In NORTHCOM during week 06\textsuperscript{1,2}

- Influenza activity increased and was low to high in the majority of states.
- The percentage of outpatient visits due to ILI increased to slightly above previous seasons this week.
- A/H1N1 and B viruses continued to predominate.
- The percentage of positive lab tests increased to the highest levels this season at 15.3% for service members and 15.8% for beneficiaries.
- An additional three beneficiary influenza hospitalizations (RME) were reported for week 05, bringing the total to 7.

\textbf{NHRC laboratory-confirmed influenza cases, US Military Basic Trainees: As of Week 06}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Week 52\textsuperscript{3}</th>
<th>2015 – 2016 Recruit Season Totals\textsuperscript{4}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A/H1N1</td>
<td>A/H3N2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft Benning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft Jackson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft Leonard Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRTC Great Lakes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackland AFB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCRD Parris Island</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCRD San Diego</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CGTC Cape May</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1}AFHSB, \textsuperscript{2}USAFSAM, \textsuperscript{3}NHRC, \textsuperscript{4}LRMC, \textsuperscript{5}PHCR-E, \textsuperscript{6}AFRIMS, \textsuperscript{7}NMRC-A, \textsuperscript{8}USAMRU-K, \textsuperscript{9}NAMRU-3, \textsuperscript{10}NAMRU-6

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In EUCOM during week 06\textsuperscript{4,5}:

- Influenza activity was minimal to low in EUCOM.
- The percentage of outpatient visits due to ILI increased slightly, but remained below previous seasons.
- The percentage of positive lab tests for week 06 was 0\% for service members and 20.7\% for beneficiaries.
- Influenza A/H1N1 and B viruses are predominating this season.
Pacific Command -- Week 06

In PACOM during week 06\textsuperscript{1,6,7}

- Influenza activity increased to moderate in the Republic of Korea and low in Hawaii.
- The percentage of outpatient visits due to ILI increased, but remained below previous seasons.
- The percentage of positive lab tests increased to the highest levels this season at 28.8% for service members and 37.6% for beneficiaries.
- Two beneficiaries had influenza hospitalizations (RME), one during week 05 and one during week 06.

### PACOM: Guam and Hawaii Influenza Activity and HL7 Test Positive (MAP: SM+BN, 2 wks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Name</th>
<th>Influenza Activity</th>
<th>HL7 Type</th>
<th>A(H1)</th>
<th>A(H3)</th>
<th>A Untyped</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>AB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii*</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hawaii HL7 Type counts may include samples received from Guam, but tested in Hawaii

### 2015-2016 PACOM Season Totals\textsuperscript{1,6,7}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A/H1N1</th>
<th>A/H3N2</th>
<th>A/Untyped</th>
<th>Flu B</th>
<th>Flu AB</th>
<th>Overall % Positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Members</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependents</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1}AFHSB, \textsuperscript{2}USAFSAM, \textsuperscript{3}NHRC, \textsuperscript{4}LRMC, \textsuperscript{5}PHCR-E, \textsuperscript{6}AFRIMS, \textsuperscript{7}NMRC-A, \textsuperscript{8}USAMRU-K, \textsuperscript{9}NAMRU-3, \textsuperscript{10}NAMRU-6

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In CENTCOM and AFRICOM during week 06:

- Influenza activity decreased to minimal across CENTCOM and AFRICOM.
- The percentage of outpatient visits due to ILI continued to decrease and remained lower than previous seasons.
- One service members influenza hospitalization (RME) was reported for week 06.

In SOUTHCOM during week 06:

- Influenza activity in Honduras was minimal based on DMSS data.

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1AFHSB, 2USAFSAM, 3NHRC, 4LRMC, 5PHCR-E, 6AFRIMS, 7NMRC-A, 8USAMRU-K, 9NAMRU-3, 10NAMRU-6

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**Description:**
Maps, figures and tables are stratified by Combatant Commands (CCMD). The map provides a measure of influenza activity by state or country within each CCMD for the past two weeks for service members. Influenza activity is defined by the percentage of outpatient visits associated with an Influenza-like Illness (ILI) for each week compared to baseline levels of influenza activity. Additionally, a pie graph by US region or country is generated to display the distribution of influenza types and subtype identified from positive laboratory tests for the past two weeks combined.

**Influenza activity: Percentage of Outpatient Visits Associated with ILI:**
The percentage of all outpatient visits for ILI is calculated each week for all service members, regardless of component. These data are presented as a map of the past two weeks’ activity and a figure to display the entire season’s data compared to the two prior seasons and baseline. For the map, the activity level compares the mean reported percent of visits due to ILI for the past two weeks to the mean reported percent of visits due to ILI during baseline weeks. Baseline weeks are defined as non-influenza weeks (weeks 22-39) over the past 3 years.

There are four activity levels reported on each map. The activity level corresponds to the number of standard deviations (SD) below, at or above the mean for the current week compared to the mean of the baseline weeks. Activity levels are classified as minimal, low, moderate, and high. Minimal activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is less than 2 SD above the mean. Low activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 2 SD above the mean, but less than 4 SD above the mean. Moderate activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 4 SD above the mean, but less than 6 SD above the mean. High activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 6 SD above the mean.

**Influenza Positive Specimens:**
Lab results from PCR, viral culture, and rapid influenza assays are reported. Although the inclusion of rapid tests may underestimate the weekly and cumulative percent positive estimates due to false negatives, visibility of the positive rapid results provides valuable information for this surveillance report. Influenza types/subtypes are categorized as influenza A not subtyped (A subtype na), influenza A/H1 (A H1), influenza A/H3 (A H3), influenza A and B co-infection (A B), and influenza B (B).

Map: Each US region or country with available data contains a pie chart that displays the distribution of influenza types and subtypes for that area for the past two weeks combined. Two weeks of data are combined instead of using just the current week’s data due to delays in reporting of laboratory results.

Figure and Table: Each week, using the total number of influenza laboratory tests performed and the positive test results, the proportions positive for each serotype of influenza are calculated for service members and dependents separately.

**Data Sources and Case Definitions:**
Medical encounter and demographic data from the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch’s (AFHSB) Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS) are used to generate this report. In addition, health-level 7 (HL-7) format laboratory data is provided by the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center (NMCPHC) EpiData Center Division. For the past seasons and baseline calculations, ICD-9 codes from outpatient encounters are used to identify influenza activity. The outcome of influenza activity based on ICD-9 codes is defined using the combined codes for ILI (79.99, 382.9, 460, 461.9, 465.8, 465.9, 466.0, 486, 487.0, 487.1, 487.8, 488, 490, 780.6, or 786.2). For the current season, ICD-10 codes from outpatient encounters are used to identify influenza activity. The outcome of influenza activity based on ICD-10 codes is defined using the combined codes for ILI (B97.89, H66.9, H66.90, H66.91, H66.92, H66.93, J00, J01.9, J01.90, J06.9, J09, J09.X, J09.X1, J09.X2, J09.X3, J09.X9, J10, J10.0, J10.00, J10.01, J10.08, J10.1, J10.2, J10.8, J10.81, J10.82, J10.83, J10.89, J11, J11.0, J11.00, J11.08, J11.1, J11.12, J11.18, J11.81, J11.82, J11.83, J11.89, J12.89, J12.9, J18, J18.1, J18.8, J18.9, J20.9, J40, R05, R50.9). An individual can only be counted as a case once per week.

**NORTHCOM Regions:**

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1AFHSB, 2USAFSAM, 3NHRC, 4LRMC, 5PHCR-E, 6AFRIMS, 7NMRC-A, 8USAMRU-K, 9NAMRU-3, 10NAMRU-6

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