# Sentinel Provider Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance Summary For the Week of August 30 - September 5, 2009 (Week 35)

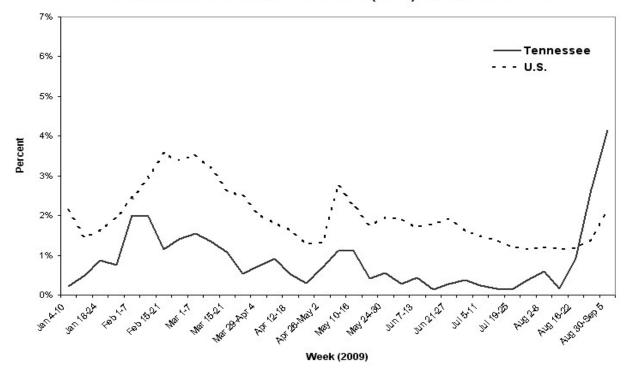
				Total		
	# Providers	Total	Total	Regional		Comparison
Summary for	reporting	<b>Providers</b>	Regional ILI	Patients	% ILI	to State*
Chattanooga-Hamilton County	3	4	7	514	1.4%	lower
East Tennessee Region	7	7	73	2967	2.5%	lower
Jackson-Madison County	1	1	43	1268	3.4%	
Knoxville-Knox County	3	5	31	502	6.2%	higher
Mid-Cumberland Region	10	10	85	1537	5.5%	higher
Memphis-Shelby County	1	2	0	7	0.0%	
Nashville-Davidson County	4	4	162	1748	9.3%	higher
Northeast Region	1	3	1	66	1.5%	
South Central Region	3	3	3	255	1.2%	lower
Southeast Region	2	5	14	743	1.9%	lower
Sullivan County	2	2	3	261	1.1%	lower
Upper Cumberland Region	5	5	23	744	3.1%	
West Tennessee Region	3	6	2	194	1.0%	lower
State of Tennessee	45	57	447	10806	4.14%	

The percentage of patients with ILI reported by the TN SPN was 4.14% for Week 35 - up from 2.67% reported in Week 34. Like other parts of the southeast U.S., Tennessee is on the upward slope of wave 2 of the pandemic. Forty percent (32 of 81) of specimens tested were positive by PCR for influenza: 100% were pandemic H1N1. The new SPN Protocol (eff. Sept 1, 2009): Sentinel Providers report ILI by the end of Tuesday (was Monday) following the end of the reporting week; collect and ship specimens from ILI cases on Mondays and/or Wednesdays (maximum 10/wk). Sentinel providers should contact regional SPN coordinators with questions.

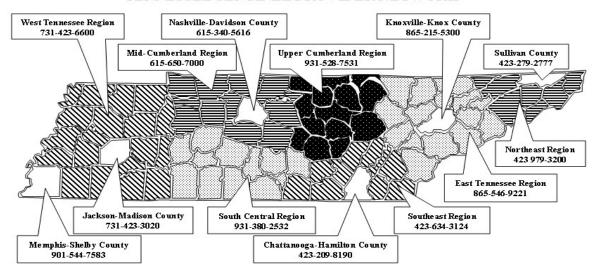
The CDC reports that the percentage of patients visiting outpatient healthcare providers in the Sentinel Provider Network (SPN) with influenza-like-illness (ILI) when influenza viruses are not circulating is expected to fall at or below a specific SPN baseline [nationwide = 2.2%, East South Central region (AL, TN, MS, KY) = 2.4%]. When the percentage of patients with ILI exceeds this baseline, this suggests that influenza viruses may be circulating.

<sup>\*</sup>The percentage of influenza-like-illness patients seen in each region is compared to the statewide average. Regions with percentages statistically-significantly different from the state average are noted as "higher" or "lower."

# Percentage of Outpatient Visits Reported by the U.S. and Tennessee Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) as Influenza-like Illness



### TENNESSEE SENTINEL PROVIDER NETWORK



# State Public Health Laboratory

Influenza PCR - specimens from all sources

Month 2009	Report Week	Number Received	Seasonal A	Novel A
June	25	29	2	15
	26	35	2	24
July	27	44	2	18
	28	47	1	13
	29	78	2	39
	30	67	4	31
Aug.	31	86	0	44
	32	83	6*	40
	33	264	7*	63
	34	320	8*	183
Sept.	35	81	0	32
	36			

\*Additional tests on 8/31 indicate most "seasonal A"s reported in August may be false positives. New testing protocols started September 1.

All Sentinel Provider specimens MUST now be accompanied by the SPN Influenza Submission form dated 8/21/2009, or testing will not be done.

This table shows all specimens tested by the State Lab.
The state lab policy for influenza testing is at http://health.state.tn.us/H1N1.htm#hcp.

## Important Information

Novel influenza: www.cdc.gov or http://health.state.tn.us/H1N1.htm

### Submit weekly reports to:

www.ncid.cdc.gov/flu/ or Fax 888-232-1322

#### State Lab:

 Jerry Hindman or Susan McCool 615-262-6351 or 6374

#### **SPN Questions:**

- Regional SPN Coordinator (see map)
- Robb Garman or Robert Taylor 800-404-3006 or 615-741-7247

# Influenza confirmed by culture or PCR in Tennessee from specimens collected by any source within the past 8 weeks.

July 12, 2009 to September 6, 2009

- •Strains are reported by county of case residence or, if unknown, county where the specimen was collected.
- •Counties where influenza sentinel providers are located are identified with bold boundary lines.
- •Stars marks counties with large metropolitan populations (Memphis, Jackson, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and the Tri-Cities area)
- •Novel 2009 H1N1 results are for confirmed cases identified by PCR testing; counties with their first case identified this week are indicated by diagonal striping

