



Weekly Influenza **SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

Disease Week 14 Highlights

4/2/2023-4/8/2023

Influenza Cases

- During Week 14, new influenza cases reported slightly increased from 5 cases the previous week to 7 cases this week, bringing the total number of influenza cases to 2,673 for the 2022-2023 season so far.
- The percentage of ED encounters for influenza-like illness continues to increase in Week 13 (7.3%) compared to Week 12 (7.1%). Notably, the influenza-like ED encounters percentage increased for both 0-4 years and 65+ age groups, while the percentage decreased for the other age groups.
- No new influenza outbreaks or deaths were reported during Week 14. There have been no new influenza deaths reported in Long Beach since January 2023.

Influenza Vaccinations

- More than 300 Long Beach residents were vaccinated against influenza during Week 14, bringing the total number of flu-vaccinated Long Beach residents to just over 127,000 for the 2022-2023 season so far.

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

- There were no new RSV cases or RSV-related pediatric deaths reported during Week 14.

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 Cases¹

2,673

Outbreaks²

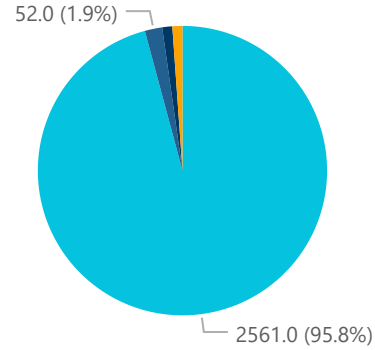
5

Deaths³

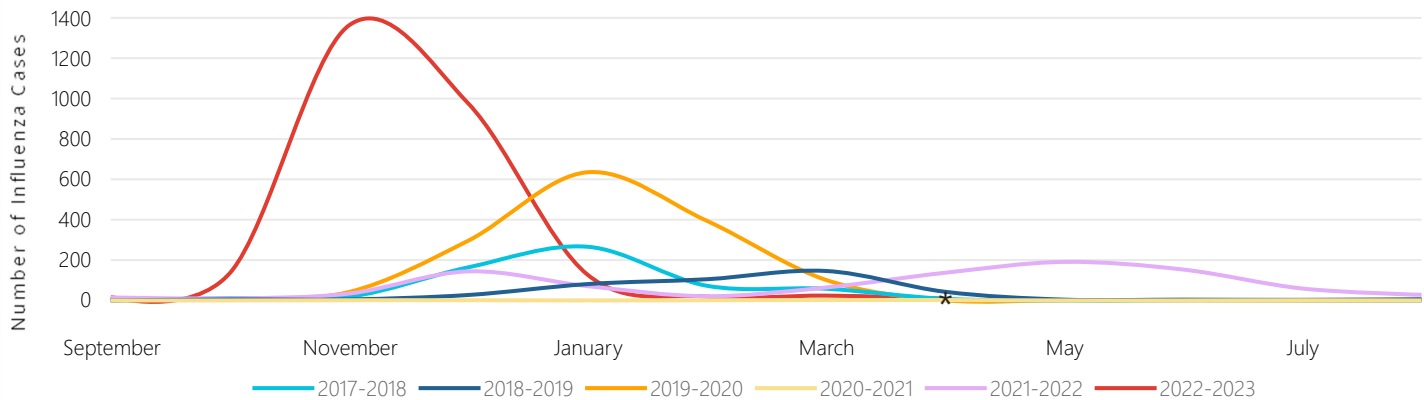
10

CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2022-2023

- Flu A
- Flu A,H3
- Flu B
- Flu, Unspecified

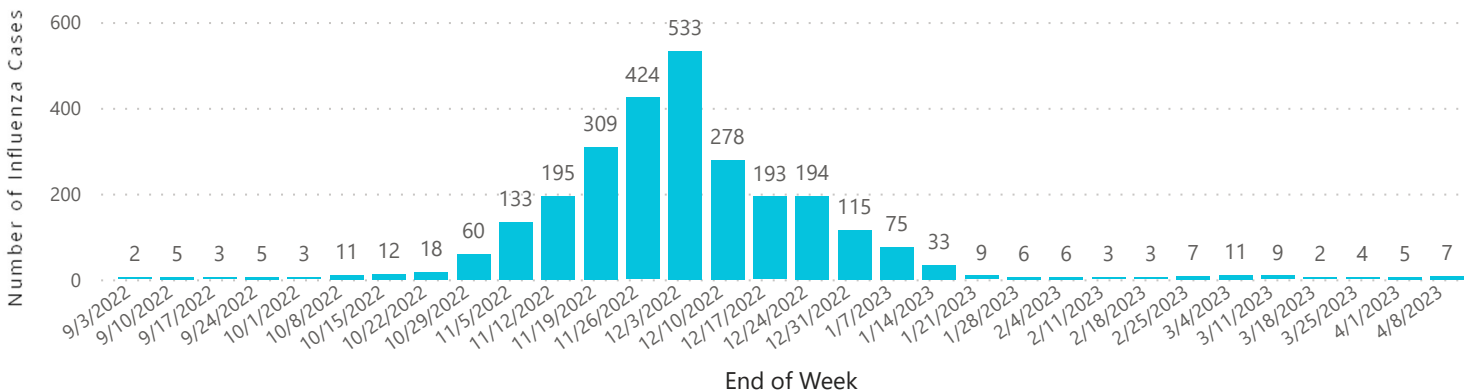


INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 - 2023



*Data for the current month is not complete.

INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023



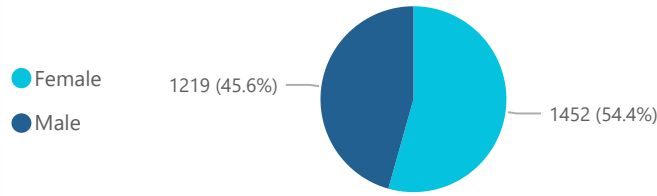
1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health, the true number of influenza cases are under reported.
2. Outbreaks are defined as at least one case of laboratory confirmed influenza and at least two residents with onset of influenza-like-illness (ILI) within 72 hours. If an outbreak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

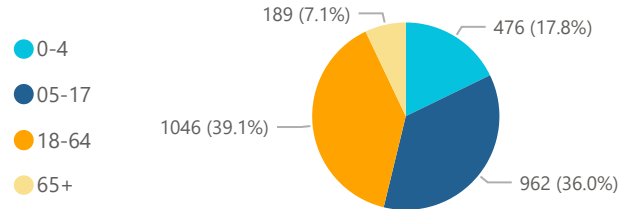


Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

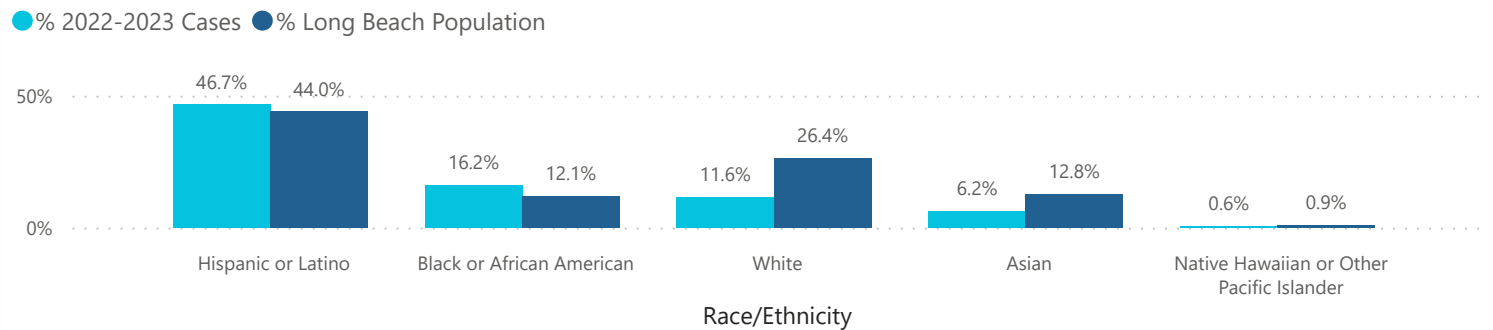
INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 22-23



INFLUENZA BY AGE, 22-23



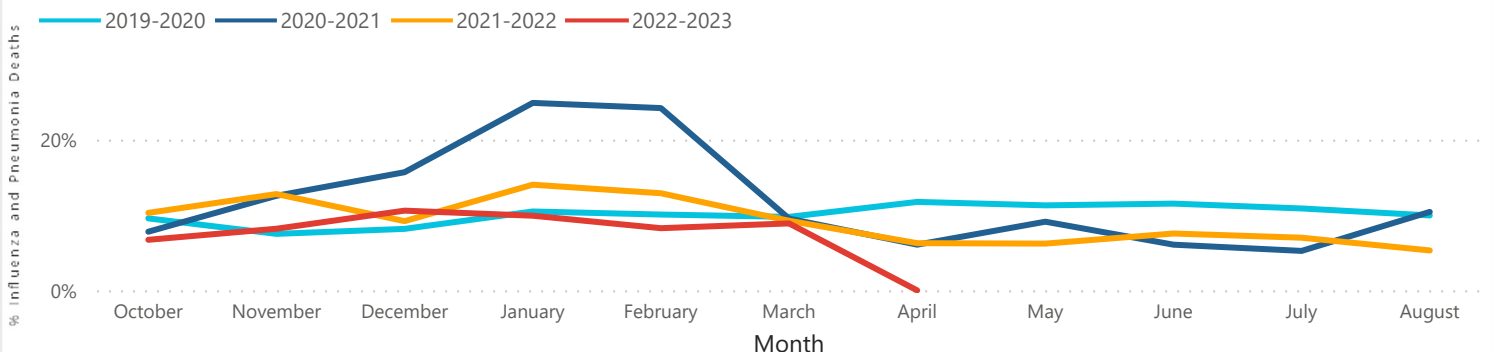
INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA⁵

| Season | Influenza Deaths | Pneumonia Deaths | % Influenza & Pneumonia Deaths |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2019 - 2020 | 11 | 556 | 10.2% |
| 2020 - 2021 | 0 | 944 | 13.9% |
| 2021 - 2022 | 1 | 540 | 9.1% |
| 2022 - 2023 | 10 | 165 | 8.7% |

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

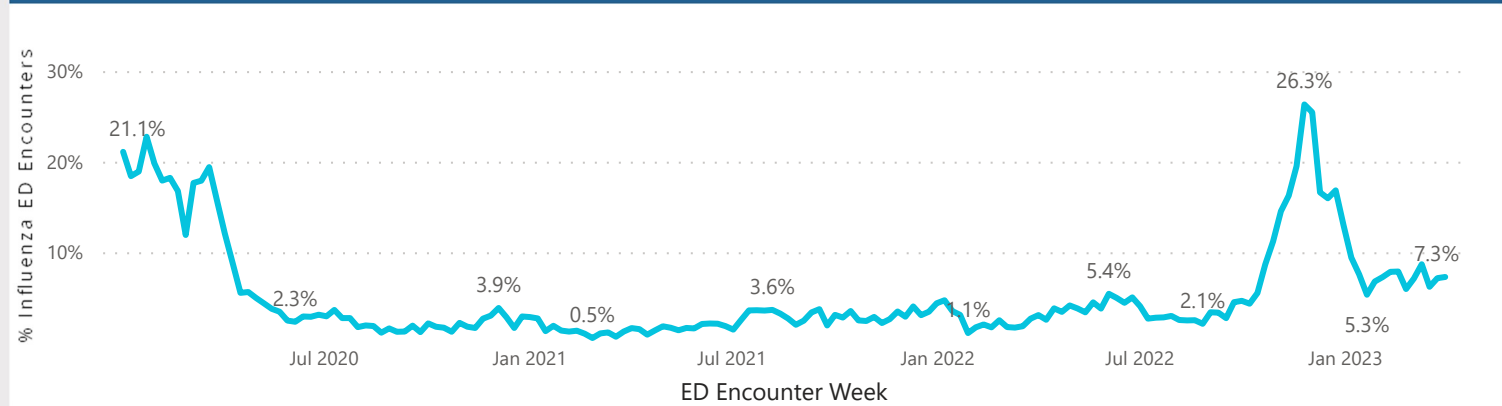
Influenza-Like Illness ED Encounters

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.

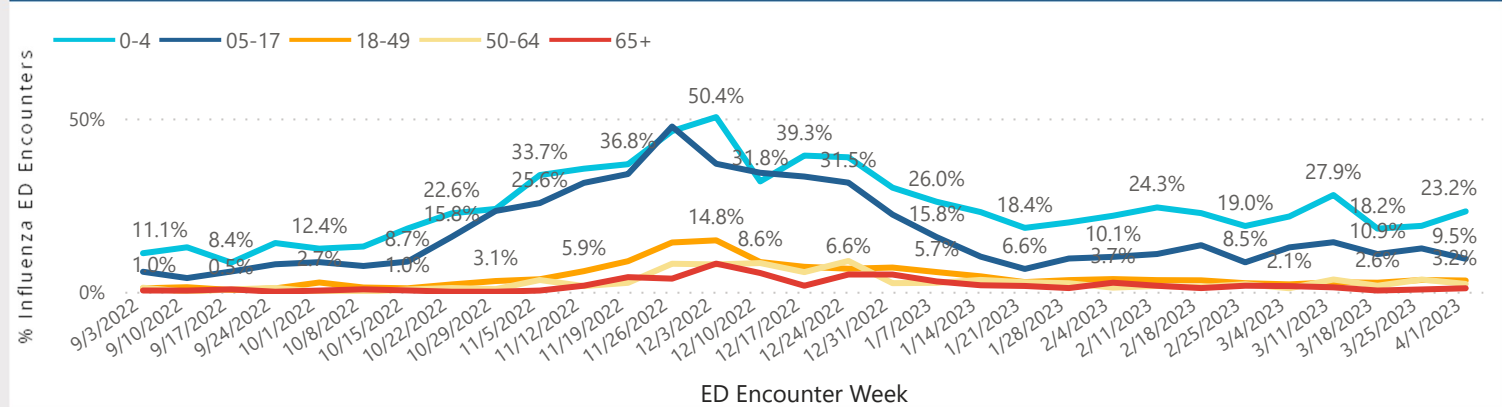
Please note that syndromic keywords and codes specific to ILI are broad enough to include other respiratory conditions including COVID-19. Syndromic surveillance data will have a 1-week lag due to the current data transfer from the county.

| INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, WEEK 13 | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 |
| 1.6% | 3.1% | 7.3% |

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2020 - 2023



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



INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

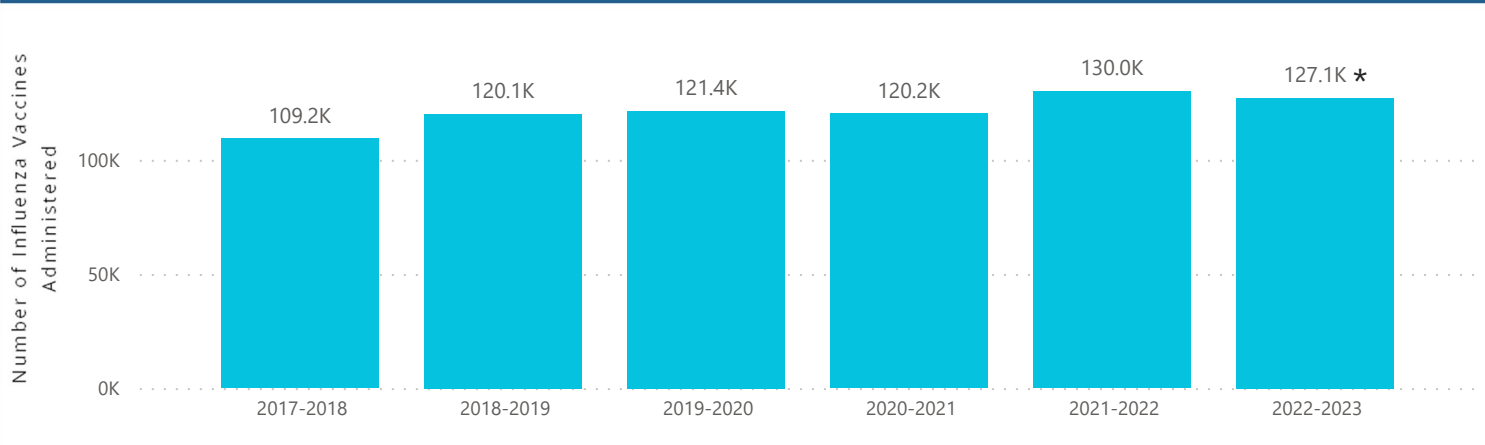


Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

2022-2023 INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY AGE

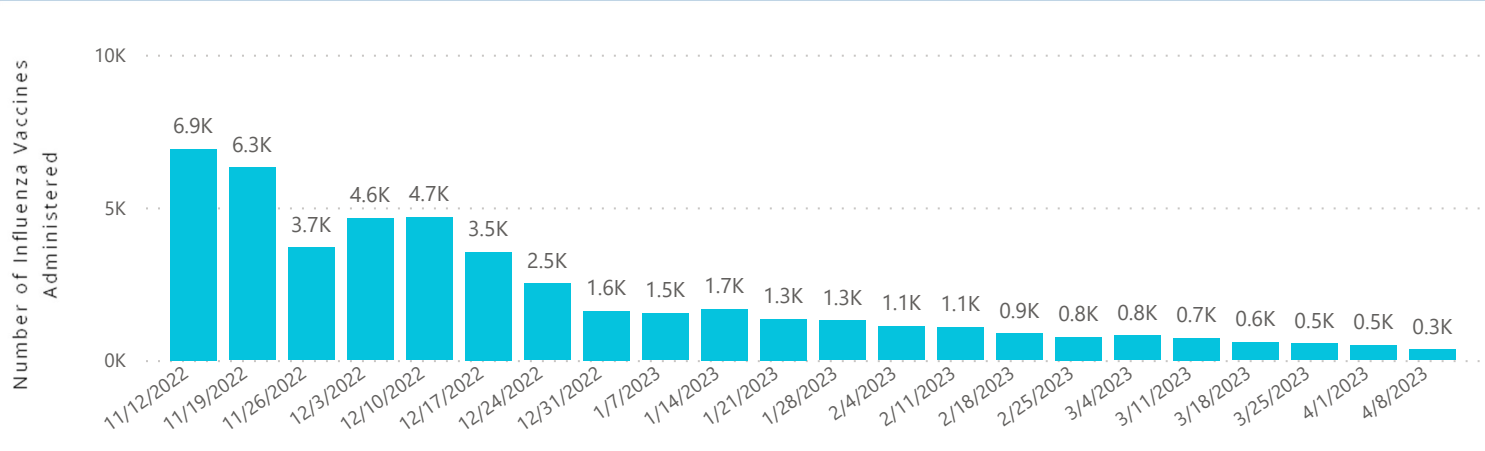
| | All Ages | 0-4 | 5-17 | 18-44 | 45-64 | 65+ |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Vaccinated Residents | 127,131 | 6,445 | 13,559 | 31,785 | 35,558 | 33,795 |
| % of Vaccinated Residents | 27.5% | 22.5% | 18.9% | 16.9% | 30.8% | 63.4% |

INFLUENZA VACCINATIONS BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023



*Data for the current season is not complete.

INFLUENZA VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023

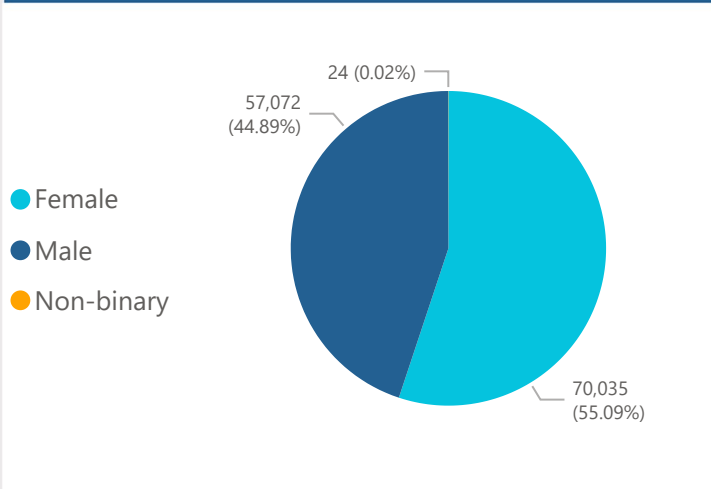


INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

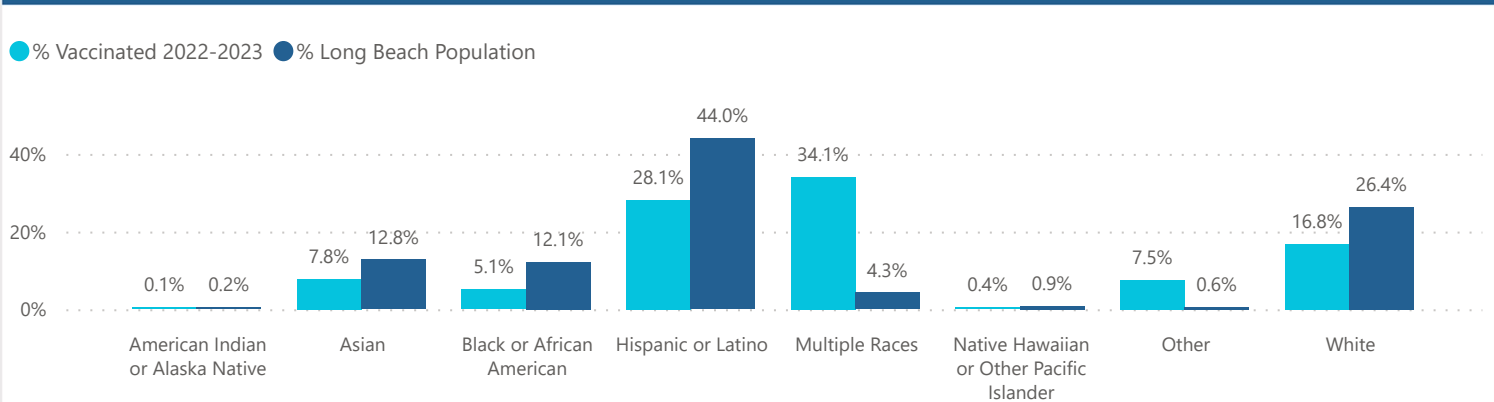
VACCINATION BY GENDER, 22-23



VACCINATION BY ZIP, 22-23

| Zip Code | Vaccinated | Long Beach Population | % Vaccinated |
|----------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 90808 | 13858 | 39602 | 35.0% |
| 90807 | 10985 | 32699 | 33.6% |
| 90803 | 10158 | 32241 | 31.5% |
| 90814 | 5867 | 18714 | 31.4% |
| 90815 | 13105 | 41854 | 31.3% |
| 90810 | 10347 | 36657 | 28.2% |
| 90806 | 10389 | 41280 | 25.2% |
| 90802 | 9620 | 39165 | 24.6% |
| 90805 | 22137 | 95094 | 23.3% |
| 90804 | 8410 | 38151 | 22.0% |
| 90813 | 11447 | 56726 | 20.2% |

INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



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

INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

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

146

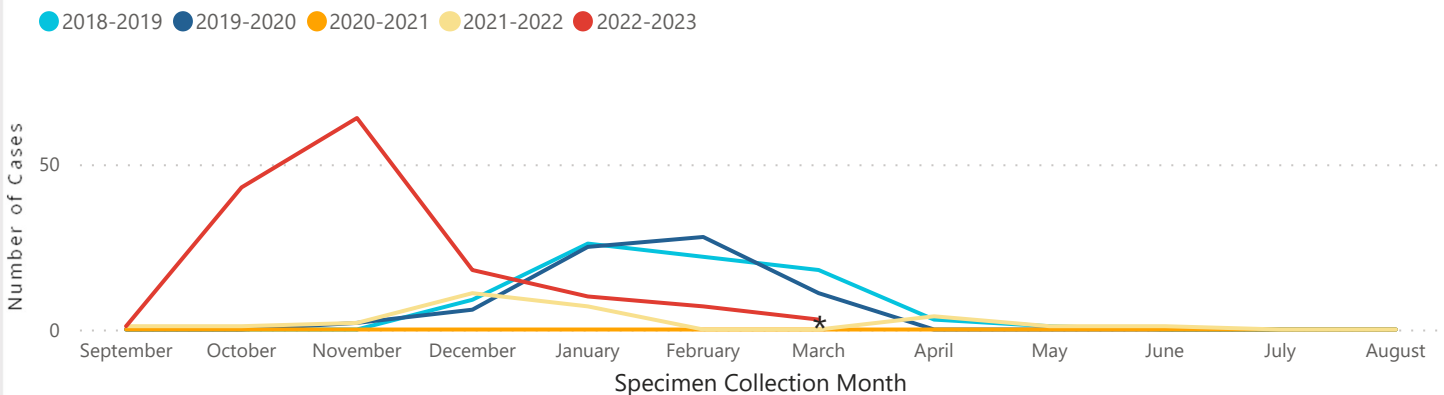
NEW WEEKLY CASES

0

PEDIATRIC DEATHS

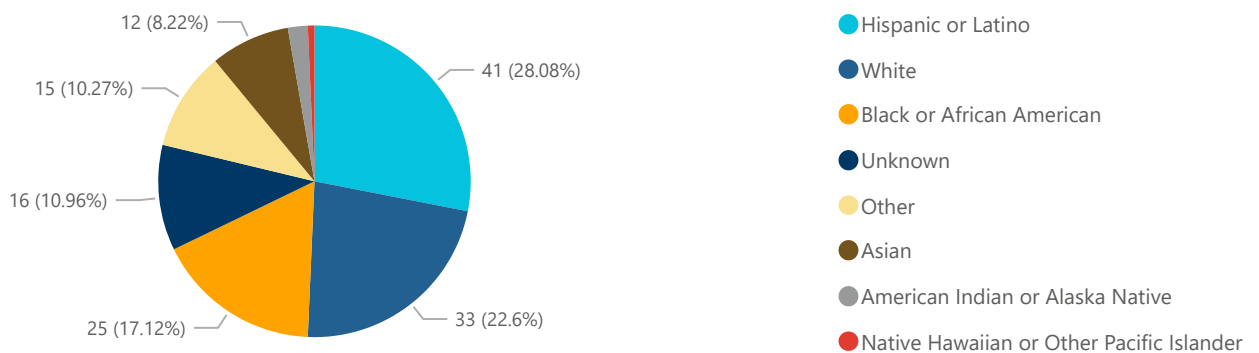
0

RSV BY SEASON, 2018-2022



*Data for the current month is not complete.

RSV BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

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

