



INFLUENZA EPI REPORT: 2024-2025

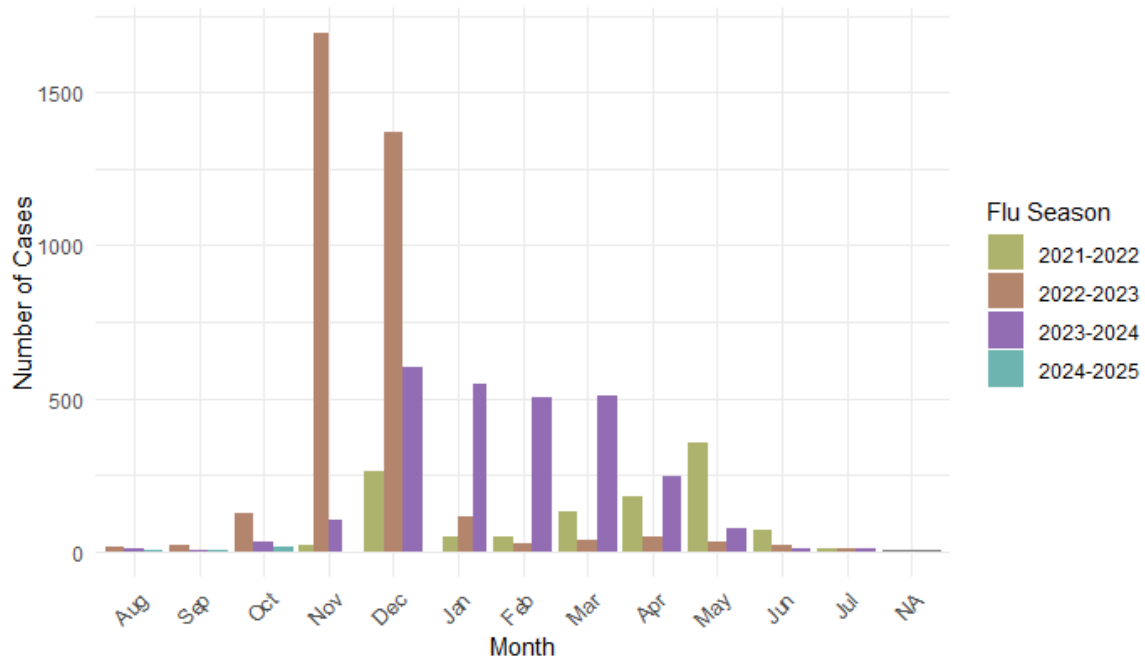
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 2, 2024

BRIDGEPORT

NEW CASES THIS WEEK	PERCENT CHANGE SINCE PREVIOUS WEEK	TOTAL CASES (SINCE 10/01/2024)
5	+ 25%	15

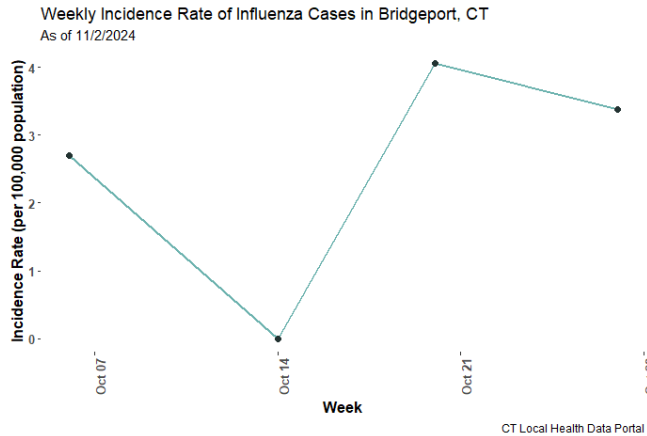
Influenza Cases per Month

As of 11/2/2024



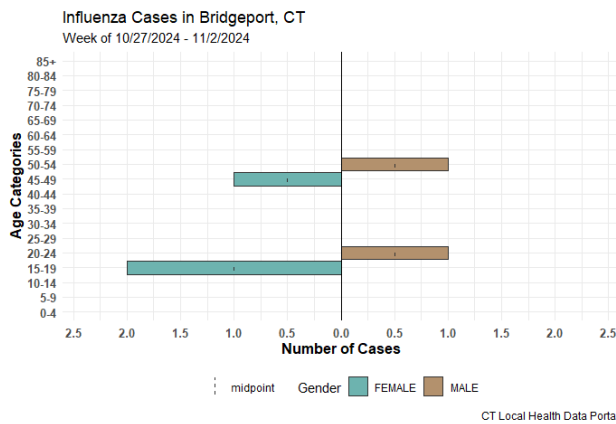
CT Local Health Data Portal

October ended with fewer cases of influenza than have been seen in the previous two years, a great start to the season that we can hope continues throughout the winter. November has started with a couple of cases (too few to see on the chart above) and is trending to be a lower number of cases than was seen in the 2022-2023 season based on national flu activity trends.



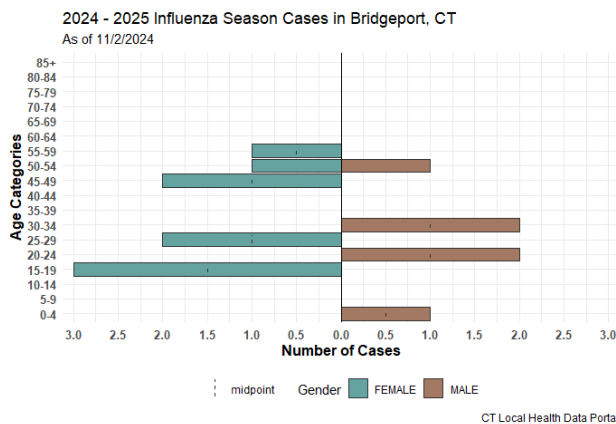
INCIDENCE RATE

Incidence remains low for the month of October and into the start of November.



WEEK ENDING 11/2/2024

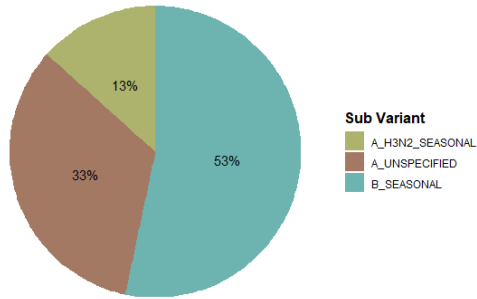
For this week, ages and genders of cases are scattered and there are no trends emerging yet.



2024-2025 SEASON

As with the weekly numbers, there are too few cases for the season to date to extrapolate any trends of high risk groups. There are slightly more cases in females than males at this time (9 female, 6 male).

Distribution of Sub-Variants
As of 11/2/2024

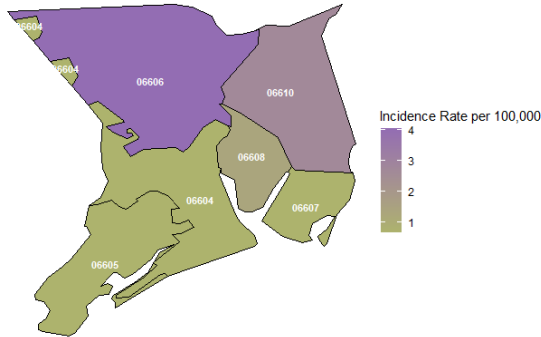


CT Local Health Data Portal

VIRUS VARIANT

The dominant variant at this time is influenza virus type B, which typically maintains a low number of cases throughout the flu season with the majority of cases being influenza virus type A. We have added in our first sub-variant of seasonal type A H3N2, a commonly seen subvariant when that additional testing is done.

Heatmap of Incidence Rate by ZIP Code in Bridgeport, CT
Influenza Case Distribution, 2024-2025 Flu Season



Source: CT Local Health Data Portal Provided Data

INCIDENCE RATE BY ZIP CODE

The higher incidence rates of influenza are in the North and East sides of Bridgeport, but once again, these numbers are too low to draw conclusions from. As we see the season develop, the scale for the incidence rate will expand and differences between zip codes should become more evident.

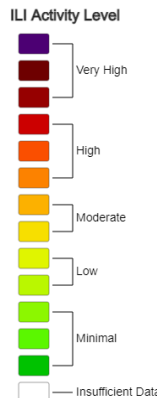
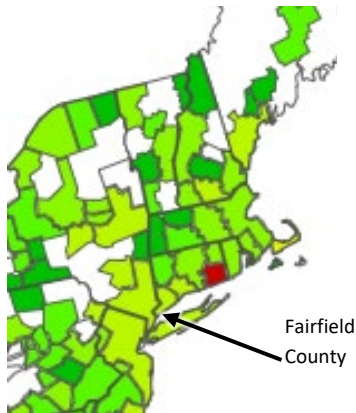
CONNECTICUT



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity Map Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

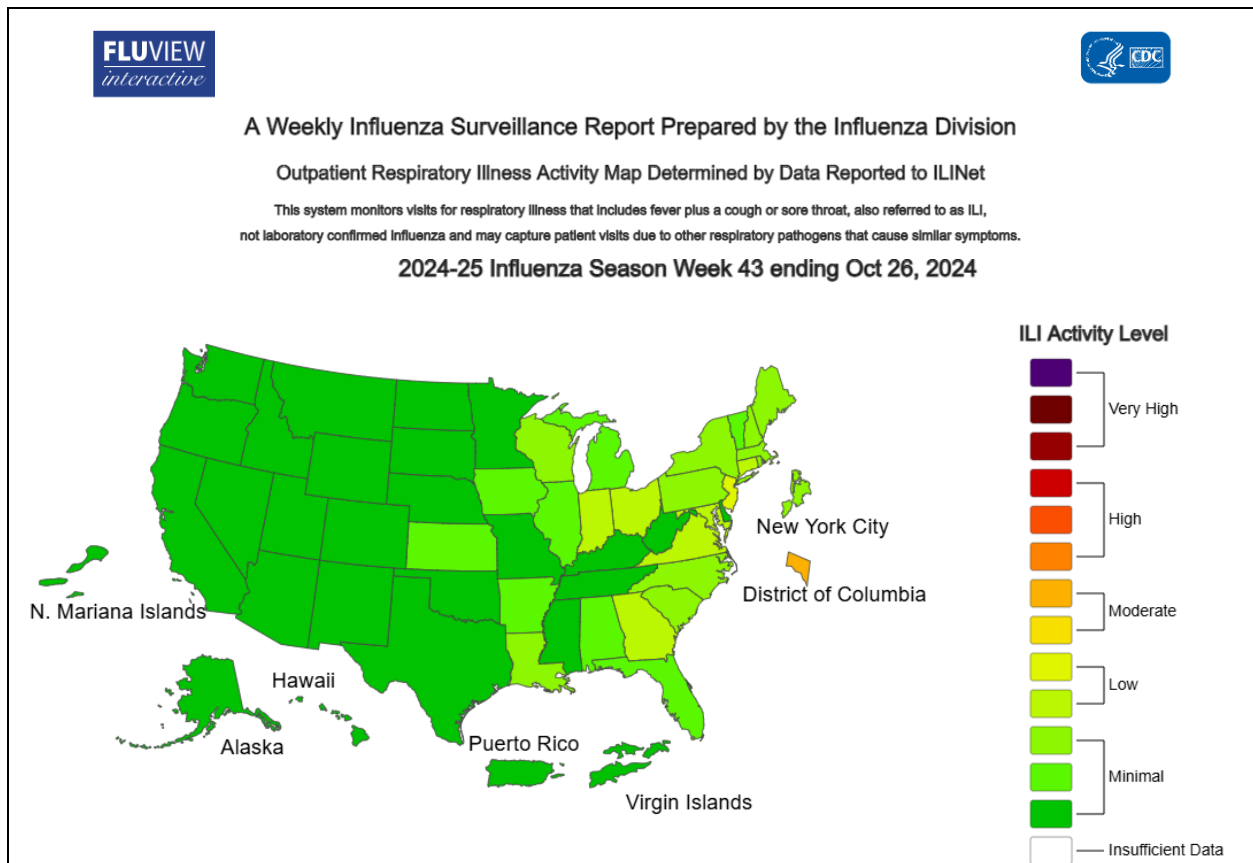
This system monitors visits for respiratory illness that includes fever plus a cough or sore throat, also referred to as ILI, not laboratory confirmed influenza and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.



Fairfield County is at low levels of Influenza Like Illness (ILI) activity, while Southeastern Connecticut is an outlier of the region at high levels of ILI activity. Nationally, ILI remains stable and below the official start of flu season at 3%.

Most states remain at minimal or low levels of ILI activity, with DC being the exception at moderate levels.

UNITED STATES



*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.

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

- CT Local Health Data Portal
- [CDC FluView – Weekly Influenza Summary](#)