Influenza activity in Davis County is currently at a moderate level. The average school absence rate for Week 51 (5.2%) was slightly elevated compared to last year (see Figure 1). Fewer than five hospitalized influenza cases were reported in Davis County in Week 51, bringing the season total to 13 cases. The influenza-like illness (ILI) rate (3.9%) during Week 51 is continuing to increase (see Figure 2).

Figure 1. Elementary School Absence Rate, Davis County, 2019-20, 2018-19, 5-Year Average

Figure 2. Influenza-like-Illness rate and Hospitalized Influenza Cases, by subtype and admission date, Davis County, 2019-20

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) is defined as fever (temperature of ≥ 100° F [37.8° C]), cough, and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.
INFLUENZA ACTIVITY IN UTAH*

Utah’s influenza rate remained at a low level during Week 51. There were 31 hospitalized influenza cases reported during Week 51 in the state of Utah, with a total of 110 cases so far this season.

Surveillance data for influenza testing in laboratories across Utah indicate that 399 specimens were positive for influenza during Week 51. The predominant circulating virus this week remains influenza B. It is also the predominant circulating virus thus far this season.

*For more information regarding influenza activity in Utah, please visit: https://bit.ly/2Mx18cT.

INFLUENZA ACTIVITY IN THE UNITED STATES**

Influenza activity in the United States continues to increase. During week 50, Hawaii reported sporadic activity, while 2 states reported local activity, 17 states (including Utah) reported regional activity, and 30 states reported widespread activity (see Figure 3).

Collaborating clinical laboratories across the United States reported that 16.3% of respiratory specimens tested were positive for influenza in Week 50. Of those, 31.5% were typed as influenza A and 68.5% as influenza B.

CDC antigenically characterizes virus samples to evaluate vaccine efficacy. Currently, 91.5% of influenza A and 82.9% of influenza B samples were similar to this season’s vaccine. CDC also tests for resistance to four antiviral medications; 99.4% of samples tested show no resistance. Antiviral treatment is recommended as early as possible for patients with severe illness or who require hospitalization.

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