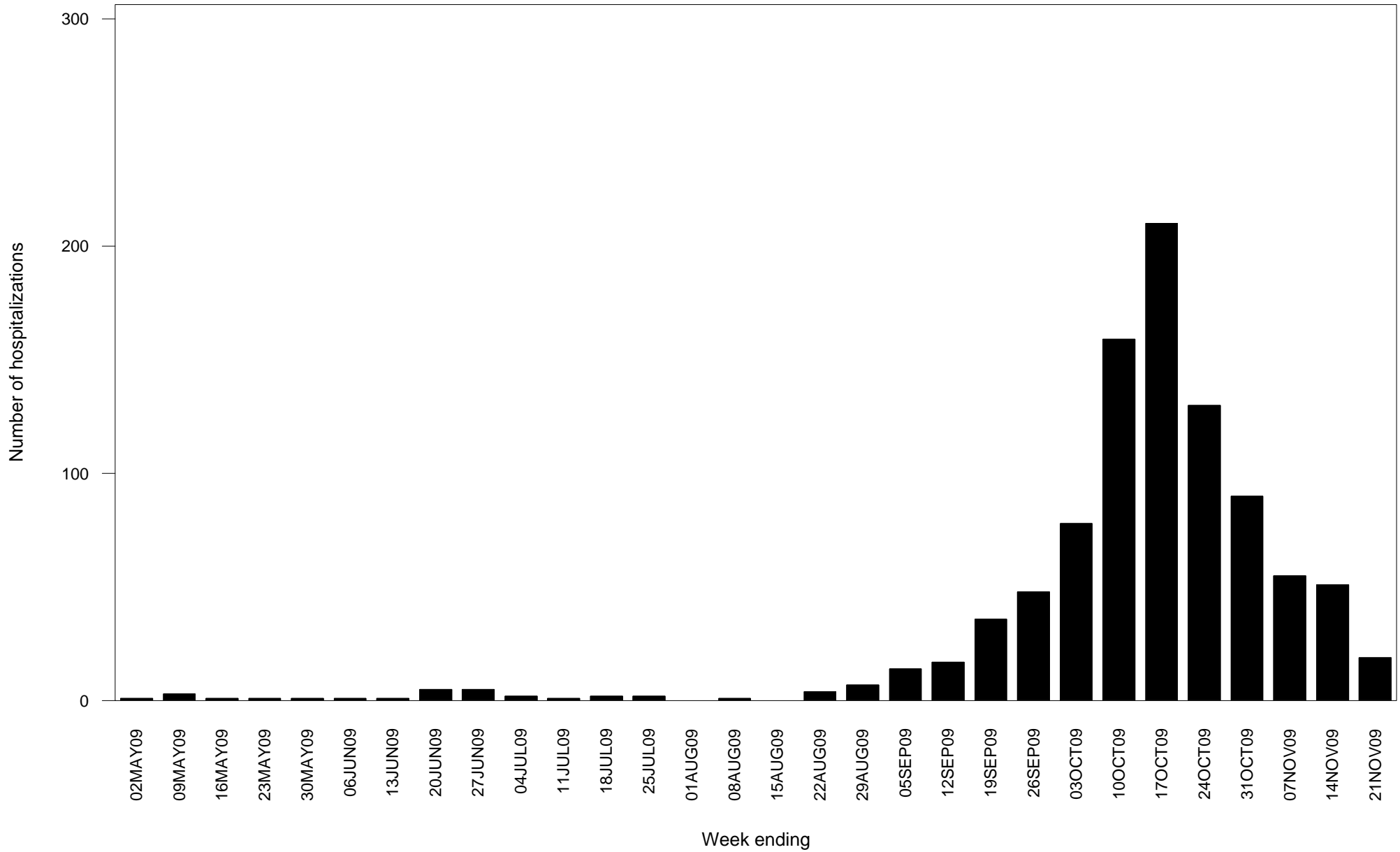
Dashed line indicates national baseline value of 2.3%. Reporting of US data is delayed a week.

# Figure 2: Percent of sentinel provider outpatient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) New Mexico



Dashed line indicates national baseline value of 2.3%. The Southeast region consistently reports ILI visit percentages that are higher than other regions so differences between regions should be interpreted with caution.

**Figure 3: Laboratory-confirmed influenza hospitalizations by admission date  
New Mexico**



Report date substituted for admission date for 89 hospitalizations for which admission date has not yet been determined.

**Table 1: Cumulative laboratory-confirmed influenza hospitalizations by county of residence  
New Mexico**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Bernalillo County</b>	234
<b>Catron County</b>	2
<b>Chaves County</b>	15
<b>Cibola County</b>	12
<b>Colfax County</b>	21
<b>Curry County</b>	57
<b>Dona Ana County</b>	113
<b>Eddy County</b>	28
<b>Grant County</b>	12
<b>Guadalupe County</b>	1
<b>Lea County</b>	26
<b>Lincoln County</b>	6
<b>Los Alamos County</b>	4
<b>Luna County</b>	13
<b>McKinley County</b>	70
<b>Mora County</b>	1
<b>Otero County</b>	27
<b>Quay County</b>	6
<b>Rio Arriba County</b>	19
<b>Roosevelt County</b>	9
<b>San Juan County</b>	56
<b>San Miguel County</b>	6
<b>Sandoval County</b>	40
<b>Santa Fe County</b>	46

(Continued)

**Table 1: Cumulative laboratory-confirmed influenza hospitalizations by county of residence  
New Mexico**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Sierra County</b>	11
<b>Socorro County</b>	15
<b>Taos County</b>	21
<b>Torrance County</b>	2
<b>Union County</b>	1
<b>Unknown</b>	40
<b>Valencia County</b>	32
<b>Total</b>	946

**Table 2: Cumulative laboratory-confirmed influenza deaths by county of residence  
New Mexico**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Bernalillo County</b>	12
<b>Chaves County</b>	3
<b>Colfax County</b>	1
<b>Curry County</b>	1
<b>Dona Ana County</b>	3
<b>Eddy County</b>	1
<b>Lea County</b>	1
<b>Los Alamos County</b>	1
<b>McKinley County</b>	2
<b>Quay County</b>	1
<b>Roosevelt County</b>	1
<b>San Juan County</b>	3
<b>Sandoval County</b>	2
<b>Santa Fe County</b>	3
<b>Sierra County</b>	1
<b>Socorro County</b>	1
<b>Valencia County</b>	3
<b>Total</b>	40