NEW MEXICO INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE UPDATE
2015 - 2016 Influenza Season

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

Influenza Activity in New Mexico for Week Ending February 6, 2016 (MMWR Week 5)

Influenza in the state was at moderate activity by several indicators¹:

1. **Outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI):** Twenty-four sentinel outpatient provider sites reported a total of 11,766 patient visits, of which 317 (2.7%) were identified as visits for ILI²; which is above the national baseline of 2.1%. Nationally, the percentage of ILI visits was 2.4%; which is also at baseline (see graph below).

¹ Weekly ILI and lab data may change as additional reports are compiled.

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.
2. **ILI Activity by State Health Regions:** by NMDOH regions within the state (refer to page 4 table footnote defining the regions by county). Weekly ILI ranged from 1.0% (NE Region) to 4.1% (Northwest Region). See graph below for the current season's weekly ILI by region.

![Sentinel Provider ILI Visits by Region, New Mexico, 2015-2016 Season](image)

**Sentinel Outpatient Reporting Sites by Region:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Sentinel Outpatient Reporting Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW Region</td>
<td>San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington and Acoma-Canonicito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE Region</td>
<td>Raton Family Practice Associates, Raton; Taos-Picuris Indian Health Clinic, Taos; Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos; La Familia Medical Clinic, Santa Fe; Los Alamos Family Care Clinic, Los Alamos; Jicarilla Apache Indian Health Clinic, Dulce; Children's Clinic PA, Los Alamos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Region</td>
<td>Lovelace Downtown Medical Center, Albuquerque; University of New Mexico Student Health Clinic, Albuquerque; Presbyterian Medical Group-Atrisco, Northside, Pediatric Urgent Care; Albuquerque Health Partners Urgent Care, Rio Rancho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE Region</td>
<td>Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW Region</td>
<td>Gila Regional Medical Center, Silver City; Hidalgo Medical Services Clinic, Lordsburg; Ben Archer Health Center, Deming, Columbus, and Dona Ana; La Clinica de Familia, Sunland Park; Mescalero Apache Indian Health Hospital, Mescalero; New Mexico Mining and Technology Institute, Socorro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Laboratory tests for influenza:** Since the start of the influenza season, the New Mexico Scientific Laboratory Division reported 17 out of 406 respiratory specimens tested positive for influenza. Ten specimens were subtype Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09, 4 were subtype Influenza A (H3N2), and 3 tested positive for influenza B.
4. **Influenza-related Hospitalizations:** The New Mexico Emerging Infections Program (EIP) is part of FluSurv-NET (a population-based surveillance system for influenza related hospitalizations in children and adults). In New Mexico active, population-based surveillance is conducted for laboratory-confirmed influenza-related hospitalizations in seven New Mexico counties: Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Grant, Luna, San Juan, and Santa Fe. Data are used to estimate weekly age-specific hospitalization rates for persons hospitalized with severe influenza illness. Cumulative incidence rates are calculated using the National Center for Health Statistics’ (NCHS) population estimates for the counties included in the surveillance catchment area. Overall, 2.5 people per 100,000 population in New Mexico were hospitalized to date for influenza for the 2015-2016 flu season. Nationally, 3.2 per 100,000 population were hospitalized for influenza.

5. **Influenza and pneumonia-related deaths:** There have been 4 influenza-related deaths in adults and 77 pneumonia-related deaths among New Mexico residents reported since the start of the 2015-2016 influenza season.

6. **Geographic Spread of Influenza in the State:** NMDOH reported the state influenza activity level as “Regional” to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). See the table on page 5 for the activity level definitions. The map below displays New Mexico activity in comparison to influenza activity in bordering states, regions, and nationally for the week ending February 6, 2015.
This information is collected by the Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health.

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/flu/about/disease/
# TABLE OF INFLUENZA ACTIVITY LEVELS

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

**Activity Level**
- No activity
- Sporadic
- Local
- Regional
- Widespread

**ILI activity**
- Low
- Not increased
- Increased ILI in 1 region**: ILI activity in other regions is not increased
- Increased ILI in less than half of the regions (2 or less)
- Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least 3 of the 5 regions

**Laboratory data**
- No lab confirmed cases†
- Isolated lab-confirmed cases
- Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution‡
- Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI
- Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
- 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.