



# Weekly Influenza **SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

## **Disease Week 8 Highlights**

**2/19/2023-2/25/2023**

### *Influenza Cases*

- During Week 8, there was a slight increase in new influenza cases (7 vs 3 cases) bringing the total number of influenza cases to 2,635 for the 2022-2023 season.
- Notably, the percentage of ED encounters for influenza-like illness continued to steadily increase from the previous week (7.8% vs 7.9%).
- No new influenza outbreaks or deaths were reported during Week 8.

### *Influenza Vaccinations*

- This week, over 700 influenza vaccines were administered to residents, bringing the current season total to 123,155 vaccinated Long Beach residents.
- The percentage of Long Beach residents vaccinated against influenza increased for each age group with the greatest percent change seen for the 0-4 age group.

### *Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)*

- This week, new RSV cases decreased for the first time in 3 weeks.
- During Week 8, there was 1 new RSV case (between 5-17 years of age), bringing the total RSV cases for this season to 143.

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<sup>1</sup>**

**2,635**

**Outbreaks<sup>2</sup>**

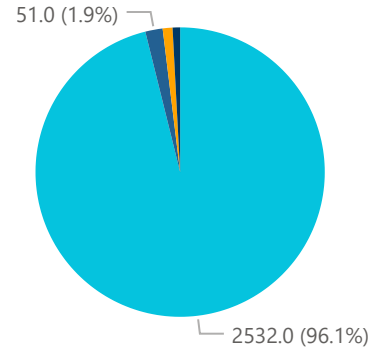
**5**

**Deaths<sup>3</sup>**

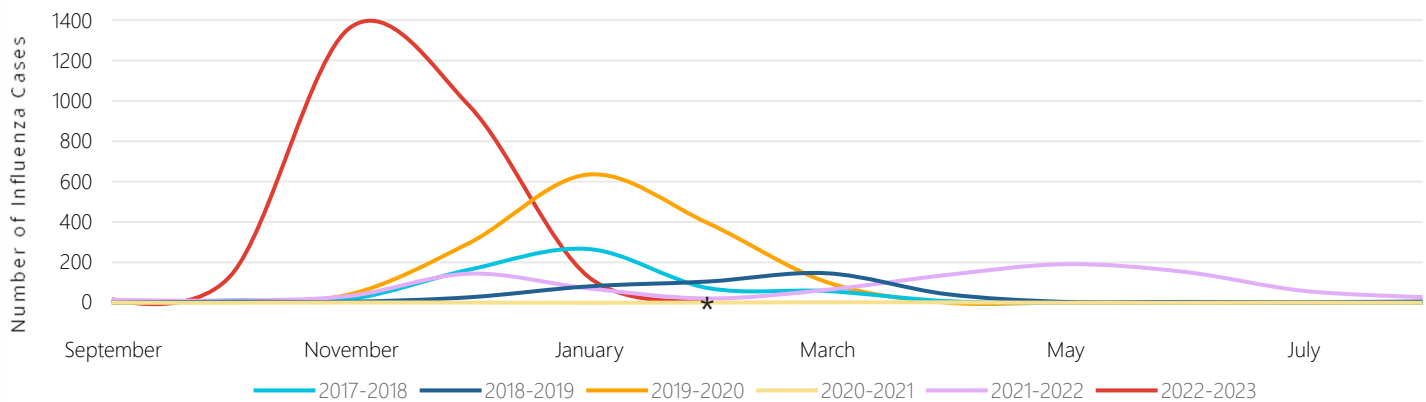
**10**

## CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2022-2023

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

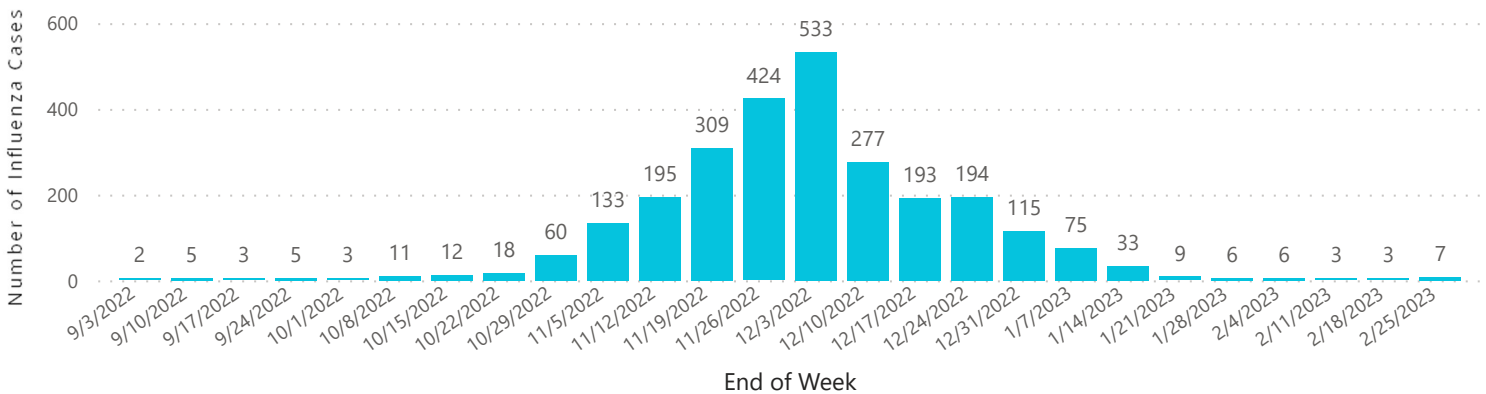


## INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 - 2023



\*Data for the current month is not complete.

## INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023



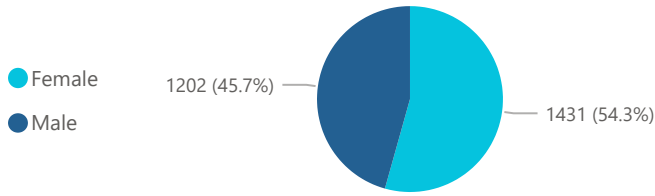
1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health, the true number of influenza cases are under reported.
2. Outbreaks are defined as at least one case of laboratory confirmed influenza and at least two residents with onset of influenza-like-illness (ILI) within 72 hours. If an outbreak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

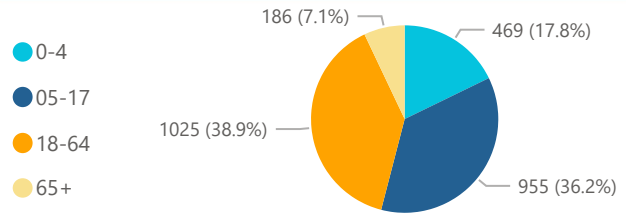


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## INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 22-23

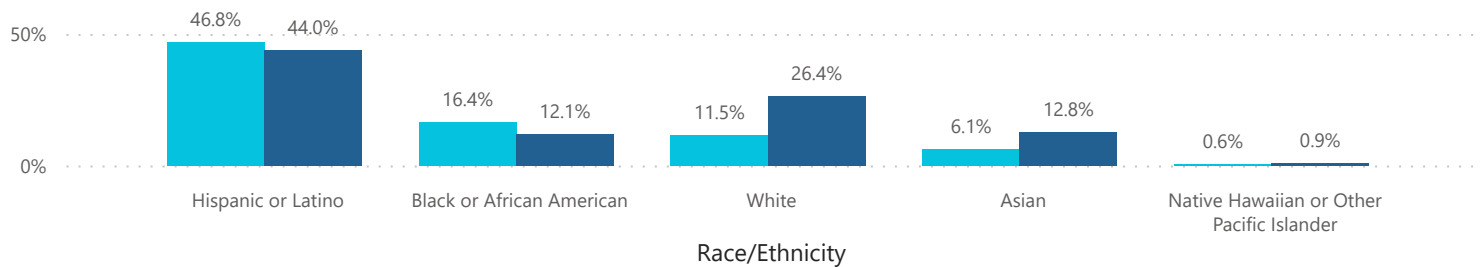


## INFLUENZA BY AGE, 22-23



## INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023

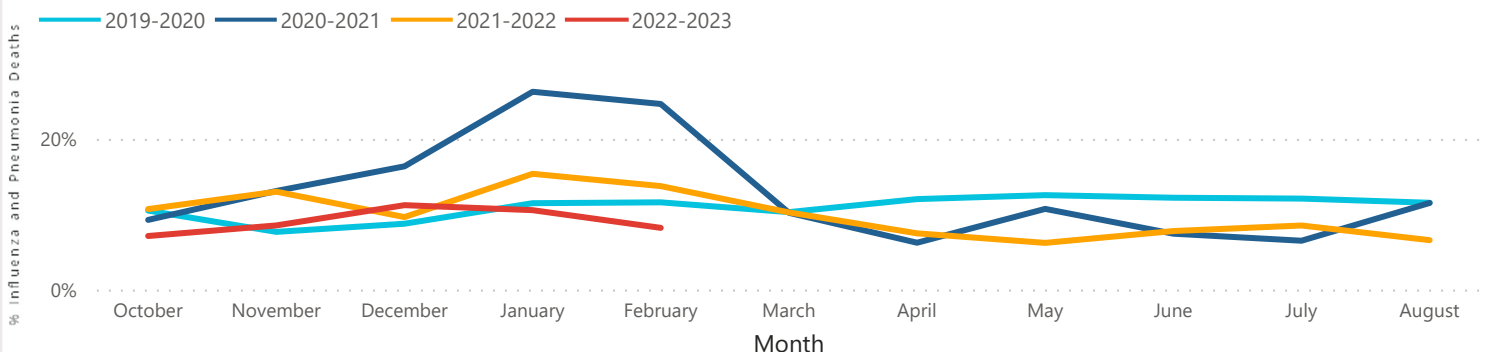
● % 2022-2023 Cases ● % Long Beach Population



## INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA<sup>5</sup>

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	111	9.4%

## INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA DEATHS BY SEASON



<sup>5</sup> 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



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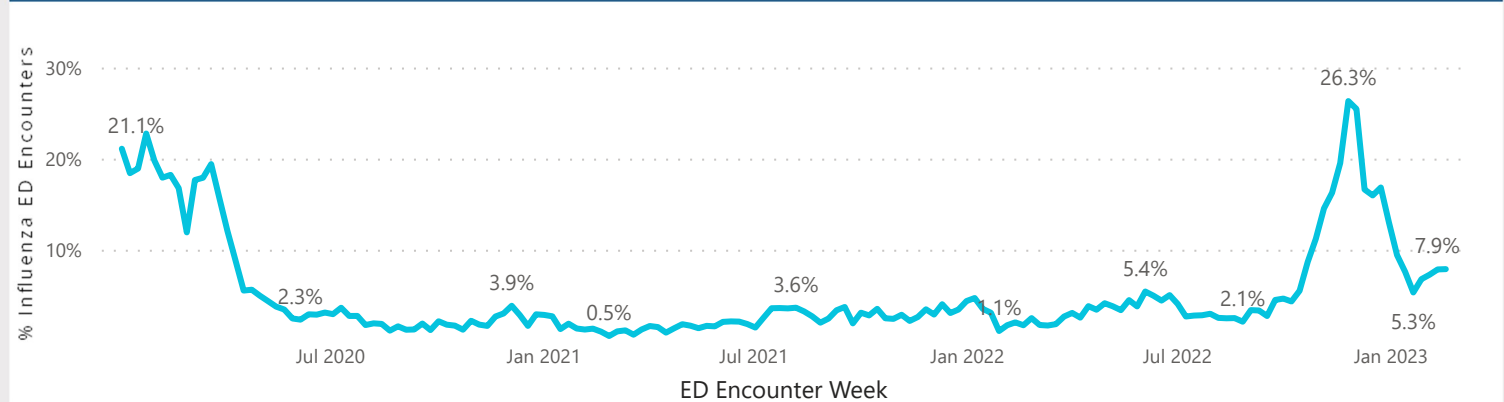
## Influenza-Like Illness ED Encounters

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.

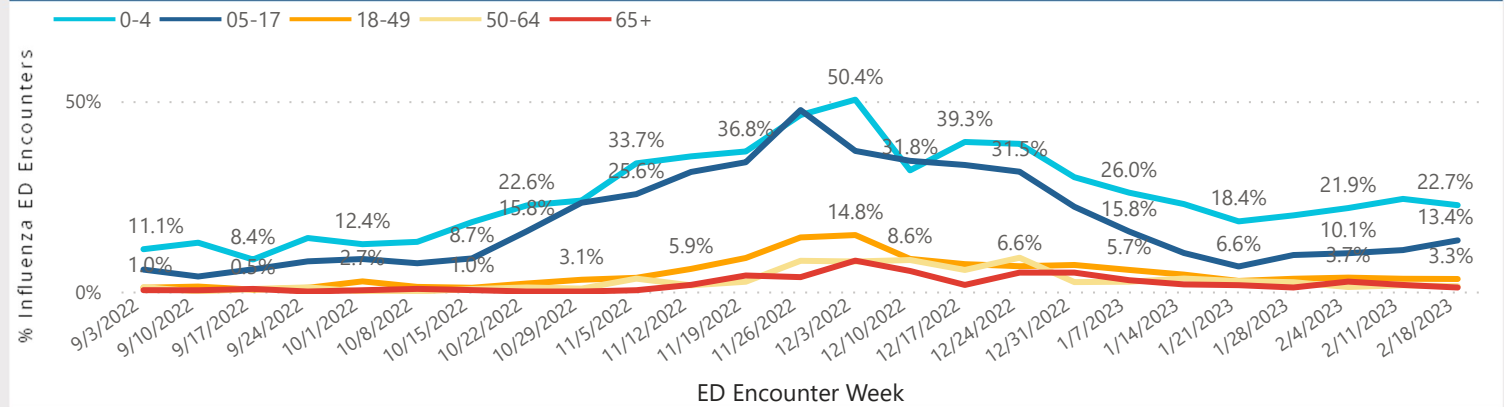
Please note that syndromic keywords and codes specific to ILI are broad enough to include other respiratory conditions including COVID-19. Syndromic surveillance data will have a 1-week lag due to the current data transfer from the county.

INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, WEEK 7		
2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1.0%	1.7%	7.9%

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2020 - 2023



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



# INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT

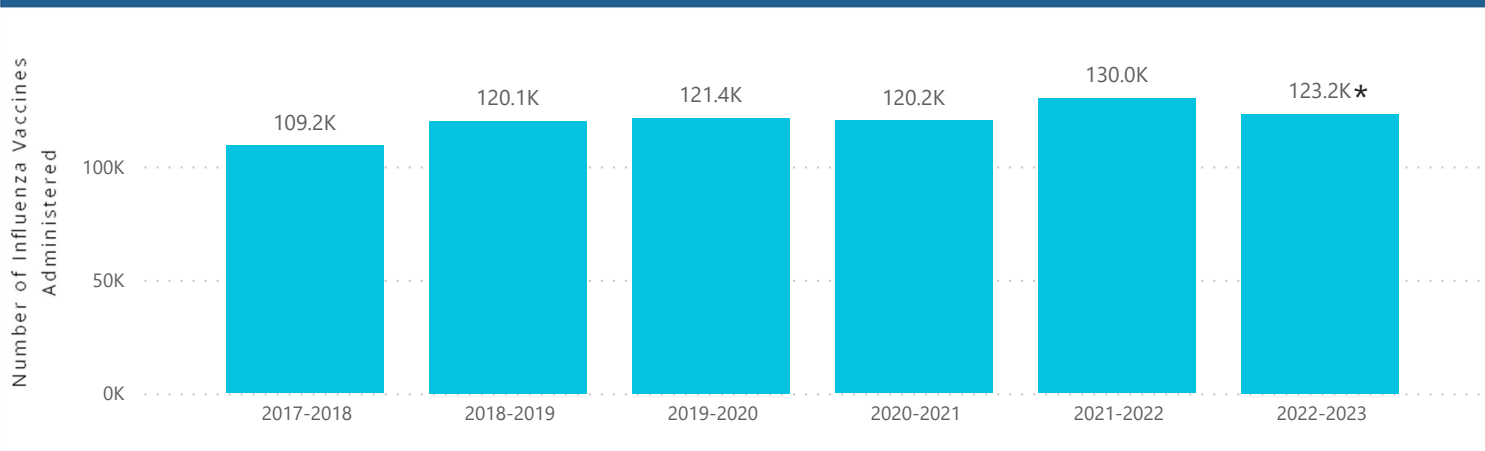


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## 2022-2023 INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY AGE

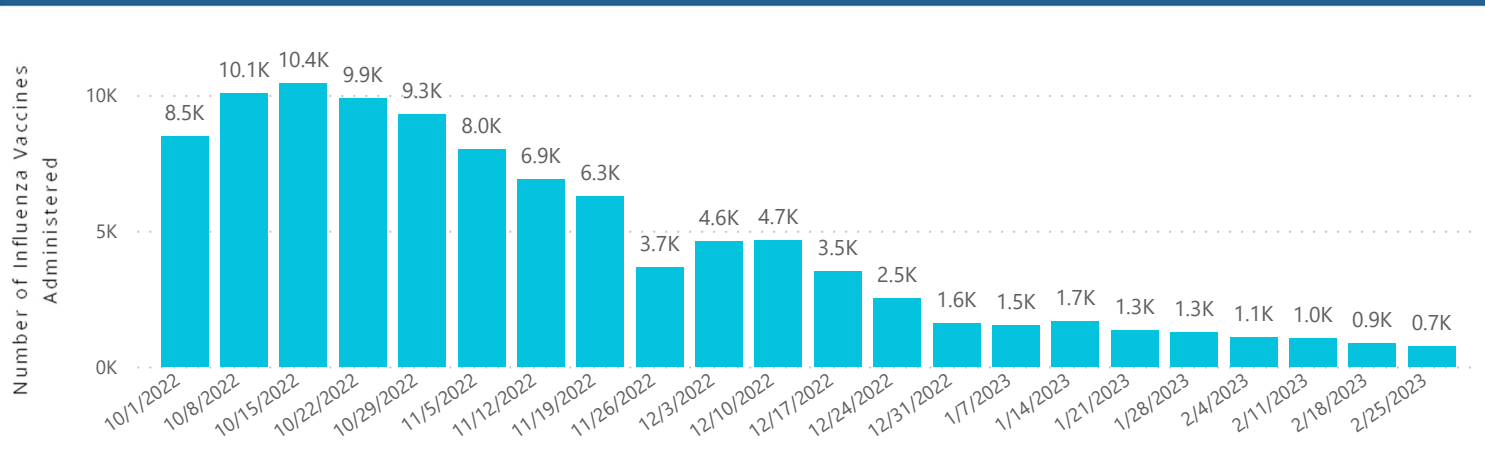
	All Ages	0-4	5-17	18-44	45-64	65+
<b>Number of Vaccinated Residents</b>	123,155	5,829	12,828	30,599	34,767	33,352
<b>% of Vaccinated Residents</b>	26.7%	20.3%	17.9%	16.3%	30.1%	62.6%

## INFLUENZA VACCINATIONS BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023



\*Data for the current season is not complete.

## INFLUENZA VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY MMWR WEEK, 2022-2023

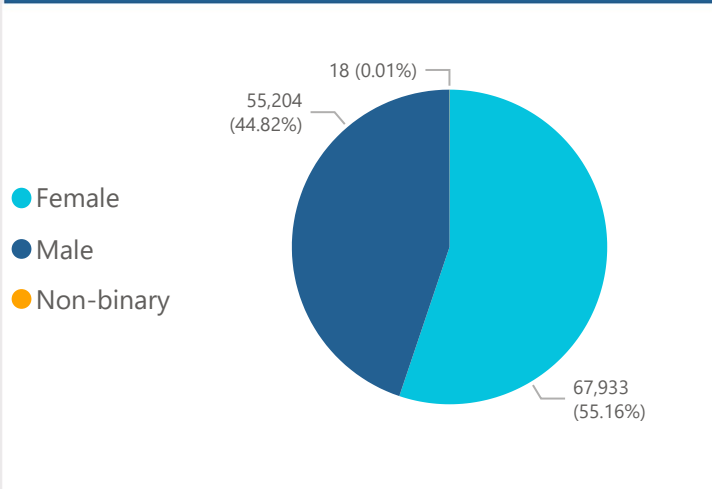


# INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



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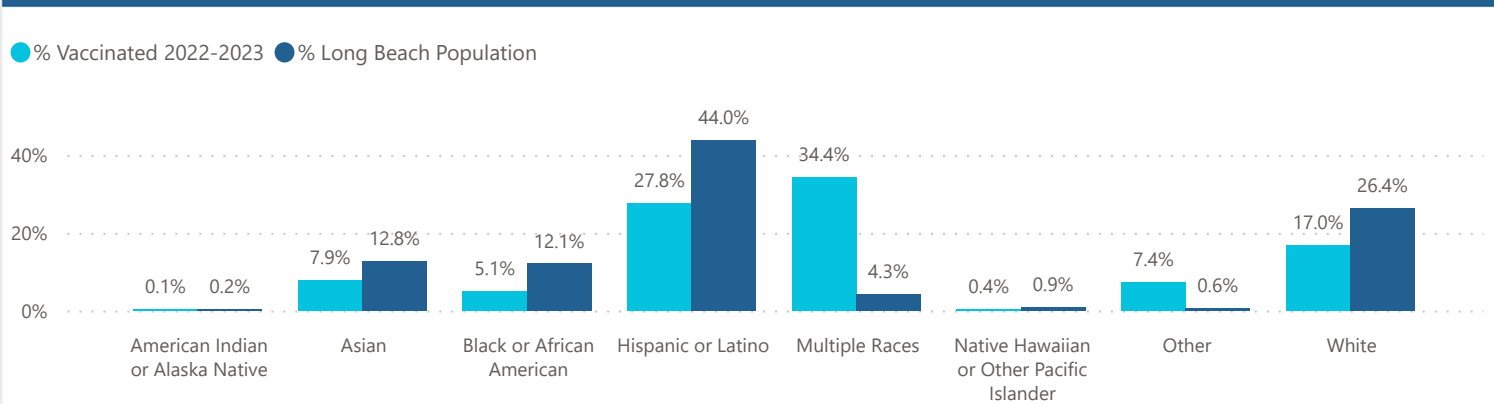
## VACCINATION BY GENDER, 22-23



## VACCINATION BY ZIP, 22-23

Zip Code	Vaccinated	Long Beach Population	% Vaccinated
90808	13598	39602	34.3%
90807	10750	32699	32.9%
90803	9985	32241	31.0%
90815	12853	41854	30.7%
90814	5746	18714	30.7%
90810	9943	36657	27.1%
90806	9983	41280	24.2%
90802	9306	39165	23.8%
90805	21236	95094	22.3%
90804	8065	38151	21.1%
90813	10910	56726	19.2%

## INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



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

# INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



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## 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

143

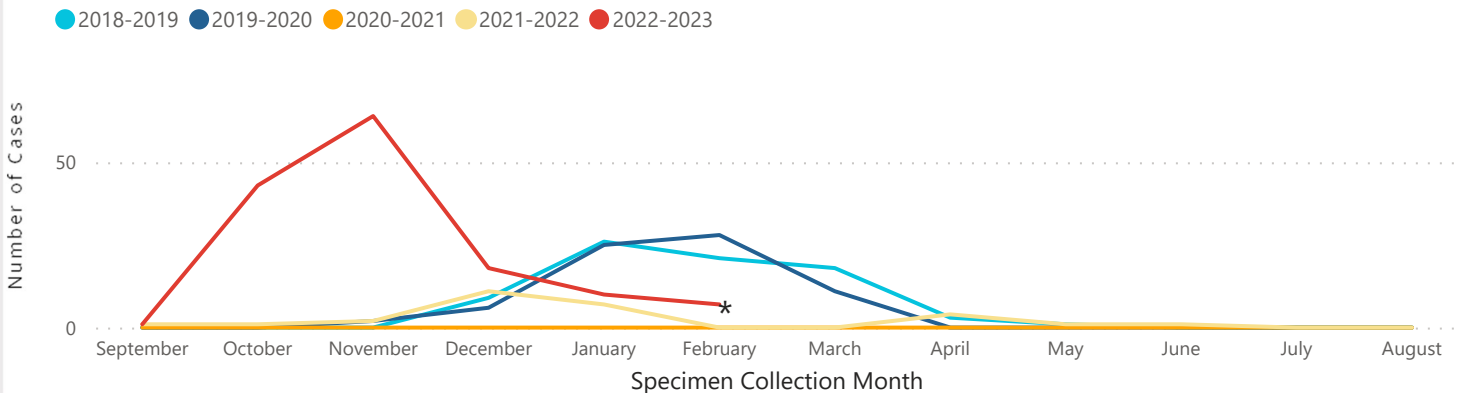
### NEW WEEKLY CASES

1

### PEDIATRIC DEATHS

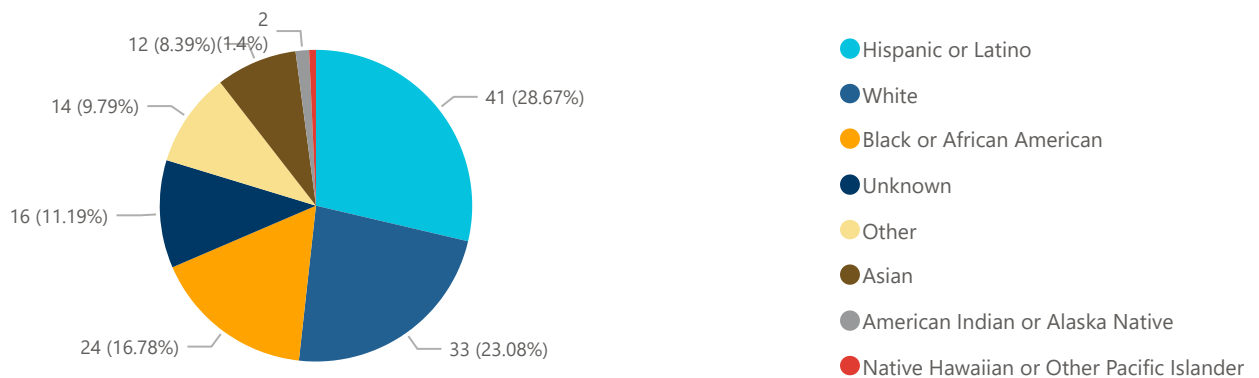
0

## RSV BY SEASON, 2018-2022



\*Data for the current month is not complete.

## RSV BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2022-2023



# INFLUENZA WEEKLY REPORT



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## RSV BY AGE AND SEASON

Age	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
0-4	68%	86%	0%	68%	78%
05-17	0%	3%	0%	4%	10%
18-64	14%	3%	0%	14%	7%
65+	18%	8%	0%	14%	5%

## RSV BY AGE, 2022-2023

