

SNHD Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Report: December 11, 2013

All Sentinel Sites, Through the Week Ending December 07, 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, MPH at the SNHD Office of Epidemiology at 702.759.1300.

General Update

During the week ending December 07, 2013, the following viruses were identified through PEWSS with a low volume of testing (Fig. 1): Human Metapneumovirus and Parainfluenza 1.

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

Influenza A, Adenovirus, Human Metapneumovirus and RSV have been sporadically identified.

Influenza B, Parainfluenza 2 and Parainfluenza 3 have not been identified.

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

PCR Testing Results	Week Ending										Past 5 Weeks Circulation Levels
	11/9		11/16		11/23		11/30		12/7		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
All negative	7	54%	6	67%	5	42%	3	75%	2	50%	
Influenza A Positive	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
Influenza B Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Not Detected
Adenovirus Positive	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
Human Metapneumovirus Positive	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	Sporadic
Parainfluenza 1 Positive	4	31%	3	33%	3	25%	1	25%	1	25%	Low
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%	0	0%	Not Detected
RSV Positive	1	8%	0	0%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%	Sporadic
Co-infections	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Specimens Tested	13	-	9	-	12	-	4	-	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	
	11/9		11/16		11/23		11/30		12/7		n	%
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Influenza A 2009 H1N1	0	-	0	-	1	100%	0	-	0	-	1	100%
Influenza A H1	0	-	0	-	0	0%	0	-	0	-	0	0%
Influenza A H3	0	-	0	-	0	0%	0	-	0	-	0	0%

Figure 1 - Weekly Number of Specimens Tested

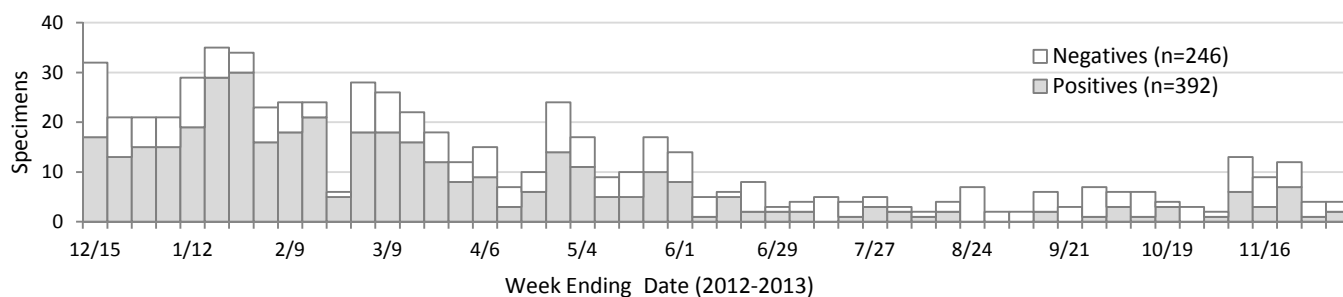
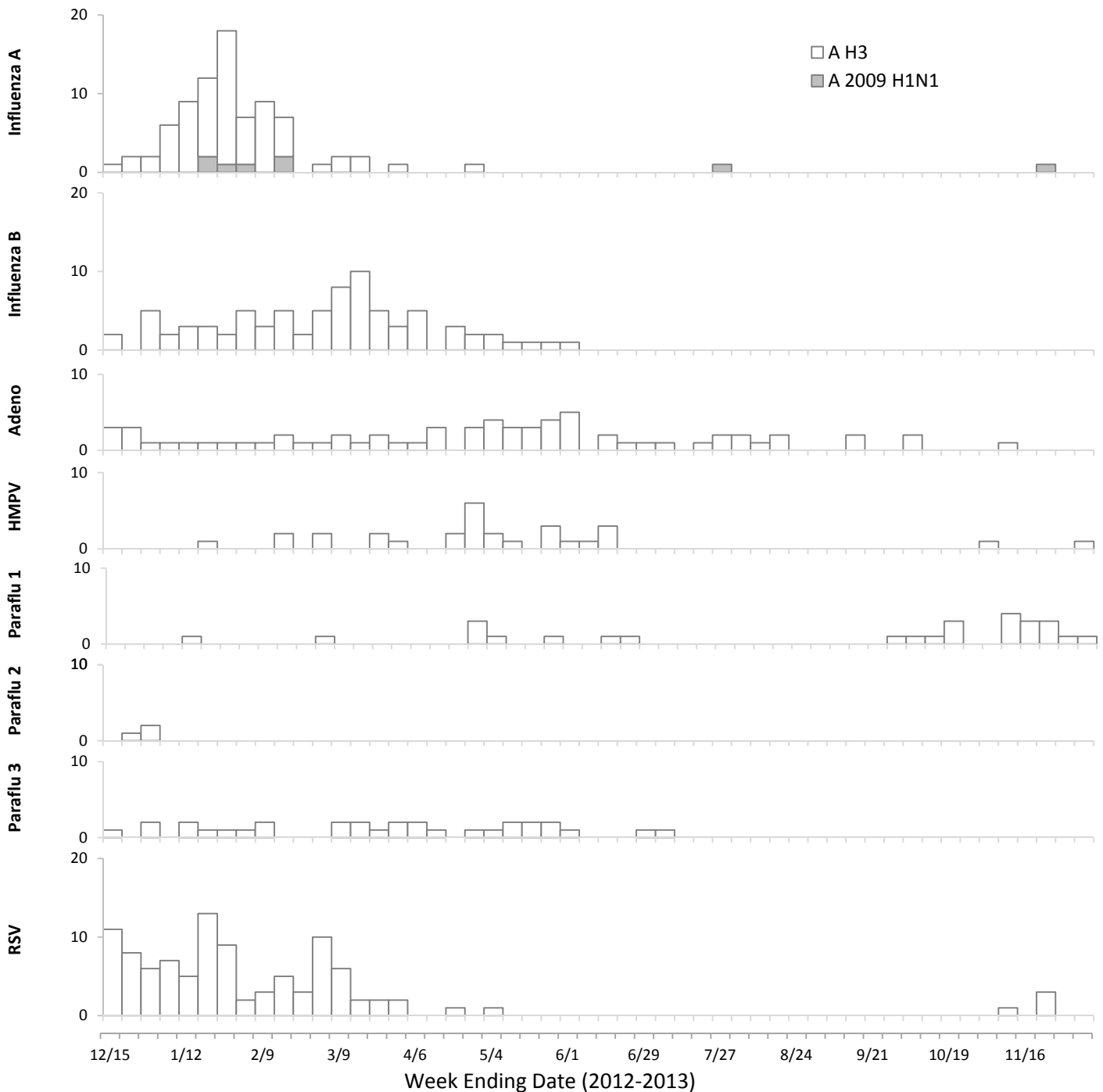


Figure 2. Weekly Positive Counts for Organisms Tested



Other News and Information

Human parainfluenza virus-1 (HPIV-1) has been detected frequently in the past two months in Southern Nevada (Table 1; Fig. 2). HPIV-1 is most often associated with croup (laryngotracheobronchitis) in children, and there are usually more cases in the fall of odd-numbered years.

HPIV-1 can cause upper and lower respiratory tract illnesses, and people can get multiple HPIV infections in their lifetime. Most reinfections usually result in mild upper respiratory tract illness, but can also cause serious lower respiratory tract illness, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, and bronchiolitis in some people. Older adults and people with compromised immune systems have a higher risk for severe infections.