



This is an official **DHEC Health Update**

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2017-2018 South Carolina Influenza Surveillance

This update is to provide healthcare professionals with the latest information regarding:

- SC influenza surveillance and reporting systems
- State-mandated influenza reporting
- Voluntary influenza reporting
- State laboratory influenza testing and specimen submission
- Resource Links
- Attachments: Positive rapid influenza test results reporting worksheet and influenza-associated hospitalizations reporting worksheet

SC Influenza Surveillance and Reporting Systems

South Carolina influenza surveillance consists of both mandatory and voluntary reporting systems for year-round influenza surveillance. Surveillance data obtained provides information about influenza viruses (e.g. strain, subtype, and/or lineage) and influenza disease burden.

Combined, the surveillance systems assist in:

- Determining when and where influenza activity is occurring in the state
- Determining what influenza viruses are circulating
- Detecting changes in influenza viruses
- Tracking influenza-related illness
- · Understanding influenza morbidity and mortality in SC
- Identifying novel strains of influenza
- Identifying anti-viral resistance in circulating influenza strains

Influenza surveillance data are reported on DHEC's influenza website: http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/Flu/FluData/

State-mandated Influenza Reporting

SC State Law # 44-29-10 and Regulation # 61-20 requires reporting of diseases and conditions to local and state health departments. The following influenza-related conditions are reportable:

- Influenza A, novel or avian (not 2009 H1N1 or H3)
 Human infections with novel or avian influenza virus A (other than H3 or 2009 H1N1) must be reported immediately to the local health department. This includes variant strains such as influenza A H1N1v, A H1N2v, and A H3N2v.
- <u>Laboratory confirmed reports (culture, RT-PCR, DFA, IFA)</u>
 <u>Laboratory reports of influenza culture, RT-PCR, DFA, and IFA results must be reported to DHEC</u>
 within 3 days either electronically via the South Carolina Infectious Disease and Outbreak Network for Externals (SCIONx) or using the DHEC 1129 card.
- Laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations

The total number of laboratory confirmed influenza hospitalizations must be reported to the regional health department by age group (0-4, 5-18, 19-24, 25-49, 50-64, 65+) by **noon** each **Monday** for the preceding week. Laboratory confirmation includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, IFA, or rapid test. For weekly reporting see the attached laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations reporting worksheet.

A laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization is defined as a hospitalized patient (admitted greater than 24 hours) with laboratory confirmation of influenza.

- Laboratory confirmed influenza-associated deaths
 - All influenza deaths (pediatric and adult) are reportable within 24 hours by phone to the regional health department. Laboratory confirmation includes culture, RT-PCR, DFA, IFA, rapid test or autopsy results consistent with influenza. Upon notification of a death, the Regional Epidemiology Team will follow up to obtain additional information needed for the case report form.

A laboratory confirmed influenza-associated death is defined as a death resulting directly or indirectly from a clinically compatible illness that was confirmed to be influenza by an appropriate laboratory or rapid diagnostic test or autopsy report. There should be no period of complete recovery between the illness and death.

Positive Rapid Antigen Tests

The total number of positive rapid antigen tests by type (A, B, not typed, or unknown) must be reported to the regional health department by **noon** each **Monday** for the preceding week. For weekly reporting please see the attached positive rapid influenza test results summary worksheet.

Voluntary Influenza Reporting

Providers have the option of participating in one or both of South Carolina's two voluntary influenza monitoring networks. These networks include submission of specimens for testing by RT-PCR (DHEC Viral Surveillance Network) and monitoring and reporting of Influenza-like Illnesses (ILINet).

- DHEC Viral Surveillance Network
 - The DHEC Public Health Laboratory (PHL) provides culture media, packaging, processing and shipping labels free of charge to participating providers. Enrolled providers are requested to submit specimens for testing throughout the influenza season. These samples will be tested at the PHL and results will be reported to CDC.

If a provider would like to participate in the Viral Surveillance Network at the PHL, please contact Christy Greenwood, Virology & Rabies laboratory at (803) 896-0819 or jeffcoca@dhec.sc.gov to learn more and receive testing supplies.

• <u>U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)</u>
ILINet is a national surveillance system in which a network of providers submits the number of patients seen with influenza-like symptoms and the total number of patients seen each week. ILI is

defined as fever (temperature of \geq 100°F) plus a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of another known cause. Incentives are offered for enrolled providers.

Providers who are interested in participating in ILINet should contact the DHEC influenza surveillance coordinator at ratlifmr@dhec.sc.gov.

State Laboratory Testing and Specimen Submission

In 2017-18, the SC DHEC PHL will offer **influenza RT-PCR** on samples submitted for influenza surveillance. All positive specimens will be subtyped for either influenza A or influenza B subtypes. Negative specimens will also be tested for other respiratory pathogens by RT-PCR. Specimen submission should focus on the following groups:

- Patients with ILI seen at facilities participating in the Viral Surveillance Network,
- Medically attended ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) in children under 18 years of age,
- Unusual or severe presentations of ILI,
- Vaccine failure,
- Patients admitted to hospital intensive care units with severe influenza-like illness (ILI) and no other confirmed diagnosis (e.g. RSV, Adenovirus),
- ILI outbreaks, particularly among children in child-care and school settings,
- Fatalities associated with ILI.
- All Influenza A unsubtypeable PCR results

Testing may also be performed at the PHL when the Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology or Regional Public Health Epidemiologic Response staff determine that such testing is necessary (e.g., under the auspices of an outbreak investigation).

The current specimen types acceptable for testing by our SC DHEC PHL are:

- Upper respiratory: nasopharyngeal swab (NPS) or throat swab
- Lower respiratory: bronchoalveolar lavage tracheal aspirates, bronchial washes

A nasopharyngeal swab remains the specimen of choice for influenza testing. Lower respiratory specimens may be appropriate for critically ill patients who are highly suspected of having influenza. These patients may clear virus from their upper respiratory tract, while lower respiratory specimens remain positive.

Specimen Submission

If testing is indicated, collect a specimen as soon as possible after symptom onset and record the date of onset on the test request form. Ideally, specimens should be submitted within 3 days of collection. All specimens must be submitted in viral transport media. Please use polyester swabs when collecting nasopharyngeal or throat specimens.

- Specimens submitted for testing must be shipped cold.
- Submit specimens along with the SC DHEC PHL Laboratory Request Form (D-1335, multi-part form, available from the PHL).

Resources for Additional Information

- <u>DHEC Influenza Monitoring Website:</u>
 <u>http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/Flu/FluData/</u>
- South Carolina 2017 List of Reportable Conditions http://www.scdhec.gov/Library/CR-009025.pdf

- CDC algorithm for assisting in the interpretation of influenza test results and clinical decision-making when influenza is circulating in the community
 https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/algorithm-results-circulating.htm
 Influenza is NOT circulating in the community
 https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/algorithm-results-not-circulating.htm
- CDC Influenza surveillance website: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices 2017-18 Influenza Season Recommendations https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/rr/rr6602a1.htm

DHEC contact information for reportable diseases and reporting requirements

Reporting of **influenza** is consistent with South Carolina Law requiring the reporting of diseases and conditions to your state or local public health department. (State Law # 44-29-10 and Regulation # 61-20) as per the DHEC 2017 List of Reportable Conditions available at: http://www.scdhec.gov/Library/CR-009025.pdf

Federal HIPAA legislation allows disclosure of protected health information, without consent of the individual, to public health authorities to collect and receive such information for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease. (HIPAA 45 CFR §164.512).

Regional Public Health Offices – 2017 Mail or call reports to the Epidemiology Office in each Public Health Region MAIL TO:						
						Lowcountry
4050 Bridge View Drive, Suite 600	2000 Hampton Street	145 E. Cheves Street	200 University Ridge			
N. Charleston, SC 29405	Columbia, SC 29204	Florence, SC 29506	Greenville, SC 29602			
Fax: (843) 953-0051	Fax: (803) 576-2993	Fax: (843) 661-4859	Fax: (864) 282-4373			
CALL TO:						
Lowcountry	Midlands	Pee Dee	Upstate			
Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester Phone: (843) 953-0043 Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Kershaw, Lexington, Newberry, Richland Phone: (803) 576-2749 Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marlboro, Marion Phone: (843) 661-4830 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Anderson, Oconee Phone: (864) 260-5581 Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442			
Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper Phone: (843) 322-2453	Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, York	Clarendon, Lee, Sumter	Abbeville, Greenwood, McCormick			
Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Phone: (803) 286-9948 Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Phone: (803) 773-5511 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Phone: (864) 260-5581 Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442			
Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg	Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda	Georgetown, Horry,	Cherokee, Greenville, Laurens			
Phone: (803) 268-5833	Phone: (803) 642-1618	Williamsburg	Pickens, Spartanburg, Union			
Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091	Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046	Phone: (843) 915-8804 Nights/Weekends: (843) 915-8845	Phone: (864) 372-3133 Nights/Weekends: (866) 298-4442			
	1	DHEC Bureau of	f Disease Control			

For information on reportable conditions, see http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverse Events/ReportableConditionsInSC/ DHEC Bureau of Disease Control
Division of Acute Disease Epidemiology
2100 Bull St · Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (803) 898-0861 · Fax: (803) 898-0897
Nights / Weekends: 1-888-847-0902

Categories of Health Alert messages:

Health Alert Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.

Health Advisory
Health Update
Info Service

Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.
Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.
Provides general information that is not necessarily considered to be of an emergent nature.



Positive Rapid Influenza Test Results Reporting Worksheet

Reporting week://(Sunday – Saturday)					
Reporting Fa	cility/Practice: _				
County:					
	Total Positive R	apid Tests by Type			
	А	В	AorB	Unknown	
Sunday					
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Total Positive					

- Only positive rapid antigen detection tests should be reported using this worksheet. Positive viral cultures, "rapid" viral cultures, PCRs, DFAs, and IFAs should be reported electronically.
- Positive rapid antigen detection tests should be reported each week for the preceding week.

Fax this worksheet by NOON on MONDAY to the regional health department.

numbers for regional health departments are available at:

http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverseEvents/ReportableConditionsInSC/

- Contact the regional health department if you wish to submit this worksheet via email.
- Influenza is reportable year-round.



Laboratory Confirmed Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations Reporting Worksheet (For Hospital Use)

Reporting hospital:	_
County:	
Date of report:/	
Reporting week://(Sunday-Saturday)	
Contact name:	_
Contact telephone:	

Age group	Total Weekly Hospitalizations
0-4	
5-17	
18-49	
50-64	
65+	
Unknown	
Total	

- A laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization is defined as a patient hospitalized greater than 24 hours with a positive influenza diagnostic test.
- Laboratory confirmation includes RT-PCR, viral culture, DFA, IFA, and rapid tests.
- Fax this worksheet to the regional health department by NOON on MONDAY for the preceding week. Regional health department contact numbers are available at: http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FHPF/ReportDiseasesAdverseEvents/ReportableConditionsInSC/
- Report zeros if there were no influenza hospitalizations.
- Contact the regional health department to report an influenza associated death.