Revised 09/26/2023

2023-2024 Hospitalizations and Deaths due to Influenza Infection Reporting Form

Cases, hospitalizations, and deaths due to influenza infection must be reported to your local health department as established in Administrative Rule of Montana 37.114.203. This form should only be completed for hospitalizations and deaths due to influenza infection.

Reporting Jurisdiction:	Reporting Facility:
Jurisdiction Point of Contact and Contact Information:	Facility Point of Contact and Contact Information:

Patient Demographic Information

Last Name:	First Name:	DOB:	Age:
Street Address:			
City of Residence:	County of Residence:		
Race: White ☐ Black ☐ Native American/Alaskan Native ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Other ☐ Unknown ☐			
Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic ☐ Hispanic ☐ Unknown ☐	Sex: Male ☐ Female ☐ Unknown ☐		

Clinical Information

Laboratory Confirmed: Yes ☐ No ☐	Date of Test:	Clinical Diagnosis Only: ☐
Type of Test*: Rapid Antigen ☐ Rapid NAAT ☐ RT-PCR ☐ Unknown ☐	MTPHL Confirmation: Yes ☐ No ☐	
Influenza Type: Influenza A ☐ Influenza B ☐ Untypeable ☐	Subtype: H3N2 ☐ H1N1 ☐ Other ☐	
Vaccinated for Seasonal Influenza? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐	Date of Vaccination:	
Primary HCP Name:	HCP Phone:	
Symptom Onset Date:	Hospital Admission Date:	
Discharge Date:	Discharge Status: Pending ☐ Home ☐ Long Term Care ☐	
If a resident of a congregate living facility, please identify facility:		
Died due to Illness: No ☐ Yes ☐	Date of Death:	

Select All Applicable Pre-Existing Medical Conditions/Comorbidities**

☐ Asthma	☐ Cardiovascular Disease	☐ Chronic Lung Disease	☐ Immune Suppression	☐ Metabolic Disorder	☐ Neurologic Disorder
☐ Neuromuscular Disorder	☐ Obesity (BMI ≥40)	☐ Pregnancy	☐ Renal Disease	☐ No Known Condition	☐ Other: _____

Comments:

*Types of Influenza Tests

Numerous tests are available to detect flu viruses in respiratory specimens.

- Rapid Antigen (rapid influenza diagnostic tests or RIDTs): work by detecting antigens that stimulate an immune response. Results are ready within 10-15 minutes. Not as accurate as other flu tests.
- Rapid NAAT (rapid molecular assays): (e.g., Cepheid) work by detecting genetic material (RNA) of the flu virus. Results are ready within 15-20 minutes and are more accurate than RIDTs.
- Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) (e.g., Biofire, testing at MTPHL).

RIDTs (rapid antigen tests) have a high rate of false positive results early in the flu season, when flu isn't considered to be "circulating widely". Montana DPHHS recommends that providers order an RT-PCR test to confirm flu in individuals who test positive with an RIDT outside of or early in flu season.

MTDPHHS encourages providers to submit a few specimens each week during the flu surveillance season to MTPHL for additional testing to determine the type and subtype of influenza that a patient is infected with.

**Risk Factor/Preexisting Comorbidities Reporting

To better understand the impact of influenza in Montana, CDEpi is requesting additional information on underlying risk factors and preexisting medical conditions/ comorbidities among reported cases of influenza hospitalization and death. Use the list below to determine if the reported case has any of the risk factors or medical conditions/comorbidities and check the box ☑ in the "Pre-existing Medical Conditions/Comorbidities" section of the form.

Description of pre-existing medical conditions/comorbidities:

- Asthma: Medical diagnosis of asthma or reactive airway disease.
- Cardiovascular Disease: Such as congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, stroke.
- Chronic Lung Disease: Such as COPD and cystic fibrosis.
- Immune Suppression: Due to disease or medication (such as people with HIV or AIDS, cancer, or those taking steroids).
- Metabolic Disorders: Such as inherited metabolic disorders, mitochondrial disorders, diabetes mellitus, thyroid dysfunction, adrenal insufficiency, liver disease.
- Neurologic Disorders: Such as seizure disorder, cerebral palsy, and cognitive dysfunction.
- Neuromuscular Disorders: Such as multiple sclerosis and muscular dystrophy.
- Renal Disease: Such as acute or chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, glomerulonephritis, and impaired creatinine clearance.