

THE US-MEXICO BORDER INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE NETWORK WEEKLY UPDATE

Weekly Report ending April 2, 2011 (MMWR Week 13)

Region	Influenza Activity Level (see below for description)
Border Region of New Mexico/Chihuahua/Texas	Local
New Mexico	Regional
Texas	Sporadic

Summary of Border Influenza Activity in the Region of Southwestern New Mexico/Northern Chihuahua/West Texas for Week Ending 04/02/2011¹:

The border region includes 15 influenza sentinel surveillance sites within 100 kilometers (60 miles) of US/Mexico border. The sites reported a total of 3780 patient visits for the reporting period, of which 66 (1.7%) were positive for an influenza-like illness (ILI)².

	Clinic	Patients seen week ending: 04/02/2011	Patients with ILI this week (n; % of this week's total):		Patients with ILI last week (n; % of last week's total):	
Chihuahua	CAAPS Águilas	631	7	1.1%	67	22.5%
	CAAPS Anapra	892	1	0.1%	6	0.9%
	Centro Salud "B"	1122	50	4.5%	24	2.1%
	CSHS, Nuevo Casas Grandes	93	6	6.5%	0	0.0%
	CSHS, Ojinaga	No report	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	BAHC, Deming	143	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BAHC, Dona Ana	386	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	HMS, Lordsburg	214	2	0.9%	3	1.6%
	LCDF, Chaparral	128	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	LCDF, Sunland	171	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Texas	Alpine	76	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Fort Stockton	No report	-	-	-	-
	Marfa Community Health	41	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Presidio Medical	80	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	UTEP Student Health	No report	-	-	-	-
	Totals:	3977	66	1.7%	100	3.0%

¹Weekly ILI and lab data may change as additional reports are compiled and ongoing investigations are completed.

²Influenza-like Activity (ILI) is defined as Fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ [37.8°C], oral or equivalent) AND cough and/or sore throat in absence of a KNOWN cause other than influenza.

Summary of Border Region Sentinel Laboratory Activity³ in New Mexico, Chihuahua and West Texas for Week Ending 04/02/2011:

		Rapid Test Results for This Week							Laboratory Confirmed ⁴ Cumulative for Season				
2010-2011 Influenza Season ⁵		Number of Tests Performed ⁵	Positive Type A (n,%)		Positive Type B (n,%)		Total Positive All Types ⁶		Number Specimens Tested	Positive Type A (H3, H1, 2009 H1N1, unsubtype) (n, %)		Positive Type B (n, %)	
Chihuahua	CAAPS Águilas	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
	CAAPS Anapra	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%					
	Centro Salud "B"	50	3	6%	1	2%	4	8%					
	CSHS, Nuevo Casas Grandes	6	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%					
	CSHS, Ojinaga	No report											
New Mexico	BAHC, Deming	0							3	2	67%	1	33%
	BAHC, Dona Ana	0							2	0	0%	0	0%
	HMS, Lordsburg	2	0	0%		0%	0	0%	10	7	70%	3	30%
	LCDF, Chaparral	0											
	LCDF, Sunland	0							3	0	0%	0	0%
Texas	Alpine	0							1	1	100%	0	0%
	Fort Stockton	No report											
	Marfa Community Health	0											
	Presidio Medical	0											
	UTEP Student Health	No report							1	1	100%	0	0%
	El Paso County ⁷								410	115	28%	35	9%
Total:		66	4	6%	1	2%	5	8%	430	126	29%	39	9%

- The City of El Paso in Texas reported one positive specimen of type A H1N1 for El Paso County.

National Flu Surveillance and Laboratory Activity, Week Ending 04/02/2011:

More information on national surveillance can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>.

³ Includes an influenza rapid test (EIA), fluorescent antibody (DFA or IFA), RT-PCR or viral culture.

Note: Given the emergence of 2009 H1N1 Influenza, rapid influenza tests should be interpreted with caution. Recent studies have shown that the sensitivity of these tests for detecting 2009 H1N1 ranges from 10-70%. Therefore, a negative test does not exclude influenza infection. Please refer to the following CDC report for more information: *Interim Recommendations for Clinical Use of Influenza Diagnostic Testing During the 2009-2010 Influenza Season* at http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance/diagnostic_tests.htm

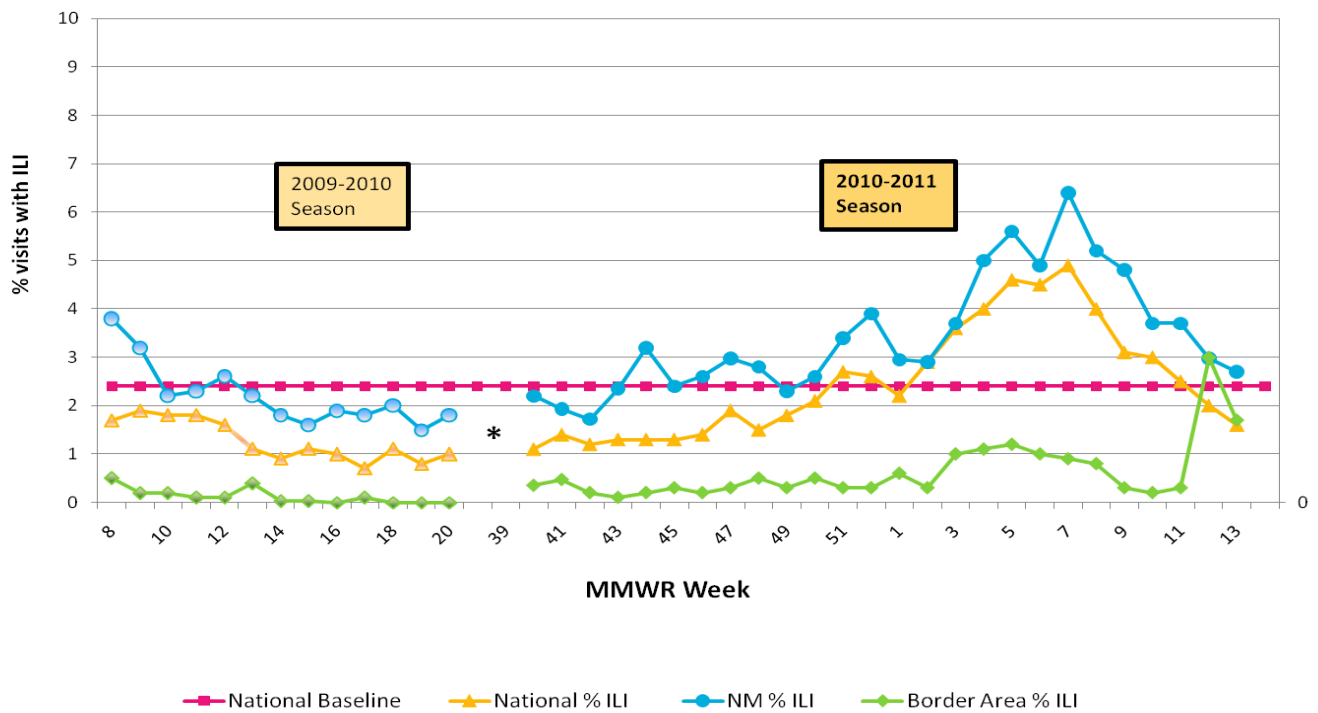
⁴ Laboratory results will be reported as they become available.

⁵ Influenza test availability and clinical criteria for testing may not be consistent between clinics or clinicians.

⁶ This includes positive "type unknown" rapid test results.

⁷ This information is reported by the City of El Paso Dept. of Public Health and represents a laboratory surveillance network of hospitals and outpatient sentinel sites in the County of El Paso. Only cumulative and aggregate laboratory-confirmed specimen results will be reported.

Influenza Sentinel Surveillance New Mexico/Chihuahua/West Texas, 2010-2011



* No official reporting between Week 21 and Week 39



Activity Level	ILI activity*/Outbreaks		Laboratory data
No activity	Low	And	No lab confirmed cases†
Sporadic	Not increased	And	Isolated lab-confirmed cases
	OR		
Local	Not increased	And	Lab confirmed outbreak in one institution‡
	Increased ILI in 1 region**; ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with increased ILI
	OR		
Regional (doesn't apply to states with ≤4 regions)	2 or more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in 1 region; ILI activity in other regions is not increased	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab evidence of influenza in region with the outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions
	Increased ILI in ≥2 but less than half of the regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	OR		
Widespread	Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in ≥2 and less than half of the regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions
	Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions	And	Recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

*Influenza-like illness: Fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$ [37.8°C], oral or equivalent) and cough and/or sore throat (in the absence of a known cause other than influenza)

† Lab confirmed case = case confirmed by influenza rapid test (EIA), fluorescent antibody (DFA or IFA), RT-PCR or viral culture. Care should be given when relying on results of point of care rapid diagnostic test kits during times when influenza is not circulating widely. The sensitivity and specificity of these tests vary and the predictive value positive may be low outside the time of peak influenza activity. Therefore, a state may wish to obtain laboratory confirmation of influenza by testing methods other than point of care rapid tests for reporting the first laboratory confirmed case of influenza of the season. Note: Given the emergence of 2009 H1N1 Influenza, rapid influenza tests should be interpreted with caution. Recent studies have shown that the sensitivity of these tests for detecting 2009 H1N1 ranges from 10-70%. Therefore, a negative test does not exclude influenza infection. Please refer to the following CDC report for more information: *Interim Recommendations for Clinical Use of Influenza Diagnostic Testing During the 2009-2010 Influenza Season* at http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidance/diagnostic_tests.htm

‡ Institution includes nursing home, hospital, prison, school, etc.

**Region: population under surveillance in a defined geographical subdivision of a state. A region could be comprised of 1 or more counties and would be based on each state's specific circumstances. Depending on the size of the state, the number of regions could range from 2 to approximately 12. The definition of regions would be left to the state but existing state health districts could be used in many states. Allowing states to define regions would avoid somewhat arbitrary county lines and allow states to make divisions that make sense based on geographic population clusters. Focusing on regions larger than counties would also improve the likelihood that data needed for estimating activity would be available.

This information is collected by the Infectious Disease Epidemiology Bureau, Epidemiology & Response Division, NMDOH. For questions, please call 505-827-0006. For more information on influenza go to the NMDOH web page: <http://www.health.state.nm.us/flu/> or the CDC web page: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/>