



2014-2015 Influenza Report Week 19

May 10, 2015 – May 16, 2015

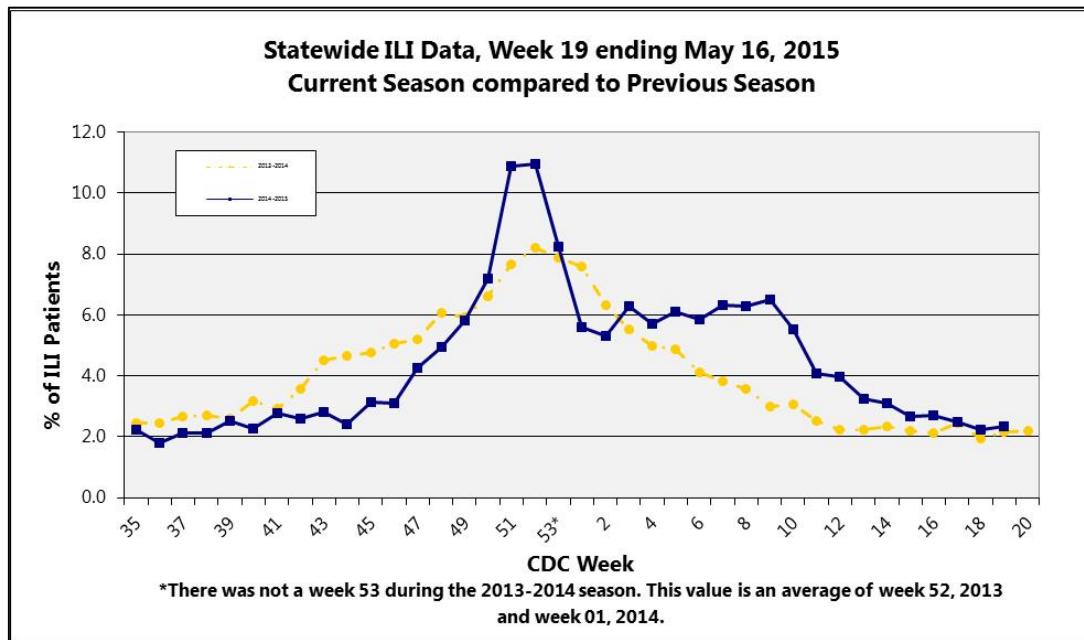
About our flu activity reporting

MSDH relies upon selected sentinel health practitioners across the state to report the percentage of total patient visits consistent with an influenza-like illness (ILI: fever of 100°F or higher AND cough and/or sore throat). Also, providers are supplied with specimen collection kits. Samples are submitted to the Mississippi Public Health Laboratory for influenza PCR testing. Reports are used to estimate the state's ILI rate and the magnitude of the state's influenza activity. Reports represent only the distribution of flu in the state, not an actual count of all flu cases statewide. **Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.**

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State ILI Surveillance



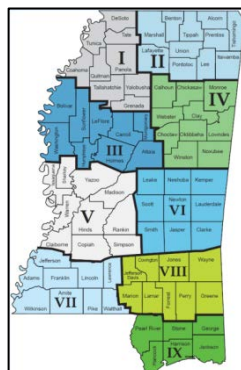
During week **19** (05/10/15-05/16/15), the overall state ILI rate (**2.3%**) was **comparable** to the previous week (**2.2%**) and to this time last year (**2.2%**).

| [Figure 1](#)

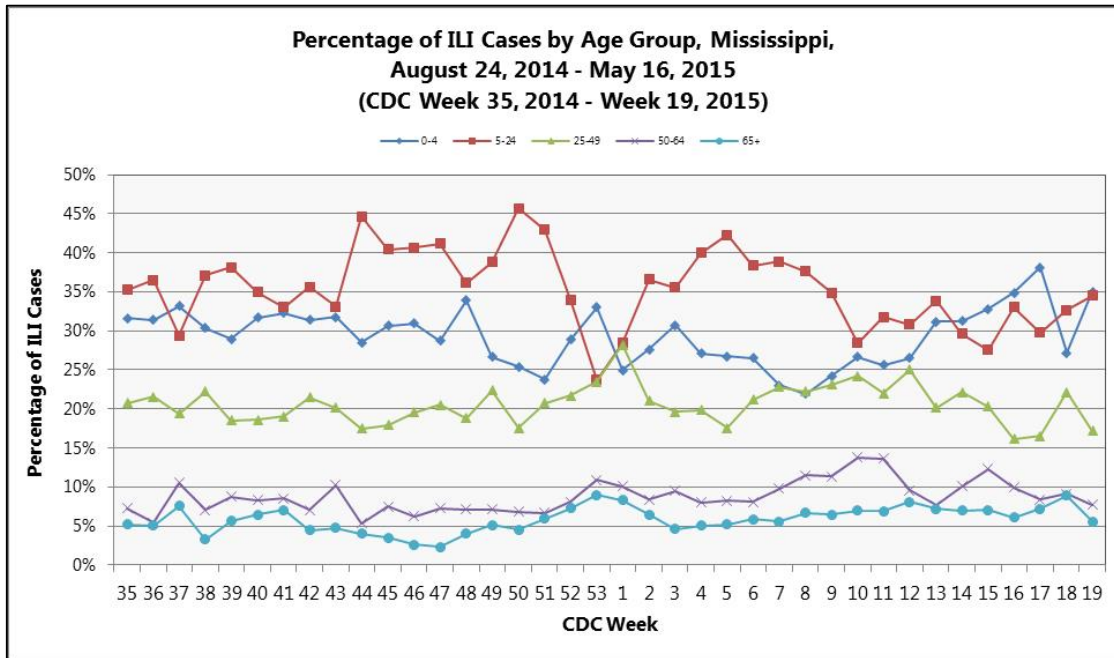
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

| 2014-2015 Influenza Season | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| CDC Week | Week Ending | Number of ILI Reports | Total patients | ILI symptoms | ILI Rate (%) |
| 19 | May 16 | 152 | 17680 | 414 | 2.3% |
| 18 | May 9 | 153 | 18626 | 416 | 2.2% |
| 17 | May 2 | 137 | 16802 | 417 | 2.5% |

During week **19**, **three** districts (3, 5, and 7) had an increase in ILI activity, while **one** district (6) had a decrease. **Five** districts (1, 2, 4, 8, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



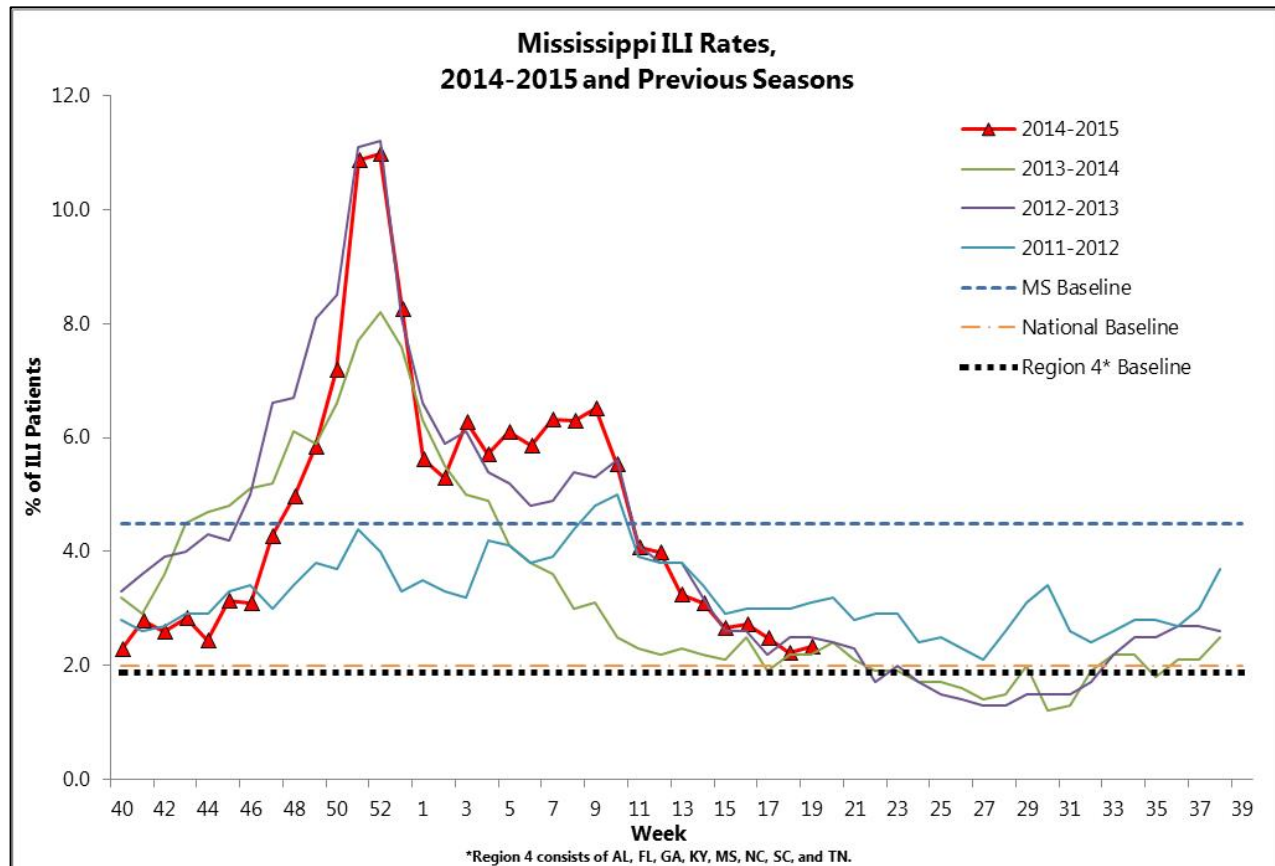
| MSDH District ILI Rates (%) | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| 2014-2015 | | |
| District | Week 18 | Week 19 |
| State | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| I | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| II | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| III | 4.2 | 6.1 |
| IV | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| V | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| VI | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| VII | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| VIII | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| IX | 2.7 | 2.2 |



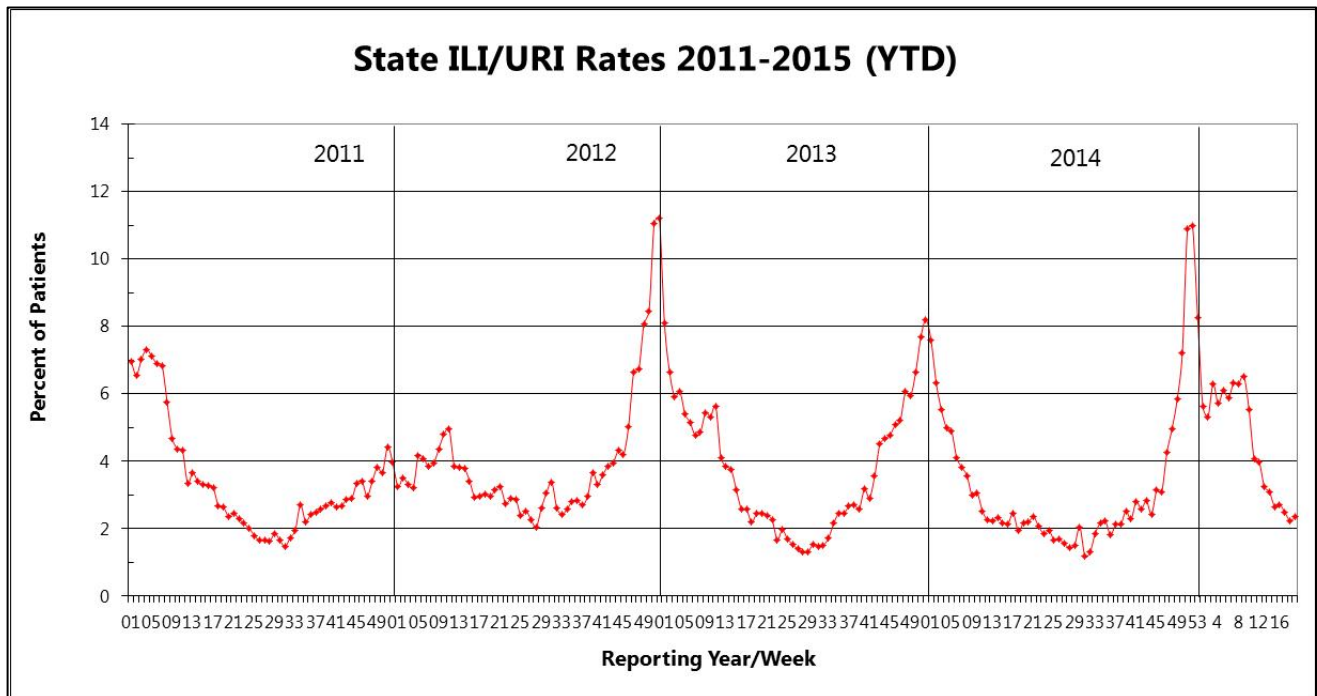
Since week 35, the overall percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. During week

19, however, the 0-4 and 5-24 years of age groups had comparable rates. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2014-15 state ILI rate was **comparable** to the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline, during week **19**. | [Figure 3](#)



Mississippi ILI Rates 2011-2015 | [Figure 4](#)

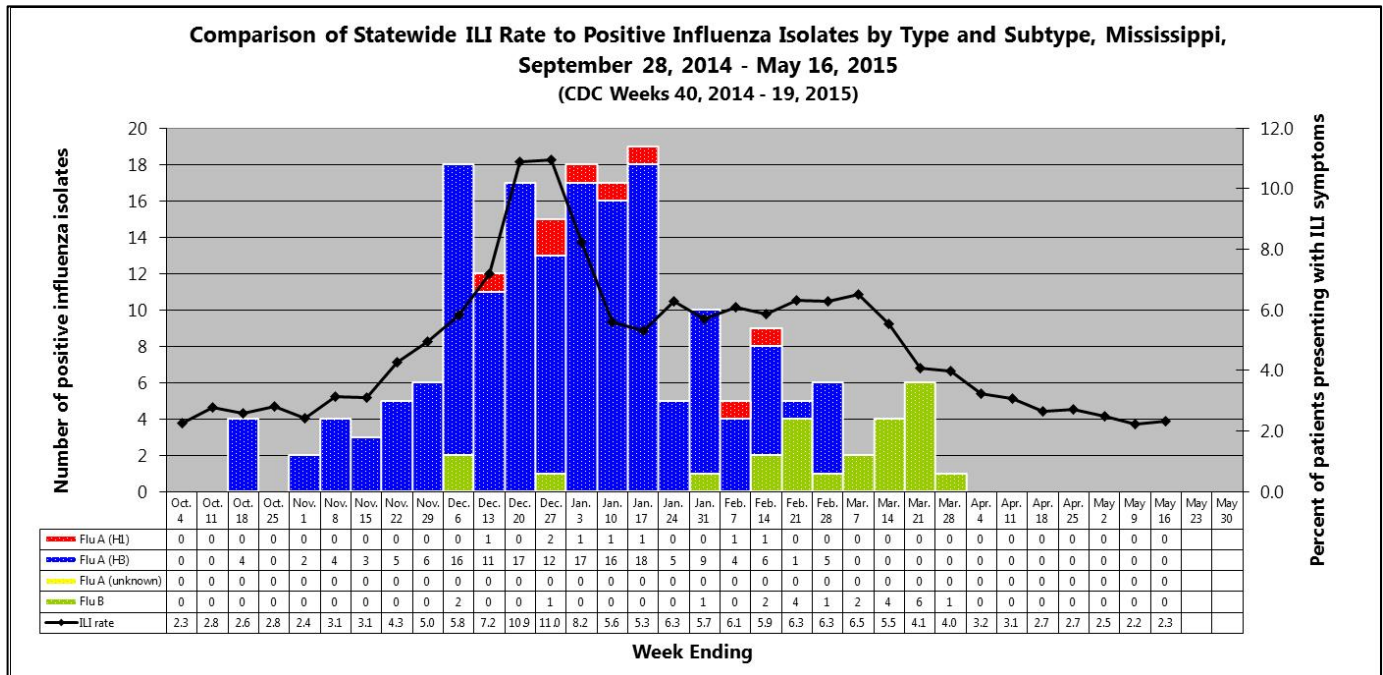


Flu Testing Reports

From week **40** (week ending October 4th) through week **19** (week ending May 16th), 193 positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred sixty-one samples (83%) were identified as influenza A (H3), eight (4%) as influenza A (H1), and twenty-four (12%) were identified as influenza B. The last positive influenza sample identified by MSDH occurred in week 12 (week ending March 28th). |

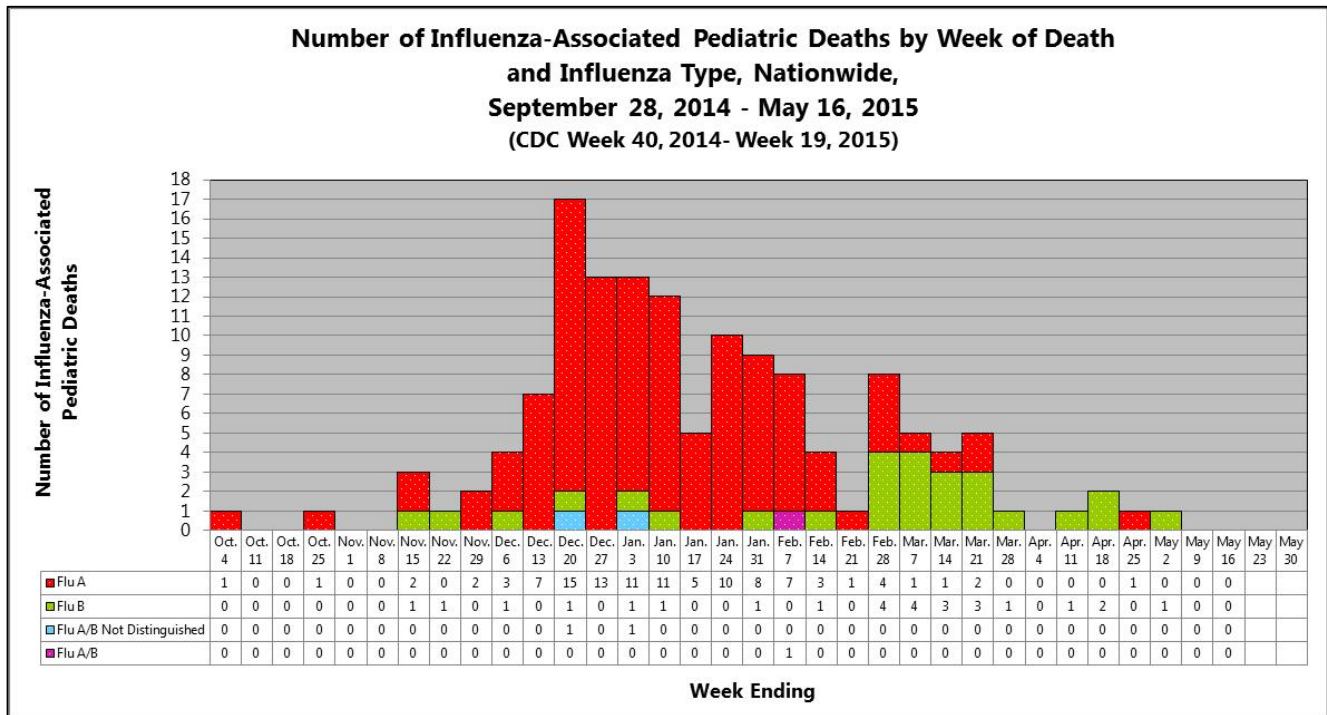
Figure 5

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Alcorn (1), Attala (4), Benton (5), Bolivar (3), Choctaw (1), Coahoma (1), Copiah (3), Covington (2), DeSoto (2), Forrest (1), Franklin (3), Harrison (14), Hinds (3), Holmes (2), Humphreys (1), Itawamba (3), Jackson (1), Jefferson (2), Jefferson Davis (1), Jones (5), Kemper (3), Lafayette (3), Lauderdale (6), Leake (2), Lee (3), Leflore (1), Lowndes (5), Madison (9), Marion (5), Marshall (10), Monroe (5), Neshoba (5), Noxubee (3), Oktibbeha (3), Pearl River (5), Pike (2), Pontotoc (1), Prentiss (5), Rankin (9), Simpson (8), Sunflower (2), Tallahatchie (3), Tate (4), Tishomingo (2), Union (1), Walthall (1), Warren (2), Washington (7), Webster (9), Wilkinson (3), and Yazoo (6). Two cases were from unidentified counties.

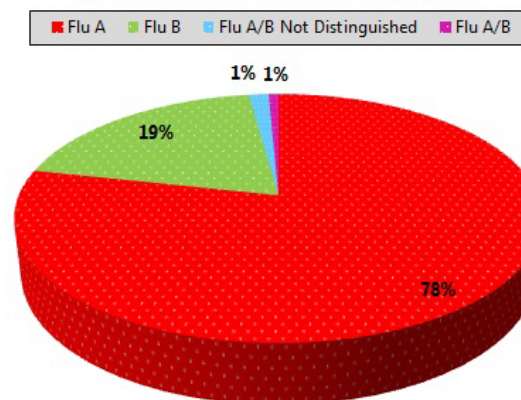


National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **three** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **19**. One death was associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during week 5 (week ending February 7th). Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during week 19 occurred during the 2013-14 season and bring the total number of reported pediatric deaths occurring during that season to 112. One death was associated with an influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 virus and one death was associated with an influenza B virus. To date, **139** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2014-2015 influenza season. | [Figure 6](#)



**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths
by Influenza Type, Nationwide,
September 28, 2014 - May 16, 2015
(CDC Week 40, 2014 - Week 19, 2015)**



N = 139

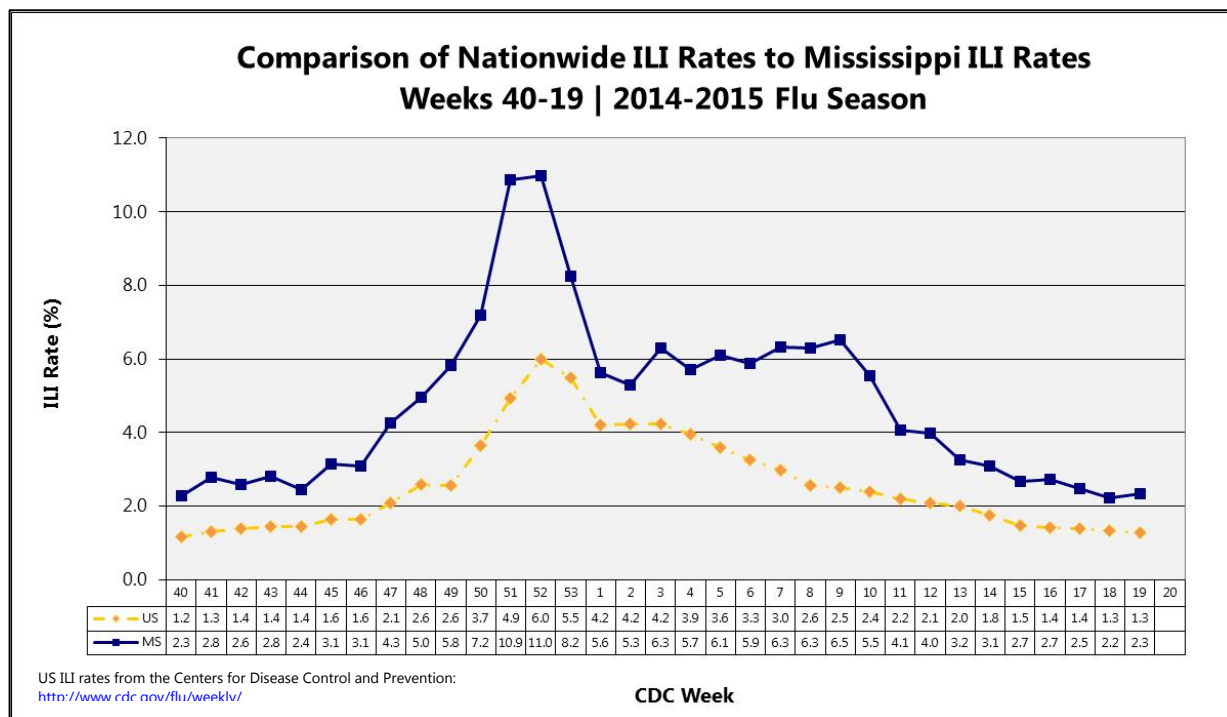
Of the **139** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported nationally during the 2014-2015 season, 109 (78%) have been attributed to influenza A viruses, 27 (19%) to influenza B viruses, two (1%) to an influenza A/B virus not distinguished, and one (1%) to an

influenza A and B virus co-infection. | [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had **one** influenza-associated pediatric death reported during this influenza season. The death occurred during week 10 (week ending March 14th). For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the [CDC's FluView](#).

National ILI Surveillance

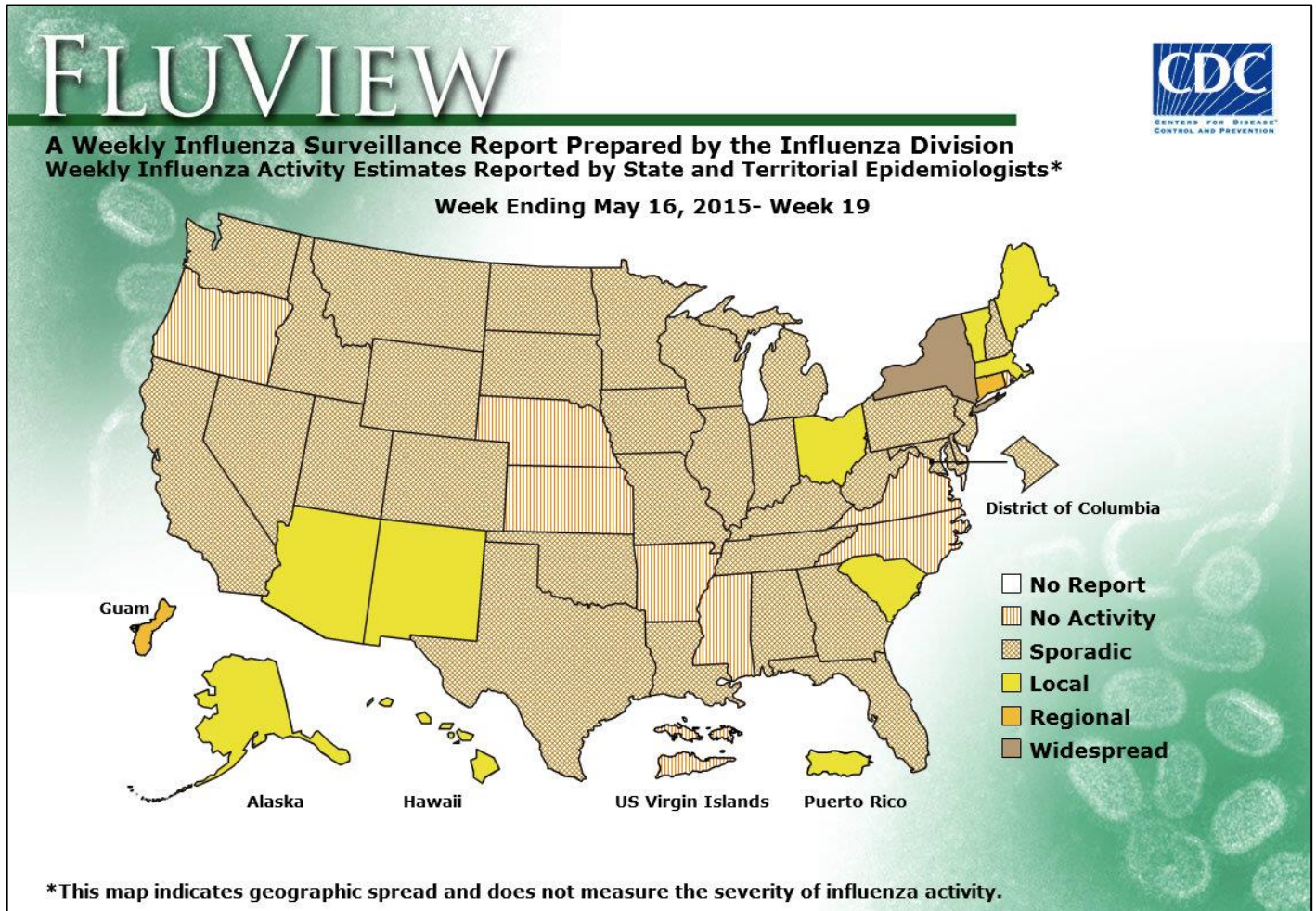
For week **19**, the MS ILI rate (2.3%) remained **above** the national ILI rate (1.3%), but followed national trends. | [Figure 8](#)



Mississippi reported **"No Activity"** flu activity for week **19**. | [Table 3](#)

| Level of Flu Activity | Definition |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No Activity | Overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed cases. |
| Sporadic | Isolated cases of lab confirmed influenza in the state; ILI activity is not increased <u>OR</u> A lab-confirmed outbreak in a single institution in the state; ILI activity is not increased. |
| Local | Increased ILI within a single region AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) laboratory evidence of influenza in that region. ILI activity in other regions is not increased <u>OR</u> two of more institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) within a single region AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in that region. Other regions do not have increased ILI and virus activity is no greater than sporadic in those regions |
| Regional | Increased ILI in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions <u>OR</u> Institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least 2 regions but fewer than half of the regions AND recent lab confirmed influenza in the affected regions. |
| Widespread | Increased ILI and/or institutional outbreaks (ILI or lab confirmed) in at least half of the regions AND recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state. |

During week **19**, influenza activity continued to **decrease** in the United States.¹ | [Figure 9](#)



¹For up-to-date information on flu activity nationwide, please refer to the CDC's website:
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>.

Additional information:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | http://cdc.gov/flu/ |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView | http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/ |
| Flu.gov | http://www.flu.gov/ |
| MSDH Flu and Pneumonia | http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,0,199.html |
| Google Flu Trends | http://www.google.org/flutrends/ |
| World Health Organization FluNet | http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/ |

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Appendix

Figure 1

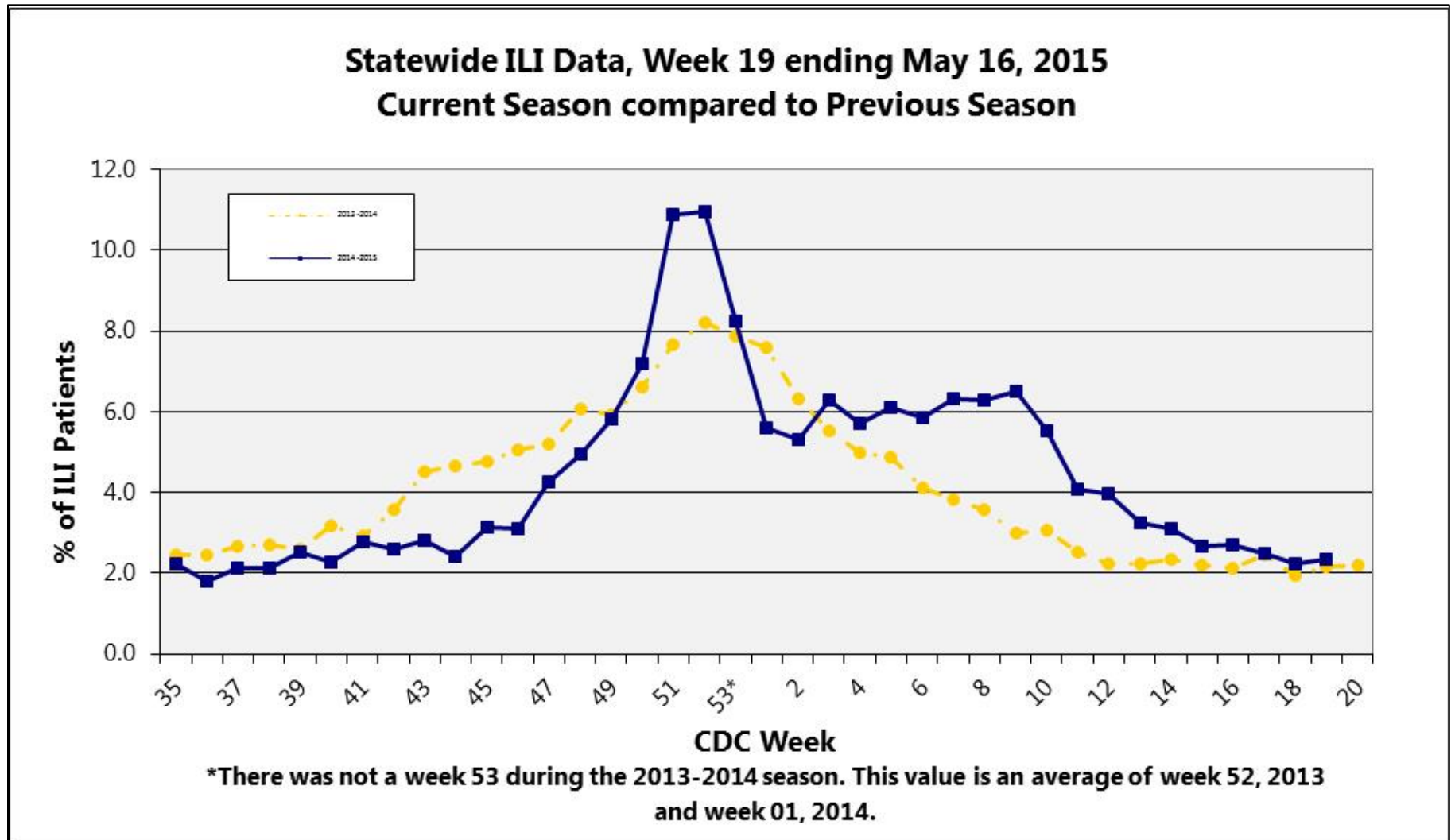


Figure 2

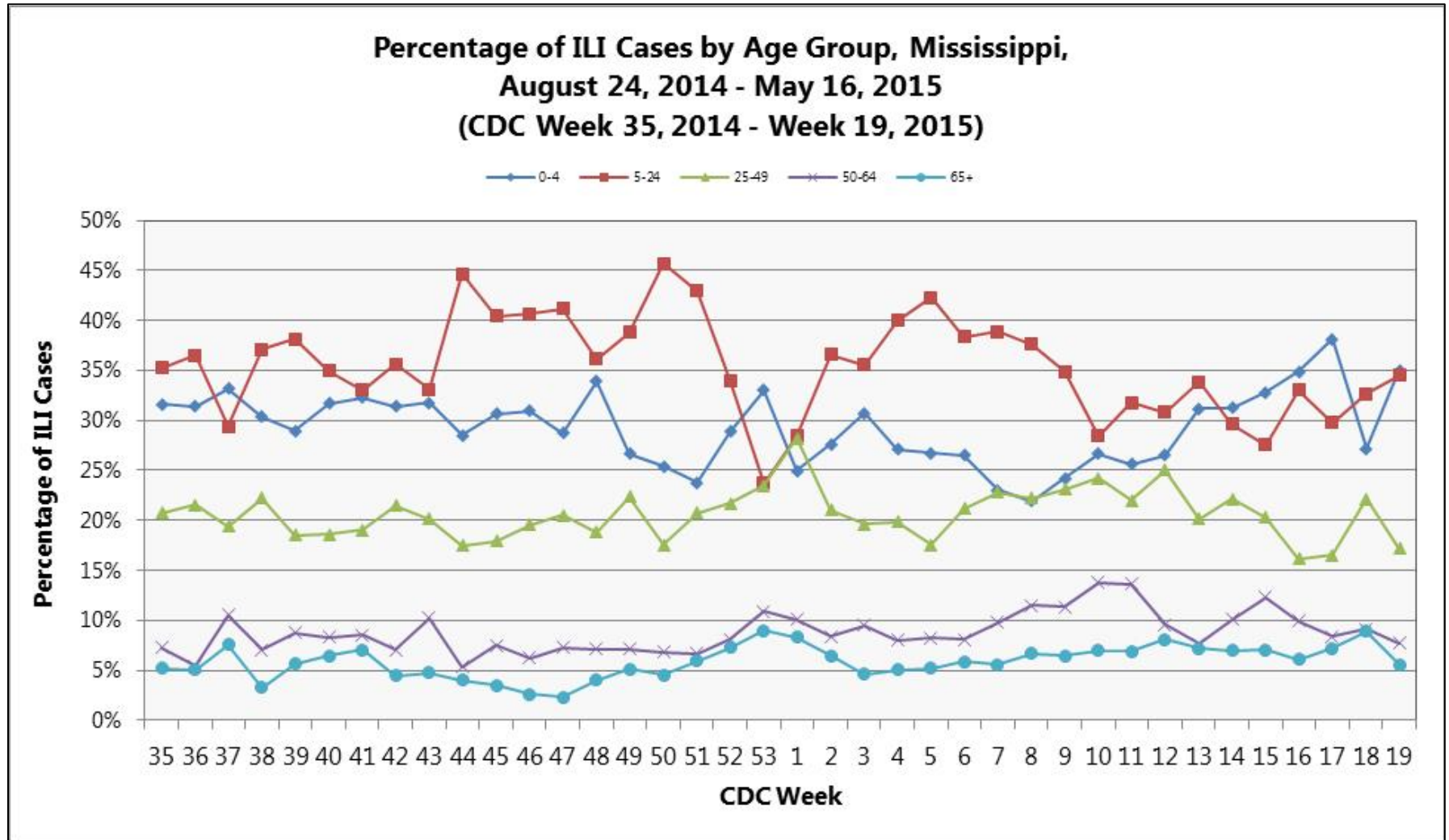


Figure 3

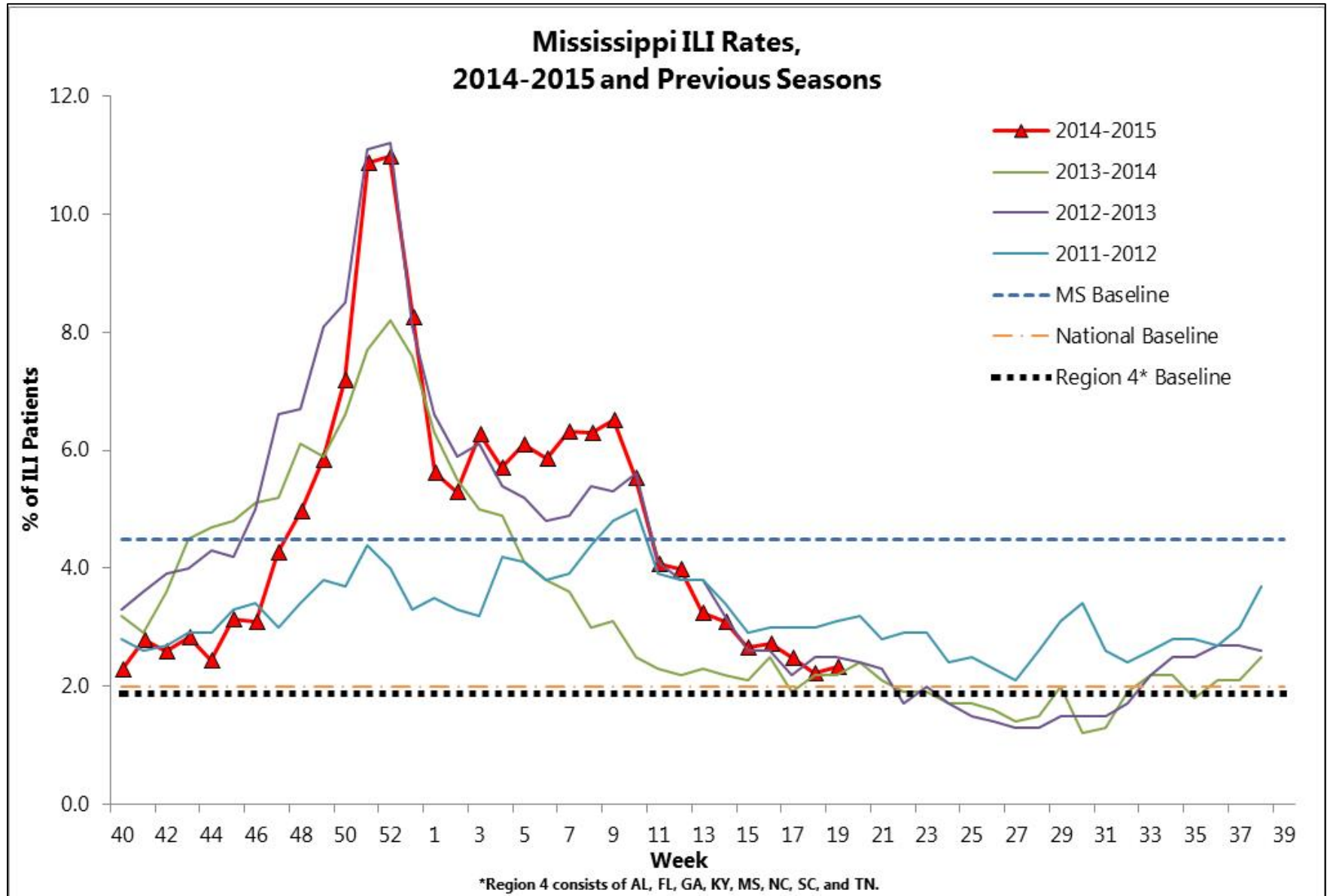


Figure 4

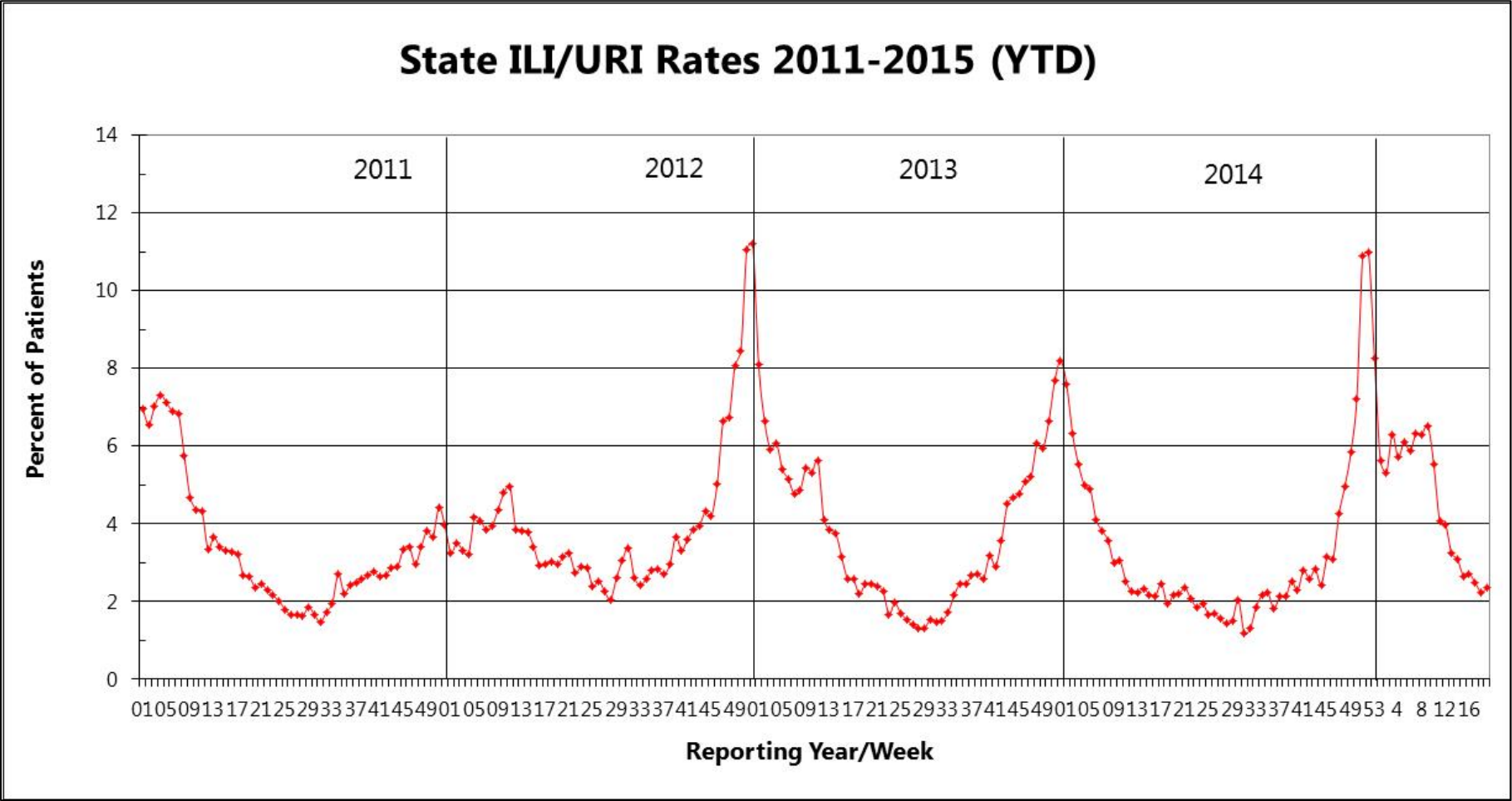


Figure 5

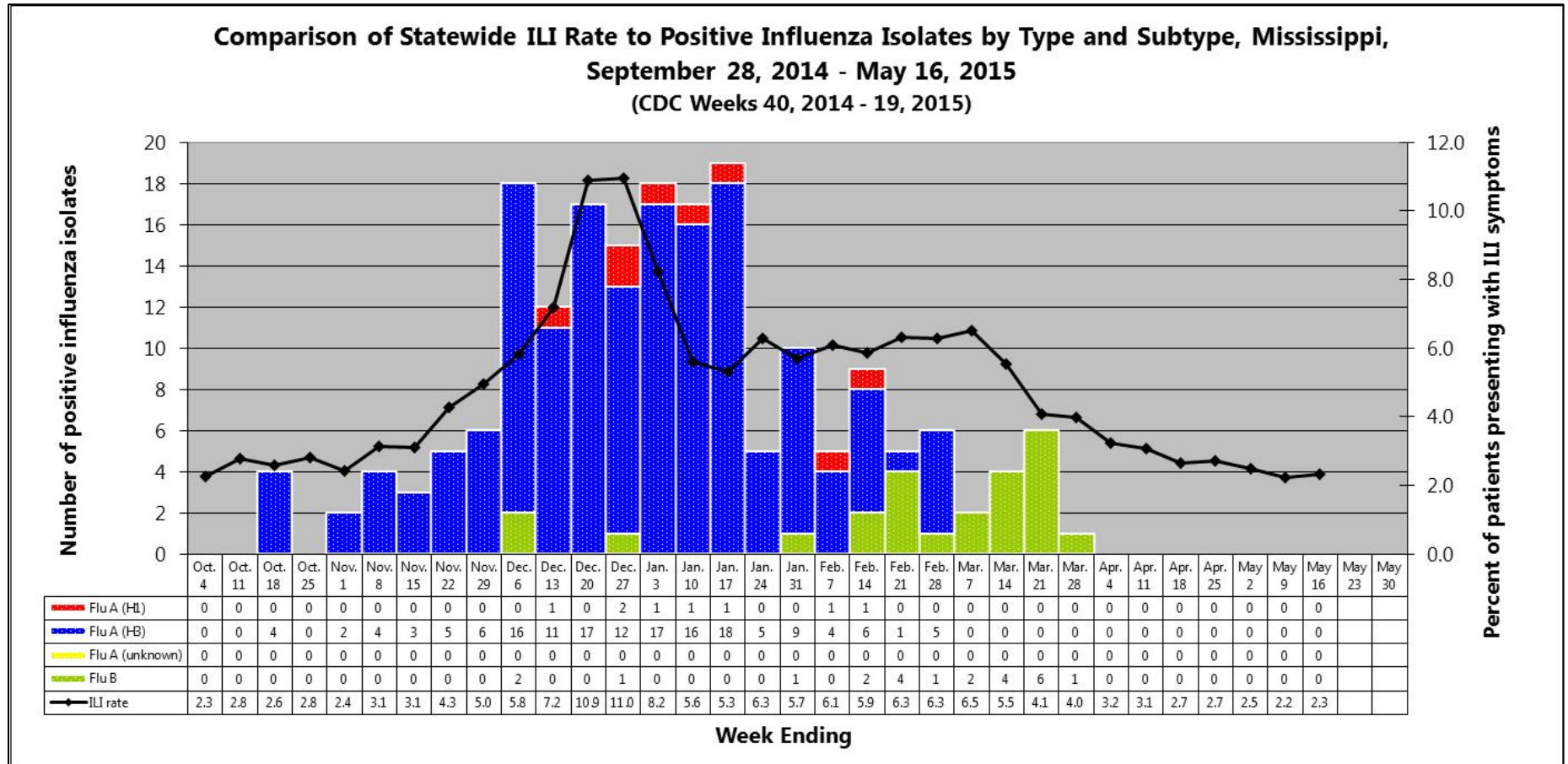


Figure 6

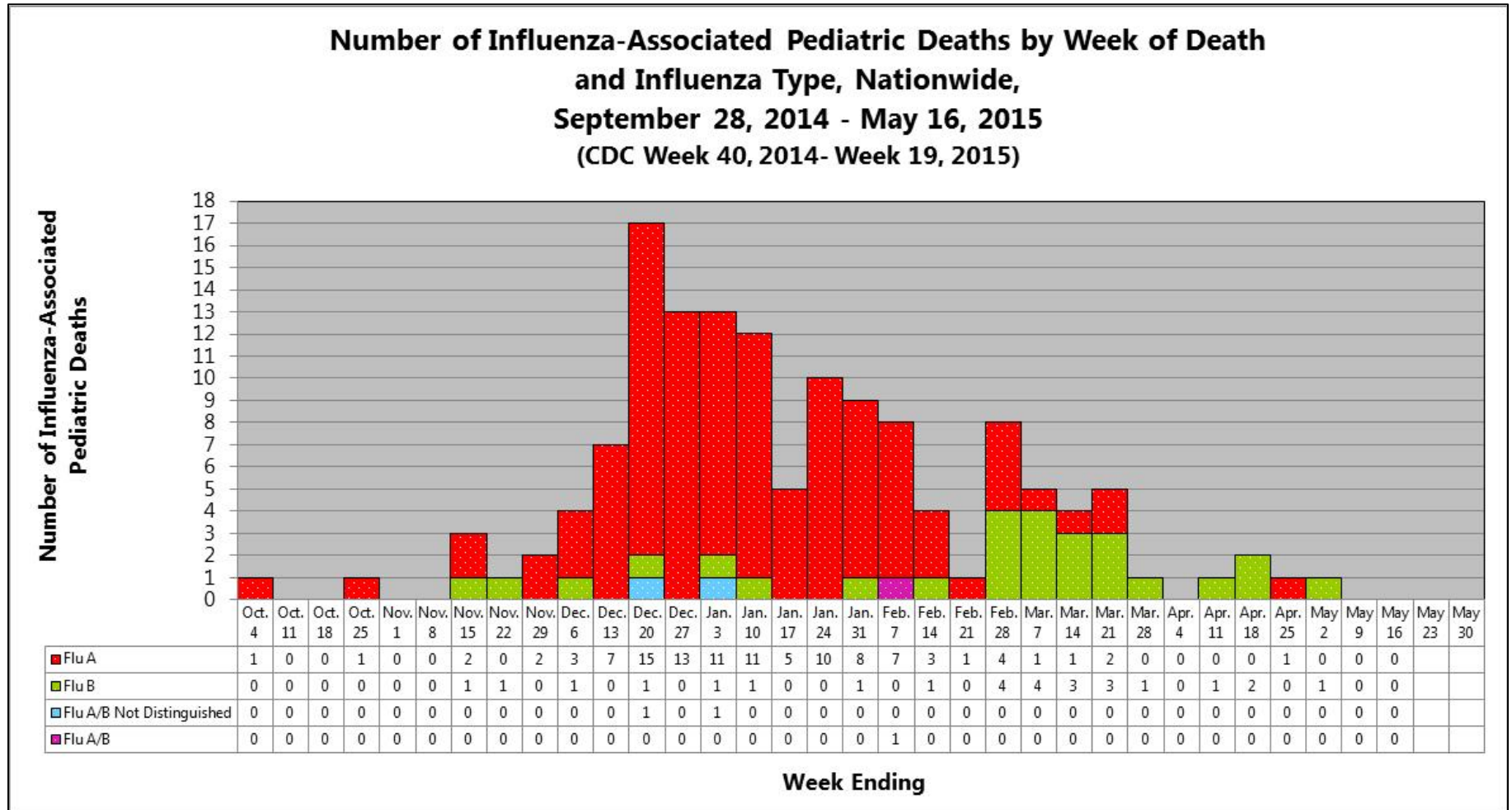


Figure 7

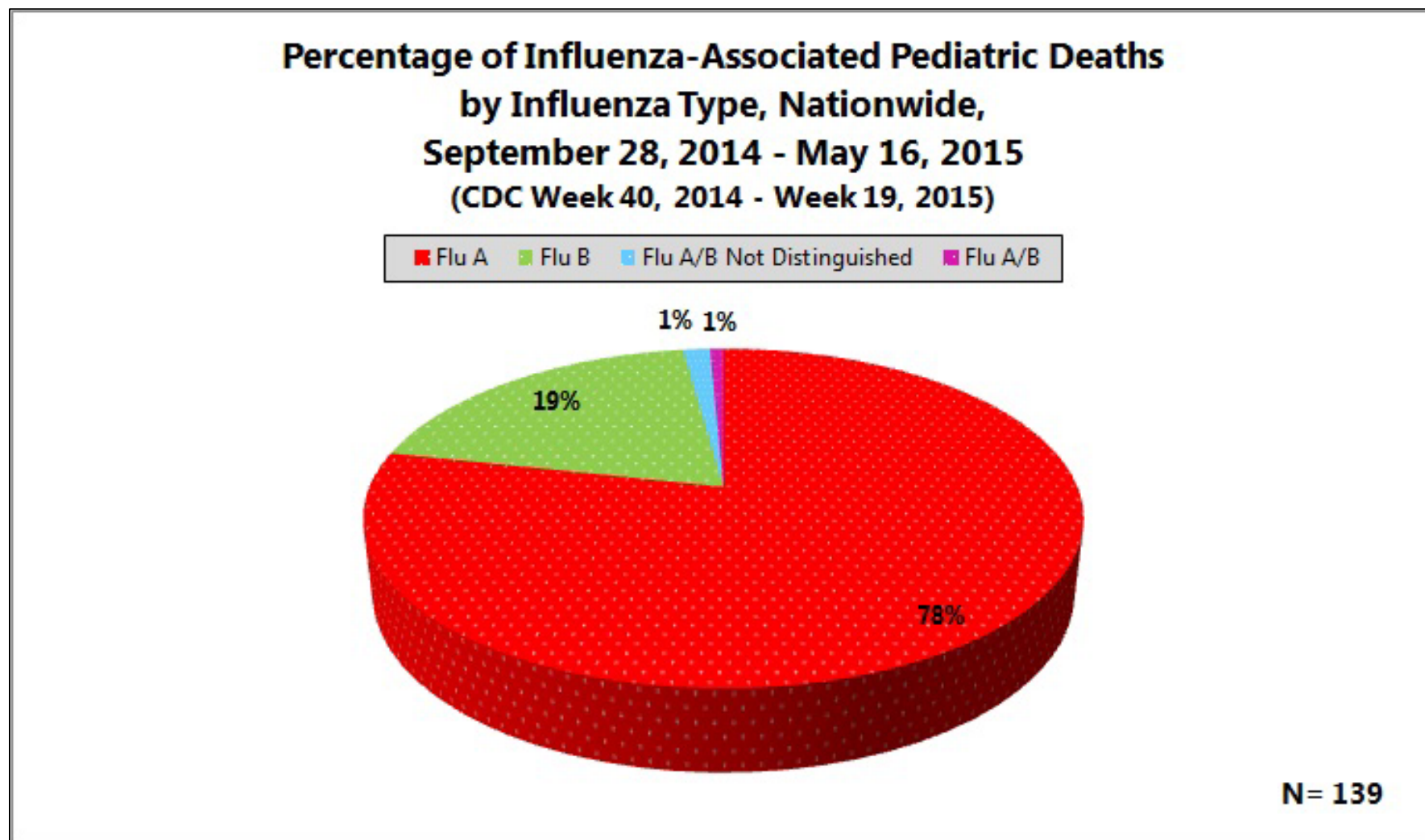


Figure 8

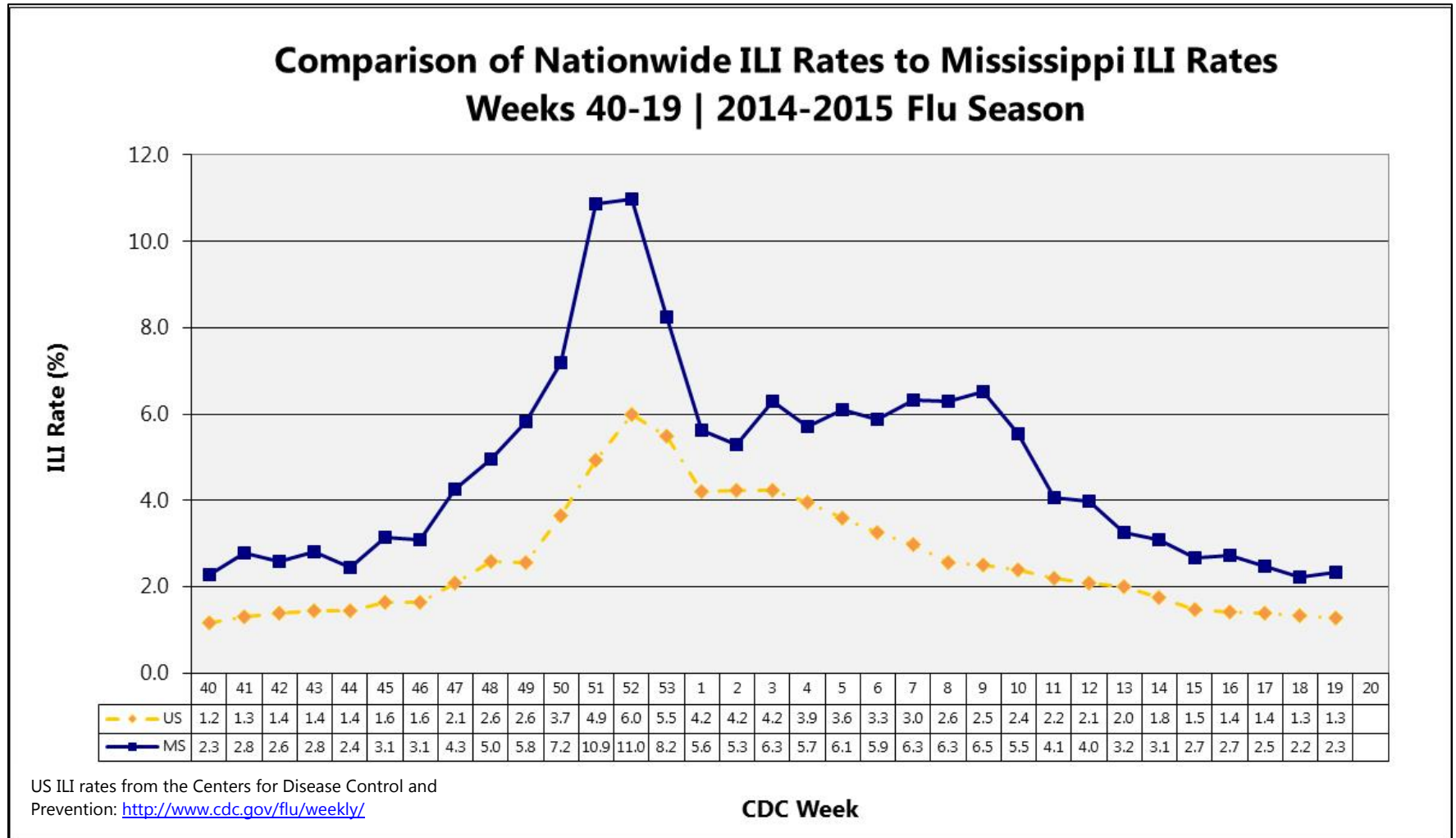


Figure 9

