



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Weekly Influenza Surveillance Summary



09 November 2010

DoD Summary

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia and influenza (P&I) remain below previous season levels across the military health system
- Notable increases in ILI have been seen in areas of the Pacific over the past three weeks (Hawaii, Japan and South Korea)
- Vaccine coverage for active duty service members is currently at 64%

Laboratory Surveillance

Naval Health Research Center (Source: lab-based recruits, shipboard and border surveillance)

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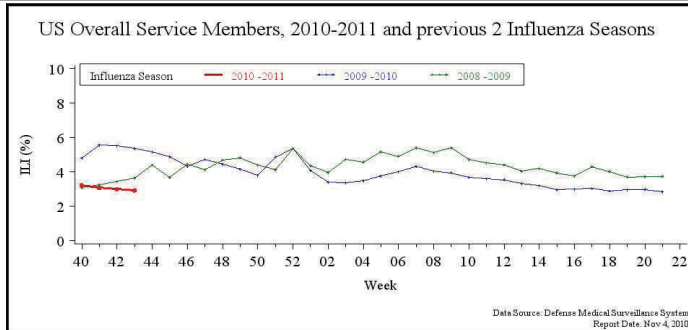
- Febrile respiratory infection rates are at or below expected values at all basic military training centers in the continental US
- To date there have been no influenza-positive cases identified at any of the basic military training centers

Electronic Surveillance

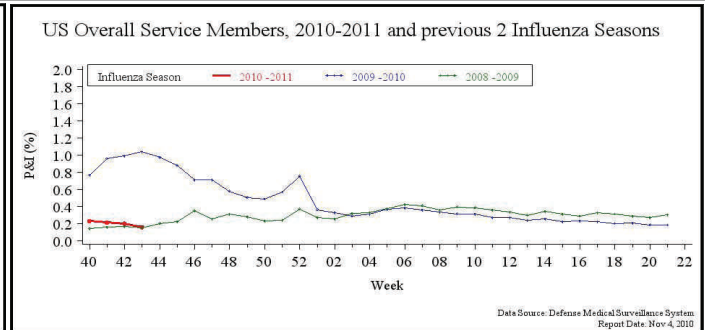
AFHSC (Source: Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS); medical encounter database and reportable events)

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- Percent of clinical encounters for ILI (Graph 1) and P&I (Graph 2) are at or below levels the two previous influenza seasons
- Reportable medical events for laboratory-confirmed influenza remains low for both service members and family members
- ESSENCE: Clinic visit counts throughout the Pacific (Hawaii, Japan and South Korea) have increased over the past 3 weeks



Graph 1: Percent Influenza-like Illness



Graph 2: Percent Pneumonia and Influenza

Global Surveillance Network

Africa: Partners in East (Kenya) and Central (Cameroon) are seeing a recent increase in pH1N1 circulation where seasonal H3N2 had been the predominant strain for the past few months

South America: Partners in Peru continue to see a late season increases of seasonal H3N2 influenza cases at surveillance sites in the northern (Tumbes and Iquitos) and eastern (Madre de Dios) regions of Peru

Central America: Surveillance partners are currently experiencing a decreasing trend in respiratory disease activity with the following circulating viruses: Nicaragua (influenza B); Guatemala (influenza B and RSV); Honduras (H3N2 and influenza B); and, Costa Rica (RSV)

Southeast Asia: Respiratory disease surveillance throughout Southeast Asia continues on a downward trend with the co-circulation of H3N2, pH1N1 and influenza B among sites

Europe: Surveillance partners at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center and Public Health Command Region-Europe continue to see steady activity from non-influenza respiratory viruses and have yet to detect any positive influenza cases among European sites

Immunization Updates

(Active Component)	DoD-All*	ARMY	MARINES*	NAVY	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE
Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	64%	72%	48%	65%	80%	78%

Sources: DoD ALL-DMSS, ARMY-MEDPROS, MARINES-DMSS, NAVY-MRRS, COAST GUARD-MRRS, AIR FORCE-AFCITA
*Underestimates due to time lag in reporting systems

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)

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