

New Mexico Department of Health Influenza & Respiratory Disease Report, 2019-2020

New Mexico Influenza Geographic Spread*

No Activity

Sporadic

Local

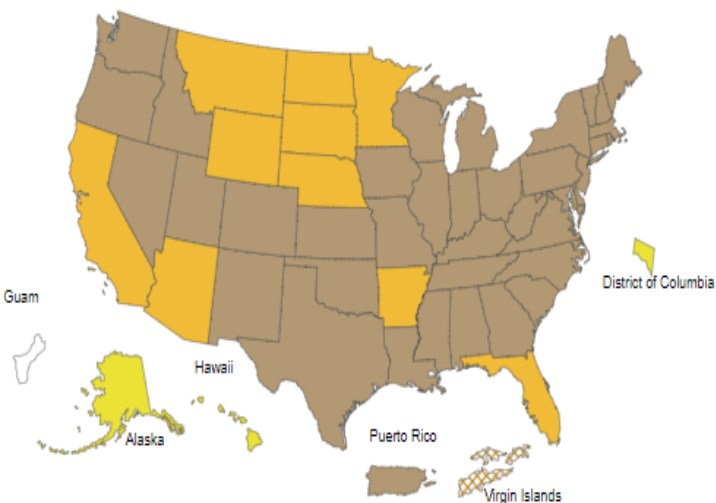
Regional

Widespread

Week Ending Mar 21, 2020 - Week 12

Influenza Activity Estimates

-  No Activity
-  Sporadic
-  Local Activity
-  Regional
-  Widespread
-  No Report



*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

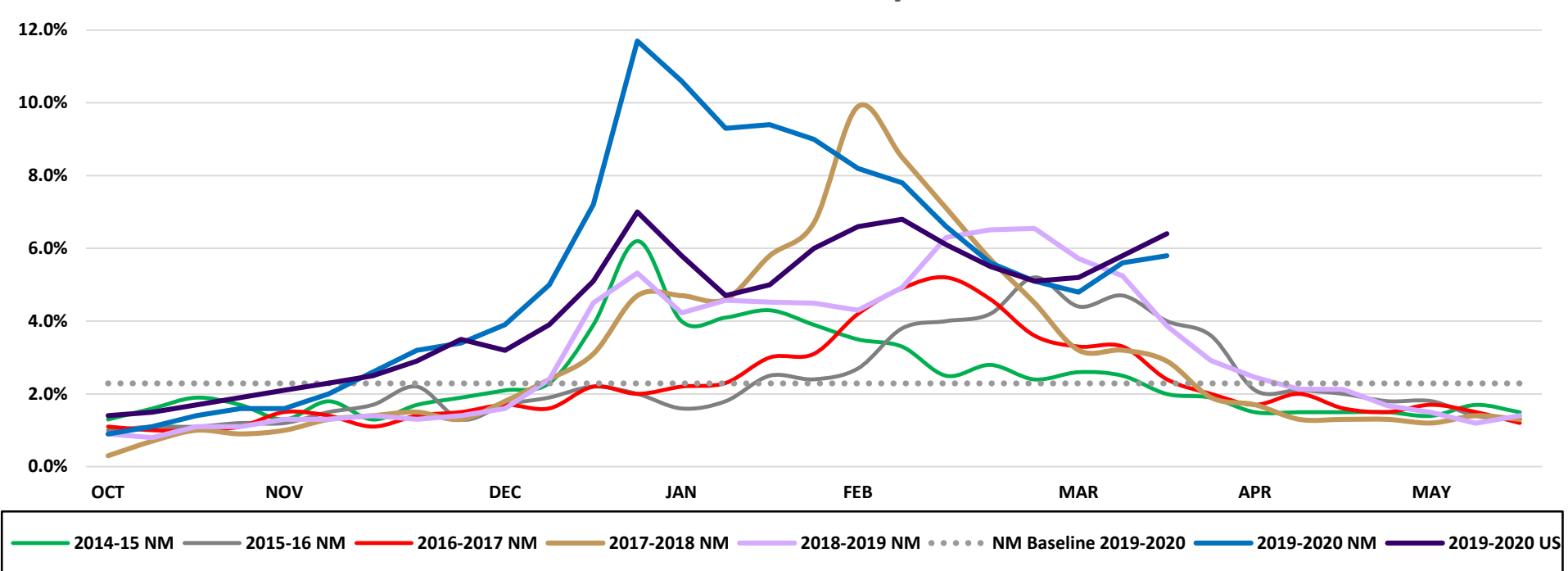
Summary of Activity: Week 12 March 15th – 21st, 2020

- New Mexico influenza-like illness (ILI) activity has increased to 5.8% of patient visits
- US ILI is 6.4%. The national ILI baseline is 2.4%
- Influenza activity is above the NM ILI baseline of 2.3% in all five health regions
- One influenza outbreak was reported this week in one of the five health regions
- Changes in healthcare-seeking behavior due to the COVID outbreak are impacting ILI data. Please visit <http://cv.nmhealth.org> for the latest case count of COVID-19 in New Mexico

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2014 to Present

New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) is collaborating with 22 ILI sentinel sites and 30 syndromic surveillance sites* for the 2019-2020 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

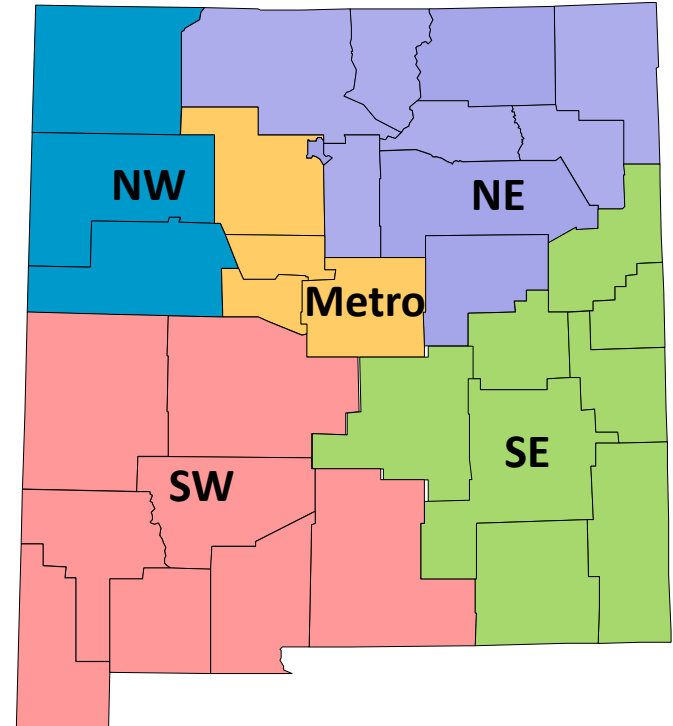
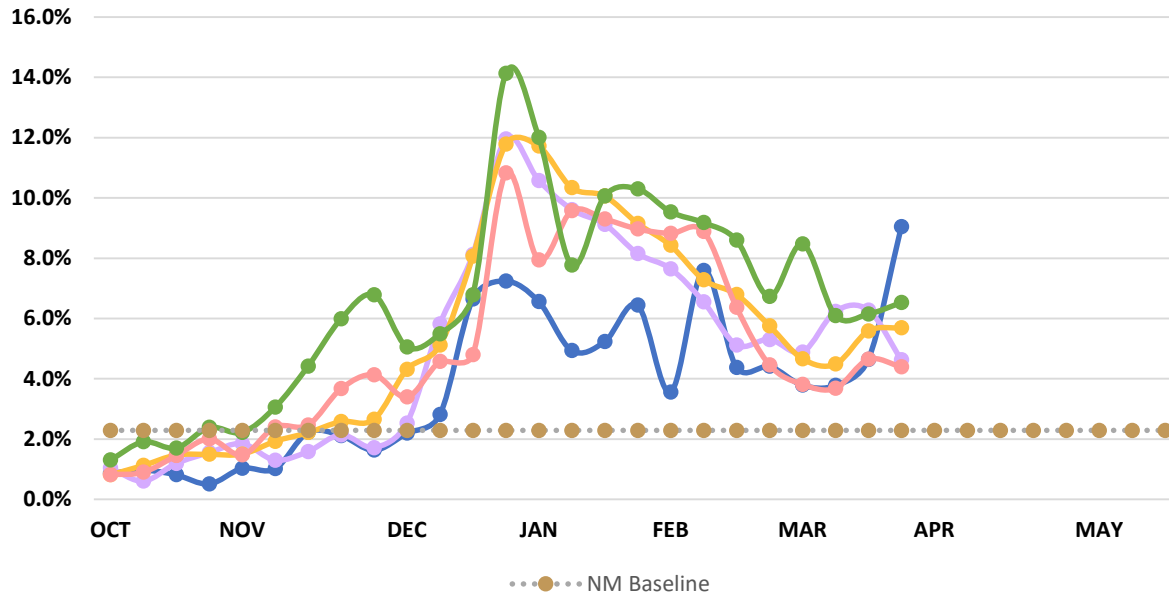


% ILI, NM, Week 12 March 15 th – 21 st , 2020 (current week)	% ILI, NM, Week 11 March 8 th – 14 th , 2020 (previous week)	% ILI, United States, Week 12 March 15 th – 21 st , 2020 (current week)
5.8%	5.6%	6.4%

* See appendix for reporting sites

Regional Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2019-2020

NM ILI Activity by Health Region, 2019-2020



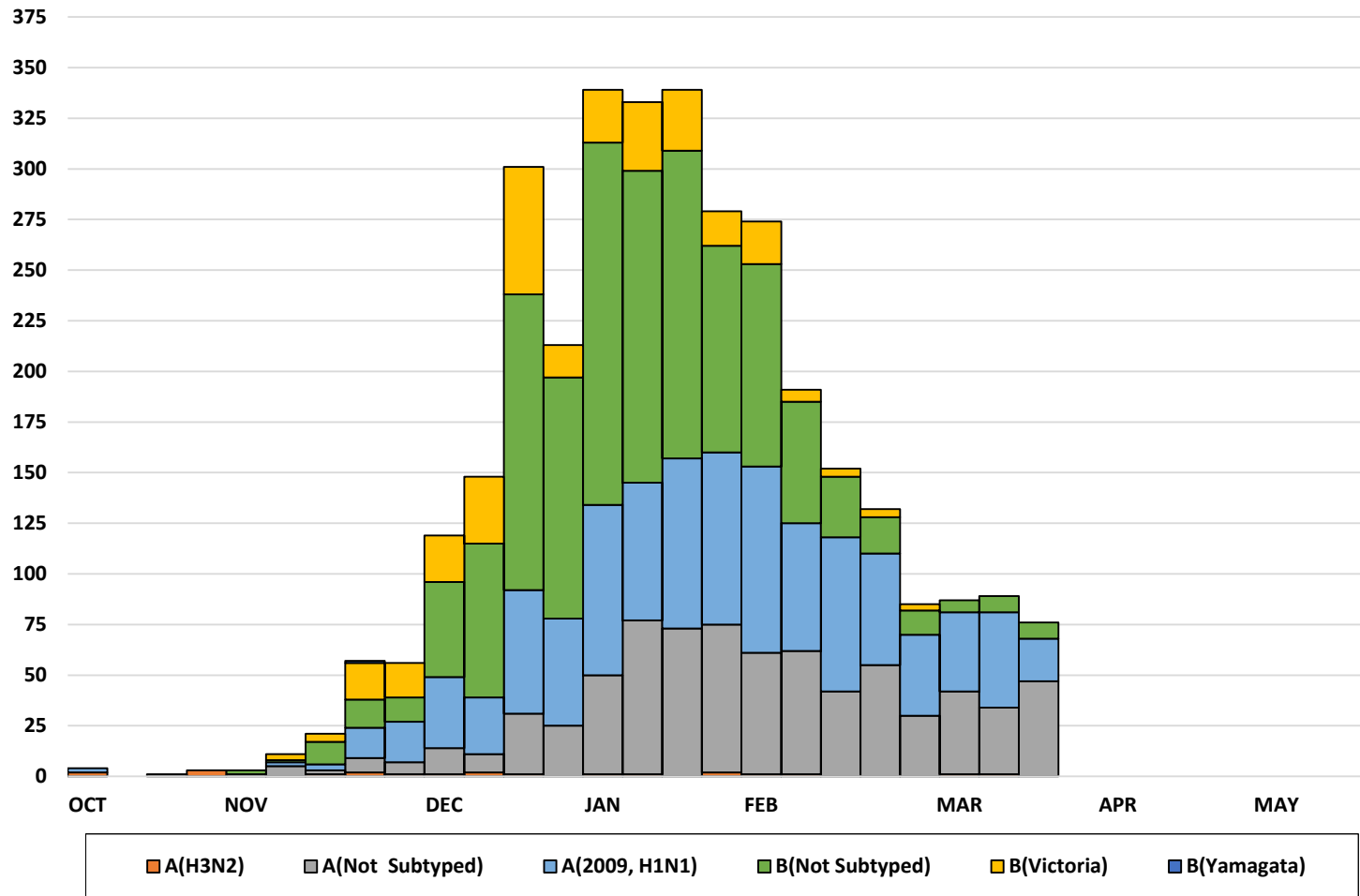
Region	This Week	Last Week	Outbreaks	+PCR testing at SLD
NW	9.0%	4.6%	No	No
NE	4.6%	6.3%	No	No
Metro	5.7%	5.6%	No	No
SW	4.4%	4.6%	No	No
SE	6.5%	6.2%	1	No

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

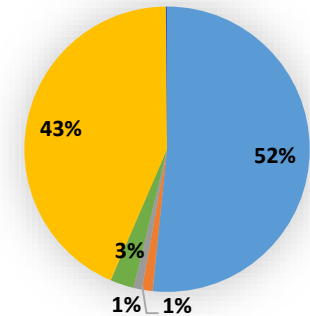
PCR Testing: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests can identify the presence of influenza viral RNA in respiratory specimens. PCR testing is performed at various laboratories across New Mexico.

Laboratory Data & Virologic Surveillance, 2019-2020

PCR Positive Results among Hospital/Clinical Sites and Scientific Laboratory Division, 2019-2020

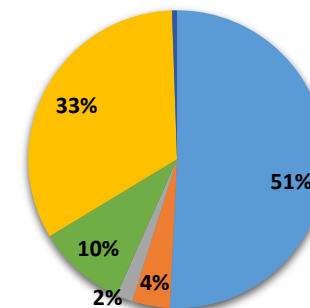


NM subtyping performed at SLD**



2019-2020 NM

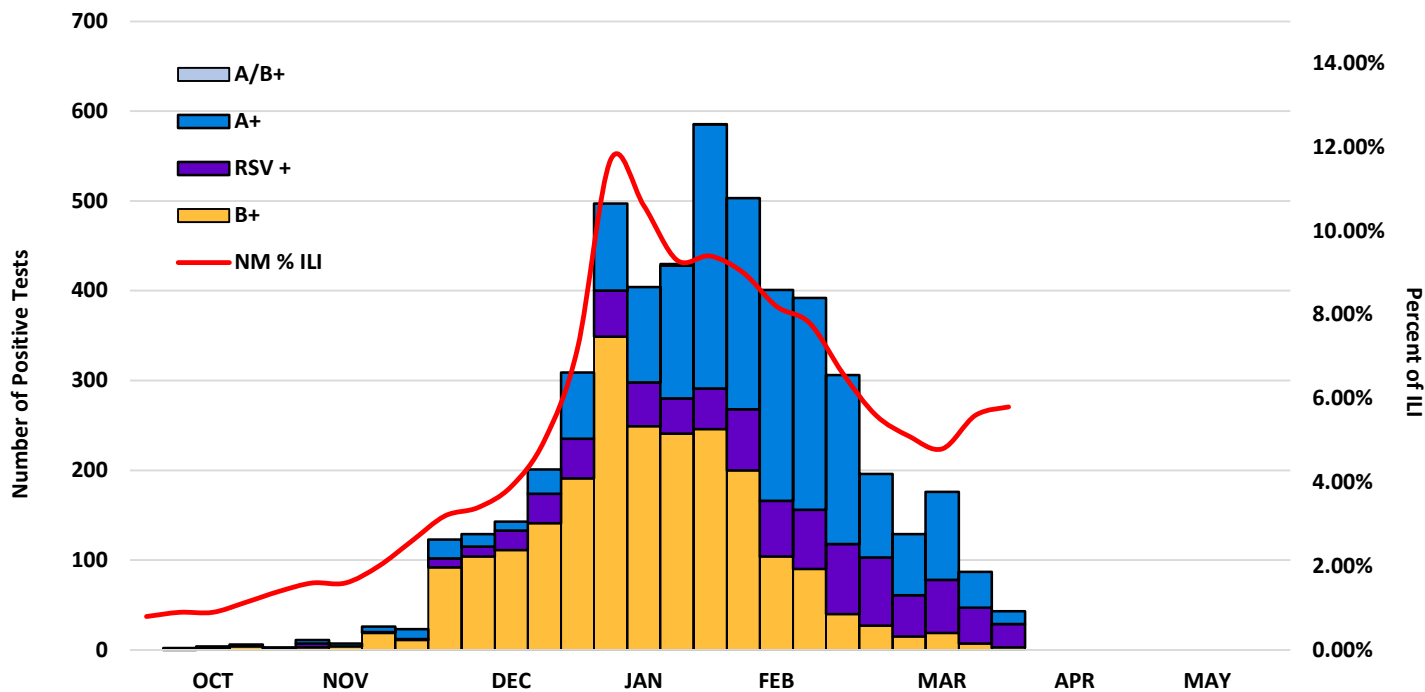
U.S. virus characterization performed at CDC**



2019-2020 US

** Pie chart data and bar graph data are populated from two separate sources. Therefore, not equivalent

RSV and Rapid Influenza Laboratory Data, 2019-2020



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

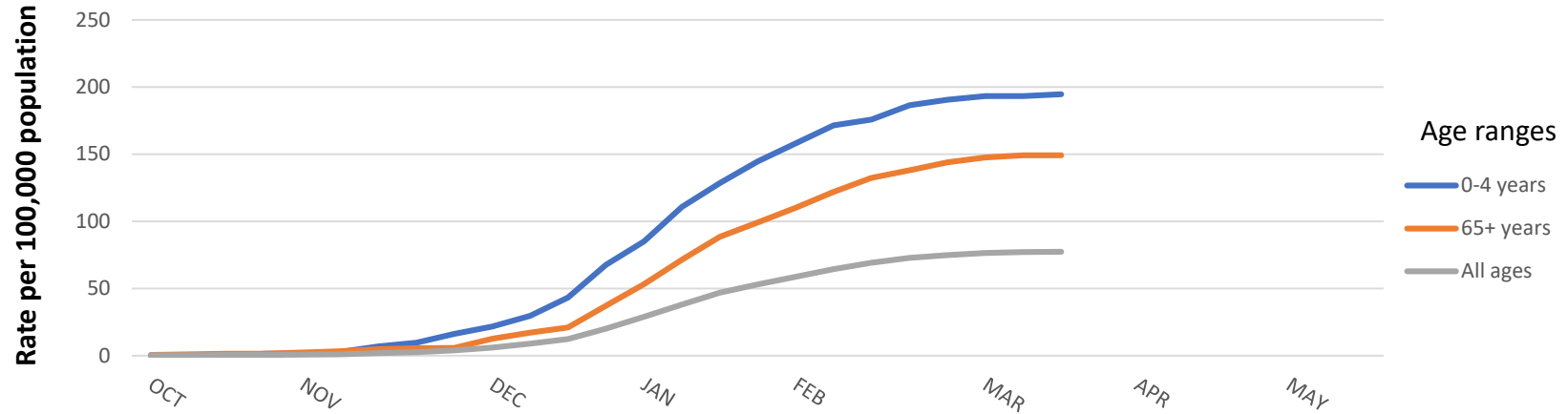
NW	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Northern Navajo Medical Center, Shiprock; Cibola General Hospital, Grants; Crownpoint IHS, Crownpoint; Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup; Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital, Gallup; Zuni Hospital, Black Rock
NE	Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Christus St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe
Metro	New Mexico Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Albuquerque; Sandia National Labs, Albuquerque
SW	Gila Regional Medical Center, Silver City; Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Alamogordo; Mimbres Memorial Hospital, Deming
SE	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia;

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

	San Juan Regional Medical Center, Farmington; Cibola General Hospital, Grants; Crownpoint IHS, Crownpoint; Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup; Rehoboth McKinley Christian Hospital, Gallup; Zuni Hospital, Black Rock
	Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos; Christus St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe
	Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center, Alamogordo
	Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia;

Influenza Hospitalizations, NM, 2019-2020

Cumulative Rates of Hospitalization by Age



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

Season	Pneumonia (P) Deaths	Adult Influenza (I) Deaths	Pediatric Influenza Deaths	Total P & I Deaths
2019-2020	118	43	4	165
2018-2019	178	57	2	237
2017-2018	222	67	3	292
2016-2017	195	27	0	222

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: parainfluenza 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>

New Mexico and National Vaccination Coverage by Season, Age >6 months, 2010-2019

