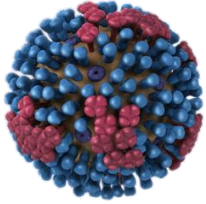


Guidelines for Weekly Reporting



Influenza-like Illness (ILI) case definition:

fever ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$, 37.8°C)* AND

cough and/or sore throat

**Temperature MUST BE MEASURED either at home or in the office.*

Report of feeling feverish does not meet the case definition.

- Each week, you should report the counts of ILI using the standard case definition by age group (0-4 years, 5-24 years, 25-49 years, 50-64 years, and >64 years) and **the total number of patients seen for any reason.**
- Please report each week even if **no** patients were seen with influenza-like illness. It is important to know both when you are seeing ILI and when you are not seeing ILI.
- Please report **all** patients that meet the ILI case definition above **even in the event** of diagnostic tests confirming a cause other than influenza. For example, a patient with fever, cough, and vomiting or a patient with fever, cough, and sore throat should be reported as having ILI if a laboratory result confirms another diagnosis (e.g., positive for RSV).
- Please report **only** those patients that meet the ILI case definition. For example, a patient with fever, chills, body aches, and nasal congestion but no cough or sore throat is not considered an ILI case.
- It is important to note that there is no requirement for a positive influenza test (i.e. rapid influenza diagnostic test) when counting the number of patients with ILI.
- The weekly influenza surveillance report is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>.