News & Updates
The Illinois Department of Public Health recently issued Influenza Testing and Reporting Guidance\(^1\) which outlines influenza testing recommendations and reporting requirements.

Vaccination is the best way to protect against influenza infection and all Chicagoans six months and older are encouraged to get vaccinated. Chicagoans should ask their healthcare provider or pharmacist about vaccine availability. For those without a healthcare provider or whose healthcare providers do not have the influenza vaccine, a schedule of City of Chicago influenza vaccination clinics\(^2\) is available on the city website and by calling 311. To locate the closest City of Chicago clinic or retail pharmacy, go to www.chicagoflushots.org.

The Chicago Flu Update is now online! Visit https://www.chicago.gov/flu for more information.

What is the risk?
Currently, the risk of influenza infection is low.

Are severe cases of influenza occurring?
For the week of October 4-10, 2020, one influenza-associated ICU hospitalization was reported (Figure 1).

Since September 27, 2020, one influenza-associated ICU hospitalization has been reported.

Which influenza strains are circulating?
Data on influenza virus test results are reported by Chicago laboratories performing influenza RT-PCR. For the week of October 4-10, 2020, 0 of the 312 (<1%) specimens tested for influenza were positive for influenza (Figure 2).

Since September 27, 2020, 0 of the 599 (0%) reported specimens that were tested for influenza have been positive. The cumulative percent of specimens testing positive for influenza is similar to previous seasons for the same time period (Figure 3).\(^8\)

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\(^1\) https://dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/2020-2021-chp-annual-flu-testing-guidance-1072020.pdf;


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How much influenza-like illness is occurring?

Several outpatient clinics throughout Chicago participate in CDC’s Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) by reporting on a weekly basis the total number of outpatient clinic visits, and of those visits, the number with influenza-like illness (ILI). For the week of October 4-10, 2020, 41 of the 5,980 (<1%) reported outpatient clinic visits were due to influenza-like illness (Figure 3).

In addition to ILINet, ESSENCE is an electronic syndromic surveillance system that utilizes the chief complaints of patients visiting emergency departments to monitor for influenza-like illness. Currently, ESSENCE captures nearly every emergency department visit in the city on a daily basis. For the week of October 4-10, 2020, 258 of the 18,415 (1.4%) total emergency department visits were due to influenza-like illness (Figure 4).

Figure 5 represents the percentage of emergency department visits due to influenza-like illness aggregated by patient zip code. For the week of October 4-10, 2020, 5 of 59 (8.5%) zip codes had ILI activity levels that were moderate to high.

Where can I get more information?
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s FluView3 report provides national updates and trends related to the intensity of influenza activity across the United States, as well as detailed information on antiviral resistance, severity of illness, and other topics. Updates specific to Illinois4 and Suburban Cook County5 are also available online. Current and archived issues of the Chicago Flu Update can be found on the CDPH website section Current Flu Situation in Chicago6.

Reporting Information
Healthcare facilities can report cases to the Chicago Department of Public Health via the Illinois National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (INEDSS)7. Contact SyndromicSurveillance@cityofchicago.org for more information.