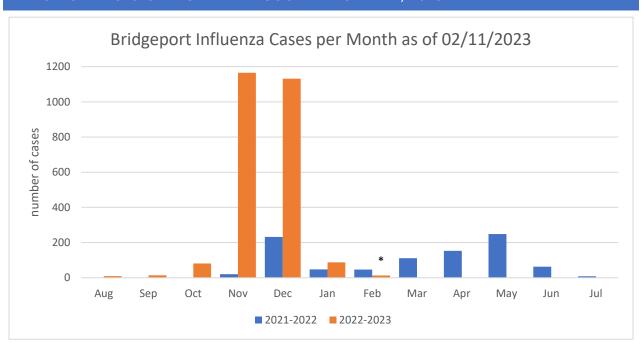
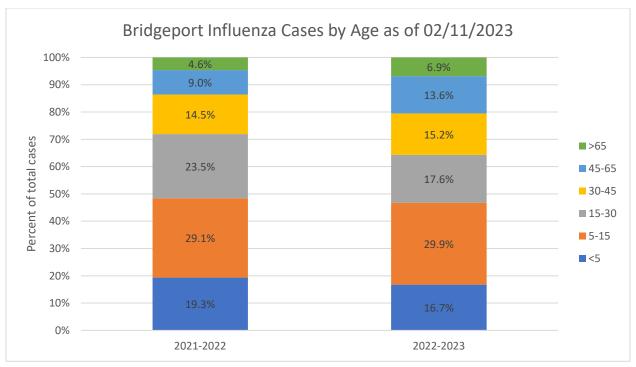
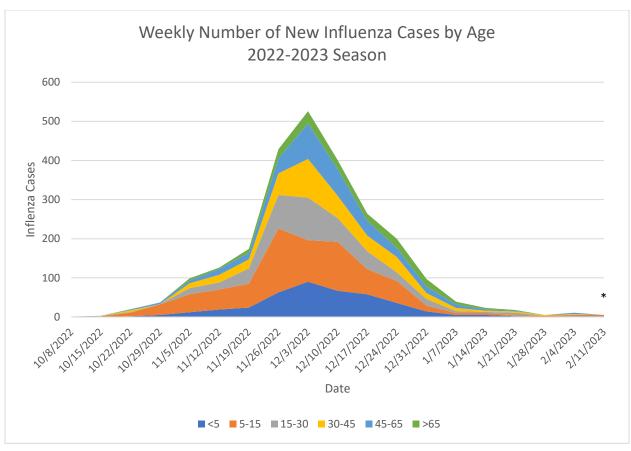
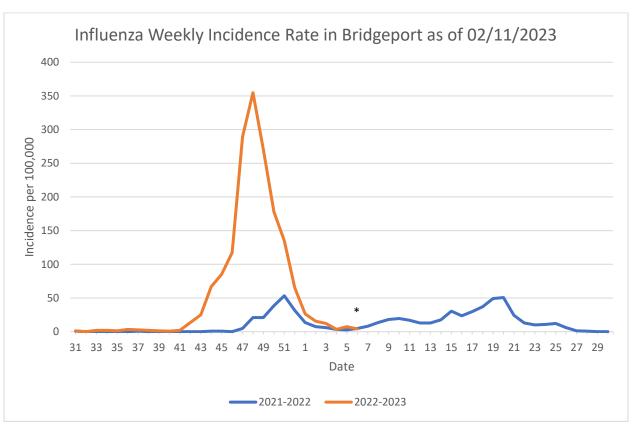


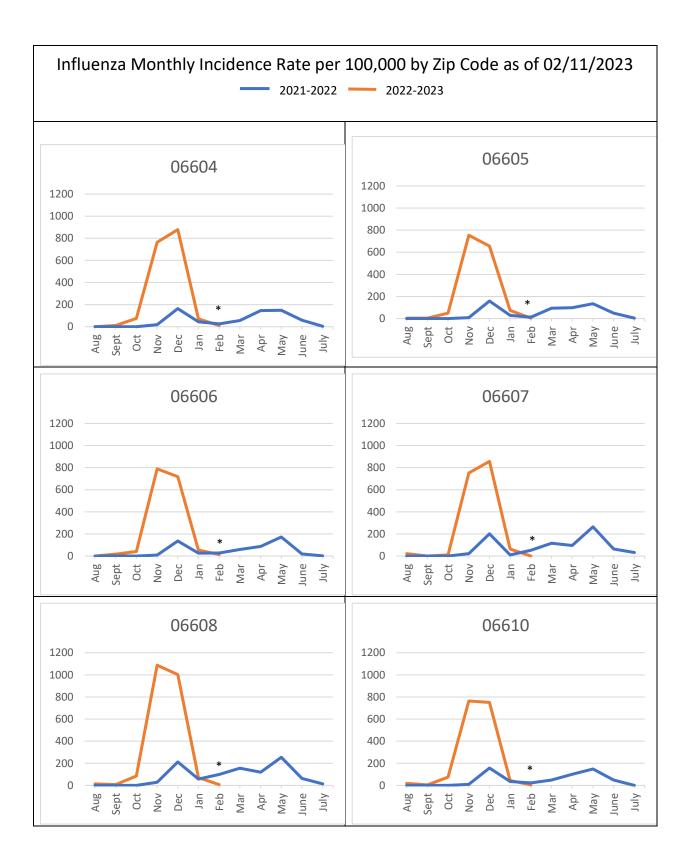
BRIDGEPORT – CASES REPORTED THROUGH FEBRUARY 11, 2023

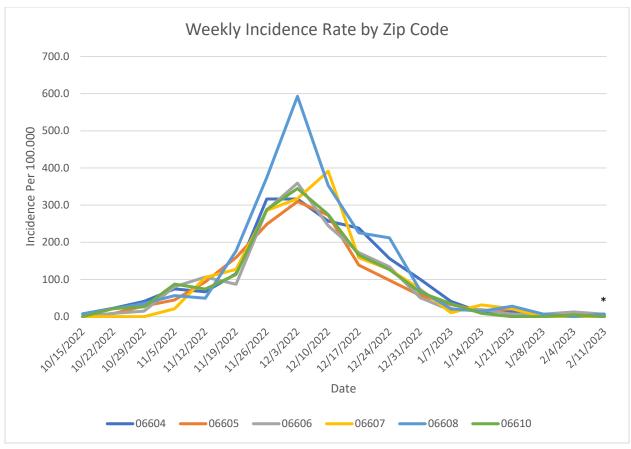


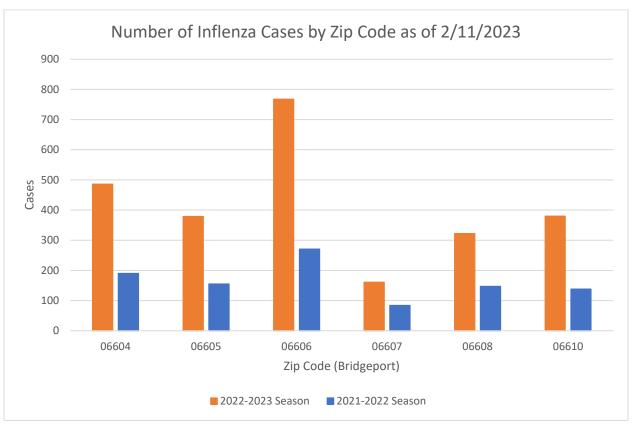


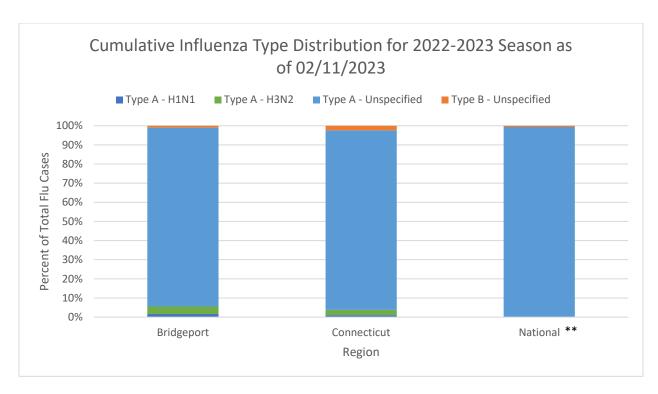






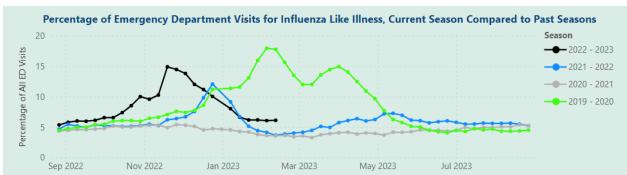






**National data does not include subtyping of influenza viruses

CONNECTICUT - WEEK 5 ENDING FEBRUARY 04, 2023



^{*} Influenza case and laboratory data are obtained from the Connecticut Electronic Disease Surveillance System (CT EDSS). Laboratories report positive influenza tests to DPH. Test results may include the virus subtype (such as H3N2), which helps determine virus strains circulating in CT. Other results only include a general type (Type A Unspecified, Type B). Data are updated weekly for the previous reporting week (Sunday-Saturday).

^{*} DPH EpiCenter receives near real-time information about emergency department (ED) visits from hospital Eds throughout Connecticut and some Urgent Care Centers. Data from recent flu seasons were influenced by the of COVID-19 Pandemic and should not be compared to previous seasons.

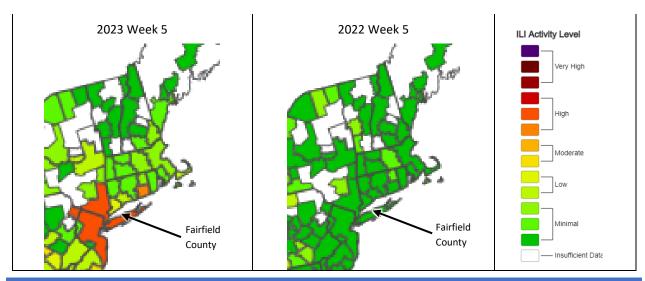




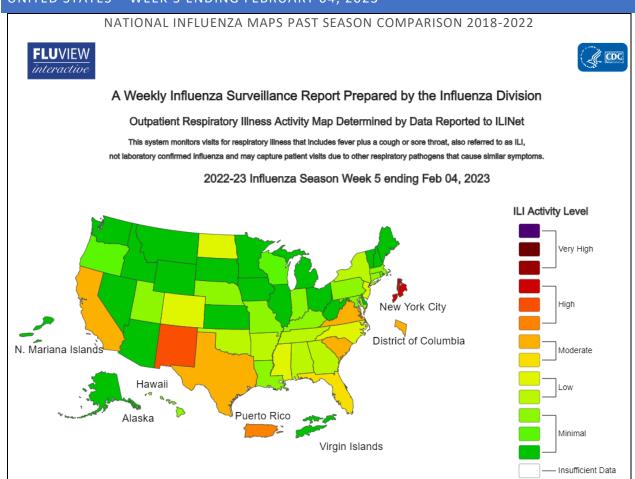
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

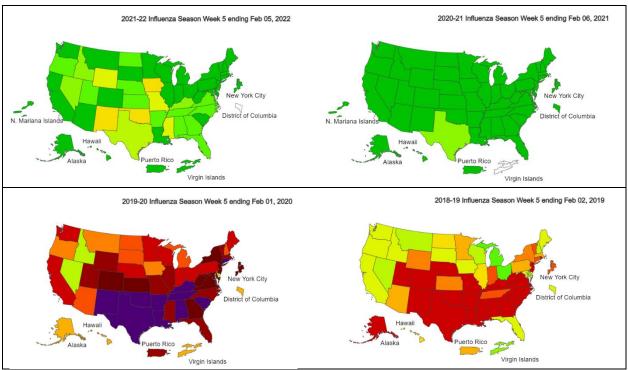
Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity Map Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

This system monitors visits for respiratory illness that includes fever plus a cough or sore throat, also referred to as iLi, not laboratory confirmed influenza and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.



UNITED STATES - WEEK 5 ENDING FEBRUARY 04, 2023





*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to healthcare providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.

*Data collected in ILINet may disproportionately represent certain populations within a state, and therefore may not accurately depict the full picture of influenza activity for the whole state.

*Data displayed in this map are based on data collected in ILINet, whereas the State and Territorial flu activity map are based on reports from state and territorial epidemiologists. The data presented in this map is preliminary and may change as more data is received.

*Differences in the data presented by CDC and state health departments likely represent differing levels of data completeness with data presented by the state likely being the more complete.

SUMMARY

Influenza cases in Bridgeport continue to trend lower than the numbers seen during the spike in November-December 2022. In the first 11 days of February there have been 13 laboratory confirmed cases of influenza. Comparatively, there were 52 cases in the first 11 days of January and 606 in the first 11 days of December. When comparing the age distribution of cases, the 45-65 year age group has a higher proportion of the total number of cases than in the previous flu season while the 15-30 year age group has a lower proportion of cases than in the previous flu season. When examined by the number of cases by week, all age groups have very small numbers of new cases over the past 4 weeks. The weekly incidence rate per 100,000 is comparable to the previous flu season at 4.0 per 100,000 for week 6 of 2023 and 4.7 per 100,000 for week 6 of 2022. All zip codes in Bridgeport continue to have lower incidence rates than seen earlier in the flu season during the spike in cases and cases appear distributed evenly across the zip codes for the past 3 weeks. H3N2 is the dominant influenza type A subtype seen in Bridgeport and the large majority of all influenza cases are type A unspecified. Bridgeport has a lower reported proportion of influenza type B infections than Connecticut as a while, but a higher proportion than are reported nationally. With the small numbers of influenza cases being seen, this viral type distribution is not expected to change in the near future.

In Connecticut, the percentage of Emergency Department visits for influenza like illness (ILI) continues to hover around 7% for the past 5 weeks. Fairfield County is now in the low category of ILI Activity while the New York City

region maintains elevated ILI activity, currently at the high level. New London County is at high levels of ILI activity while the rest of Connecticut as well as the nearby regions of New England are at low or minimal levels.

Nationally, there are no regions at very high levels of ILI activity and only 3 states/regions are at high levels of activity (New York City, New Mexico, and Puerto Rico). 6 states are at moderate levels of ILI activity while the rest of the country is at low or minimal levels of ILI activity. ILI activity for week 5 of 2023 is comparable to week 5 of 2022 and is lower than reported in week 5 of 2020 or 2019. It is important to note that ILI activity levels reported in 2020 may include COVID-19 cases as the symptoms could be similar and testing for COVID-19 had not yet been developed.

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
- <u>CT DPH Flu Tracker</u>
- CDC FluView Weekly Influenza Summary