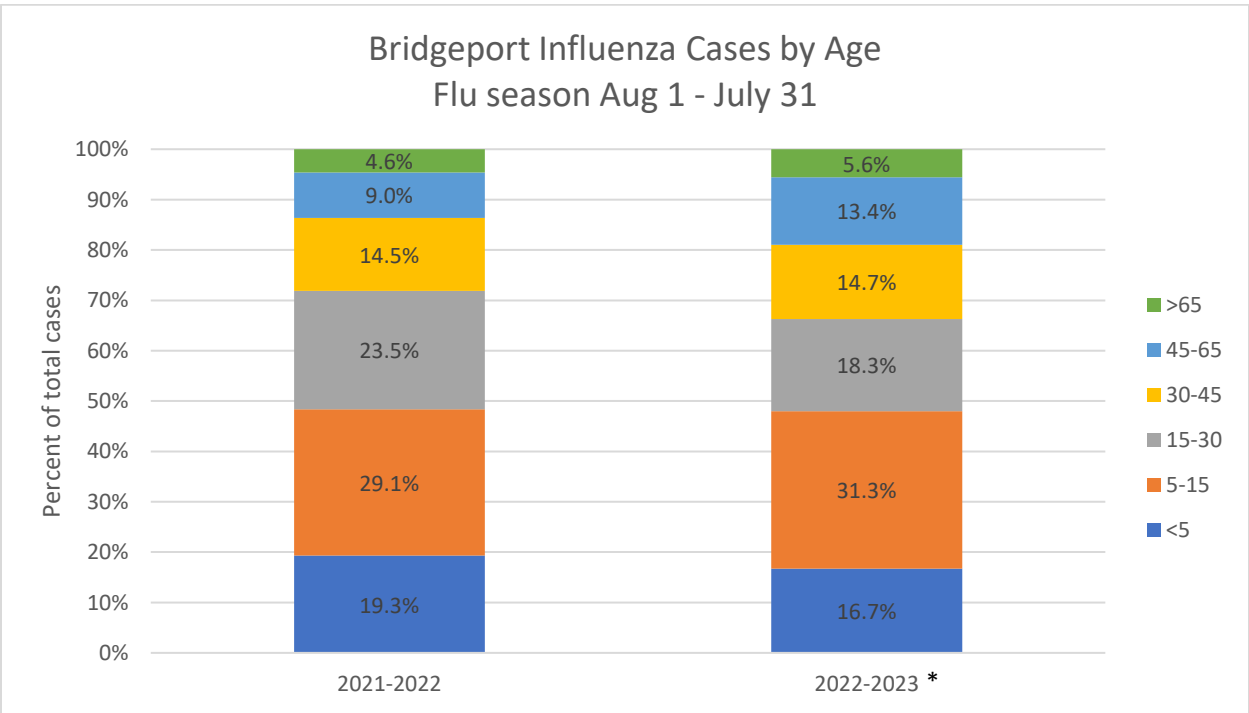
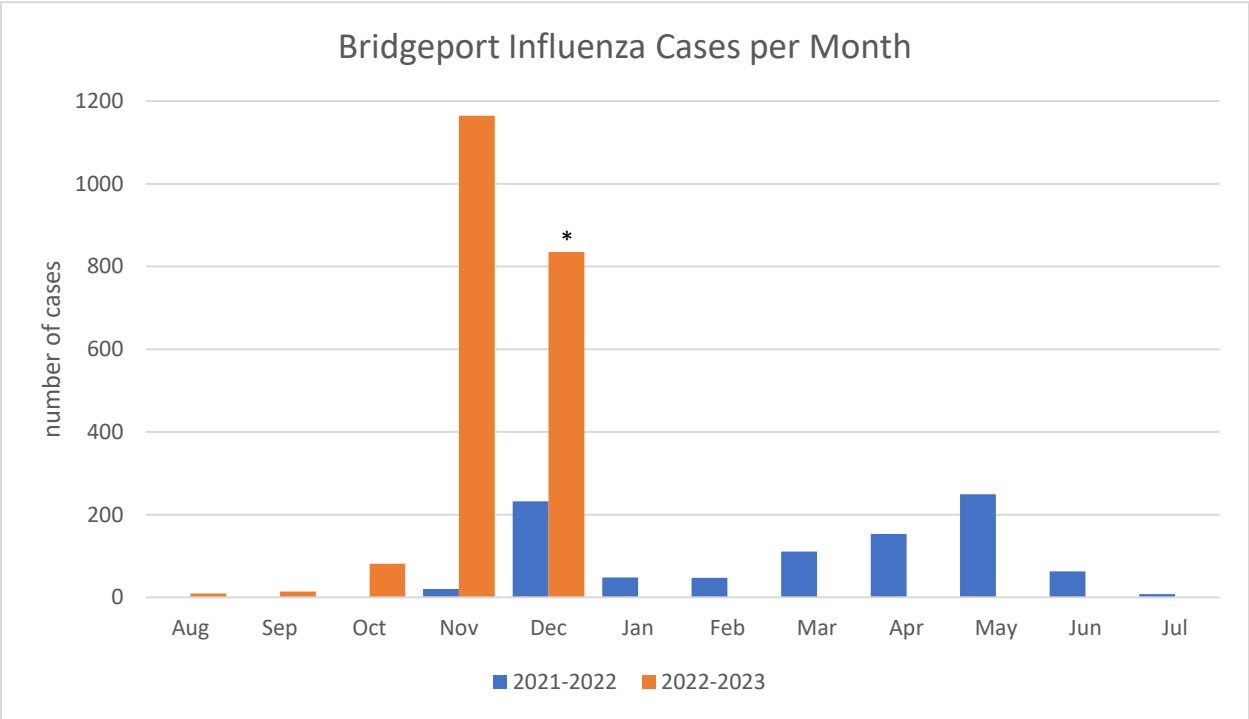


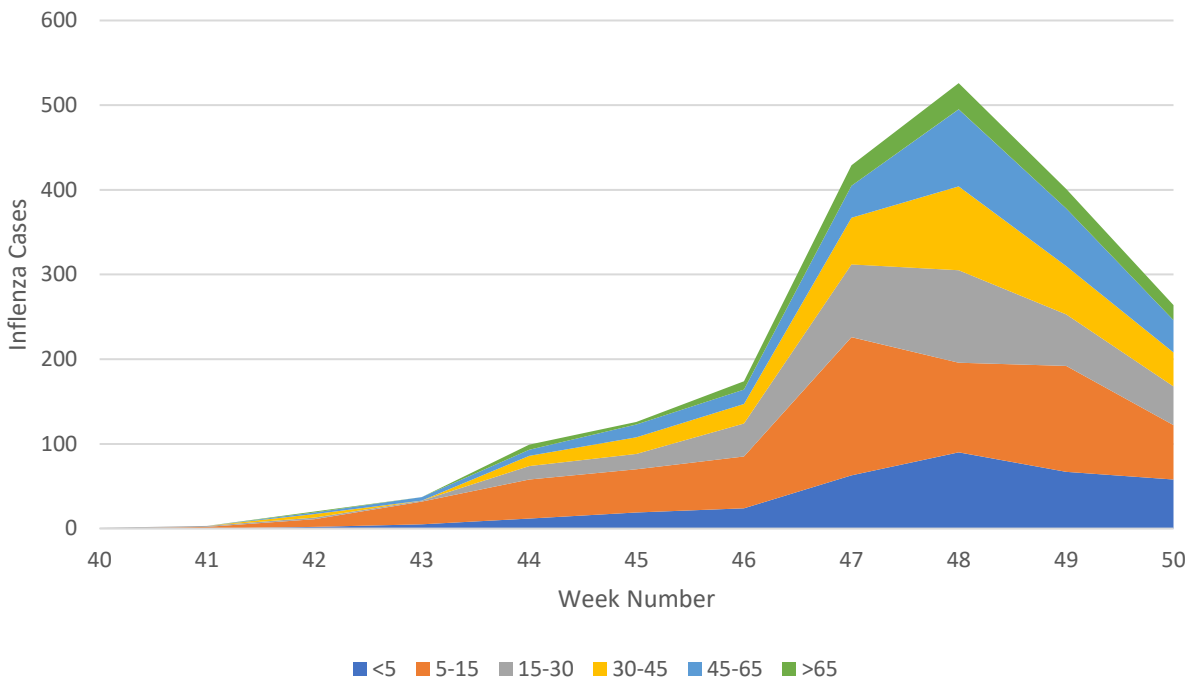
INFLUENZA EPI REPORT: 2022-2023 SEASON

WEEK 50 – ENDING DECEMBER 17, 2022

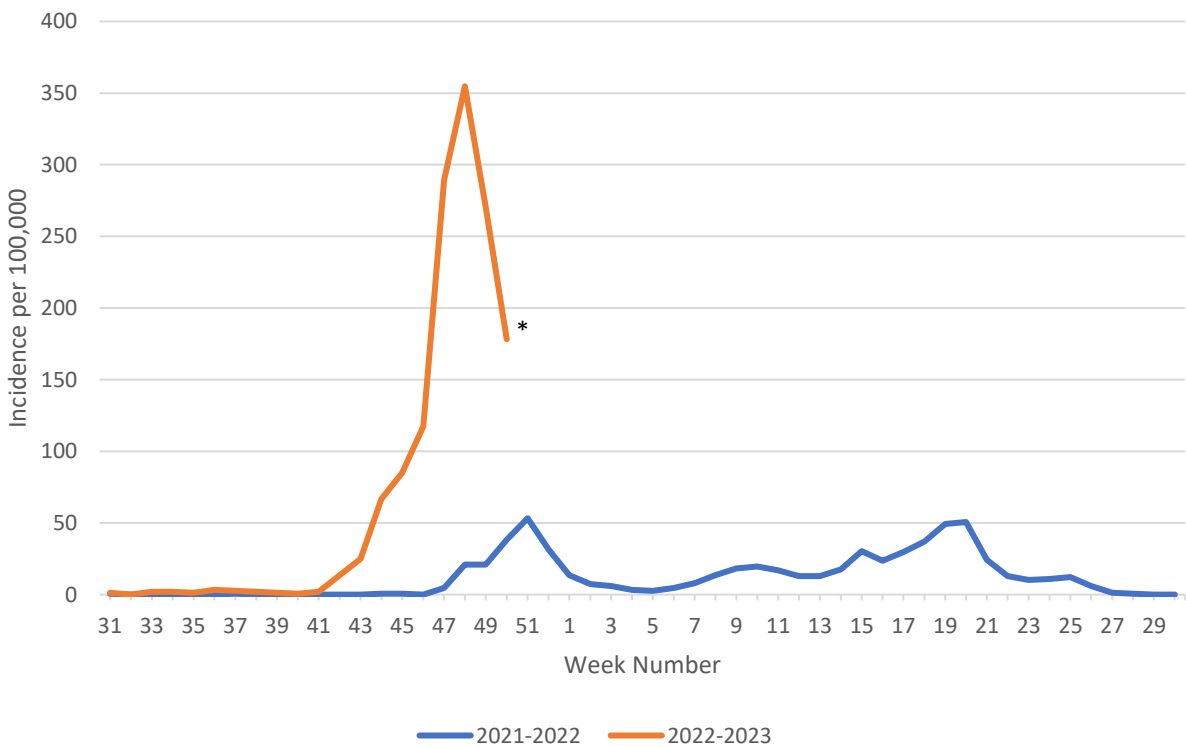
BRIDGEPORT – CASES REPORTED THROUGH DECEMBER 17, 2022



Weekly Number of New Influenza Cases by Age
2022-2023 Season

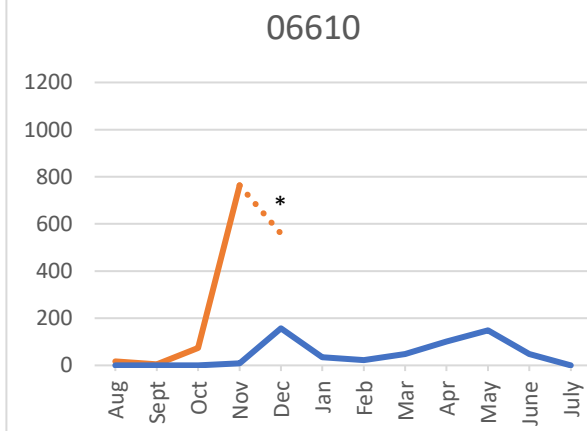
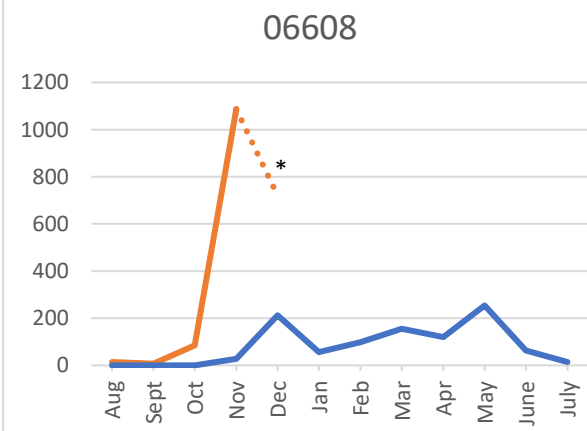
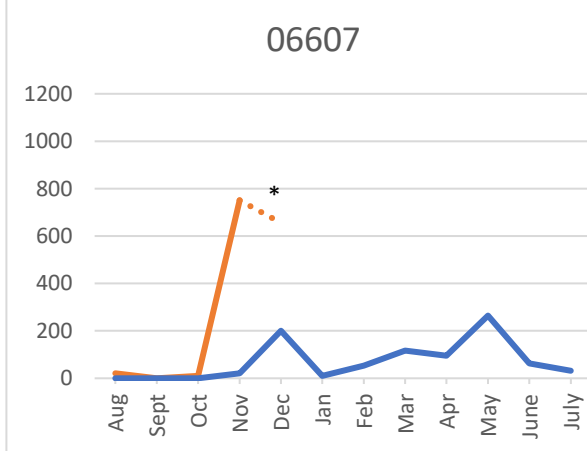
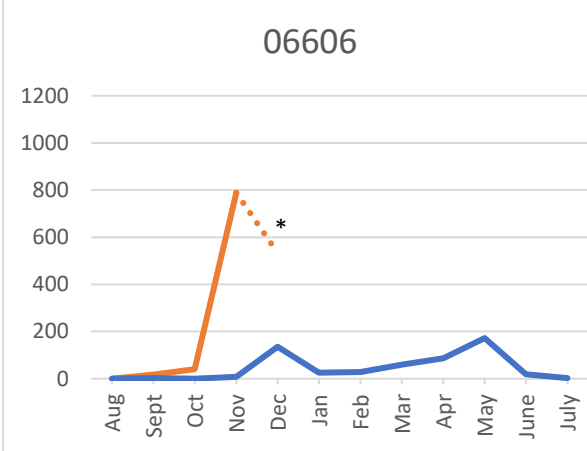
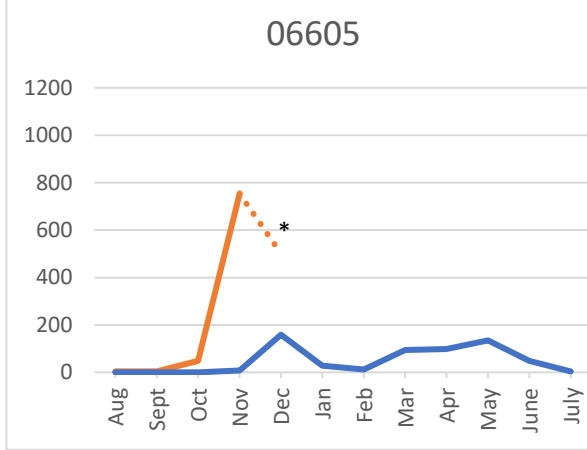
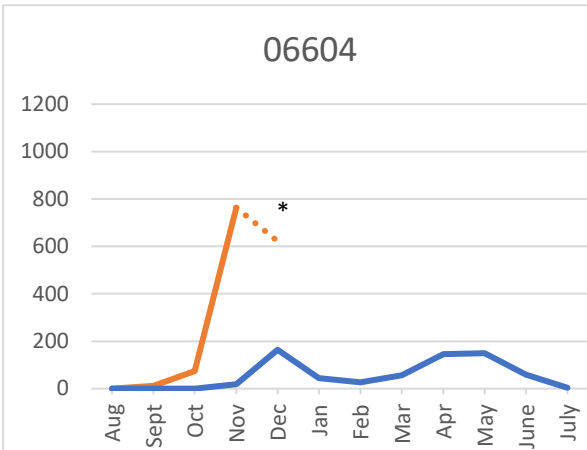


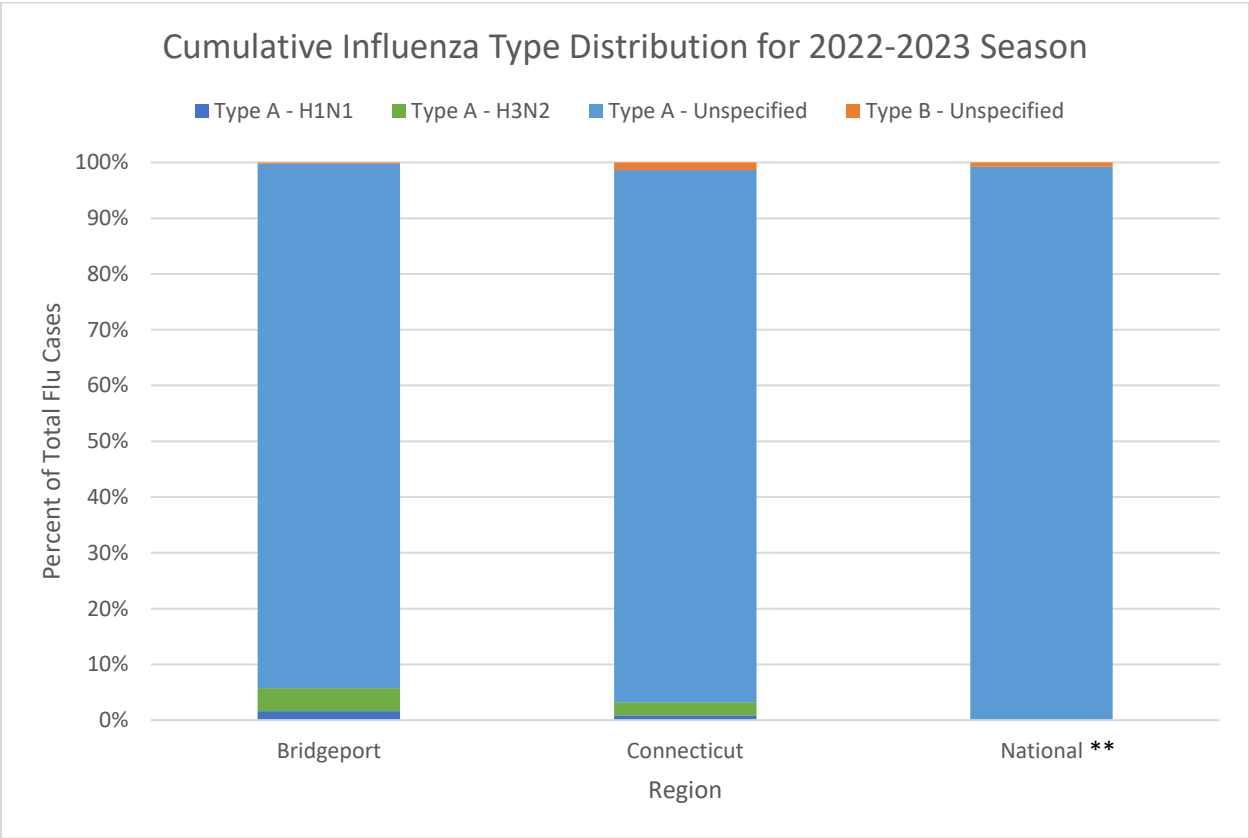
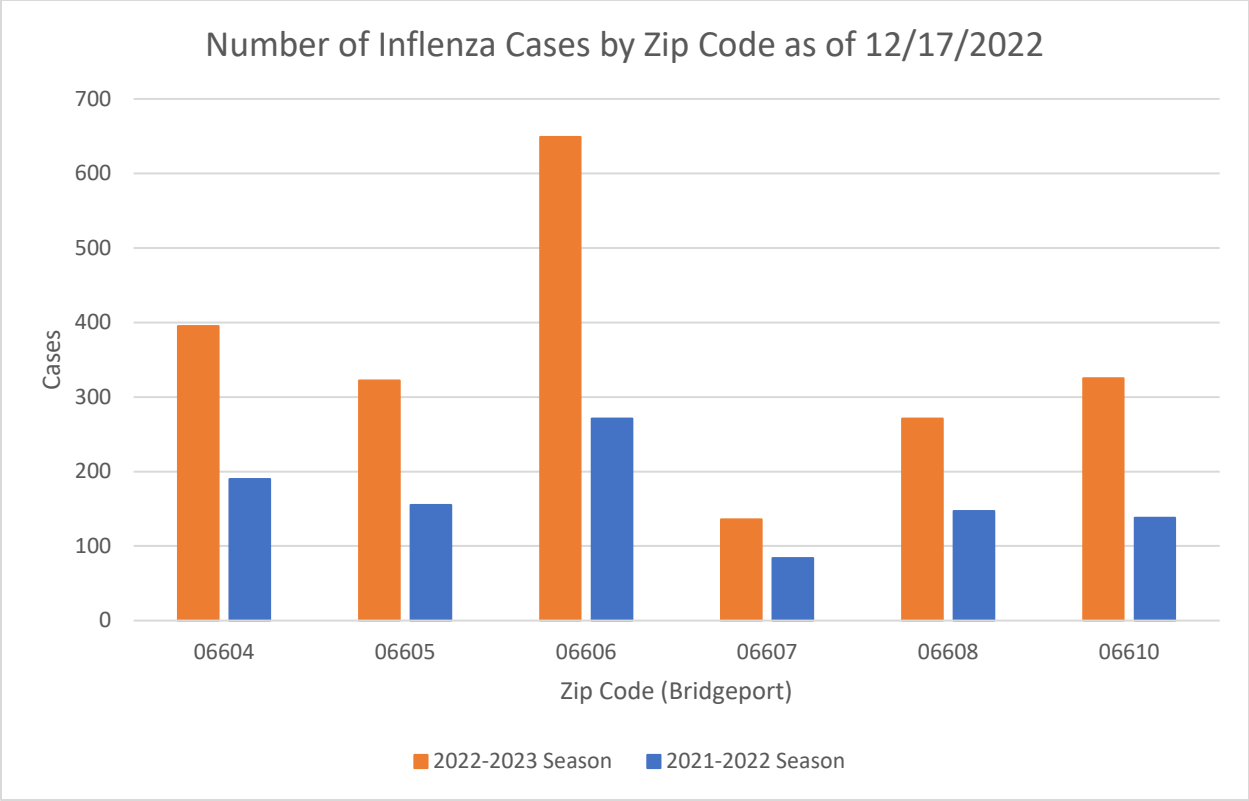
Influenza Weekly Incidence Rate in Bridgeport



Influenza Monthly Incidence Rate per 100,000 by Zip Code

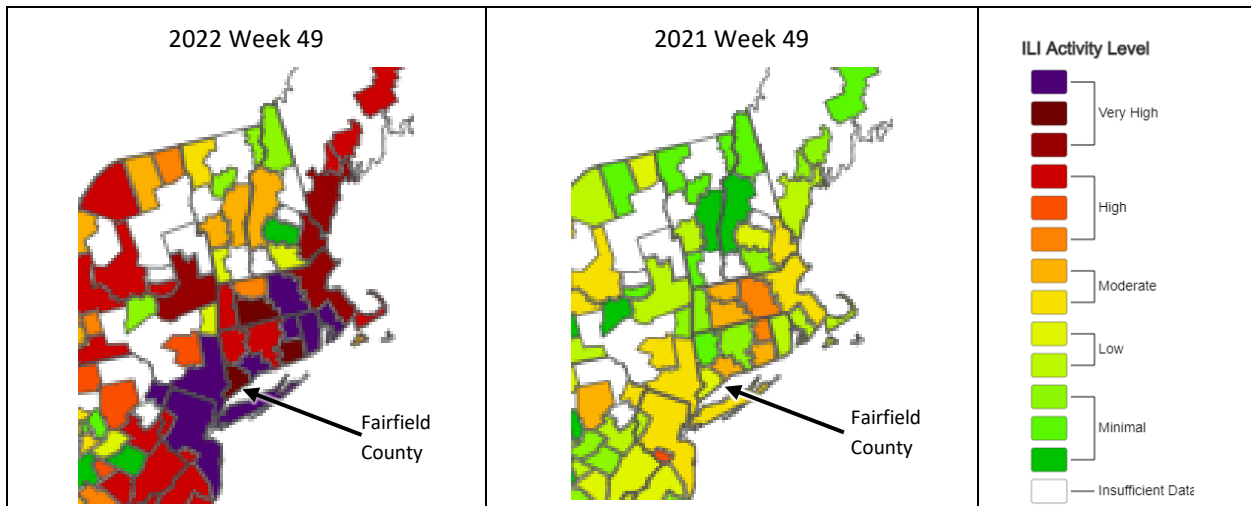
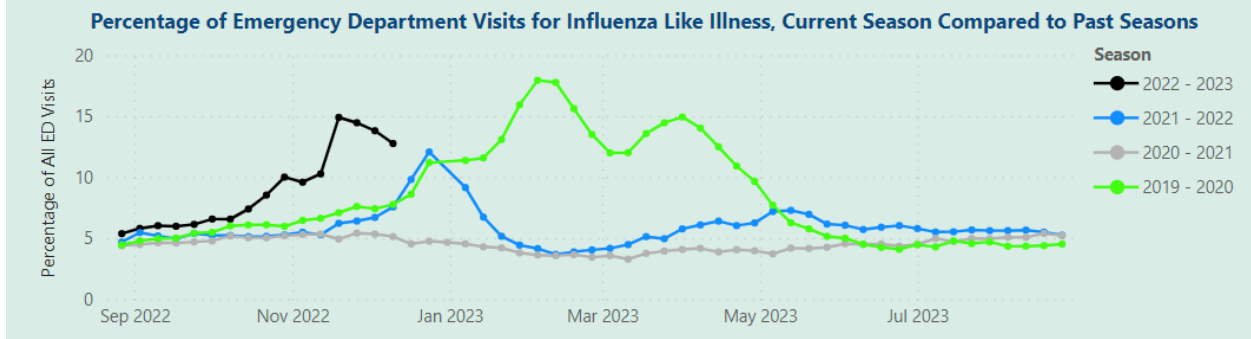
— 2021-2022 — 2022-2023



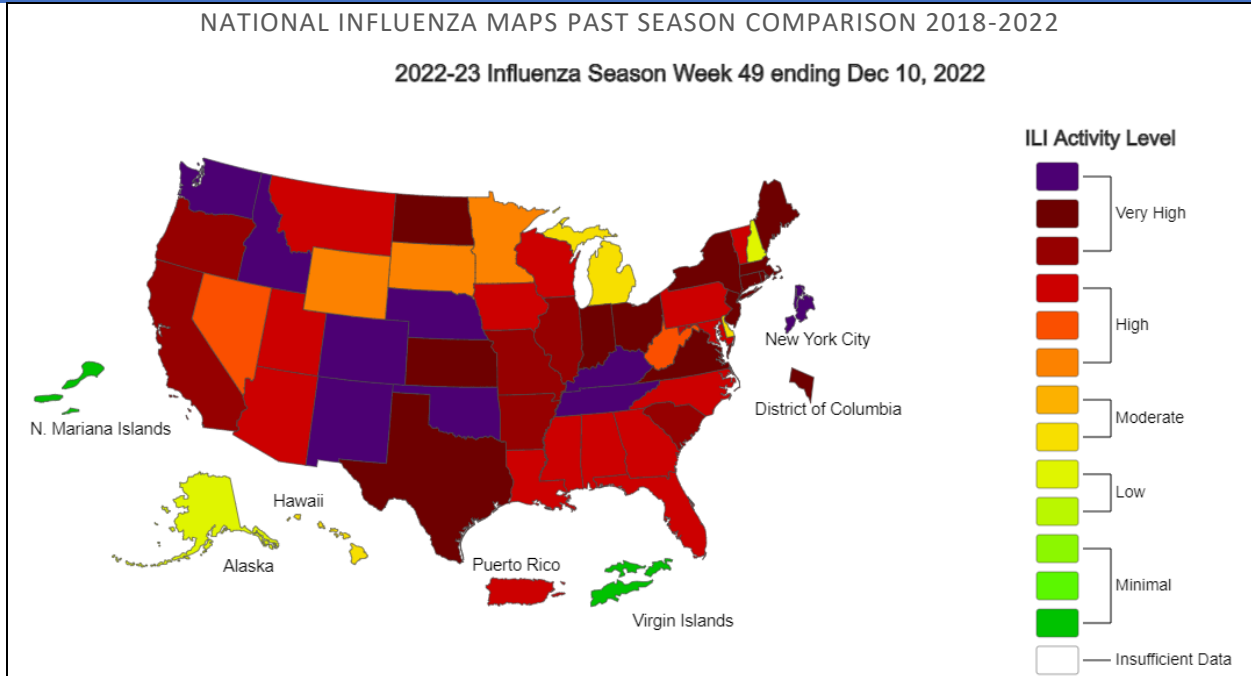


**National data does not include subtyping of influenza viruses

CONNECTICUT – WEEK 49 ENDING DECEMBER 10, 2022

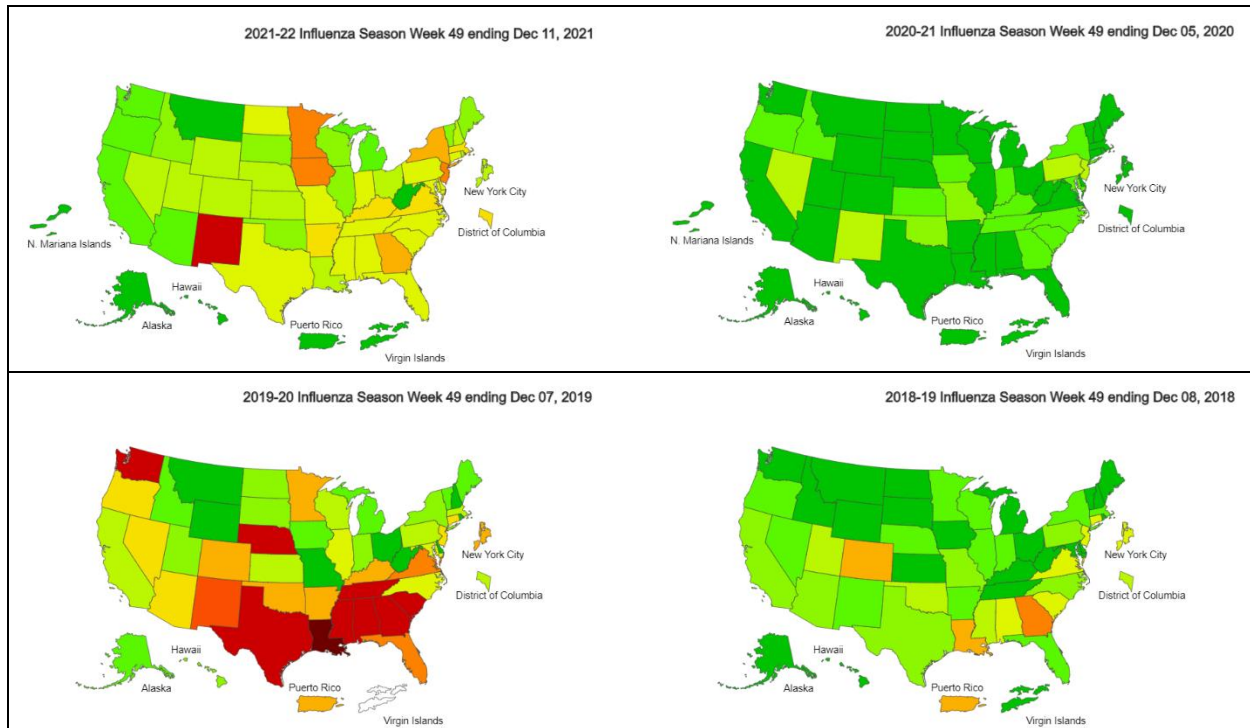


UNITED STATES – WEEK 49 ENDING DECEMBER 10, 2022



Updated December 20, 2022

*data are incomplete



SUMMARY

For the week ending December 17th, there were 264 new influenza cases in Bridgeport, down from the previous week's number of 401. This brings the total number of influenza cases, to date, in December to 835. This equates to 49 influenza infections per day for December 2022. In comparison, November 2022 averaged 38 influenza cases per day. 31.3% of influenza cases were in 5-15 year olds, similar to what was seen last flu season, while 18.3% were in 15-30 year olds, a decrease from the 23.5% seen in this age group last season. There is a higher percent of cases (13.4%) in the 45-65 year age group compared to last year (9.0%), but we have yet to reach the halfway point in the flu season for this year so these numbers will most likely change. There was a decrease in the number of new influenza cases for all age groups this week compared to the previous week. The weekly incidence rate of influenza cases has shown a dramatic decrease from the recent high point of 354 per 100,000 in late November to 178 per 100,000 for this week. All Bridgeport zip codes are at a lower monthly incidence rate than seen in November, but if the number of new cases continues the same trend for the remainder of the month the December incidence rate could surpass what was seen in November. Type A is the most prevalent influenza virus type and H3N2 is the dominant subtype when subtyping analysis is being performed.

In Connecticut, the number of emergency department visits for influenza like illness has declined for the past 3 weeks. This could be to a decrease in influenza cases or other respiratory illnesses, such as RSV or COVID-19, but regardless of the reason, this is a relief for overburdened emergency departments. To date, there have been 526 influenza-associated hospitalizations and 18 influenza-associated deaths in Connecticut. Fairfield County remains at very high levels of ILI activity and all counties in Connecticut are at either high or very high levels of ILI activity. The New York City metro region is also at very high levels of ILI activity as well as Rhode Island and much of Massachusetts.

Nationally, only 5 states are below high levels of ILI activity (Alaska, New Hampshire, Delaware, Hawaii, and Michigan) while the rest of the nation continues to see high and very high levels of ILI activity. Connecticut and its nearby neighbors are all at very high levels of ILI while the Southeastern US has decreased to high levels of ILI

activity. We are still seeing dramatically higher than levels of ILI activity than was seen in the previous 4 years at this point in the season. As these levels of influenza activity may continue into the remainder of the winter holiday season it is important to take precautions to avoid spreading the flu; it is not too late to get your flu vaccine this year.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE

- Get vaccinated every flu season
- Cover your coughs and sneezes
- Wash your hands often
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth
- Clean and disinfect surfaces that may be contaminated with the flu virus
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick and if you are sick limit contact with others
- If you have the flu, stay home for at least 24 hours after the fever is gone (except to get medical care or other necessities) without fever-reducing medication
- Take antiviral drugs if your doctor prescribes them

MORE INFORMATION

[How does the flu make you sick? \(video\)](#)

[What should you do if you have the flu? \(video\)](#)

[Is it the flu or COVID-19? \(website\)](#)

[Flu Vaccine Information \(website\)](#)

DATA SOURCES

- CTEDSS – Bridgeport Influenza Cases
- [CT DPH Flu Tracker](#)
- [CDC FluView – Weekly Influenza Summary](#)