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](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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% ILI, NM, Week 12 (current week)</th>
<th>% ILI, NM, Week 11 (previous week)</th>
<th>% ILI, United States, Week 12 (current week)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See appendix for reporting sites
Regional Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity, 2019-2020

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.
As of March 26, 2020, there have been 136 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in New Mexico.

- Cases have been identified across 15 counties
  - 40.4% of cases have been identified in Bernalillo County
- 68 (50%) are female and 68 (50%) are male
- Age range: 10 months-85 years old
  - Median age: 45 years old
  - Highest number of cases are in the 21-40 years old age group
**Pie chart data and bar graph data are populated from two separate sources. Therefore, not equivalent**

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

- **A(H3N2)**
- **A(Not Subtyped)**
- **A(2009, H1N1)**
- **B(Not Subtyped)**
- **B(Victoria)**
- **B(Yamagata)**

**2019-2020 NM**
- 52% A(H3N2)
- 1% A(Not Subtyped)
- 1% A(2009, H1N1)
- 3% B(Not Subtyped)
- 33% B(Victoria)
- 2% B(Yamagata)

**2019-2020 US**
- 51% A(H3N2)
- 4% A(Not Subtyped)
- 10% A(2009, H1N1)
- 4% B(Not Subtyped)
- 33% B(Victoria)
- 2% B(Yamagata)
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)

NW
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

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

SE
Carlsbad Medical Center, Carlsbad; Lea Regional Medical Center, Hobbs; Roosevelt General Hospital Clinic, Portales; Artesia General Hospital, Artesia;
**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>2019-2020</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>222</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: parainfluenza or Haemophilus influenzae.

* Death data is delayed up to 8 weeks
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