

SNHD Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Report: July 10, 2013

All Sentinel Sites, Through the Week Ending July 06, 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 July 06, 2013, the following viruses were identified through PEWSS with a low volume of testing (Fig. 1): Adenovirus and Parainfluenza 3.

Over the past five weeks (Tables 1 & 2), the following were identified in the community through PEWSS: Adenovirus has been circulating at low levels.

Human Metapneumovirus, Parainfluenza 1 and Parainfluenza 3 have been sporadically identified.

Influenza A, Influenza B, Parainfluenza 2 and RSV have not been identified.

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

PCR Testing Results	Week Ending										Past 5 Weeks Circulation Levels
	6/8		6/15		6/22		6/29		7/6		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
All negative	4	80%	1	17%	6	75%	1	33%	2	50%	
Influenza A Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Not Detected
Influenza B Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Not Detected
Adenovirus Positive	0	0%	2	33%	1	13%	1	33%	1	25%	Low
Human Metapneumovirus Positive	1	20%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
Parainfluenza 1 Positive	0	0%	1	17%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
Parainfluenza 2 Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Not Detected
Parainfluenza 3 Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	25%	Sporadic
RSV Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Not Detected
Co-infections	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Specimens Tested	5	-	6	-	8	-	3	-	4	-	Low Volume

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

Influenza A Typing (% of influenza A)	Week Ending										5-Week Totals	
	6/8		6/15		6/22		6/29		7/6			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Influenza A 2009 H1N1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Influenza A H1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Influenza A H3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Figure 1 - Weekly Number of Specimens Tested

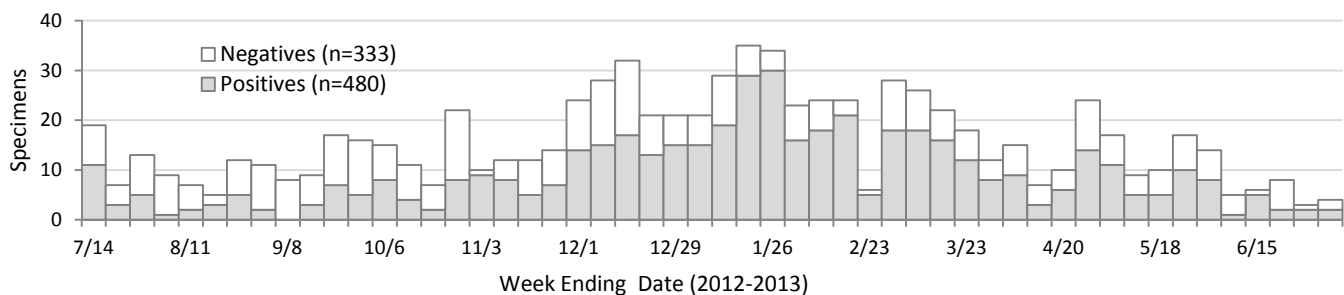
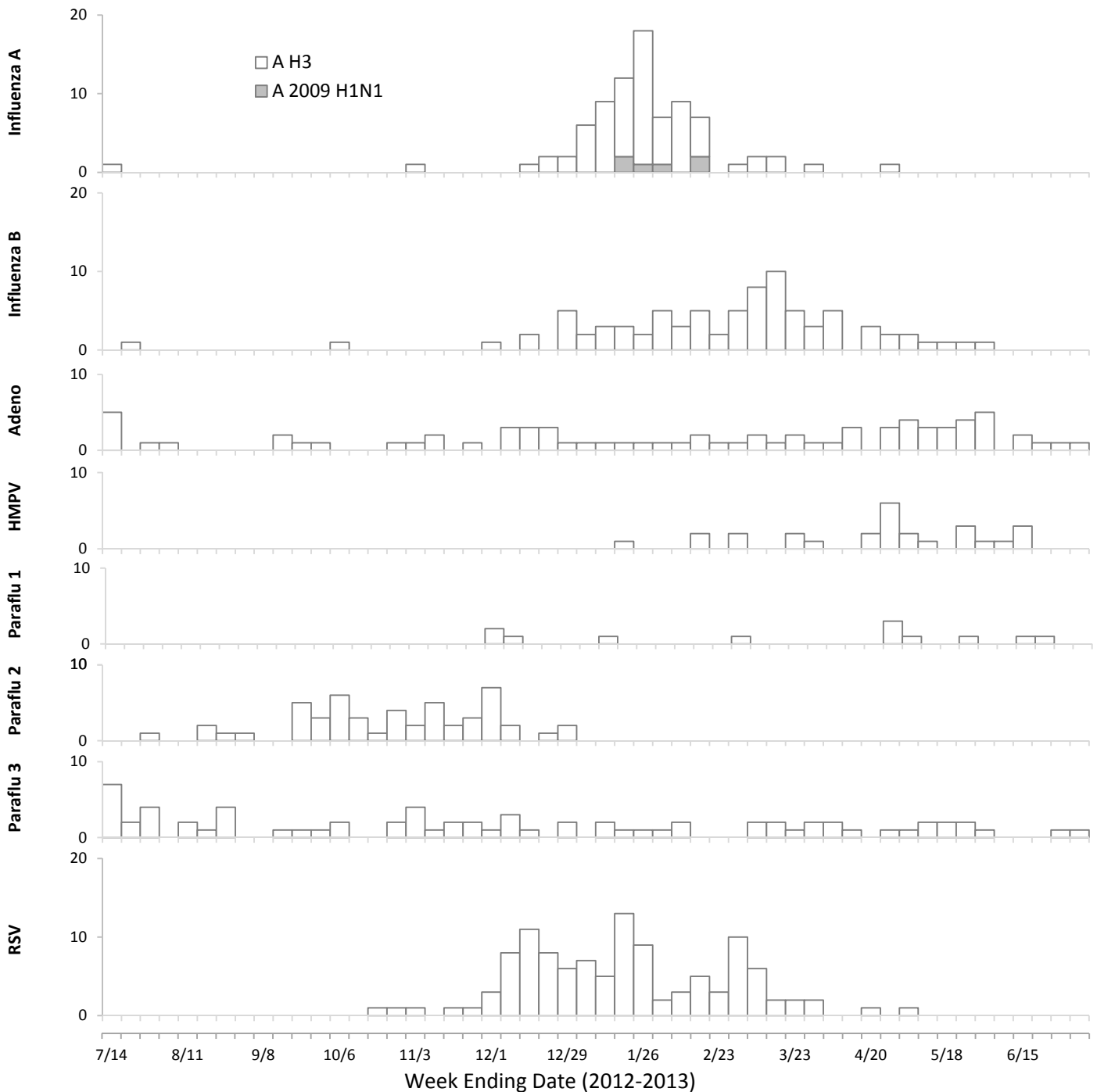


Figure 2. Weekly Positive Counts for Organisms Tested



Other News and Information

Outbreaks of adenovirus usually involve respiratory illnesses or conjunctivitis. They are more common in late winter, spring, and early summer but can also occur throughout the year (Fig. 2).

Human parainfluenza viruses (HPIVs) can cause severe lower respiratory illness, such as croup or laryngotracheobronchitis (swelling around the vocal chords and windpipe), bronchitis (swelling of the main air passages that connect the windpipe to the lungs), bronchiolitis (swelling in the smallest air passages in the lungs), and pneumonia. Young children are more likely to have severe illness, but older adults and people with weakened immune systems are also at risk.