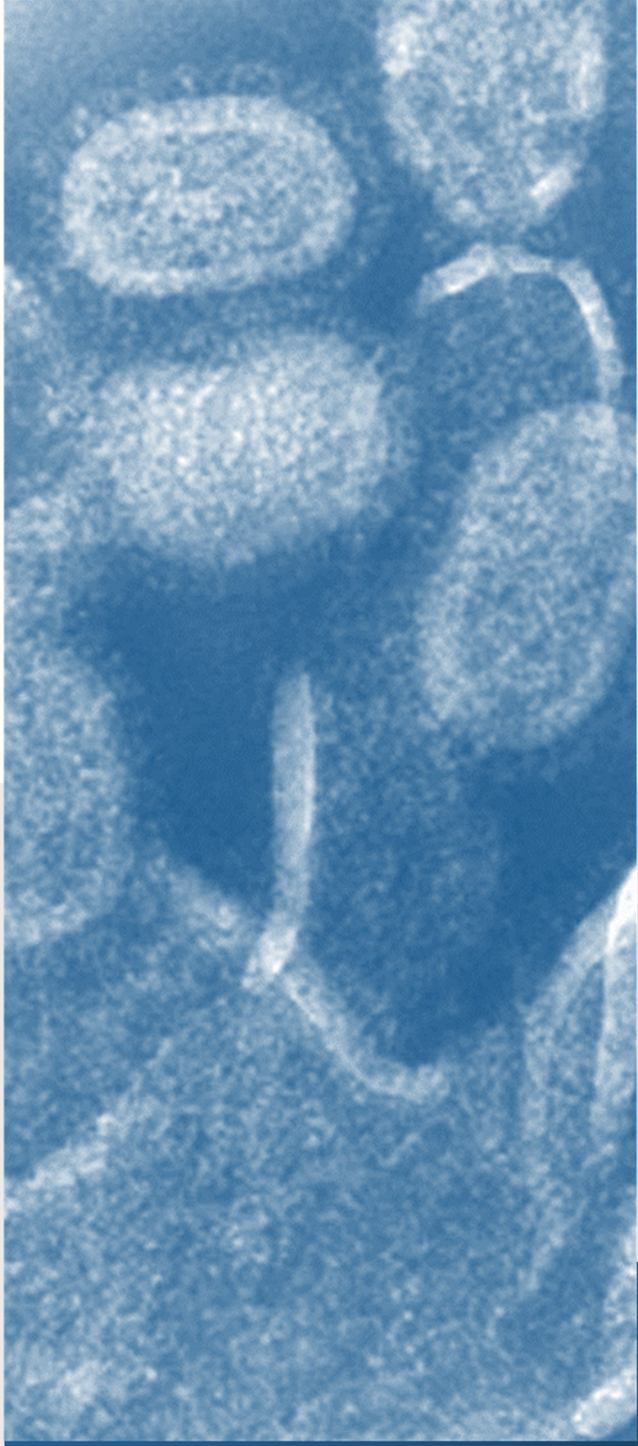


Weekly Influenza
SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Disease Week 13 Highlights

3/26/2023-4/1/2023

Influenza Cases

- New influenza cases remain low with only five new cases reported during Week 13, bringing the total number of influenza cases to 2,669 for the 2022-2023 season so far.
- The percentage of ED encounters for influenza-like illness increased in Week 12 (7.1%) compared to Week 11 (6.2%) after experiencing a significant decrease from Week 10 to 11. The percentage of ED encounters for influenza-like illness has been fluctuating since 2/25/2023.
- No new influenza outbreaks or deaths were reported during Week 13.

Influenza Vaccinations

- More than 450 Long Beach residents were vaccinated against influenza during Week 13, bringing the total number of flu-vaccinated Long Beach residents to over 126,600 for the 2022-2023 season so far.

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

- During Week 13, there were three new RSV cases reported after four consecutive weeks with no new RSV cases, bringing the total number of RSV cases this season to 146.
- These three new RSV cases consisted of two adult cases in the 65+ age group and one case between 0-4 years old.

City of Long Beach
Department of Health and Human Services
Epidemiology Program

2022–2023

INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

OVERVIEW

Total Cases[1]

2,669

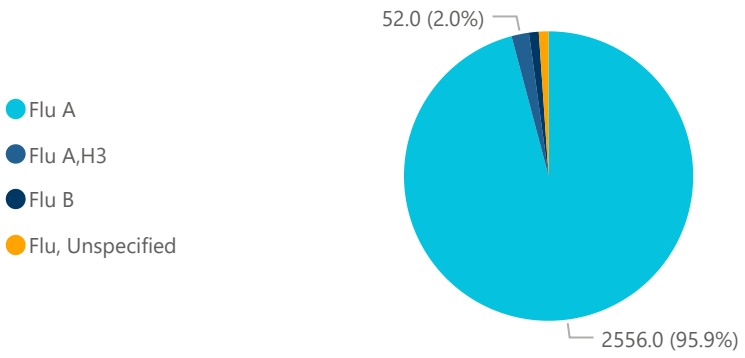
Outbreaks[2]

5

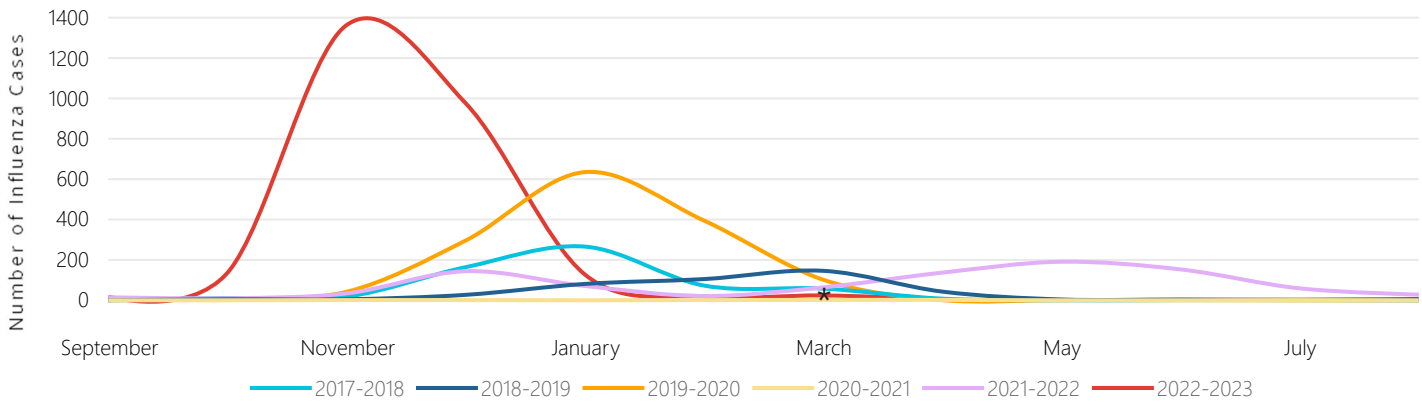
Deaths[3]

10

CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2022-2023

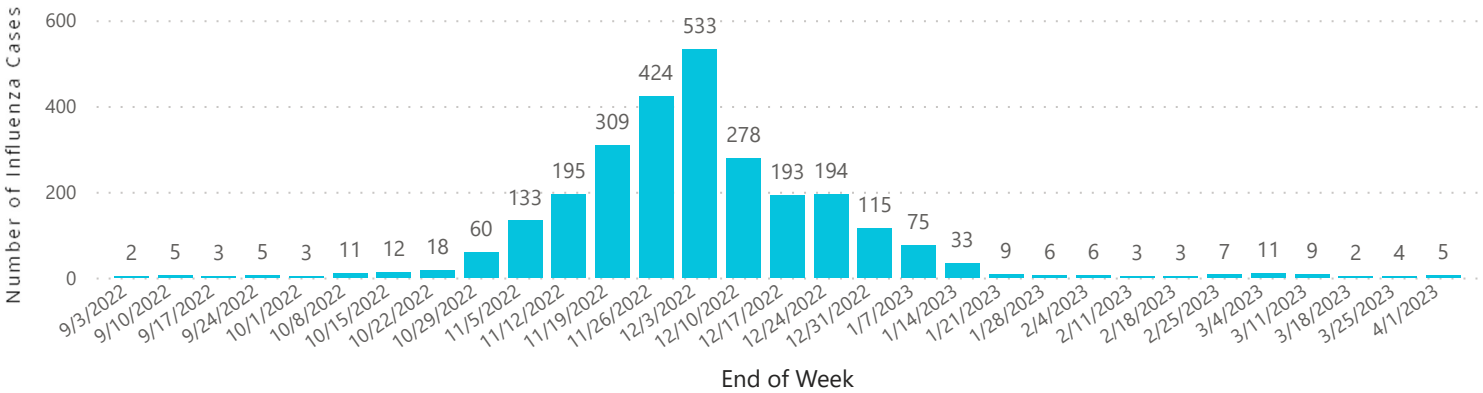


INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023



*Data for the current month is not complete.

INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023

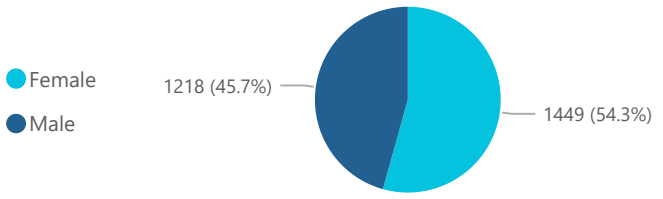


1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health, the true number of influenza cases are under reported.
2. Outbreaks are defined as at least one case of laboratory confirmed influenza and at least two residents with onset of influenza-like-illness (ILI) within 72 hours. If an outbreak is in the community setting (i.e. 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..

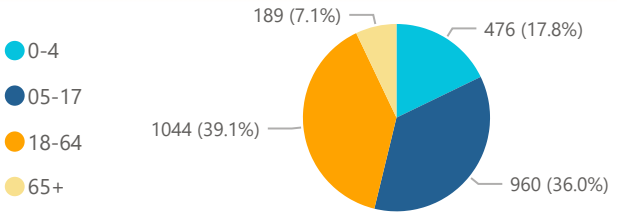
INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

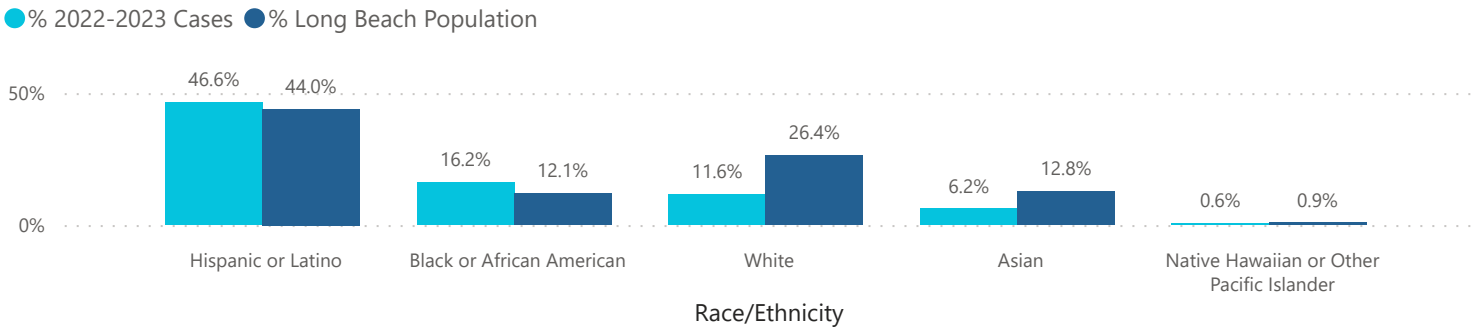
INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 22-23



INFLUENZA BY AGE, 22-23



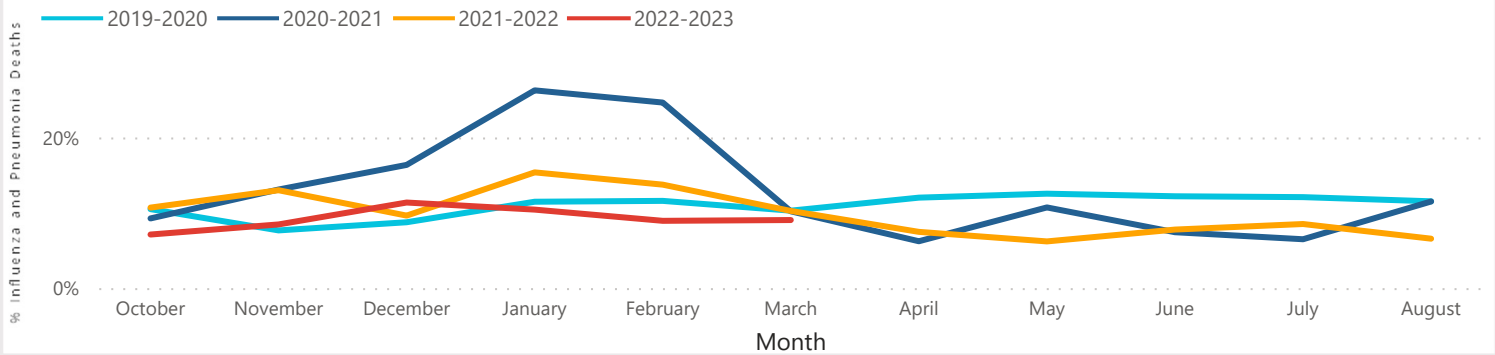
INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA[5]

Season	Influenza Deaths	Pneumonia Deaths	% Influenza & Pneumonia Deaths
2019 - 2020	11	369	11.0%
2020 - 2021	0	594	14.9%
2021 - 2022	1	348	9.9%
2022 - 2023	10	145	9.4%

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA DEATHS BY SEASON



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 WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

Influenza-Like Illness ED Encounters

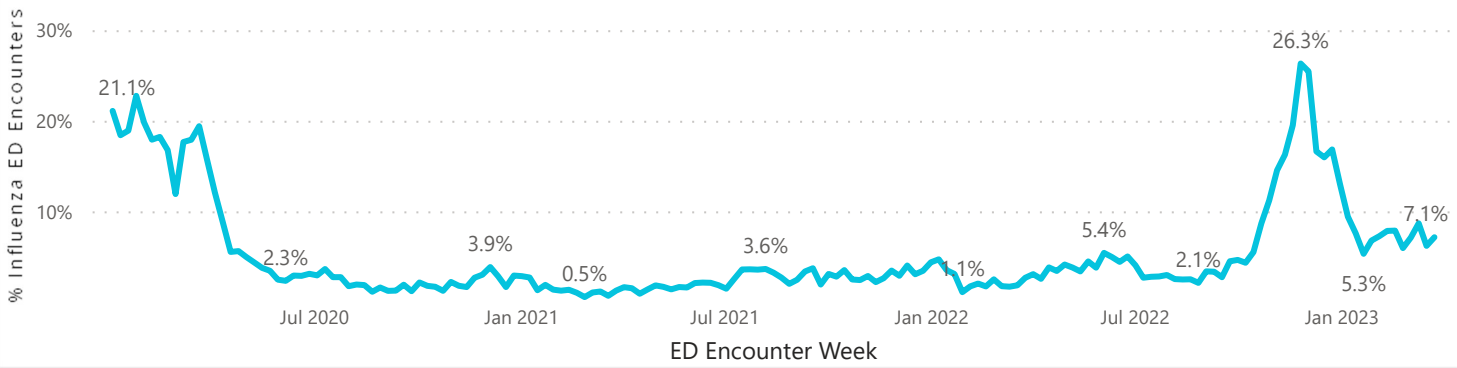
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) emergency department (ED) encounters are based on syndromic surveillance data from one syndromic-participating hospital in Long Beach. Syndromic surveillance is a population-based symptom monitoring system that uses hospital-based data. This report presents ILI ED encounters 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.

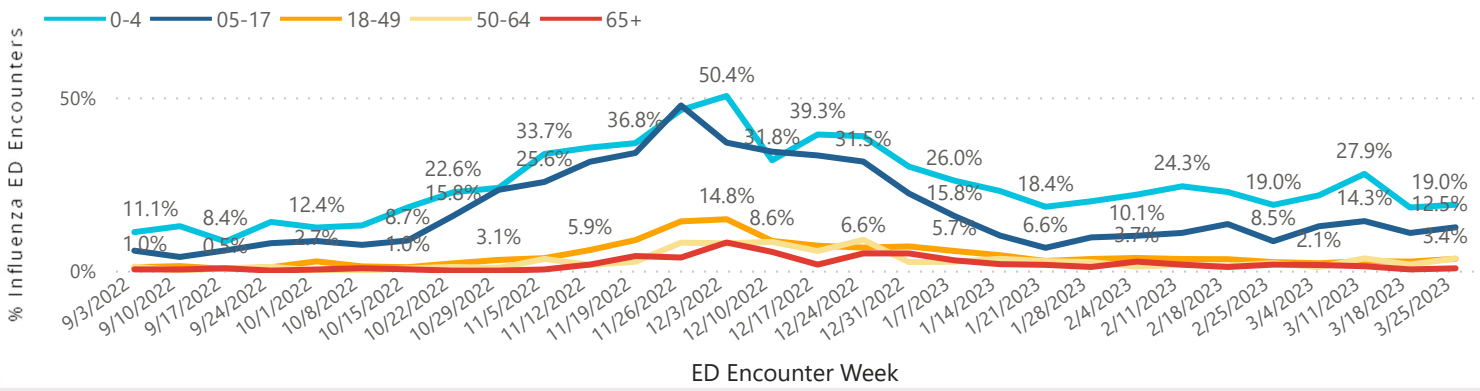
INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, WEEK 12

2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1.3%	2.7%	7.1%

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2020 – 2023



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



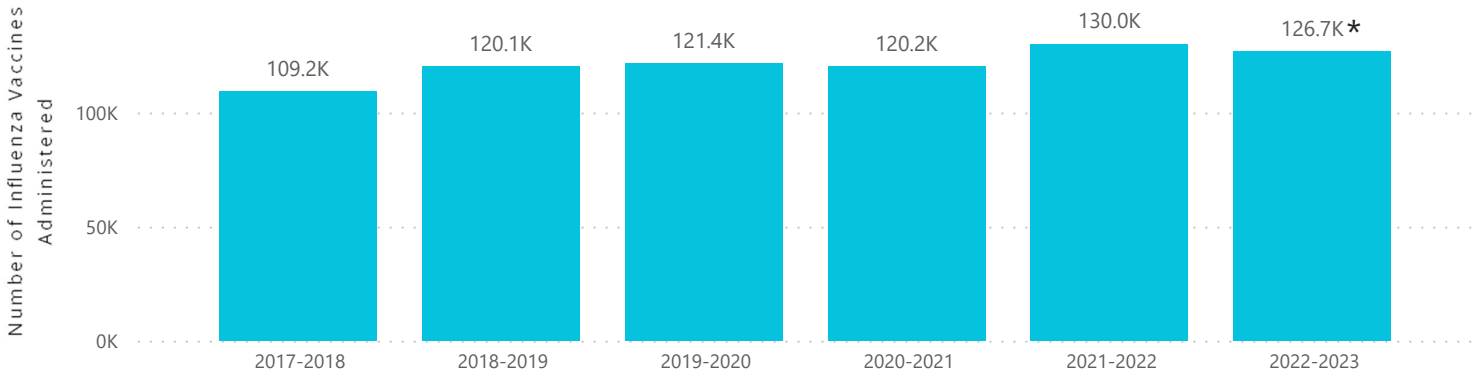
INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

2022-2023 INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY AGE

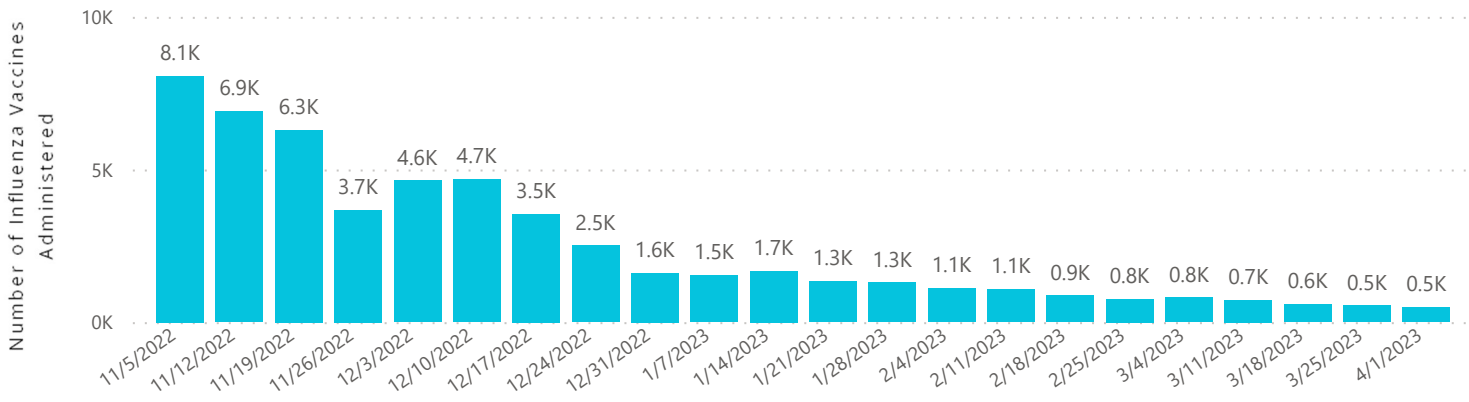
	All Ages	0-4	5-17	18-44	45-64	65+
Number of Vaccinated Residents	126,697	6,395	13,471	31,650	35,470	33,750
% of Vaccinated Residents	27.4%	22.3%	18.8%	16.8%	30.7%	63.3%

INFLUENZA VACCINATIONS BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023



*Data for the current season is not complete.

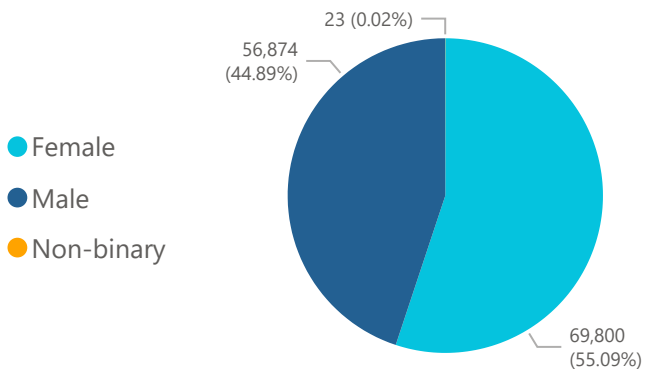
INFLUENZA VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023



INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

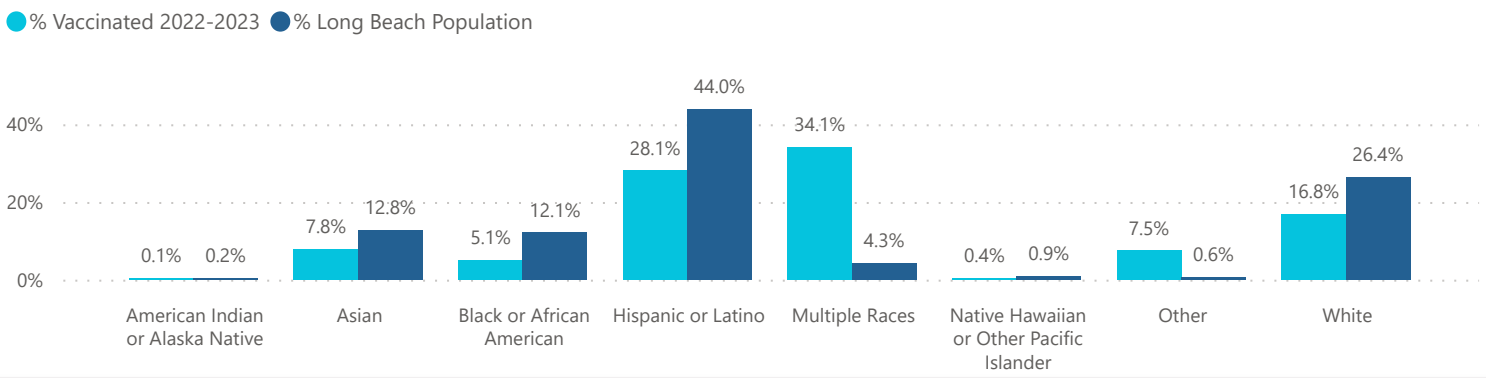
VACCINATION BY GENDER, 22-23



VACCINATION BY ZIP, 22-23

Zip Code	Vaccinated	Long Beach Population	% Vaccinated
90808	13819	39602	34.9%
90807	10960	32699	33.5%
90803	10145	32241	31.5%
90814	5852	18714	31.3%
90815	13071	41854	31.2%
90810	10291	36657	28.1%
90806	10344	41280	25.1%
90802	9598	39165	24.5%
90805	22038	95094	23.2%
90804	8378	38151	22.0%
90813	11396	56726	20.1%

INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



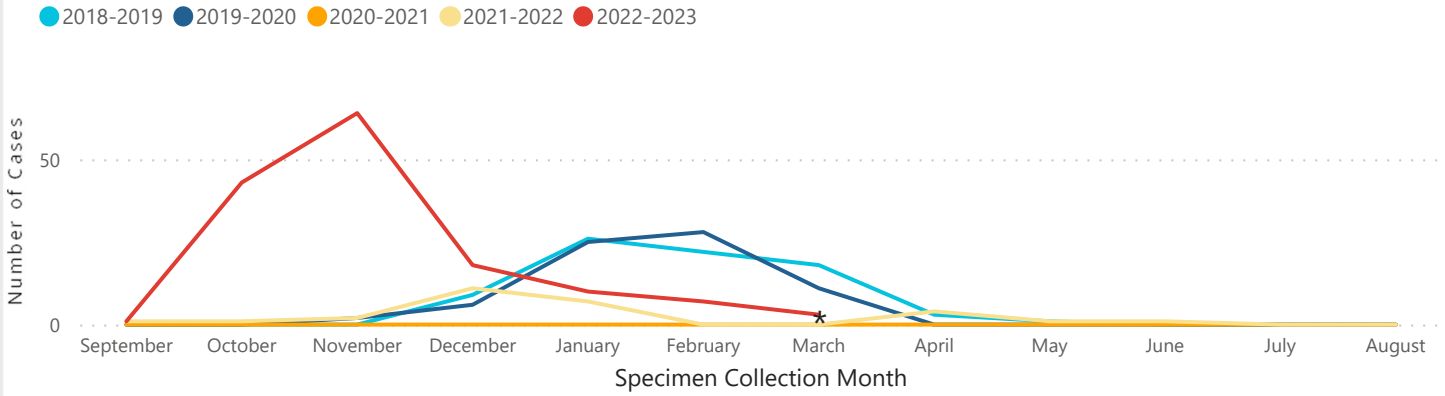
* "Multiple Races" category can include individuals who selected "Other" and another race category.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV)

Respiratory syncytial virus, or RSV, is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. Most people recover in a week or two, but RSV can be serious, especially for infants and older adults. RSV is the most common cause of bronchiolitis (inflammation of the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia (infection of the lungs) in children younger than 1 year of age in the United States. Clinical symptoms of RSV are nonspecific and can overlap with other viral respiratory infections, as well as some bacterial infections.

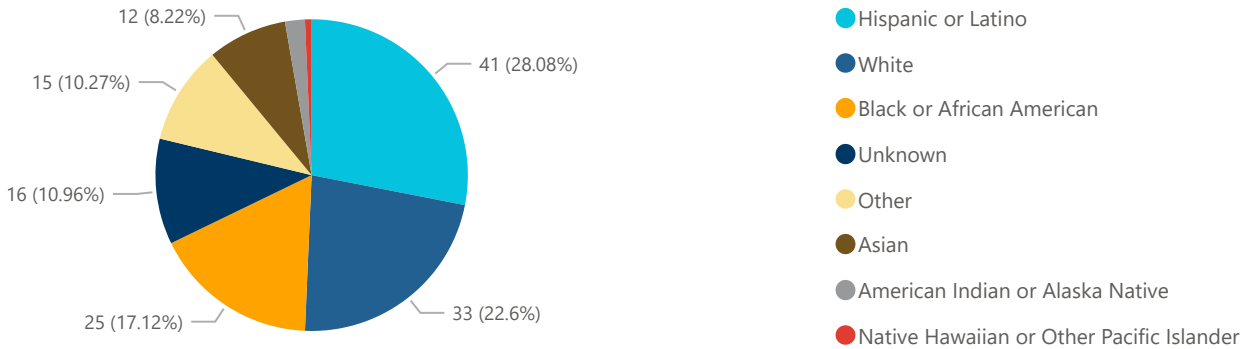
TOTAL 2022-2023 CASES	NEW WEEKLY CASES	PEDIATRIC DEATHS
146	3	0

RSV BY SEASON, 2018-2022



*Data for the current month is not complete.

RSV BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



RSV BY AGE AND SEASON

Age	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
0-4	68%	86%	0%	68%	77%
05-17	0%	3%	0%	4%	10%
18-64	14%	3%	0%	14%	7%
65+	18%	8%	0%	14%	6%

RSV BY AGE, 2022-2023