



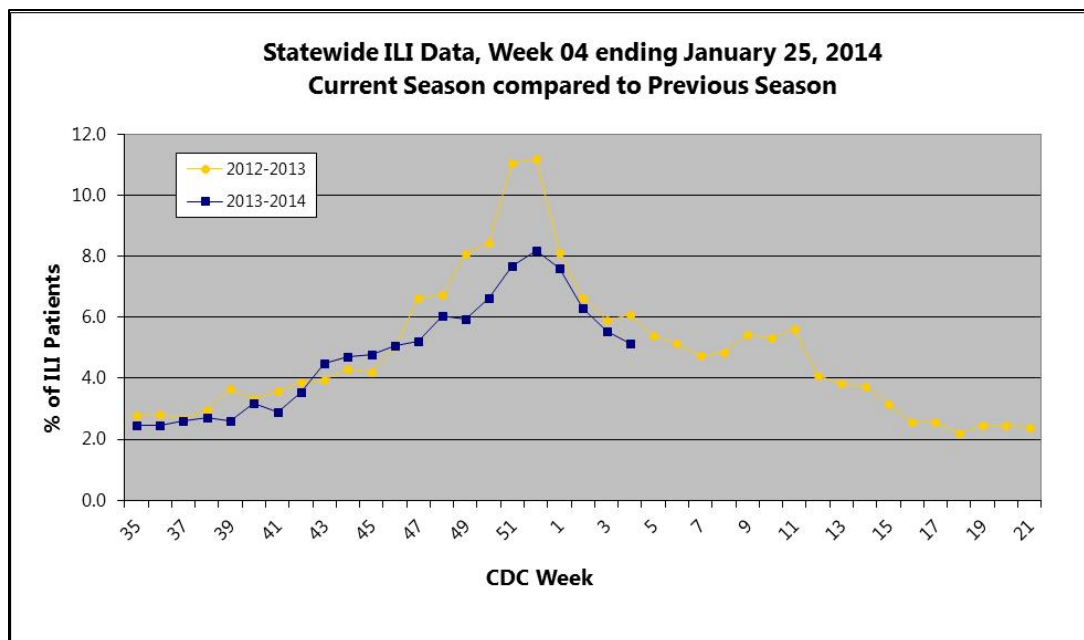
## 2013-2014 Influenza Report Week 04

January 19 – January 25, 2014

### 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.**

### State ILI Surveillance



The state ILI rate had been slowly, but steadily increasing since week 41. However, during week 01 and continuing through week **04** (01/19-25/2014), the overall state ILI

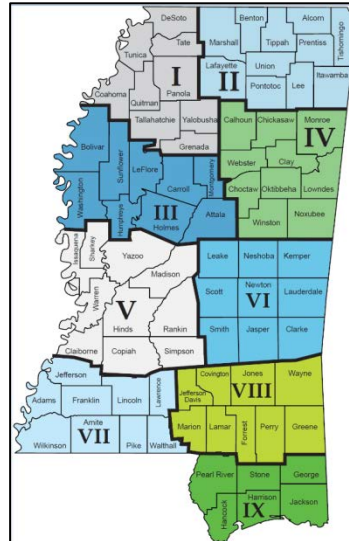
rate (**5.1%**) **decreased** slightly from last week (**5.5%**), but was lower than this time last year (**6.1%**). |

**Figure 1**

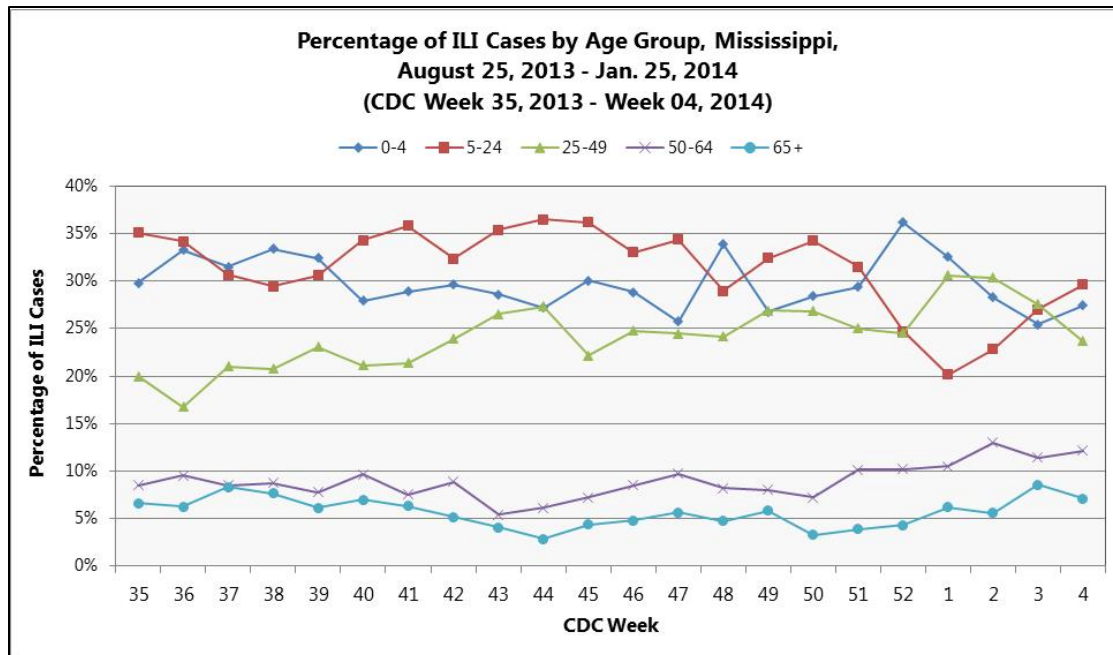
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks. | **Table 1**

2013-2014 Influenza Season				
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
<b>04</b>	<b>Jan. 25</b>	<b>16390</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
03	Jan. 18	18396	1019	5.5%
02	Jan. 11	16042	1014	6.3%

During week **04**, **two** districts (2 and 5) had an increase in ILI activity, while **three** districts (1, 3, and 6) had a decrease. **Four** districts (4, 7, 8, and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending on additional reporting from sentinel providers.* | **Table 2**



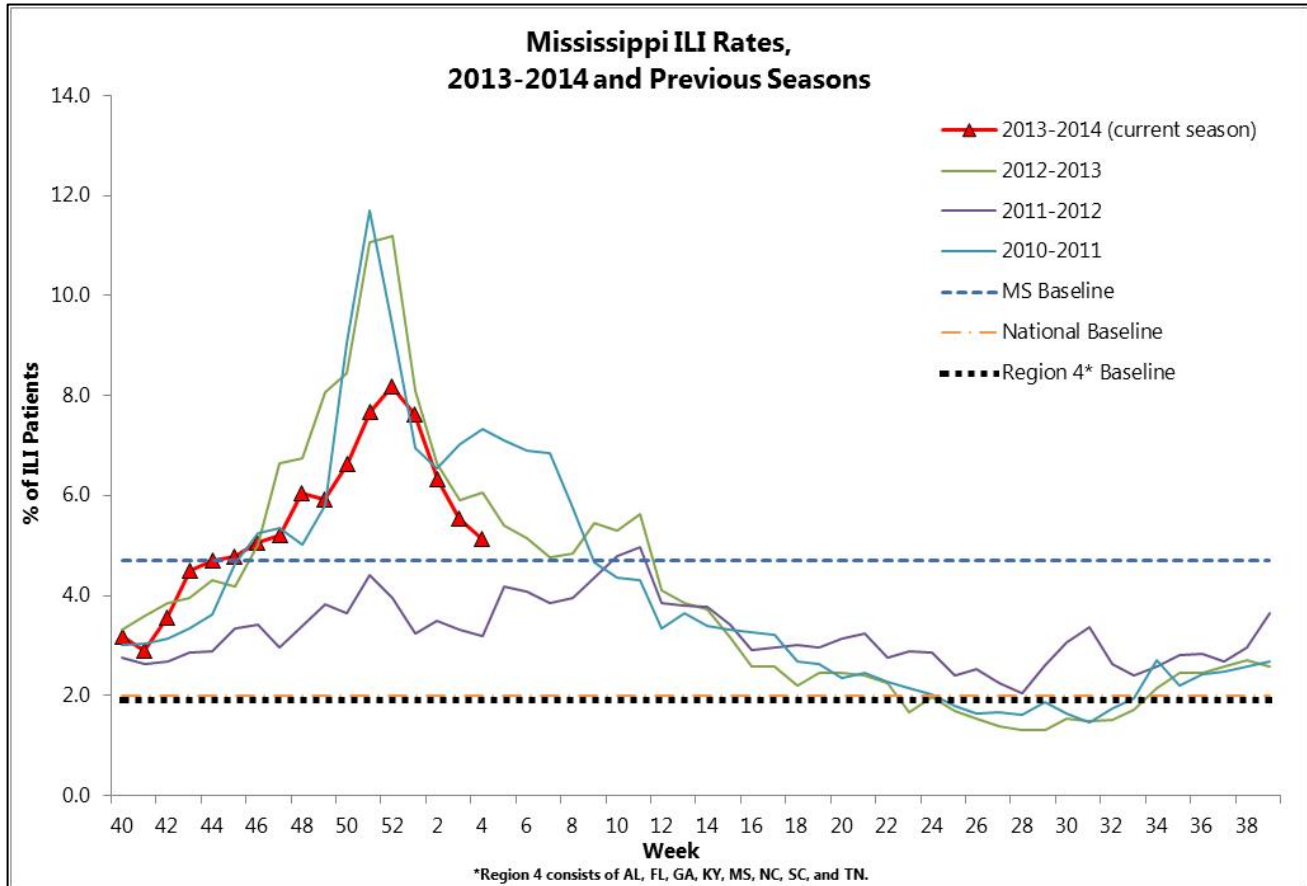
MSDH District ILI Rates (%) 2013-2014		
District	Week 03	Week 04
State	5.5	5.1
I	3.1	2.3
II	7.8	9.4
III	12.9	8.5
IV	4.9	4.5
V	2.0	2.9
VI	14.9	13.2
VII	4.8	4.5
VIII	4.4	4.1
IX	6.7	6.5



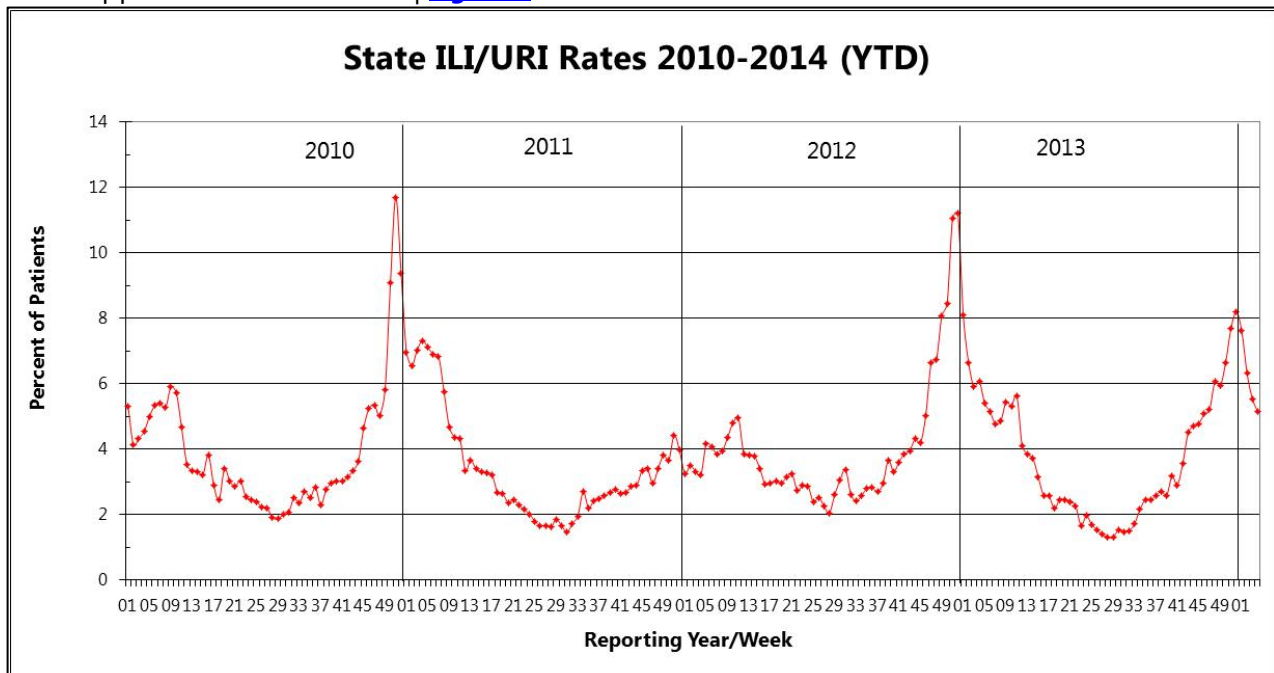
Since week 35, the percentage of reported ILI cases has been highest among those in the **5-24 years** of age group. This trend continued

into week **04**. | [Figure 2](#)

The 2013-14 state ILI rate was **above** the national, Region 4, and the state baselines for week **04**. | [Figure 3](#)



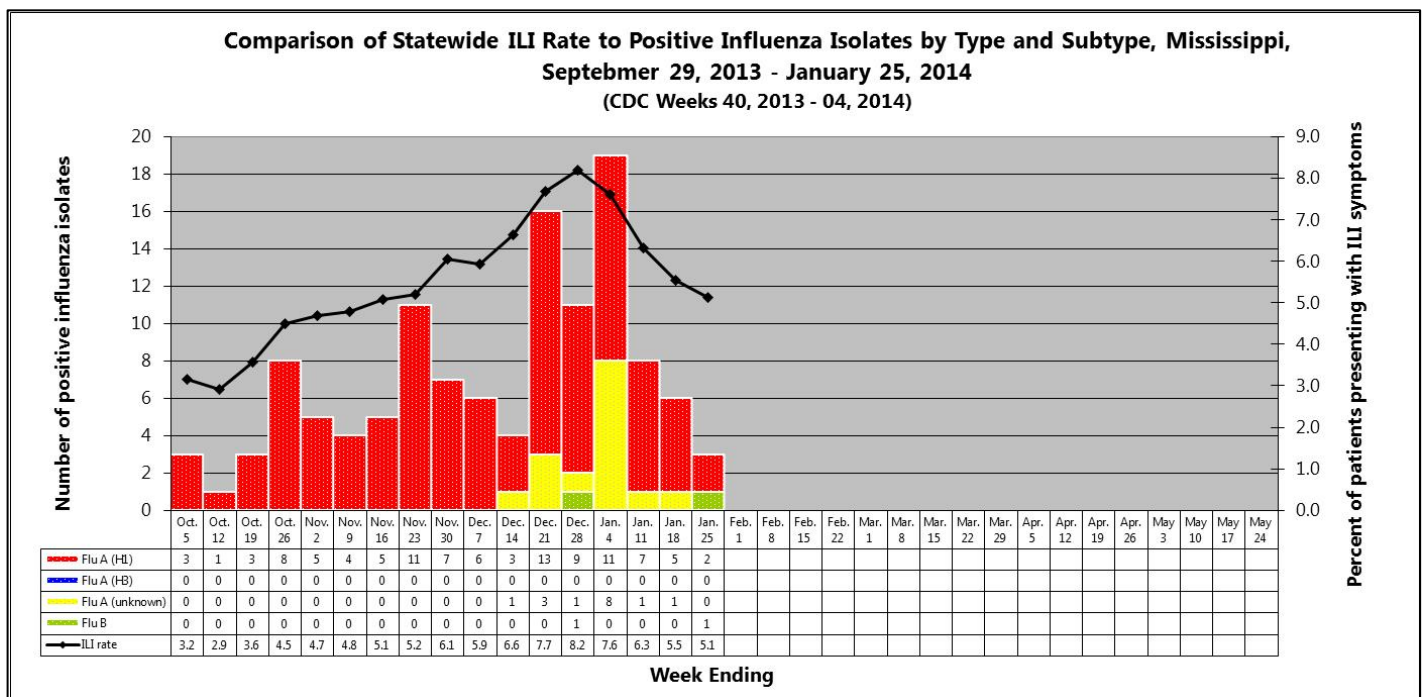
Mississippi ILI Rates 2010-2014 | [Figure 4](#)



## Flu Testing Reports

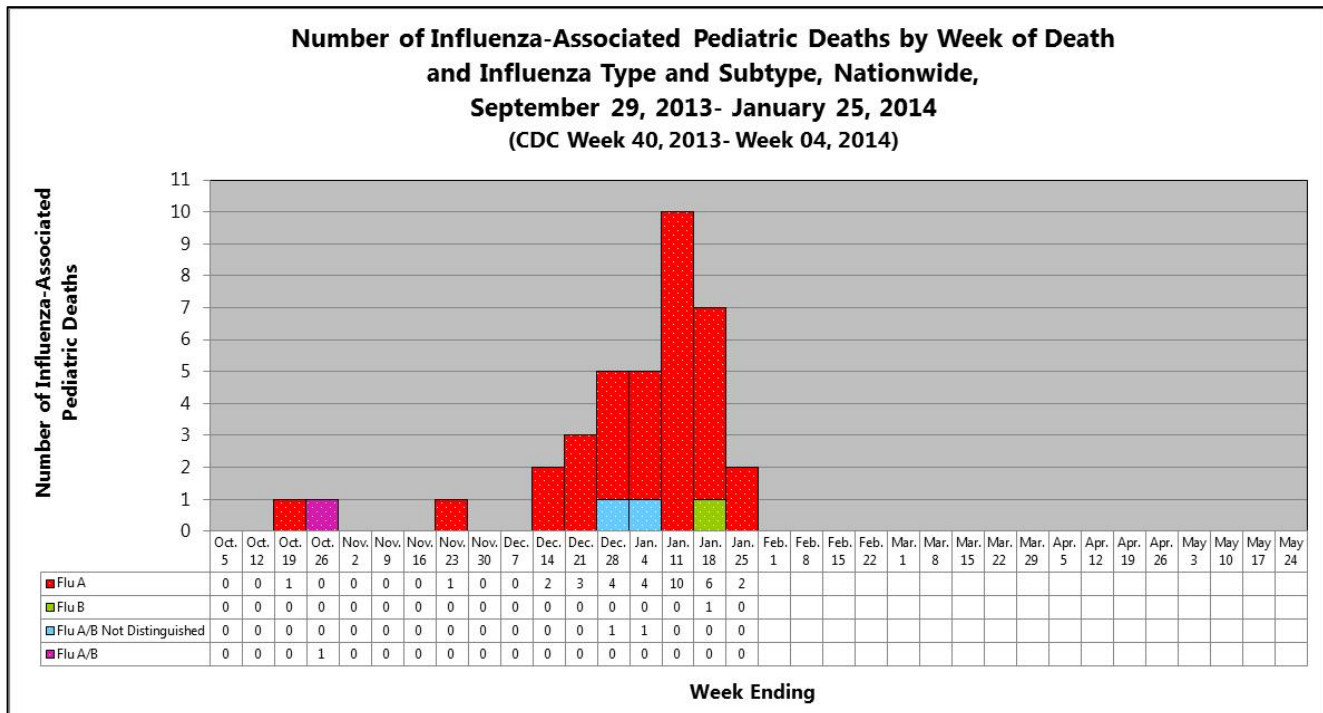
From week **40** (week ending October 5<sup>th</sup>) through week **04** (week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>), **120** positive influenza samples were identified by MSDH. One hundred three (103) of the samples were identified as influenza A (2009 H1N1). Fifteen samples were identified as influenza A (subtype not performed) and two were identified as influenza B.

The influenza cases were identified from the following counties: Adams (1), Alcorn (1), Benton (1), Chickasaw (1), Clay (1), Coahoma (5), Copiah (2), Covington (1), Forrest (4), George (2), Grenada (2), Hancock (2), Harrison (17), Hinds (2), Itawamba (1), Jackson (16), Jones (2), Lamar (1), Lauderdale (1), Lawrence (3), Leake (1), Lee (15), Lincoln (1), Marion (1), Marshall (5), Monroe (7), Neshoba (1), Oktibbeha (5), Pearl River (2), Pike (1), Prentiss (1), Stone (1), Tallahatchie (1), Tate (3), Tunica (1), Washington (3), and Yalobusha (1). The counties of four influenza cases were unknown. | [Figure 5](#)



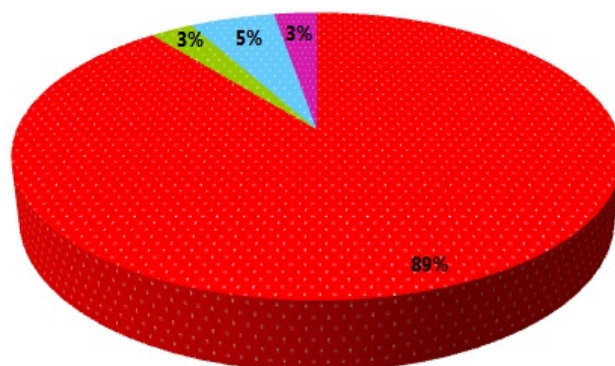
### National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **nine** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **04**. Four deaths were associated with a 2009 H1N1 virus and occurred during weeks 52 (week ending Dec. 28<sup>th</sup>), 02 (week ending January 11<sup>th</sup>), 03 (week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>), and 04 (week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>). Three were associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed and occurred during weeks 03 (week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>) and 04 (week ending January 25<sup>th</sup>) and one death was associated with an influenza B virus and occurred during week 03 (week ending January 18<sup>th</sup>). One death was associated with an influenza virus for which the type was not determined and occurred during week 01 (week ending January 4<sup>th</sup>).| [Figure 6](#)



**Percentage of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Influenza Type and Subtype, Nationwide, September 30, 2013 - January 25, 2014 (CDC Week 40, 2013 - Week 04, 2014)**

■ Flu A   
 ■ Flu B   
 ■ Flu A/B Not Distinguished   
 ■ Flu A/B



**N=37**

**Thirty-seven** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported nationally during the 2013-2014 season. Of the 37 deaths, 33 (89%) have been attributed to influenza A

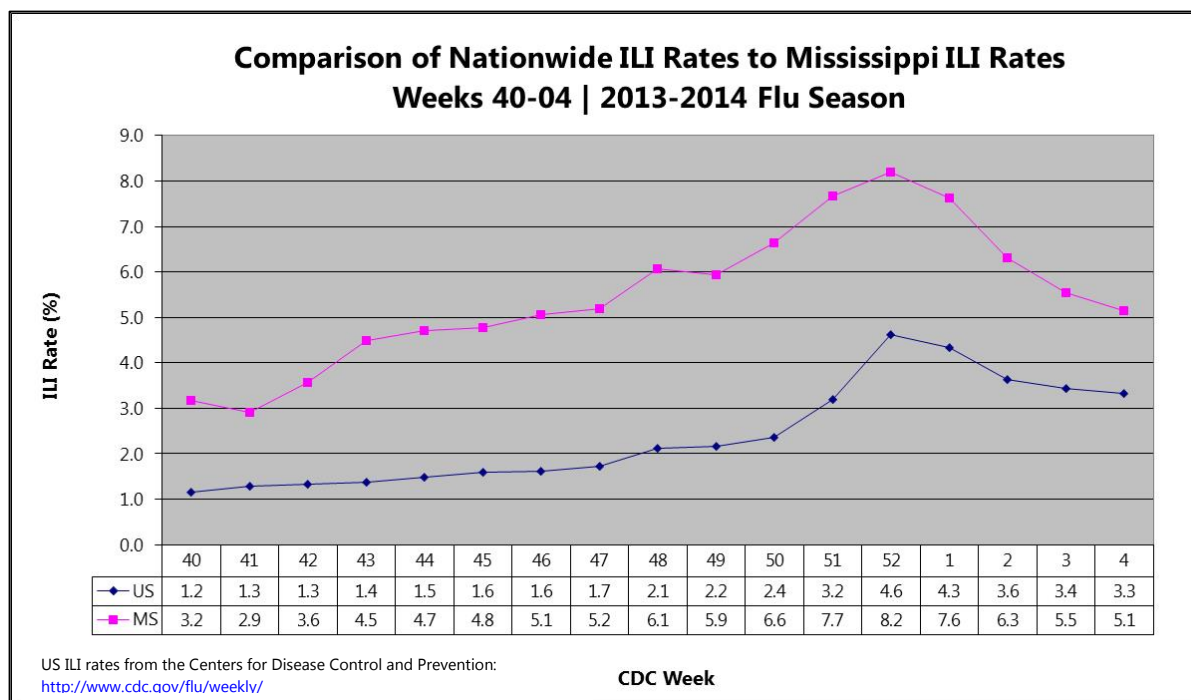


2013- 2014 Influenza Season | Week 04 Influenza Report| Jan. 19 – Jan. 25, 2014  
viruses, one (3%) to an influenza B virus, two (5%) to an influenza A/B virus not distinguished, and one (3%) to an influenza virus whose type was not determined. | [Figure 7](#)

Mississippi has had **one** influenza-associated pediatric death reported during this influenza season.

### National ILI Surveillance

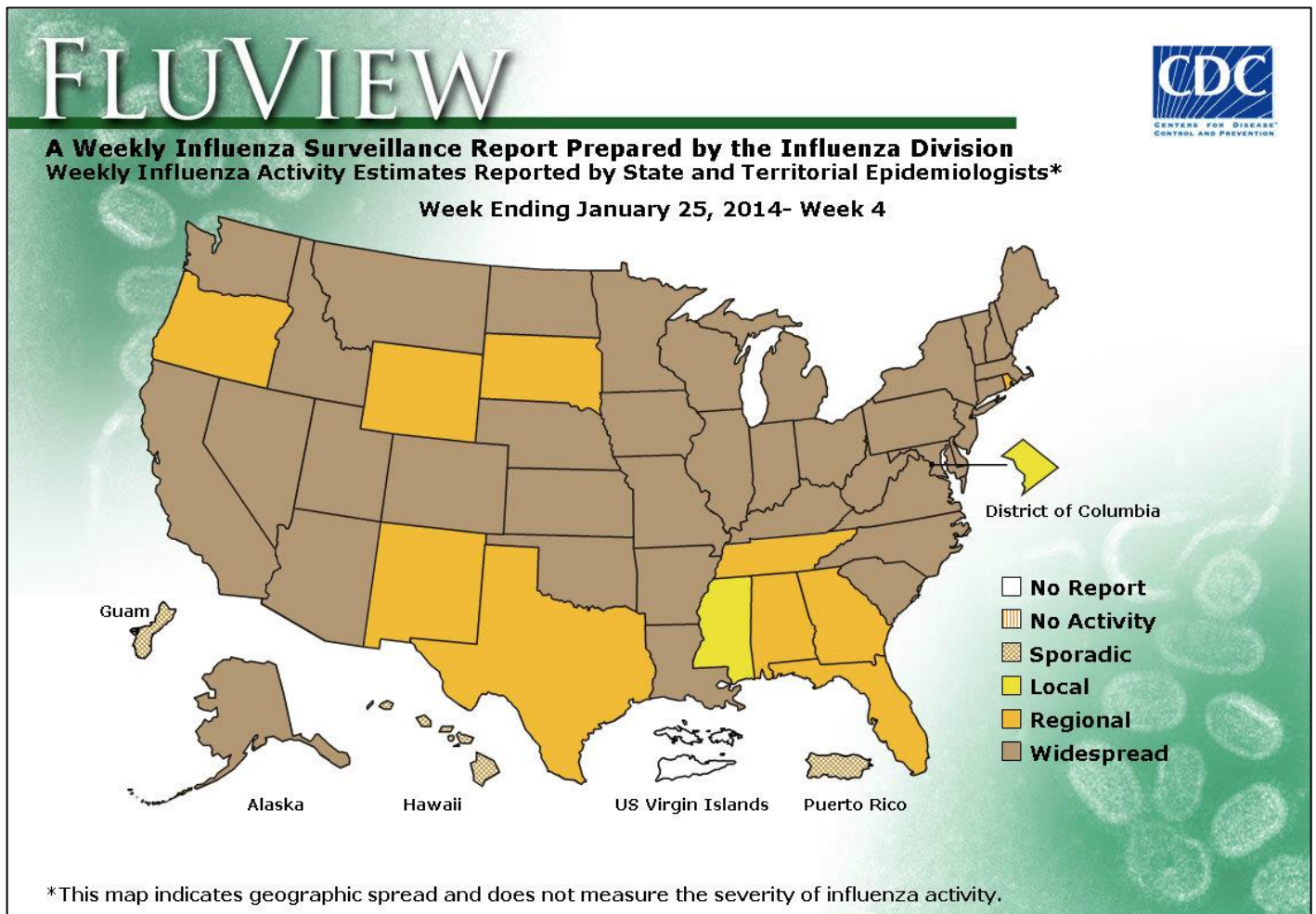
For week **04**, the MS ILI rate (5.1%) continued to remain **above** the national ILI rate (3.3%), but continued to follow national trends. | [Figure 8](#)



Mississippi reported “**Local**” flu activity for week **04**. | [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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> 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 <b>AND</b> recent (within the past 3 weeks) lab confirmed influenza in the state.

During week **04**, influenza activity **remained high** in the United States.<sup>1</sup> | [Figure 9](#)



<sup>1</sup>For 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:

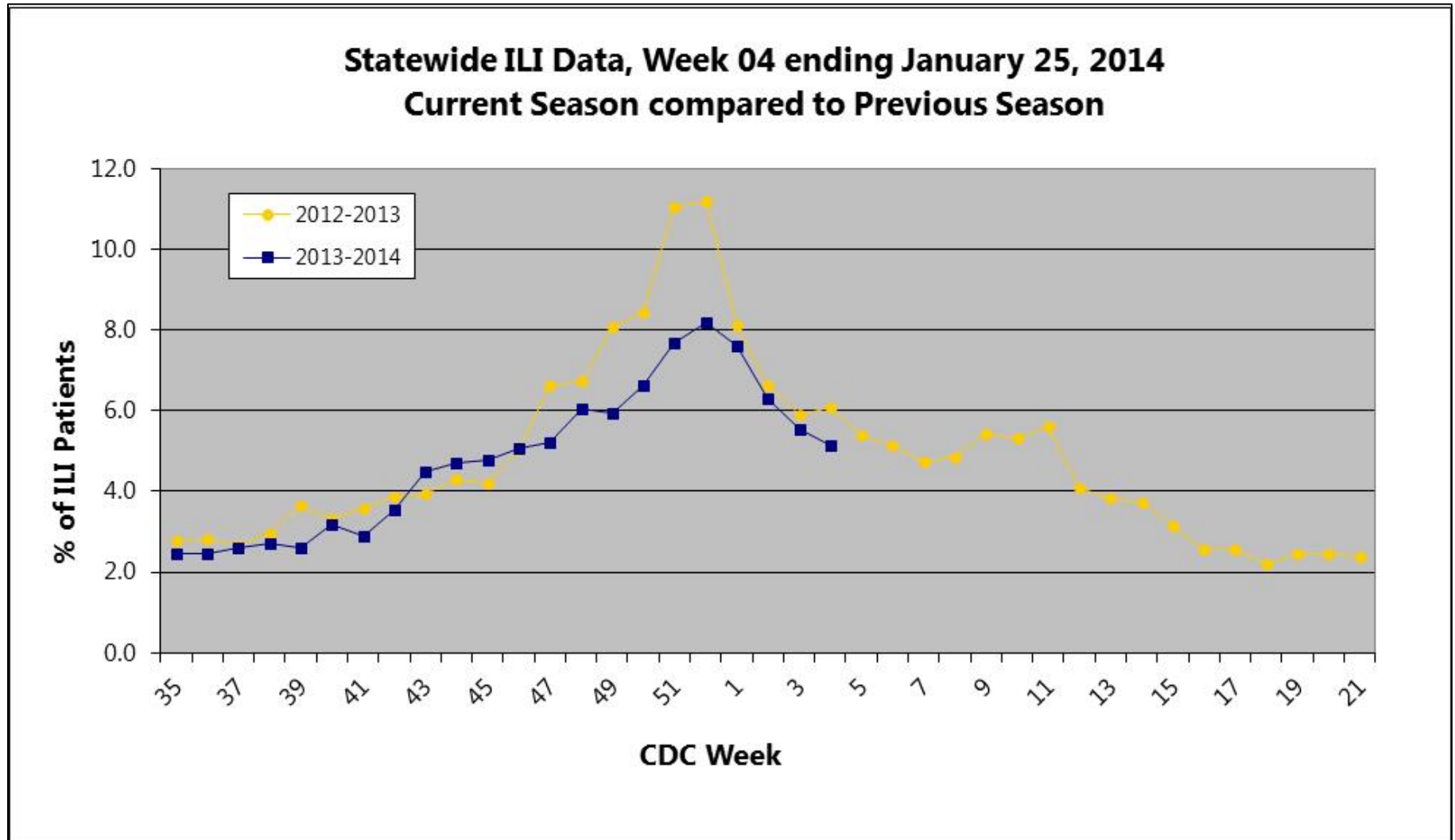
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<a href="http://cdc.gov/flu/">http://cdc.gov/flu/</a>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention FluView	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/">http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/</a>
Flu.gov	<a href="http://www.flu.gov/">http://www.flu.gov/</a>
MSDH Flu and Pneumonia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

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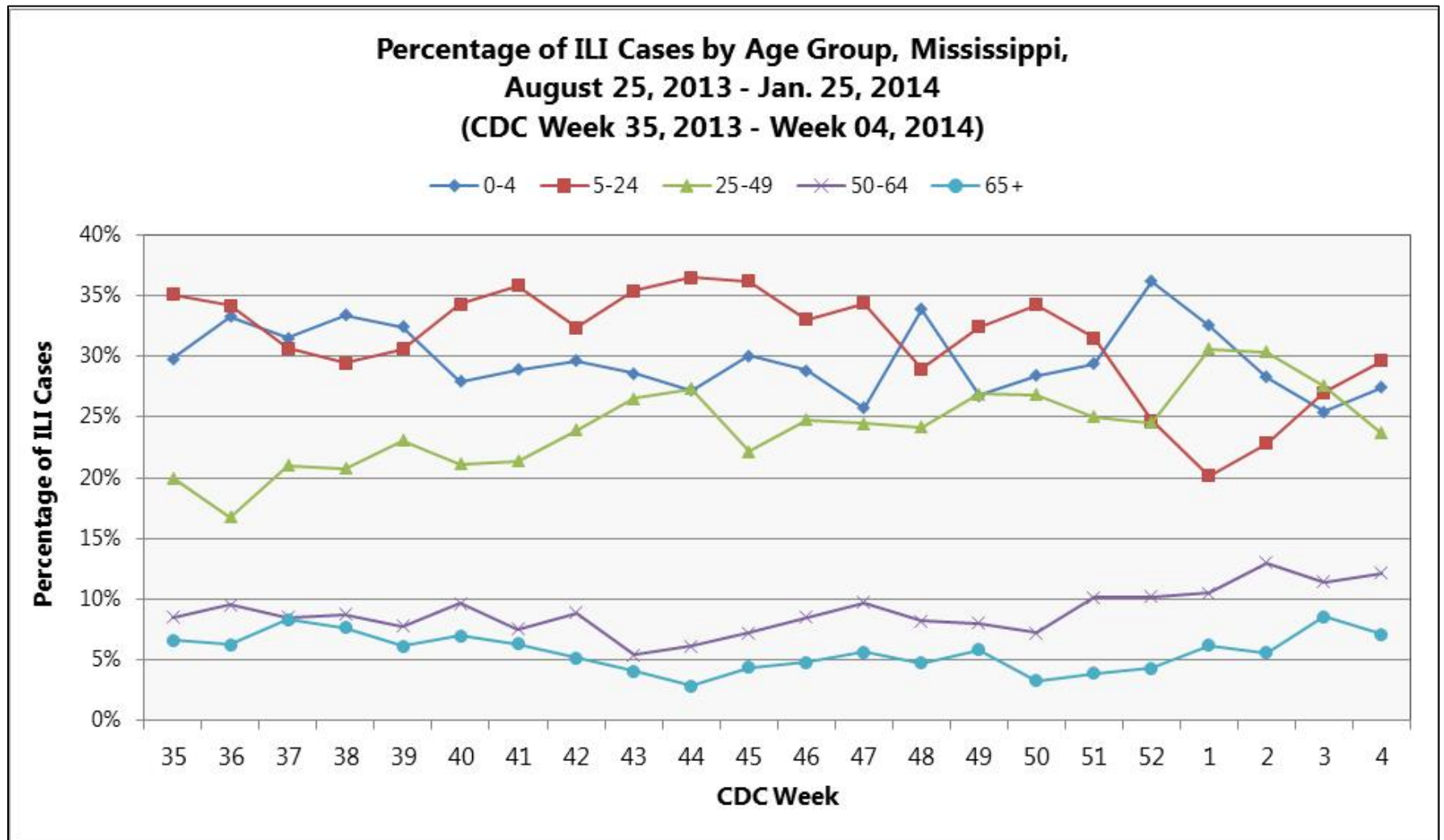


## Appendix

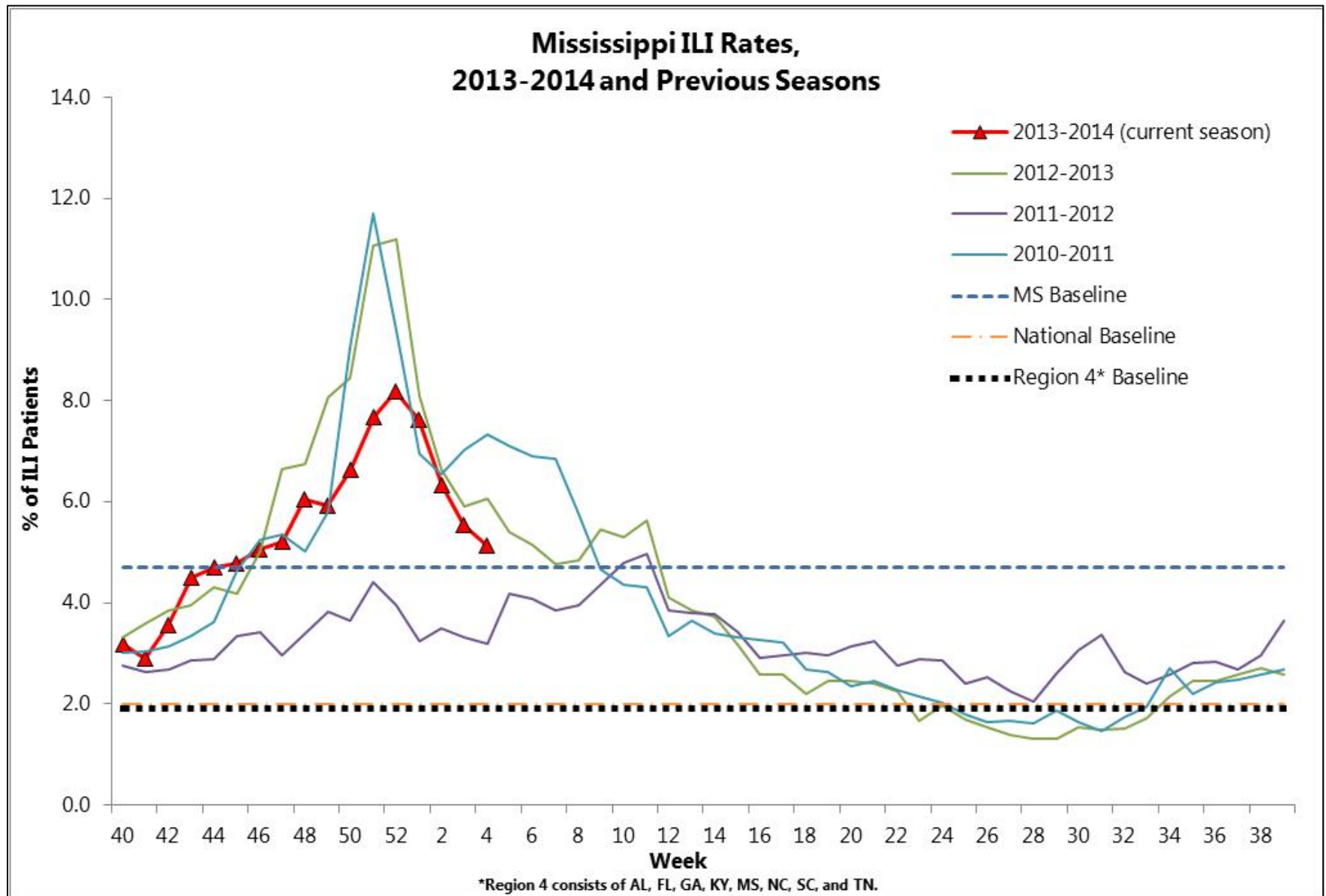
**Figure 1**



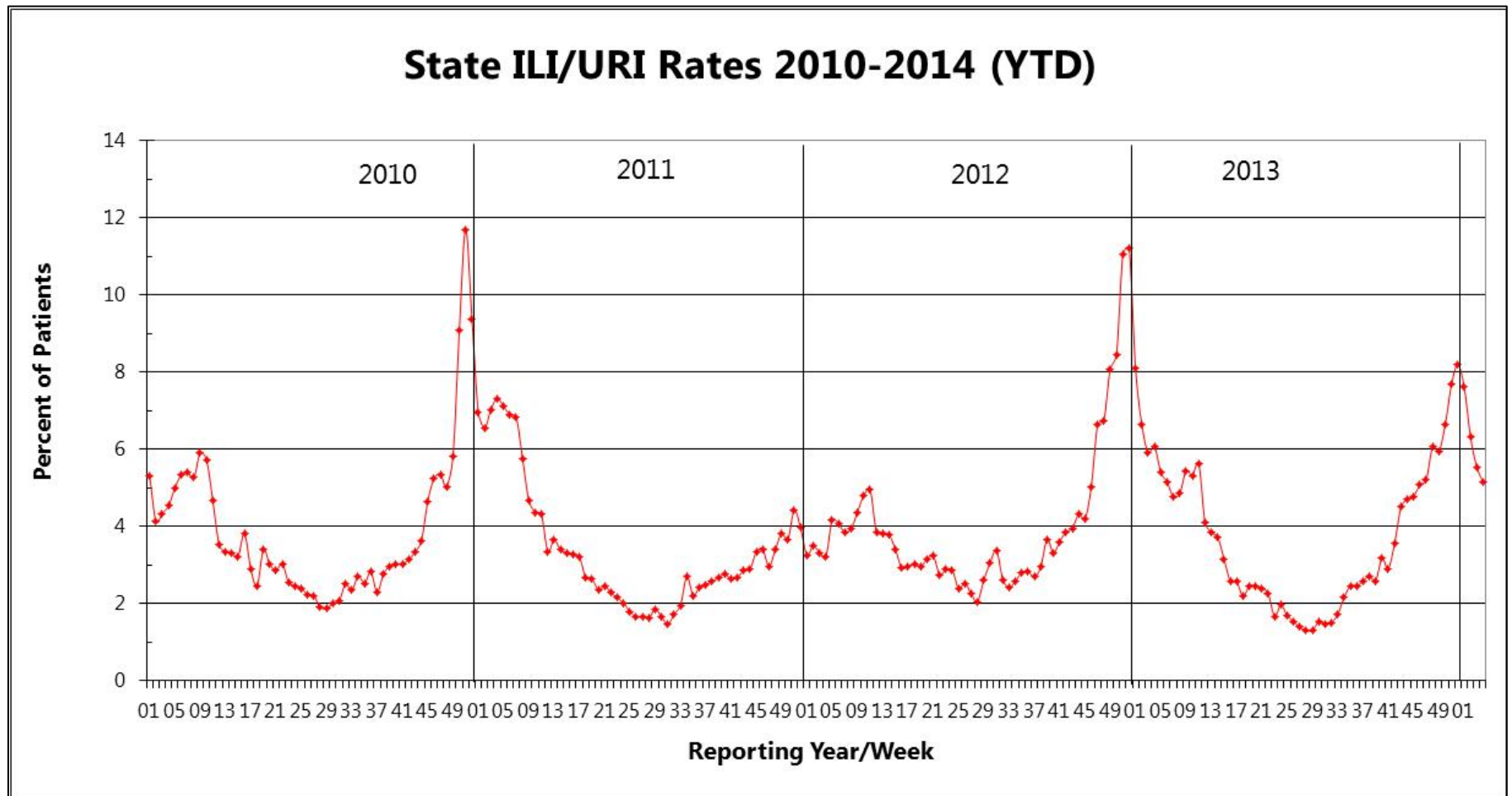
**Figure 2**



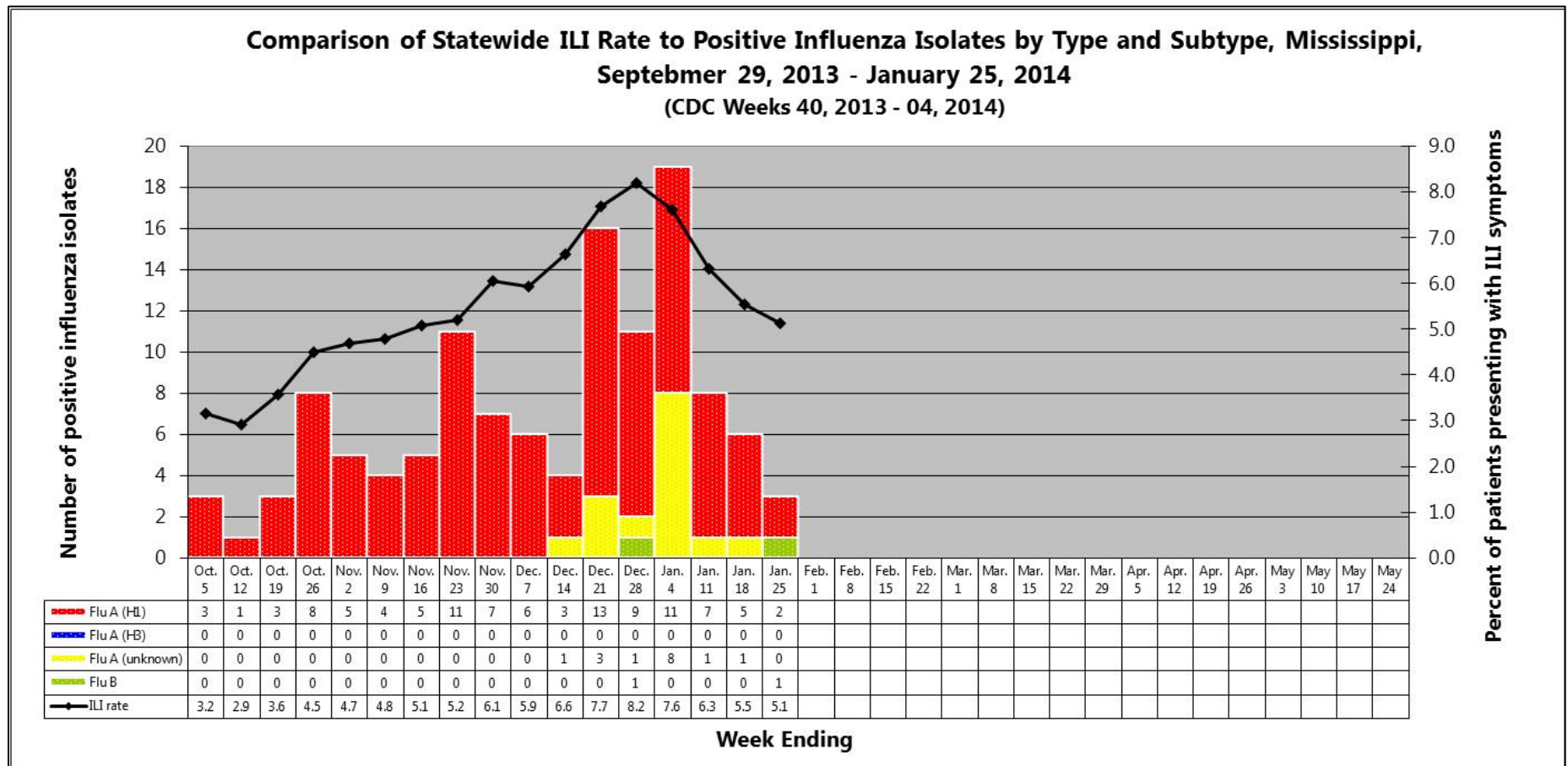
**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**

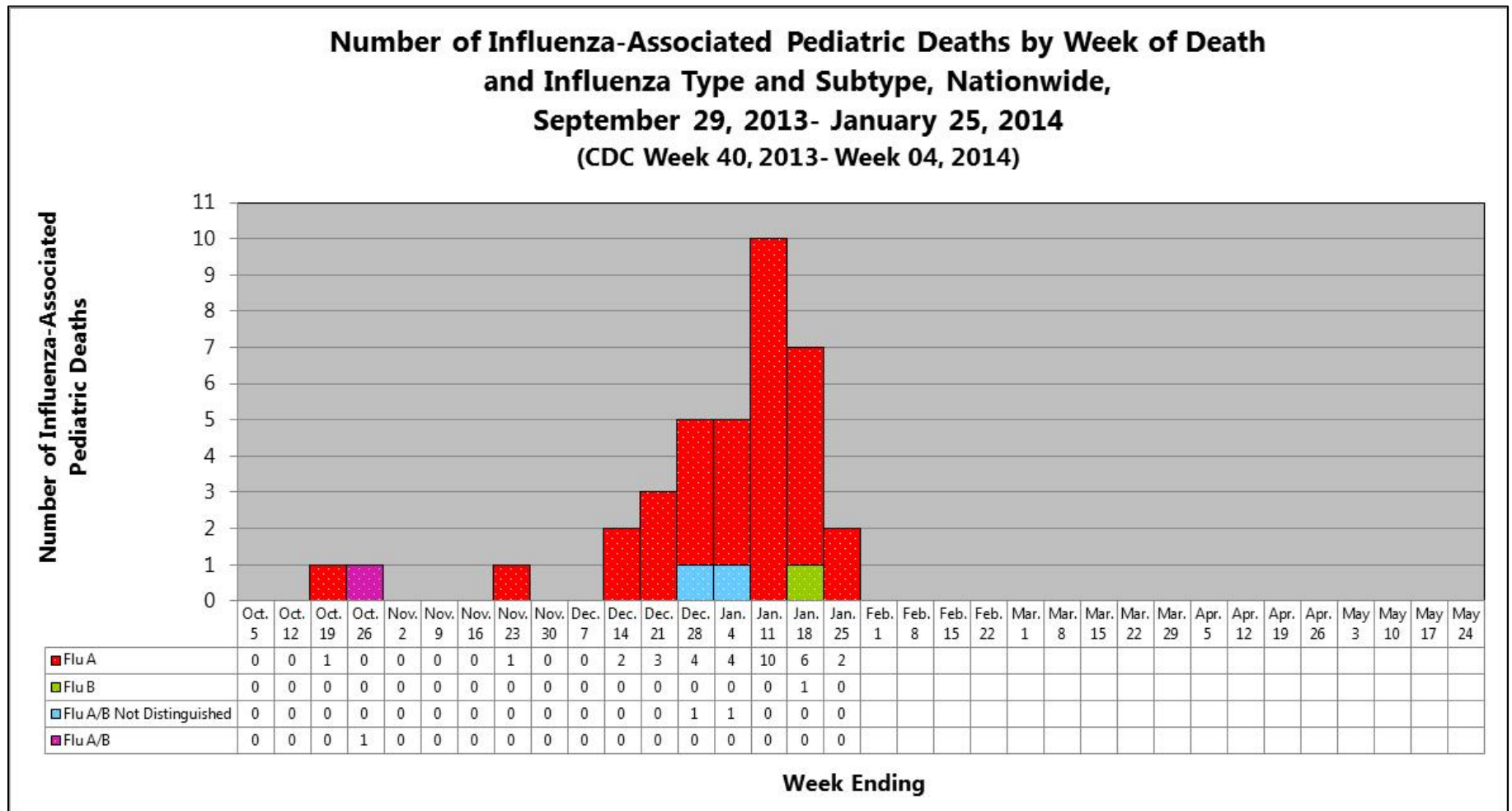


**Figure 5**

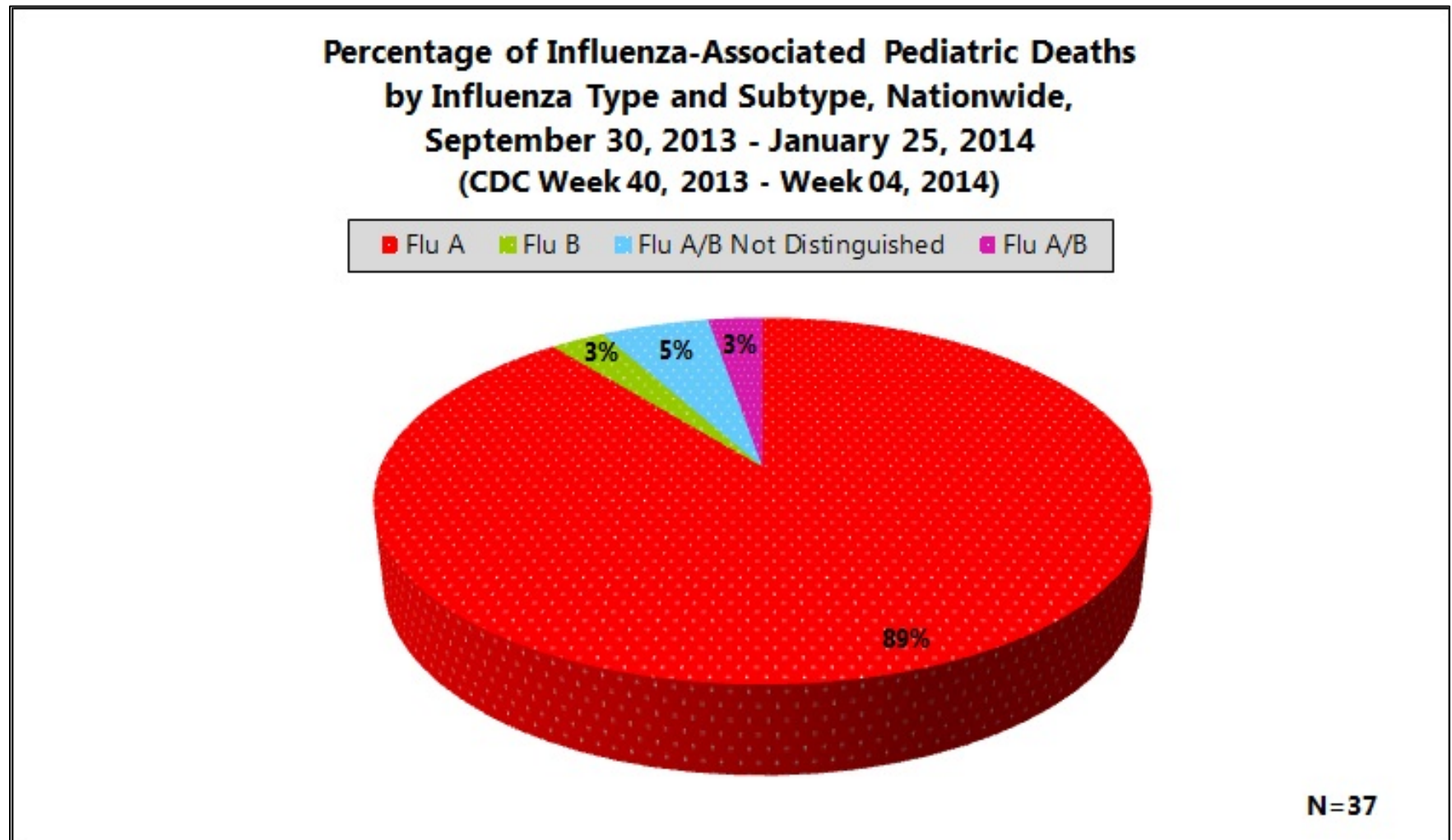




**Figure 6**

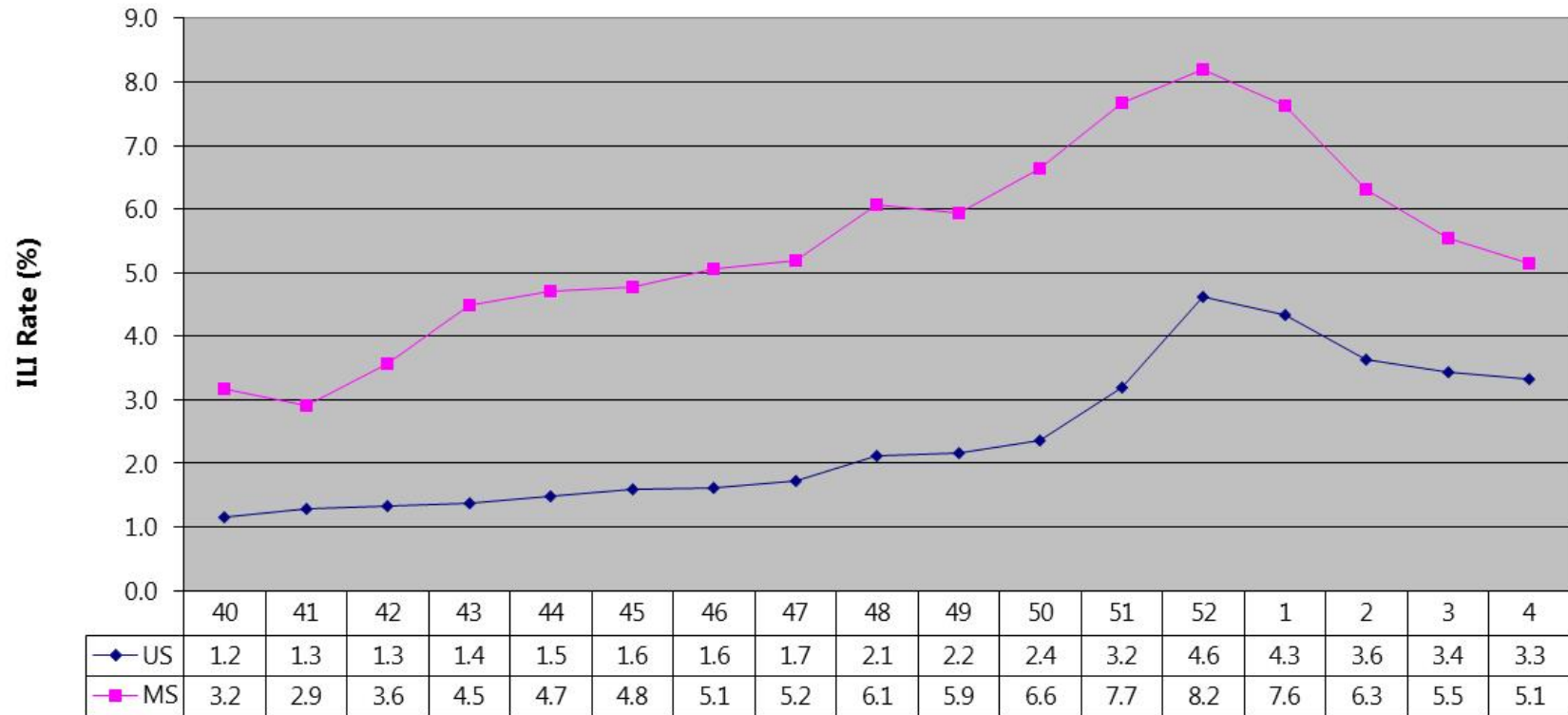


**Figure 7**



**Figure 8**

### Comparison of Nationwide ILI Rates to Mississippi ILI Rates Weeks 40-04 | 2013-2014 Flu Season



US ILI rates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

**CDC Week**

Figure 9

