



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

AFHSC Influenza Surveillance Summary



05 January 2010

DoD Summary

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) and lab-based influenza activity across the DoD remains unchanged over the past two weeks
- Pandemic Influenza A/H1N1 (pH1N1) remains the predominant influenza strain at US military treatment facilities
- No additional influenza-associated deaths were reported since the last AFHSC summary (22 Dec 09)

Laboratory Surveillance

United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (Source: global, lab-based military sentinel surveillance) [View Report Contact](#)

- ILI rates showed a slight increase over the past two weeks but are consistent with previous years rates during the holiday season
- No lab-confirmed seasonal influenza (seasonal H1N1, H3N2 or influenza B) were detected over the past two weeks
- Molecular sequencing of pH1N1 isolates continues to show close alignment with the existing pandemic vaccine strain

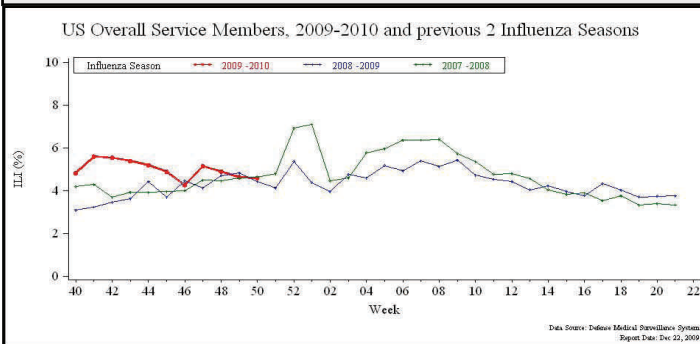
Naval Health Research Center (Source: lab-based recruits, shipboard and border surveillance) [View Report Contact](#)

- Febrile respiratory illness (FRI) rates are substantially elevated at Lackland AFB (TX); primarily due to adenovirus type 4
- Influenza is currently circulating mildly at only two of eight basic military trainee installations under surveillance

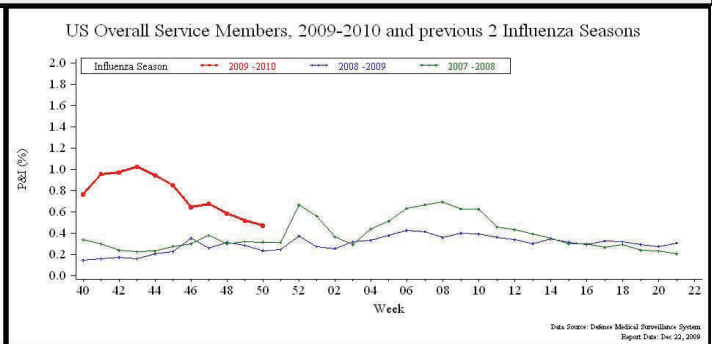
Electronic Surveillance

AFHSC– Division of Data and Analysis (Source: Military Health System (MHS) medical encounter database and reportable events) [View Report Contact](#)

- **MHS:** The percent of clinic visits for ILI (Graph 1) and pneumonia and influenza (P&I) (Graph 2) continues a slight downward trend and is beginning to track more closely with observed levels from the two previous influenza seasons
- **DMSS:** No influenza/pneumonia-associated hospitalization were reported through service-specific reportable events systems



Graph 1: Percent Influenza-like Illness



Graph 2: Percent Pneumonia and Influenza

Global Surveillance Network

NAMRU-3: Clear predominance (80%) of pH1N1 among N. Africa surveillance sites with a slight increase of seasonal flu strains
AFRIMS: Increased ILI with a recent and dramatic shift to pH1N1 predominance (99%) among surveillance sites in Nepal
 Other areas throughout SE Asia are seeing mild ILI and decreases in lab-confirmed influenza
EUROPE: Thirty percent (22 of 73) of respiratory samples received last week at LRMC were positive for rhino/enterovirus
NMRCD: A steady decline in ILI and lab-confirmed influenza from surveillance efforts in South America

Immunization Updates

(Active Component)	DoD-All	ARMY	MARINES	NAVY	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE
Seasonal Vaccine	85%	92%	74%	68%	95%	94%
Pandemic Vaccine	40%	53%	37%	27%	56%	35%

Influenza-associated Mortality

	Reported Influenza-associated Deaths		
	AD	FM	RET
ARMY	1		1
NAVY		3	
MARINES			
AIR FORCE	1	2	2
COAST GUARD			

AFHSC Suggested Sampling Strategy for Future

Surveillance and Monitoring of Influenza Activity at DoD Installations

Samples Collected (Per Week): **6-10** samples from ILI (Fever $\geq 100.5^{\circ}F$ AND cough or sore throat) patients seen at representative clinics on a given installation **AND ALL** patients hospitalized with respiratory symptoms or clinically diagnosed pneumonia; or part of case clusters (>5 cases) among high risk groups (i.e. basic/advanced military trainees; shipboard or deployed service members; health care professionals)