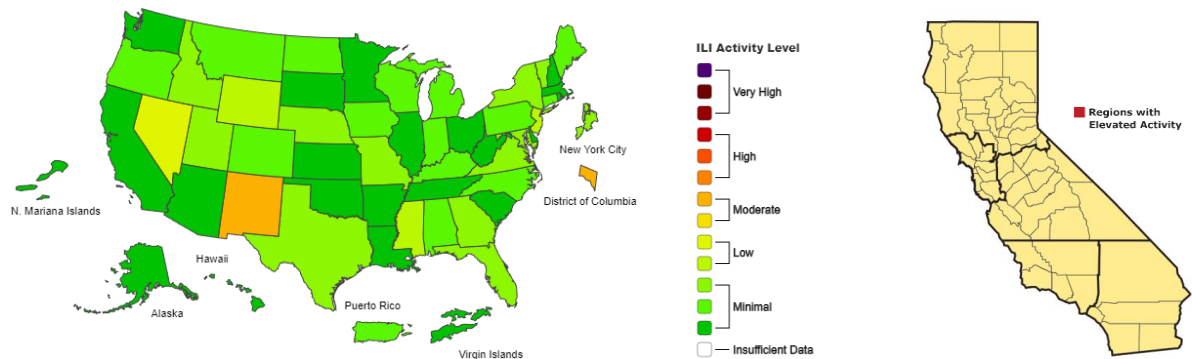


County of Riverside Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

2021 CDC Disease Week 44 (10/31/2021-11/6/2021), Issue 5

Influenza (flu) is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses that infect the nose, throat, and lungs. Some people, such as older people, young children, and people with certain health conditions, are at higher risk for serious flu complications. According to CDC's Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report and CDPH's Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses Weekly Report (Figure 1), the current influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI) activity level in Riverside County was minimal^{1,2}. Riverside County collects influenza data through a variety of sources, including CDC's Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), California Integrated Vital Records System (Cal-IVRS), California Immunization Registry (CAIR), Riverside County Public Health Laboratory, Riverside University Health System (RUHS) and sentinel providers. This report summarizes the current influenza surveillance data in the county.

Figure 1. 2021-2022 Influenza Season Week 43 Ending Oct 30, 2021



44 Key Points WEEK at-a-glance

- Minimal ILI activity level in Riverside County
- 2.5% ILI among emergency department visits
- 2.4% ILI among outpatient service visits
- 11 deaths reported due to pneumonia and influenza
- 14.8% influenza vaccination rate in residents
- 0.3% cumulative positivity rate for influenza

Emergency Department Syndromic Surveillance

Emergency department (ED) data were collected via ESSENCE. ILI records were captured based on discharge diagnosis. During week 44, ILI accounted for 2.5% (N=347) of all ED visits in Riverside County (Figure 2), 7 of them (2.0%) were admitted to the hospital after ED visit (Figure 3). Comparing to the previous week, ILI-related ED visits increased by 0.1% while hospitalization rate after ILI-related ED visit decreased by 1.4%. ILI-related ED visits occurred across all age groups (Figure 4). However, after adjustment for age³, children aged 0-4 accounted for 69.8% of all ILI-related ED visits during this flu season (Figure 5).

Figure 2. Percent of ILI-related ED Visits

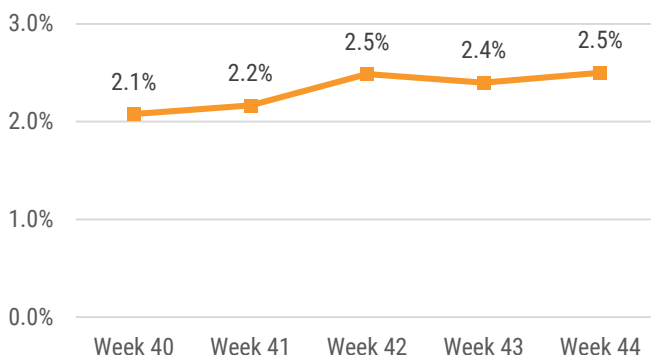
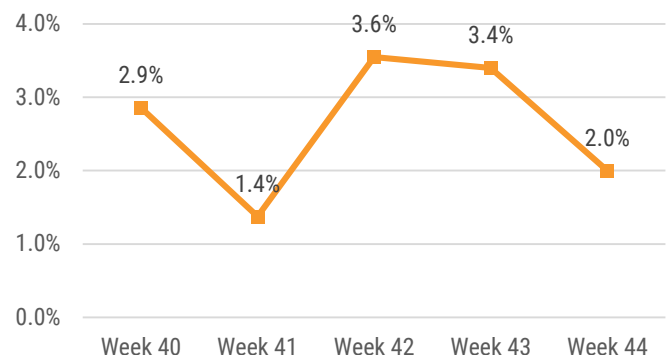


Figure 3. Percent of Hospitalizations after ILI-related ED Visit



County of Riverside Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

2021 CDC Disease Week 44 (10/31/2021-11/6/2021), Issue 5

Figure 4. ILI-related ED Visits by Age Group

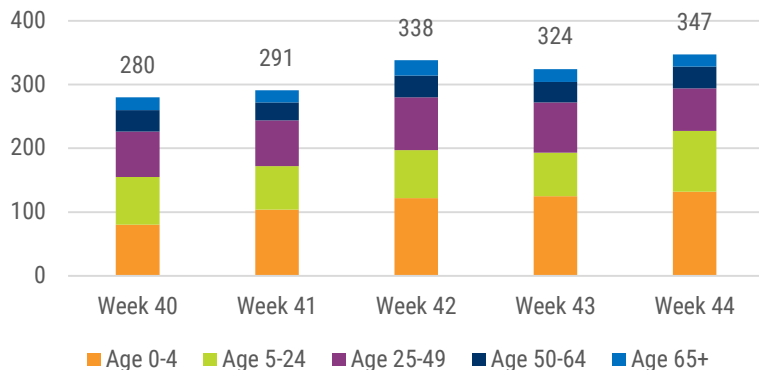
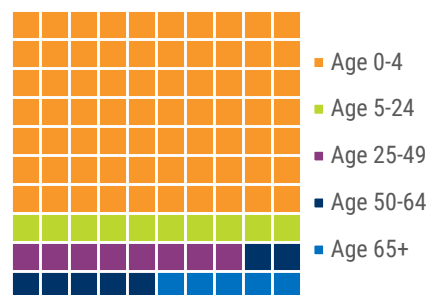


Figure 5. Age-adjusted Proportion of ILI-related ED Visits by Age Group, Week 40-44



Outpatient Service Syndromic Surveillance

RUHS reports ILI-related outpatient visits weekly, including any face-to-face, phone and video visits. ILI records were retrieved based on visit diagnosis, which was not laboratory-confirmed. During week 44, the percentage of outpatient visits attributed to ILI was 2.4% (N=160) with an increase of 0.3% than the previous week (Figure 6). The national baseline for 2021-2022 influenza season is 2.5% and the regional baseline for California is 2.4%⁴. Similarly, ILI-related outpatients visits occurred across all age groups (Figure 7). After adjustment for age³, children aged 0-4 accounted for 55.3% of all ILI-related outpatient visits during this flu season (Figure 8).

Figure 6. Percent of ILI-related RUHS Outpatient Visits

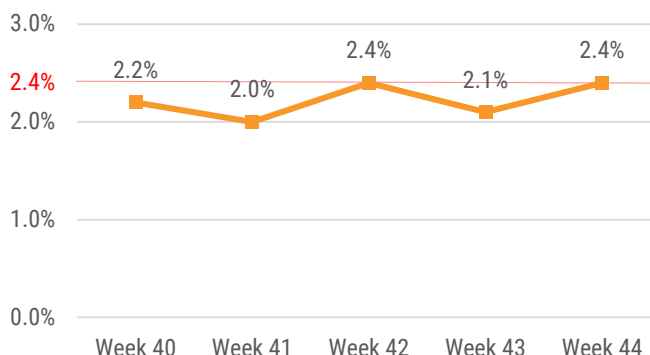


Figure 7. ILI-related RUHS Outpatient Visits by Age Group

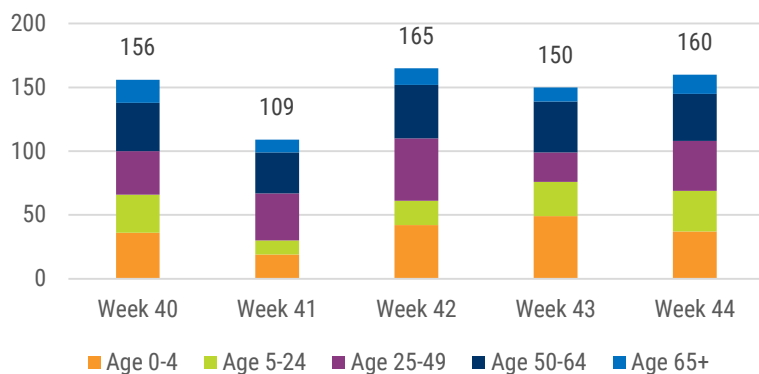
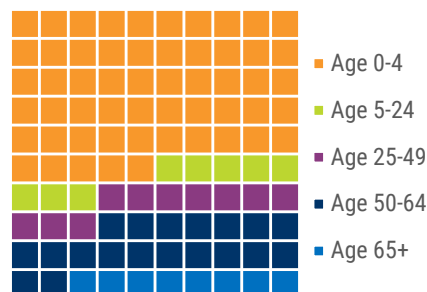


Figure 8. Age-adjusted Proportion of ILI-related RUHS Outpatient Visits by Age Group, Week 40-44



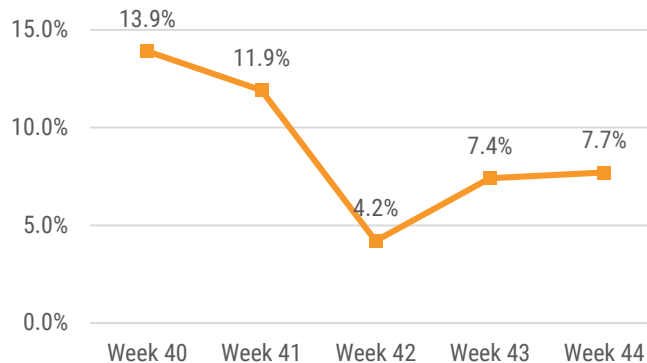
County of Riverside Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

2021 CDC Disease Week 44 (10/31/2021-11/6/2021), Issue 5

Sentinel Site Syndromic Surveillance

Five sentinel sites in Riverside County were selected to facilitate a comprehensive influenza surveillance program. Unfortunately, only the Student Health Services in University of California, Riverside submitted data. During week 44, ILI accounted for 7.7% (N=40) of all sentinel site visits with an increase of 0.3% than the previous week (Figure 9). All of them were aged 5-25. Data from sentinel sites are significantly affected by their served population and the results may not be applicable to the general population.

Figure 9. Percent of ILI-related Sentinel Site Visits



Deaths Registered with Either or Both of Pneumonia and Influenza

Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) are among the leading causes of death in the United States, accounting for over 1.7% of all deaths in 2019. During week 44, 7.7% (N=11) of deaths were due, in part, to P&I in Riverside County (Figure 10). P&I deaths in the recent weeks may be undercounted because of the 14-day death certificate processing time. Newly identified P&I deaths will be added to the according week. Overall, people aged 65+ accounted for the majority of P&I deaths in Riverside County and very few P&I deaths happened among young people aged 24 or below (Table 1).

Figure 10. Percent of P&I Deaths in Riverside County

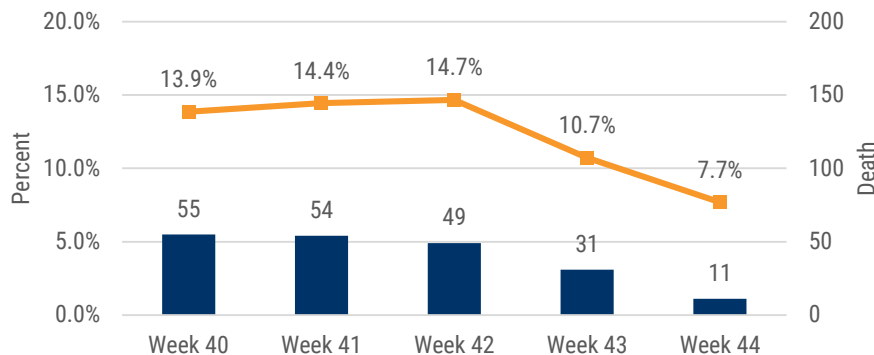


Table 1. Percent of P&I Deaths by Age Group in Riverside County, Week 40-44

	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age 65+
P&I Death & Percent	1 (0.5%)	3 (1.5%)	28 (14.0%)	45 (22.5%)	123 (61.5%)

County of Riverside Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

2021 CDC Disease Week 44 (10/31/2021-11/6/2021), Issue 5

Influenza Vaccinations

Influenza causes millions of illnesses, hundreds of thousands of hospitalizations and tens of thousands of deaths in the United States, but less than half of Americans get an annual flu vaccine. Flu vaccine distribution generally begins in August and continues until all of the vaccines are distributed. By the end of week 44, approximately 14.8% of residents in Riverside County (N=367,577) had received a flu vaccine (Figure 11), significantly lower than the coverage estimate of 49.4% in California during the 2020-2021 flu season⁵. Vaccination coverage was highest among people aged 65+ and lowest among people aged 5-24 (Table 2). Only 54.9% of the records had valid race and ethnicity information. Proportionately, Latinxs were slightly underrepresented than their counterparts (Table 3).

Figure 11. Influenza Vaccinations in Riverside County, August 2021-Present

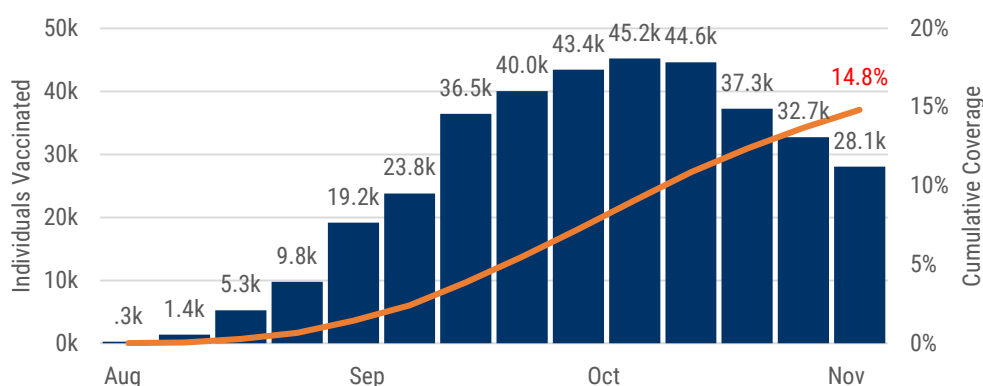


Table 2. Influenza Vaccinations by Age Group in Riverside County, August 2021-Present

	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age 65+	Total
Influenza Vaccination & Percent	17,517 (11.8%)	57,238 (8.3%)	70,450 (8.8%)	83,816 (19.1%)	138,556 (34.5%)	367,577 (14.8%)

Table 3. Influenza Vaccinations by Racial/Ethnic Group in Riverside County, August 2021-Present

	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Black or African American	White	Latinx
Influenza Vaccination & Proportion	654 (0.3%)	16,341 (8.1%)	1,444 (0.7%)	11,643 (5.8%)	76,611 (38.0%)	95,067 (47.1%)
Proportion Based on Standard Population ³	0.5%	6.2%	0.3%	6.2%	38.3%	48.6%

Virologic Surveillance

Virologic surveillance data are provided by RUHS and Riverside County Public Health Laboratory where a variety of multiplex tests are used to detect and identify pathogens that are most commonly associated with respiratory infections, including influenza, SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). During week 44, 265 specimens were tested and 2 of them (0.8%) were positive for influenza virus (Figure 12). Between week 40 and week 44, the cumulative positivity rate for influenza was 0.3%, higher than the national average of 0.1%⁶ (Table 4). Influenza A accounted for 100% of positive influenza specimens in Riverside County.

County of Riverside Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

2021 CDC Disease Week 44 (10/31/2021-11/6/2021), Issue 5

Figure 12. Specimens Tested for Influenza and Positivity Rate

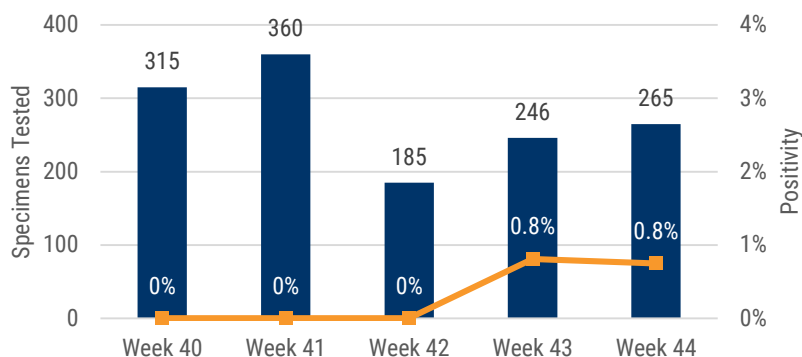


Table 4. Specimens Tested for Influenza by Type, This Week and Season to Date

	Riverside County		Nationwide ⁶	
	Week 44	Data Cumulative Since Week 40	Week 43	Data Cumulative Since Week 40
Specimens Tested	265	1,371	32,943	156,261
Positive Specimens	2 (0.8%)	4 (0.3%)	52 (0.2%)	218 (0.1%)
Positive Specimens by Type				
Influenza A	2 (100%)	4 (100%)	34 (65.4%)	113 (51.8%)
Influenza B	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	18 (34.6%)	105 (48.2%)

Public Health Recommendations

The best way to reduce risk from seasonal flu infection and its potentially serious complications is to get vaccinated annually. Flu vaccines are designed to protect against the four viruses that will be most common this flu season and are recommended for individuals 6 months and older. Flu vaccines for the 2021-2022 flu season are available now. COVID-19 preventive measures, such as social distancing, hand washing, and mask wearing, can also effectively prevent influenza.

References

1. Weekly US Map: Influenza Summary Update: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm>
2. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses Weekly Report: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Influenza.aspx>
3. Population estimates in Riverside County were retrieved from 2021 population estimates from California Department of Finance
4. National and regional baseline information for outpatient illness surveillance: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>
5. Influenza Vaccination Coverage for Persons 6 Months and Older: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/interactive-general-population.htm>
6. U.S. Virologic Surveillance: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm#ClinicalLaboratories>