

SNHD Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Report: February 27, 2013

All Reporting Sites, Through the Week Ending February 23, 2013

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 Linh Nguyen, PhD at the SNHD Office of Epidemiology at 702.759.1300.

General Update

During the week ending February 23, 2013, the following viruses were identified through PEWSS with a low volume of testing (Fig. 1): Influenza B, Adenovirus and RSV.

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

Influenza A, Influenza B and RSV have been circulating at high levels.

Adenovirus has been circulating at low levels.

Human Metapneumovirus and Parainfluenza 3 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										Past 5 Weeks Circulation Levels
	1/26		2/2		2/9		2/16		2/23		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
All negative	4	12%	7	30%	6	25%	3	13%	1	17%	
Influenza A Positive	18	53%	7	30%	9	38%	7	29%	0	0%	High
Influenza B Positive	2	6%	5	22%	3	13%	5	21%	2	33%	High
Adenovirus Positive	1	3%	1	4%	1	4%	2	8%	1	17%	Low
Human Metapneumovirus Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	Sporadic
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	1	3%	1	4%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
RSV Positive	9	26%	2	9%	3	13%	5	21%	3	50%	High
Co-infections	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	
Specimens Tested	34	-	23	-	24	-	24	-	6	-	Low Volume

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

Influenza A Typing (% of influenza A)	Week Ending										5-Week Totals	
	1/26		2/2		2/9		2/16		2/23			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Influenza A 2009 H1N1	1	6%	1	14%	0	0%	2	29%	0	-	4	10%
Influenza A H1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	-	0	0%
Influenza A H3	17	94%	6	86%	9	100%	5	71%	0	-	37	90%

Figure 1 - Weekly Number of Specimens Tested

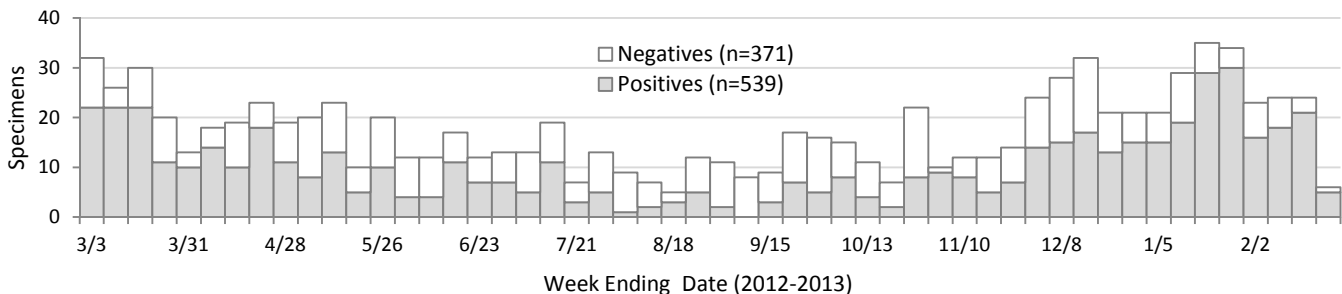
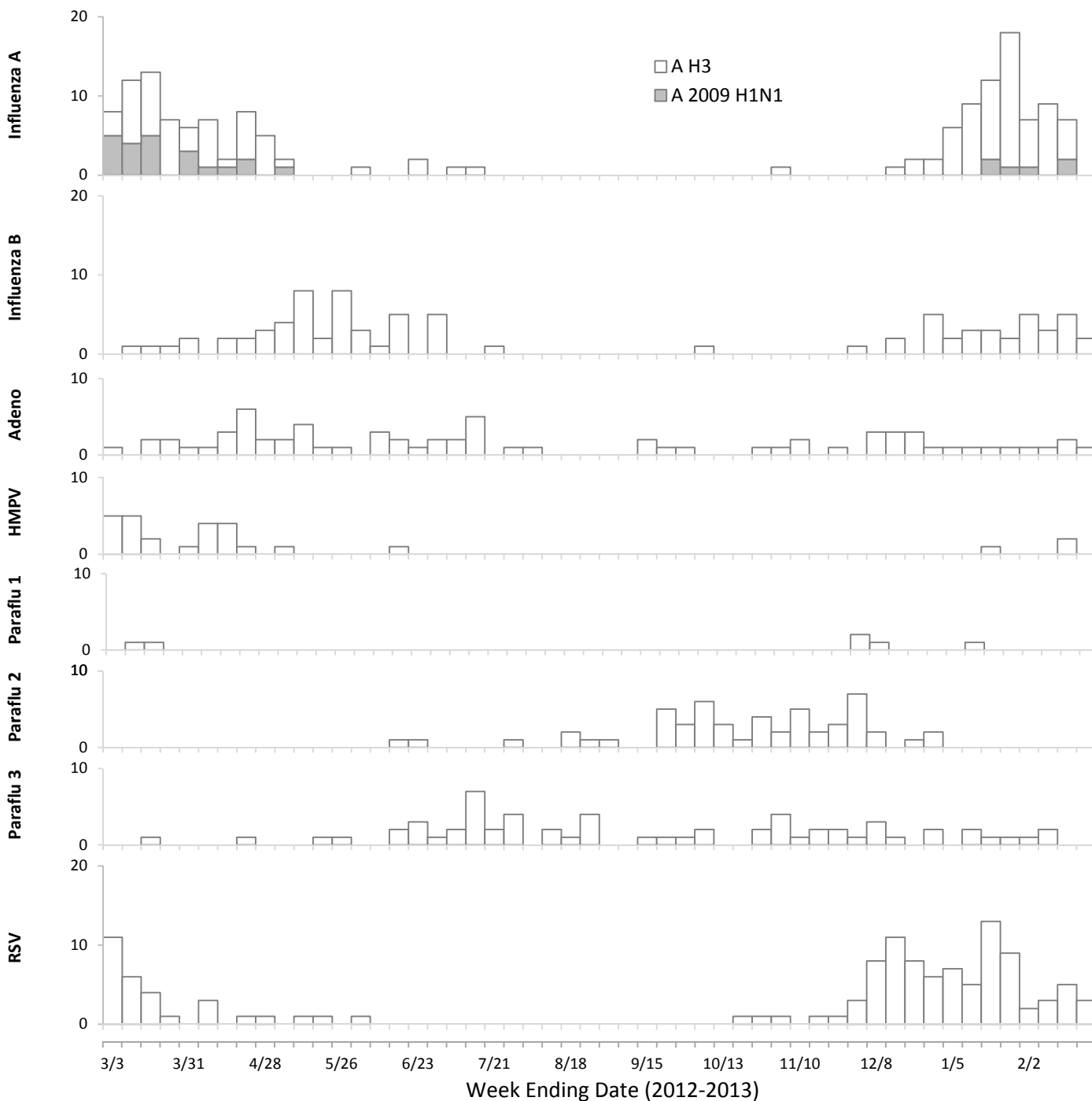


Figure 2. Weekly Positive Counts for Organisms Tested



Other News and Information

Influenza B and RSV are expected to continue to circulate widely in the community in the next month.

Rapid RSV diagnostic assays performed on respiratory specimens are available commercially. The sensitivity of RT-PCR assays often exceeds the sensitivity of virus isolation and antigen detections, the test methods used by most clinical laboratories to detect RSV. RT-PCR should be considered when testing older children and adults, as they may have lower viral loads in their respiratory specimens than young children. Serologic RSV tests are less frequently used for routine diagnosis, as paired acute- and convalescent-phase sera to demonstrate a significant rise in antibody titer to RSV cannot be made in time to guide patient care.