



NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE  
Oxiris Barbot, MD  
*Commissioner*

## 2019 Advisory #1: Influenza

- **Influenza activity is elevated in New York City.**
- **Antiviral treatment is recommended as early as possible for patients with confirmed or suspected influenza who are hospitalized, seriously ill, or ill and at high risk of serious influenza-related complications (See attached poster for providers).**
- **Flu vaccination is recommended for all persons 6 months of age and older.**
- **All healthcare personnel should receive a flu vaccine.**
- **The following are reportable to the NYC Health Department:**
  - **Nosocomial outbreaks of febrile respiratory disease in long-term care facilities.**
  - **Suspected or confirmed pediatric influenza-associated deaths.**
  - **Novel influenza strains with pandemic potential.**

**Please distribute to staff in the Departments of Critical Care, Emergency Medicine, Family Practice, Geriatrics, Internal Medicine, Infectious Disease, Infection Control, Obstetrics, Pediatrics, Pulmonary Medicine, Pharmacy, and Laboratory Medicine**

January 15, 2019

Dear Colleagues,

Influenza activity is elevated in New York City (NYC). The Health Department reminds clinicians that antiviral medications should be used for influenza treatment and prophylaxis, when indicated and it is not too late to administer flu vaccine.

During the past surveillance week, 4.1% of outpatient visits were for influenza-like illness (ILI), and 16% of specimens submitted for respiratory virus testing were positive for influenza, which represents an expected steady increase in influenza activity. During the current influenza season, most influenza in the United States has been caused by influenza A (H1N1) viruses. Cases of influenza A (H3N2) and influenza B also have been reported. It is still too early in the season to determine which subtype of influenza ultimately will predominate. Weekly updates on current NYC influenza activity may be found at <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/providers/health-topics/flu-alerts.page>.

### Influenza Antiviral Medications

One of four influenza antiviral medications — oseltamivir (Tamiflu®), zanamivir (Relenza®), peramivir (Rapivab®), or baloxavir (Xofluza®) — should be used for treating influenza infections, especially in persons at high risk for serious complications of influenza infection. Only oseltamivir and zanamivir are recommended for prophylaxis. Zanamivir should not be used in persons with underlying airways disease, such as asthma or COPD. Antiviral treatment should be started as early as possible for any patients with confirmed or suspected influenza who are hospitalized, seriously ill, or ill with a high risk of serious influenza-related complications. The latter group includes:

- Persons over 65 or under 2 years of age
- Pregnant women, or those who have given birth within the previous 2 weeks

- Persons with diabetes, chronic lung (e.g., asthma, COPD), heart, kidney, liver, or blood disorders, neurological disorders compromising respiration, history of stroke, morbid obesity (i.e., body-mass index  $\geq 40$ ), or who are immunocompromised (e.g. HIV/AIDS, immunosuppressive medications such as chronic steroids and/or cancer treatment)
- Persons under 19 years of age who are on long-term aspirin therapy

Treatment should begin as soon as influenza is suspected, regardless of vaccination status or rapid test results, and should not be delayed for confirmatory testing. Further recommendations on the use of antiviral drugs are included in the attached poster and are also available at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/antivirals/index.htm>

### Flu Vaccination Recommendations and Supply

Flu vaccination coverage levels in NYC are below the Healthy People 2020 Goals for all age groups. A recommendation from a clinician is the most important factor in determining whether someone is vaccinated. Annual flu vaccination is recommended for all persons 6 months and older. Anyone who has not yet been vaccinated this season should get a flu vaccine now.

Flu vaccination is particularly important among certain groups at higher risk of serious complications from influenza, including:

- All children aged 6 through 59 months, especially children aged younger than 2 years
- Adults aged 50 years and older, especially adults aged 65 years and older
- Women who are or may be pregnant during influenza season
- Residents of nursing homes and other long-term care facilities
- American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Adults and children with certain high-risk medical conditions including people with body mass index  $\geq 40$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>, asthma, and diabetes (see [http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high\\_risk.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high_risk.htm) for a complete list).

The following groups should be vaccinated because of the risk of acquiring and transmitting influenza to others: all healthcare personnel, household contacts and caregivers of persons with underlying medical conditions, adults 50 years and older, and children <5 years of age, especially those younger than 2 years of age.

If you need more vaccine, flu vaccine is still available for purchase. For a list of available products and where to purchase to them, visit <http://www.izsummitpartners.org/ivats/>. Providers enrolled in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program who need to order additional vaccine or have questions about their flu vaccine order, can visit [www.nyc.gov/health/cir](http://www.nyc.gov/health/cir) and log on to the Online Registry to place or track a request. You may also send an e-mail to [nycimmunize@health.nyc.gov](mailto:nycimmunize@health.nyc.gov).

Detailed information on influenza prevention and control, including flu and pneumococcal vaccine recommendations, is available in the Health Department's City Health Information: Influenza Prevention and Control, 2018-2019 publication

<https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/chi/chi-37-7.pdf> . For further information on ordering vaccine, vaccine supply, standing orders, patient education materials, and additional resources to promote flu vaccination, please visit [www.nyc.gov/flu](http://www.nyc.gov/flu).

### Reporting of Flu Vaccine Doses Administered

Providers must report all doses of vaccine administered to children less than 19 years of age to the Citywide Immunization Registry (CIR). For patients 19 years and older, providers are strongly encouraged to report vaccines with patient consent. For more information, please visit [www.nyc.gov/health/cir](http://www.nyc.gov/health/cir). Additionally, effective October 2014, pharmacists and registered nurses

in New York State must report all vaccines administered to adults 19 years and older to the CIR, with the patient's consent. Information on the reporting requirement is available at: [http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/information\\_system/laws\\_and\\_regulations/docs/notification\\_letter.pdf](http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/information_system/laws_and_regulations/docs/notification_letter.pdf)

#### Flu Vaccination for Healthcare Personnel

Annual flu vaccination of all healthcare personnel is considered the standard of care. New York State (NYS) Public Health Law requires all healthcare facilities and agencies licensed under Articles 28, 36 or 40 to document their healthcare personnel flu vaccination status and require healthcare personnel who do not receive flu vaccine to wear a mask through the period that the NYS Health Commissioner deems influenza to be prevalent. On December 20, 2018, the New York State Health Commissioner declared influenza to be prevalent statewide ([https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/seasonal/providers/prevention\\_of\\_influenza\\_transmission/](https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/influenza/seasonal/providers/prevention_of_influenza_transmission/)).

#### Influenza Reporting

During influenza season, clinicians should suspect influenza infection in patients with febrile respiratory illness, test specifically for influenza in patients at higher risk for complications, and report nosocomial outbreaks of febrile respiratory disease. The Health Department also requires physicians to report immediately by telephone any influenza-associated deaths occurring in persons under 18 years of age, and suspected infection with any novel influenza strain with pandemic potential; please report to the Provider Access Line at 1-866-692-3641.

For information regarding control of influenza outbreaks in acute and long-term care facilities and other congregate settings, please contact the Health Department's influenza surveillance coordinator Alice Yeung at 347-396-2608 (or 347-396-2600) during business hours.

Thank you for your partnership on influenza surveillance and control in NYC.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Demetre C. Daskalakis". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light blue horizontal line.

Demetre C Daskalakis, MD, MPH  
Deputy Commissioner, Division of Disease Control  
NYC Department of Health