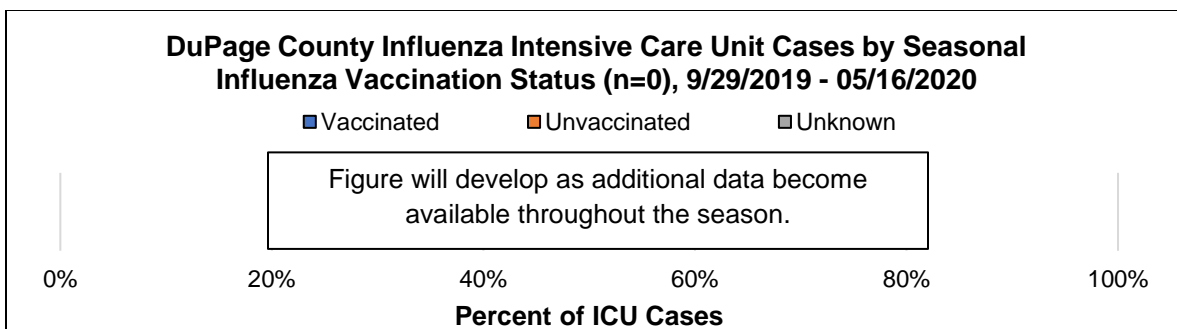
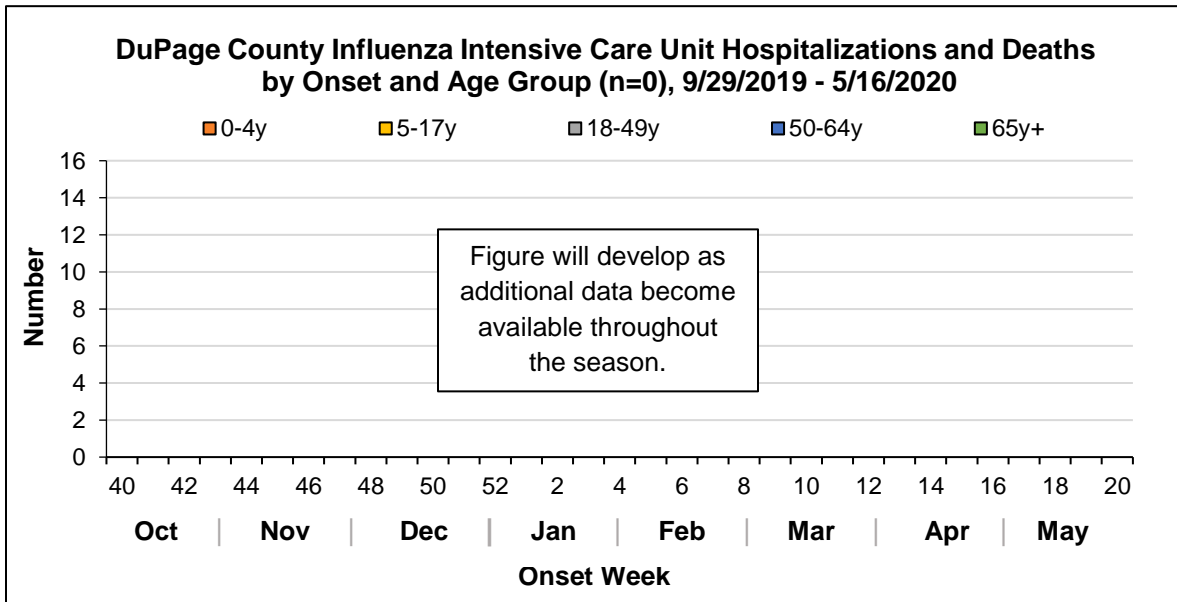
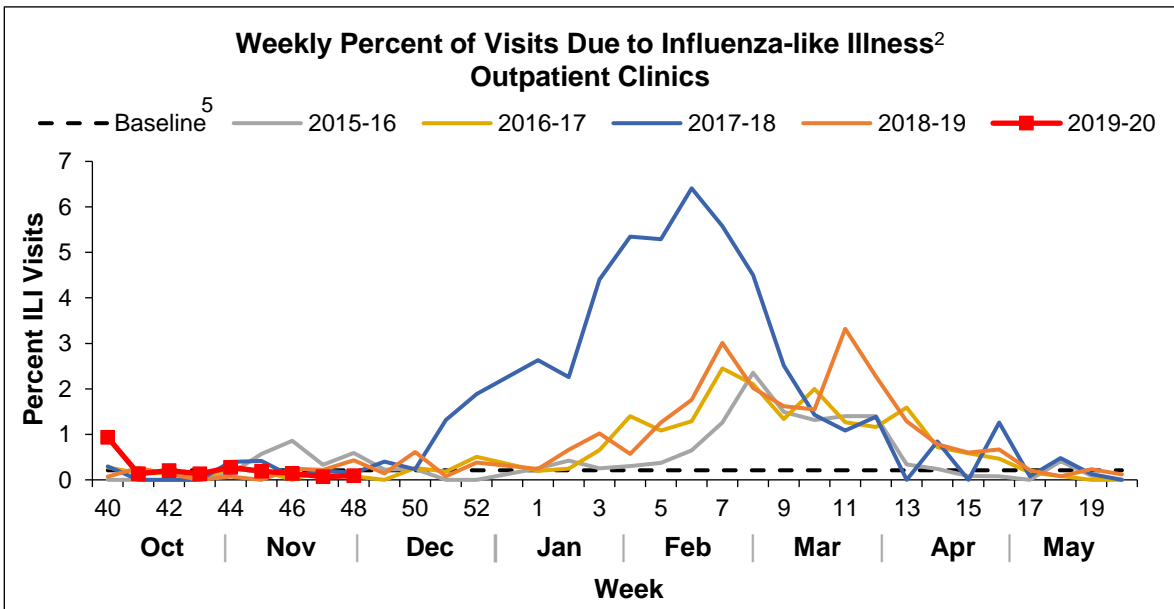
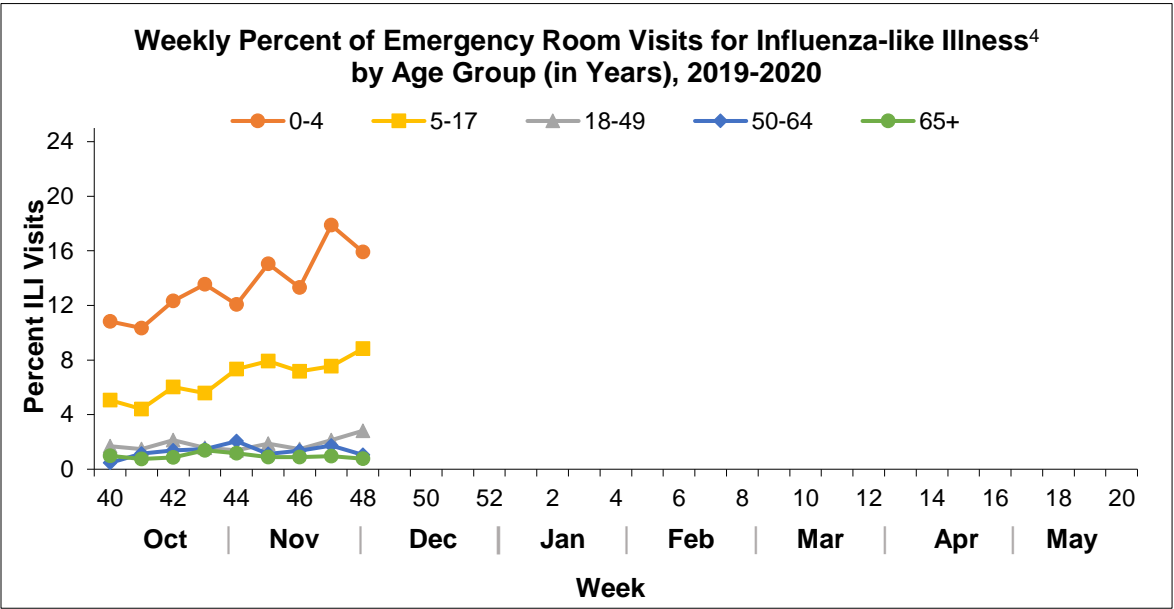
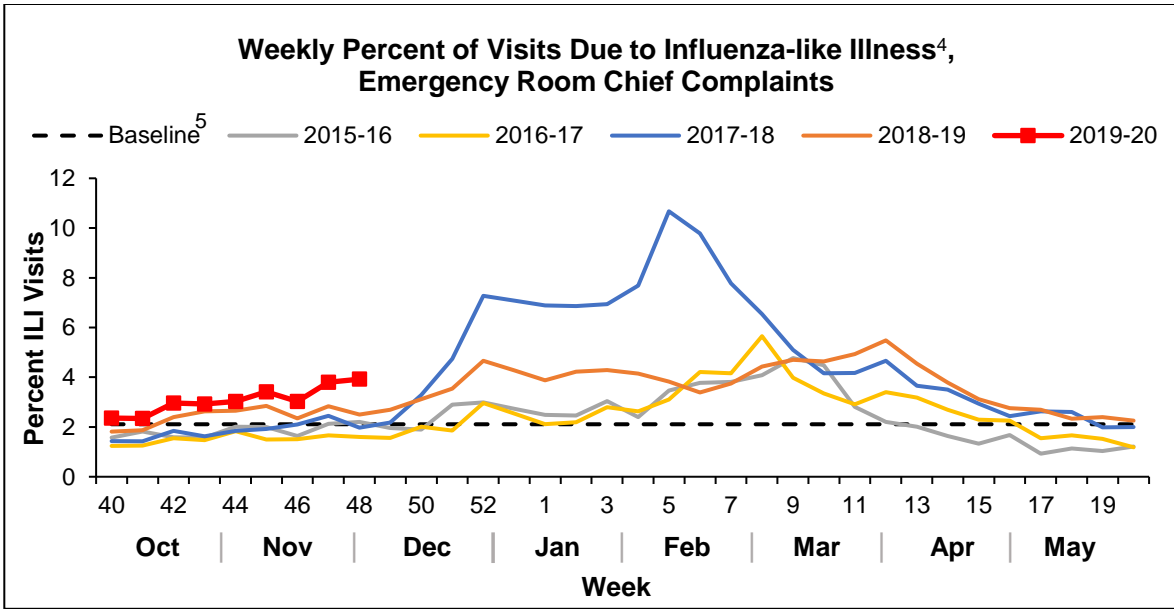


**DuPage County Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report<sup>1</sup>**  
**Week 48: 11/24/2019-11/30/2019**

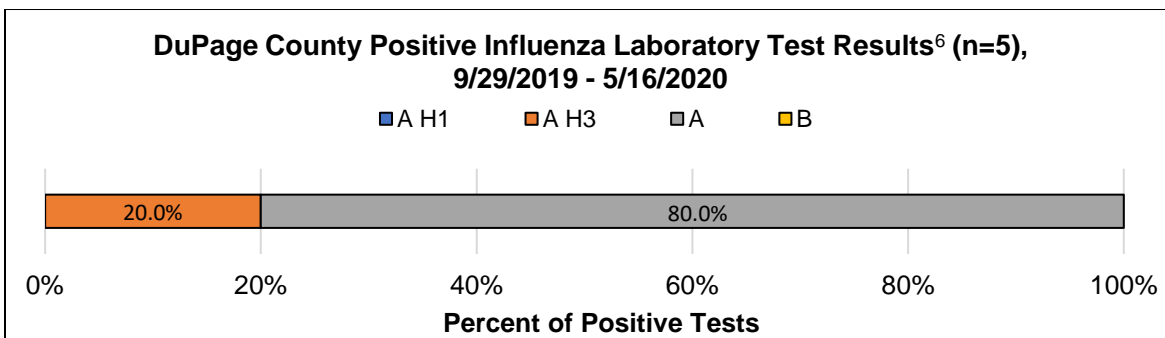
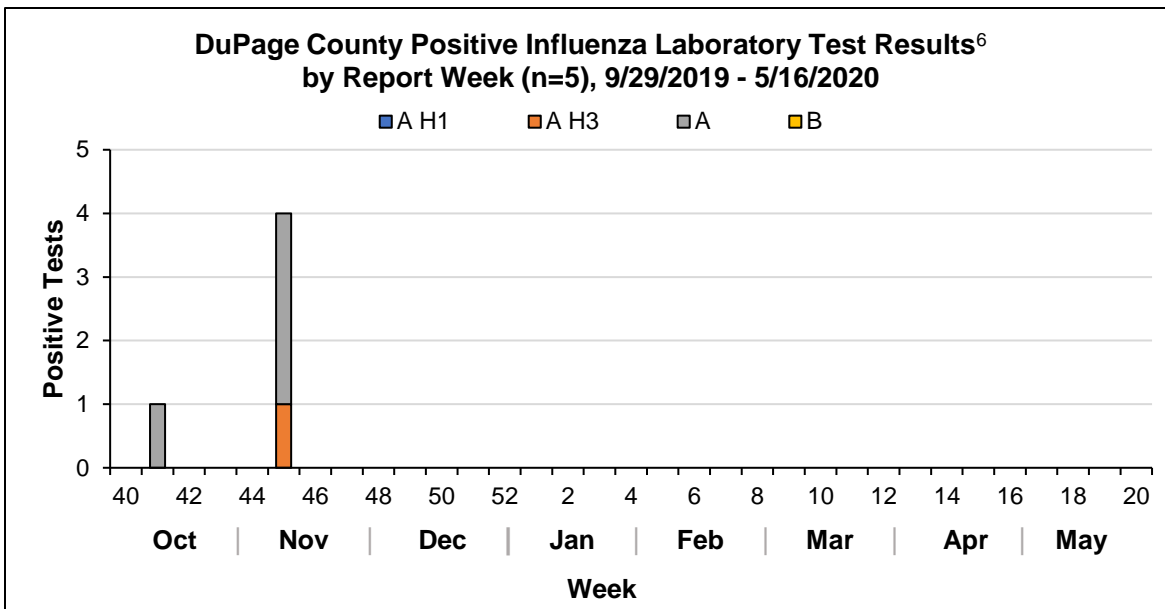
**Influenza Summary for Week 48**

- Based on surveillance system indicators, **influenza-like illness (ILI)<sup>2</sup>** activity in DuPage County is currently estimated to be **low**.<sup>3</sup>
- **No influenza-associated intensive care unit (ICU) admissions** were reported (2019-2020 influenza season provisional total: 0 cases, including 0 deaths).
- **No influenza-associated pediatric deaths** were reported.
- **No influenza A, novel virus cases** were reported.
- **No influenza outbreaks** were reported in long-term care facilities (LTCF) (2019-2020 influenza season provisional total: 1 outbreak).
- **No clusters of increased ILI absenteeism** were reported in schools (2019-2020 influenza season provisional total: 0 clusters).
- **There were no increases in over-the-counter medication sales** for ILI-related conditions this week.
- **No hospitals were on bypass** this week due to insufficient capacity.
- Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) reports **local activity** for influenza across the state. Local activity is defined as recent (within the past 3 weeks) laboratory evidence of influenza in a region with increased ILI or recent laboratory evidence of influenza in a region with outbreaks; virus activity is no greater than sporadic in other regions.





**\*Student absenteeism data were not available for Week 48 as many schools were not in session due to the Thanksgiving holiday.**



<sup>1</sup> DuPage County Health Department (DCHD) tracks seasonal influenza using influenza-like illness (ILI) surveillance reports. Pediatric, family medicine, and university outpatient clinics in DuPage County report the number of visits for ILI using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Influenza Sentinel Provider Surveillance System methodology. Hospital Emergency Room (ER) chief complaints are tracked automatically through Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Over-the-counter medication sales are tracked through Real-time Outbreak and Disease Surveillance (RODS). All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received. DCHD thanks all of our surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information.

<sup>2</sup> ILI (CDC) = fever  $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$  and cough and/or sore throat, in the absence of a KNOWN cause other than influenza

<sup>3</sup> ILI activity defined as: low – minimal or no ILI activity, moderate – increased ILI activity, high – elevated ILI activity.

<sup>4</sup> ILI (ESSENCE) defined using the ER chief complaint syndrome definition set by the National Syndromic Surveillance Program.

<sup>5</sup> Baseline calculated using 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 influenza seasons’ surveillance data (CDC weeks 40 – 20) for non-influenza weeks. A non-influenza week is defined as periods of two or more consecutive weeks in which each week accounted for less than 2% of the season’s total ICU hospitalizations.

<sup>6</sup> Laboratory data include results received for reportable and non-reportable cases and reports of outpatient tests performed in clinics using rapid tests and PCR tests.

DuPage County Weekly Influenza Surveillance Reports are also available online at: [www.dupagehealth.org/Archive.aspx?AMID=39](http://www.dupagehealth.org/Archive.aspx?AMID=39).

**Additional Influenza Surveillance Resources**

Illinois Department of Public Health: <http://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/influenza-surveillance>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): [www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm)

For additional information, please contact the DuPage County Health Department Communicable Disease & Epidemiology Program at 630-221-7553 or [emily.murskyj@dupagehealth.org](mailto:emily.murskyj@dupagehealth.org).