Surveillance Items of Note:

• Three *C. pneumoniae* cases at one recruit training center in April; respiratory illness rate remains low.

**FEBRILE RESPIRATORY ILLNESS CASES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4/8/18</th>
<th>4/21/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Recruits</td>
<td>N= 24 pos./44 tested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC-BIDS (Border)</td>
<td>N= 25 pos./64 tested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD Beneficiaries</td>
<td>N= 1 pos./11 tested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AGE RECRUIT SURVEILLANCE:**

5 of 9 samples collected have completed testing:

- Ft. Leonard Wood (2/4), MCRD San Diego (2/3), and MCRD Parris Island (1/2).
- One of the two samples tested from Fort Leonard Wood was identified as Norovirus GII. This sample was collected during week 15.
- All others were negative for Norovirus, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *Shigella*.

**NHRC FLU SURVEILLANCE: 2017-18 Season**

- NHRC identified influenza in 28% (742/2678) of samples tested to date this season. The subtype breakdown was: 57% A/H3, 21% B/Yamagata, 18% B/Victoria, and 4% A/H1.
- 215 influenza samples underwent whole genome sequencing, consisting of 13 H1N1, 103 H3N2, 62 B/Victoria, and 37 B/Yamagata. Sequences were shared with DoD partners and submitted to GenBank.

**NOTEWORTHY:**

- FRI cases from US-Mexico border area clinics were also tested onsite with the Quidel Sofia™ rapid influenza diagnostic test.
- Results were compared to NHRC PCR results for 862 samples (26% Flu A and 19% Flu B) to determine sensitivity and specificity for the 2017-18 influenza season.
- Sensitivity and specificity were 86% and 98%, respectively, for Flu A and 89% and 93% for Flu B. Negative predictive values were 93% and 96% for Flu A and B, respectively.

For more information please contact: nhrc_fri_surveillance@mail.mil