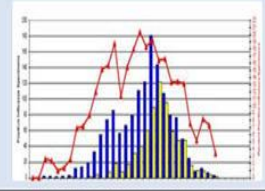


# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending May 24<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity was minimal. This week marks the end of the official influenza season, although reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) will continue throughout the summer. Reporting of hospitalizations and death surveillance due to influenza, testing activities by sentinel hospital labs, outbreak reporting, and virology typing at the state lab will be suspended over the summer and resume in week 40 of the 2014/15 season.

- A cumulative total of 1759 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained low at 0.7%. Mesa County ILI was 0.1%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 05/24.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of seven influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** From the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 through the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer, early season, and late season month's only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

There have been a total of 1759 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1684 (96%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 75 (4%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 330 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.

Figure 1

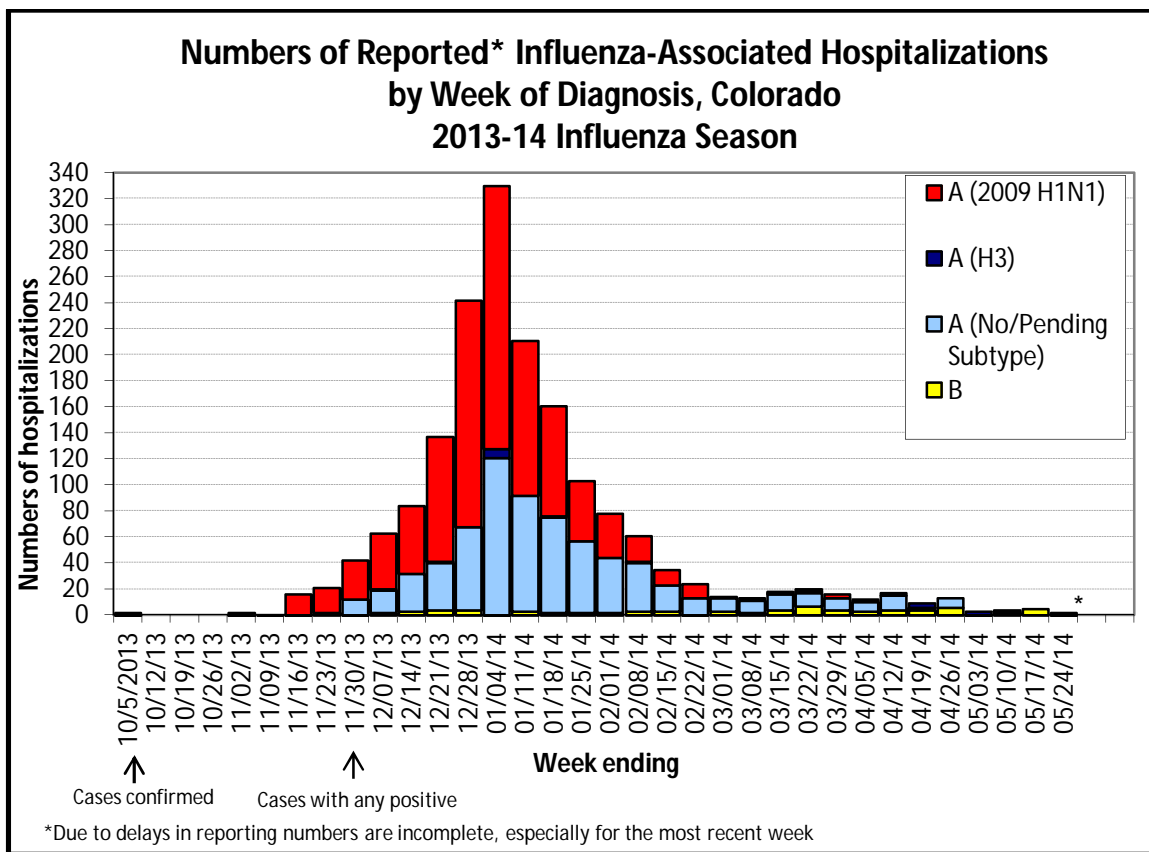


Figure 2

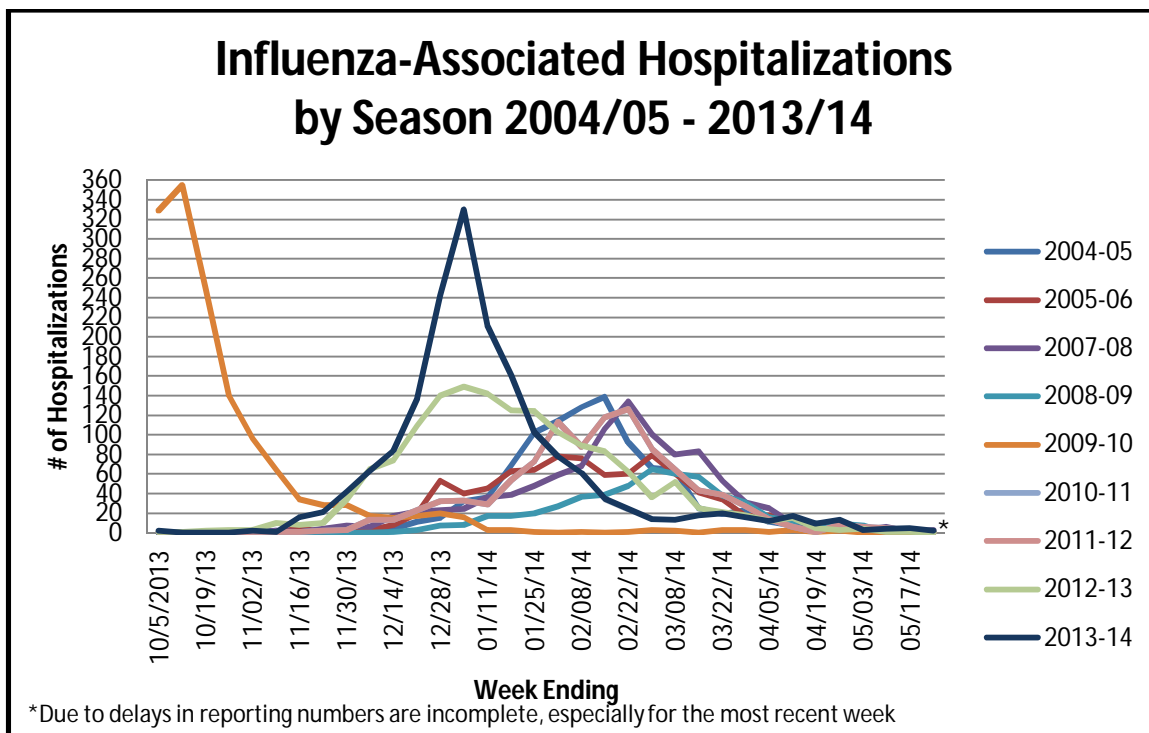
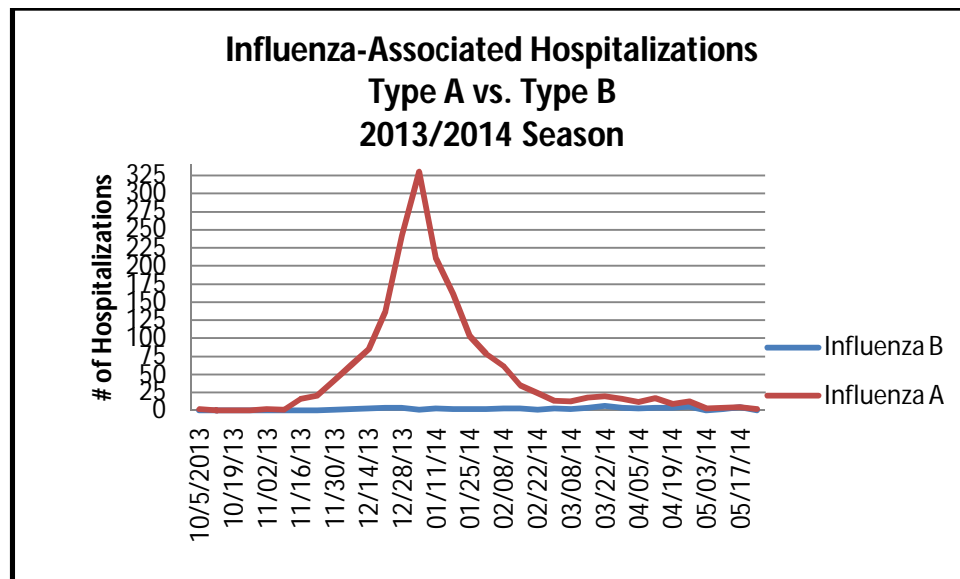


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.8% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (150.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (29%) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-5/24/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	50	2.8	33257	150.3
6-23mo	83	4.7	99744	83.2
2-4	86	4.9	208449	41.3
5-18	119	6.8	968572	12.3
19-24	60	3.4	418412	14.3
25-49	417	23.7	1810130	23.0
50-64	510	29.0	1002508	50.9
65+	434	24.7	577445	75.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>34.4</b>

Figure 4

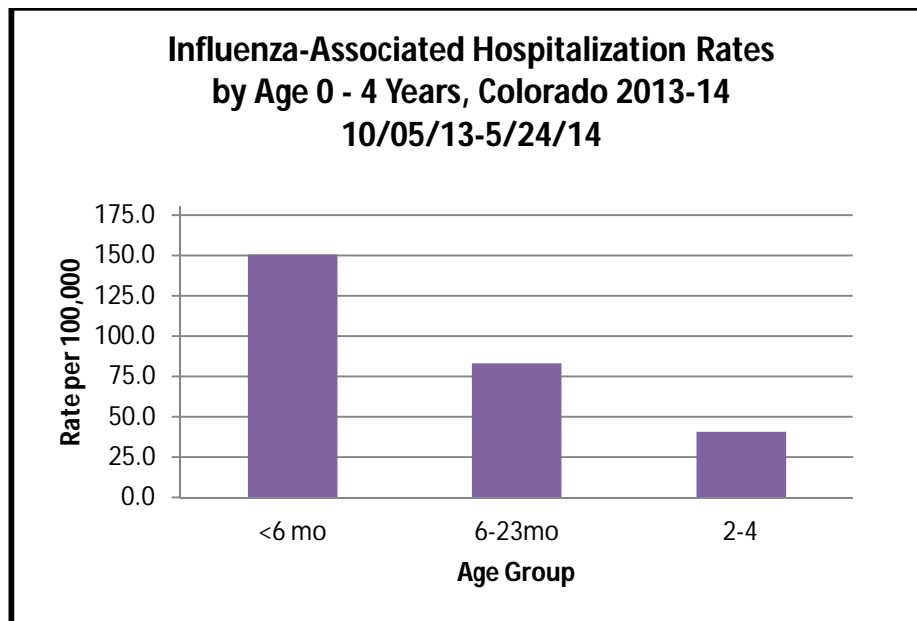
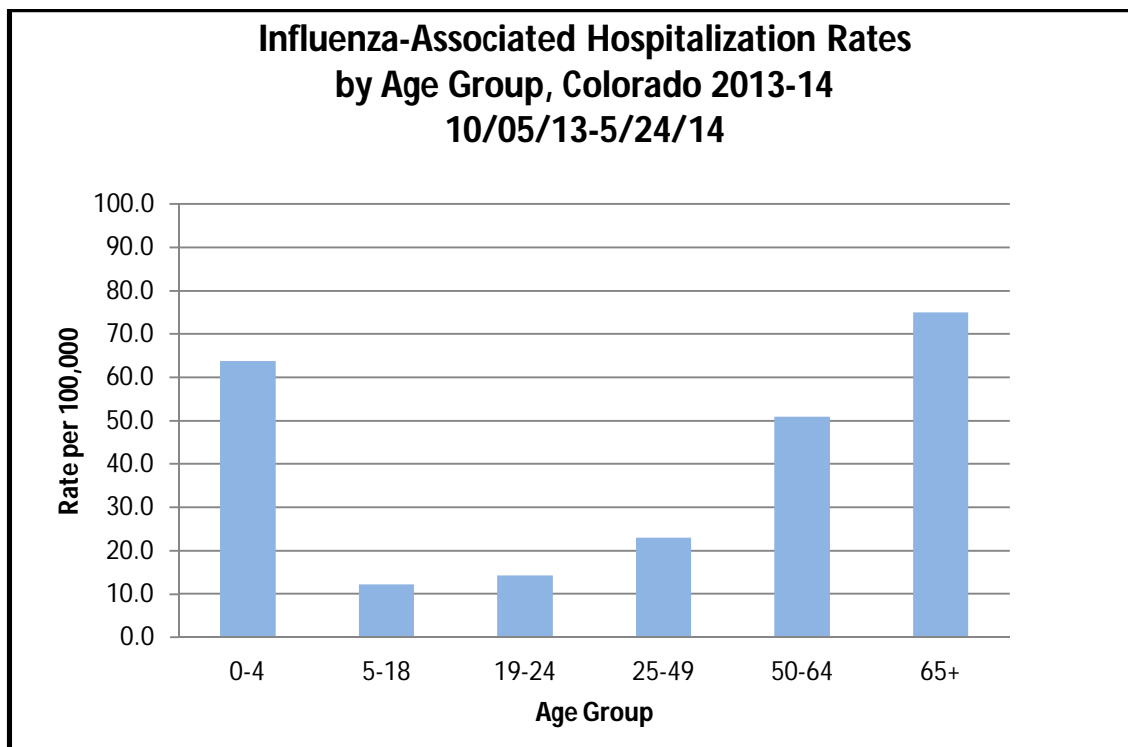


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows local influenza activity with only two cases reported from two counties (El Paso and Jefferson). There have been a total of 1759 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported in 53 counties. Influenza activity levels remains minimal (figure 7).

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	4/27/14 through 5/24/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 5/24/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>34.4</b>
Adams					0	116	6	30	5	157	34.8
Alamosa					0	0	0	4	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe					0	163	5	88	14	270	46.2
Archuleta					0	2	0	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	0	0	4	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	0	0	1	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	18	0	29	5	52	17.3
Broomfield					0	7	0	6	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	3	0	1	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	0	0	1	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	0	0	1	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	1	0	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	3	1	9	1	14	46.0
Denver					0	190	5	96	11	302	48.6
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	23	1	48	7	79	27.0
Eagle					0	7	1	0	1	9	17.4
El Paso	0	0	1	0	1	162	0	44	6	212	33.3
Elbert					0	4	0	2	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	5	0	10	0	15	31.7
Garfield					0	6	0	7	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	0	0	2	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	0	3	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	0	1	0	0	1	85	2	56	5	148	27.4
Kiowa					0	0	0	1	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	1	1	2	1	5	61.3
La Plata					0	2	0	9	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	2	0	0	0	2	27.0
Larimer					0	44	1	25	3	73	23.9
Las Animas					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7

<b>Lincoln</b>					0	1	0	0	1	2	37.0
<b>Logan</b>					0	5	0	7	0	12	54.1
<b>Mesa</b>					0	22	0	43	2	67	45.3
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					0	1	0	2	0	3	22.3
<b>Montezuma</b>					0	0	0	1	0	1	3.9
<b>Montrose</b>					0	4	0	2	1	7	17.1
<b>Morgan</b>					0	0	0	20	3	23	81.2
<b>Otero</b>					0	2	0	6	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					0	0	0	2	0	2	12.4
<b>Phillips</b>					0	1	0	1	0	2	45.6
<b>Pitkin</b>					0	0	0	3	1	4	23.4
<b>Prowers</b>					0	0	0	1	1	2	16.0
<b>Pueblo</b>					0	33	0	38	1	72	44.9
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	14.7
<b>Rio Grande</b>					0	1	0	3	0	4	33.6
<b>Routt</b>					0	1	0	3	0	4	17.2
<b>Saguache</b>					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					0	0	0	1	0	1	13.3
<b>Sedgwick</b>					0	2	0	0	0	2	84.8
<b>Summit</b>					0	2	0	0	1	3	10.7
<b>Teller</b>					0	3	0	2	0	5	21.4
<b>Washington</b>					0	1	0	5	0	6	126.1
<b>Weld</b>					0	40	0	71	3	114	44.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** One additional specimen (out of two submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1028 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 44 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (94%) as 2009 H1N1, and 18 (2%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 5/24/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-5/24/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	1 (100%)	1010 (98%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	1 (100%)	44 (4%)
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	18 (2%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	1	1028

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending May 24<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits was 0.7%. Mesa County ILI was 0.1%.

Figure 6

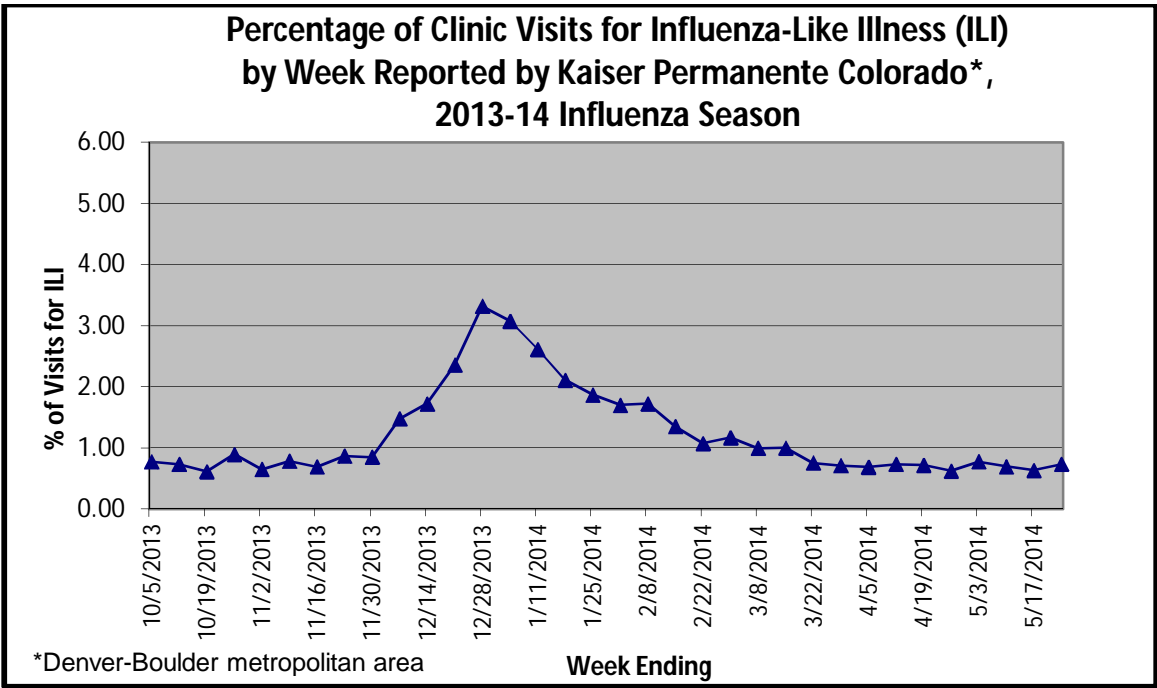
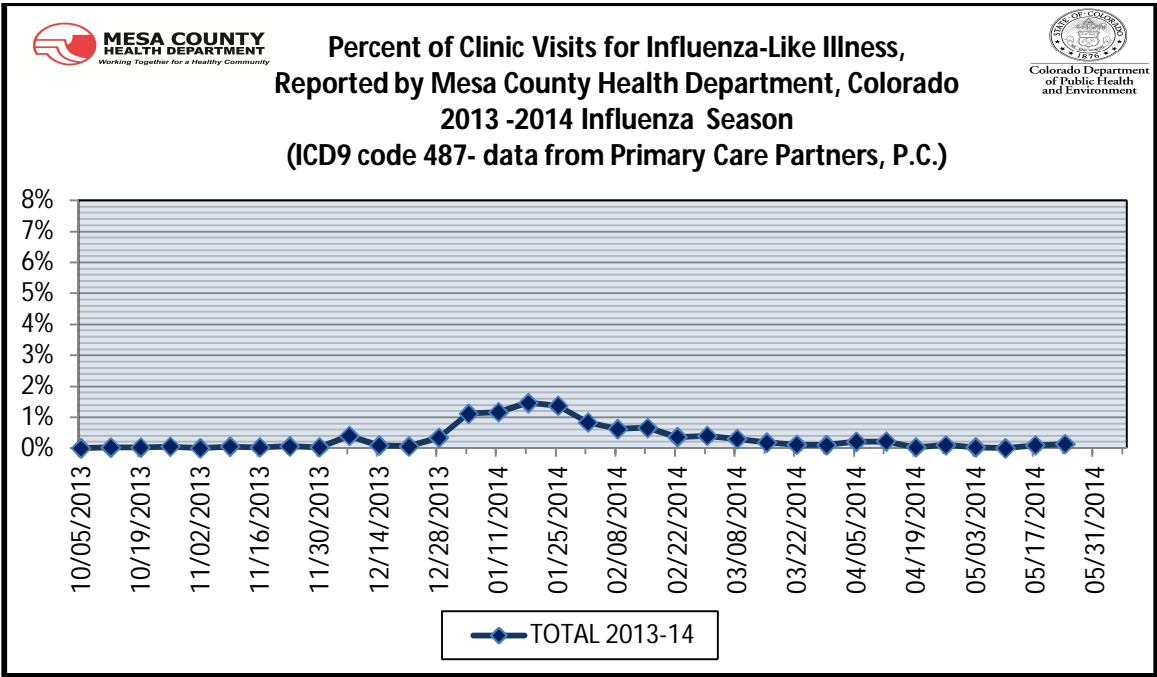


Figure 7



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending May 17<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity was minimal with only three hospitalizations reported from two counties (Boulder and El Paso). All three hospitalizations were positive for influenza B.

- A cumulative total of 1755 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained low at 0.6%. Mesa County ILI was 0.1%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 05/17.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of seven influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** From the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 through the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer, early season, and late season month's only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending May 17<sup>th</sup>, there were only three influenza-associated hospitalizations reported. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 5/17) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 5/11–5/17 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1755 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1682 (96%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 73 (4%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 330 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

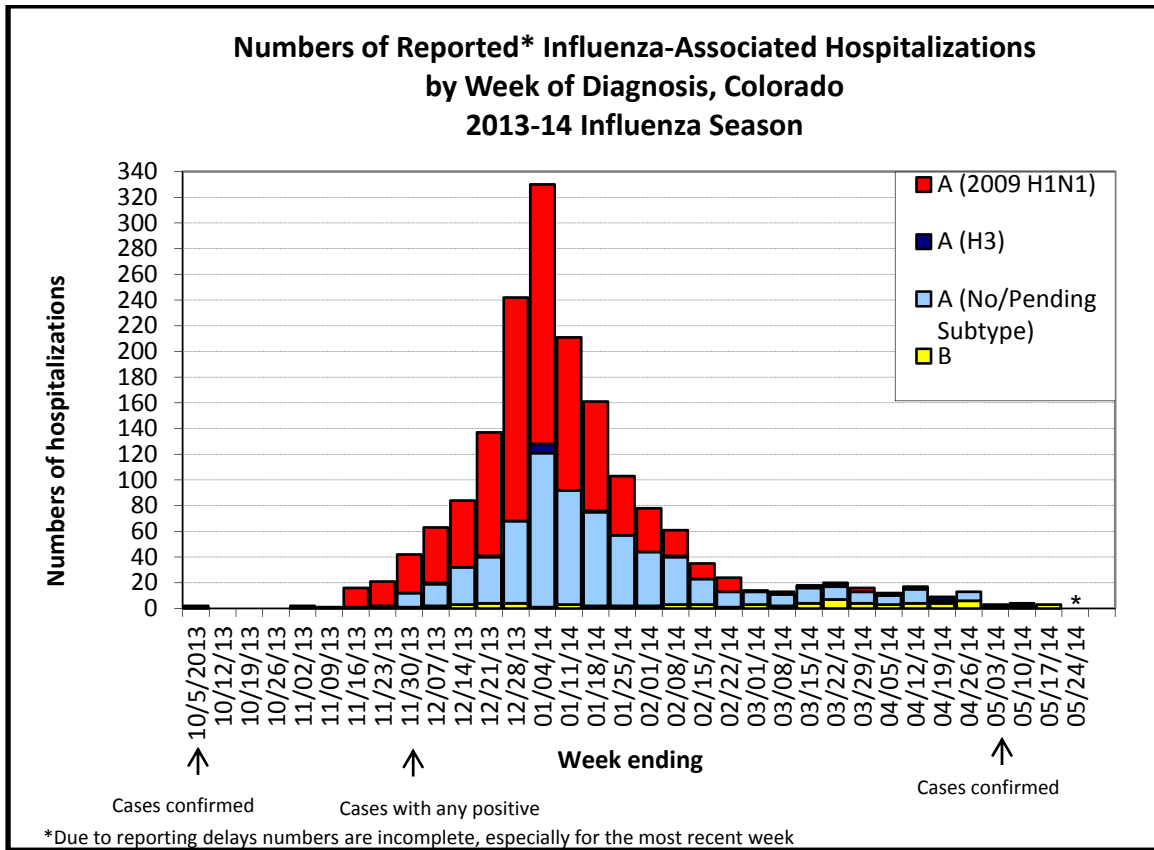


Figure 2

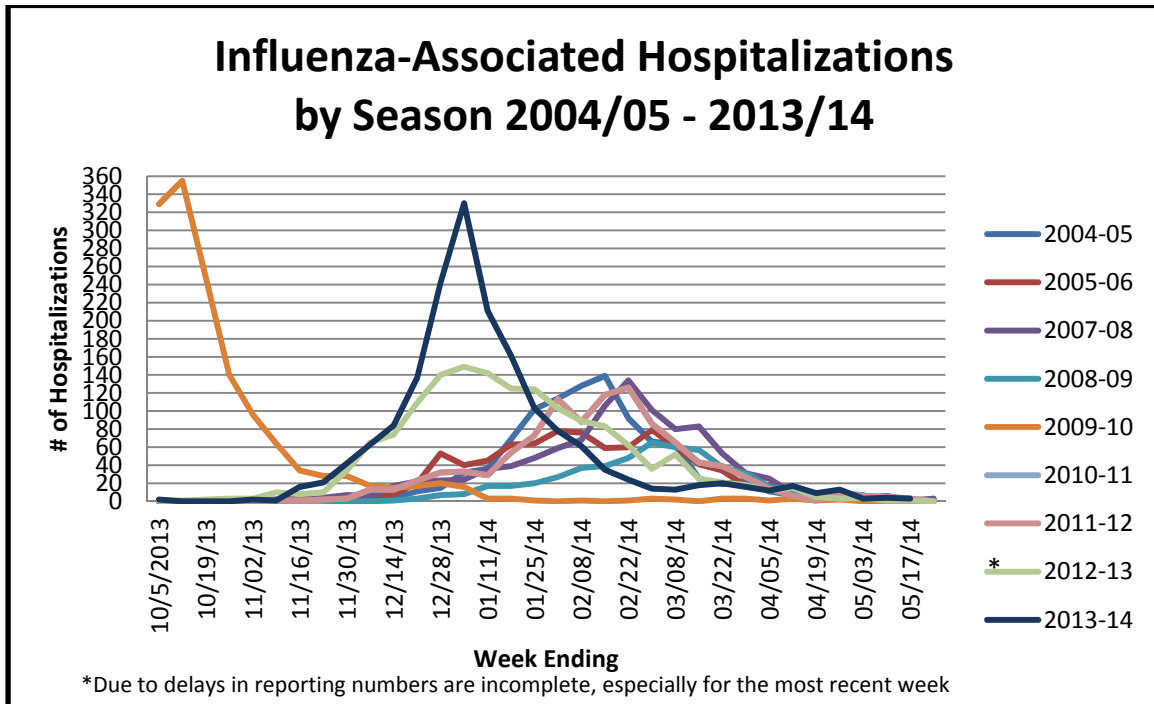
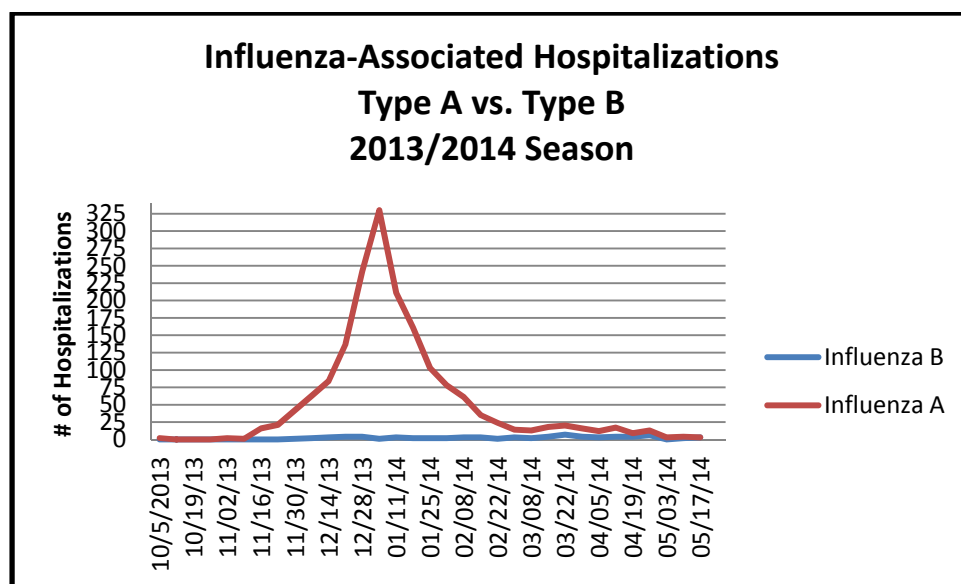


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.8% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (150.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (29.1%) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
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Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	50	2.8	33257	150.3
6-23mo	83	4.7	99744	83.2
2-4	85	4.8	208449	40.8
5-18	118	6.7	968572	12.2
19-24	60	3.4	418412	14.3
25-49	416	23.7	1810130	23.0
50-64	510	29.1	1002508	50.9
65+	433	24.7	577445	75.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1755</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>34.3</b>

Figure 4

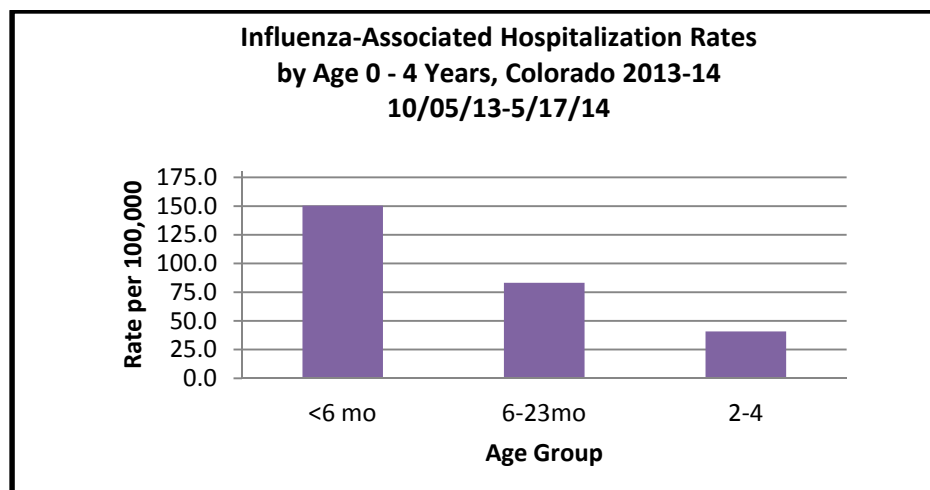
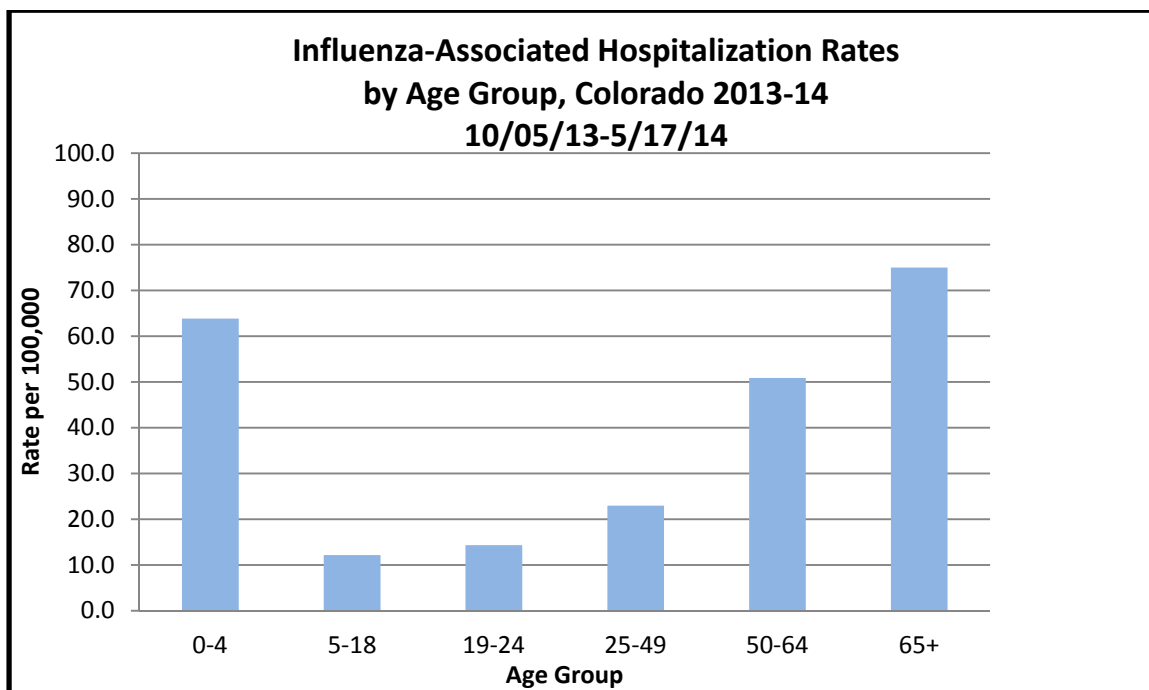


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows local influenza activity with only three cases reported from two counties (Boulder and El Paso). There have been a total of 1755 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties. Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations**  
**By County by Diagnosis Date**  
**2013/14**

County	4/27/14 through 5/17/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 5/17/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1755</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Adams					0	116	6	30	5	157	34.8
Alamosa					0	0	0	4	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe					0	163	5	88	14	270	46.2
Archuleta					0	2	0	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	0	0	4	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	0	0	1	0	1	15.8
Boulder	0	0	0	2	2	18	0	29	5	52	17.3
Broomfield					0	7	0	6	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	3	0	1	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	0	0	1	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	0	0	1	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	1	0	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	3	1	9	1	14	46.0
Denver					0	190	5	96	11	302	48.6
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	23	1	48	6	78	26.7
Eagle					0	7	1	0	1	9	17.4
El Paso	0	0	0	1	1	162	0	43	6	211	33.1
Elbert					0	4	0	2	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	5	0	10	0	15	31.7
Garfield					0	6	0	7	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	0	0	2	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	0	3	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson					0	85	1	56	5	147	27.2
Kiowa					0	0	0	1	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	1	1	2	1	5	61.3
La Plata					0	2	0	9	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	2	0	0	0	2	27.0
Larimer					0	44	1	25	3	73	23.9
Las Animas					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	1	0	0	1	2	37.0
Logan					0	5	0	7	0	12	54.1
Mesa					0	22	0	43	2	67	45.3
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0	1	0	2	0	3	22.3
Montezuma					0	0	0	1	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	4	0	2	1	7	17.1

<b>Morgan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>81.2</b>
<b>Otero</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42.4</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Phillips</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Prowers</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>44.9</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>Routt</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Saguache</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16.0</b>
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84.8</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Teller</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>126.1</b>
<b>Weld</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>44.1</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, no additional specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1027 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 43 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (94%) as 2009 H1N1, and 18 (2%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	<b>Current Week (Week Ending 5/17/14)</b>	<b>Cumulative (10/05/2013-5/17/2014)</b>
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	0 (0%)	1009 (98%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	4 (4%)
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	18 (2%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	0	1027

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending May 17<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits was 0.6%. Mesa County ILI was 0.1%.

Figure 6

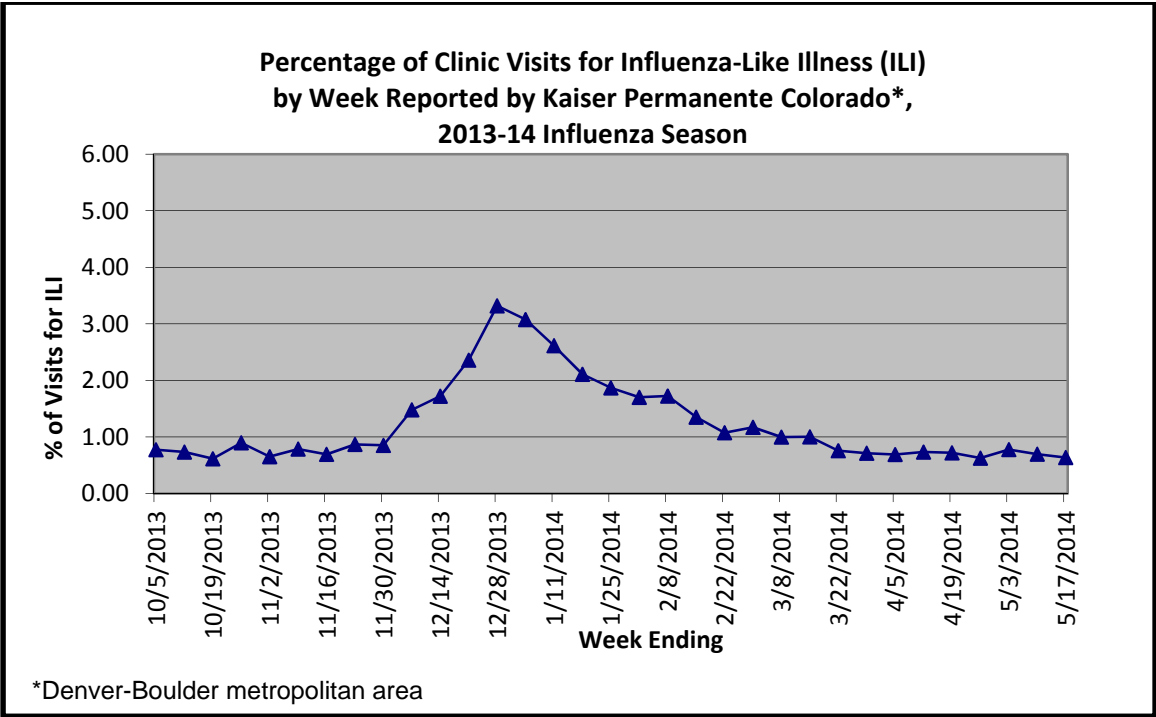


Figure 7

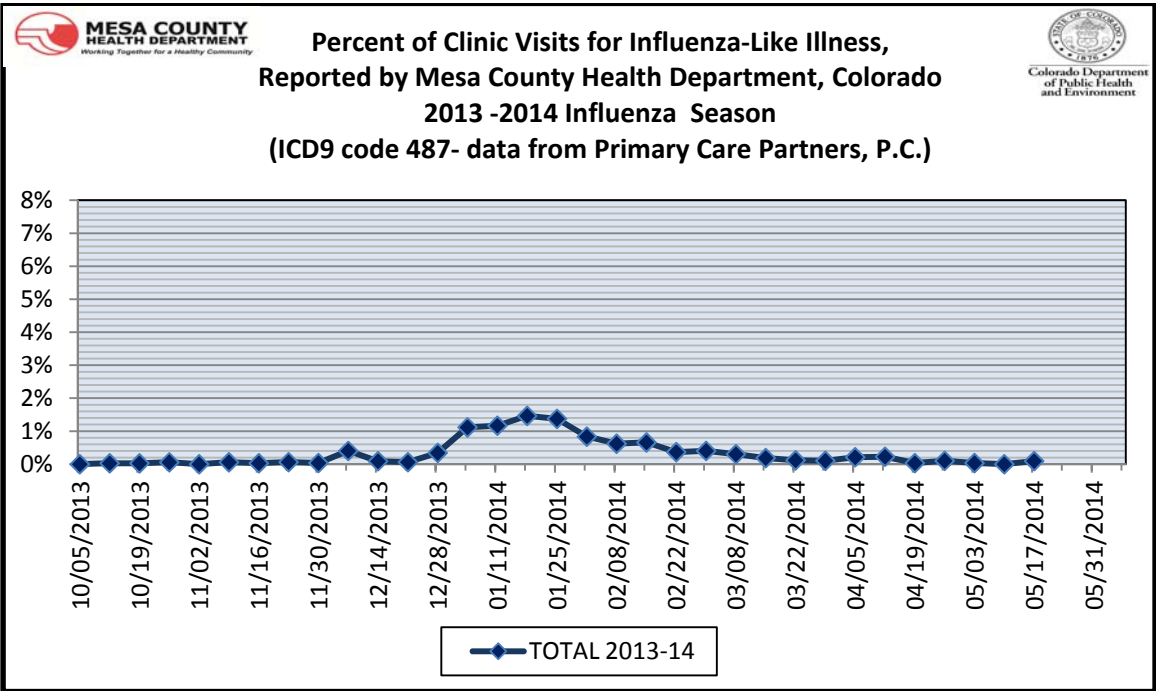
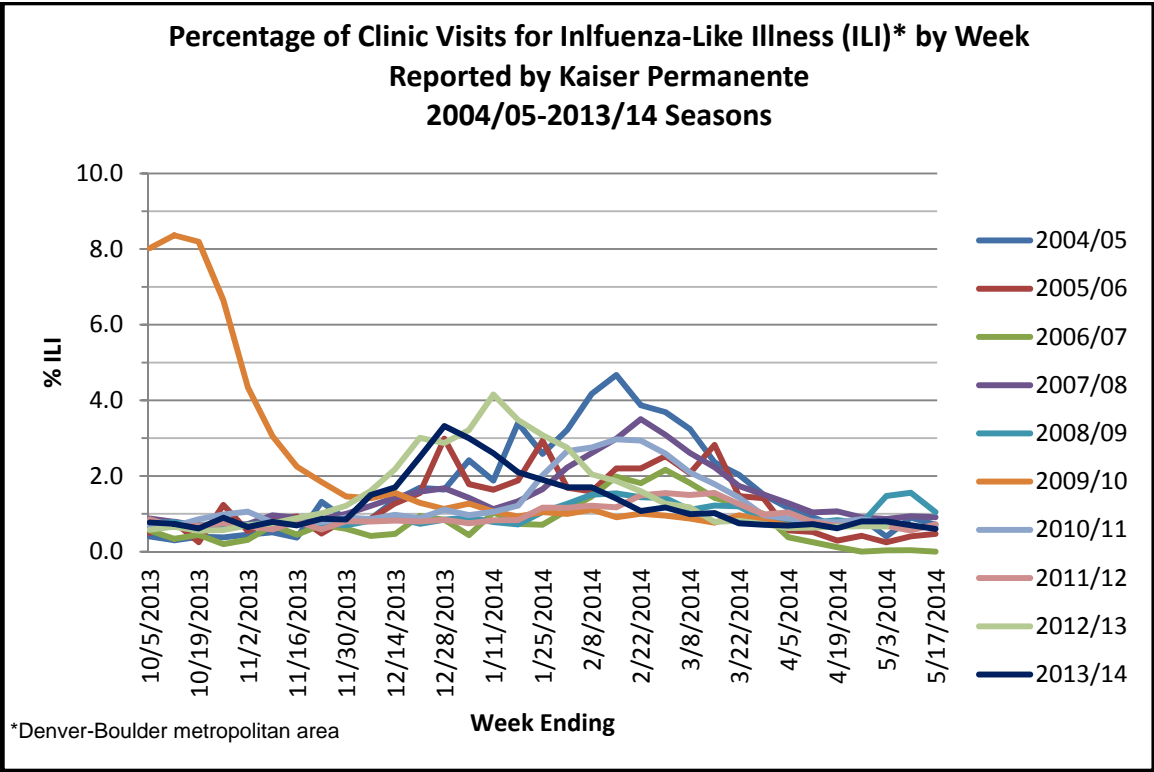
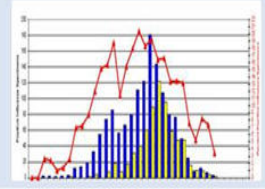


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending May 10<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity was minimal with only three influenza-associated hospitalizations reported from two counties (Adams and Delta).

- A cumulative total of 1751 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained low at 0.7%. Mesa County ILI was 0%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 05/10.
- One additional outbreak was reported from Chaffee County during the most recent week (with an onset date during the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>). This outbreak confirmed as influenza A (H3) by PCR. This brings our cumulative total to seven influenza-associated outbreaks since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** From the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 through the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer, early season, and late season month's only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending May 10<sup>th</sup>, there were only three influenza-associated hospitalizations. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 5/10) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 5/04–5/10 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1751 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1682 (96%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 69 (4%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 330 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

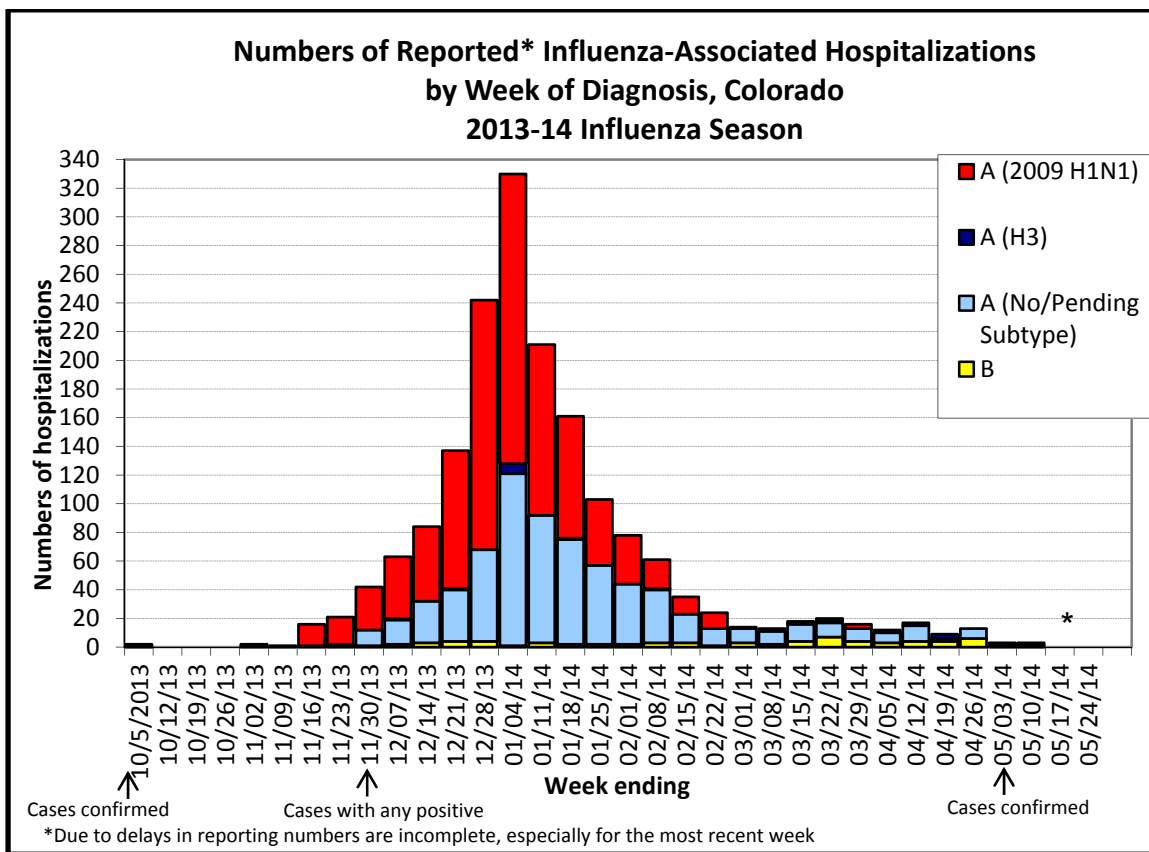


Figure 2

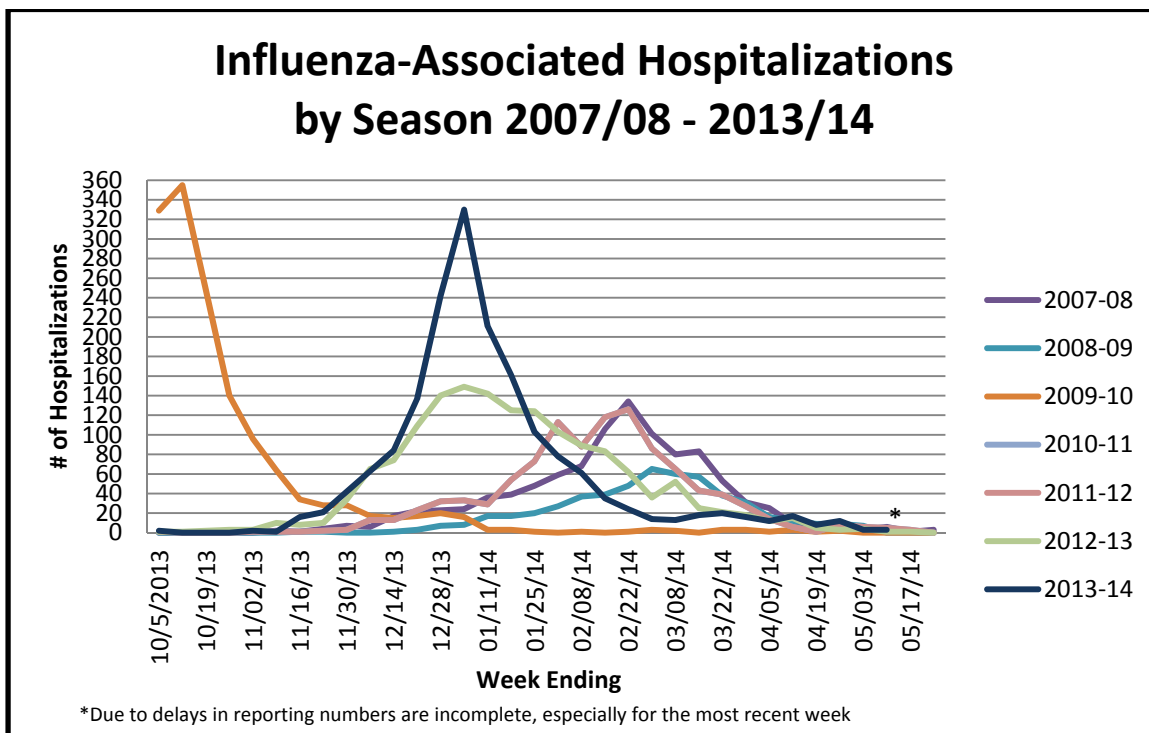
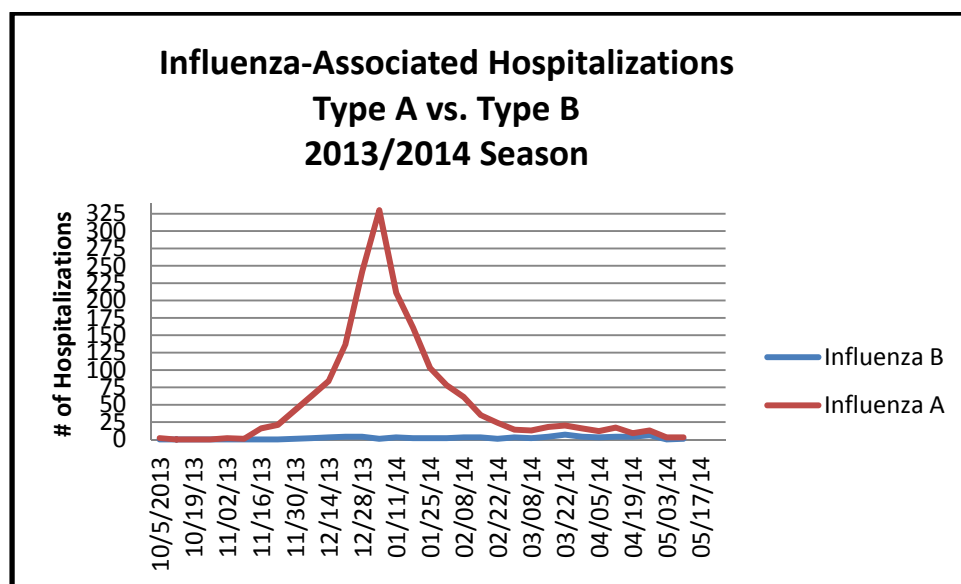


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.8% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (147.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (29.1%) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-5/10/14**

<b>Age</b>	<b>No.*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CO pop dist</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000</b>
<6 mo	49	2.8	33257	147.3
6-23mo	83	4.7	99744	83.2
2-4	85	4.9	208449	40.8
5-18	117	6.7	968572	12.1
19-24	60	3.4	418412	14.3
25-49	414	23.6	1810130	22.9
50-64	510	29.1	1002508	50.9
65+	433	24.7	577445	75.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1751</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>34.2</b>

Figure 4

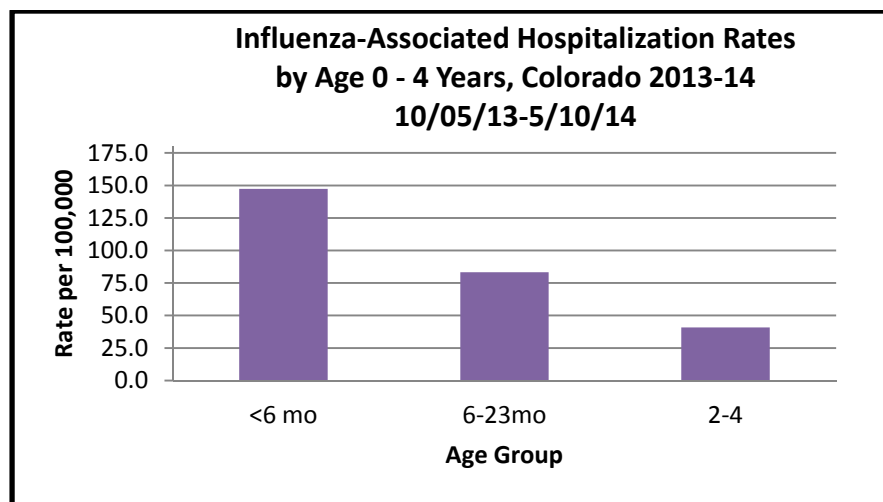
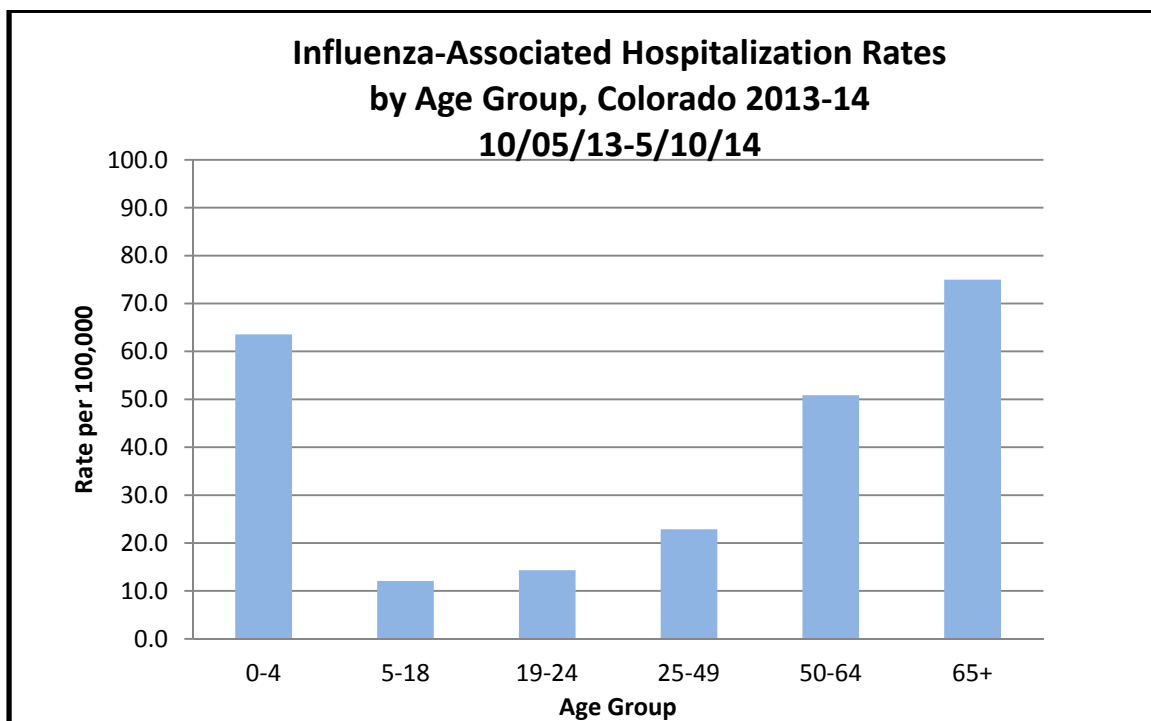


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows local influenza activity with only three cases reported from two counties. There have been a total of 1751 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties. Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations**  
**By County by Diagnosis Date**  
**2013/14**

County	4/27/14 through 5/10/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 5/10/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1751</b>	<b>34.2</b>
<b>Adams</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>34.8</b>
<b>Alamosa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25.6</b>
<b>Arapahoe</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>46.2</b>
<b>Archuleta</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Baca</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105.7</b>
<b>Bent</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>Boulder</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Broomfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>Chaffee</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<b>Cheyenne</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Clear Creek</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Conejos</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>Costilla</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Crowley</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Custer</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Delta</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46.0</b>
<b>Denver</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>48.6</b>
<b>Dolores</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Douglas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Eagle</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>El Paso</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>33.0</b>
<b>Elbert</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Fremont</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31.7</b>
<b>Garfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Gilpin</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Grand</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Gunnison</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Hinsdale</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Huerfano</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77.2</b>
<b>Jackson</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Jefferson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Kiowa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69.8</b>
<b>Kit Carson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>61.3</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Larimer</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>23.9</b>
<b>Las Animas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37.0</b>
<b>Logan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>54.1</b>
<b>Mesa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>45.3</b>
<b>Mineral</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22.3</b>

Montezuma					0	0	0	1	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	4	0	2	1	7	17.1
Morgan					0	0	0	20	3	23	81.2
Otero					0	2	0	6	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	0	0	2	0	2	12.4
Phillips					0	1	0	1	0	2	45.6
Pitkin					0	0	0	3	0	3	17.6
Prowers					0	0	0	1	1	2	16.0
Pueblo					0	33	0	38	1	72	44.9
Rio Blanco					0	1	0	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	1	0	3	0	4	33.6
Routt					0	1	0	3	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0	0	0	1	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	2	0	0	0	2	84.8
Summit					0	2	0	0	1	3	10.7
Teller					0	3	0	2	0	5	21.4
Washington					0	1	0	5	0	6	126.1
Weld					0	40	0	71	3	114	44.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0
Unknown					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, two additional specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (both for influenza B). Influenza B viruses have made up 100% of the confirmed specimens tested at CDPHE lab for the second week in a row. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1027 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 43 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (94%) as 2009 H1N1, and 18 (2%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 5/10/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-5/10/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	0 (0%)	1009 (98%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	4 (4%)
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	2 (0%)	18 (2%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	2	1027

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending May 10<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits was 0.7%. Mesa County ILI was 0%.

Figure 6

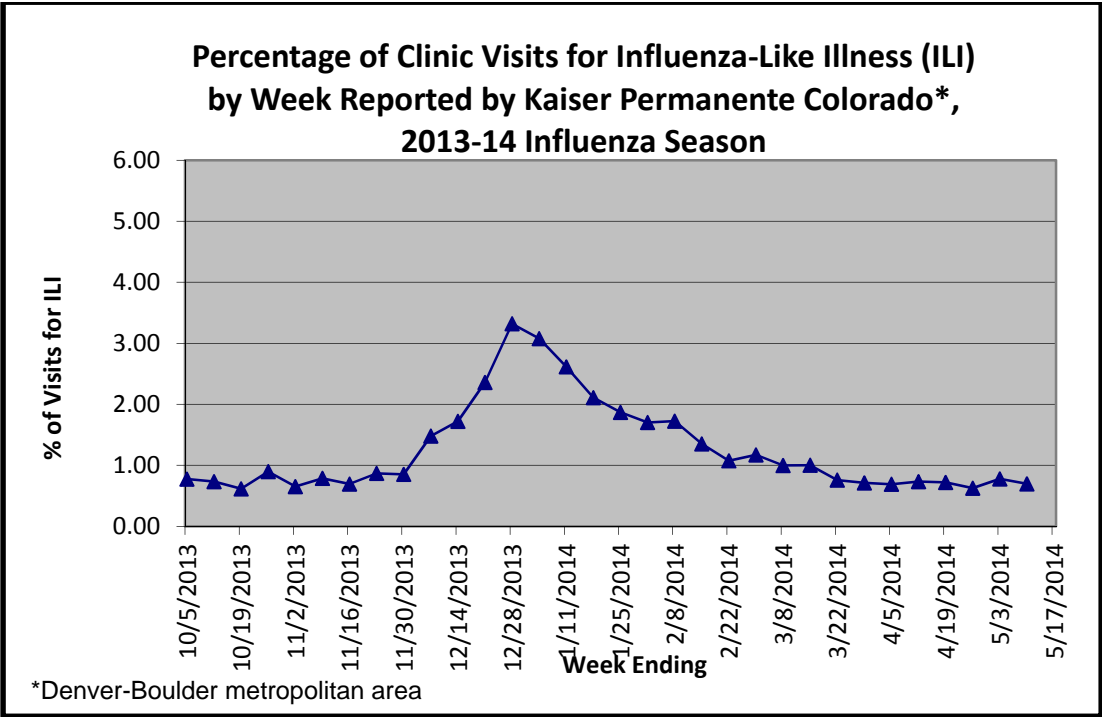


Figure 7

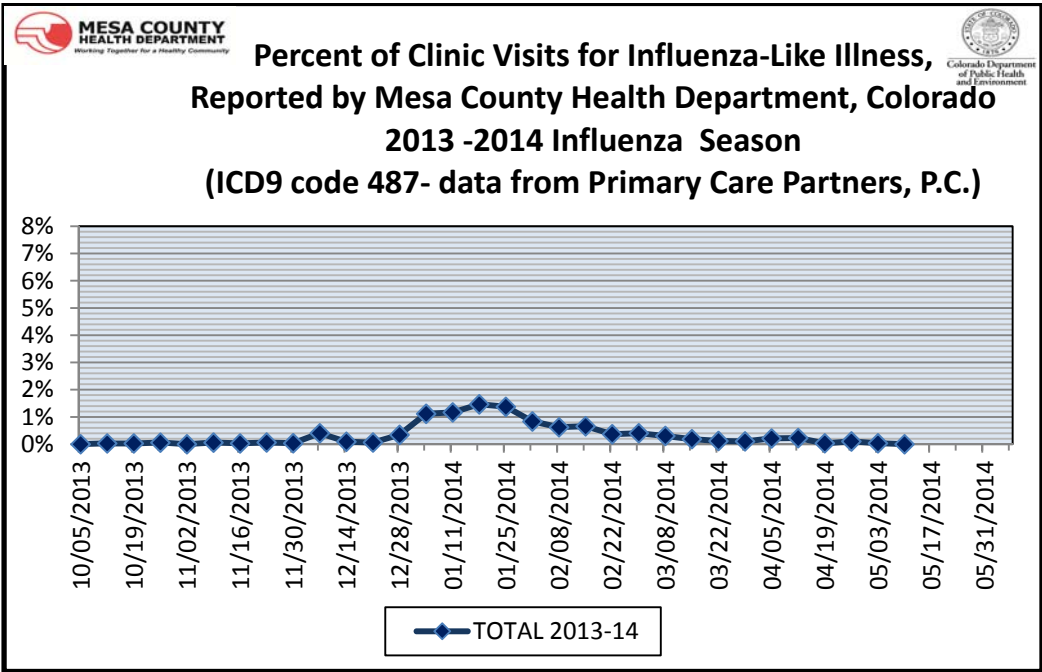
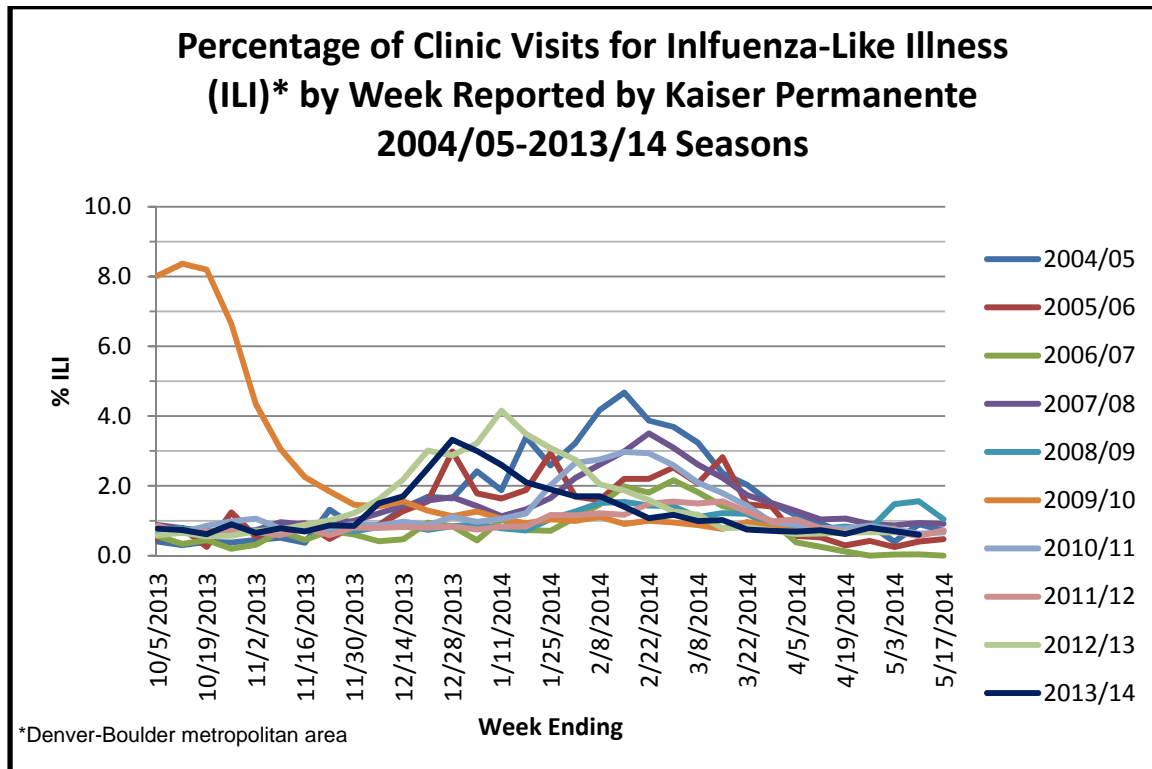


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season Reporting through the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2014 (All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)

**Synopsis:** For the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, influenza activity was minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1747 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained low at 0.8%. Mesa County ILI was 0%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 05/03.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, there were only four influenza-associated hospitalizations. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 5/03) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 4/27–5/03 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1747 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1680 (96%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 67 (4%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 330 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



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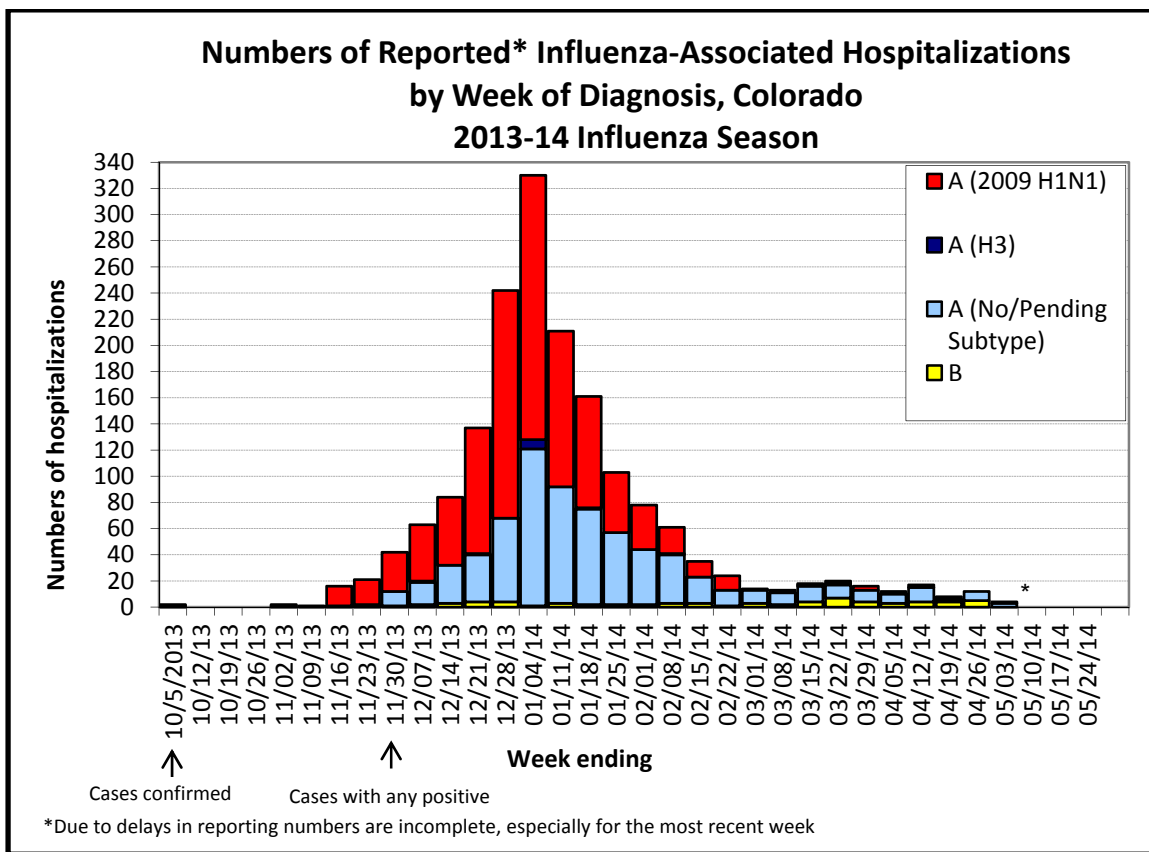


Figure 2

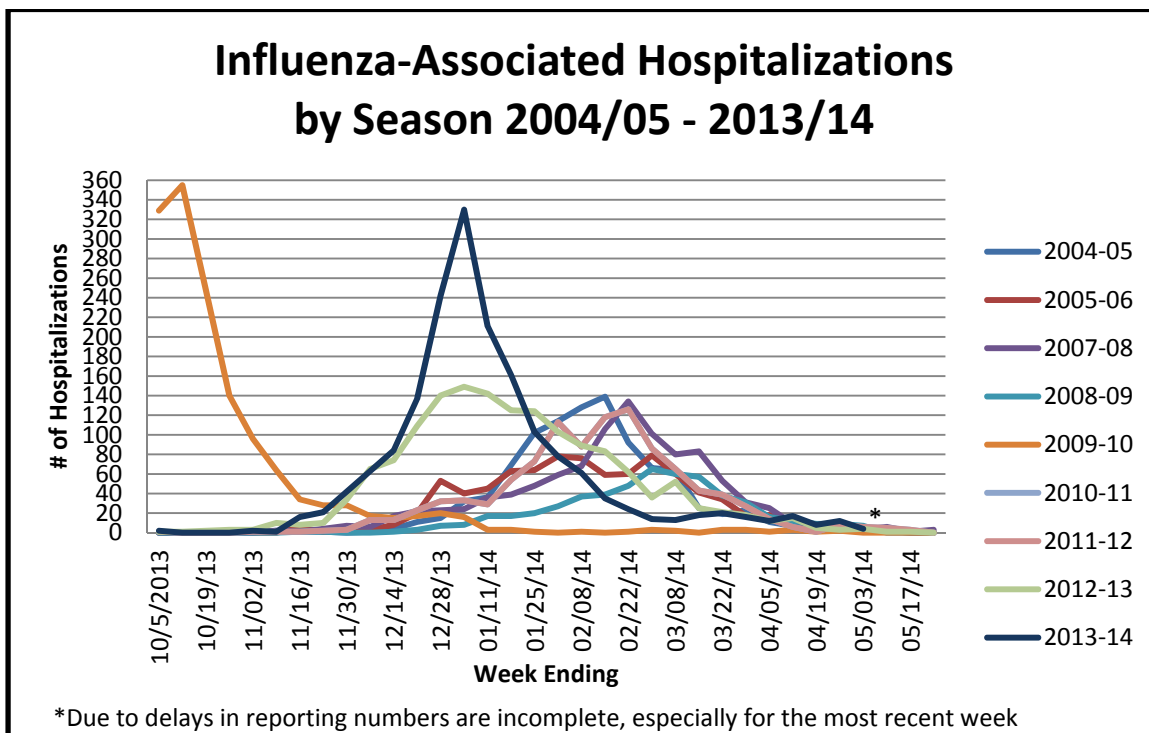
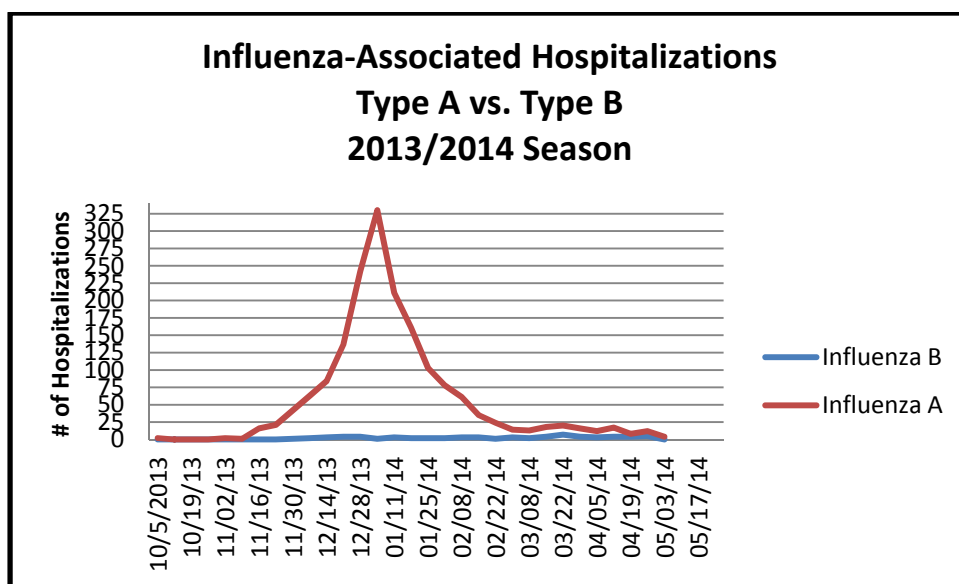


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.8% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (147.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (29.3%) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
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Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	49	2.8	33257	147.3
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25-49	414	23.7	1810130	22.9
50-64	511	29.3	1002508	51.0
65+	432	24.7	577445	74.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>34.1</b>

Figure 4

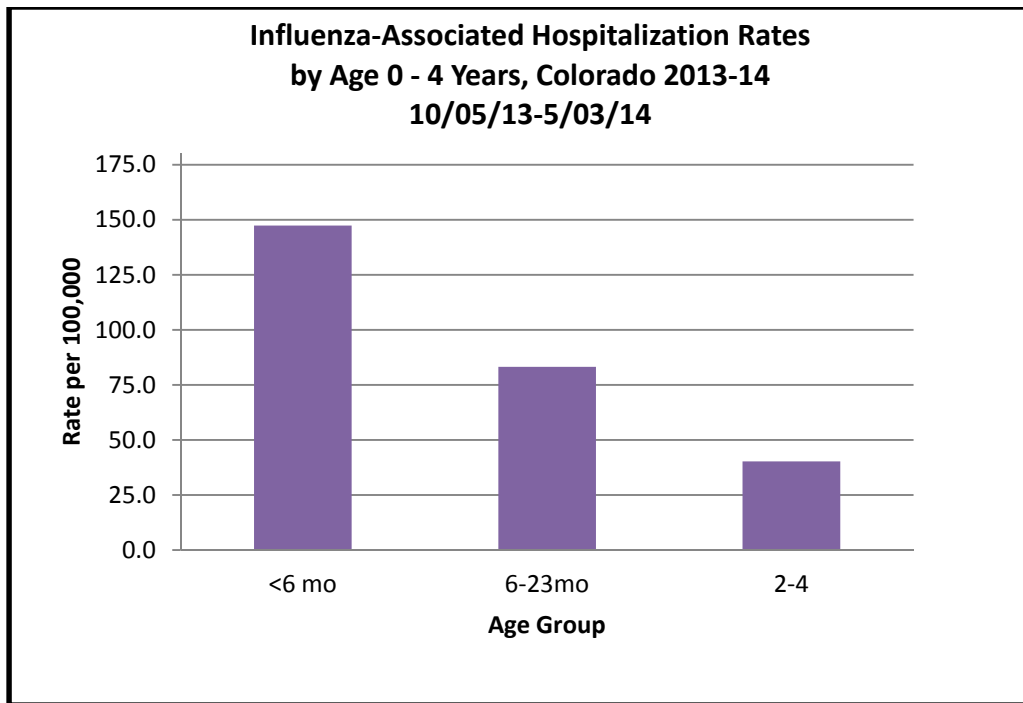
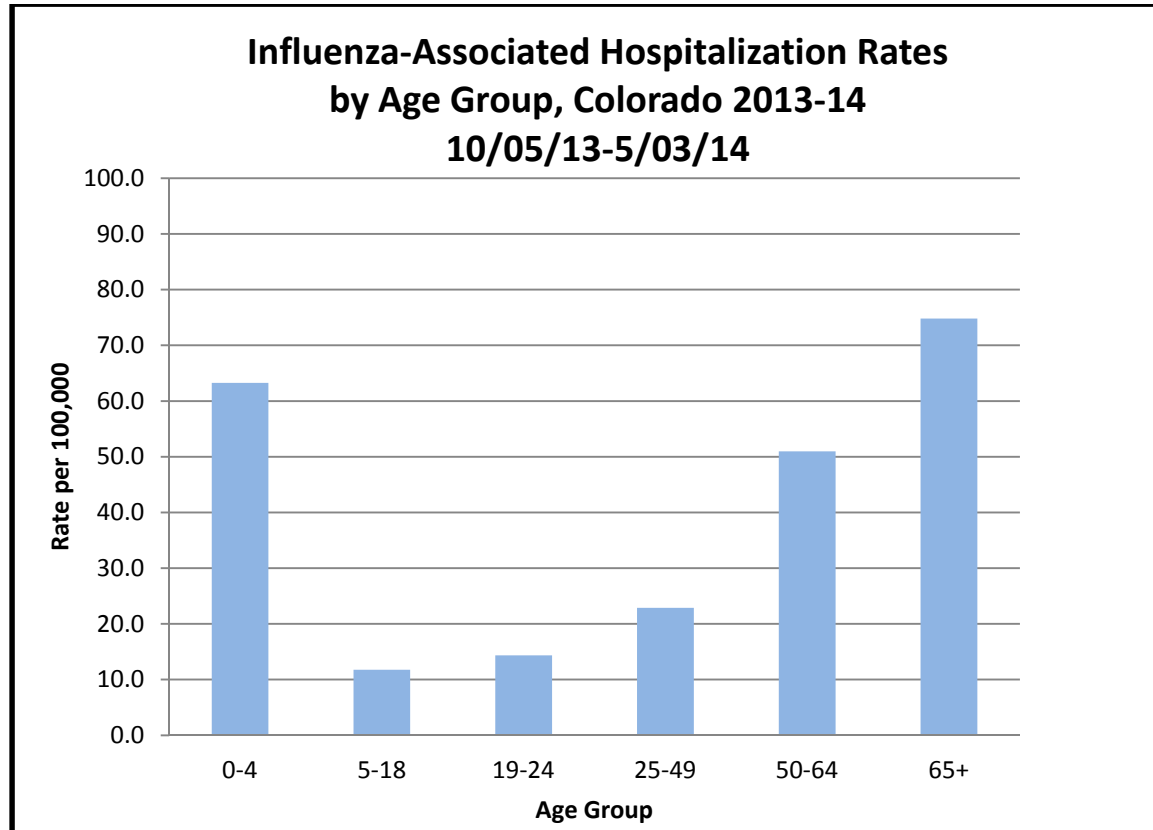


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows local influenza activity. For the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, three counties reported hospitalizations (all of which were influenza A). There have been a total of 1747 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties.

Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	4/27/14 through 5/03/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 5/03/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	2009 H1N1	H3	Type A	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>34.1</b>
Adams	0	1	1	0	2	116	6	29	4	155	34.3
Alamosa					0	0	0	4	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe					0	163	4	88	13	268	45.8
Archuleta					0	2	0	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	0	0	4	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	0	0	1	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	18	0	29	2	49	16.3
Broomfield					0	7	0	6	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	3	0	1	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	0	0	1	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	0	0	1	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	1	0	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	3	0	9	1	13	42.7
Denver	0	0	1	0	1	190	5	96	11	302	48.6
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	23	1	48	6	78	26.7
Eagle					0	7	1	0	1	9	17.4
El Paso					0	162	0	43	5	210	33.0
Elbert					0	4	0	2	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	5	0	10	0	15	31.7
Garfield					0	6	0	7	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	0	0	2	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	0	3	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson					0	85	1	56	5	147	27.2
Kiowa					0	0	0	1	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	1	1	2	1	5	61.3
La Plata					0	2	0	9	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	2	0	0	0	2	27.0

Larimer					0	44	1	25	3	73	23.9
Las Animas					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	1	0	0	1	2	37.0
Logan					0	5	0	7	0	12	54.1
Mesa	0	0	1	0	1	22	0	44	2	68	46.0
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0	1	0	2	0	3	22.3
Montezuma					0	0	0	1	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	4	0	2	1	7	17.1
Morgan					0	0	0	20	3	23	81.2
Otero					0	2	0	6	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	0	0	2	0	2	12.4
Phillips					0	1	0	1	0	2	45.6
Pitkin					0	0	0	3	0	3	17.6
Prowers					0	0	0	1	1	2	16.0
Pueblo					0	33	0	38	1	72	44.9
Rio Blanco					0	1	0	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	1	0	3	0	4	33.6
Routt					0	1	0	3	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0	0	0	1	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	2	0	0	0	2	84.8
Summit					0	2	0	0	1	3	10.7
Teller					0	3	0	2	0	5	21.4
Washington					0	1	0	5	0	6	126.1
Weld					0	40	0	71	3	114	44.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, no additional specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Specimens confirming at the state lab since the week ending 4/5/2014 have been influenza A (H3) and influenza B. No additional influenza A (H1N1) specimens have been confirmed (since the week ending 4/5). Influenza B viruses have made up nearly 50% of the confirmed specimens since the week ending 3/8/2014. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1022 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 43 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (95%) as 2009 H1N1, and 13 (1%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\*  
2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 5/03/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-5/03/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	0 (0%)	1009 (99%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	4 (4%)
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	13 (1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	0	1022

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending May 3<sup>rd</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits was 0.8%. Mesa County ILI was 0%.

Figure 6

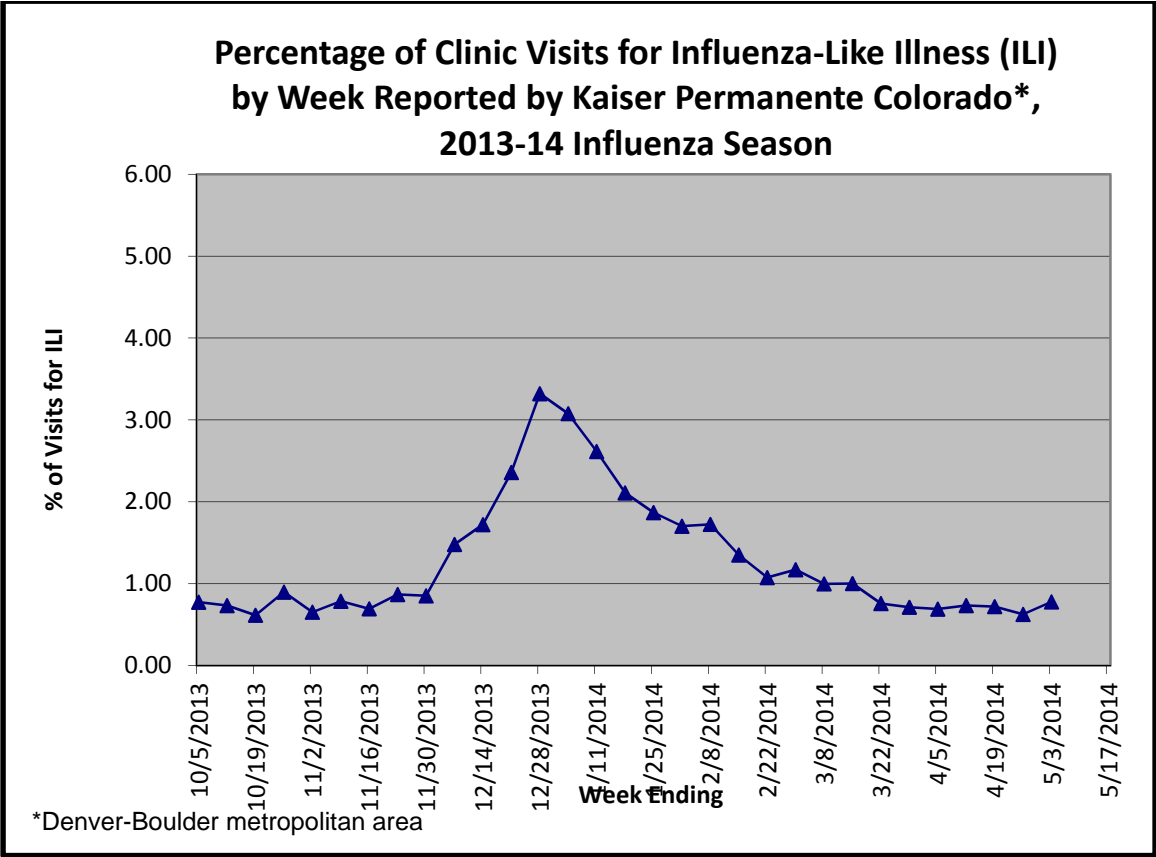


Figure 7

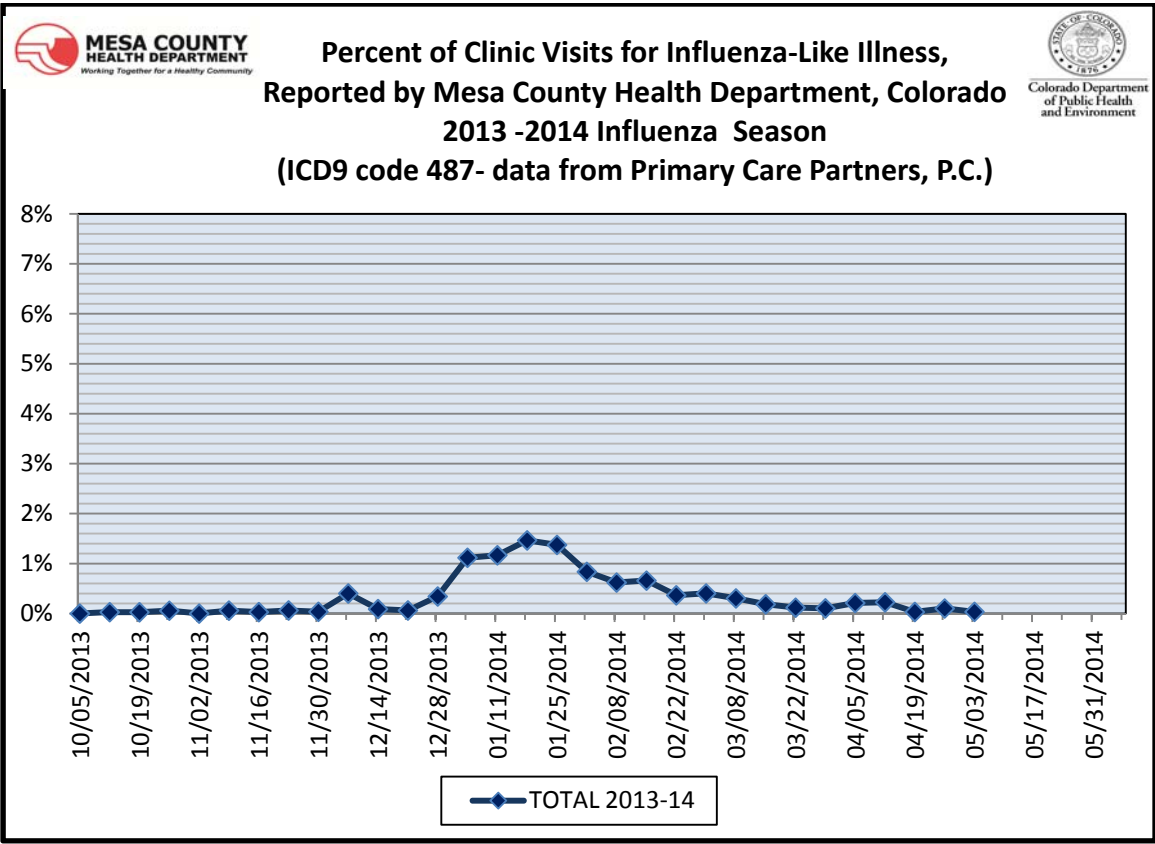
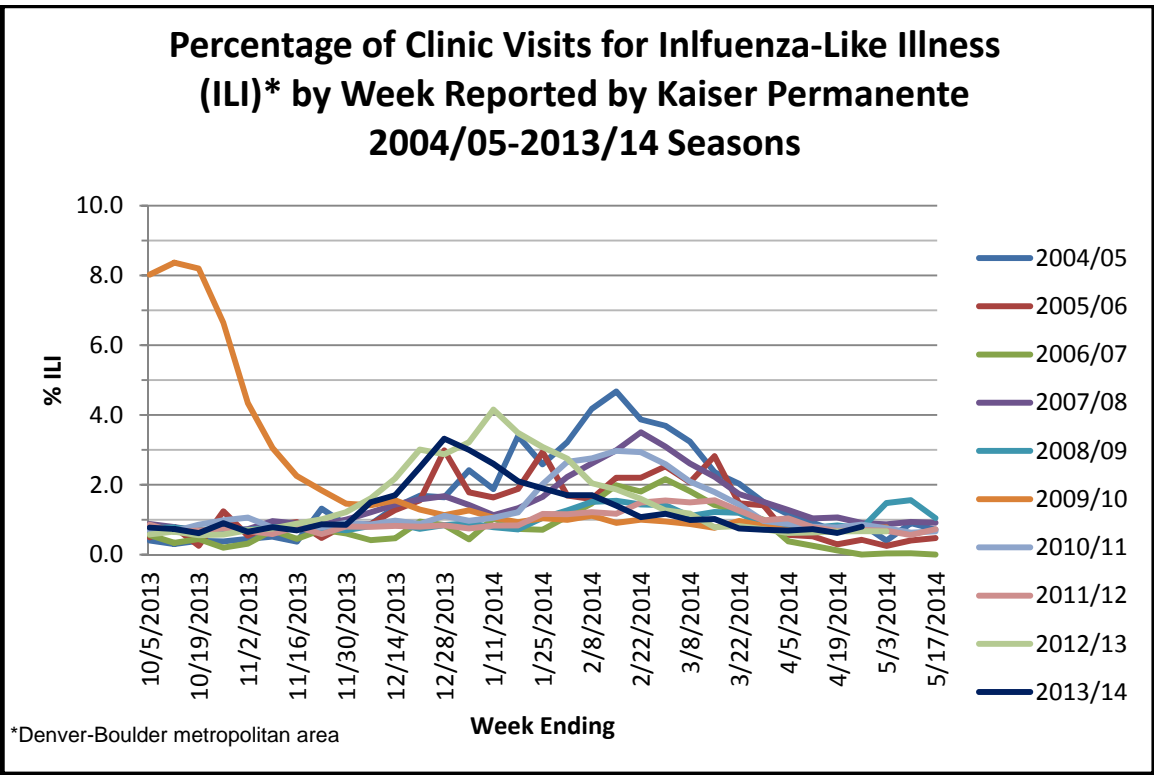
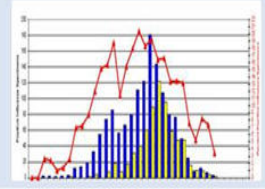


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending April 26, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained minimal. Influenza A continues to predominate. However, influenza B viruses have started to circulate, making up 33% of the hospitalizations reported during the most recent week.

- A cumulative total of 1698 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained below 0.6%. Mesa County ILI remained low at 0.1%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 04/26.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, there were 12 influenza-associated hospitalizations. Of these, 4 (33%) were influenza B. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 4/26) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 4/20–4/26 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1698 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1634 (96%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 64 (4%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

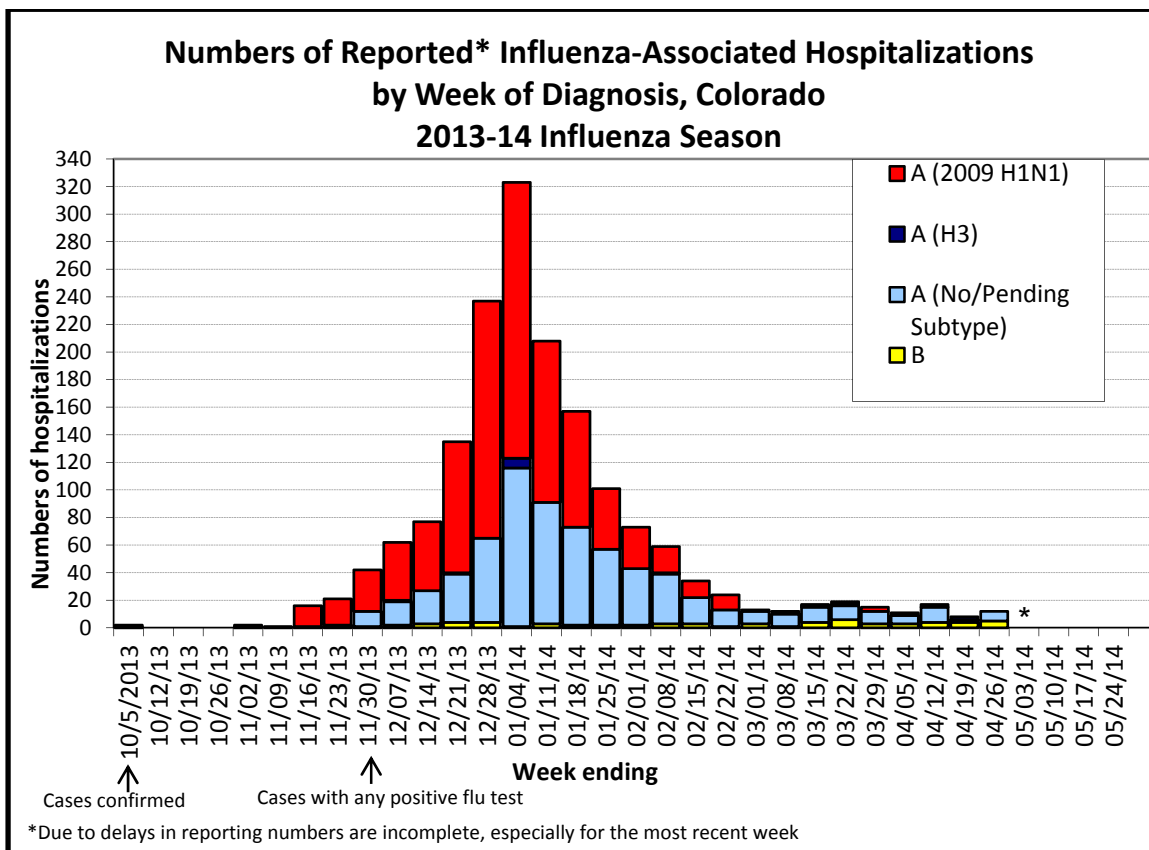


Figure 2

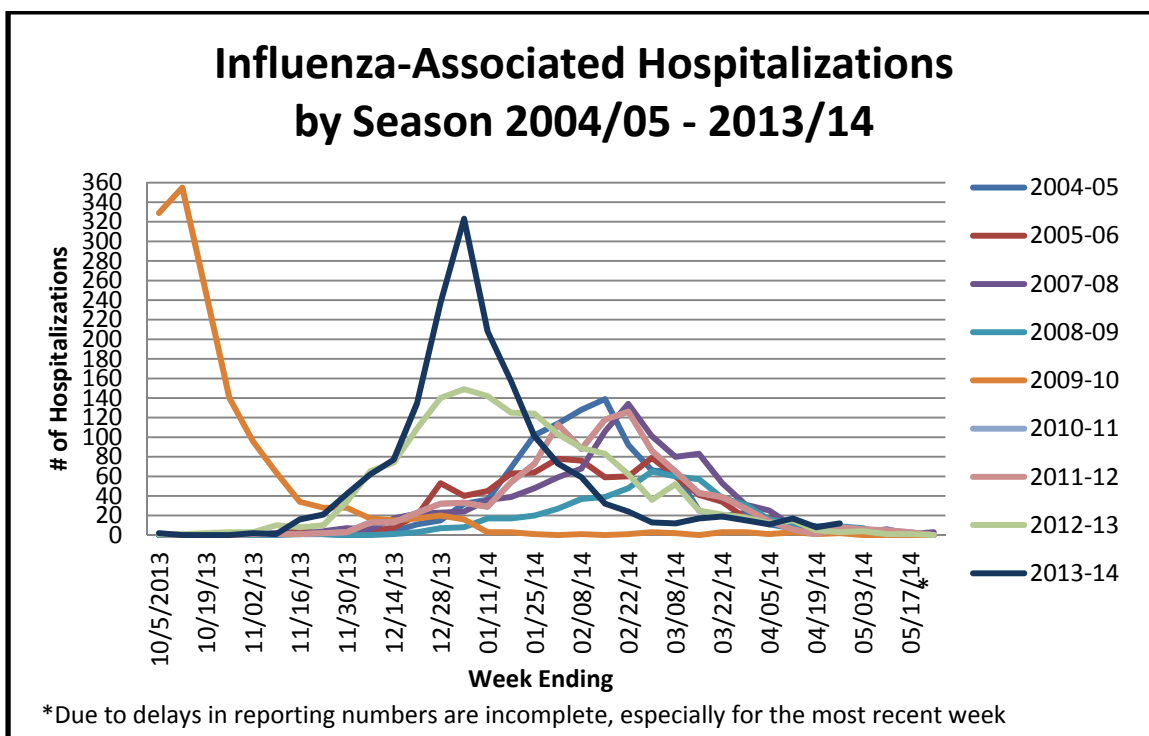
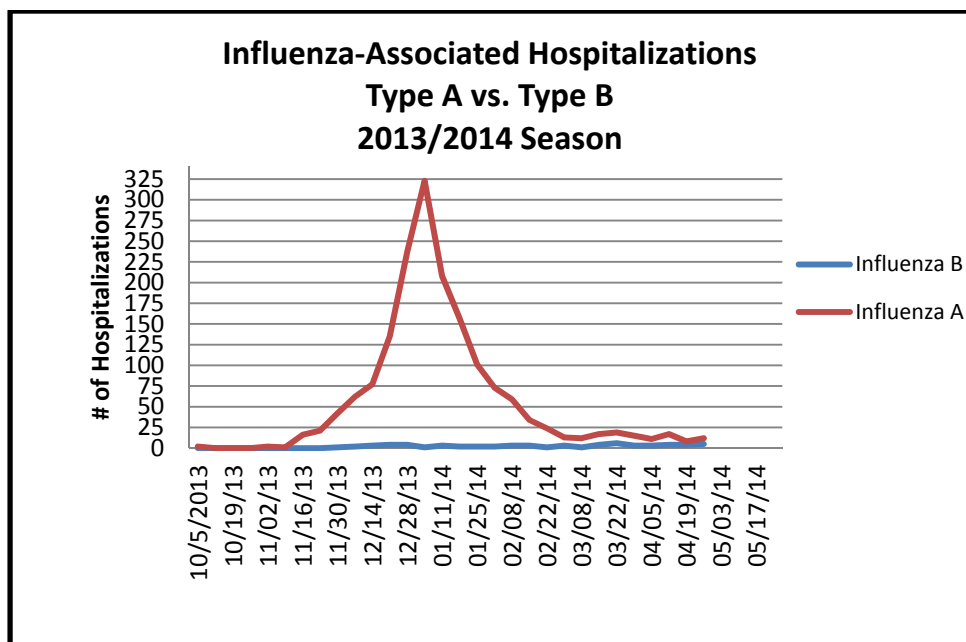


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.9% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (147.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (29.2%) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-4/26/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	49	2.9	33257	147.3
6-23mo	82	4.8	99744	82.2
2-4	83	4.9	208449	39.8
5-18	113	6.7	968572	11.7
19-24	59	3.5	418412	14.1
25-49	404	23.8	1810130	22.3
50-64	496	29.2	1002508	49.5
65+	412	24.3	577445	71.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1698</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>33.2</b>

Figure 4

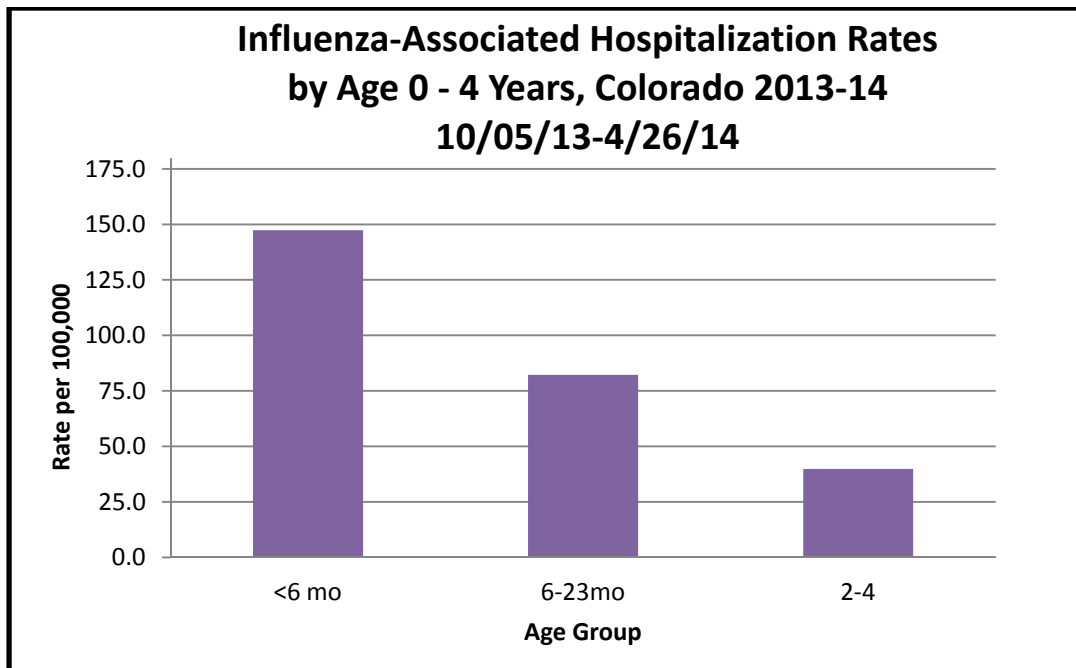
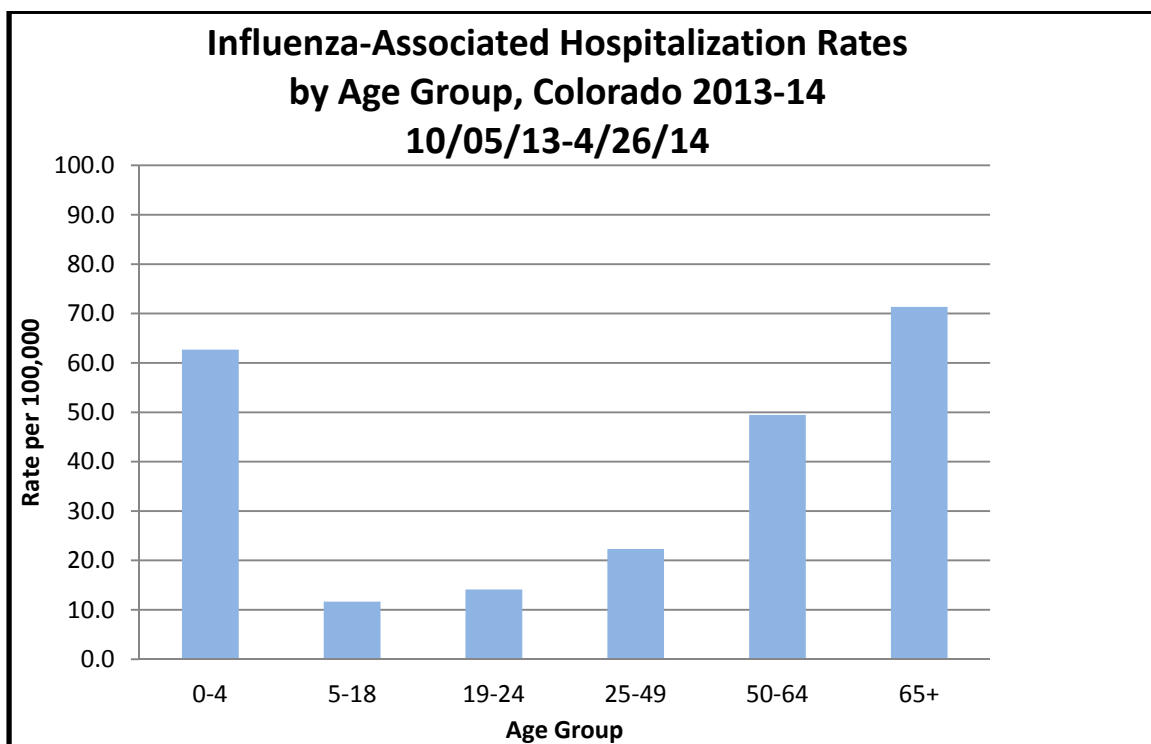


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows local influenza activity. For the week ending April 26<sup>th</sup>, six counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1698 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties.

Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	4/20/14 through 4/26/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 4/26/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1698</b>	<b>33.2</b>
Adams					0	28	113	4	4	149	33.0
Alamosa					0	4	0	0	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe	1	0	0	1	2	86	160	4	13	263	45.0
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	29	18	0	2	49	16.3
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	3	0	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	9	3	0	1	13	42.7
Denver	0	0	0	2	2	77	181	5	8	271	43.6
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	48	22	1	6	77	26.3
Eagle					0	0	7	1	1	9	17.4
El Paso	1	0	0	0	1	42	162	0	5	209	32.8
Elbert					0	0	4	2	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	10	5	0	0	15	31.7
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	2	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	3	2	0	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	0	0	0	1	1	54	83	1	5	143	26.5
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	2	1	1	1	5	61.3
La Plata					0	9	2	0	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0

Larimer					0	25	44	1	3	73	23.9
Las Animas					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
Logan					0	7	5	0	0	12	54.1
Mesa	4	1	0	0	5	43	22	0	2	67	45.3
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0	2	1	0	0	3	22.3
Montezuma					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
Morgan					0	20	0	0	3	23	81.2
Otero					0	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.4
Phillips					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
Pitkin					0	3	0	0	0	3	17.6
Prowers					0	1	0	0	1	2	16.0
Pueblo	1	0	0	0	1	38	33	0	1	72	44.9
Rio Blanco					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	3	1	0	0	4	33.6
Routt					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	0	2	0	0	2	84.8
Summit					0	0	2	0	1	3	10.7
Teller					0	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
Washington					0	5	1	0	0	6	126.1
Weld					0	71	40	0	3	114	44.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0
Unknown					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 3 additional specimens (out of 5 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Influenza B viruses have made up nearly 50% of the confirmed specimens since the week ending 3/8/2014. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1022 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 43 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (95%) as 2009 H1N1, and 13 (1%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 4/19/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-4/19/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	2 (67%)	1009 (99%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	2 (100%)	4 (4%)
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	1 (33%)	13 (1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	3	1022

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending April 26th, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits was 0.6%. Mesa County ILI remained low at 0.1%.

Figure 6

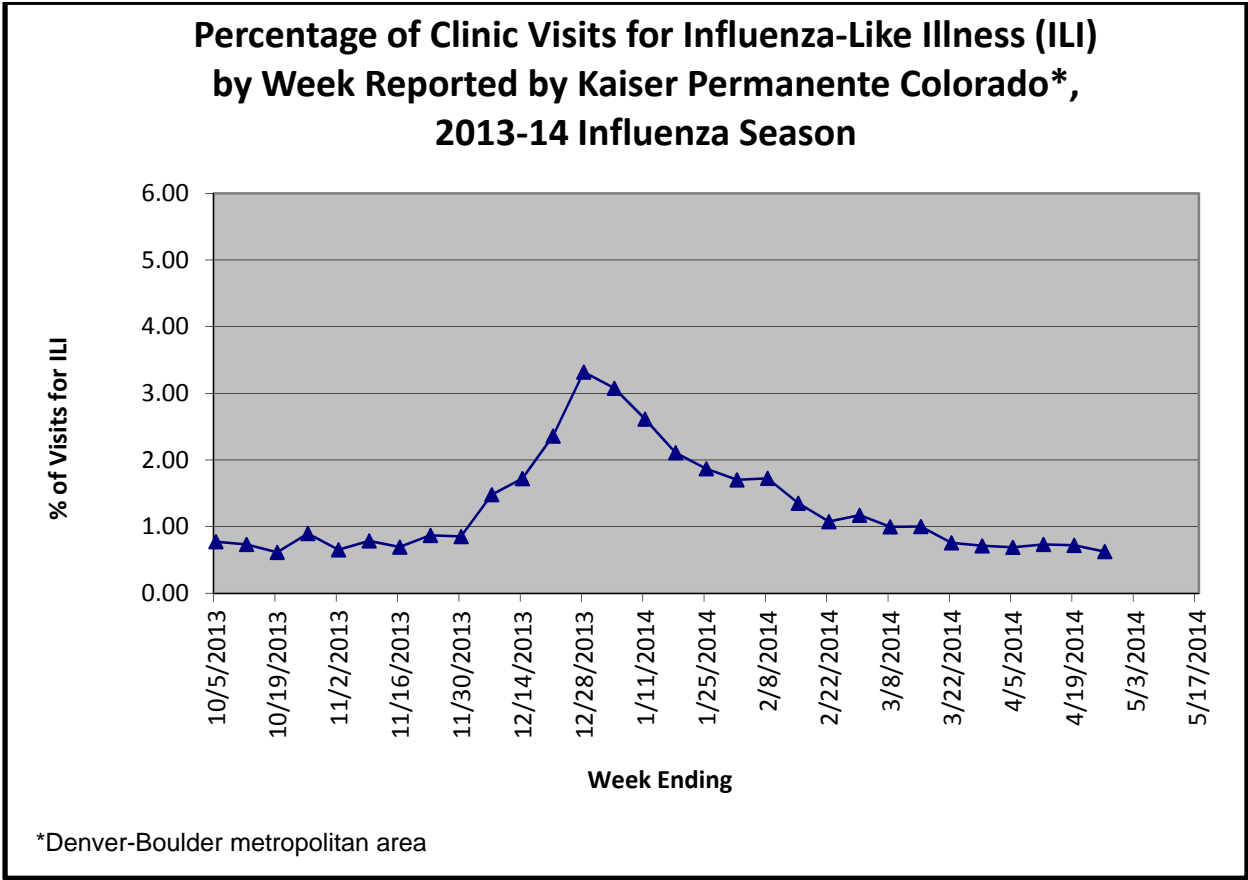


Figure 7

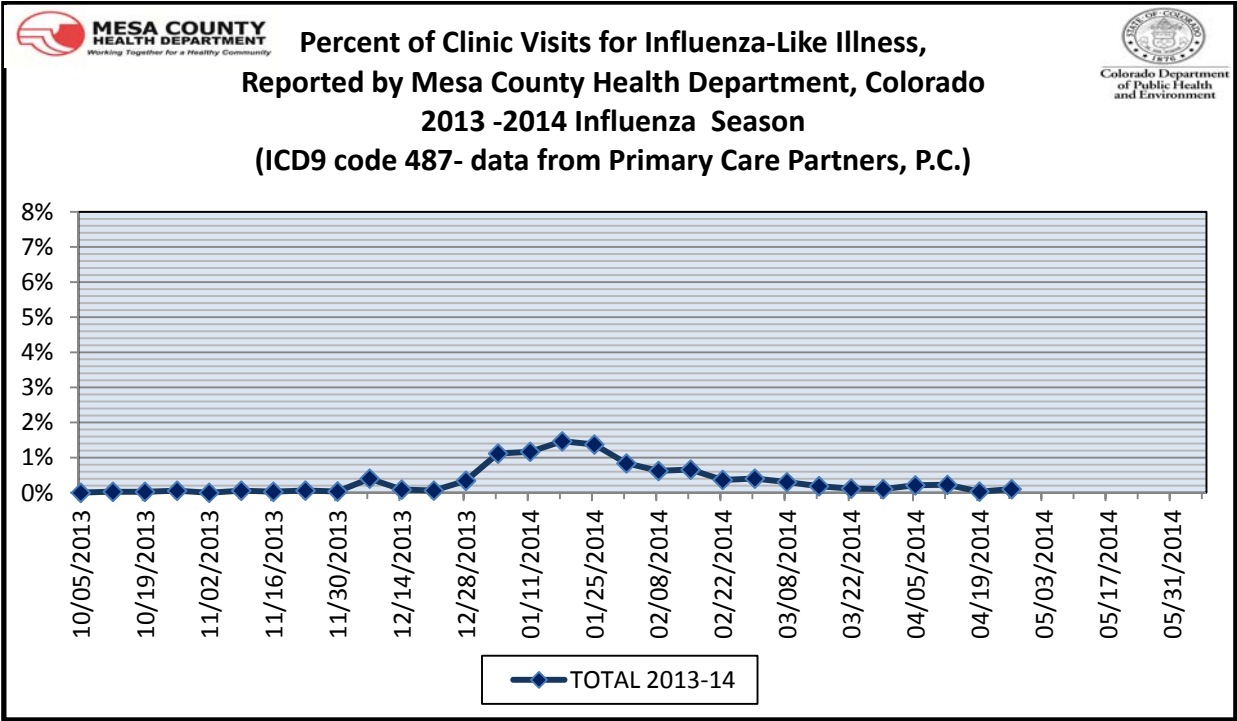
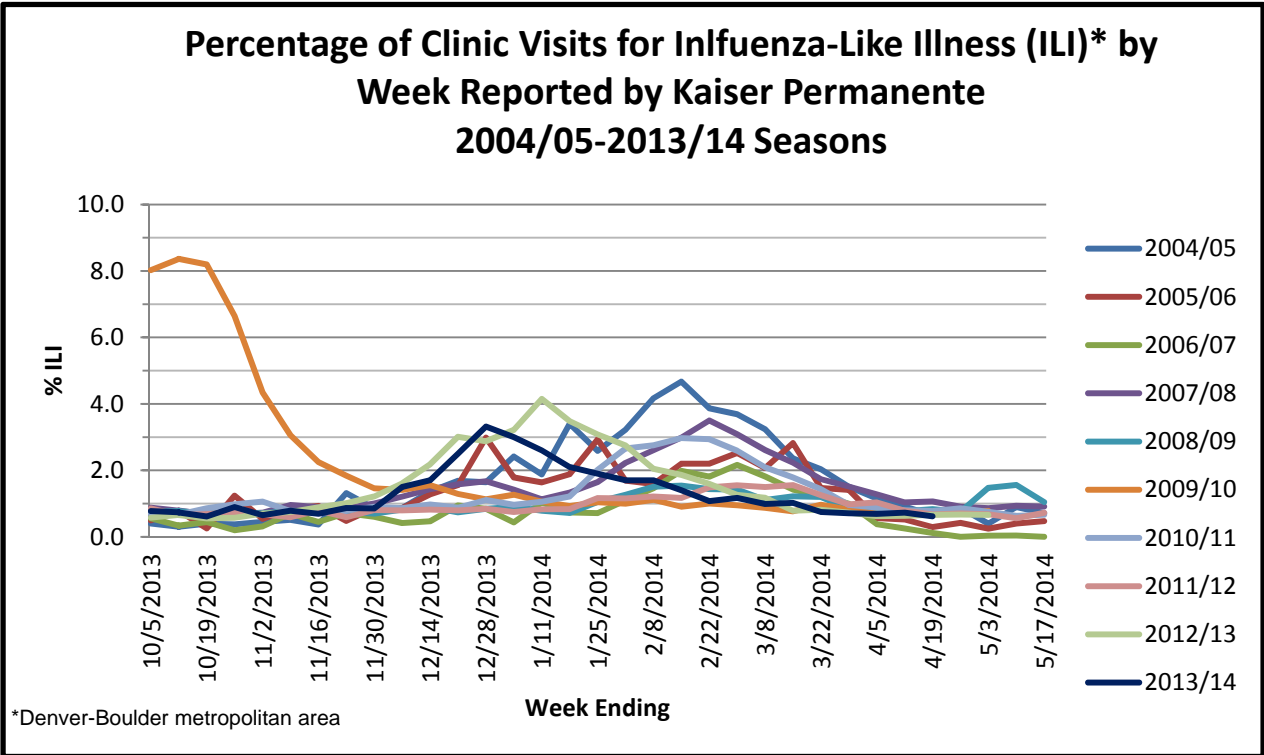
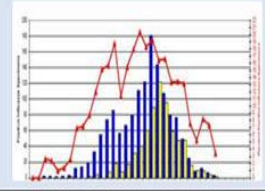


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending April 19, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending April 19<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1665 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained below 1% (0.72%). Mesa County ILI was 0%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 04/05.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending April 19<sup>th</sup>, there were 3 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 4/19) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 4/13–4/19 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1665 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1608 (97%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 57 (3%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

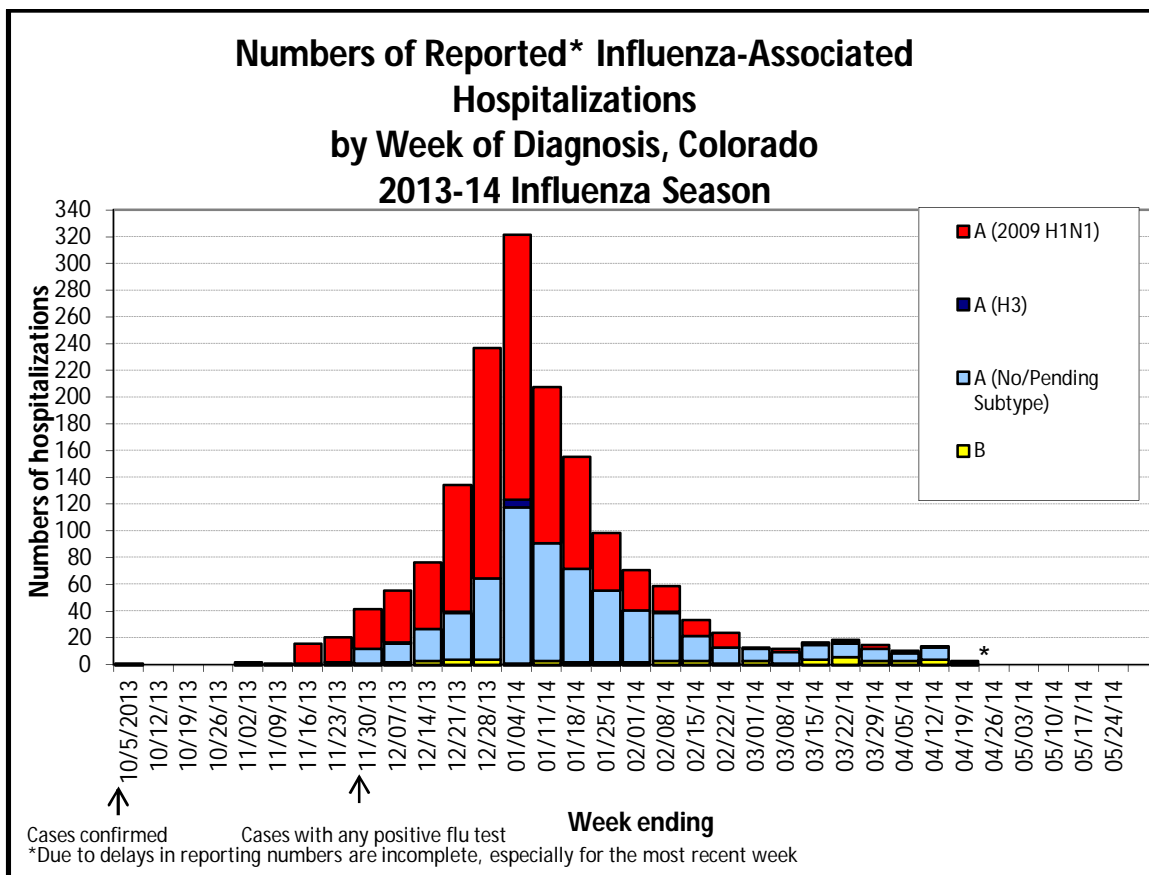


Figure 2

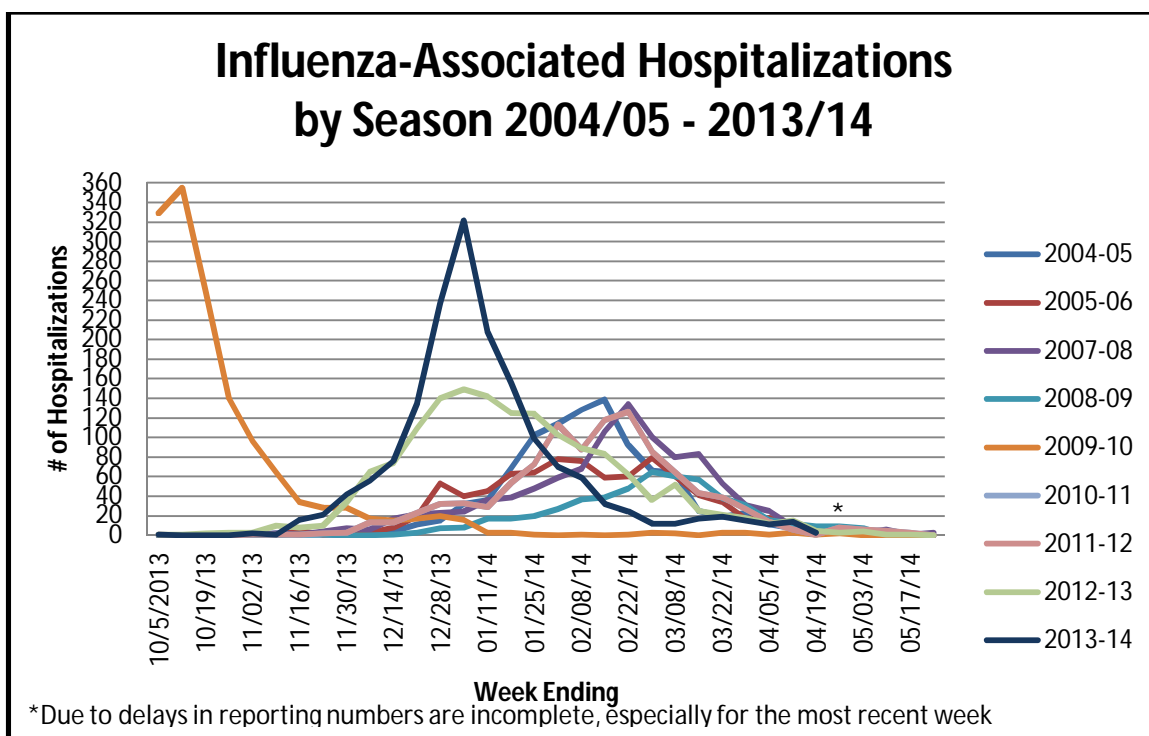
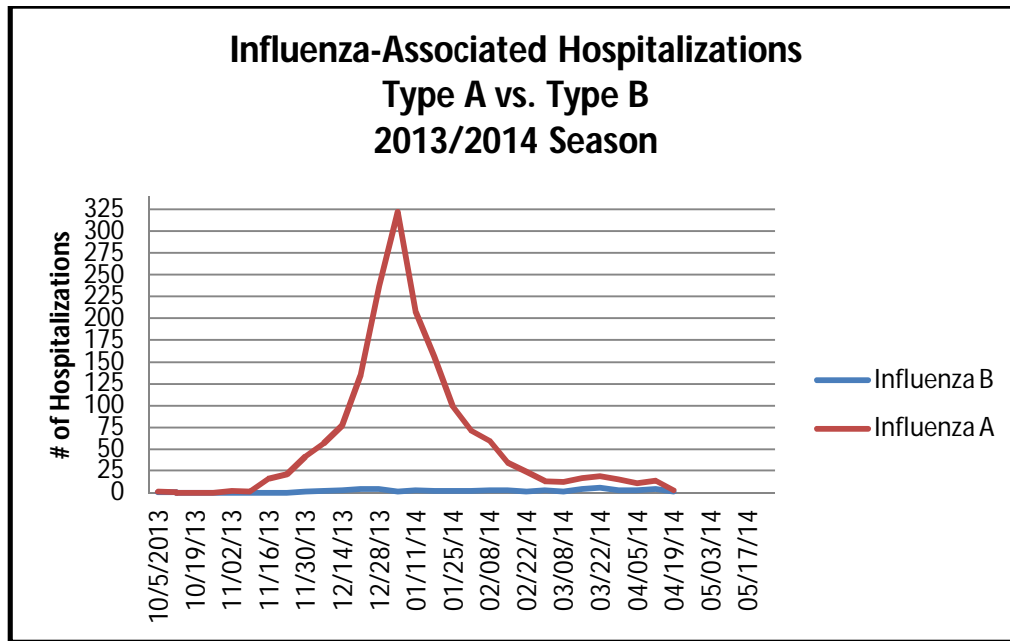


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.8% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (141.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 and 65+ year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53.5% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-4/19/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	47	2.8	33257	141.3
6-23mo	81	4.9	99744	81.2
2-4	83	5.0	208449	39.8
5-18	107	6.4	968572	11.0
19-24	57	3.4	418412	13.6
25-49	398	23.9	1810130	22.0
50-64	492	29.5	1002508	49.1
65+	400	24.0	577445	69.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1665</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>32.5</b>

Figure 4

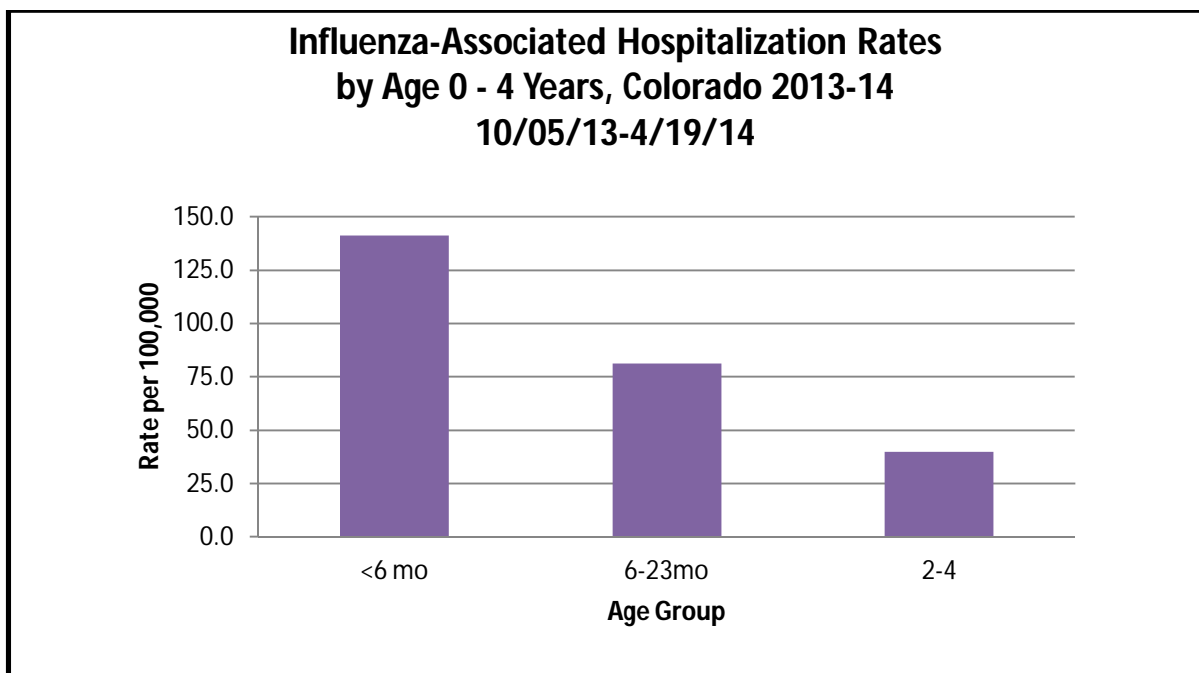
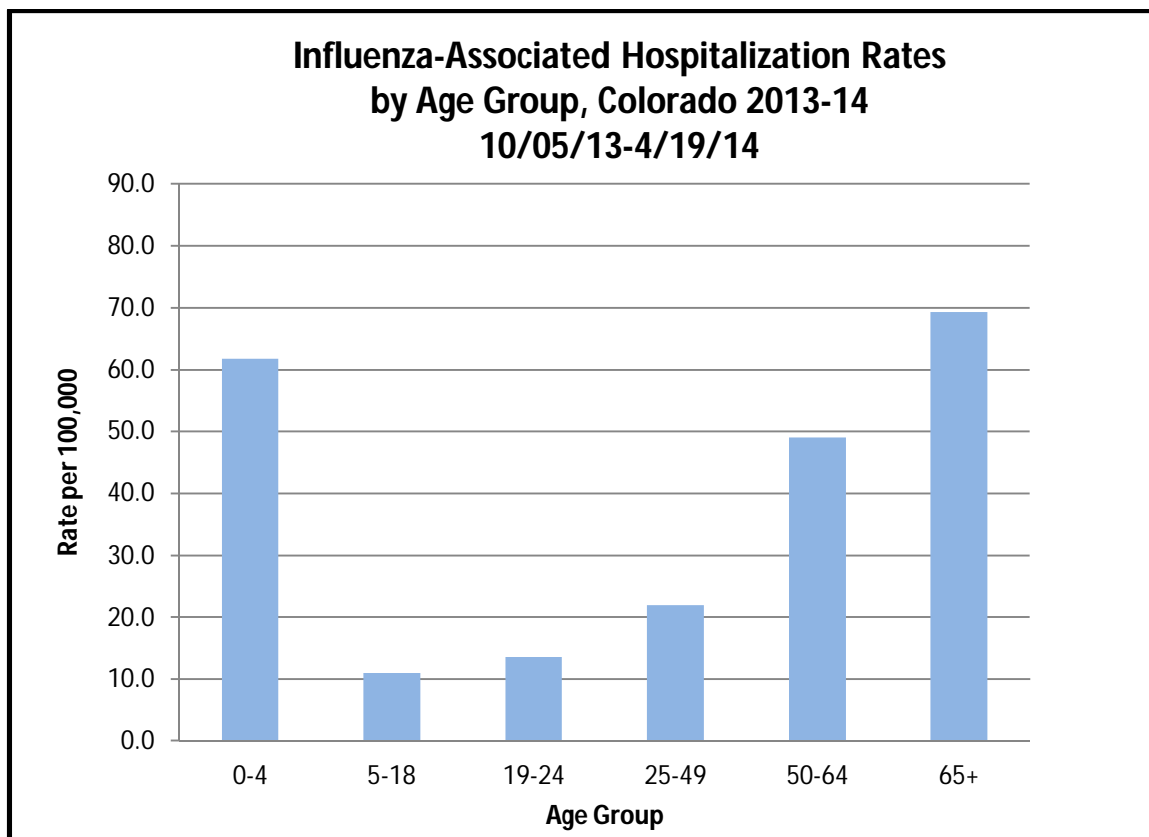


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending April 19<sup>th</sup>, three counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1665 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties.

Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	3/30/14 through 4/19/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 4/19/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1665</b>	<b>32.5</b>
Adams					0	28	113	4	3	148	32.8
Alamosa					0	4	0	0	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe	1	0	0	0	1	85	160	3	12	260	44.5
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	29	18	0	2	49	16.3
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	3	0	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	9	3	0	1	13	42.7
Denver					0	73	179	4	6	262	42.2
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	48	21	1	5	75	25.7
Eagle					0	1	7	0	1	9	17.4
El Paso					0	39	162	0	4	205	32.2
Elbert					0	0	4	2	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	9	5	0	0	14	29.6
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	2	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	3	2	0	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	0	0	0	1	1	53	81	1	4	139	25.7
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	2	1	1	1	5	61.3
La Plata					0	9	2	0	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0

Larimer					0	25	44	0	3	72	23.6
Las Animas					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
Logan	1	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	12	54.1
Mesa					0	39	22	0	1	62	42.0
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0	2	1	0	0	3	22.3
Montezuma					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
Morgan					0	20	0	0	3	23	81.2
Otero					0	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.4
Phillips					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
Pitkin					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
Prowers					0	1	0	0	1	2	16.0
Pueblo					0	36	33	0	1	70	43.6
Rio Blanco					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	3	1	0	0	4	33.6
Routt					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	0	2	0	0	2	84.8
Summit					0	0	2	0	1	3	10.7
Teller					0	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
Washington					0	5	1	0	0	6	126.1
Weld					0	71	40	0	3	114	44.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 4 additional specimens (out of 4 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1017 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 39 (4%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (96%) as 2009 H1N1, and 12 (1%) specimens confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 4/19/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-4/19/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	1 (25%)	1005 (99%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (96%)
<b>H3</b>	1 (100%)	39 (4%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	3 (75%)	12 (1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	4	1017

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending April 12th, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained below 1% (0.73%). Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.2% to 0.1%.

Figure 6

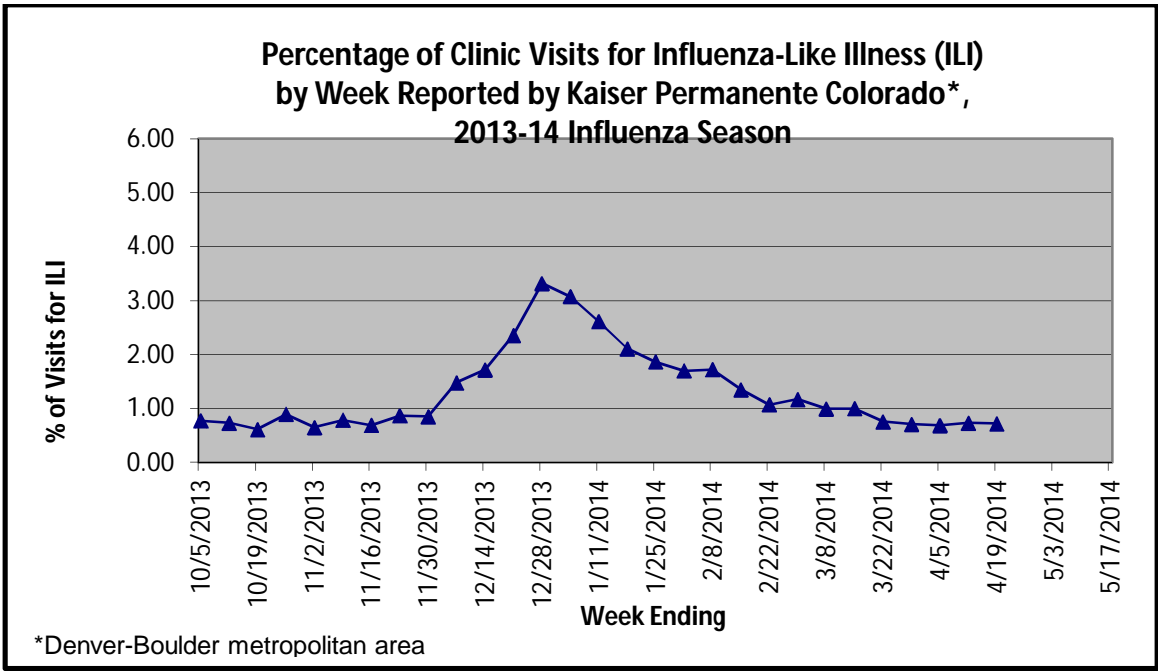


Figure 7

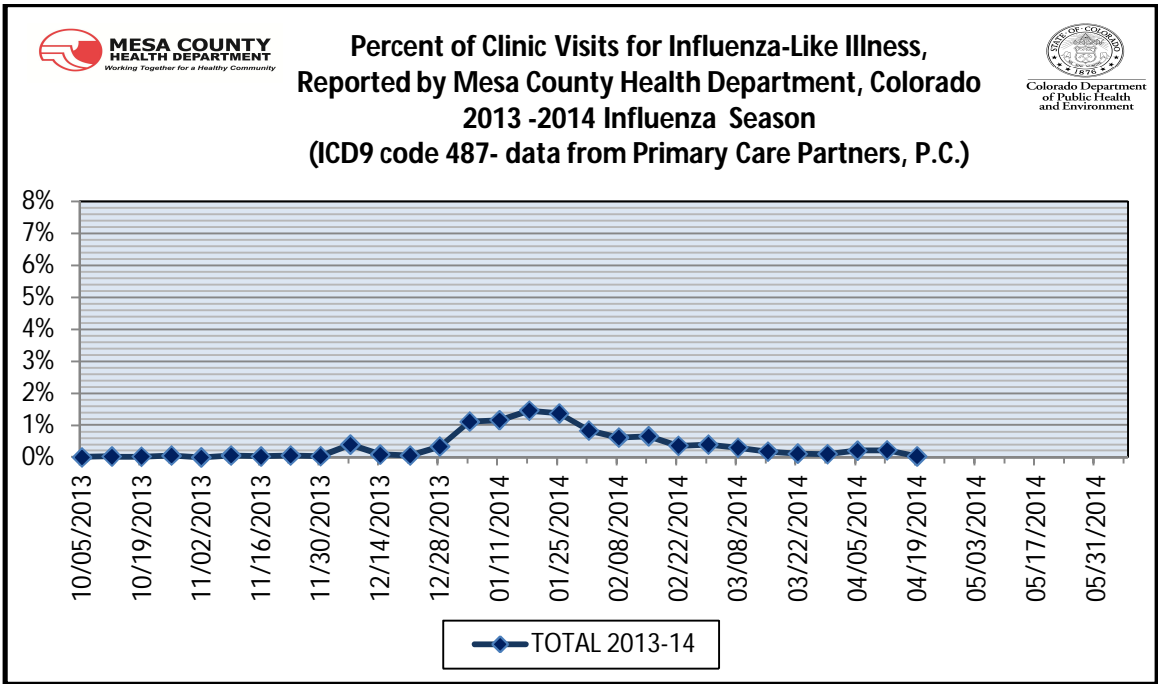
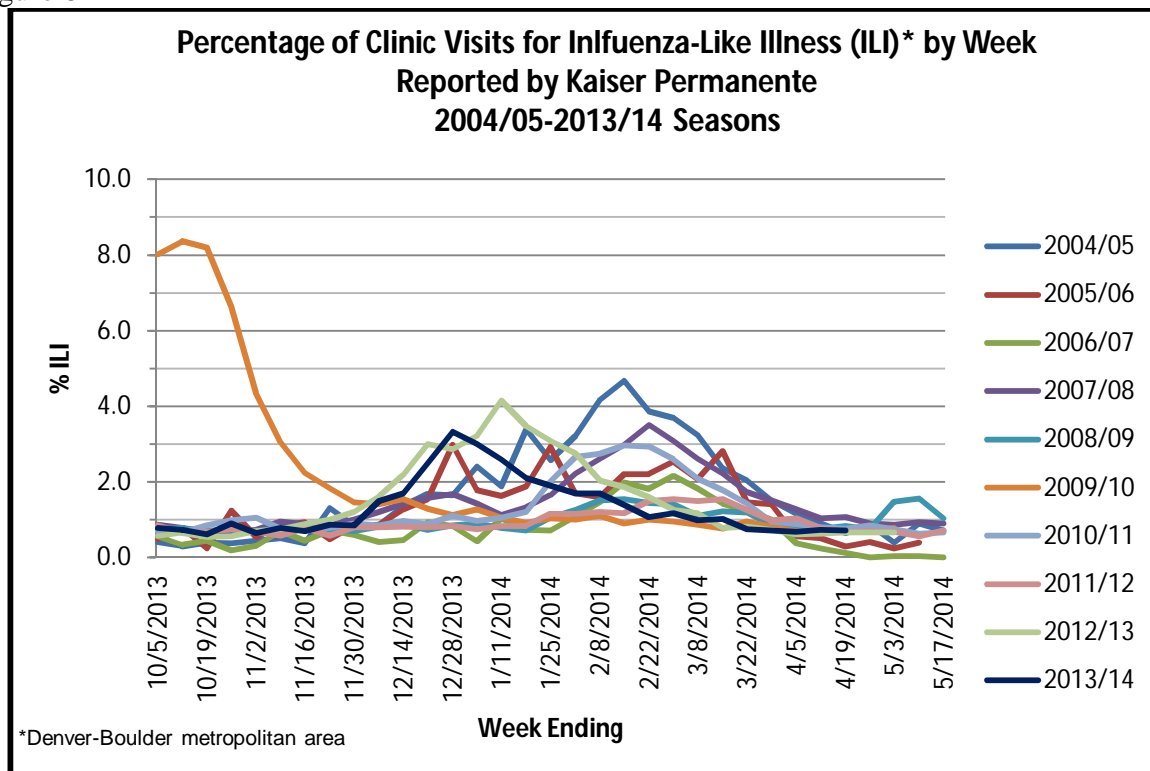
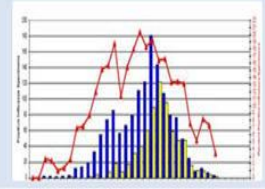


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending April 5, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending April 5<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1641 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained below 1% (0.69%). Mesa County ILI was 0.2%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 04/05.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending April 5<sup>th</sup>, there were 8 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 4/5) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 3/31–4/05 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1641 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1592 (97%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 49 (3%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

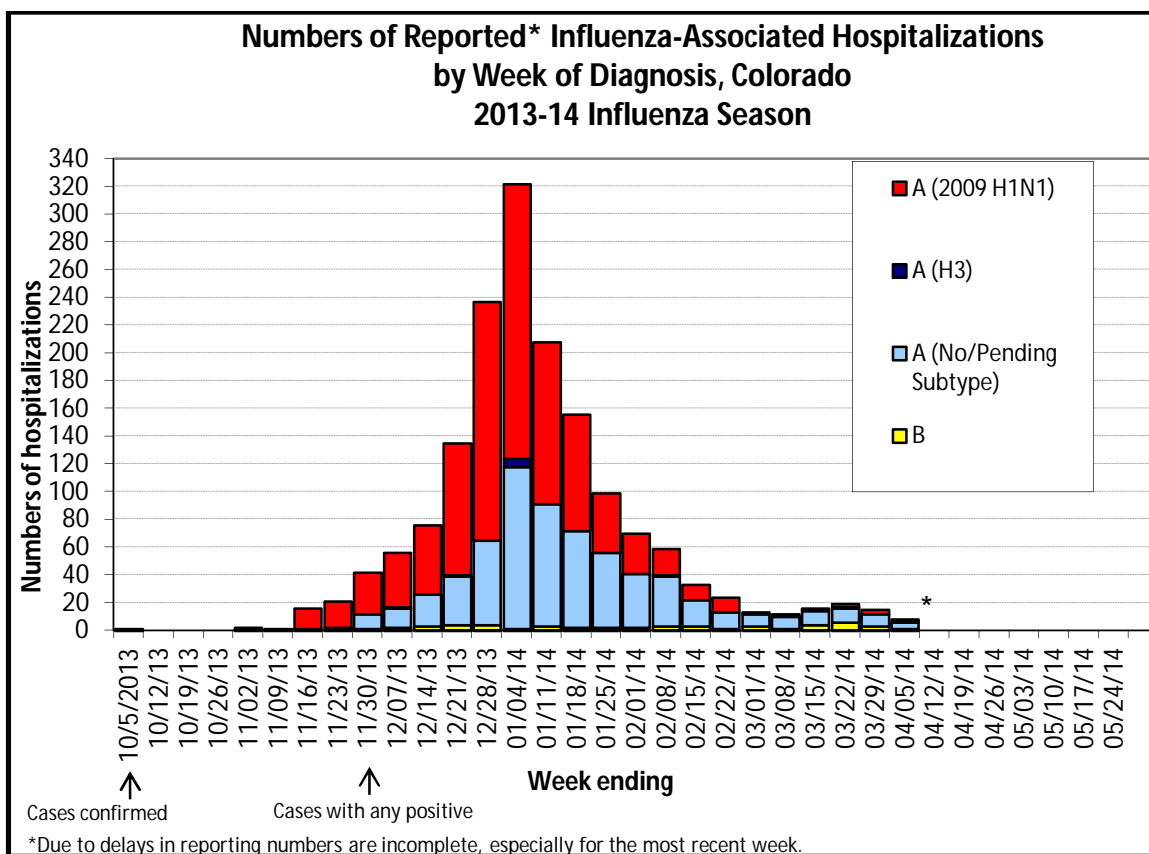


Figure 2

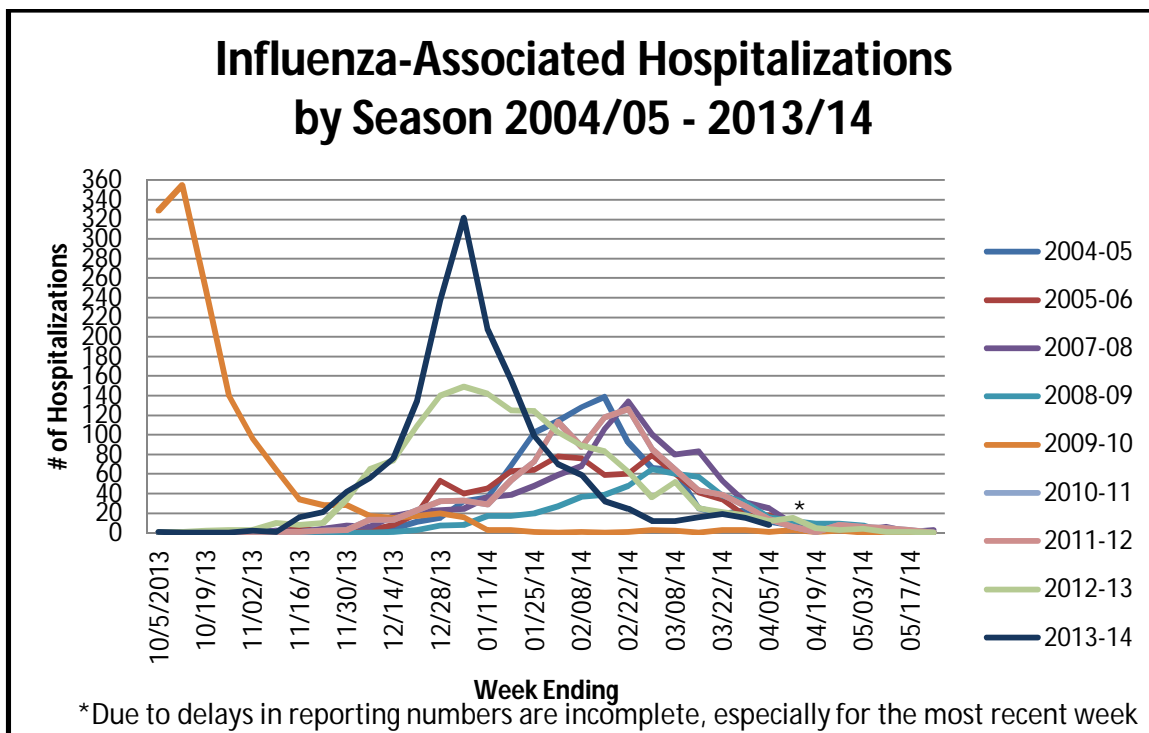
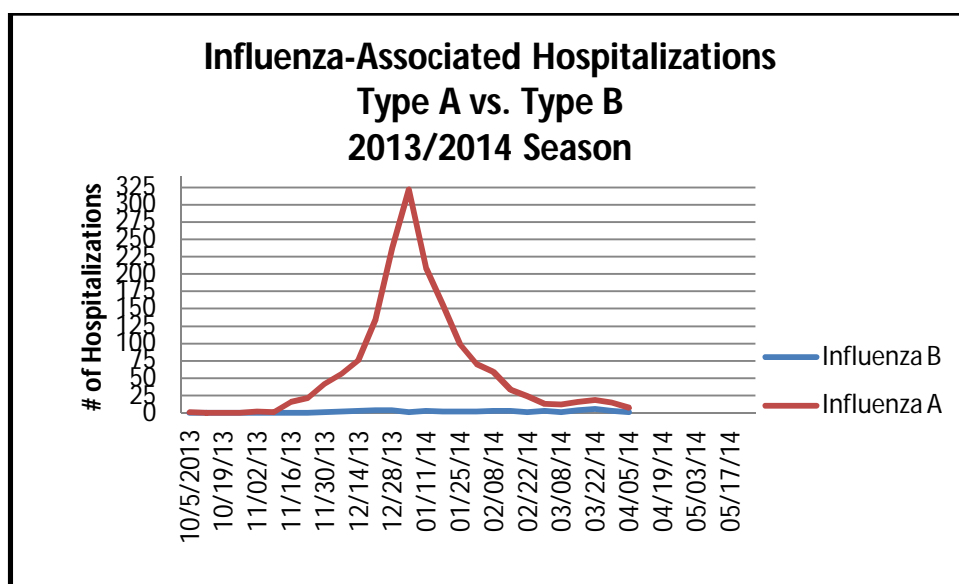


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.7% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (132.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 50-64 and 65+ year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53.7% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-3/22/14**

<b>Age</b>	<b>No.*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CO pop dist</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000</b>
<6 mo	44	2.7	33257	132.3
6-23mo	80	4.9	99744	80.2
2-4	83	5.1	208449	39.8
5-18	103	6.3	968572	10.6
19-24	56	3.4	418412	13.4
25-49	394	24.0	1810130	21.8
50-64	486	29.6	1002508	48.5
65+	395	24.1	577445	68.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>32.1</b>

Figure 4

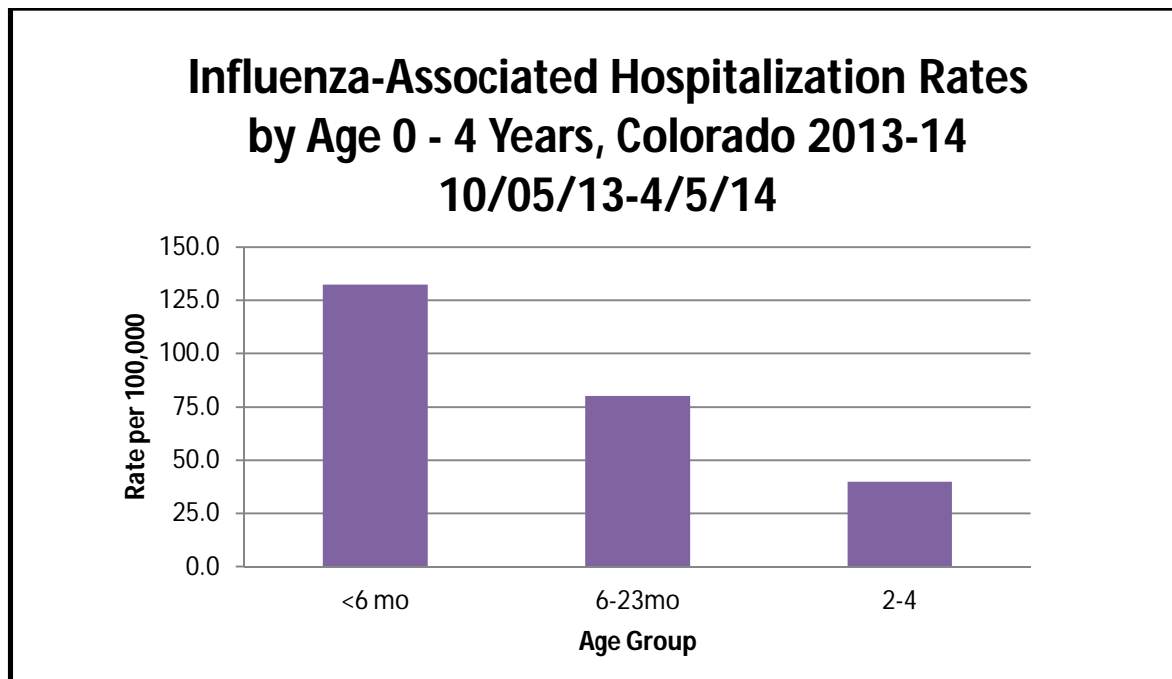
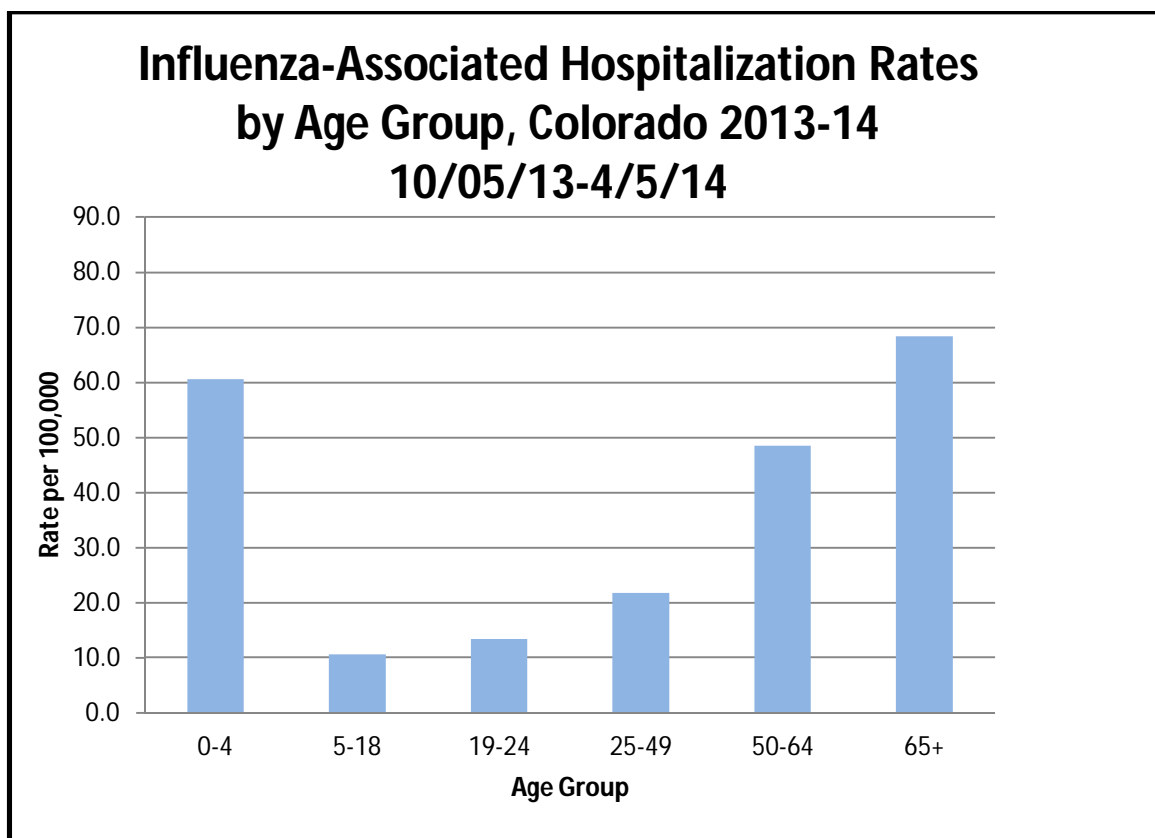


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending April 5<sup>th</sup>, six counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1641 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties.

Influenza activity levels remain minimal (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	3/30/14 through 4/05/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 4/05/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Adams</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Alamosa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25.6</b>
<b>Arapahoe</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>44.0</b>
<b>Archuleta</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>Baca</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105.7</b>
<b>Bent</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>Boulder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16.3</b>
<b>Broomfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>Chaffee</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<b>Cheyenne</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Clear Creek</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Conejos</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>Costilla</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Crowley</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>Custer</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Delta</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<b>Denver</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>Dolores</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Douglas</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>25.0</b>
<b>Eagle</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>El Paso</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>Elbert</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Fremont</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Garfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Gilpin</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Grand</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Gunnison</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Hinsdale</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Huerfano</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>77.2</b>
<b>Jackson</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Jefferson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>25.2</b>
<b>Kiowa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69.8</b>

<b>Kit Carson</b>					0	2	1	1	1	5	61.3
<b>La Plata</b>					0	9	2	0	1	12	23.1
<b>Lake</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0
<b>Larimer</b>	1	0	0	0	1	25	44	0	3	72	23.6
<b>Las Animas</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
<b>Lincoln</b>					0	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
<b>Logan</b>					0	6	5	0	0	11	49.6
<b>Mesa</b>	1	1	0	0	2	36	22	0	1	59	39.9
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					0	2	1	0	0	3	22.3
<b>Montezuma</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
<b>Montrose</b>					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
<b>Morgan</b>					0	20	0	0	2	22	77.6
<b>Otero</b>					0	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.4
<b>Phillips</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
<b>Pitkin</b>					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
<b>Prowers</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	8.0
<b>Pueblo</b>					0	34	33	0	1	68	42.4
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
<b>Rio Grande</b>					0	3	1	0	0	4	33.6
<b>Routt</b>					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
<b>Saguache</b>					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
<b>Sedgwick</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	84.8
<b>Summit</b>					0	0	2	0	1	3	10.7
<b>Teller</b>					0	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
<b>Washington</b>					0	5	1	0	0	6	126.1
<b>Weld</b>					0	71	40	0	2	113	43.7
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 1 additional specimens (out of 5 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 6 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1010 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 37 (3.7%) have subtyped as H3, 966 (95.7%) as 2009 H1N1, and only seven specimens (0.7%) confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 4/05/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-4/05/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	1 (100%)	1003 (99.6%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	966 (95.7%)
<b>H3</b>	1 (100%)	37 (3.7%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	7 (0.7%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	1	1010

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending April 5th, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained below 1% (0.69%). Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.2% to 0.1%.

Figure 6

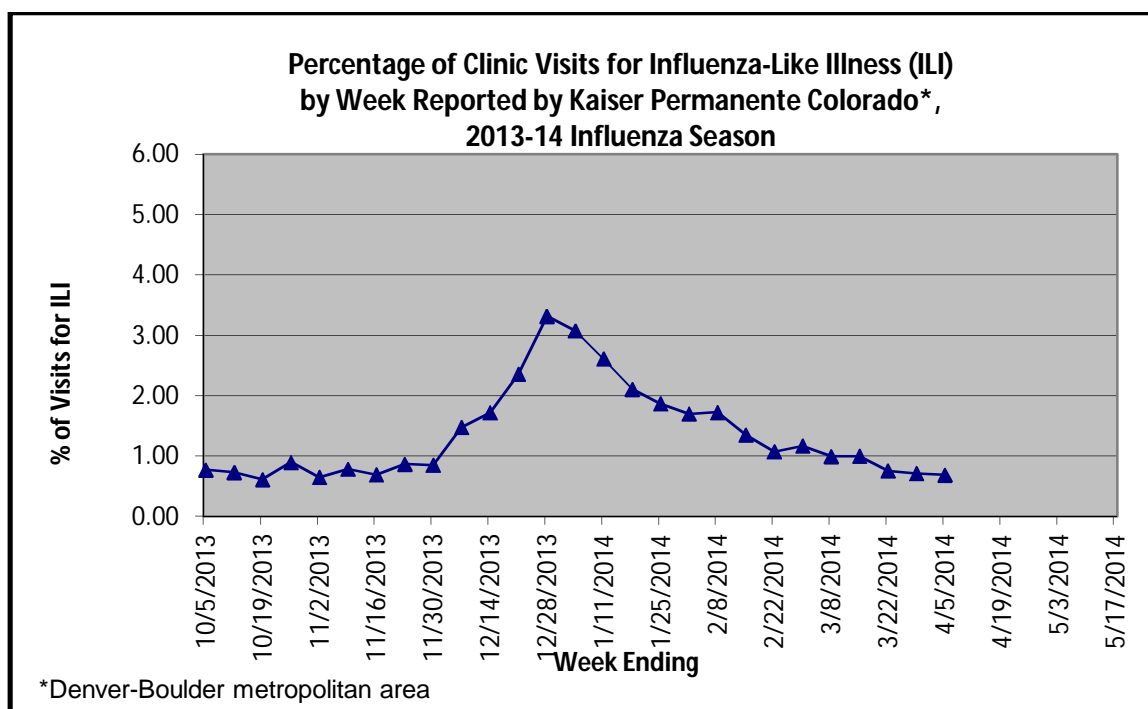


Figure 7

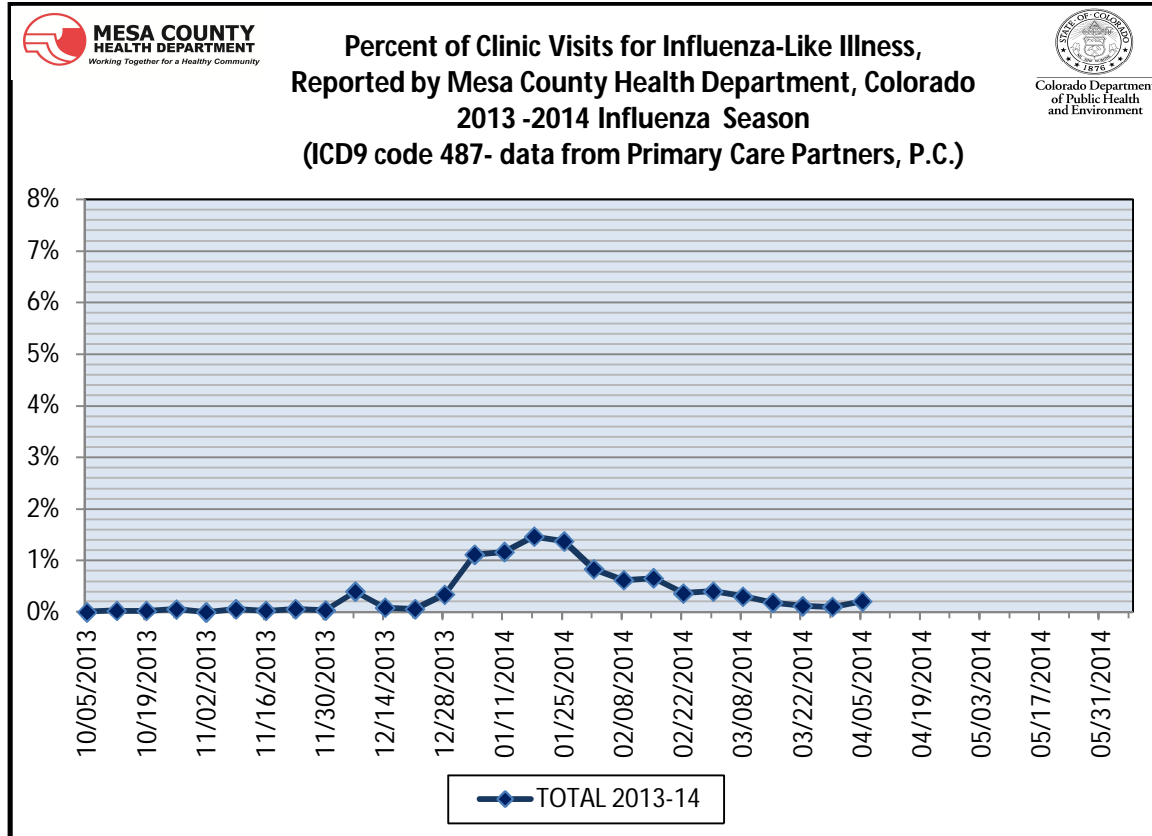
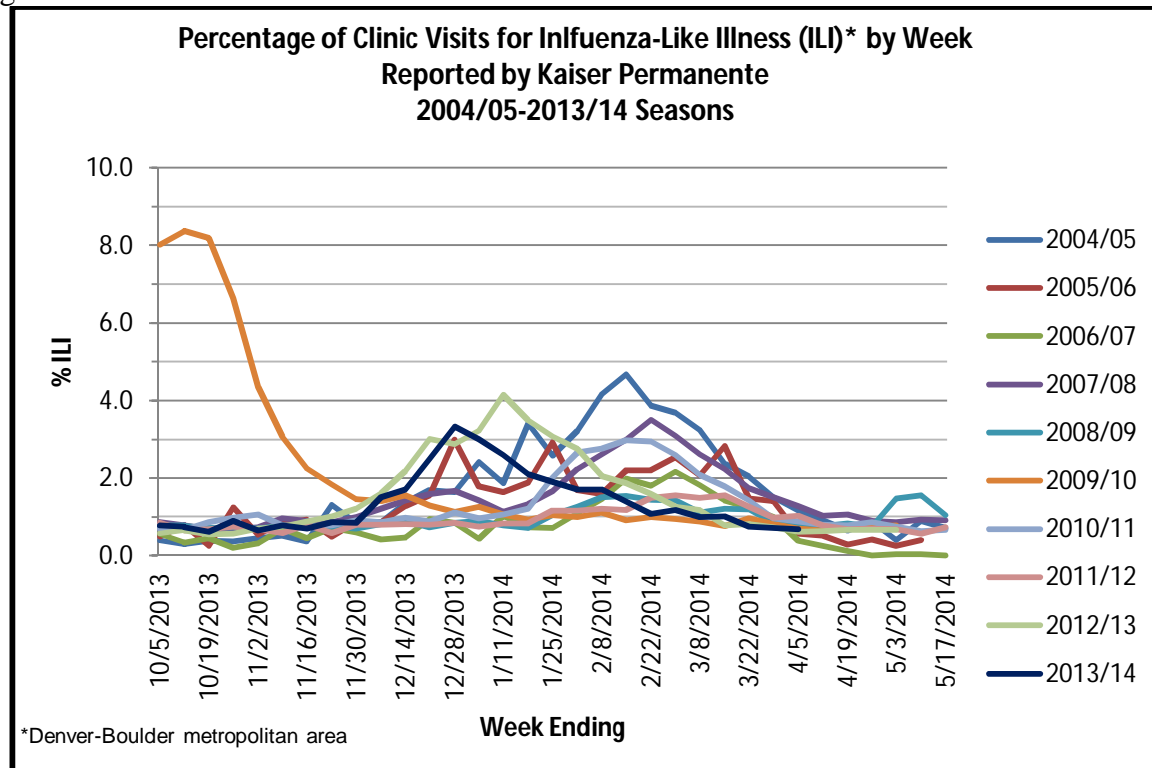
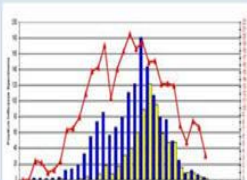


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season Reporting through the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 (All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)

**Synopsis:** For the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, influenza activity was minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1604 hospitalizations from 53 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan decreased below 1% (0.75%) for the first time in 16 weeks. Mesa County ILI was 0.1%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 03/22.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, there were 10 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 3/22) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 3/16–3/22 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1604 influenza hospitalizations reported from 53 counties. Of these, 1562 (97%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 42 (3%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.



Figure 1

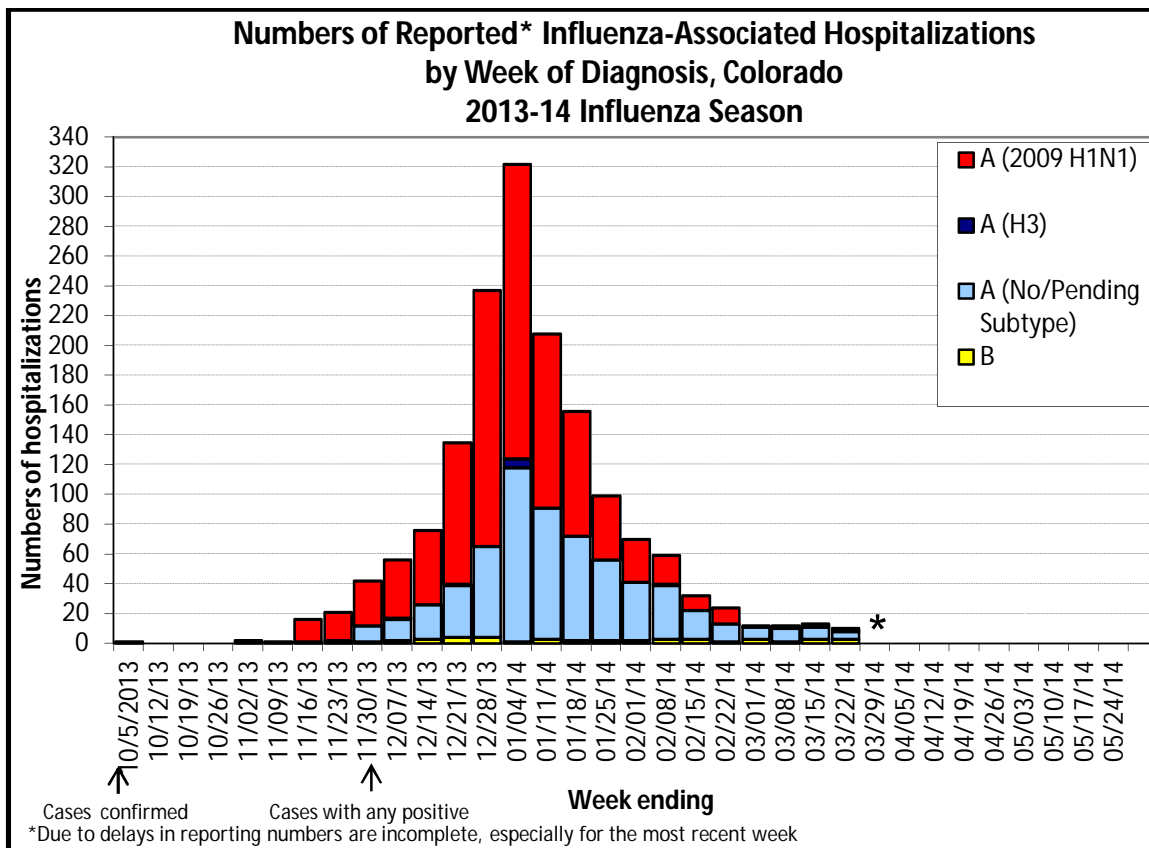


Figure 2

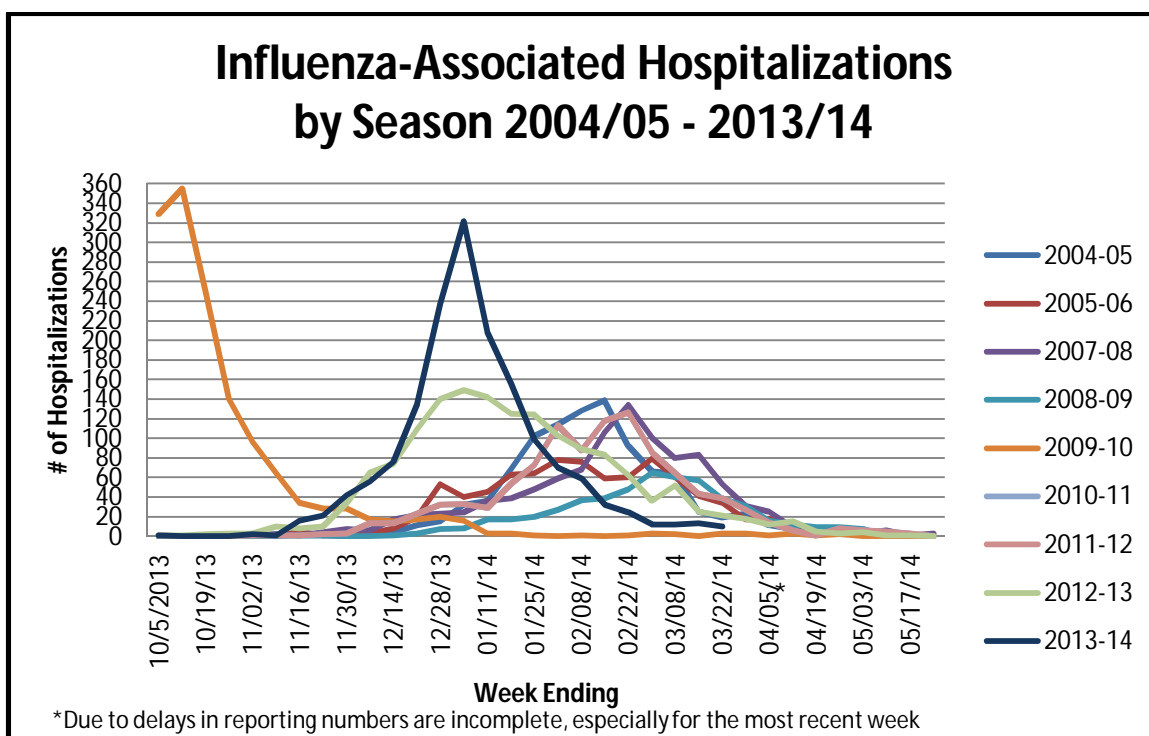
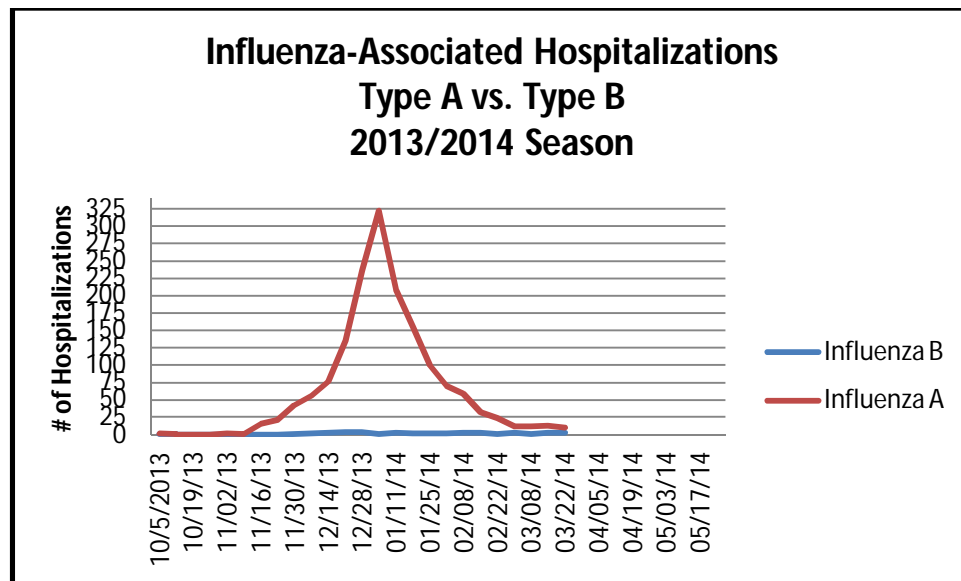


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.6% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (126.3/100,000). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 54% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-3/22/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	42	2.6	33257	126.3
6-23mo	78	4.9	99744	78.2
2-4	81	5.0	208449	38.9
5-18	101	6.3	968572	10.4
19-24	55	3.4	418412	13.1
25-49	386	24.1	1810130	21.3
50-64	477	29.7	1002508	47.6
65+	384	23.9	577445	66.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>31.3</b>

Figure 4

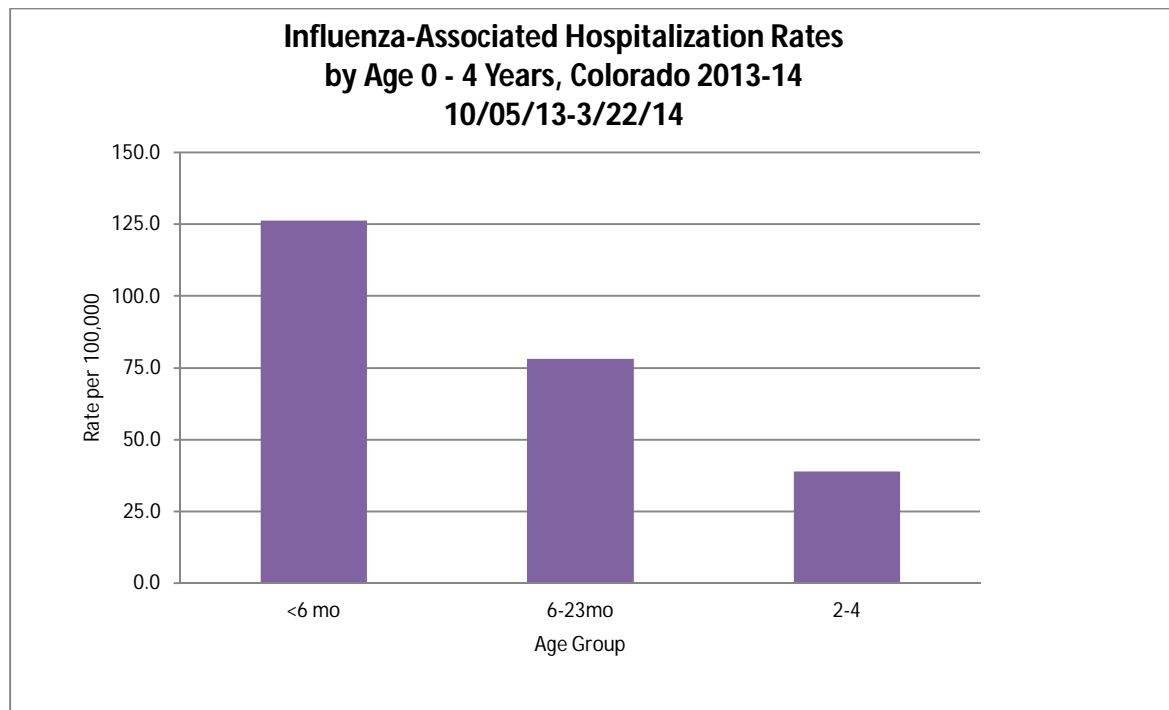
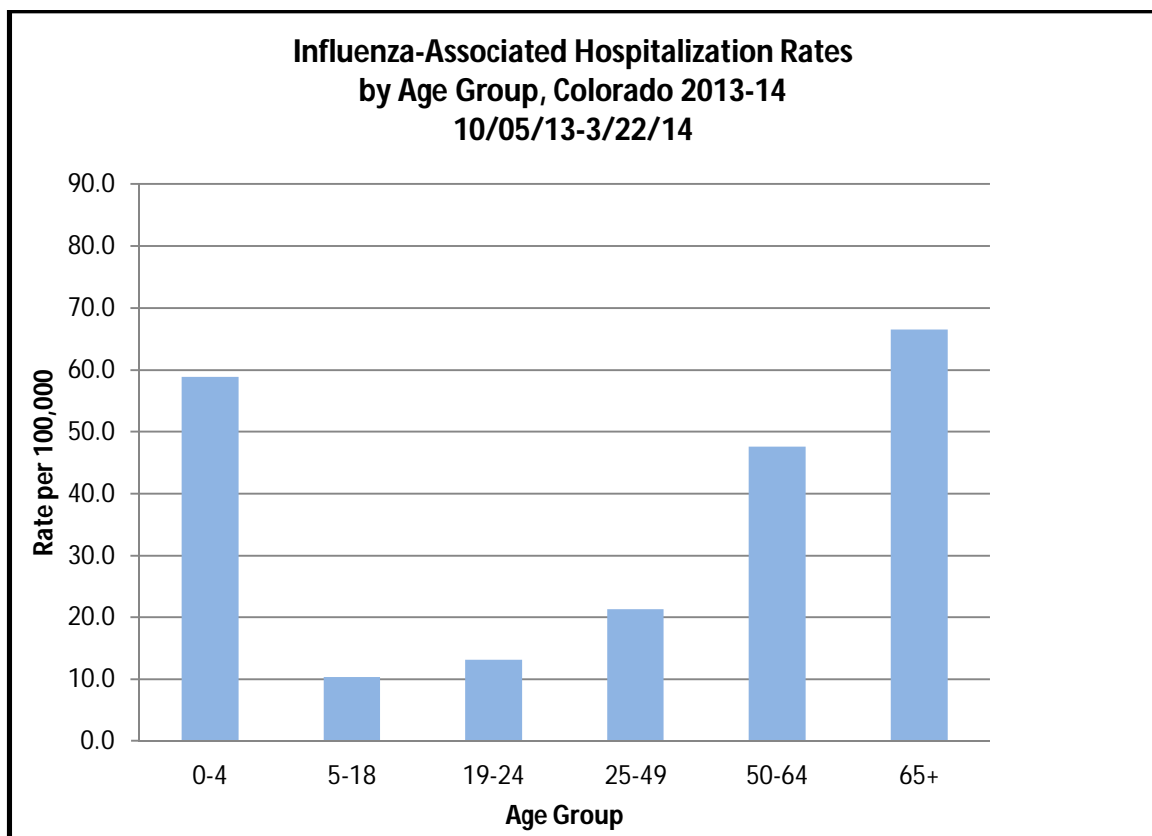


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, nine counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1604 influenza hospitalizations reported in 53 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	2/23/14 through 3/22/14 <i>Current Week Diagnosed Cases</i>					10/05/13 through 3/22/14 <i>Cumulative Diagnosed Cases</i>					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1604</b>	<b>31.3</b>
Adams					0	25	112	4	3	144	31.9
Alamosa					0	4	0	0	0	4	25.6
Arapahoe	1	0	0	1	2	82	160	2	11	255	43.6
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	1	0	0	0	1	26	18	0	2	46	15.3
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	3	0	0	4	22.3
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	9	3	0	1	13	42.7
Denver					0	69	176	3	2	250	40.3
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	42	21	0	3	66	22.6
Eagle	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	0	1	8	15.5
El Paso					0	39	162	0	3	204	32.0
Elbert					0	2	4	0	0	6	25.9
Fremont					0	9	5	0	0	14	29.6
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	2	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	5	77.2
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	1	50	79	1	2	132	24.4

Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	2	1	1	0	4	49.1
La Plata					0	9	2	0	1	12	23.1
Lake					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0
Larimer	0	0	0	1	1	22	44	0	2	68	22.3
Las Animas					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
Logan					0	6	5	0	0	11	49.6
Mesa	1	0	0	0	1	34	21	0	1	56	37.9
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0	2	1	0	0	3	22.3
Montezuma					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
Morgan					0	20	0	0	2	22	77.6
Otero					0	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.4
Phillips					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
Pitkin					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
Prowers					0	1	0	0	0	1	8.0
Pueblo	0	1	0	0	1	34	33	0	1	68	42.4
Rio Blanco					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	3	1	0	0	4	33.6
Routt					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0	0	0	0	1	1	16.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	0	2	0	0	2	84.8
Summit	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	10.7
Teller					0	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
Washington					0	5	1	0	0	6	126.1
Weld					0	69	40	0	2	111	42.9
Yuma					0					0	0.0
Unknown					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 1 additional specimens (out of 4 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 2 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 1001 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 35 (3.5%) have subtyped as H3, 962 (96. %) as 2009 H1N1, and only four specimens (0.4%) confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\*  
2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 3/22/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-3/22/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	1 (100%)	997 (99.6%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	0 (0%)	962 (96.5%)
<b>H3</b>	1 (100%)	35 (3.5%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	4 (0.4%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	1	1001

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending March 22<sup>nd</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits decreased below 1% (0.75%) for the first time in 16 weeks. Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.2% to 0.1%.

Figure 7

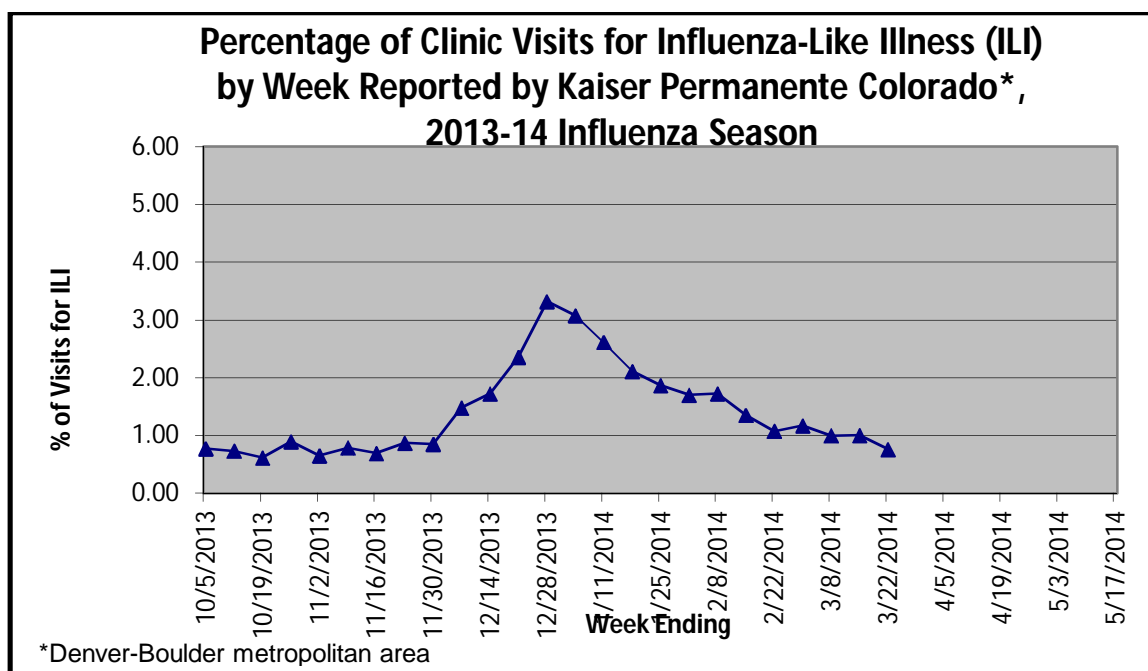


Figure 8

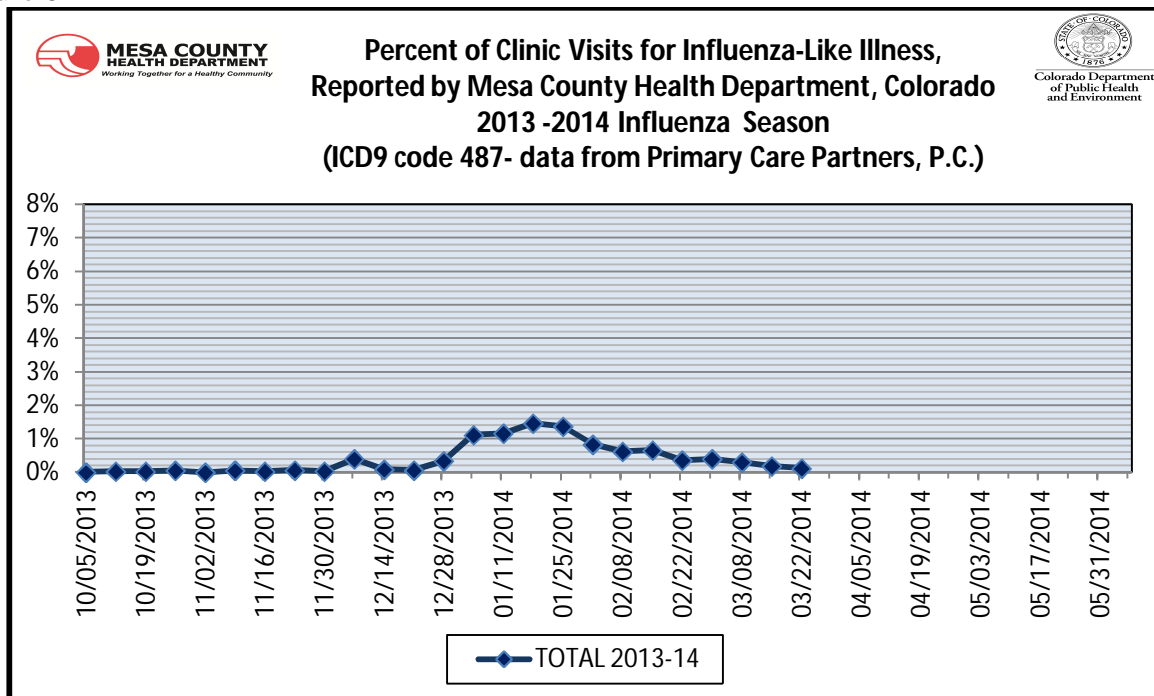
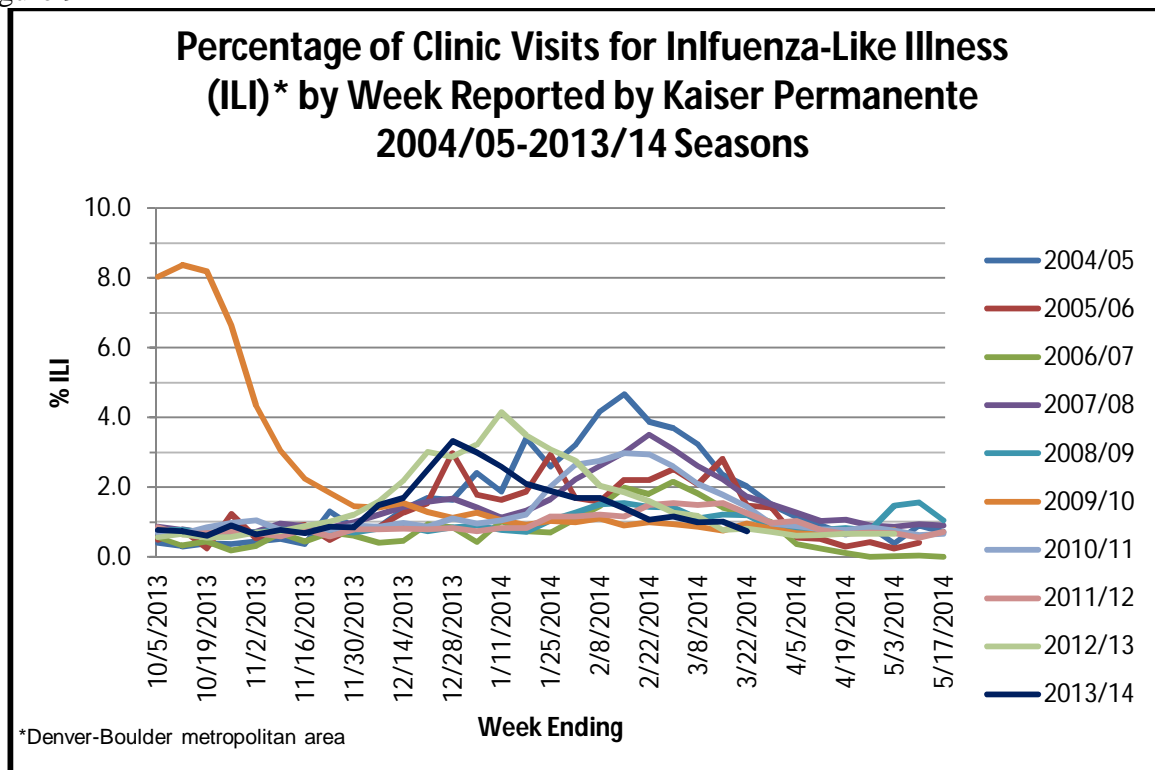
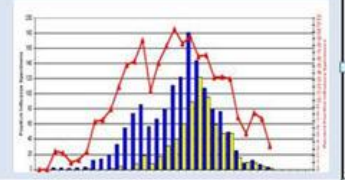


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending October 5, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending October 5<sup>th</sup>, there was no confirmed influenza activity in the state.

- No influenza-associated hospitalizations have been confirmed since the official beginning of the 2013-14 influenza season on September 29<sup>th</sup>.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County was near 0%.

To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

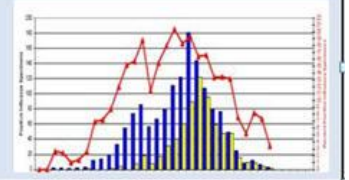
<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending October 12, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending October 12<sup>th</sup>, there was no confirmed influenza activity in the state.

- No influenza-associated hospitalizations have been confirmed since the official beginning of the 2013-14 influenza season on September 29<sup>th</sup>.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County was near 0%.
- There were no PCR-confirmed specimens for the period 10/6-10/12, by the state laboratory.

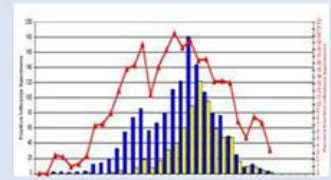
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending October 19, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending 10/19, no influenza activity was identified in the state. A single influenza-associated hospitalization was reported during the week ending 10/5/2013 and remains the only hospitalization reported thus far.

- The first confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization for the 2013-2014 influenza season was reported from Kit Carson County with a collection date during a previous week (week ending 10/05/2013). This remains the only hospitalization reported thus far.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County was 0%.
- Sentinel hospital labs (18/21 reporting) tested 257 specimens and 3 (1.2%) were positive for influenza A. Caution should be used when interpreting these data based on the possibility of false positive results with the current use of rapid flu tests

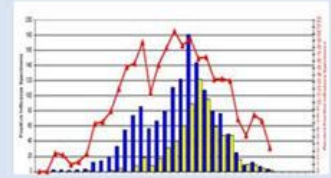
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending October 26, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending 10/26, no influenza activity was identified in the state.

- No additional hospitalizations reported. The first confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization for the 2013-2014 influenza season was reported from Kit Carson County with a collection date during a previous week (week ending 10/05/2013). This remains the only hospitalization reported thus far.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County was 0%.

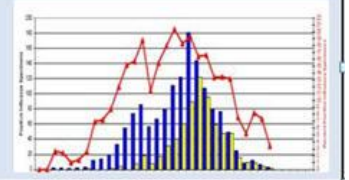
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending **November 2, 2013**

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending 11/02, influenza activity was minimal, based primarily on a single influenza-associated hospitalization and virology surveillance data.

- The second influenza-associated hospitalization of the 2013/14 season was reported during the most recent week. The first confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization was identified during the week ending 10/05/2013. Both hospitalizations were from Kit Carson County and both specimens were subtyped; one was 2009 H1N1 and the other was H3.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County was 0%.
- Sentinel hospital labs (19/21 reporting) tested 301 specimens and 8 (2.7%) were positive for influenza A (compared to 1.3% during the previous week). Caution should be used when interpreting these data based on the possibility of false positive results with the current use of rapid flu tests.
- There were eight reported PCR-confirmed specimens tested for the period 09/30/13-11/02/13, by the state laboratory (two from inpatient hospital visits and four from outpatient hospital visits). Of which, six have subtyped as H3, and two as 2009 H1N1. No specimens confirmed positive for influenza B.

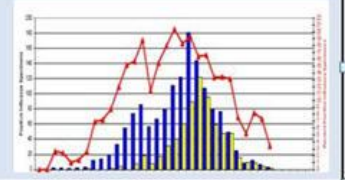
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending November 9, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending 11/09, influenza activity was minimal, based primarily on virology surveillance data.

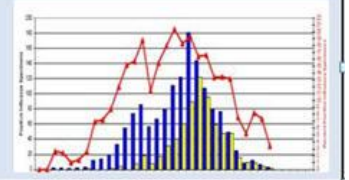
- No additional hospitalizations were reported during the most recent week. Two hospitalizations were reported from Kit Carson County (one during the week ending 10/5 and one during the week ending 11/02). Both specimens were subtyped; one was 2009 H1N1 and the other was H3.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near 0%.
- Sentinel hospital labs (15/21 reporting) tested 307 specimens and 12 (3.9%) were positive for influenza A (compared to 2.5% during the previous week). Caution should be used when interpreting these data based on the possibility of false positive results with the current use of rapid flu tests.
- There were 10 additional specimens (out of 18 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 10 (56%) of 18 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as H3, and 8 (44%) as 2009 H1N1. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far.
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been reported thus far.

To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending **November 16, 2013**

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the currently low influenza activity and the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. This will change as influenza activity increases.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending 11/16, influenza activity was minimal but increased compared to the previous week.

- Six additional hospitalizations were reported during the most recent week. The cumulative total of hospitalizations is 8 from the following four counties; Arapahoe (4), Jefferson (1), Kit Carson (2), and Pueblo (1).
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near 0%.
- Sentinel hospital lab data is incomplete for the most recent week with only 13/21 hospitals reporting.
- There were 18 additional specimens (out of 31 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 23 (64%) of 36 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as 2009 H1N1 and 13 (36%) as H3. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far in Colorado. Nationally, the first two [influenza-associated pediatric deaths](#) of the 2013-2014 season were reported to CDC during the week November 3-9. One of the deaths was associated with an influenza A virus for which the subtype was not determined. The other death was associated with an influenza A and influenza B co-infection (both an influenza A and influenza B virus were identified in the patient).
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been reported thus far.

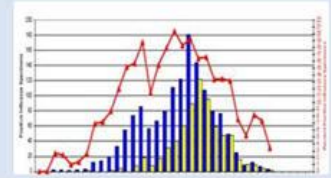
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending November 23, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Due to the concern of false positive results from rapid antigen tests, influenza-associated hospitalizations are currently being counted as cases only if they are positive by PCR, DFA or viral culture. However, with the increased influenza activity noted below, any hospitalization with a positive influenza test will be counted as a case beginning with the week ending November 30.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending November 23<sup>rd</sup>, influenza activity remained at a low level but increased compared to the previous week with most activity along the Front Range. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) is the predominate circulating subtype.

- There were 25 additional hospitalizations reported; 11 with a collection date during the previous week (week ending 11/16) and 14 with a collection date during the most recent week. The cumulative total of hospitalizations is 33 from 10 counties.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near 0%.
- There were 28 additional specimens (out of 46 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 51 (80%) of 64 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as 2009 H1N1 and 13 (20%) as H3. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far.
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been confirmed thus far.

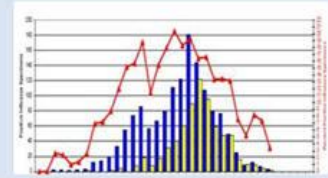
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending November 30, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Any hospitalization with a positive influenza test will be counted as a case beginning with the week ending November 30.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained at a low level but continued to increase. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) is the predominate circulating subtype making up 87% of the hospitalizations.

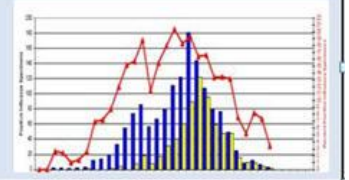
- There were 22 additional hospitalizations reported; 8 with a collection date during the previous week (week ending 11/23) and 14 with a collection date during the most recent week. The cumulative total of hospitalizations is 52 from 12 counties.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained similar to summer “baseline” levels at less than 1.0% but is showing signs of increased ILI activity. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near 0%.
- There were 18 additional specimens (out of 26 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 81 (84%) of 96 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as 2009 H1N1 and 15 (16%) as H3. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far.
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been confirmed thus far.

To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending December 7, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Any hospitalization with a positive influenza test will be counted as a case beginning with the week ending November 30.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending December 7, influenza activity continued to increase with most of the activity along the Front Range. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) continued to be the predominant circulating subtype.

- There were 46 additional hospitalizations reported; 23 with a collection date during the previous week (week ending 11/30) and 23 with a collection date during the most recent week. The cumulative total of hospitalizations is 99 from 16 counties.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area increased to 1.5%. Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near zero.
- There were 81 additional specimens (out of 93 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 206 (93%) of 222 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as 2009 H1N1 and 16 (7%) as H3. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far.
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been confirmed thus far.

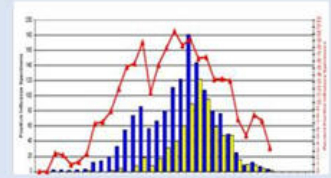
To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending December 14, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Overview:** Surveillance for the 2013 –2014 Influenza Season officially began on September 29, 2013 and will run through May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The Colorado Flu Report is published weekly to provide a concise and up to date summary of influenza activity in the State of Colorado. Current surveillance activities include: reporting of hospitalizations due to influenza, reporting of influenza-like illness (ILI) visits by selected sites, reporting of influenza testing activity by sentinel hospital labs, monitoring circulating influenza viruses through molecular typing at the state public health laboratory, and reporting of pediatric deaths due to influenza.

**Case Reporting:** Any hospitalization with a positive influenza test has been counted as a case as of the week ending November 30.

**Synopsis:** For the week ending December 14, influenza activity continued to increase.

- There were 66 additional hospitalizations reported; 32 with a collection date during the previous week (week ending 12/07) and 34 with a collection date during the most recent week. The cumulative total of hospitalizations is 166 from 19 counties.
- Influenza-like illness reported by Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area increased to 1.7% (compared to 1.5% the previous week). Influenza-like illness reported by Mesa County remained near zero.
- There were 81 additional specimens (out of 93 submitted) that tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Cumulatively, 355 (95%) of 372 PCR positive specimens have subtyped as 2009 H1N1 and 17 (5%) as H3. No specimens have confirmed as type B.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far.
- No influenza-associated outbreaks have been confirmed thus far.

To view the weekly Colorado Flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-DCEED/CBON/1251607766255>

To view the weekly CDC flu (surveillance) Reports, go to:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/index.htm>

# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending December 28, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending December 28<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity continued to increase. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) continues to predominate.

- A cumulative total of 448 hospitalizations from 34 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area increased to 3.3% (compared to 2.4% the previous week). Mesa County ILI increased from 0.1% to 0.3%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continues to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 12/28.
- One outbreak of influenza was reported in a health care facility in Pueblo County.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending December 28<sup>th</sup>, there were 186 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported, 69 from the previous week (week ending Dec 21<sup>st</sup>) and 117 from the most recent week. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 12/28) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 12/22–12/28 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 448 influenza hospitalizations reported in 34 counties. Of these 446 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 2 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3).

Figure 1

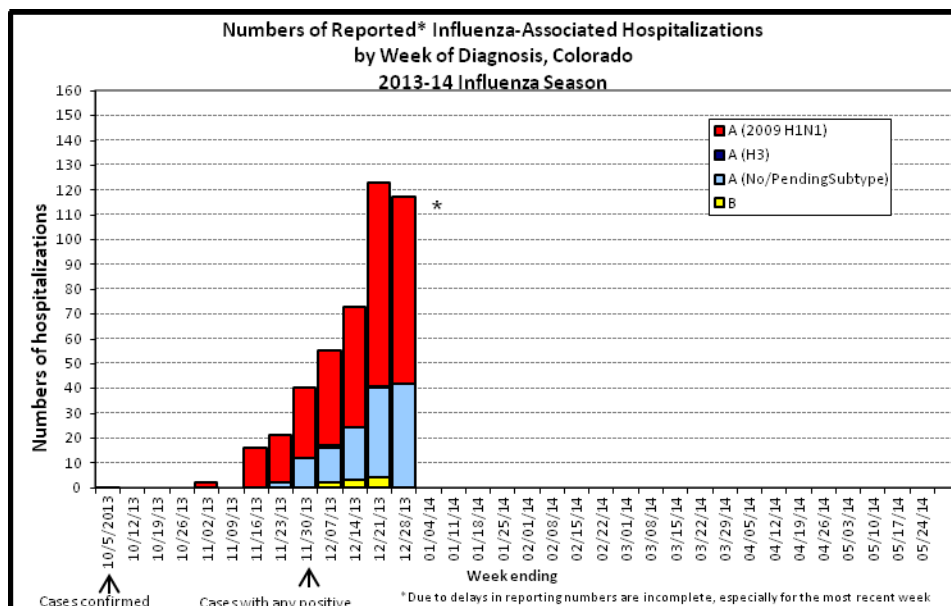


Figure 2

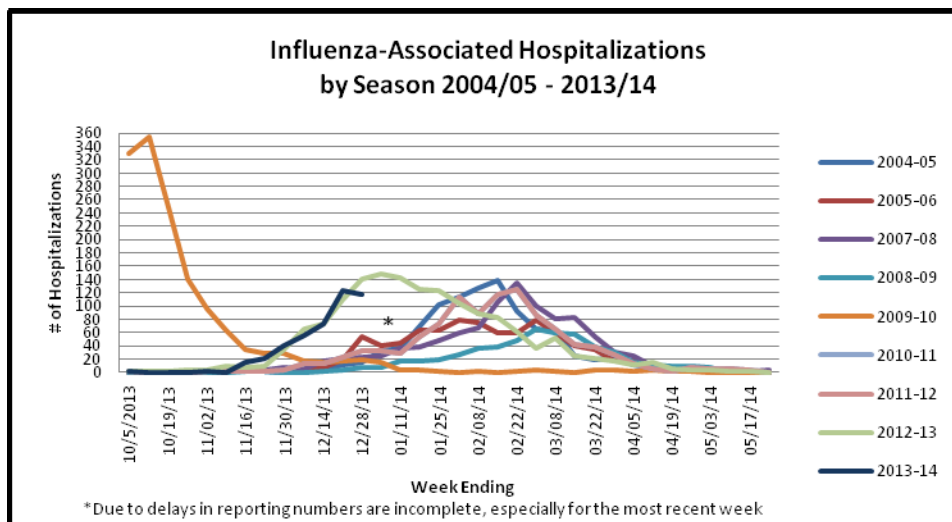
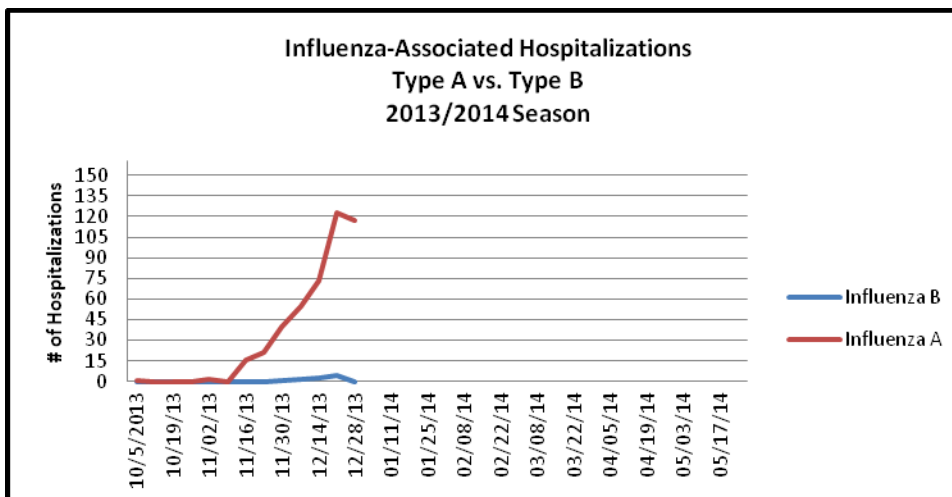


Figure 3



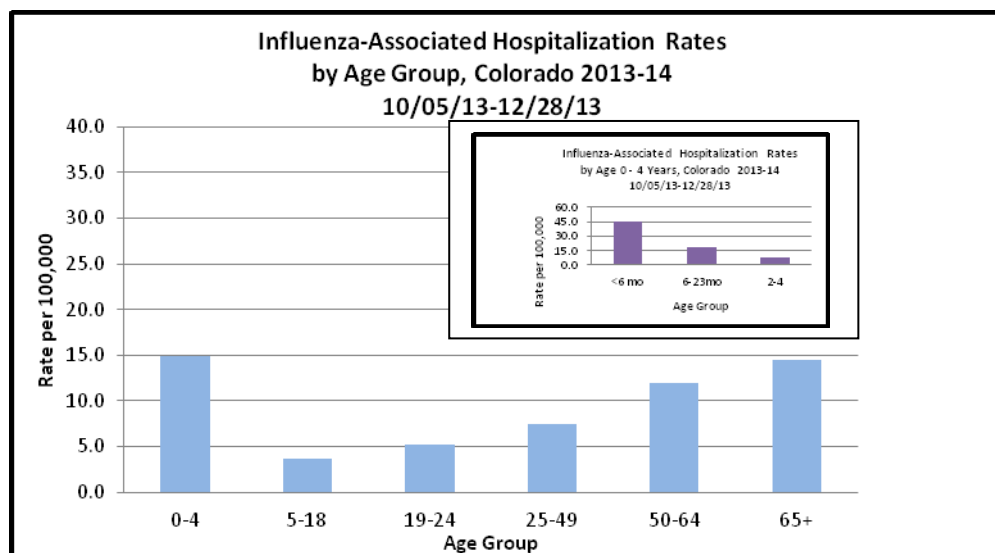
Children less than 6 months represent 3.3% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate. The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. While the 25-49 year age group accounts for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx. 30%), it has the third lowest rate of hospitalizations (table 1, figure 4).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-12/21/13**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	15	3.3	33257	45.1
6-23mo	19	4.2	99744	19.0
2-4	17	3.8	208449	8.2
5-18	35	7.8	968572	3.6
19-24	22	4.9	418412	5.3
25-49	136	30.4	1810130	7.5
50-64	120	26.8	1002508	12.0
65+	84	18.8	577445	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>8.8</b>

Figure 4



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending December 28<sup>th</sup>, 21 counties reported hospitalizations (compared to 15 the previous week). There have been a total of 448 influenza hospitalizations reported in 34 counties. All regions show an increase in influenza-associated hospitalizations (figure 5). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	12/22/13 through 12/28/13 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 12/28/13 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Adams</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Alamosa					0					0	0.0
<b>Arapahoe</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Archuleta					0					0	0.0
Baca					0					0	0.0
Bent					0					0	0.0
<b>Boulder</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Broomfield</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Chaffee</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
<b>Clear Creek</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Conejos					0					0	0.0
<b>Costilla</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Crowley</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Custer					0					0	0.0
<b>Delta</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Denver</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Dolores					0					0	0.0
<b>Douglas</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Eagle</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>El Paso</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b>Elbert</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Fremont</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Garfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
<b>Grand</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Gunnison</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0					0	0.0
Jackson					0					0	0.0
<b>Jefferson</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Kiowa					0					0	0.0
<b>Kit Carson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Larimer</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Las Animas					0					0	0.0
Lincoln					0					0	0.0
Logan					0					0	0.0
<b>Mesa</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat					0					0	0.0
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Otero</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0					0	0.0
Phillips					0					0	0.0
Pitkin					0					0	0.0
Prowers					0					0	0.0
<b>Pueblo</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Rio Blanco					0					0	0.0
<b>Rio Grande</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Routt					0					0	0.0
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0					0	0.0
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Teller					0					0	0.0
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>Weld</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 5

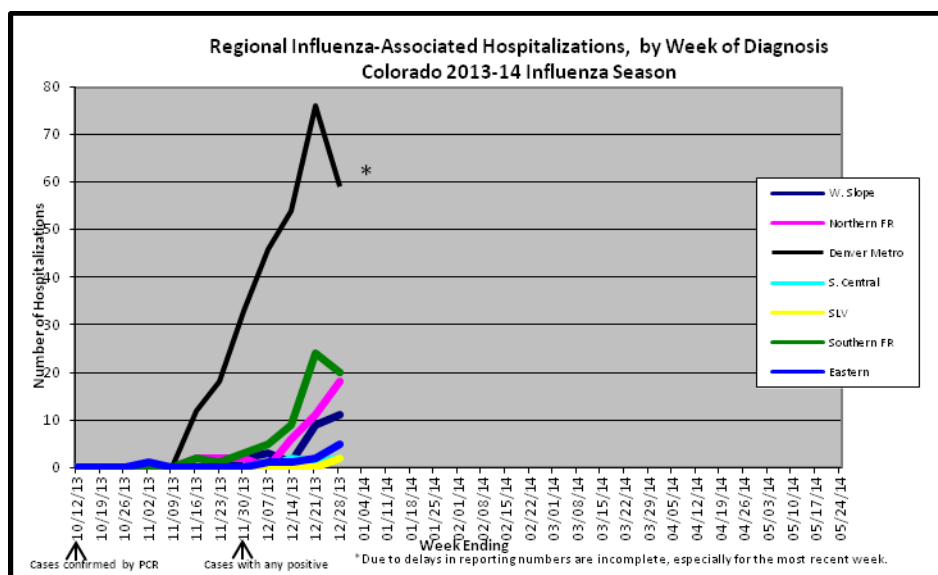
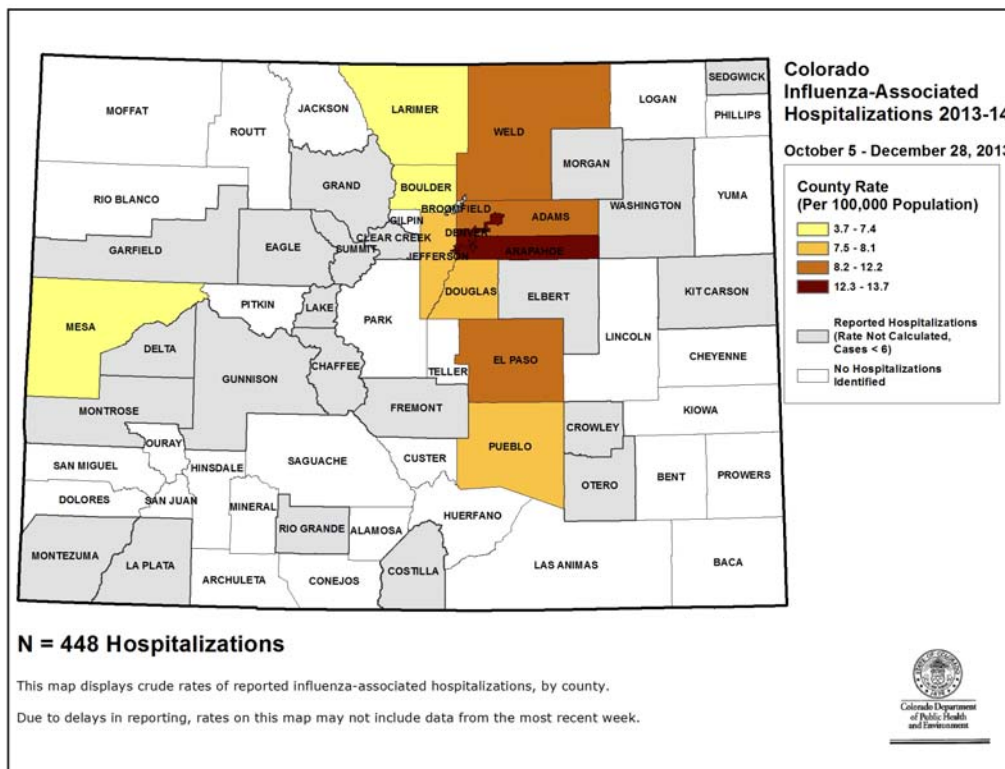


Figure 6



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 66 additional specimens (out of 74 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 573 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 20 (3.5%) have subtyped as H3, and 553 (96.5%) as 2009 H1N1. No specimens have confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE Laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\*  
2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 12/28/13)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-12/28/2013)
Total Positive for A	66 (100%)	573 (100%)
2009 H1N1	66 (100%)	553 (96.5%)
H3	0 (0%)	20 (3.5%)
Non-typeable	0	0
Total Positive for B	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total Positive by PCR	66	573

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending December 28<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits increased to 3.3% (compared to 2.4% the previous week). Mesa County increased from 0.1% to 0.3% (figure 9).

Figure 7

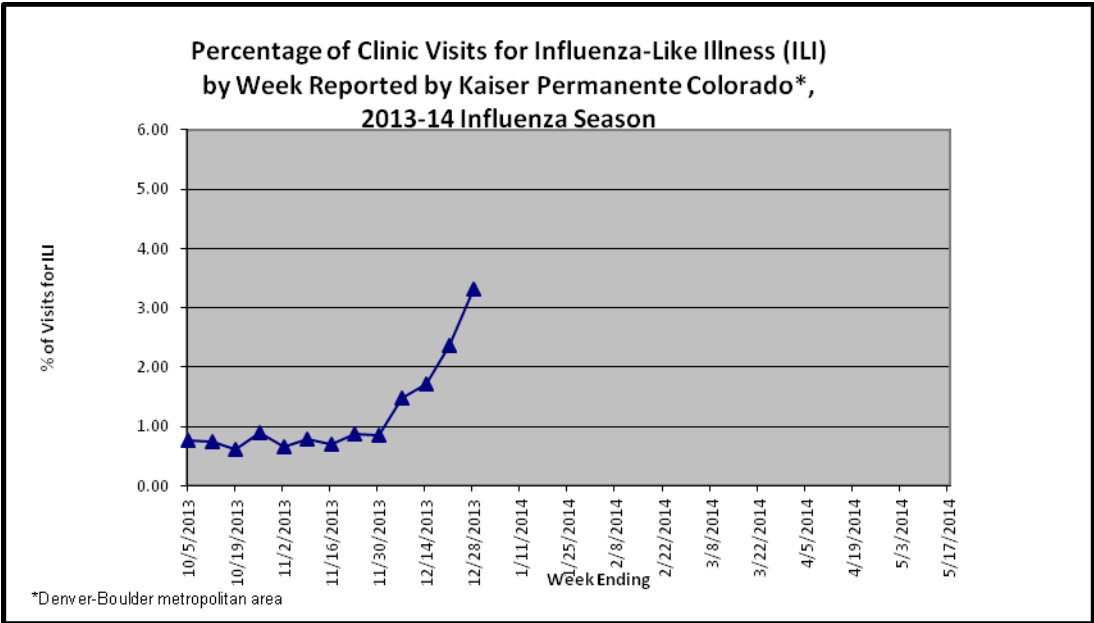




Figure 8

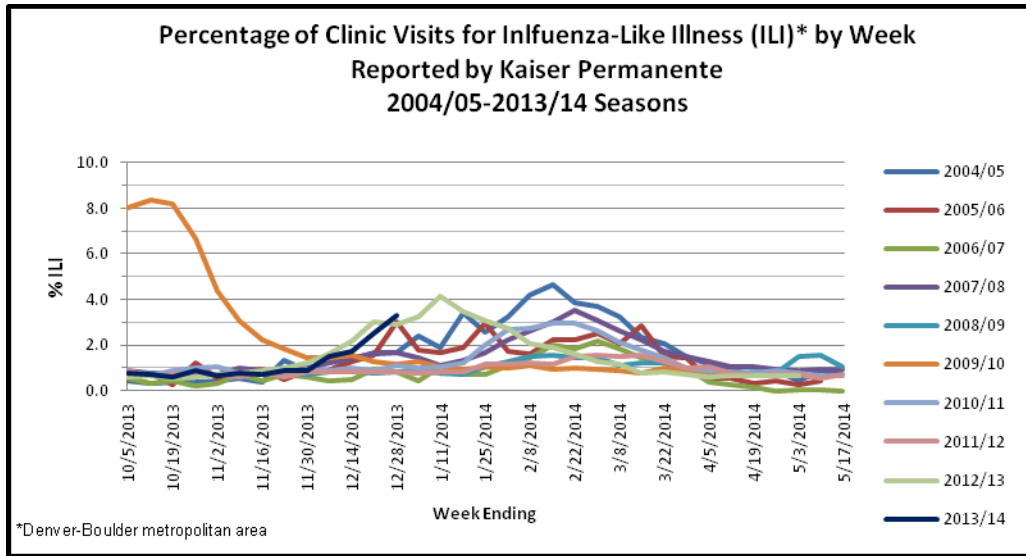
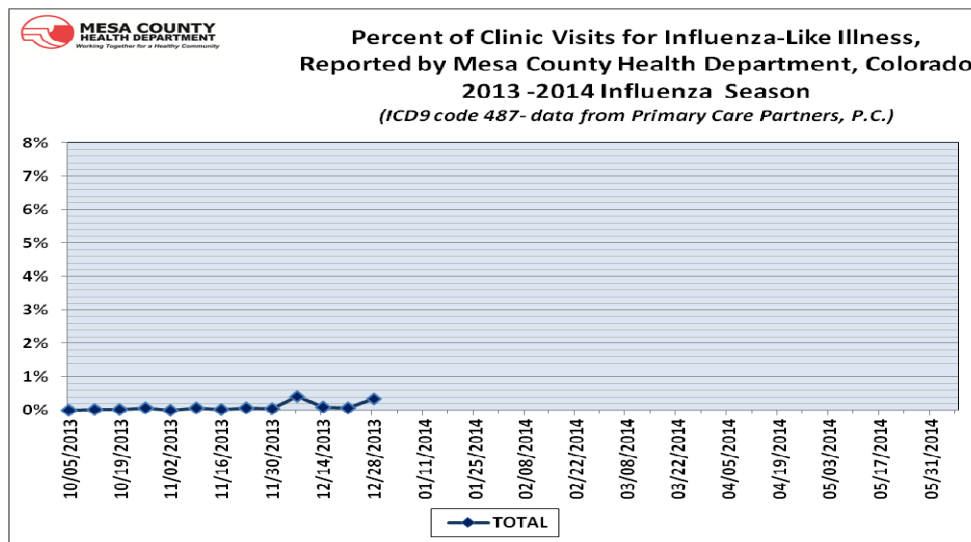
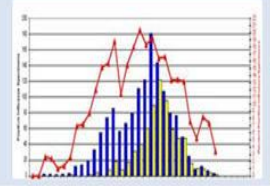


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending January 4, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity continued to increase. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) continues to predominate.

- A cumulative total of 748 hospitalizations from 45 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained near 3%. Mesa County ILI increased from 0.3% to 1.1%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continues to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 01/04.
- There have been five outbreaks reported, four with an onset during a previous week and one with an onset during the most recent week.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>, there were 418 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported, 222 from the previous week (week ending Dec 28<sup>th</sup>) and 196 from the most recent week. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 1/04) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 12/29–1/4 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 748 influenza hospitalizations reported from 45 counties. Of these 734 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 14 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3).

Figure 1

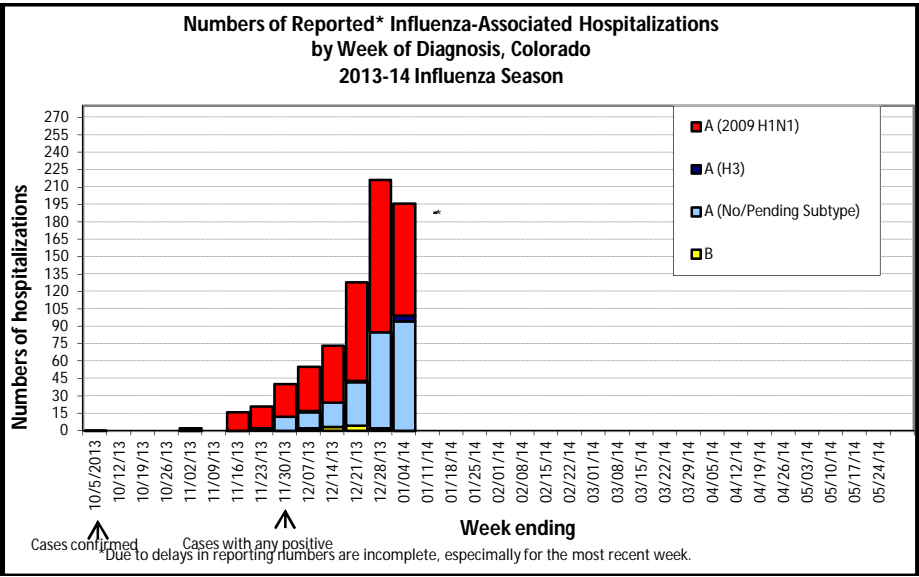


Figure 2

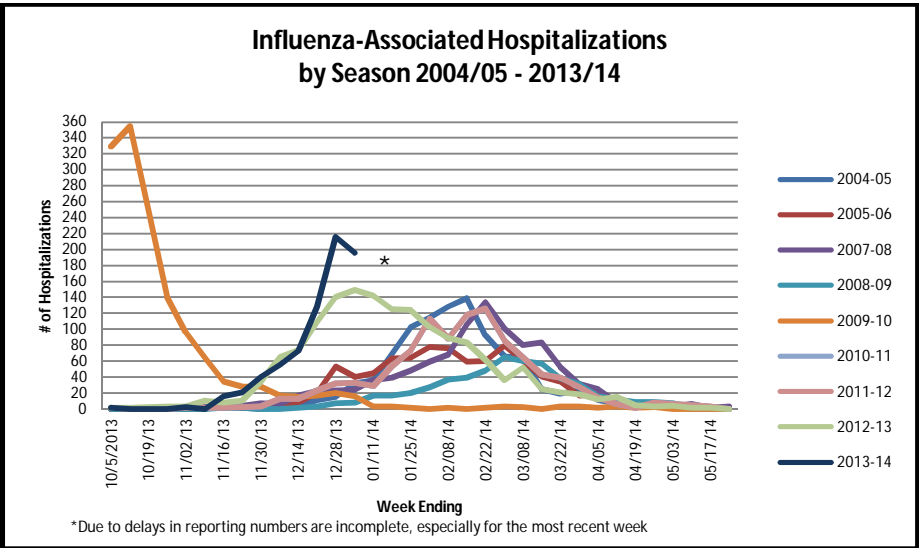
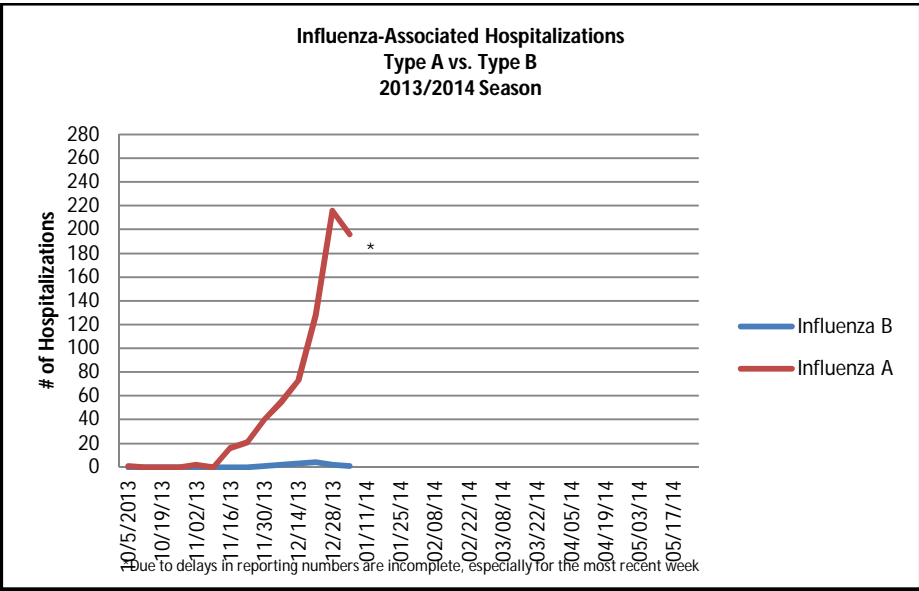


Figure 3



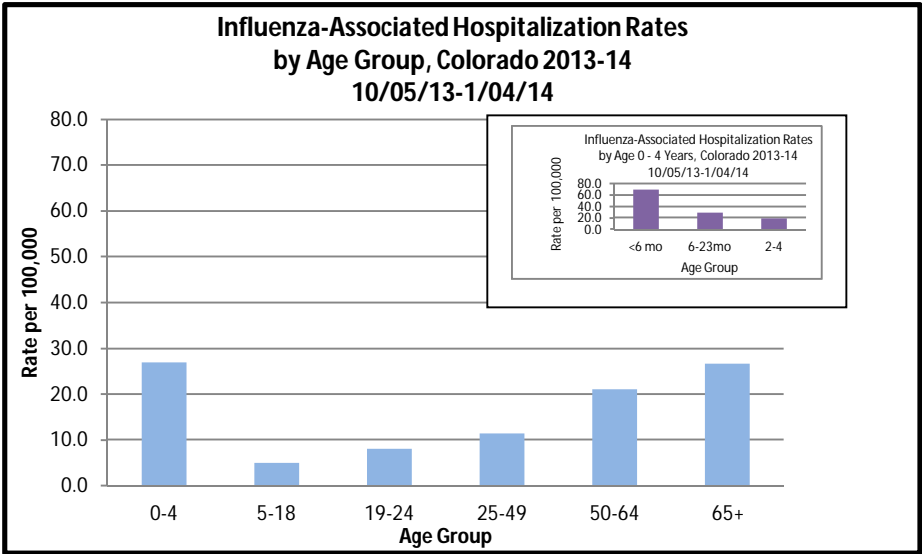
Children less than 6 months represent 3.1% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate. The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 56% combined) (table 1, figure 4).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/04/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	23	3.1	33257	69.2
6-23mo	29	3.9	99744	29.1
2-4	40	5.3	208449	19.2
5-18	49	6.6	968572	5.1
19-24	34	4.5	418412	8.1
25-49	208	27.8	1810130	11.5
50-64	211	28.2	1002508	21.0
65+	154	20.6	577445	26.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>14.6</b>

Figure 4



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>, 24 counties reported hospitalizations (compared to 21 the previous week). There have been a total of 748 influenza hospitalizations reported in 45 counties. Influenza activity continues to increase in all regions (figure 5). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	12/22/13 through 1/4/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 1/4/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	93	97	5	1	196	262	464	8	14	748	14.6
Adams	6	4	1	0	11	14	55	3	1	73	16.2
Alamosa					0					0	0.0
Arapahoe	7	13	2	0	22	23	88	2	2	115	19.7
Archuleta	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Baca					0					0	0.0
Bent					0					0	0.0
Boulder	5	2	0	1	8	16	5	0	1	22	7.3
Broomfield					0	2	3	0	0	5	8.7
Chaffee					0	0	1	0	0	1	5.6
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	6	19.7
Denver	15	22	1	0	38	31	99	1	1	132	21.3
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas	3	0	0	0	3	15	11	0	2	28	9.6
Eagle					0	1	4	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	1	29	0	0	30	12	84	0	1	97	15.2
Elbert					0	0	3	0	0	3	13.0
Fremont					0	0	2	0	0	2	4.2
Garfield	2	1	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	5	8.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.5
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	15.4
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	5	7	1	0	13	19	44	1	2	66	12.2
Kiowa					0					0	0.0
Kit Carson					0	0	1	1	0	2	24.5
La Plata	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	5.8
Lake					0	0	1	0	0	1	13.5
Larimer	3	4	0	0	2	10	18	0	1	29	9.5
Las Animas					0					0	0.0
Lincoln	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	18.5
Logan	2	1	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	6	27.0
Mesa	4	1	0	0	1	14	3	0	1	18	12.2
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7.4
Montezuma					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	2	0	0	0	2	4.9
Morgan	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	14.1
Otero					1	2	0	0	0	2	10.6
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6.2
Phillips					0					0	0.0
Pitkin	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.9
Prowers					0					0	0.0
Pueblo	13	1	0	0	14	26	6	0	1	33	20.6
Rio Blanco	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	29.5
Rio Grande	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	16.8
Routt					0	1	0	0	0	1	4.3
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel					0					0	0.0
Sedgwick					0	0	1	0	0	1	42.4
Summit					0	0	2	0	0	2	7.2
Teller					0	1	0	0	0	1	4.3
Washington					0	2	0	0	0	2	42.0
Weld	14	6	0	0	20	35	20	0	1	56	21.7
Yuma					0					0	0.0
Unknown	2	3	0	0	5	3	5	0	0	8	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 5

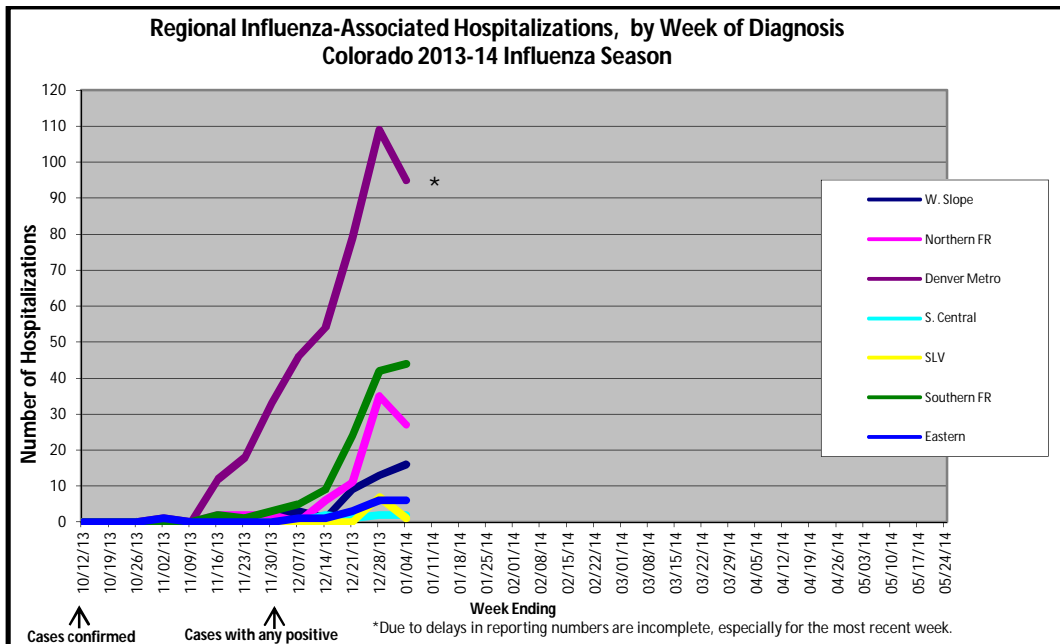
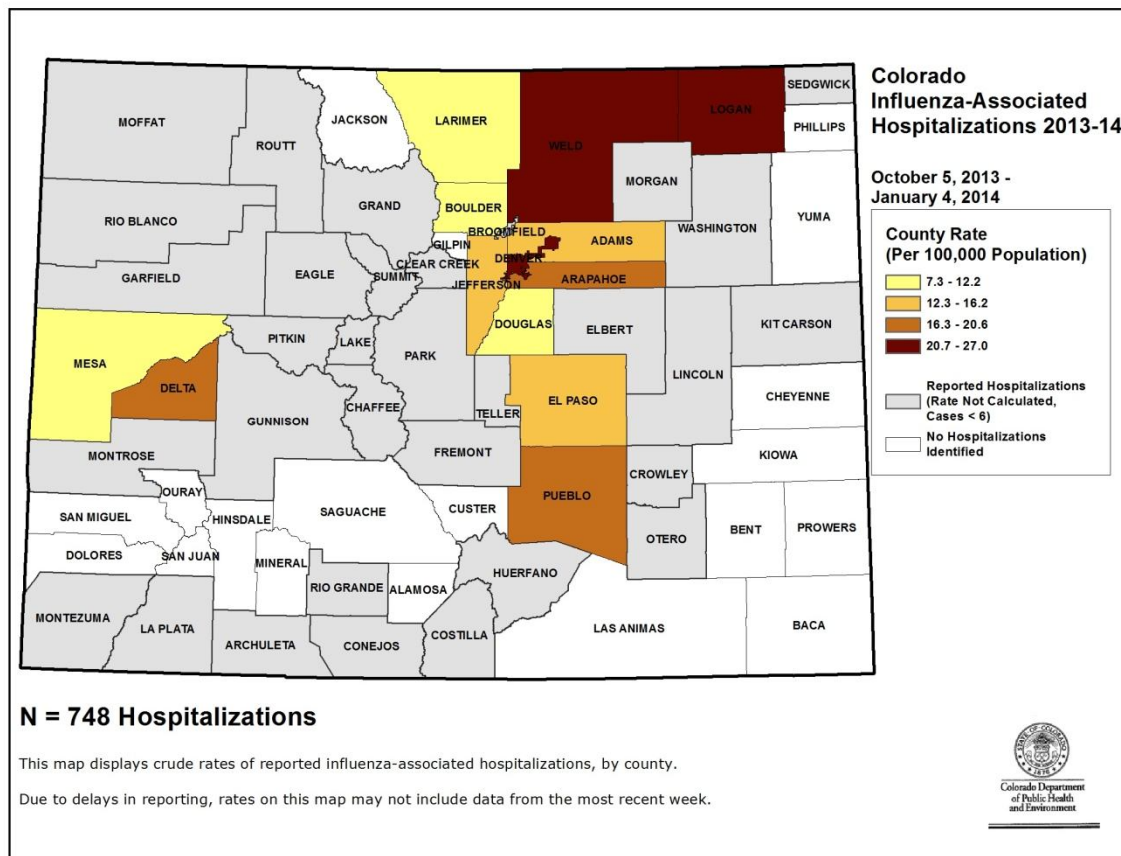


Image 1



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 113 additional specimens (out of 135 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory. Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 748 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 29 (4%) have subtyped as H3, and 719 (96%) as 2009 H1N1. No specimens have confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

	Current Week (Week Ending 1/04/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-1/04/2014)
Total Positive for A	113 (100%)	748 (100%)
2009 H1N1	105 (93%)	719 (96%)
H3	8 (7%)	29 (4%)
Non-typeable	0	0
Total Positive for B	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total Positive by PCR	113	748

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained near 3%. Mesa County increased from 0.3% to 1.1% (figure 9).

Figure 7

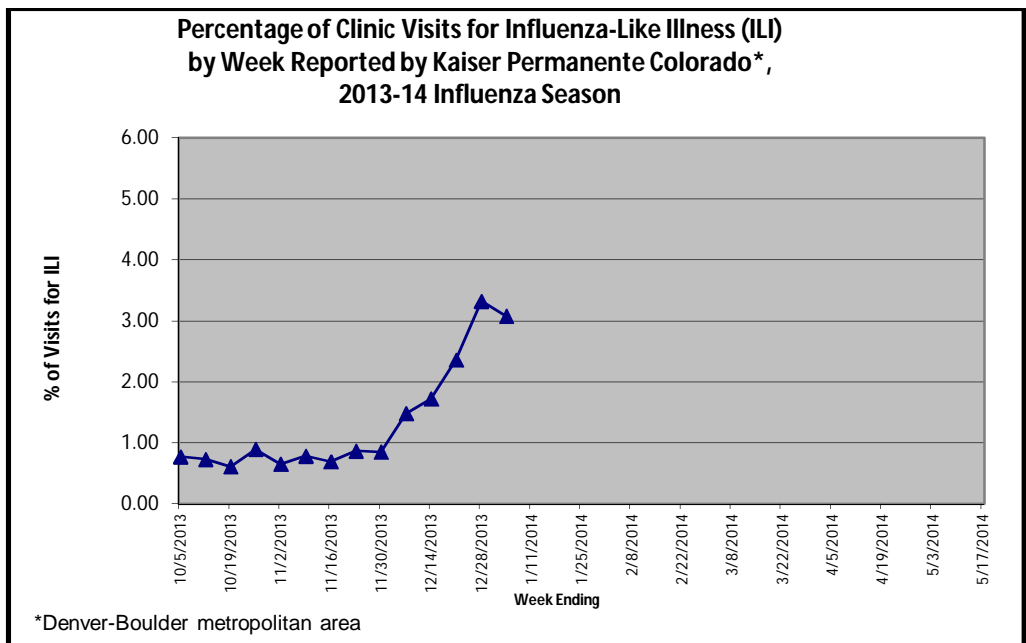


Figure 8

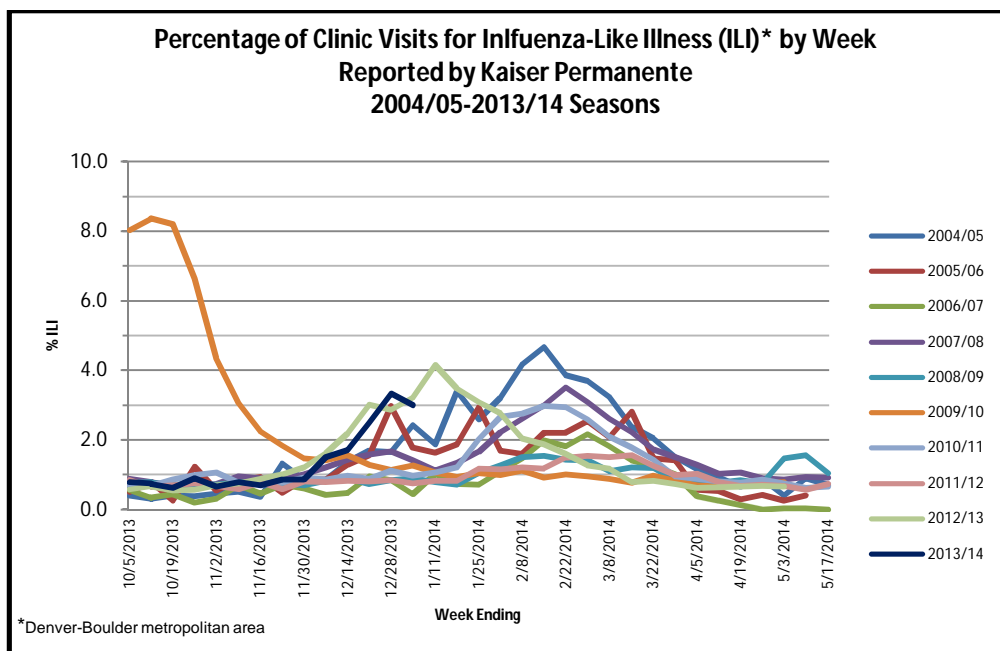
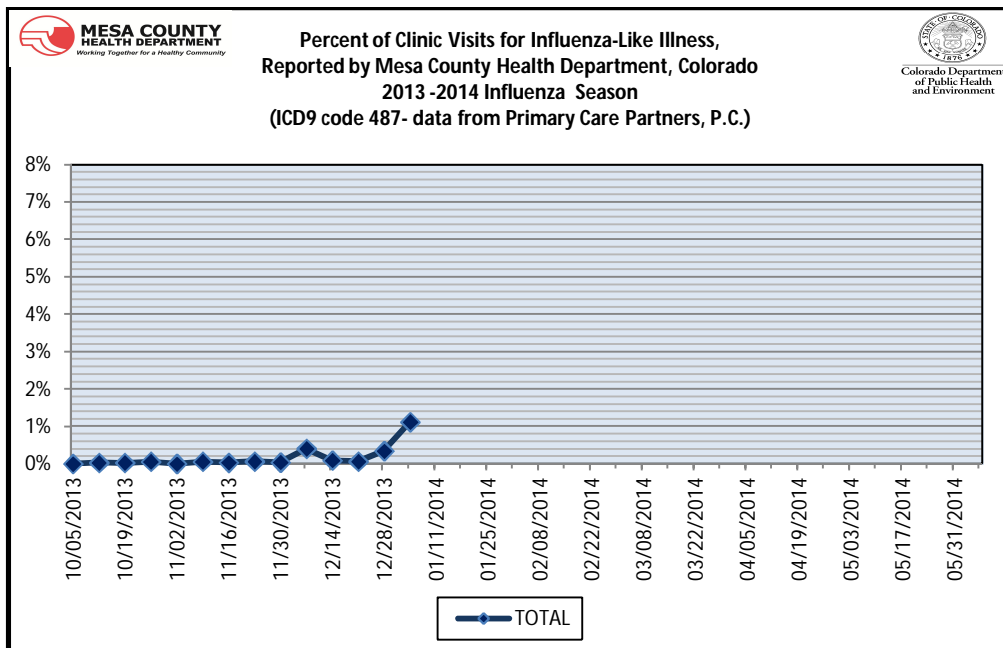


Figure 9





# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending January 11, 2013

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending January 11<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained elevated but may be showing signs of leveling off. Influenza A (2009 H1N1) continues to predominate.

- A cumulative total of 990 hospitalizations from 50 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained elevated but declined slightly to 2.63%. Mesa County ILI remained near 1%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continues to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 01/11.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported thus far.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending January 11<sup>th</sup>, there were 253 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported: 129 diagnosed the previous week (week ending 1/4) and 124 diagnosed the most recent week. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 1/11) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 1/5–1/11 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 990 influenza hospitalizations reported from 50 counties. Of these 972 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 18 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3).

Figure 1

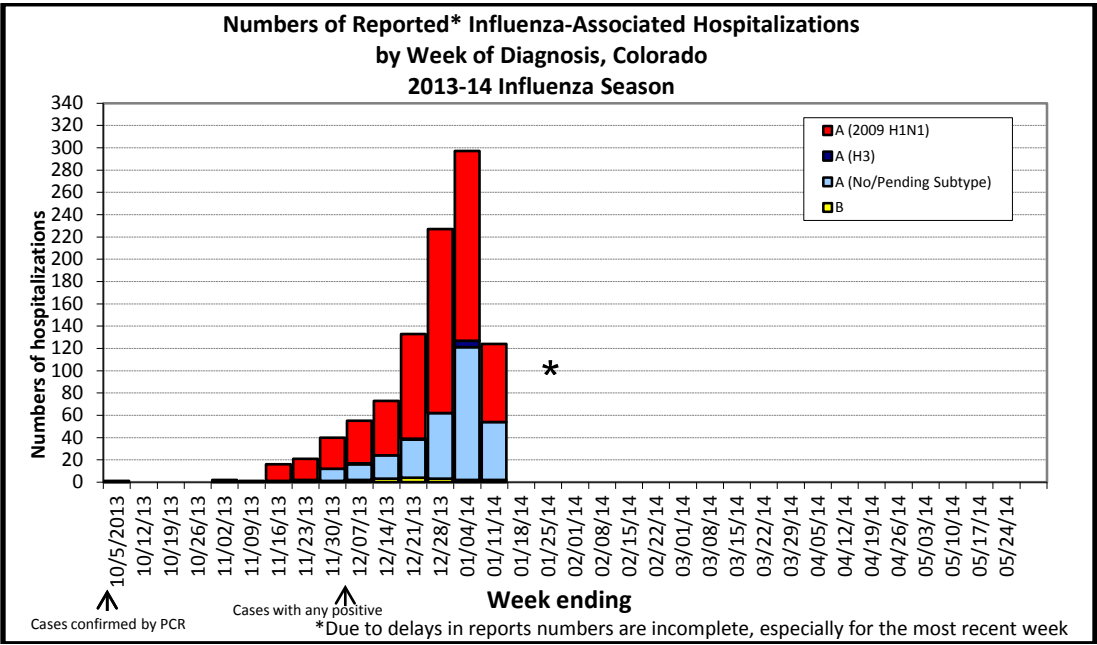


Figure 2

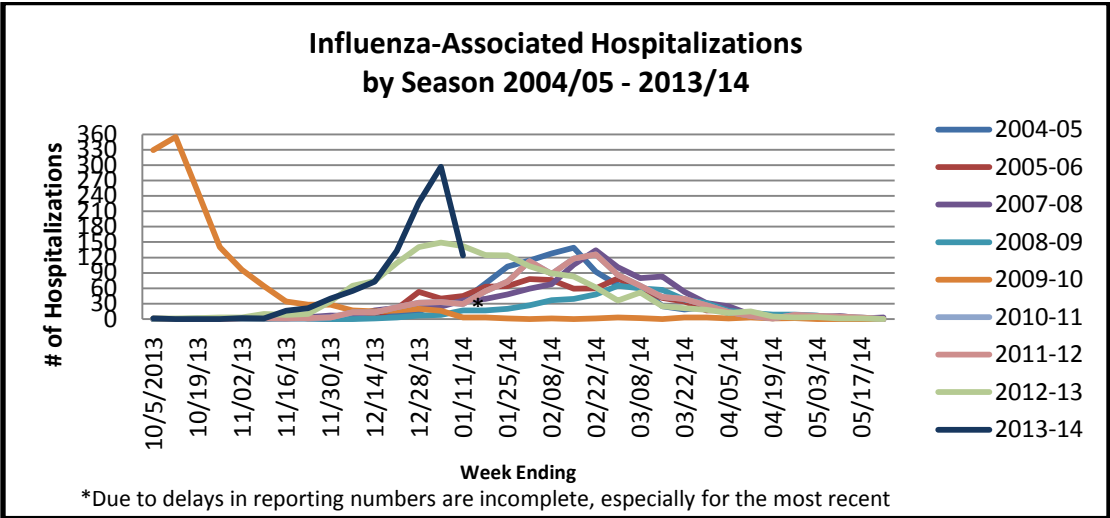
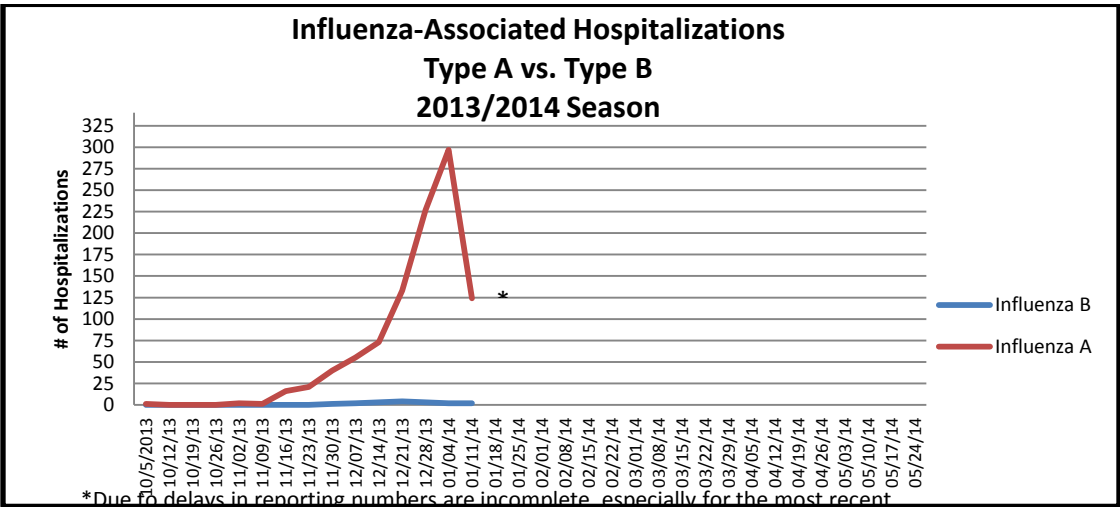


Figure 3



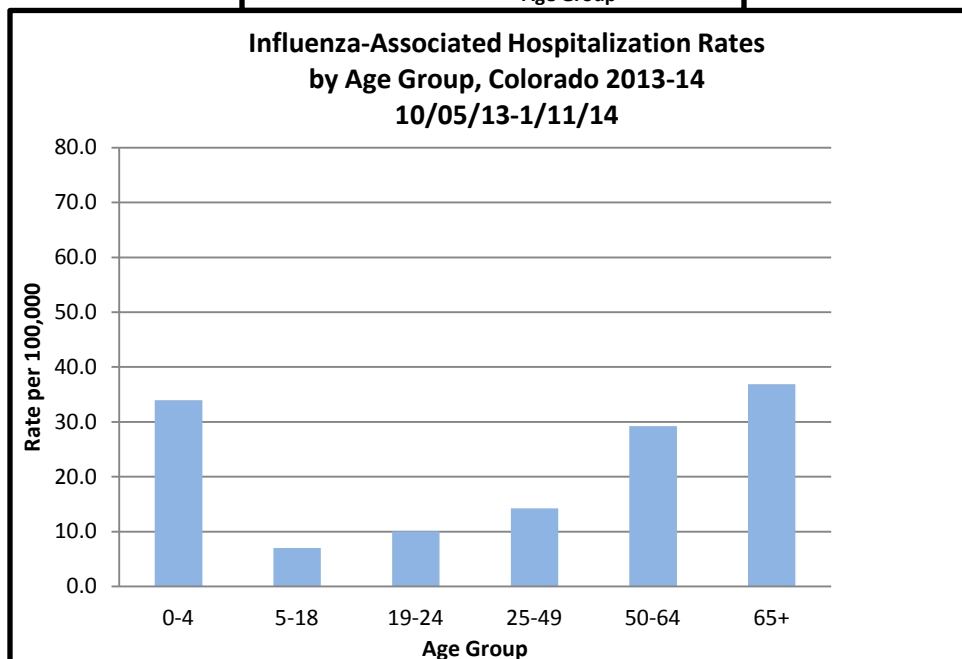
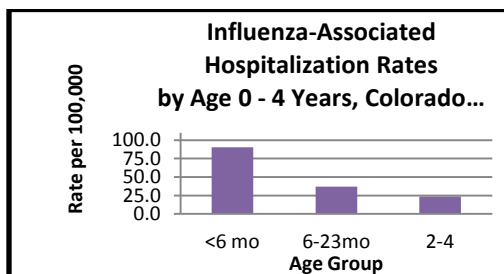
Children less than 6 months represent 3.0% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate. The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 56% combined) (table 1, figure 4).

### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14 10/05/13-1/04/14

Table 1

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	30	3.0	33257	90.2
6-23mo	37	3.7	99744	37.1
2-4	49	4.9	208449	23.5
5-18	68	6.9	968572	7.0
19-24	42	4.2	418412	10.0
25-49	258	26.1	1810130	14.3
50-64	293	29.6	1002508	29.2
65+	213	21.5	577445	36.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>19.3</b>

Figure 4



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending January 11<sup>th</sup>, 23 counties reported hospitalizations (compared to 24 the previous week). There have been a total of 990 influenza hospitalizations reported in 50 counties.

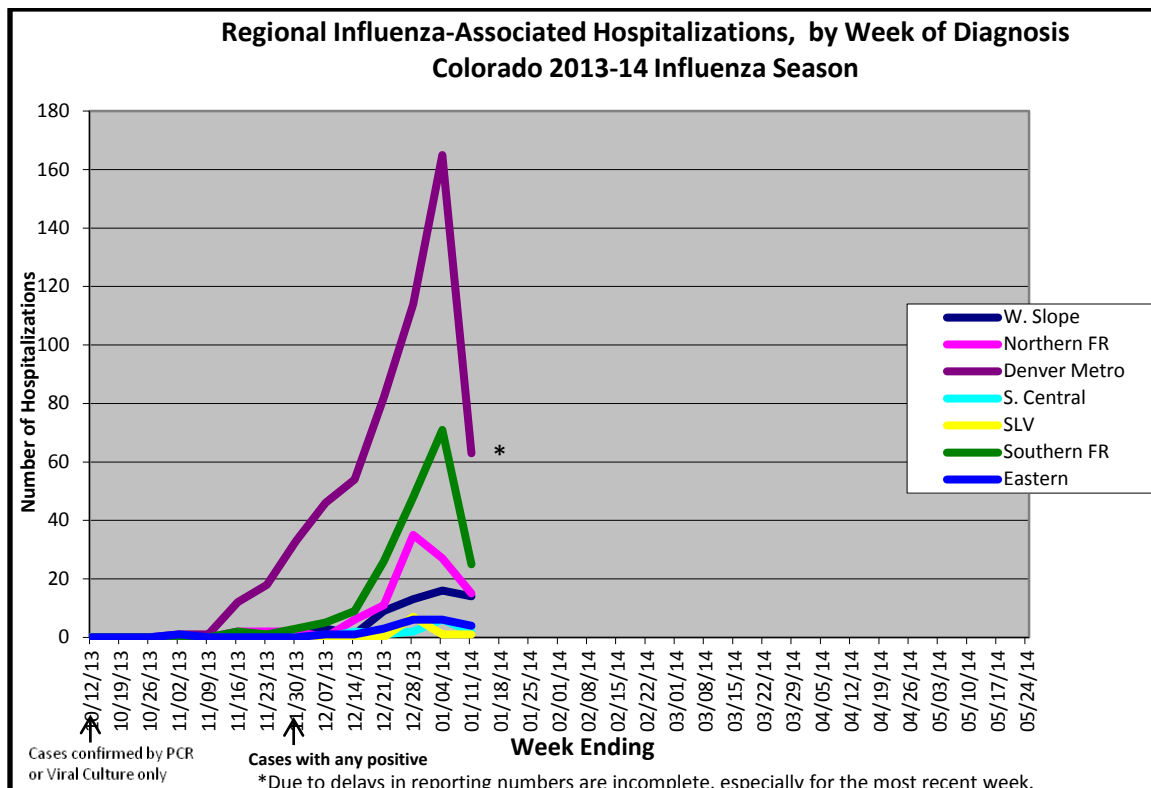
Influenza activity levels remained elevated in all regions (figure 5). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By County by Diagnosis Date 2013/14

County	1/04/14 through 1/11/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 1/11/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>19.3</b>
Adams	4	5	0	0	9	18	70	3	1	92	20.4
Alamosa	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	6.4
Arapahoe	5	12	0	1	18	33	111	2	3	149	25.5
Archuleta					0	0	1	0	0	1	8.3
Baca					0					0	0.0
Bent	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	1	1	0	0	2	17	8	0	2	27	9.0
Broomfield	3	1	0	0	4	5	6	0	0	11	19.2
Chaffee					0	0	2	0	0	2	11.1
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	3	3	0	0	6	19.7
Denver	5	12	0	0	17	42	121	2	1	166	26.7
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas	1	2	0	1	4	21	18	0	3	42	14.4
Eagle					0	0	5	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	2	16	0	0	18	15	127	0	2	144	22.6
Elbert					0	0	3	0	0	3	13.0
Fremont	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	4	8.4
Garfield					0	4	1	0	0	5	8.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	0	0	0	2	30.9
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	4	5	0	0	9	27	59	1	2	89	16.5
Kiowa	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	0	1	1	0	2	24.5
La Plata	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	5	9.6
Lake					0	0	1	0	0	1	13.5
Larimer	1	6	0	0	2	11	27	0	1	39	12.8

Las Animas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7
Lincoln					0	1	0	0	0	1	18.5
Logan					0	5	4	0	0	9	40.6
Mesa	7	3	0	0	1	16	13	0	1	30	20.3
Mineral					0					0	0.0
Moffat	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	14.9
Montezuma					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
Montrose					0	2	0	0	0	2	4.9
Morgan	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	17.6
Otero	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	15.9
Ouray					0					0	0.0
Park					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.2
Phillips					0					0	0.0
Pitkin					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
Prowers					0					0	0.0
Pueblo	5	2	0	0	7	22	22	0	1	45	28.1
Rio Blanco					0	1	0	0	0	1	14.7
Rio Grande					0	1	1	0	0	2	16.8
Routt					0	1	0	0	0	1	4.3
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
San Miguel	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
Sedgwick					0	0	1	0	0	1	42.4
Summit					0	0	2	0	0	2	7.2
Teller					0	1	1	0	0	2	8.6
Washington					0	2	0	0	0	2	42.0
Weld	4	4	0	0	8	37	33	0	1	71	27.5
Yuma					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 52 additional specimens (out of 71 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 113 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 836 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 28 (4%) have subtyped as H3, and 808 (96%) as 2009 H1N1. No specimens have confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

	Current Week (Week Ending 1/11/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-1/11/2014)
Total Positive for A	113 (100%)	836 (100%)
2009 H1N1	105 (93%)	808 (96%)
H3	8 (7%)	28 (4%)
Non-typeable	0	0
Total Positive for B	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total Positive by PCR	113	836

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending January 11<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained elevated but decreases slightly from 3.0% to 2.6%. Mesa County remained near 1% (figure 9).

Figure 7

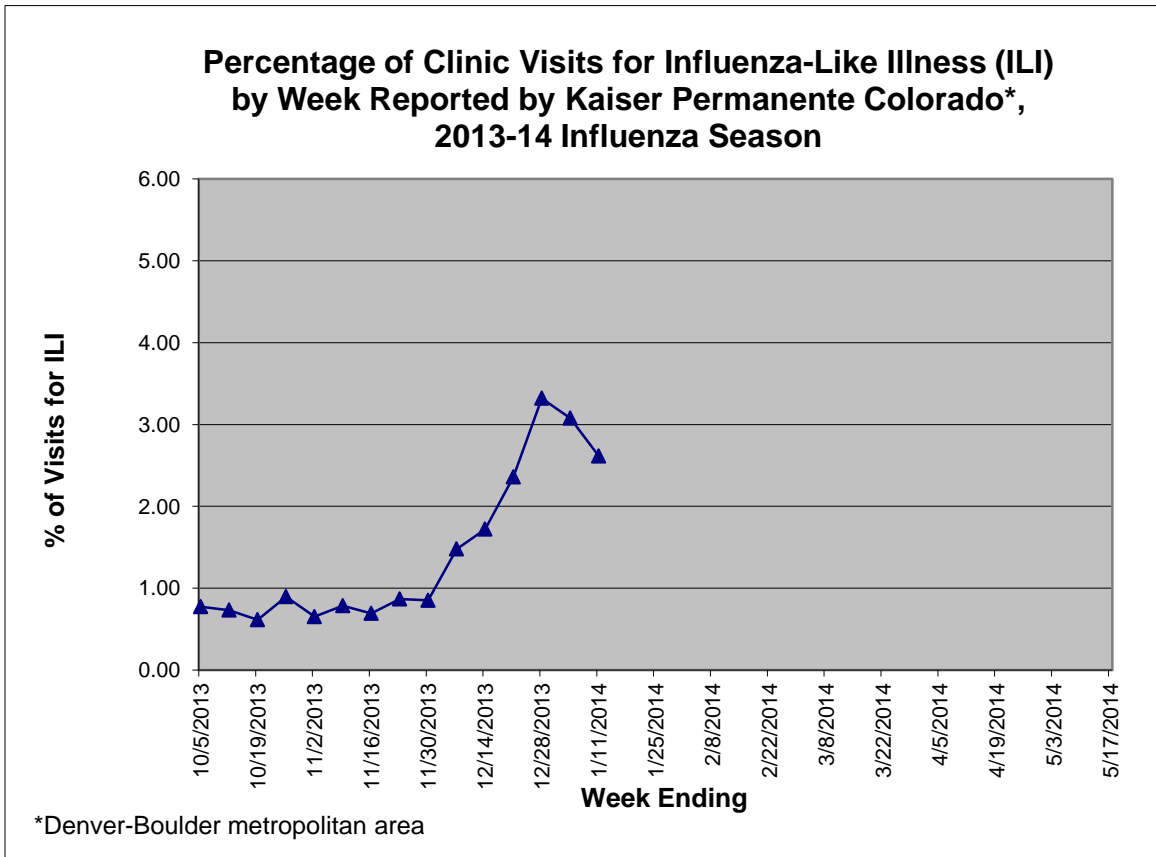


Figure 8

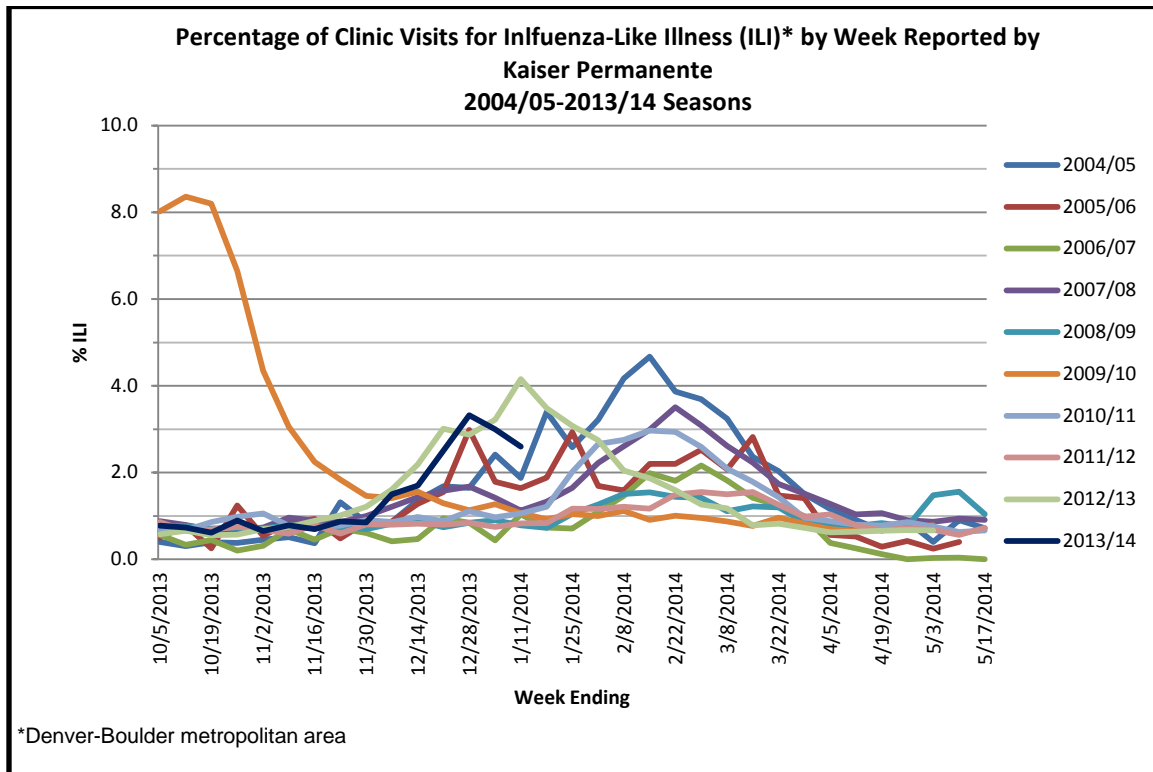
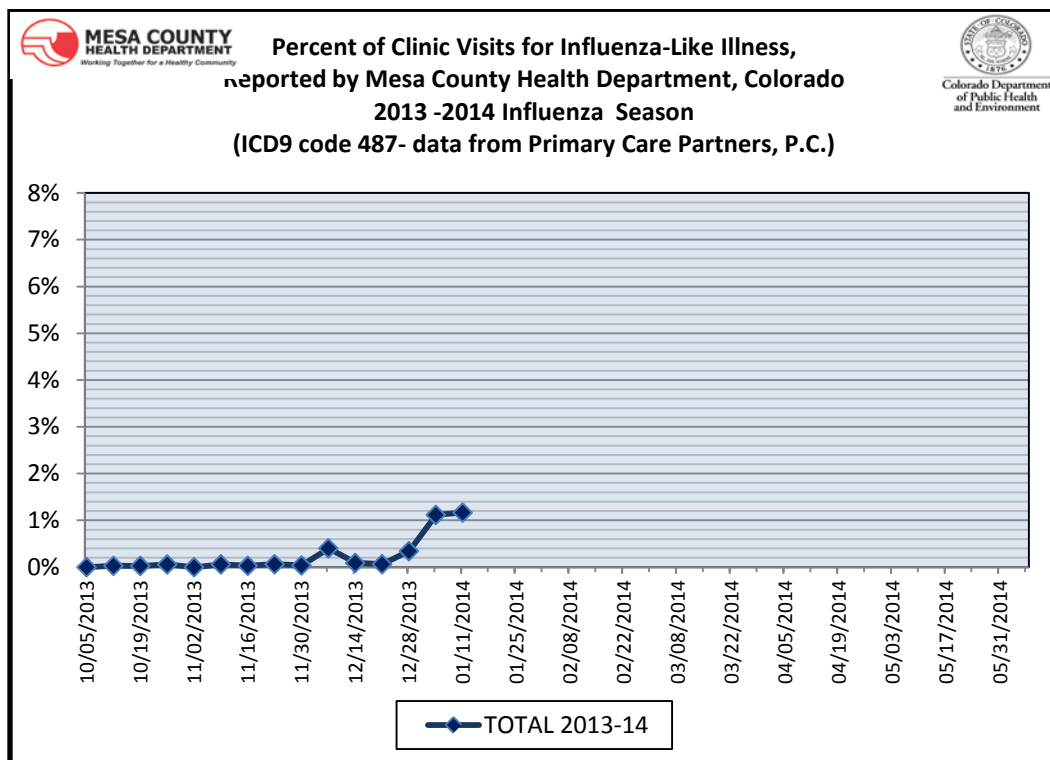


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending January 18, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained elevated but has started its seasonal decline. The 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>.

- A cumulative total of 1190 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area decreased from 2.6% to 2.1%. Mesa County ILI continued to increase from 1.2% to 1.5%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continues to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 01/18.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported thus far.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>, there were 185 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported, 87 from the previous week (week ending 1/11) and 98 from the most recent week. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 1/18) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 1/12–1/18 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1190 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these 1170 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 20 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (during the 2004/05 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010) when 355 hospitalizations were reported during the week ending 10/17/2009 (figures 2 and 4).



Figure 1

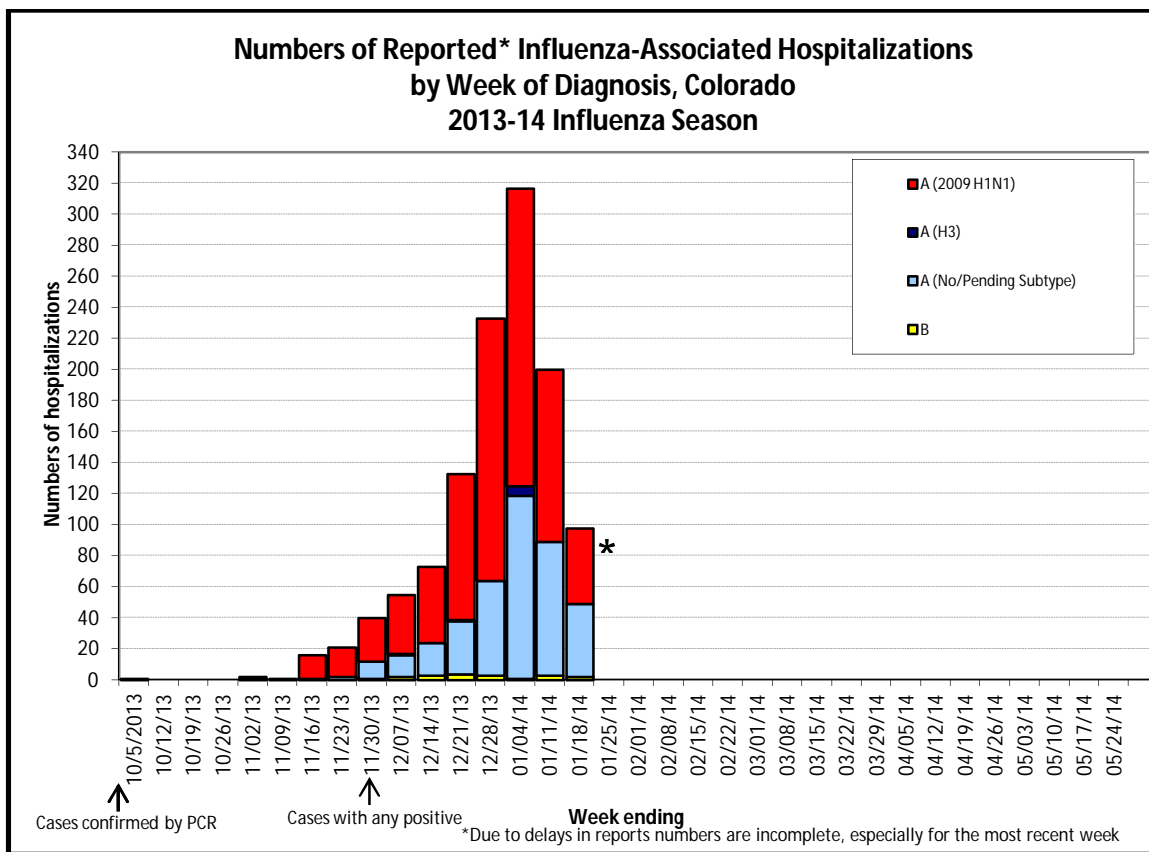


Figure 2

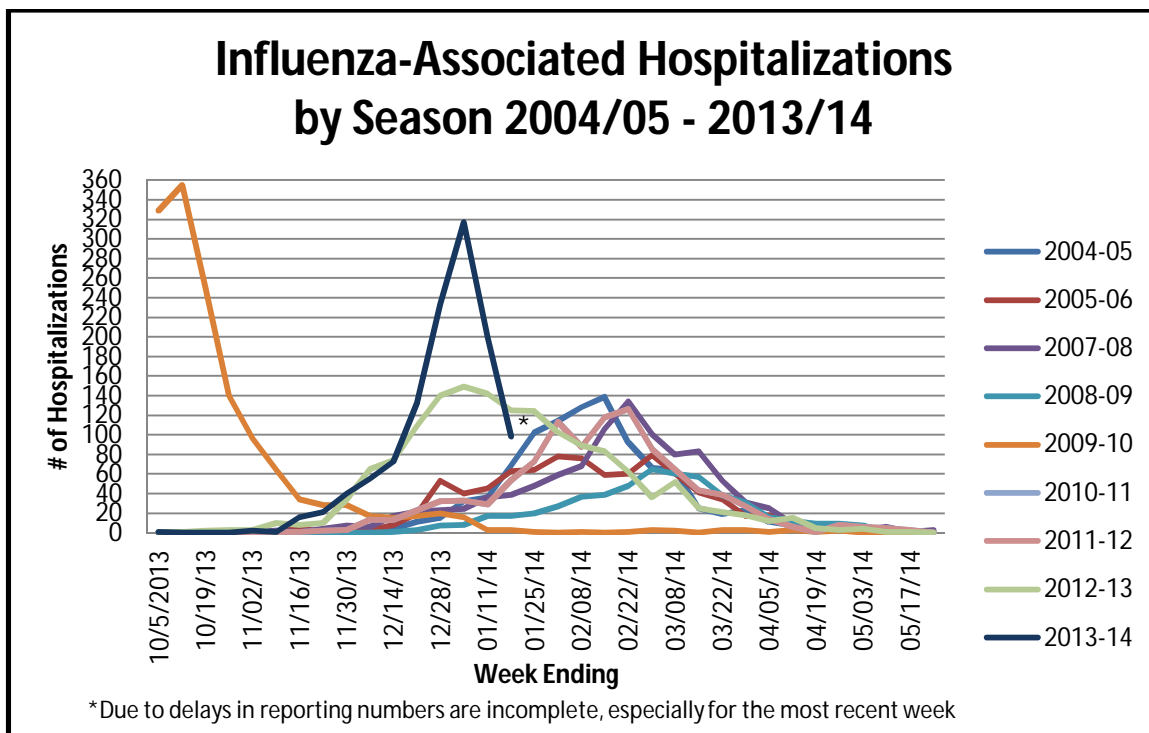


Figure 3

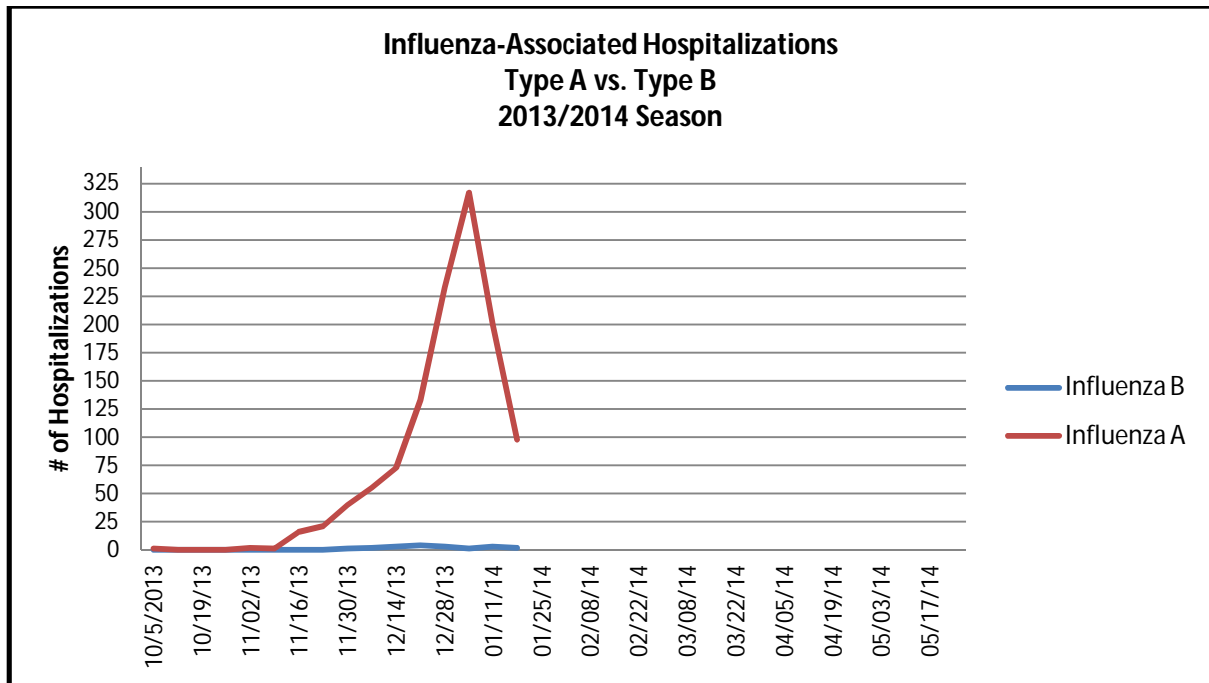
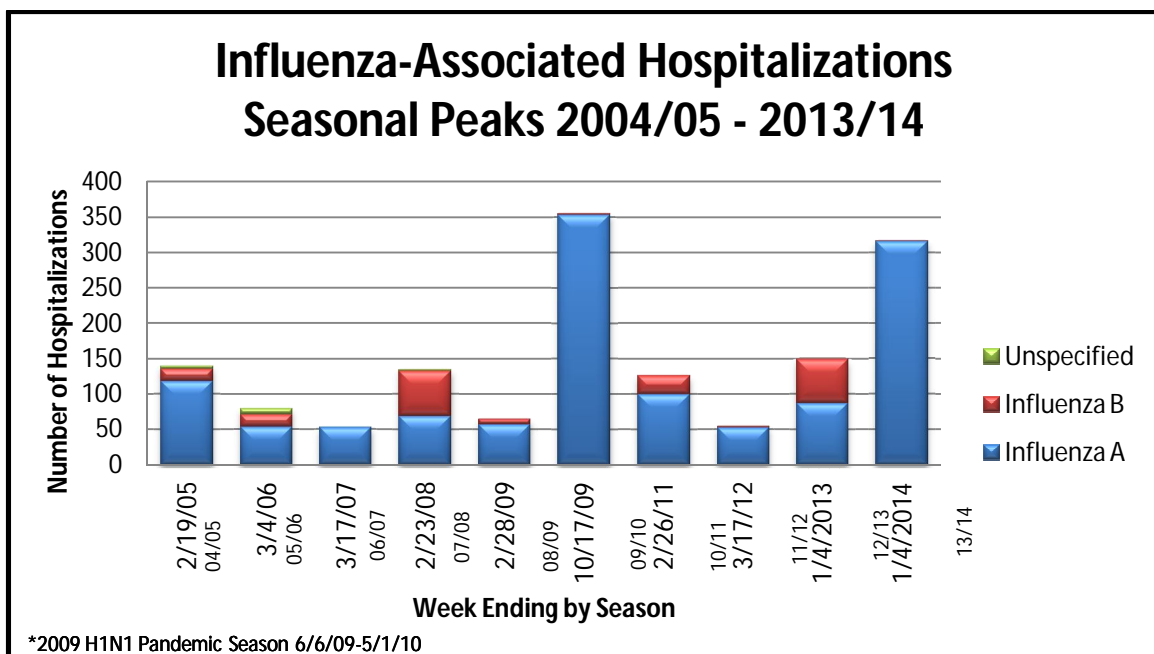


Figure 4



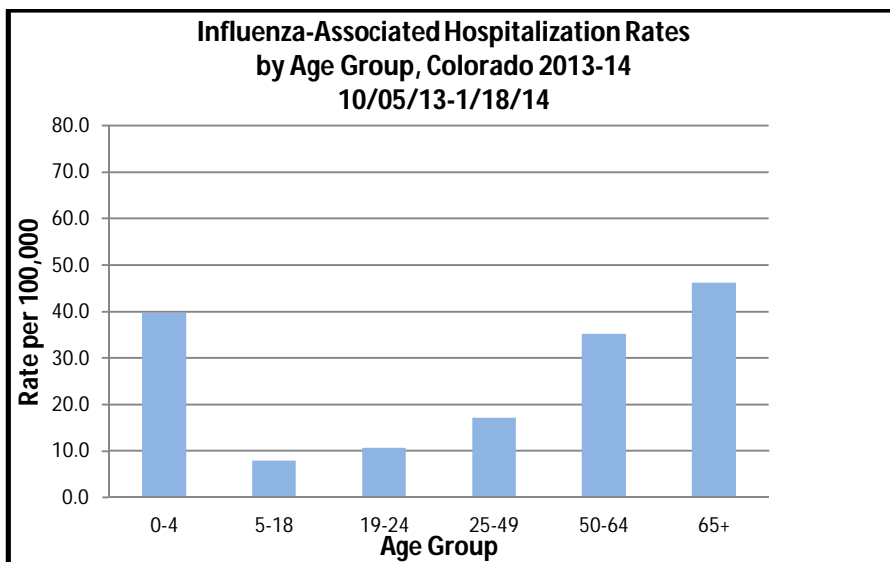
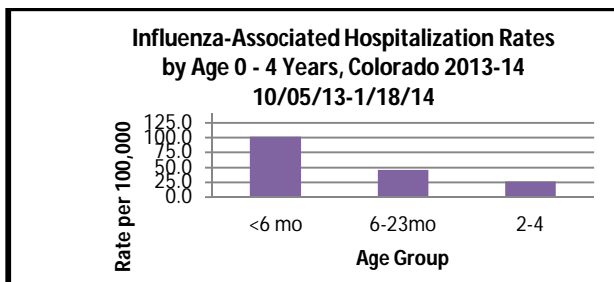
Children less than 6 months represent 3.0% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate. The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 56% combined) (table 1, figure 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/18/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	34	2.9	33257	102.2
6-23mo	46	3.9	99744	46.1
2-4	56	4.7	208449	26.9
5-18	77	6.5	968572	7.9
19-24	45	3.8	418412	10.8
25-49	312	26.2	1810130	17.2
50-64	353	29.7	1002508	35.2
65+	267	22.4	577445	46.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1190</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>23.2</b>

Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>, 16 counties reported hospitalizations (compared to 23 the previous week). There have been a total of 1190 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels remained elevated in all regions but are starting the season decline (figure 6). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

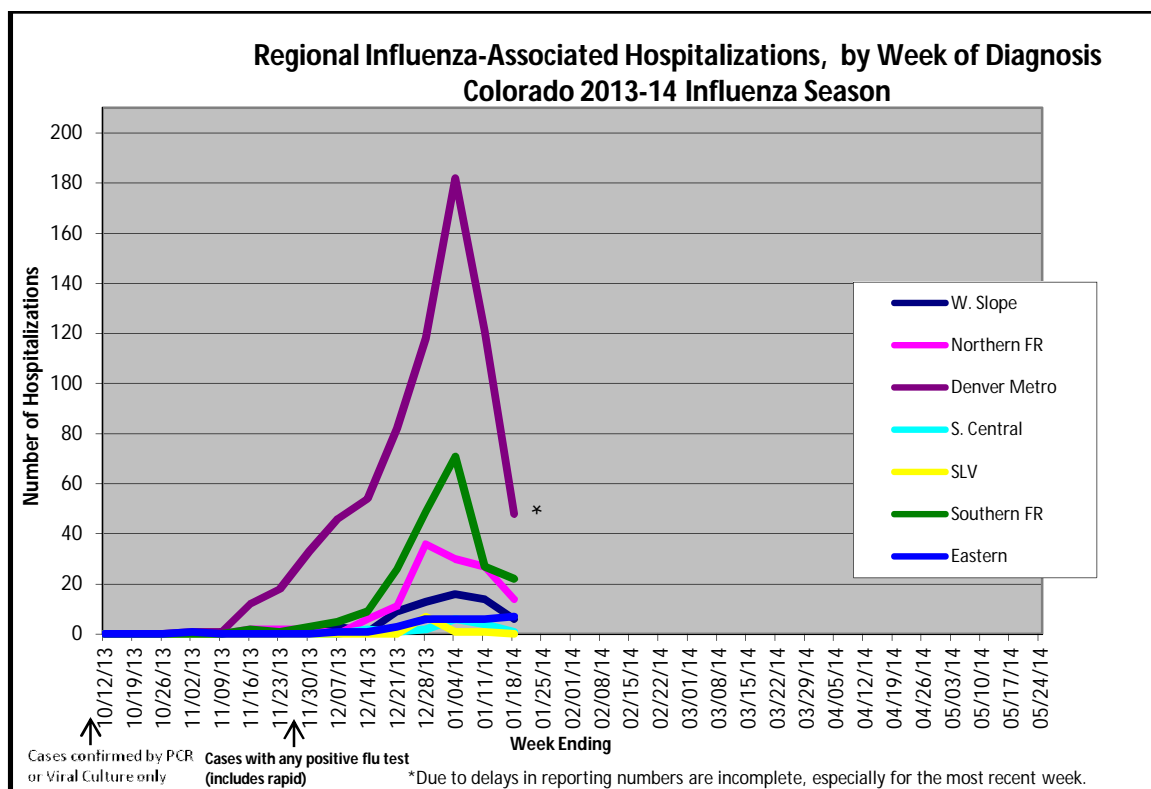
### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By County by Diagnosis Date 2013/14

County	1/12/14 through 1/18/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 1/18/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type e B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1190</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>Adams</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Alamosa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>Arapahoe</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>Archuleta</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Baca					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Bent</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>Boulder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Broomfield</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>Chaffee</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Cheyenne					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Clear Creek</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Conejos</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>Costilla</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Crowley</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Custer					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Delta</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Denver</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>30.9</b>
Dolores					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Douglas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Eagle</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>El Paso</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>27.8</b>
<b>Elbert</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>Fremont</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<b>Garfield</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Gilpin					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Grand</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Gunnison</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Hinsdale					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Huerfano</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46.3</b>

Jackson					0					0	0.0
<b>Jefferson</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>Kiowa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69.8</b>
<b>Kit Carson</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Larimer</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Las Animas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Logan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45.1</b>
<b>Mesa</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>23.0</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Otero</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Phillips					0					0	0.0
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Prowers</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Routt</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Teller</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42.0</b>
<b>Weld</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>32.9</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 6



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 34 additional specimens (out of 53 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 76 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 895 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 30 (3.5%) have subtyped as H3, and 864 (96.5%) as 2009 H1N1. Only one specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE Laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\*  
2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 1/18/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-1/18/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	34 (97%)	864 (99.9%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	34 (100%)	864 (96.5%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	30 (3.5%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	1 (3%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	66	895

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits declined from 2.6% to 2.1%. Mesa County continued to increase from 1.2% to 1.5% (figure 9). Kaiser ILI for the Denver-Boulder area peaked during the week ending 12/28/2013 at 3.3%.

Figure 7

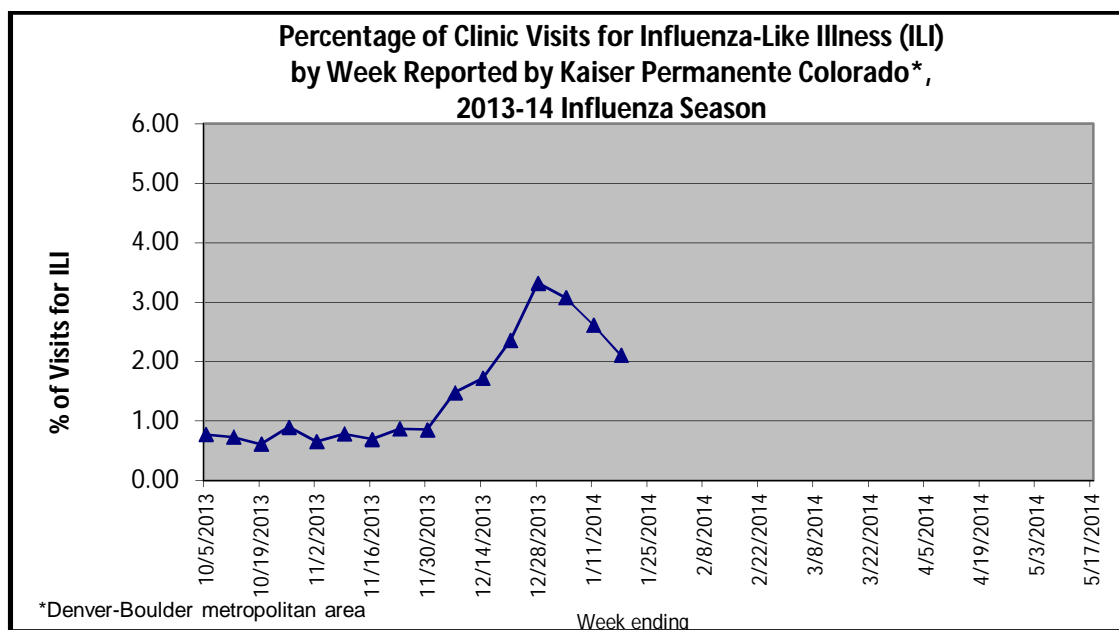


Figure 8

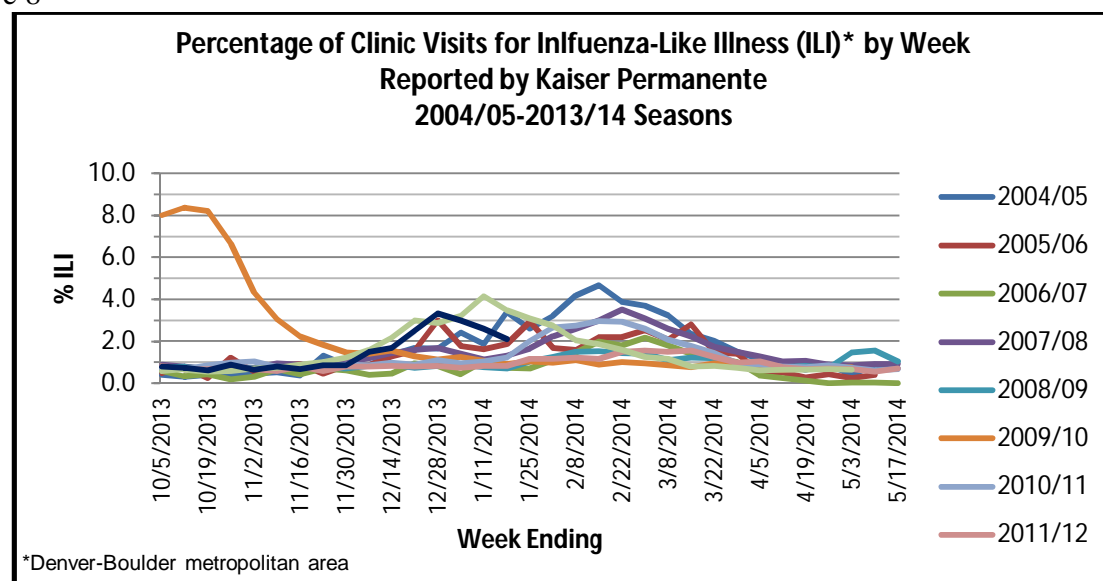
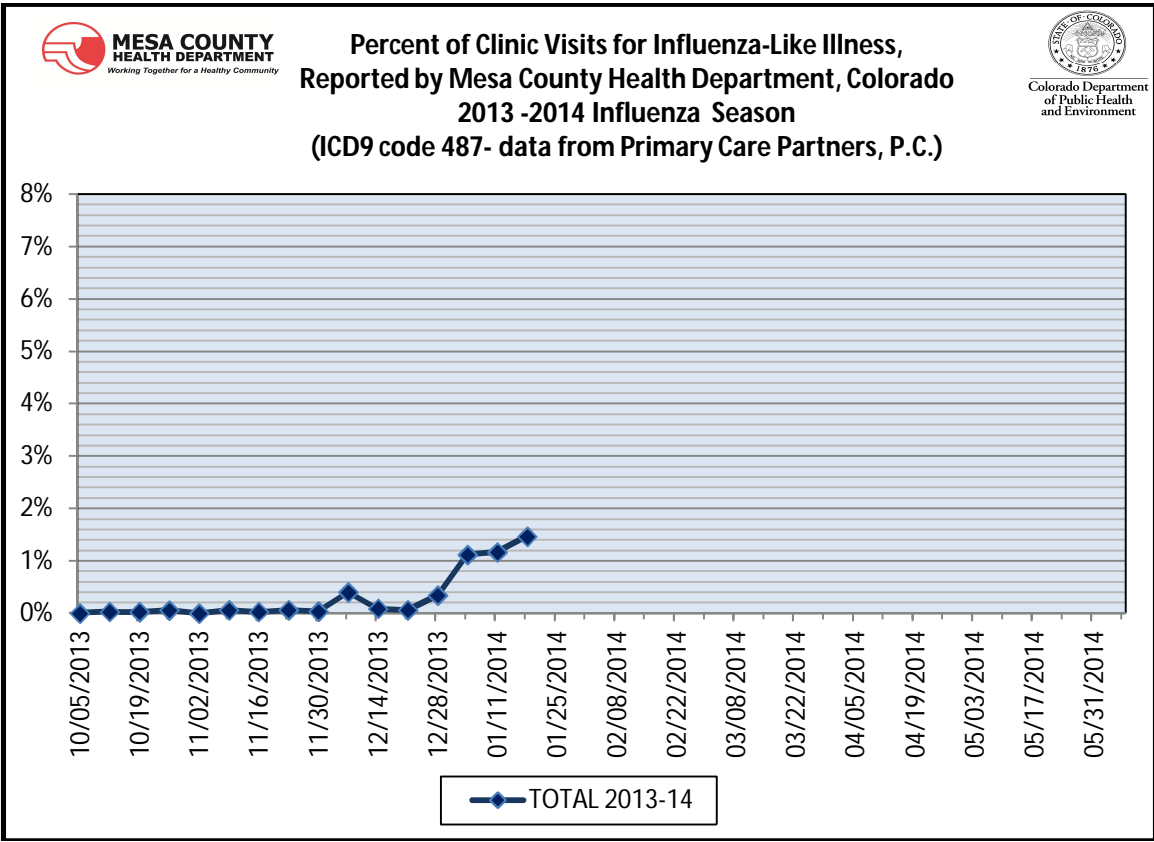


Figure 9





# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season Reporting through the week ending January 25, 2014 (All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)

**Synopsis:** For the week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity remained elevated but continued to decrease. The 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>.

- A cumulative total of 1312 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area decreased from 2.1% to 1.9%. Mesa County ILI decreased from 1.5% to 1.4%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continued to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 01/25.
- One additional outbreak was reported in a LTCF from Mesa county. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>, there were 185 influenza-associated hospitalizations reported, 87 from the previous week (week ending 1/11) and 98 from the most recent week. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 1/18) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 1/12–1/18 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1312 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these 1290 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 22 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (during the 2004/05 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010) when 355 hospitalizations were reported during the week ending 10/17/2009 (figures 2 and 4).

Figure 1

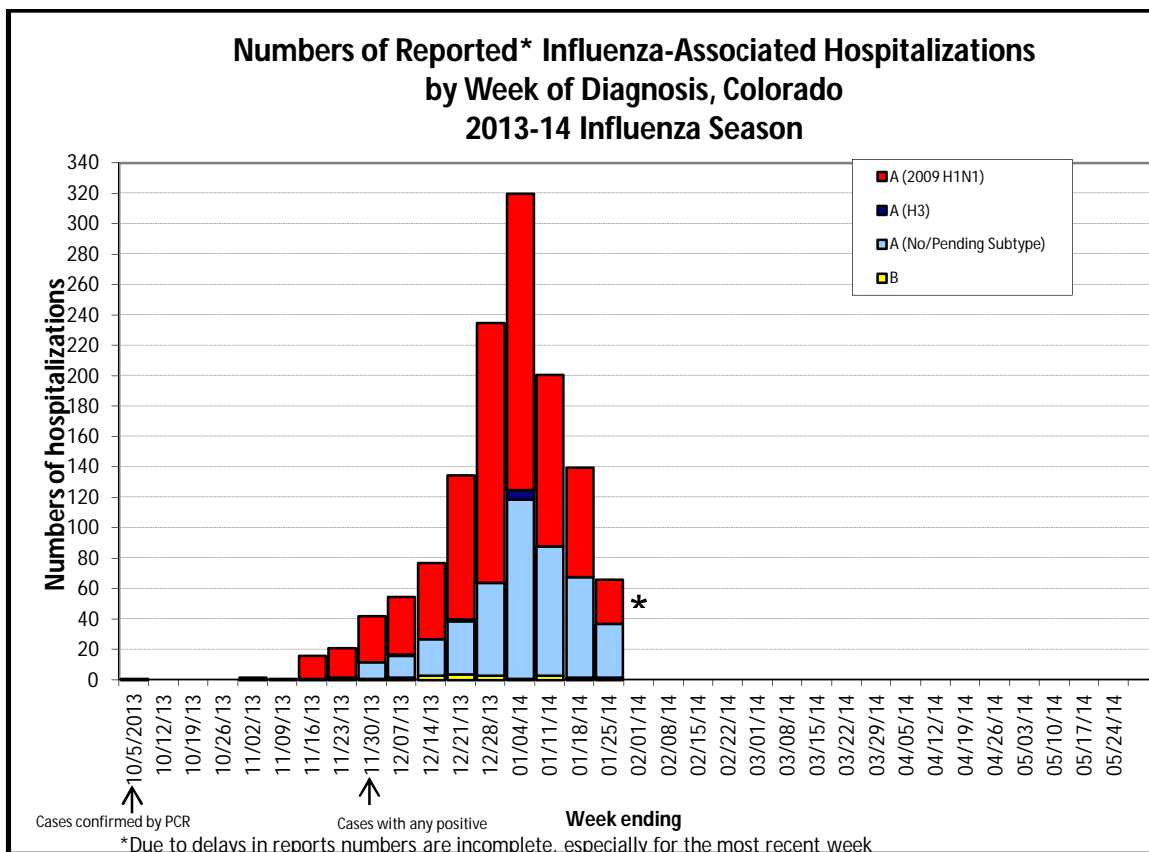


Figure 2

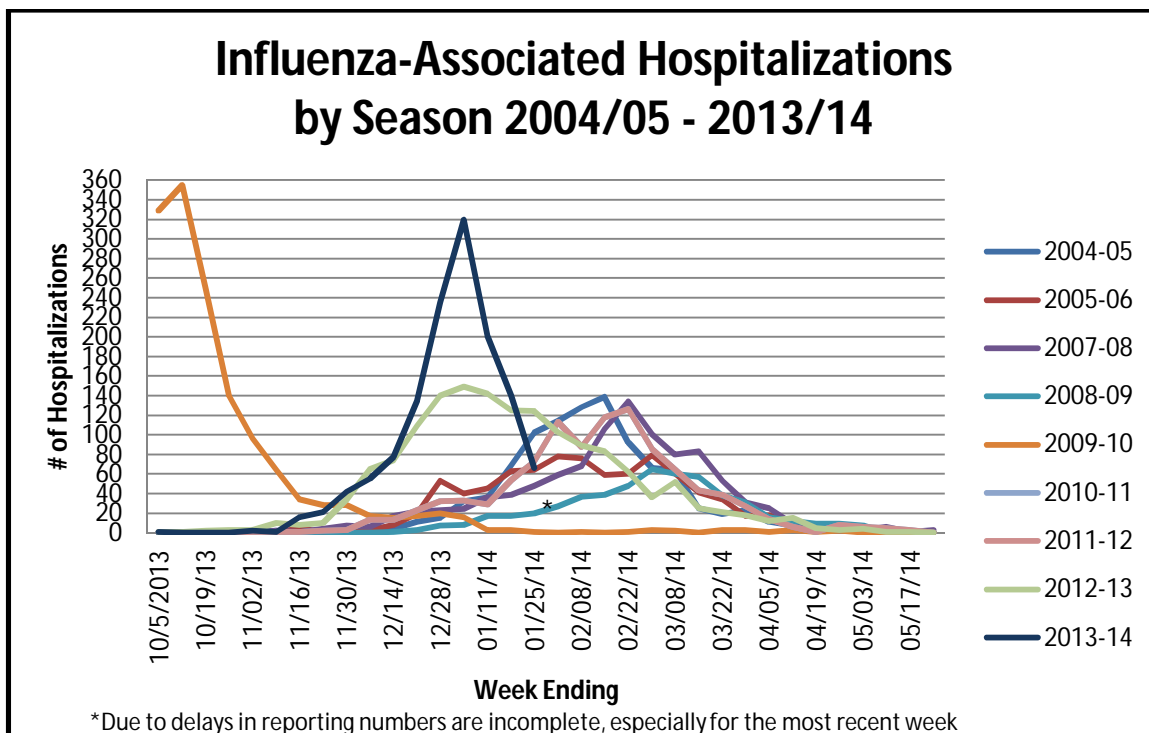


Figure 3

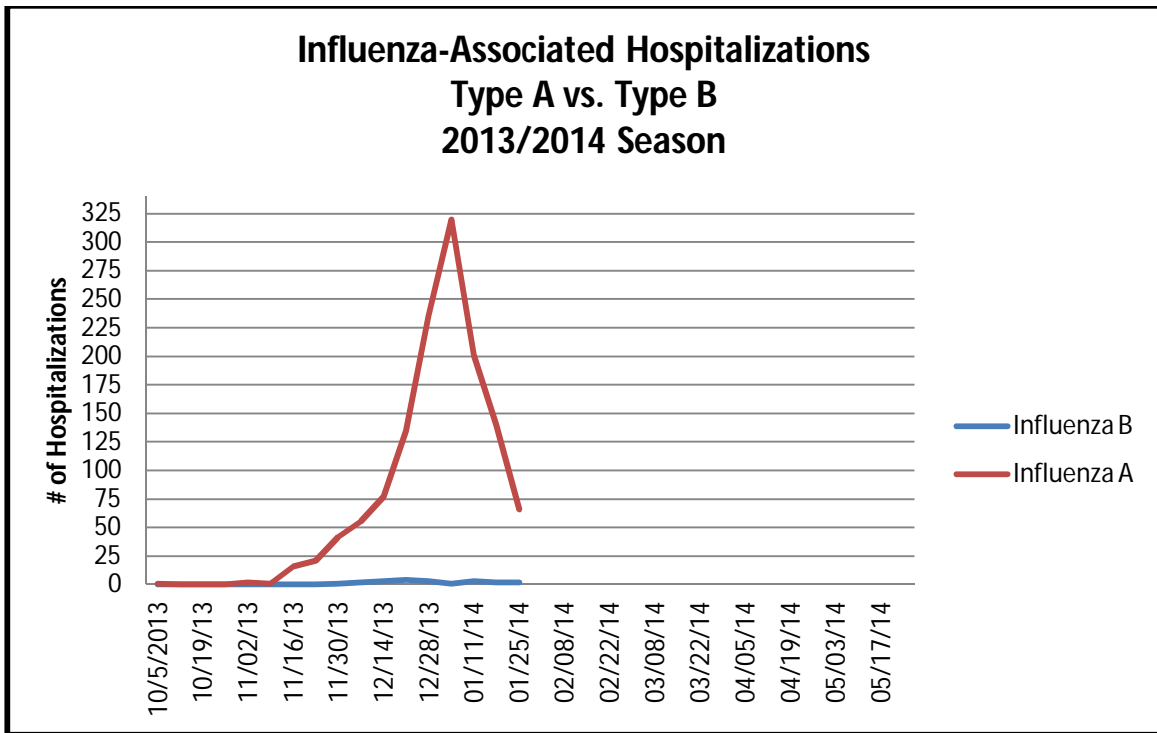
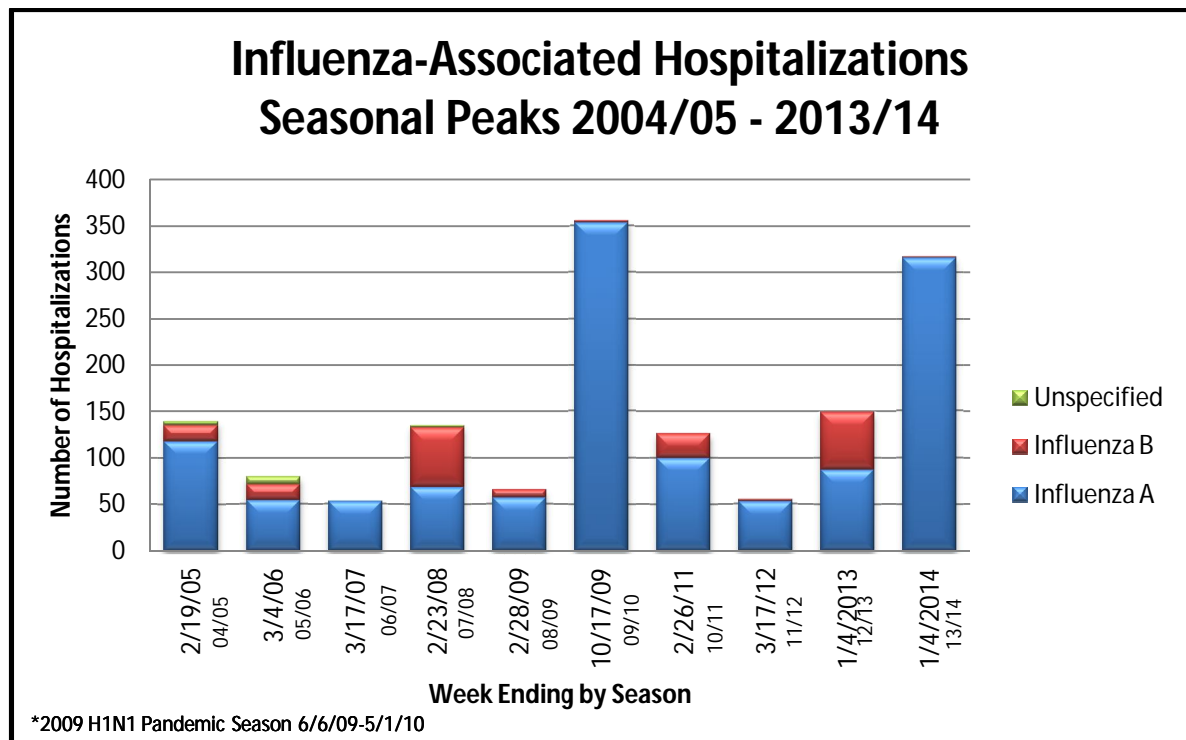


Figure 4



Children less than 6 months represent 2.7% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (105.2). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 55% combined) (table 1, figures 5 and 6).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/25/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	35	2.7	33257	105.2
6-23mo	53	4.0	99744	53.1
2-4	63	4.8	208449	30.2
5-18	88	6.7	968572	9.1
19-24	50	3.8	418412	11.9
25-49	331	25.2	1810130	18.3
50-64	395	30.1	1002508	39.4
65+	297	22.6	577445	51.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>25.6</b>

Figure 5

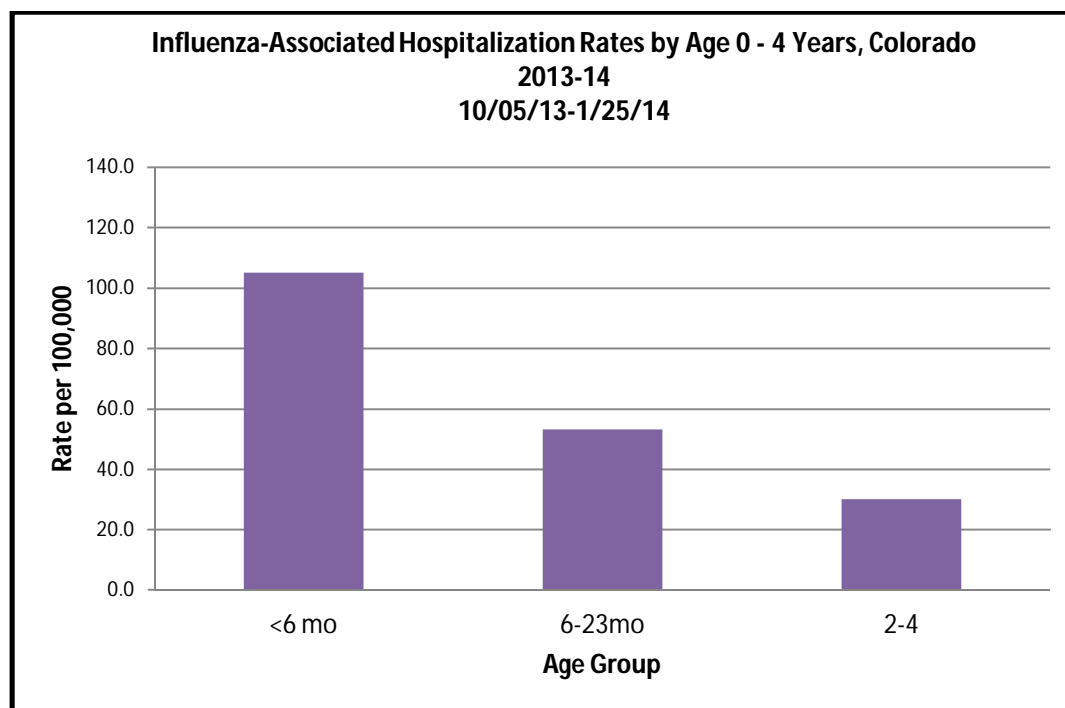
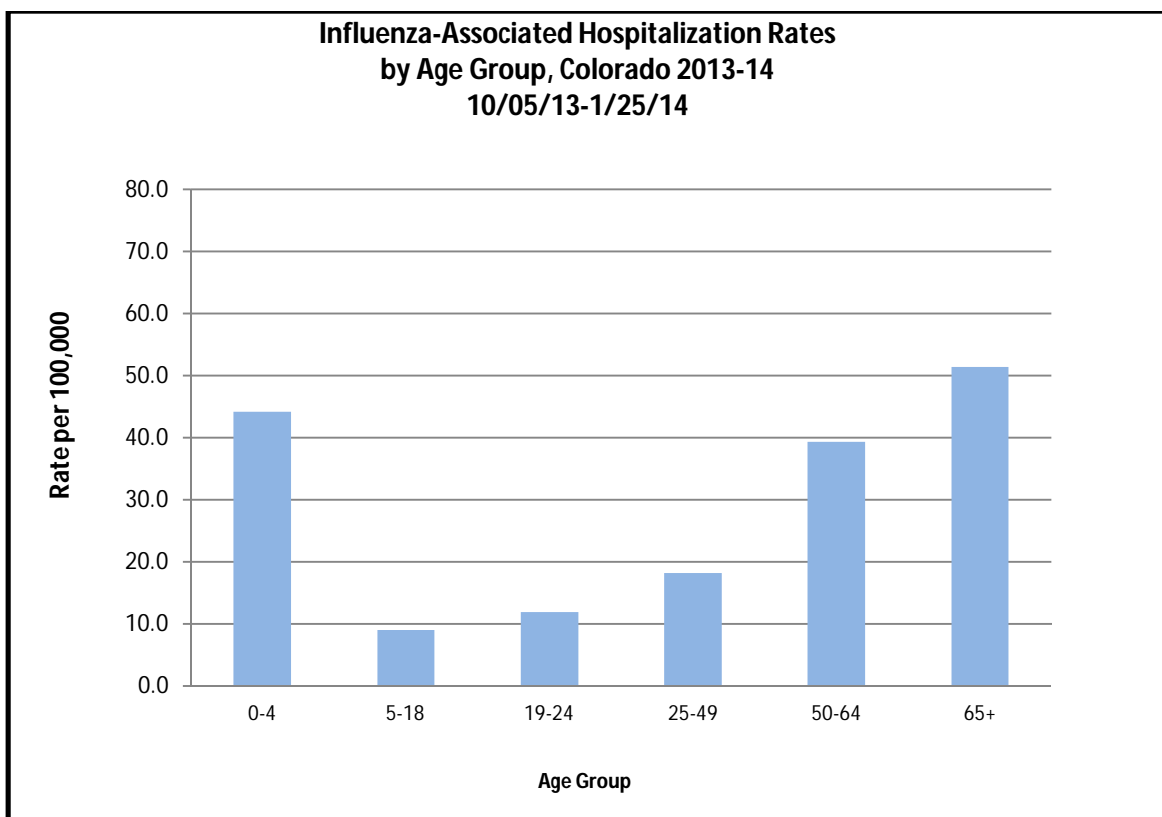


Figure 6



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>, 20 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1312 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels remained elevated in all regions but are continuing the seasonal decline (figure 7). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	1/12/14 through 1/25/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 1/25/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Adams	1	3	0	1	5	24	97	3	2	126	27.9
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe	5	6	0	0	11	55	138	2	4	199	34.0
Archuleta	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	26.4
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	1	2	0	0	3	21	14	0	1	36	12.0
Broomfield	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	0	0	12	20.9
Chaffee					0	0	2	0	0	2	11.1
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	6	3	0	0	9	29.6
Denver	7	5	0	1	13	61	157	2	3	223	35.9
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas	2	1	0	0	3	27	18	0	3	48	16.4
Eagle					0	0	5	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	2	1	0	0	3	30	152	0	2	184	28.9
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont					0	4	3	0	0	7	14.8
Garfield	1	0	0	0	1	6	4	0	1	11	19.6
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	1	2	0	0	3	46.3
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	0	1	0	0	1	40	70	1	2	113	20.9
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8
Kit Carson					0	2	1	1	0	4	49.1
La Plata					0	5	1	0	0	6	11.6
Lake	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	27.0
Larimer	3	2	0	0	5	16	35	0	1	52	17.0
Las Animas					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.7

<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Logan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45.1</b>
<b>Mesa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26.4</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49.4</b>
<b>Otero</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Phillips					0					0	0.0
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Prowers</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>36.8</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Routt</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Teller</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>63.0</b>
<b>Weld</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 7

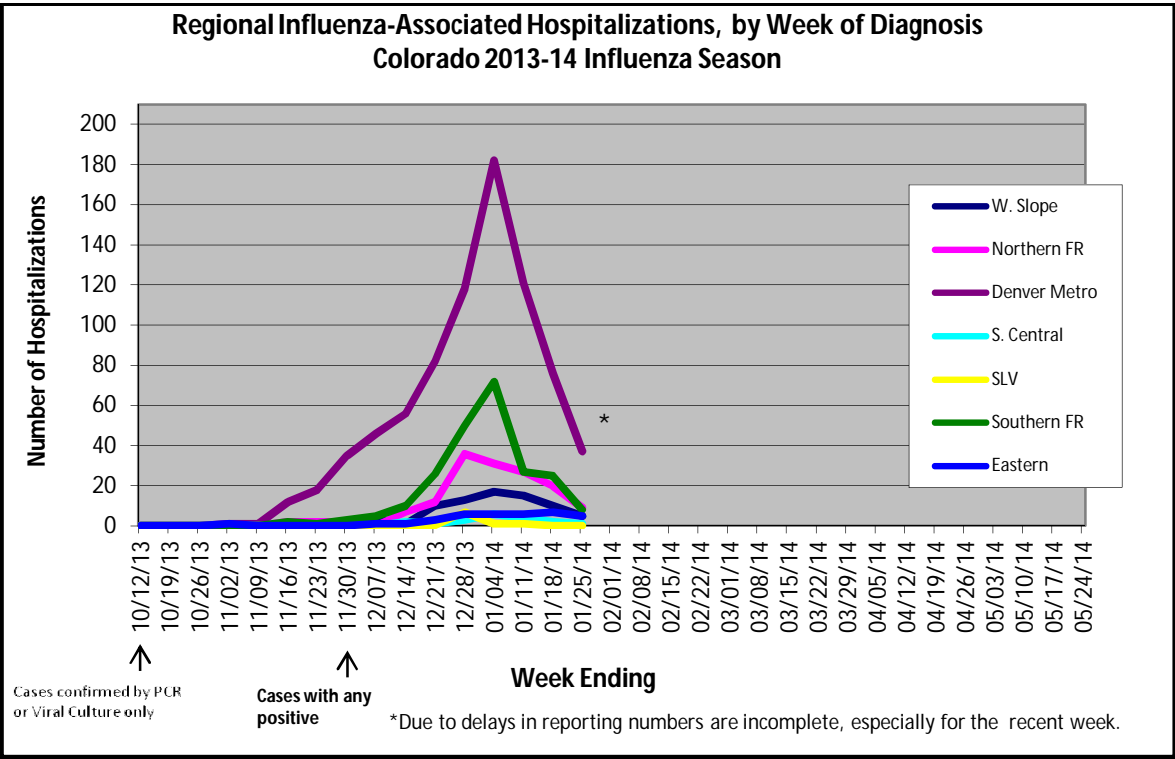
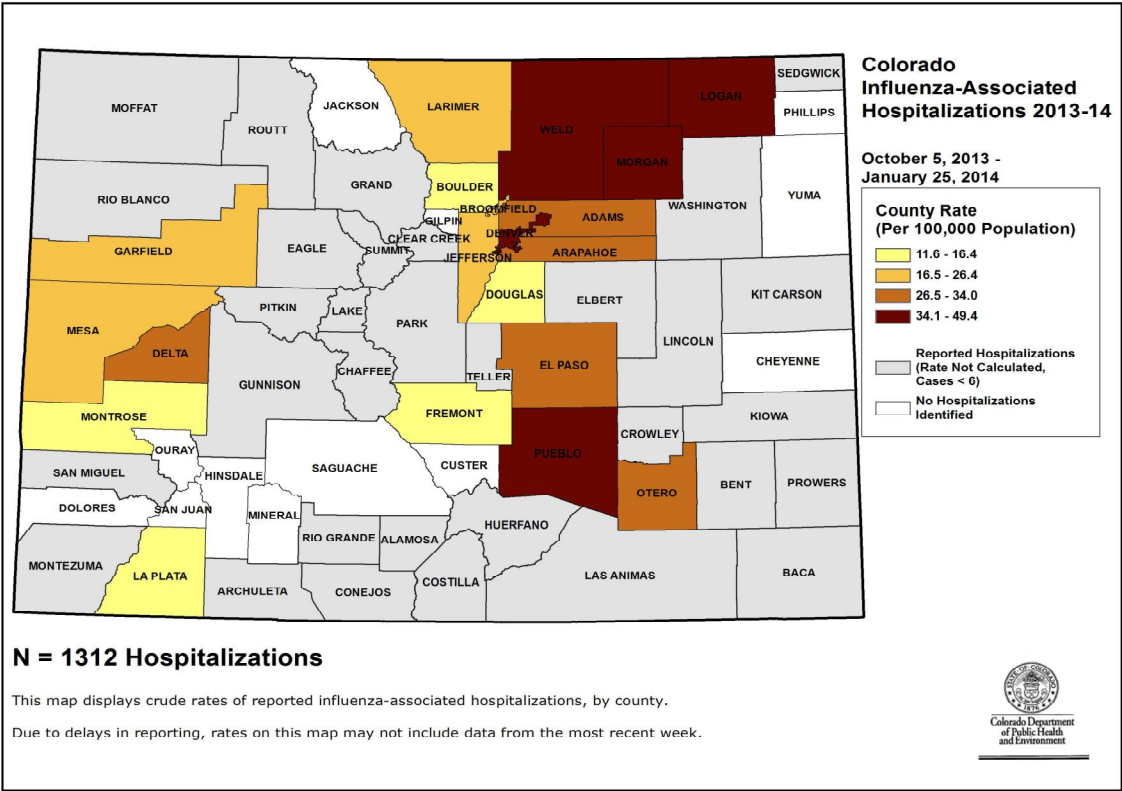


Image 1





**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 23 additional specimens (out of 45 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 82 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 938 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 32 (3%) have subtyped as H3, and 905 (97%) as 2009 H1N1. Only one specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE Laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 1/25/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-1/25/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	23 (97%)	937 (99.9%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	22 (96%)	905 (97%)
<b>H3</b>	1 (4%)	32 (3%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	23	938

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits continued to decrease from 2.1% to 1.9%. Mesa County decreased slightly from 1.5% to 1.4% (figure 10). Kaiser ILI for the Denver-Boulder area peaked during the week ending 12/28/2013 at 3.3%.

Figure 8

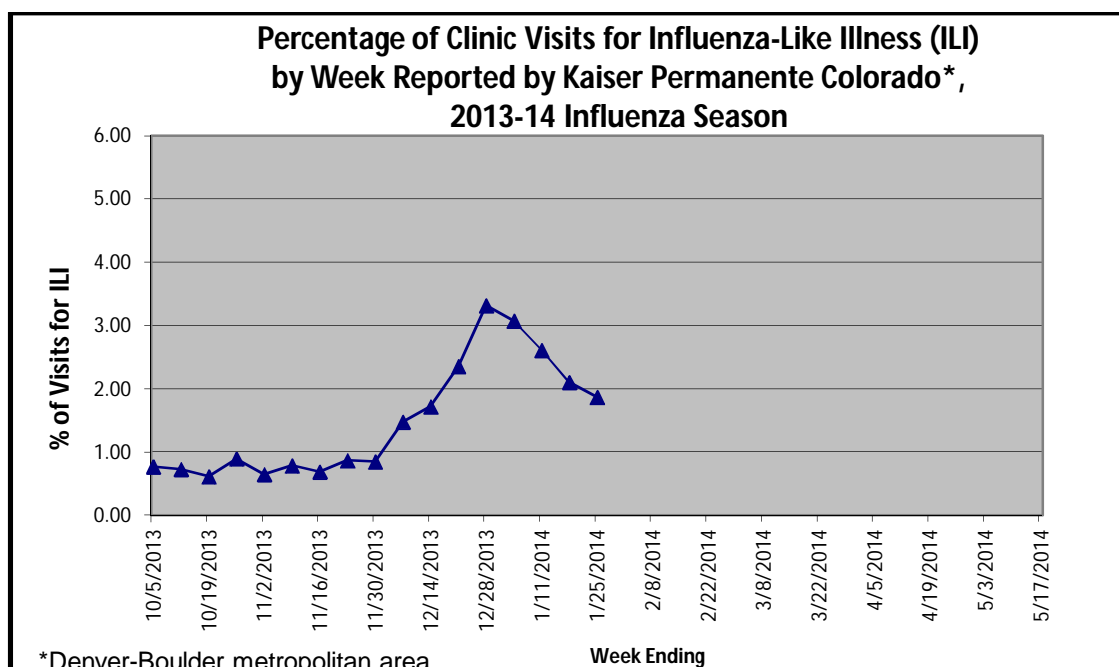


Figure 9

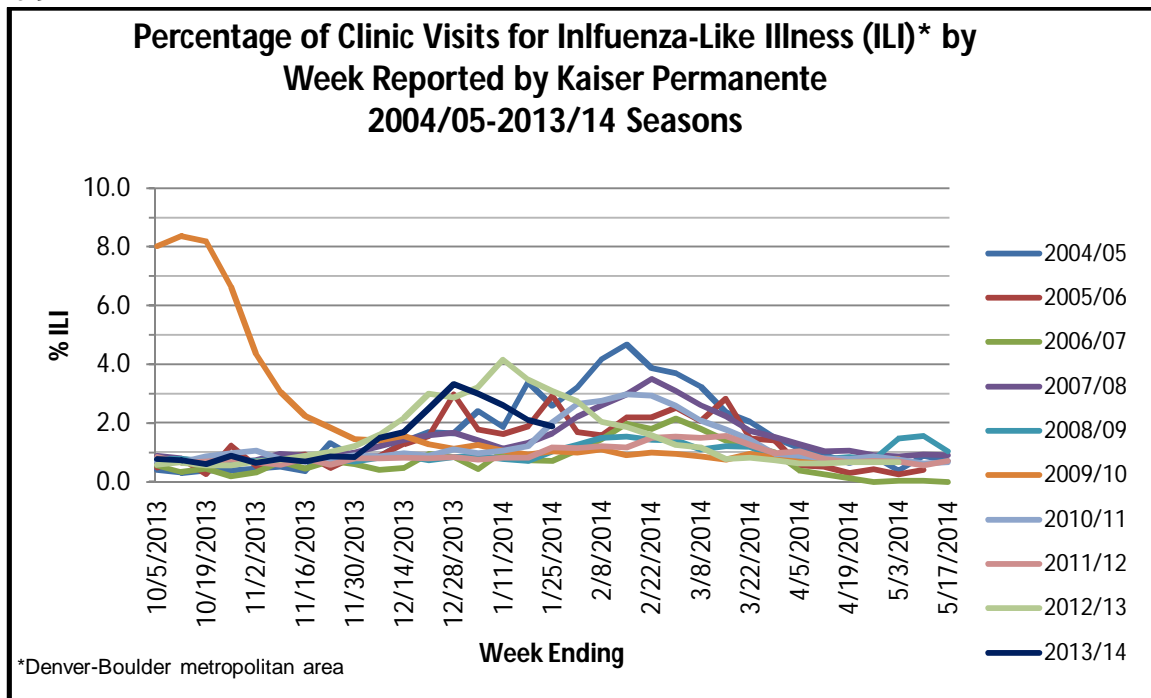
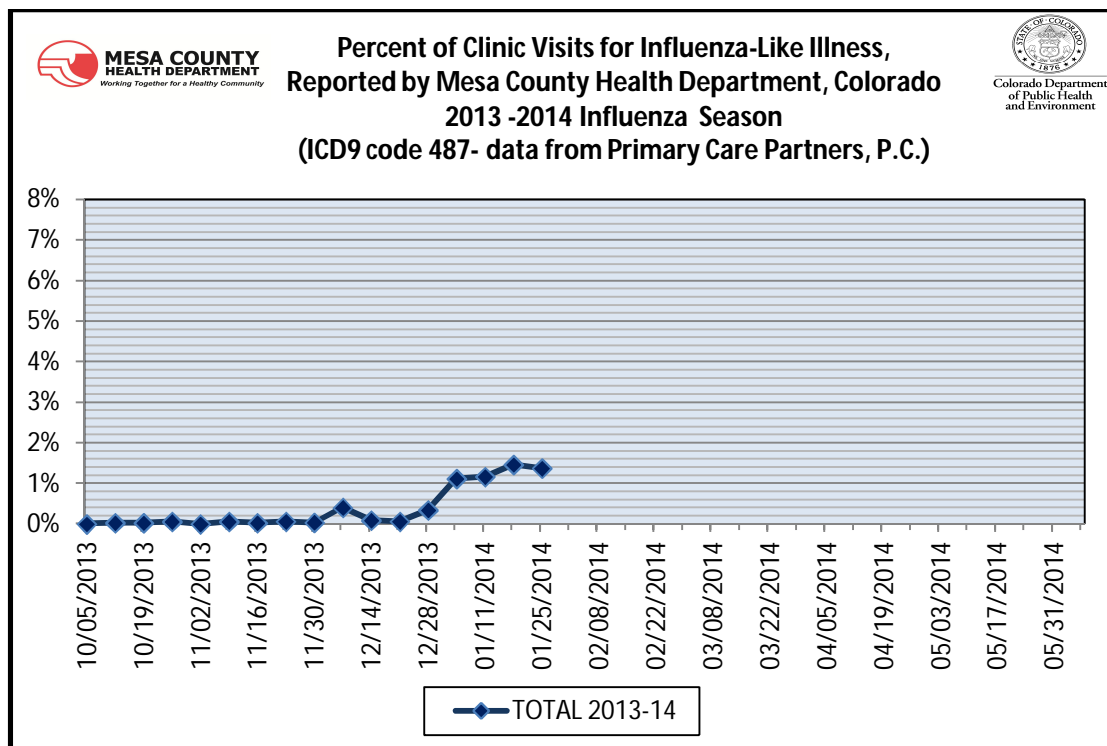


Figure 10



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending February 1, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending February 1<sup>st</sup>, influenza activity continued to decrease.

- A cumulative total of 1393 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area decreased from 2.1% to 1.9%. Mesa County ILI decreased from 1.4% to .8%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continued to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 02/01.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending February 1<sup>st</sup>, there were 44 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 2/1) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 1/26–2/1 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1393 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these 1370 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 22 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported.

Figure 1

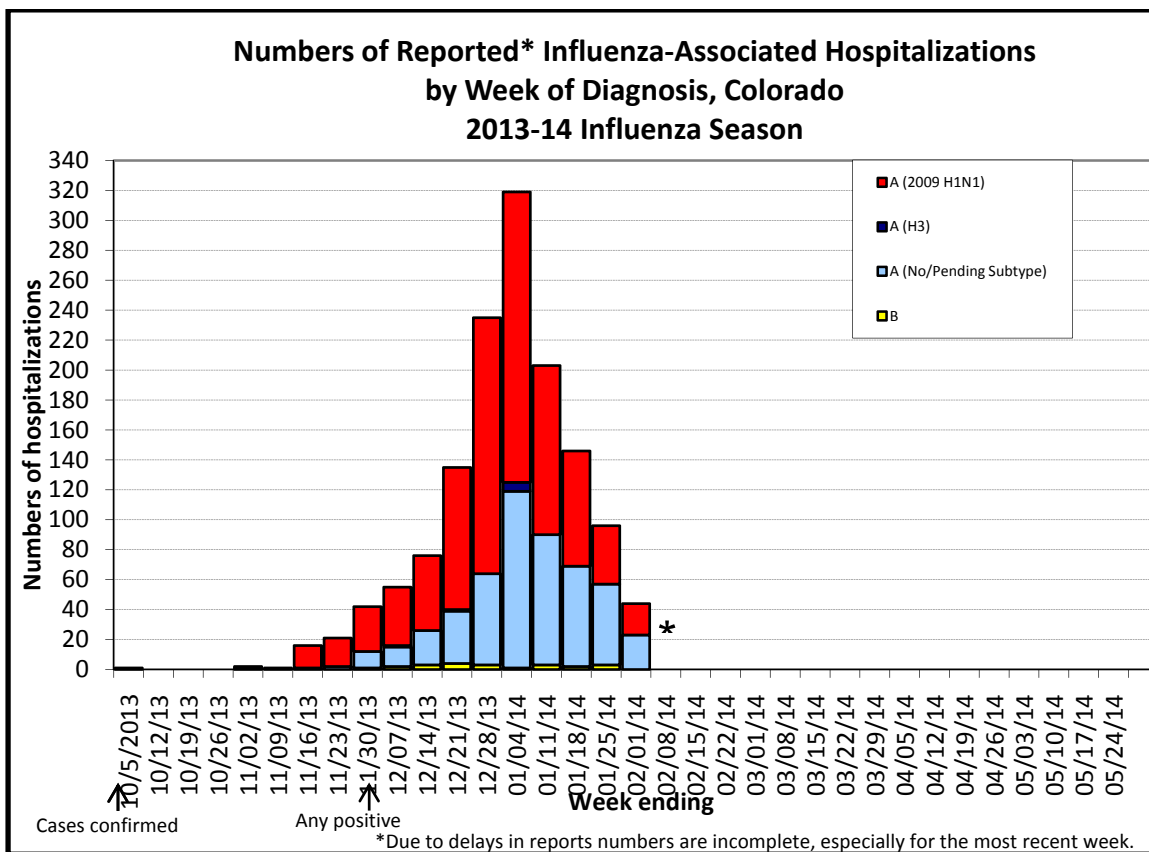


Figure 2

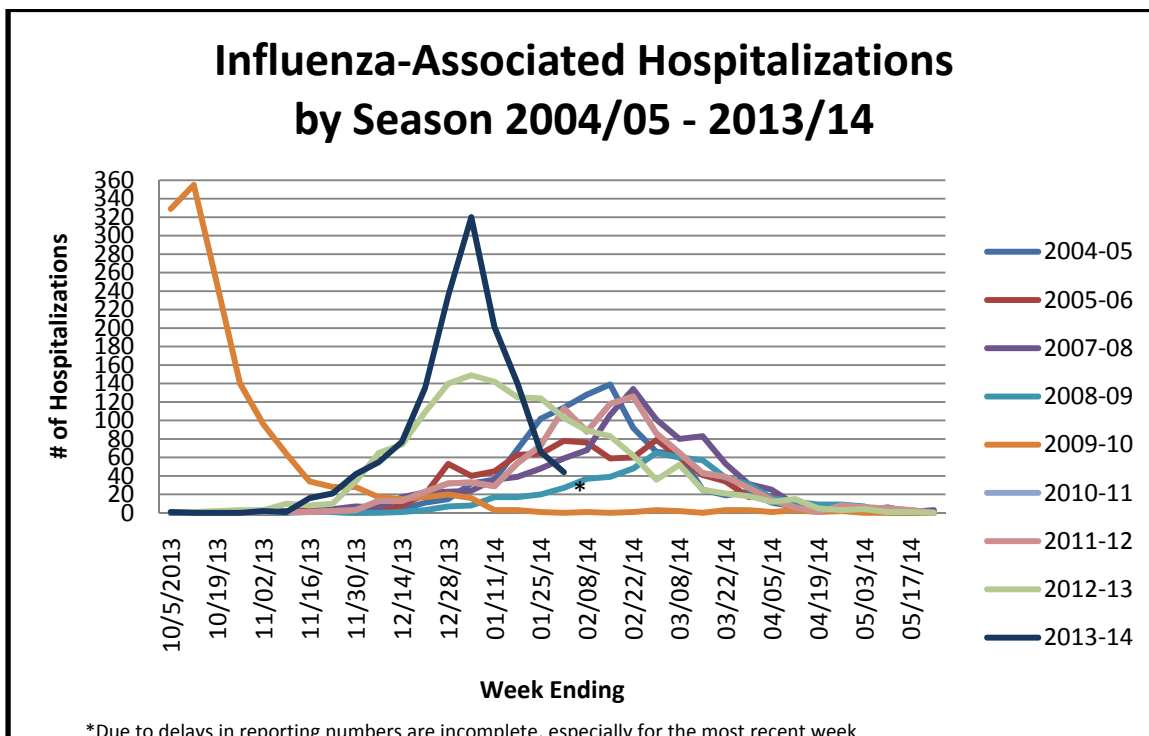
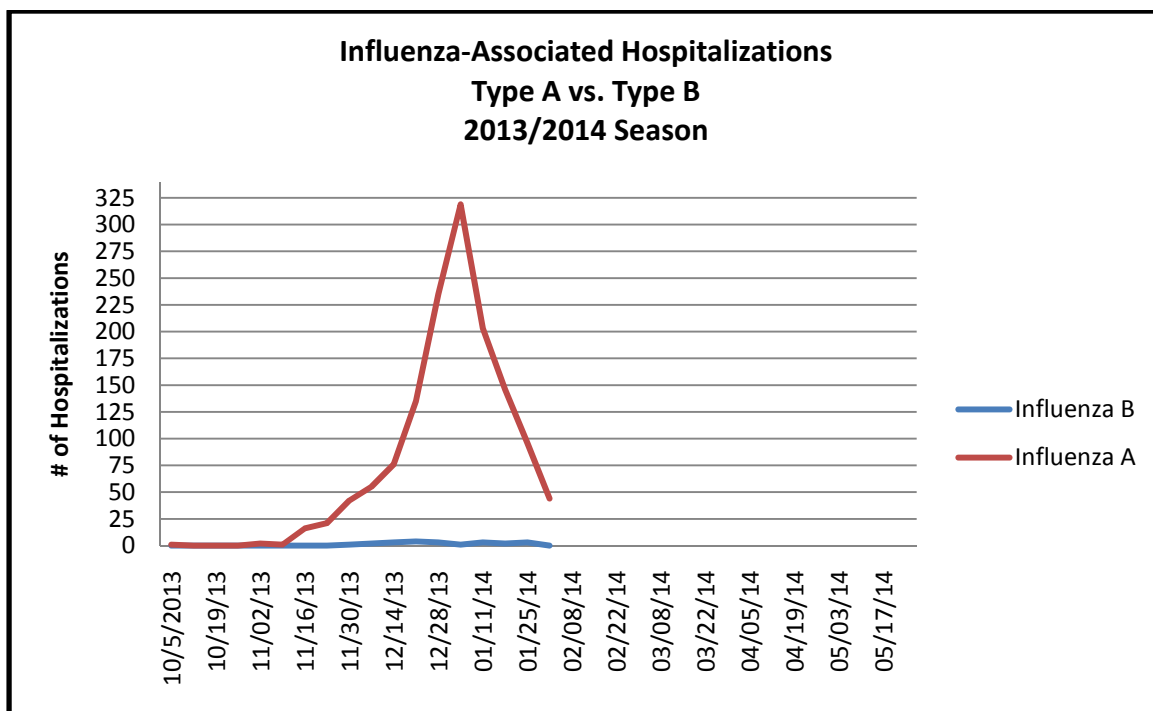


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.5% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (105.2). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 55% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/25/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	35	2.5	33257	105.2
6-23mo	61	4.4	99744	61.2
2-4	68	4.9	208449	32.6
5-18	92	6.6	968572	9.5
19-24	50	3.6	418412	11.9
25-49	351	25.2	1810130	19.4
50-64	417	29.9	1002508	41.6
65+	319	22.9	577445	55.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1393</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>27.2</b>

Figure 4

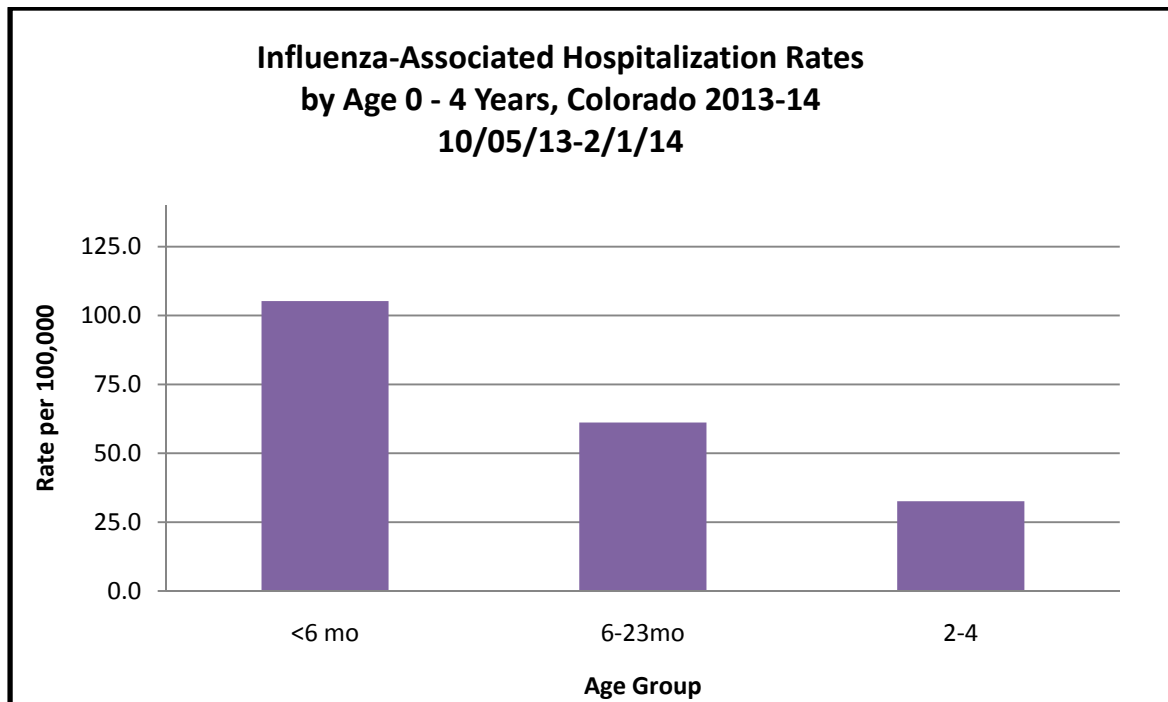
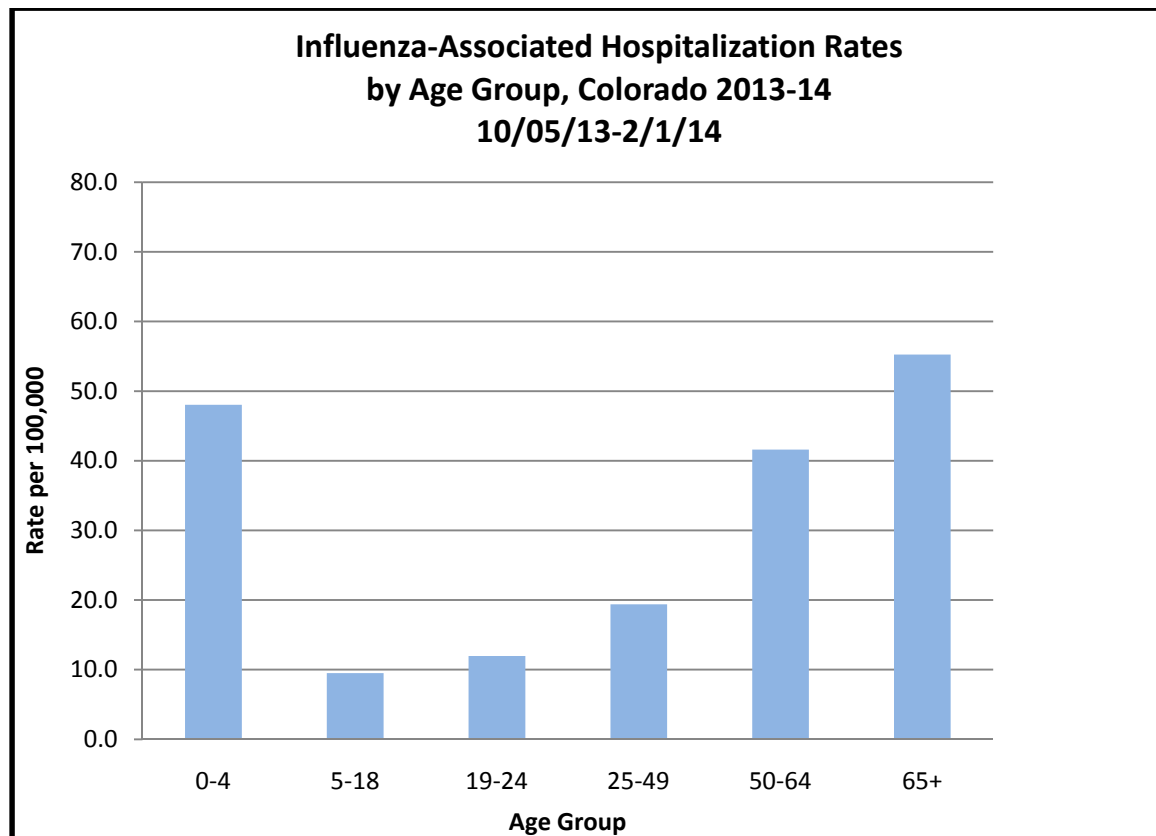


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending February 1<sup>st</sup>, 14 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1393 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By County by Diagnosis Date 2013/14

County	1/12/14 through 2/1/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 2/1/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1393</b>	<b>27.2</b>
Adams	2	2	0	0	4	24	104	3	2	133	29.5
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe	5	5	0	0	10	65	144	2	6	217	37.1
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	0	1	0	0	1	23	16	0	1	40	13.3
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	3	16.7
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	1	0	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	6	3	0	0	9	29.6
Denver	3	4	0	0	7	65	164	2	2	233	37.5
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas	1	0	0	0	1	31	18	0	3	52	17.8
Eagle					0	0	5	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	1	4	0	0	5	34	158	0	2	194	30.4
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont					0	7	3	0	0	10	21.1
Garfield					0	7	5	0	1	13	23.1
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	2	0	0	4	61.8
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	3	2	0	0	5	43	73	1	2	119	22.0
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8

<b>Kit Carson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Larimer</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>17.4</b>
<b>Las Animas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Logan</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49.6</b>
<b>Mesa</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26.4</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>Otero</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Phillips</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Prowers</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>39.3</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Routt</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Teller</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>63.0</b>
<b>Weld</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>36.0</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season



Figure 6

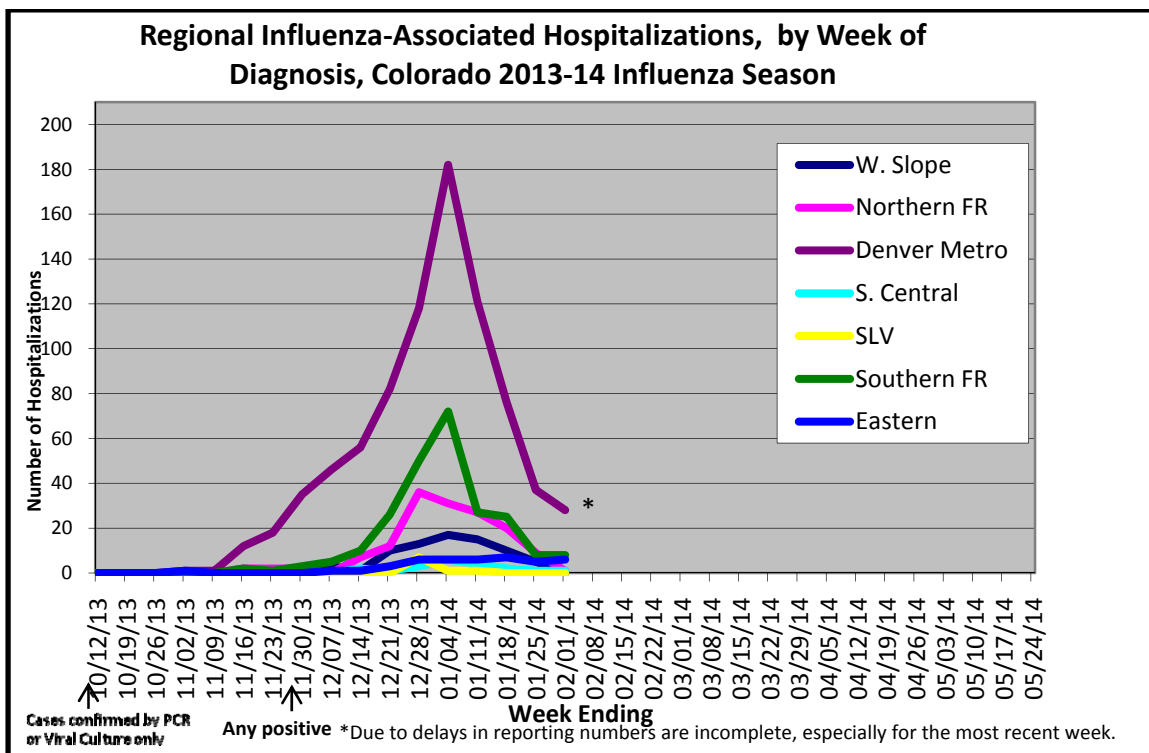
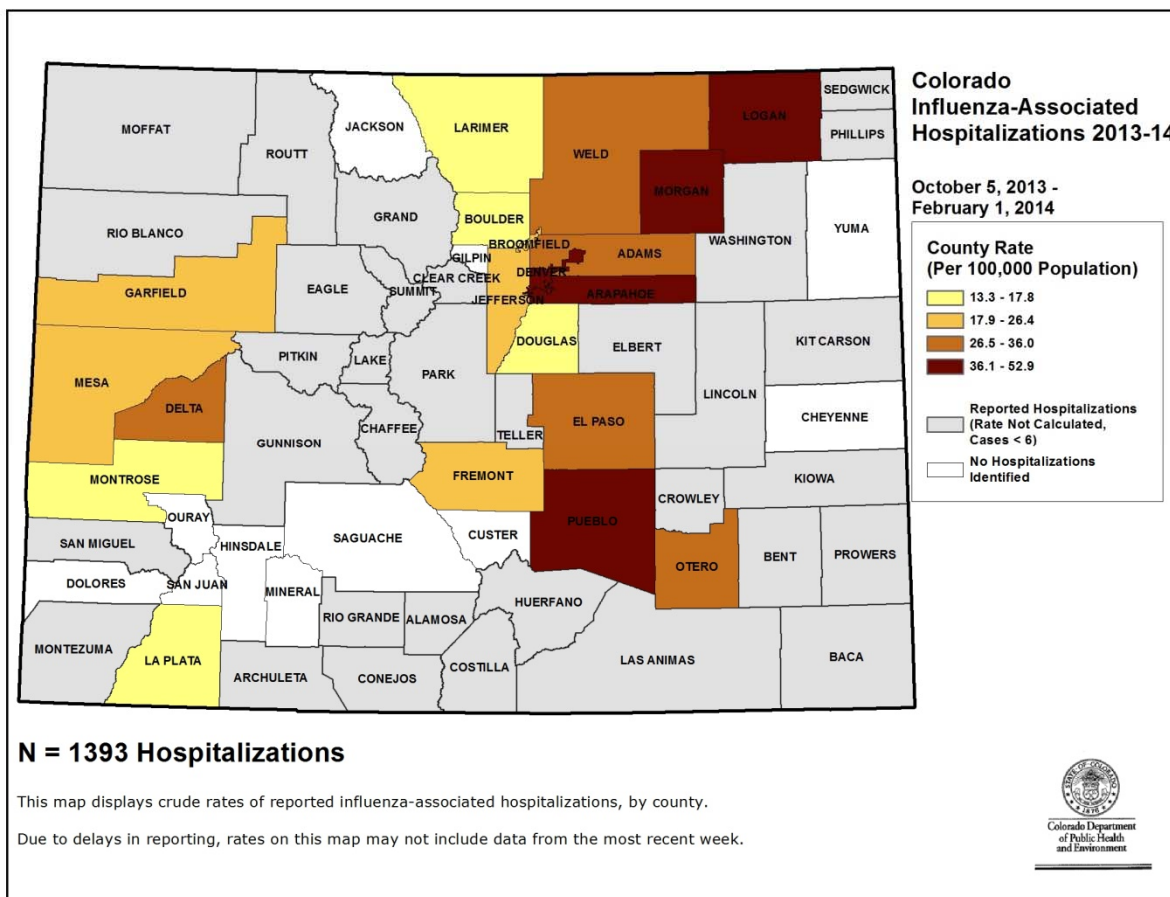


Image 1



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 13 additional specimens (out of 32 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 66 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 958 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 32 (3%) have subtyped as H3, and 925 (97%) as 2009 H1N1. Only one specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE Laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 2/01/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-2/01/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	13 (100%)	957 (99.9%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	13 (100%)	925 (97%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	32 (3%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	13	958

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending February 1<sup>st</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits continued to decrease from 1.9% to 1.7%. Mesa County decreased from 1.4% to .8% (figure 9).

Figure 7

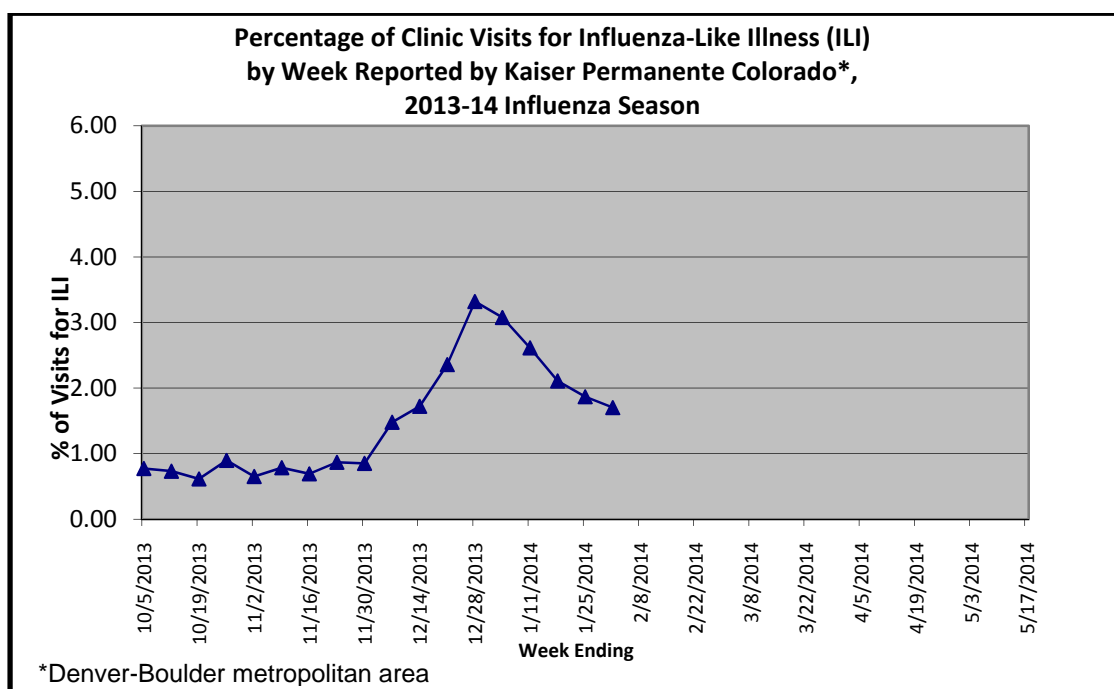


Figure 8

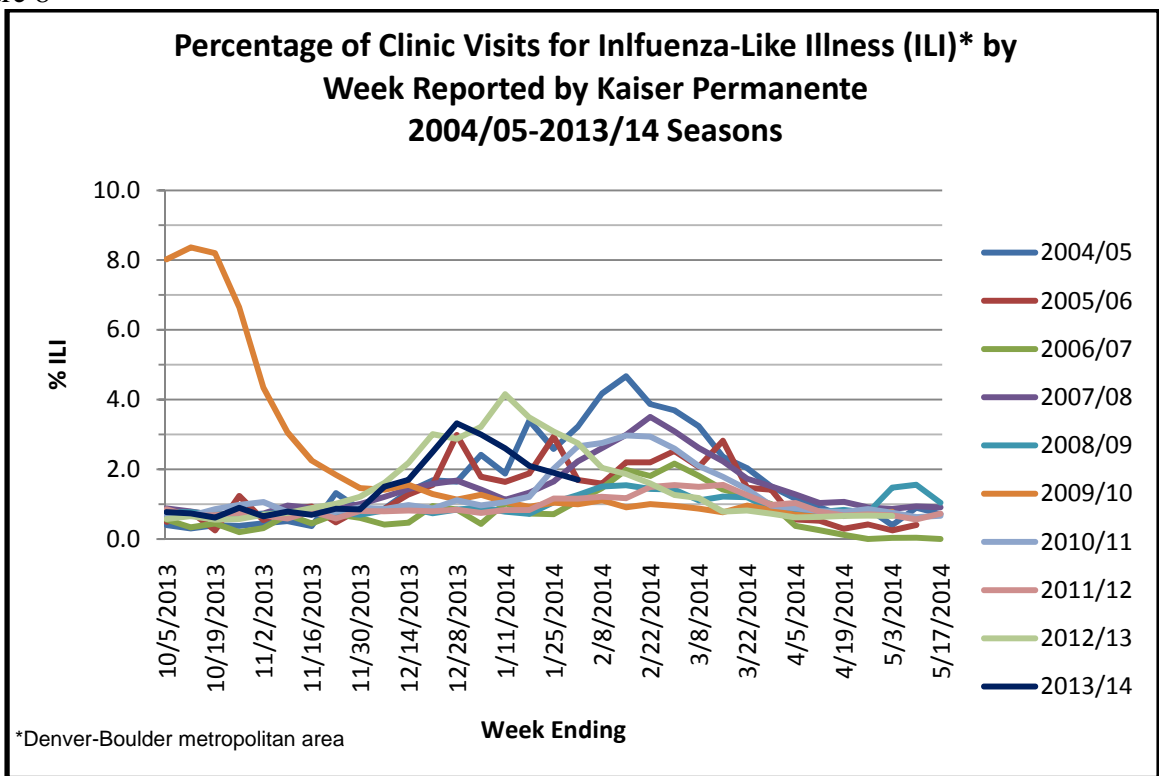
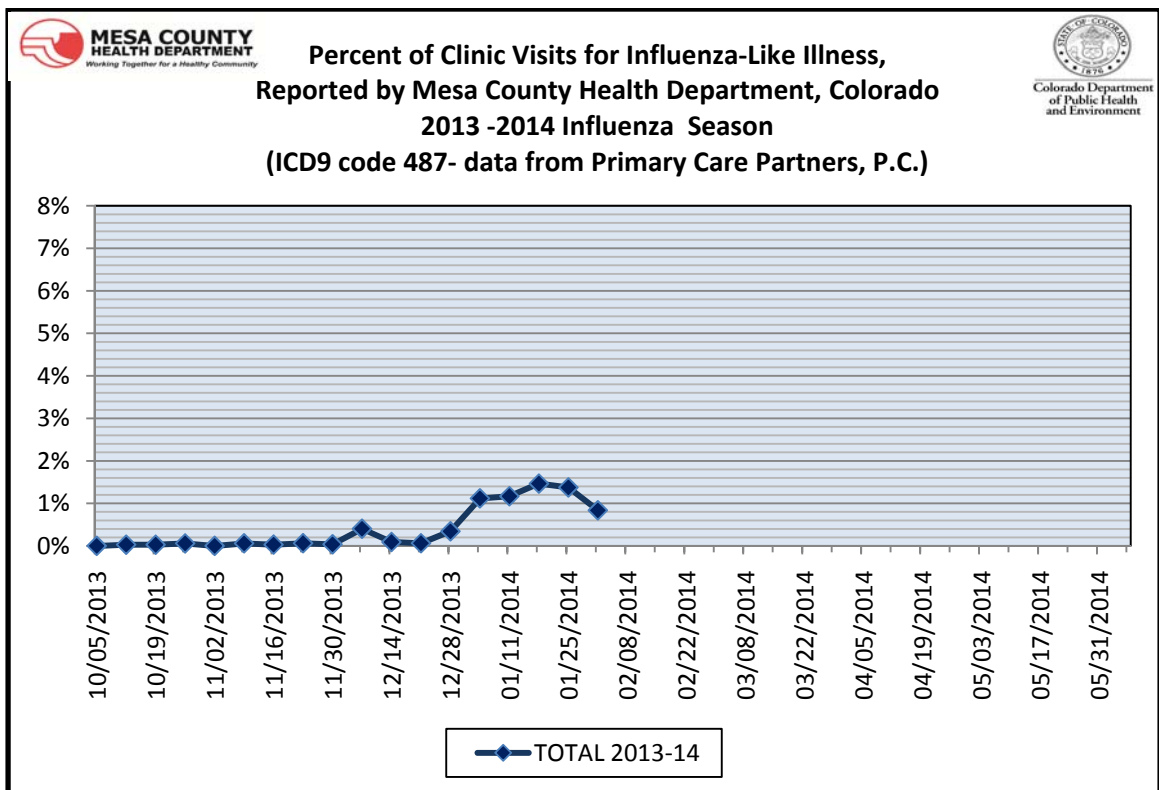
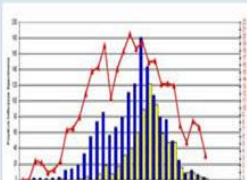


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season Reporting through the week ending February 8, 2014 (All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)

**Synopsis:** For the week ending February 8<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity continued to decrease.

- A cumulative total of 1448 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan area remained at 1.7%. Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.8% to 0.6%.
- State laboratory virologic surveillance continued to show that virtually all influenza viruses currently circulating in Colorado are the 2009 H1N1 virus.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 02/08.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending February 8<sup>th</sup>, there were 33 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 2/8) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 2/2–2/8 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1448 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these, 1422 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 26 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported.

Figure 1

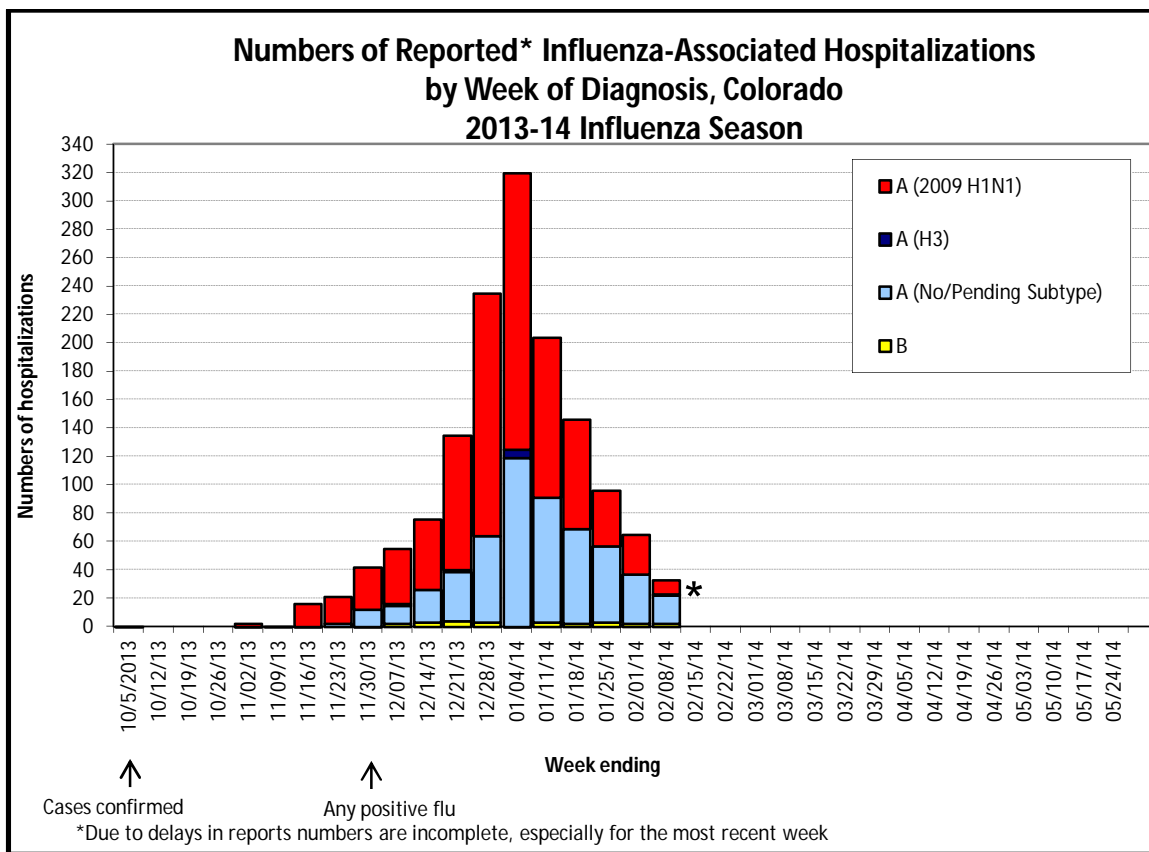


Figure 2

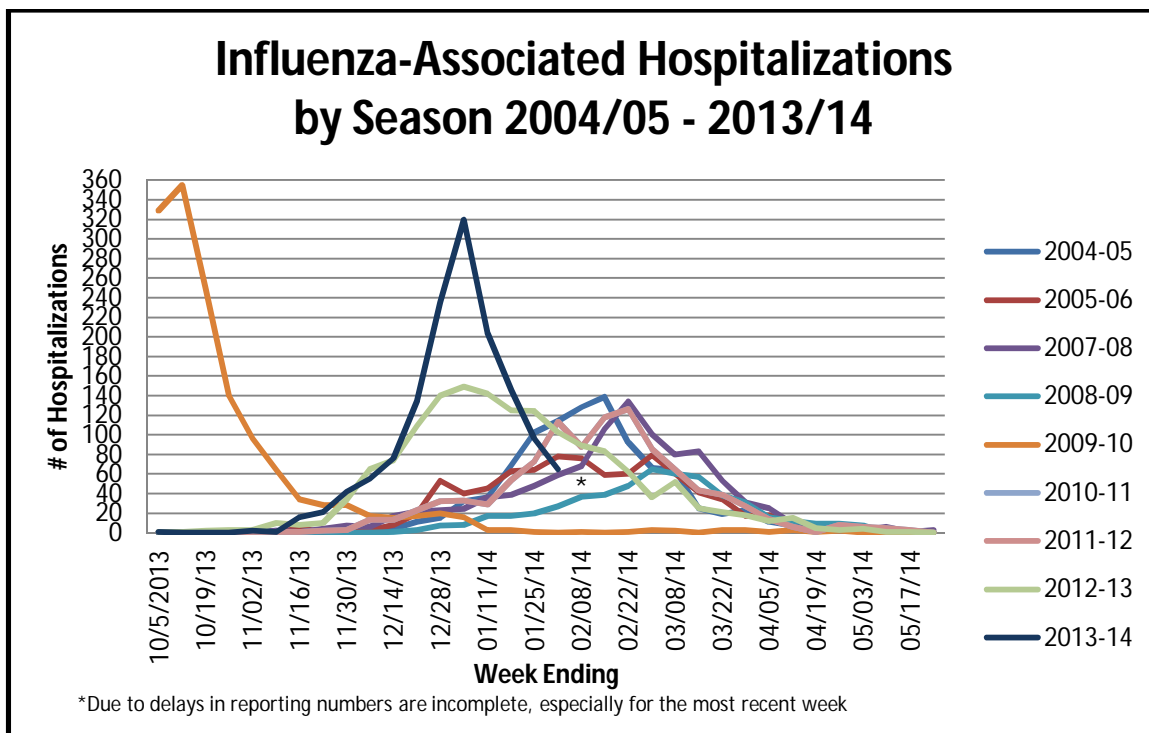
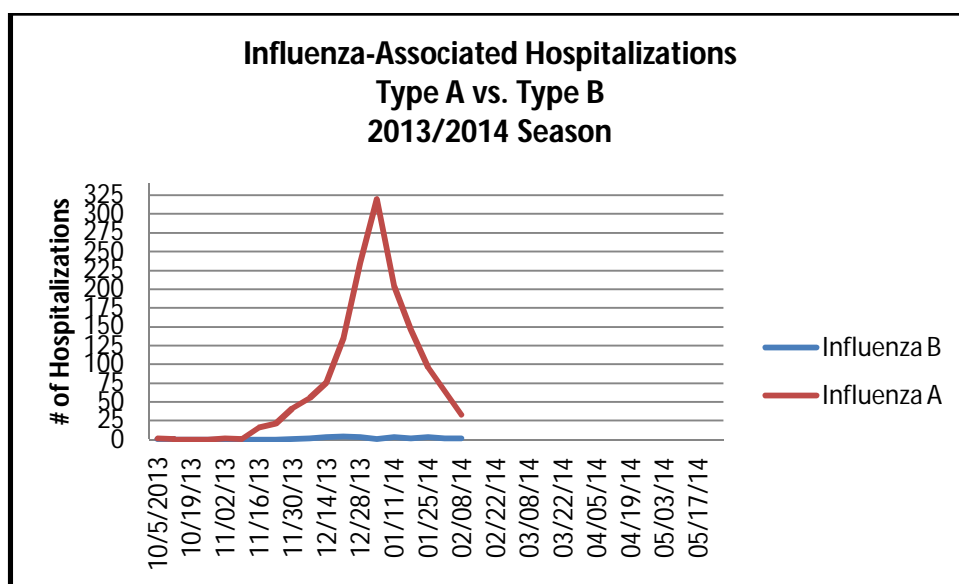


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.5% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (108.2). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/25/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	36	2.5	33257	108.2
6-23mo	62	4.3	99744	62.2
2-4	71	4.9	208449	34.1
5-18	93	6.4	968572	9.6
19-24	51	3.5	418412	12.2
25-49	356	24.6	1810130	19.7
50-64	438	30.2	1002508	43.7
65+	341	23.5	577445	59.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>28.3</b>

Figure 4

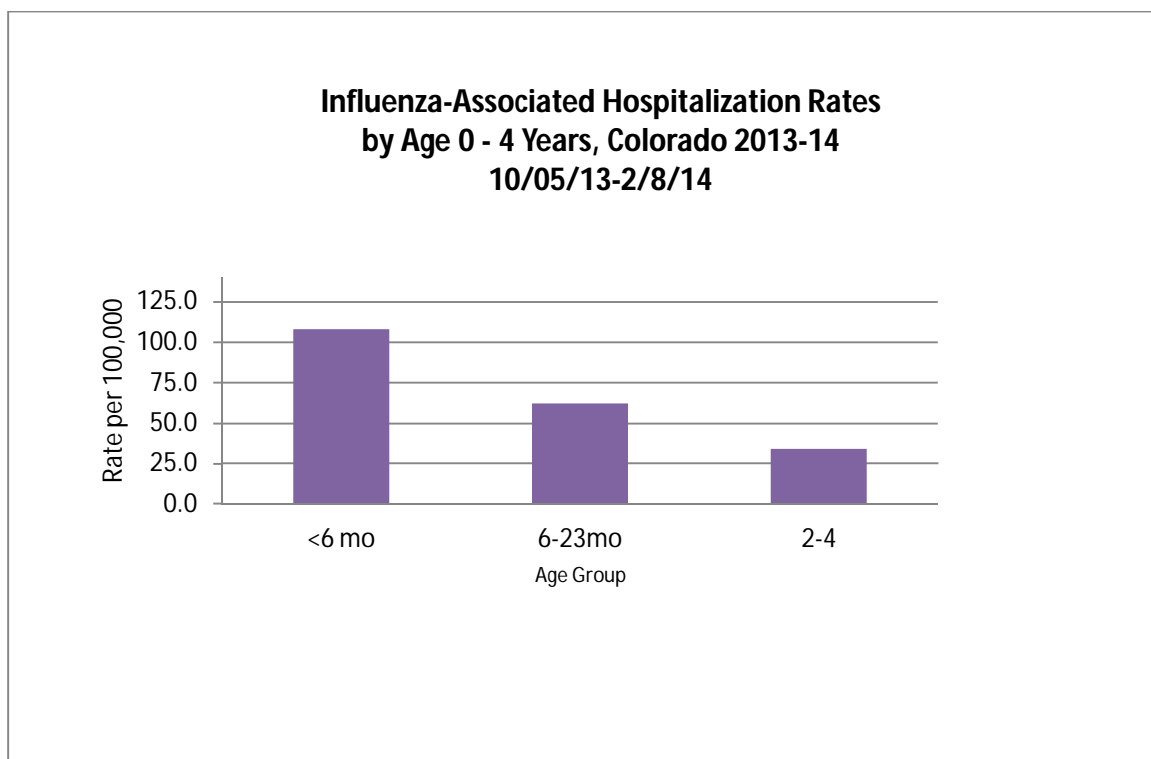
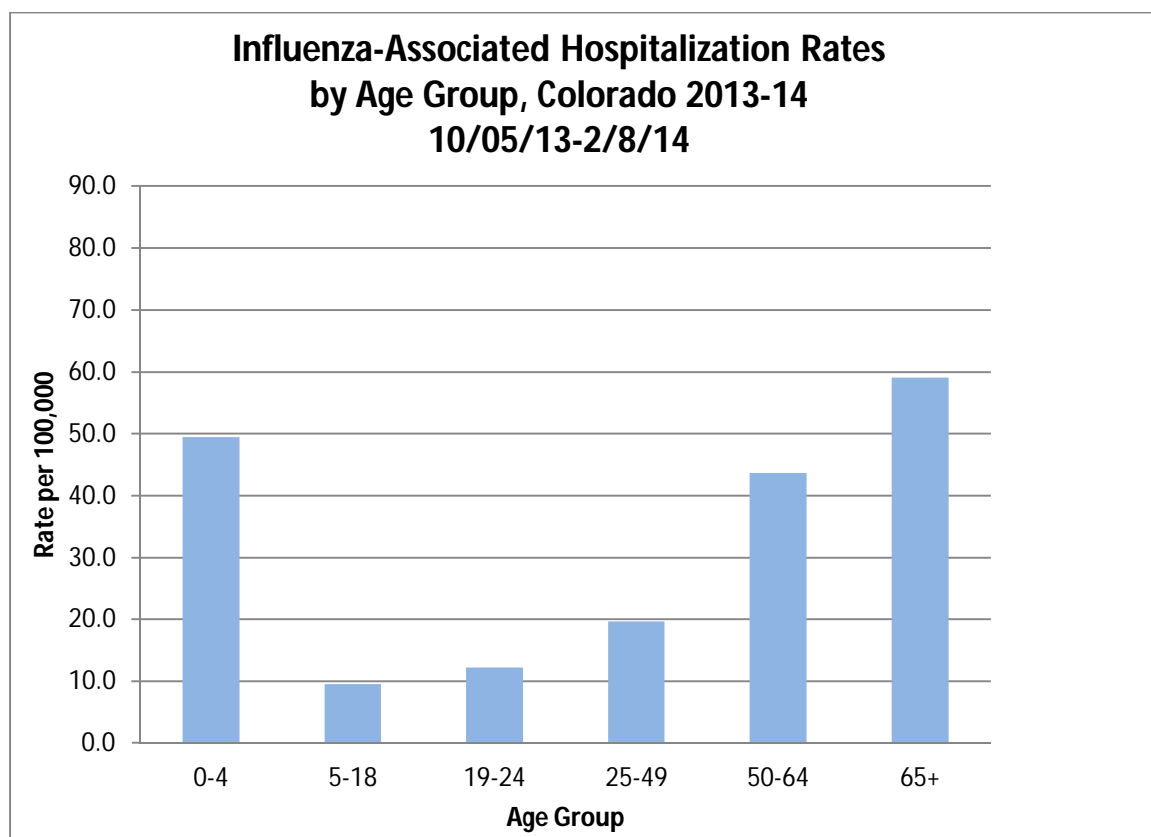


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows widespread influenza activity. For the week ending February 8<sup>th</sup>, 13 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1448 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	2/2/14 through 2/8/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 2/8/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>28.3</b>
Adams	1	3	0	0	4	24	108	4	3	139	30.8
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe	1	3	0	0	4	67	150	2	6	225	38.5
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	2	1	0	0	3	25	16	0	2	43	14.3
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	2	0	0	3	16.7
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	7	3	0	0	10	32.9
Denver	3	2	0	0	5	70	168	2	2	242	39.0
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	31	18	0	3	52	17.8
Eagle					0	0	5	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	1	1	0	0	2	37	160	0	2	199	31.2
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont	1	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	11	23.2
Garfield	1	0	0	0	1	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	2	0	0	4	61.8
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	2	0	0	0	2	45	73	1	2	121	22.4
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8



<b>Kit Carson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Larimer</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18.0</b>
<b>Las Animas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Logan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49.6</b>
<b>Mesa</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>Otero</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Phillips</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Prowers</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>39.3</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Routt</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Teller</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105.1</b>
<b>Weld</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>37.9</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 6

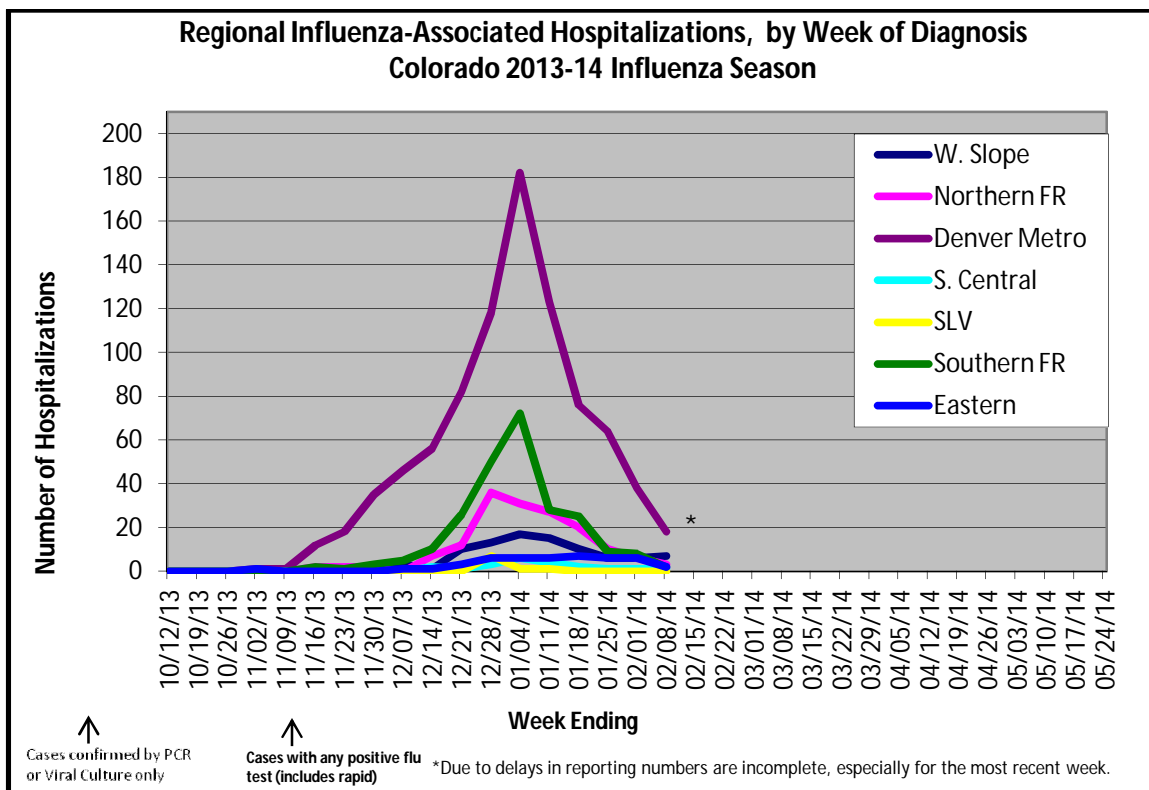
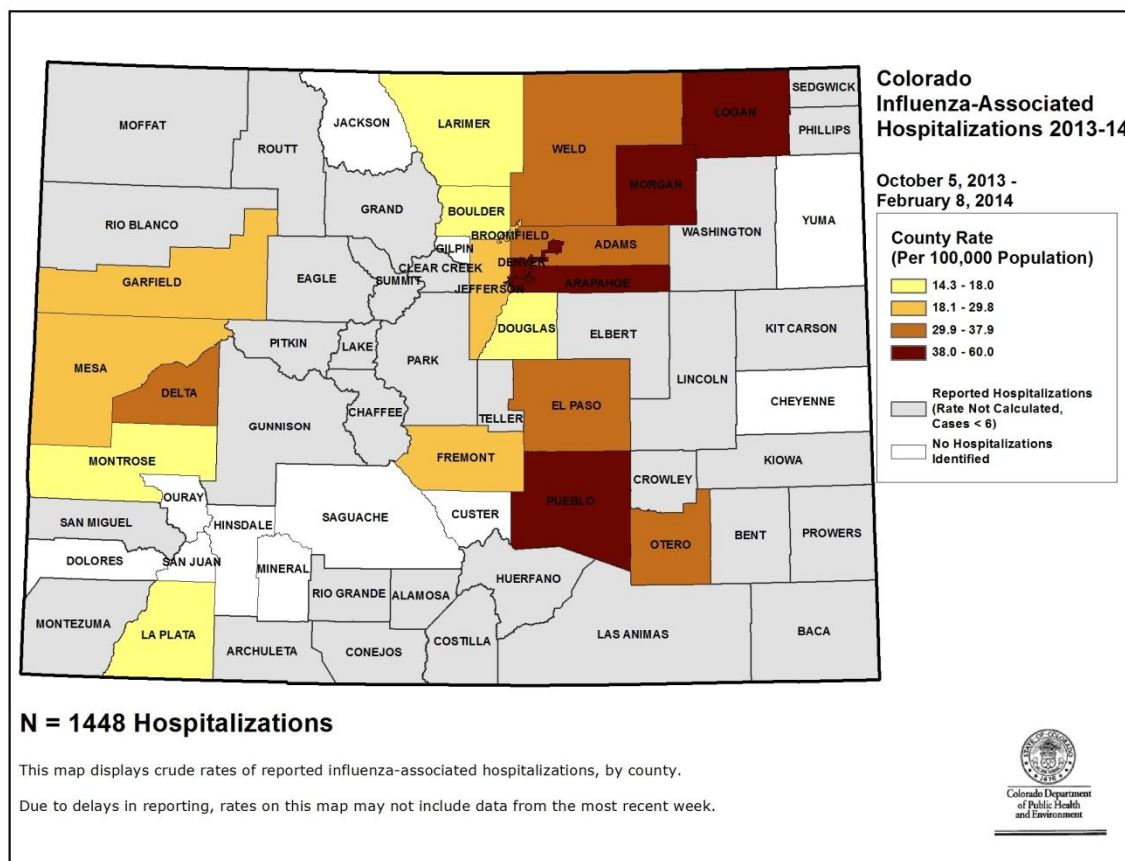


Image 1



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 8 additional specimens (out of 21 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 66 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 977 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 32 (3%) have subtyped as H3, and 944 (97%) as 2009 H1N1. Only one specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 2/08/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-2/08/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	8 (100%)	976 (99.9%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	8 (100%)	944 (97%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	32 (3%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	8	977

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending February 1<sup>st</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained at 1.7%. Mesa County decreased from .8% to .6% (figure 9).

Figure 7

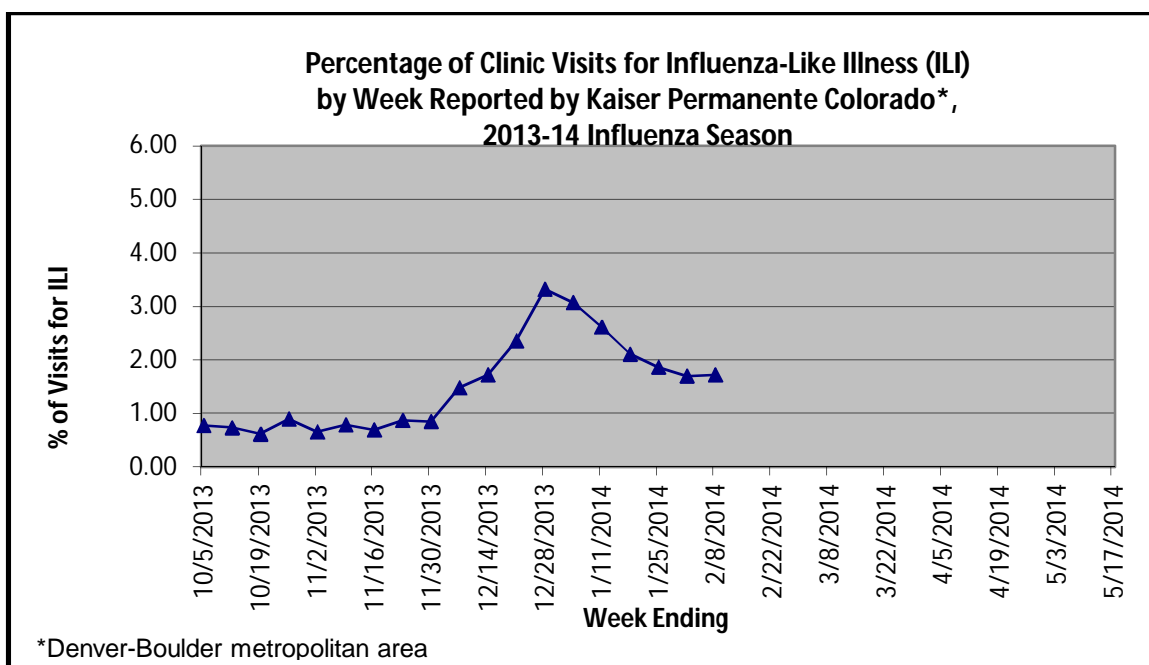


Figure 8

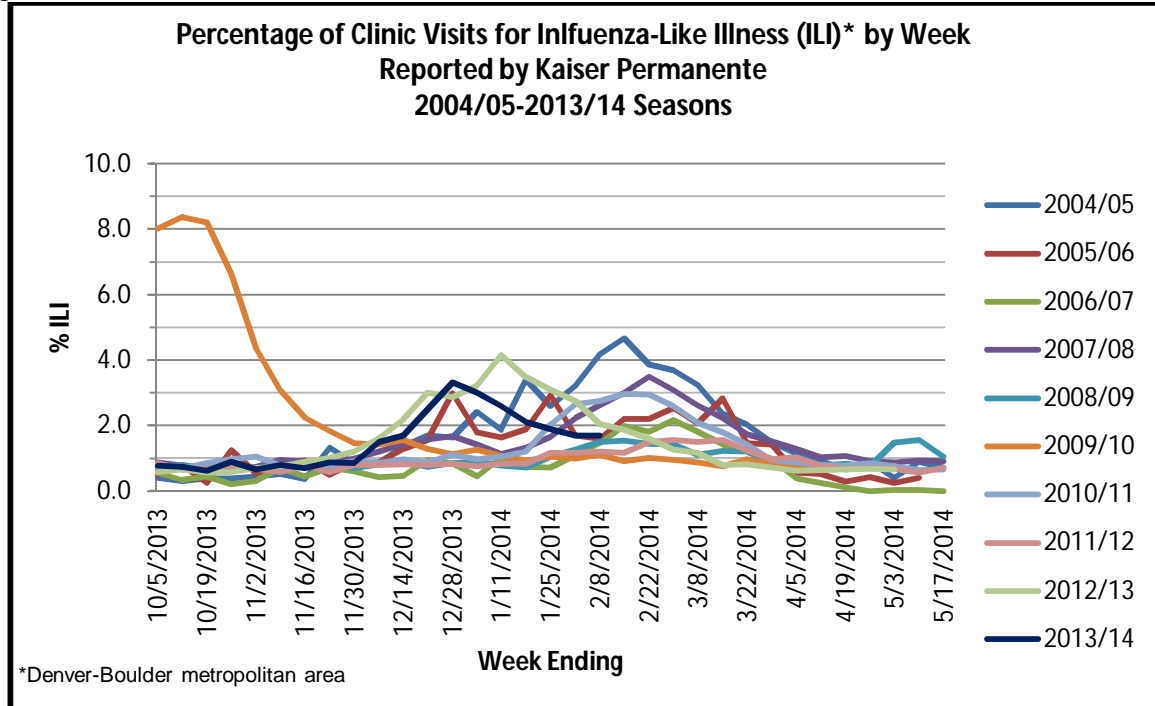
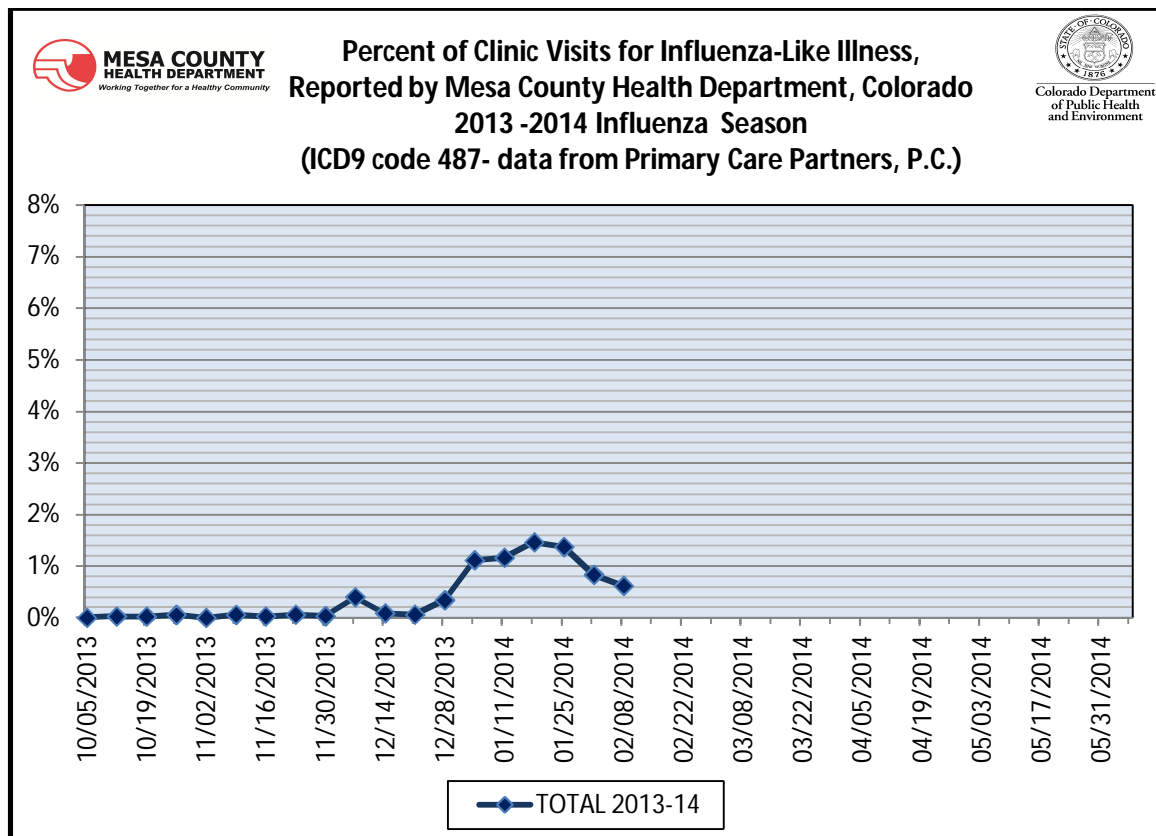
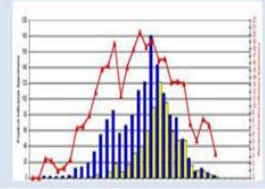


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending February 15, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending February 15<sup>th</sup>, influenza activity continued to decrease.

- A cumulative total of 1493 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan decreased from 1.7 to 1.4%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 02/15.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending February 15<sup>th</sup>, there were 16 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 2/15) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase as cases diagnosed between 2/9–2/15 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1493 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these, 1464 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 29 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported.

Figure 1

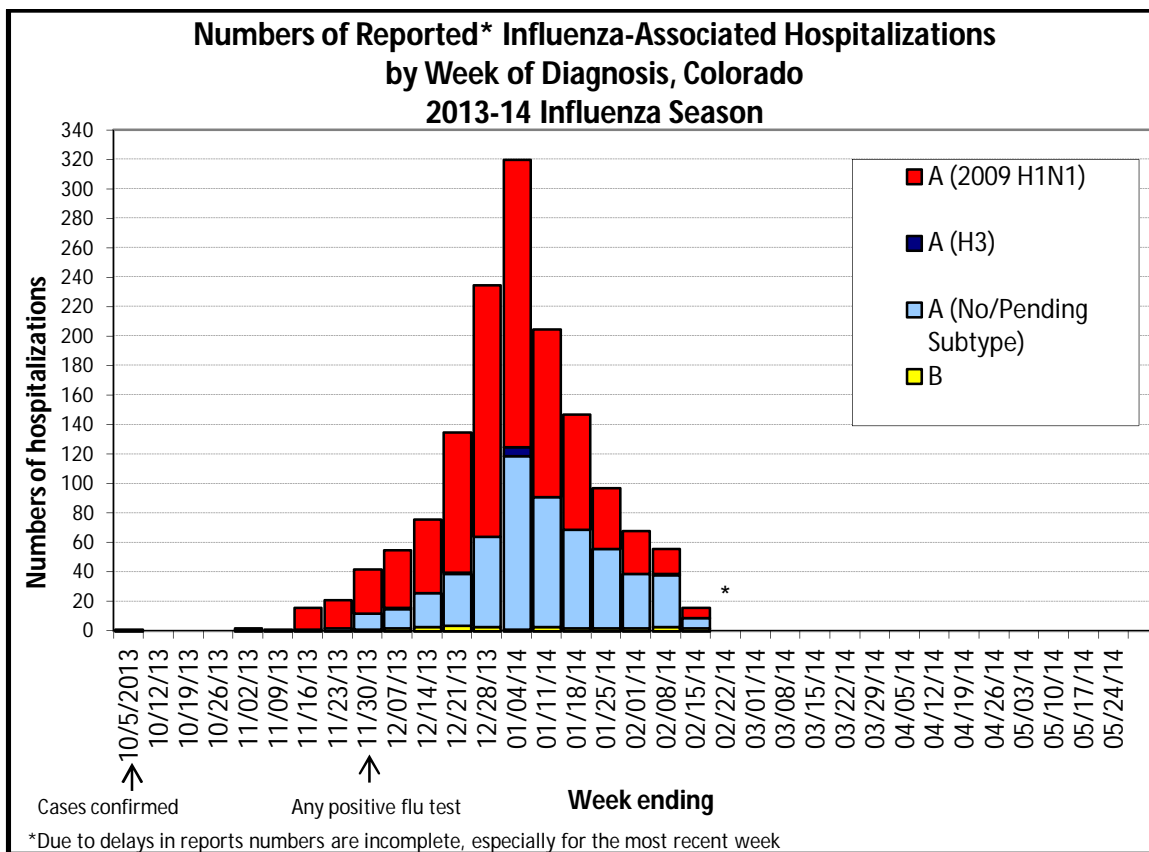


Figure 2

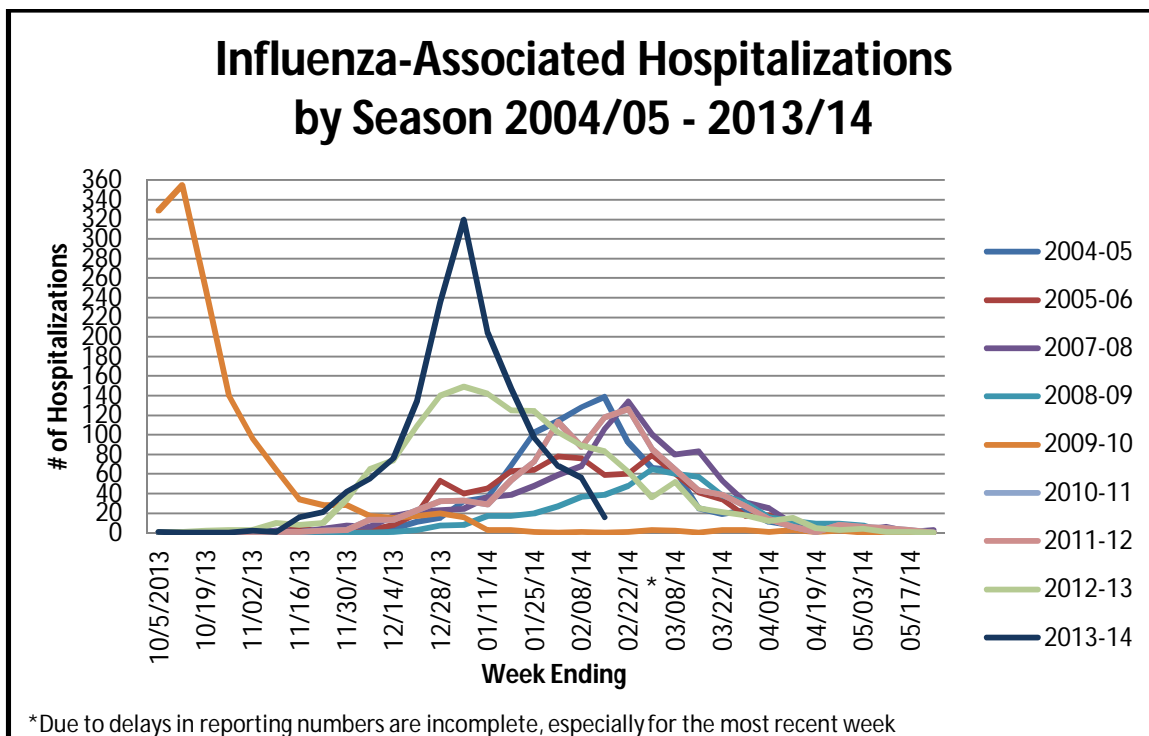
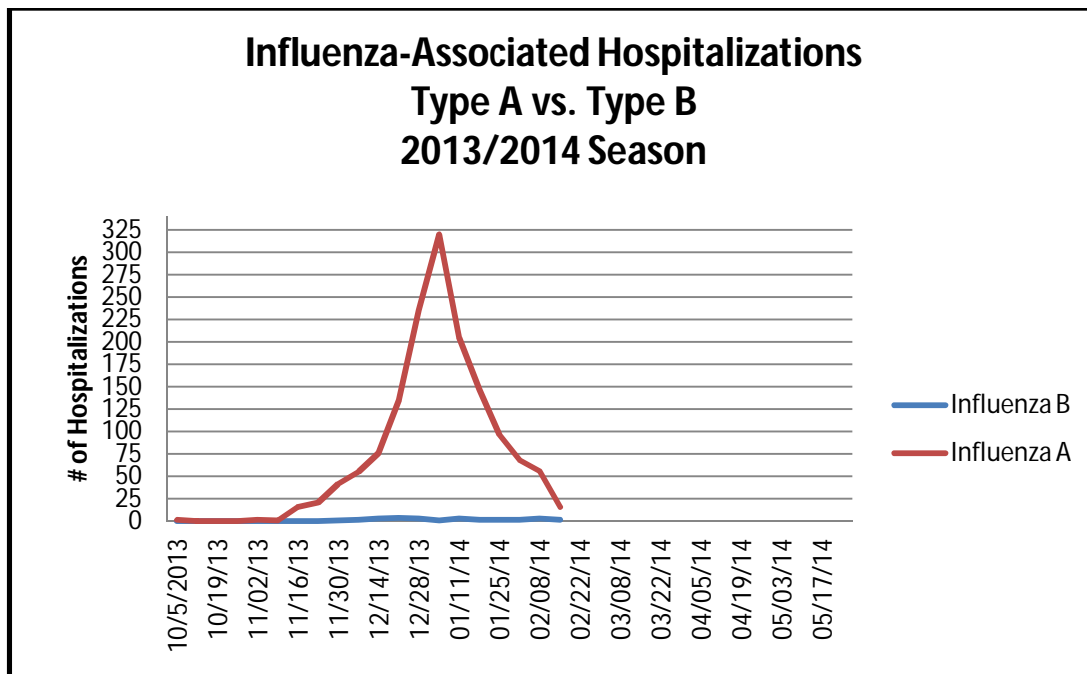


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.5% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (108.2). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-1/25/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	38	2.5	33257	114.3
6-23mo	66	4.4	99744	66.2
2-4	74	5.0	208449	35.5
5-18	97	6.5	968572	10.0
19-24	52	3.5	418412	12.4
25-49	366	24.5	1810130	20.2
50-64	448	30.0	1002508	44.7
65+	352	23.6	577445	61.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1493</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>29.2</b>

Figure 4

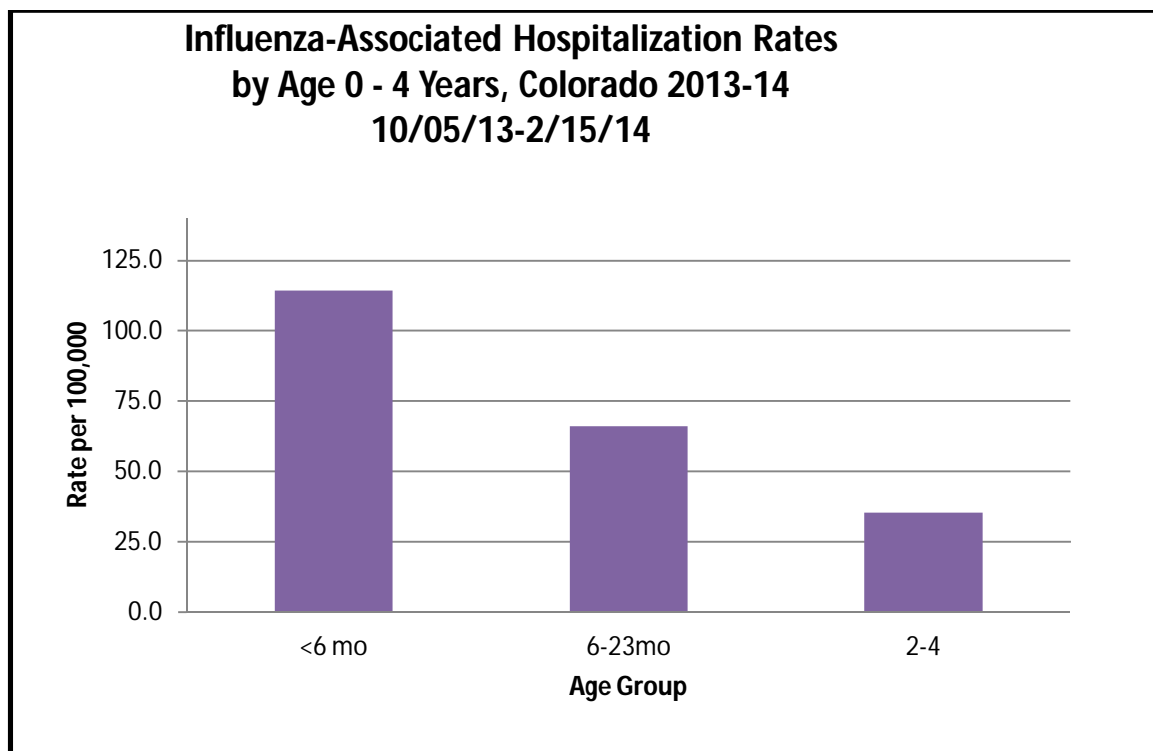
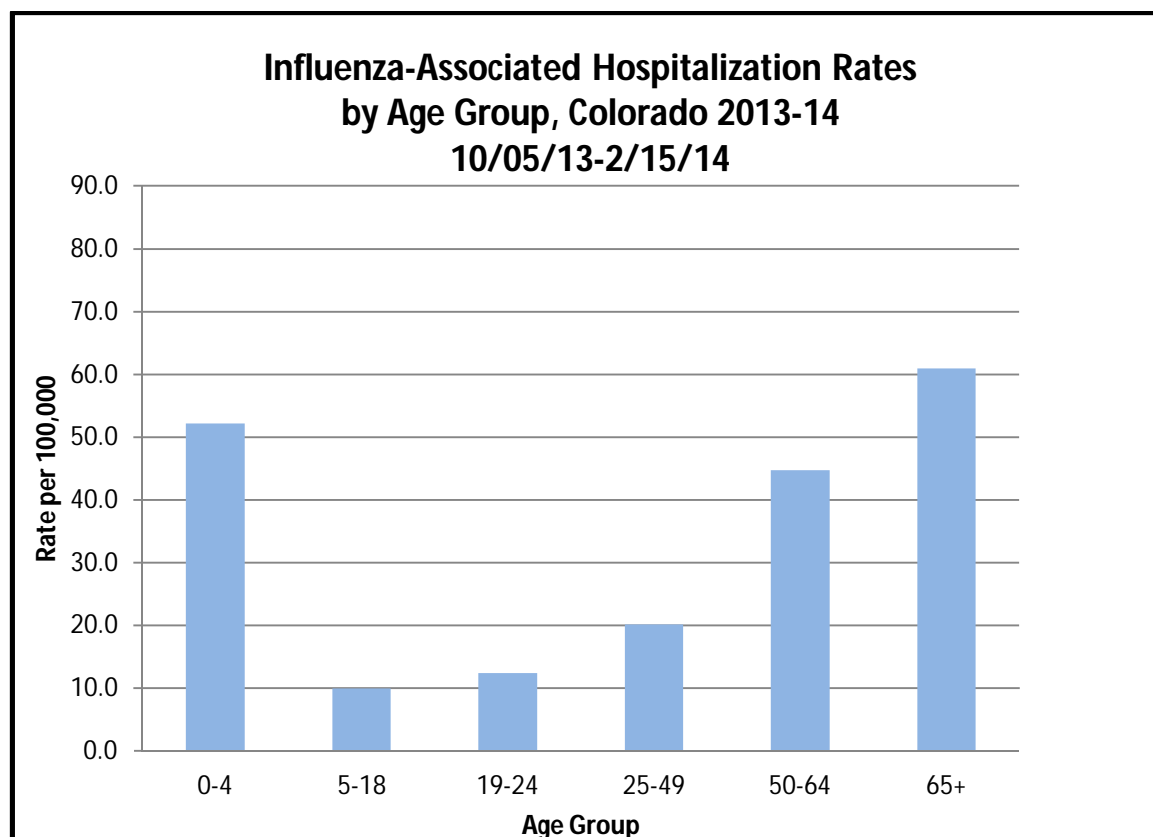


Figure 5





The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending February 15<sup>th</sup>, 10 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1493 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

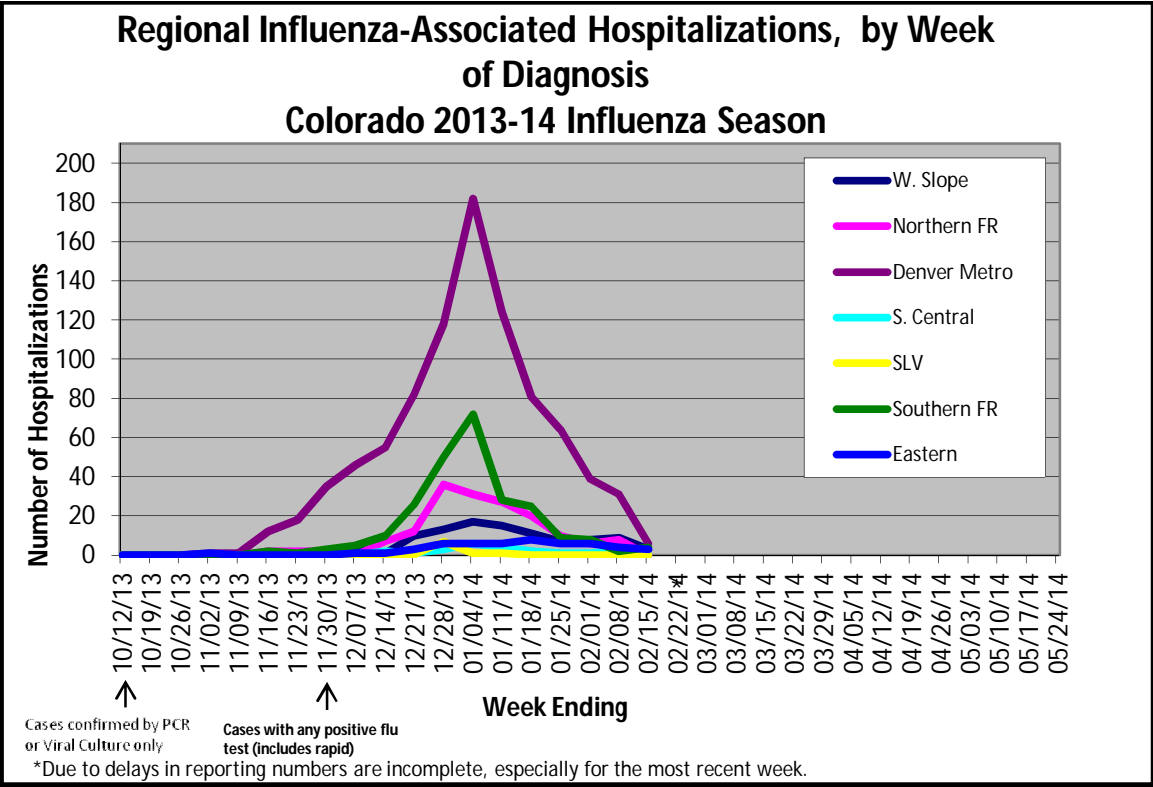
**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
By County by Diagnosis Date  
2013/14**

County	2/9/14 through 2/15/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 2/15/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1493</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Adams	0	1	0	0	1	23	111	4	3	141	31.2
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe	0	1	0	1	2	69	155	2	7	233	39.8
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder	0	1	0	0	1	25	17	0	2	44	14.6
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	2	0	0	3	16.7
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	8	3	0	0	11	36.2
Denver	0	2	0	0	2	70	171	2	2	245	39.5
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	34	19	0	3	56	19.2
Eagle					0	0	5	0	0	5	9.7
El Paso	1	1	0	0	2	38	161	0	2	201	31.5
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont					0	8	4	0	0	12	25.3
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.9
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	2	0	0	4	61.8
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson					0	45	74	1	2	122	22.6
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8

<b>Kit Carson</b>					0	2	1	1	0	4	49.1
<b>La Plata</b>					0	9	2	0	0	11	21.2
<b>Lake</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0
<b>Larimer</b>					0	20	36	0	1	57	18.7
<b>Las Animas</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
<b>Lincoln</b>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
<b>Logan</b>					0	6	5	0	0	11	49.6
<b>Mesa</b>	0	2	0	0	2	27	20	0	1	48	32.5
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	14.9
<b>Montezuma</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
<b>Montrose</b>					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
<b>Morgan</b>	1	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	1	20	70.6
<b>Otero</b>	1	0	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.2
<b>Phillips</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
<b>Pitkin</b>					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
<b>Prowers</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	8.0
<b>Pueblo</b>	2	0	0	0	2	33	32	0	1	66	41.1
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
<b>Rio Grande</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	16.8
<b>Routt</b>					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
<b>Sedgwick</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	42.4
<b>Summit</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	7.2
<b>Teller</b>	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
<b>Washington</b>					0	4	1	0	0	5	105.1
<b>Weld</b>					0	61	39	0	1	101	39.1
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 6



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 3 additional specimens (out of 10 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 30 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 984 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 32 (3%) have subtyped as H3, 950 (97%) as 2009 H1N1, and only two specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 2/15/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-2/15/2014)
Total Positive for A	2 (67%)	982 (99.8%)
2009 H1N1	2 (100%)	950 (97%)
H3	0 (0%)	32 (3%)
Non-typeable	0	0
Total Positive for B	1 (33%)	2 (0.2%)
Total Positive by PCR	3	984

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending February 15<sup>th</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits decreased from 1.7% to 1.4%.

Figure 7

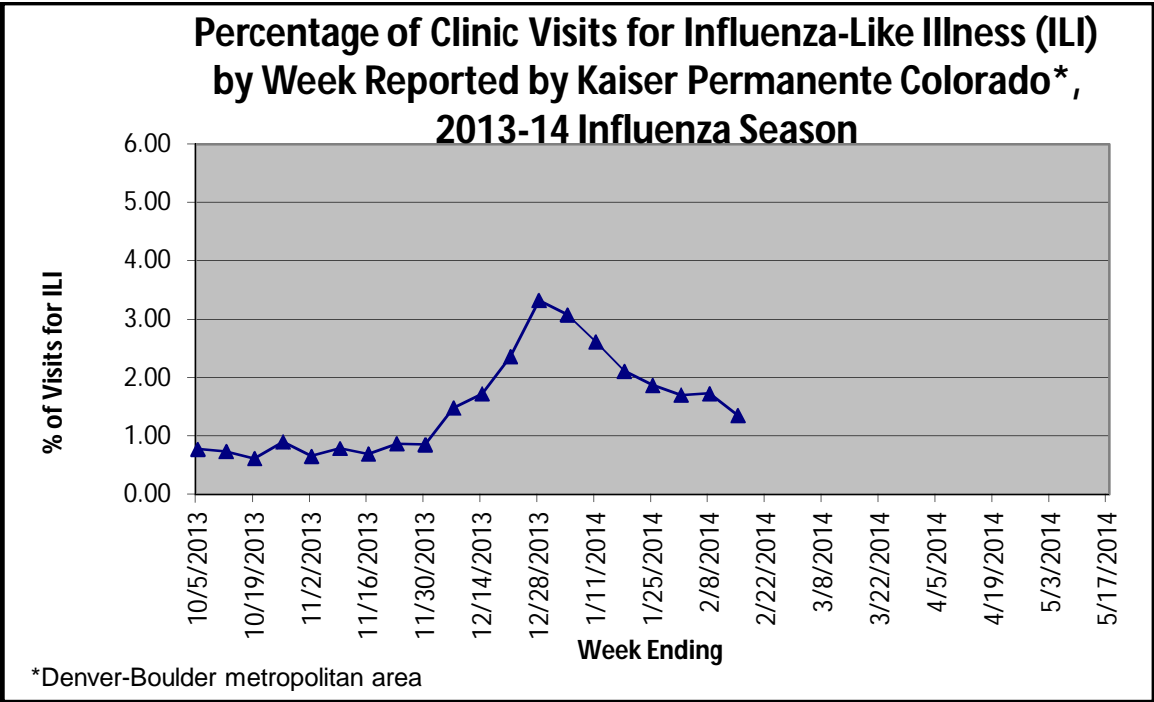
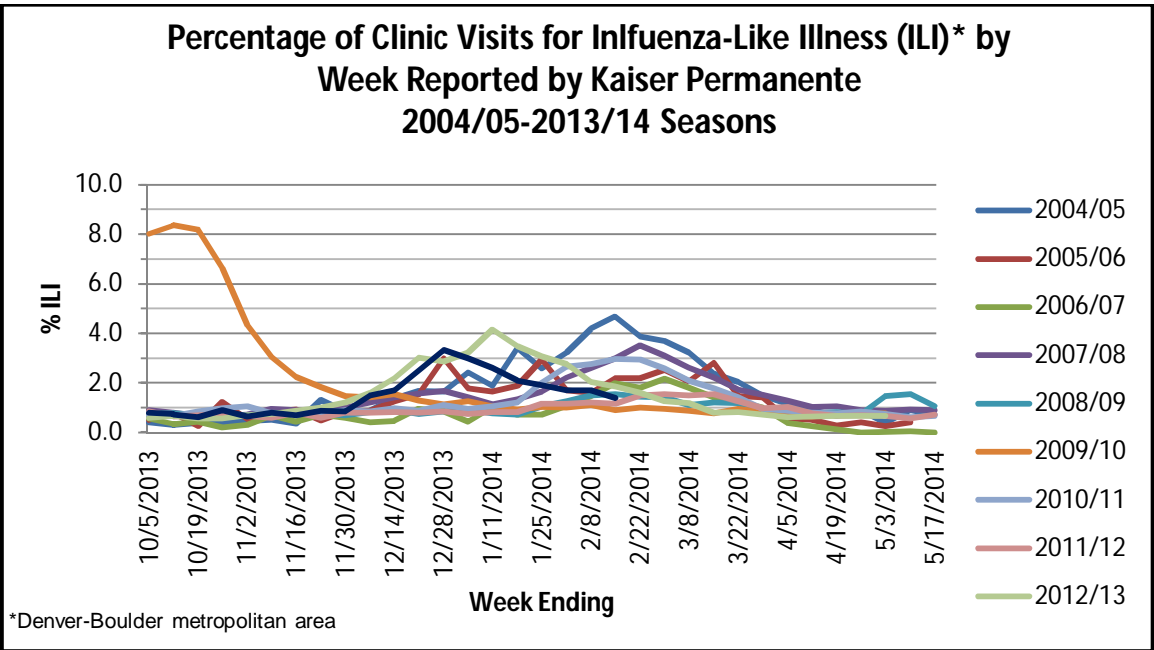
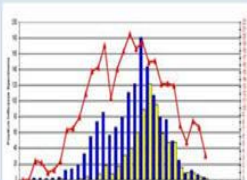


Figure 8



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

### Reporting through the week ending February 22, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending February 22<sup>nd</sup>, influenza activity was minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1524 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan decreased from 1.4 to 1.1%. Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.7% to 0.4%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 02/22.
- No additional outbreaks were reported during the most recent week. There have been a total of five influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending February 22<sup>nd</sup>, there were 13 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 2/22) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 2/16–2/22 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1524 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these, 1494 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 30 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.

Figure 1

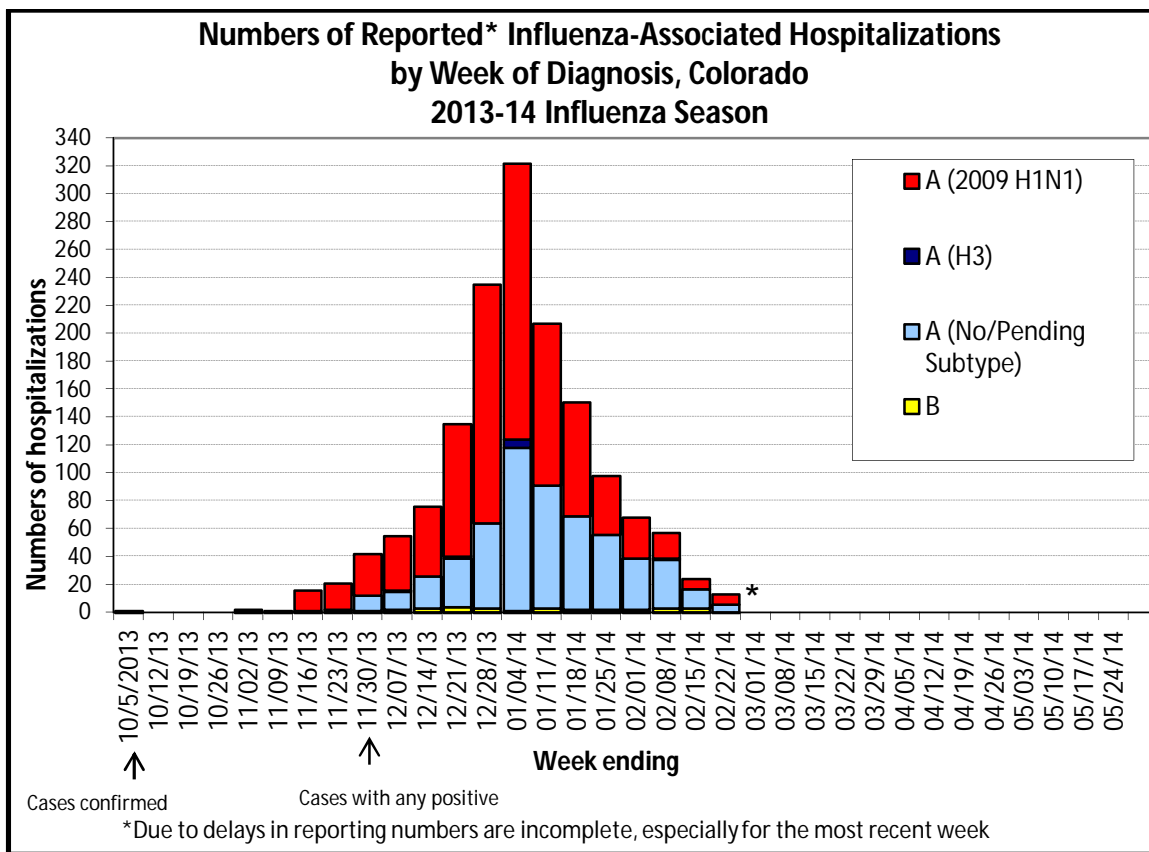


Figure 2

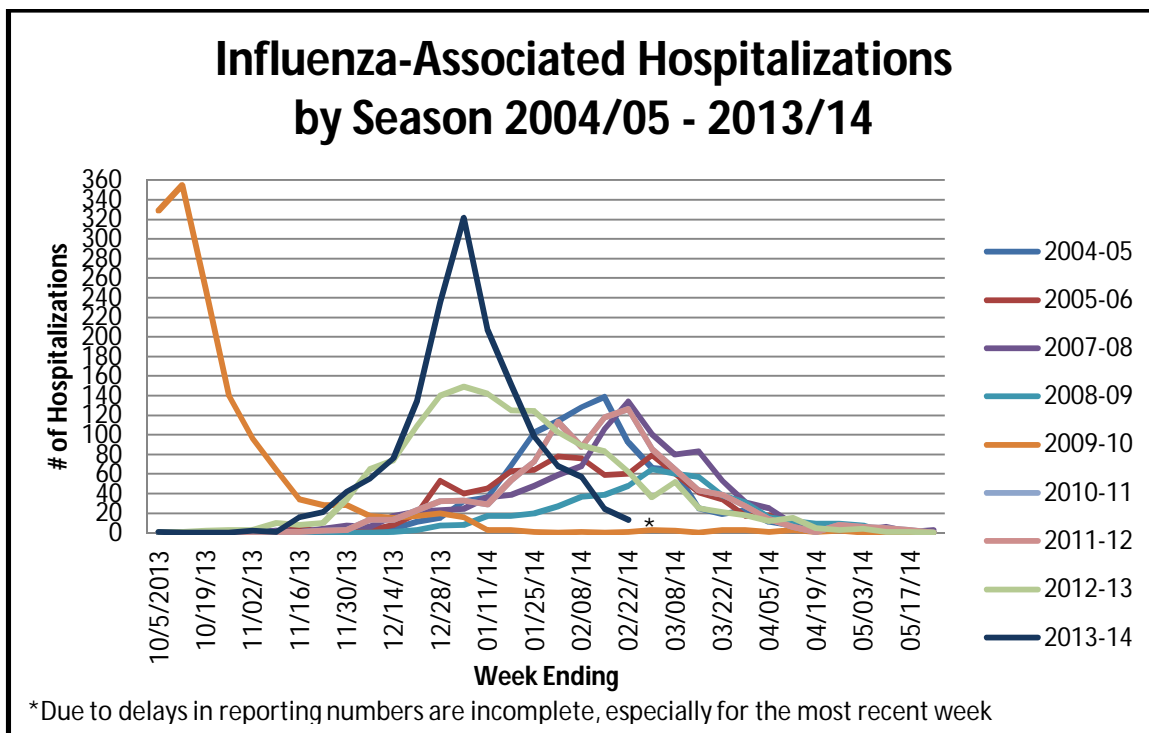
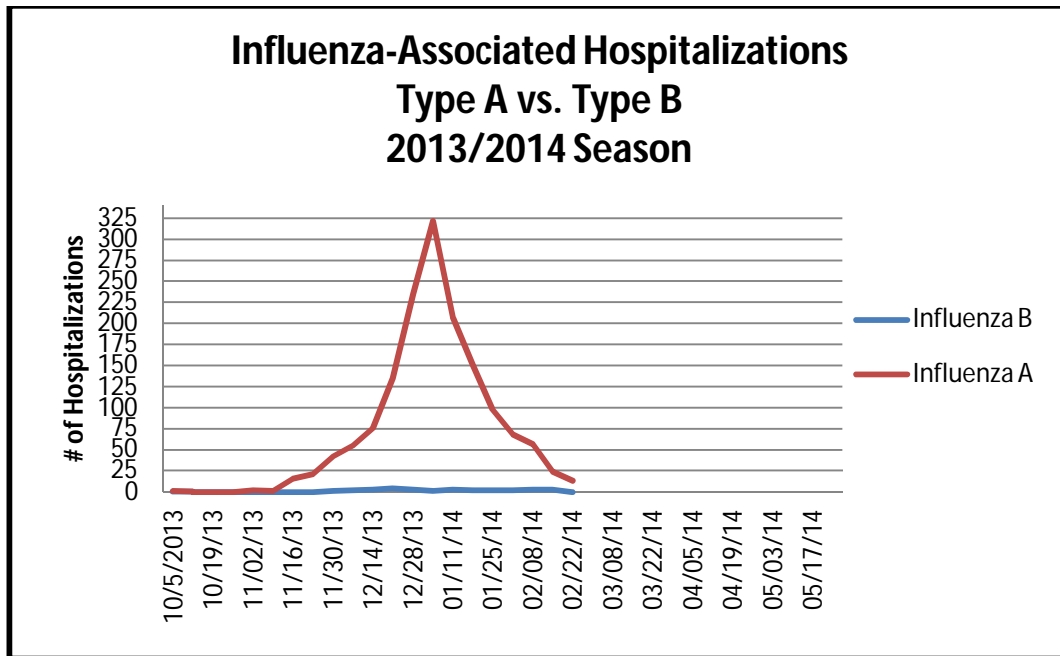


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.7% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (123.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-2/22/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	41	2.7	33257	123.3
6-23mo	70	4.6	99744	70.2
2-4	76	5.0	208449	36.5
5-18	99	6.5	968572	10.2
19-24	52	3.4	418412	12.4
25-49	374	24.5	1810130	20.7
50-64	453	29.7	1002508	45.2
65+	359	23.6	577445	62.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>29.8</b>

Figure 4

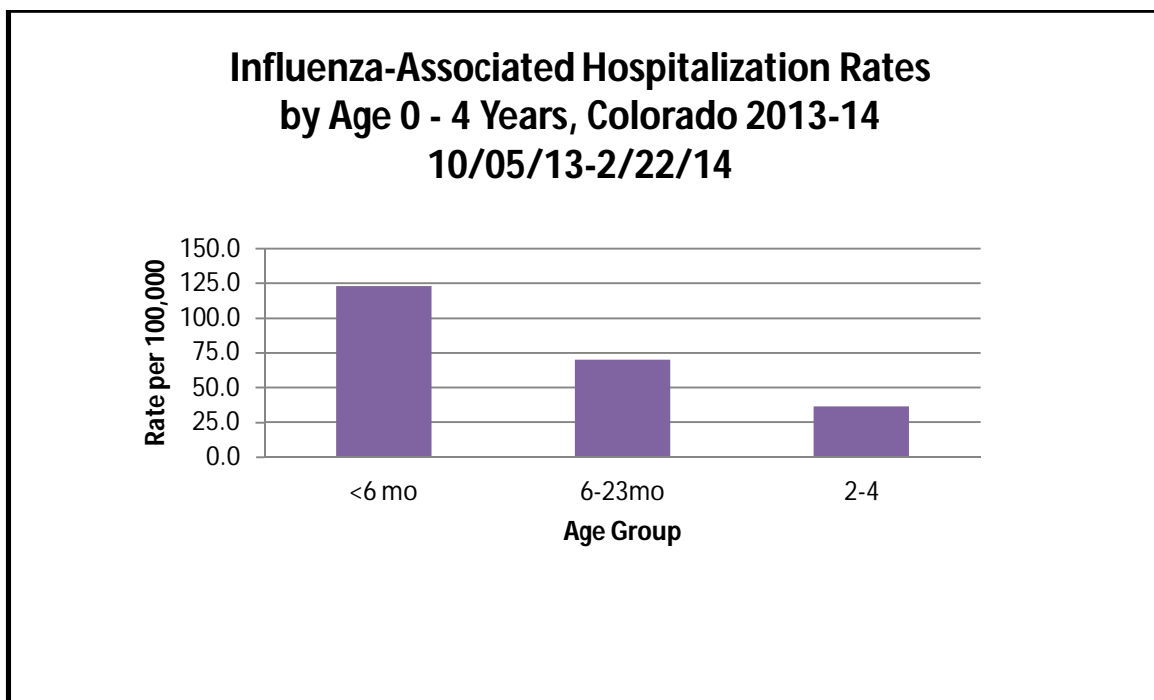
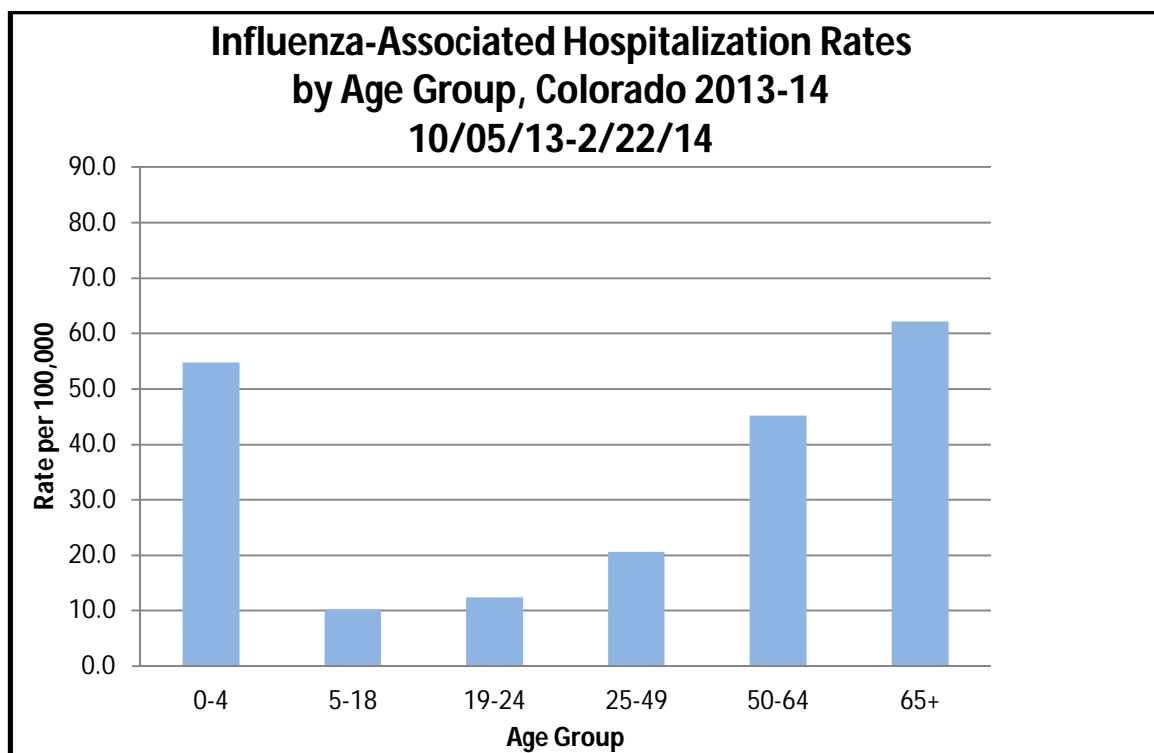


Figure 5





The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 8 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1524 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that more confirmatory testing is being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By County by Diagnosis Date 2013/14

County	2/16/14 through 2/22/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 2/22/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Adams					0	23	111	4	3	141	31.2
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe	1	2	0	0	3	72	157	2	8	239	40.9
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	25	17	0	2	44	14.6
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	2	0	0	3	16.7
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	8	3	0	0	11	36.2
Denver	0	1	0	0	1	71	172	2	2	247	39.8
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	34	19	0	3	56	19.2
Eagle	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	6	11.6
El Paso					0	38	162	0	2	202	31.7
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont					0	8	5	0	0	13	27.4
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	2	0	0	4	61.8
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	1	2	0	0	3	47	76	1	2	126	23.3
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8

<b>Kit Carson</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>La Plata</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>Lake</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>Larimer</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>Las Animas</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37.0</b>
<b>Logan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49.6</b>
<b>Mesa</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33.8</b>
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Montezuma</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Montrose</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>Morgan</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>70.6</b>
<b>Otero</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>42.4</b>
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Phillips</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Pitkin</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Prowers</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Pueblo</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>41.1</b>
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>Rio Grande</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<b>Routt</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Sedgwick</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Summit</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Teller</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Washington</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105.1</b>
<b>Weld</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 6

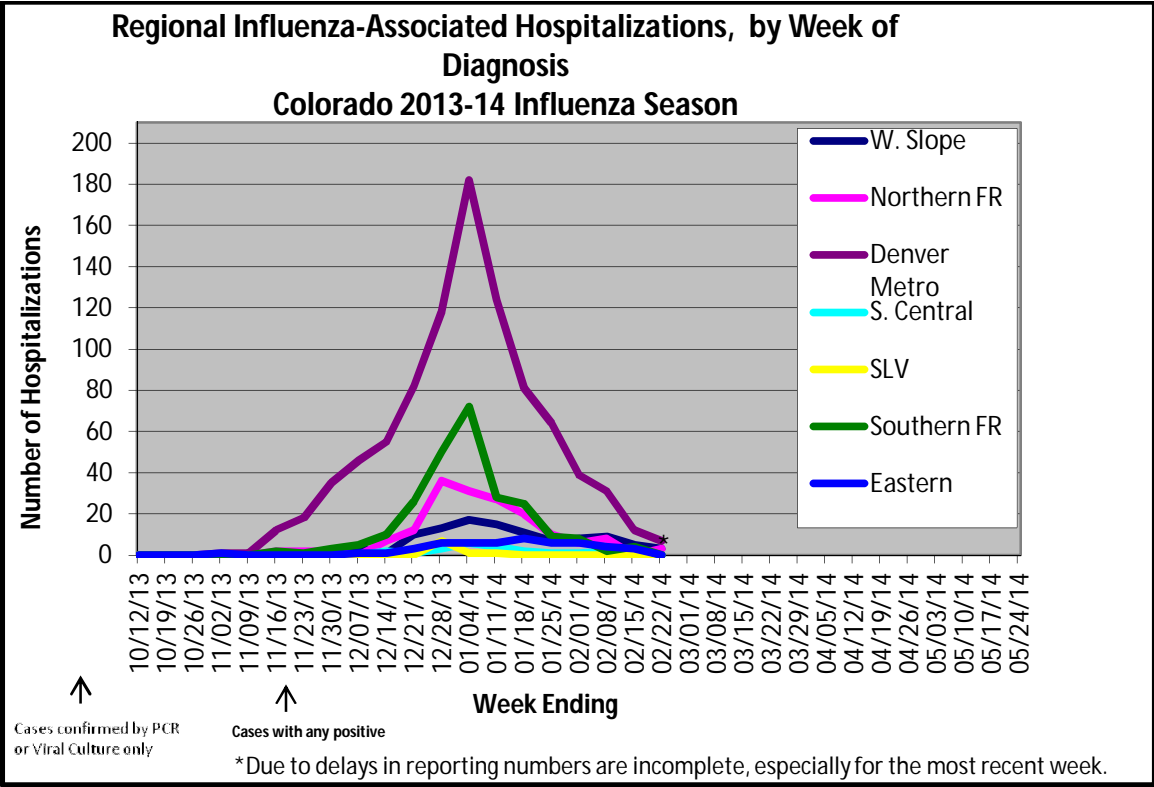
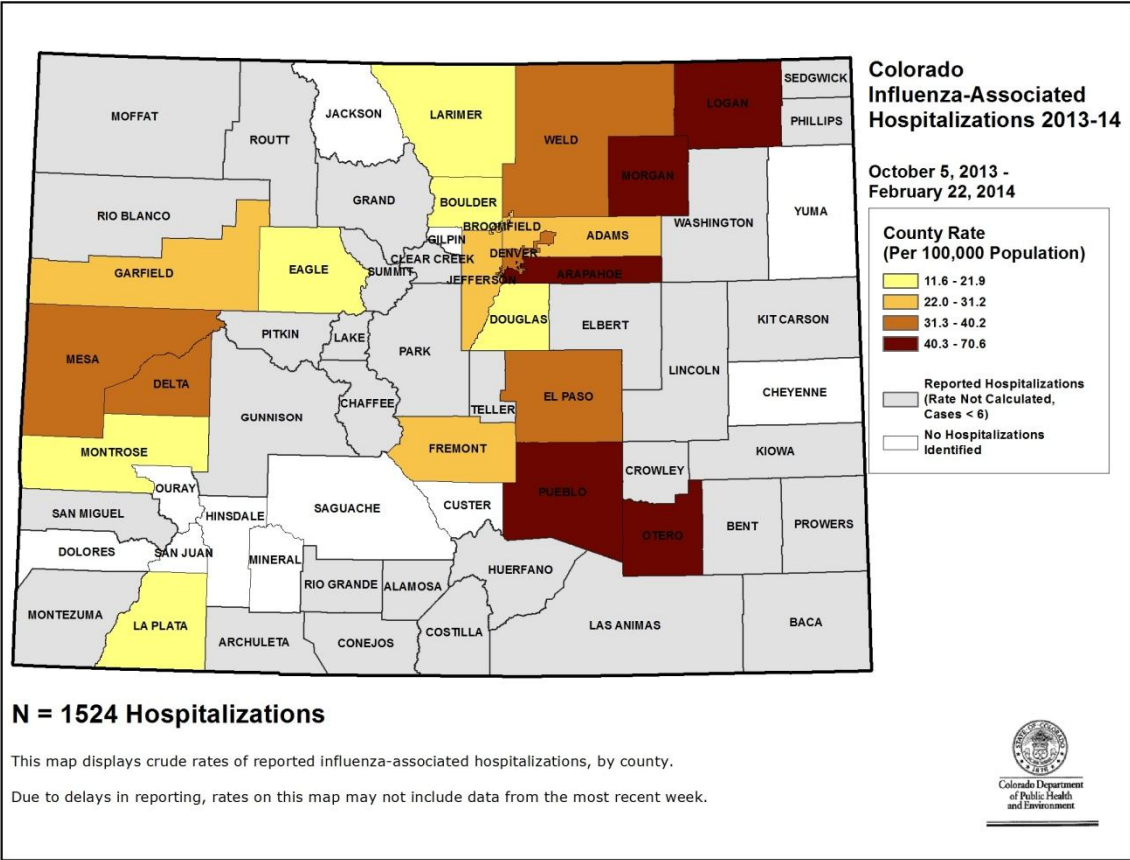


Image 1



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 4 additional specimens (out of 9 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 30 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 992 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 33 (3%) have subtyped as H3, 957 (97%) as 2009 H1N1, and only two specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 2/22/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-2/22/2014)
<b>Total Positive for A</b>	4 (100%)	990 (99.8%)
<b>2009 H1N1</b>	4 (100%)	957 (97%)
<b>H3</b>	0 (0%)	33 (3%)
<b>Non-typeable</b>	0	0
<b>Total Positive for B</b>	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)
<b>Total Positive by PCR</b>	4	992

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending February 22<sup>nd</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits decreased from 1.4% to 1.1%. Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.7% to 0.4%.

Figure 7

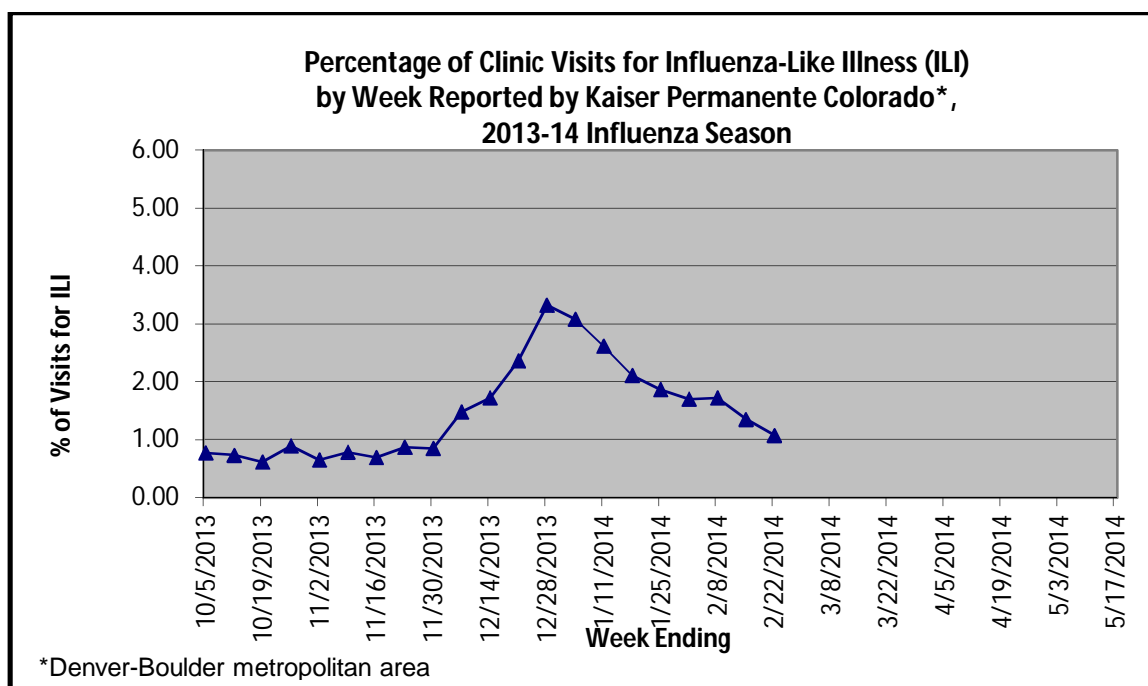


Figure 8

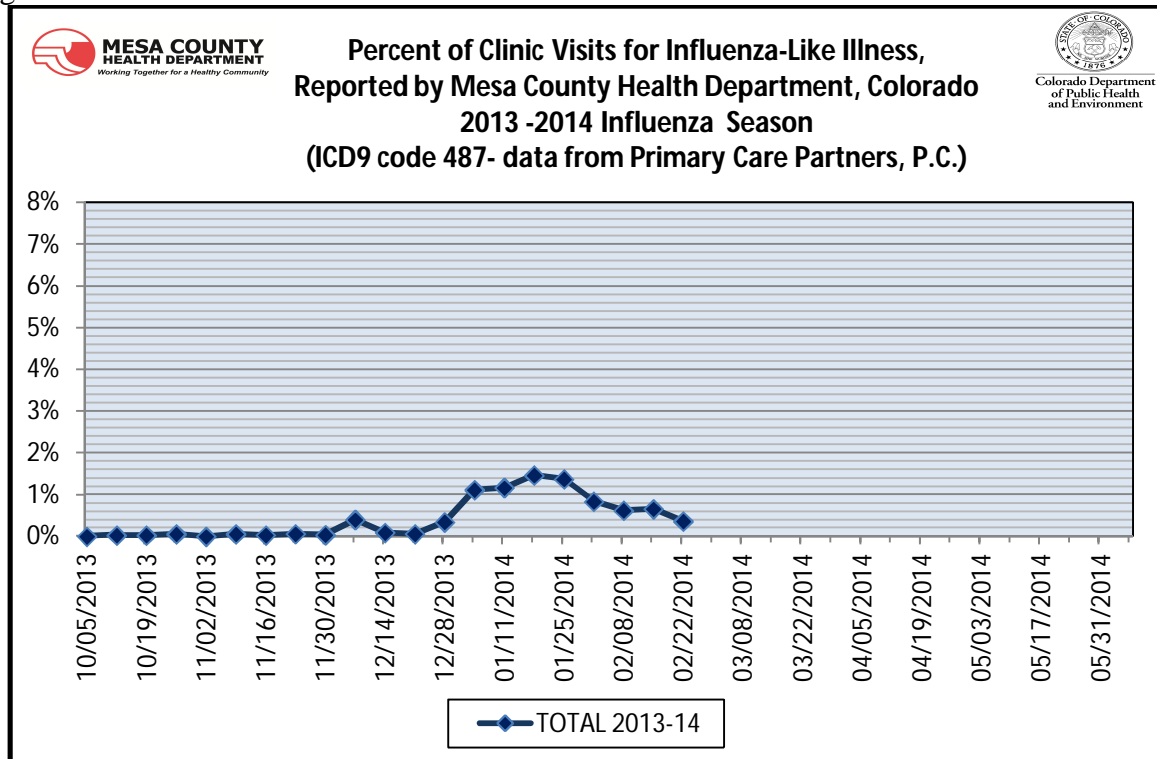
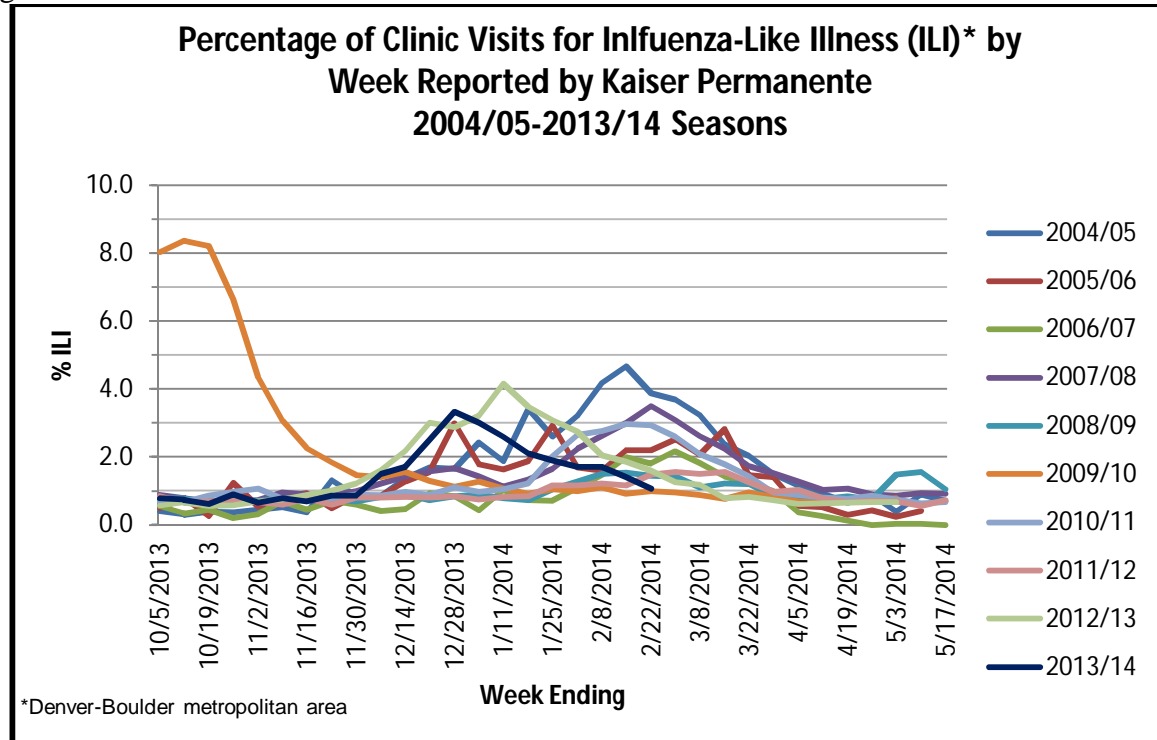
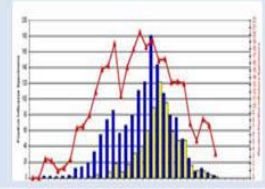


Figure 9



# COLORADO FLU REPORT



## 2013-2014 Influenza Season

Reporting through the week ending March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014

*(All data are provisional and may change as more reports are received.)*

**Synopsis:** For the week ending March 1<sup>st</sup>, influenza activity was minimal.

- A cumulative total of 1535 hospitalizations from 52 counties have been reported.
- Influenza-like illness (ILI) levels from Kaiser Permanente for the Denver-Boulder metropolitan remained low (1.2%). Mesa County ILI was 0.4%.
- No influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported as of the week ending 03/01.
- Fremont County reported one additional outbreak during the most recent week with an onset date from the week ending 2/8. There have been a total of six influenza-associated outbreaks reported in long-term care facilities since the season began.

**Hospitalizations:** Beginning the week ending November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, a hospitalized patient with any positive influenza test is being counted as an influenza-associated hospitalization. During the summer months and early season months only cases confirmed by PCR, DFA, or viral culture are counted as cases.

Due to reporting delays the numbers of hospitalizations by week are recalculated each week. For the week ending March 1<sup>st</sup>, there were 2 influenza-associated hospitalizations diagnosed. The bar representing the most recent week (week ending 3/1) is the bar most affected by reporting delays and we expect to see the number of influenza-associated hospitalizations for this week to increase (but only minimally at this point in the season) as cases diagnosed between 2/23–3/1 are subsequently reported (figure 1).

There have been a total of 1535 influenza hospitalizations reported from 52 counties. Of these, 1503 (98%) are influenza type A, and the remaining 32 (2%) are influenza type B (figure 3). Surveillance shows that the 2013/14 influenza season peaked during the week ending 1/4/2014 with 317 hospitalizations reported. This is the highest number of hospitalizations reported during a single week since hospitalizations became a reportable condition (2004/2005 season), excluding the pandemic (2009/2010 season) when 355 hospitalizations were reported.

Figure 1

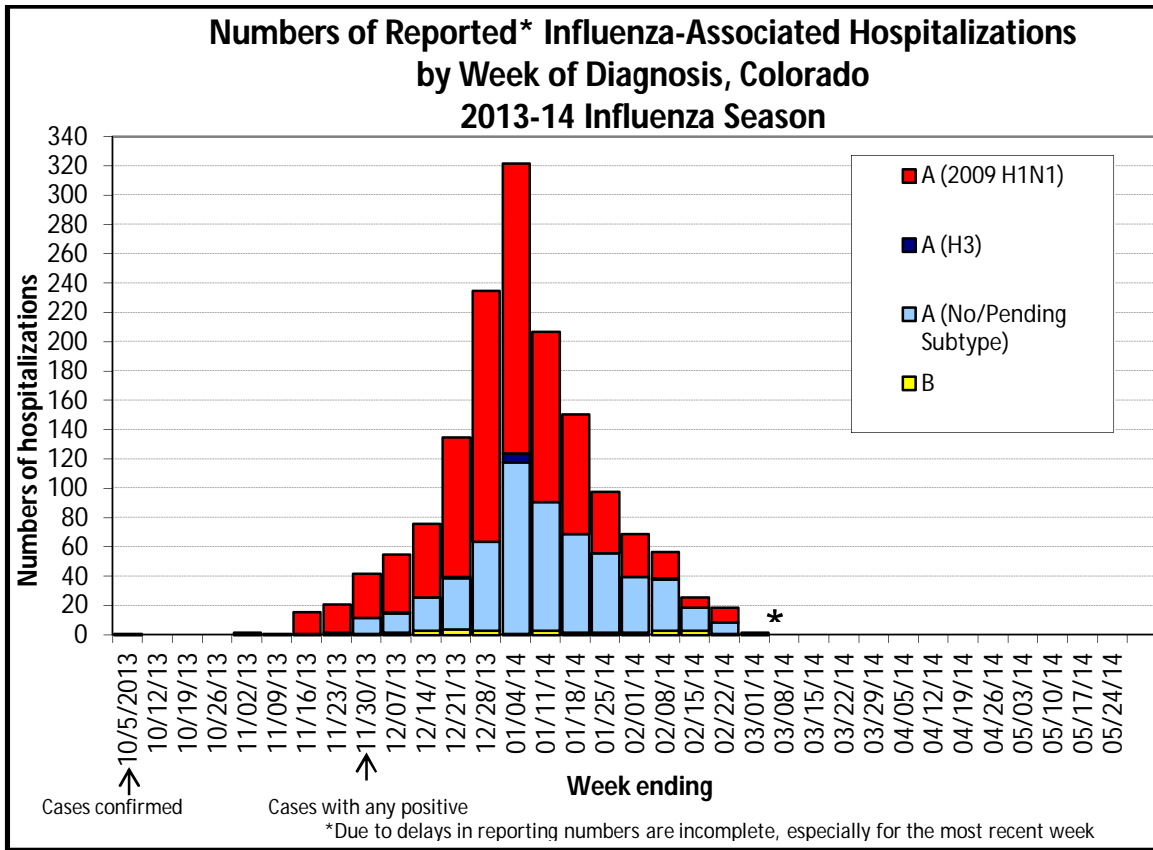


Figure 2

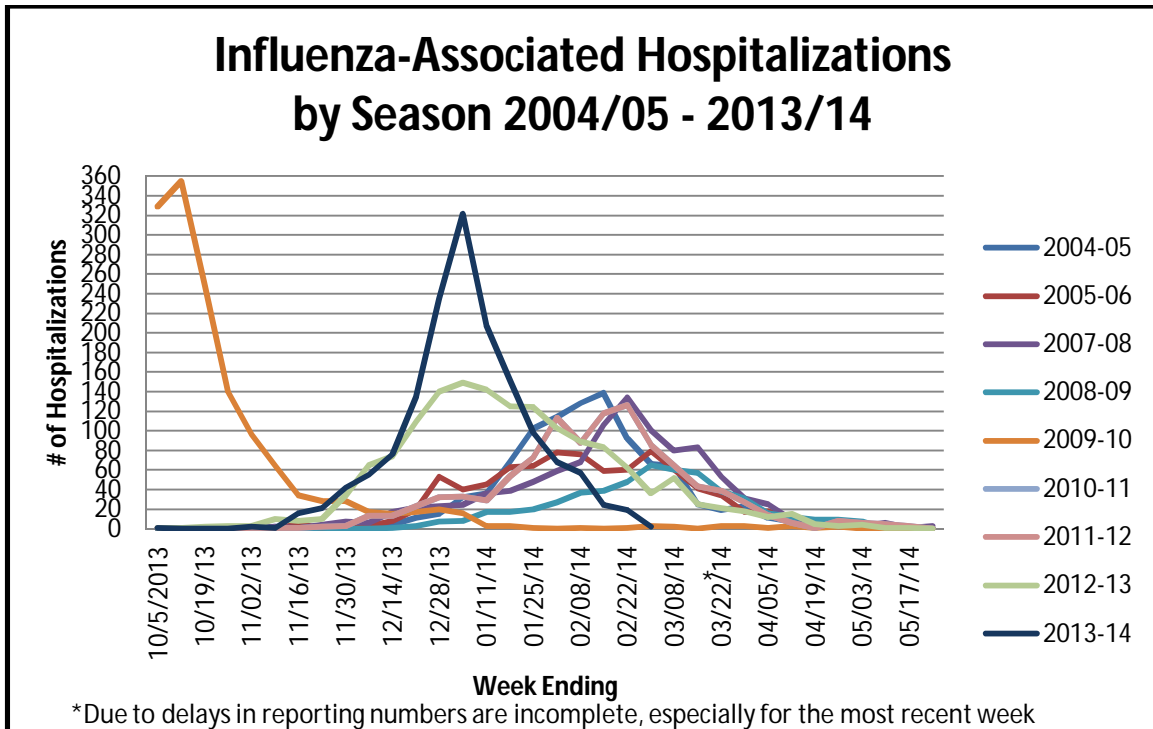
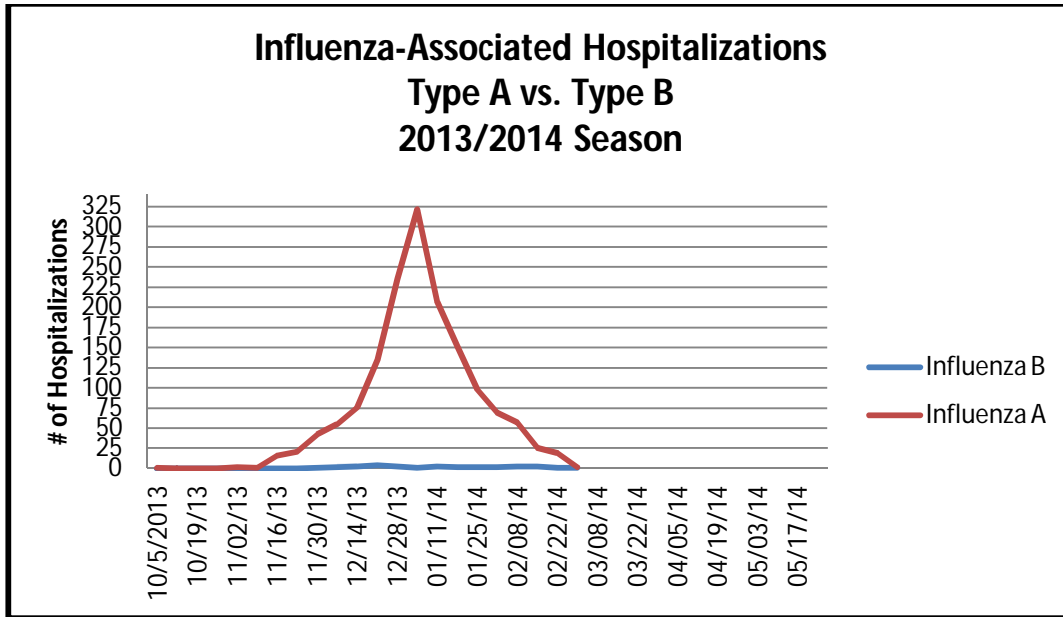


Figure 3



Children less than 6 months represent 2.7% of all hospitalizations but have the highest hospitalization rate (123.3). The 6-23 month and 65+ year age groups have the next two highest hospitalization rates. The 25-49 and 50-64 year age groups account for the largest proportion of hospitalizations (approx 53% combined) (table 1, figures 4 and 5).

Table 1

**Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations  
by Age Group, Colorado 2013-14  
10/05/13-3/01/14**

Age	No.*	%	CO pop dist	Rate per 100,000
<6 mo	41	2.7	33257	123.3
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25-49	375	24.4	1810130	20.7
50-64	455	29.6	1002508	45.4
65+	364	23.7	577445	63.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5118517</b>	<b>30.0</b>



Figure 4

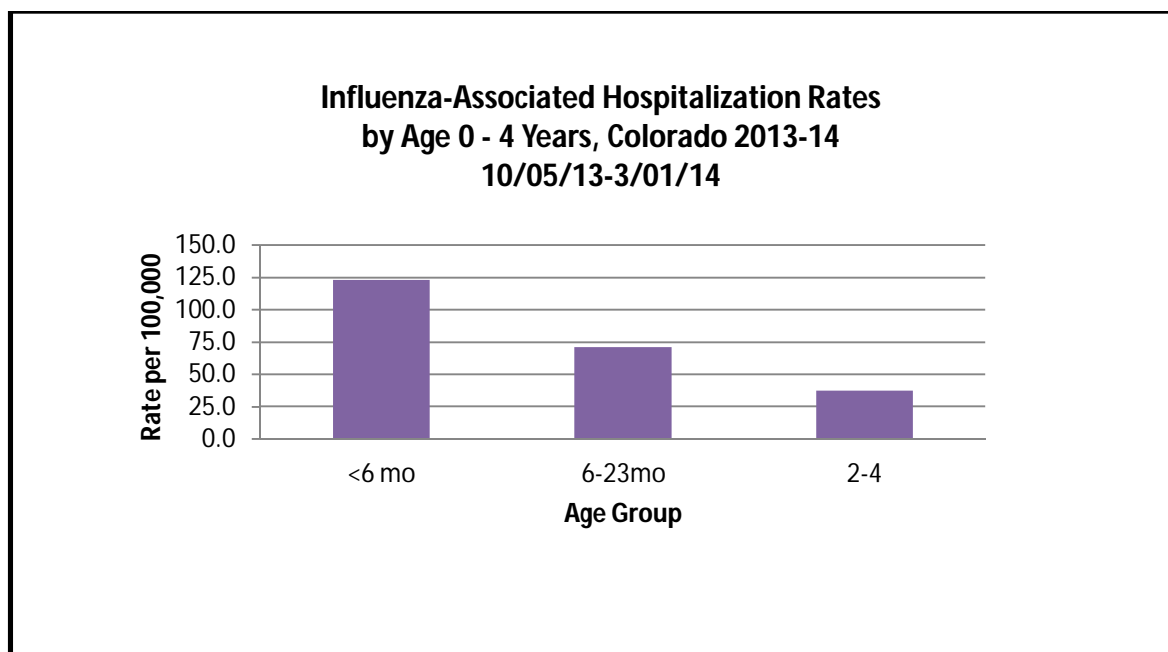
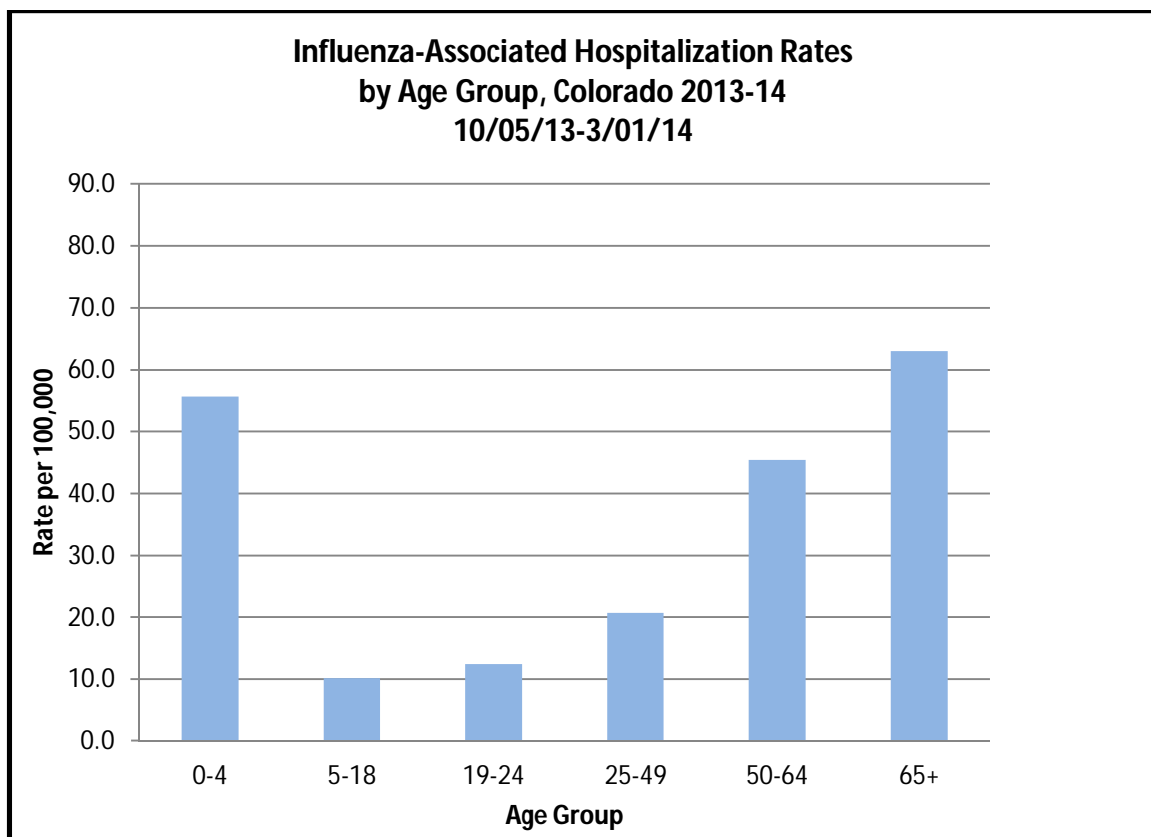


Figure 5



The county distribution of influenza-associated hospitalizations shows sporadic influenza activity. For the week ending March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2 counties reported hospitalizations. There have been a total of 1535 influenza hospitalizations reported in 52 counties.

Influenza activity levels continue to decrease (figure 7). It should be noted that there was more confirmatory testing being done in the Denver Metro area due to a CDC funded enhanced surveillance project. This is expected to result in more complete ascertainment of influenza hospitalizations in the Denver Metro area compared to other parts of the state.

Table 2

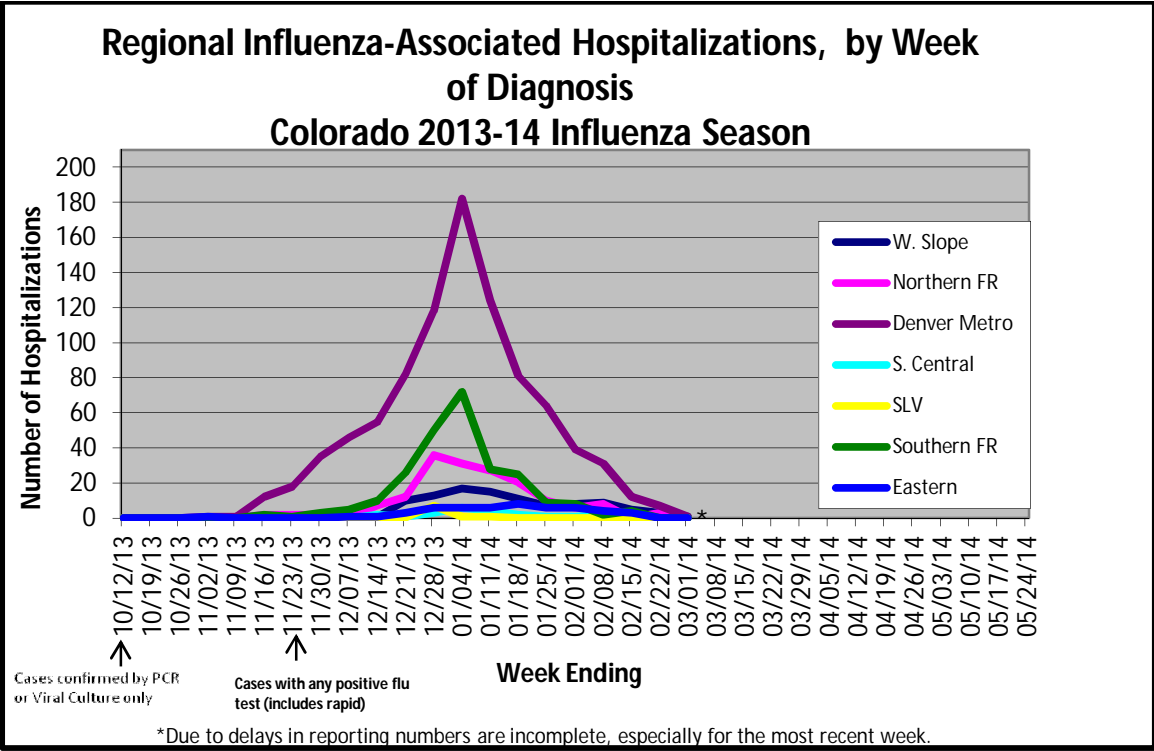
### Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations By County by Diagnosis Date 2013/14

County	2/23/14 through 3/01/14 Current Week Diagnosed Cases					10/05/13 through 3/01/14 Cumulative Diagnosed Cases					Rate per 100,000
	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	Type A	2009 H1N1	H3	Type B	TOTAL	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>30.0</b>
Adams					0	23	111	4	3	141	31.2
Alamosa					0	2	0	0	0	2	12.8
Arapahoe					0	73	159	2	8	242	41.4
Archuleta					0	0	2	0	0	2	16.6
Baca					0	4	0	0	0	4	105.7
Bent					0	1	0	0	0	1	15.8
Boulder					0	25	17	0	2	44	14.6
Broomfield					0	6	7	0	0	13	22.7
Chaffee					0	1	2	0	0	3	16.7
Cheyenne					0					0	0.0
Clear Creek					0	1	0	0	0	1	11.2
Conejos					0	1	0	0	0	1	12.1
Costilla					0	0	1	0	0	1	27.3
Crowley					0	0	1	0	0	1	17.2
Custer					0					0	0.0
Delta					0	8	3	0	0	11	36.2
Denver					0	72	172	2	2	248	39.9
Dolores					0					0	0.0
Douglas					0	34	19	0	3	56	19.2
Eagle	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	1	7	13.5
El Paso					0	38	162	0	2	202	31.7
Elbert					0	0	4	0	0	4	17.3
Fremont					0	9	5	0	0	14	29.6
Garfield					0	7	6	0	1	14	24.9
Gilpin					0					0	0.0
Grand					0	0	2	0	0	2	13.8
Gunnison					0	2	0	0	0	2	13.0
Hinsdale					0					0	0.0
Huerfano					0	2	2	0	0	4	61.8
Jackson					0					0	0.0
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	1	48	76	1	2	127	23.5
Kiowa					0	1	0	0	0	1	69.8

<b>Kit Carson</b>					0	2	1	1	0	4	49.1
<b>La Plata</b>					0	9	2	0	0	11	21.2
<b>Lake</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	27.0
<b>Larimer</b>					0	22	44	0	1	67	21.9
<b>Las Animas</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	6.7
<b>Lincoln</b>					0	0	1	0	1	2	37.0
<b>Logan</b>					0	6	5	0	0	11	49.6
<b>Mesa</b>					0	31	20	0	1	52	35.2
Mineral					0					0	0.0
<b>Moffat</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	14.9
<b>Montezuma</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	3.9
<b>Montrose</b>					0	2	4	0	1	7	17.1
<b>Morgan</b>					0	19	0	0	1	20	70.6
<b>Otero</b>					0	6	2	0	0	8	42.4
Ouray					0					0	0.0
<b>Park</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	6.2
<b>Phillips</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	45.6
<b>Pitkin</b>					0	2	0	0	0	2	11.7
<b>Prowers</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	8.0
<b>Pueblo</b>					0	33	32	0	1	66	41.1
<b>Rio Blanco</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	14.7
<b>Rio Grande</b>					0	1	1	0	0	2	16.8
<b>Routt</b>					0	3	1	0	0	4	17.2
Saguache					0					0	0.0
San Juan					0					0	0.0
<b>San Miguel</b>					0	1	0	0	0	1	13.3
<b>Sedgwick</b>					0	0	1	0	0	1	42.4
<b>Summit</b>					0	0	2	0	0	2	7.2
<b>Teller</b>					0	2	3	0	0	5	21.4
<b>Washington</b>					0	4	1	0	0	5	105.1
<b>Weld</b>					0	65	39	0	2	106	41.0
Yuma					0					0	0.0
<b>Unknown</b>					0					0	0.0

Counties in bold have reported influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2013/14 season

Figure 6



**Virology Surveillance:** For the most recent week, 2 additional specimens (out of 12 submitted) tested positive for influenza by PCR at the state laboratory (compared to 30 the previous week). Since the season began on September 29<sup>th</sup>, among 993 PCR positive specimens tested at the state laboratory, 33 (3%) have subtyped as H3, 960 (97%) as 2009 H1N1, and only two specimen confirmed positive as type B (table 3).

Table 3

**CDPHE laboratory Influenza Type and Subtyping Results\***  
**2013-2014 Influenza Season**

	Current Week (Week Ending 3/1/14)	Cumulative (10/05/2013-3/1/2014)
Total Positive for A	2 (100%)	993 (99.8%)
2009 H1N1	2 (100%)	960 (97%)
H3	0 (0%)	33 (3%)
Non-typeable	0	0
Total Positive for B	0 (0%)	2 (0.2%)
Total Positive by PCR	2	995

\*By week of diagnosis

**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance:** The percentages shown in the graph are based on the number of Kaiser Permanente Colorado primary care office visits in the Denver-Boulder area assigned a diagnosis consistent with influenza-like illness divided by the total number of clinic visits for the week. For the week ending March 1<sup>st</sup>, the percent of Kaiser ILI visits remained low (1.2%). Mesa County ILI decreased from 0.7% to 0.4%.

Figure 7

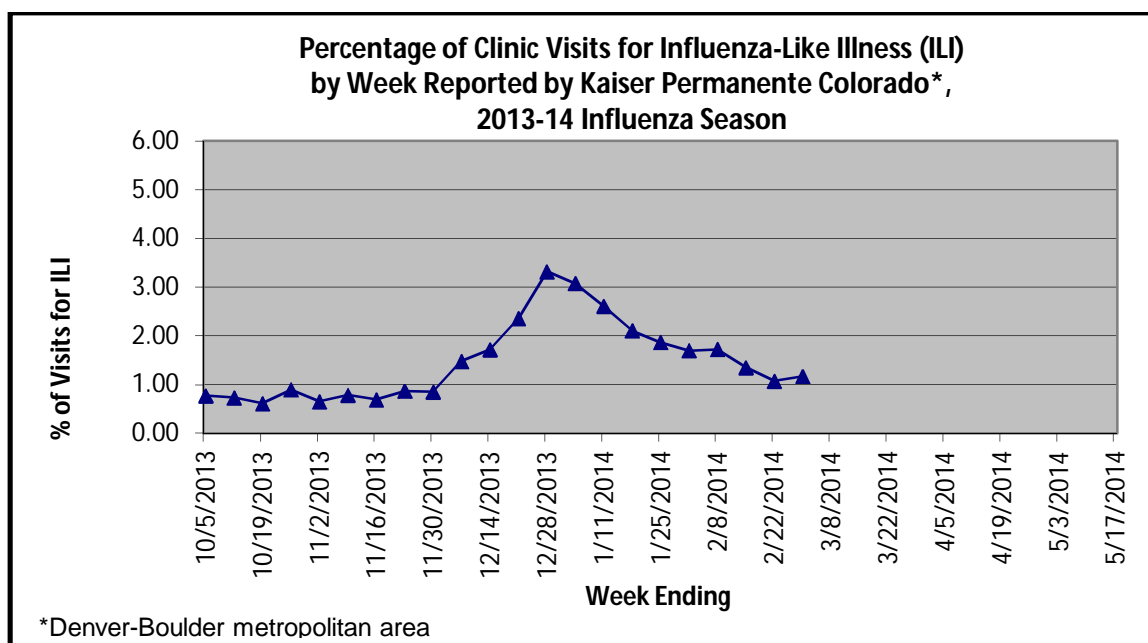


Figure 8

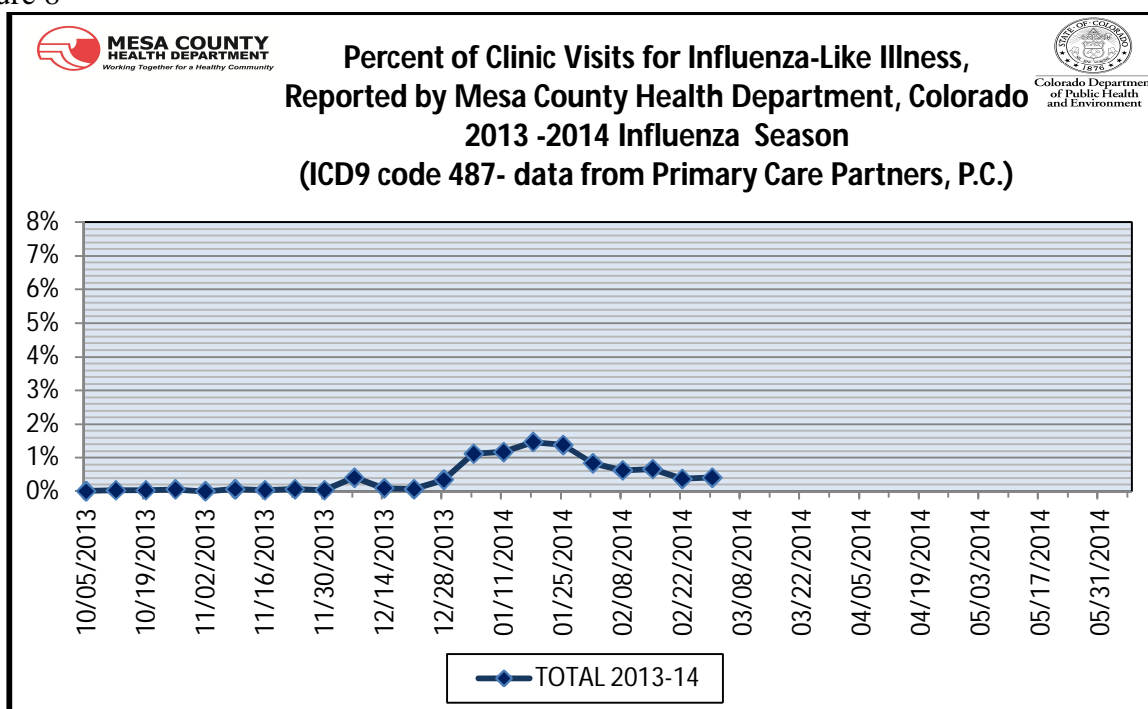


Figure 9

