



# Respiratory Virus Diseases **SURVEILLANCE REPORT**

## **Disease Week 45 Highlights**

**11/5/2023 - 11/11/2023**

### *Influenza Cases*

- There have been 71 cases reported so far this season, including 20 cases during Week 45.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity in Long Beach has been steadily increasing since mid-August, however, the percentage of ED encounters for ILI remains lower than the percentages observed during the same time period last season.
- No influenza outbreaks or deaths have been reported during the 2023-2024 season.

### *Influenza Vaccinations*

- During Week 45, over 5,000 Long Beach residents received the influenza vaccine, bringing the total number of flu-vaccinated Long Beach residents to over 79,000 for this season.
- Over 40% of Long Beach residents who received the flu vaccine so far this season were 65 year or older.

### *Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)*

- RSV cases have been trending upward since the start of the season.
- There have been 65 cases reported so far this season, including 21 new RSV cases during Week 45. The majority of new RSV cases were among the 0-4 age group (60%).
- No RSV-related pediatric deaths have been reported during the 2023-2024 season.

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

**2023-2024**



# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



Prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services

## OVERVIEW

**Total Cases<sup>1</sup>**

**71**

**Positivity Rate<sup>2</sup>**

**3.3%**

**Outbreaks<sup>3</sup>**

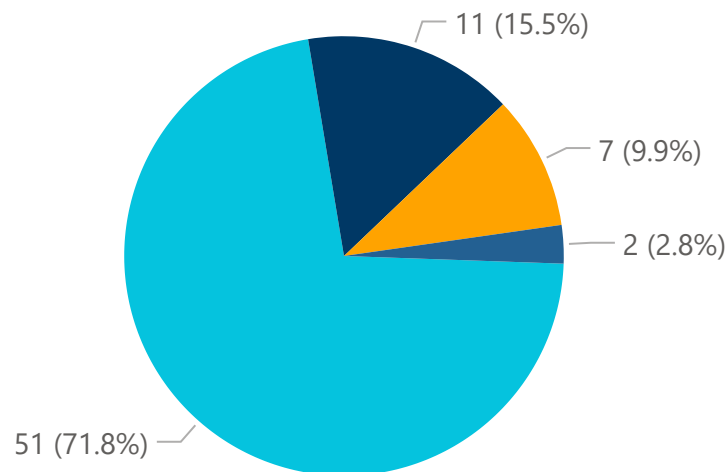
**0**

**Deaths<sup>4</sup>**

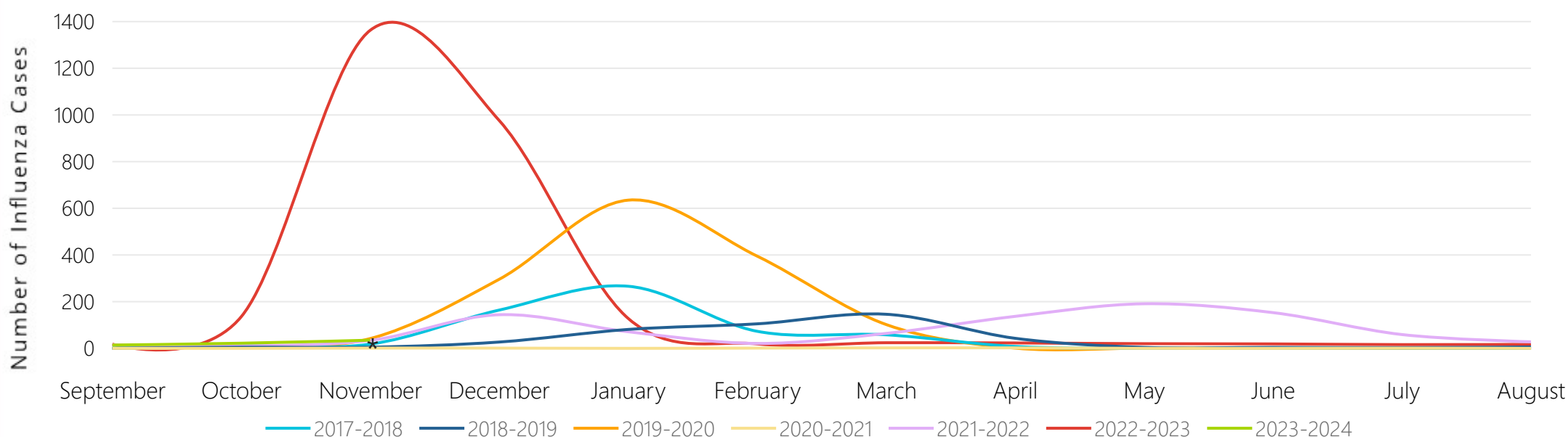
**0**

## CASES BY INFLUENZA TYPE, 2023-2024

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

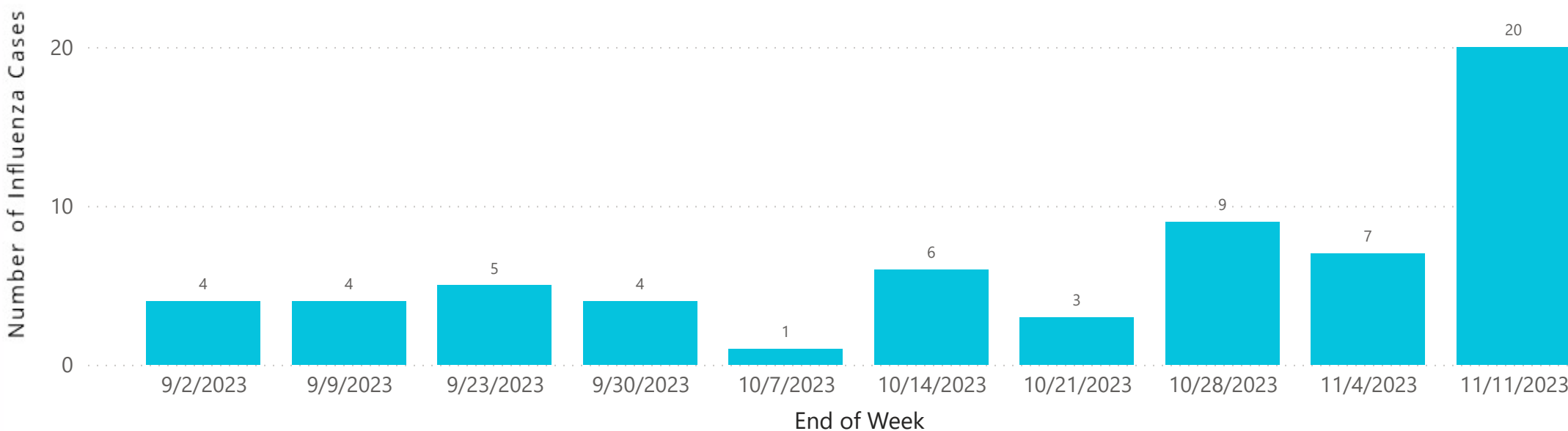


## INFLUENZA CASES BY SEASON, 2017 - 2024



\*Data for the current month is not complete.

## INFLUENZA CASE COUNT BY MMWR WEEK, 2023 - 2024



1. Total case counts are based on those reported to public health, the true number of influenza cases are under reported.
2. Positivity rate was calculated based on the number of negative electronic Lab records for influenza reported by testing facilities located in Long Beach.
3. 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.
4. 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.

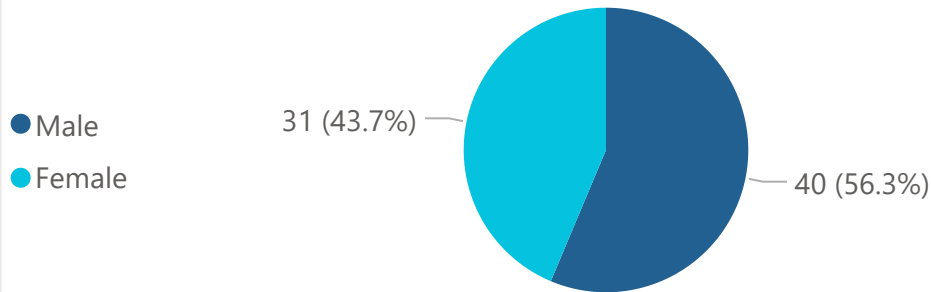


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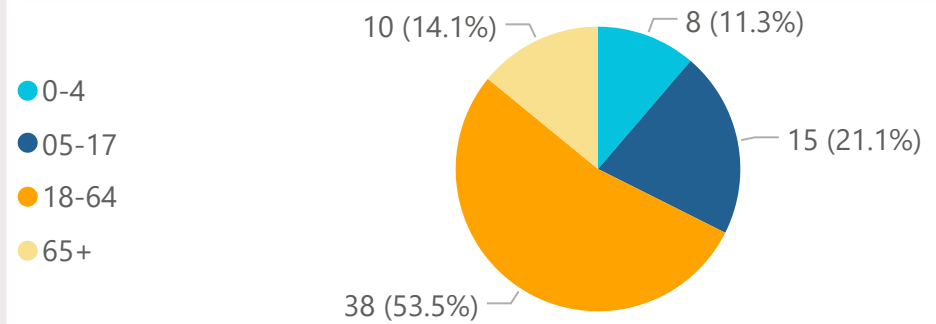


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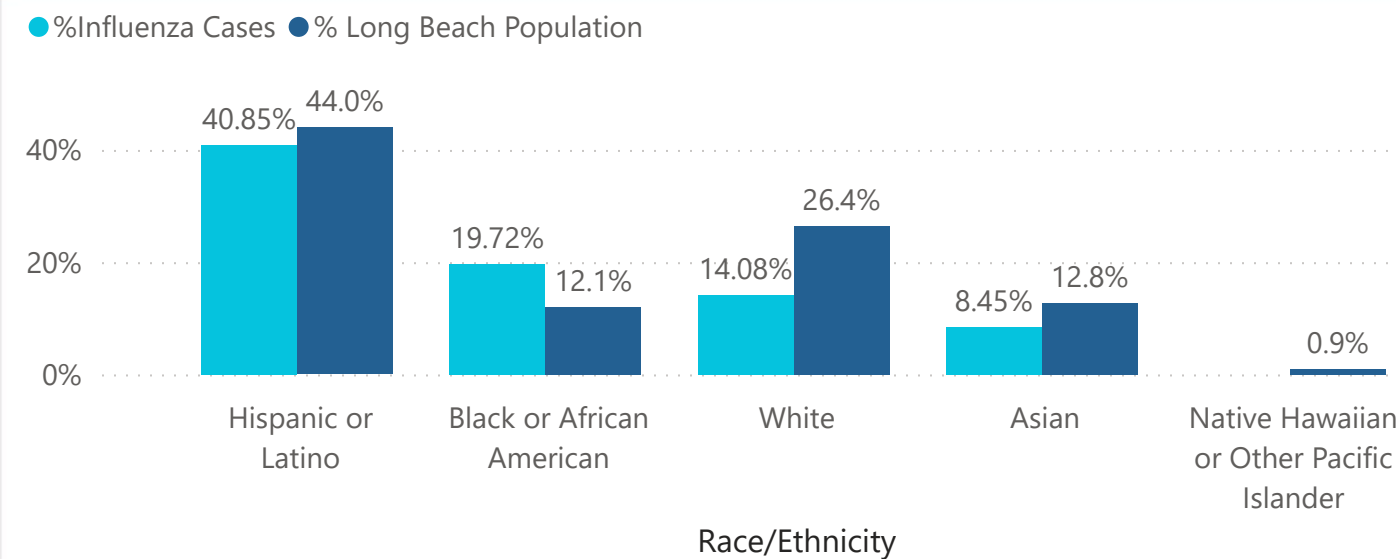
## INFLUENZA BY GENDER, 23-24



## INFLUENZA BY AGE, 23-24



## INFLUENZA BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 23-24



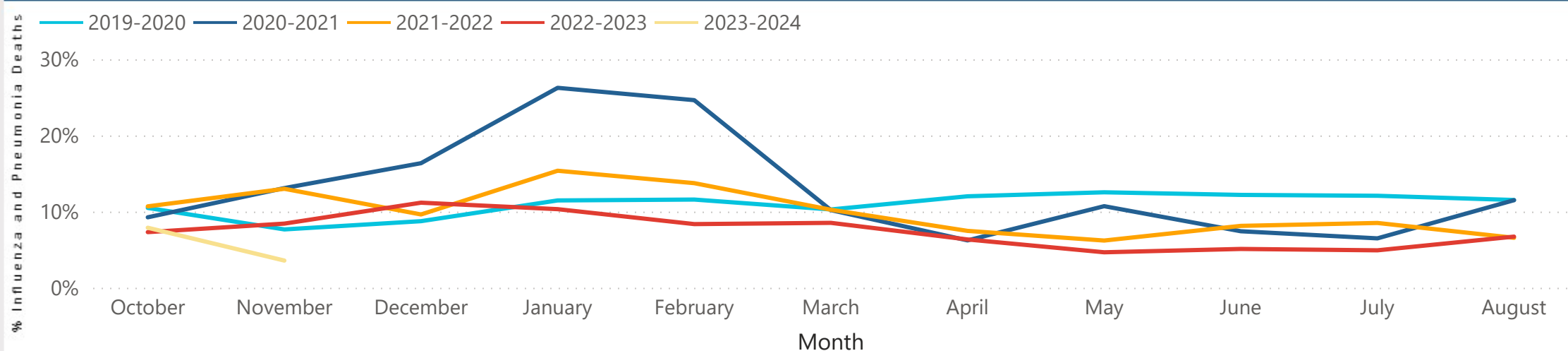
## INFLUENZA BY ZIP CODE, 23-24

Zip	% of Cases
90802	5.71%
90803	4.29%
90804	11.43%
90805	20.00%
90806	10.00%
90807	5.71%
90808	5.71%
90810	10.00%
90813	24.29%
90815	2.86%

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

Season	Influenza Deaths	Pneumonia Deaths	% Influenza & Pneumonia Deaths
2020 - 2021	0	594	14.9%
2021 - 2022	1	349	9.9%
2022 - 2023	9	243	7.5%
2023 - 2024	0	20	7.4%

## INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA DEATHS BY SEASON<sup>5</sup>



<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.



# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



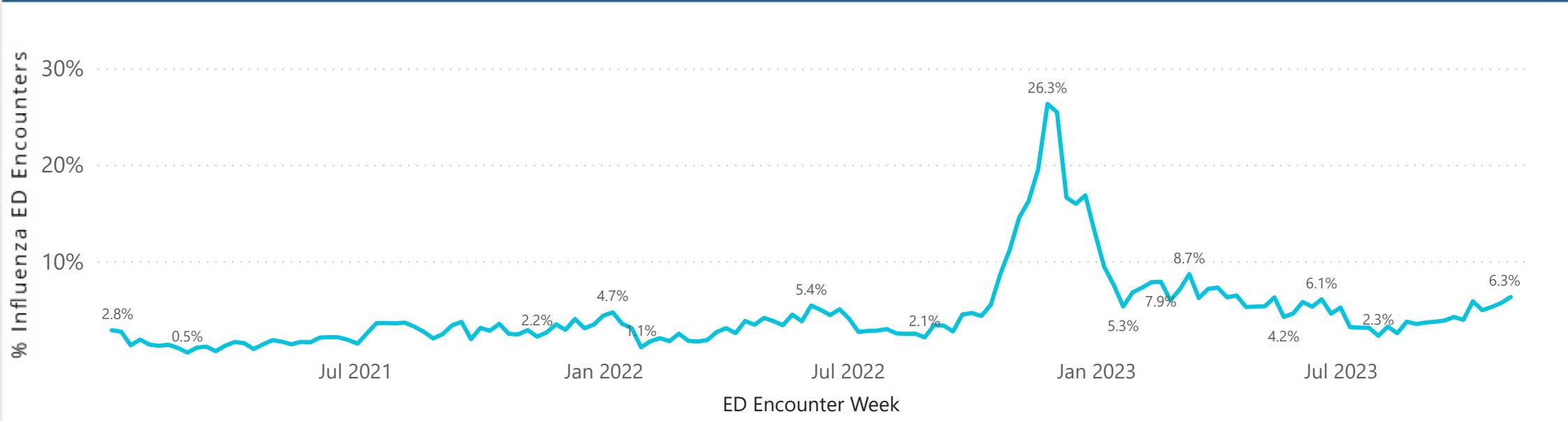
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## Influenza-Like Illness ED Encounters

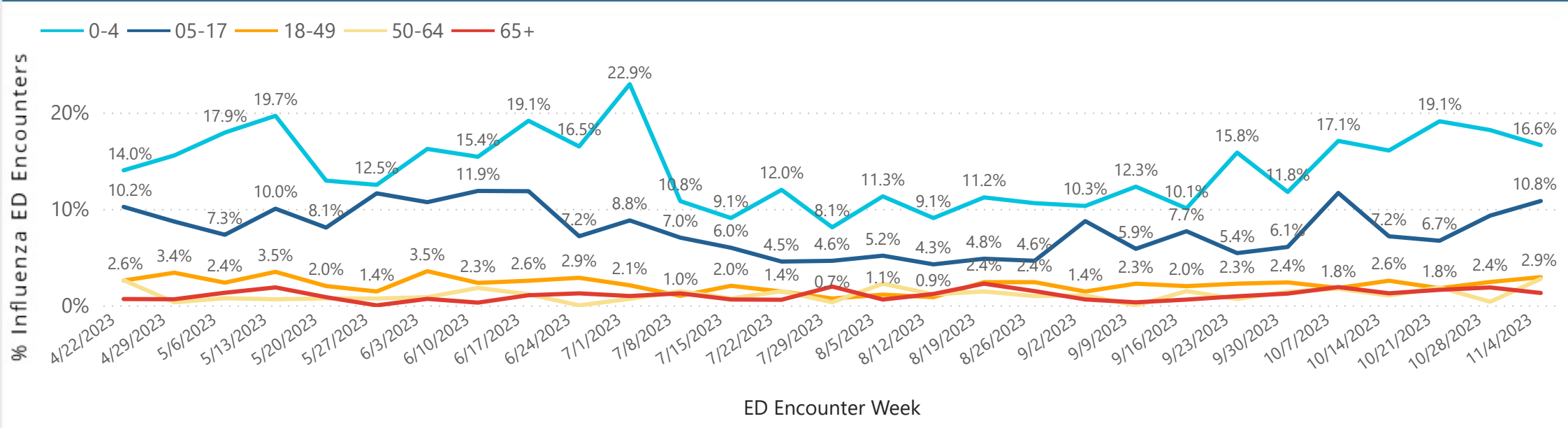
Influenza-like Illness (ILI) emergency department (ED) encounters are based on syndromic surveillance data from one syndromic-participating hospital in Long Beach. Syndromic surveillance is a population-based symptom monitoring system that uses hospital-based data. This report presents ILI ED encounters 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 45		
2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
2.9%	14.5%	6.3%

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS, 2021 - 2024



## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS ED ENCOUNTERS BY AGE, 2023 - 2024





# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



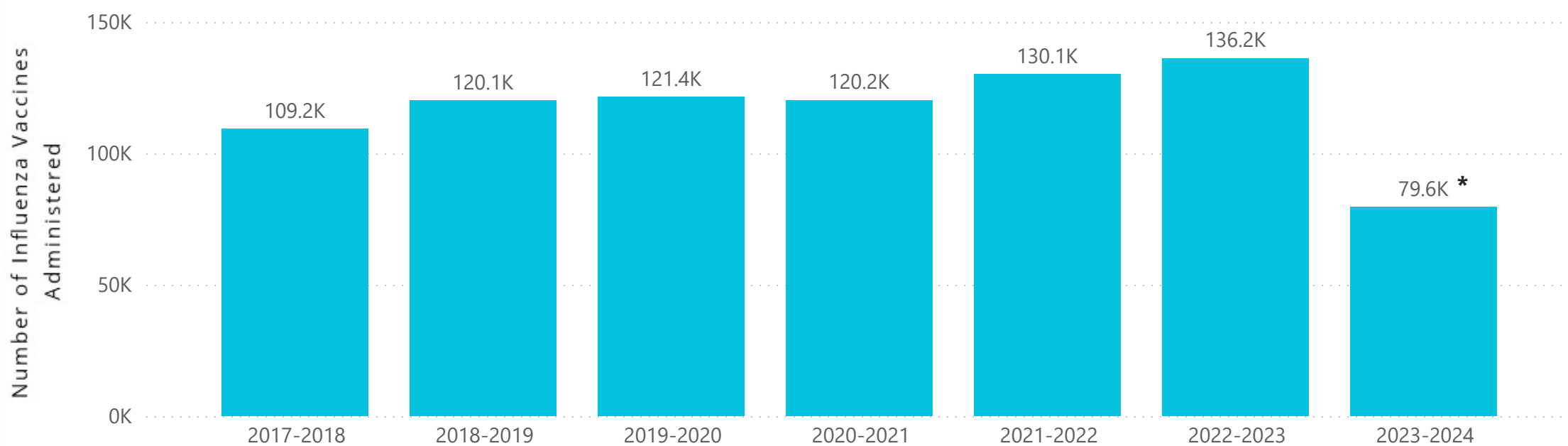
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## Influenza Vaccination

### 2023 – 2024 INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY AGE

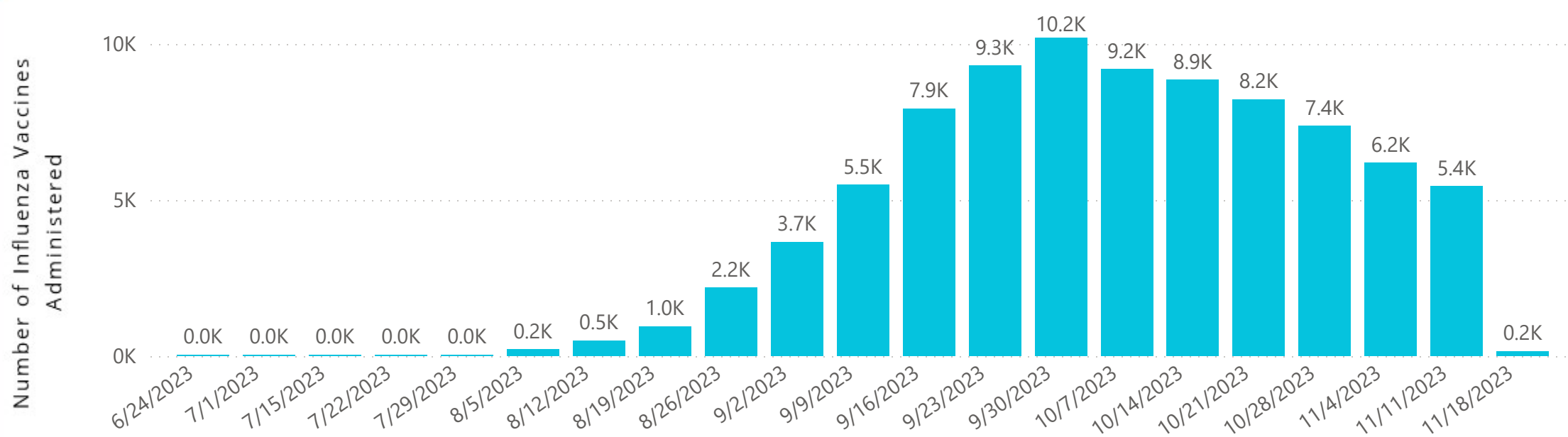
	All Ages	0-4	5-17	18-44	45-64	65+
Number of Vaccinated Residents	79,580	3,912	8,227	18,613	23,182	25,620
% of Vaccinated Residents	17.2%	13.6%	11.5%	9.9%	12.3%	43.5%

### INFLUENZA VACCINATIONS BY SEASON, 2017 – 2023



\*Data for the current season is not complete.

### INFLUENZA VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY MMWR WEEK, 2023 – 2024



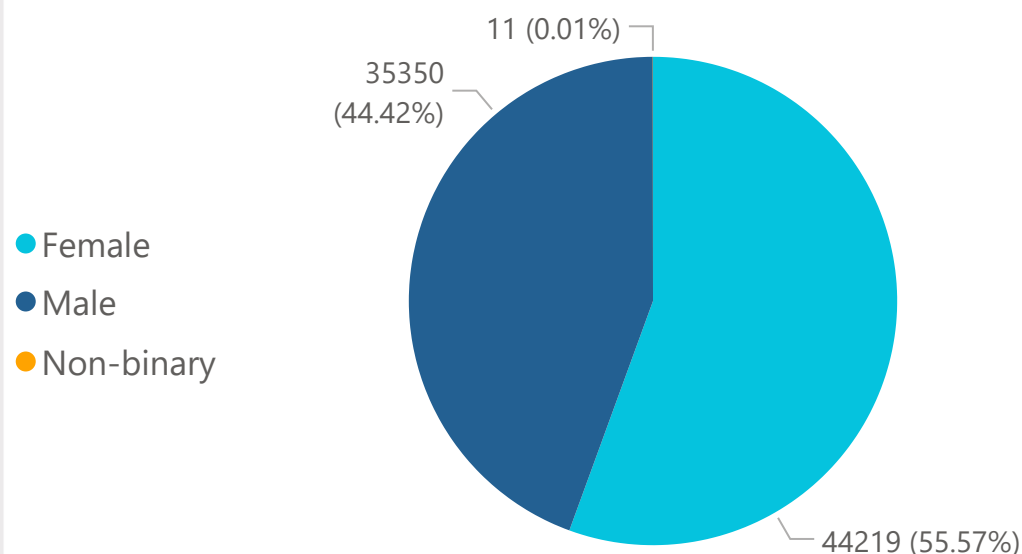
# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



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## Influenza Vaccination

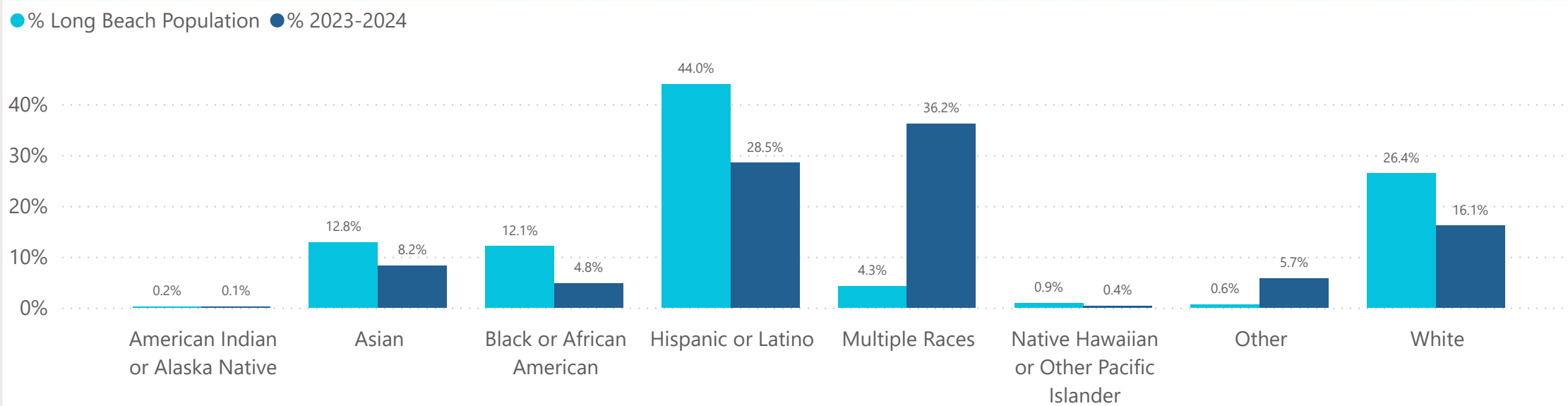
### VACCINATION BY GENDER, 23-24



### VACCINATION BY ZIP, 23-24

Zip Code	Vaccinated	Long Beach Population	% Vaccinated
90802	5770	39036	14.78%
90803	6692	32631	20.51%
90804	5129	37953	13.51%
90805	13539	96840	13.98%
90806	6336	41571	15.24%
90807	7152	32994	21.68%
90808	9121	39723	22.96%
90810	6225	37451	16.62%
90813	6966	56420	12.35%
90814	3667	19166	19.13%
90815	8501	43092	19.73%

### INFLUENZA VACCINATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2023-2024



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



# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



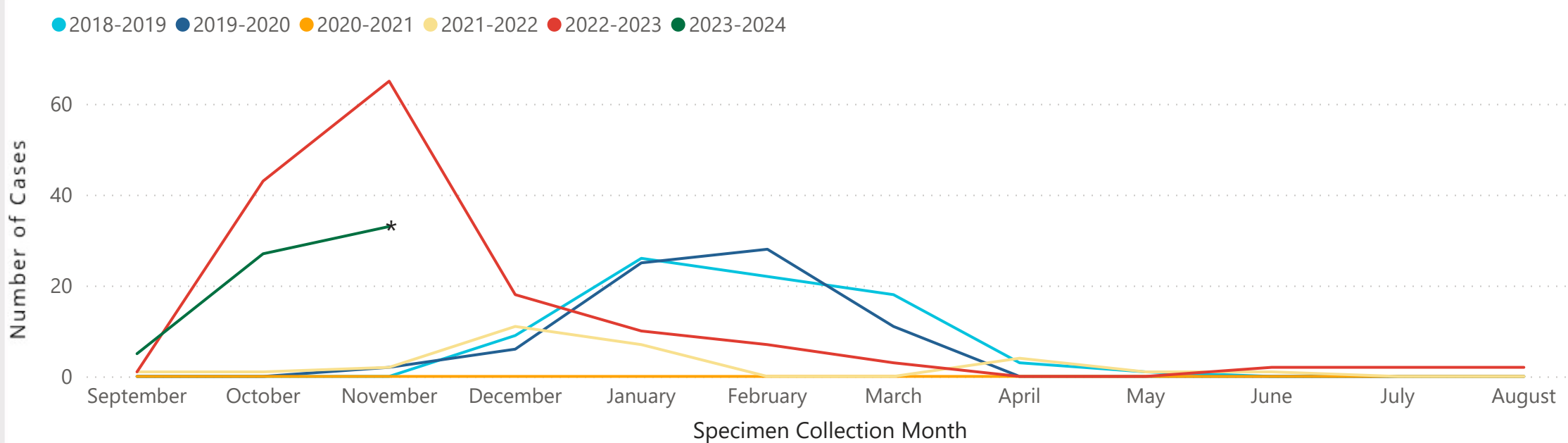
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## Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection (RSV)

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.

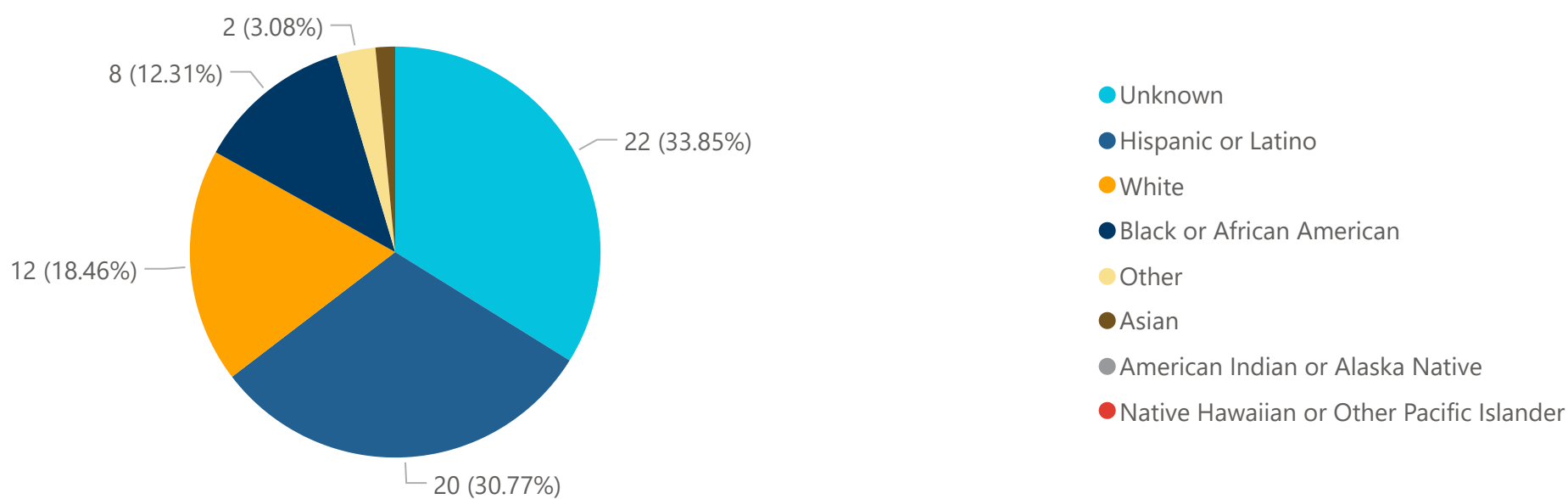
TOTAL 2023-2024 CASES	POSITIVITY RATE	NEW WEEKLY CASES	PEDIATRIC DEATHS
65	5.7%	21	0

### RSV BY SEASON, 2018-2024



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### RSV BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2023-2024



# RESPIRATORY VIRUS DISEASES SURVILLANCE REPORT



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## RSV BY AGE AND SEASON

Age	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
0-4	68%	86%	0%	68%	77%	60%
05-17	0%	3%	0%	4%	9%	14%
18-64	14%	3%	0%	14%	8%	17%
65+	18%	8%	0%	14%	6%	9%

## RSV BY AGE, 2023-2024

