



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

AFHSC Influenza Surveillance Summary



19 January 2010

DoD Summary

- Overall influenza-like illness (ILI) has dropped this week after a small increase following the holiday break the two previous weeks
- Continued predominance of pandemic H1N1 (pH1N1) with close alignment to the current monovalent vaccine strain
- No additional influenza-associated deaths were reported this week among Armed Forces beneficiaries

Laboratory Surveillance

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

- Molecular analysis of circulating pH1N1 viruses continue to show a close alignment to the pandemic vaccine strain
- A pH1N1 sample from an OCONUS service member was selected by WHO as a reference strain for vaccine consideration
- Resistance to neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir) in pH1N1 has not been detected among DoD sentinel surveillance sites

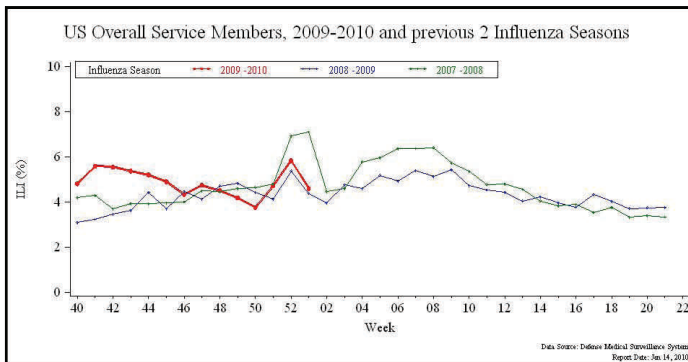
Naval Health Research Center (Source: lab-based recruits, shipboard and border surveillance) [View Report](#) [Contact](#)

- No new cases of influenza were detected among basic military trainees at any of the eight training sites under surveillance
- There is only one recruit training center with substantially elevated febrile respiratory illness rates (MCRD-Parris Island)

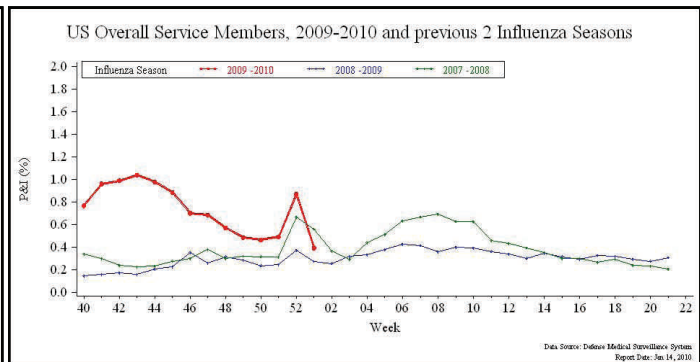
Electronic Surveillance

AFHSC (Source: Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS); medical encounter database and reportable events) [View Report](#) [Contact](#)

- Both ILI (Graph 1) and pneumonia and influenza (P&I) (Graph 2) have dropped off across the military health system after a post-holiday increase
- The percent of ILI visits continue to track at or below levels experienced in the two previous seasons
- There were six new influenza or pneumonia-associated hospitalizations this week among Armed Forces beneficiaries



Graph 1: Percent Influenza-like Illness



Graph 2: Percent Pneumonia and Influenza

Global Surveillance Network

AFRIMS: Continued predominance of pH1N1 with an overall decrease in ILI activity throughout the SE Asia surveillance network
NAMRU-3: Continued predominance of pH1N1 with a decrease in ILI activity among hospital-based surveillance sites
USAMRU-K: A continued and dramatic downward trend for surveillance sites in East Africa

Immunization Updates

(Active Component)	DoD-All*	ARMY	MARINES*	NAVY*	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE
Seasonal Vaccine	88%	94%	84%	82%	97%	95%
Pandemic Vaccine	55%	64%	65%	83%	84%	57%

*Underestimates due to time lag in reporting systems

Influenza-associated Mortality

	Reported Influenza-associated Deaths		
	AD	FM	RET
ARMY	1	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)