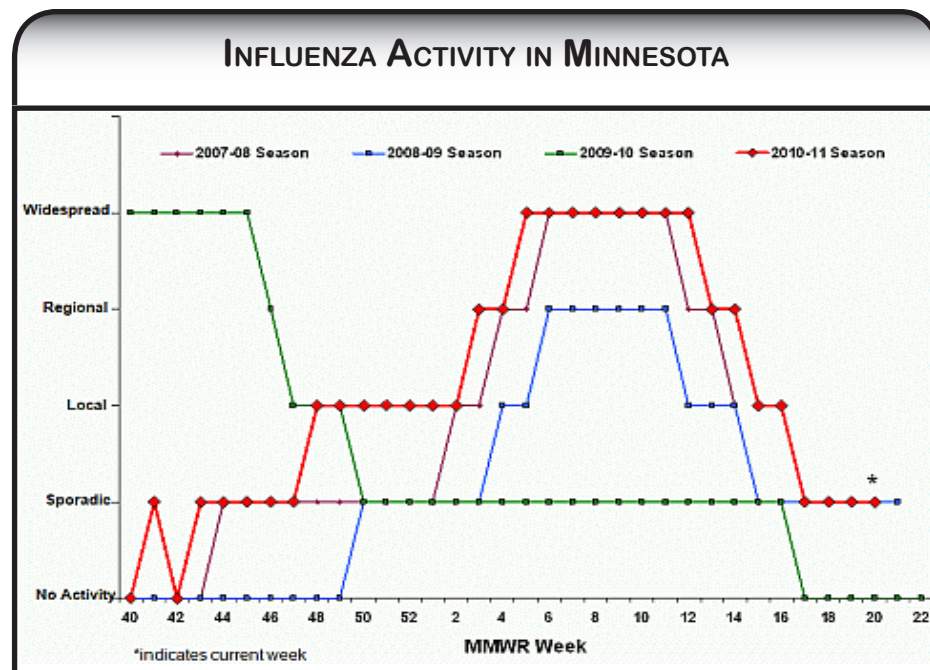


# Weekly Influenza Activity: Statistics Summary 2010-11

updated 9/9/11

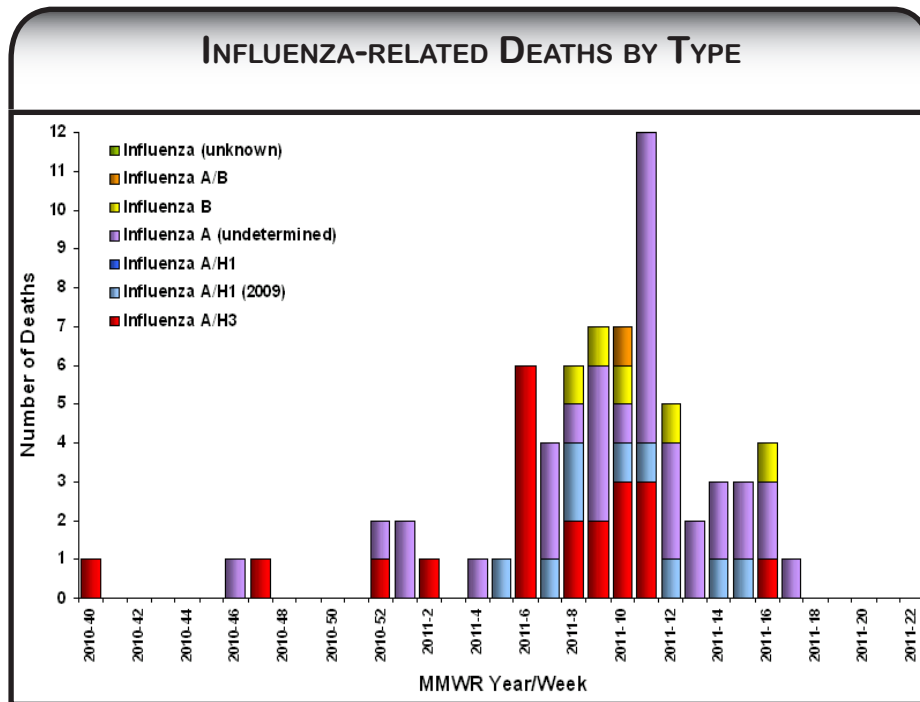
## Summary of the 2010-11 Influenza Season

- Since the start of the influenza season, 215 schools reported outbreaks of ILI.
- Since the start of the influenza season, 54 long-term care facilities reported outbreaks of influenza.
- Since the start of the influenza season, 972 persons were hospitalized with laboratory-confirmed influenza.
- Since the start of the influenza season, 70 influenza-related deaths were reported.



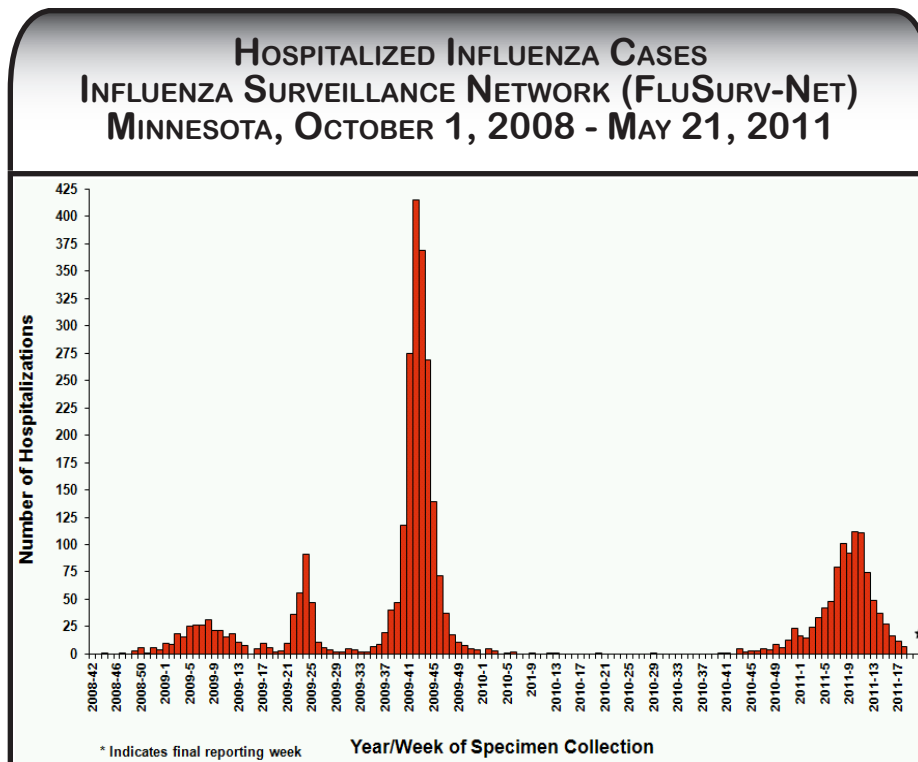
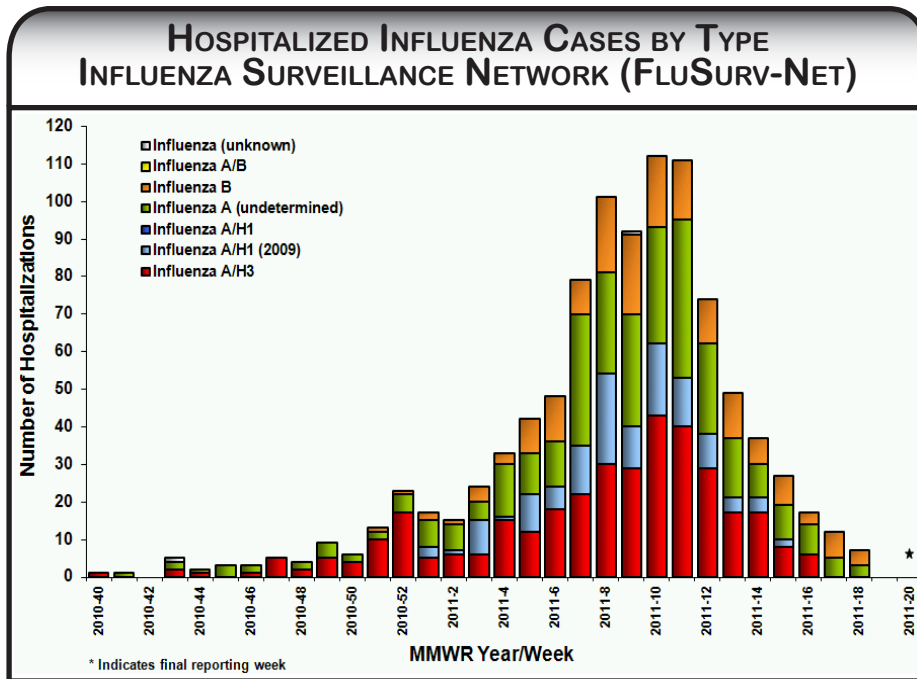
# Influenza-associated Deaths

Influenza-associated deaths are reported through several surveillance systems including hospital-surveillance, Unexplained Deaths and Critical Illnesses (UNEX), Medical Examiner Infectious Deaths (Med-X) surveillance, death certificate review, nursing home outbreaks, as well as other sources. It includes both hospitalized and non-hospitalized cases with laboratory-positive influenza and symptoms of an infectious process consistent with influenza without recovery to baseline prior to death. In a small number of cases there may not be laboratory-positive influenza results due to the lack of specimens taken, in which case the person must have influenza noted as a cause of death on the death certificate or the person had direct contact with a laboratory-confirmed influenza case.



# Hospitalized Surveillance Data

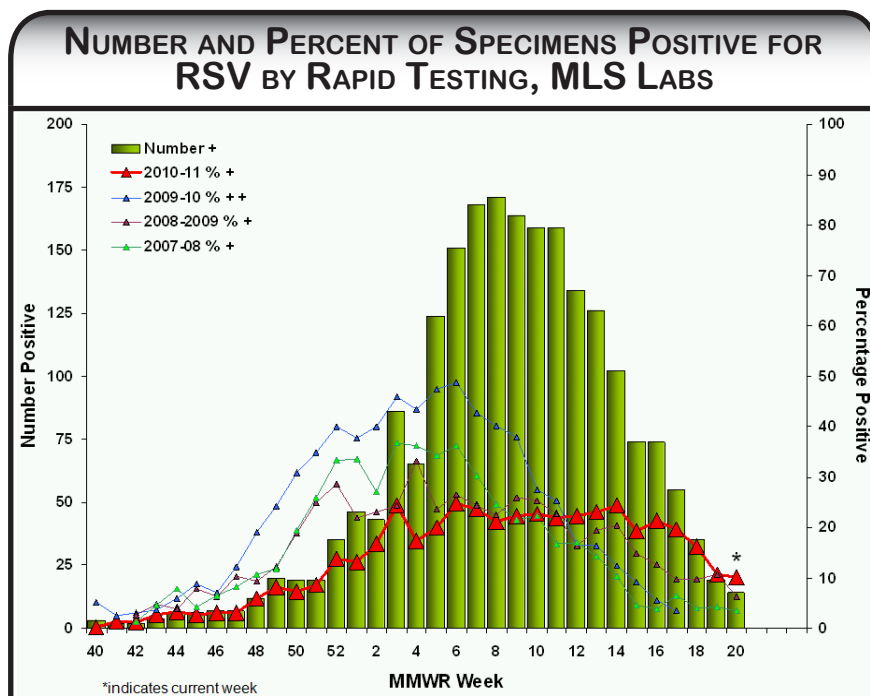
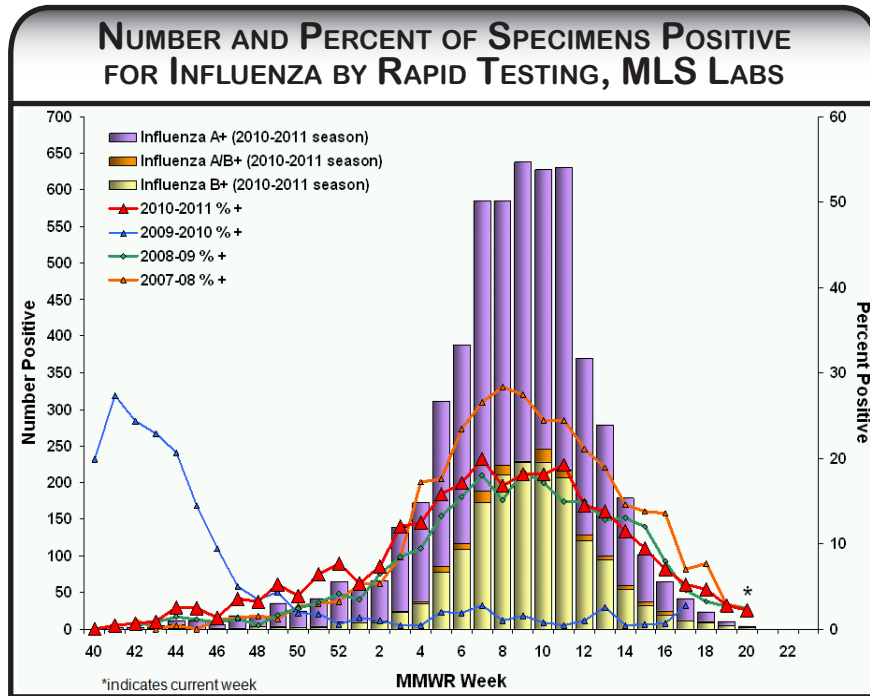
Hospitalized influenza cases are based on disease reports of laboratory-positive influenza (via DFA, IFA, viral culture, EIA, rapid test, paired serological tests, or RT-PCR) and specimens from hospitalized patients with ILI submitted to MDH by hospitals and laboratories. Due to the need to confirm reports and reporting delays, consider current week data preliminary.



# Laboratory Testing Data

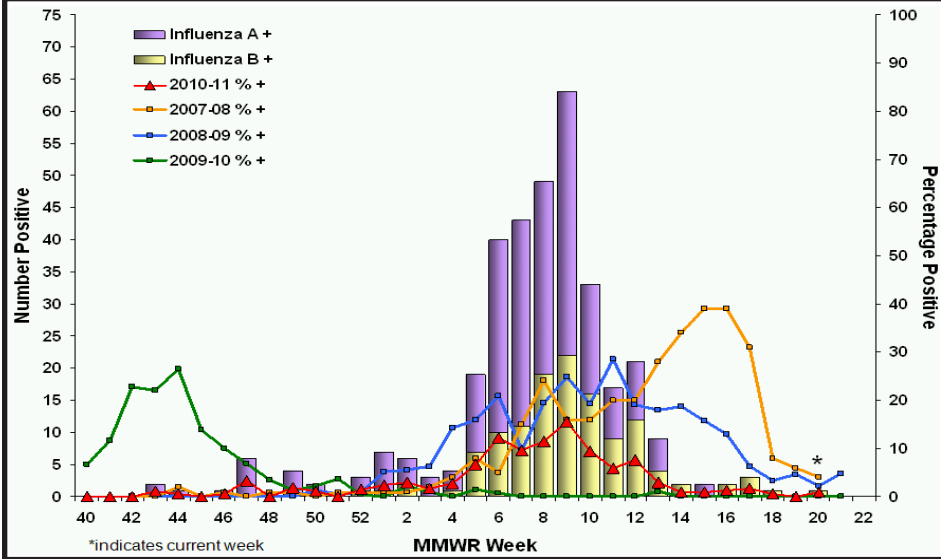
The MN Lab System (MLS) Laboratory Influenza Surveillance Program is made up of more than 100 clinic- and hospital-based laboratories, voluntarily submitting testing data on a weekly basis. These laboratories perform rapid testing for influenza and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV). Significantly fewer labs, a total of eight, perform viral culture testing for influenza, RSV, and other respiratory viruses. The MDH Public Health Laboratory also provides further characterization of submitted influenza isolates to determine the hemagglutinin serotype to indicate vaccine coverage.

Tracking the laboratory results assists healthcare providers with patient diagnosis of influenza-like illness and provides an indicator of the progression of the influenza season as well as prevalence of disease in the community.

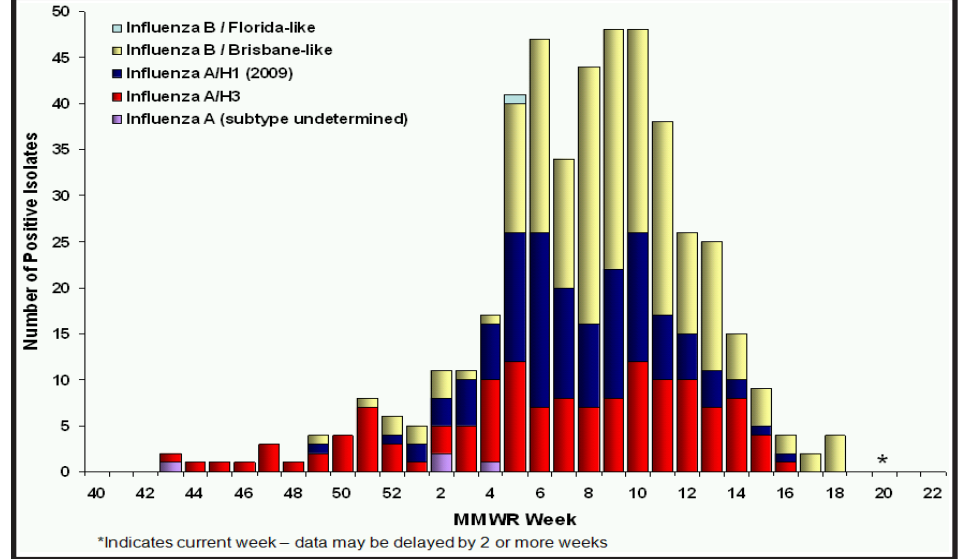


# Laboratory Testing Data, Continued

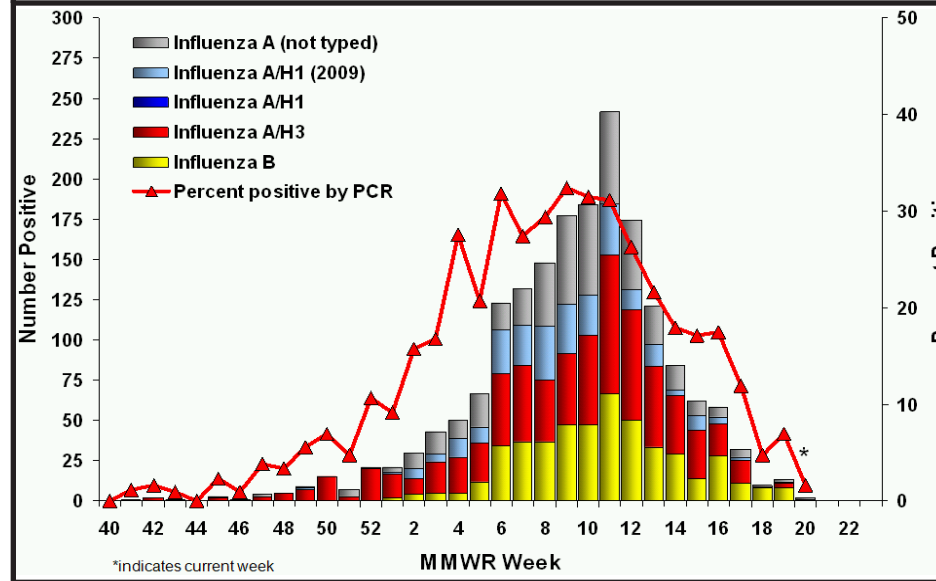
## NUMBER AND PERCENT OF SPECIMENS POSITIVE FOR INFLUENZA BY VIRAL CULTURE, MINNESOTA VIROLOGY LABS

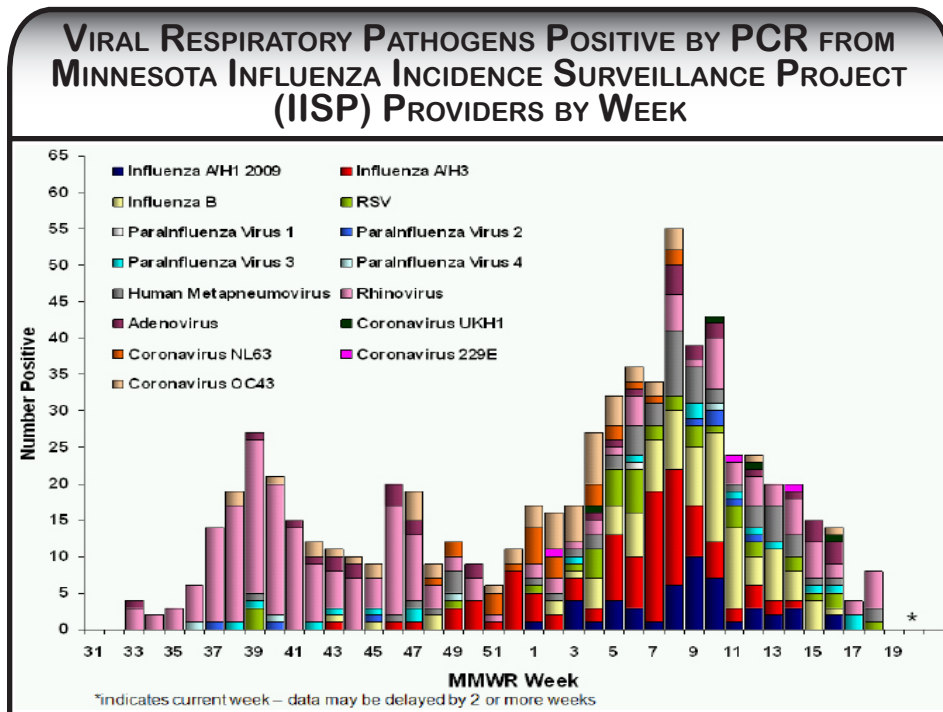
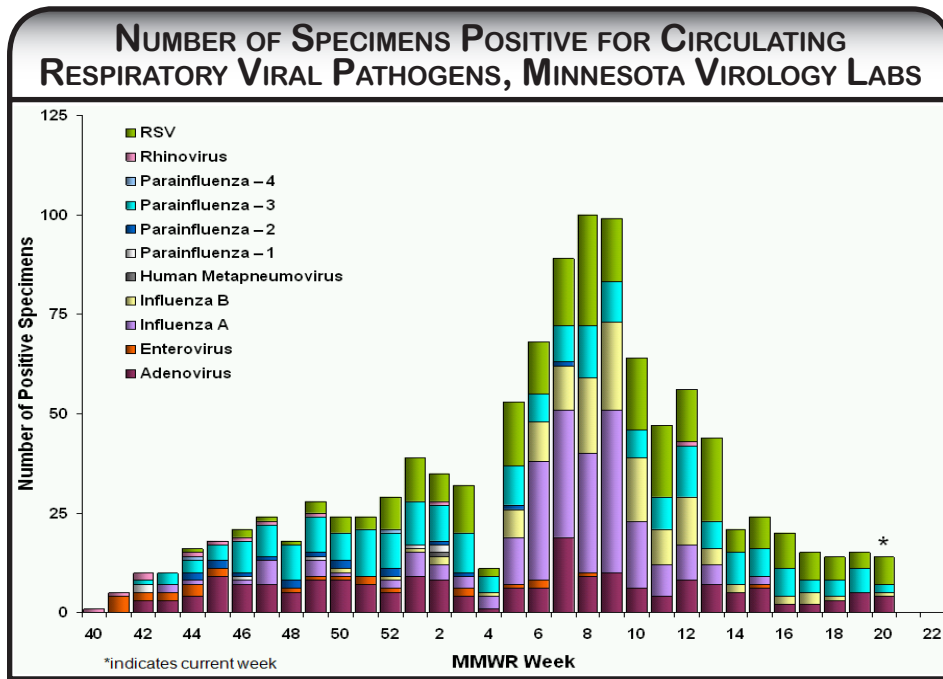


## NUMBER AND SUBTYPE OF POSITIVE INFLUENZA ISOLATES, MDH-PHL

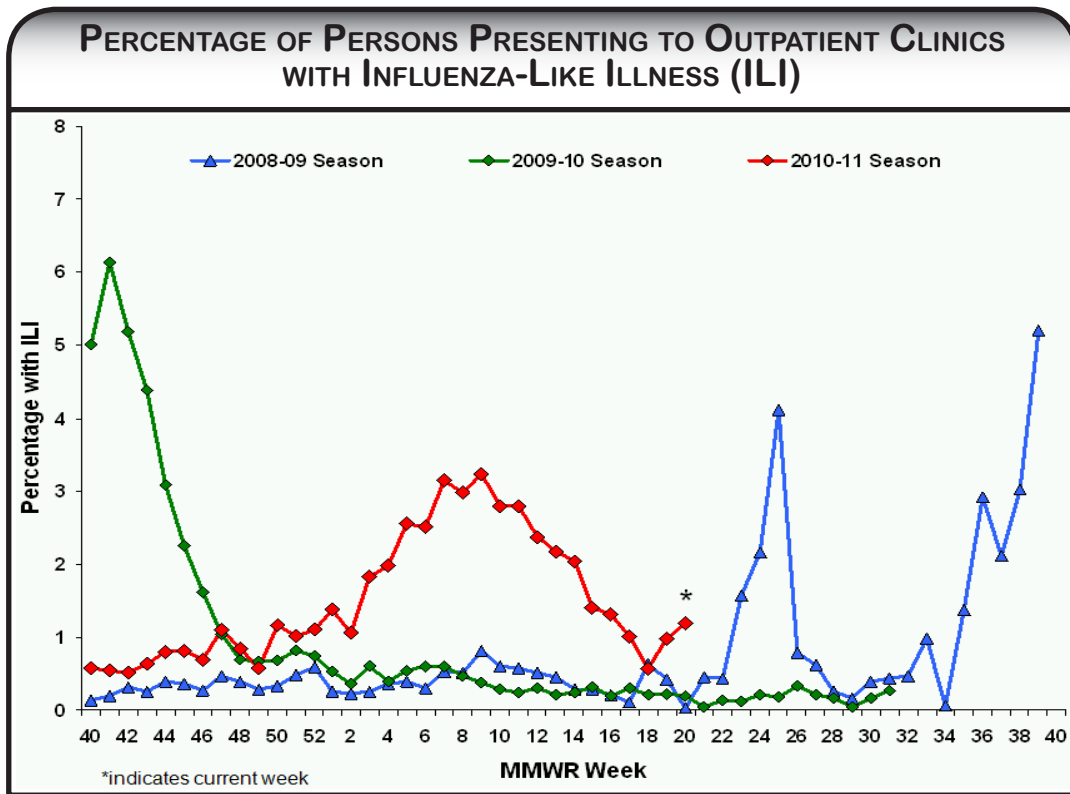


## NUMBER AND PERCENT POSITIVE FOR INFLUENZA BY PCR, MINNESOTA VIROLOGY LABORATORIES



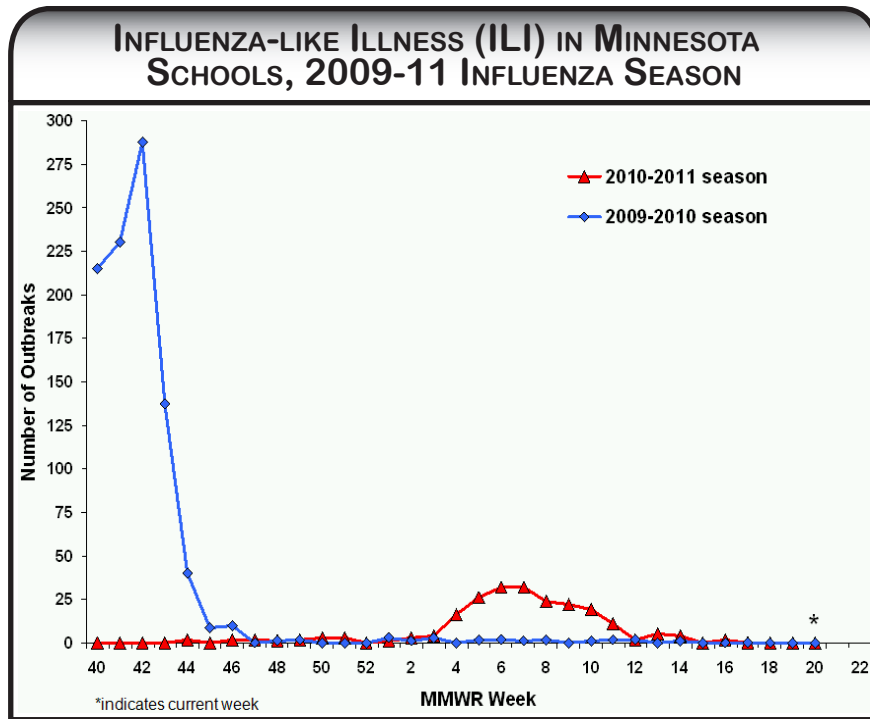


# Doctor's Office Visits



## School Outbreaks

K-12 schools report an outbreak of influenza-like illness (ILI) when the number of students absent with ILI reaches 5% of total enrollment or three or more students with ILI are absent from the same elementary classroom.



## Long-Term Care (LTC) Outbreaks

LTC facilities report to MDH when they suspect an outbreak of influenza in their facility. Laboratory confirmed outbreaks are reported here.

