What the Flu is Going On in Alabama?

- Activity* levels across the state are 3.32%, a decrease for the second week in a row
- Geographic spread** was reported as regional to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- During the last three weeks, Influenza A, 2009 H1, Influenza A, H3, Influenza A, H3N2, and Influenza B were identified
- Four influenza-like illness (ILI) outbreaks were reported during Week 2 (January 6 – January 12)
- No pediatric deaths were reported during Week 2 (January 6 – January 12)

Abbreviations:
NS = No specimen submissions

Notes:
*Information on outpatient visits to healthcare providers for ILI is collected through the U.S. Outpatient ILI Surveillance Network (ILINet). In Alabama, data is submitted using one of two methods: manual data entry by providers (ILINet) or electronic transmission by hospitals of syndromic surveillance data (ESSENCE).

** Geographical spread is determined based on district activity levels and virologic surveillance.
ANTIVIRAL RESISTANCE IN THE UNITED STATES

High levels of resistance to the adamantanes (amantadine and rimantadine) persist among influenza A(H1N1) pdm09 and influenza A(H3N2) viruses (the adamantanes are not effective against influenza B viruses).

WHAT ELSE IS CIRCULATING IN ALABAMA? (DECEMBER 23 - JANUARY 12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respiratory Panel Targets</th>
<th>NRTH</th>
<th>NERN</th>
<th>WCEN</th>
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<th>ECEN</th>
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During Week 1 (December 30 - January 5), influenza activity in the United States remains elevated. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2), and influenza B viruses continued to co-circulate.

The geographic spread of influenza in 30 states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and 17 states reported regional activity; two states reported local activity; and the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands and two states reported sporadic activity; and Guam did not report.

The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) decreased from 4.0% to 3.5%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### Influenza Positive Specimens Reported During the 2018-2019 Season, by Subtype

#### Alabama — Previous 3 Weeks (December 23 - January 12)
- A, 2009 H1: 26%
- A, H3: 49%
- A, H3N2: 1%
- B/Victoria: 8%
- B/Yamagata: 4%
- A, Co-infection: 1%

#### Alabama — All Season (September 30 - January 12)
- A, 2009 H1: 11%
- A, H3: 60%
- A, H3N2: 15%
- B/Victoria: 8%
- B/Yamagata: 1%
- A, Co-infection: 1%
- B, Lineage not specified: 1%
- A, not subtyped: 0%

#### United States — Week 1 (December 30 - January 5)
- A, 2009 H1: 73%
- A, H3: 0%
- A, H3N2: 0%
- B/Victoria: 1%
- B/Yamagata: 0%
- A, Co-infection: 11%
- B, Lineage not specified: 0%
- A, not subtyped: 0%

### News from the Bureau for Clinical Laboratories (BCL)

- The BCL has received several specimens that were unsatisfactory for testing; so please remember to send specimens overnight Monday through Thursday, and on frozen cold packs to ensure they are kept at a suitable temperature for testing.

### Resources

ADPH’s Influenza Website: [http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/influenza](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/influenza)

ADPH’s Seasonal Trend Graph: [http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/influenza/assets/libclpositives1.pdf](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/influenza/assets/libclpositives1.pdf)