



Fort Bend County Health & Human Services Epidemiology Division

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DOCUMENT DETAILS

SUBJECT/TITLE:	Fort Bend County Syndromic Surveillance Report
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Syndromes presented in this report are influenza-like illness (ILI), upper and lower respiratory tract infections (URTI, LRTI), enteric, arbovirus, and foodborne. The reports contain the following information:

- Counts of the total number of emergency department or urgent care visits reported through ESSENCE for week 22 of 2022.
- Counts and percentages of the number of emergency department or urgent care visits that meet each individual syndrome criteria for week 22 of 2022.

FORT BEND COUNTY

- No significant increase in the emergency department or urgent care visits was reported for Influenza, LTI, and UTI for week 22 compared to the weeks before in Fort Bend County.
- Syndromic surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) in Fort Bend County showed a decrease for week 22 when compared to the previous week.
- Influenza activity was reported in Fort Bend County for week 22, 4 influenza positives were reported corresponding to 4 positive influenza rapid A tests, and no hospitalizations were reported by Fort Bend County sentinel providers for week 22. No influenza-associated deaths have been reported in Fort Bend County for the 2021-2022 season.
- A sustained increase in the emergency department or urgent care visits was reported for Enteric and Food-Borne activity in Fort Bend County for weeks 13-21 compared to the weeks before in Fort Bend County. During week 22 Enteric and Food-Borne activity in Fort Bend County showed a decrease when compared to the previous weeks.
- Syndromic surveillance for arbovirus activity in Fort Bend County showed a slight decrease for week 22 when compared to the previous week. No significant increase in arbovirus activity related to the emergency department or urgent care visits for week 22 when compared to the previous week.

TEXAS¹

- Compared to the previous week 21, the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza reported by hospital laboratories decreased. The percentage of patient visits due to influenza-like illness (ILI) increased. No influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- The percentage of visits for ILI as reported by ILINet providers decreased week 22, compared to the previous week.
- The percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza by hospital laboratories in Texas decreased by 0.96 in week 22 compared to the previous week.

¹ Texas Department of State Health Services. (2022). Texas Influenza Surveillance Report 2021-2022 Season/ 2022 MMWR Week 11. Retrieved from: <https://www.dshs.state.tx.us/IDCU/disease/influenza/surveillance/2022/2022Wk22June04.pdf>

Figure 1. Influenza Surveillance Summary: Fort Bend County Hospitals and Providers

Week Ending	05/14/22	05/21/22	05/28/22	06/04/22
CDC Week	19	20	21	22
Total Positive Influenza Test	0	2	20	4
Positive A Influenza (Rapid/Culture-PCR)	0	2	20	4
Positive B Influenza (Rapid/Culture-PCR)	0	0	0	0
Influenza Hospitalizations	0	0	0	0
Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths	0	0	0	0
Influenza-associated Adult Deaths	0	0	0	0

Figure 2. Number and Percentage of Tests (Antigen, Culture, PCR) Positive for Influenza by Type and Subtype Reported by Texas Hospital Laboratories, 2021-2022 Season

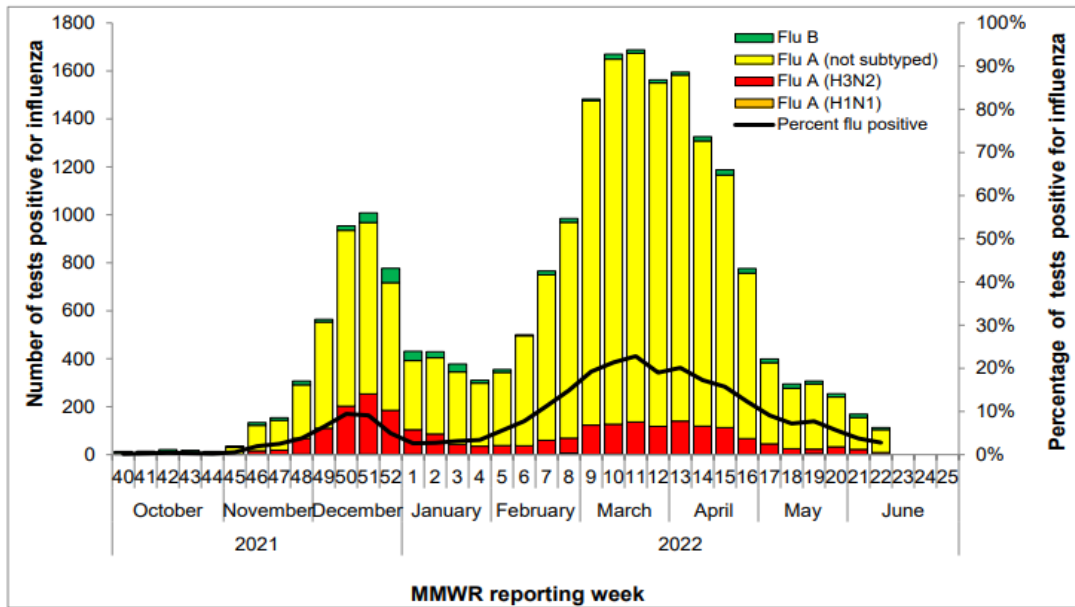


Figure 3. ESSENCE Syndromic MMWR Weekly Surveillance for Influenza-like Illness: Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022

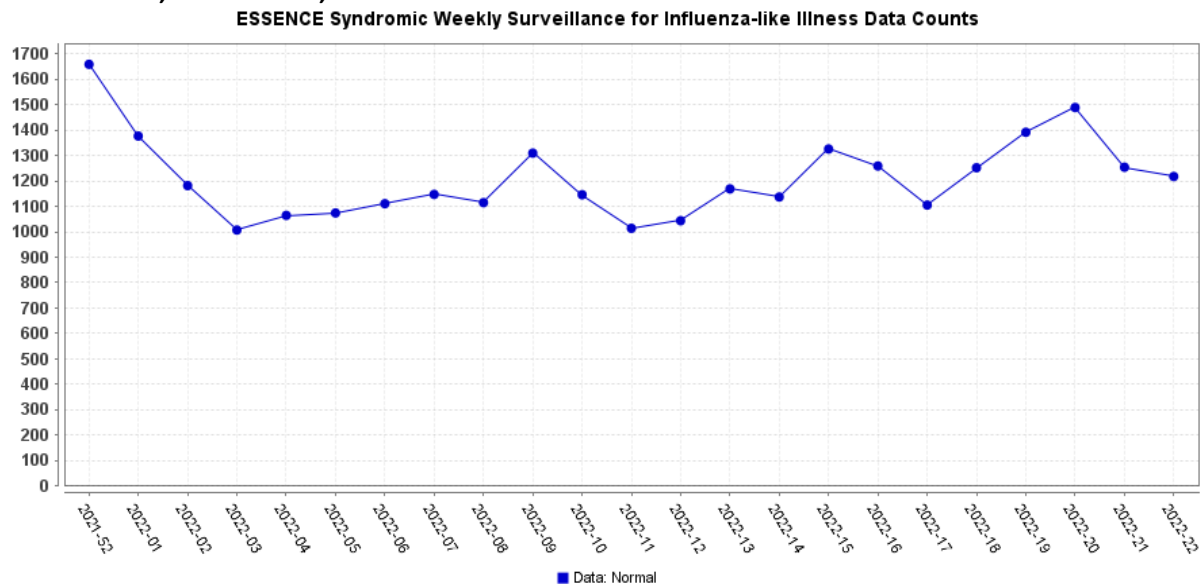


Figure 4. ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance for Influenza-like Illness: Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021- June 4, 2022

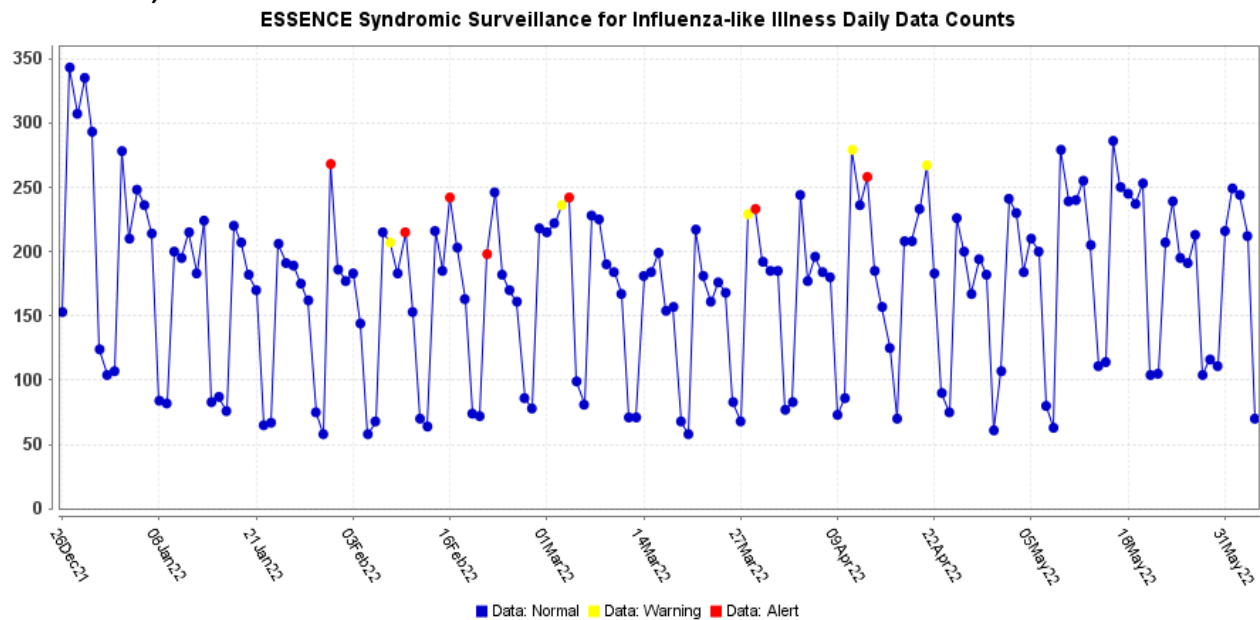


Figure 5. ESSENCE Syndromic MMWR Weekly Surveillance for Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI): Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022

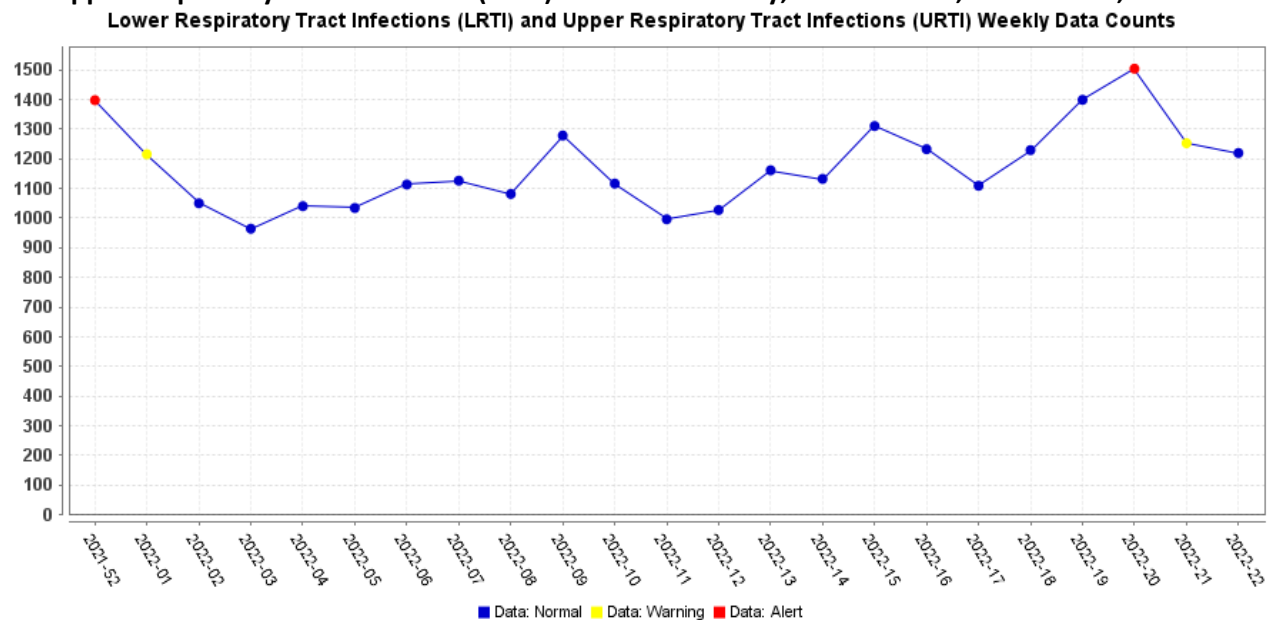


Figure 6. ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance for Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI): Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022
Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) Daily Data Counts

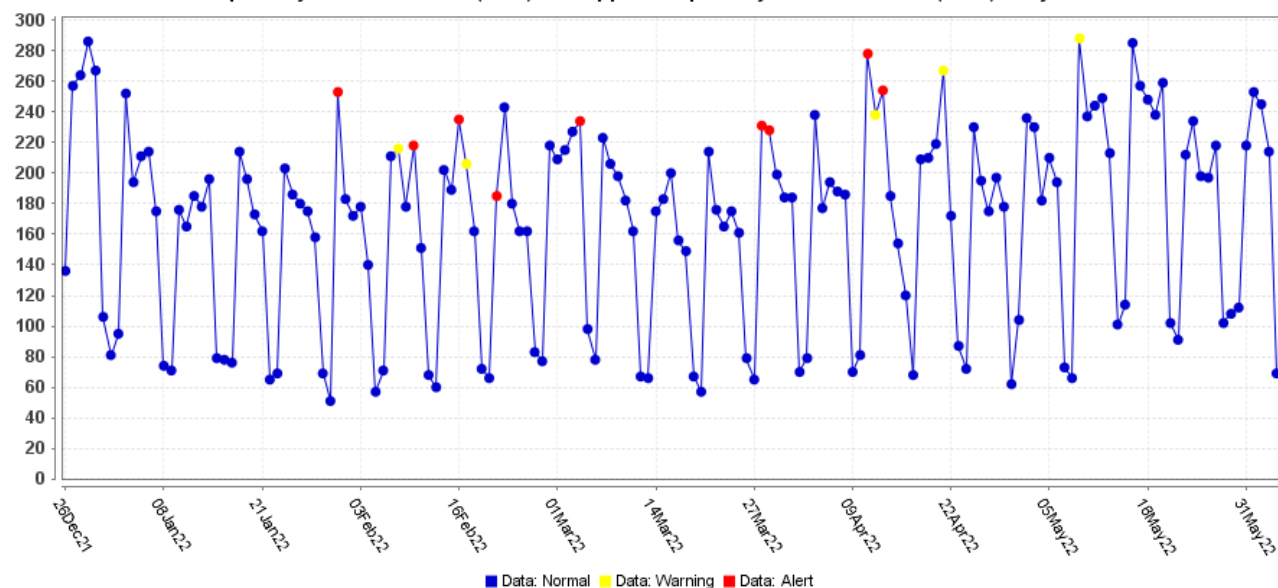


Figure 7. ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance for Enteric/Foodborne: Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022

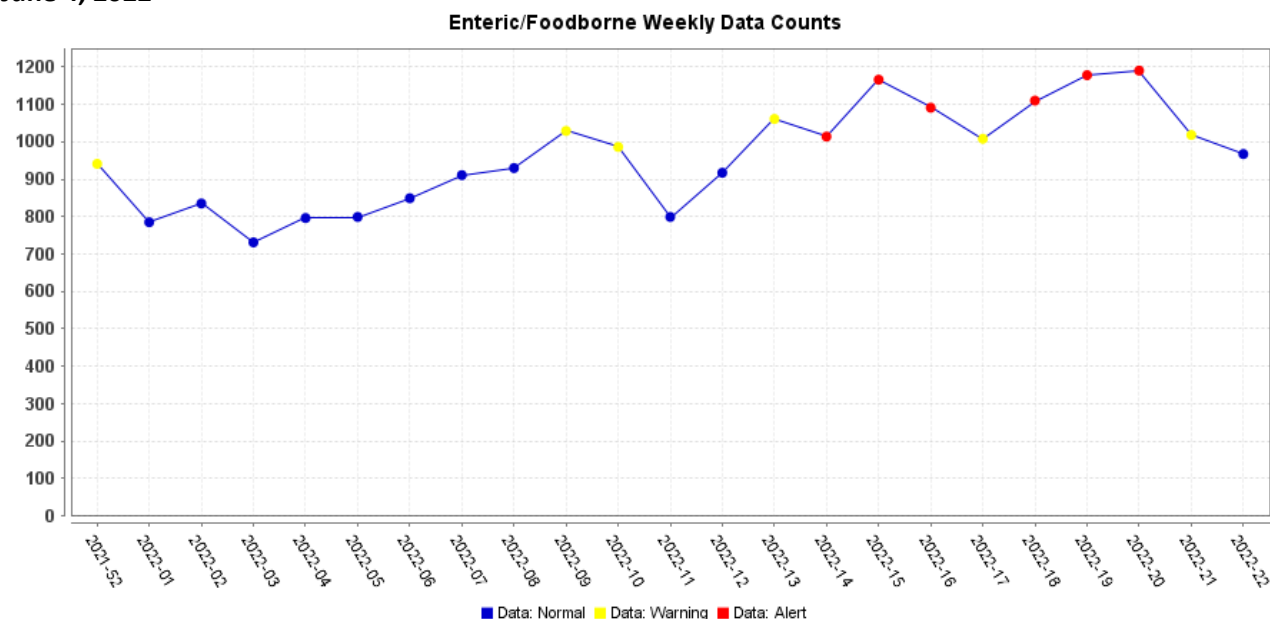


Figure 8. ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance for Enteric/Foodborne: Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022

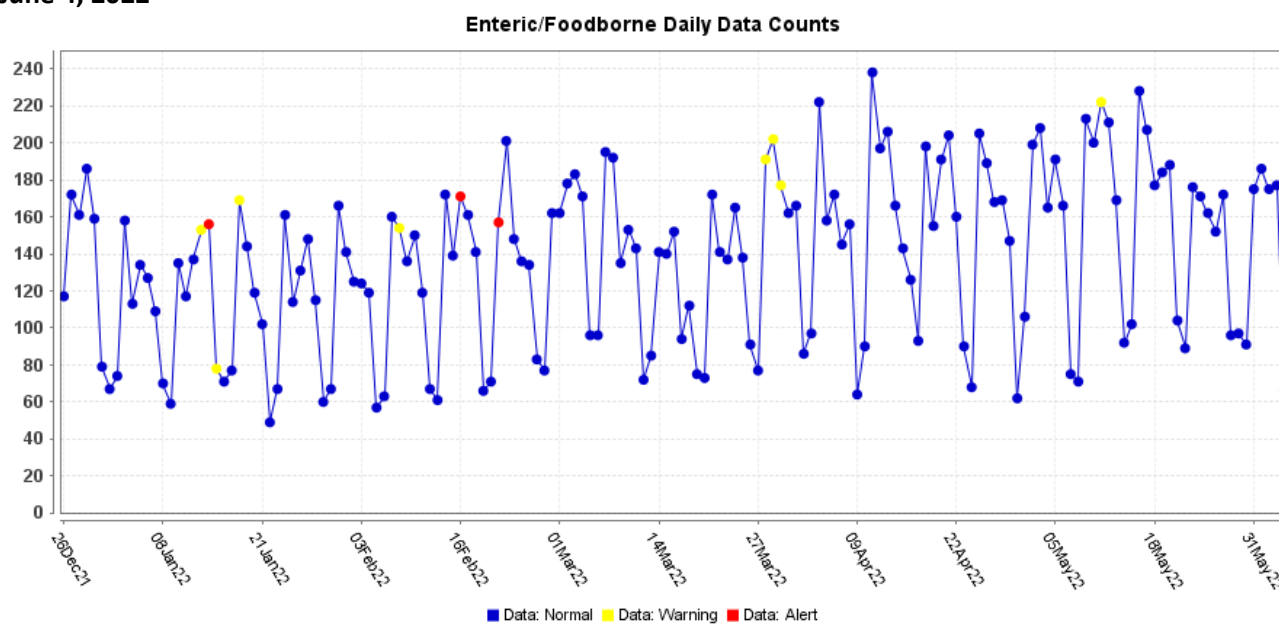


Figure 9. 2022 Arbovirus Activity Summary, Texas, Week 22, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022²

Arbovirus	Mosquito Pools	Avian	Veterinary	Sentinel Chicken	Human					
					Febrile Illness	Neurologic Illness	Severe Dengue	TOTAL (HUMAN)	Deaths	PVD ²
California Serogroup ¹								0		
Chikungunya								0		
Dengue					6			6		
Eastern Equine Encephalitis								0		
St. Louis Encephalitis								0		
West Nile	4					1		1		
Zika								0		
TOTAL REPORTS	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	7	0	0

¹California Serogroup includes California encephalitis, Jamestown Canyon, Keystone, La Crosse, snowshoe hare, and trivittatus viruses.

²PVD - Presumptive viremic blood donors are people who had no symptoms at the time of donating blood through a blood collection agency, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of West Nile virus or Zika virus. Unless they meet the case reporting criteria, they are not counted as a case for official reporting purposes and are not included in the "Total (HUMAN)" column.

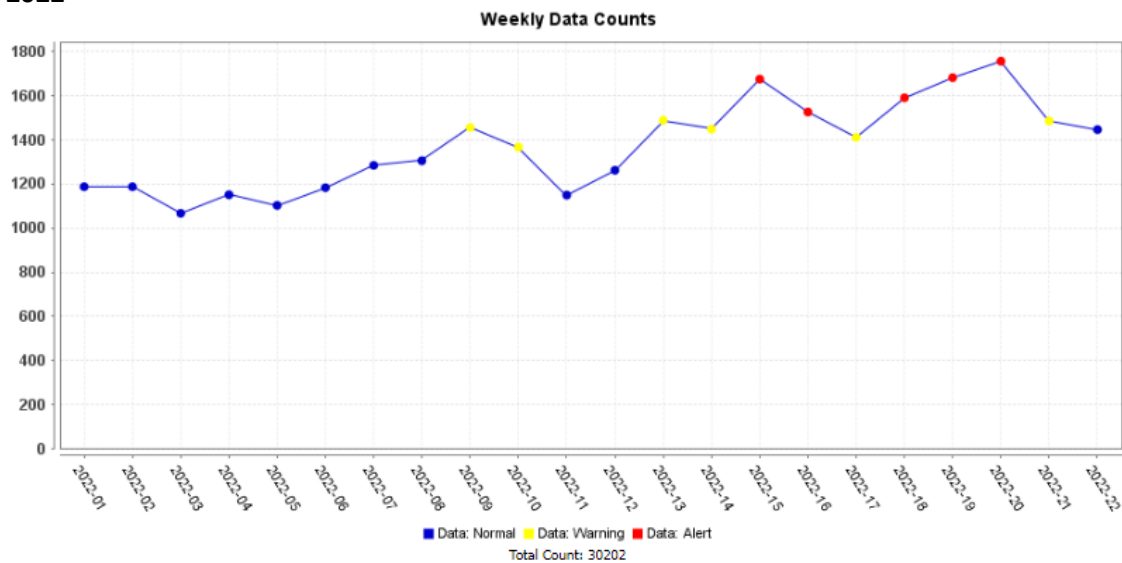
Figure 10. Arbovirus Activity Surveillance Summary: Fort Bend County Hospitals and Providers

Week Ending	05/14/22	05/21/22	05/28/22	06/04/22
CDC Week	19	20	21	22
Completed Arbovirus Investigations	1*	0	1*	2*
Confirmed Arbovirus	0	0	0	0
Arbovirus Hospitalizations	0	0	0	0
Arboviral-associated Deaths	0	0	0	0

***West Nile Virus**

² <https://dshs.texas.gov/idcu/disease/arboviral/westNile/reports/weekly/>

Figure 10. ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance for Arbovirus activity: Fort Bend County, December 26, 2021-June 4, 2022



Syndrome Definitions for Clinical Visits

- Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)** – Any Chief Complaint Sub Syndromes including cough, fever or chills, chills, chest congestion, body aches, fever only, headache, nasal congestion, Influenza, shortness of breath, ILI, sore throat, difficulty breathing, and fatigue.
- Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)** – Any Chief Complaint Sub Syndromes including cough, fever or chills, chills, chest congestion, body aches, fever only, headache, nasal congestion, shortness of breath, sore throat, difficulty breathing, fatigue, Upper Respiratory Infection, Lower Respiratory Infection, dizziness.
- Enterics/Foodborne Illness** – Any Chief Complaint Sub Syndromes including abdominal pain, diarrhea, Cryptosporidiosis, drowsiness, Escherichia Coli, Fever, Chills, food poisoning, gastroenteritis, GI bleeding, loss Of appetite, nausea, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, vomiting, Cyclosporiasis, Campylobacteriosis, Cholera, Listeriosis, Typhoid, Vibrio, headache, malaise abdominal pain, diarrhea, Cryptosporidiosis, drowsiness, Escherichia and non-infectious acute conditions related to stomach distress (e.g., gi bleeding, appendicitis).
- Arboviral Illness** – Any Chief Complaint Sub Syndromes including abdominal pain, bite or sting, bleeding gums, body aches, chills, Dengue, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, dizziness, drowsiness, Encephalitis, fatigue, fever only, fever or chills, fever plus, headache, loss of appetite, Malaria, Meningitis, muscle weakness, nosebleed, rash, seizure, vomiting, and Yellow Fever.