2014-2015 Influenza Report

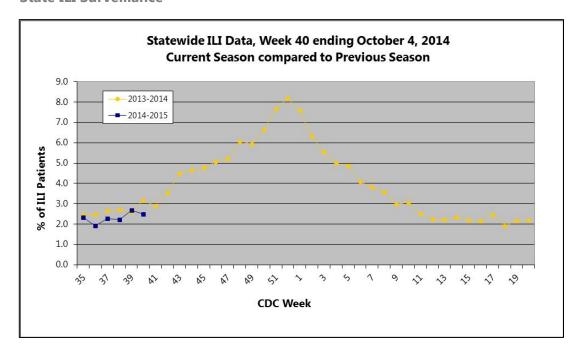
Week 40

September 28 – October 4, 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



During week 40 (09/28/14-10/04/14), the overall state ILI rate (2.5%) was comparable to the previous week (2.7%), but was lower than this time last year (3.2%).

Figure 1

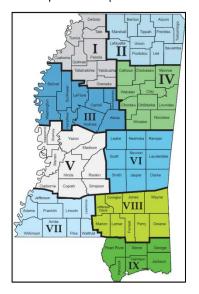
Total number of patients treated by sentinel providers in the last three weeks.| Table 1

2014-2015 Influenza Season

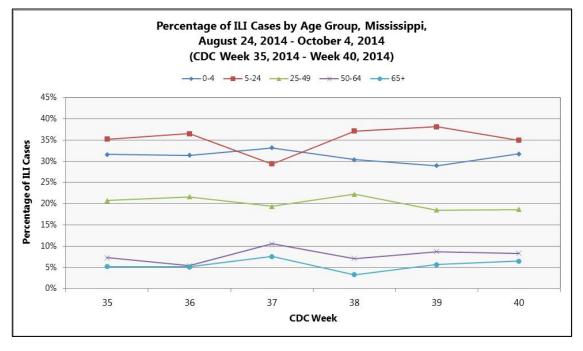
CDC Week	Week Ending	Total patients	ILI symptoms	ILI Rate (%)
40	Oct. 04	17129	435	2.5%
39	Sept. 27	17129	459	2.7%
38	Sept. 20	16665	371	2.2%

2014- 2015 Influenza Season | Week 40 Influenza Report | Sept. 28 – Oct. 4, 2014 During week **40**, **two** districts (2 and 3) had an increase in ILI activity, while **one** district (1) had a

decrease. **Six** districts (4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9) remained about the same. *Information is provisional only and may change depending* on additional reporting from sentinel providers. | **Table 2**



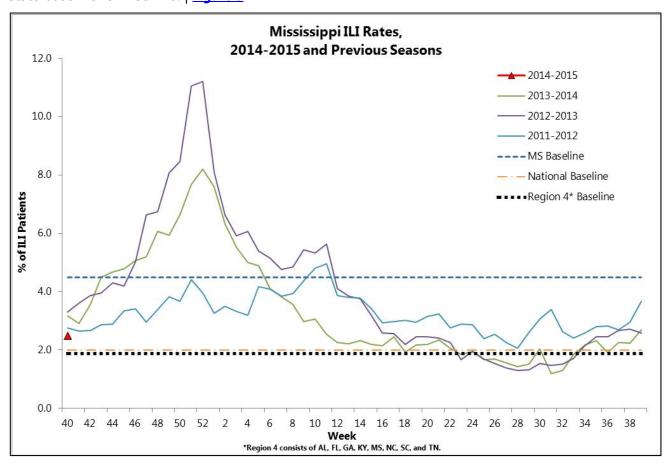
MSDH District ILI Rates (%)					
2014-2015					
District	Week 39	Week 40			
State	2.7	2.5			
I	2.8	0.5			
II	0.0	1.1			
III	10.2	11.3			
IV	2.9	2.7			
V	2.0	1.5			
VI	7.5	7.6			
VII	1.5	1.4			
VIII	1.8	1.5			
IX	2.3	2.8			

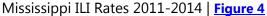


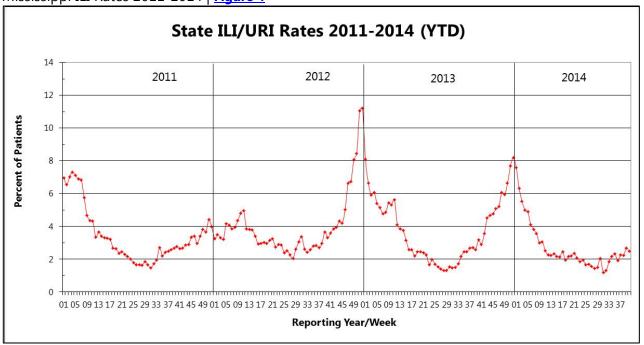
Since week
35, the
percentage of
reported ILI
cases has
been highest
among those
in the 5-24
years of age
group. This
trend
continued

into week 40. | Figure 2

2014- 2015 Influenza Season | Week 40 Influenza Report| Sept. 28 – Oct. 4, 2014 The 2014-15 state ILI rate was **comparable** to the national and Region 4 baselines, but was **below** the state baseline for week **40**. | Figure 3







Flu Testing Reports

During week **40** (week ending October 4th), there were no laboratory confirmed influenza cases identified by MSDH Public Health Laboratory.

National and Mississippi Pediatric Mortality Surveillance

Nationally, **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week **40**. However, five influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during May 18-September 27, 2014 were reported. Two deaths were associated with an influenza A (H3N2) virus, one was associated with an influenza A virus for which no subtyping was performed, and two were associated with an influenza B virus.

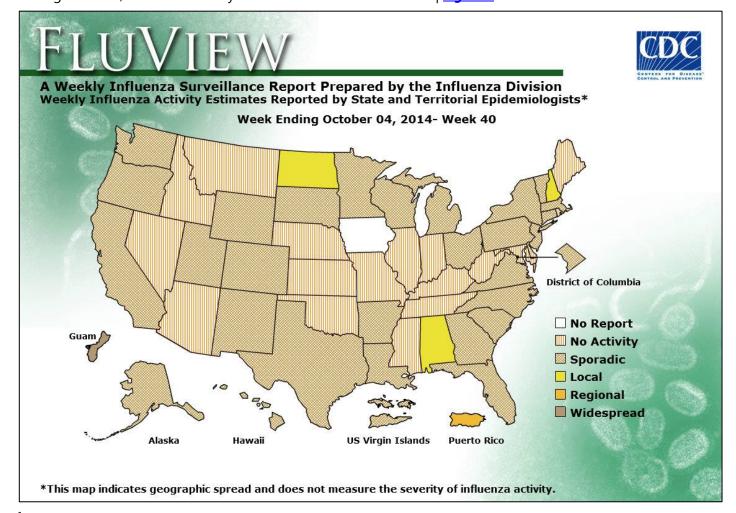
Mississippi has had **no** influenza-associated pediatric deaths reported during this influenza season. For additional information on influenza-associated pediatric deaths, please refer to the CDC's FluView.

National ILI Surveillance

For week **40**, the MS ILI rate (2.5%) was **above** the national ILI rate (1.3).

Mississippi reported "No Activity" flu activity for week 40. | 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.



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

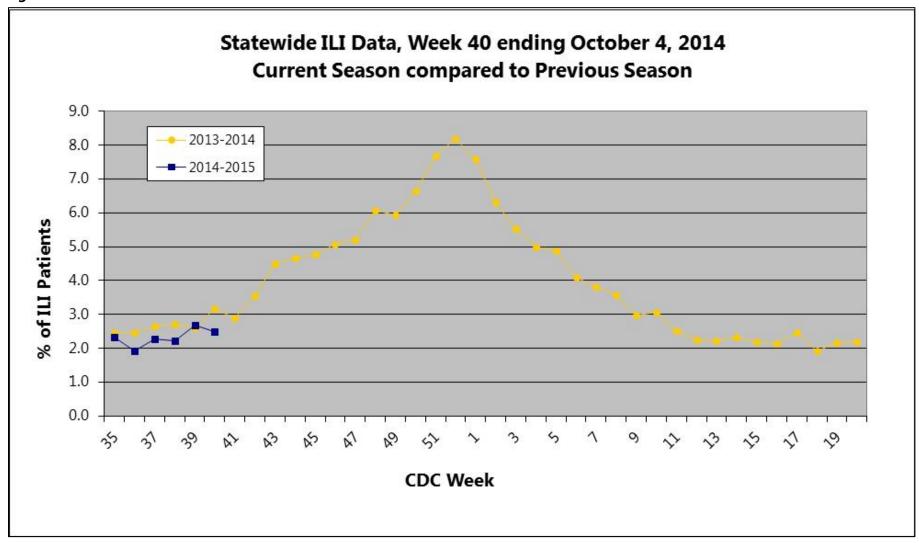


Figure 2

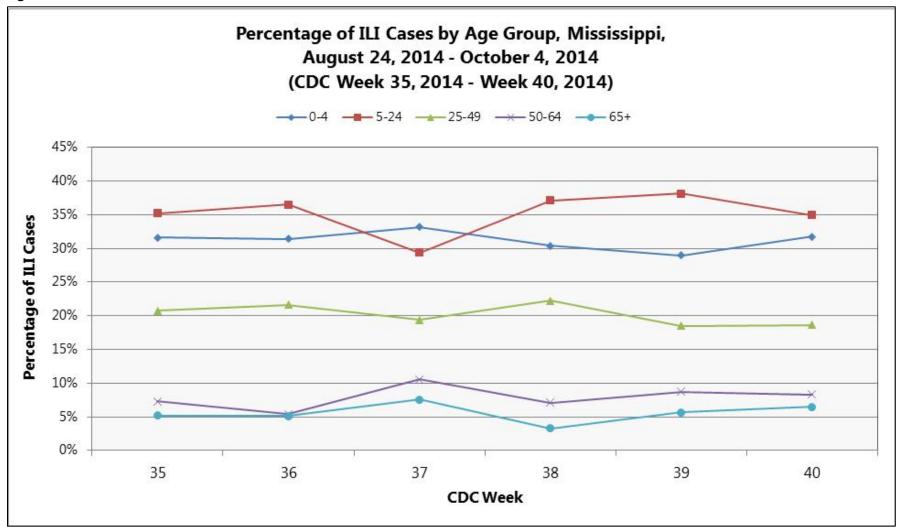


Figure 3

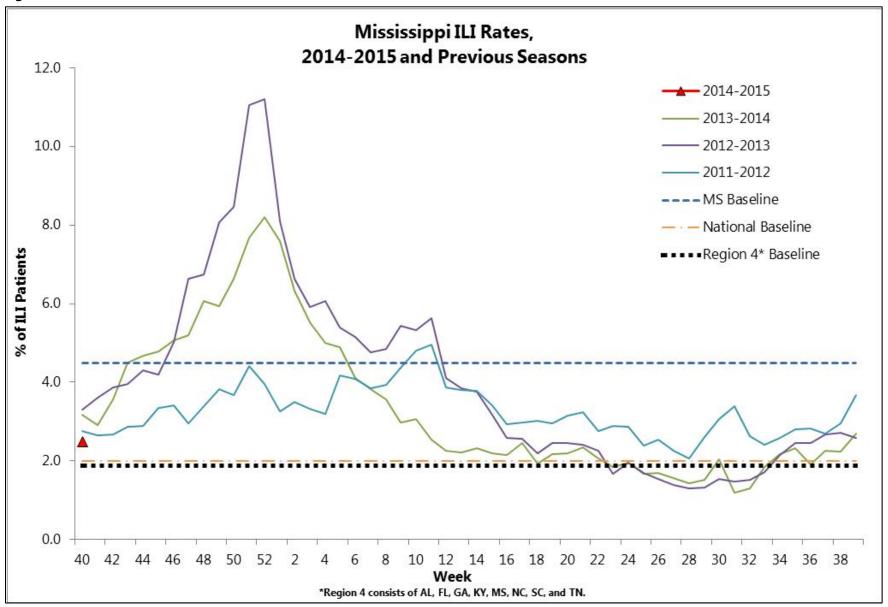


Figure 4

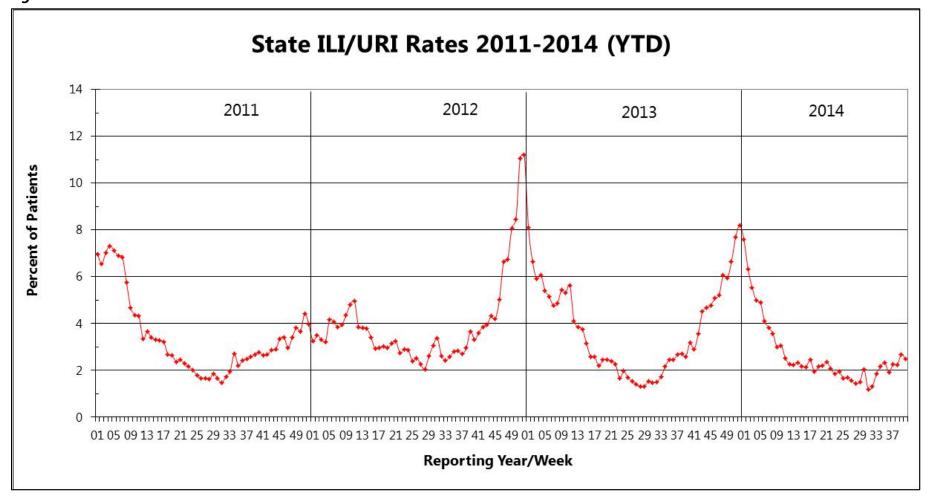


Figure 5

