

SNHD Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Report: November 21, 2012

All Reporting Sites, Through the Week Ending November 17, 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 November 17, 2012, the following viruses were identified through PEWSS with a low volume of testing (Fig. 1): Parainfluenza 2, Parainfluenza 3 and RSV.

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

Parainfluenza 2, Parainfluenza 3 and RSV have been circulating at low levels.

Influenza A and Adenovirus have been sporadically identified.

Influenza B, Human Metapneumovirus and Parainfluenza 1 have not been identified.

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

| PCR Testing Results | Week Ending | | | | | | | | | | Past 5 Weeks Circulation Levels |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|---|
| | 10/20 | | 10/27 | | 11/3 | | 11/10 | | 11/17 | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | |
| All negative | 5 | 71% | 14 | 64% | 1 | 10% | 4 | 33% | 7 | 58% | Sporadic Not Detected Sporadic Not Detected Not Detected Low Low Low |
| Influenza A Positive | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Influenza B Positive | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Adenovirus Positive | 0 | 0% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 10% | 2 | 17% | 0 | 0% | |
| Human Metapneumovirus Positive | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Parainfluenza 1 Positive | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Parainfluenza 2 Positive | 1 | 14% | 4 | 18% | 2 | 20% | 5 | 42% | 2 | 17% | |
| Parainfluenza 3 Positive | 0 | 0% | 2 | 9% | 4 | 40% | 1 | 8% | 2 | 17% | |
| RSV Positive | 1 | 14% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 8% | |
| Co-infections | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Specimens Tested | 7 | - | 22 | - | 10 | - | 12 | - | 12 | - | Low Volume |

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

| Influenza A Typing (% of influenza A) | Week Ending | | | | | | | | | | 5-Week Totals | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---|-------|---|------|------|-------|---|-------|---|---------------|------|
| | 10/20 | | 10/27 | | 11/3 | | 11/10 | | 11/17 | | | |
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | | |
| Influenza A 2009 H1N1 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0% |
| Influenza A H1 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0% |
| Influenza A H3 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 100% | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 100% |

Figure 1 - Weekly Number of Specimens Tested

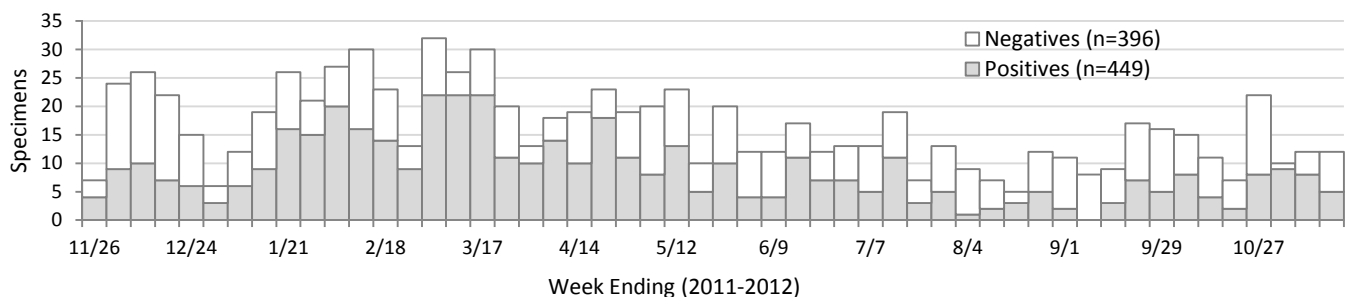
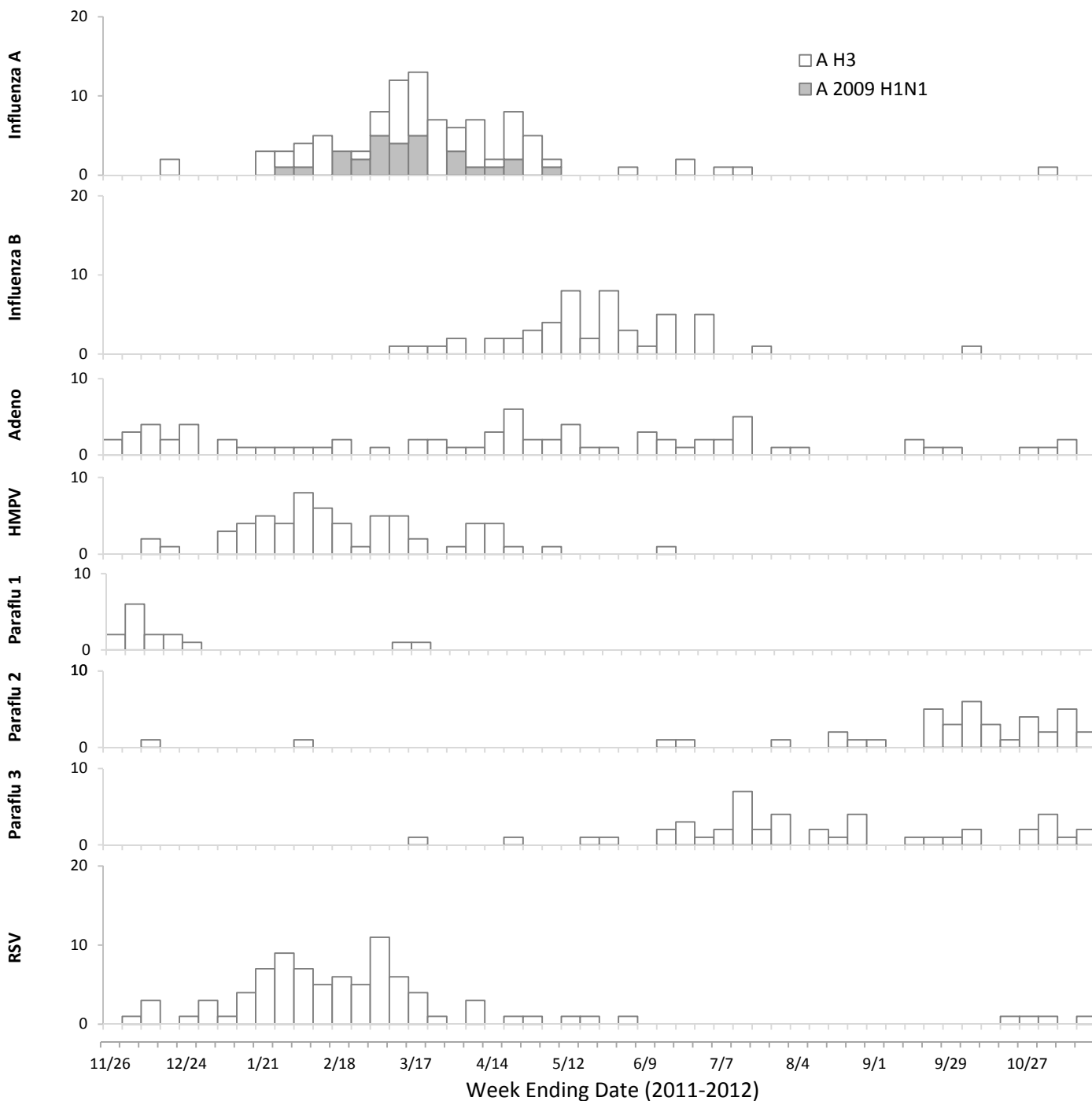


Figure 2. Weekly Positive Counts for Organisms Tested



Other News and Information

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is the most common cause of bronchiolitis (inflammation of the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia in children under 1 year of age in the United States. Also, RSV is being increasingly recognized as an important cause of respiratory illness in older adults.

Human parainfluenza virus (HPIV) -2 and HPIV-3 continue to circulate in Southern Nevada (Table 1; Figure 2). The most distinctive clinical feature of HPIV-2 is croup in infants and young children, while HPIV-3 is more often associated with bronchiolitis and pneumonia.