New Mexico Department of Health
Influenza & Respiratory Disease Report, 2018-2019

Summary of Activity: Week 4
January 20th – January 26th, 2019

- New Mexico influenza-like illness (ILI) activity is currently 4.5% of patient visits
- US ILI is 3.8%
- The national ILI baseline is 2.2%
- Influenza activity is above the NM ILI baseline of 2.4% in four of the five health regions
- No influenza outbreaks were reported this week in any of the five health regions

New Mexico Influenza Geographic Spread*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Mexico Influenza Geographic Spread*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporadic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widespread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2014 to Present

New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is collaborating with 20 ILI sentinel sites and 30 syndromic surveillance sites* for the 2018-2019 season. Sites report weekly on the number of patients that present to their facility with influenza-like illness (ILI). 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 greater than or equal to 100°F and cough and/or sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.

New Mexico and U.S. ILI Activity, 2014 to Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% ILI, NM, Week 4</th>
<th>% ILI, NM, Week 3</th>
<th>% ILI, United States, Week 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See appendix for reporting sites
Regional Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2018-2019

Outbreak: An influenza outbreak is defined as at least two cases of ILI in a specific area with at least one laboratory 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.
** Pie chart data and bar graph data are populated from two separate sources. Therefore, not equivalent
† Lab reporting delayed among clinical sites for Week 4; updated results will be available next week.
Influenza Hospitalizations, NM & US, 2018-2019

Pneumonia and Influenza (P & I) Deaths, NM, 2015-2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Pneumonia (P) Deaths</th>
<th>Adult Influenza (I) Deaths</th>
<th>Pediatric Influenza Deaths</th>
<th>Total P &amp; I Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

* Death data is delayed up to 8 weeks
Influenza Vaccination Information

Still Need to Get Your Flu Shot?

HealthMap Vaccine Finder:
http://vaccine.healthmap.org/

Or

Contact your Primary Care Provider (PCP) or a local public health office (LPHO) near you:
https://nmhealth.org/location/public/

“Influenza is a serious disease that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Every flu season is different, and influenza infection can affect people differently, but millions of people get the flu every year, hundreds of thousands of people are hospitalized and thousands or tens of thousands of people die from flu-related causes every year. Even healthy people can get very sick from the flu and spread it to others. Flu-related hospitalizations since 2010 ranged from 140,000 to 710,000, while flu-related deaths are estimated to have ranged from 12,000 to 56,000. During flu season, flu viruses circulate at higher levels in the U.S. population in the United States can begin as early as October and last as late as May. An annual seasonal flu vaccine is the best way to reduce your risk of getting sick with seasonal flu and spreading it to others. When more people get vaccinated against the flu, less flu can spread through that community.”

-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

For Additional Vaccine Information/resources:

FluVaxView:
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvoxview/index.htm

Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Resources for Health Professionals:
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/index.htm

Misconceptions about Flu Vaccines:
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/qa/misconceptions.htm
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://164.64.110.134/parts/title07/07.004.0003.html
Found at the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives - Commission for Public Records