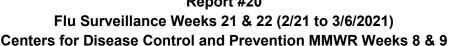


Summit County Public Health Influenza Surveillance Report

2020 - 2021 Season







Summit County Surveillance Data:

During Week 22 of influenza surveillance, influenza-related activity was minimal in Summit County. Although COVID-19 activity continues to decrease, it still remains high with continued elevated risk of community exposure.

Table 1: Overall Influenza Activity Indicators in Summit County by week						
	Week 21 MMWR 8 N (%) ¹	Week 22 MMWR 9 N (%)¹	Percent change from previous week	Number of weeks increasing or decreasing		
Lab Reports: Influenza						
Tests Performed	493	495	+ 0.4%	NC		
Positive Tests (Number and %)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Influenza A (Number and %)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Influenza B (Number and %)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Lab Reports: COVID-19						
Tests Performed	1821	1977	+ 8.6%	↑2		
Positive Tests (Number and %)	81 (4.4)	88 (4.5)	+ 0.1%	NC		
Acute care hospitalizations for Influenza:	0	0				
Acute care hospitalizations for COVID-19:	96	90	- 6.3%	↓ 4		
Pharmacy Prescriptions						
Zanamivir (Relenza)	0	0				
Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)	0	0				
Baloxavir marboxil (Xofluza)	0	0				
Peramivir (Rapivab)	0	0				
Total	0	0				
Schools absenteeism ²	5.9%	6.0%	+ 1.5%	NC		
Deaths (occurred in Summit County)						
Total deaths certified	156	139	- 10.9%	↓1		
Pneumonia associated	14 (9.0)	10 (7.2)	- 19.8%	↓2		
Influenza associated	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
COVID-19 associated	21 (13.5)	11 (7.9)	- 41.2%	↓2		
Emergency room visits (ESSENCE) ³						
Total ED Visits	4919	4982	+ 1.3%	NC		
Respiratory Encounters	451 (9.2)	435 (8.7)	- 4.8%	↓1		
Fever and ILI Encounters	138 (2.8)	151 (3.0)	+ 8.0%	↑2		

¹⁾ N and % are reported when available

Note: Data is provisional and may be updated as more information is received. Percentages should be interpreted with caution. Small changes in number can result in large changes in percent. When a percentage, or prevalence, is available in this table, the percent change will be calculated from those values

Lab reports: During the Week 22, reporting Summit County facilities ordered 495 influenza tests, none of which had a positive result. 1,977 COVID-19 tests were completed by reporting partners, with a positivity rate of 4.5% in Week 22 (no significant change from Week 21) (Fig. 4) Note: Influenza and COVID-19 testing data are collected from selected reporting partners and do not represent positivity rates for the entire county.

Acute Care Hospitalizations: There was zero reported influenza and 90 COVID-19 admissions during Week 22. Figure 2 displays hospitalizations in Summit County.

Pharmacies: Zero prescriptions for CDC- approved influenza antiviral medications were reported during Week 22.

School absenteeism includes absences regardless of reason. In Week 22, the absence rate was 6.0%. This was 1.5% higher than the rate reported in Week 21.

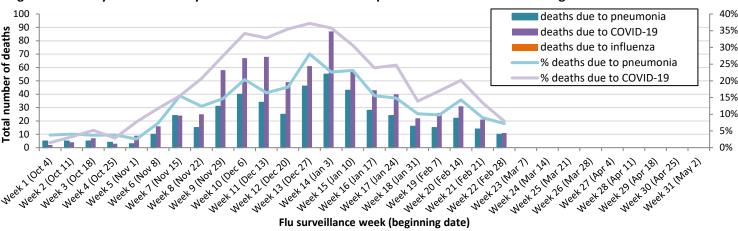
Zero deaths related to influenza, 11 COVID-19 deaths and 10 pneumonia related deaths were reported during Wk 22. The rates of pneumonia deaths decreased by 19.8% and the COVID-19 associated death rate decreased by 41.2%.

Figure 1 displays weekly counts of deaths occurring in Summit County associated with pneumonia, COVID-19 and influenza.

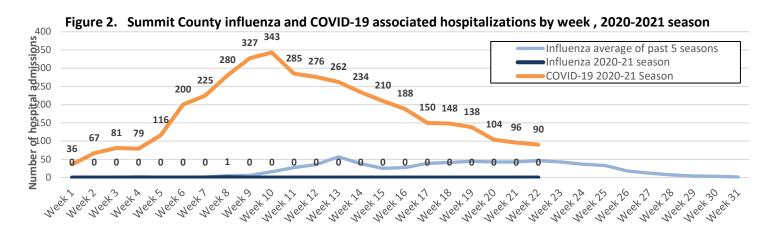
²⁾ Absence is for any reason. Percent is from total number of students enrolled. Data was collected from 12 schools or school districts throughout Summit County (n = approx. 32,000 students)

³⁾ Percent is from total number of emergency room interactions

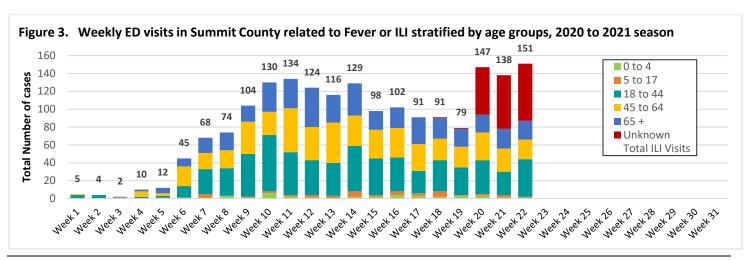
Figure 1. Weekly Summit County death counts associated with pneumonia and influenza during 2020-2021 season



Hospitalizations: Summit County hospitals reported no influenza-associated hospitalizations, and 90 COVID-19 admissions in Week 22. **Figure 2** displays weekly confirmed hospitalization counts for Summit County (influenza total count to date = 1).



ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics) is a web-based disease surveillance information system that lets agencies analyze events of public health interest, monitor healthcare data for events that could affect public health. For this report, ED visits related to respiratory complaints and fever / ILI are included. **Figure 3** displays the weekly number of ER visits related to ILI and flu symptoms in Summit County. There were 151 ILI-related visits reported during Week 22, which was 3.0% of total ED visits (n = 4982). This rate was 8% higher than the ILI rate during Week 21. *This increase three weeks ago is partially due to a new facility reporting to ESSENCE, this facility does not report the age or age range of the patient.*



455 500 20% % COVID-19 Positives 385 395 ⁴⁰⁸ 416 18% Positive for Influenza A Positive test results 400 16% Positive for Influenza B 326 319 14% 🙎 Total positive influenza results 273 254 12% 300 238 237 Total COVID-19 positives 187 _{169 146} 10% 8% 200 133 109 6% 81 88 76 66 100 4% 2% 0 0 0 0 0 0% Meekjo week 17 Week 18 Meeklo Week 20 Neek22 Week 23 Meekza Week 11 MeekJ Meek 13 NeekJa Week 15 Week 16 Week 22 Week25 Neek26 Week 27 Neek28 Neek29 Neeks Neek3 Neeks Neeko Neeko Neeko Neeka NeekT Flu Surveillance Week

Figure 4. Influenza diagnostic tests with positive results completed by Summit County health facilities, 2020 - 2021 season

Ohio Influenza Activity: from the Ohio Department of Health:

Current Ohio Activity Level (Geographic Spread) - Minimal

During MMWR Week 9, public health surveillance data sources indicate minimal intensity for influenza-like illness (ILI) in outpatient settings reported by Ohio's sentinel providers. Data from public health and clinical laboratories show very low levels of influenza virus circulation. Week 9 syndromic emergency department data is delayed as Ohio finalizes the transition between syndromic surveillance data vendors. Reported cases of influenza-associated hospitalizations are below the seasonal threshold*. There were 2 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported during MMWR Week 9.

Ohio Influenza Activity Summary Dashboard (February 28 to March 6, 2021):

Data Source	Current week value	Percent Change from last week ¹	# of weeks ²	Trend Chart ³
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Outpatient Data (ILINet Sentinel Provider Visits)	0.79%	-2.47%	↓ 1	40 - 2020 Week Number 20-3
Thermometer Sales (National Retail Data Monitor) ⁴	0.69%	1.47%	↑ 2	40 - 2020 Week Number 20-3
Fever and ILI Specified ED Visits (EpiCenter) ⁵	1.73%	-14.78%	↓ 4	40 - 2020 Week Number 20-3
Constitutional ED Visits (EpiCenter) ⁵	9.82%	-5.12%	↓ 2	40 - 2020 Week Number 20-3
Confirmed Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (Ohio Disease Reporting System)	2	-66.67%	↓ 2	40 - 2020 Week Number 20-3

¹Interpret percent changes with caution. Large variability may be exhibited in data sources with low weekly values.

Source: https://www.odh.ohio.gov/seasflu/Ohio%20Flu%20Activity.aspx

²Number of weeks that the % change is increasing or decreasing.

³Black lines represent current week's data; red lines represent baseline averages

⁴Due to abnormally high thermometer sales during the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2019-2020 season data has been omitted. A 4-year average, which includes data from the 2015-2016 season through the 2018-2019 season, is shown

⁵Week 9 syndromic emergency department data is delayed as Ohio finalizes the transition between syndromic surveillance data vendors; Data through week 52 is shown.

Ohio Surveillance Data:

- The Ohio Department of Health Laboratory has tested 13 specimens for influenza during the 2020-2021 influenza season; of these, 0 tested positive for influenza A(H1N1pdm09), 0 for influenza A(H3N2), 1 for influenza A (not subtyped), 0 for influenza B, and 12 were negative (through 3/6/2021).
- The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and U.S. World Health Organization
 (WHO) Collaborating Laboratories reported 27,814 tests for influenza performed at participating facilities; of these, 0
 tested positive for influenza A(H1N1pdm09), 2 for influenza A(H3N2), 33 for influenza A (subtyping not performed),
 and 19 for influenza B (through 02/27/2021; 2020-2021 season positive influenza testing data reflects a two-week lag
 to ensure data completeness).
- No pediatric influenza-associated mortalities have been reported so far during the 2020-2021 influenza season (through 3/6/2021).
- No novel influenza A virus infections have been reported so far during the 2020-2021 influenza season (through 3/6/2021).
- Incidence of confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations in 2020-2021 season = 99 (through 3/6/2021).

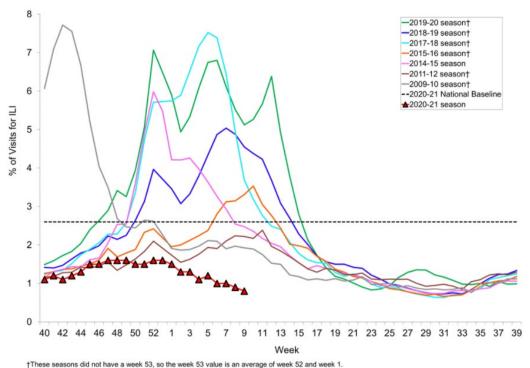
National Surveillance: from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

Seasonal influenza activity in the United States remains lower than usual for this time of year.

National Outpatient Illness Surveillance:

During week 9, the percentage of outpatient visits for ILI decreased to 0.9% (Figure 5), which is below the national baseline of 2.6%. During week 9, compared with week 8, the percentage of visits for ILI decreased for one region (Region 6) and remained stable (change of \leq 0.1%) in the remaining nine regions. All regions reported percentages of outpatient visits for ILI below their region-specific baselines. In Week 9, all reporting states & territories experienced minimal activity as reported by sentinel ILINet providers (Fig. 6).

Figure 5. Percentage of visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) reported by the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Surveillance Network (ILINet), weekly national summary, 2020-2021 and selected previous seasons



N. Mariana Islands

Li Retivity Level

Wary High

Moderate

Insufficient Data

Virgin Islands

Figure 6. Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity level indicator determined by data reported to ILINet

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

Global Surveillance:

Influenza Update N° 388, World Health Organization (WHO), published 01 March 2021, based on data up to 14 February 2021. The Update is published every two weeks.

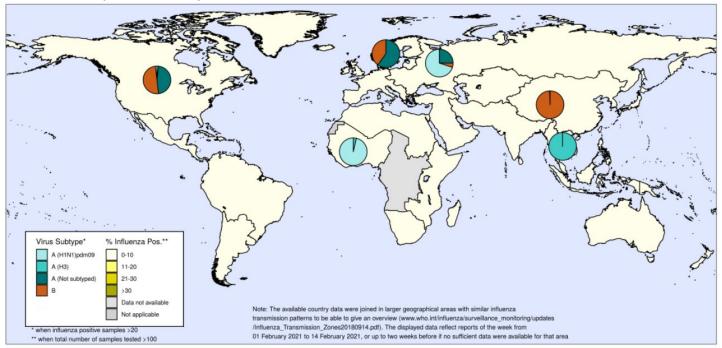
Summary

The current influenza surveillance data should be interpreted with caution as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has influenced to varying extents health seeking behaviours, staffing/routines in sentinel sites, as well as testing priorities and capacities in Member States. The various hygiene and physical distancing measures implemented by Member States to reduce SARS-CoV-2 virus transmission have likely played a role in reducing influenza virus transmission.

- Globally, despite continued or even increased testing for influenza in some countries, influenza activity remained at lower levels than expected for this time of the year.
- In the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere, influenza activity remained below baseline, though sporadic detections of influenza A and B viruses continued to be reported in some countries.
- In the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity was reported at inter-seasonal level.
- In the Caribbean and Central American countries, sporadic influenza detections were reported. Severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) activity was low in most reporting countries.
- In tropical South America, sporadic detections were reported in Colombia.
- In **tropical Africa**, influenza activity was reported in some reporting countries in Western, Middle and Eastern Africa in recent weeks.
- In Southern Asia, sporadic influenza detections were reported in India.
- In South East Asia, influenza A(H3N2) detections continued to be reported in most reporting countries.
- Worldwide, influenza B detections accounted for the majority of the very low numbers of detections reported.

• National Influenza Centres (NICs) and other national influenza laboratories from 96 countries, areas or territories reported data to FluNet for the time period from 01 February 2021 to 14 February 2021 (data as of 2021-02-26 07:05:21 UTC). The WHO GISRS laboratories tested more than 237021 specimens during that time period. A total of 382 specimens were positive for influenza viruses, of which 137 (35.9%) were typed as influenza A and 245 (64.1%) as influenza B. Of the sub-typed influenza A viruses, 43 (52.4%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 39 (47.6%) were influenza A(H3N2). Of the characterized B viruses, 1 (0.5%) belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage and 182 (99.5%) to the B-Victoria lineage.

Figure 7. Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza, by influenza transmission zone (based on data up to 26 February, 2021)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

World Health Organization

Data source: Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), FluNet (www.who.int/flunet) Copyright WHO 2021. All rights reserved.

Source: https://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance monitoring/updates/latest update GIP surveillance/en/

About this report: Reporting agencies include labs, hospitals, long-term care and community-based care providers, physician offices, university clinic, pharmacies, and schools. Agencies are distributed throughout Summit County and report different indicators of flu activity including total lab tests, numbers of positive tests and type, antiviral prescriptions filled, school absences, and influenza like illness (ILI). Hospitalizations are lab confirmed for influenza and are obtained from the Ohio Disease Reporting System. Number of deaths associated with influenza and pneumonia are gathered from the Summit County Office of Vital Records death listings. Emergency room visits for complaints related to influenza are obtained by syndromic surveillance system (Epicenter).

Special thanks to all agencies who report Influenza related data weekly.

Reporting from participants may not be complete each week. Numbers may change as updated reports are received. For questions, please contact Joan Hall at the Summit County Public Health Communicable Disease Unit (330-375-2662 or cdu@schd.org). This report was issued on March 12, 2021.