INFLUENZA ACTIVITY IN DAVIS COUNTY

Influenza activity in Davis County was at a minimal level during Week 15. The influenza-like illness (ILI) rate (2.5%), as well as the number of influenza-related hospitalizations, decreased during Week 15 (see Figure 2). The school absentee rate (4.28%) was slightly elevated compared to the same week in previous years. During Week 15, there were two hospitalized influenza cases, bringing the season total in Davis County to 148.

Figure 1. Elementary School Absence Rate, Davis County, 2018-19, 2017-18, 5-Year Average

Figure 2. Hospitalized Influenza Cases, by subtype and admission date, Davis County, 2018-19
**INFLUENZA ACTIVITY IN UTAH**

Utah’s influenza severity estimate was at a low level during Week 15 with regional activity. Throughout the state, there were 31 hospitalized influenza cases during Week 15 and there have been a total of 1,679 for the season.

Surveillance data for influenza testing in laboratories across Utah indicated that 74 specimens were positive for influenza during Week 15. The majority (94.7%) of the positive specimens thus far this season have been typed as influenza A. Influenza A H3 remains the predominant subtype circulating, though Influenza A H1N1 accounts for the most cases this season.

*For more information regarding influenza activity in Utah, please visit: https://goo.gl/xDYnKy

**INFLUENZA ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES**

During Week 14, influenza activity continued to be elevated in most regions across the United States with the H3 subtype predominating in all regions. During Week 14, five states reported local activity, 25 states reported regional activity (including Utah) and 20 states reported widespread activity (see Figure 3).

Collaborating clinical laboratories across the United States reported that 15.1% of respiratory specimens tested were positive for influenza in Week 14. Of those, 90.2% were typed as influenza A and 9.8% as influenza B.

Midseason estimates of the 2018-19 influenza vaccine effectiveness indicate that the influenza vaccines have reduced the risk of medically attended influenza-related illness by 47%. Vaccination reduced the rate of illness due to Influenza A 2009 H1N1 by about 46% among all ages and by about 62% among children under age 18.

**For more information regarding influenza activity nationwide, please visit: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/