# Weekly Influenza & Respiratory Illness Activity Report

## Week Ending May 4, 2024 | WEEK 18

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators prepared by the Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology Prevention & Control.

All data are preliminary and may change as more information is received.

Minnesota Influenza Key Statistics		
Percent of molecular laboratory tests positive	4.0%	
Hospitalizations	4,434	
Most common strain	Influenza A/H1N1 (2009)	
School outbreaks	137	
Long-term care outbreaks	100	
Pediatric influenza-associated deaths	2	

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Minnesota Influenza Surveillance (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/flu/stats/)

Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report (www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

World Health Organization (WHO) Surveillance (www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/

surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs)

Neighboring states' influenza information:

Iowa: Iowa Flu Reports (idph.iowa.gov/influenza/reports)

Wisconsin: Influenza (Flu) (https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm)

North Dakota: Reported Seasonal Influenza Activity in North Dakota (www.ndflu.com/default.aspx)

South Dakota: South Dakota Influenza Information (doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/flu/)

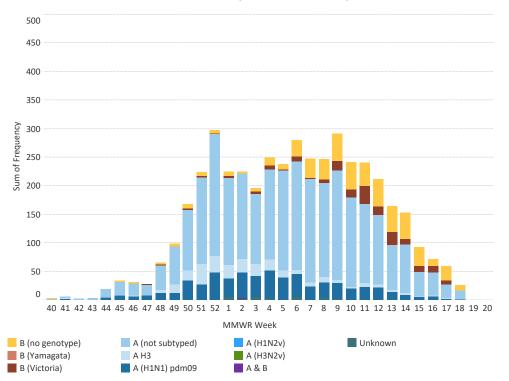
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CDC and MDH will not be posting the weekly geographic spread indicators (no activity, sporadic, local, regional, widespread) this season as they rely on influenza-like illness data (ILI). Because these data are based on symptoms, the cause of ILI cannot reliably be attributed to influenza while COVID-19 is widely circulating.



### **Hospitalized Influenza Surveillance**

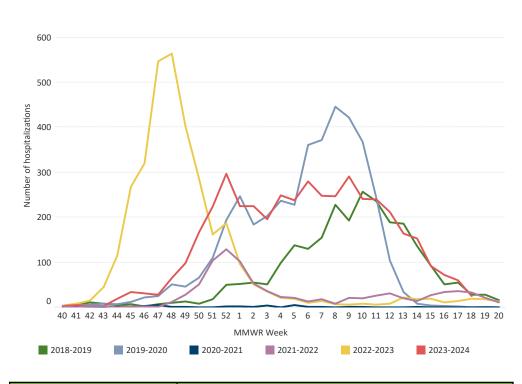
Hospitalized influenza cases are based on disease reports of laboratory-positive influenza (via DFA, IFA, viral culture, EIA, rapid test, paired serological tests or RT-PCR) and specimens from hospitalized patients with acute respiratory illness submitted to MDH-PHL by hospitals and laboratories. Due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

#### Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Type, Minnesota (FluSurv-NET\*)



Hospitalizations this week	Hospitalizations last week	Total hospitalizations (to date)
25	60	4,434

#### Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Season, Minnesota (FluSurv-NET\*)



Season	Total hospitalizations (historic)
2018-2019	2543
2019-2020	4022
2020-2021	35
2021-2022	905
2022-2023	3,338
2023-2024 (to date)	4,434

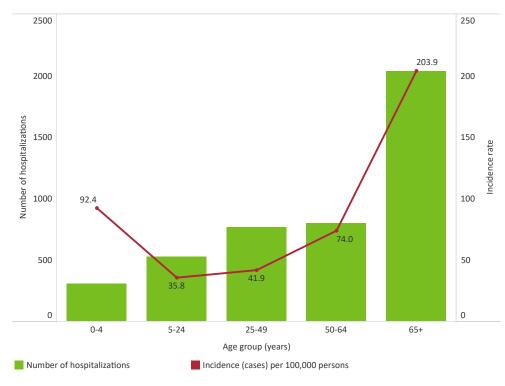
<sup>\*</sup>FluSurv-NET = Influenza Surveillance Network

### **Hospitalized Influenza Surveillance (continued)**

#### Number of Influenza Hospitalizations and Incidence by Region, Minnesota



# Number of Influenza Hospitalizations and Incidence by Age, Minnesota



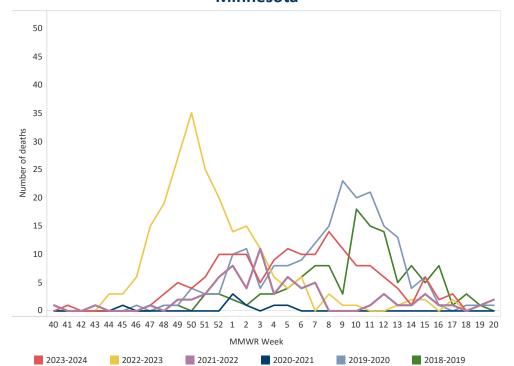
Region	Hospitalizations this week	Total (to date)	% Hospitalizations this week	% Total (to date)
Central	1	790	4%	18%
Metro	18	2387	72%	54%
Northeast	1	222	4%	5%
Northwest	0	141	0%	3%
South Central	0	218	0%	5%
Southeast	3	344	12%	8%
Southwest	2	152	8%	3%
West Central	0	180	0%	4%

Median age (years) at time of admission	
62	

### Influenza-Associated Death Surveillance

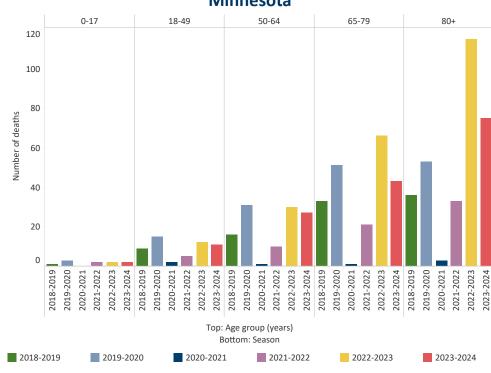
Influenza deaths are collected via reports from Minnesota's death certificate database, hospitals, and long-term care facilities. Decedents with influenza listed as a cause of or contributor to death, have recent laboratory confirmation of influenza, or are part of an ongoing influenza outbreak at a long-term care facility are reported to influenza surveillance. Due to the need to confirm reports and reporting delays, consider current week data preliminary.

#### Deaths Associated with Influenza by Season, Minnesota



Season	Total deaths	Total pediatric (<18 years) deaths
2018-2019	126	1
2019-2020	197	3
2020-2021	7	0
2021-2022	71	2
2022-2023	224	2
2023-2024 (to date)	158	2

#### Deaths Associated with Influenza by Age Group and Season, Minnesota

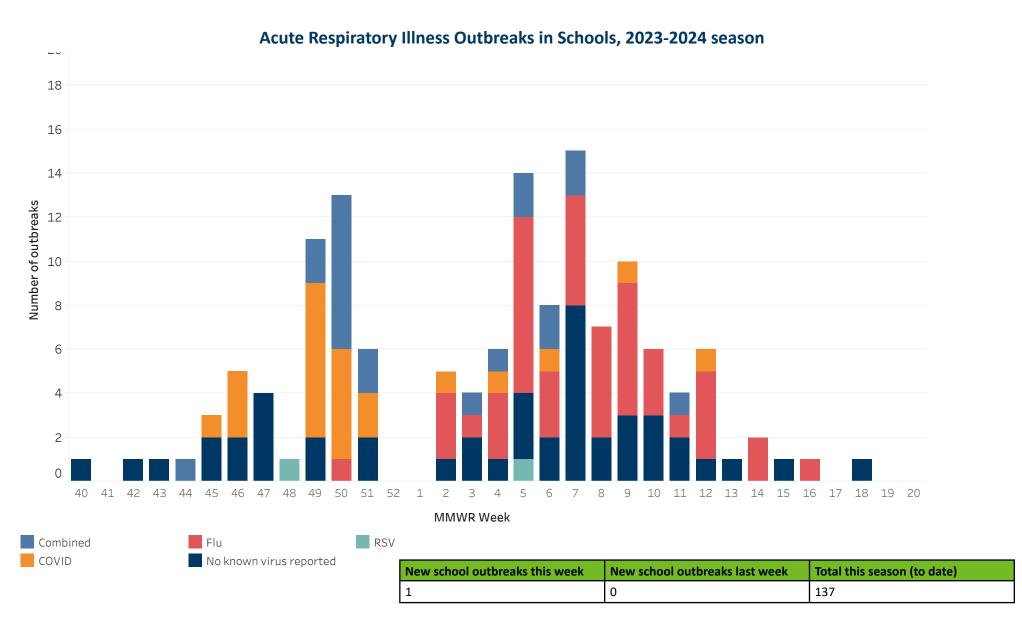


Season	Median age (years) at time of death
2018-2019	75
2019-2020	73
2020-2021	76
2021-2022	77
2022-2023	80
2024-2024 (to date)	78

<sup>\*</sup>FluSurv-NET = Influenza Surveillance Network

## Respiratory Disease Outbreak Surveillance: School Outbreaks

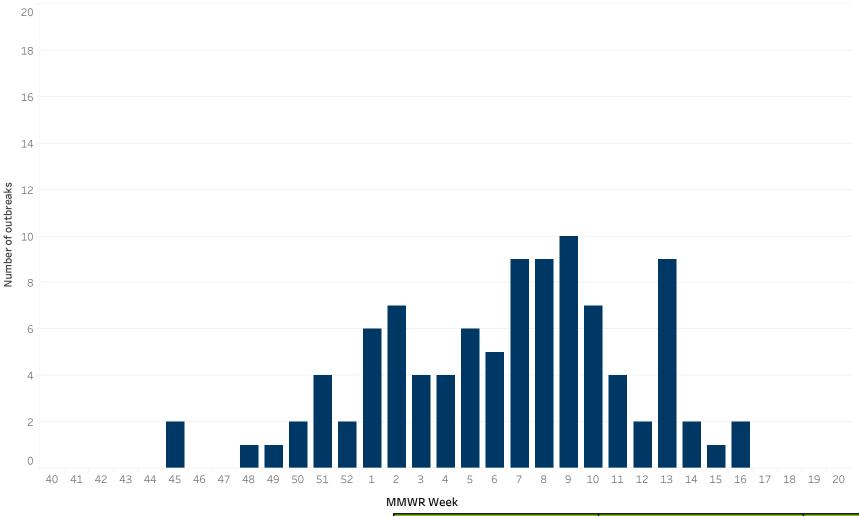
K-12 schools report an outbreak of acute respiratory illness (ARI; e.g. COVID-19, influenza, RSV) when the number of students absent with ARI reaches 10% of the facility's total enrollment.



### Respiratory Disease Outbreak Surveillance: LTC Outbreaks

Long-Term Care (LTC) facilities report to MDH when they have a lab-confirmed influenza or RSV outbreak in their facility. The definition of an outbreak is at least 2 cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza (or RSV) identified within 72 hours of each other in residents on the same unit.

#### Confirmed Influenza or RSV Outbreaks, 2023-2024 Season

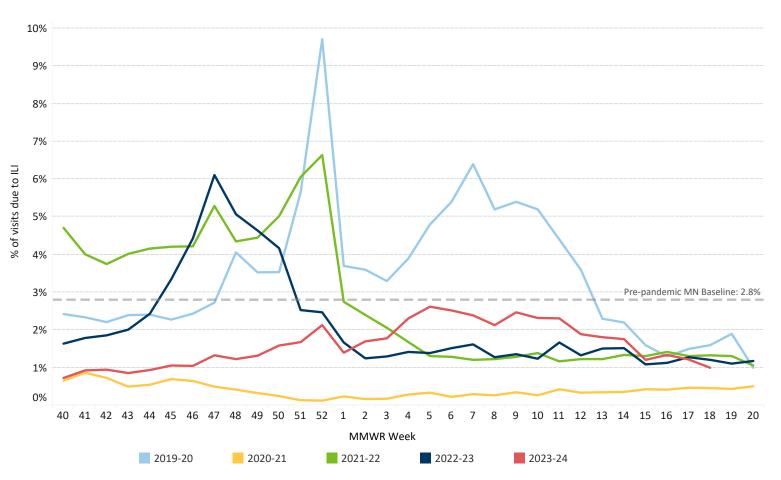


New LTC outbreaks this weekNew LTC outbreaks last weekTotal this season (to date)0100

# **Sentinel Provider Surveillance (Outpatients)**

MDH collaborates with healthcare providers who report the total number of patients seen and the total number of those patients presenting to outpatient clinics with influenza-like illness.

#### Percentage of Persons Presenting to Outpatient Clinics with Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)



<sup>\*</sup> Indicates current week-data may be delayed by 1 or more weeks

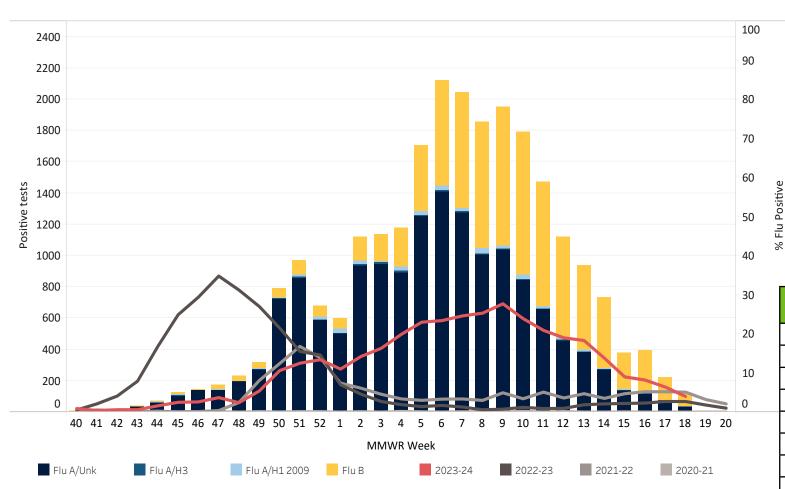
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> MN Baseline valid for 2020-21 season only, do not compare it with previous seasons. The baseline is calculated by averaging the ILI percent for non-influenza weeks over the previous four seasons and adding two standard deviations. Non-influenza weeks account for less than 2% of the season's total flu-positive specimens tested at Public Health Labs in HHS Region 5. Weeks where ILI % is above baseline reflect weeks with excess health care visits due to ILI.

% of outpatients with ILI this week	% of outpatients with ILI last week
1.0%	1.2%

### **Laboratory Surveillance**

The MN Lab System (MLS) Laboratory Influenza Surveillance Program is made up of more than 310 clinic- and hospital-based laboratories, voluntarily submitting testing data weekly. These laboratories perform antigen and molecular testing for influenza and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV). A subset of labs also performs PCR testing for other respiratory viruses. MDH-PHL 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.

#### Specimens Positive for Influenza by Molecular Testing\*, by Week



Region	% molecular influenza tests + this week
Central	2.3%
Metro	4.5%
Northeast	8.4%
Northwest	2.2%
South Central	4.1%
Southeast	2.8%
Southwest	2.4%
West Central	0.0%
Statewide (overall)	4.0%

### **Laboratory Surveillance (continued)**

Some participants in the MN Lab System (MLS) Laboratory Influenza Surveillance Program also report testing data from respiratory virus panel PCR testing. Tracking these laboratory results assists monitoring for non-influenza/non-COVID viruses that may be circulating and causing influenza-like illness.

#### Other Molecular Testing Results by Virus from MLS Survey

