

SNHD Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Report: April 25, 2012

All Reporting Sites, Through the Week Ending April 21, 2012

The PEWSS reports are disseminated weekly by email, fax, and online at <http://www.southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/stats-reports/influenza.php>. For questions about PEWSS, please contact the SNHD Office of Epidemiology at 702.759.1300.

General Update

During the week ending April 21, 2012, the following viruses were identified through PEWSS with a moderate volume of testing (Fig. 1): Influenza A, Influenza B, Adenovirus, Human Metapneumovirus, Parainfluenza 3 and RSV.

Over the past five weeks (Tables 1 & 2), the following were identified in the community through PEWSS:

Influenza A has been circulating at high levels.

Influenza B, Adenovirus and Human Metapneumovirus have been circulating at low levels.

Parainfluenza 3 and RSV have been sporadically identified.

Parainfluenza 1 and Parainfluenza 2 have not been identified.

Table 1 - Testing Results, Current Week and Previous Four Weeks

PCR Testing Results	Week Ending										Interpretation For Past 5 Weeks	
	3/24		3/31		4/7		4/14		4/21			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
All negative	9	45%	3	23%	4	22%	9	47%	3	17%	Moderate Volume	
Influenza A Positive	7	35%	6	46%	7	39%	2	11%	7	39%		High
Influenza B Positive	1	5%	2	15%	0	0%	2	11%	1	6%		Low
Adenovirus Positive	2	10%	1	8%	1	6%	3	16%	5	28%		Low
Human Metapneumovirus Positive	0	0%	1	8%	4	22%	4	21%	1	6%		Low
Parainfluenza 1 Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		Not Detected
Parainfluenza 2 Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		Not Detected
Parainfluenza 3 Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%		Sporadic
RSV Positive	1	5%	0	0%	3	17%	0	0%	1	6%		Sporadic
Coinfections	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	1	5%	1	6%		
Specimens Tested	20	-	13	-	18	-	19	-	18	-		

Table 2 - Influenza A Typing, Current Week and Previous Four Weeks

Influenza A Typing (% of influenza A)	Week Ending										5-Week Totals	
	3/24		3/31		4/7		4/14		4/21		n	%
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Influenza A 2009 H1N1	0	0%	3	50%	1	14%	1	50%	2	29%	7	24%
Influenza A H1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Influenza A H3	7	100%	3	50%	6	86%	1	50%	5	71%	22	76%

Figure 1 - Weekly Number of Specimens Tested

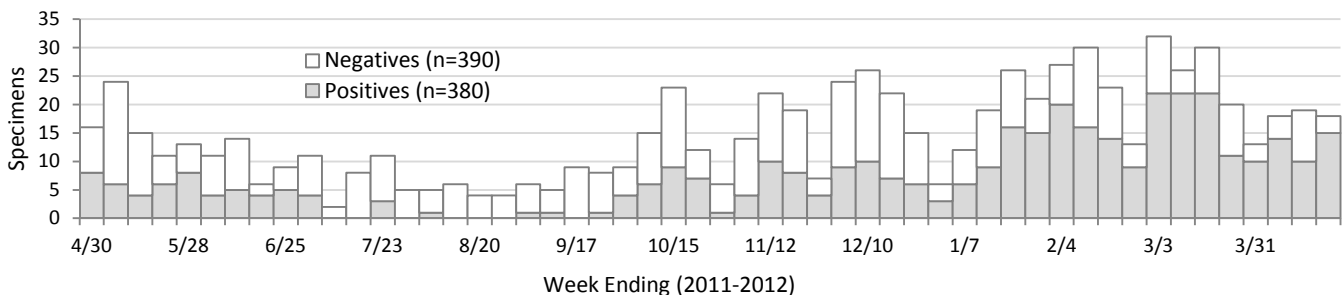
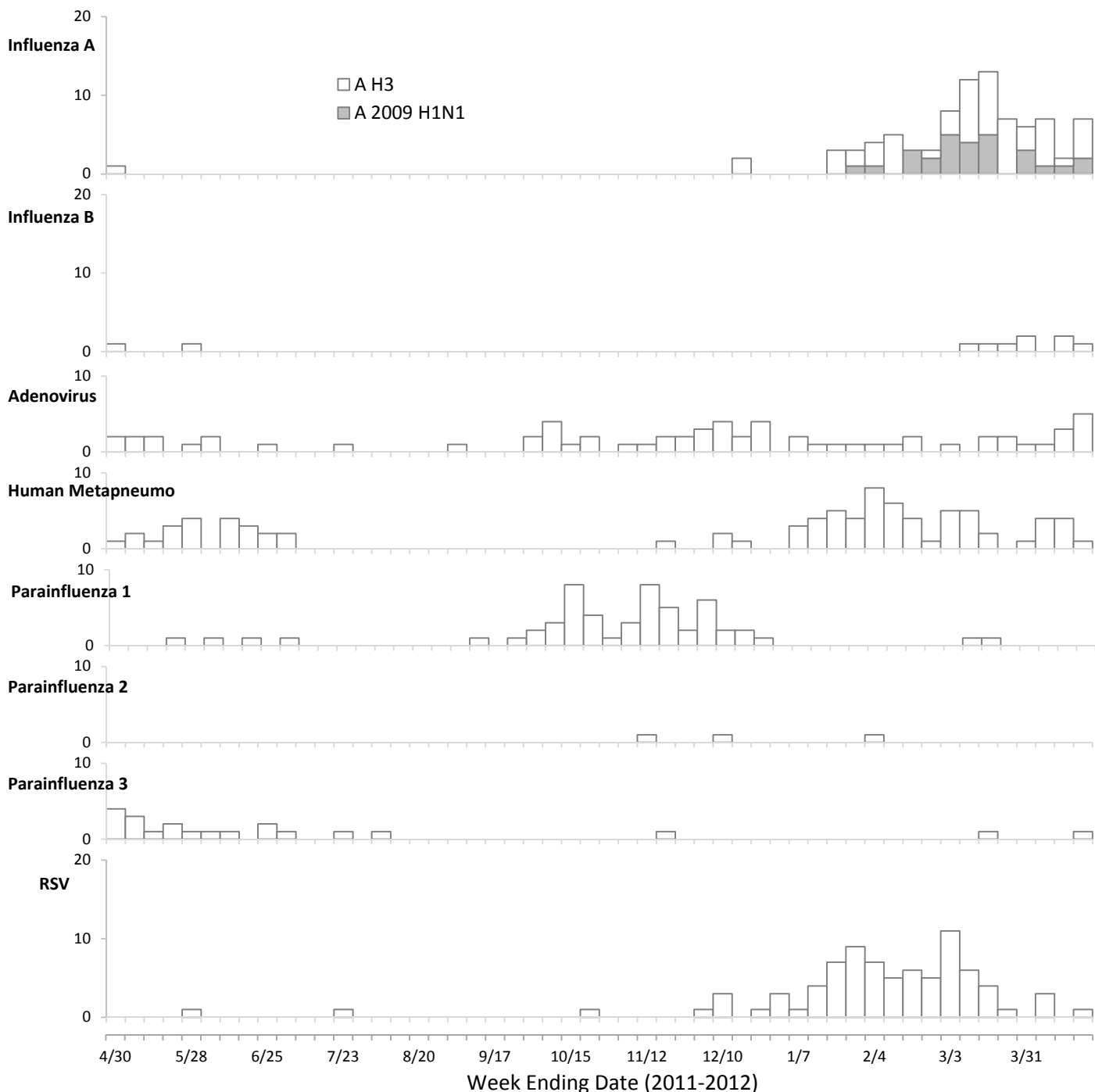


Figure 2. Weekly Positive Counts for Organisms Tested



Other News and Information

Adenoviruses most often cause respiratory illness; however, these viruses may also cause diarrhea, pink eye (conjunctivitis), bladder infection (cystitis), or rash illness. Outbreaks are more common in late winter, spring, and early summer but can occur throughout the year (Fig. 2).

Infants and people with weakened immune systems or existing respiratory or cardiac disease are at higher risk of illness from an adenovirus infection. Serious adenovirus infections are managed by treating symptoms and health complications of the infection.

Reference: <http://www.cdc.gov/adenovirus/index.html>. Accessed 4.25.2012.