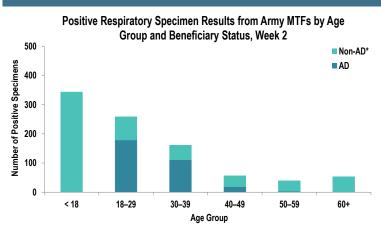


Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

### SUMMARY

Influenza activity in the Army population slightly increased from Week 1 to Week 2. Five hundred and thirty-two positive influenza A specimens and one hundred and eighty-eight influenza B specimens were reported during Week 2. Additionally, six influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported during surveillance week 2. In contrast, RSV activity in the Army population continues to decrease. Nationwide, influenza activity remains elevated, with 14.2% of specimens tested by clinical laboratories being positive for influenza A or B, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**



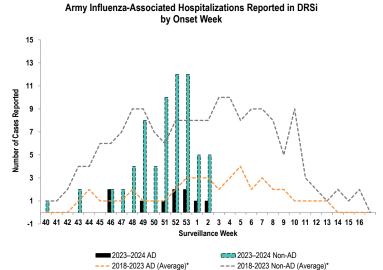
**AD**: Three hundred and twelve positive respiratory specimens were collected from active duty (AD) service members (SMs) during Week 2; 57.4% (n=179) of the positive specimens were collected from SMs 18 – 29 years of age.

**Non-AD**: Five hundred and ninety-eight positive respiratory specimens were collected from non-AD individuals during Week 2; 57.4% (n=343) of the positive specimens were collected from individuals under 18 years of age and 8.9% from those 60 and older.

\*Non-AD=All individuals that are not active duty service members.

The age and beneficiary status of some cases were not available. Therefore, all calculations involving these variables were conducted using only available data. Differences in total results, and age- and beneficiary status-specific results may be noted throughout the report.

### INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED HOSPITALIZATIONS



Six influenza-associated hospitalizations with an onset date in Week 2 were reported to the Disease Reporting System internet (DRSi). The season total thus far is 77 hospitalizations. The Week 2 average during the 2018 – 2023 seasons was 10 hospitalizations (with an average of 103 hospitalizations reported from the start of the season through Week 2).

The DRSi does not capture cases older than 65 years old for influenza-associated hospitalizations.

\*Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.

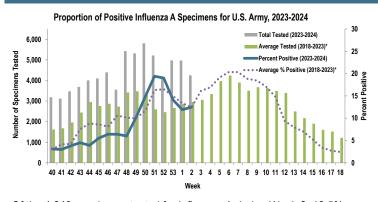
Data are preliminary and subject to change.

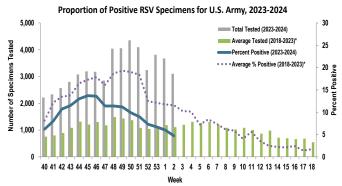


Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

### **INFLUENZA A ACTIVITY - ARMY**

### **RSV ACTIVITY - ARMY**





Of the 4,249 specimens tested for influenza A during Week 2, 12.5% (n=532) were positive. This was an increase of less than 1 percentage-point since Week 1.

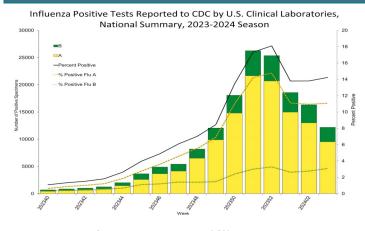
Of the 3,102 specimens tested for RSV during Week 2, 4.7% (n=146) were positive. This was a decrease of approximately 2 percentage-points since Week 1.

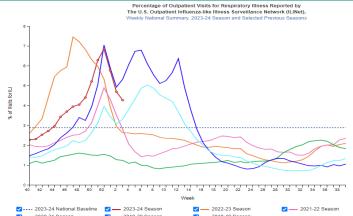
\*Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.

		Week 52	Week 53	Week 1	Week 2	Season Total
	Adenovirus	6	9	17	12	203
	Enterovirus	30	34	38	25	732
Army MTF	Influenza A	785	701	590	532	6,721
Laboratory	Influenza B	209	215	184	188	2,089
Results,	Parainfluenza	6	4	16	8	182
2023-24	RSV	236	254	221	146	5,084
	Negative	2,909	3,790	3,955	3,386	55,505
	Total	4,181	5,007	5,021	4,297	70,516

Of the 4,297 specimens tested during Week 2, 21.2% (n=911) were positive for any type of respiratory illness. Influenza A accounted for 58.4% (n=532) of the positive results, influenza B accounted for 20.6% (n=188), RSV accounted for 16.0% (n=146), enterovirus accounted for 2.7% (n=25), adenovirus accounted for 1.3% (n=12) and parainfluenza accounted for 0.9% (n=8). Additionally, the reported number of specimens tested decreased 14.4% from Week 1 to Week 2. Significantly more tests for influenza have been conducted this season compared to past seasons; 69,583 specimens have been tested for influenza A so far this season compared to the average of 42,738 specimens during the same time period in 2018-2023\*.

### **INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) ACTIVITY - UNITED STATES**

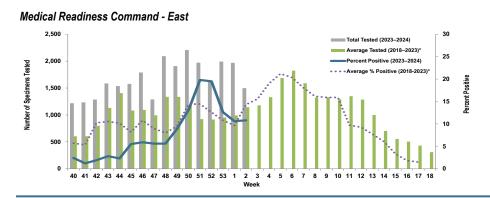




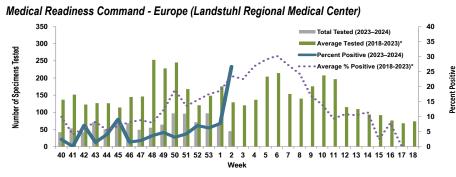
Nationwide in Week 2, incident ILI activity was 4.3%; this is above the national baseline of 2.9%. Additionally, a total of 85,664 specimens were tested for influenza by select clinical laboratories and submitted to the CDC; 12,194 (14.2%) were positive. Influenza A accounted for 78.0% (n=9,509) of the total positive specimens.

Locations providing Week 2 laboratory data as of 24 January 2024: Camp Zama, Ft. Belvoir, Ft. Bliss, Ft. Campbell, Ft. Cavazos, Ft. Carson, Ft. Drum, Ft. Eisenhower, Ft. Eustis, Ft. Gregg-Adams, Ft. Huachuca, Ft. Irwin, Ft. Jackson, Ft. Johnson, Ft. Knox, Ft. Leavenworth, Ft. Leonard Wood, Ft. Lewis, Ft. Liberty, Ft. Meade, Ft. Moore, Ft. Novosel, Ft. Riley, Ft. Sam Houston, Ft. Sill, Ft. Stewart, Ft. Wainwright, Korea, Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Tripler Army Medical Center, the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and Walter Reed National Military Medical Center.

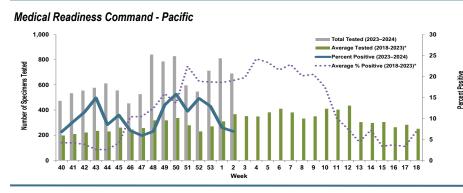
Proportion of Influenza A Positive Specimens by Week and Medical Readiness Command, 2023–2024 as Compared to 2018–2023\*



Week 2						
Age Group	AD	Non-AD	Season Total			
< 18	0	69	806			
18–29	36	24	348			
30–39	15	13	335			
40-49	10	6	263			
50–59	3	16	185			
60+	0	17	216			
Total	64	145	2,153			



Week 2						
Age Group	AD	Non-AD	Season Total			
< 18	0	4	13			
18–29	1	0	11			
30-39	0	0	7			
40–49	0	0	9			
50-59	0	0	3			
60+	0	0	1			
Total	1	4	44			



Week 2						
Age Group	AD	Non-AD	Season Total			
< 18	0	14	273			
18–29	15	3	352			
30-39	13	4	193			
40–49	4	3	80			
50-59	0	1	34			
60+	0	6	72			
Total	32	31	1,004			

Med	ical R	eadiness Command - West	
	3,000	Total Tested (2023–2024)	
9	2,500	Average Tested (2018–2023)* ——Percent Positive (2023–2024)	
ens Teste	2,000	- Average % Positive (2018-2023)* 20 8	
Specime	1,500	20 agg	
Number of Specimens Tested	1,000	10 8	
_	500		
	Ū	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  Week	

Week 2						
Age Group	AD	Non-AD	Season Total			
< 18	0	82	1,192			
18–29	78	26	561			
30-39	34	12	442			
40-49	9	17	310			
50-59	2	26	218			
60+	0	27	262			
Total	123	190	2,985			

\*2018–2019, 2019–2020, and 2022-2023 influenza seasons. Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.

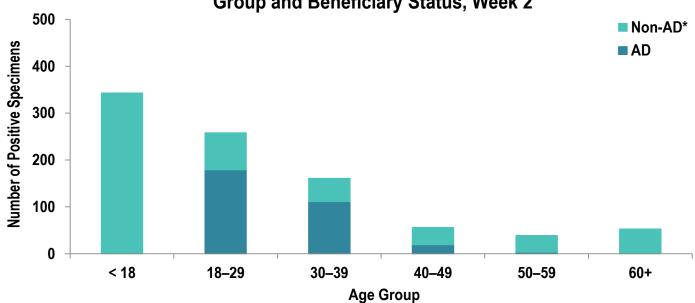
Number of Positive Influenza A Specimens by Region and Duty Status

Dogion	Week 52		Week 53		Week 1		Week 2	
Region	AD	Non-AD	AD	Non-AD	AD	Non-AD	AD	Non-AD
MRC-East	64	253	82	168	64	145	58	103
MRC-Europe	3	2	2	4	1	4	4	8
MRC-Pacific	41	40	57	35	32	31	24	24
MRC-West	54	328	87	266	123	190	107	204



Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

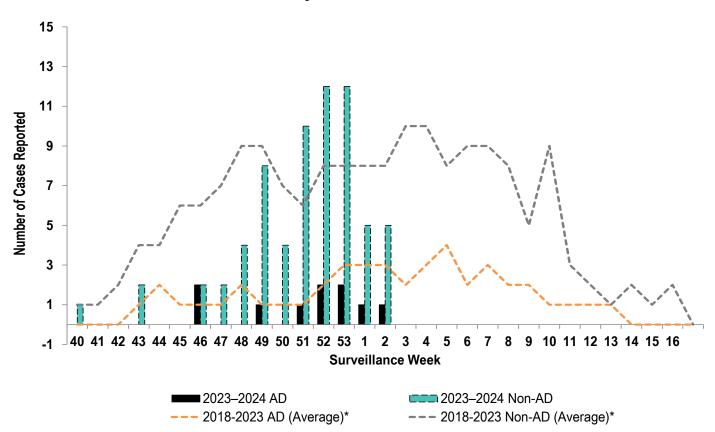
## Positive Respiratory Specimen Results from Army MTFs by Age Group and Beneficiary Status, Week 2





Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

## Army Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations Reported in DRSi by Onset Week



\*2018–2019, 2019–2020, and 2022-2023 influenza seasons. Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.



Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

### Proportion of Positive Influenza A Specimens for U.S. Army, 2023-2024 30 Total Tested (2023-2024) 6,000 Average Tested (2018-2023)\* 25 **Number of Specimens Tested** 5,000 Percent Positive (2023-2024) 10 12 Percent Positive Average % Positive (2018-2023)\* 4,000 3,000 2,000 5 1,000 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 1

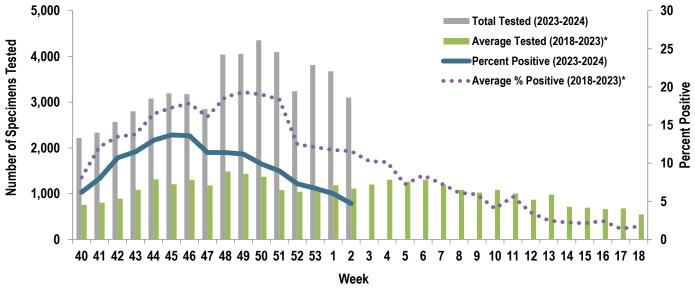
\*2018–2019, 2019–2020, and 2022-2023 influenza seasons. Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.

Week



Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

### Proportion of Positive RSV Specimens for U.S. Army, 2023-2024

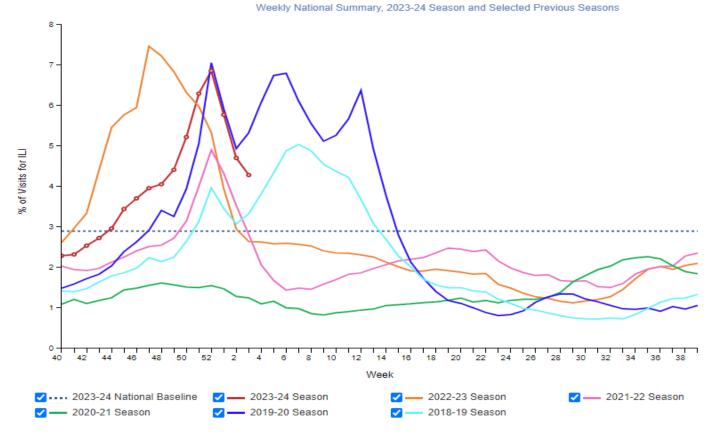


\*2018–2019, 2019–2020, and 2022-2023 influenza seasons. Data from the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 influenza seasons are not included in comparison calculations due to the unusually low incidence of influenza.



Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Respiratory Illness Reported by The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet),





Week ending 20 January 2024 (Week 2)

