Summary of Activity: Week 2
January 8th – January 14th, 2017

- New Mexico ILI activity is currently 2.3% which is at the national baseline
- US ILI is 3.3% which is above the national baseline of 2.2%
- Influenza activity is above the NM baseline of 2.6% in one health region
- There was PCR confirmed lab activity in all five health regions
- One influenza-related outbreaks has been reported this week

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>% ILI, NM Week 2</th>
<th>% ILI, NM Week 1</th>
<th>%ILI, US Week 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 8th – 14th, 2017</td>
<td>2.3 %</td>
<td>2.2 %</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See appendix for 29 reporting sites
Regional ILI Activity

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.

### Regional ILI Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>This Week</th>
<th>Last Week</th>
<th>Outbreaks</th>
<th>+PCR testing at SLD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).
NS
San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; and Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian Health Hospital, Acoma Pueblo

Pueblo
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;

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

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

Metro
Loveland 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

Quest Diagnostic Laboratory, Albuquerque

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

Gerald Champion, Alamogordo

SE
Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Eastern New Mexico Medical Center, Roswell; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year to date (YTD)</th>
<th>P &amp; I Deaths</th>
<th>Pneumonia Deaths</th>
<th>Adult Flu Deaths</th>
<th>Pediatric Flu Deaths</th>
<th>Total P &amp; I Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 influenza.

*There are significant reporting delays and counts represent cases reported to date by the NMDOH BVRHS or OMI*
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
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](http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmac/parts/title07/07.004.0003.htm)