



Cumulative Results

Locations	19
Collected	29
Tested	15

Influenza A 0

A(H1N1)pdm09	0
A(H3N2)	0
A/not subtyped	0

Influenza B* 0

B	0
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Other Respiratory Pathogens 10

Adenovirus	1
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	0
<i>Chlamydomphila pneumoniae</i>	0
Coronavirus	0
Human Metapneumovirus	0
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	0
Parainfluenza	4
RSV	0
Rhino/Enterovirus	5
Non-influenza Co-infections	0

Lab data are current as of 13 October 2015. Results are preliminary and may change as more results are received.
*Influenza B lineages will be reported in the periodic molecular sequence reports.

Respiratory Highlights

4 - 10 October 2015 (Surveillance Week 40)

- During 4 - 10 October 2015, a total of 29 specimens were collected and received from 19 locations. Results were finalized for 15 specimens from 11 locations. There were no influenza viruses identified during Week 40.
- This is the first report of the 2015 - 2016 influenza season
- According to the WHO, influenza activity worldwide remains low, with upticks in some Asian and Latin American countries. Countries in Southern and Southeast Asia reported low flu activity. However, India and Laos are seeing increases in A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2), respectively. Influenza activity is low in Latin America, although A(H1N1)pdm09 has slightly increased in Cuba and Chile. Colombia is seeing elevated levels of respiratory diseases due to RSV. Influenza activity is rising in the Southern region of Australia with influenza B predominating. In Africa, only a few flu detections have been reported. Nations in West Africa have noted decreased influenza activity. In South Africa, influenza activity remains low with influenza B predominating in recent weeks. Of the recent specimens that were typed by national influenza laboratories, 82% have been influenza A (79% are A(H3N2), 21% are A(H1N1)pdm09), and 18% are influenza B. ([WHO Influenza Update](#), cited 16 October 2015).

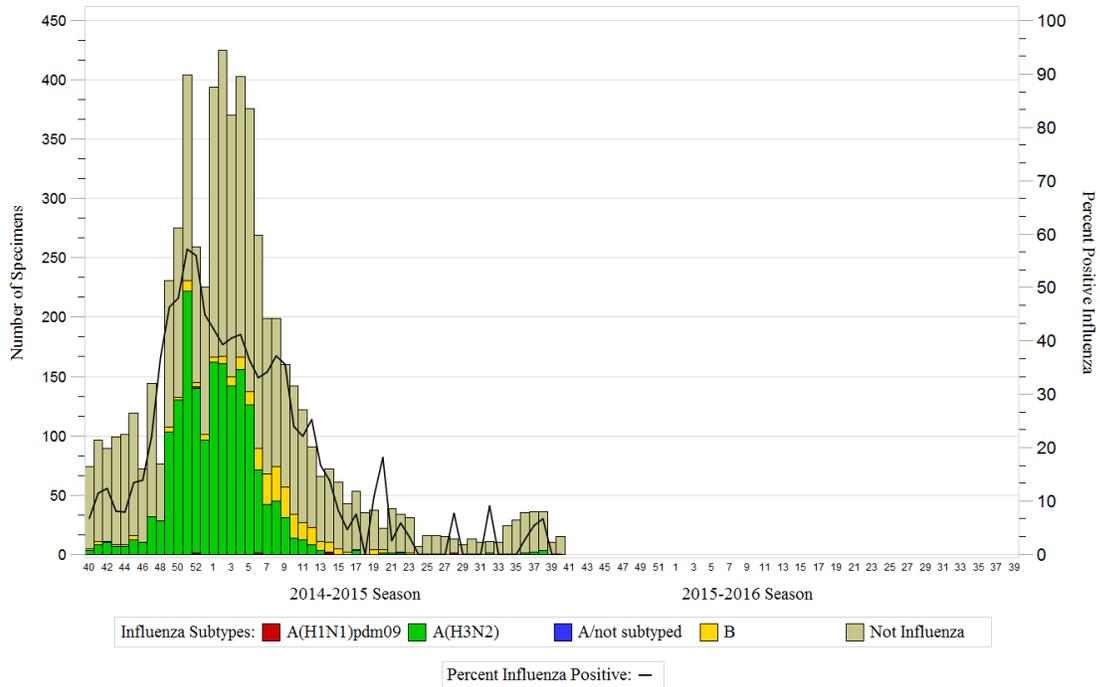
Table 1. Results by region and location for specimens collected during Week 40

Region*	Location	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	No Pathogen	Total
PACOM	Kadena AB, Japan	-	-	1	-	1
Region 1	Hanscom AFB, MA	1	-	-	-	1
Region 2	JB McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ	-	-	1	-	1
	USMA - West Point, NY	-	1	-	1	2
Region 3	NMC Portsmouth, VA	-	-	-	1	1
Region 4	Eglin AFB, FL	-	2	-	-	2
	Keesler AFB, MS	-	-	1	-	1
	Moody AFB, GA	-	-	-	1	1
Region 6	Sheppard AFB, TX	-	-	1	1	2
	Tinker AFB, OK	-	1	-	-	1
Region 8	FE Warren AFB, WY	-	-	1	1	2
Total		1	4	5	5	15

*US Regions are based on Health & Human Services regions. Other locations are defined by COCOM.

Laboratory Results - Cumulative for Season

Graph 1. Percent influenza positive by week: 2014-2015 surveillance year and through Week 40 of the 2015-2016 surveillance year



Note: Dual influenza co-infections are excluded from this graph. Specimens with pending results are used in the denominator to calculate percent positive, but are not displayed in the graph.

Graph 2. Vaccination status by beneficiary type for the 2015-2016 surveillance year through Week 40

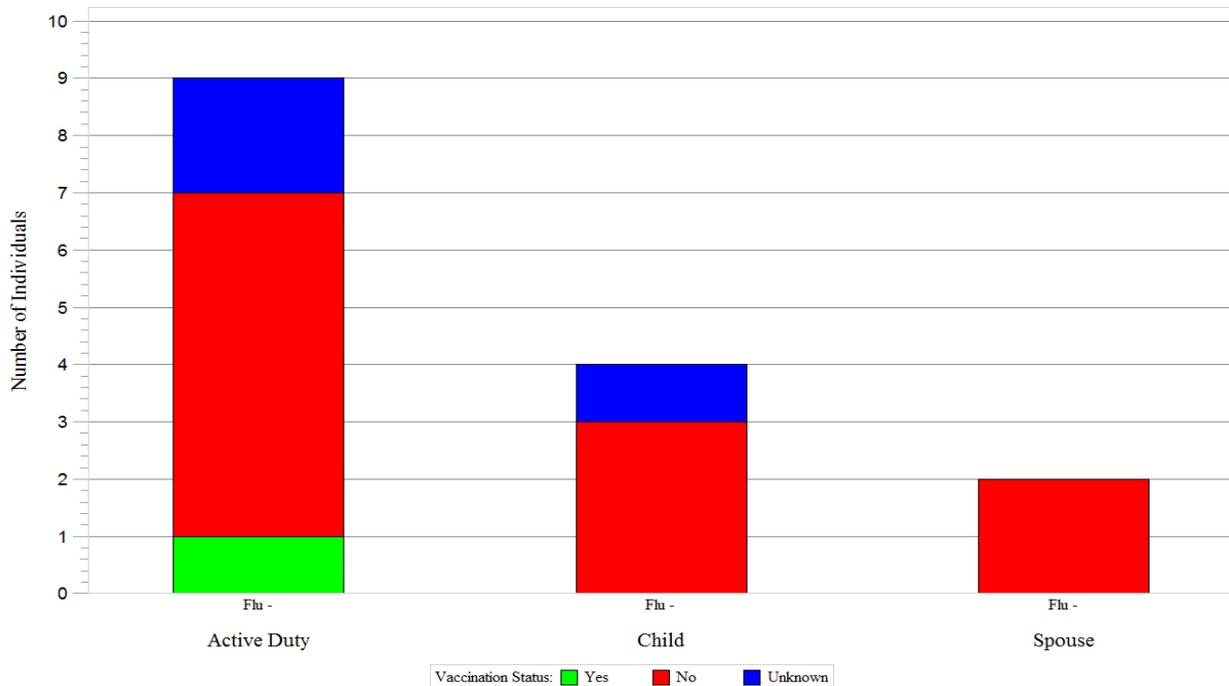


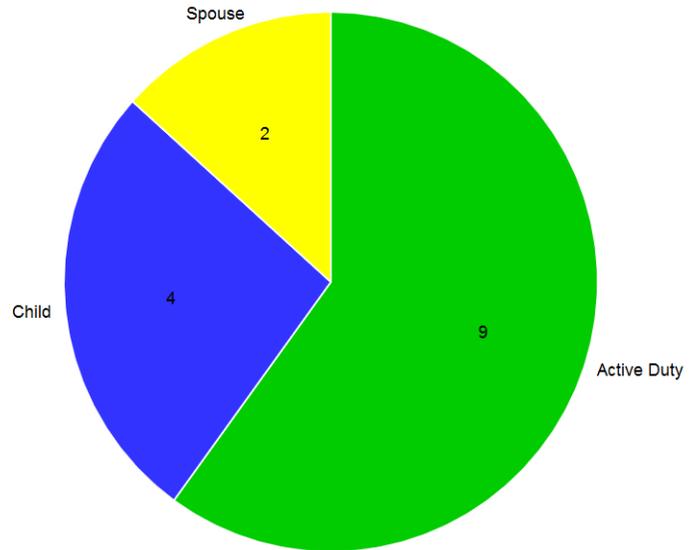
Table 2. ILI by age group for the 2015-2016 surveillance year through Week 40

Age Group	Frequency	Percent
0-5	4	26.67
18-24	2	13.33
25-44	7	46.67
45-64	2	13.33

Demographic Summary

Of 15 ILI cases, nine are service members (60%), four are children (26.7%), and two (13.3%) are spouses. The median age of ILI cases with known age (n=15) is 27 (range 0, 60) and 4 (26.7%) of these specimens are from ILI cases less than 18 years of age.

Graph 3. ILI by beneficiary status for the 2015-2016 surveillance year through Week 40



Errata:

DoD Global, Laboratory-based, Influenza Surveillance Program

[https://gumbo2.wpafb.af.mil/
epi-consult/influenza/
index.cfm](https://gumbo2.wpafb.af.mil/epi-consult/influenza/index.cfm)

For Public Health Services
937-938-3196; DSN 798-3196

For Laboratory Services
937-938-3163; DSN 798-3163

E-mail
USAFSAM.PHRFlu@us.af.mil

