Weekly Influenza SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Disease Week 44 Highlights
10/30/2022 - 11/5/2022

• Influenza activity in Long Beach is low but has started to increase drastically in the last two weeks. Similar trends were reported by the state and nationwide.

• Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity is higher than usual for this time of year, with 83% of cases being reported among children aged four or younger this season (2022-2023).

• Twenty-three percent of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) emergency department visits were among children (0-4 years).

• So far in the season, the majority of Influenza cases (99%) in Long Beach are Influenza A.

• Most influenza cases have been in the 5-17 age range (48.6%), followed by the 18-64 age range (35.6%).

City of Long Beach
Department of Health and Human Services
Epidemiology Program
### INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

**Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services**

**TOTAL INFLUENZA CASES**
- 208

**INFLUENZA DEATHS**
- 0

**POSITIVITY RATE**
- 27.3%

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**CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2022-2023**

- Flu A: 2.0 (1.0%)
- Flu B: 206.0 (99.0%)

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**INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023**

- September: 2 cases (9/3/2022), 5 cases (9/10/2022), 3 cases (9/17/2022), 5 cases (9/24/2022), 3 cases (10/1/2022), 11 cases (10/8/2022), 12 cases (10/15/2022), 18 cases (10/22/2022), 59 cases (10/29/2022), 90 cases (11/5/2022)

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**INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 - 2023**


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**Notes:**
1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health. The true number of influenza cases are under reported.
2. Outbreaks are defined as at least one case of laboratory-confirmed influenza and at least two residents with onset of influenza-like illness (ILI) within 72 hours. If an outbreak is in the community setting (i.e., school or daycare), outbreak is defined as 5 or more cases of ILI within a group within 72 hours.
3. Number of deaths is based on influenza-coded deaths from death certificates. They are not necessarily laboratory-confirmed and may be an underestimate of all influenza-associated deaths.
4. The 7-day positivity rate was calculated by dividing the number of reported positive influenza ELISA by the total number of reported results for influenza in the past seven days.
**INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT**

**INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 22-23**
- Female: 101.0 (48.8%)
- Male: 106.0 (51.2%)

**INFLUENZA BY AGE, 22-23**
- 0-4: 0 (0.0%)
- 05-17: 74.0 (35.6%)
- 18-64: 101.0 (48.6%)
- 65+: 6.0 (2.9%)
- 27.0 (13.0%)

**INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023**
- Hispanic or Latino: 43.8%
- Black or African American: 19.7%
- White: 7.2%
- Asian: 26.4%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: 1.0%
- % Influenza 2022-2023 Cases
- % Long Beach Population

**INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA DEATHS BY SEASON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>INFLUENZA DEATHS</th>
<th>PNEUMONIA DEATHS</th>
<th>% INFLUENZA &amp; PNEUMONIA DEATHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 The number of influenza and pneumonia related deaths is based on causes of death listed on the death certificates. Deaths are not necessarily lab confirmed influenza or pneumonia.

CITY OF LONG BEACH

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) emergency department (ED) encounters are based on syndromic surveillance data from one syndromic-participating hospital in Long Beach. Syndromic surveillance is a population-based symptom monitoring system that uses hospital-based data. This report presents ILI ED encounters from 2020 through the current influenza season (2022-2023). ILI was defined as emergency department encounters with a chief complaint mentioning influenza or fever and cough or fever and sore throat.

Please note that syndromic keywords and codes specific to ILI are broad enough to include other respiratory conditions including COVID-19. Syndromic surveillance data will have a 1-week lag due to the current data transfer from the county.

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, WEEK 43

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2020-2021</th>
<th>2021-2022</th>
<th>2022-2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% ILI ED</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2020 – 2023

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS BY AGE, 2022 – 2023
RESPIRATORY Syncytial Virus (RSV) BY SEASON, 2018-2022

RSV BY AGE, 2022-2023

RSV BY AGE AND SEASON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-17</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-64</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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