

**Influenza**

- By the end of January 2011, due to increasing influenza like illness (ILI) and influenza lab detections in northern CA and continued elevated activity in southern CA, overall influenza activity in CA for Week 3 (1/16/11-1/22/11) was upgraded to “regional.”
- In Week 3, the CA Dept. of Public Health (CDPH) received 4 reports of lab-confirmed severe influenza among patients < 65 years of age. One of the reports was a death in an adult who tested positive for 2009 H1N1.
- Since the start of the influenza season in October 2010, 32 severe cases under < 65 years have been reported to CDPH; 2 were fatal and 30 were non-fatal. Fifteen of the severe cases were < 18 years of age and 2 were pregnant.
- While influenza A (H3) was the predominant influenza A subtype identified during the early part of the season, increasing numbers of 2009 H1N1 specimens have been identified in recent weeks.
- Since December 2010, San Joaquin County (SJC) has had 2 probable cases of severe 2009 H1N1 influenza; 1 was a pediatric case and the other a fatal case in an adult.

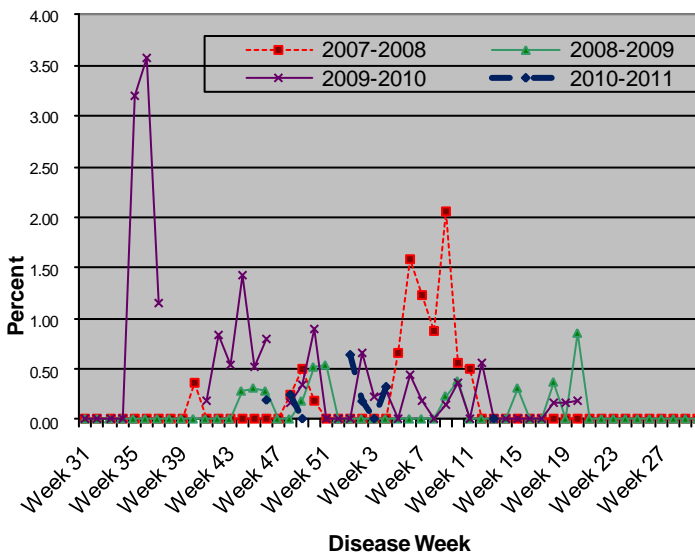
**Pertussis**

- From January to December 2010, there were 8,383 cases of confirmed, probable and suspect cases of pertussis reported to CDPH. The state rate is currently at 21.42 cases per 100,000 persons, the highest incidence rate in over 50 years.
- Disease activity is slowing statewide; however, relatively high number of cases continue to be reported each week.
- From January to December 2010, SJC PHS reported 81 cases to CDPH for a county incidence rate of 11.19 cases per 100,000 persons. There were no deaths from pertussis in San Joaquin County during 2010.

**Human Parainfluenza Virus (HPIV) and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)**

- HPIVs are second to RSV as a common cause of lower respiratory tract disease in young children. HPIVs can cause repeated infections throughout life, usually manifested by an upper respiratory tract illness. HPIVs can also cause serious lower respiratory tract disease with repeat infection (e.g., pneumonia, bronchitis, and bronchiolitis), especially among the elderly, and among patients with compromised immune systems.
- In both CA and SJC, overall RSV activity remains high. According to CDPH data, the percentage of RSV detections in CA sentinel laboratories during Week 3 exceeds the range of percentages seen for RSV at the same time in previous years.

**Figure 1. Percent of clinic visits due to ILI, Stockton Unified School District, 2007-2011.**



**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of pertussis cases by month of report, San Joaquin County 2009-2010**

