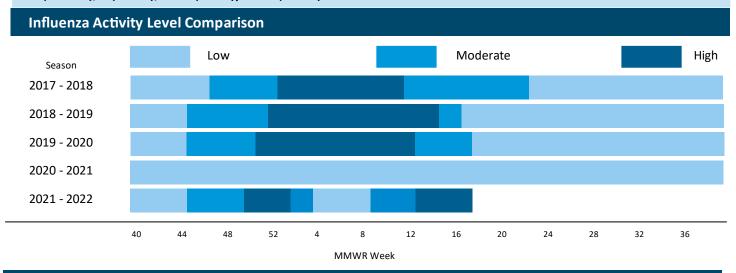


Influenza and Respiratory Illness Surveillance Report Week ending April 30, 2022 (MMWR Week 17)



Highlights

- Influenza activity level is high statewide
- Emergency Department visits associated with influenza-like illness are lower than last week and higher than this same week last year
- Outpatient provider visits associated with influenza-like illness are higher than last week and higher than this same week last year
- There have been no influenza-associated confirmed pediatric deaths reported this season
- There have been 28 outbreaks reported from Long-term Care Facilities this season
- Positive results continue to be reported; Influenza A (subtyping not performed) is at 73.46%, followed by A(H3N2) (25.64%), B (0.77%), and A(H1N1)pdm09 (0.13%)

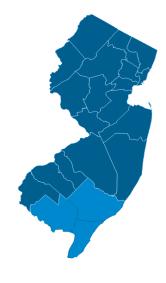


1. Current Influenza Activity Level

This report contains surveillance information for influenza and other viral respiratory illnesses reported to the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH); Communicable Disease Service. As per regulation, influenza is a laboratory reportable condition but it is not possible to count every case that occurs since some individuals will not seek medical care or may never get tested. Surveillance is conducted year round and this report is published from October to May. The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) week is the year used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for disease reporting and can be found at https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/flu/MMWR weeks.pdf. Activity Levels are defined in the table on page 7 of this report. Counts displayed below are the cumulative totals reported for the season beginning with MMWR week 40, week ending October 9, 2021.

HIGH	
Regional Data	a
Northwest Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Warren	HIGH
Northeast Bergen, Essex, Hudson	HIGH
Central West Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset	HIGH
Central East Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Union	HIGH
Southwest Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem	HIGH
Southeast Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland	MODERATE

State Activity Level



20,050
Cases reported (PCR & Rapid)

28
Outbreaks (Long Term Care)

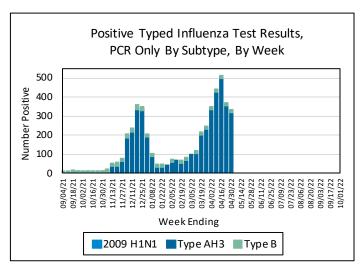
0
Pediatric flu deaths (confirmed)

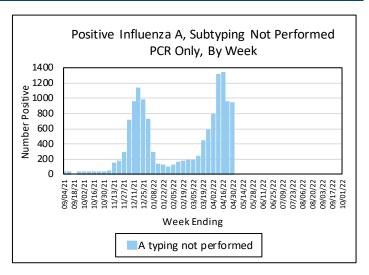
2. Laboratory Testing

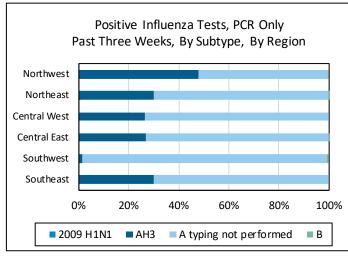
Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) results for influenza (AH1N1, AH3N2, A subtyping not performed, and B) are obtained from electronic laboratory transmission submitted by acute care, commercial and public health laboratories. Rapid influenza test data are acquired from facilities reporting via the CDRSS Surveillance for Influenza and COVID-19 (SIC) module. While the cumulative totals begin with MMWR week 40, week ending October 9, 2021, the data represented in charts begin with MMWR week 35, week ending September 4, 2021. Past 3 weeks data includes the current week and two prior weeks starting with MMWR week 40, week ending October 9, 2021.

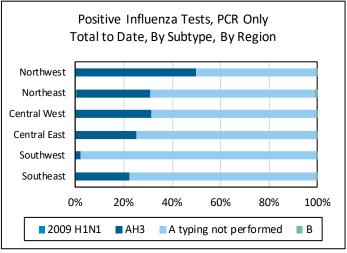
	Test Type	Current Week	Past 3 Weeks	Cumulative Total
	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	3	4	22 (0.13%)
P(Influenza A H3N2	321	1180	4497 (25.64%)
PCR	Influenza A (Subtyping Not Performed)	935	3202	12885 (73.46%)
	Influenza B	2	13	135 (0.77%)
Rapid	Rapid Influenza	238	760	2511

3. Virologic Surveillance



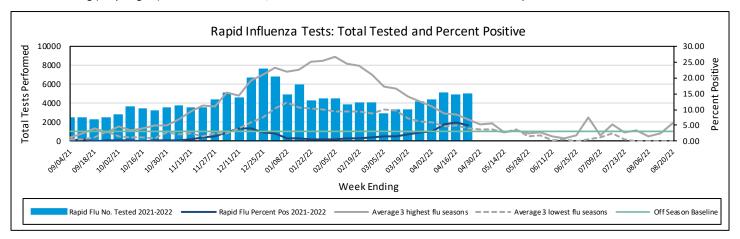






3. Virologic Surveillance, continued

Data presented for rapid influenza testing represents information for the week prior to the current report week. Three year seasonal averages for rapid influenza tests are determined by calculating the average percent positive for each influenza season (October to May) beginning with the 2010-2011 season. These averages were ranked and the three highest and lowest overall season averages were selected. The three highest and lowest numbers were then averaged to obtain a single high and single low value for each week. The seasons which contribute to the high and low value for the rapid influenza chart are as follows: High: 16-17, 17-18, 18-19; Low: 10-11, 11-12, 14-15. Off season baseline is calculated by taking the average of percent positivity for a 10 year period (2010 through and including 2019) during the months when influenza is less likely to be circulating (May-August). Data from the 19-20, 20-21 seasons were excluded due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



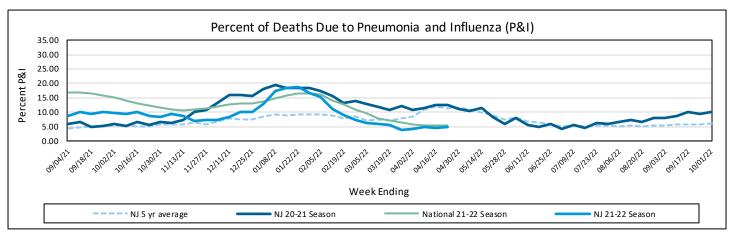
4. Pediatric Influenza Mortality

Influenza-associated pediatric mortality was added to New Jersey's reportable disease list in 2009. The below table includes severe and fatal influenza associated pediatric cases reported to NJDOH. Severe illness is defined as admission to an intensive care unit for an influenza-related illness. An influenza associated pediatric death is defined as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness with lab confirmed influenza.

Influenza Season	US (fatal)	NJ (severe)	NJ (fatal)
2017-2018	180	61	5
2018-2019	106	51	6
2019-2020	188	57	2
2020-2021	1	1	0
2021-2022	23	13	0

5. Percent of Deaths due to Pneumonia and Influenza

Records of all deaths in New Jersey are maintained by NJDOH, Office of Vital Statistics and Registry and are submitted to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) deaths are identified from these records, compiled by the week of death and percentages are calculated. There is a 2-4 week lag period between the week the deaths have occurred and when the data for that week is reported. Because many influenza and COVID-19 deaths have pneumonia included on the death certificate, P&I no longer measures the impact of influenza in the same way as in the past. Additional information is also available at https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html.

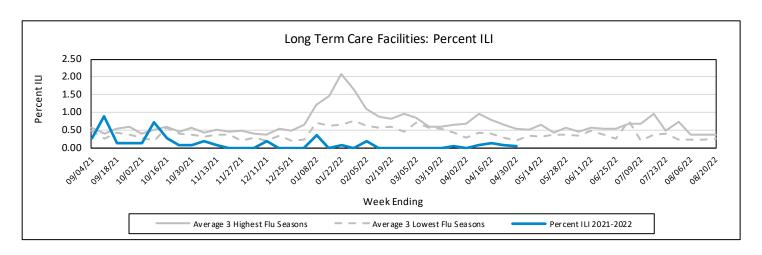


6. ILI Activity

Influenza-like illness (ILI) is defined as fever (> 100°F [37.8°C], oral or equivalent) and cough and/or sore throat. For long term care facilities, fever is defined as 2°F above baseline temperature. ILI Activity from long term care facilities (LTCFs) and absenteeism data from schools is collected in the SIC Module of the Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System (CDRSS). LTCFs and schools report their total census and number ill with ILI or number absent, respectively. Emergency department (ED) data is aggregate weekly totals of syndromic ILI visits and total ED registrations as recorded in EpiCenter (e.g., NJDOH syndromic surveillance system). Off season baseline is calculated by taking the average of statewide percentages of ILI for a 10 year period (2010 through and including 2019) during months when influenza is less likely to be circulating (May-August). Data from the 19-20, 20-21 seasons were excluded due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

	Percent Influenza-like	Illness/Absenteeism		Baselines
	Current Week (range by county)	Last week Current year	Current week Last year	Off Season (Seasonal Average– low, high)
Long Term Care Facilities	0.08 (0.00, 0.31)	0.14	0.00	0.47 (0.42, 0.76)
Emergency Departments	3.56 (1.64, 6.41)	3.82	2.11	1.96 (3.16, 4.33)
Schools (Absenteeism)	2.60 (0.26, 11.02)	4.96	1.95	3.25 (4.30, 4.94)

6a. Long Term Care ILI Activity



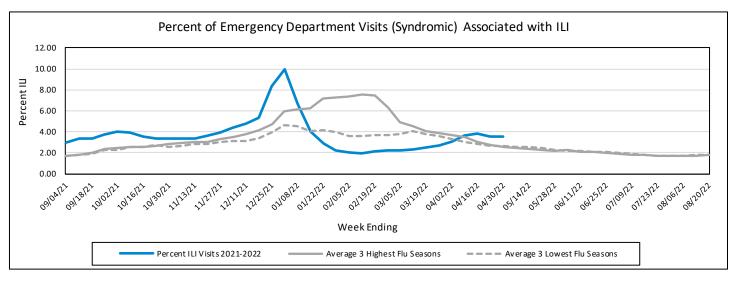
6b. Long Term Care Outbreaks

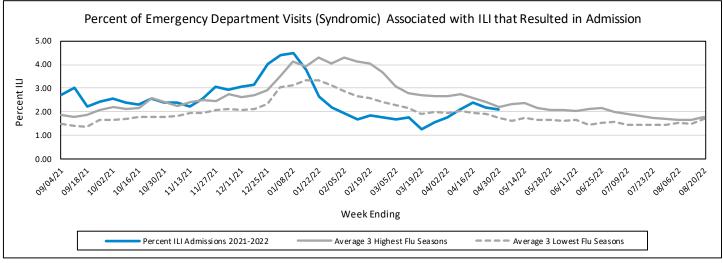
Only LTCF respiratory virus outbreaks reported to NJDOH that receive an outbreak number are recorded in this report. This does not include outbreaks due to COVID-19.

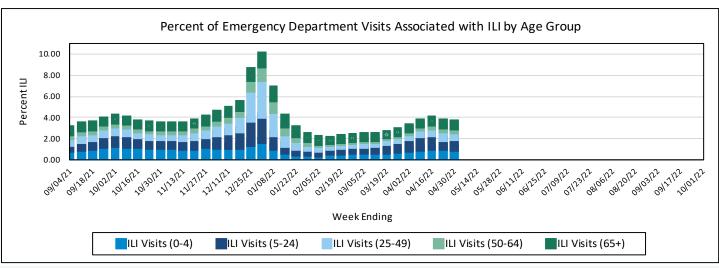
Respiratory Outbreaks in Long Term Ca	re Facilities
Cumulative Outbreaks 2021-2022 Season	28
No. outbreaks last 3 weeks	6
Regions with recent outbreaks	NE, CW, CE, SW

6c. Emergency Department ILI Activity (Syndromic Surveillance)

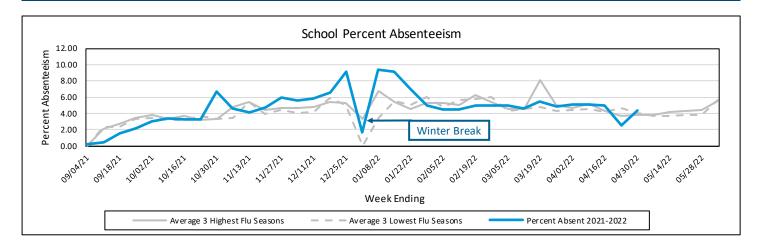
Daily visits and admissions associated with Influenza-like Illness (ILI) from emergency department data is collected via EpiCenter (NJDOH syndromic surveillance). Prior to 2017-2018 season, data on ILI visits were only recorded on one day per week usually on Tuesday. Beginning in the 2017-2018 season, weekly aggregate data is being recorded for ILI visits and admissions. Three year seasonal averages for emergency department visits and admissions are determined by calculating the average percent positive for each influenza season (October to May) beginning with the 2011-2012 season. These averages were ranked and the three highest and lowest overall season averages were selected. The three highest and lowest numbers were then averaged to obtain a single high and single low value for each week. The seasons which contribute to the high and low value for Emergency Department Visits chart are as follows: High: 12- 13, 17-18, 18-19; Low: 11-12, 14-15, 15-16. The seasons which contribute to the high and low value for Emergency Department Admissions chart are as follows: High: 13-14, 14-15, 17-18; Low: 11-12, 12-13, 16-17. Data from the 19-20, 20-21 seasons were excluded due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Syndromic surveillance may capture other respiratory pathogens, such as SARS-CoV-2, that present with similar symptoms.





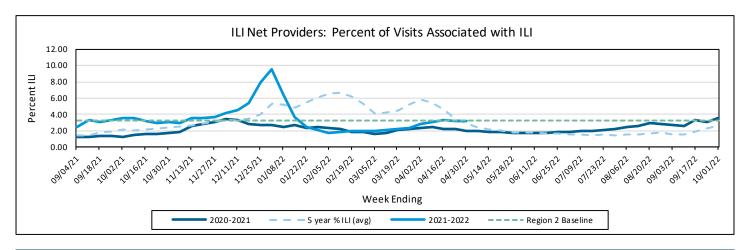


6d. School Absenteeism



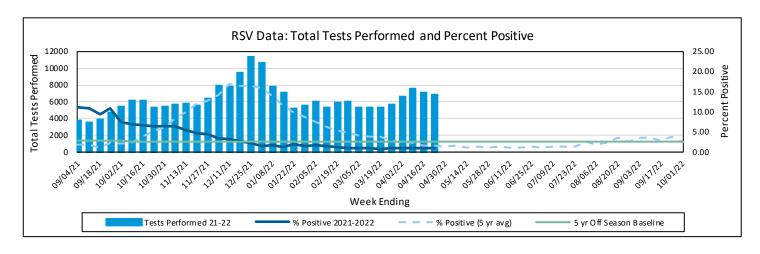
7. ILI Net Providers

The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) monitors outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI), not laboratory-confirmed influenza, and may capture visits due to other respiratory pathogens, such as SARS-CoV-2, that present with similar symptoms.

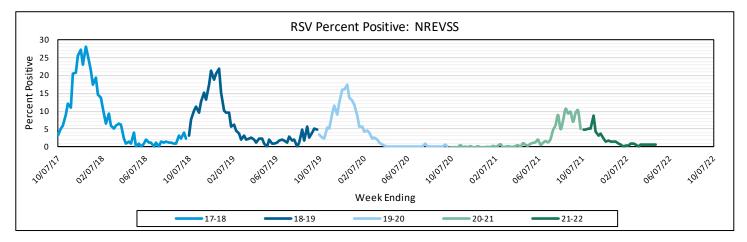


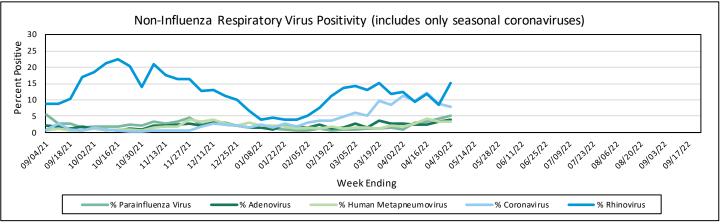
8. Non-Influenza Viral Respiratory Surveillance

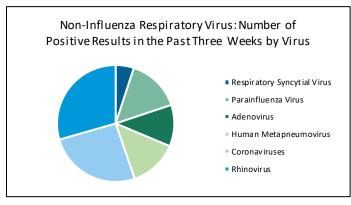
The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) is a laboratory-based surveillance system and participating laboratories report the total number of tests performed and the total positive for a number of non-influenza respiratory viruses. Information about the CDC NREVSS system can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/labs/index.html. Respiratory syncytial virus data are acquired from facilities reporting via the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) or CDRSS ILI module. The RSV season is based upon the 5-year average of percent positivity and runs from the two consecutive weeks where percent positivity is at or above 10% through two consecutive weeks where it is below 10%. Off season for this report is determined to be week 7-45 (February through November) and the baseline is determined by averaging the percent positivity from the 5 year average during those weeks.

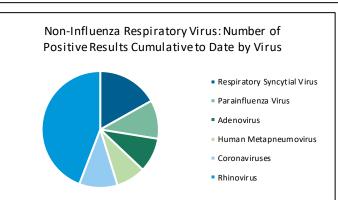


8. Non-Influenza Viral Respiratory Surveillance (continued)









Influenza Activity Level—Definitions for Public Health Regions

Milloyel	Defini	tion	
NJ Level	ILI Activity/Outbreaks		Lab Activity
Low	Low ILI activity detected OR one lab confirmed outbreak anywhere in the region	AND	Sporadic isolation of laboratory confirmed influenza anywhere in the region
Moderate	Increased ILI activity in less than half of the counties in the region OR two lab confirmed outbreaks in the public health region	AND	Recent (within 3 weeks) laboratory activity in the same counties of the region with increased ILI
High	Increased ILI activity in more than half of the counties in the region OR ≥ 3 lab confirmed outbreaks in the region	AND	Recent (within 3 weeks) laboratory activity in more than half of the counties in the region with increased ILI

Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System

NJ ACTIVE INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS SURVEILLANCE STATISTICS SURVEILLANCE DATE: 04/26/2022



05/02/2022 11:22 AM

		Long Term Car	re		Schools		Hospi	tal Emergency	Dept
COUNTY	# Enrolled	# Reports Rec'd		# Enrolled	# Reports Rec'd	% Absent	# Enrolled	# Reports Rec'd	
April 26, 2022 12:00 AM MMV			Ţ.			ŭ			ŭ
ATLANTIC	2	0	0.00	137	71	5.65	4	4	2.29
BERGEN	13	1	0.00	480	289	4.87	6	6	3.42
BURLINGTON	6	1	0.00	264	111	4.21	4	4	2.83
CAMDEN	1	0	0.00	238	124	7.02	7	7	3.73
CAPE MAY	3	0	0.00	50	15	7.93	1	1	1.55
CUMBERLAND	5	3	0.00	68	36	7.89	3	3	2.57
ESSEX	9	1	0.00	358	210	4.06	8	7	3.83
GLOUCESTER	3	0	0.00	117	70	3.56	3	3	4.81
HUDSON	4	0	0.00	257	119	3.95	6	6	4.75
HUNTERDON	4	3	0.31	69	35	4.75	1	1	2.44
MERCER	1	0	0.00	194	96	2.57	4	4	3.29
MIDDLESEX	14	0	0.00	337	165	2.67	6	6	4.10
MONMOUTH	6	0	0.00	346	165	4.75	5	5	2.96
MORRIS	3	0	0.00	241	105	4.06	4	4	3.88
OCEAN	9	1	0.00	316	99	5.79	4	4	2.16
PASSAIC	9	0	0.00	246	86	4.78	3	3	2.70
SALEM	0	0	0.00	40	32	6.31	1	1	5.71
SOMERSET	5	0	0.00	162	68	3.96	1	1	3.81
SUSSEX	3	0	0.00	64	35	6.00	1	1	3.78
UNION	3	0	0.00	315	99	4.40	5	5	3.61
WARREN	6	1	0.00	66	39	5.34	2	2	6.09
NW Region	21	1	0.00	617	265	4.70	10	10	5.36
NE Region	26	2	0.00	1095	618	4.31	20	19	3.93
CW Region	10	3	0.31	425	199	3.24	6	6	3.30
CE Region	32	1	0.00	1314	528	3.92	20	20	3.33
SW Region	10	1	0.00	659	337	5.22	15	15	4.96
SE Region	10	3	0.00	255	122	6.36	8	8	2.31
State Total	109	11	0.06	4365	2069	4.37	79	78	3.53

User Name: ANNMARIE HALDEMAN Page 1 of 1

Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System

NJ ACTIVE INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS SURVEILLANCE STATISTICS SURVEILLANCE DATE: 04/26/2022



05/02/2022 11:22 AM

	RSV Tests		Rapid	Rapid Flu Tests	
County	# Positive	Total Tests Performed	# Positive	Total Tests Performed	
April 26, 2022 12:00 AM MMWR	WEEK 17				
ATLANTIC	2	419	52	612	
BERGEN	9	887	15	192	
BURLINGTON	0	0	0	0	
CAMDEN	0	0	0	0	
CAPE MAY	0	0	0	0	
CUMBERLAND	0	414	0	0	
ESSEX	2	135	34	827	
GLOUCESTER	0	0	0	0	
HUDSON	0	2	0	21	
HUNTERDON	0	390	6	390	
MERCER	0	275	17	275	
MIDDLESEX	0	28	9	109	
MONMOUTH	11	826	92	1764	
MORRIS	0	758	0	0	
OCEAN	0	0	0	0	
PASSAIC	1	161	0	0	
SALEM	0	0	0	0	
SOMERSET	26	1042	0	0	
SUSSEX	0	298	5	298	
UNION	2	736	0	0	
WARREN	2	165	8	165	
NW Region	3	1382	13	463	
NE Region	11	1024	49	1040	
CW Region	26	1707	23	665	
CE Region	13	1590	101	1873	
SW Region	0	0	0	0	
SE Region	2	833	52	612	
State Total	55	6536	238	4653	
Olate Total	- 55	0000	230	4000	