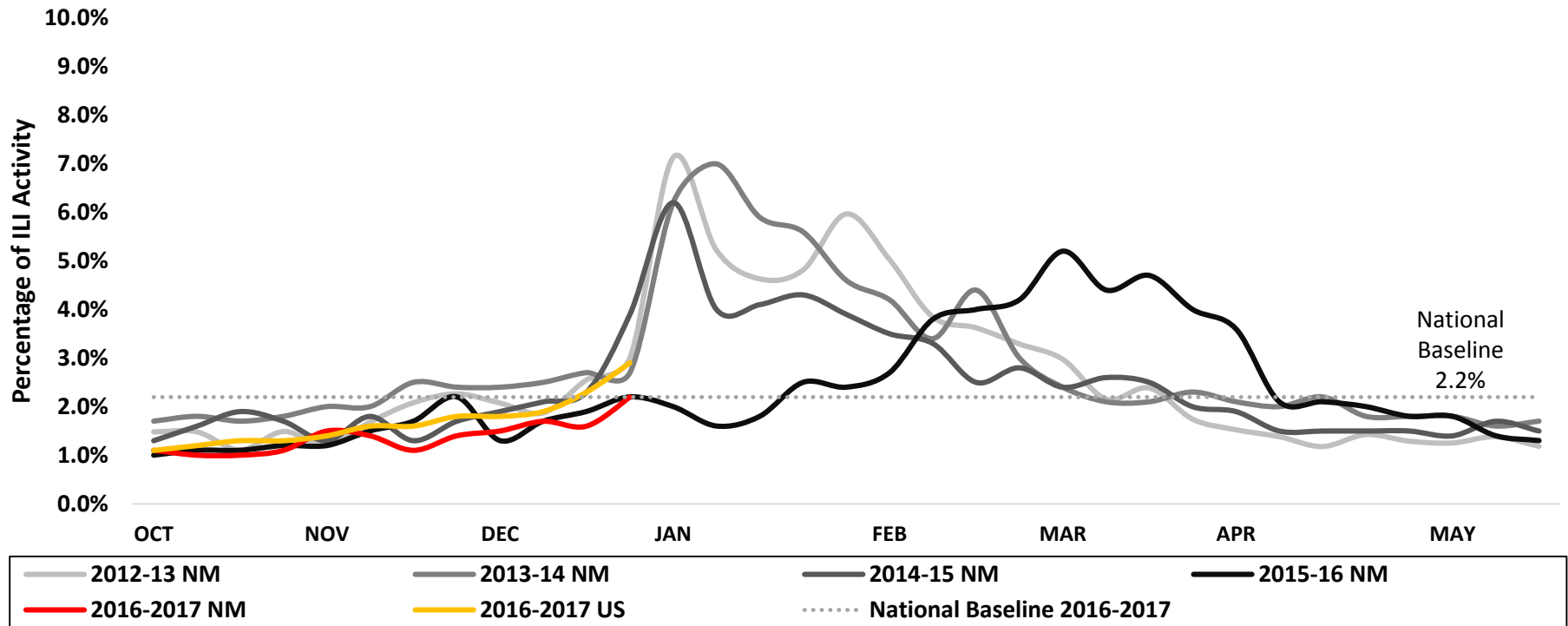


Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity

New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is collaborating with 29* ILI sentinel sites for the 2016-2017 season. Sites report weekly on the number of patients that present to their facility with influenza-like illness. That number is then divided by the total number of patients seen for any reason, resulting in percent of ILI activity. ILI is defined as fever of > 100° F and cough and sore throat in absence of known cause.

New Mexico and U.S. ILI Activity, 2012 to Present

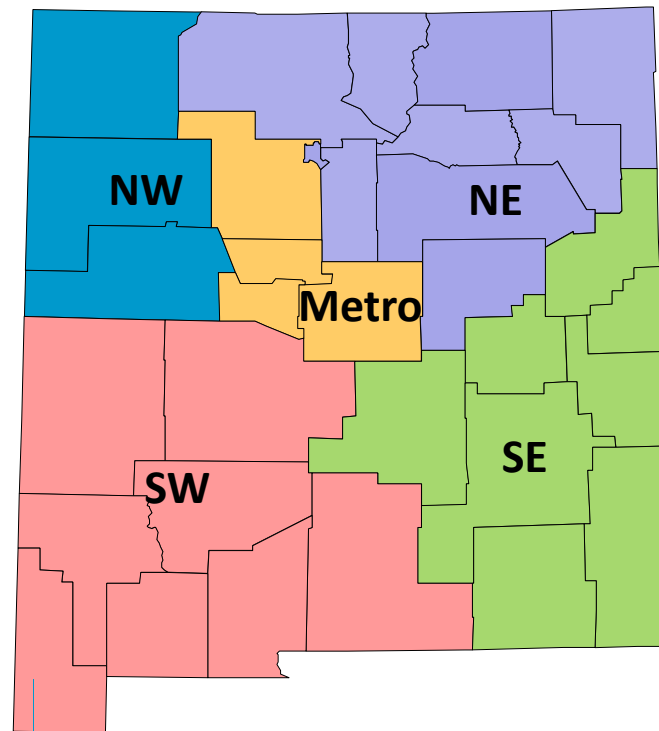
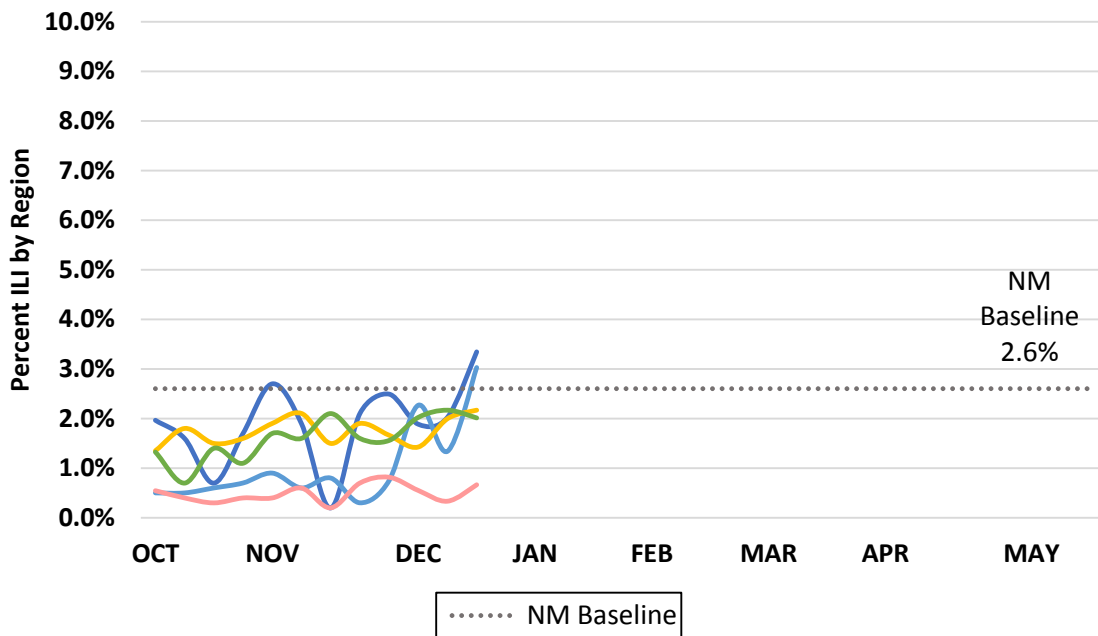


% ILI, NM Week 51 Dec 18 th -24 th , 2016 (current Week)	% ILI, NM Week 50 Dec 11 th – 17 th , 2016 (previous week)	%ILI, US Week 51 Dec 18 th -24 th , 2016 (current week)
2.2 %	1.6 %	2.9 %

* See appendix for 29 reporting sites

Regional ILI Activity

NM ILI Activity by Health Region, 2016-2017



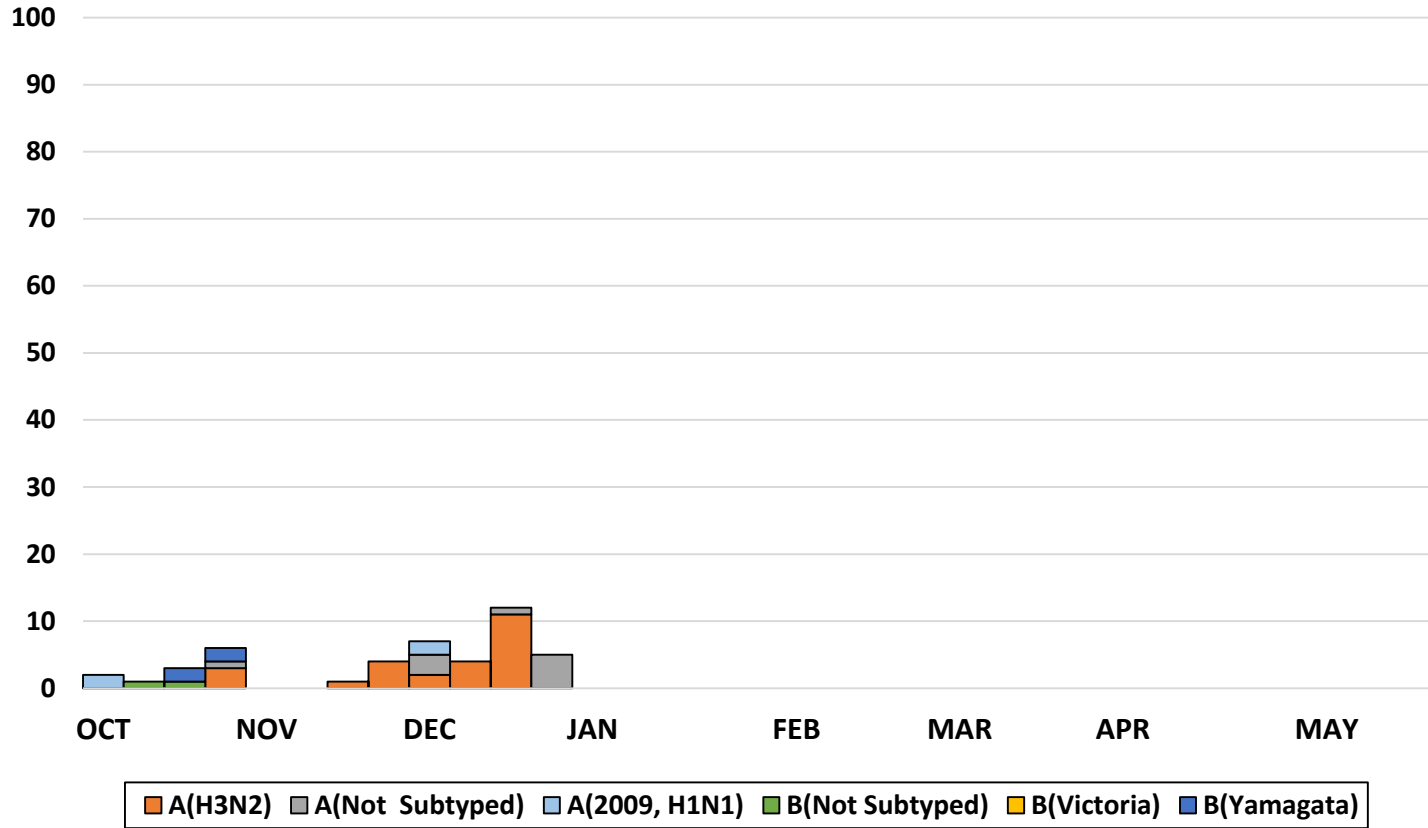
Region	This Week	Last Week	Outbreaks	+PCR testing at SLD
NW	3.3%	2.0%	No	No
NE	3.0%	1.3%	No	Yes
Metro	2.2%	2.0%	No	Yes
SW	0.7%	0.3%	No	No
SE	2.0%	2.2%	No	No

Outbreak: An influenza outbreak is defined as at least two cases of ILI in a specific area with at least one lab confirmed case.

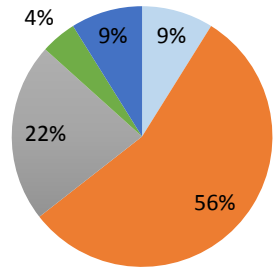
PCR Testing: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests can identify the presence of influenza viral RNA in respiratory specimens. PCR testing is performed at various laboratories across New Mexico.

Laboratory Data & Virologic Surveillance

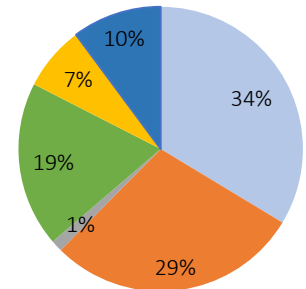
PCR Positive Results among Hospital/Clinical Sites and Scientific Laboratory Division, 2016-2017



NM subtyping performed at SLD

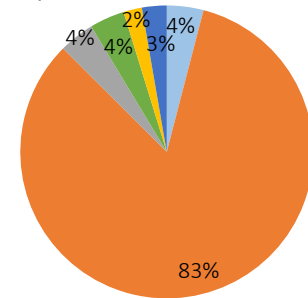


2016-2017



2015-2016

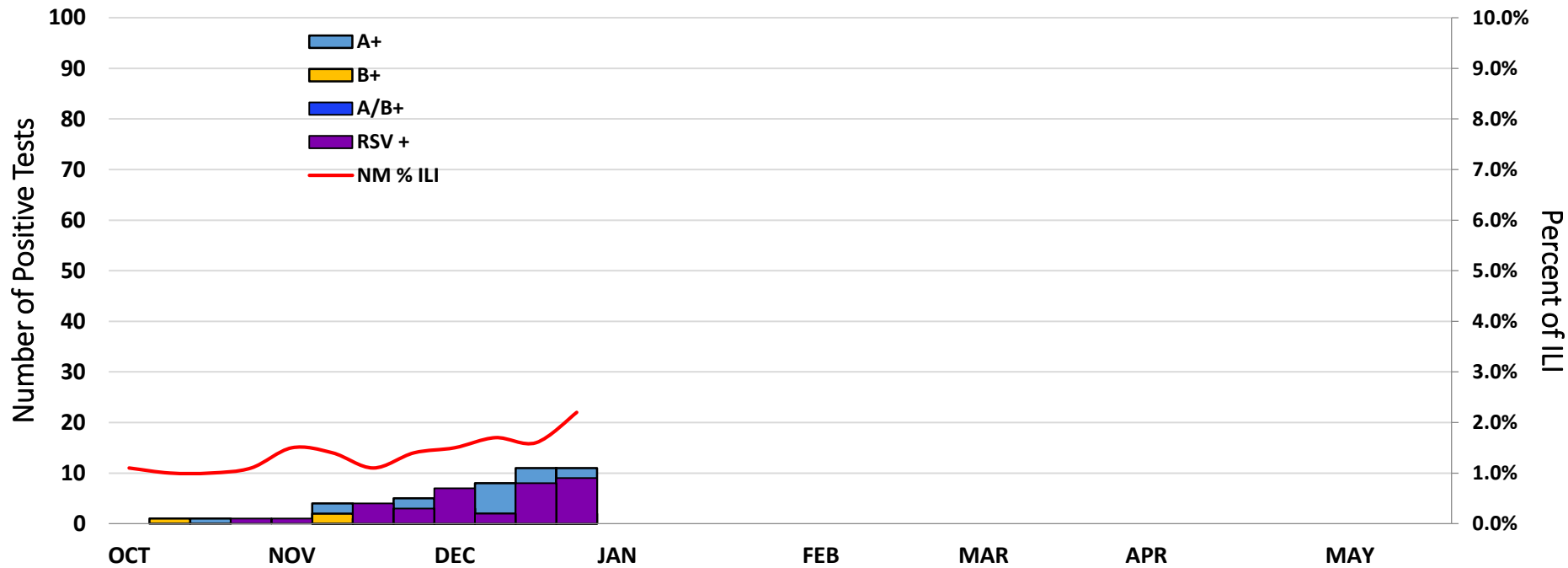
U.S. virus characterization performed at CDC



2016-2017

Since the start of the 2016-2017 influenza season, laboratories have reported that a total of 51 out of 3,205 respiratory specimens have tested positive for influenza by PCR. Four positive specimens were subtyped as A(H1N1), 25 were A(H3N2), 10 influenza A specimen was not subtyped. Two tested positive as influenza B not subtyped, 0 positive specimens were identified as B(Victoria) and 4 as B(Yamagata).

RSV and Rapid Influenza Laboratory Data 2016-2017



Laboratory Sites Participating in Rapid influenza Data Collection (Facility name, City)

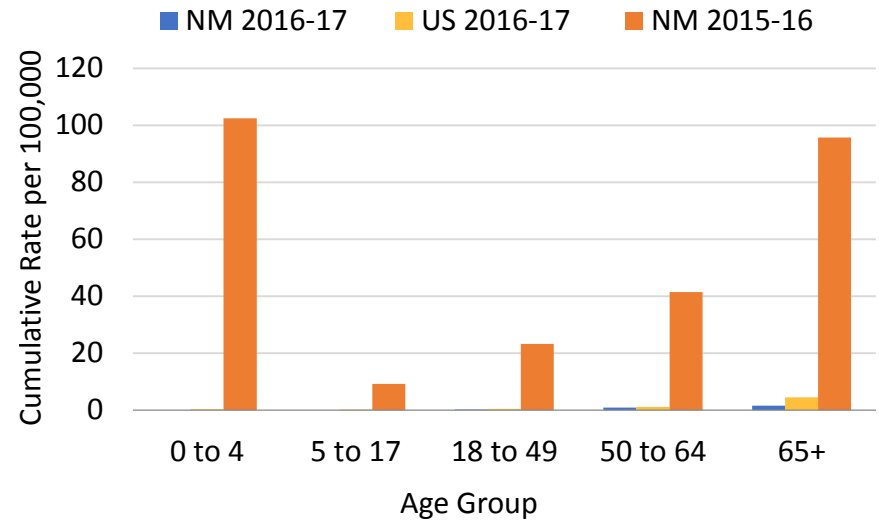
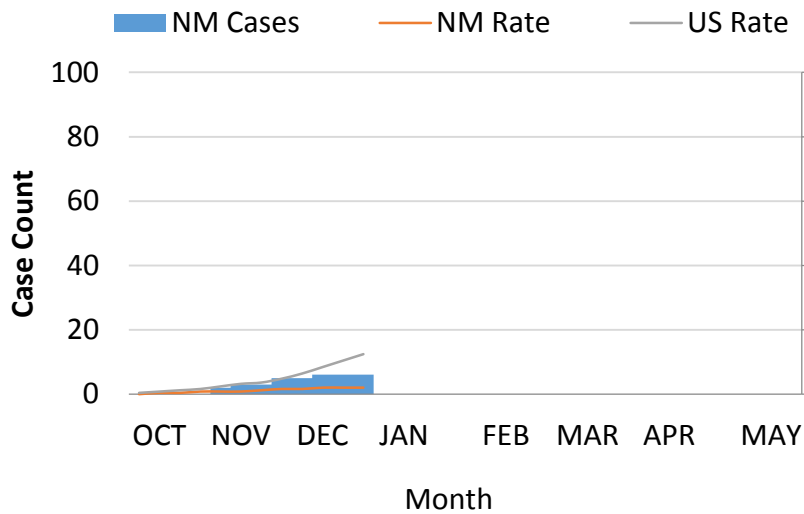
NW	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; and Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma Pueblo
NE	Taos-Picuris Indian Health Clinic, Taos; Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos; La Familia Medical Clinics, Santa Fe; Los Alamos Family Care Clinic, Los Alamos; Jicarilla Apache Indian Health Clinic, Dulce; Children's Clinic PA, Los Alamos
Metro	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
SW	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
SE	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales

Laboratory Sites Participating in RSV Data Collection (Facility name, City)

	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington and Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma, Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup; Zuni Hospital, Zuni; Crownpoint IHS, Gallup;
	Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos, Dulce Health Center, Dulce; Christus St. Vincent. Santa Fe; Alta Vista Regional Hospital, Las Vegas; Miners' Colfax Medical Center, Raton
	Quest Diagnostic Laboratory, Albuquerque
	Gerald Champion, Alamogordo
	Artesia General Hospital, Artesia; Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell

* Data is not representative of all facilities in New Mexico

Influenza Hospitalizations, NM & US, 2016-2017



Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths, NM, 2014-2016

Season	Year to date (YTD) P & I Deaths	Pneumonia Deaths	Adult Flu Deaths	Pediatric Flu Deaths	Total P & I Deaths
2016-2017	0	0	0	0	0
2015-2016	190	159	30	1	190
2014-2015	185	152	32	1	185

Pneumonia death: Is defined as have a cause of death that related to pneumonia & influenza (P & I) not including: aspiration pneumonia, pneumonitis, or pneumococcal meningitis.

Influenza death: Is defined as have a cause of death that related to pneumonia & influenza (P & I) not including: parainfluenzae or *Haemophilus influenzae*.

Vaccination Information

Got Questions? 1-866-681-5872, New Mexico's Vaccine and Flu Hotline

Still Need to Get Your Flu Shot?

HealthMap Vaccine Finder:

<http://vaccine.healthmap.org/>

To use HealthMap Vaccine Finder you'll need internet access and the zip code in which you wish to get vaccinated.

Or

Contact your local public health office:

<https://nmhealth.org/location/public/>

Antiviral Information and Data

Persons at higher risk for influenza complication recommended for antiviral treatment include:

- Children aged younger than 2 years & adults aged 65 years and older
- Persons with chronic medical conditions
- Persons with immunosuppression, including that caused by medications or by HIV infection
- Women who are pregnant or postpartum (within 2 weeks after delivery)
- Persons aged younger than 19 years who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- American Indians/Alaska Natives
- Persons who are morbidly obese (i.e., BMI is 40 or greater)
- Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities

Appendix

*Geographic spread is based on CDCs activity estimates definitions. For more information visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>

Health Region	Participating Sentinel Sites (Facility name, City)
Northwest	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington and Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma
Northeast	Raton Family Practice Associates, Raton; Taos-Picuris Indian Health Clinic, Taos; Pecos Valley Medical Center, Pecos; La Familia Medical Clinics, Santa Fe; Los Alamos Family Care Clinic, Los Alamos; Jicarilla Apache Indian Health Clinic, Dulce; Children's Clinic PA, Los Alamos; Miner's Colfax Medical Center, Raton
Metro	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
Southwest	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
Southeast	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales

In accordance with New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 7.4.3.13 Influenza is a reportable condition for the following:

- Influenza, laboratory confirmed hospitalizations only
- Influenza-associated pediatric death
- Acute illness or condition of any type involving large numbers of persons in the same geographic area (outbreaks)
- Other illnesses or condition of public health significance (novel influenza A)

For more information on reportable conditions please visit:

<http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmac/parts/title07/07.004.0003.htm>



Report published by New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH), Epidemiology and Response Division (ERD) Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau (IDEB)

For questions, please call 505-827-0006. For more information on influenza go to the NMDOH web page:

<https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ideb/isp/> Or The CDC web page: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm>