CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH COLLABORATIVE







October 30 - November 5, 2022 (MMWR Week 44) Highlights

Flu activity level was elevated to 'moderate low' this week.

Flu activity rating explanation and weekly flu reports can be found here: https://www.ccbh.net/weekly-flu-surveillance-reports/

6.5% of deaths reported were due to pneumonia. There was 1 pediatric flu death this week and the 1st flu death this season.

6 confirmed cases of flu associated hospitalizations were reported this week. 15 hospitalizations for the flu season.

4.9% of emergency department visits were for flu like symptoms.

Local Flu Activity Dashboard (All data are preliminary and may change as updated data are received.)

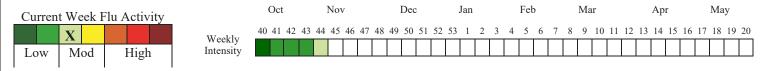


Table 1. Cuyahoga County Influenza Data Dashboard

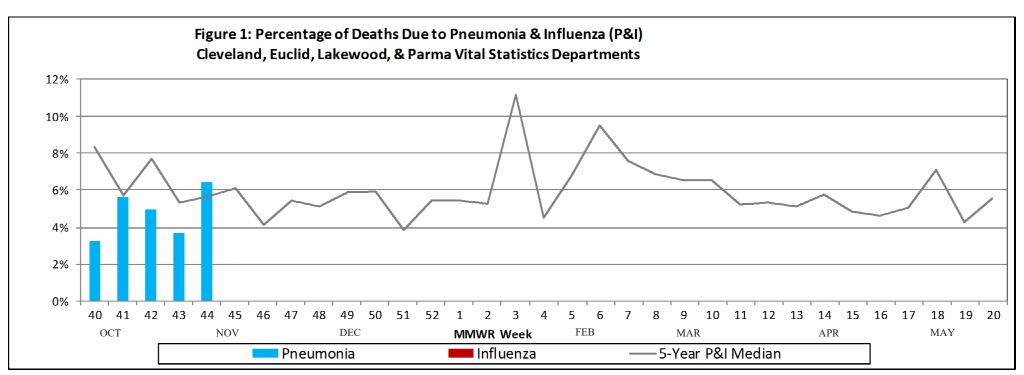
Influenza (Flu) Indicator	Current Activity Level	Activity Compared to Last Week	#Weeks ¹²³⁴	2022-2023 Season Total/Trend
Percent of pneumonia deaths & number of flu related deaths - [Fig 1]	Pneumonia: 6.45% Flu: 1 Death	76.9% +1	1 🛦 3 🛦	Will be updated in Week 45.
Flu associated hospitalizations [Fig 2]	6	+2	1▲	Will be updated in Week 45.
School absenteeism due to ILLNESS ONLY – [Fig 3A]	2.81%	49.1%	1▲	Will be updated in Week 45.
School absenteeism due to ALL CAUSES – [Fig 3B]	9.06%	91.3%	1 🛦	Will be updated in Week 45.
Emergency room visits due to ILI [Fig 4]	436	11.2%	4 📥	Will be updated in Week 45.
Sales of over-the-counter medications used to treat ILI. [Fig 5]	344	5.2%	2 🛦	Will be updated in Week 45.
Congestion & cough complaints	19.40%	7.7%	2 📥	Will be updated in Week 45.

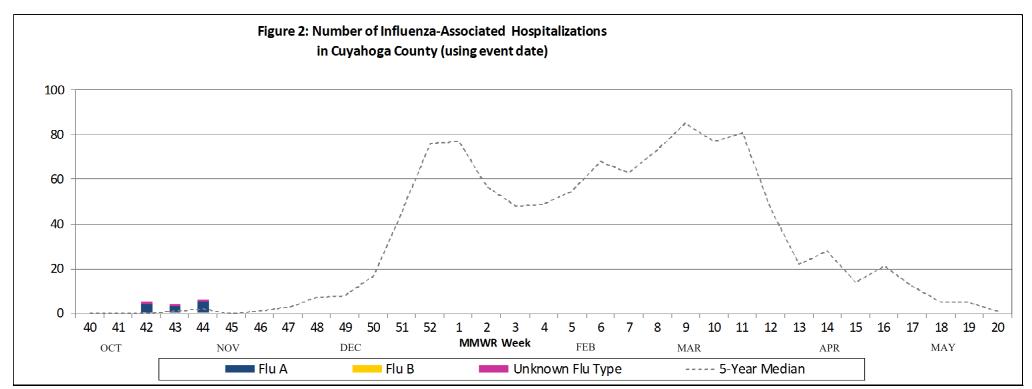
¹Due to small percentages, caution should be used while interpreting the 'Activity Compared to Last Week' box.

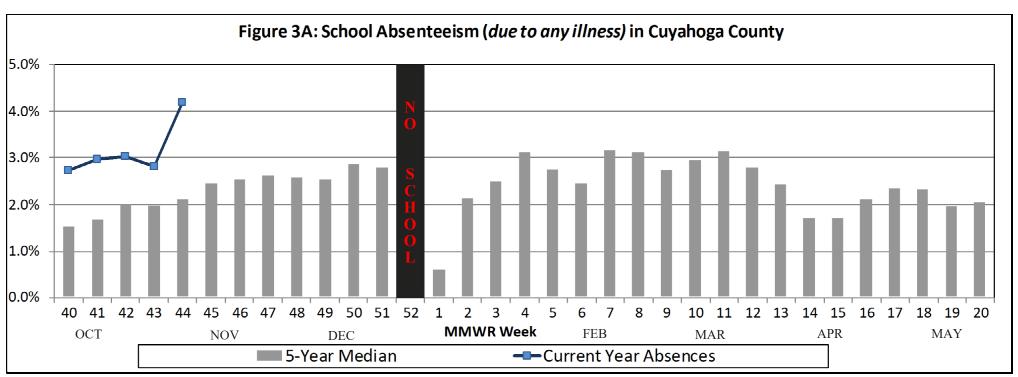
 $^{^{2}}$ For figures 2, 4a-4b, ▲ = (Increase ≥ 20%), ▼= (Decrease ≥ -10%), ●= Stable (-9.9% to +9.9%)

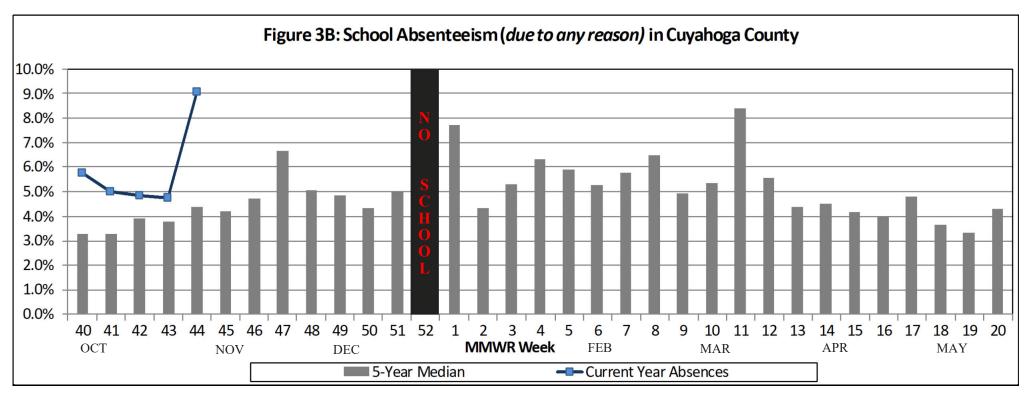
 $^{^{3}}$ For figures 1, 5-6, & 8, ▲ = (Increase ≥ 5%), ▼ = (Decrease ≥ -5%), ○ = Stable (-4.9% to +4.9%)

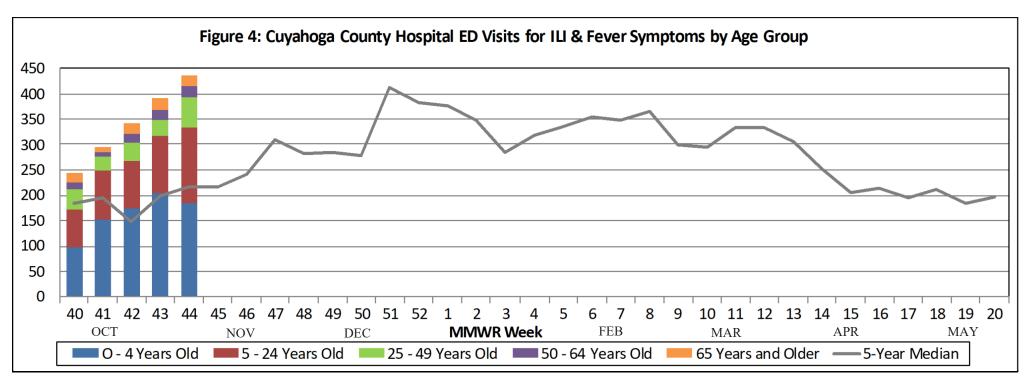
⁴For flu related deaths (Fig 1) & Fig 3, ▲= (Increase # of deaths/cases), ▼= (Decrease # of deaths/cases), ⊙ = Stable (Same # of deaths/cases)

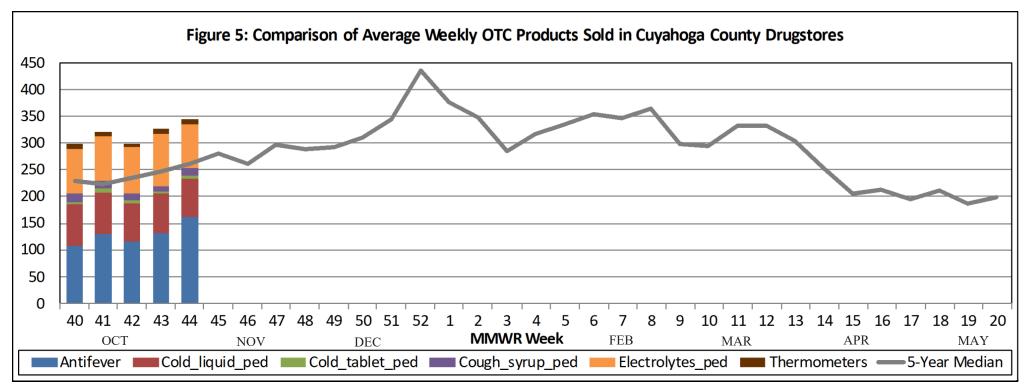












Sources of Influenza Surveillance Data

Five types of data sources are examined on a weekly basis to help determine the influenza activity level for Cuyahoga County:

- 1) Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Seasonal Influenza Activity Summary: The ODH influenza summary provides state-wide data. Data used from this report include: frequency of fever plus influenza-like illness (ILI) associated hospitalizations, number of influenza-associated pediatric mortalities, and number of lab-confirmed influenza cases.
 - A) Influenza-associated Hospitalizations (ODRS): Influenza-associated hospitalizations are reported by the Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH) and hospitals using the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). Hospitalizations can be used as an indicator of the severity of illness during a particular influenza season. This condition became reportable in January 2009.
 - B) Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality (ODRS): Influenza-associated pediatric mortalities are reported into ODRS by CCBH and hospital staff. Pediatric deaths can be an indicator of the severity of illness during the influenza season. This condition became reportable in 2005.
- 2) Mortality Reporting System (Vital Statistics): Vital Statistics offices in Cuyahoga County (Cleveland, Lakewood, & Parma) reports the percentage of deaths that are due to pneumonia or influenza that occur within their jurisdiction. Cleveland issues death certificates for 57 of the 59 cities in the county.
- 3) School Absenteeism data (due to illness and due to any reason): More than 50 Cuyahoga County schools provide absenteeism data for each Tuesday on the number children absent due to any illness or due to any reason as well as sentinel schools that report week absenteeism data.
- 4) National Retail Data Monitor (NRDM)-OTC Drug Purchases: The NRDM collects over-the-counter (OTC) drug sales information from Cuyahoga County chain drug stores and grocery stores. Pediatric cold products, anti-fever products, and thermometer sales are monitored on a weekly basis.
- 5) **Emergency Department Visits (EpiCenter):** EpiCenter collects emergency department chief complaint data from hospitals and urgent care facilities across Cuyahoga County and classifies them into symptom and syndrome categories. Rates for chief complaints regarding fever + ILI and other symptoms commonly detected during the winter are analyzed.