Weekly Influenza SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Disease Week 45 Highlights
11/6/2022 - 11/12/2022

• Since last week, 195 new influenza cases were reported in Long Beach.
• In Week 44, California reached moderate-level influenza activity with high activity in the Lower Southern Region compared to low level activity last week.
• The CDC reported that the most frequently reported virus during week 44 was influenza A (H3N2).
• Most influenza cases in Long Beach have been among the Hispanic or Latinx population at 43.7% followed by the Black or African American population at 19.1%, and among children 5 to 17 years.
• There was an 11.6% increase in Influenza-like illness ED encounters when comparing Week 44 of last season (2021 to 2022) to the current season (2.9% versus 14.5%).
INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

OVERVIEW

Total Cases
403

Outbreaks²
0

Deaths³
0

CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2022-2023

- Flu A: 2.0 (0.5%)
- Flu B: 401.0 (99.5%)

INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023

Years:
- 2017-2018
- 2018-2019
- 2019-2020
- 2020-2021
- 2021-2022
- 2022-2023

INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023

Season:
- September
- October
- November
- December
- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August

1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health; the true number of influenza cases are underreported.
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 (e.g., 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.
INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT
Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 22-23

- Female: 185.0 (46.0%)
- Male: 217.0 (54.0%)

INFLUENZA BY AGE, 22-23

- 0-4: 140.0 (34.0%)
- 05-17: 137.0 (34.0%)
- 18-64: 197.0 (48.9%)
- 65+: 55.0 (13.6%)

INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023

- Hispanic or Latino: 43.7% (54.0%)
- Black or African American: 19.1% (46.0%)
- White: 26.4% (44.0%)
- Asian: 5.7% (12.8%)
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: 0.5% (0.9%)

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>17</td>
<td>6.8%</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.
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 44

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020-2021</th>
<th>2021-2022</th>
<th>2022-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2020 – 2023

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS BY AGE, 2022 – 2023

CITY OF LONG BEACH

LONG BEACH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) BY SEASON, 2018-2022

RSV BY AGE, 2022-2023

RSV BY AGE AND SEASON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-17</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-64</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>