

Rahm Emanuel, Mayor

November 9, 2018

Julie Morita, MD, Commissioner

News & Updates

Vaccination is the best way to protect against influenza infection and all Chicagoans six months and older are encouraged to get vaccinated. Chicagoans should ask their healthcare provider or pharmacist about vaccine availability. For those without a healthcare provider or whose healthcare providers do not have the influenza vaccine, a schedule of City of Chicago influenza vaccination clinics¹ is available on the city website and by calling 311. To locate the closest City of Chicago clinic or retail pharmacy, go to www.chicagoflushots.org.

What is the risk?

Currently, the risk of influenza infection is low.

Are severe cases of influenza occurring? For the week of October 28-November 3, 2018, two influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations were reported; both were positive for influenza A (1 rapid test and 1 H1N1pdm09).

Since September 30, 2018, five influenzaassociated ICU hospitalizations have been reported; 4 were positive for influenza A (3 rapid test [not subtyped] and 1 H1N1pdm09) and 1 was positive for influenza B (rapid test) (**Figure 1**).

Which influenza strains are circulating?

Data on influenza virus test results are reported by Chicago laboratories performing influenza RT-PCR. For the week of October 28-November 3, 2018, with 6 laboratories reporting, 4 of the 621 (<1%) specimens tested for influenza were positive (**Figure 2**).

Since September 30, 2018, 6 of 2,939 (<1%) specimens tested for influenza have been positive for influenza A (4 H1N1pdm09 and 2 unknown subtype [subtyping not performed or not all subtypes tested]).

Figure 1. Number of influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations reported for Chicago residents, for the current season (2018-2019) by influenza type and subtype. October May

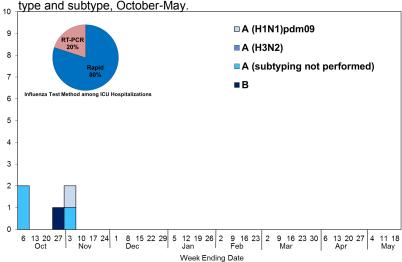
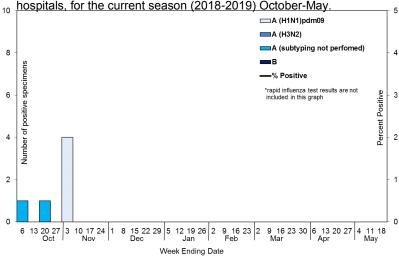


Figure 2. Percent of specimens testing positive (by RT-PCR) for influenza by subtype as reported by local laboratories serving Chicago



How much influenza-like illness is occurring?

ESSENCE is an electronic syndromic surveillance system used to monitor influenza-like illness by utilizing the chief complaints of patients visiting emergency departments. Currently, all Chicago hospitals submit data to ESSENCE on a daily basis, covering every emergency department visit in the city. For the week of October 28-November 3, 2018, 423 of the 23,042 (1.8%) total emergency department visits were due to influenza-like illness (ILI) (**Figure 4**).

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

In addition to emergency departments, several outpatient clinics throughout Chicago participate in CDC's Influenza-like Illness Surveillance
Network (**ILINet**) by also reporting on a weekly basis the total number of outpatient clinic visits, and of those visits, the number with influenza-like illness (ILI). For the week of October 28-November 3, 2018, with 21 facilities reporting, 2.0% of outpatient clinic visits were due to influenza-like illness, which is slightly higher than Illinois (1.2%), to the U.S. (1.8%) and to Region 5 (1.3%) **(Figure 5).**

Figure 6 represents the percentage of emergency department visits due to influenzalike illness aggregated by patient zip code. For the week of October 28-November 3, 2018, 19 of 59 (32%) zip codes had ILI activity levels in the moderate to high categories and 40 (68%) had ILI activity levels in the minimal to low categories.

Where can I get more information?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's FluView³ report provides national updates and trends related to the intensity of influenza activity across the United States, as well as detailed information on antiviral resistance, severity of illness, and other topics. Updates specific to Illinois⁴ and Suburban Cook County⁵ are also available online. Current and archived issues of the *Chicago Flu Update* can be found on the CDPH website section Current Flu Situation in Chicago⁶.

Reporting Information

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) has issued influenza testing and reporting recommendations⁷. In addition, The Chicago Department of Public Health recently issued guidance on reporting influenza-associated ICU hospitalizations⁸. Healthcare facilities can report cases to the Chicago Department of Public Health via the Illinois National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (INEDSS)⁹.



Figure 4. Percent of **emergency department** visits attributed to influenza-like illness for Chicago zip codes based on chief complaint data submitted to **ESSENCE**, Chicago, by week, for the current season (2018-2019) and previous two seasons, October-May.

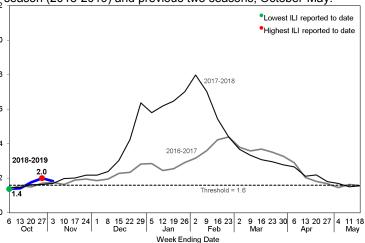


Figure 5. Percent of medically-attended **outpatient** visits attributed to influenza-like illness as reported by **ILINet** facilities, Chicago, by week for the current season (2018-2019) and for Illinois, Region 5, and U.S., October-May.

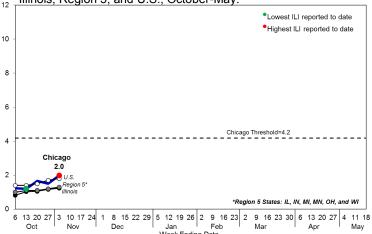


Figure 6. Influenza-like Illness (ILI) activity level by patient zip code determined by chief complaint data submitted to **ESSENCE**, Chicago, for week of October 28-November 3, 2018 (Week 44).

